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SEED, TREE & NURSERY STOCK

W. R. STRONG
COMPANY

SACRAMENTO
CALA.

CATALOGUE

— OF —

W. R. Strong Co. Sacramento, Cal.

FOR 1892.

It is with pleasure we again place before you this, our annual Catalogue of Seeds and Trees for the season of 1892, and in so doing we wish to thank our many friends and patrons for their liberal patronage and we trust that our dealings have been such that it will merit a continuance of the favors shown us. We shall use every effort in the future as we have in the past to give satisfaction, and with our increased facilities and thorough knowledge of the business we can assure our customers that their wants will be supplied promptly with the purest and best stock to be obtained on the most reasonable terms.

It is now a well known fact that California supplies a good portion of the Vegetable and Flower Seeds that are used in the United States and Europe. Owing to our long seasons we are enable to grow and mature most all varieties. Most all the large seedmen know this and are now handling California stock.

WARRANTY.

No honest seedsman can sell seeds and guarantee and be responsible for the growth thereof. For there are contingencies continually arising to prevent the very best seed from giving satisfaction, such as sowing too deep, too shallow, in too wet, or too dry soil, insects of all descriptions destroying the plants as soon as or before they appear, also other causes. We therefore do not guarantee, expressed or implied. We test our seeds before sending them out, and should they fail to grow we will cheerfully replace them or give other seeds to the same amount.

SUGGESTIONS.

Order early as possible while our stock is complete, then you will be sure of getting what you wish, besides having it handy when you are ready to plant.

Use our order sheets and envelopes when you have them; it will be more convenient and less danger of miscarrying or mistakes.

In ordering both Seeds and Trees please have them on separate sheets as the Nursery is a distinct branch.

IMPORTANT.

Be very careful to write your name and address plainly. We often receive orders without the name or address, and it is impossible to always trace them up. State the way you wish your order forwarded, otherwise we will be compelled to use our own judgment.

SEND CASH with your order (at our risk if sent by Postal or Express Order, or Draft on any good Banking House). Small sums may be sent in postage stamps if proper care is taken to prevent adhesion together.

W. R. STRONG COMPANY

ORDER SHEET.

Name.....
Very Plain.

C, B No. Am't.

Post Office.....

Received

County

Forwarded.....

State

Do not write here.

*Express Office, if differ-
ent from P. O.* }

AMOUNT ENCLOSED.

Railroad.....

Money Order..... \$.....

State here the way you wish }
your order forwarded. {

Draft..... \$.....

Stamps \$

Postal Note..... \$.....

Date.....1891.

VERY IMPORTANT.—Write your name very plainly, in black ink, and always give your Post Office, County and State in full.

In ordering Seeds by mail in oz. and packets, postage will be paid by us. WHEN IN LARGER QUANTITIES, ADD TEN CENTS PER POUND FOR POSTAGE, ETC. For large orders for Seeds, Trees, etc., please give full directions as to manner of transit.

Pounds.	Ounces.	Packets.	NAMES OF ARTICLES WANTED.	PRICE.	
				Dolls.	Cents.

W. R. STRONG CO'S

GENERAL PRICE LIST OF SEEDS FOR 1891-92.

WE WOULD ADVISE OUR CUSTOMERS to order their seeds in bulk or by weight, as it is cheaper and of more advantage to you to do so. But for the accommodation of small growers we put our Vegetable and Herb Seeds up in small and neat lithographic descriptive packets at five cents each, or fifty cents per dozen.

PEAS, BEANS and CORN in half-pound boxes at Ten Cents each, or One Dollar per dozen, and in one pound boxes at 15 cents each; \$1 75 per dozen. These packets are of full weight, and contain more Seed than those offered by Seed Houses generally.

ALL SEEDS QUOTED BY THE OUNCE AND IN SMALL PACKETS WILL BE FORWARDED BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID BY US.

SEEDS QUOTED AT POUND RATES (if to be sent by mail), add TEN CENTS PER POUND TO COVER COST OF POSTAGE.

Assortments of Seeds for Family Garden.

To accommodate those not familiar with selection of the choicest varieties, we have prepared boxes of THOSE KINDS MOST DESIRABLE. Three sizes; price, one dollar, two dollars, and five dollars each, and which are at least one-fourth less than catalogue rates, and which we are sure will give satisfaction.

Peas.

EXTRA EARLY.

	Per hun.	Per lb.
Cleveland's Alaska, earliest of all, 20 inches..	\$9 00	\$0 15
Cleveland's R. N. Y., 2 feet, prolific, ripens at one time, fine flavor.....	8 00	15
Extra Early, first and best, 2 feet.....	7 00	15
Premium Tom Thumb, 8 inches.....	8 00	15
Premium Gem, wrinkled, sweet, 12 inches....	8 00	15
Carter's Stratagem.....	9 00	15
American Wonder, 10 inches.....	9 00	15
Laxton Alpha, 3 feet.....	8 00	15
Bliss Abundance, 18 inches.....	9 00	15
Bliss Everbearing, 24 inches.....	9 00	15
McLean's Advancer, 36 inches.....	8 00	15

GENERAL CROP.

Pride of the Market.....	\$8 00	15
Prince of Wales.....	8 00	15
Yorkshire Hero, 2 feet.....	8 00	15
Telephone, 3 feet.....	8 00	15
Champion of England, 5 feet.....	7 00	15
Royal Dwarf Marrow, 2 feet.....	6 00	10
Large White Marrowfat, 5 feet.....	5 00	10
Black Eye Marrowfat, 4 feet.....	5 00	10

EDIBLE PODS, SUGAR PEAS.

Tall and Dwarf White Seed.....	\$12 50	20
Tall and Dwarf Gray Seed.....	12 50	20
Field Peas in quantity and variety, at lowest market rates.		

Beans.

DWARF SNAPS OR GREEN STRING.

	Per hun.	Per lb.
Early Refugee.....	\$ 8 00	\$0 15
Early Pinkeye China.....	8 00	15
Early Red Valentine.....	8 00	15
Cleveland's Round Pod, earliest, best and most prolific of all.....	9 00	15
Early White Valentine.....	9 00	15
Early Mohawk.....	8 00	15
Early Yellow Six Weeks.....	7 00	15
Green Flageolet, fine.....	10 00	15
Wax Flageolet, yellow pod, large, fine.....	10 00	15
Early Golden Wax, yellow pod.....	8 00	15
Wardell's Kidney Wax.....	10 00	15
Ivory Wax, yellow pod.....	10 00	15

Two pounds for 25 cents of Peas, Beans and Corn, when quoted at 15 cents per single pound.

Twenty-five pounds and over will be sold at 100 pound rates.

	Per hun.	Per lb.
White Seeded Wax, yellow pod.....	10 00	15
Black Seeded Wax, " ".....	8 00	15
Dwarf White Kidney.....	6 00	15
Dwarf Cranberry.....	7 00	15
Broad Windsor.....	5 00	10
Dwarf Lima.....	15 00	25

POLE OR RUNNING.

Southern Prolific.....	\$ 8 00	15
London Horticulture.....	8 00	15
Large White Lima, Hand Picked.....	10 00	15
King of the Garden Lima.....	11 00	15
Giant Wax, red seed.....	10 00	15
Dutch Case-knife.....	8 00	15
Scarlet Runners.....	12 50	20
White Runners.....	12 50	20
Asparagus or Yard Long.....	15 00	25

All varieties of Field Beans in quantity at the very lowest market rates.

Sweet Corn, Etc.

	Per hun.	Per lb.
Triumph.....	\$9 00	\$0 15
Perry's Hybrid.....	9 00	15
Squantum.....	8 00	15
Extra Early Cory.....	9 00	15
Early Pee and Kay.....	9 00	15
Early Minnesota.....	8 00	15
Early Crosby, very early.....	8 00	15
Early Moore's Concord.....	8 00	15
Early Mammoth Sugar.....	8 00	15
Black Mexican.....	8 00	15
Stowell's Evergreen.....	8 00	15
Egyptian or Washington Market.....	8 00	15
Adam's Extra Early.....	7 00	15
Early Canada, Eastern grown.....	6 00	10
Early White Flint, Eastern grown.....	5 00	10
Large Yellow Eight-rowed, Eastern grown...	5 00	10
Pop Corn (Rice and Common).....		10

Sweet Corn for fodder and Common Yellow and White Field Corn, or any of the above in Quantity at lowest market rates.

Artichoke.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Green Globe.....	\$0 30	\$3 00
Jerusalem Tubers, \$5 00 per 100 pounds.		

Asparagus.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Palmetto.....	\$0 15	\$1 25
Colossal, largest and best.....	10	60
Two-year-old roots, \$1 50 per hundred.		

Beets.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Edmond's Blood Turnip.....	\$0 10	\$0 60
Extra Early Eclipse, new and fine.....	10	60
Extra Early Egyptian.....	10	50
Extra Early Bassano.....	10	50
Dewing's Early Blood Turnip.....	10	60
Early Blood Turnip.....	10	50
Early Long Dark Blood.....	10	50
Bastian's Half Long Dark Blood.....	10	60
Mangel Wurzel, or Stock Beet.....	10	25
Improved Long Red Mangel Wurzel.....	10	35
Norbitsen Giant Mangel.....	10	35
Yellow Globe Mangel.....	10	35
Red Globe Mangel.....	10	25
Improved White Sugar.....	10	25
Swiss Chard.....	10	75

Brussels Sprouts

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Improved Dwarf.....	\$0 15	\$1 10

Brocoli.

	Per oz.
Early Purple Cape.....	\$0 40
Early White Cape.....	40

Cabbage.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
New Express.....	\$0 15	\$1 50
Early Etampes.....	15	1 50
Early York Dwarf.....	15	1 00
Early Large York.....	15	1 00
Early Oxheart, finest.....	15	1 00
Henderson's Early Summer.....	15	2 00
Jersey Early Wakefield.....	15	2 00
Early Bloomsdale Market.....	15	2 00
Improved Early Wulungstadt.....	15	2 00
Early Dwarf Dutch.....	15	1 50
Early Drumhead or Battersea.....	15	1 50
Premium Flat Dutch.....	15	2 00
Premium Drumhead.....	15	2 00
Stone Mason.....	15	2 00
Mammoth Marblehead.....	15	2 00
Improved Brunswick.....	15	1 50
German Filderkraut.....	15	1 50
Savoy Drumhead.....	15	1 50
Savoy Early Dutch.....	15	1 50
Red Dutch Pickling.....	15	1 50

Carrot.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early French Forcing.....	\$0 10	\$1 00
Early Scarlet Horn.....	10	1 00
Earliest Short Horn, for forcing.....	10	1 00
Danvers Orange, Half Long.....	10	75
Early Half Long Scarlet, Stump Rooted.....	10	75
Improved Long Orange.....	10	75
Large White Belgian.....	10	60
Large Red Altringham.....	10	60
St. Vallery or Intermediat.....	10	1 00
Guarande or Ox Heart.....	10	1 00

Cauliflower.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Henderson's Early Snowball.....	\$2 50	\$.....
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt selected.....	1 00	
Early London.....	60	6 00
Early Paris, best.....	75	7 00
Large White French.....	75	7 00
Leuormand's Short Stem.....	75	7 00
Large Asiatic.....	50	5 00
Veitch's Autumn Giant.....	50	5 00
Half Early Paris or Nonpareil.....	75	7 00
Large Late Algeriers.....	75	7 00

Celery.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Self Blanching.....	\$0 25	\$3 00
Henderson's White Plume.....	25	3 00
Henderson's Dwarf.....	15	1 50

Half Pound and Over Will Be Sold at Pound Rates.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Golden Heart.....	15	1 50
Large White Solid.....	15	1 25
Dwarf White Solid.....	15	1 50
Boston Market.....	15	1 50
Celeriac or Turnip Rooted.....	15	1 50
Celery Seed, for flavoring.....	15	1 50
CHERVILL.....	\$0 10	\$1 00
COLLARDS.....	10	1 00
CHICORY (large rooted).....	10	1 10
CORN SALAD.....	10	1 00

Cress or Peppergrass.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Broad Leaf.....	\$0 10	\$0 75
Fine Curled.....	10	75
Fine Water Cress.....	40	

Cucumbers.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Extra Long White Spine.....	\$0 10	\$1 00
Early Russian.....	10	1 00
Improved Early White Spine.....	10	1 00
Early Frame.....	10	1 00
Early Short Green.....	10	1 00
Nichols' Medium Green.....	10	1 00
Early Green Cluster.....	10	1 00
Early Boston Pickling.....	10	1 00
Improved Long Green.....	10	1 00
Burr Small Gherkins.....	20	2 00
Giant Pera.....	15	1 25
Snake or Serpent.....	25	2 50
Siberian.....	25	3 00

Egg Plant.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early New York Purple.....	\$0 50	\$5 00
Early Long Purple.....	30	3 00
Early Black Peakin.....	50	5 00

Endive.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Green Curled.....	\$0 15	\$1 50
Moss Curled.....	15	2 50

Garlic.

The Price of Garlic is variable.

Kale or Borecole.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Green Curled Scotch.....	\$0 10	\$1 00
Dwt. German Green and Purple.....	10	1 00
Sea Kale.....	25	3 00

Kohl Rabi.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early White Vienna.....	\$0 20	\$2 00
Early Purple Vienna.....	20	2 00
Large Green.....	20	2 00

Leek.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Best London Flag.....	\$ 15	\$2 50
Monstrous Carmanad.....	15	2 50

Lettuce.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Hanson.....	\$0 10	\$1 00
Simpson's Early Curled.....	10	1 00
Early Prize Head.....	10	1 00
White Paris Cos. Roman Lettuce.....	10	1 00
Satisfaction.....	10	1 00
Philadelphia Butter.....	10	1 00
Early White Head Cabbage.....	10	1 00
Early Curled Silesia.....	10	1 00
Large Drumhead or Ice Cabbage.....	10	1 00
Simpson's Black Seeded.....	10	1 00
All the Year Round.....	10	1 00
Boston Market—for forcing.....	10	1 00
Tennis Ball, Black Seeded—for forcing.....	10	1 00
Salamanca—for hot, dry weather.....	10	1 00
Deacon.....	10	1 00
Bird Lettuce.....	10	1 00

Martynia.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
For making Pickles.....	\$0 25	\$3 00

Mushroom Spawn.

One Pound Bricks.....\$0 25

Musk Melon.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Surprise.....	\$0 10	\$1 00
California Large Netted.....	10	1 00
White Japan.....	10	1 00
Hackensack.....	10	1 00
Early Yellow Canteloupe.....	10	1 00
Golden Gem.....	10	1 00
Montreal Market very large.....	10	1 00
Bay View.....	10	1 00
Skillman's Fine Netted.....	10	1 00
Large Green Nutmeg Citron.....	10	1 00
Cassaba, or Green Persian.....	10	1 00
Miller's Cream.....	15	1 25
Emerald Gem.....	15	1 25
Champion Market.....	15	1 25
Osage.....	15	1 50

Watermelon.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Mammoth Iron Clad.....	\$0 10	\$ 75
Kolb's Gem.....	10	75
Scaly Bark.....	10	75
Black Spanish.....	10	75
Icing, or Ice Cream, Peerless.....	10	75
Mountain Sweet, or Gray Seeded Ice Cream..	10	75
Mountain Sprout.....	10	75
Cuban Queen.....	10	75
Imperial Lodi, or California.....	10	75
Gypsy, or Rattlesnake.....	10	75
Orange Rind.....	10	1 25
Citron Melon, for preserves.....	10	1 00
Pride of Georgia.....	10	75
Florida Favorite.....	10	1 00
Hungarian Honey.....	15	1 50
Seminole.....	15	1 50
Green and Gold.....	15	1 50
The Volga.....	15	1 25

Nasturtium.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Tall Sorts.....	\$0 15	\$1 50
Dwarf.....	15	1 50

Okra, or Gumbo.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Dwarf.....	\$0 10	\$1 00
Tall Green.....	10	1 00
White Velvet.....	15	1 50

Onions.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Large Red.....	\$0 15	\$1 50
Large Red Wethersfield.....	15	1 50
Yellow Danvers.....	15	1 50
Yellow Dutch Strasburg.....	15	1 50
White Portugal, Silver Skin.....	25	2 50
White Globe.....	25	2 50
Tripoli, White and Red.....	20	2 00
Giant Yellow Rocca.....	20	2 00
Early Queen.....	20	2 00

ONION SETS—Prices variable; lowest market rates.

Parsnips.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Hollow Crown.....	\$0 10	\$0 75
Half Long Stndent.....	10	75

Parsley.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Triple Curled.....	\$0 10	\$0 75
Plain Curled.....	10	75
Fern Leaf.....	10	75
Moss Curled.....	10	75

Pepper.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Golden Dawn.....	\$0 25	\$2 50
Long Red Cayenne.....	25	2 50
Chili, very small for pepper sauce.....	25	2 50
Cherry Red.....	25	2 50
Large Squash, or Tomato sh'p.....	25	2 50
Large Bell, or Bull-nose.....	25	2 50
Sweet Spanish, or Mountain.....	25	2 50

Pumpkin.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large Yellow, or Conn. F'd.....	\$0 10	\$ 35
Large Cheese, for table use.....	10	50
Cashaw, or Crookneck.....	10	50
Mammoth Tours.....	15	1 00
Japanese Pie.....	15	1 50
Tennessee Sweet Potato.....	15	1 50
Mammoth Etampes.....	15	1 50

Radish.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Long Scarlet.....	\$0 10	\$ 75
Early Scarlet Turnip rooted.....	10	75
Early Scarlet Turnip White tip.....	10	75
Early White Turnip rooted.....	10	75
Olive shaped, or Half-long Scarlet.....	10	75
French Breakfast, or Half-long Scarlet, White Tip.....	10	75
Beck's Chartier.....	10	75
Scarlet China Winter.....	10	75
Black Spanish, Fall or Winter.....	10	75
White Strasburg Radish.....	10	1 00
Mammoth White China, or California.....	10	1 00
Earliest Carmine.....	10	1 00

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Linnaeus, Giant.....	\$0 20	\$2 00
Victoria, Giant.....	20	2 00

Two year roots, \$2 50 per dozen, 25 cents each; one-year roots, \$1 50 per dozen, or 15 cents each.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Best White.....	\$0 15	\$1 50
Scorzonera, or Black Salsify.....	20	2 00
Sandwich Island.....	20	2 00

Squash.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Pineapple.....	\$0 10	\$1 00
Perfect Gem.....	10	1 00
Early Yellow Bush Scallop.....	10	75
Early White Bush Scallop.....	10	75
Yellow Summer Crookneck.....	10	75
American Turban.....	10	75
Marblehead.....	10	75
Boston or Vegetable Marrow.....	10	75
Hubbard.....	10	75
Mammoth, Chill.....	10	75
Sibley.....	15	1 50
Brazil Sugar.....	10	1 00
Field Squash.....		35

Spinach.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Round Summer, or Large Dutch.....	\$0 10	\$ 35
Extra Large Prickly, Winter.....	10	35
Improved Thick Leaved.....	10	35
Monstrous Viroflay, extra large.....	10	35
Long Standing, Late Seeding.....	10	35
Bloodsdale.....	10	35

Sunflower.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Mammoth Russian.....	\$0 10	\$0 80

Tobacco.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Connecticut Seed Leaf.....	\$0 40	\$4 00
Virginia.....	40	5 00
Havana.....	50	6 00

Tomato.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Conqueror.....	\$0 20	\$2 00
Acme.....	20	2 00
Livingston's Perfection.....	20	2 00
Paragon.....	20	2 00
Hathaway's Excelsior.....	20	2 00
General Grant.....	20	2 00
Sacramento Favorite Improved.....	20	2 50
Mayflower.....	20	2 00
Trophy.....	20	2 00
Large Yellow.....	20	2 00
Red Cherry.....	20	2 00

Half Pound and Over Will Be Sold at Pound Rates.

Tomato.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Strawberry, or Winter Cherry.....	\$0 30	\$4 00
Cardinal.....	20	2 00
Livingston's Favorite.....	20	2 00
Livingston's Beauty.....	20	2 00
Mikado.....	20	2 50
Optims.....	20	2 50
Dwarf Champion.....	20	2 50

Ruta Baga Turnip.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Large White French.....	\$0 10	\$0 60
Sweet Russian, White.....	10	60
Sweet German, White.....	10	60
Improved Purple Top Yellow.....	10	60
Skirving's Swede, Purple Top Yellow.....	10	60

Laing's Improved Yellow Early.....	10	60
Improved American Yellow Purple Top.....	10	60

Turnip.

	Per oz.	Per lb.
Early Snowball.....	\$0 10	\$ 75
White Egg.....	10	75
Early Yellow Stone.....	10	60
Early White Flat Dutch, Strap Leaved.....	10	60
Early Purple Top, Strap Leaved.....	10	60
Early Purple Top, Munich.....	10	60
Large White Norfolk.....	10	60
Yellow Aberdeen Purple Top.....	10	60
Purple Top White Globe.....	10	60
Orange Yellow, or Golden Ball.....	10	60
Yellow or Amber Globe.....	10	60
Pomeranian White Globe.....	10	60
Long White or Cowhorn.....	10	60

Sweet and Medicinal Herbs, Etc.

A few herbs should have a place in every vegetable garden. A very small space will give all that are needed in any family. The culture is simple. Make a little seed-bed in the early spring, and set the plant out in a bed as soon as large enough.

	Oz.	Lb.		Oz.	Lb.
Anise.....	\$0 10	\$1 00	Hyssop.....	\$0 25	\$3 00
Angelica.....	25	...	Horehound.....	30	...
Arnica.....	2 00	...	Lavender.....	25	2 50
Balm.....	50	...	Marjoram, Sweet.....	25	2 50
Belladonna.....	75	...	Marigold Pot.....	25	2 50
Basil (Sweet).....	25	3 00	Opium Poppy.....	20	2 50
Bene.....	20	...	Pennyroyal.....	75	...
Caraway.....	10	30	Rosemary.....	40	...
Catnip.....	75	...	Rus.....	40	...
Coriander.....	10	30	Savory, Summer.....	25	2 50
Cumin.....	10	1 00	Savory, Winter.....	25	2 50
Dandelion.....	25	2 50	Saffron.....	15	1 50
Dill.....	10	50	Sage, Common.....	20	2 00
Elecampane.....	50	...	Tansy.....	50	...
Fennel, Large Sweet.....	10	50	Thyme, English.....	40	4 00
Henbane.....	40	...	Wormwood.....	40	...

The above are also put up in Five Cent packages of Fifty Cents per dozen.

Grass and Clover Seeds.

When sold in quantity, at much reduced rates and being subject to market fluctuations. Prices given on application.

Express or Freight charges must be paid by the purchaser, and when small quantities are wanted to be forwarded by mail, be sure to send 10 cents per pound extra to cover postage.

Clover Seed.

	Per 100	Per lb.		Per 100	Per lb.
Alfalfa.....	\$0 10	12½	Alsike, or Swedish Clover.....	\$0	25
Mammoth or Saplin Clover.....	12½	15	Crimson Trefall.....		50
Common, or Red Clover.....	12½	15	Yellow Trefall.....		50
White Dutch Clover.....		25	Sanfoin, or Espersette.....		10

Grass Seed.

	Per 100	Per lb.		Per 100	Per lb.
Lawn Grass, Best Mixed.....	\$25 00	\$0 30	Timothy Grass Seeds.....	\$ 7 00	\$0 10
Lawn Grass, Extra Fancy Blue.....	25 00	30	Red Top Grass Seeds.....	9 00	15
Sweet Vernal Grass.....		50	Mesquite Grass Seeds.....	9 00	15
Perennial Rye Grass.....	11 00	15	Orchard Grass Seeds.....	15 00	20
Australian Grass.....	10 00	15	Evergreen Millet Grass.....	14 00	20
Italian Grass.....	10 00	15	German or Golden Millet Grass.....	6 00	10
Fine Fescue Grass.....		50	Egyptian or Pearl Millet.....		25
Meadow Fescue.....		50	Hungarian Grass.....	6 00	10

Miscellaneous and Field Seeds.

	Per 100	Per lb.		Per lb.
Amber Sugar Cane Seed.....	\$6 00	\$0 10	Castor Oil Beans.....	25
African Seed.....	6 00	10	Hemp Seed.....	10
Egyptian Corn, White.....	2 50	5	Flax Seed.....	10
Egyptian Corn, Red.....	2 50	5	Canary Seed.....	10
Buckwheat.....	2 50	5	Mixed Bird Seed.....	10
Sun Flower Seed.....	15 00	30	Rape Seed.....	10
Vetches.....	6 00	10	Bird Lettuce.....	30
Lentils.....	6 00	10	Cattle Fish Bone.....	75
Broom Corn.....	2 00	5	Maw, or Poppy Seed.....	30

Bird Seed.

Canary, Hemp, Rape, Millet and Mixed Bird Seeds, 6 pounds for 50 cents, 14 pounds for \$1.00.

Twenty-five Pounds and Over Will Be Sold at 100 Pound Rates.

SEEDS OF SPECIAL MERIT.

New Bush Lima Beans.

No variety of Beans that has ever been sent out has received as wide distribution in so short a time as the Bush Lima. A few years ago this variety was unknown, but to-day it is known over most all this continent. This has been due to its great merit which the public were quick to recognize as soon as it was brought to their attention. One of the most valuable characteristics of the Bush Lima is its extreme earliness, as it comes in from two to three weeks ahead of any of the climbing Limas. The small size of the Bush Lima which at first was urged as an objection to it, has proved one of the strongest points in its favor, as the public, rightly enough, prefer small beans, always associating great size in peas or beans with coarser quality. The Bush Lima is enormously productive, bearing continuously through the summer until killed by the frost. Its greatest merit lies in its being a true bush variety, but the experience of all who have grown it has been that it excels as well in quality, quantity and earliness. Price, per lb. 25c.

Early Snowball Cauliflower!

There is no vegetable in which the quality of the seed is of more vital importance than the Cauliflower, and none in which it is more difficult to secure the best. During the past years we have had samples from the best growers of this country and Europe planted on our trial grounds, and have carefully studied them, and as a result present our stock of Snowball Cauliflower as THE BEST IN EXISTENCE. The strain we have of this variety is without doubt the very best to be had. Our stock was grown from the very finest specimens, noted for their earliness, large size, uniform shape and compact growth. None of those we set out for seed failed to produce large, beautiful, smooth, and snow-white heads. For forcing under glass during winter and early spring in cold climates, or for planting later in the open ground, no stock of Snowball Cauliflower can surpass it. Pkt. 10c., oz. \$2.50.

Gold Coin Sweet Corn.

We again offer this variety of Sweet Corn with confidence that it is worthy of even more extended cultivation than it had the last two seasons. It has given great satisfaction, and has been pronounced the sweetest and best flavored corn in existence. We have never seen a variety of corn that will approach it in evergreen properties, and its yield is simply immense. If the weather is at all favorable, the great bulk of the crop can be gathered at any time during a period of four weeks and be found in fit condition for table use. It almost always yields two and sometimes three mammoth ears to the stalk. The cob is snowy white, compactly covered with large and very long grains. It is not an old variety under a new name, but is remarkably distinct and handsome in appearance. It is bound to have another great run the coming season, as it has no rival in sweetness and delicacy of flavor. Price, per lb. 25c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c.

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Giant Pera Cucumber.

This is one of the largest and best long Cucumbers in cultivation. The skin is perfectly free from spines, flesh clear, crisp and white. They are of the most delicious flavor, no other cucumber we have ever eaten surpassing them. Another remarkable quality is that they are very crisp and tender at all stages, and can be eaten at any time during growth. They grow to an enormous size, frequently to one and a half feet in length and ten to eleven inches in round circumference; very smooth and straight, with a beautiful green skin. The vines grow vigorously, fruit sets near the hill and grows closely together, making them exceedingly prolific. The seed cavity is very small and the seeds are slow to form and few in number. Price, per oz. 15c., lb. \$1 25.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

It is of very handsome form and even growth, reaching a very large size, but very stocky and robust. The stalks grow vigorously, with large ribs; very thickly and closely set. It is entirely self-blanching, without any banking up or covering whatever, even the outer ribs assuming a yellowish-white color of a very fresh and pleasing appearance. The heart is of a beautiful golden yellow color, very large, crisp and solid, and unsurpassed in delicious quality and flavor. It is unequalled in striking appearance on the table, and decidedly the best keeper of all the Self-Blanching varieties. Price, oz. 25c., lb. \$3 00:

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Serpent or Snake Cucumber.

A remarkable and very interesting curiosity. The Cucumbers grow curled up like a snake with the head protruding, and sometimes are six feet in length. The illustration will represent their shape, and although they attain great size, the quality is only fair, grown more as a curiosity than any thing else, and to exhibit at fairs. Can also be used for pickling. Per pkt. 10c., postpaid.

Siberian Cucumber.

Absolutely the EARLIEST Cucumber known, producing fruits five inches long, in the open ground, from seed in fifty-five days. It is without question a remarkable variety, and will be a surprise for market gardeners and truckers, who heretofore have grown the Early Russian for earliest. The past season it was distributed over a wide area of the country, and all re-

ports received fully sustain all the claims we make for it; and it has come to stay. Size of the "new Siberian" MEDIUM, what a critical gardener would call JUST RIGHT. A splendid free bearer, fruits straight and smooth, flesh extraordinarily tender and crisp; and for early forcing purposes, or for slicing it is a most valuable addition to our list of cucumbers. Price per oz., 25c., per lb., \$3 00.

St. Vallery or Intermediate Carrot.

netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet, extremely thick, sweet and delicious to the rind. The seed cavity is remarkably small; the stock is very true, and seems always to produce uniform melons of good quality; and a great point of merit is that, no matter what the size of the melon, be it large or small, they are all sweet and delicious—which can not be said of any other melon. It is also very productive. It is a remarkable keeper, and will stand shipping better than any melon we ever saw. The extreme thickness and solidity of the flesh render it less liable to bruise or spoil in transportation than any other; and the skin is such a very dark, blackish green that spots which would render netted melons unsaleable, would not be noticed in the Osage, so that it always reaches market in splendid condition. Pkt. 10c., 1 oz., 15c., 1 lb., \$1 50.

The longer we grow and sell the seed of this variety, the stronger our original favorable opinion is confirmed in regard to its merits as a table or general crop variety. The size is about 12 inches long by $2\frac{1}{4}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter, a beautiful rich orange-red color; roots grow very smooth, and flesh even and fine. The shape is between the Long Orange and half-long varieties. The roots grow especially fine in a light soil. Price, oz. 10c., lb. \$1 00.

The Osage Musk Melon.

The great popularity which this new Melon has attained is due mainly to its peculiar luscious, spicy flavor and its perfect shipping qualities. The skin is very thin, of a dark green color, and slightly

The flesh is solid, thick, a vivid, brilliant orange in color, and is possessed of rare edible qualities. The weight ranges from 8 to 11 pounds. It ripens its fruit simultaneously with the Hubbard. A good shipper and long keeper. It has a rich delicate flavor. It is very productive and ripens so evenly that nearly the whole crop can be gathered at one time. Price, per oz. 15c., lb. \$1 25

Emerald Gem Musk Melon.

Few vegetables have proved as worthy as this, the Emerald Gem Musk Melon. It is certainly the most distinct and at the same time the most deliciously flavored Melon we ever came across. The flavor is delicious and sweet beyond description. It is so rich and juicy that it nearly drops to pieces and is best eaten with a spoon. It is a very early and prolific variety with a skin, which, while it is ribbed, is perfectly smooth and of a deep emerald color. The flesh which is thicker than in most other melons, is of a suffused salmon color, in fact, this variety is so thick meated that it yields but little seed. Those seeking a Musk Melon for quality alone, will find all they are looking for in the Emerald Gem. Price, per oz. 15c., per lb. \$1 25.

Strong's Perfection Cabbage Lettuce.

We offered this valuable variety of Lettuce for the first time last season, and from the universal satisfaction it gave, we have no hesitation in again listing it among our Seeds of Special Merit. It is without doubt one of the best acquisitions

of the Lettuce tribe. As we stated last year this Lettuce originated in one of the large vegetable gardens near this city. Being in the shipping business the shipment of winter and spring vegetables is a specialty with us. We therefore have ample opportunity to test the merit of all vegetables, and it is a matter of vast importance to us to secure the best. This new Lettuce was the largest, finest and best flavored we ever came across, measuring 13 inches in diameter, of which 8 inches is solid head. We secured a small quantity of the seed from our market gardener, and have propagated and improved the strain ourselves, and out of numerous standard varieties in our Test Gardens it has proven itself perfection, eclipsing all other varieties for its large size, solid crisp heads, delicate flavor, and beautiful light green color. Our supply of seed was quite limited last season, and only a few of our customers had the pleasure of testing its valuable qualities, but this year we saved a good quantity of the seed and having good, true stock we will be able to supply all at considerably lower prices. Price, per pkt. 15c., oz. 50c., lb. \$6 00.

Champion Market Melon.

This is a fine green fleshed melon. They are just the right size for market, being neither too large for economical handling nor too small to bring a good price; globular in shape, closely netted, handsome in appearance and as its name indicates, it is the champion in any market. Is very productive, frequently bearing seven melons on a single vine, while on one vine we have counted five melons set within a length of 22 inches. The melons mature early. It is an excellent shipper, and we consider it, unquestionably, the most profitable variety that can be grown for market. Price, oz. 10c., lb. \$1 00.

Hungarian Honey.

This variety has proved to be the richest and sweetest flavored of all Water Melons. The Melons ripen early, the vines are healthy and productive. It grows to weight from 8 to 10 pounds and almost globular in shape; the color of the skin is dark green. The flesh is deep red, stringless, and of the sweetest honey

flavor, richer than any other Water Melon grown. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1 50.

Kentucky Wonder.

A melon that has sustained every claim made for it. Kentucky Wonder is oblong in shape, skin dark green, flesh a beautiful scarlet color, crisp and not tough, rich and sugary flavor, always firm, very solid and never mealy. Attains an average weight of forty to sixty pounds. Not a mammoth variety, but a real good, old-fashioned Kentucky melon, that has no equal for quality. The best all around melon for home or market yet introduced. Per oz. 15c.: lb. \$1 50.

New Japanese Pie Pumpkin.

This remarkable variety is crooknecked, with an extremely small seed cavity. It is nearly all solid meat and the quality is extra fine. The seeds are distinct in appearance, being curiously sculptured in the manner of Chinese letters. It is very productive, ripens early, of medium size, good keepers and weigh 15 to 20 pounds each. The flesh is a rich salmon color, unusually fine grained, and when cooked or stewed, is almost as dry and mealy as a sweet potato. For making pies, custards, etc., they are hard to beat. Containing but little water, they are easily cut and dried, like dried apples, and make excellent pies or sauce for winter use. Price, per oz. 15c., lb. \$1 25.

The Volga Water Melon

Is cultivated on the lower Volga, near the Caspian Sea, for shipment in barrels to St. Petersburg and Moscow. In solidity and hardness it is remarkable, and therefore carries well. In productiveness it surpasses most sorts, two melons being sometimes borne at adjacent joints of the same vine. In form it is nearly perfectly globular. In color it is so pale green as to be nearly white, with nearly imperceptible stripes. Although so solid and hard, the rind is not thick. The flesh is remarkably crisp, and when fully ripe, very sweet, luscious and red in color, very productive, attaining an average weight of 15 pounds. For private use it should be grown largely, as it is of fine flavor and attractive appearance. The seeds are very small and few in number. Price, per lb. \$1 25.

Green and Gold.

Is the largest early variety in cultivation, melons ranging from 25 to 45 pounds, and its productiveness is equal to any of the red-fleshed sorts, while in delicious flavor it surpasses them all. The rind is the thinnest of any melon, the white being only 3-8 to 1-2 an inch in thickness. The flesh is a beautiful golden orange color, free from any tinge of white or other color, even immediately around the seeds. The flesh is beautifully granular in appearance, juicy and sweet, and as we have already stated, of unequalled flavor. Coupled with the delicious flavor of the Green and Gold Water Melon, its rich golden color will make it most desirable as an ornament for the table, especially if its golden slices are arranged in contrast with the crimson of the other sorts. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 15c., lb. \$1 50.

Seminole Water Melon.

Oblong in shape, smooth and beautifully proportioned; it is of two colors, gray and light green, the gray greatly predominating. Melons of both colors are formed on the same vine, and are precisely the same in every respect except color. It is a perfect Melon and a decided addition to the list, being very early, large, enormously productive and of excellent flavor. This melon possesses four qualities which will make it the most popular ever offered to the public. It is extra early, extra large, enormously productive, and of most delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., lb. \$1 50.

Brazil Sugar.

This variety, originally from South America has been thoroughly tested in the United States the past years, and is pronounced by critical growers a most valuable acquisition to our list of summer and autumn squashes. The flesh and skin are of a bright yellow color, slightly warted. As its name indicates, it is one of the sweetest of all squashes, the flesh being unusually fine-grained and tender, so much so that it is palatable even when eaten raw. They reach a weight of three to four pounds each, ripen early, and grow so vigorously that they are but little afflicted by the squash-bug. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., \$1 00.

Stratagem Pea.

A remarkable variety and claimed to be the finest dwarf wrinkled pea grown; in table quality none can surpass it; grows to a height of two feet; vines very strong and needing but a slight support; the strong sturdy haulm is literally covered with large pods, many of which measure five and one-half inches in length, and contain as many as ten large fine-flavored wrinkled peas. An excellent sort for the home table or the market.

Earliest Carmine Forcing Radish.

This Radish is, without doubt, the best forcing variety in existence. They will produce good roots in about twenty days from time of sowing. They can also be used to good advantage as a general crop. The color is a fine shade of carmine; flesh pure white, crisp, sweet and fresh to the taste. Price, per oz., 10c.; lb., \$1 00.

Improved Sacramento Favorite Tomato.

This is not a new Tomato by any means, but we can say with pride that it is one of the finest table and shipping Tomatoes that has ever been introduced. It originated some ten to fifteen years ago by a Mr. Bascom, who kept it up to the standard until he died some five or six years after, when it was allowed to run down. The last four years we have grown and improved the strain so that it is now one of the finest Tomatoes grown. They are of large uniform size, smooth skin, thick flesh, a beautiful shade of bright red, and of unexcelled flavor. The vines are vigorous and productive, producing as much to the acre as any other variety. We are the only ones who have the true stock of this valuable Tomato. Parties wishing seeds or plants of this, the best Tomato grown, will do well to place their orders with us with the assurance that they are getting one of the best Tomatoes in existence. Price, per oz., 20c., per lb., \$2 50.

Dwarf Champion Tomato.

This is without doubt one of the best Tomatoes for market gardeners. It is also a good variety for family use. Its habit of growth is peculiar, for not only is it dwarf and compact, but the stem being thick, stiff and short jointed it is actually self-supporting when laden with fruit—a characteristic we have seen in no other variety. The foliage is also distinct and peculiar, being very dark green in color, thick and corrugated. Its close upright growth enables it to be planted much nearer together than any of the other sorts and the yield therefore is likely to be much greater, for in productiveness it is unsurpassed. It is also very early. The fruit resembles the Acme, and is of a purplish-pink color, and always smooth and symmetrical in form. It is medium size and attractive in appearance; the skin is tough, and the flesh solid and of fine quality. Altogether the Dwarf Champion Tomato is a decided acquisition, whether wanted for market or private use.

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Yellow Millo Maize or Yellow Blanching Dhoura.

A variety of sorghum, valuable for both forage and grain. Its growth is tall, nine to twelve feet, stooling from the ground like the white Millo Maize. It sends out shoots also from the joints. The seed heads grow to great size, often weighing a full pound after being fully ripe. The heads are set close and solid, with a large plump grain, double the size of White Millo, and of deep golden yellow color. In shape, the seed head is thick, well shouldered, solid, never long and narrow, and by reason of size and weight, each head is the full equal in grain to a fine ear of corn. The heads begin to turn down usually as soon as formed, and when ripe hang on short goose-neck stems. The grain makes most excellent feed for horses, cattle, chickens or human food. It will mature its main head in 100 days and still go on maturing others until cut down by frost. It has been grown near Sacramento and from a single seed six and seven stalks have been produced, averaging four and five large heads eight inches long to each stalk loaded down with plump seed. If used for fodder it can be cut four and five times during the season. Stock raisers should have a number of acres of this valuable maize each season, five or ten pounds to the acre. Price, per lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., \$3 00.

Japan Clover. (*Lespedeza Striata*.) This highly appreciated species of clover is by no means a new discovery, but it is only lately that the seed has been gathered in quantities for sale. It ranks far above red clover in nutritive value, and is by analysis 72 per cent. Being of dwarfish habits on most soils, yet on rich lands it reaches a height of two feet and makes the best kind of hay. Also for the renovating of lands it equals the best of clovers. For live stock it is almost a complete food. The seed is yet scarce, thirty cents per pound in quantity. Ten pounds are sufficient for one acre, as it spreads very rapidly.

CLEVELAND'S ALASKA PEAS. We consider this the earliest, most prolific and finely flavored variety grown. We planted in our grounds and had Peas fit for the table in 45 days. 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.

THE QUICKEST-PEA ON RECORD.

Eckford's New Large Flowering Sweet Peas.

Sweet Peas are just becoming appreciated. They are now "the fashionable flower" for personal wear or table decoration. The waxy flowers and foliage make a lovely contrast and the perfume is deliciously delicate. Eckford's new varieties when properly grown are nearly double the size of the ordinary sweet peas. Cut the blooms off by the handful as fast as they develop, the plants will then continue to bloom all the summer, whereas if allowed to go to seed they will stop blooming. Plant early in a trench about five inches deep, making the ground rich with well rotted manure will insure large flowers. We find by experience here in California the peas are like the pansies—must be planted in the fall to insure a fine spring bloom. Pansies sow end of July to September and the Peas after the first rains in October or November. For a colder climate plant as early in the spring as possible. Finest mixed, per pkt., 10c.

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Texas Bluegrass Seed. (*Poa Arachnifera*.) A new winter grass which is fast being introduced into the Southern States. It is much superior to the Kentucky Bluegrass because of its long roots, which will go four or five times as deep for moisture. It makes a beautiful lawn for winter, and when grown with the Bermuda makes a lawn which lasts the whole year. It is hardy and can be planted at any time of the year, but midsummer. The price is 50cts. per oz., \$5 per lb. Postage paid.

W. R. STRONG COMPANY'S

DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF,

VEGETABLE SEEDS

We examine all new varieties of vegetables, etc., but do not include them in our list unless they are proved, after thorough test, to be of superior excellence. We have no hesitation in saying that our Seeds cannot be excelled in quality and freshness by any other collection.

The following list will cover all varieties needed for successful gardening:

Artichoke.

Culture.—Sow in seed bed early in spring, in drills twelve inches apart. When one year-old transplant to permanent bed spaded deep, and dressed with rotten

Globe Artichoke.
best the second year, after
renewed by seed or suckers.

manure, ashes and a little salt, then plant them about two feet apart. The edible portion is the undeveloped flower heads, which should be used before they begin to open, and then cut to the ground, for if the flowers expand they weaken the plants. In the fall cover with manure which should be spaded in the following spring, taking care not to injure the plants. The crop is the largest and

Large Globe.

—the best sort for general use. Buds large nearly round; scales deep green, shading to purple, very thick and fleshy.

Jerusalem.—A hardy and productive plant, used for pickling and feeding stock. Strong tubers. Per 100 lbs. \$5 00.

Jerusalem.

Asparagus.

Asparagus is one of the earliest spring vegetables and would be in universal use were it not for the prevalent idea that it is difficult to grow it. There is no vegetable on our list that can be produced so cheaply and easily. It delights in a moist, sandy soil, but can be grown in any garden by following the directions. A bed 12x40 feet requiring 75 to 100 plants, give an abundant supply for an ordinary family.

Culture.—Beds are usually formed by setting plants one or two years old, which can be procured of us. If you wish to grow them yourself, prepare a light, rich spot early in the spring, and after soaking the seed twenty-four hours in warm water, sow in drills one foot apart.

When the plants are well up, thin two or three inches in the

Giant Colossal Asparagus.

row, and give frequent and thorough cultivation during the summer. The plants will be fit to set the next spring. The permanent beds should be prepared by deep spading, working in a large quantity of rotted manure. Dig trenches four feet apart and twelve to eighteen inches deep, and spade in at least four inches of well rotted manure in the bottom. Set the plants two feet apart in this trench and cover with two inches of fine soil. After the plants are well started give frequent and thorough cultivation, and draw a little earth in the trenches at each hoeing until they are filled. Early the next spring spade in a dressing of manure, and one quart of salt to

each square rod, and cultivate well until the plant begins to die down. The bed may be cut one, two or three times, all the short shoots above the surface should be cut, and after final cutting, give a good dressing of manure, ashes and salt. Ever after that, the bed should give a full crop if annually dressed with manure, ashes and salt. As soon as the tops are ripe and yellow they should be cut and burned.

Conover's Colossal.—A mammoth sort frequently sending up fifteen to thirty sprouts from one to one and a half inches in diameter from a single plant, and spreading less than most sorts. Color deep green; quality good.

Palmetto.—It is of very large size, even and regular in growth and appearance. It is a very early sort and highly recommended by Southern men.

Broccoli

White Cape Broccoli.

sow in a hot-bed and cultivate as early Cauliflower. It succeeds best in a moist soil and cool climate; can be had in perfection from November to April.

Produce heads in autumn like a Cauliflower. Sow about the middle of April; transplant in rich soil and manage as winter Cabbage.

For an early crop

Early Purple Cape.—This is the best for the Northern States, producing compact heads, of a brownish purple, and of good flavor.

White Cape.—Not as early as the above; heads large, creamy white, close and certain to head.

Brussels Sprouts.

This is one of the best vegetables for winter use, producing from the axils of the leaves an abundance of sprouts resembling small cabbages, of excellent mild flavor.

Brussels Sprouts.

Beans.

DWARF SNAPS OR STRINGLESS.—One pound will plant 50 feet of drill; 80 pounds one acre in drill.

All varieties of this class are tender, and do best in rather dry, light soil, and should not be planted till the ground is warm and can continue at intervals throughout the season. Plant three inches deep, in rows two feet apart. Keep well hoed, drawing the earth up to the stems while dry.

Wardells Kidney Wax. Beans white, with two shades of reddish purple more or less visible, and a distinct kidney shape. Prepared for the table it has a fine buttery flavor, and is destined to become the leading snap bean, as well as a strongly endorsed winter shelled sort.

Cleveland's Improved Red Pod Valentine is ten days earlier than the Red Valentine and much more prolific and combines all its good qualities. One of the best for market and gardeners.

White Valentine is a good short snap, and also desirable as a shell bean.

Red Eye, or Early China is largely cultivated in California by market gardeners, and is good either as a snap or dry shell bean.

Early Mohawk is one of the hardiest varieties and will endure some frost. It is a good string bean, and is also desirable for pickling. (Fig. 4.)

Early Refugee is very productive and fine for spring snaps or for pickling. Used by market gardeners. (Fig. 2.)

Yellow Six Weeks.—Extra early, vines large, vigorous, branching and very productive. Pods straight and flat and of fair quality; beans long, kidney-shaped, yellow, with darker marks around the eye. Excellent variety for general crop.

White Kidney is an excellent green shell bean, and one of the best for baking. (Fig. 6.)

Golden Wax.—One of the best dwarf beans grown; pods are large, long, brittle and entirely stringless, of a rich golden wax color, and six days earlier than the ordinary wax; very fine both as a snap bean and a shell bean for winter use.

German or Black Wax is one of the best. Pods are of rich, waxy yellow when fit for use, and very tender and delicious. (Fig. 13.)

BEANS. POLE OR RUNNING—One pound to 75 hills.

These are generally more tender than dwarf kinds, and should not be planted till the ground becomes warm. Set poles about four feet apart, and pinch off the tops when they grow higher than the poles. They succeed best in sandy loam mixed with well rotted compost to each hill.

Yellow 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.

King of the Garden Lima.—When green, much larger in pod and bean than the ordinary Large Lima; vigorous, productive, handsome, popular, excellent; two vines will be sufficient for each pole.

Large Lima are the most buttery and delicious of all, and are a universal favorite, green or dry. (Fig. 10.)

Giant Wax (Red Seed) make pods 6 to 9 inches long, thick and fleshy, of yellow wax color, and is very productive and tender. (Fig. 12.)

Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry is an old favorite and is equally good as a snap or as a shell bean, either green or dry. (Fig. 5)

White Dutch Runners are very ornamental, large white seed, and beautiful clusters of white flowers, and is a good shell bean.

Scarlet Runners are a great favorite, producing clusters of beautiful scarlet flowers, which are very ornamental. This is very fine for use as a green shell bean. Fig. 14.

Dutch Case-Knife. A very productive variety, and one of the earliest; sometimes used as "snaps," but generally shelled. Next to the Lima the best market sort.

Southern Prolific. Desirable for snap beans, mature in seventy days. Bears its pods in clusters. Popular in the South.

Asparagus, or Yard Long. Pod sometimes grows from two to three feet long; very curious, succulent and tender.

Dwarf Lima } See Specialties.

Beets.

The soil best suited for Beet culture is that which is rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills one foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked; continue for a succession as late as the middle of July; when the plants are large enough thin out to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. The Sngar and Mangel Wurzel varieties are grown for feeding stock, and should be sown from April to June in drills 2 feet apart, and afterwards thinned out to stand 1 foot apart in the rows; keep well cultivated. One ounce will sow a drill fifty feet in length; five or six pounds are required for an acre.

Eclipse.

Eclipse. A very early, smooth, globe-shaped beet with small top and thin root; its skin an intense deep red, its flesh of very fine texture, earliness and quality it is excelled by none. Many of our Market Gardeners prefer it to the Egyptian.

Early Blood Turnip. An old standard variety of fine form and flavor. Next to Eclipse in earliness.

Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip. Roots deep blood-red, of fine form and flavor. Very early. An excellent market variety.

Long Dark Blood. Long, smooth, growing to good size; half out of the ground; color dark blood-red; top small, dark red, and of upright growth; keeps well. It is apt to be tough when sown too early.

Long Blood.

Early Blood Turnip.

Dewing's
Improved Blood
Turnip.

Egyptian Blood Turnip

Bassano.

Henderson's Pineapple

Try a packet of our Perfection Cabbage Lettuce,

Edmund's Improved Blood Turnip. Of handsome turnip shape, skin deep blood-red, flesh also very dark, and exceedingly sweet and tender in quality; roots grow regularly of good marketable size, with a very small top and having but a single tap root, which allows their being grown very near together. They mature early and have given the best satisfaction as a bunch variety for market.

Egyptian Turnip. A standard sort, being from ten to twelve days earlier than the Blood Turnip. The roots are large in size, and of a rich, deep crimson color.

Mangel Wurtzel.—(For Field Culture.)

Four to six pounds to the acre. Extensively cultivated in all parts of the country as a field crop for feeding stock in the winter. When grown for this purpose, the distance between the rows should be from two to two and a half feet, so that the cultivation can be done with horse tools instead of with hand-hoes.

Norbiton Giant. One of the finest quality in cultivation; grows to an enormous size.

Golden Tankard Mangel. This is a distinct and superior strain of the Yellow or Golden fleshed Mangel, being much finer and firmer in the flesh, and containing more sugar. On account of its peculiar shape, enormous crops are grown when the plants are set out closer in the rows than in ordinary Mangel crops, it having yielded upwards of seventy-five tons per acre.

From the smallness of the tops of the Egyptian at least one-fourth more can be grown on the same space than any other variety.

Extra Early or Bassano. Turnip-shaped. An improved early kind, small top, round root, sweet and tender, attain a very large size.

Bastian's Half-Long Blood. Of bright color and excellent quality; a valuable variety to follow the early sorts. For winter use plant about the middle of July.

Yellow Ovoid. A very nutritious and valuable variety; bulb ovoid; intermediate between the long and globe varieties; flesh solid, vigorous and productive.

Red Globe Mangel. A large red oval variety, which keeps well, and produces better crops on shallow soil than the Long Red.

Orange Globe Mangel. The same as the above, only differing in color.

Mammoth Long Red. Grown extensively for agricultural purposes, producing large roots partly above the ground.

White Sugar Beet. The large amount of saccharine matter contained in this variety makes it very valuable for stock feeding purposes; grows to a large size.

Cabbage.

One ounce for about 2,000 plants.

Cabbages require a deep rich soil and thorough working. The seed for the early crops can be sown in hot beds. When of size to transplant, place the earlier kinds from 12 to 18 inches apart. The largest and later kinds 2 feet or more. The plants should be set down to first leaf, so that the stem is all below the surface of the ground, and hoe often. Our seed is from the finest and purest selected strains of American growth.

We would advise all those who wish Cabbage Seed to order early, as there is a shortage in the crop this season and prices will rule high as soon as sowing begins.

Express.—This valuable variety which was first introduced three years ago, is all that was claimed for it by the introducers. Excels in earliness all the sorts we have grown and has the shape of the Etampe cabbage, but is smaller and eight to ten days earlier; has few outside leaves and therefore may be planted very close. It

makes a large, hard head, of very handsome appearance; cooking qualities are excellent.

Extra Early Etampe. A splendid early sort producing medium sized, conical shaped heads of the finest quality. Grows very quickly and is a most desirable sort either for private use or market gardeners.

Stone Mason.

Stone Mason.
Characterized for its sweetness and delicacy of flavor, and for its reliability for forming a large head. Very hardy, and will endure the cold of extreme Northern climates.

Improved Premium Late Flat Dutch. This is the best strain of this standard variety and more largely grown than any other for market and long-keeping quality. Short stem and large solid flat heads.

Red Dutch. Used almost exclusively for pickling. It is one of the hardiest of all Cabbages; will keep later in the season than any of them. Slow to mature, however, and requires a richer soil for its perfect development.

Henderson's Early Summer Heads about ten days later than the Jersey Wakefield. It may be classed as the best *large early* Cabbage. In weight it is equal to most of the late varieties, its short outer leaves enable it to be planted as close as the Jersey Wakefield.

Red Dutch.

Early Jersey Wakefield. The best *early* Cabbage in cultivation. It possesses the merit of large size of head, small outside foliage, and uniformity in producing a crop.

All Seasons. Similar in form to the Stone Mason; solid, compact; claimed to be as early and larger than the Henderson's Summer; comparatively new; wherever

"True" Jersey Early Wakefield. tried has given surprising satisfaction.

Large Late Drumhead.

Large Late Drumhead.

A favorite winter variety with the market gardener. It bears extra large solid heads, and is a little later than the Flat Dutch.

Early Winningstadt. A second early variety, coming in about three weeks later than the early varieties, it is an excellent sort, as it heads uniformly and is of large size, often weighing 20 lbs.; heads pyramidal, the outer leaves spiral and spreading, which necessitates planting it wider than the early sorts. One of the best for early shipments.

Mammoth
Marblehead.

Mammoth Marblehead. One of the latest and largest of the Cabbage tribe. Solid, tender and free headed.

Drumhead Savoy. The Savoy Cabbages are the finest flavor of all; finely crimped and netted and yet makes a compact, solid head. Dark green.

Excelsior Flat Dutch. This is a California variety and we consider it one of the best late sorts grown. The heads are large and compact, of a light green foliage. Valuable as a Winter Cabbage, also for fall use by sowing early.

Filderkraut resembles the well known Winningstadt, but is larger, more pointed, and heads up with fewer outside leaves. Largely grown for making kraut.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. A second early and late variety grown originally by the Boston gardeners, but which is now cultivated quite generally all over the country.

Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy. This is earlier and dwarfer than the Drumhead, and of very fine flavor.

Cauliflower.

CULTURE. Cauliflower ought to receive a similar treatment to Cabbage, except that it requires an extra rich soil, an occasional application of liquid manure and frequent watering, especially when heading. Early sorts are mostly sown in hot beds, and transplanted before setting out in open ground, and finally transplanted in rich deeply worked soil, two feet by fifteen inches apart. Late sorts are sown and cultivated like late Cabbage. When heading tie the top leaves together to protect from exposure to the sun.

Early Dwarf Erfurt. Extra Early Dwarf, small leaf, solid, pure white heads, best quality.

Early Snowball. The earliest and best heading variety cultivated; dwarf habit and short outer leaves. (See among special's.)

Early Paris. A popular French variety, White and sure to head, and standard sort for early or late crop.

Late Asiatic. Large, white and compact, but later than the preceding.

Large White French. A superior late sort of fine quality, with short stem and large well-formed heads.

Large Late Algiers. New, and much prized for late sort.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. This is one of the best late varieties grown. Robust habit, large heads, compact and thoroughly protected by leaves.

Be Sure to Get Some of Our Seeds of Special Merit.

Celery.

One ounce will make about 2,000 plants.

Should be sown in open ground, as early as it will be fit to work, and be kept clear of weeds until ready for transplanting. Cut tops once or twice before to insure stocky plants. When ground is well prepared, set in rows three feet apart and six inches from each other, and see that the soil is well packed around the roots by pressing with the foot. Run the cultivator or hoe between the rows to destroy the weeds, and when grown to sufficient size draw up the earth for blanching, pressing with the hand to keep the leaf upright and banking up to the top on each side.

Giant White Solid.

Is sold for this purpose at a low price.

Self Blanching. See Specialties.

Henderson's White Plume. This requires less labor for blanching, is crisp, solid, and of nutty flavor and valuable for family use.

Henderson's Half Dwarf. Solid, crisp, and of nutty flavor and very desirable.

Boston Market Dwarf. Short, bushy, white, solid and excellent flavor.

Dwarf Golden Heart. The heart of this variety is waxy and showy, and for market use desirable. It is very solid and of excellent flavor, and a good keeper.

Giant White Solid. Large size, solid, crisp, and good market variety.

Celery, or Turnip Rooted Celery. A variety with turnip-shaped roots which may be cooked and sliced and used with vinegar, making an excellent salad. It is hardy and otherwise treated as other celery.

Soup Celery. Its seed is used for flavoring soups, stews, etc., and

Carrot.

The Carrot like other root crops, delights in a sandy loam, richly tilled. For early crop sow in spring, as soon as the ground is in good working order; for later crops they may be sown any time until the middle of June. Sow in rows about fifteen inches apart, thinning out to three or four inches between the plants. In field culture, when grown for horses or cattle, the rows should be two feet apart, so that the crop can be worked by the horse cultivator. As Carrot seed is slow to germinate, all precautions must be taken.

Early French Forcing Carrot. This variety has two things very much in its favor, namely: its extreme earliness and fine flavor; stump-rooted and grows about two inches in length. No. 5

Early Scarlet Horn. A favorite sort for early crop but not large enough for general culture. It is one of the varieties that is sold in the markets bunched up in the green state. It matures earlier than the Long Orange, and is sometimes used for forcing. No. 3.

Half Long Red (Stump Rooted.) Largely grown for the market. In size and time of maturity it is between the Early Scarlet Horn and the Long Orange. No. 6.

Guerande, or Or Heart. Intermediate in length, between the Early Horn and Half Long Varieties, and three to five inches in diameter. In quality it is extra good. Where other sorts require digging, Or Heart can be easily pulled.

Large White Belgian. Grows one-third out of the ground; root pure white, green above ground, with small top; grows to a very large size and is easily gathered; flesh rather coarse, is raised exclusively for stock. No. 4.

Danvers. A very valuable sort; in form midway between the Long Orange and Early Horn class. It is of a rich shade of orange, growing very smooth and handsome. This variety will yield the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root of any now grown. Under the

best cultivation it has yielded from twenty-five to thirty tons per acre. No. 8.

Improved Long Orange. The best late, deep orange colored variety, equally adapted for garden or farm culture. An improvement on the Long Orange, by careful selections of the best formed and deepest colored roots. No. 7.

Long Scarlet Altringham. A large, good-flavored field variety, for table use or feeding stock. No. 2.

Red Saint Vallery. This fine variety has now become more generally known, and with its handsome appearance and good quality, it combines the distinguishing properties of both good kitchen-garden and good field carrots—that is, great productiveness, and at the same time a fine regular shape, and thick, sweet, tender flesh. See Specialties.

Collard.

Is used in place of Cabbage, and grows where it is difficult to make Cabbage head. Cultivate same as Cabbage.

Chicory.

This is grown to mix with or as a substitute for Coffee. It requires the same cultivation as Carrots.

Cress or Pepper Grass.

Well known as a pungent salad. It should be sown thickly and at frequent intervals for succession. It quickly runs to seeds. Cover very slightly in planting.

Double and Triple Curled. Is very fine and can be cut two or three times.

Water Cress. Is a perennial and will grow in and alongside of streams and ponds. It has a very pleasant pungent taste.

Cucumber.

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

Early Russian.

Early Frame.

Early Russian. Fruit three to four inches long, an inch and a half in diameter; generally produced in pairs; flesh tender, crisp and well flavored; comes into use about ten days earlier than any other variety, and makes a fine, small pickle.

Early Frame. Excellent variety for table use; tender and well flavored, and keeps green longer than any other variety; also makes splendid hard, green pickles, comes into use after the Early Cluster.

Extra Long White Spine. A variety used largely for forcing, by market gardeners. They grow ten to twelve inches long and very straight. They make fine, hard brittle pickles when four or five inches long; dark green and handsome.

Long Green Turkey. The leading long green variety for pickling, of excellent quality and productiveness, fruit dark green, firm and crisp.

Early White Spine. An excellent variety for table use; very early; grows uniformly straight and smooth; light green with white prickles; tender; of excellent flavor.

Improved Long Green.

Improved Long Green. Undoubtedly the best variety in cultivation for table or pickling. About one foot in length; firm and crisp; this variety produces seeds sparingly.

Nichol's Medium Green. For early forcing, late sowing for pickling, or for ordinary table use this variety will be found useful. It is of a dark green color, pleasant flavor, and very productive.

Early Cluster. Vines vigorous, producing the crop near the root and in clusters. Fruit short, dark green. Good for table use, but not adapted to pickling.

Boston Pickling, or Green Prolifco. One of the best pickling varieties, dark green, tender, crisp, very productive, of fine flavor, uniform size, and good for table use.

Gherkin, for Pickling. A very small oval shaped, prickly variety. If it grown exclusively for pickling; is the smallest of all the varieties, and should always be pickled when young and tender. The seed is slow to germinate.

Giant Pera. }
Serpent. }
Siberian. }

See Specialties.

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

Perry's Hybrid.

A very fine, new, early variety, fully as early as the Minnesota, and ears much larger, each containing 12 or 14 rows of kernels, well filled to the end. The grains are very large and pure white, but the cob is red. The ears are about the same lengths as Crosby's, but larger round, and are ready to market fully a week earlier. The stalks grow 5½ feet high, and the ears (2 to a stalk) are set about 2 feet from the ground.

Corn—Sweet.

Pee and Kay. It has a very large, plump, sweet, ear, and comes nearly as early as the Marblehead. The stalks are from six to seven feet high, with from two to three ears on the stalk, set well down, kernels large, plump, pearly white and sweet. We can recommend it highly.

Cory The earliest of all sweet corns. It closely resembles the Early Marblehead, but earlier by at least a week. To market men, the Cory is a valuable variety, as the first sweet corn will bring double the price it commands when the supply becomes general.

Triumph. One of the earliest and best of the large varieties. The flavor is rich and sweet, kernels large and fine, and from 12 to 16 rows on each cob. One of the best for the market gardeners as well as for the family use.

Crosby's Early. Highly prized by market gardeners; very early; ears rather short, averaging from 12 to 16 rows; of a rich sugary flavor.

Moore's Early Concord. Very early, with large ears, 12 rows; excellent in quality for table or market.

Squantum, or Potter's Excelstor. An excellent variety of the finest quality for table use and market; ripens early, with fine large ears and deep grain.

Mammoth Sugar. Very large ears and very sweet.

Early Minnesota. Very early; a decidedly excellent variety; ears fair size and uniform; plant rather dwarf.

Black Mexican. Although the ripe grain is bluish-black, the corn, when in condition for the table, looks remarkably white, and is surpassed by none in tenderness. This by many, is considered the most desirable for family use of any of the second sorts.

Egyptian Sweet. Noted for its productiveness, large ears, and for sweetness and tenderness. It is peculiarly adapted for canning purposes. The superiority of often bringing a half more per can than other sorts. In rich ground the stalks will average 3 ears each. Its season is about the same as the Evergreen.

Stowell's Evergreen. The Standard late variety. If planted at the same time with earlier kinds, will keep the table supplied until October. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a fresh condition, suitable for boiling.

Gold Coin. } See specialties.

Egg Plant.

New York Improved Egg Plant.

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

New York Improved. The leading market sort, very large and smooth; fine dark color, very prolific and of excellent quality.

Early Long Purple. Much smaller than the New York Improved; very early and productive, fruit long, dark, rich purple, good quality.

Black Perkin. The fruit of this variety is jet black, fine grain and delicate flavor, very prolific and desirable for market gardeners.

Endive.

Green Curled Endive.

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

Green Curled is the hardiest variety, with beautifully curled dark green leaves, which blanch white, and are very crisp and tender.

Garlic.

This is extensively used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The sets should be planted early in spring in rich soil in rows one foot apart, and from three to five inches apart in the rows. Cultivate like onions. When the tops die off the crop is ready to gather.

Kohl-Rabi.

This is an intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip. For an early crop start in hot-bed and treat the same as early Cabbage; if for late crop, sow in June or July. Remove the plants early in the Fall and store for Winter use, the same as turnips. This is a favorite with Europeans, and very superior for feeding cows for milk.

Early White Vienna. Best early variety for table; bulbs white, handsome, small, highly esteemed by market gardeners.

Early Purple. Very similar to the last, except in color, which is a bright purple, a desirable sort.

Kale or Borecole.

The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, make excellent greens for winter and spring use, and are improved by frost. Sow from May to June, in well prepared soil, covering it thinly and evenly, and cultivate the same as Cabbage. Half an ounce will sow a bed of twenty square feet.

Green Curled Scotch. Very hardy, and is improved by a moderate frost. Leaves bright green and beautifully curled. It stands the winters in the Middle States without protection.

Dwarf Green Curled. This variety is extensively grown as Winter Greens, sown in the Fall, in rows one foot apart and treated in every way as Spinach, it is ready for use in early spring.

Sea Kale. This is quite a favorite with many; its young shoots are blanched for use. It is trained and treated like the Cabbage.

Green Curled Scotch Kale or Borecole.

Sea Kale.

Leek.

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

London Flag. The variety most generally cultivated in this country, hardy, of good quality.

Carentan or Scotch Champion. An extra large variety from Scotland, growing rapidly, and very hardy.

London Flag Leek.

Lettuce.

Lettuce thrives best in rich, moist ground. For successive crops, sowing may be made in the open ground as early as the spring opens, and continuing until July. Always thin out well or the plants will not be strong. When wanted as a cut salad, sow the seed thickly in rows or broadcast.

Early Curled Silesia. A fine early curled variety which does not head, leaves large, tender and of fine flavor.

Early Curled
Simpson.

Boston Curled. Of superior quality; does not form solid heads; fine for early use.

Boston Curled.

Early Prize Head. Forms a mammoth plant; in which even the outer leaves are crisp and tender, and remains so throughout the season. It is slow to run up to seed, of superb flavor and very hardy, one of the best varieties for family use, but for market gardens it is too tender to stand much handling.

Hanson. The heads are of very large size, deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves. Color green outside and white within.

Black Seeded Simpson. Like the curled Simpson, this variety does not, properly, form a head; but it differs in the leaves being nearly white, and attaining nearly double the size of the Curled Simpson. It stands the summer heat splendidly while it is equally suited for forcing.

Early Summer Cabbage. One of the very best head Lettuces for the summer that we know of. The heads are of good size, close and well formed. It is a splendid market variety.

Oak Leaved. A distinct variety due to the peculiar outline of the leaves, which are shaped like those of the oak. The heads are compact, crisp and tender, and it is largely free from that bitter taste peculiar to so many kinds of Lettuce.

Oak Leaved.

Tennis Ball. A favorite forcing variety. Well formed heads, hardy and crisp, of excellent quality. One of the earliest of the heading varieties.

Salamander. An excellent summer variety, forming good sized heads that stand drought and heat longer without injury than any other sort.

Salamander.

Phila. Butter or
Cabbage.

Phila. Butter or Cabbage. Produces fine, greenish-white large heads, of extra quality, remarkably crisp and tender, sure to head, of quick growth. It is one of the best for forcing and for summer use, as it is slow to shoot to seed, and resists heat well.

Ice Drumhead. Produces a beautiful head, very firm, solid and compact. The head is of an attractive and silvery white, rich, buttery, and most delicious in flavor. It comes early and stands a long while before running to seed; excellent for early spring and summer use.

The Deacon. This is one of the dark green, thick-leaved sorts, nearly all of which are of good quality. Head compact, roundish, or a little flattened when of full size; in some plants measuring fully five inches in diameter. Outer leaves few in number which, with the perfectly defined head, gives the plant a very distinct appearance. We have found this variety the slowest to run to seed, and one of the best heading kinds we have ever tested.

White Paris Cos. The heads are long, upright, with oblong leaves. It is very hardy, of large size, and long in running to seed; tender, brittle and high flavored.

White Paris Cos.

All the Year Round. A hardy, crisp eating and compact growing variety, with small, close heads of a dark green color; an excellent summer Lettuce, and valuable for forcing.

Strong's Perfection. See Specialties.

Martynia.

Used much for pickling, when gathered while green and tender.

Sow in open ground and transplant to two feet deep.

Musk Melons.

One oz. for 50 hills; 3 pounds for an acre.

Melons thrive best in good sandy loam. Plant as soon as the ground becomes warm, in hills six feet apart; a little well rotted manure in each hill will be of great benefit. Put 12 to 15 seeds to a hill, and after they are up and all danger from bugs is over, thin out to 3 plants to the hill. If the growth is too rapid, pinch off the top and leading shoots, and thin out the fruit, which will increase the size of those remaining. Pumpkins, Squashes or Cucumbers should not be grown near them, as they would be apt to hybridize.

Emerald Gem Melon. This most excellent new musk melon originated in Michigan. It is of superior flavor and quality; the outside skin is an emerald green color and quite smooth; they ripen early and produce well; the flesh is light red or salmon, very thick, juicy and crystalline, and luscious in flavor. See specialties.

California Netted Cantaloupe. This is the most popular and best market variety grown in this State; large, deeply ribbed and netted; green flesh and of delicious flavor and a good keeper.

Montreal Improved Green Nutmeg.

Nearly round, slightly flattened at the ends, with a densely netted green skin. They grow to a large, uniform size, averaging from 15 to 20 pounds in weight, specimens often weighing 25 pounds. The flesh is remarkably thick

and of good flavor. Owing to its large and handsome appearance, it sells rapidly in the market at very high prices.

Surprise. An excellent variety, having thin, cream-colored skin, thickly netted; of medium size and thick, salmon-colored flesh. The flavor is delicious, and they are very productive.

Champion Market Musk Melon. In shape is almost a perfect globe and densely netted; ripens early and grows to a very large, uniform size. The flesh is thick, light green in color, and of a rich, sweet flavor. Vines are vigorous and remarkably healthy. Very productive.

Surprise.

Skillman's Fine Netted. This is a small, rough, netted variety, flattened at the ends; flesh green; very thick, firm, sugary, and of delicious flavor. Among the earliest of the green-fleshed melons.

Baltimore. A green-fleshed melon, which should be largely grown. It is very productive; of good size, flesh thick and of delicious flavor, and is largely grown by leading market gardeners as being in every way a desirable sort.

Casaba, or Persian.

Casaba, or Persian. Of good size, very delicious and fine flavor; usual weight from 10 to 15 pounds; the best prolific, late oval, netted green-fleshed variety.

Large Hackensack. Very popular with market gardeners in the vicinity of large cities, being of a very large size; very prolific, rich in flavor, thick, juicy flesh, and always commands a ready sale.

Bay View. A large oval melon of the Persian type, of superior quality, thin rind, flesh green, firm and sugary.

Miller Cream Nutmeg Melon.

This splendid melon was thoroughly tested the past season by many of our best market gardeners and melon growers, and is pronounced by all one of the very best they have ever grown. 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. 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.

Green Citron. A very desirable melon either for the table or market; very juicy; honey flavor; thick green flesh; a standard sort.

Green Citron.

White Japan. Medium size; flesh thick, skin pale green; one of the earliest; worthy of a place in every family garden.

Golden Gem. This valuable new cantaloupe is admitted by prominent melon growers to be the very best early variety now grown. They grow very uniform in shape and size, weighing about two pounds each, skin green and thickly netted. They are very thick-meated, flesh of a light green color, the inside surface when cut open being of a beautiful golden color. In quality and flavor they are *superior*, being uniformly *rich, sugary and luscious*. They are *extra early* in ripening, the vines keeping green longer and producing better than any variety we have ever known. They sell in markets, where known, right alongside of other good varieties, at double price.

Emerald Gem.

The Osage.

Champion Market.

} See Specialties.

Don't fail to read about our Specialties; there is sure to be something you will want.

Watermelon.

One ounce to 50 hills, or about three pounds to an acre.

Mountain Sprout. A good market sort, fruit of large size; longish oval; skin dark green, marbled with light shades; red flesh of excellent quality.

Mountain Sprout.

Black Spanish.

Black Spanish. Fruit large, of a round shape, color a very dark green, and seeds black.

Mountain Sweet. Fruit oblong, dark green, rind thin, flesh red, solid and very sweet.

Ice Cream or Peerless. Fruit of medium size, nearly round; skin pale green, rind very thin, white seeds, flesh solid and delicious.

Ice Cream or Peerless.

Georgia Rattlesnake.

Georgia Rattlesnake. One of the largest varieties, and stands shipment long distances. Fruit cylindrical, square at the ends, smooth, distinctly striped and mottled light and dark green. Flesh bright scarlet, and very sweet.

Pride of Georgia. Originated in Monroe County, Georgia. The rind is dark green, shape nearly oval, and ridged like an orange; grows partly on one end, flesh rich scarlet, very small and crisp; attains a large size, and a good shipper.

Citron. For preserving; flesh white and solid; seed red.

Scaly Bark. An excellent variety; of great value to shippers; remains in choice eating condition from ten to fifteen days after being pulled. The flesh is light crimson; solid, tender and of fine flavor. Skin is almost smooth, looks as if covered with fish scales. Rind, though quite thin, is remarkably tough.

Cuban Queen. The largest and one of the best grown; an excellent keeper, skin beautifully striped dark and light green. The flesh is red, solid, delicate in flavor and very sweet; bears transit well.

Cuban Queen.

Orange. Flesh red, tender and sweet, separating from the rind like an orange.

Mammoth Ironclad.

Mammoth Ironclad. A variety of undoubted excellence, of large size and weight, crops of it averaging nearly 50 pounds each. The flesh is deep red and of a delicious rich flavor, holding its fine qualities very close to the skin. In outside appearance it is somewhat like the Gypsy. For shipping and keeping qualities the Ironclad is unsurpassed. The vines are strong growing, and altogether it is a most valuable acquisition.

Florida Favorite Watermelon. Finest table melon extant; oblong in shape, growing to very large size; rind dark, with light-green stripes; flesh light crimson, very crisp and deliciously sweet; seed rather small and of light creamy white color. Ripened the past season 10 days earlier than the Kolb Gem, Ironclad or Rattlesnake. We offer seed grown by originator.

Kolb Gem.

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

Imperial Lodi. This is now the most popular of all the California grown varieties. Large, oblong, skin light pea-green in color, and thin. Red flesh, very sweet and fine in flavor, and one of the very best for cultivation for market sales.

Seminole.
Hungarian Honey.
The Volga.
Green and Gold.

} See Specialties.

Mushroom Spawn.

pressed in the form of bricks. Thus prepared it will retain its vitality for years.

The Mushroom is an edible fungus of a white color, changing to brown when old. The gills are loose, of a pinkish red, changing to liver color. It produces no seed, but instead, a white, fibrous substance in broken threads, called spawn, which is preserved in horse manure, being

CULTURE. Mushrooms can be grown in the cellar, in sheds, or in hot beds in open air, on shelves, or out-of-the-way places. Fermenting horse manure, at a temperature of about 70 degrees, is made into beds the size required, eighteen inches deep. In this bed plant the broken pieces of spawn six inches apart, covering the whole with two inches of light soil, and protect from cold and severe rains. The mushrooms will appear in about six weeks. Water sparingly and with lukewarm water.

Mustard.

Makes a pungent salad. Sow thickly in rows and cut for use when two inches high. White London is the best for salads. The Brown or Black, is, however, more pungent.

Nasturtium.

The seeds, while young and succulent, are pickled for capers. The plants are quite ornamental, and make excellent screens in the garden.

Okra, or Gumbo.

This vegetable is grown for its pods, which are used in soups, stews, etc. It is very nutritious and of easy culture. Sow when the ground has become warm, three feet apart and one inch deep, and thin out to ten inches in the row. The pods are dried for winter use.

White Velvet Okra. Quite distinct from any other variety, the pods being round and smooth, while in the old sorts they are ridged or square-edged. It is the most tender and the finest flavored of any variety grown, the pods being very soft and velvety to the touch and are of a creamy white color. They grow to a larger size than any other Okra, are never prickly to the touch, and are produced in the greatest abundance.

New Improved Dwarf. This new early variety, has long, green, slender pods, very productive, and grows fourteen inches high.

Long Green. Long ribbed erect pods, sharply tapering to a point; very productive.

Onions.

The value of this crop depends almost solely on the quality of the seed sown. Realizing this, we have taken the greatest care in selecting our stocks, and can confidently recommend them to all our customers, those who use large quantities, as well as those who use small, as being unsurpassed for quality, germination and trueness; being grown for us solely by men of years of experience in raising this important seed. Our seed will produce full-sized onions the first year of sowing, for which purpose sow four or five lbs. per acre. For growing small sets our seed is equally good, and should be sown for this purpose at the rate of about 60 lbs. to the acre.

Early 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.

Giant Rocca. An immense onion. Globular in form; skin tender. It will produce a large onion from seed the first season, but to attain the largest growth, the smallest bulbs should be set out the next spring, when they will continue increasing in size, instead of producing seed.

Great White Italian Tripoli.

A large, beautiful, pure white, flat onion, of mild, excellent flavor, and will produce a somewhat larger onion from seed than the White Portugal.

Giant Rocca.

Extra Early Red. A medium sized, flat variety; an abundant producer, and very uniform in shape and size; moderately strong flavored, and comes in to use nearly two weeks earlier than the Large Red Wethersfield; very desirable for early market use.

Large Red Wethersfield.

Large Red Wethersfield. This is a standard variety. Large size; skin deep purplish red; form round, somewhat flattened; flesh purplish white; moderately fine grained, and stronger flavored than any of the other kinds. Very productive, the best keeper, and one of the most popular for general cultivation.

Yellow Strasburg. (Yellow Dutch.) Later, flatter and larger than Yellow Danvers; good keeper.

Yellow Danvers.

Yellow Danvers. A fine variety of medium size, globular in form: skin yellowish brown; flesh white, comparatively mild and well flavored, and very productive; requires rich soil and good cultivation to produce heavy crops. By careful selection we have improved the original shape of this variety, so that many seedsmen catalogue it as Yellow Globe Danvers.

White Globe.

White Globe. Yields abundantly, producing handsome and uniformly globe shaped bulbs. The flesh is firm, fine grained, and of mild flavor. Sometimes called Southport White Globe.

White Portugal or Silver Skin. Mild flavor and handsome; much grown for pickling; poor heeper for market, but good for White Sets.

Queen. A silver skinned variety, of quick growth and remarkable keeping qualities. If sown in early spring it will produce onions one to two inches in diameter early in summer, and if sown in July, will with favorable weather be ready to pull late in autumn, and be sound and fit for use until the following summer.

Particularly valuable for pickles, and if sown thickly they will mature perfect

hard onions from one-half to three-quarters of an inch in diameter.

Large Red Italian Tripoli. This has the same characteristics as the White Tripoli; except in color however.

Bulbs.

Top Sets or Buttons. Produce on the top of the stalk instead of seed, a number of small bulbs or onions, about the size of acorns, which, if planted, will produce a large onion maturing earlier than from seed. The large onion produces the top onion, and the little top onion produces the large onion.

Bottom Sets. These are produced from seeds sown thickly in beds or drills. When the top dies down the small bulbs are gathered and spread out and kept in a cool dry place for future planting, and should be set, when the ground is in condition, in rows one foot apart and three or four inches distant.

Parsnip.

The value of the Parsnip for the table depends solely on the careful selection of the best roots and most thorough cultivation. As the seed is slow to germinate, too much care cannot be taken with planting. The soil must be warm and mellow. The earth should be firmly pressed over the seed. It should be covered to the depth of half an inch. Sow in drills 15 to 18 inches apart and thin out to 6 inches in the row.

Hollow Crown or Long Smooth. Roots oblong, ending somewhat abruptly, with a small tap root; grows mostly below the surface; has a very smooth clean skin, and is easily distinguished by

the leaves arising from a cavity on the top or crown of the root.

Student. A half long variety of delicious flavor.

Pepper.

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

Golden Dawn. In size and shape it resembles the Large Bell. It is very productive; color a bright golden yellow; excellent quality, being distinguished from all others, on account of its mild flavor and beautiful appearance.

Red Cayenne. A long, slim pod, rather pointed, and when ripe, of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent, and is the sort used for commercial purpose.

Sweet Mountain. Plants very vigorous and productive, growing upright with moderately large leaves. Fruit large, long, smooth and handsome, being when green of a bright deep green color, entirely free from purple tinge, and when mature of a rich red. Flesh thick, sweet and mild flavored. Well suited to use as a stuffed pickle.

Large Squash. Fruit large, flat, tomato shaped, more or less ribbed; skin smooth and glossy; flesh mild, thick meated, and pleasant to the taste, although possessing more pungency than the other large sorts; very productive, and the best variety for pickling.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. A very large sort of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling with cabbage, etc., and for a mixed pickle. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts, and one of the earliest varieties.

Chili. Used in the manufacture of pepper sauce. Pods sharply conical, brilliant scarlet and exceedingly pungent when ripe. Requires long, warm season, and plants should be started quite early in hot bed.

Pumpkin.

Sow in good soil when the ground has become warm, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart each way, or in fields of corn about every fourth hill; plant at the same time with the corn; always avoid planting near other vines, as they will hybridize. The Cashaw is generally preferred for cooking or making pies.

Mammoth Tours, or Jumbo. Grows to an enormous size, often weighing 150 pounds, very productive; flesh salmon color; good keeper; desirable for cooking purposes or for stock feeding.

Connecticut Field. One of the best for field culture; can be grown with corn; largely used for stock for winter feeding.

Cashaw. A very prolific variety, resembling in form the Winter-Crook-Neck Squash, although growing to a much larger size, frequently weighing 60 pounds and over, color light cream; flesh salmon color.

Sugar. This variety is smaller than the Large Field, but of finer grain, sweeter and very prolific. First rate either for table or for feeding to stock.

Large Cheese. About the most desirable variety for culinary purposes, light yellow, with very thick sweet, brittle flesh, and a most excellent keeper.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. There is no pumpkin in cultivation that has given such good satisfaction in all sections as this variety. Although comparatively new it has become a universal favorite. When cooked it has the appearance of a Sweet Potato, but is of finer flavor, and for pies, etc., it has no equal. Flesh thick, creamy white, and very fine grained. Hardy and productive.

Mammoth Red Etampes Pumpkin. This Mammoth, which has been raised to weigh over 150 pounds, has a brilliant, showy red skin. The flesh is very thick, and in quality is about equal to any of the Mammoth class of pumpkins, whose real value is for stock feed rather than for table use.

New Japanese Pie Pumpkin. See Specialties.

Etampes. See Specialties.

Parsley.

Used for garnishing and seasoning soups, meats, etc. Succeeds best in a mellow, rich soil. Sow thickly, early, in rows one foot apart and one half inch deep; thin out the plants to stand six inches apart in the rows. The seed is slow of germination, taking from three to four weeks to make its appearance, and often failing to come up in dry weather. To assist its coming up, soak the

seed a few hours in warm water, or sprout in damp earth, and sow when it swells or bursts. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar.

Fern Leaved. Nothing better for garnishing could be desired. As a garden decorative plant, it is very ornamental. It will stand the winter if covered before frost.

Dwarf Extra Curled. Leaves tender, crisp and very curly, of a beautiful bright green color, and ornamental; excellent for garnishing.

Champion Moss Curled. A very fine English sort; leaves beautifully curled and mossy; a handsome standard sort.

PEAS.

Peas mature earliest in a light, rich soil; for a general crop, a rich deep loam, or inclining to clay, is the best. When grown for a market crop sow in rows, 1 inch apart and 2 to 3 inches deep, the rows from 2 to 4 feet apart, according to the variety. When grown in gardens sow in double rows, 6 to 8 inches apart, the tall ones requiring brush. Commence sowing the extra early varieties as early as the ground can be worked. They should be kept clean, and earth up twice during growth. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small hard sorts, and if planted early should have a dry soil; they are, however, the sweetest and best flavored varieties. The dwarf varieties are best suited for small gardens and can be planted in rows 1 foot apart.

Cleveland's Alaska. This is considered to be the earliest, most prolific and finely flavored variety of pea grown. See cut. Specialties.

First and Best. This is one of the best extra early sorts for market planting, and is a very heavy and reliable yielder and of good quality.

Rural New Yorker. Early, productive, and uniform in ripening. It grows about 20 inches high, and is quite similar to Philadelphia Extra Early.

Royal Dwarf White Marrowfat. A large, delicious marrow pea, an excellent cropper, and a favorite with gardeners; height, 2 feet.

American Wonder. It is best suited to the private gardens, as it is not productive enough as a market sort. It is very early and requires no staking. The peas are wrinkled, and extreme dwarf growth, about 10 inches in height. It is of the finest quality.

Pride of the Market. This is a new variety of robust, free branching habit. The peas have a most beautiful appearance and agreeable flavor. It bears pods from five to seven inches in length, and well filled. We recommend it to all for private or market use. Height 2 feet.

Prince of Wales. Seed white, wrinkled; height 2½ feet; vigorous growth, branching habit, proline; pods large sized, well filled with large peas of first quality; time of ripening medium; in every respect firstclass.

Carter's Premium Gem.

Carter's Premium Gem. Pods long and of a dark green color. A type of and improvement on the Little Gem; very early and productive, height, 1 foot. One of the best for gardeners.

Bliss's Ever Bearing.

A continuous bearer, which gives it especial value. It should be sown thinner than any other kinds, else the vines will become too crowded.

Bliss's Ever Bearing. Height, eighteen inches to 2 feet; foliage large. Pods, 3 to 4 inches in length, each producing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas. Half an inch and over in diameter, and in quality unsurpassed.

Champion of England. This is acknowledged to be the best of the late varieties. It is tall growing, attaining a height of 5 feet, and requires to be staked up. The pods and peas are of the largest size.

Telephone. A tall, wrinkled marrow, enormously productive, and of the best quality. Is a strong grower, averaging 18 pods to the stalk. The pods are of the largest size, and contain from 6 to 7 large peas. A desirable sort for the family garden.

Extra Early Tom Thumb. A remarkably early variety. Very dwarf, growing but nine inches. If planted early in the Spring, three crops can be obtained in a single season.

Bliss's Abundance. A second early variety, attaining a height of from 15 to 18 inches. Pods 3 to 3½ inches long, roundish and well filled, containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. This variety branches directly from the roots forming a veritable bush, making it necessary to sow the seeds much thinner than usual. Six to eight inches apart in the rows is as near as the plants should stand; if the soil is very rich 5 inches is preferable.

Carter's Stratagem. Seeds green, square wrinkled, height, 2 feet, vigorous, branching habit; remarkably luxuriant foliage, leaves unusually large sized, under favorable conditions an enormous cropper; pods long, well filled with from seven to nine peas of the largest size, extra fine quality. One of the most elegant and showy peas in cultivation.

Yorkshire Hero. A splendid wrinkled green marrow pea of branching habit and abundant bearer. Seedsmen on both sides of the Atlantic find their sales for this variety constantly on the increase; 2½ feet.

Tall White Marrowfat. A favorite marrow sort; 6 feet. Mostly grown as a field pea, and very productive.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. This is extensively grown as a field pea; hardy and productive, but not so fine flavored as most other varieties; 4 feet.

Tall Sugar. (Edible pods.) Can be used either shelled or cooked in the pods, which when young are very tender and sweet; 5 feet.

Dwarf Sugar (Edible pods.) Similar to the last; height 3 feet.

Radish.

Radishes require a sandy loam, made rich and light. A heavy clay soil will not produce good smooth roots. Sow in twelve inch drills as early as the ground will permit, and once in two weeks for succession.

French Breakfast.

Early Scarlet Turnip.

French Breakfast. A very quick growing variety; brittle; crisp and tender, of oval form, bright scarlet, white tipped, and a very handsome sort.

Early Scarlet Turnip. A small, round, scarlet, turnip-shaped, small top variety, of quick growth, mild and crisp when young.

Early White Turnip. Like the above, except of a white color.

Olive-Shaped Scarlet. Very early; handsome rose color, oblong in shape; crisp and tender.

White Tipped Scarlet Turnip. An early variety of medium size and excellent flavor, and of very handsome appearance.

Long White Spanish. Roots long; skin white, slightly wrinkled; solid and pungent; somewhat milder than the Black Spanish.

White Strasburg. Though not a new variety, is one that should be more largely grown. The roots are oblong, of a pure white color, very brittle, and of a mild flavor. For summer and fall use this sort will be found very desirable.

White Strasburg

Long Black Spanish.

Chinese Rose Winter.

Long Black Spanish. Black skin, white flesh, very firm, solid, good keeper, grows long and large.

Round Black Spanish. Globe-shaped, black skin, white flesh, very firm; the flavor is piquant and appetizing.

Chinese Rose Winter. Bright rose color; excellent for winter use; white flesh.

Early Long Scarlet Short Top. A main variety for out-door planting for market gardeners or family use; grows six to eight inches long; very crisp and brittle; quick growth; uniformly straight.

Early Long Scarlet.

California White Winter. A mammoth variety, growing twelve inches long, white fleshed, firm, and of an excellent quality.

Beckert's Chartier. Decidedly distinct in appearance from any Radish in cultivation. The color at the top is crimson, running into pink about the middle, and from thence downward it is pure, waxy white. It will attain a very large size before it becomes unfit for the table.

Earliest Carmine. See Specialties.

Rhubarb.

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill.

Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, rich loam; the richer the soil and the deeper it is stirred the better, as it is scarcely possible to cultivate too deeply or to manure too highly. It is propagated by seeds, or by division of the roots—the latter being the usual method. Sow in drills eighteen inches apart, and thin out the plants to nine inches apart in the drills. When the plants are one year old transplant into beds, setting the plants five feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year, and give a liberal dressing of manure every Fall.

We would advise, for small and family gardens, to procure the roots, which can be set out as desired.

Linnaeus. An early and productive variety; skin thin; pulp highly flavored, possessing little acidity; one of the best sorts for family use.

Victoria. Leaves large; skin thicker than above, pulp more acid, but a more productive variety; used largely for market.

You are not in the swim if you do not get a Packet of Perfection Cabbage Lettuce.

Spinach.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; ten pounds required for one acre.

Spinach is very hardy, extremely wholesome, and makes most delicious greens, and is of the easiest culture. Sow in drills one foot apart, and commence thinning out the plants as soon as the leaves are an inch wide. Cut before hot weather, or it will become tough and stringy. For early spring use, the seed should be sown early in the autumn; and the plants protected through the winter by a light covering of leaves or straw.

Round Thick Leaved. Leaves large, thick and fleshy; the variety generally grown for market, and equally good for spring or fall sowing.

Round Leaved Viroflay.

Round Leaved Viroflay. A splendid variety, with leaves long and broad, round, thick and fleshy, dark green. Young plants transplanted into a rich soil will grow to an enormous size.

Prickly or Fall. Best suited for fall planting, as it is the hardiest variety and will withstand the severest weather with only a slight protection of leaves or straw. The seed is prickly, leaves triangular, oblong or arrow-shaped.

Long Standing Spinach.

Long Standing. An improved strain; stands three weeks longer without going to seed than any variety we know of. This valuable property will be appreciated by market gardeners.

Savoy Leaved. A very hardy and productive sort; leaves handsomely curled; a valuable variety for market or family use.

Salsify or Vegetable Oysters.

Salsify.

Sandwich Island Mammoth. Grows uniformly to an extra large size, averaging fully double the size and weight of roots of the old variety. The roots notwithstanding their enormous size, are of very

superior quality and very delicate in flavor; it is such a decided improvement that we are quite sure all market gardeners who once try it will use it exclusively. The Salsify is one of the most delicious and nutritious of vegetables, and should be more generally cultivated for use in winter, when the supply of really good vegetables is so limited.

Long. white, tapering roots, resembling somewhat the small white parsnip, and when cooked, have a flavor similar to oysters. Cultivate same as parsnips.

Large White. The standard variety; tender and very fine.

Scorzonera or Black Oyster Plant. Similar to the White Salsify, save in color.

Squashes.

Squashes should be planted in a warm, light, rich soil, after the weather has become settled and warm. Plant in well-manured hills, in the same manner as Cucumbers and Melons—the bush varieties three or four feet apart each way, and the running kinds six or eight feet. Eight to ten seeds should be sown in each hill, thinning out, after they have attained their rough leaves and danger from bugs is over, leaving three or four of the strongest plants per hill.

Early Yellow Bush Scallop. An early, flat, scallop-shaped variety; color yellow; flesh pale yellow and well flavored; very productive; used when young and tender.

Early White Bush Scallop. Similar to the preceding, except in color, which is white.

Summer Crookneck. One of the best; very early and productive. It is small, crooked neck, covered with warty excrescences; color bright yellow; shell very hard when ripe.

Boston Marrow.

Boston Marrow. A fall and winter variety very popular. Of oval form; skin thin; when ripe, bright orange mottled with light cream color; flesh rich salmon yellow, dry, fine grained, and for sweetness and excellence, unsurpassed.

Cocoanut. Very prolific, producing six to twelve on a vine. Outer color light yellow, the bottom of the fruit being of a rich green hue. Quality first-class.

Hubbard Squash.

Hubbard. This is a superior variety, and the best winter squash known; flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry sweet and rich flavored; keeps perfectly good throughout the winter; boils and bakes exceedingly dry, and is esteemed by many to be as good baked as the sweet potato.

We have a Fine Stock of Vegetable Plants—See the List of Varieties and Prices

Winter Crookneck. The most certain to produce a crop, the strong growing vines suffering less from insects than those of the other sorts. Color varying from dark green to clear yellow. Flesh variable, effected by soil and weather. If kept from cold and damp, they will keep the entire year.

Winter Crookneck.

Perfect Gem.

Perfect Gem. Vine coming into bearing late, but very productive. Fruit four inches in diameter, nearly round, ribbed white; flesh yellowish white and cooking, very sweet and well flavored. This is the best of the intermediate kinds, and many think it fully equal to the winter sorts.

Imp. Am. Turban.

Improved American Turban. (Essex Hybrid.) Developed by selection and crossing from the old American Turban, being of a richer color, having a hard shell and in its remarkable keeping qualities. It is of medium size, and the skin is a rich orange red. Flesh deep, rich color, very thick, and of excellent quality. The earliest of the winter varieties

Pine Apple. Vigorous and hardy, coming into bearing late in the season, and then producing fruit at nearly every joint, making it one of the most productive kinds grown. Skin creamy white; flesh very thick and with a peculiar flavor, on which account it is much liked for pies; it is also used green like the summer squashes, and baked or stewed like the winter kinds.

Pine Apple.

Mammoth Chili.

Mammoth Chili. Rich orange-yellow, flesh thick, and of good quality for making pies. They grow to an enormous size, specimens frequently attaining the weight of 200 lbs. Valuable sort for feeding stock.

Sibley. See Specialties.

Brazil Sugar. See Specialties.

Turnip.

One ounce for 150 feet of drill; or two pounds for an acre.

Turnips succeed best in highly enriched sandy or gravelly soil. Sow in drills 12 to 18 inches apart, cover half inch, and when plants are well up thin to 5 or 6 inches apart, for early kind, and Rutabaga and large sorts to 10 inches. Best always to sow just before a rain, or water well, as success depends upon quick germination and rapid growths.

Extra Early Purple Top Munich.

Extra Early Purple Top Munich. This new variety is two weeks earlier than any other in cultivation. It is of a handsome appearance, somewhat flattened, white, with purplish top; flesh snow white, fine grained, and most delicate.

Red Top Strap Leaf. Rapid grower and of mild flavor; the most popular variety for early use, either for the table or stock.

Early White Egg. A new egg-shaped variety, for Spring or Fall sowing, flesh white, firm, fine grained, mild and sweet; an extra keeper, in every respect a first-classed table and market sort.

Yellow Globe. One of the best for a general crop; flesh firm and sweet; grows to a large size; excellent for table use or feeding stock, and keeps well until Spring.

Golden Ball. A rapid grower of excellent flavor; globe-shaped; bright yellow color; good keeper and a superior table variety.

Early White Flat Dutch.

An early, white fleshed; strap-leaved variety, usually sown for early Summer use in the Spring; of quick growth, mild flavor and excellent quality; also grown for a Fall crop.

Early White Flat Dutch.

Yellow Aberdeen, or Scotch. Hardy, productive, and a good keeper; globe shaped; yellow; flesh firm; good for table use or feeding stock.

Long White, or Cow Horn. Grows very quickly partly above ground; very productive; flesh white, fine grained and sweet; of excellent quality.

Sweet Russian or White Ruta Baga. This is a most excellent kind, either for table or stock. It grows to a very large size, flesh white, solid, firm texture, sweet and rich, keeps well.

Skirving's Purple Top. Grows to a large size, yellow flesh, solid fine flavored, good keeper; good table or stock variety.

Early White Egg.

Long White, or Cow Horn.

Early Snowball. Small, solid, sweet and crisp, and also of remarkably quick growth.

Early White Stone. An English garden variety; round in shape; firm, of quick growth, medium size; very desirable.

Improved Purple Top Yellow Ruta Baga. The best variety of Swedish Turnip in cultivation; hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture; sweet and well flavored, shape slightly oblong, terminating abruptly, with no side or bottom roots; color, deep purple above, and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, light green, with little or no neck, the most perfect in form, the richest in flavor, and the best in every respect.

Laing's Improved. One of the large sorts; productive and good size; sweet, firm, very hardy; excellent for table or stock feeding.

Sweet German. This variety is very popular in many sections. It partakes largely of the nature of the Ruta Baga, and should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips. The flesh is white, hard, firm and sweet, and it keeps nearly as well as the Ruta Baga. Highly recommended for winter and spring use.

Tomatoes.

One ounce for 1,500 plants; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. (to transplant) for an acre.

This vegetable is now one of the most important of garden and market products. The seed may be sown in a hot-bed, greenhouse, or where a temperature of not less than 60 degrees is kept. When the plants are about two inches high they should be set out in boxes three inches deep. When safe from frost, plants may be set in the open ground. They are planted for early crops on light, sandy soil, at a distance of 4 feet apart, in hills. Water freely at the time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun a few days until the plants are established. Tomatoes will always produce greater crops and be of better flavor when staked up or when trained against walls or fences.

General Grant. A very early sort; fair sized, but not as smooth as the later sorts.

Hathaway's Excelsior. Vines large and vigorous, fruit medium size, smooth, apple-shaped; dark, rich color when ripe; quite early, a favorite Southern sort.

Early Conqueror. A well-known standard sort, medium in size, irregular in shape, flattened and slightly corrugated; color scarlet-crimson.

Livingston's Perfection. Very large and early; blood-red; perfectly smooth; thick meat; few seeds; a good shipping sort; really one of the best of all the Livingston tomatoes, of which we now have so many strains.

Optimus Tomato. A variety that should be placed in the front rank among early tomatoes. In all trials it is found remarkably early, in that respect being fully the equal of or superior to the "Mikado." Optimus is a very smooth variety, uniform in size and shape, ripens evenly, and is of a bright red-color. The flesh is scarlet crimson, very solid, of good flavor and entirely free from core. The fruit is usually produced in clusters of five.

Mayflower. Very early and productive; very large; splendid shape; perfectly smooth; bright red, and ripens uniformly to the stem.

Mikado.

The Mikado. One of the earliest and of the largest size. Perfectly solid and of unsurpassed quality. The Mikado differs from all tomatoes in its immense size. They are produced in great clusters and are perfectly solid, generally smooth, but occasionally irregular. The color is purplish red, like that of the Acme; while it has all the solidity that characterizes the Trophy. It is not unusual for single fruit to weigh from one pound to one and a half pounds each. Its earliness is a remarkable feature in so large a tomato, and adds to its value. Whether for slicing or for cooking purposes the quality is excellent. The foliage of Mikado Tomato will show the distinctiveness of the variety.

Sacramento Favorite.

Sacramento Favorite. Is one of the very best; large size, smooth as an apple, firm and handsome; bright red and fine for market and shipping. See specialties.

Livingston's Favorite. One of the most perfect shaped tomatoes grown; very smooth; darker than the Perfection; ripens evenly and quite early; is noted for its shipping qualities.

Dwarf Champion Tomato. This is one of the most distinct and valuable Tomatoes of recent introduction. It resembles no other variety, being of dwarf, stiff habit, so much as to scarcely need any support. 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 a rich color and, while of medium size, is perfectly round and smooth, and contains so few seeds that it is really more "meaty" than many other Tomatoes twice the size.

Acme.

Acme. Very productive; form round; very smooth and uniform; delicious in flavor, possesses good shipping qualities.

Paragon. Medium size; color dark red; ripens evenly; very solid largely used for canning.

Cardinal.

Cardinal. This is a beautiful tomato, being of a brilliant cardinal red; very glossy looking when ripe; the flesh of the same brilliant color; ripens evenly through, having no hard green core, like many others; in shape it is round, smooth and solid.

Early, Large, Smooth Red. Standard market variety; skin bright scarlet; good size, good quality, ripens early.

Yellow Plum. Bright yellow in color; round and regular in shape; useful for preserves.

Livingston's Beauty. It is extra early, growing in clusters of four or five; glossy crimson, partaking of some of the characteristics of the Acme; solid; retains its color and size until late in the season.

Trophy Selected. One of the best standard varieties; fruit large, smooth, bright red, solid and good flavor; unsurpassed for all purposes.

Strawberry, or Ground Cherry This fruit has a pleasant strawberry-like flavor; grows enclosed in a husk and is much liked by many for preserves and sauce, also for pies. They grow well in almost any dry soil, are easier raised than the Tomato and are prolific bearers. They are excellent when dried in sugar, and will keep in the husk nearly all winter if stored in a cool dry place. No one after raising them once, will ever make a garden again without reserving a small space for a few of these plants.

POT, SWEET, AND MEDICAL HERBS.

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

Anise. Used for garnishing and flavoring.

Angelica, Garden. Supposed to have medical virtues.

Arnica. Has medical qualities.

Balm. Used for tea or balm wine; height, 1 foot.

Belladonna. Used in medicine.

Basil, Sweet. Used for soups, stews and sauces; 1 foot.

Bene. Used medicinally; 18 inches.

Caraway. For confectionery and medicine, also flavoring; 2 feet.

Catnip. Has medical qualities.

Coriander. Grown for its seed, also for garnishing; 2 feet.

Cumin. Good for pigeons, etc.

Dill. The leaves are used in soups, sauces and pickles; also the seed for flavoring; 3 feet.

Elecampane. Has tonic expectorant qualities.

Fennel Sweet. The leaves are ornamental; when boiled they are used in fish sauces; 6 feet.

Horehound. Used medicinally; 2 feet.

Lavender. An aromatic medicinal herb; 2 feet.

Marigold, Pot. For flavoring and medicine; 1 foot.

Opium Poppy. (White Seeded.) Used medicinally; 3 feet.

Pennyroyal. Has medicinal qualities.

Rosemary. Yields an aromatic oil and water, and largely in use.

Rue. Said to have medicinal qualities.

Saffron. Used in medicine and also in dyeing.

Sage. The tender leaves and tops are used in sausages, stuffing and sauces; 18 inches.

Savory, Summer. For seasoning purposes; 1 foot.

Savory, Winter. For same use as the above.

Tansy. For medicinal use; 3 feet.

Thyme, Broad-leaved English. Used as a seasoning.

Wormwood. Used medicinally, beneficial for poultry, and should be planted in poultry yards.

SEEDS FOR FAMILY GARDENS.

These are the choicest and best varieties for small gardens and home use.

30 packets (sold for \$1 50) for \$1 00, consisting of

2 best kinds Snap Beans.

2 " Beets

2 " Sweet Corn.

1 " Carrot.

2 " Lettuce.

1 " Onions.

1 " Pepper.

1 " Parsnip.

2 " Peas.

1 " Tomatoes.

2 best kinds Cabbage.

1 " Cauliflower.

1 " Celery.

2 " Cucumbers.

1 " Muskmelon.

1 " Watermelon.

1 " Pumpkins.

1 " Squash.

3 " Radish.

2 " Turnips.

All for the small price of One Dollar.

LAWN GRASS, CLOVER AND OTHER FIELD SEEDS.

These we keep in very large stock, and of unsurpassed quality. We import heavily of Eastern and European varieties, and make a specialty of Alfalfa and other California grown Seed.

A Beautiful Lawn

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

How to Secure a Beautiful Lawn.

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

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

LAWN GRASS Fancy Mixture Is composed of a variety of fine dwarf, close growing grasses, which on properly prepared, finely pulverized ground, will produce a neat, velvety lawn and permanent sod. 80 lbs. to the acre.

Kentucky Blue Grass.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS Fancy Lawn Is the finest and best of all grasses when used separately or in mixtures for general lawn purposes; for this purpose 80 to 100 pounds are necessary. Crop short.

SWEET-SCENTED VERNAL One of the earliest Grasses in Spring and latest in Autumn and more fragrant than any other grass. Valuable to mix in pastures with other grasses on account of its earliness, and it exhales a delightful fragrance when in bloom. About 80 pounds to the acre. 50 cts. lb.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS Is more of an annual, and is also good in mixtures for the lawn or for hay crop. It is of quick growth and valuable for sheep pasturage. 15 cts. per lb.

ORCHARD GRASS or COCK'S FOOT.

One of the most valuable grasses on account of its quick growth and valuable aftermath. It is ready for grazing two weeks sooner than most grasses, and when fed off is again ready for grazing in a week, and will continue green when other grasses are withered by dry weather. It is palatable and nutritious, and stock eat it greedily when green. It has a tendency to grow in tufts, and so does better if sown with clover, and as it ripens at the same time, the mixed hay is of the best quality. For grazing, it has no equal, and should be used more than it is. When sown alone, 25 lbs. per acre; if sown with clover, half that amount. It is perennial, and will last for years. 20 cts. per lb.

WATER MEADOW GRASS (*Poa aquatica*). This is an excellent pasture grass for very wet situations. Sow twenty pounds to the acre. 40 cts. per lb.

ROUGH STALKED MEADOW GRASS (*Poa trivialis*). This is one of the most valuable of grasses for moist, rich soils and sheltered situations. Sow twenty pounds to the acre. Per lb. 80 cts.

ENGLISH, or AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS is a perennial, much like the English Blue Grass and is very valuable for either lawns, pasturage or for hay; and well adapted for moistland. Sow for lawns 60 pounds, hay 30 pounds per acre. 15 cts. per lb.

PERENNIAL RYE GRASS. This is like the above variety, except that it has a finer leaf and is better adapted for lawns, although it makes a fine pasture. Sow 50 pounds to the acre. Price per pound, 15c. Per 100 lbs, \$11.00.

WOOD MEADOW GRASS Grows from one and a half to two feet high; has a perennial creeping root, and an erect, slender, smooth stem. Its chief value is in that it will produce a good crop of hay in moist, shady situations, where it frequently grows quite tall. Cattle are fond of it; it is succulent and nutritious, and is perhaps the best variety for sowing in orchards, under trees, and shaded situations, either for hay or pasturage, and for parks and pleasure grounds. About 25 pounds per acre 40 cts. per lb.

JOHNSON GRASS. This is one of the most valuable forage plants, very popular in the Southern States, and will come into universal use in all parts of the United States when known. It is perennial, a rapid grower, very nutritious, being eagerly devoured by all kinds of stock. Comes early in spring, grows until the frost cuts it down in the fall, stands the drought better than any grass, and having long cane-like roots, which penetrate the soil for moisture; superior both as a grazing and hay grass. 30 pounds per acre. 20 cts. per lb.

MEADOW FOXTAIL. A valuable pasture grass of rapid growth and much relished by all kinds of stock. Adapted for rich, moist soils. Sow 20 pounds per acre. 40 cts. per lb.

BROMUS or RESCUE GRASS. This grass is recommended for its drouth resisting-quality. Will thrive on any soil where it is not too wet. Sow 35 pounds per acre. 40 cts. per lb.

TALL MEADOW OAT-GRASS. This grass is early and very luxuriant. It makes fine pasturage and good hay. Can be cut often. It is also valuable to plough under for soiling. Sow 30 to 40 pounds per acre. 30 cts. per lb.

MEADOW, or WOOLLY SOFT GRASS. (*Holcus Lanatus*.) Has the merit of easy culture, and accommodates itself to all descriptions of soil, from the richest to the poorest. Sow 30 lbs. per acre. Weight, 8 pounds per bushel. 30 cts. per lb.

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 **RANDALL GRASS**, sometimes **EVERGREEN GRASS**. Sow in spring or fall, at the rate of thirty to forty pounds per acre. 20c. per lb.

CRESTED DOGSTAIL GRASS. This grass may be sown on lawns and other places to be kept under by the scythe. The roots penetrate deeply, and remain longer green than any other variety. Sow twenty to twenty-four pounds to the acre, 50c. per lb.

HARD FESCUE Is also noted for its drouth-resisting quality, and well adapted for lawn mixture and valuable for sheep pasture. Sow thirty pounds to the acre. 25c. per lb.

BERMUDA GRASS. The roots of this grass are very tenacious of life, outrooting other vegetation. It grows in almost any soil and spreads rapidly, making a good pasture. The seed is hard to save and is worth \$2.50 per pound. The roots can be furnished for \$2.00 per barley sack or \$3.00 per barrel. Cut up into short lengths and sown broadcast and cover with a roller. One barrel will thus plant an acre.

EGYPTIAN, OR PEARL MILLET. Produces an enormous amount of green feed. It can be cut repeatedly, growing very rapidly after cutting, and is equal to Sweet Corn for feed. Sow in drills two or three feet apart; four pounds will sow an acre. 30c. per lb.

Herd, Red Top Grass.

MESQUIT GRASS Is very desirable for dry land. It resists the drought well and makes a good crop for hay or pasturage. Sow 30 pounds per acre. 15 cts. per lb.

SHEEP FESCUE GRASS (*Festuca ovina*)—This variety grows naturally on light, dry sandy soil, and on elevated mountain pastures. Timothy Sow twenty-five to thirty pounds to the acre. 20c. per lb.

COMMON MILLET Can be sown broadcast in the Spring of the year for hay; forty pounds per acre. If for seed, sown in drills twenty pounds to the acre. It produces largely as an annual early crop. 10c. per lb.

GERMAN or GOLDEN MILLET. Is not quite as early as the above, but yields more largely. 10c. per lb.

HUNGARIAN GRASS Is a very valuable forage plant for light dry soils. It withstands drouth and remains green when most vegetation is parched. Sow and cultivate as for Millet, 10c. per lb.

WHITE MILLO MAIZE, OR BRANCHING DHOORA, Of South American origin. Valuable as a forage plant and for its grain, having great capacity to stand drought. It can be cut and fed at any stage, or cured when heading out, for fodder. It bears grain in erect full heads, and is equal to corn for feeding all sorts of stock; also makes excellent meal. It requires all summer to mature seed. Plant three to five seeds in a hill eighteen inches apart, four foot rows, and thin to two plants and cultivate as corn. It shoots out greatly and makes a great amount of foliage. Three to five pounds per acre. Can be cut for green feed several times a season. 25c. per lb.

YELLOW MILLO MAIZE, OR YELLOW BRANCHING DHOORA. Tall, nine to twelve feet stooing from the ground like the White Millo Maize. The seed head grows to great size on good land. These heads are set close and solid, with a large plump grain, double the size of White Millo, and of deep, golden yellow color. The cultivation is like Corn. 10c. per lb.

AMBER CANE (SORGHUM.) Is the earliest variety, and being rich in saccharine matter is grown for making sugar and syrup. Is also a fine forage plant and in large demand for spring planting. 10c. per lb.

EGYPTIAN CORN (White and Red Varieties.) Both produce an immense crop of both seed and stalks for forage to the acre and mature without rain. The Red is more cultivated, and perhaps the earliest. The seed is quite valuable to feed stock or poultry. 5c. per lb.

KAFFIR CORN. A variety of Sorghum, cultivated for both forage and grain, growing from 4½ to 6 feet high, is stocky and erect, and has wide foliage. Kaffir Corn has the quality common to all Sorghums of resisting drought, and in this fact is to be found its peculiar value. It has yielded paying crops of grain and forage even in dry seasons, when corn has utterly failed. Sow in rows three feet apart, five to six pounds to the acre. 25c. per lb.

CLOVER SEEDS.

There are no plants so valuable for fertilizers as the Clovers. They have the faculty of absorbing nitrogen from the air, and also of rendering available much of the inert plant food of the soil. Their long, powerful tap roots penetrate to a great depth, loosen the soil, admit air, and by their decay add immensely to the fertility of the soil. The seed may be sown in fall or spring; which is the best season will depend upon local climate, and method of culture. In any case, it should be evenly distributed on a mellow, well prepared soil. Plaster will increase the growth remarkably, and should be sown broadcast the season following the seeding.

RED CLOVER. Two varieties—large and medium. Both succeed well in California, especially in our bottom lands and deep soils; 25 pounds to the acre.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. Grows low, spreading and very fragrant, and is most excellent for lawns and lawn mixture; 10 pounds to the acre.

CRIMSON TREFOIL, OR SCARLET CLOVER. Grows about one foot high, dark roots, long leaves and blossoms of deep red. It makes good hay and will

Red Clover. give four or five cuttings each season. Sow 15 pounds to the acre.

ALSIKE, OR SWEDISH CLOVER. This variety is fast gaining great popularity. It is the most hardy of all the clovers; perennial. On rich, moist soils it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasture, and may be cut several times in a season, but its greatest value is for sowing with other clovers and grasses, as it forms a thick bottom, and greatly increases the yield of hay, and cattle prefer it to any other forage. The heads are globular, very sweet and fragrant, and much liked by bees, who obtain a large amount of honey from them. Sow in spring or fall, at the rate of 10 pounds per acre, where used alone.

Alfalfa.

ALFALFA. Is cultivated above all other clover in California. It produces enormous crops, and is cut many times in the season for hay. It roots deeply, keeping fresh and green through our long dry season, and is the most valuable and profitable of all crops for abundance of feed. Sow 20 to 25 pounds to the acre. If in the fall sow early enough to get a little root before a frost, it can be sown again in February and Spring months.

BOKHARA CLOVER. This is a fall shrubby plant, growing to a height of four to six feet. It produces an abundance of small white flowers of great fragrance. Sow 10 pounds to the acre. 25c. per lb.

ESPERSETTE (French Sanfoin.) This plant is of a lignumvitus character, having many stems two and three feet long. Smooth and tapering, with many long

oblate leaflets in pairs, and spikes of variegated crimson flowers. The root is perennial of a hard, woody nature. The plant flowers early and can be repeatedly cut, thus furnishing a great abundance of most nutritious food through the long dry and heated seasons, and requiring no irrigation. Stock will eat it with impunity, without danger of bloat as in alfalfa. The seed and seed pods are said to be more nutritious than oats. The plant does best in calcareous and gravelly soils, and elevated slopes and arid regions, where other vegetation fails. It will not succeed in wet or low lands where there is no drainage. From 50 to 75 pounds are required for an acre.

MELILOTUS. This variety of clover grows on the banks of streams and among cobbles, gravel, slickens and sand. It yields an immense amount of feed for stock, who are very fond of it. The plant attains a height of 10 to 12 feet, keeping green the entire season, producing seed the second year and maturing in October. Price \$12 50 per 100 lbs.

TEXAS BLUE GRASS. — "The Texas Blue Grass grows on the roadside, 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 cz., 40c.; lb., \$5 00.

CAROLINA, OR COW PEA. This makes a valuable fodder and is a good fertilizer. The pods can be harvested or all cut green for fodder, or it can be ploughed under for a fertilizer. \$5 00 per 100 lbs.

VETCHES. Are much used for stock feed. Sow and cultivate same as for peas. 10 cts. per lb. \$6 per 100 lbs.

LENTILS. Are similar to Vetches, and are cultivated in like manner. 15 cts. per lb. \$10 00 per 100 lbs.

BROOM CORN. Many farmers make this a profitable crop, producing on an acre about 500 cwt. of broom and forty bushels of seed; plant and cultivate same as for corn.

BUCKWHEAT. Can be sown late as in July at the rate of 30 to 40 pounds per acre. It should be thrashed as soon as dry, as if left standing in mass it will quickly gather moist.

FIELD BEANS. Should be planted after all danger from frost is past. Does best in rich, dry, light soil. Hoe frequently while the plant is dry, but not otherwise. The Medium White, White Navy and the Bayo, or Chile varieties are mostly used for marketing in this country. Prices on application.

FIELD PEAS. Should be sown on good cultivated soil at the rate of about one hundred and fifty pounds to the acre, in drills or broadcast. They are often sown in less quantity with oats and cut and cured together for hay, or threshed and bound together. Prices on application.

SUNFLOWER SEED. Is growing to be a valuable farm crop. The seed is very desirable for planting, while the leaves make excellent fodder. The plant is said to be an excellent protection from malaria, and should be grown for hedges about the house where this disease prevails.

ALL FIELD SEEDS, GRASS, CLOVER, ETC., when required in large quantity, will be sold at reduced rates, as market is variable, please write for special rates in quantity.

FIELD GRAIN.

☞ *Seed Wheat, Barley, Oats, Corn and other Grains, of every variety, will be furnished to our customers in quantities as may be desired; also Seed Potatoes at Lowest Market Rates. Prices given on application.*

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

HOW TO GROW THEM.

THE growing of trees from seeds is in the case of some varieties a very simple and easy process, requiring but little care or skill on the part of the grower.

Some varieties require special treatment and great care and attention to insure success; others are very difficult to grow, and planters are not very likely to succeed until after having made repeated failures.

One important fact must be kept in view, and that is, IT TAKES TIME FOR THESE SEED TO GERMINATE, in some cases only a few days, in others, several weeks; while quite frequently they will lie dormant the whole season before commencing to grow. It often happens that seeds of a given variety, all taken from the tree at one time, sown together and subjected to the same treatment will show great irregularity in time of germinating, some coming up in a few days, others not until the next season, and still others not until the season following.

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. CHESTNUTS and WALNUTS should be planted in the fall, or kept during the winter in sand or moss; they shrivel up by too long exposure to the air, and many of them lose their power of vegetating entirely. APPLE, PEAR, QUINOE SEED, CHERRY PITS, PEACH PITS, also those with hard shells like the LOOUST, MAGNOLIAS, etc., should be placed in boxes with sand and exposed to frost before planting, otherwise they may not vegetate until a second year, but if 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 DECIDUOUS TREES and SHRUBS, with few exceptions, can be planted from the end of March to the middle of May with success.

The soil should be deep, mellow and rich; if not so, make it so by deep spading and thoroughly pulverizing the ground. If not rich, apply a good liberal dressing of any old, well decomposed manure; mix thoroughly with the soil and raked down all smooth and level, and your seed-bed is ready. Now draw a line across one side of the plant, 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, then draw the soil back and cover to the depth of about the thickness of the seeds as evenly as possible, then press the beds 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 hose, but never so that the ground becomes soggy. Some 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 the 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 corner three or four inches to allow the air to circulate freely.

Allow the young plants to remain from one to two years before transplanting.

CALIFORNIA TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

Abies Douglasii. Douglass Spruce. A very large timber tree, 200 to 300 feet high, of pyramidal shape. Found throughout the Rocky Mountains, from Oregon to Mexico. Very hardy. Oz. 50c.; lb., \$5 00.

Abies Mertensiana. Tsuga M., Hemlock Spruce. A very large tree, 150 to 200 feet high, with rather thick, red-brown bark. Very hardy, ranging from California far into Alaska. Oz., 60c.; lb., \$6 00.

Abies Menzeisii. Picea Sitchensis. Peculiar to the Northern Coast, found mostly in wet, sandy soil near the mouth of streams; the tallest spruce known; an excellent timber tree; pyramidal form. Very hardy. Oz. 60c.; lb., \$6 00.

Cupressus Goveniana. Goven's Cypress. Thirty to forty feet high; very ornamental; found in the coast ranges of Monterey. Oz., 60c.; lb., \$6 00.

Cupressus Macrocarpa. Monterey Cypress. A tree forty to sixty feet high, with rough bark, spreading, horizontal branches, with rich, green foliage; very ornamental for lawns or parks; also used extensively for hedges. Oz., 25c., lb., \$2 50.

Cupressus McNabiana. McNab's Cypress. A small tree, six to ten feet high, found about Mt. Shasta, at 5,000 feet altitude. The leaves are small, and of a deep green. Oz. 40c.; lb., \$4 00.

Cupressus Lawsoniana. Lawson's Cypress. A handsome tree, found in moist ground in the Shasta Mountains, and in the Coast ranges of Oregon. The wood is white, fragrant, fine and close grained, free from knots, easily worked, and very durable; also known as Oregon Cedar, White Cedar and Ginger Pine. Oz., 40c., lb., \$4 00.

Cupressus Italian. A very erect, close-growing tree; fine for entrances and arches. Oz., 25c.; lb., \$3 00.

Cupressus Guadalupensis. Blue Cypress. A new fast-growing variety with beautiful bluish foliage; very ornamental for lawns, parks and cemeteries. Oz., 25c.

Libocedrus decurrens. Thuja Craigiana. Found in the coast ranges, from Oregon to San Diego; grows from 100 to 150 feet high; fine, hardy timber tree; known as the White Cedar of California. Oz., 30c., lb., \$3 00.

Madrone. A beautiful native tree of California; the foliage is of a deep green, and feathery; it attains a considerable size, flowers white. Oz., 25c.

Picea amabilis. Silver Fir. Tall, symmetrical, valuable timber tree. Oz., 50c.; lb., \$5 00.

Picea grandis. Balsam Fir. Grows 200 to 300 feet high, four to six feet in diameter; grows in rich, moist soils; valuable timber tree. Oz., 50c.; lb., \$5 00.

Picea nobilis. California Red Fir. A magnificent tree, with thick, brown bark, making fine timber; forms large forests about the base of Mt. Shasta; timber said to be better than that of other firs. Oz., 50c.; lb., \$5 00.

Picea Magnifica. 200 to 250 feet high. The Red Fir of the Sierras, found at an altitude of 7,000 feet. Very hardy. Oz., 60c.; lb., \$6 00.

Picea Concolor. Abies lasiocarpa. A very ornamental tree; 100 to 200 feet high; very common throughout the Sierras, ranging into Oregon; also found in Arizona, Utah and Colorado. Oz., 30c.; lb., \$5 00.

Pinus Benthamiana. A magnificent tree; grows from 200 to 300 feet high; fine timber. Very hardy. Oz., 50c.; lb., \$5 00.

Pinus Coulteri. Great Coned Pine. Found in the coast ranges from Mt. Diablo to the southern part of this State. Oz., 35c.; lb., \$3 50.

Pinus contorta. A low tree, five to fifteen feet high, found on the wet, sandy coast of the Pacific, from Mendocino to Alaska. Very hardy. Oz., 70c.; lb., \$5 00.

Pinus Fremontiana. Pinus monophylla. A small tree, twenty to twenty-five feet high; frequent in the coast ranges in Nevada, Arizona and Utah; well known as the Nut Pine. Oz., 30c.; lb., \$3 00.

Pinus insignis. Monterey Pine. A very ornamental tree for parks or lawns; grows from sixty to seventy feet high, of rapid growth, and has beautiful, green foliage. Oz., 25c., lb., \$2 50.

Pinus Jeffreyi. A magnificent tree, from 100 to 200 feet high; usually found on our mountains at an elevation of 5,000 feet, ranging from California to Oregon. Very hardy. Oz., 55c.; lb., \$5 50.

Pinus Lambertiana. Sugar pine. A hardy tree of gigantic dimensions, from 250 to 300 feet high, and from fifteen to twenty feet thick, with light brown, smoothish bark; found on both slopes of the Sierras. The wood is like that of the White Pine. Oz., 30c.; lb., \$3 00.

Pinus monticola. From sixty to eighty feet high, and about three feet in diameter at the base. Found at an altitude from 7,000 to 10,000 feet, known as the white pine of California, and of the North. Oz., 60c.; lb., \$5 00.

Pinus Parryana. A small tree, twenty to thirty feet high, found in the vicinity of San Diego, at an altitude of 2,000 feet. Oz., 50c.; lb., \$5 00.

Pinus ponderosa. Yellow Pine. One of the largest pines known, 200 to 300 feet high, and twelve to fifteen feet in diameter, with very thick red-brown bark. Found in the Coast Range. Very hardy. Oz., 40c.; lb., \$4 00.

Pinus tuberculata. California Scrub Pine. A small crooked tree, often found full of cones when only two or three feet high. Oz. 50c.; lb., \$5 00.

Sequoia gigantea. Wellingtonia gigantea. The mammoth tree of California. This is the largest tree known to exist on the American continent, grows over 300 feet high. The bark is from one to two feet thick. Many of these California trees are over 90 feet in circumference. Oz., 60c., lb., \$6 00.

Sequoia sempervirens. Known as the Redwood of California. The most valuable timber of the California forests. From 200 to 250 feet high, and from eight to twelve feet in diameter. The wood is of a rich, brownish red, light, but strong and durable, making excellent timber. Hardy. Oz., 50c., lb., \$5 00.

Thuja gigantea. Giant Arbor Vitae. A tall graceful tree, 200 to 250 feet high, three to twelve feet thick, pyramidal form, with spreading and somewhat drooping branches, frequent in the coast ranges of Oregon. The wood is soft, fine-grained, and of light color. Oz., 60c., lb., \$6 00.

Torreya Californica. California Nutmeg. Found in the mountain districts. Grows to the height of 60 feet; the wood is light-colored, close-grained and small branches being redish. Oz., 25c., lb., \$2 00.

Arctostaphylos glauca. Great berryed Manzanita. Oz., 50c., lb., \$2 00.

Mountain Laurel. Spice Tree. A handsome shrub or tree twenty to seventy feet high, the timber very handsome and valuable for ornamental water-courting and finishing. Oz., 25c., lb., \$2 00.

Negundo Californicum. Box Elder. Usually a small tree, sometimes reaching a height of seventy feet. Oz., 25c., lb., \$1 50.

Acer Macrophyllum. Maple. A tree of 50 to 90 feet high, from coast ranges in California. The wood is white, hard, and takes a fine polish. Oz., 25c., lb., \$2 50.

Cornus Nuttallii. Dogwood. A small showy tree, flowering in May, followed by large clusters of double berries, resembling the eastern Cornus. Wood close-grained and very hard. Oz., 50c., lb., \$5 00.

Azalea occidentalis. Charming California Azalea, the ornament of the wooded districts. Flowers two to three inches long, white, pink variegated. Pkt. 25c.

Yellow or Black Locust. Robinia pseudo-acacia. This variety is noted for its rapid growth of hard and durable timber. It is hardy and succeeds well in most soils and climates. Oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

Honey Locust. Gleditsia Trichanthos. This is a large and handsome tree. The trunk and branches generally beset with long and formidable spines, on which account it has been employed as a hedge. The wood is heavy and affords excellent fuel. Oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

Osage Orange. Maclura Aurantiaca. One of the most valuable of hedge plants. The plants will also grow into fine trees and the wood endures for centuries. Lb., 50c.

Buckthorn. Rhamnus catharticus. This makes a strong thorny hedge adapted to the North and Middle States. Oz., 20c., lb., \$2 00.

AUSTRALIAN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

Eucalyptus globulus. Blue Gum. A very rapid growing tree, making valuable timber; height 200 feet. Oz., 50c.; lb., \$5 00.

E. Rostrata. Red Gum. Oz., 50c.; lb., \$6 00.

**E. bicolor*. Black Box. A valuable timber tree; it is equal to the best Ironbark for all the purposes for which that wood is used, and is more easily wrought. It is sometimes called "Ironbark," 100 to 150 feet. Oz., 75c.

**E. Citriodora*. Lemon-scented Gum. A useful timber. The strong lemon scent which is emitted when the leaves are gently rubbed, is equally powerful and agreeable with that of the lemon-scented Verbena. Oz., 75c.

**E. hemipholia*. Common Box. A hard but useful timber, strong, tough and durable, but will not last sunk in the ground. It is also a first-class fuel for domestic use or other industrial purposes. 100 to 150 feet.

**E. longifolia*. Woollybutt. An average sized tree. Fair timber for fencing and building purposes; it is a good fuel for domestic use; very durable. 100 to 120 feet. Oz., 75c.

**E. leucoxylon*. Crimson Flowered Eucalyptus. This is a very ornamental species of Eucalyptus; having large and very beautiful flowers, color crimson; and as the tree flowers while quite young, it is very desirable as an addition to the shrubbery or flower border. Oz., 75c.

**E. obliqua*. Stringybark. The best wood for flooring boards and rafters. It is of very quick growth, inferior fuel, but produces the best charcoal. 120 feet. Oz., 75c.

**E. paniculata*. Common Ironbark. For most purposes is equal to the last species, and is more easily split into shingles or palings, it is as lasting and as good fuel as other Ironbarks; the wood is not so dark in color. 150 feet.

**E. paniculata* var. *mycophylla*. Small-leaved Ironbark. The wood of this species is used for fencing

and many purposes, the same as the other Ironbarks. But the wood being of a nature much more easy to work. to which the hardness of the other sorts offers an obstacle, first-class fuel. 120 feet. Oz., 75c.

**E. robusta*. Swamp Mahogany. A good lasting timber for house carpentry and many kinds of turnery, but not durable in the ground. 150 feet. Oz., 75c.

**E. siderophloia*. Dark or broad-leaved Ironbark. The most valuable wood for piles, girders, railway sleepers; and for every purpose in which strength and durability are required. This species is the strongest of all Australian timbers, and superior to most as fuel for steam engines, as it throws off more heat, etc. 150 feet. Oz., 75c.

Acacia decurrens. Black Wattle. Oz., 50c., lb., \$5 00

Acacia melanoxydon. Lightwood. Oz., 50c.

Acacia mollissima. Oz., 50c.

**Acacia pyrenantha*. Golden Wattle. Oz., 50c., lb., \$5 00.

Acacia floribunda. Oz., 50c.

Acacia lopantha. Crested Wattle. Oz., 25c., lb., \$2 00.

Dracena indivisa. A very desirable tree for a garden or a lawn, of graceful habit, makes rapid growth, very hardy, native of New Zealand. Oz., 50c., lb., \$4 00.

Grevillea robusta. Silk Oak of East Australia. Beautiful fern-like foliage, attains a height of 100 feet, withstands drouth, of rapid growth, and flowers when about twenty feet in height, then it is a sight worth seeing, covered from top to bottom with bright orange scarlet flowers. Pkt. 50c., oz., \$2 00.

Pittosporum eugenoides, nigrescens. and *undatum*. Valuable evergreens; an ornamental shrub or tree from Southern Australia. Pkt., 25c.; oz., \$1 00.

CONIFERS AND EVERGREEN TREE SEED.

Arbor Vitæ, American. *Thuja occidentalis*. Useful for hedges and wind breaks. Oz., 30c., lb., \$3 00.

Chinese Arbor Vitæ. A small, elegant tree, with erect branches, and dense flat, light green foliage, becomes brown in winter. Oz., lb., 25c.; \$2 50.

Golden Arbor Vitæ. A variety of the Chinese, nearly spherical in outline, with bright yellow tinged foliage. Beautiful. Oz., 50c., lb., \$5 00.

Fir Balsam. *Balsamea*. A small evergreen tree of symmetrical growth, and conical form when young. Of rapid growth, with rich, green foliage. Oz., 30c., lb., \$3 00.

Fir Silver. A well known evergreen tree, tall symmetrical, very valuable. Oz., 15c., lb., \$1 50.

Larch European. *Larix Europæa*. Valuable for forest planting. Oz., 15c., lb., \$1 50.

Magnolia Grandiflora. The most majestic of all American trees, a native of the Southern States perfectly hardy here. Oz., 25c., lb., \$2 50.

Pine, Scotch. *Pinus Sylvestris*. One of the most valuable of European varieties. It is hardy, of rapid growth, and adapted to a great variety of soil and climate. Oz., 20c., lb., \$2 00.

Pine, White, or Weymouth. *Pinus Strobus*. An old, well known and useful tree. Of gigantic proportions and rapid growth. Oz., 30c., lb., \$3 00.

Pepper Tree. *Schinus molle*. A handsome, ornamental evergreen tree, of graceful habit, light green foliage, and bright scarlet, berries; a desirable tree for parks and lawns. Oz., 25c., lb., \$2 00.

Red Cedar. *Juniperus Virginiana*. Very valuable timber, and fine ornamental tree. It will stand the dry hot winds, and for wind-breaks, as well as for fence posts, the Red Cedar is invaluable, symmetrical in growth and readily shaped with the shears; it is one of the most useful trees. After properly planting, it will stand more neglect than any other evergreen. Oz., 15c., lb., \$1 50.

Spruce Hemlock. *Canadensis*. A known evergreen tree of high latitudes. It is one of the most graceful of spruces, with light and spreading branches almost to the ground. It is a beautiful tree for the lawn and makes a highly ornamental hedge. Oz., 40c., lb., \$4 00.

Spruce Norway. *Abies Excelsa*. A popular variety from Europe. Extensively planted for ornamental purposes, and for timber and wind-breaks. It is easily transplanted or grown from seed and succeeds in a great variety of soils and climate. Oz., 15c.; lb., \$1 50.

Brahea Filamentosa. California Fan Palm, a hardy, vigorous growing plant; foliage very regular, of a bright green, deeply and regularly pinnated, the margins being covered with hair-like filaments, giving them a remarkable appearance. They are beautiful decorative plants in all respects, for in or outdoor use. Oz., 30c., lb., \$3 00

FOREST AND DECIDUOUS TREE SEEDS.

Ash-American, White. *Fraxinus American Americana*. Prefers moist soil, but will grow almost anywhere; wood valuable for handles, in wagon-making etc.; grows rapidly, one of the best of timbers; best when grown on dry land. Oz., 10c., lb., \$1 00.

Ash-European. *Fraxinus excelsior*. Suitable for warm climates and dry loam soils, wood used in carriage-making. Oz., 10c., lb., \$1 00.

Box Elder. *Acer Negundo*. Thrives on the western plains, grows rapidly, attaining 70 feet in height, excellent for planting along highways, endures drought. Its sap yields sugar. Oz., 10c., lb., \$1 00.

Catalpa Hardy. *Catalpa Speciosa*. An upright and rapid grower, the trees being remarkably straight and tall, so that even in mild climates, where hardiness is no object, the superior habit of growth of this variety is a matter of the utmost importance in its favor. Oz., 10c. lb., \$1 00.

Elm-European. *Ulmus Campestris*. The best Elm for ornamental and for city planting. Oz., 10c., lb., \$1 00.

Lime or Linden. *Silla Europaea*. Makes good paper pulp, the inner bark is used for cordage, matting, etc. Oz., 10c., lb., \$1 00.

Norway Maple. *Acer plantanoides*. A well known ornamental tree. Oz., 10c., lb., \$1 00.

Sugar Maple. *Acer saccharinum*. It succeeds well in all soils and locations, making a stout, vigorous, rapid growth of hard wood, most valuable for fuel and highly prized for manufacturing purposes. Oz., 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1 00.

Maple Soft, or Silver leaved. *Acer dasycarpum*. One of the most beautiful of Maples. Is being extensive-

ly planted on account of its extremely rapid growth. Its wood is soft and light, and the branches are often broken by the action of the wind and storm. Oz., 10c., lb., \$1 00.

Mulberry White. *Morus alba*. Oz., 25c., lb., \$2 50.
Mulberry Black. *Morus nigra*. Oz., 25c., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c., lb., \$2 50.

Mulberry Russian. Valuable for its fruit, and its timber, which makes valuable posts and stakes, being hard elastic, close grained and susceptible of a fine polish. The Mulberry is also used for hedges, and the leaves for food for silk worms. The berries are often more than an inch long, and one-half inch or more in diameter. They are more acid and sprightly than our American Mulberries, and the fruit is prized by the Russians, for dessert, and cooked in various ways, also made into wine. Oz., 40c., lb., \$4 00.

Linden Silver or White-leaved European. A vigorous growing tree, of medium size and pyramidal form. It is noticeable among trees by its white appearance. Its handsome form, growth and foliage render it worthy to be classed among the finest of our ornamental trees. Oz., 25c., lb., \$1 25.

Tree of Heaven. *Ailanthus glandulosa*. Quite extensively planted in some states, and is noted for its extremely rapid growth. It grows to a large size and the foliage has a rich tropical appearance. Oz., 10c., lb., \$1 00.

Virginia Creeper. *American Ivy.* *Ampelopsis quinquefolia*. This native vine is one of the most ornamental of the climbers, and is much cultivated for covering walls and buildings. It is perfectly hardy, and gives a dense mass of brilliant green throughout the summer, which in the autumn changes to the richest shades of crimson and purple. Oz., 25c., lb., \$2 50.

FRUIT TREE SEEDS.

Apple. *Pyrus Malus*. Apple seeds do not reproduce the same variety. Upon the stock thus used for seed are grafted or budded the varieties desired. The seed can be planted in good soil, any time during the winter, or early in the spring, in rows eighteen inches apart. During their growth they should be well cultivated and kept free from weeds. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Cherry Mahaleb. *Cerasus Mahaleb*. The remarks regarding apple seeds are applicable to cherries. This variety is considered the best stock upon which to graft the choicer sorts. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Cherry Mazzard. *Cerasus Communis*. The common or ordinary variety of cherry is useful alone for grafting purposes. The stock is hardy, and if properly grafted, fine fruit can be relied on. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Pear. *Pyrus Communis*. Sow the seed thickly in drills eighteen inches apart. The soil should be rich—a deep, moist loam is most suitable. The value of the stock depends largely on a rapid and vigorous growth the first season. Oz., 25c.; lb., \$2 50.

Plum. *Prunus Communis*. The directions given for planting apples will also apply to plums, except the pits should be planted farther apart in the row. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c., lb., 50c.

Peach. *Amygdalis Persica*. Peach stocks are raised by planting the stones two or three inches deep. If the stones are cracked they are more sure to grow. The after treatment is about the same as for apples, though budding can be commenced sooner than grafting in apple stocks. Lb., 5c.; 100 lbs., \$3 00.

Apricot Pits. *Armenia Vulgaris*. Planted and cultivated same as peach pits. Lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., \$3 00.

Quince. *Cydonia Communis*. The culture for seed is the same as for apples. Oz., 25c.; lb., \$2 50.

Texas Umbrella Tree. This is one of the finest ornamental and attractive trees known. It makes a spreading umbrella shape. Tip of very dense and beautiful foliage, will grow from 20 to 30 feet high. Oz., 30c.; lb., \$3 00.

W. R. STRONG COMPANY

GENERAL LIST OF VEGETABLE PLANTS.

Several seasons ago we added to our list of specialties, the growing of vegetable plants; with each season our demand has so increased that we have been obliged to put a larger area under glass for the purpose of forwarding the plants for the benefit of our customers wishing to plant early.

On most of the varieties listed below we have grown our own seeds realizing the importance to our customers of obtaining the very best to be had, many seeds have been greatly improved by saving seed from the finest specimens of vegetables. We can safely say our plant establishment is the most complete on the coast.

HENDERSON'S NO. 400

We offer for sale for the first time plants of Henderson's New No. 400 Tomato. Seed of this Tomato was offered for sale for the first time last season by Peter Henderson & Co. in small packets, and prize of \$250 offered to the person that would select the most suitable name for it. We purchased some of the seed from original stock and have given the Tomato a thorough test along with many other varieties. Our opinion is, that it is the largest perfect shaped Tomato extant. Fruit is of immense size, symmetrical in shape, many specimens grown by us weighed nearly two pounds. In color it is of a handsome carmine when ripe; vines vigorous and enormously productive. This Tomato is a decided novelty and cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

IMPROVED SACRAMENTO FAVORITE. Enough has been said of this Tomato in former catalogues issued by us, so that it will not be necessary for us to enter into details. While it is not a novelty by any means, we wish to call special attention to it. We have improved this Tomato by selecting the finest specimens each year for seed and our improved strain, offered this season is the finest we have ever grown. Fruit is blood-red, thickly-meated, solid and perfectly smooth. This is the finest Tomato grown for canning or for general use. Henderson's \$400, \$2 00 per 100. Improved Sacramento Favorite, list prices.

Cabbage Plants.

Ready about December 1st.

	Per 100.	Per 1000.
Red Dutch.....	\$0 40	\$3 00
Early Winningstadt.....	40	3 00
Early Summer.....	40	3 00
Henderson's Succession.....	40	3 00
Large Flat Dutch.....	40	3 00
Large Late Drumhead.....	40	3 00
Savoy Drumhead.....	40	3 00

Cauliflower Plants.

Ready about December 1st.

	Per 100.
Early Snowball.....	\$0 50
Early Paris.....	50
Late Dutch.....	50
Large Algiers.....	50

Sweet Potato Plants.

Ready March 1st.

	Per 100.	Per 1000.
Yellow Carolina.....	\$0 50	\$4 00

Tomato Plants. Ready about March 1st.

Put up in boxes of 50 to 100 plants each. We make a specialty of tomato plants, and can always supply in their season well grown stalky plants of the best known variety.

All seed of Perfection, Sacramento Favorite, Livingston Beauty, Dwarf Champion, Mikado, New Boss, etc., grown by ourselves, and seed is of choicest selection.

Special New Kinds.

MIKADO, SELECTED, PERFECTION, NEW DWARF CHAMPION, NEW BOSS, IMPROVED SACRAMENTO FAVORITE AND HENDERSON'S NO. 400.

Per doz. 20 cents, Per 100 \$1 00. Henderson's No. 400, Per doz. 40 cents, Per 100 \$2 00.

Special Prices.

On all kinds of plants furnished on application on all orders aggregating from 1,000 to 10,000 plants. In all cases we will ship plants by express in small quantities, unless otherwise ordered.

Send for our special plant circular, issued Dec. 1st if you wish to set large quantities of plants.

W. R. STRONG COMPANY.

Egg Plants.

Ready in March and April.

	Per doz.	Per 100.
New York Purple.....	\$0 25	\$1 00
Black Pekin.....	25	1 25

Pepper Plants.

Ready in March and April.

	Per doz.	Per 100.
Large Bell.....	\$0 25	\$1 00
Sweet Mountain.....	25	1 00
Long Cayenne.....	25	1 00

Celery Plants.

Ready in March.

	Per doz.	Per 100.
Large White Solid.....	\$0 25	\$1 00
White Plume.....	25	1 00

We grow immense quantities of these plants and shall be prepared to supply all orders at short notice.

FLOWER SEEDS

These require a good sandy soil, enriched with good fertilizers and well pulverized, loose and moderately moist. Sow the seed in usual way in boxes or warm seed bed, covering lightly, and keep in total darkness till the plant begins to show above ground, when gradually expose to the light. By pursuing this plan, uniform temperature and moisture is secured; and all seeds possessing life will be sure to grow. When the plants have grown to say to two inches in height, they are ready to transplant. Give plenty of room, according to habit of growth of the plant. Crowding destroys the vigor and beauty of the flower.

We offer the following liberal inducements to those who wish to purchase Flower Seeds in quantity. These rates apply only to seeds in packet, but the seeds will be sent by mail, post paid.

Send us \$1.20 and select Packets to value of \$1.00.

Send us \$2.00 and select Packets to value of \$2.50.

Send us \$3.00 and select Packets to value of \$4.00.

Abbreviations Made in Flower Seed List.

A.—For Annuals that grow, bloom and die the first year. B.—For Biennials bloom-
ing and dying second year. P.—For Perennials that usually bloom the first or second
year from seed, but continue to grow and bloom for many years thereafter. H.—Indicates
Hardy. H. H.—Half Hardy. T—Tender.

The hardy can be sown in open ground early, or almost any time, not requiring protection. Half
hardy cannot be sown in open ground until the weather becomes warm, unless sown in greenhouse or
with good protection.

ABOBRA (Climber.) H. H. P., 10 feet.
Rapid growing, with dazzling scarlet fruit... 10c

ABRONIA. H. A. 9 to 18 in.

Trailing and prostrate habit, like the Verbena,
and quite fragrant; natives of California.

Abronia Umbellata, rosy... 10c

" Arenaria, yellow... 10c

ABUTILON, (Chinese Bellflower.)

H. H. P., 2 to 4 feet.

Flowers freely in house in winter and spring,
and a good bedding Summer plant... 15c

White, Yellow and Crimson mixed... 15c

ACHILLEA. H. P.

A charming plant 1½ foot high, bearing an
abundance of small double white flowers
through the summer and autumn; excel-
lent for florists, pkt... 15c

ADLUMIA, (Mountain Fringe.) H. B., 18 feet.
Climber, graceful foliage, light pink, tubular
flowers... 5c

ADONIS. (Pheasant's Eye.) H. A., 1 foot.

The Adonis has pretty, narrow leaves, and are

very brilliant. It will flourish almost anywhere,
in the shade or under trees.

Autumnalis. Autumn; blood red; 1 foot... 5c

Vernalis. Yellow... 5c

AGERATUM

H. B.

Bears a great many flowers, and keeps in bloom
a long time, and is, therefore, desirable for bou-
quet making. It is well to start the seed under
glass in order to transplant early in the spring.

Ageratum Conspicuum. White-flowered,
blooms until frost, 18 inches... 5c

Ageratum Swanley. Blue, charming, large-
flowered; most valuable for cutting... 10c

Ageratum Mexicanum. (Little Dorritt.)

Azure blue, dwarf, splendid for bedding... 5c

Ageratum Mexicanum. (Little Dorritt)

Albidum, white... 5c

AGROSTEMMA. (Rose Campion.)

H. P., 1 to 2 feet.

Perennial, very pretty, free blooming and hardy
always makes desirable beds and is useful for cut-
ting; 12 inches in height.

Coronaria.....	5c
Atrosanguinea, dark blood-red.....	5c
Alba, white.....	5c
Finest mixed	5c

ALYSSUM. H. A., 1 foot.

Pretty little white flowers, useful in making up all kinds of small bouquets. Its fragrance is very delicate. Alyssum grows freely from seed and makes a pretty border. To keep it blooming the year round and make a compact roll or border, after each blooming, when the plants begin to look ragged and seed are forming, trim the border carefully and evenly. You will soon be repaid with another array of blossoms.

Alyssum, Sweet. Hardy annual, flowers small in clusters, 6 inches.....	5c
Wierzbeckii. Hardy perennials, yellow, one foot high. These yellow varieties are truly beautiful during the spring months. The blossoms are a light canary color and show to a good advantage among other flowers. When started they last for years.....	5c
Saxatile Compactum. Yellow compact for edgings.....	5c
Serpyllifolium. Quite dwarf, yellow.....	5c
Procumbens. Very dwarf, white. The finest Dwarf Alyssum grown and adds a great deal to our list of border plants.....	5c
Compactum, Erectum. New, erect, flowering and charming	5c

ALONSOA. H. H. A.

Young plants removed to the house or greenhouse in the autumn, will continue to flower during the winter. The flowers are small but of remarkably brilliant colors.

Alonsoa Grandiflora. Large flowered, scarlet, 2 feet in height.....	5c
Alonsoa Albiflora. White.....	5c

AMARANTHUS. H. H. A., 2 to 5 feet.

Valuable for their ornamental foliage, the leaves of most varieties being highly colored.

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat.) Red, yellow and green foliage.....	5c
Melancholicus Ruber. Of compact habit, striking blood-red foliage; 18 inches.....	5c
Caudatus (Love lies bleeding.) Long drooping "chains" of flowers, pretty for decoration.....	5c
Cruentus (Prince's Feather.) flowers somewhat similar to A. Caudatus, but in erect masses.....	5c
Bicolor Ruber. Carmine scarlet; splendid..	5c
Monstrosus. Blood red, flower spike.....	5c
Salicifolius. Highly decorative. Fountain Plant.	

AMMOBIUM (Everlasting Flower). H. B.

Ammobium Alatum Grandiflorum. A large flowered white, everlasting; fine for dried bouquets with fancy grasses, pick the flowers in the bud to dry	5c
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AMPELOPSIS. H. P.

(Vetchi, Japan Woodbine, Climber.)

Very hardy and rapid grower; attaches to buildings, fences, etc., as closely as English Ivy; leaves olive green, changing to scarlet. Easy to cultivate and ornamental; 50 feet. 10c

ANAGALLIS. H. A.

Anagallis is remarkable for the beauty of its flowers; useful for borders or baskets. Succeeds best in light, sunny places.

Anagallis Grandiflora Superba. Mixed colors 5c

ACROLINIUM (Everlasting). H. H. P., 1 foot.

One of the most beautiful and useful everlastings for winter bouquets. The flowers resemble the marguerite, with large yellow centres, and when used with fancy grasses make very showy and cheerful bouquets to brighten up the home. Gather before fully opened and hang in a dark place to dry before using.

Acrolinium Album. Pure white.....	5c
Acrolinium Roseum. Bright rose.....	5c
Acrolinium Florepleno Fine double varieties mixed.....	10c

ANTIRRHINUM MAJUS (Snapdragon.)

H. A., 2 to 3 feet.

One of the very best of our perennials, blooms abundantly the first summer until after frost, and flowers well the second summer and even longer. By removing a portion of the flowers, the plants will become strong.

Brilliant. Scarlet, golden and white.....	5c
Luteum. Yellow.....	5c
Striatum. Finest striped.....	5c
Majus. Tall varieties; fine mixed.....	5c
Majus Album. Pure white.....	5c
Majus Crescia. Fine deep scarlet.....	5c

Nanum (Dwarf Varieties).

Album. Pure white.....	5c
Firefly. Scarlet.....	5c
Picturatum. New blotched.....	5c
Dwarf Varieties. Fine mixed.....	5c

ARGEMONE, H. H. P. s 2 feet.

Handsome, large growing plant for flower-beds; white and yellow flowers resembling Poppies.

Hunnemanni. Dark yellow flowers.....	5c
Platyceras Grandiflora. Large white flowers.	5c

AQUILEGIA. H. P.

Ornamental hardy plants known as Columbine or Wild Honeysuckle. Showy, and one of the best early bloomers; herbaceous hardy perennials. Effective in rockeries. Fine for bouquets.

Coerulca Hybrida (Haylodgensis). Large sulphur-yellow flowers, blue spurs and sepals; fine	15c
Skinneri. Scarlet, tipped with yellow, very handsome species.....	20c
Arctica. Brick-red and green	10c
Chrysantha. Golden Spurred; beautiful, long yellow spurred flowers.....	5c
Bicolor, fl. pl. Double blue and white.....	5c
Bicolor, fl. pl., Rubra. Double red.....	5c
Vulgaris, fl. pl. Fine double varieties, mixed.	5c
Vulgaris, fl. pl., Alba. Double white.....	5c
Single varieties, mixed.....	5c
Vervaeana. Variegated foliage.....	10c

ASPERULA.

A dwarf plant covered all summer with clusters of charming fragrant flowers. Admirably adapted for bouquets.

- Asperula Azurea Setosa*. Sky-blue, H. A., one foot; pkt. 5c
Asperula Odorata (Sweet Woodruff). Flowers and leaves have a delicious odor when dried that imparts an agreeable perfume to clothes, etc., when kept among them. Flowers white; height 6 to 12 in., H. P. ... 10c

ASTERS. H. A.

Are the most popular and effective garden favorites, producing in abundance flowers of great richness and variety. They make elegant borders and showy beds; hardy annual.

- Truffaut's Large Pæony Flower* (Benary's Improved). A favorite class, thrifty, upright growers; flowers large and almost perfectly round, with incurved petals; height 18 inches to 2 feet. 10c
Dwarf Pæony Perfection. A dwarf class of great beauty. 10c
Large Globe-Flowered German. Many colors, mixed. 10c
New Rose. Two feet in height; robust, large flowers, petals finely imbricated; one of the very best; mixed colors. 10c
Imbrique Pompon. Very perfect, almost a globe and beautifully imbricated; mixed colors. 10c

Comet.

Comet. Differing from all others in shape of flowers, its long, wavy and twisted petals, are formed into a dense half globe resembling the Japanese *Chrysanthemums* each petal a delicate pink margined with white. Pkt. 20 cts.

Betteridge's Quilled. Plants strong and branching flowers composed of tube or quilled shaped petals, with a single row of outer flat petals, which are often a different color

from the center. A very beautiful Aster. Mixed colors per pkt. 10 cts.

- Cocardeau or New Crown*. Two colored flowers, the central petals being of pure white, sometimes small and quilled, surrounded with large, flat petals of a bright color, 18 inches, mixed colors; beautiful. 10c
New Pæony-flowered Globe, or Uhland. The earliest of the Asters, flowers very large, plant branching and strong; does not require support. 10c
Hedgehog, or Needle. Petals long, quilled and sharply pointed; 2 feet; mixed colors. 10c
Chrysanthemum-flowered Dwarf White. A superb variety, every flower usually perfect; fine mixed varieties. 10c
Dwarf Bouquet. Splendid for edging and small beds. 10c
Dwarf Bouquet. Pyramidal shaped. 10c
Victoria. Flowers very double and round; many extremely delicate, and some gorgeous shades, handsome varieties, mixed colors. 10c

- Mignon Aster*. Pure white flowers of beautiful form, resembling the *Victoria* race. 15c
Alpinus. Alpine Aster, perennial, rose. 5c
Alpinus Gymnocephalus. Perennial, rose. 5c
"Crimson, Ball," or Jewel Aster. Petals incurved; new novelty, forming a crimson ball; beautiful. 25c
Prince of Wales. New crimson fine. 20c
Victoria Asters. (Benary's Prize.) Remarkably handsome and large flowering; many colors mixed. 15c
Victoria Needle. Entirely distinct and beautiful; petals quilled; nine colors mixed. 10c
White Varieties. Choicest mixed. 15c

Harlequin. A peculiar variety with oddly spotted and striped flowers of striking beauty, entirely distinct from all others. Of upright habit. Medium height and profuse blooming. Price pkt. 15 cts.

Triumph. Deep scarlet changing to a lake crimson. This is without doubt the most beautiful and perfect of all Dwarf Asters. Each plant forms an elegant bouquet of itself. 7 to 8 inches high. The flowers measure from 2 1/4 to 3 inches in diameter, and are of faultless Pæony form. Pkt. 20 cts.

Triumph.

BALSAM. H. H. A.

(Lady Slipper or Touch-Me-Not.)

This is one of the most beautiful and popular annuals. They are sown in beds or frames, and if growing too thick, thin out and prune as desired. They transplant readily. Among the many varieties we name:

- Double White, Rose-Flowered, Double Camellia-Flower, Double Rose-Flowered, Double Spotted and Carnation, striped, each*. 10c
Extra Double Mixed. Of above and others. 10c

BALLOON VINE (Love in a Puff.)

H. A., 4 to 8 feet.

- A half hardy, rapid growing, handsome climber, having small white flowers, which are followed by seed vessels shaped like balloons. 5c

BELLIS (Double Daisy.)

H. H. P., 6 inches.

Beautiful for edging, dwarf groups and beds; earliest and prettiest of the spring flowers.

- Finest Mixed*. 10c
"Snow Ball" (Daisy). New double white; beautiful. 15c
Longfellow. New, large, double, rose-colored flowers; fine. 15c
Double White. 10c

1. PANSY.	25.
2. STAR PHLOX.	15.
3. COSMOS.	10.
4. SCABIOSA.	10.
5. GAILLARDIA.	5.
6. ZINNIA.	10.
7. DATURA.	5.

The Collection for 60 Cts.

BEGONIA (Tuberous Rooted.) T. P.

Begonia.

Magnificent flowering plants for pots, and in Europe is extensively bedded out, flowering in the greatest profusion all summer.

Single varieties.... 15c
Double varieties. .25c

Begonia Rex. Large, ornamental leaved plants.... 25c

BARTONIA.

H. A.

B. Aurea (California Golden Barton.) Is a very showy annual. The leaves somewhat thistle-like in appearance, gray and downy. The flowers are of a bright, glossy yellow and exceedingly brilliant in the sunshine. It likes considerable moisture, and young plants sometimes suffer in a dry time. Sow seed where the plant is to flower, as it does not bear transplanting very well; height, 2 feet; pkt..... 5c

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy).

H. A., 1/2 foot.

This beautiful annual is found on the banks of the Swan River in Australia, and has there the very appropriate name of Swan River Daisy. The plant grows from six to ten inches high and produces an abundance of Cineraria-like blossoms all summer. It is well adapted for small beds or rockeries. Mixed colors; pkt., 5c.

BROWALLIA. H. H. A., 1 1/2 feet.

The Browallias are excellent, free-flowering, and valuable for winter house-plants. When bedded out in summer are completely studded with bright delicate flowers the whole season.

Czerwiakowski. Deep blue, very fine..... 5c
Elata Alba. White..... 5c
Elata Nana. New, compact, very fine..... 10c
Elata Grandiflora. Blue; large flowered.... 5c

BRYONOPSIS (Ornamental Cucumber).

A very beautiful climber, bearing green fruits, which change to bright scarlet striped with white; 8 to 10 feet..... 5c

CACALIA. H. A., 1 1/2 feet.

Pretty free-flowering plant, often called Flora's Paint Brush. Set plants six inches apart, They bloom from early in summer until autumn; mixed colors..... 5c

CALAMPELIS (Climber). H. H. A., 10 feet.

Scabra. Blooms in racemes of bright orange flowers; one of the finest climbers..... 5c

CALANDRINIA. H. H. A., 1 foot.

Beautiful dwarf plant; succeeds best in light rich soil. The sunshine causes the flowers to expand like portulaca, in a perfect blaze of beauty.

Mixed colors, large and showy..... 5c

CALENDULA. H. A.

Remarkably free-flowering plants, producing a fine effect in beds and borders; succeeds in any garden soil; height 1 foot.

Officinalis, fl. pl. Le Proust; Nankeen colored, very fine; double, constant..... 5c

Meteor. Large double striped flowers of light orange..... 5c

Prince of Orange. Similar to Meteor, but much darker; very beautiful..... 5c

Grandiflora. Very handsome..... 5c

CALCEOLARIA (Greenhouse Plant.)

T. P., 1 1/2 feet.

Gorgeous plants for greenhouse and window decoration; the large pocket-shaped flowers are borne in the greatest profusion through the Spring and Summer months; colors, yellow, maroon, crimson, etc. Spotted and blotched in the most unique and beautiful fashion; height, 1 1/2 feet.

Calceolaria.

Grandiflora. Finest mixed..... 25c

Pinnata California. Yellow..... 5c

Rugosa. Shrubby or bedding calceolarias, more hardy than the Grandiflora varieties, bearing innumerable flowers, beautiful but small..... 20c

Striata. Fine striped and mottled..... 20c

CALLIOPSIS (Coreopsis). H. A., 2 ft.

Showy, free-flowering and beautiful annual, the tall are fine for beds and mixed borders, and dwarf for bedding. Crimson, yellow, brown and marbled, mixed colors.

Atkinsoni. Yellow and brown, biennial.... 5c

Cardaminifolia. Of pyramidal habit..... 5c

Coronata. Yellow and large-flowered..... 5c

Longipes. Yellow, perennial..... 5c

Fine Mixture. Of tall sorts..... 5c

Fine Mixture. Of dwarf sorts..... 5c

Semiplena. New semi-double..... 5c

CALLIRHOE.

Beautiful annual; violet, purple and crimson flowers; white center; attractive, and blooms through the summer..... 5c

CANNA (Indian Shot). H. H. P.

Stately and ornamental plants, desirable in groups or background; soak seed in hot water 12 hours before sowing.

Extra choice mixed...... 5c

Dark leaved varieties...... 10c

Crozy's New Varieties. Most of them are dwarf in habit, early bloomers and very remarkable for beauty of both flower and foliage; are excellent too for pots; pkt.... 20c

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bell).

H. A. and P., 5 to 12 inches.

Well-known favorites; bearing large bell and saucer-shaped flowers in profusion.

Medium, fl. pl. Double blue, double white and double rose, each separate; 10c.

Medium. Single, finest mixed; 5c.

Medium Striata. New; striped, very fine; 10c.

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer). The flowers are large, resembling somewhat a cup and saucer;

blue, white and lilac; fine mixed..... 10c

Rosea. Single rose..... 5c

Pyramidalis. Very beautiful sorts, fine colors, mixed..... 5c

Speculum (Venus's Looking Glass). Single, finest mixed..... 5c

Speculum. Double sorts, finest mixed..... 10c

CANARY BIRD FLOWERS (Climber).

H. H. A., 10 to 15 feet.

TROPEOLUM.

Popular and pretty; rapid grower and abundant bloomer of rich yellow-fringed flowers 10c

CANDYTUFT. H. A., 6 to 12 inches.

Popular and useful, blooming long and freely and perfectly hardy. The flowers are quite a treasure for making bouquets and for massing or ribbon gardening. Varieties and shades are numerous.

Amara. Pure white..... 5c

Coronaria (White Rocket). Large trusses of pure white flowers; much prized by the florists..... 5c

Empress. A most beautiful Candytuft, being a series of Candellabra shaped branches each producing a large truss of white flowers, thus presenting a pyramid of bloom throughout the season..... 10c

Carter's Carmine. This new variety is of a dwarf, compact habit, and bears a mass of fine Carmine bloom, true from seed..... 10c

Purpurea (Dark Crimson). Beautiful..... 5c

Fine mixed, annual sorts..... 5c

Sempervirens Perennial. White, blooming and hardy, adapted for rockeries, baskets, etc..... 5c

CARNATION (Dianthus).

H. H. P., 1 to 2 feet.

Magnificent and popular, very fragrant and beautiful colors; hardy perennial.

Finest strains of German and Italian seed, 25c.

Good mixed, 10c.

Grenadin. A new dwarf compact variety of great value to florists, producing a profusion of large double brilliant scarlet flowers three weeks earlier than any other variety; 20c.

Early Flowering Vienna. Extra fine; 15c

Grenadin. White, new novelty..... 25c

German Perpetual or tree..... 25c

Riviera Market. This extra strain of Perpetual Carnation, we offer this year for the first time. The seed produces almost exclusively splendid double flowers, per pkt. 25c

CASSIA.

Hardy perennial, with yellow flowers 18 inches high; good border flowers..... 5c

CATANANCHE COERULEA. H. P.

Catananche Coerulea. Fine everlastings; blue and white mixed..... 5c

CATCHFLY (Silene). H. A., 1½ feet.

Showy and great favorite; annual; bright dense heads of flowers; blooms freely and of easy culture; colors, red and white mixed double..... 5c

Pendula Carnea. Double red, new and fine. 5c

Compacta Alba. Double white new and pretty..... 5c

Snow King. Pure white Globular, new, and a fine novelty..... 5c

Orientalis Compacta. Red compact..... 5c

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS (Lily of the Valley).

One of the most charming of our spring flowering plants, its slender stems set with tiny bells diffusing a delicious odor, have rendered it a universal favorite. They are very hardy and require a shaded situation, soil rich sandy loam. Clean seed in berries..... 10c

Japonica. Very fine..... 10c

CENTRANTHUS. H. A., 1½ feet.

Pretty, free-flowering annual, effective in beds and borders; transparent stems and glaucous leaves; rose colored and white.. 5c

CENTAUREA. H. A.

Showy border plant, succeeding in almost any soil; hardy annual and perennial; varieties.

Bachelor's Button or Corn Bottle. Two feet; quite showy; old favorites..... 5c

Sweet Sultan. Hardy annual; 1 foot.... 5c

Centaurea Cyanus, fl. pl. New double corn flower; produces double flowers of large size; very interesting and pretty; useful in floral work and bouquets; pkt..... 10c

CLARKIA. H. A., 1 to 2 feet.

Hardy annual plant, blooming profusely with handsome flowers.

Double and single, mixed colors..... 5c

CINERARIA (Greenhouse Plant.)

H. H. P., 1 foot.

Hybrida Grandiflora.

A favorite attractive free flowering plant, blooming during the winter and early spring months, in Hot House or Conservatory; mixed, per pkt. 25c.

Plenissima. New, double; from finest double flowers; beautiful; per pkt. 20c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

H. A. and P., 12 to 18 inches.

Very showy and effective favorites; colors have the appearance of being laid on with a brush; annual and perennial; varieties.

Chrysanthemum (Single Annual Varieties.)

Tricolor Carinatum Album. White.....	5c
Burridgi (Lord Beaconsfield). White and rose.....	5c
Coronarium. Fl. pl., double yellow.....	5c
Coronarium. Fl. pl., double white.....	5c

Chrysanthemum (Perennial varieties.)

Indicum Majus. Large flowering double varieties.....	25c
Indicum. Double pom pom mixed.....	25c
Japenicum. Fl. pleno, Japanese.....	25c
Japenicum Nanum. Fl. pl., dwarf double Japanese.....	25c
Uliginosum. Abundant large white flowers; fine for cutting.....	5c
Frutescens Grandiflorum (Marguerite or Paris Daisy.) H. P., now so fashionable and popular; large white star-like flowers, growing freely and profusely.....	10c

COBCEA (Scandens.)

H. H. P., 20 to 30 feet.

Climbing plant; rapid grower and large bell-shaped flowers; fine for summer; plant seed edgewise.....	10c
Scandens, fl. Alba. White.....	20c

COLEUS. T. P., 1 to 3 feet.

Coleus.

Ornamental foliage plant; leaves of all shapes and colors, of velvety appearance and great beauty. Splendid flower for garden decoration. Finest hybrids, mixed, per pkt. 25c.

New large-leaved Coleus, mixed, choicest varieties per pkt. 40c.

COLLINSIA. H. H. A., 1 to 2 feet.

California annual; marbled or many colored, for beds and borders.....	5c
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COCKSCOMB (Celosia.) T. A.

Annual plant, showy and attractive; half hardy.	
Cristata nana. Dwarf, crimson, fine, variegated; new, brilliant combs of crimson and gold.....	10c
Japan. Branching variety of great beauty; scarlet and crimson combs, like ruffled lase, in pyramidal masses.	
Tall and dwarf varieties mixed.....	10c
Pyramidalis Plumosa. Fine feathered varieties, choice mixed.....	10c

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR (Morning Glory.)

H. A., 30 to 50 feet.

Varieties and colors too well known for description; white, dark blue, blood red, rose and striped, growing 20 feet high; nothing can equal them for rapidity of growth and profusion of bloom, thriving in almost any situation; tall mixed.....	5c
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Hederacia Grandiflora Superba. Large-flowering, mixed; white edged varieties. Many beautiful sorts.....	10c
Hederacia Grandiflora Marmoratis. Large flowered variegated foliage, mixed.....	10c
Rubro Coerulea fl. Albo. Beautiful climber with large white flowers.....	10c
Rubro Coerulea (Violacea Vera.) Very large flowers of a bright sky blue.....	10c
Aureus Superbus. A smaller growing sort, with smaller flowers of golden yellow....	10c
Ipomoea Grandiflora. The Moon Flower, "Evening Glory" or "Good Night." Large pure white fragrant flowers in profusion, opening in the evening; rapid and luxuriant summer climber.....	10c
Limbata. Violet, margined with white; large and handsome.....	10c
Cypress Vine. (Ipomoea Quamaoclit.)	

H. H. A., 15 feet.

Climbing Annual. Popular, elegant and graceful; different colors, scarlet and white; separate colors or mixed.....	5c
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CONVOLVULUS TRICOLOR (Minor.) (Dwarf Bedding Varieties.)

These grow only about 1 foot high; the flowers are freely borne and remain open all day, if pleasant; splendid for bedding.

C. Minor. Choice mixed colors.....	5c
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COSMOS.

H. A.

This beautiful flower is a great favorite with all who have become acquainted with it. A showy graceful plant, bearing hundreds of flowers resembling Single Dahlias. For bouquets or flower pieces are unsurpassed, retaining their freshness for many days.

Cosmos. Finest varieties mixed, 10c.

Cosmos Grandiflora. Large white, 10c.

Cosmos.

CREPIS (Hawkweed.)

Annual of easy culture and abundant bloomer; red, white and yellow.....	5c
Nana Compacta. Dwarf, 18 inches.....	5c

CYCIAMEN PERSICUM. T. P.

Charming bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful foliage, and rich-colored orchid-like fragrant flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring blooming. If seed is sown early they make flowering bulbs in one season; they require sandy loam; half hardy perennial; mixed; 6 inches.....	20c
Persicum Gigantecum. This new large-flowering variety has beautiful mottled leaves, broad petals and stout flower-stalks, throwing the flowers well above the foliage; 8 inches.....	30c

CYCLANTHERA.

H. A.

A climbing plant of the gourd species, free-growing, handsome foliage and oval-shaped fruit; exploding loudly when ripe; half-hardy annual; explodens; 10 feet.....	5c
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DAHLIA. H. H. P., 4 to 6 feet.

Dahlia.

When sown early Dahlias will bloom the first year from seed. The single varieties have become very popular within the last few years, and deservedly so, for in brilliancy of color and duration of flower they have hardly any equal. They are extensively used for cutting.

Best Single Dahlias. An extra fine mixture from named sorts of single hybrids, 10c.

Large Flowering Double. A mixture from prize flowers..... 20c

Bidens Atrosanguinea.

Dahlia Zimapani, or Miniature Black Dahlia. A very little known variety from Mexico, which, owing to its merits, deserves a foremost place in the flower garden. The plants grow about 2 feet high and very bushy, and produce an abundance of the deepest crimson-maroon flowers of a velvety texture measuring 3 inches across. They are easily raised from seed..... 10c

DATURA (Trumpet Flower.)

H. A., 3 feet.

Strong growing plants known as Angel's Trumpets, large showy flowers suitable for borders. Datura Wrightii. Large, white and lilac flowers..... 5c
Hubertiana, fl. pl. Mixed; fine double varieties..... 5c

DIANTHUS (Pinks).

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profusion of bloom. The hardy biennials, or Chinese and Japanese varieties, bloom the first season, the same as hardy annuals; height, 1 foot. The hardy perennial varieties are very fragrant, and of easy culture for the garden or green-house.

Chinensts (China or Indian Pink). Extra double, all colors mixed..... 5c
Heddwiggii, fl. pl., (Double Japan Pink). Flowers very large and double, nearly three inches in diameter, of various shades of the most brilliant colors..... 5c
Heddwiggii Atropupureus, fl. pl. Dark blood-red; extra fine..... 10c
The Bride. New, white with purple center.. 10c
Laciniatus, fl. pl. (Double-fringed Japan Pink). Large double showy flowers with fringed edges, mixed, various colors and beautifully striped..... 5c
Striata, fl. pl. Large double-fringed flowers of crimson, rose, white, etc., all beautifully striped..... 10c
Laciniatus. Very fine, large-flowered, single Japan Pink; mixed..... 5c
Imperialis, fl. pl. (Double Imperial Pink). A superb double variety, all colors mixed.. 5c
Pheasant's Eye (Plumaris Simplex). A beautiful single variety, with fringe-edged white flowers, and a dark center, hardy perennial; 1 foot..... 5c

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean.)

T. A., 10 feet.

A beautiful climber, flowers in clusters, purple and white, 10 feet..... 5c
Giganteus. Species from Texas..... 5c

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

H. P., 3 to 4 feet.

Hardy perennials, three feet handsome ornamental plant of stately growth and varied colors; mixed or separate colors..... 5c
Monstrosa (Mammoth Foxglove). The largest and best type; all colors mixed..... 10c

ERYSIMUM. H. A., 1 foot.

Annual, 1½ feet, free-flowering and showy for beds or borders, sulphur yellow and deeper orange shades..... 5c

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy.) H. P., 1 ft

A hardy annual, profuse bloomer, with rich beautiful colors; continues in bloom until frost; single varieties, choice mixed..... 5c
Eschscholtzia Californica. Sulphur yellow with orange center..... 5c
Rose Cardinal. A charming new variety, producing freely beautiful large flowers of intense carmine..... 10c
Crocea, fl. pl. Mixed; a double-flowering orange, scarlet and white..... 10c

EUPHORBIA. (Snow on the Mountain) T. A.

Attractive foliage, with white and green bracts on the tips of each branch veined and margined with white, 2 feet.

Variegata .. 5c

EUTOCA. H. A.

Annual; desirable for cut flowers; blue and lilac; 6 inches..... 5c

FENZLIA. H. A.

A charming little plant for carpet bedding or borders. Seed sown early in May will germinate quickly and begin blooming in a few weeks after starting. The plants do not grow over three inches high but spread like portulaca, and all summer long are thickly covered with the beautiful blossoms of lovely colors.

Fenzlia. Finest mixed colors; pkt..... 10c

FUCHSIA. T. P., 1 to 3 feet.

A beautiful plant blooming all the season; mixed; single and double..... 25c

FORGET-ME-NOT. (Myosotis).

H. P., 6 to 12 inches.

Very popular and beautiful; will grow in any moist situation.

Alpestris. Forget-me-not..... 5c

- Dissitiflora.** Large-flowered species, beautiful and true; very scarce and high. 15c
- Palustris.** The true Forget-me-not, blue, Alba, white..... 10c
- Azorica.** Flowers rich blue, shaded with purple 10c
- Myosotis (Alpestris Victoria).** Of stout and bushy habit of growth, bearing umbels of large bright azure-blue flowers with central double blooms. The plant attains a height of 5 to 7 inches, with a diameter of 8 to 10 inches, and when fully grown is quite globular in shape, and perfectly covered with flowers. This beautiful Forget-me-not is the best for carpet bedding, edgings and masses, and for growing in pots for market..... 20c
- Eliza Fonrobert.** New, large-flowering, bright blue, of pyramidal habit; remarkably fine and distinct..... 10c
- Eliza Fonrobert, Alba.** White, beautiful... 10c

GAILLARDIA. H. P.

Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers, continuing in beauty during the summer and autumn; half-hardy annuals; 1½ feet.

- Grandiflora.** Mixed single varieties; includes many sorts..... 5c
- Gaillardia Picta Josephus.** Broad yellow ribbons..... 5c
- Gaillardia Picta Fistulosa.** Quilled..... 5c
- Picta Lorenziana.** A charming profuse flowering "so-called" double variety, entirely distinct from the single flowering. Fine for massing, and use as a bouquet flower, continuing in bloom until frost..... 5c
- Amblyodon.** Rich blood red..... 5c

GERANIUM. H. H. P.

Geranium.

A popular bedding plant for the house or garden, extensively used for massing; half hardy perennial; from 1 to 3 feet.

Zonale, Mixed. A superb strain of the largest and finest varieties; mixed colors.

Zonale, Golden and Bronze. Choice mixed, 25c.

Zonale, Silverfoliated-Varieties. Finest mixed, 25c.

Double mixed. This seed will produce a large percentage of double flowers of extra fine colors..... 25c

- Pelargonium, mixed (Lady Washington.)** From the finest fancy and spotted, large-flowering..... 25c
- Apple-Scented (Pelargonium Odoratissimum)** This fragrant favorite variety can only be grown from seed to form fine plants. Sow in light soil, and keep moist until they germinate..... 25c

GENTIANA.

One of the very best hardy plants. They are very sensitive about removal, hence the necessity of sowing the seed where they are to bloom.

- G. Acaulis.** Beautiful blue flowers, yellow throat; very rich; pkt..... 10c

GLOXINIA HYBRIDA CRASSIFOLIA.

A bulbous-rooted plant, producing in great profusion, during the summer months, large bell-shaped flowers of the richest and most beautiful variety of brilliant colors; the bulbs must be kept warm and dry during the winter; 1 foot.

- Grandiflora Erecta, mixed.** Rich colored, erect flowers..... 25c
- Grandiflora.** New French Tigred and spotted varieties..... 25c

GLOBE AMARANTHA (Everlasting Flower.)

"Bachelor's Buttons;" ornamental summer-blooming plants, and fine for "Everlastings" H. A. 2 feet.

- Globe Amarantha.** White, purple and variegated mixed..... 5c

GILIA.

- California Annual.** Dwarf free flowering plants, with clusters of small delicate flowers, desirable for cutting; height 6 inches to 1 foot; tall mixed..... 5c

GODETIA. H. A.

An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plant blooms profusely, and bears showy flowers of rich and varied colors; 1½ feet.

Bijou. Flowers splendid white, with a dark rose spot; very dwarf and dense growing; 5c.

Lady Albemarle. Flowers large, of carmine crimson shade; the edges of the petals suffused with pale lilac; 5c.

Godetia.

- Grandiflora Maculata.** Large white flowers with crimson spots, fine. 5c
- New Godetias (Rubicunda Splendens).** Double red, very brilliant..... 5c
- Lady Satin Rose.** Deep rose pink, glossy and satiny; by some thought the most beautiful annual of recent introduction.. 10c
- "Duchess of Albany."** Large satiny white flowers; beautiful and new..... 10c

GOURD. (Cucurbita). H. A.

Rapid growing, interesting plants with ornamental fruit, and varieties of singular shaped fruit, tender annuals; 15 to 20 feet.

Calabash. The dipper; 5c

Hercules' Club. Club-shaped; 4 feet long; 5c.

Egg-shaped. Fruit white like an egg; 5c.

Orange-shaped, or Mock Orange, 5c.

Bottled-shaped; 5c.

Turk's Turban. Red striped; 10c.

Pear-shaped. Striped; very showy..... 10c

Argyrosperma. Dish Rag, or (Bonnet Gourd). 10c

Angora. Black-seeded, white-spotted fruit, very useful for arbors, etc..... 10c

Tricosanthes Colubrina (True Serpent Gourd. Striped like a serpent, changing to brilliant carmine when ripe; 5 feet in length	10c
Powder Horn	5c
Fine Mixed. From a large collection of large sorts	5c
Fine Mixed. Small ornamental sorts	5c

GYPSOPHILA. H. A. & H. P.

Delicate, free-flowering little plants, covered with a profusion of tiny star-shaped blossoms, valuable for making bouquets.

Acutifolia. Rose-colored, delicate and pretty	5c
Elegant. White, a choice variety	5c
Paniculata Compacta. New, dwarf compact variety; beautiful for bouquets	10c
Perennial Paniculata. Tall, fine	5c

HELIOTROPE. H. H. P., 18 inches.

A deliciously fragrant plant, fine for bedding and pot culture; choice mixed	10c
Fine mixture of dark flowering sorts	10c

HELIPTERUM.

One of the best everlasting neat foliage-flowers in clusters of bright yellow and white. They should be picked in the bud and hung in a shady place if wanted for dried bouquets. They will open more perfect and retain their color for years.

Helipterum Corymbiflorum. White	5c
Sanfordi. Yellow	5c

HELICHRYSUM. (Everlasting Flowers.) H. A.

Very popular Everlastings with globular flowers, useful for borders and beds. When used for dyeing, flowers should be picked before fully expanded; useful and ornamental in bouquets with dried grasses.

H. Monstrosum, fl. pl. A mixture of many varieties, 2 feet	5c
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HOLLYHOCK. (Althaea Rosea.) H. P.

Old-fashioned favorites which should be in every garden. Seeds should be sown in June or July to have flowering plants the next summer or if sown in the house early in the spring they will bloom the first year. Height 4 to 6 feet.

Hollyhock. White, red, yellow, each	10c
Fine mixed, including many colors	10c
Extra Choice Mixed, from Chater's unrivaled collection	15c

HIBISCUS. H. A., 2 to 4 feet.

Hardy annual, showy and ornamental.	
Africanus. Rich; cream-brown center	5c
Coccineus Speciosus. Scarlet; fine	5c

HONESTY. H. B., 2 feet.

Lunaria or Satan Flower. An interesting plant; seed vessel looks like transparent silver; handsome for bouquets or dried flowers; hardy perennial

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum.)

H. H. A., 6 inches.

Dwarf trailer, with thick fleshy leaves, having the appearance of being covered with ice crystals; fine for vases and baskets	5c
Tricolor (Dew Plant.) Finer crystals than the Ice Plant	5c
Album. White	5c
M. Cordifolium Variegatum. With cream-colored foliage of a frosted wax-like appearance; fine for carpet bedding, borders, baskets, etc	10c

IMPATIENS SULTANI. H. T. A.

One of the most distinct and beautiful plants of recent introduction for the warm greenhouse or summer bedding; owing to its gorgeous coloring and profuse and continuous flowering it is rapidly becoming popular. This plant is of compact, neat habit of growth, with good constitution, and almost a perpetual bloomer. Planted out in the open ground at the end of June it grows luxuriantly, flowers with the greatest profusion, and produce an admirable effect until cut down by frost. The flowers are of a brilliant rosy-scarlet color, about 1½ inches in diameter.

Sultani	2c
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KAULFUSSIA H. A., 6 inches.

Dwarf annual, like an Aster; pretty branching and free flowering; mixed colors	5c
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LARKSPUR (Delphinium.)

H. A. and perennial.

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

Tall Rocket, Double Mixed, includes many colors; 2½ feet	5c
Mixed Dwarf Rocket Varieties, includes many varieties	5c
Double Stock Flower. A tall branching variety, with beautiful long spikes of flowers of various colors; fine for cut-flowers; 2 feet	5c
Larkspur (Delphinium.) Perennial varieties.	
Nudicaule. Dwarf, of compact growth, with spikes of bright scarlet flowers; 18 inches	10c
Cashmerianum. A beautiful dark blue, blooms in corymbs of 6 or more; 15 inches	20c
Hybridum. Many varieties extra fine mixed	10c
Delphinium Zailli. A pure sulphur yellow flowering perennial of a lovely and delicate shade, resembling in color the Marechal Neil Rose, a color unknown till now. The plant is of branching habit, 3½ to 4½ feet high, the branches ending in long spikes of 40 to 50 blossoms, which open almost at the same time. The flowers are 1 inch in diameter, and last in flower from June till August; price per pkt.	25c

LANTANA.

H. H. P.

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

Finest varieties mixed 10c

LINUM (Flowering Flax). H. A., 1 foot.

Conspicuous for its brilliant colors.

Flavum. Yellow; perennial 5c

Perennial sorts, fine mixed 5c

LINARIA.

Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). A very pretty climber; fine for suspensions 5c

LEPTOSIPHON. H. A., 8 inches.

Beautiful dwarf for lines and ribbon beds; white and yellow; mixed, French 5c

LOBELIA.

Annuals. An elegant dwarf of easy culture; fine for borders and ribbon beds and for vases and hanging baskets.

Erinus, Emperor William
A very compact variety, with fine sky-blue flowers, 10c.

Erinus, Crystal Palace Compact. A new densely compact miniature variety, which, during the summer months, is studded with rich deep blue flowers, 10c.

Erinus Speciosa, Crystal Palace. Of trailing growth; flowers of an ultra-marine blue.. 10c

Crystal Palace Oculata. Dark stalks and dark blue flowers, with a distinct white eye; splendid 10c

LUPINUS (Sun Dials). H. A. and P.

Desirable bedding plants with long graceful flower spikes, bearing richly colored, pea-shaped flowers; natives of California.

Mixed annual varieties, 1 to 3 feet 5c

Mixed perennial varieties; hardy sorts 5c

Arboreus (Yellow Tree Lupin) 10c

LAVENDER. H. P., 1 to 2 feet.

Prized for its fragrant violet flowers; does best in a dry gravelly soil; hardy perennial.... 5c

LYCHNIS.

Showy flowering plants for shrubberies and flower beds; flowers strikingly brilliant.

Chalcedonica. Dazzling scarlet; hardy perennial; 1 to 3 feet. 5c

Haageana. Brilliant scarlet flowers, 2 inches across; 1 foot 10c

Haageana Grandiflora Gigantea. Fine.... 10c

MARIGOLD (Tagetes). H. H. A.

A class of showy and extremely effective plants with fine double flowers of rich and beautiful colors, very well adapted for large beds and bordering. No garden should be without them.

Tall African. Many varieties mixed, 2 feet... 5c

Sulphurea. Sulphur yellow, quilled double. 5c

Aurea Fistulosa Pl. Quilled golden yellow.. 5c

Dwarf French. A mixture of many shades; one foot. 5c

Dwarf African. All colors mixed 5c

Signata Pumila. Splendid for edgings; dwarf plants with fern-like foliage and small brilliant yellow cross-shaped flowers in profusion, which gives it a delicate, airy appearance, making beautiful borders for long beds 5c

Signata Pumila (New Golden Ring). Foliage same as above; flowers have a deep golden stripe across each petal, which forms a complete golden ring, very showy and pretty 5c

Tall French. Fine mixed, all shades 5c

MARVEL OF PERU (Four o'clock).

H. H. P., 2 feet.

One of the most ornamental flowering plants; they are quite fragrant, flowers expanding in the evening; half hardy perennial; blooming the first season from seed; the roots can be preserved in winter like Dahlias.

Mixed; beautiful colors. 5c

Longiflora. Long flower, pure white and fragrant 5c

Dwarf White (Tom Thumb). When fully developed this variety does not exceed 10 inches in height, and forms a charming little bush completely studded with pure white flowers; new 5c

Multiflora. Large umbels of dark lilac, red flowers; perennial, fine 10c

MARTYNIA. H. A., 3 to 4 feet.

Free-flowering, of easy culture and hardy, sweet scented; yellow and purple 5c

MATRICARIA (Fever Few.) H. H. P.

Handsome free flowering plants, good for beds and pot culture.

Matricaria Eximia Crispa Fl. Pl. Lovely little plants with double white flowers and prettily curled foliage like parsley. 8 inches 5c

Capensis. Double white flowers; splendid for bouquets, etc. 5c

Grandiflora Fl. Pl. Large flowering double white, beautiful 10c

MAURANDIA (Climber.) T. A.
6 to 10 feet.

Very graceful for training on trellis work, verandas, etc., perennial, flowers the first season from seed; violet pink, purple, white and mixed 10c

MIGNONETTE (Reseda Odorata.) T. P.

A well-known annual with spike of deliciously fragrant flowers. Indispensable in every garden. H. A.

Grandiflora. Large flowered; per oz., 20c., 5c.

Ameliorata. Very sweet scented, red flowered; per oz., 15c. 5c.

Parson's White. A distinct almost white variety, with long spikes; 5c.

Gabriele. New, red flowering; robust spikes; very large; one of the best for florists' use 10c

Mignonette.

- Miles' Hybrid Spiral. It is a vigorous grower, with spikes often attaining a length of 10 inches; delightfully fragrant.. 5c
- Giant Pyramidal. Flowers reddish, sweet-scented and very large..... 5c
- Machet. The plants are dwarf and vigorous, of pyramidal growth. They throw up numerous long and broad spikes of deliciously scented red flowers. Entirely distinct..... 10c
- Crimson Queen. Very fine, robust, excellent for pots, red flowered..... 5c
- Golden Queen. An entirely distinct sort, with golden yellow flowers, which give it a most attractive appearance; very fragrant..... 10c
- Victoria. Dark red; very fine..... 5c

MIMULUS. (Monkey Flower.) H. H. P.

A very interesting free blooming genus of plants with beautiful spotted and blotched flowers of brilliant colors. Succeeds best in shaded and damp situations. Perennials in the green-house, annuals in the open air.

- Tigrinus Grandiflora. Very large flowering, new tigred and spotted varieties, most beautiful; very showy as window plants.. 15c
- Nanus. New dwarf varieties, spotted and blotched, fine..... 10c
- Albus. White ground, handsome large flowering varieties..... 10c
- Hose in Hose. Very curious and pretty, one flower sitting in another; fine mixed..... 15c
- Moschatus. (Musk Plant.) The thin delicate leaves emit a delicate musk odor..... 10c

MOMORDICA. T. A.

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

- Balsamina (Balsam Apple.)..... 5c
- Charantia (Balsam Pear.) Golden yellow... 5c

TALL NASTURTIIUM (Tropaeolum Major.)

H. H. A.

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

- Finest mixed. All colors of Climbing Nasturtium..... 5c

Lobb's Nasturtium. H. H. A., 4 to 6 feet.

Tropaeolum Lobbianum. These are distinguished from the Tall Nasturtiums above (Tropaeolum Majus), by their longer vines; their leaves and flowers, however, are somewhat smaller, but their greater profusion renders them superior for trellises, arbors, for hanging over vases, rock-work, etc.; the flowers are of unusual brilliancy and richness, and they are also splendid for winter decoration in the green-house and conservatory.

- Mixed. Contains many beautiful sorts..... 10c
- Lucifer. Very dark scarlet..... 5c
- Roi des Noirs. Black Brown..... 5c

TOM THUMB NASTURTIIUMS. H. H. A.

The dwarf varieties are all desirable, and are among our most popular plants, standing any amount of heat and drought, growing vigorously and flowering freely all summer and fall; excellent for massing and ribboning, doing well even in poor soil, hardy annuals; 1 foot; mixed; many sorts; pkt 5c

- Empress of India. Very dwarf habit; flowers brilliant crimson; abundant bloomer..... 10c
- Lady Bird. Orange yellow, red spots..... 10c
- Tom Thumb King Theodore. Flowers almost black..... 5c
- King of Tom Thumbs. Crimson..... 5c
- Coccineum. Scarlet, fine..... 5c
- Golden King. Brilliant yellow..... 5c
- Tom Thumb. Mixed all colors..... 5c
- Beauty. Yellow and scarlet..... 5c
- Aurora. Very fine; new variety; beautiful pink..... 10c

NEMOPHILA (Love Grove). H. A., 1 ft.

A charming dwarf California annual, neat, compact and of uniform growth, adapted for beds and borders, fine mixed varieties. 5c

NIEREMBERGIA. H. H. A.

A half hardy annual, slender growing plant, perpetually in bloom; desirable for the greenhouse, baskets, vases or bedding one foot..... 5c

NIGELLA. H. A.

(Love in a Mist or Devil in a Bush.)

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

- Damascena (Devil in a Bush). Double, blue and white..... 5c
- Nana, fl. pl. Double dwarf, very beautiful, 6 to 8 inches high; fine for edgings... 5c

NOLANA. H. A.

Very pretty annual of trailing habit, with Morning Glory-like flowers, well adapted to rock work. Height 6 inches.

- Mixed All varieties..... 5c

OSTROWSKIA (Bokhara Bell Flower).

(Ostrowshia Magnifica.)

This new Bell Flower is a hardy perennial herbaceous plant; flowering the second season from seed; stately and beautiful. It forms a tall bush 3 to 5 feet high, surrounded with enormous bell-shaped flowers of an exquisite lavender shade, veined with purple. Every lover of flowers should have it. Pkt, 25c.

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).

H. P., 1 to 2 feet.

Beautiful, free growing and useful, flowering in long spikes, fine for beds or borders.

- Biennis (Evening Primrose). Yellow flowers opening in the evening and early morning. 5c
- Acaulis Alba. Large white flowers, dwarf, showy and beautiful..... 5c
- Taraxacifolia Aurea. Golden yellow, large flowered, very fine..... 5c
- Rosea (Mexicana). Six inches high, extra fine, true rose colored flowers.. 10c

PASSION Flower (Climber). H. P.

Handsome rapid grower, fine for decoration and open ground.

- Coerulea Grandiflora. Large flowers, blue.. 10c

PERILLA.

The foliage of this plant is exceedingly elegant, of a very dark purple color, and produce a charming contrast with silver-leaved plants; growing freely in any soil; half-hardy annual; 1½ feet.

Nankinensis Atropurpureus Laciniatis, Elegant..... 5c

PENTSTEMON.

One of our most beautiful and attractive herbaceous plants, bearing long, graceful spikes of rich-colored flowers; will bloom the first season if sown early in March, and planted out in May; half-hardy perennials; 2 feet.

Hartwegi (gentianoides, hybridus), extra fine mixed, from the handsomest new sorts, which the seed reproduces in great variety 10c

PANSIES.

Grandiflora Pansy (Viola Tricolor.)

This is a great favorite with all flower gardens. It is biennial and can be perpetuated by division of the roots. Seeds sown in autumn produce earlier and better flowers the coming season. They require good rich soil.

Pansies in Separate Colors.

Odier or Five Blotched. A beautiful strain, perfect in size and form of flowers, containing many beautiful colors; each of the 5 petals is marked with a large dark blotch; very effective..... 15c

Emperor William. Large handsome flowers borne in great profusion, well above the foliage, brilliant ultramarine blue with a purple violet eye..... 10c

Striped and Mottled. A very showy and rich strain; mixed colors, pkt..... 15c

"Fire King." A grand new novelty; golden yellow; the upper petals purple; very showy, pkt..... 15c

Faust (King of the Blacks.) Almost black, the darkest pansy known..... 10c

Lord Beaconsfield. A splendid sort; flowers deep purple violet, shading to white on the upper petals..... 10c

Snow Queen Very large, satiny white, light yellow center..... 10c

Yellow Gem. Pure yellow, without eye..... 10c

"Non Plus Ultra." Offered last year for the first time. Beautiful colors and large flowers. Highly effective, very choice mixed; pkt..... 25c

Cassier's. Very large-flowered. Seed saved from largest sized pansies, beautifully marked. A rich and showy strain; pkt.. 25c

Bugnots Superb Blotched. Extra large flowers with very broad blotches, the two upper petals finely lined; refined shape and varied colors; pkt..... 25c

Trimardeau. An altogether distinct and beautiful new race, the flowers of which are larger than any hitherto produced. Each flower is marked with three large blotches or spots; and the plants produce an endless variety of beautiful shades.... 15c

Yellow Giant (Yellow Trimardeau.) New, with large black eye; remarkably showy; one of the best pansies..... 25c

White Giant (White Trimardeau.) With purple eye; very beautiful..... 25c

White. Pure black center..... 10c

Yellow (golden). Pure black center, fine for bedding..... 10c

Azure Blue. Bright sky blue..... 10c

Bronze. Dark mahogany, shades fine..... 10c

Silver Edged..... 10c

Gold Margined..... 10c

Havana Brown..... 10c

Black with Bronzy Center..... 10c

German Finest Mixed..... 10c

PETUNIA.

T. P.

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

Single Varieties.

Petunia Hybrida, Belle Etoile. Beautiful large-flowered strain of striped and blotched..... 10c

Grandiflora Venosa. Large flowering, finest shades of colors beautifully veined..... 10c

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

Inimitable Dwarf (Nana Compacta Multiflora. Bushy; 5 to 8 inches high, with regularly striped flowers; exceedingly effective as borders or in plots; pkt..... 20c

Large Flowered Yellow Throat. These form a class of rare beauty, and come true from seed. The flowers are very large, and of perfect form, with a deep yellow throat, veined very much like the Salpiglossis..... 25c

Princess of Wurtemberg. Rose, beautiful.. 25c

Hybrida Grandiflora Fimbriata. Fringed varieties in splendid mixture..... 25c

Marginata Maculata. Green bordered and blotched varieties; single mixed; very rare. 25c

Grandiflora Alba. A very beautiful large-flowered white Petunia; pkt..... 20c

Pure White, Single. Desirable for cemetery beds, or where large masses of white are wanted..... 5c

Hybrida. Finest mixed..... 5c

Double Petunias.

Double Inimitable. Striped and blotched varieties; splendid mixed; per pkt... 20c

Double Large Flowering (Grandiflora, fl. pl.) Extra fine mixed; choicest colors..... 25c

Double Fringed (Grandiflora Fimbriata fl. pl.) Charming double fringed flowers..... 40c

Lady of the Lake. A beautiful double white fringed Petunia; the seed will produce about 30 per cent. of plants with large double fringed pure white flowers; per pkt..... 30c

PYRETHRUM.

H. P.

This family contains the well-known Golden Feather, a low growing plant, with yellow foliage for ribbon beds, edgings, etc., and also contains some of the handsomest hardy plants for borders that are in Cultivation.

Yellow Foliage Sorts For Ribboning.

Aureum. Bright yellow foliage; 1 foot.....	10c
Laciniatus. Yellow foliage, finely fringed; 1 foot.....	5c
Selaginoides. Handsome fern-like foliage; 1/2 foot.....	15c
Golden Gem. Double white flowers and golden foliage. Beautiful for borders. pkt	10c

Hardy Flowering Varieties.

Showy, hardy, herbaceous perennials, with bright beautiful flowers of many colors, which remain in bloom for a long time. Are invaluable as cut flowers for decorative purposes on account of their bright appearance and long duration. The single ones resemble our well-known Marguerites and are very showy; used in connection with them in floral pieces or bouquets.

Pyrethrum Roseum Hybridum, fl. pl. Double sorts, mixed.....	20c
Pyrethrum Roseum Hybridum. Single sorts, finest mixed.....	10c

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

For beds and masses these beautiful annuals cannot be surpassed. They produce immense trusses of brilliant flowers of many hues. From early Spring until cut off by frost.

Finest mixed, 15c.

Grandiflora. Large-flowering varieties; choicest mixed, 10c.

Alba. Pure white, beautiful, 10c.

Star of Quedlinburg. Coccinea. Brilliant, scarlet, splendid.....	15c
Stellata Splendens. With pure white stellated centers.....	10c
Rosea. Bright Rose.....	10c
Rosea Alba-Oculato. Rose with white eye..	10c
Leopoldi. Red with white eye.....	10c
Nana Compacta. Dwarf compact; charming varieties for borders, bedding, etc.....	15c
Phlox Decussata (Perennis). Perennial; very hardy; splendid sorts; mixed.....	15c

Two New Varieties of Phlox.

Star of Quedlinburg and Fimbriata. These new Phloxes with their sharply fringed and toothed flowers are really great novelties. From the singularity and gracefulness of the flowers, they are ornaments in any garden. Of easy cultivation and beautiful as cut flowers. Both varieties including many colors mixed; per pkt., 15c.

PRIMULA.

The Chinese Primrose is a great favorite for Winter and early Spring, blooming in the house or conservatory. The foliage is attractive, and the flowers borne in clusters are perfectly charming. One of our best pot plants, of easy cultivation.

Chinensis. Fine mixed.....	25c
Chinensis, Fimbriata (Finest fringed). Mixed	25c
Chinensis, Fimbriata Rubra. Fringed, red..	25c
Chinensis, Fimbriata Alba. Snow Queen, fringed white.....	25c
Chinensis, Fimbriata. Coccinea, brilliant, new red.....	25c
Chinensis, Fimbriata, fl. pl. Finest double fringed; mixed.....	40c

HARDY PRIMROSES.

Primula Vulgaris. The true yellow Primrose (English).....	15c
Auricula (Alpine Primrose). Beautiful colors; mixed.....	10c
Japonica (Japanese Primrose). One of the most beautiful. The flowers are larger than the common varieties, of shades of crimson, lilac, white, pink, etc. Finest mixed.....	15c
Primula Veris (Polyanthus). Choice mixed.	10c
Primula Veris (Duplex, Hose in Hose). Very curious and pretty; one flower set within another.....	25c

SINGLE AND DOUBLE POPPIES. H. A.

(Annual Varieties)

Double Carnation. Very double, with finely cut or fringed petals; mixed colors.....	5c
Paeony Flowered. Splendid, large, double, mixed colors.....	5c
The Mikado. One of the most charming poppies. The petals at the base are pure white, while the fringed edges are of a brilliant crimson scarlet. This is undoubtedly one of the most effective annuals.....	10c
Ranunculus Flowered. Small, double varieties.....	5c
Umbrosum. Single flowers of glowing vermillion with a deep black spot on each petal. If sown in the Autumn will bloom very early in the Spring. They are extremely showy and well worthy a place in every garden.....	5c
Pavonium. New, single scarlet; base, dark cherry red, encircled by black zone.....	10c
Double and Single Perennial Varieties.	
Oriental Hybridum. New, hybrids mixed. These are very choice and contain charming new colors.....	25c
Oriental (or Monarch Poppy). Will bloom the following Spring from seed grown in the Fall, foliage massive and beautiful; flowers simply grand, both in size and color; the darkest red, fine.....	10c

- Nudicaule** (New Iceland Poppies). Very graceful with light green foliage and single flowers; many colors mixed..... 10c
- Maculatum Superbum**. With intense deep scarlet blotched flowers 5c
- Papaver Creceum**, fl. pl. New, double yellow perennial poppy 20c
- Romneya Coulteri**. (Great White California Tree Poppy). A fine perennial of stately beauty; it is one of the best for yielding a succession of bloom from July until November. The flowers are large 4 to 5 inches across, and are extremely delicate, with loose crumpled petals, resembling the single White Paeony. Plant the seed in the Fall in a protected spot, and in the Spring you will have fine plants for transplanting 25c
- New Japanese Pompon Poppies**. Small, very double flowers produced in great profusion; many lovely colors, mixed.... 15c
- PARDANTHUS CHINENSIS** (Blackberry Lily).
- Pardanthus Chinensis** (Blackberry Lily). Small, lily-like flowers; orange, spotted with purple; hardy perennial..... 10c
- PORTULACA**.
- This is one of the most charming annuals of easy culture. Blooms best in a light sandy soil and will stand the hottest sun if well watered. Fine for bedding.
- Grandiflora**. Single mixed, many colors.. 5c
- Grandiflora**. Double rose-flowered; extra mixed..... 10c
- RHODANTHE** (Everlasting Flower).
- H. H. A.**, 1 foot.
- Very valuable for Winter bouquets, and also desirable for pot plants or for garden; red, white and pink, finest mixed..... 5c
- RICINUS** (Castor Oil Plants).
- H. H. A.**, 6 to 15 feet.
- This is a rapid grower with fine palm-like foliage, giving a fine effect on lawns or large beds.
- Fine mixture of all varieties, foliage sorts 5c
- ROCKET** (Hesperia).
- H. P.**, 2 to 3 feet.
- Well-known, free-flowering and very fragrant; purple and white..... 5c
- SALPIGLOSSIS**. **H. H. A.**
- Neat and beautiful ornamental autumn blooming plants, with curiously pencilled and marbled funnel-shaped flowers; suitable for the greenhouses or flower border; of easy culture, requiring a light, rich soil; half hardy annual; 1½ feet.
- Grandiflora**. Large flowered; all colors mixed..... 5c
- SALVIA** (Flowering Sage).
- H. H. P.**, 3 feet.
- One of our handsomest Summer and Autumn flowering plants, when they are literally ablaze with brilliant flowers; very effective for massing on the lawn or for ribbon beds.
- Splendens** (Scarlet Sage). Beautiful, fiery scarlet 5c
- Splendens Coccinea**, **Nana Compacta**.
- Dwarf**, compact, very free flowering..... 10c
- SAPONARIA** (Bouncing Bet). **H. A.**
- Handsome dwarf growing plants, with pretty star-shaped flowers; excellent for massing and edging.
- Multiflora Compacta**, New, compact, beautiful for borders planted in a sunny situation 5c
- Ocymoides, Splendens**. very brilliant red, fine..... 5c
- SENSITIVE PLANT** (Mimosa Pudica).
- A very interesting plant with fern-like foliage, which is so sensitive that the leaves close up immediately when touched or shaken; suitable for pots or borders; **H. A.**, 1 foot.... 5c
- SCHIZANTHUS** (Butterfly Flower).
- H. H. A.**
- A splendid class of plants, combining elegance of growth and profusion of beautiful flowers, valuable in the garden and greenhouse; white, purple, yellow and crimson; half hardy annuals.....
- Papilionaceous**. In this charming variety we have one of the finest annuals in cultivation. The flowers are handsome as some of the orchids..... 5c
- Grandiflora Pyramidalis, Compactus**. New compact, fine..... 5c
- Pinnatus**. Blue..... 5c
- STATICE** (Everlasting).
- An interesting free flowering plant of easy culture, long blooming and valuable for Winter bouquets, perennial, fine mixed.. 10c
- SCABIOSA**. **H. P.**
- The Mourning Bride or Sweet Scabious of our old garden, but much improved in size, colors and doubleness. They are very free bloomers; the colors white, carmine, lilac, maroon, etc., excellent for bouquets.
- Nana**, fl. pl. Mixed dwarf, double; 1 foot... 5c
- Major**, fl. pl. Mixed, new, large flowering, tall double sorts..... 5c
- Minor**, fl. pl. Rose color, new..... 5c
- Minor**, fl. pl. Cherry red, new..... 5c
- Candidissima**. Pure white flowers, useful for bouquets 5c
- Scabiosa** (Snowball). This new variety is a great addition to our gardens and is very valuable for floral work of every description. The flowers are pure white, very large and densely double..... 15c
- SMILAX** (Medeola Asparagoides).
- SMILAX** (Myrsiphyllum).
- T. P.** 6 feet.
- This is the most popular and graceful evergreen vine in cultivation, adapted for hanging baskets and pot culture, floral wreaths, etc..... 10c
- SUNFLOWER**. **H. A.**
- Stately growing plants, with immense golden yellow flowers; the single varieties are well known, but the double sorts are not; they are perfectly magnificent.
- DOUBLE SORTS**.
- Globosus Fistulosus**. Perfectly round flowers, very double, saffron; 6 feet..... 5c
- Oculatus Viridis**. Double yellow flowers, with green center; 4 feet..... 5c
- Miniature Sunflower**. (Globe flowered.) Of dwarf branching habit, bearing many little flowers only two inches across; orange.... 5c
- Nanum**, fl. pl. (Dwarf double.) Yellow, quite dwarf, fine..... 5c
- Giant Russian**. Flowers 18 to 20 inches across; grown principally for the seed of which it is very prolific..... 5c

JACOBÆA (Senicio.)

Remarkably pretty, free growing profuse flowering plants, almost unsurpassed for brilliancy and beauty. Growing freely from seed, and are easily propagated from cuttings, not one in fifty failing. The double are the only ones worth cultivating. Hardy annuals in open border, biennial in greenhouse. Sow in loam mixed with leaf mold. Purple, pink and white flowers.

Senecio Elegans, fl. pl. (Tall double Jacobaea)

Finest varieties 5c

Nana, fl. pl. (Double Dwarf sorts.) Finest

mixed, 8 inches..... 5c

TEN WEEKS STOCKS.

The Ten Weeks Stock, Stock Gilly or Gilly-flower, as they are sometimes called, stands prominent among annuals for either flower beds, pot culture, cut flowers, and delicious spicy perfume; they have been greatly improved in the past few years, and a large flowering strain has been originated which for size, doubleness and variety of exquisite shades of color is remarkable.

Large Flowering Dwarf Ten Week. The following are the best double varieties and most desirable colors for cultivation; mixed, all choice double large-flowering, 10c.

Very Dwarf Snowflake. A beautiful small-growing variety, with vigorous main spike and numerous side shoots of very large double snow-white flowers; very early..... 15c

Large-flowering Pyramidal. This variety has compact flower spikes, and throws out many side shoots; excellent for pots. 10c

New Giant Perfection This sort produces plants 2½ feet high, with long flower-spikes of extra double handsome flowers, and is extremely effective in beds and borders..... 10c

White (Dresden perpetual.) Very beautiful, large spikes, splendid for cutting..... 15c

Biennial Stock.

Brompton (Winter or Biennial.) Large flowering double; finest mixed..... 10c

Brompton. Snow-white shining, large flowering..... 15c

Emperor, or Perpetual. Large flowering. These make bushy and branching plants, with an abundance of choice double flowers. Sow in July or August. Will last several years when protected; many colors; finest mixed, pkt..... 10c

Emperor. Pure white; large flowering..... 15c

Wallflower-Leaved. Large flowering, choice mixed..... 10c

The Wallflower-Leaved Stocks have quite distinct dark glossy foliage.

Intermediate, or Autumnal. These are prized on account of their flowering late in Autumn or early in Spring. The seed should be sown in July and August for early spring flowering; finest mixed..... 10c

SWEET PEAS (Lathyrus Odoratus.)

Beautiful fragrant free flowering plants, thriving in any open situation; excellent for screening unsightly objects, will bloom all summer and autumn if the flowers are cut freely and the pods picked off as they appear. They may be sown in autumn in this section; early sowing is necessary, hardy annuals; 6 feet. No garden is complete without them.

Butterfly. White tinted lilac..... 5c

Queen of the Isles. Scarlet mottled with white and purple 10c

Princess Beatrice. New Rose..... 10c

Princess of Wales. White, blue striped.... 10c

Apple Blossom. Bright rose; Wing's apple blossom. 10c

Violet Queen. The flowers range in colors from deep mauve to light violet..... 10c

Queen of England. Extra large; pure white; very fine..... 15c

Black Purple. Very dark; almost black.... 5c

Cardinal. New..... 10c

Blue Bird. Bright Blue..... 5c

Captain Clarke. (Tricolor.) White, rose and purple..... 5c

Crown Princess, of Prussia. Bright blush, shading to rose..... 5c

Invincible, scarlet. Bright scarlet flowers..... 5c

Fairy Queen. White and rose..... 5c

Dark Red..... 5c

Indigo King. Purple prince..... 5c

Snowflake. Pure white 5c

Invincible Red-striped..... 5c

Light Blue and Purple..... 5c

Painted Lady. Red and white..... 5c

Purple Striped..... 5c

Mixed. Many colors..... 5c

LATHYRUS (Everlasting Pea.)

Showy, free flowering plants, growing in any common soil. A good climber for covering fences or walls. Hardy perennials.

Latifolius. (Everlasting Pea.) Red. 10c

Albus. White splendid climber..... 10c

Rotundifolius. Copper Red fine..... 10c

Lathyrus. Mixed colors..... 10c

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus Barbatus.) 11 P.

A well known attractive free-flowering plant, which has been greatly improved of late years, producing a splendid effect in beds and shrubbery with their rich and varied flowers; hardy perennial, 1½ feet.

Double. From choice collections, 10c.

Single. Choicest mixed, 5c.

THUNBERGIA (Climber.)

H. H. A., 4 feet.

Very ornamental and rapid growth; the flowers are very much admired; colors red, white, buff and bright orange, with various colored throats; choicest mixed..... 5c

AFRICAN GOLDEN VENIDIUM.

African Golden Venidium (*Venidium Calendulaceum*). This is an old but little known plant. It forms a compact bush only a few inches high; flowers bright yellow, shaded with orange, and are from four to five inches in circumference. The leaves are large and woolly, covering the ground and bringing out in strong contrast the flowers, which are borne profusely, nearly covering the plant. The plants remain in bloom throughout the Summer; are of easy culture, and exceedingly showy; they are also useful for rustic baskets and rock work..... 10c

VERBENA. H. H. P., 1 ft.

Georgeous for beds or massing, flowers of the most brilliant colors; flowering continually from Spring until late in the Autumn. Verbenas grown from seed are always thrifty and free bloomers; flowering the first year from seed. Soak the seed in tepid water an hour or two, and sow in a frame or shallow box filled with light, rich soil half an inch deep; water sparingly and keep in a light moderately warm situation. They germinate in two weeks. When an inch high, carefully lift them and pot in three-inch pots, shading from the sun for a few days; when started give plenty of light and air.

Hybrida. Finest marked varieties, from beautiful collection..... 10c

Defiance. Scarlet, extra for bedding; beautiful..... 10c

Candidissima. With large trusses of flowers of the purest white..... 10c

Striata, Italian Carnation-like Striped. Saved from a rich collection..... 10c

Lutea. New yellow, distinct, new and pretty..... 10c

Venosa. Blue, fine for edging..... 10c

Coccinea, fol. aureis. Golden yellow foliage and many colored flowers; strikingly beautiful, especially at the end of the Summer.

Verbena Hybrida Grandiflora. In our extra fine mixed Verbena we thought we had the finest Verbena seed known, but are free to admit that this new strain offered last year for the first time, is superior, both in size of flowers and cluster. In the *Grandiflora* the flowers are of unusual size, easily raised from seed that we are sure this new large, flowering strain will immediately become very popular. To place it within the reach of all, we offer it as low as it can be sold, and are sure that all purchasers will be delighted with it..... 15c

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle). T. P.

Ornamental free-blooming plants, they flower from seed, if sown early, the first season, continuing until frost, or they may be potted and kept in bloom through the Winter; 2 feet.

Vinca. Mixed colors..... 10c

VIRGINIA STOCK. H. A.

(*Cheiranthus Maritimus*.)

Beautiful free flowering little plants, very effective in small beds, edging or baskets, growing in any soil; hardy annual.

Mixed; all colors, 3 inches..... 5c

VIOLET (Viola Odorata). H. P.

Well-known, fragrant, early, spring blooming plants for edging, groups or borders; thriving best in Summer in a shady situation, in a rich deep

soil; extensively used by florists for forcing for cut flowers during the Fall and Winter months; hardy perennials, 6 inches.

Single Blue (*Odorata Semperflorens*). Very sweet-scented blue flowers..... 10c

Single White (*Odorata Semperflorens*). Sweet Violet, very fragrant and free-flowering.. 10c

The Czar, fl. albo. Fine white..... 20c

Lutea, Grandiflora. Fine yellow..... 10c

Viola. Very fine mixed..... 10c

WALLFLOWER (Cheiranthus Cheiri).

H. H. P.

Well-known deliciously fragrant garden plants, blooming early in the Spring, with large conspicuous spikes of beautiful flowers; they should be protected in a cold frame in the Winter, and planted out in May; are much prized for bouquet flowers; half hardy perennials.

Single Mixed. All colors, 2½ feet..... 5c

Finest Double Mixed. All colors, 2 feet..... 10c

WAITZIA (Everlasting).

Waitzia Grandiflora Yellow flowers, borne in clusters; fine for dried bouquets mixed with grasses..... 10c

WHITLAVIA. H. A.

Charming hardy annual, with delicate foliage and clusters of beautiful bell-shaped flowers, fine for ribboning, mixed borders or shady spots; growing freely in any garden soil; also good for baskets, vases, etc.; 1 foot.

Grandiflora. Large, violet-blue..... 5c

ZINNIA ELEGANS, Fl. Pl. H. A.

(Youth and Old Age.)

Double Zinnias are an acquisition to our list of garden favorites; of branching habits and splendid brilliant colored double flowers; rivaling the Dahlia in beauty and form. The seed can be sown early in the hot-bed and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground; half hardy annuals; 2 feet.

White. Pure white flowers; fine for florists, 5c.

Coccinea, fl. pl. Fine double scarlet, 5c.

Kermesina, fl. pl. Bright crimson, 5c.

Tall Double. Finest mixed; splendid quality.... 5c

Grandiflora Robusta Plenissima (New Giant Zinnias). A new very large flowering race differing from the old varieties in their more luxuriant robust growth, and in the larger and more conical shape of the flowers, which have broader and many more petals. The plant forms a handsome bush, three feet in height, and the large perfectly formed double flowers, measuring 5 to 6 inches across, are borne in profusion, lasting until killed by frost; splendid.... 10c

Pompon. Excellent Zennias, differing from the older ones in habit of growth and the immense size of their perfectly formed very double flowers of various striking colors. The plants are dwarf and bloom freely during a long period..... 10c

Zinnia Grandiflora. Single, fine mixed..... 5c

Tom Thumb Zinnias. Double mixed..... 5c

XERANTHEMUMS.

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

Xeranthemum. mixed..... 5c

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Nearly all the ornamental grasses are very showy and beautiful, and when dried and tastefully arranged in connection with the Everlasting flowers, make exceedingly attractive winter bouquets.

Ornamental Grasses. A collection of eight different varieties, our own selection.....	20c
Agrostis Minutiflora. New; very fine	10c
Agrostis Nebulosa. Light, feathery and graceful, fine for winter bouquets, hardy annual; 1 foot	5c
Briza Maxima (Large Quaking Grass.) Large pendent seeds, fine for clumps or bouquets, hardy annual; 1 foot.....	5c
Briza Geniculata. Graceful species for bouquets	5c
Bromus Brizæformis. Splendid variety, with drooping spikes of pendent seeds, hardy annual, 1 foot.....	5c

Cynosurus Elegans. Fine for bouquets.....	5c
Eragrostis Maxima. Beautiful dancing spikes for bouquets.....	10c
Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass.) Elegant and feathery foliage, hardy annual, 1 foot.....	5c
Gynierium Argenteum (True Pampas Grass.) Makes fine clumps for lawns, large silvery plumes, half-hardy perennial, 6 to 10 feet.....	10c
Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail Grass.) Woolly cone-shaped heads, fine for Winter bouquets, hardy annual, 1 foot.....	5c
Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass.) Delicate long silvery feathers, fine for winter bouquets, hardy perennial, 2 feet.....	10c
Tricholæna. Pretty rose-colored grass, hardy annual, 1 foot.....	10c
Poa Amabilis. Very fine for bouquets	10c

Quantity of Seed Required to Sow an Acre of Ground.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Grass, Timothy.....	20	Hemp—broadcast.....	30 to 50
Grass, Mesquit, in the chaff.....	35	Flax, when wanted for the seed.....	50
Grass, Hungarian.....	40	Flax, when wanted for the fiber.....	80
Grass, Millet.....	40	Beans, Dwarf or Bush—hills and drills.....	80
Grass, Mixed Lawn.....	75	Beans, tall or pole—hills.....	20
A much larger quantity of seed is required to make a close fine lawn than for other purposes.			
Grass, mixed for mowing } Clover.....	8	Beets, drills.....	5 to 6
or grazing } Timothy	15	Broom Corn—Drills.....	15
		Buckwheat—broadcast	45
		Cabbage in beds to cover an acre after transplanting.....	4½
Grass, Kentucky Blue, for pasture.....	30	Carrots—drills	3 to 4
Grass, Kentucky Blue, for lawn.....	75	Melon, Water—hills	2 to 3
Grass, Orchard.....	40	Melon, Cantaloupe—hills.....	4
Grass, English or Australian Rye, for meadow.....	50	Onions, black seed—drills	5 to 6
Grass, English or Australian Rye, for lawn	75	Onions, top set—drills	200
Grass, Italian Rye.....	30 to 40	Onions, black seeds, for bottom sets.....	40
Grass, Redtop.....	30	Parsnips—drills.....	6
Alfalfa or Lucerne	20 to 25	Peas—drills.....	100
Clover, Red alone—broadcast.....	15 to 20	Peas—broadcast.....	180
Clover, White alone—broadcast.....	12	Potatoes—hills	500 to 600
Clover, Alsike—broadcast.....	10	Pumpkins—hills.....	5
Barley—broadcast.....	125 to 150	Radishes—drills.....	8
Oats—broadcast.....	80	Sage—drills.....	8
Rye—broadcast	100	Spinach—drills	15
Wheat—broadcast.....	125	Squash, bush varieties—hills.....	5
Wheat—drills.....	90	Squash, running varieties—hills.....	3
Corn, Sweet or Field—hills.....	15	Tomato, in beds to transplant.....	½
Corn, to cut green for fodder—drills or broadcast.....	150	Turnip and Rutabaga—drills.....	1½
Vetches—broadcast.....	150	Turnip and Rutabaga—broadcast.....	3
		Cucumber—hills.....	2

Quantity of Seed Required to Produce a Given Number of Plants, or Sow Certain Quantity of Ground.

Artichoke.....	1 oz. to 500 plants	Lettuce.....	1 oz. to 8,000 plants
Asparagus.....	1 oz. to 60 feet of drill of 500 plants	Melon, Water.....	1 oz. to 50 hills
Beans, dwarf.....	1 lb. to 50 feet of drill	Melon, Musk.....	1 oz. to 50 hills
Beans, tall.....	1 lb. to 75 hills	Okra	1 oz. to 50 feet of drill
Beets.....	1 oz. to 50 feet of drill	Onion Seed.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Broccoli.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Onion, top set.....	1 lb. to 50 feet of drill
Brussels Sprouts.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Parsnips.....	1 oz. to 200 feet of drill
Cabbage.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Parsley.....	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill
Carrots.....	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill	Peas.....	1 lb. to 50 feet of drill
Cauliflower.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Pepper.....	1 oz. to 1,000 plants
Celery.....	1 oz. to 3,000 plants	Pumpkin.....	1 oz. to 40 hills
Chicory.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	Radish.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Corn.....	1 lb. to 100 hills	Salsify.....	1 oz. to 70 feet of drill
Cress.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill	Sage.....	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill
Cucumber.....	1 oz. to 75 hills	Spinach.....	1 oz. to 100 feet of drill
Egg Plant.....	1 oz. to 1,000 plants	Squash, early.....	1 oz. to 50 hills
Endive.....	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill or 8,000 plants	Squash, winter.....	1 oz. to 10 hills
Kale.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Tomato.....	1 oz. to 8,000 plants
Kohl Rabi.....	1 oz. to 2,000 plants	Tobacco.....	1 oz. to 10,000 plants
Leek.....	1 oz. to 150 feet of drill		

FALL

.... 1891

SPRING

1892

NURSERY DEPARTMENT.

W. R. STRONG COMPANY,

PROPRIETORS

Capital Nurseries
SACRAMENTO,
CAL.

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS AS ABOVE,

CATALOGUE OF Trees and Nursery Stock.

IN PRESENTING this edition of our Catalogue and Price List we desire to thank our friends for past favors and solicit their orders for the coming season. We have an unusually large stock. Trees large, strong, uniform in size, and strictly first-class in every respect. We cordially invite a PERSONAL INSPECTION of our Nurseries. Correspondence solicited. All orders will receive prompt and careful attention. Satisfaction guaranteed. Varieties that we have in large quantities are marked with an asterisk, thus *

TERMS OF SALE.

- FIRST. All articles in following list will be furnished at prices named ONLY when the quantities specified are taken.
- SECOND. When particular varieties and sizes of trees are ordered, please state whether or not substitution will be allowed and to what extent, as it often happens with us as with all Nurseries, that we are out of some varieties and sizes, and unless otherwise instructed we will feel at liberty to substitute other similar varieties that are equally as good. When selection of varieties is left to us, we will send the best in our judgment.
- THIRD. All orders should be sent in as early as possible, as we endeavor to fill them in the order in which they are received.
- FOURTH. All orders from unknown parties must be accompanied by cash, or satisfactory reference.
- FIFTH. All orders to be sent C. O. D. must be accompanied by one-half the amount of bill. Money may be sent by Express, Draft or Money Order, at our risk.
- SIXTH. All trees and plants are carefully labeled, graded and packed for shipment in the best possible manner, for which a reasonable charge sufficient to cover the cost of material only shall be charged. But we make no charge for delivering to the Railroad or Express Office at Sacramento.
- SEVENTH. Orders should be written plainly on a separate sheet, and not be mixed up in the body of the letter. Give size and price of tree wanted, it will save us trouble and tend to prevent any mistakes.
- EIGHTH. Be particular to give explicit marking and shipping instructions; when the route of shipment is left for us to choose we will use our best judgment, but in any case our responsibility ceases after delivery to Railroad Office here in good condition.
- NINTH. Any errors in filling orders will be cheerfully rectified on receiving notice, provided, such notice be given within ten days from receipt of goods.
-

EXTENT OF GUARANTEE.

We fully realize that our success in the Nursery Business depends on the reliability of our labels, and we use every effort to avoid mistakes in varieties. But we will not warrant against errors or apparent mistakes in varieties, only to this extent: We will replace free of charge all trees that do not prove true to label, or will refund in cash the original cost of such trees, with ten per cent per annum, from time of purchase until trees begin bearing. But it must be mutually understood and agreed between purchasers and ourselves that in no case shall we be liable to any greater extent than above mentioned.

APPLE TREES.

Apples are among our most profitable fruits, when proper varieties and locations are secured. Early and autumn varieties should be planted in the valleys and foothills, and winter varieties in the mountains and along the coast.

Our stock of trees comprises all the leading and popular sorts, and is unsurpassed in vigor, thrift and hardiness. There is so much variation in climate on this coast that the time of ripening of the several fruits can only be approximately named, and some apples that are classed as fall apples would be winter fruit in some localities. We would call special attention to our one-year extra apple trees; they are one year from bud, on strong roots, and are as large as two-year old trees. We should prefer them to two-year trees to plant. A one-year tree has buds all along the body, hence a good head can be secured at any desired height.

Apples—Leading Varieties.		Each	100	1000
1 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet		\$0 20	\$15 00	\$120
1 year, No. 2—3 to 4 feet		15	12 00	100
1 year, from bud—extra, 5 to 7 feet		25	20 00	150

APPLES.----Summer.

RED JUNE Small to medium, deep red, juicy and good. Ripens about the 20th of June.

EARLY HARVEST Large, pale yellow, mild, sub-acid. Ripens about the 20th of June.

***RED ASTRACHAN** Large, roundish, striped with deep crimson, thick bloom, very juicy and acid, good bearer; ripens in June.

***WILLIAMS' Favorite** Large, oblong, light red, juicy and good, ripens early in July.

APPLES.----Autumn.

***ALEXANDER** Very large and beautiful, greenish yellow, striped with red, one of the best and most profitable market varieties. Ripens early in July.

***WHITE ASTRACHAN** Large, oblate, skin very smooth and white, with faint red stripes, juicy, acid, valuable for market; ripens 10th to 20th of July.

***GRAVESTEIN** Large, roundish, striped, very productive and good for market; ripens last of July to 1st of August.

***SANTA CLARA KING** Large, roundish, skin yellow with red blush on exposed side, flesh crisp and juicy, good for all purpose; ripens 10th to 20th of August.

***YELLOW BELLFLOWER** Large, oblong, pale yellow, flesh tender, sub-acid, very good; ripens in September.

***RHODE ISLAND GREENING** Large, roundish, a little flattened, skin green, yellow flesh, tender, crisp, acid, juicy; ripens in October.

***KING of TOMPKINS COUNTY** Large, conical shaped, skin yellowish, striped with red, flesh juicy, tender, vinous, flavor, very good; November to February.

APPLES.----WINTER.

***ESOPUS SPITZENBERG** Large, oblong, skin smooth, yellowish, covered with red stripes, flesh crisp and juicy, one of the best keepers; November to March.

BALDWIN Beautiful, large red apple, flesh white, crisp, very good; October to February.

YELLOW NEWTON PIPPIN Medium size, skin greenish yellow, flesh crisp, sub-acid; one of the very best, but does best in the Coast Counties; November to March.

GREEN GENETING, OR VIRGINIA GREENING A large, late, green-colored apple, conical shape, smooth oil skin, flesh crisp and juicy, fine for cooking, a good shipper; October to March.

SWAAR Large, pale yellow, with exceedingly rich, aromatic flavor, good; November to March. Does best in the mountains.

***WINE SAP** Medium, roundish, deep red, tree hardy and good bearer; November to March. One of the best for the mountains.

WHITE WINTER PEARMAN Above medium size, skin pale yellow, flesh yellow, crisp and juicy, very good; ripens in October to February. Best in the Coast Counties.

***NICKAJACK** Large, roundish, skin striped with crimson, flesh yellow, sub-acid flavor; November to February. A Southern Apple.

JONATHAN Above medium size, conical shape, red striped, sometimes quite red; a good keeper, especially in the Coast Counties.

HOOVER A large, deep red apple, good flavor, good bearer and fine keeper, one of the best; November to March. Does splendidly near the Coast.

TWENTY OUNCE PIPPIN A very large, conical shaped apple, covered with dull red stripes, has a fine crisp sub-acid flavor, will cook well when only half grown, a very profitable market kind, tree a strong vigorous grower with upright habit.

Crab Apples.

YELLOW SIBERIAN Fruit about an inch in diameter, fine rich yellow; good for jelly.

TRANSCENDENT A beautiful variety of large size, yellow flesh, with red cheek; very productive.

HYSLOP A large, beautiful red crab, one of the best.

Special Variety.

THE VIOLETT This is a new apple raised by J. W. Violett, of Ione. It is one of the largest apples grown, averaging nearly as large as the Gloria Monda; conical shape, a beautiful red nearly all over, solid, firm and crisp, good flavor, fine shipper; September to January. Tree strong grower with upright habit; bark, on new wood, smooth, glossy and light, chestnut color, leaves quite peculiar—a rich glossy green. 30 cts. each. \$20 per 100.

PEARS.

We do not propagate a long list of pears. Our experience has been that only a few of the leading varieties are the most profitable. The following list includes most of the kinds that have proven valuable.

PRICE OF TREES—Leading sorts.

	each	100	1000
2 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet, branched.....	\$0 30	\$25 00	\$175
1 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet.....	25	20	160
1 year, extra—5 to 8 feet.....	30	25	
1 year—3 to 4 feet.....	20	15 00	

PEARS—Summer.

MADELINE. Medium size, pale yellowish green, flesh white, melting, juicy; 20th of June.

DEARBORN'S SEEDLING. Small to medium, light yellow, flesh white, very juicy and melting; ripens 20th of June.

"BARTLETT. One of the most popular pears; large size, clear yellow skin; flesh fine grained, juicy, buttery and melting, with a rich, musky flavor; the best early pear, and has no competitor as a market and canning fruit. Tree vigorous, bearing early and abundantly. August.

PEARS—Autumn.

"KIEFER'S HYBRID. A large roundish pear, recommended highly, but we have not tested it sufficiently to judge of its merits.

"BEURRE HARDY. Fruit large, skin greenish, covered with light russet, flesh buttery, melting and juicy, one of the best, ships well; August.

SECKEL. Small to medium, skin dull yellowish brown, with russet red cheek, flesh white, very juicy, perfection of flavor; last of August.

BEURRE D'ANJO. Large round pear, one of the best, good shipper.

LOUIS BON DE JERSEY. A very sweet, delicious Autumn pear; shaped much like the Bartlett only more elongated, greenish yellow with bright red cheeks, flesh fine grained and exceedingly fine flavored, good for drying, canning or shipping.

CHINESE PEARS. Fruit large, flavor not good, but tree highly ornamental, foliage large, rich green till late in Fall, when they turn red and hang a long time. The Chinamen will pay 12 to 15 cents a pound for the fruit; trees 1 year, No. 1, \$1 each.

PEARS—Winter.

BEURRE CLARGEAU. Fruit very large, skin yellow covered with russet dots, flesh yellowish, good flavor, good shipper; September to December.

EASTER BEURRE. Fruit large, skin yellowish green, with russet dots, flesh white, rich flavor, long keeper.

WINTER NELIS. Medium size, greenish, russet, melting and juicy, rich flavor, good shipper, October to December.

BEURRE BOSS. Large long russet pear, good flavor and good shipper, one of the very best, October to April.

WINTER SECKEL. Above the medium size, shaped much like the Bartlett and nearly as large, color and flavor much like the Fall Seckel, long keeper, good shipper.

P. BARRY. A California seedling, originated by the late B. S. Fox, of San Jose; a very large elongated russet pear, quite late, and a long keeper, can be kept till March; an excellent pear for Eastern shipping, fine texture and excellent flavor when fully ripe.

PEARS. Winter—Continued.

SANTA ANA. A new pear, originated at Santa Ana, in Los Angeles County. It is a large conical shaped pear, a bright golden yellow, covered with russet; it is an exceedingly handsome fruit, flesh fine grained and free from all woody substance, with a flavor equal to the finest Winter Nelis or the famous Seckel; it will eat well when picked from the tree, and yet will keep all Winter; it is a very remarkable pear in this respect; its shipping and keeping qualities cannot be excelled. We consider it a very valuable accession to our list of pears. The tree is a moderately strong grower, with upright habit, forming a close, compact head, makes a very handsome tree. Price 35 cents each, \$30 per 100.

PEACHES.

In order to secure healthy and vigorous trees it is necessary to prune severely. Their tendency in this State is to develop an immense number of fruit buds, and as they are not destroyed by frost, they produce more fruit than the tree can mature. The consequence is that it is small and inferior. The tree should be trained low and pruned regularly every year. By this practice the breaking of limbs is avoided, and the fruit grows much larger and finer. Many new varieties have been produced in the past few years, so that the fruiting season has been materially lengthened. The following list contains most of the valuable kinds, but the period of ripening varies so much in different localities that the time given can only be considered approximate.

We have the largest and finest stock of peaches on the Coast.

PRICE OF TREES—Leading Varieties.

	each	100	1000
1 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet	\$0 25	\$20 00	\$160
1 year, No. 2—2 to 3½ feet	20	15 00	110
1 year, extra size trees	30	25 00	

Freestone.

YELLOW ST. JOHN. A fine yellow freestone, very much like the Early Crawford, and ripens a little earlier. Shipping qualities good.

BRIGGS' RED MAY. Fruit medium to large, deep red cheek, flesh firm, good market variety; 1st of June.

GOV. GARLAND. Fruit large, bright red cheek, ripens with Alexander.

WATERLOO. Medium size, deep red, early.

ALEXANDER. Medium size, white flesh, with clear red cheek; ripens here 10th of June; the earliest shipping peach.

***HALE'S EARLY.** An early and very profitable market peach; medium size, and nearly round; skin greenish, mostly covered with red when ripe; flesh white, melting, juicy, rich, sweet; 20th of June. Ships well.

***FOSTER.** Very large yellow peach, red cheek, bears well, ripens about same time as Early Crawford.

***EARLY CRAWFORD.** A magnificent large yellow peach, heavy bearer, one of the best for shipping and all purposes, ripens last of June.

***LATE CRAWFORD.** Much the same as Early Crawford, but ripening two weeks later.

***WHEATLAND.** A large yellow free, bright red cheek, ripening a little later than Late Crawford, one of our most popular peaches.

***JONES' SEEDLING.** Origin, Sacramento; large yellow flesh, with red cheek, excellent flavor, 10th of August.

***SUSQUEHANNA.** Very large yellow peach, red cheek, of best quality; July. Ripens Aug. 1st.

KEYPORT WHITE. A large white peach, with red cheek, good for shipping, canning or drying, last of August.

WARD'S LATE FREE. Large white flesh peach, good for canning, September.

***SALWAY.** Large yellow peach, dull red cheek, good flavor, superior market variety; 1st of September.

***BILYEU'S LATE OCTOBER.** Large, white flesh, red cheek, very fine flavor, good shipper; ripens 20th of October, tree strong grower, doesn't curl, freestone, does best in foot-hills.

***PICQUET'S LATE.** Very large, yellow, with a red cheek, flesh yellow, buttery, rich and sweet, and of the highest flavor.

***MUIR.** Large, yellow peach, flesh very dry and sweet, pitted very small, one of the best for drying and canning, planted more for this purpose than any other peach.

WAGER. Almost a fac-simile of the Muir, and supposed by some to be the same.

***STILSON.** (California Seedling.) A very large yellow fleshed peach, bright red cheeks, with dark crimson stripes, one of the very best market sorts, ripens two weeks later than the Late Crawford.

***LOVELL.** Well recommended.

Clingstone.

***DAY'S YELLOW CLING.** (California Seedling.) A very large, yellow flesh, with red cheek, good market variety; August.

***ORANGE CLING.** A very large, yellow flesh, with red cheek, a well known variety. August.

***HEATH CLING.** Large, white flesh, superior flavor; 1st of September.

***GEORGE'S LATE CLING.** (California Seedling.) Very large, white flesh, with bright red cheek, superior quality; September.

LEMON CLING. Large, yellow, with bright red cheek, a fine market peach, good shipper.

***EDWARD'S CLING.** (The same called by C. W. Reed, the California) A California Seedling, produced by the late Mr. Edwards, near this city. It is a large, yellow fleshed peach, highly colored, a fine market or shipping fruit.

***ALBRIGHT CLING.** (California Seedling.) A very large, yellow peach, with bright red cheek. A fine shipper, and good peach in every particular.

***TUSCAN CLING.** A very large, yellow cling, ripens same time as Early Crawford, a fine shipper, and its early ripening makes it very valuable.

***WINTER'S CLING.** (A seedling from the Heath Cling.) Original tree raised by C. H. Wolfskill, of Winters. The old tree is now 32 years old and still bearing good crops of fruit, and Mr. Wolfskill says it has never curled or mildewed, while the Heath Cling does both. The Winters is almost a fac-simile of the Heath, except it is slightly larger, and much better shaped. It possesses all of the excellent qualities of the Heath, is larger, color a beautiful creamy white, with red blush on exposed side, is white to the pit, and therefore a fine canning peach. It is very solid and a fine shipper.

***McDEVIT CLING.** (A California Seedling, raised by Neal McDevit, of Placer County.) This is one of the largest peaches we have ever seen, many of them weighing one pound each, peaches very uniform in size, rich golden yellow, becoming quite red when ripe, flesh very solid and firm, an excellent shipper, superior flavor; tree a good and regular bearer.

TUSCANY CLING. An exceedingly large yellow cling peach (from Italy,) deep yellow with bright red cheek, very late good shipper, tree hardy and strong grower, don't curl or mildew, and consequently good for the Coast Counties.

McKEVITT'S CLING. A California seedling, very large, flesh white to the pit, firm and good, stands shipping well, good for canning and drying; 10th of September.

Peaches of Recent Introduction.—Special Varieties.

WILDER CLING. A new yellow, flesh cling. Fruit large uniform, flesh yellow; bright golden cheek, superior flavor, ripens with Salway, tree strong, vigorous grower, bears regular, does not curl or mildew.

LEVI CLING. A large yellow cling, bright red cheek, resembles the McDevit, one of the best shipping varieties, its time of ripening, (after Salway is gone,) makes it very valuable.

BARTON CLING. New seedling; from Placer County. A very large bright yellow Cling. Flesh crisp, juicy; ripens about 15th of September; the finest peach of its season. Tree strong grower, and does not curl or mildew. Price of dormant buds, 50c each, \$30 per 100.

BLOOD FREE. Large fancy peach. Flesh blood-red; very fine for preserving. We only have the dormant buds. Price, 25c each.

NECTARINES.—Leading Varieties.

	each	100
1 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet.....	\$0 25	\$20 00

NEW WHITE Large, creamy white, freestone, very superior for drying.

BOSTON Medium to large red freestone, fine flavor, good for drying.

CLEMENT'S NECTARINE A large red nectarine, good flavor, will make a good shipper, tree a good and regular bearer.

VICTORIA Large, red cling, good shipper.

APRICOTS.

A popular and profitable fruit, and though planted heavily it will always remain so, on account of the increasing demand. The soil and climate of California matures it to perfection. We have only propagated the best and most profitable varieties. Our customers will notice that we have placed the three last named varieties, Newcastle Early, French Apricot and McCormack at same price as all other Apricots. We do this because they are all really valuable varieties, and we want to introduce them. Royal Apricot are scarce this season, and we recommend the Newcastle Early as being its equal in every respect.

PRICE OF TREES—Leading Varieties.

	each	100	1000
1 year, No. 1—3 to 6 feet on peach root.....	\$0 25	\$20 00	\$160
1 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet, on Myrobolan.....	30	22 00	180

ROUTIER'S PEACH APRICOT A new kind from Mr. Routier's orchard. Large size, skin yellow in the shade, deep orange mottled, or splashed with red in the sun; flesh rich and juicy, very high flavor; good market variety.

EARLY ROYAL Medium size, good color, very productive, a favorite for canning and drying.

HEMSKIRK Very much like the Moorpark; one of the best; tree good bearer.

BLENHEIM A good early variety, above medium oval; orange with deep yellow; juicy and tolerably rich flesh; vigorous grower and a regular prolific bearer. Ripens with the Royal.

MOORPARK Large, orange color, moderate early bearer, but of the highest flavor.

NEWCASTLE EARLY A new variety originated by M. C. Silva & Son, of Newcastle, California. Medium size, round, well shaped, a shade smaller than the Royal; two weeks earlier than the Royal; very valuable on account of its earliness; tree a good and regular bearer, fruit ships well.

FRENCH APRICOT Very large; good flavor; firm; ripens evenly on both sides; a good shipper, highly esteemed for canning and drying; a regular and prolific bearer; ripens with the Royal; very popular where it is known.

MCCORMACK Supposed to be a seedling of the Large Early, which it very much resembles, but ten days earlier. Tree a strong grower and very productive, very showy, and fine for shipping.

PLUMS AND PRUNES.

The Plum and Prune succeeds admirably in this State, and we can and should not only produce for home consumption, but export large quantities instead of importing. Many varieties of Plums and Prunes have a tendency to over-bear, and, to secure a good article, the fruit should be carefully thinned out. This should be done when it is one-third or one-half grown. Those who are willing to take these pains will be amply repaid by a superior quality of fruit, and a more remunerative price.

PRICE OF TREES—Leading Varieties.

	each	100	1000
1 year, 6 to 7 feet, extra, on peach root.....	\$0 25	\$18 00	\$150
1 year, No 1.—4 to 6 feet.....	20	15 00	135
1 year, 5 to 6 feet, extra, on Myrobolan Root.....	30	18 00	175
1 year, No. 1—4 to 5 feet, on Myrobolan Root.....	25	16 00	150

PEACH PLUM. Fruit very large, round, greenish white, with red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and firm; early; good for shipping.

***COLUMBIA.** Fruit large size; skin brownish purple, with fawn colored specks; flesh yellow, sugary, excellent; one of the best for shipping.

DUANE'S PURPLE. Large, reddish purple; flesh juicy and moderately sweet; good shipper.

VICTORIA (or Oakshade Prune.) Medium size, beautiful red plum; good shipper, and superior for drying, being very free and quite a dry meat plum; very prolific.

COE'S GOLDEN DROP. Fruit large, oval, flesh yellow, firm, rich and sweet; adheres to stone; good for canning and ships well.

***GROS PRUNE D'AGEN (Hungarian Prune.)** Very large, oval, violet red; very prolific, often growing double; good flavor; a valuable market kind, best shipper.

YELLOW EGG. A very large elongated plum; golden yellow; adheres to the stone; quite juicy, rich sub-acid flavor; the best known canning variety and ships well.

WASHINGTON. Large, round, greenish yellow; good for canning or drying.

KELSEY'S JAPAN PLUM. Fruit very large, as large as an ordinary peach; roundish, or inclined to be conical; color greenish yellow, with faint red cheek; adheres closely to the pit, which is very small; flesh firm and juicy; it is the best keeper known.

PLUMS AND PRUNES—Continued.

ROYAL NATIVE. Medium size, early, roundish, purple; flesh yellow amber, rich, good, high flavor; parts from the stone when ripe. A favorite in Vaca Valley, where its earliness makes it valuable.

BLOOD PLUM. A fine, handsome, strong growing tree; fruit above medium size, blood red both outside and inside, very handsome and fine flavor. Trees, 1 year, No. 1 (on Myrobolan), 50 cents each; \$40 per 100.

ICKWORTH'S IMPERATRICE. Above medium size; purple, firm, sweet, rich, a valuable variety for market, bears transportation well, will keep a long time after being gathered. Clings to the stone; September to October.

***SILVER PRUNE.** Originated in Oregon. The fruit is a fac-simile of Coe's Golden Drop, except it is a darker green, and it is yet a question whether it should be called a prune or a plum. It is a very superior shipper, and it certainly makes an excellent dried fruit, either pitted or unpitted; makes a splendid prune.

PRUNIS PISSARDI. A medium size plum; red, fine flesh, good flavor, long keeper; the tree is very ornamental, foliage blood red.

PRUNIS SIMONI. Quite large, somewhat elongated, bright yellow, red cheek; very fine fruit; good for shipping or drying; tree a strong grower; bears heavily.

GERMAN PRUNE. A large purple prune, flesh greenish yellow, very sweet, always brings fancy prices as a fresh fruit; it is a good shipper and makes an excellent dried prune; tree a strong grower and a good and regular bearer.

PRUNES.

Our Stock of Prunes this season is unusually large and fine, both on Myrobolan and Peach Roots. As there is a large demand for Prune this season we advise our customers to place their orders at once.

Price of Trees.

PRUNES ON PEACH ROOTS.

	each	100	1000
1 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet.....	\$0 30	\$25 00	\$200
1 year, No. 2—2½ to 4 feet.....	20	15 00	
1 year, extra—5 to 8 feet.....	35	30 00	250

PRUNES ON MYROBOLAN ROOT.

	each	100	1000
1 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet.....	30	\$25 00	\$225
1 year, No. 1—3 to 4 feet.....	20	18 00	150

***PETIT PRUNE D'AGEN.** (French Prunes), the most popular drying Prune, small, reddish purple, very sweet, and takes the lead as a drying prune.

***BULGARIAN PRUNES.** A very prolific, dark colored prune, larger than the French Prune, and by some considered a very valuable prune, but we have not yet tested it sufficiently to judge of its value.

***PRUNE D'AGEN (or Prune d'Ent).** Very like the Petit or French Prune, only larger and more desirable. It is now demonstrated that this prune will bear as heavy crops as the French or Petit Prune, and as it is so much larger and of equally as good a quality, it is of course the most valuable of the two. There has been some fears that it might not be a good bearer, but that doubt has been dispelled. Many trees are now bearing heavy crops in this State. Price of trees same as the Petit Prune on Myrobolan root. It will not grow on peach root, but must be grown on plum root.

***TRAGEDY PRUNE.** A new prune originated by Mr. Runyon, near Courtland, in this county. It would seem to be a cross between the German Prune and Purple Duane. Fruit medium size, nearly as large as the Duane Purple Plum; looks much like it, only it is more elongated; skin dark purple, flesh yellowish green, very rich and sweet, frees readily from the pit. Its early ripening (in June) makes it very valuable as a shipping fruit. Coming as it does before any other good plum, it will always bring fancy prices, both in the local and Eastern market. So far it has no rival. We believe we are the first to work it. The first to get orchards of this fruit will make fortunes out of it. We believe this Prune to be almost equal to the French Prune for drying, though we have not tested it sufficiently as a drying prune, simply on account of its value as a shipping Prune, it has always brought a better price in the Eastern market than any other Prune or Plum.

CHERRIES.

As a pleasant and refreshing dessert fruit the cherry is everywhere highly esteemed. The early season at which it ripens, its juiciness, delicacy and richness render it always acceptable. It thrives best in rich dry loam. The trees should be trained low, that the foliage may protect the trunk, which should never be exposed to the sun. We cultivate only a few of the leading kinds, a brief description of which may be found below.

PRICE OF TREES.

	each	100	1000
2 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet, branched.....	\$0 35	\$25 00	\$200
1 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet.....	30	20 00	160
1 year, No. 2—3 to 4 feet.....	20	15 00	125

Varieties.

EARLY PURPLE GUIGNE. Medium size, black; quite early.

***ROCHPORT BIGARREAU.** A large, early, flesh colored cherry; valuable for canning or drying; it is also a good shipper; its very early ripening makes it very valuable; it will always command a good price.

KNIGHT'S EARLY BLACK. Large, black, tender, juicy, rich and high flavored; early. This is the earliest good variety.

***BLACK TARTARIAN.** A very large, purplish black, rich and juicy; one of the best varieties.

GOVERNOR WOOD. A fine, early cherry, white, shaded with red, tender, juicy and delicious.

***ROYAL ANN (or Napoleon Bigarreau).** Very large, pale yellow, with bright red cheek; flesh very firm, juicy and sweet; good shipper.

BLACK OREGON. Sometimes called Lewelling or Black Republican; a large, late black cherry; good flavor, long keeper and ships well.

CENTENNIAL. A new cherry, seedling from the Royal Ann, which it resembles; a little more oblate in form, and has a higher color; valuable for shipping, being a splendid keeper.

SCHMIDT'S BIGARREAU. Very large black cherry; moderate bearer; good shipper; late.

DEACON. A new, black, seedling cherry, very large, deep black, ripens with Black Tartarian. Its chief value being in its shipping qualities, as it is very hard and firm, sweet and good bearer.

QUINCE.

PRICE OF TREES.

	each	100
2 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet.....	\$0 35	\$25 00
1 year, No. 1—3 to 4 feet.....	30	20 00

ORANGE. Large, roundish; bright golden yellow; the best for general use.

EARLY GOODRICH. Very large, bright yellow; early; good flavor.

ALMONDS.

Nut growing should be carried on far more extensively in this state than it now is. Almonds are a sure grow over a large area of the state. They can be raised to profit at lower rates than the usual current prices. Our foothill lands seem to be peculiarly adapted for their culture. We know of no district in the state where they do better than in the foothills, at an altitude of from 600 to 2,000 feet above the sea level.

PRICE OF TREES.

1 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet on peach.....	\$0 20	18 00	150
1 year, No. 1—4 to 7 feet on almond.....	25	20 00	160
June Buds on almonds.....	20	15 00	125
June Buds on peach.....	15	12½	100

Varieties.

ROUTIER'S SOFT SHELL. A new seedling from the orchard of Hon. J. Routier; shell quite soft, good size, a regular and prolific bearer.

BLOWERS' LANGUEDOC. Originated and highly recommended by R. B. Blowers, of Woodland, a fine nut and good and regular bearer.

BYERS' LANGUEDOC. A new seedling, one of the best.

TWIN. A very large smooth nut, each nut containing a double kernel; shell soft, free, hardy and good bearer.

GOLDEN STATE. A large nut, soft shell, full smooth meat; parts readily from the hull; ripens early.

I X L. Nuts large, soft shell, good color; recommended by A. T. Hatch.

NONPAREIL. An extraordinarily heavy and regular bearer; shell very soft.

DRAKE'S SEEDLING. Originated by Mr. Drake Suisun, and recommended by him as being very prolific, and a regular and abundant bearer.

TEXAS PROLIFIC. A new seedling variety originated at Dallas, Texas. Nut fully as large as the Languedoc, but softer shell, very smooth and bright color, well filled with a very sweet meat; tree full as strong grower, and very much resembles the Languedoc tree. It is a very heavy and regular bearer. It is the only variety that will fruit well at Dallas, Texas. We consider it by all odds the finest and most desirable almond we have ever seen. Price 50 cents each. \$35 per 100, \$250 per 1,000.

FIGS.

It has been thoroughly demonstrated that the Fig will grow most luxuriantly, thrive and bear great crops from one end of the State to the other; the warm, dry alluvial soils, and the dry warm climate of the interior valleys, and foot-hills seem to be peculiarly adapted to its successful culture and caring; it will grow and do well on lands too dry to mature other fruits; it will do well on rich bottom lands, provided they are well drained, so that there is no Fruit that can be more generally grown all over the State; and no other with so little care and risk and that is more profitable in the end. At the same time there is no other Fruit that has been so generally neglected. It is only in the last few years, that the value of this fruit has been recognized. All of the common varieties can be made profitable, and with the varieties we are now introducing, there is no fruit that will be more desirable, or more profitable.

PRICE OF TREES.

	each	100	1000
2 year, No. 1—4 to 6 feet, branched (common kinds)	\$0 25	\$15 00	\$120
1 year, No. 1—3 to 4 feet	15	12 00	100

WHITE ADRIATIC AND VERDONI.

	each	100	1000
2 year, 4 to 6 feet	\$0 35	\$25 00	\$200
1 year, 3 to 4 feet	25	18 00	140

Varieties.

LARGE PURPLE. One of the most fruitful sorts; large size; dark purple, very sweet, good flavor; dries well.

BROWN ISCHIA. Very large, skin light or chestnut brown, very sweet and excellent.

PACIFIC WHITE. Fruit medium size, fine grained, very sweet, seeds very small; very white and exceedingly fine flavored when dry; but the skin when dry is thicker and more tough than the imported, that and its small size is the only objection to it. It never cracks and sours in drying. The tree is a strong grower, very hardy, and always good shaped, a fine shade or avenue tree. A good regular bearer.

SAN PEDRO (usually called **WHITE SMYRNA**). A very large, dirty, or rusty white fig; good flavor, one of the best as a green or fresh fruit; valuable for that purpose, but does not dry well if dried in the sun, as it cracks and sours in drying, but makes a very superior product when dried by artificial heat. We regard it as one of the best figs for profit we have, if properly handled; the tree is rather a slow grower, but a great bearer, exceedingly prolific.

VERDONI. Called by many **White Adriatic**, but it differs from the fig which is now generally called the **White Adriatic** in the color of the pulp or inside of the fruit. The **Verdoni** is white inside, while the other is red, otherwise they are very much alike. While they are both excellent figs, we are planting (in orchard) more largely of the **Verdoui**, mainly on account of its white flesh, but either of them will make a very superior dried product, that will equal if not surpass the best imported article, (where they are well grown and properly cured.)

WHITE ADRIATIC.

ORANGE AND LEMON.

In Orange and Lemon we offer the largest and finest Stock ever brought into or grown in the State. From reports received from our agent in Florida we will have this season over 180,000 Orange and Lemon, consisting of Villa Franka Lemon, Medt Sweet, Washington Navel, Hart's Tardiff Orange, and all the leading varieties of Orange and Lemon. These trees are grown in our own Nurseries especially for California trade. Every tree being staked and made to grow perfectly straight, until they are three to three and one-half feet high, when they are topped and made to branch out; they are strong, thrifty and free from scale, and all budded on the popular Sour Orange Stock.

The following is extract of report of U. S. Department of Agriculture, Bulletin No. 4, page 15:

CALIFORNIA.

The orange has held a leading place among the fruits of California ever since American occupation, but the question of stock has not been considered to be of particular importance. Within the past few years, however, the introduction and remarkable success of the wild sour orange stock (*C. bigaradia*) of Florida has opened up a discussion which will result in lasting benefit to the State. Certain nurserymen who have large interests in sweet stock at stake bitterly oppose the introduction of the sour orange, and endeavor to bias public opinion by making the term sour stock include all roots except that of the sweet orange, thus seeking to make the condemnation which all California growers award to the lemon, China lemon, lime, etc., as stocks cover also the sour orange stock. The injustice of this is manifest and can but work injury to those employing such means.

The deep, rich alluvium, formed from granite and limestone and underlaid with a retentive sub-soil and sufficient surface irrigation, form a combination of conditions to which the sour orange is peculiarly well suited.

From data sent this office by California orange growers who have tried the sweet and sour orange stocks side by side on a large scale it is safe to conclude:

1. That the sour stock trees make a more thrifty growth;
2. That they are more free from disease and are entirely resistant to Mal di Goma (foot rot or gum disease);
3. That they are less liable to be injured by cold while young;
4. That the quality of the fruit is not impaired.

We make a specialty of ear-load lots, and will quote special low prices to nurserymen, dealers and planters wanting large orders. In writing for special quotations be particular to state size, varieties and number wanted.

The sizes given below are as the trees stood in the nursery.

See our trees and get our prices before buying elsewhere. Send for Orange Circulars.

PRICE OF BUDDED TREES.

	each	100	1000
4 to 6 ft. on 4 and 6 yr. roots.....	\$1 50	\$90 00	\$750
3½ to 4 ft. on 3 and 4 yr. ".....	1 25	75 00	650
2 to 3 ft.....	75	50 00	350

Extra large trees, \$2 00 each; \$150 per 100.

Lemon, same sizes and prices of Orange trees.

Sweet (Indian River) seedlings, 4 to 5 years old, ¾ to 1¼ inch in diameter.....60c each, \$45 00 per 100

Sour orange trees for street planting, 4 to 7 years old, ¾ to 1½ inch in diameter.....75c each; \$50 00 per 100

Brief Description of Varieties. (All Hardy).

*WASHINGTON NAVEL. Acknowledged by all to be the leading orange; too well known to need any further description. ⅔ of our trees are budded to this variety.

*MEDT SWEET. A popular variety; medium size, very sweet, and good bearer; tree thornless.

NONPAREIL. A very handsome orange of most excellent quality, a popular sort in the market; tree a strong grower, hardy and a good bearer.

PARSON BROWN. Fruit medium size, oblong in shape, smooth high color, very sweet, ripens early, is sweet as soon as it begins to turn, grand bearer, tree has some thorns.

MAGNUM BONUM. A very large orange, a little flattened, skin smooth and glossy, fruit heavy and of excellent quality, ripens early, tree very prolific, thorny.

PEERLESS. Fruit large and round, smooth skin, one of the best market sorts, tree a heavy and regular bearer and strong grower.

ST. MICHAEL. Fruit medium size, very fine quality, a little flattened, thin skin, tree a good bearer, nearly thornless.

*HART'S TARDIFF. A large round orange of good quality, its chief excellence consisting in its lateness; it does not ripen till May or June, and will hang on the tree in good eating condition until August; tree strong grower and good bearer.

JAFFA. Imported from the city of Joppa, in Syria, a very fine, medium size orange of superior quality, trees nearly thornless.

*The VILLA FRANKA LEMON; the finest lemon ever introduced in California. This lemon has become the favorite in Florida; the fruit is of a very superior quality, tree a strong grower, heavy and regular bearer, excelling all other varieties in productiveness. The tree is exceedingly hardy; it withstood the heavy freeze in Florida in January, 1886, in the same orchards where all other kinds, and also orange trees, were killed. It ripens in July and August, thus coming in the hot season when lemons are most needed and when the market is bare of other citrus fruits. It is emphatically the lemon for profit.

MILAN LEMON. Very similar to the Villa Franka.

EUREKA LEMON. A popular California variety.

WALNUTS.

EASTERN BLACK WALNUTS. A well known tree; valuable for timber, nut a little larger than the California walnut; price 2 year trees, 50 cents.

CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUT. A native specie, valuable for shade and nuts. Very productive. 2 year trees, 5 to 7 feet, well branched, 30 cents each, per hundred \$25. 1 year trees, 3 to 5 feet, 20 cents each, per hundred \$15.

ENGLISH WALNUTS. Very popular and profitable nut, makes a very handsome shade, 2 year trees 5 to 8 feet, 50 cents each, \$30 per hundred. 1 year 2 to 4 feet, 20 cents each, \$15 per hundred. We have a large stock of these, and will quote special price on large lots.

PRAEPARTURIEN WALNUT. A very fine table nut, trees of dwarfish habit, bears quite young and heavy crop. Trees 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each, \$20 per hundred; 3 to 4 feet, 30 cents each, \$25 per hundred. 4 to 5 feet, 50 cents each, \$40 per hundred.

CHESTNUTS.

These nuts do well in the greater portion of the state, they are among our handsomest shade trees and the nuts bring a fancy price, they should be planted by every one.

Varieties.

ITALIAN CHESTNUT. A very large nut, sweet, bears well, tree very ornamental. Trees, 1 to 1½ feet, 15 cents each, \$10 per hundred. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cents each, \$20 per hundred. 3 to 4 feet, 40 cents each, \$35 per hundred.

CHESTNUT (American Sweet). Same sizes, same prices as the Italian.

OLIVES.

Olive culture in California has of late attracted much attention, and it is an established fact that a great many localities especially the foothills, are exactly suited to the successful growth of the olive, and the production of an Oil that will have no superior.

Olive growing in California is only in its infancy, but the flattering results that have been obtained, guarantees for Olive growing a perfect success and a most profitable future. There are a great many different varieties of the Olive now being propagated, most of them not yet thoroughly tested, and we only offer those varieties that have been tested and are known to be the most profitable.

PRICE OF MISSION OLIVE TREES.

	each	100
14 to 18 inches.....	\$0 20	\$15
18 to 24 inches.....	25	20
24 to 30 inches.....	30	25
PICHOLINE. 2 to 3 feet.....	25	20

Varieties.

MISSION. This we believe to be the best Olive for all purposes; it is good for both oil and pickles.

PICHOLINE. A small olive used chiefly for oil; makes a fine grade of light oil.

MANZANILLO (Queen Olive). Berries very large, highly prized for pickles; also good for oil.

NEVADILLO. One of the finest olives for oil.

PRICE OF MANZANILLO AND NEVADILO.

	each	100
14 to 18 inches.....	\$0 25	\$20
18 " 24 ".....	30	25
24 " 30 ".....	35	30
2½ to 4 ft.....	50	40

GRAPES.

Grape growing in California is one of our leading industries, most all varieties thrive well, and produce abundant crops. We have endeavored to select out of the vast number of varieties such as have proved the most valuable. We have an extra large stock this season, and will quote special price on large orders.

We only quote prices on 1 year plants, as we find that 1 year vines give the best results. All our vines are extra well grown, well rooted and strictly first class in every respect.

	PRICE.	Each	100	1000
1 year No. 1 (fine roots).....		\$0 05	\$2 50	\$20

Varieties.

*WHITE MUSCAT. (Muscat of Alexandria). Fine, large, white grape, musk flavored, good market variety, either for shipping or raisins.

*MUSCATELLE GORDO BLANCO. Resembling the Muscat, berries large, less musky flavor, good raisin variety.

*FLAME TOKAY. A magnificent large, red grape, very firm, vigorous grower and productive, our most popular shipping grape.

*ZINFANDEL. A medium size, black grape, close compact bunches, very productive, valuable for wine.

SEEDLESS SULTANA. Small white grape, clusters large. It makes a fine raisin for culinary purposes, at the same time is a fine wine grape. It is the only grape we know of that is good for both raisins and wine.

EMPEROR. A large red grape, resembling the Tokay, ripens quite late, is an excellent shipper; its lateness and long keeping qualities make it a very valuable grape, does splendidly on our granite soils in the foothills, the vines of this variety should be staked up to get the best results.

CORNISCHON. The largest and latest grape we cultivate, berries quite elongated, firm, solid, and skin thick and tough, which will enable it to carry farther than any other grape. Sells well in the East.

ROSE PERU. Medium size black grape, ripens quite early, good bearer, one of our best early shipping grapes.

BLUE MALVOISE. Large, reddish black, oblong, with faint bloom, good early table grape.

BLACK FARURA. Large, oblong, firm black grape, good flavor, one of the best for shipping.

TROSSEAU. Bunches medium sized, cylindrical, berries black, covered with a thick bloom, yields a dark colored wine of the best quality for flavor and bouquet.

CARIGNAN. Bunches similar to Mataro, berries oblong, black, produces heavy crops, and a highly colored good wine.

BERGER. A large white wine grape, very productive, makes an excellent wine, is a very profitable grape to raise.

MATTARO. A medium sized black grape, close compact bunches, an abundant bearer, makes a superior wine. This grape is always in good demand as a wine grape, brings good price, is a very profitable grape to grow.

PETITE BOUSCHET. Valuable as a coloring for wine.

*WHITE NIECE. Wine grapes.

*GRENACHE. Wine grapes.

Resistant Stock.

VITES CALIFORNIA. We have a fine stock of this valuable resistant stock. Grafts on these stocks make a stronger and more vigorous growth than on their own roots. Price 2 year, \$10 per thousand.

CURRENTS.

	PRICE.	Each.	Per 100
2 year—No. 1.....		\$0 12½	\$10 00
1 year—No. 1.....		8	6 00

CHERRY. Fruit of the largest size; bunches short; berries large, deep red; a valuable market sort.

WHITE DUTCH. Bunches long; berries yellowish white, nearly transparent; very sweet and agreeable; sometimes used for making currant wine.

GOOSEBERRIES.

	PRICE.	Each	Per 100
American.....		\$0 20	\$15 00
English.....		25	20 00

BLACKBERRIES.

PRICE.....	4 cents each	\$3 00.....per 100	\$10 00.....per 1,000
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WILSON'S EARLY. Fruit large, productive and early.

DORCHESTER. A fine sweet berry.

KITTATINNY. Good market variety; large and good flavor.

LAWTON. Good market variety for this locality; large and late.

CRANDALL'S EARLY. This berry was brought from Texas some years ago, and planted on the place of Dr. S. R. Crandall, of Auburn, Placer County. (The origin of this berry is not known to us). Here it was discovered that it was not only an excellent berry and prolific bearer, but was also found to

ripen three weeks earlier than the Lawton, and continues to blossom and bear fruit until late in the Fall. We have often picked good, ripe, well developed berries as late as the last days of December. The wood of the vine is light colored, resembling the Wilson's Early, but is a much stronger grower. The berry is as large as the Lawton, fine flavor, firm and solid. It is an excellent shipper. Price \$1 per dozen, \$5 per 100, \$15 per 1,000. Fifty plants at 100 rates; 500 at 1,000 rates.

RASPBERRIES.

PRICE.....5 cents each | \$3 00.....per 100 | \$15 00.....per 1,000
Leading Varieties.

HANSEL. Medium size berry, very early and firm; ships well.
BARTER. We have cultivated all of the leading varieties, and do not hesitate to recommend the Barter, as being the finest and most profitable berry we have ever seen, it is a very large bright red berry, bears very heavy crops, and frees easily from the stem; a splendid shipper, and has brought the highest price of any berry we ever handled
HERSTINE. Fine large market berry.

STRAWBERRIES.

PRICE.....50 cents per doz. | \$1 00.....per 100 | \$6 00.....per 1,000
Triomphe de Gand, Sharpless, Monarch of the West, Captain Jack, and many other new varieties not fully tested.

ESCULENT ROOTS.

Asparagus.....2 cents each; \$10 00 per 1,000
Rhubarb.....1 year, 15c; 2 years, 25c.; extra large 4 years 50c. each
Hop Roots.....50c. per doz.; \$1 50 per 100; \$10 00 per 1,000
(Large lots at special rates, very low).

Deciduous Shade and Ornamental Trees.

POPLARS AND LOCUST.

	each	per 100
No. 1—2 to 2½ inches diameter.....	\$1 00	\$10 00
No. 2—1½ to 2 inches diameter.....	50	40 00
No. 3—1 to 1½ inches diameter.....	25	20 00
No. 4—¾ to 1 inch diameter, 7 to 9 feet high.....	15	10 00

(Large orders at special rates, very low).

CAROLINA POPLAR. A magnificent tree for street planting, forming a beautiful head; large leaf and spreading habit; rapid grower.
LOMBARDY POPLAR. Erect and upright grower.
BLACK LOCUST. Strong grower, valuable for timber; same price as poplar.
CORK BARK ELM. Rapid grower; symmetrical shape; 50 cents to \$1 25 each.
AMERICAN ELM. A magnificent tree with drooping branches; 25 to 75 cents each.
SOFT OR SILVER MAPLE. Fine for street planting, handsome foliage; 25 to 50 cents each; large trees 75 cents to \$1 each.
WEeping WILLOW. A beautiful weeping tree, with slender drooping branches; 50 cents to \$1 each. Our stock of both Maple and American Elm, is very large, and on large lots we will make very low prices.
UMBRELLA TREE. One of the most beautiful and ornamental trees grown. It naturally grows in the shape of an umbrella, and is a very rapid grower; makes a dense shade. Price 50 cents each; extra large trees 75 cents each.

MULBERRIES.

The Mulberry is a very valuable family of tree. Most of them make a beautiful, well shaped and clean shade tree. All make very valuable timber and make it very quick, being rapid growers. This fruit is excellent, and is recommended by some to plant in cherry orchards for the purpose of attracting the birds from the cherries, as they eat mulberries in preference to any other fruit.

PRICE OF TREES.
1 year, No. 1—5 to 8 feet.....50 cents each
1 year, No. 2—3 to 5 feet.....35 cents each

Varieties.

DOWNING'S EVERBEARING. A rapid growing tree, valuable for its fruit, as it remains in fruit for three months.

PERSIAN. Largest fruit, but slow grower.

NEW AMERICAN. This is a large, strong growing, beautiful shaped tree; one of the best shade trees that grows; it also produces large crops of very fine berries, very sweet and delicious. Fine.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY. This also makes a fine tree, and the fruit is said to be very large and fine; we have not fruited it yet.

CIRCASSIAN MULBERRY. This is a very fine, strong growing variety, makes a splendid shade tree; fruit of little value.

MORUS ALBA or WHITE MULBERRY. Fine shade tree, but fruit of no value.

MORUS MULTICOLUS. Only valuable for the foliage, which is used to feed silk worms; 10 to 25 cents. Large lots for silk culture very cheap.

DYOSPYROS KAKI, OR JAPANESE PERSIMMONS.

Hyakume, Kuro, Kume, Zemon, Dai Dai Marn, Zanzi Marn Hachija, Tane Nashi. The two last named are nearly or quite seedless. We have several other varieties, but have not space to name or describe them. Most of our people are familiar with this fruit. Price 35 cents each.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Our limited space will not admit of a full description of every shrub or flower, neither can we give the exact price for each particular size and style of plant. They vary so much in size, shape and condition that a minute description would occupy too much space. But we can guarantee satisfaction if you will, in ordering articles, where the price ranges from one figure to another, simply give the price you wish to pay, and we will send articles to correspond with the price given.

We do not grow Greenhouse Plants but carry them in stock during the selling season and can furnish anything in that line at regular florists' prices. So we can fill orders for anything in that line, though it may not be named in the Catalogue. In the item of Roses we can furnish over 100 varieties not mentioned in this Catalogue.

ROSES.

Price, in pots.....60c. to \$1 00 each.
Price, naked roots.....30c. each.

CHOICE COLLECTION OF EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.

THE BRIDE. A pure, white rose, of large size and most perfect form. It is a sport from "Catherine Mermet," with which it is identical in growth and shape of flowers. The buds are pointed and the ends of petals are slightly curved back, giving it a most chaste and elegant appearance.

BON SILENE. Free bloomer and fine bedder; color brilliant carmine.

ANNA OLIVER. Creamy blush, shaded carmine.

ALINE SISLEY. Violet red, brightened with crimson Maroon.

BOUGERE. Beautiful dark pink; sweet fragrance.

BEAUTY OF STAPLEFORD. Flowers large, double and handsomely formed, color bright pink, shading gradually toward the center to deep rosy carmine, makes beautiful buds, and is a profuse bloomer.

CATHERINE MERMET. One of the finest roses grown. Bright rosy flesh, flowers of immense size and perfect form. One of the most popular roses for cut blooms.

CLOTH OF GOLD. Beautiful climber, flowers golden yellow; fragrant, large and beautiful.

GOLD OF OPHIR. (Climber). Very showy and delicate, flowers yellow, shaded with rose, a profuse bloomer.

MARECHAL NEIL. (Climber). Immense yellow roses, fragrant, well known to all.

COMTESSE RISA DU PARK. Bright coppery rose, shaded violet crimson. Very beautiful, a great favorite.

COMTESSE DE FRIGNEUSE. Long pointed buds of bright canary yellow.

CORNELIA COOK. Beautiful creamy white, buds of immense size and very double; when well grown is a magnificent flower.

COQUETTE DE LYON. A fine yellow rose, called the yellow Hermosa from its free flowering habit.

CAPTAIN CRISTY. Delicate pink, large, full and double, very profuse bloomer.

DEVONIENSIS. Often called the Magnolia rose. Creamy white, delicately flushed in the centre with pink. One of the most fragrant roses, and a favorite of long standing.

ROSES—Continued.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT. Few roses equal this in freedom of flowering; the flowers are rather loose when open, but are rich and peculiarly colored; color rose, heavily shaded with amber and salmon.

DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH. Very dark crimson; free flowering; large, fine form; beautiful in bud.

ETOILE DE LYON. A magnificent rose, color brilliant chrome yellow, deepening in the centre to pure golden yellow. Flowers large, very double and full and deliciously fragrant.

EXADELPHA. Beautiful yellow, large and full.

GRACE DARLING. Large, full, beautifully recurved petals; color, rosy pink, shaded yellow.

GENERAL DE TARTAS. Brilliant carmine shaded violet purple.

JULES FINGER. Brilliant rosy scarlet, shaded with crimson.

GENERAL JAQUIMINOT. Brilliant crimson; very large, of fine shape and exquisite fragrance. This grand old variety holds its own against all new comers, and is undoubtedly the finest hardy rose of its color.

LA FRANCE. Delicate silvery rose, shaded with cerise pink. Very large, and double flowering continuously throughout the season. One of the most fragrant roses grown. It stands first and foremost among roses.

NIPHETOS. Long buds of pure white; there is none equal it for cutting.

MADAM WELCHE. An extra fine variety; very large double, and of beautiful rounded form; color, Apricot yellow, very heavily shaded throughout the centre with dark orange red. One of the best Tea roses.

MARIE GUILLOT. Pure white, large, full and beautifully imbricated in form; one of the finest white Teas, highly fragrant.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE. Lovely creamy white, with outer petals suffused with bright pink. It grows vigorously; blooms freely and is most deliciously scented—no garden is complete without it.

PERLE DES JARDINS. Among tea roses, this still stands without a rival, in color, form, beauty of foliage and all that goes to make a perfect rose. Color, a rich shade of yellow, should be in every collection.

SOUV. DE GABRIEL DREVET. Salmon pink with center of coppery rose; of good size and fine form.

SOUV. DE MALMAISON. Known and prized by all; deep blush white, clear, full and distinct.

SAFRANO. This is the ideal Tea Rose; buff color, tinted Apricot yellow; exquisite fragrance and splendid bud.

SOMBREUIL. Large, fine formed flowers; white tinged with delicate rose; blooms in clusters, constant.

MAD JOSEPH SCHWARTZ. A strong vigorous grower and one of the hardiest Tea roses. Color, white; beautifully flushed with pink.

EVERGREEN TREES.

EUCALYPTUS. Globulus (Blue Gum), in variety, in pots or bagged, 2½ to 10 feet, 20c to \$1. Blue Gum and other varieties of Eucalyptus, in seed boxes. Transplanted in boxes so as to cut with balls of earth, 8 to 16 inches, \$3 per 100.

In large quantities for forest planting at special rates.

ACACIA. Native of Australia, rapid growth, beautiful foliage and masses of yellow and orange-colored flowers; in pots or bagged, 3 to 5 feet, 30 to 50 cents.

ACACIA MELONOXELON, or Blackwood Acacia, a very fine hardy kind.

ACACIA floribunda, or fragrans, long lance-like leaves.

ACACIA molissima, fine elegant species; light green leaves.

PEPPER TREES (California Schinn Molle), 3 to 6 feet, 40 cents to \$1.

PALMS, in variety, \$1 to \$5, as per size and variety,

CUPRESSUS (Cypress), most popular and very ornamental; perfectly hardy, and thrives well in most localities and soils.

CUPRESSUS LAWSONIANA (Port Orford Cedar) very fine; branches curve like green plums; 50c to \$1.

CUPRESSUS FUNEBRUS, elegant drooping foliage, adapted for planting in cemeteries; 75cents to \$1.

CUPRESSUS macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress), 15 cents to \$1 each.

CUPRESSUS pyramidalis (Italian Cypress), very erect, close pressing branches; 50 cents to \$1.

PINUS macrocarpa (Monterey Pine), 3 to 7 feet; 30 cents to 75 cents.

ABBOR VITÆ, golden, beautiful compact plants; 75 cents to \$2.50.

SEQUOIA gigantea (California Mammoth Trees), \$1 to \$2.50.

LAUREL, English, good plants; 75 cents to \$1.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA, 50 cents to \$2.50.

Surplus stock, which we will sell at special rates in quality. Price on application—

MISCELLANEOUS.

Pinks, in variety.....	35c each
Lillies (See Seed Catalogue for price of bulbs)	
.....	25 to 75c "
Chrysanthemums.....	25c "
Fuchsia.....	35c "
Heliotrope.....	35c "
Pampas Grass.....	50c "
Verbenas, per bunch.....	20c "
Pansies, per bunch.....	10c "
Violets, per bunch.....	10 to 25c each

Honeysuckle, in variety.....	35c each
Ivy.....	25c "
Olrande.....	35c "
Veronica.....	25 to 50c "
English Box.....	10 to 30c "
Euonomous, plain.....	40c "
Euonomous, Varigated Golden.....	50c "
Lauristimus.....	40c "
Camelias, assorted.....	50c to \$3 00 "
Geraniums.....	25 to 75c "

Table Showing Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre at Given Distances.

Distance Apart.	No. Plants.
3 in. x 3 in.....	696,960
4 in. x 4 in.....	392,040
6 in. x 6 in.....	174,240
9 in. x 9 in.....	77,440
1 ft. x 1 ft.....	43,560
1½ ft. x 1½ ft.....	19,360
2 ft. x 1 ft.....	21,780
2 ft. x 2 ft.....	10,890
2½ ft. x 2½ ft.....	6,960
3 ft. x 1 ft.....	14,520
3 ft. x 2 ft.....	7,260
3 ft. x 3 ft.....	4,840
3½ ft. x 3½ ft.....	3,555
4 ft. x 1 ft.....	10,890
4 ft. x 2 ft.....	5,445
4 ft. x 3 ft.....	3,630
4 ft. x 4 ft.....	2,722
4½ ft. x 4½ ft.....	2,151
5 ft. x 1 ft.....	8,712
5 ft. x 2 ft.....	4,856
5 ft. x 4 ft.....	2,904

Distance Apart.	No. Plants.
5 ft. x 4 ft.....	2,178
5 ft. x 5 ft.....	1,742
5½ ft. x 5½ ft.....	1,417
6 ft. x 6 ft.....	1,210
6½ ft. x 6½ ft.....	1,081
7 ft. x 7 ft.....	881
8 ft. x 8 ft.....	630
9 ft. x 9 ft.....	537
10 ft. x 10 ft.....	435
11 ft. x 11 ft.....	361
12 ft. x 12 ft.....	302
13 ft. x 13 ft.....	257
14 ft. x 14 ft.....	222
15 ft. x 15 ft.....	193
16 ft. x 16 ft.....	170
16½ ft. x 16½ ft.....	160
17 ft. x 17 ft.....	150
18 ft. x 18 ft.....	134
19 ft. x 19 ft.....	120
20 ft. x 20 ft.....	108
25 ft. x 25 ft.....	69
30 ft. x 30 ft.....	48

RULE.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.

Transplanting Trees.

In the first place see that the ground selected for orchard is thoroughly ploughed and well pulverized. Dig the holes large enough to allow all the roots to spread out in their natural shape, two feet wide and two feet deep will usually do, though the larger and deeper the hole is, the better, as you get the ground more thoroughly worked up. After the holes are all dug take the trees from the bale a few at a time, so that they will not be exposed. Do not expose roots to sun or frost, fill the hole with loose moist soil until the tree will stand about the same depth as it stood in the nursery, trim off all the bruised parts of the roots, place the tree in the hole so that the roots will spread out naturally, throw in moist earth and pack it solid around the roots, after the roots are covered, and the ground packed thoroughly it is an excellent thing to throw in a bucket of water, then fill up the hole. To preserve from borers and other injuries during the first summer, wrap the trunk with cloth, woolen preferred—but burlap will do.

Hints on Pruning.

The best dug tree loses more than half the fibrous roots that act as feeders. Shorten the top to correspond. Don't fail to cut back heavily when you transplant. Don't forget that a half root cannot support a whole top. Never neglect pruning. Trees trained low protect their own trunks from the sun's rays, are less liable to break with the weight of the fruit, and the fruit is easier gathered.

Transplanting Potted Plants.

In transplanting potted plants, lift the ball carefully out of the pot, then with a sharp knife cut the circle of roots that encompass the outside of the ball, so as to force a straight and not a crooked root from the plant into the ground, in order that, as the tree or plant increases in size, it will not be so liable to blow over. Thousands of trees are annually blown over and destroyed by reason of this circle of roots, for as the root is shaped when the plant is set, so it will continue to grow. Bagged plants should be placed with the bag on, only cutting the string at the collar or top of the bag.

Anything not mentioned in this Catalogue, or Greenhouse and Florists' specialties, will be furnished at regular florists' prices, provided it can be procured in the market.

Principal Office at Store, Nos. 102 to 110 J street, between Front and Second.

Principal Depot and Sales Yards, Second Streets, near Passenger Depot of C. P. R. R.

W. R. STRONG COMPANY, PROPRIETORS

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

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A GRAND OPPORTUNITY

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Get Beautiful Suburban Homes Cheap, and on Easy Terms.

We have decided to subdivide and sell in small tracts our beautiful orchard and nursery grounds, just outside the city limits of Sacramento. This property is in bearing fruit orchard, AND WILL PAY A HANDSOME REVENUE FROM THE START. The soil is very superior, and the land lays beautifully, and all under a system of irrigation.

A STREET CAR LINE

is contemplated, to run to the property. There is NO HEALTHIER LOCATION IN THE SACRAMENTO VALLEY than this. The water is superb. It is from this Ranch that the Sacramento Board of Health urged the City to get its supply of water—and they still advocate it.

It will be only a short time when this property will be wanted for BUILDING LOTS. It lies east of the City, and the City is extending in that direction faster than in any other. To see it is to be convinced of the truth of the above assertion.

Those who wish property near the City should not miss this golden opportunity.

We also have other lands for sale in this County, and in other Counties in this State, which we will sell either in large or small tracts at a bargain. Most of it is improved and productive property, although we have some unimproved cheap lands for sale.

For further information, call on or write to

W. R. STRONG COMPANY,

Sept. 1, 1891.

SACRAMENTO, CAL.

“THE NONPAREIL,” **SACRAMENTO.**

THIS OLD ESTABLISHED EXCLUSIVELY DRY GOODS ESTABLISHMENT
Is not only still thriving, but as a matter of fact it has taken the most prominent position in Sacramento City and County. The present proprietors,

WASSERMAN, DAVIS & CO.

HAVE COMPLETELY

**Renovated the Building, Renewed the Stock and
Revolutionized the Trade.**

Having introduced the most radical changes in respect to buying and selling.

They occupy the proud position of Cash Buyers in the Markets of the World, and by adopting the motto of “Strictly Small Profits” they are making quick returns, as the Public are fully convinced that Low Prices is the prevailing system adopted.

Wasserman, Davis & Co. have made the Country Mail Order Department one of the most important branches of their trade and it is their intention to cultivate a still larger business with their country friends. A staff of clerks acting under the special supervision of a member of the firm are devoting their whole time to the careful selection of goods and other duties individual to this department work, and ladies can rely upon the most prompt and painstaking attention to their wants at all times.

We deem nothing to be a trouble in business, and by laying ourselves out for a great increase in our mail orders, we are prepared to forward samples of everything possible immediately upon application. Everything seasonable and fashionable is received direct from the manufacturers, and thus “The Nonpareil” has taken the lead in supplying the very First Choice of New Goods at all times. Every department is completely assorted and all possible requirements for ladies and children’s attire and house-furnishings can be obtained at

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**Dress Goods, Cloaks, Fancy Goods, Underwear, Gloves,
Silks, House Furnishings, Trimmings, Hosiery,
Embroideries, Ribbons, Domestics.**

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POULTRY YARDS.

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Gents' Gold Watches, stem winder, 14-k, \$50 upwards. Ladies' stem winder, \$25 upward, Waltham or Elgin. Field and Opera Glasses, \$5 to \$20. Initial Rings, any letter, 5 genuine diamonds in each, \$10.00. Nickel open-faced Waterbury Watches, long wind, \$1.00; short wind, new style, Gents' or Ladies' sizes, good time keepers \$4.00.

Repairing of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry at
Lowest Rates and Warranted.

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W. R. STRONG COMPANY,

INCORPORATED

Wholesale Fruit and
PRODUCE MERCHANTS
PACKERS and FORWARDERS,
In Carload Lots, to Eastern, Southern and Interior Markets.

We have been engaged in this business for many years and are the Oldest House and Largest Shippers on the Pacific Coast.

Our advantages for the disposal of California Fruits and Products in the great marts of their consumption cannot be excelled.

Our arrangements with the leading Fruit and Produce Growers are very extensive; we can be of the largest advantage to both the Producer and Consumer.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, IN THEIR SEASON,
A FULL STOCK OF TROPICAL FRUITS,
AS WELL AS OF CALIFORNIA GROWTH. ALSO
✻ Canned Goods, Machine and Sun-Dried Fruits, Butter, Cheese, ✻
NUTS, HONEY, ETC.,
and all descriptions of Vegetable and Farm Products.

OUR business connections are with the largest and best Canneries of the State, and are able to fill all orders at the lowest rates.

No effort shall be spared to give satisfaction.

By fair dealing and close attention to the wants of our customers, we are determined to merit the confidence of the public in the future, as we believe we have in the past.

COLD STORAGE.

WE have a very large Cold Storage or Refrigerator Department, it is used to preserve consignments of Butter, Eggs, and other perishable products consigned to us, and we can assure shippers of Butter, Eggs, Cheese, Dressed Poultry, Etc., that the same will be well cared for if sent to us.

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Put up in wood and tin boxes, wood and tin pails, bbls., half bbls. and kegs.

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SACRAMENTO.**

Description of Flowers on Front Page of Cover.

No. 1. Fuchsias—T. P. The Fuchsias are general favorites both for out door and window decoration. They require a light, rich, sandy soil. Sprinkle often and give plenty of light and air. With care they are easily raised from seed. The north side of a house or fence being the best situation. We offer seed of finest double; also double and single choicest mixed varieties.

No. 2. New Margaret Carnation. This new class has justified the highest expectations. The plants are of dwarf, compact habit, branching close to the ground, therefore do not require any support. Seedlings begin blooming the fourth month from the time of coming up, and bloom most abundantly, 80 per cent of the flowers being double and never burst. Packet embracing many colors, 25c. (See cut on outside of cover.)

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy.) This plant so well known here in California, is the favorite wild flower of the State. Also gives great satisfaction as a cultivated flower in our gardens with other flowers. These are easily grown in almost any situation, bearing a profusion of delicate satiny flowers, of brilliant colors.

No. 4. Hollyhock—H. B. One of our grandest Summer and Autumn flowering plants, bearing long spikes of double flowers 3 to 4 inches across. (See cut.) The seed we offer has been saved from the choicest improved double varieties.

Description of Vegetables on Back Page of Cover.

No. 1. Wardell's Kidney Wax Beans. This
The most valuable point in
INDICATION

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JUN 11 1890
3c

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Sacramento