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GIANT WHITE COMET
ASTER

1895
E. ALLEN
SEED & PLANT
GUIDE.

Brattleboro
VT.

GIANT YELLOW
GEM
DANSY.

NEW CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE

NOTICE.

The severe drouth of last season prevented the seed of several kinds of vegetables and flowers from maturing, and caused a shortage in the supply at the time of harvesting, especially of some of the late varieties. Enough was secured, however, to meet all probable demands, with germinating qualities equal to those of previous seasons. The sale of seed last year proved larger than in any previous year, cleaning up the crop closely, and leaving very little surplus, so that buyers are assured of fresh-grown seed of good germinating qualities.

All the seeds which we handle are carefully grown, and are selected to produce the best results to growers as regards quality, earliness and productiveness, with careful attention to the location where seed is to be used. Our seed is also carefully tested as to germination, so that we feel assured of placing in your hands the best which the market produces. Many complimentary letters reach us yearly as to excellent results obtained by planting our vegetable and flower seeds. Our increasing trade with large gardeners who cultivate for the best New England markets is sufficient proof that our seeds are widely used with profitable results. The experienced gardener understands that the good quality of seed is of the first importance when the crop comes to harvest. We aim to make prices as low as good seed can be sold.

Special care is taken to secure the best varieties, and our Beets, Sweet Corn, Beans, Onions, Squash, Carrots, Parsnips, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Celery, Mangel, Turnips, and Ensilage Corn will be found equal to the same varieties offered by any grower.

In Flower Seeds the same attention is given to improvement in quality. Our Asters, Sweet Peas, Verbenas, Pansies, Phlox, Pinks, Primrose, Hollyhocks, Petunias, Nasturtiums and other leading varieties are carefully selected, carefully grown, and harvested in a way to assure the best results.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS CALLED TO COVER ILLUSTRATIONS, VIZ.:

Ant Comet White Aster. Pkt., 15c.
Sweet Peas, B. Burpee. Pkt., 25c.
Yellow Gem Pansy. Pkt., 25c.
Crimson Rambler Rose. Plant, 30c.
Early Columbia Sweet Corn. 10c.
Nasturtium, Mdm. Gunter Hybrids. 10c.
Strawberry. Per doz., 20c.
Description on colored sheets.

Discount on Flower and Vegetable Seeds in Packages.

For \$1 you may select seeds in packets (no ounces) to amount of \$1.30.

For \$2 you may select seeds in packets (no ounces) to amount of \$2.65.

For \$5 you may select seeds in packets (no ounces) to amount of \$7.50.

For \$10 you may select seeds in packets (no ounces) to amount of \$15.

For Flower Seed discount see page 15. No discount on collections.

CLUB ORDERS ON PLANTS,

Which must amount to \$2, will entitle the getter up of same to select roses, plants and bulbs at single and dozen rates only, not at 100 rates, in catalogue, to the amount of 20c. for every one dollar's worth ordered, viz.: For a club of \$2 you can select 40c. worth as premium. A club of \$4 you may select 80c. worth. A club of \$5 you may select \$1 worth, and 25c. extra as premium. (See page 52 for description.)

But remember, this premium is allowed only when plants are ordered at retail rates. For instance, when \$3 worth of Roses are ordered, I will send three \$1 packages, and you can select from the catalogue plants or seed to the amount of 60c. as your premium.

Packing. My system of packing is done in the very best manner in light packages, to reduce express charges as much as possible. I guarantee the safe arrival of all plants, seeds and bulbs when sent by mail or express, if complaints are made at once on receipt of goods. My plants and seeds are sent not only with the intention of pleasing purchasers this year, but with the aim that I may secure their confidence and be favored with their orders for years to come.

Plants by mail. Special attention is given to plants by mail. If ordered by express much larger plants will be sent, the express to be paid by the purchaser. Special rates given to parties wanting plants in quantities for bedding purposes. Orders from unknown parties sent C. O. D. unless accompanied with cash or good references. No charge for boxing or packing on orders to the amount of \$1 and upwards. Express orders are usually packed in light boxes or baskets to save express charges. A liberal discount to dealers. Improvement societies wishing plants in quantities will be furnished at liberal rates.

Tested Seed. I give special attention to this important business. For several years a market gardener, and since 1870 as florist, and many years in the seed business, my experience allows practical judgment as to purity and freshness, while my greenhouses allow means of testing germinating qualities. All seeds are fairly tested before put up, and none sold unless they germinate to the highest per cent; all unsatisfactory seed are either buried or burned. I sell nothing I do not believe to grow and to be true to name, and give the best results under favorable circumstances. Many seed I grow, and those I do not are obtained direct from the most reliable growers, and will stand test beside any from the most reliable seedsmen, in all cases using the greatest care in selecting. If seed prove not as represented, after allowance of soil being too wet, cold or dry, or deep planting, or mixing with a too powerful fertilizer, or there remains a doubt of bad seed, the party will be supplied with other seed, equal in value to that purchased, and I request all parties to report to me all seed not proving pure or germinating well.

Flower Seeds. My strain of Florists' Flower Seeds is the best that can be obtained, in fact, all can be relied upon: they are tested before sold. Flower Seed: Directions for sowing and club orders, see pages 14 and 15 to 30. Vegetable Seed: Directions for sowing, see pages 38 to 42.

Cash Discount on Seed. All flower and vegetable seed in packets, ounces, pounds, quarts or pecks to the amount of \$5, 5 per cent discount; \$10 to \$20, 12 per cent discount. Not allowed on bushel or barrel rates unless by special agreement.

Telephone Connections direct from office and greenhouses.

Orders. If not received in due time, I request purchasers to notify me to that effect, as often the party's address has been omitted, either state, town or name and sometimes the whole, or misdirected.

Seed by Mail. All seed will be forwarded by mail at rates given, unless otherwise noted. Peas and Beans, add 15c. per quart for postage; Sweet Corn, 10c. per quart; Field Corn, 15c. per quart. All other seed 1 pound rates, add 8c. per pound to pay postage. No charge for packing or boxing.

Be particular to always write the order plainly and give post-office, county and state. All money amount of \$1 and upwards, if sent by post-office order registered letter, cashier's check on New York or Boston, will be at my risk, and I will guarantee the safe arrival of all packages to any part of the United States. Discount on seed see above, also page 15. Club orders on Roses, see page 52.

Catalogues. No. 1, Illustrated, J. Seeds, Plan a Bulbs, Small Fruits, Trees, etc., issued in February No. 2, Special List, to the trade only, ready in February No. 3, Special List of Surplus Stock and Mailing List, ready in April; No. 4, Potted Strawberry Plants, ready in July; No. 5, Fall Catalogue of Dutch Bulbs and Winter Flowering Plants, ready the last of September No. 7, Fall Trade List of Bulbs and Plants, ready in October. All mailed free to customers without call, and to others on application.

LOWER EXPRESS RATES. During 189 lower express rates were obtained on plants. Therefore they have been carried at the regular merchandise rate, but now they will be taken at a special rate, which is 20 per cent less than merchandise rate; with this reduction express shipments are strongly urged.

CUT FLOWERS AT ALL SEASON

Roses, Carnations, Lilies, Hy Tulips, Chrysanthemums, Lily Valley, Ferns, Palmis, Smilax, B Loose Flowers and Floral Design Orders promptly filled at short

Novelties and Specialties in Vegetables.

EXTRA EARLY COLUMBIA.

NEW ENGLAND MARKET.

EXCELSIOR.

DETROIT DARK RED BEET.

CORN.

For several years market gardeners who are regular purchasers of my vegetable seeds have been testing sweet corn from the long lists now so confusing to many, to find out the 3 best varieties, all things considered, to realize the most profit and best please the consumer. Earliness, yield, quality, succession, crop, have been well considered, and the majority have placed the 3 following varieties in lead: Extra Early Columbia, New England Market, Excelsior.

Extra Early Columbia. The earliest of all sweet corn; is a select stock with white cob and kernel, ears 5 to 7 inches long, cob small, kernels deep and sweet for an early variety. Compared with other leading early varieties is the first in market. To those who seek the first and earliest markets try it. See cut. If by mail add 10c. a quart for postage. Packet, 10c.; pint, 15c.; qt., 25c.; ½ peck, 75c.; peck, \$1.25.

New England Market. (Shaker's) Critical tests by expert judges prove this the best second early in market, closely following Extra Early Columbia. Its handsome ears, beautiful pearl white, perfect kernels, fine flavor, productiveness, always demand a second call when once on trial. Packet, 10c.; 12c.; qt., 25c.; ½ peck, 75c.; peck, \$1.

Excelsior. If you want the sweetest, richest flavored sweet corn, be sure and plant the Excelsior. Those who have grown this for several years are willing to wait for this late kind, as no other variety gives fine flavor. Hotels, restaurants, boarding houses find it as soon as to be had in market. It is found to sell other late kinds when it is known. It follows New England Market. Pkt., 10c.; 12c.; qt., 20c.; ½ peck, 60c.; peck, 90c.

ASPARAGUS.

With White Asparagus. A new and variety of large growth. The immense shoots white remaining so much above the surface.

MAMMOTH WHITE ASPARAGUS.

It originated by selections from several years of careful cultivation, and parties who have tested it consider it superior to the green varieties. Packet, 5c.; oz., 20c.

BEETS.

Crosby Egyptian. An improved form of the Egyptian, so many years a popular dark red variety, being deeper, thicker, better form, making a more attractive beet in market and the very earliest for a hunchbug beet. Growing a small top can be grown thickly and more value from a small space realized. For forcing in frames or under glass it is the most valuable of all kinds. A superior extra early beet for any garden. Its small root, fine quality and dark color, good form when half grown, are pleasing to all in great demand where once grown. Packet, 5c.; oz., 12c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.; by mail, 95c.

Detroit Dark Red Beet. This new beet is attracting much attention with market men. Roots almost globe shape; color bright red; flesh red with lighter circles or zones; crisp, tender and sweet; as

early as the Egyptian; tops small; good for market family. Packet, 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.; by mail, 95c.

BEANS.

EARLY VALENTINE WAX.

Early Valentine Wax. With earliest wax bean in use. The pods no string, the quality equal to any. Remarkably free from rust and without becoming tough. Combines earliness, excellent quality and holds up any other wax bean held up from the ground.

Keeney's Rustless Wax. Combines hardness, productivity. A strong growing vigor and freedom from

C. E. Allen, Brattleboro, Vt.

drills, on which pods are formed in addition to those near the central stalk of the plant, which accounts for its wonderful productiveness, amounting, under favorable conditions, to 100 to 150 fold. Packets contain an ounce, 60 to 75 in number; if planted one in a place, 10 inches apart in the row and the rows 24 to 28 inches apart, they will produce, under favorable conditions, a bountiful supply for a small family. Pods meaty, well filled; of yellow color, fine quality, and stringless, even when large enough to shell. If the pods are picked as fast as formed, the plant continues to furnish a bountiful supply for a long season. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts. for 25c.

PEAS.

Juno Pea.

As a second early main crop variety it is a splendid pea; vigorous, and strong, branching habit, growing 2 feet high. The pods grow in pairs and it is an abundant cropper. Packet, 10c.; pint, 20c.; qt., 35c.; by mail, 50c.

JUNO PEA.

PEA.

Station Pea. This is the earliest of all wrinkled peas. It grows two feet high; produces half to double the pods of any early smooth pea, and equally as early. The pods are large size, well filled and quality the best. For the last two or three seasons it has been

well tested at experiment stations and by large experienced growers. It is ready for the table 3 to 5 days before American Wonder and much more prolific; equal in flavor to any wrinkled variety. Pkt., 15c.

CABBAGE.

EARLY SPRING CABBAGE.

Early Spring Cabbage.

This new cabbage will fill a long-felt want for the market gardener. As early as Wakefield but larger; about one-fifth smaller than Early Summer. It has few outside leaves, allowing close planting of 20 to 24 inches, growing one-third to one-fourth more heads per acre. It is the only first early flat cabbage. Its shape is uniform, slightly flattened, stem short, free from any coarseness; no cabbage produce more solid heads. Very firm at an early age. Pkt., 25c.

PEARLESS WHITE SPINE.

CUCUMBERS

Pearless White Spine. The finest strain of White Spine Cucumber grown either for market, family or forcing. Perfect shape, of a dark green color, but white when fully ripe; very prolific, crisp, fine flavor; the best early cucumber for all purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1 1/4 lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

BEANS.

Burpee's Bush Lima Bean.

All who have tested this valuable new bush bean know its value over the pole varieties. As a bush lima it is the most valuable and productive among the several varieties of late introduction. Our seed is of our own growing and ripened here in Vermont and should mature a week or ten days in advance of southern or California grown stock. Packets, 1-2 pint, 15c.; pint, 30c.; qt., 50c.; by mail, 60c.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEANS.

TURNIP.

White Milan. All acquainted with the Red Top Milan turnip know its good quality, rapid growth, and earliness over other table turnips, maturing fully ten days in advance of other varieties. In the White Milan it ranks first in earliness and fine shape, so smooth and neat as to look polished. It takes the foremost rank as a forcing turnip, and for an early crop in the open ground its rapid growth and fine shape lead all others. Packet, 10c.; oz., 15c.

TOMATOES.

New Aristocrat Tomato. This resembles the Dwarf Champion in habit, its fruit being of a brighter red, which is much preferred by many, while the size, solidity, productiveness, smoothness and flavor is up to the standard excellence. It may be planted 3 feet each way, closer than any other varieties, making it very desirable for small gardens and forcing under glass, it being compact, and is preferred by many large and small growers. As a plant to sell it is attractive, strong and stocky, seldom, if ever, running tall like other varieties. This will stand heavier manuring than others, with abundant increase in quantity and size of fruit. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.

Extra Early Comrade. Parties near Boston who are large tomato growers consider this a very profitable variety. The very earliest productive tomato. While others are as early, this yields more early fruit than all others, and continues without intermission. Smooth, solid, round, deep red, quality the best, and immensely productive; a tomato which will give great satisfaction to the gardener. See illustration on cover. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

Crimson Cushion. Medium early. It displaces the seedy, acid flavored varieties and will gradually grow in favor. Very few seeds; solid and meaty,

NEW ARISTOCRAT TOMATO.

holding its fine flavor till the late autumn, when other varieties are too acid to relish. Pkt., 20c.
Imperial. Claimed to ripen its general and first crop two weeks in advance of all others. Pkt., 20c.

CARROTS.

CHANTENAY CARROT.

Chantenay.

The stock of this new French carrot has been so well bred as to be almost perfect in form; a few days later than Short Horn, similar to Danvers, but earlier, not as large, smoother, and better form; color, dark orange; for marketing in bunches or table use, customers are sure to buy the Chantenay the second time. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

SPECIAL STRAINS OF MERIT.

BEANS.

Golden-Eyed Wax Bush. This leads among the **Wax Bush Beans** for general use; as early as the **Golden Wax**, more prolific in pods, and what is very important to marketmen, rust proof and entirely free from blight in any way. It has been well tried, and as yet not one complaint of showing the least form of rust has been made. For market gardeners it can be recommended as the most profitable early pod string bean. Very tender and stringless. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 30c.; pk., \$1.75.

Add 15 cents per quart if sent by mail.

The Kidney Wax Bush. Also an excellent variety for market growing. See page 32.

Detroit Wax, or Improved Golden Wax. An excellent bean for market; free from rust. Pkt., 10c.; pk., 15c.; qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; peck, \$1.25.

CAULIFLOWER.

Early Snowball. (True.) The earliest of all cauliflowers; more sure to head than any other variety, being ready for market one week in advance of other varieties. Seeds sown about first week in March, the heads are fit to cut June 12 to 15, measuring 6 to 9 inches in diameter. I have grown heads of this variety 36 inches in circumference in light soil. Seed sown as late as June 20, the plants set out in the field the last of July, commence to form heads in September, nearly all maturing heads in September and October. My seed is of the finest strain of Snowball grown. Of dwarf habit, allowing to be planted 20 by 24 inches apart; seeds sown late make fine heads for fall use. Pkt., 20c.; oz., \$2; 1-4 lb., \$7.50.

EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

CABBAGE.

ALL SEASONS.

All Seasons. This resembles so closely in general appearance the Vandergan, Succession All Head, it is difficult to distinguish any difference. The All Seasons being first introduced, it still holds as being the finest cabbage for all purposes, giving the best of results with the leading experienced cabbage growers; a sure header; equal to Henderson's Summer in earliness, producing heads one-third larger. Very solid, thick, and when sown late makes an excellent winter cabbage; adapted to early fall, winter or spring marketing. Its quality is equal to any Drumhead variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.

Comparing the All Seasons with the other varieties, I was surprised at its earliness; every one headed as hard as a rock, though they had not an average chance. C. C. Pratt, gardener Insane Asylum, Danvers, Mass.

Many other testimonials could be given.

Mammoth Rock Red Cabbage. The largest and most solid red variety; its keeping qualities the best; of a deep purple, reddish color; the finest strain of red cabbage; heads grow to average 12 pounds each. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.

MAMMOTH ROOK RED CABBAGE.

Large Early Wakefield. Nearly as early as the Wakefield, heads one-third larger; on account of its large size is much more planted. One of the best strains of Wakefield in the market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.

LARGE EARLY WAKEFIELD.

LETTUCE.

Big Boston, or Marblehead Mammoth. This makes heads 8 inches across, solid as a cabbage, with outer leaves 18 inches across; second early; free from bitterness, tender and brittle; is slow to run to seed. Is in demand by market gardeners as an outdoor lettuce. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.

BIG BOSTON OR MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH LETTUCE.

Grand Rapids Forcing. An early forcing lettuce, very brittle; also excellent for outdoor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 35c.

ONIONS.

GLOBE DANVERS ONION.

Yellow Globe Danvers. This strain is grown from select stock of the **Globe Yellow Danvers** by one of the most careful growers of onion seed in New England. Large onion growers or marketmen will find this one of the best strains of its kind. See page 38. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 5 lb. lots, \$6.50.

Add 8 cents per pound if sent by mail.

SPANISH KING, OR PRIZE TAKER ONION.

Prize Taker. A large, late variety for sowing under glass in February or March and transplanting; this mode of culture is becoming very popular, and double the yield can be obtained. The **Prize Taker** has been tried in about every state, and reports praise its large size, shape and immense yield; weighing from 3 to 4 lbs. each, yielding as high as 2000 bushels per acre. Yellow, flesh white, tender and sweet; good to bottom, free from large necks; has produced more onions per acre than any other variety; very attractive in market. It is the large, attractive variety sold in cities. A leading agricultural paper says: "We grew 23 varieties from seed, side by side, the past season. Among all these the **Spanish King** was the only one with which we were entirely satisfied, and had we sown the whole patch with this, the product would have been four times as large as it actually turned out. The bulbs were by far the largest of all, and among the rest we had Silver King and a number of other Mammoth sorts. To obtain best results sow in February or March, under glass, and transplant in open ground in May. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb. 70c.; lb., \$2.50.

MUSKMELON.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY.

Long Island Beauty. A new variety of the Hackensack type, from Long Island. Of superior quality, with green flesh, and densely netted. It resembles the Hackensack, but slightly more ribbed, and one of the most attractive looking melons; beautiful and also among the earliest. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.

COLE'S EARLY WATERMELON.

Cole's Early Watermelon. One of the finest melons ever offered, for amateur or home market. Being brittle will not do for shipping purposes. It is very early and will mature in any state; very hardy, vigorous, and a sure cropper; sweet and delicate in texture; deep red color; the rind is thin, and the quality sustained to the rind; medium size; nearly round; rind green striped with lighter shades. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; 1/4 lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75. See general list of melons, page 36.

SQUASH.

HUBBARD SQUASH.

Hubbard Squash. I have a limited supply of a select and superior strain of Hubbard squash, the same strain that secured the first prize at our Valley Fair for the past few years, and no doubt the most pure stock of Hubbard squash now grown. It has a hard, dark green shell, thick meat, dry and good flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

Faxon Squash. Its strong characteristics are earliness, long keeping, uniform shape, variety of colors, excelling in richness and sweetness. It has a small cavity and but few seeds. The ripe squash varies in color, yellow, striped, mottled and green, and always follows its type, but is a distinct new vegetable of great value for family or market purposes. Every specimen of superior quality, without regard to size. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.

The earliest, most productive pea grown for market or family.

EXCELSIOR EARLY MARKET, THE LEADING MARKET GARDENER'S PEA.
THE EARLIEST AND MOST PRODUCTIVE.

PEAS.

Peas are a leading specialty. I give special care in selecting seed stock, to have it pure and of the best strains. Market gardeners and others in want of reliable stock may depend upon the following varieties for earliness, yield and flavor; among the most reliable stock to be found.

EXTRA EARLY EXCELSIOR. I place this at the head of all early prolific varieties, as in testing many others I can find nothing better for general use for market. It grows about 24 inches high, producing large, well-filled pods, from 5 to 8 peas in a pod; very sweet and fine flavored. For market gardens this is as early, if not the earliest and most productive, large podded variety of *smooth pea* grown. Has yielded at the rate of 250 bushels of green pods per acre. Sown the last of April, usually are ready for market the first week in June, from 5 to 10 days earlier than the American Wonder. This seed I grow largely for market gardeners' trade. For family gardens it is also extensively planted. Is grown at the North, in a section of Canada where the soil and climate are well suited for the purpose. To market gardeners I make special rates on this pea in large quantities. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; 2 qts., 50c.; 4 qts., 75c.; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.25.

Worcester, Mass.

C. E. Allen, *Dear Sir*:—I planted one bushel of your Excelsior Peas, April 5. I commenced to market them June 5. I planted them on one-half acre of ground, which was in excellent condition, manuring with stable manure and guano. They grew about 30 inches high, and such a sight of pods you never saw. In one square rod of ground, by actual measure, I picked, in two pickings, two bushels of green pods. This is the largest yield I ever witnessed for early peas. The pods are very large, long, and well filled. Be sure and save me two bushels for next year. I was one of the first to get early native peas in the market, bringing the highest price. P. G. R.

Providence, R. I.

C. E. Allen:—Please book my order for 3 bushels Excelsior Peas; they beat anything we have ever had in this section for early peas. S. T. C., Market Gardener.

Howard, R. I.

C. E. Allen, *Dear Sir*:—Please send me 10 bushels of your Excelsior Peas and one peck of your best early sweet corn. Find check enclosed. D. B.

Do you wish to purchase seeds the coming season of the best strains for growing first-class vegetables for market? For earliness, productiveness, purity and freshness, special care is given in growing. For several years our vegetable seeds have been subject to the most critical tests by many leading market gardeners in New England. The following letter is one of many which could be given as testimonials, this party being a large purchaser of my vegetable seeds for several years. Mr. H. of Rhode Island writes:

Mr. C. E. Allen, *Dear Sir*:—Enclosed you will find order for seeds, which you will forward at your earliest convenience. Having the character of sending only first-class vegetables to market here, and considered one of the best, I am pleased to inform you that your seeds have given the greatest satisfaction.

BEST SECOND EARLY MARKET.
IMPROVED GEM PEA.

For several years our seed of **Excelsior Peas** have supplied the earliest Rhode Island markets, being purchased in lots of five to twelve bushels.

Many other testimonials could be given in praise of this variety. I supply several hundred market gardeners with this seed every spring. Write for special discount on large orders.

IMPROVED GEM. To those who want a variety more prolific than American Wonder, three to five days later, growing six inches taller, and equally as fine flavor, I can recommend this as a variety that will please the family or market gardener, and no doubt one of the most productive early wrinkled peas now in cultivation. This strain is grown with care to meet the demand as a prolific, fine flavored, early wrinkled pea. Eight days later than Excelsior for family or market. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 30c.; 2 qts., 50c.; 4 qts., 85c.; pk., \$1.40; bu., \$4.75.

DWARF CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. A remarkable pea for market gardeners, very popular on Long Island. Seed peas two-thirds larger than Champion of England, or Advancer, and much superior. I think this will produce more peas than any other variety maturing at the same time. Peas very large, of rich flavor, wrinkled. There is no pea on the list for general crop I would plant in preference to this. It grows about 30 inches high; not necessary to hush, and is two weeks earlier than Old Champion of England, producing double the amount of peas. Out of 25 varieties tested on my trial grounds, none equal this. Ten days later than Improved Gem. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 30c.; 2 qts., 50c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

THE MARKET GARDENER'S PEA.
DWARF CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.

If you plant **Excelsior, Imp. Gem,** and **Dwarf Champion** at one planting, you will have peas three to four weeks in succession, maturing as they do about eight or ten days apart.

Not's Excelsior Pea. A wrinkled pea, one week later than my Excelsior pea. Matures with American Wonder, one-third taller and more prolific. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 50c. Add 15c. postage by mail.

Marblehead Early Marrowfat. The points claimed for it are: With ordinary cultivation it will out-yield any variety; remains a long time in bearing; its large pods make it valuable for market; the quality is first class; strong grower; standing drought better than any other variety. The editor of the Rural New Yorker, who makes extensive experiments with new varieties, says: "Pods large, often containing 8 peas. Vines strong; remains in bearing a long time. Comes in after the earliest. First picking July 1; a fine kind." While our old-fashioned Marrowfat has been among our latest peas, this new variety, in addition to its other excellent traits, follows after the earliest sorts. Pkt., 10c.; 1-2 pint., 15c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 35c.; by mail, 50c.; pk., \$1.75.

CUCUMBER.

New Japanese Climbing. This new variety comes from Japan. It will attach itself to poles, fences or trellis as readily as pole beans. Distinct and more hardy than other varieties, producing 25 or more cucumbers to a plant with fair culture; adapted to pickling as well as slicing. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.

Livingston's Evergreen. This is believed to

be the most productive, hardy and evergreen, stands drought well, bearing till frost; it is extra early, good flavor, very crisp; strong grower; for pickles or slicing, none is better. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Thorburn's Commercial Pickling. (New.) A fine strain of the White Spine type, retaining its dark green color long after pickling. One of the very finest strains for pickles grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN.

POTATOES.

Extra Early Panama. Has proved 5 to 10 days earlier than any potato we have ever grown. It is very uniform, oblong, good size, rosy bluish color, smooth with shallow eyes and a great yield; of the best quality, tubers growing compact in the hill. These potatoes have sold for 10 cents per bushel more in the market than common varieties on account of their dry and floury texture. It has 3 important features, being certainly the earliest, most productive, best cooking potato we have ever grown, and can recommend it as a first-class market and table variety. One pound, 15c.; peck, 60c.; bu., \$2.; hbl., \$5.

Early Six Weeks. A seedling from the Ohio, but earlier; grow medium to large size; oblong to round; skin light pink; flesh white; shape smooth. The potatoes grow so rapidly that, under favorable circumstances, they are as large as hens' eggs, and fit for family use, in six weeks from time of planting, and mature in between 10 and 11 weeks; a remarkably good cropper for so early a sort. One pound, 15c.; peck, 50c.; bu., \$2.

"\$10 per bushel would not buy my Early Six Weeks potatoes if I could not replace them for less. They are the earliest of all,

J. E. STILSON, Onondago Co., N. Y.

"Planted the Early Six Weeks Potato May 3. They grew finely, and we had new potatoes cooked June 20. They are the earliest we ever saw."

D. DOWMAN, Carroll Co., Tenn.

EXTRA EARLY PANAMA.

Early Norther. First sent out by a New England dealer three years ago, has proved to be a favorite with many growers. It originated from the Early Rose, resembling it in form and color. Reports come that 147 bushels were harvested from 1 barrel of seed last year. For an early general crop potato the best of the late introductions. Our stock is grown in northern Vermont and is of excellent quality. Lb., 15c.; pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.50; hbl., \$3.75.

New Potato, Carmen No. 1. A new general crop potato, maturing after the Early Norther. Large, oblong shape, shallow eyes, white flesh; vines vigorous and yield large crops. One pound, 25c.; by mail, 33c.; pk., \$2.

EARLY NORTHER.

DANDELIONS.

NEW DANDELION, IMPROVED ERECT.

New Dandelion, Improved Erect. This new variety differs from other sorts by its peculiar erect habit, growing erect in compact heads of long, deep cut leaves; it is very early, and said to be more productive than any other variety. Pkt., 15c.

Improved Broad Leaved. See page 34.

Large French Montmagny. This new variety is much larger and more productive than the older variety; a vigorous, rapid grower; the heads, after being blanched by a new process well known in Europe, are used by many restaurants as a favorite dish, and is becoming a great favorite with market gardeners in Paris. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

PUMPKIN.

SUGAR PUMPKIN.

Sugar or Pie Pumpkin. There is a large demand for a good Pie Pumpkin. This is nearly as fine grained as an average squash, growing to weigh about 5 pounds, and an immense cropper; for feeding cows it enriches the quality of milk, giving it a rich color; far superior for stock feeding to the common pumpkin. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1/4 lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.; by mail, 69c. per lb.

Novelties and Rare Flower Seeds.

NEW ASTERS.

White Giant Comet Aster.

This distinct new aster proved itself so popular last season as a cut flower variety the demand the present season where known will exceed any other white aster grown. Its pleasing form, doubleness, wavy formation of petals resemble a true Japanese chrysanthemum so closely as to be difficult to distinguish them. Much larger flower, taller, and more vigorous than the White Comet variety of recent introduction; flowers of extraordinary size; the white flowers being of such magnitude and perfection it is certain to become valuable and a favorite everywhere; resembling as it does the most refined forms of Japanese chrysanthemums assures that it will win every lover of plants; a late bloomer and very showy, one of the best novelties of the past few years. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; 6 pkts., 60c.

Giant Comet Asters in mixed colors. (New.) Pkt., 20c.

Vick's New White Branching Aster. Large flowered, late blooming, white, long stem, branching; resembling a chrysanthemum. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

Lady in White. Two features distinguish this from all others, freedom of flowering, distinct foliage. It has a graceful appearance in the free branching habit. The blooms are elegantly borne in slender stems with the semi-globular form of the Mignon. Each plant produces from 40 to 70 buds, gradually coming into bloom to prolong the season of flowering till late autumn. A novelty in white asters that will attain wide popularity. Pkt., 25c.

WHITE GIANT COMET ASTERS.

Japanese, Flesh Color. A new aster, offering a striking contrast from any other variety; of immense size, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, with long, wavy petals to give them resemblance of Japanese chrysanthemums; vigorous; 15 inches high; well branched, with a number of enormous flowers. Received a certificate from the French National Horticultural Society in 1894. Pkt., 25c.

ASTER, QUEEN OF THE MARKET.

Queen of the Market. Three weeks earlier than other varieties, blooming in June when sown early.

White. Pkt., 5c.
Mixed Colors. Pkt., 5c.

Asters, general collection, page 15 and 16.

CYCLAMEN.

Persicum Monstruosum Mixed.

This new strain is not only remarkable for its vigor and its beautiful, shiny, large and substantial foliage, but specially so for the great number of petals of each flower. While the old variety usually shows only 5 petals, the new strain produces much larger flowers with 8 or 10 petals each. The flowers rise boldly above the foliage, and each of them is so perfect and ornamental that pots of this variety, with only 12 or 15 flowers, assume a much better appearance, and are much more showy than the old variety with 25 or 30 flowers. A novelty of standard merit. Pkt., 50c.

CARNATIONS.

Yellow Fancy German Varieties. The seed produce exclusively yellow self-colored and yellow variegated perpetual carnations. Pkt., 15 seeds, 25c.

Riviera Market. (Guillard Carnation.) As rapid growth as the Marguerite. The finest strain of perpetual class and will produce 90 per cent of double flowers with a large per cent of yellow. 25 seeds, 25c.

Mdm. Guillard. This carnation of the perpetual class has yellow ground striped with scarlet; very fine. 50 seeds, 25c.

Ricinus Zanzibariensis.

RICINUS ZANZIBARIENSIS.

A new Castor Oil Bean from East Africa, representing an entirely new and distinct class. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves, which surpass in size and beauty all the species and varieties known. As soon as these new ricinus are introduced the older varieties will soon disappear; the seeds also are very distinct, of a large size and of new and exquisite tints. Stem, branches and the fruit are of a light green color; the leaves are much larger than older varieties, of a graceful, drooping, oval form, of immense size, 2 to 2½ feet across. Ornamental foliaged plants of great effect for large groups or single specimens. Seed of several varieties, mixed, pkt., 10c.

NEW PERUVIAN MADEIRA VINE.

Boussin Gaultia Cordata.

A magnificent climber from Peru; more beautiful than the old Madeira vine. The stems are carmine, bright green heart-shaped leaves. The small white flowers, borne in long clusters, although not showy, are deliciously scented and contain much honey. This vine will grow 15 feet the first season from seed, and if sown early will bloom from June until killed by frost. Pkt., 25c.

SEMPLE'S NEW BRANCHING ASTER.

Simple's New Branching Aster. A new distinct form of tall, large flowered, branching aster of the chrysanthemum type, blooming ten days later than Pæonia Flowered Globe, continuing to branch with stems 12 to 15 inches long, extending its flowering season till cut by frost. From a box of flowers sent the American Florist in the summer of 1892, they report as follows: "Of ten blooms sent none were less than 3½ inches across, and some 4 inches across. When first lifted from the box they certainly appeared like chrysanthemums. The colors were excellent, of a delicate pearl pink, the white a clear color, and a delicate shade of lavender. Decidedly the best asters we have seen, and such flowers will be heartily welcomed." Pure white, delicate pink and delicate lavender, mixed. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.; 5 pkts., 50c.

SWEET PEAS.

SWEET PEAS.

New Sweet Pea, Katherine Tracy. Form, substance, size and delicate color is unequalled by any variety yet introduced. Delicate satin pink, large size, equal to the largest, with great substance of flower. Pkt., 25c.

New Extra Early Blanch Ferry. Is much earlier, more dwarf in growth, with the same coloring and blooming qualities as Blanch Ferry; for forcing the most valuable of all varieties. Pkt., 25c.

Blanch Burpee. A new pure white; exquisite form and of immense size; described as the best sweet pea ever produced. Pkt., 25c.

New Double Sweet Peas. Plants of robust growth, with a profusion of flowers which are large in size. They have from two to three standards with two wings, curved and frilled; the whole flower being so well formed as to render great beauty, and is said will out-rival the single varieties. At present only 40 to 50 per cent are double; often double and single blossoms on one stem. With high culture and care in selections of seed it will be much improved in a short time. **Three colors, Double Apple Blossom, bluish pink, Double White, Double Splendor, rosy crimson.** Packet, 20c. each, or the three colors mixed, pkt., 20c.

New Sweet Pea, Emily Henderson. The remarkable form, size and substance, broad standards, long stems, pure satiny white flowers, early and long continued season of blooming, render it the most valuable white for cut flowers, being nearly two weeks earlier than other whites, while its fragrance is of that same pleasing character of other sweet peas. Its abundant blooming qualities are rarely equaled, usually 3 flowers on a stem, often 4 or more. Plants grow about 4 feet high, are robust, compact and branching; completely covered with blooms, continuing till frost if blooms are kept cut and plant well

manured. For forcing under glass it is the best of all whites. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 30c.; lb., \$1; by mail, \$1.08.

Bronze King. A new variety first offered last season. Standards show a distinct coppery bronze, wings white. Pkt., 15c.

The best 12 varieties of Sweet Peas from a collection of 50 varieties. Distinct colors, large flowers, beauty of form and colors.

Apple Blossom. Pure white.

Boreaton. Maroon.

Butterfly. White, edged blue.

Blanch Ferry. Pink and white.

Countess of Radnor. Lavender.

Captain of the Blues. Blue.

Orange Prince. Orange and pink.

Mrs. Sankey. White.

Lottie Eckford. Mauve.

Mrs. Gladstone. Delicate pink.

Primrose. Rosy orange.

Splendor. Dark rose.

Your choice from above 12 varieties, packet 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; by mail, 83c.

For general list of 45 varieties see page 29.

Sweet Peas, Choice Mixtures. Lb., 35c.; by mail, 43c.

Eckford's Large Flowering in choicest mixtures. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 40c.; by mail, 48c.

See page 29.

DAISY.

Large Flowered Double White.

A quite distinct feature of this new variety is the large size of its beautiful flowers, which have flat petals, of a very showy white color, and are perfectly double. They are produced in great abundance above the foliage, which is much larger than in the older variety. A valuable plant for spring decoration. Pkt., 25c.

Campanula Persicifolia Grandiflora Alba. The pure white flowers of this pretty Bellflower are of double the size of the old and well-known *C. Persicifolia*. On account of the abundance and its duration of bloom this variety is sure to be cultivated more extensively by all growers of herbaceous plants and by those who make a specialty of supplying cut flowers. Pkt., 25c.

NEW CLIMBING NASTURTIUM.

Hybrids of Madame Gunter.

A new section by a French specialist, obtained by artificial hybridizing, and distinguished by dark colored foliage and flowers of a richness and variety of coloring not to be found in any of the different classes of nasturtiums grown. There have been produced 22 different colors or combinations of colors in these new hybrids, including various shades of rose, salmon, bright red, pale yellow, etc., either self-colored, or spotted, mottled, striped or margined. For covering trellises, fences, arbors, piazzas, trailing from vases, over rock work, etc., nothing can equal the gorgeous effect produced by their marvelous quantities of bloom. Pkt., 25c. See illustration on last page of cover.

GIANT PANSY.

PANSIES.

Among the novelties the following are recommended as improvements in size, form or new color introduced during the last 2 or 3 years.

Pansy Giant Yellow Gem. The largest flowering form of a pure yellow. New this season and will be of much value as a bedding pansy, blooming nearly as free as Yellow Gem. Pkt., 25c.

BUGNOT'S EXHIBITION PANSY.

Bugnot's. An improved form of this rare variety. Produces large flowers with broad blotches, the upper petals finely lined, yielding a large percentage of the handsomest flowers only; very beautiful, but shy seeding. Pkt., 25c.

Eckford's Prize. Originated by cross fertilizing, producing novel and brilliant shades of gold, violet, blue and white in a great variation of shades and markings, striped, blotched, flashed with red and bronze, with improved size, beauty and form, comprising the most beautiful varieties of this favorite flower. Pkt., 20c. 1894 European novelty.

Cassier Hortensis Red. An addition to the large flowering class. The magnificent large flowers are spotted with deep blue on a delicate pink ground, the latter changing to light blue. Pkt., 20c.

New Parisian. Possesses a remarkable degree of good quality which the improved varieties have recently gained. Enormous flowers; are produced with substantial petals, borne on stout stems to hold in position to show the flower to perfection. The flowers are of the very largest type, the blotch more conspicuous. The various and magnificent shades are unsurpassed in beauty, and supersede all others in the Parisian flower markets. Pkt., 15c.; 4 for 50c.

Kaiser Frederick. Produces extra large flowers; perfect in form, of rich purple; the margin being of a bright yellow and scarlet; unique and beautiful contrast. Pkt., 15c.; 2 for 25c.

Peacock Pansy. A free flowering early pansy, large, brilliant and novel. Upper and lower petals purple with peacock blue, a new shade in pansies. The two lateral petals, rich maroon, each petal circled with rosy white. Pkt., 10c.

Cardinal. Was obtained by cross fertilizing, and is the nearest approach to bright red yet attained, producing flowers of a brownish scarlet with dark spots on 3 lower petals. Pkt., 15c.; 2 for 25c.

New Prize Victoria. The first really red flowering variety of merit obtained. Different from other flowers; of good size and form; brilliant bright red; quite new and distinct in color. Pkt., 15c.; 2 for 25c.

Canary Bird. A yellow-five spotted giant flowering, the ground color being yellow, each petal marbled with a large dark blotch, coming true from seed; a fine bedding variety. Pkt., 15c.; 2 for 25c.

The collection of above 10 new Pansies, one packet each, \$1.50.

GIANT PANSIES.

This race is vigorous, compact in growth, flowers of good form, and the flowers will measure 3 to 3 1-2 inches in diameter. The hot weather does not affect them as much as other varieties; even in mid-summer, when other Pansies are so small, these seem little affected.

Giant White. White, with 3 large, distinct, dark violet spots. Pkt., 15c.

Giant Aurikel Colors. This represents the most rare shades. Pkt., 15c.

Giant Black King. Intensely dark, almost coal black. Pkt., 15c.

Yellow Giant. Large; pure yellow with dark eye, the best of all yellow. Pkt., 15c.

Giant Purple King. Very large; intense, deep purple. Pkt., 15c.

Giant Lord Beaconsfield. Deep violet, shading in the top petals to white. Pkt., 15c.

PERFECTION PANSY.

Giant Striped. The size of flower, robust habit of plants, makes this the perfection of striped pansies, being different in form and habit from other striped varieties. Pkt., 15c.

The seed of these pansies is carefully selected and but few if any similar Giant Pansies surpass them in beauty of coloring, size and form.

One packet each above 7 varieties, 75c.

Giant Five Spotted. The best pansy of its type, representing the great improvement made over the Odier Blotched, it having perfect symmetrical flowers of enormous size. The petals are firm and substantial, beautifully blotched with the richest purple crimson, bordered with white, yellow, and various other shades, making a striking contrast in sections of color and distinct velvety hues. Pkt., 20c.; 2 for 35c.

Trimardeau Improved. These are of more substance, brighter and finer colors than the ordinary Trimardeau; the flowers are very large, of much finer petals, and one of the best collections of Trimardeau sold. Finest mixtures, pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.; 5 pkts., 50c.; 1-8 oz., 50c.

PERFECTION PANSIES.

PERFECTION PANSIES. This strain contains the choicest and latest introductions up to date, in the most rare and beautiful shades and large flowers; for size, variety and rare colors surpass any mixture sold. They are yearly improved by selections from the finest colors, largest flowers and finest variety, and have been awarded many first-class prizes. I add every season the new and improved varieties from France, Germany and England, making them among the very choicest pansies now offered. This mixture contains the most rare and choicest varieties with large flowers, plain and fancy markings of all shades and colors, for hedging; many of the flowers measure 3 inches across. It is doubtful if any other mixture contains so many choice kinds in one packet for the same price. Pkt., 20c.; 3 pkts., 50c.; 6 pkts., \$1; 12 pkts., \$1.75.

SWEET-SCENTED PANSIES.

The perfume of the violet, the beauty of the pansy. This new class is the result of crossing the pansy with the sweet violet, retaining violet perfume and producing beautiful pansy-like blossoms, 2 to 2 1-2 inches across, of great substance and of an endless variety of colors. The fancy varieties are exquisitely tinted, striped, blotched, feathered. Their combinations and blendings of color are more harmonious than ordinary pansies.

SWEET-SCENTED PANSIES.

Plants of easy culture, hardy, vigorous, forming compact clumps. Planted in masses, form mats covered with flowers; more perennial than pansies, throwing out new roots annually, they continue to bloom with freedom until autumn. Flowers borne on long stems like the violet directly from the roots, rendering the flowers of value for cutting; not all are equally fragrant, though the majority are as highly scented as the sweetest violet.

Mixed Colors. Pkt., 25c.; 3 pkts., 60c.

NEW HIBISCUS.

Crimson Eye. An elegant strain of hibiscus, entirely distinct, always coming true from seed. It is a robust grower, with dark red stems and foliage. The flowers often measure 6 to 7 inches across. The color is of purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the centre of each flower. A well developed plant will produce several hundred flowers in a season; it will succeed anywhere, and is perfectly hardy, blooming the first year from seed in the open ground. Pkt., 15c.

Perpetual Blooming Hibiscus Sunset. Sown early blooms the first season; the large yellow flowers are 6 inches across, produced perpetually in great numbers. Seed, pkt., 25c.

New Imperial Japanese Morning Glory.

They grow 20 to 30 feet, with gigantic flowers, 4 to 6 inches across, exquisite new colors, red, brown, crimson, blue, white, indigo, gray, in all shades imaginable, striped, starred, spotted, edged and throated far in advance of the common variety. Require some care. Give very rich soil and plenty of water. Pkt., 20c.

SUNFLOWER.

Double Multiflor.

Found among Sunflower Globosus, it differs from it by a new and most distinct feature. Instead of being branched and bearing the flowers at the end of the shoots, this plant is pyramidal in shape and the flowers are produced in immense number, at the base of each leaf, which gives it a picturesque and ornamental appearance. Pkt., 10c.

NEW DOUBLE ESCH-SCHOLTZIA.

California Poppy.

The eschscholtzias or California poppies are beautiful and popular annuals, of easiest culture and giving much satisfaction. They bloom within a few weeks, time from spring-sown seed, and continue until late in the autumn. Flowers are very large, measuring 3 to 4 inches across, and borne in profusion. The coloring is very showy, the interior rich orange, feathered toward the edges with lemon, the outside orange red. Pkt., 15c.

Double-Flowering Morning Glory.

Ipomœa Purpurea Fl. Pl.

Grows rapidly and produces freely double flowers, which are white, with a slight spot of red or blue at the base of the larger petals. About 80 per cent of the seedlings reproduce themselves true from seed; the remainder will flower semi-double or single. Pkt., 25c.

NEW SAN SALVADOR COBÆA.

This new variety from San Salvador is much more beautiful than C. Scandens, the foliage being of bright green, and the flowers effective with long stamens. A very rapid grower and, although a perennial when used as a greenhouse climber, can be treated as an annual for summer decoration in the garden. Pkt., 25c.

NEW DWARF DOUBLE CALLIOPSIS.

A new dwarf variety; plants one foot high; bushy and compact; flowers freely throughout the summer; of easy culture; flowers double and large, fully 2 inches across, of deep yellow, with garnet blotches at the base of the petals. Pkt., 15c.

ROSES.

Multiflora Dwarf Perpetual Mixed.

A small bushy strain of perpetual roses, very early. Seed sown in the greenhouse from January to March begin to flower three months later. Transplanted during summer and planted out in autumn, the young plants become quite bushy the second year and are covered from spring to autumn with clusters of flowers of almost every color usually seen among roses. Produces an abundance of pretty flowers and probably the easiest grown of all roses. Pkt., 15c.

NEW SALVIA.

Salvia Splendens Nana Compacta Erecta.

The finest salvia for bedding yet introduced; plants grow compact about 2½ feet high; produce long spikes of scarlet flowers. Over 200 spikes to a plant is not unusual, and bear from 20 to 30 flowers each. Gorgeous effects can be produced with this plant, massed on the lawn or in the garden, where the brilliant scarlet is simply dazzling; blooms 2 to 4 weeks earlier and much more freely than the old variety. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.

Novelties, with Rare and Choice Plants.

New Rose, Crimson Rambler. This new rose is the most valuable variety among the hardy class introduced for many years. A native of Japan of the polyantha class; of very strong, rapid climbing habit, growing 8 to 10 or more feet in one season; covered with blooms, one shoot having borne 300 buds and blooms at one time. By pruning it can be trained to bush form and will continue to grow and bloom the entire summer with thousands of blooms from June to October. Its bright crimson flowers, produced in great pyramidal trusses from 30 to 40 in each cluster, each flower measuring about one inch in diameter, remaining on the plant for two weeks before fading. Its bright foliage is attractive and the plant has stood the climate of zero weather without injury for two winters. As a decorative pot plant is showy and easily grown. A new rose of much value. It has been awarded first-class medals at several horticultural exhibitions in Europe and the horticultural press speak of it in the highest terms. No hardy garden rose introduced during the past ten years is likely to prove so valuable as the Crimson Rambler. Price, 35c.; \$4 per doz.

See illustration first page of cover.

A New Many Colored Rose.

Inconstant Beauty. Deriving its name from its habit of producing flowers of different shades on the same plant. They vary from crimson to light pink, red, light yellow with orange and red centre, flesh with pink centre, orange and rose, these colors being seen on one bush at the same time. Plant vigorous, flowers double; a true Tea Rose, ever-blooming and fragrant. Price, 25c.

Mrs. W. C. Whitney. (Hybrid Tea.) A new American seedling of free growth, strong, vigorous habit; every shoot produces a flower of a beautiful pink; fragrance distinct from other roses, combining lemon verbenia, heliotrope and sweet centifolia; flowers large and full, and many may be cut with stems 2 feet long, with the best of foliage. Said to produce one-third more flowers than Bon Silene; it won all first class medals at the leading flower exhibitions in 1893, including the World's Columbian medal at Chicago. 30c.

Six Choice Popular Forcing Roses.

Bridesmaid. An improved Catherine Mermet, from which it is a sport. A better grower and will produce more buds. Mermet, on account of its exquisite shape, large, solid, firm buds, with long stiff stems, has long been considered one of the best cut flower varieties. Bridesmaid at all seasons is a clear, delicate pink, deeper than Mermet, but in all other respects is a counterpart of Mermet, with large, handsome pointed buds on long stiff stems. Is proving one of our most valuable forcing varieties for winter flowers. 20c.; \$2 per doz.

Madame Caroline Testout. A new Hybrid Tea of the La France type, but more vigorous; larger and better color, delicate pink; good habit of growth and free flowering; larger than La France; no purple tinge like La France; strong stems and handsome foliage. A leading New York cut flower grower says: "It is a rose which I think is the best Hybrid Tea the French have sent out up to date; clear pink in color; nothing in the rose line can approach it in color, and the flower is as large as Baroness Rothschild and as free as La France. 20c.; \$2 per doz.

American Beauty. The demand for this rose in the cut flower market exceeds the supply during nearly

every month, varying in price from 25c. to \$1.50 each, averaging higher than any other rose. Its immense brilliant pink buds on stems 1 to 3 feet long, with glossy foliage thickly set, give it a very rich appearance, while its fragrance is what every one admires. It is quite hardy and succeeds well in open ground as well as a forcing variety, and its great popularity exceeds most other roses. A free, ever-blooming Hybrid Tea. Price, 20c.; \$2 per doz.

Empress Aug. Victoria. Of German origin; the finest white rose for summer; after a trial it can be considered an acquisition; a true Tea rose, pearly white, remarkably fragrant; a strong, healthy grower, with beautiful foliage; habit free; the perfect shaped flowers are borne in profusion on long stems, being valuable for cut flowers; every shoot crowned with a flower. It is now more eagerly sought after than almost any rose on the market; not hardy in our northern latitudes. 25c.

Perle des Jardin. No rose of its color yet excels the Perle for greenhouse growing, winter or summer. Its fine habit, attractive foliage, perfect color and form of buds, donbleness, fragrance, lasting qualities, place it in the front rank as a first class commercial rose for all cut flower purposes. Price, 20c.; \$2 per doz.; small size, 10c. to 15c.; \$1 to \$1.50 per doz.

Souvenir de Wootton. For a forcing deep red, very double, long stem, cut flower rose it stands first among our commercial varieties of its color. Its shipping qualities, free growth at all seasons, and exceeding freeness in producing buds make it one of the most profitable roses for florists' use. 20c.; \$2 per doz.; small size, 10c. and 15c.; \$1 and \$1.50 per doz.

The above are distinct colors and all excellent forcing roses. The collection of six, strong plants, 4 inch pots, \$1.

AMERICAN BEAUTY.

BRIDESMAID.

Six Best Summer Forcing Roses. Six Hardy Ever Blooming Roses.

Strong plants, 4 inch pots, 20c.; 6 for \$1.

LA FRANCE. Deep pink.
MARIA GUILLOT. White.
MDM. HOSTE. Light yellow.
MDM. WATERVILLE. Light pink.
METEOR. Dark crimson.
MALMAISON. Blush.

Six Good Summer Bedding Roses.

DUCHESSE DE BRABANT. Pink.
MARION DINGEE. Crimson.
BON SILENE. Deep rose.
C. SOUPERT. Blush white.
SAFRANO. Buff.
MARIA VAN HOUTTE. White.

Strong plants, 4 inch pots, 20c., 6 for \$1.

Will stand open winter in this climate. Perpetual bloomers in open ground. 3 sizes, 10c., 15c. and 20c.; \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 per doz. Collection of 6 for \$1, 4 inch pots.

Hermosa. Pink.
Agrippina. Crimson.
Mignonette. Blush white.
Mrs. Paul. Blush.
La France. Deep pink.
Mary Washington. White.

Twelve Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses. Selected as the best 12 from a collection of 50 varieties, all points considered.

***A. Diesbach.** Carmine.
Capt. Christy. Flesh color.
***Dinsmore.** Deep red.
Ball of Snow. White.
***Gen. Jacqueminot.** Crimson.
Magna Charta. Deep pink.
Mrs. J. Lang. Blush.
Glory de Margotten. Red.
***John Hopper.** Rose.
***Paul Neyron.** Deep rose.
Prince Camellia. Blackish crimson.
***Ulrich Bruner.** Cherry red.

Strong plants, 4 inch pots, of the six marked with a star, 20c.; 6 for \$1. The collection of 12, 20c. each, or \$2 for 12.

Four Choice Climbing Roses.

For greenhouse, rafters or southern mild climate.

Climbing Perle des Jardins. A sport from Perle des Jardins, having the good qualities of its parent; the Climbing Perle is a rapid running rose; for the south hardy and valuable. For greenhouse climbing it makes as rapid growth as the M. Niel; it has made a growth of 20 feet or more in one season; blooming freely in winter. 20c.; \$2 per doz.

Climbing La France. The hardy climbing roses have been almost totally devoid of perfume, and none of them have that form and substance deemed

requisite in a high-class rose. La France excels even its parent in size and quality of flower, retains the peach-pink color and the fragrance which have made it the favorite it is. It originated as a sport from La France. Small plants set out June 15, 1892, attained a growth of 15 feet by October 15. The climbing La France is equally as hardy as its parent. 20c.

Climbing Niphetos. A sport from "Niphetos." A true climber, having the same white, long-pointed buds as its parent; will become poplar as an outdoor climbing rose in the South, where it is perfectly hardy. Makes rapid growth for greenhouse climbing as a rafter rose. 20c.

Climbing Malmaison. A sport from the well-known Souvenir de la Malmaison, similar in flower and foliage, of robust climbing habit; will prove of value to lovers of climbing roses; hardy south of Washington, D. C. Young plants, 25c.

For the Southern and Pacific coast states, or greenhouse rafter roses, these are 4 very valuable roses. The collection of 4 varieties, 75c.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT. Hardy Bedding Rose.

NEW CARNATIONS. 1895.

Alaska. Erect in growth, vigorous and healthy, pure white, free blooming. Awarded first prize for 50 white blooms at Philadelphia in November, 1894. 30c.

Rose Queen. A healthy grower; a pleasing shade of pure rose; large flowers and well formed; worthy of trial. 30c.

Lizzie Gilbert. It is claimed it will occupy a rival position to Portia. Bright scarlet, long stem, early and fragrant. 30c.

Bride of Erlescourt. Pure white, fringed, on long, erect stems; vigorous, early and free blooming. 30c.

Bridesmaid. Growth vigorous; blooms of a pleasing tone of clear, bright pink; large on long stems. 30c.

Storm King. Flowers 3 inches across, pure white; stem 15 to 24 inches long; blooms freely. 30c.

The above 6 are the best of the latest introductions.

The following are the best 7 from collections offered in 1894.

Adelaide Kresken. The best of the new deep pink; flowers very large and fringed. Awarded seven premiums and certificates of merit. Can be cut with stems 15 to 18 inches long. A perpetual bloomer; first class in every respect; blooms 3 inches across. 15c.

Helen Keller. Large and fragrant. White, dotted scarlet; one of the best new varieties. 15c.

L. C. Haettel. Perpetual habit; flowers good size, frilled, laced and cut petals, pure white and fragrant. 15c.

Edna Craig. The finest carnation of the Wilder. Pink, large, fringed petals; flower on long, stiff stems; a continual bloomer. 15c.

Sweetbrier. Winner of the first premium of any color at Philadelphia in 1893. Delicate pink, strong grower, perpetual bloomer, fragrant, good size and form on long stems. 15c.

Wm. Scott. Clear pink, early and free; the blooms are perfect and good size; incurved; excellent form; a leading cut flower variety. 15c.

Mdm. Albertina. Light pink, fringed; stems erect and long; calyx non-bursting; healthy and vigorous; thrives best in strong soil and a high temperature. 15c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Latest Novelties to date, 50c. each.

Mrs. M. E. Parker, Jr. A seedling from Ada Spaulding and Ivory, combining all the good qualities of its parents. Dwarf, robust habit, with unusually strong stem and fine foliage. Flowers $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with broad cupping and incurving petals, the inner surfaces of which are rich deep pink, reverse light silvery shade, forming a bright contrast. Flowers developed and cut October 4, fully ten days in advance of Mrs. E. G. Hill, grown side by side and under same conditions. The first large early pink in market; in fact, the first large flowering variety of any color. Awarded certificate at New York by the Chrysanthemum Society of America. See cut.

Latest Fad. A wonderful curiosity and peculiar freak of nature. A mammoth bloom, borne on stiff, erect foot-stalks, with ribbon or cord-like petals, eight inches and upwards in length, gracefully falling around the stem like a soldier's plume. Solid to the

centre. Color rich yellow, at times mottled, striped, and slashed with bright crimson and bronze. Of all the "oddities" this is the most curious and best. A good pot plant and exhibition bloom.

Edith Smith. The earliest reflexed Japanese white variety to date, blooming October 10 and lasting till Nov. 20; the centre high and full globe shape.

Lotta Alta. Large incurved Japanese; pure white; solid to the centre. One of the best late commercial varieties, being in perfection the end of November.

Esther Heacock. A sport from Ada Spaulding, with same sturdy form and habit; rather dwarf, with stiff, erect stem, large full and solid bloom, clear bright yellow, shading from base to centre. A grand companion to its parent, an easy grower and good keeper, with commercial and shipping qualities all that could be desired.

Octoroon. A perfect incurving dark Japanese bloom of great size; extra broad incurving petals, perfectly double, forming a massive ball. Color bright blood red, reverse a shade lighter. Habit dwarf and robust, stem stiff and erect. A perfect exhibition bloom, filling a long felt want in this shade.

E. M. Bigelow. Certificated at Chicago exhibition. As described there: "Best red to date; almost perfect habit; large-sized bloom, full and regularly incurved." Color deep reddish crimson; height 3 to 4 feet; stems short jointed, growing erect without branching, with foliage nearly up to the flower.

New Chrysanthemums.

Novelties for 1894.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. Very early; ready to cut Oct. 10; blooms 8 inches in diameter, incurved full to the centre. Color a pleasing shade of delicate pink; long, stiff stems and good foliage. 20c.

Eugene Bailew. A grand yellow, large, full, double, glowing color, stiff stem, good foliage and free grower; color clear and bright; folding close like Kioto; won first prize at Chicago World's Fair, also at Philadelphia, New York and Toronto; awarded first premium fall of 1893. 20c.

Challenge. A perfect globe of yellow; stem strong; foliage extra good and somewhat dwarf, requiring no

tying. Excellent for both exhibition and commercial purposes; being late in full bloom Nov. 25 to 30. It won the \$100 premium for best seedling against 54 varieties at the Chicago World's Fair. 20c.

Mutual Friend. This flower presents a bold and peculiar make up different from others, not one in a thousand like it in form. It has a reflexed form of petals; very large; pure white; 7 to 10 inches across, of great depth, full to the centre; stiff stems, heavy foliage, within 6 inches of the flower. One of the best for keeping, blooming a week later than Ivory; grows medium height. 20c.

Major Bonaffon. A soft, clear, incurved yellow, full in centre, 6 to 7 inches across and nearly as deep. Perfect form and finish like Ivory. At its best dwarf in habit; good keeping qualities; foliage well up to the flower, strong stem. Awarded World's Fair medal and bound to be a leading variety. 20c.

Marion Henderson. The best early yellow; full to the centre and lasts a long time, the first blooms being cut October 5, two weeks before other large yellows are ready. Keeps well on the plant, and flowers do not drop. 20c.

New Early White Chrysanthemum, Mrs. Chas. W. Woolsey. A seedling of exceptional value because of its earliness in bloom. Last season cut flowers from it Oct. 5, by several days one of the earliest varieties we grow for cut flowers. 25c.

King of Ostrich Plumes. Deep chrome-yellow, shaded buff and orange; large and double; perfectly incurving; long, broad petals, covered with hairs. 20c.

OTAHEITE ORANGE.

A dwarf orange which bears a profusion of fragrant flowers and edible fruit. One of the most effective plants for the house. Will flower the coming season. 25c.

NEW VIOLET.

California. Plant vigorous and free from disease. The flowers are of immense size for a violet. Its color is clear purple; never fades; fragrance intense. Flowers borne on stems 10 to 12 inches, and quantities of them are produced on a plant. It is claimed will be a leading cut flower variety the coming year. 25c. each.

BED OF CANNAS.

CANNAS.

Queen Charlotte. New; a queen among Cannas and the finest novelty of the season; distinct from any other variety. Flowers very large with broad rounded petals, slightly recurved; borne in immense heads, well above the foliage, striking in color; a bright orange scarlet, deeply edged with bright canary yellow. The plant is of dwarf habit; a sturdy compact grower, with deep green Mnss-like foliage. A perpetual bloomer, and one of the finest new decorative plants that has been offered in years. 75c. each.

Golden Rod. The only really yellow Canna of the Crozy type. The new golden yellow French Canna, raised from seed of Madame Crozy; the best yellow. Many of the so-called yellows are spotted, this variety is clear golden yellow throughout, except some scarlet spots at the base of the small lower petal. The style of growth, the foliage, the flower heads and individual florets are all counterparts of Madame Crozy, which is conceded to be the ideal variety in every respect. 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen from pots.

Charles Henderson. A splendid compact dwarf grower, throwing up erect compact heads of bloom of large size; the individual flowers are among the very largest. Color, bright crimson, centre of the flower marked with golden pencillings. 20c. each; \$2.50 per doz. from pots.

Madame Crozy. The grandest of all varieties; color, brilliant vermilion-scarlet, bordered with yellow; flowers are borne in great clusters and in such profusion that they crown the plant with a haze of glowing color; the habit of the plant is compact and vigorous, its natural height being rarely more than 4 feet. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz. from pots.

Paul Marquant. Beautiful and distinct; the individual flowers are the largest among the race, and are a peculiar shade of salmon, overlaid lightly with soft, rosy carmine, very pleasing to the eye; it can be planted with telling effect with any variety, crimson, yellow, red or spotted, as it is distinct from all and contrasts agreeably with any. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz. from pots.

Alphonse Bouvier. The grandest of all dark-colored cannas for out-door bedding; it begins to bloom very early, and is one continuous mass of crimson the entire season. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Florence Vaughan. A grand yellow of bright golden shade, heavily dotted with bright red; very broad petals, forming an elegant flower; spike, large and compact; a dwarf grower. 25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Captain De Suzzonil. Flowers very large, with broad rounded petals, produced in large spikes; the ground color is a rich canary yellow, spotted with scarlet; a beautiful yellow bedding variety. 20c. each.

For 4 good bedding varieties, Mdm. Crozy, Paul Marquant, Chas. Henderson and Capt. Suzzonil. The collection of 4, 75c. Plants started from 4 inch pots, \$2 per doz., for bedding.

GERANIUMS.

3 New Double Geraniums.

Alpine Beauty. The best of the double white, dwarf habit; neat foliage, flower stems long and stiff; proved a good bedder.

BRUANT GERANIUM.

Leonard Kelway. Glowing carmine or deep crimson, double, truss large; a color in much demand.

Mdm. Jouis. Color, bright rose, with flesh colored border; flowers of largest size, semi-double, and flat in form. 25c. each.

3 New Single Geraniums.

Lady Brooke. Petals broad, overlapping; of good substance; flower round; color white with pink centre; large truss.

Mrs. E. Cannell. Brilliant salmon; habit dwarf; flower well formed; truss large, and freely produced.

Lord Rosberry. Bright scarlet, shaded crimson; petals well formed and substance good; broad, overlapping, of splendid habit.

See general collection, page 47.

STRAWBERRY.

HAVERLAND.

Timbrell. The berries mature late; are borne in large clusters of 20 to 30 large sized berries; flavor rich and lively; solid and meaty; of dark crimson color. 50c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Haverland. Among the varieties of recent introduction, the Haverland is the best adapted for all purposes as a family berry of the well tried kinds. Season medium; berries large, long and very productive. 20c. per doz.; 75c. per 100; by mail, 90c. per 100. Also see page 58.

For superior quality, form and beauty of flowers, and fine mixtures, our Pansies, Asters, Sweet Peas, Verbenas, Pinks, Dianthus and Phlox receive many first-class premiums.

FLOWER SEED DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

SOWING SEED.

Beginners are cautioned to carefully attend to the sowing of seed, to use care in firming the moist earth about them in dry weather, sowing tender varieties too early or when the earth is too cold and wet. The three features to disadvantage in sowing time are low temperature, compacting rains and high winds; a constant watch may be given. Seed need heat to germinate, and if planted early should not be covered too deep, but as near the surface as moisture can be secured. Often it is important that seed should come up promptly; compacting rains followed by hot sun and drying winds crust the earth, preventing the germ from forcing itself through. The temperature at which different seed will germinate may well be borne in mind. Actual experiments have shown that some of the cultivated plants will germinate at the low average temperature following: Peas, 45°, corn, 48°, bean, 50°, squash, 54°; thus if the temperature with proper moisture could be controlled at 48°, corn can be planted; if lower than 45° it would be unwise. Florists regulate the temperature of the greenhouse by thermometers, varying the degrees from a tropical, medium, and low atmosphere, as required for the varieties of seeds or plants.

Compacting earth in dry weather is of importance to insure the necessary moisture, and I have often found it advisable to open the row, sow the seed, following with a can of water to moisten the soil sufficiently; immediate covering, firming the ground. Cabbage planted in this way in dry weather, in an average temperature of 60°, will break the ground in five days, while if covered in dry soil only a small per cent will grow, and many failures are made in seed planting for want of proper moisture and firming when first put in the ground in a dry time. Guano phosphate sown with seed is unsafe unless well mixed with the soil.

The time of sowing to germinate well is regulated by the condition of the season and soil. In this section, flower seeds are sown in open ground from the 10th to the 20th of May, as the weather is then warm and the soil mellow and settled in the best condition to receive seed to germinate quickly. If much earlier, the ground is too cold and wet to receive them, causing more frequent complaints. Many seed of a hardy nature, like Pansies, Sweet Peas, Candytuft, Alyssum, Dianthus, Sweet William and Hollyhock, can often be sown by the 15th of April, as they delight in a cool soil and air. Should they appear above ground and be overtaken by a slight frost, it will not injure them. In order not to mislead those unacquainted with the subject, the 10th to the 20th of May is the most successful part of the season for planting seeds of all kinds in this section in open ground. Too early it is often cold and unfavorable, too late it is often too hot and dry. All seed of a fine, delicate and tender nature should be sown in shallow boxes where special care can be given in regulating heat, moisture and partial shading from too hot exposure to the sun. Careless sowing, either too deep or too shallow, unfavorable weather, and inattention after the plants are out of the ground, are causes of most general complaints. Whoever sows them is not always in fault, however. In many cases it is often placed in care of careless and inexperienced help; the seedsman is then blamed by those who do not understand the nature of the different kinds of seed.

For nearly all kinds of flower seeds it is the safest to start in the house in shallow boxes; when of sufficient size, transplant in the open ground, if weather is favorable and all signs of frost have disappeared. A safe rule is to cover no deeper than the thickness of the seed. In sowing all fine seed like Petunia, Begonia, Calceolaria, Coleus, Cyclamen, Carnation, Geranium and Primrose, prepare shallow boxes two inches deep, fill with fine, pulverized soil; sow the seed in rows two inches apart, which is preferred rather than broadcast; cover seed one-sixteenth of an inch with finest of soil, then moisten well and cover with paper; if you have panes of glass to cover the box, it will keep the temperature more even and gather moisture, requiring little if any water until the seeds are up. Care should be taken to leave the glass open a little for the circulation of air. As soon as the seedlings appear, remove the paper and glass, give air and all the sun they can have, causing them to grow strong and stocky; when they have shown second or third leaf, transplant into pots or cold-frame. When weather is warm, plant in the open ground. Seeds of a hardy nature, to germinate, require a temperature of 45° to 70°, those of a tender nature, not less than 60° at night, or about 80° in the sun.

All who have not time to start seeds in boxes or otherwise early, can follow

General Directions for their Culture.

Hardy Annuals may be sown in the month of May or June. For garden culture, use a light, fine compost, composed of garden soil and well rotted manure in equal parts, spreading a few shovelfuls where the seed is to be sown, to strengthen and increase the growth of the young plants, sowing the seed where the plants are intended to bloom, and regulate the depth of the sowing by the size of the seeds. As soon as the young plants are an inch or two high, thin out and keep the earth loose and free from weeds by frequent hoeing.

Hardy Biennials and Perennials require the same treatment as Hardy Annuals. In addition to the above, they may be sown in the open border in September, and as soon as the frost appears, cover slightly with straw or dry litter, so as to protect them from the severity of the winter. As soon as the weather will permit in the spring, the covering should be removed, and the earth loosened.

Half Hardy and Tender Annuals should be sown in a light, sandy compost, in pots or shallow

boxes, in March or April, placed in a warm room or in a moderate hot-bed. The finer seeds should be but slightly covered and the soil pressed closely over them; if the house or frame is very warm they should be frequently watered. As soon as the seed leaf is fully developed, transplant into shallow boxes, two or three inches apart, and when they have acquired sufficient strength, which will be about the latter part of May, transplant into flower beds.

Seed should not be sown in the open ground in this vicinity before the middle of May. More failures are caused by too early sowing than by any other cause. As soon as the ground becomes warm, all seeds can be sown.

Annuals bloom the first year and die.

Biennials bloom the second year and die; some, when sown early, bloom the first and second year.

Perennials generally bloom the second year, growing and blooming for many years.

Climbers of Rapid Growth.

(From seed.)

Abobra,	*Adumia,
Aristolochia,	Balloon Vine,
Byronopsis,	*Clematis,
Canary Bird Flower,	Cobea,
Cilanthus,	Cucumis,
Cypress Vine,	Dolichos,
*Everlasting Pea,	Hyacinth Bean,
Humulus,	Morning Glory,
Ipomea,	Moon Flower,
Ornamental Conrd,	Maurandia,
Nasturtium, tall,	Sweet Pea,
Smilax,	Thunbergia,
Tropaeolum,	Wild Cucumber,
Brazilian Morning Glory,	

Everlasting Flowers.

Aeroclinum,	Ammobium,
Globe Amaranthus,	Gypsophila,
Helichrysum,	Honesty,
Ornamental Grass,	Rodanthic,
Xeranthemum,	

Seed for Ribbon Beds or Borders.

*Alyssum,	Aster,
*Candytuft,	Centaurea,
*Dianthus,	Dwarf Ageratum,
Lobelia,	Petunia,
*Pansy,	Portulaca,
Phlox Drummondii,	

Seed for House or Hot-house.

(Requiring careful attention.)

Abutilon,	Begonia,
Calceolaria,	*Carnation,
Chrysanthemum,	*Clematis,
Cilanthus,	Coleus,
Cineraria,	Cyclamen,
Cobea,	Centaurea,
Erythrina,	Fuchsia,
Dahlia,	Echeveria,
Gladiolus,	Geranium,
Gloxinia,	Lobelia,
Lantana,	Petunia,
Oxalis,	Primula,
*Pyrethrum,	Salvia,
Stock,	Viola,
Smilax,

VICTORIA ASTER.

TRUFFAUT'S PEONY FLOWERED ASTER.

Large Plants for Groups.

Amaranthus,
*Hollyhock,
Musa,
Kleinus, Castor Bean.

Canna,
Hibiscus,
Sunflower,

Free Flowering Annuals.

Ageratum,
Amaranthus,
Balsam,
Calendula,
Calliopsis,
*Carnation,
Cosmos,
*Daisy,
Petunia,
*Pansy,
Nasturtium,
Phlox,
Scabiosa,
Sweet Pea,
Zinnia,

*Alyssum,
Aster,
Bellis,
Campanula,
*Candytuft,
Celosia,
*Dianthus,
Marigold,
Mignonette,
Portulaca,
Poppy,
*Pink,
Salvia,
Stocks,
Verbena.

(*Hardy to live in open ground.)

Seeds in collection from above, 60 cents' worth for 50 cents; \$1.30 worth for \$1; purchaser's choice.

TWELVE SPECIALTIES IN FLOWER SEEDS.

Asters,
Pansies,
Sweet Peas,
Petunias,
Phlox Drummondii,
Dianthus,

Hollyhock,
Nasturtium,
Poppies,
Verbenas,
Primulas,
Zinnias.

INDUCEMENTS TO CLUBS.

FOR FLOWER SEED ONLY.

For Discount on Vegetable Seed, see General List.

No Discount on oz. or lb. in Flower or Vegetable Seed.

To those who may club together and send their orders in one letter, and for the purpose of encouraging such clubs, I offer the following terms:

Persons may select flower seeds in single packets at catalogue prices, as follows:

For	\$1	you may select	\$1.30
"	2	"	2.65
"	3	"	4.00
"	4	"	5.50
"	5	"	7.25
"	10	"	13.50
"	12	"	18.00
"	15	"	22.50
"	20	"	30.00

No variation will be made from above rates. Prices to dealers, whose orders exceed the above amount, will be given on application. They will be put together in separate packages and sent to one address, postage paid. I will make the same allowance to any one person ordering for himself alone.

Above discount not allowed on plants.

All flower seed sent by mail on receipt of price in packet and oz. At lb. rates add 8c. per lb.

All flower seeds not grown by myself are obtained from responsible American and European growers, and thoroughly tested before sent out.

ASTERS.

Special care and attention is given to my collection of Asters as to form, habit, color, doubleness, and free blooming qualities. This collection will be found one of the best known.

Among the earliest to bloom are the Queen of Market, Comet, Globe Flowered, Lilliput, Boston Florist's; of the later ones, Truffaut's, Chrysanthemum Flowered, Washington, New Branching, Victoria.

The aster does best in deep, light, rich soil; if fine specimen flowers are wanted for exhibition, liquid manure occasionally will give fine and marked results. Seed may be sown in the hot-bed, greenhouse or cold frame for early use, and in the open ground in favorable weather in May, to bloom in September and October. Is easily transplanted, and usually set 8 to 12 inches apart. Engravings are given of some of the most useful varieties. The Aster does best when the days are bright, followed by cool nights. Half-hardy annuals.

Comet Aster. Distinct from any other class, having curled petals like a Japanese Chrysanthemum; the blooms were the finest last season since introduced, each flower double to the centre. The most effective in cut flower work. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.; 1-8 oz., 60c.

Comet. Rose color. Pkt., 10c.
" Rose striped white. Pkt., 10c.
" Carmine. Pkt., 10c.
" Light blue. Pkt., 10c.
" White. Pkt., 10c.

Giant Comet White. Later than the Comet, flowers double the size, appearing like a large wavy Japanese Chrysanthemum. A valuable addition to the Aster family. A superb strain from the introducer. Pkt., 15c.; 4 pkts., 50c.; 1-16 oz., 60c.

COMET ASTER.

Giant Comet. Mixed colors. New. Pkt., 25c.
New Japanese. Flesh color. New. Immense size; 5 to 6 inches across; long wavy petals; vigorous; 15 inches high. Pkt., 80c.

Aster, Truffaut's Peony-flowered Perfection, Improved. Very double, of fine form, round. About 20 shades mixed. 1-8 oz., 35c; large pkt., 10c.; or the six colors in six separate packets for 50c., viz.:

Snow White. Pkt., 10c.; 1-8 oz., 40c.

Rose. Pkt., 10c.; 1-8 oz., 40c.

Dark Crimson and White Striped. Pkt., 10c.

Violet. Pkt., 10c.; 1-8 oz., 35c.

Glowing Dark Crimson. Pkt., 10c.; 1-8 oz., 35c.

Light Blue. Pkt., 10c.; 1-8 oz., 35c.

Light Yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Rose-Flowered. A splendid variety, beautiful in form and habit; flowers of large size. 1-8 oz., 35c.; 10 colors of choicest double, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Rose-Flowered. Dark crimson, awarded a first-class certificate. Pkt., 10c.

Rose-Flowered White. Pkt., 10c.

Rose-Flowered. Flesh color. Pkt., 10.

" Mauve. Pkt., 10c.

BOSTON FLORIST'S WHITE.

Boston Florist's White. The flowers are of medium size, of fine form and decidedly beautiful; grow about 15 inches high, very prolific in bloom, and of excellent habit; one of the very best for all purposes where cut flowers are wanted, and fine when bedded out. Pkt., 10c.; 1-8 oz., 40c.

Boston Florist. Rose color. Pkt., 10c.

" Violet. Pkt., 10c.

" Flesh. Pkt., 10c.

" Lavender. Pkt., 10c.

" Choice mixed. Pkt., 10c.; 1-8 oz., 35c.

Peony-Flowered Globe. For florists and bouquet makers this is an excellent variety, on account of its round, double, full form, medium size flowers, and extreme earliness, blooming two weeks in advance of

Truffaut's. For general purposes a very useful variety. About 12 varieties, mixed.

Large pkts., 10c.

Small pkts., mixed colors, 5c.

PEONY FLOWERED GLOBE.

Variegated, Dark Crimson, Blue, Violet, White, Rose, Peach. Each color separate, 10c. One package each of the 6 colors separate, 50c. 1-4 oz., mixed colors, 40c.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered. About 9 inches high, large flowers; compact in habit, blooming late. Choice mixed colors, 10c.

DWARF CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum-Flowered. Pure white, 10c.

Lilliput Pompon White. One of the most useful of asters for cut flowers. Quilled, distinct and beautiful, of medium size; flowers about 12 inches high, blooms early and continues late; for florists and bouquet makers can be made of much value where white flowers are wanted; remains a long time in bloom. 1-8 oz., 25c.; pkt., 10c.

Lilliput. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

Proflig. An exceedingly fine class, very free to bloom; good size; excellent habit; 12 inches high; first-class; 3 colors, mixed, 10c.

The above are among the best 8 varieties, one pkt. of each, mixed colors, 60c.

Betteredge's Quilled. An improved form of quilled aster. The flowers are of fine form and brilliant colors; 2 feet; finest mixed, 5c.

Victoria. One of the finest of all the class of asters. This strain is from the best improved from special selections of 20 varieties. 1-8 oz., 60c.; mixed, 10c.; six separate colors, per pkt., 10c.; six colors, six pkts., 50c.; viz.: **White, Rose, Blue, Crimson, Variegated, Violet.** 1-8 oz. of each color, 60c.

Victoria Yellow. New light yellow, 10c.

Diamond. Dwarf imbricate pompon improved; 12 inches high, medium sized flowers of the greatest perfection, brilliant in color, recommended by the floral committee of the Royal Horticultural society; mixed colors, 10c. Separate colors of white, rose, crimson, pkt., 10c.

LILLIPUT.

Trophy. Pompon Globe improved. For general purposes one of the prettiest and most useful; altogether extremely showy; mixed colors, 10c.

Jewel or Ball. A new class, with short petals and round flowers. Pkt., 10c.

Princess Aster, Snowball. One of the finest white, similar to Mignon, shorter petals; resembling White Lilliput dahlia; continues a long time in bloom; excellent for florists and cut flowers. Pkt., 15c.

Queen of the Market. Three weeks earlier than other asters. Fine colors mixed, 5c.; 1-8 oz., 24c.

Queen of Market. Pure white. 5c.; 1-8 oz., 25c.

Triumph of Market. (New.) Medium height, fine form, wavy petals; various colors, 10c.

Triumph. Eight inches high; dark crimson, 15c.

Dwarf Peony Perfection. One of the finest; free and excellent habit; perfect form, 15c.

Imbricate Pompon. Fine form; globe shape; mixed colors, 5c.

Newest Dwarf Bouquet. Good for edging or small beds; mixed colors, 5c.

Crown or Cocardeau. Very handsome; large blooms, the centre of each flower pure white, surrounded by many brilliant colors. All colors, mixed. pkt., 10c.; 1-8 oz., 40c.

Washington. The largest aster; flowers 5 inches in diameter, and perfectly double; 6 colors mixed, 10c.

Washington. White, 10c.

Goliath. From 2 to 2 1/2 feet in height, covered with flowers immense in size, measuring upwards of 5 inches in diameter, and very double; mixture of 5 colors, 5c.

Boyle's Miniature Bouquet Pyramidal. About 8 inches; constant in height and habit of plants; pretty, and extremely free flowering, 5c.

Mignon. Mixed colors, 10c.

Mignon. White, 10c.

Dwarf Victoria. One of the finest of the dwarf varieties; 8 best varieties, mixed, 10c.

Twelve packets at 10c., selected from 12 varieties of above Asters, mixed colors, \$1

Globe Quilled, New. White with blood-red centre. This is one of the finest quilled raised. Even habit of growth, and its flowers are large, of good shape, of a strikingly beautiful color. Effective for beds or groups, and valuable for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

Queen of Earlies. The earliest of all varieties, blooming in June; free; pure white. Pkt., 10c.

Sample's New Branching. New asters for cut flowers; late; long stem; resemble chrysanthemums; 3 colors mixed, 10c.

Vick's White Branching. A tall, late blooming, branching aster, valuable for cut flowers, 10c.

ABOBBA.

ADLUMIA CIRRHOSA.

ABOBBA VERDIFLORA. A rapid climbing gourd, producing scarlet fruits, forming a contrast with the dark foliage. Six feet. Half-hardy perennial. Per packet, 5

ABRONIA. Creeping plants, with verbena-like heads of sweet scented flowers. Half-hardy annuals.
Abronia Umbellata Grandiflora. Rosy lilac, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot, 5
Abronia Arenaria. Yellow, $\frac{1}{2}$ foot, 5

ACONITUM. (Monkshood.) Showy, hardy perennials, growing well under trees, shrubberies, or other shaded situations.
Aconitum Apellus. Blue and white; 2 feet, 5

ACROCLINIUM. An everlasting flower, used for winter bouquets; cut before they are fully expanded. Half hardy annual.
Mixed colors. White and rose, 5
" Double, 5

ADONIS. Embraces several border flowers. Quite showy, remaining a long time in bloom; hardy annuals. Sow seed in open ground. Mixed colors, 5

ADLUMIA. A beautiful climbing plant of graceful habit; hardy perennial.

***Adlumia Cirrhosa.** (Mountain fringe.) White, 15 feet; graceful foliage, pink flowers, 5

AGROSTEMMA. Free bloomers, grown in masses, and valuable for cutting. Sow in beds where they are to bloom, thinning out the plants to 6 inches; flowers resemble single pinks; grow 12 inches high. Colors are scarlet, rose, crimson. Mixed colors, 5

AGERATUM. Bloom throughout the summer, and if lifted and potted in the fall and placed in a warm room or greenhouse will give a succession of flowers all winter; useful for bouquets, lasting a long time. Seed can be sown early in boxes or in open ground in May; half-hardy annual.

Mexicanum. Pure white or blue; 2 ft., 5
Dwarf Tom Thumb. Blue or white; 6 in., 5
" Mixed; 6 in., 5

Lasseauxii. Rose color, valuable for cutting, 5

ALONSOA. Free flowering bedding plants, continuing in bloom until killed by frost; also good house plants. Half hardy annuals.

Choice Mixed Varieties, Grandiflora Scarlet, 5

ALYSSUM COMPACTUM.

ALYSSUM.

Used for edging or rock work, blooming all summer; much used for cut flower work on account of their delicate appearance and fragrance; good for vases, ribbon lines or edgings of beds.

Alyssum, Sweet. White, very sweet; hardy annual. Per ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 10c.; per packet, 5
Alyssum, Sweet Compactum. (See cnt.) Compact dwarf, very pretty; hardy annual; good for baskets, ribbon lines, edgings. Flower equally as large and useful as the common variety. $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, 20c.; per packet, 5
Saxatile. Yellow; hardy perennial, 5

AMARANTHUS, JOSEPH'S COAT.

AMARANTHUS CAUDATUS.

AMARANTHUS.

An ornamental class of plants, grown for the attractive foliage in autumn; valuable for grouping; half hardy annual.

Amaranthus Caudatus. (Love lies bleeding.) Red; graceful, 5

Bicolor Ruber, Hypocondriachus. (Prince's Feather.) Crimson, 5

Tricolor Giganteus. (Joseph's Coat.) Leaves red, yellow and green; very handsome, 5

AMMOBIUM. A useful everlasting for making dried winter bouquets, forming a showy plant for the garden; hardy annual.

Alatum. Grandiflora, large, white, 5

ANAGALIS. Dwarf, compact plants, adapted for ornamental baskets, rock work, edgings and small beds; succeed best in light, rich soil in a sunny situation; covered with flowers the whole summer. Half hardy annual

Grandiflora. Finest mixed, red, blue, crimson, 5

ANTIRRHINUM.

Snapdragon.

Useful summer and autumn flowering, half-hardy perennials; markings like the carnation in the variety of its spots and stripes.

Antirrhinum Majus. Striped varieties, mixed; 12 inches high, 5

Tom Thumb. Brightest colors, mixed, 5 inches high, 5

ASPARAGUS BROUSSONETI.

ASPARAGUS. (Broussoneti.) Beautiful hardy perennial climber, growing 10 feet high; feathery foliage and scarlet berries; in the autumn this is a very ornamental object. (See cnt.) Per packet, 10

Asparagus Plumosa Nana. A rapid climbing vine for greenhouse culture, used in cut flower work. Per packet of 5 seeds, 25

ASPERULA.

ASPERULA. A profuse blooming, hardy annual, attaining an average growth of 1 foot; flowers are light blue, sweet scented and last a long time.
Azorea Sotosa. Blue, 5

AQUILEGIA. (Columbine.) Showy, early summer blooming plants; attractive; hardy perennial.
Aquilegia Alba Flora Plena. Pure white, double, 5

Mixed Double. All colors, yellow, red, variegated, etc. 10 sorts, 5

BALSAM. (IMPROVED CAMELLIA FLOWERED.)

BALSAM.

Like the aster, a very useful annual; a continual bloomer. The flowers are often used in arranging floral designs, baskets of flowers, etc. Being yearly improved, particularly in the camellia and rose-flowered sections, one would scarcely imagine the difference from the old flower.

Double Rose-Flowered. One of the most useful, 10

Improved Camellia-Flowered. Double flower, for exhibition purposes; mixed, 10

Crimson, Scarlet, Scarlet Spotted, Rose, Violet, Striped, White. Separate colors, 10

Collection of 7 distinct varieties as above, 50

Double White Perfection. Perfect in form, pure white, 15

Camellia-Flowered, Spotted. (German.) The choicest, all spotted with white. Mixed colors, 10

Carnation. Double, striped like a carnation, 10

Solfertino. White, with stripes and spots, 10

Atrosanguinea Plenissima. Deep red, 10

Common Double. Often but semi-double, 5

BARTONIA. Plants of a succulent character; large, golden flowers, expanding only in the middle of the day. When in perfection is a fine plant, although its habits and foliage are less attractive than some others; in size and brilliancy of blossoms it is inferior to none. Hardy annual.

Aurea. Golden yellow; 1 foot, 5

BEGONIA.

Used for planting in the garden for summer decorations, as pot plants for the house or conservatory, or forcing for cut flowers. The flowers are drooping and

of various colors. Largely used in cut flowers and baskets. Treat the bulbs of the tuberous-rooted varieties the same as Gloxinias.

BEGONIAS.

Begonia, Tuberous-Rooted. Fine summer bloomers, very showy; free blooming bedding or pot plants for the summer, ranging in all shades of white, yellow, rose, variegated, scarlet; brilliant and attractive. Flowers from 2 to 5 inches across; plants grow 1 foot high. Sow seed any time from February to August, giving the same treatment as Gloxinias. Being bulbous roots and summer flowering, they remain dormant in a warm, dry place in winter, from 45 to 60 degrees. They are largely used for bedding out in summer, and deserve extensive cultivation. The seed offered is saved from the finest European hybrids.

Seed, pkt., 15
Bulbs, Single Flowering. Mixed colors, 15
Double Flowering. Mixed colors, 25
Separate Colors, 15
Begonia Hybrida. The seed has been saved by one of the most extensive growers of winter flowering varieties, from the choicest collection, 25

BALLOON VINE.

Cardiospermum. Ornamental climbing plant, useful for out-door decorations.

Halicacabum. White; 5 feet; half-hardy annual, 5

CARDIOSPERMUM HALICACABUM.

BEANS, Flowering. Rapid climbers, flowering freely; adapted to covering screens; 8 to 15 feet. 5
Scarlet Runners. Scarlet flowers, 5
White Runners. White flowers, 5
Planted Lady. Rose and white flowers, 5

BELLIS. Double Daisy.

Hardy perennial. Sow seed from February to April; set plants 6 inches apart. They will nearly cover the ground and bloom the whole summer. When sown in summer and wintered in open ground with light covering, they bloom in April and continue until November; are easily forced for cut flowers in a cool or warm house. Make fine border plants.

Finest Mixed. From choice varieties. Saved from the most double flowers, and only a small percent will come single, 10
Double White, 10

BELLIS. (DOUBLE DAISY.)

Longfellow. Double rose color, on long stems, which render it excellent for bouquets; large size, and quite true and double from seed. For borders, edging in the garden, or florists' use, 15
New Quilled. Mixed colors; round needle shape, 20
Snowball. New white, very large and double flowers on long stems. Package, 15

BYRONOPSIS. A climbing annual of great beauty, bearing yellow flowers, followed by green fruits which change in color as the season advances to bright scarlet striped with white. Annual. 10 feet, 5
Laciniosa Erythrocarpa, 5

BROWALLIA. Handsome, profuse blooming plants, covered with blue or white flowers; grow freely in rich soil. Desirable grown in beds or in the house for winter; 1½ feet. Annual. 5
Mixed. Finest mixed, 5

BYRONOPSIS

BRACHYCOME.

BRACHYCOME. Dwarf-growing plants, covered all summer with a profusion of cineraria-like blooms. Half-hardy annual. 5
Iberdefolia. (Swan River Daisy.) Mixed blue and white, 8 inches high, 5

CALALIA. (Tassel Flower.) Free growing, profuse flowering, hardy annuals, with clusters of tassel-shaped flowers; 2 feet; scarlet and yellow, mixed, 5

CALENDULA PLANT.

CALENDULA.

A very showy, free flowering plant, belonging to the marigold family; it produces a very pretty effect in mixed borders, and grows freely in almost any soil; flowers 2 inches across; hardy annuals.

Easily transplanted; flowers very double.

New Large-Flowering Double. Yellow; very handsome, 5

Officinalis. (Garden Marigold.) Deep orange; 1 foot, 5
La Proust. Nankeen, edged with brown; 1 foot, 5
Meteor. Light golden yellow, striped with orange; blooms from May until late in autumn when sown early and transplanted. Very double, 5
Prince of Orange. Similar to Meteor but darker, 5
Queen of Trianon. Double canary yellow, maroon centre, 5
Pure Gold. Pure yellow; double, profuse, 5
Hybrida. Single white, 5
 Double, all varieties mixed, ¼ oz., 20

CALCEOLARIA.

Plants form in spring pocket-like flowers. Sow seed in August or September, or during the winter, will bloom the following spring or summer. Fine for conservatory in spring.

Hybrida Grandiflora. Saved from self-colored and spotted flowers of all colors and shades of brilliant markings, including dwarf and tall mixed of the largest flowering varieties; 1 foot, 20

CALANDRINA. Beautiful creeping plants, adapted for planting in any hot situation, where they will produce their rose colored flowers in profusion. Hardy annuals; 1 foot.

Grandiflora. Rose color, 5
Umbellata. Crimson violet; beautiful, 5
Mixed Varieties, 5

CALLIRHOE. Free flowering plants; excellent for beds or masses; hardy annuals.

Pedata. Purple crimson, with white eye, 2 feet, 5
Involucrata. Beautiful hardy perennial; 1 foot; native of western prairies; large, purplish crimson, 5

CANNA. Indian Shot.

Stately plants, remarkable for their large and handsome foliage; invaluable for groups in the flower garden, producing a tropical appearance. Sow seed in early spring and they will make strong plants the second year. Half hardy perennial.

CROZY CANNA.

Canna, Finest Mixed, Dark Leaved Varieties, 5
Crozy's New Hybrids. Remarkable for foliage, beauty and large flower; dwarf in habit, early blooming, 2 feet high; sow seed in February or March; will bloom in July and make excellent groups on the lawn, 15

CASTOR OIL BEAN. (See Ricinus.)

CARNATION. (See Dianthus.)

CATCHFLY. A hardy annual, about 1 foot high; produces brilliant flowers in great profusion in early summer.

Mixed, 5

CANDYTUFT.

This is one of the oldest and best known hardy annuals. It can be sown in the fall or spring with equally good results, where the plants are to bloom. It is a plant that will easily take care of itself, but is much improved by good care and high culture.

White. Oz., 25c.; ¼ oz., 10c.
White Rocket,
 White. Sweet scented,
 Carmine,
 Purple,
 Dark Crimson Purple Bunnets,
 Rose,
 Mixed Colors. Oz., 20c.
Empress. Large trusses of pure white flowers, very
 handsome,
 Large Flowering Rose,

5
5
5
5
5
5
5
10
10

CANARY BIRD FLOWER.

CANDYTUFT.

CANARY BIRD FLOWER

Tropæolum Perigrinum.

An exceedingly ornamental climber, with bright fringed yellow flowers, and neat, finely divided foliage; half-hardy annual of rapid growth, and flowers freely.

Canary Bird Flower. Yellow, 10 feet, 10

CALLIOPSIS CORONATA.

Calliopsis or Coreopsis.

The tall varieties are effective in mixed borders, while the dwarf, from a compact habit, are well adapted for beds; hardy annuals. Blooms from June to October.

Golden Wave. Bushy, compact, yellow flowers, 2 inches across. Very free, 5

Bicolor Tinctoria. Yellow and brown; 3 feet, 5
Coronata. Rich yellow disc, encircled with crimson spots; large flower; 1½ feet high, 5

Finest Mixed Varieties. 12 varieties, 5
Double Calliopsis. Yellow, maroon spots, 5

Tom Thamb. Dwarf, 1 foot high; 10 sorts mixed, 5

CAMPANULA.

Bell Flower.

Attractive and beautiful plants for borders or groups, producing large bell and saucer-shaped flowers in profusion; one of the largest and most useful hardy plants. Sow seed in open ground from April to September, and will bloom most of the summer the following year; flowers are graceful and well adapted for vases; in delicate shades.

Hardy Perennial Varieties.

Compacta. Grows 9 inches high; blue and white flowers. 5

Pyramidalis. (The Pyramid Bell Flower). Blue and white mixed; a splendid variety, 5

Persicifolia Alba. Flowers white, bell shaped, on long, close spikes, 2 feet high; exceedingly free flowering; fine for cut flowers, one of the very best of its class. Commences to bloom in June, continuing till October, 10

Campanula Grandiflora Alba. New, 25

CAMPANULA.

Annual Varieties.

Speculum, Mixed. "Venus' Looking Glass." Blue and white; ½ foot. 5

Double. Double blue flowers; ½ foot, 10

CANTERBURY BELLS.

Campanula Media.

Produces large, nodding and charming flowers of many shades; 2½ feet; hardy biennial.

CANTERBURY BELLS.

Canterbury Bells, Single, Mixed. Rose, blue, white and lilac, 5

Canterbury Bells, Double, Mixed. Rose, blue, white and lilac, 5

CELOSIA. Coxcomb.

GLASCO PRIZE.

Showy plants, producing in profusion spikes of feathery looking flowers in summer and autumn. Sow seed early and transplant in the open ground in May. Half-hardy annuals.

Japonica. The branches are scarlet crimson; often in pyramidal masses, while the colors are very bright, 10

Giant Empress. Purple combs, dark foliage, 10
Christata Nana. The finest dwarf varieties mixed, carmine, yellow, crimson and variegated; 1 foot, 5

Glasco Prize. Improved dwarf, with dark leaves and crimson combs; quite distinct, and among the finest, 5

Pyramidalis Plumosa. Pyramid form, representing plumes; 3 feet high; finest mixed colors, 5

Centranthus. Free flowering plants, borne in clusters; used for borders, masses, bouquets, or other floral designs. Seeds can be sown in open ground in May; hardy annual. 5

Mixed Colors. Red and white.

CENTAUREA.

Extensively used for ribbon-heds or borders; arranged with Cannas, Coleus and other dark leaved plants, are among the finest for that purpose; sometimes known as "Dusty Miller," and largely used for vases and baskets. Sow seed in the house from December to March.

Centauria Americana. A strong growing annual variety, 10

Candidissima. Splendid silvery-leaved plant; 6 inches high with broad leaves, 15

Clementi. A robust and free growing variety, producing crowns of silvery leaves, deeply fringed and cut; 6 inches, 15

Gymnocarpa. A graceful silver-foliaged variety; 1 foot; most used for ribbon lines, 10

Cyanus. Known as "Bachelor's Button." Mixed colors; much used for cut flowers. Double rose, blue and white flowers, 5

COBÆA.

At beautiful, rapid growing, climbing plant, with large handsome, bell-shaped flowers. Sow early in March or April, and plant out about June first. In sowing, plant the seed edge-wise and cover lightly; half-hardy perennial.

COBÆA.

Cobæa Scandens. Purple; 20 feet. 10

CLARKIA. Seed sown in September bloom in May or June. Improved varieties have been introduced of late, size and form of flower both single and double. When planted in cool, partly shaded places, are highly recommended. When sown in April, they will bloom; most of the summer; transplant or thin out to 1 foot apart.

Double Mixed. White, pink, purple, red, 5

Best Single Mixed, 5
Mrs. Langtry. Snow white with crimson centre; plant dwarf and compact; blooms very freely, 5
CLEMATIS. A hardy climbing vine, for covering arbors, verandas, fences or rocks, adapted to all soils. Sow the seed in the fall or winter in shallow boxes; transplant in the open ground when 2 inches high; are hardy, but winter protection will benefit them.
Paniclata. One of the finest hardy varieties, climbing 12 feet in one season, covered from the ground with white fragrant flowers, produced so freely as to cover the foliage, 10

Flammula. White, very fragrant; 15 feet, 10
Virginiana. The well known Virgin's Bower; greenish white; 15 feet, 10
Viticella. A strong, bardy grower, with blue bell-shaped flowers in profusion, 10
CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI. (Glory Pea.)
 A shrubby climber, with drooping clusters of large, rich scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, 4 inches in length. It requires a dry soil, water sparingly. Remove to the house for winter. Annual, 25

EARLY SUMMER FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Early Flowering.

(Hardy Perennial Class.)

Originated by hybridizing varieties of early flowering Chrysanthemums that bloom from August until frost. Seed gatb-red from the collection of Mr. Delank, and will produce an endless variety of magnificent flowers of superb colors; 90 per cent come double, mostly of Japanese type, more dwarf and branching habit, and more abundant blooming. Pkt., 20c.

Japanese and Chinese.

Seed can be sown from September to June in boxes, and transplanted to the open ground in May. Seed saved from many new and choice varieties of Japanese; if sown in February or March, will bloom the first year. Per pkt., 25

Nanum. Double dwarf pompon; seed saved from the best and most double varieties, in finest mixtures: half hardy perennial, 20

Single Annual Varieties. Exceedingly beautiful, blooming freely from June to October from seed sown from March to June. Attractive, showy colors of crimson, yellow, white, maroon, make a brilliant display; grow 12 to 18 inches high. Hardy, of easy culture and profuse bloom.

Annual Varieties.

Chrysanthemum, Tricolor Album. White, crimson centre, 5
Eclipse. Yellow, scarlet ring, dark brown centre, 5
Golden Feather. White, with crimson ring, a circle of yellow, and maroon eye, 5
Gladstone. Rich crimson flower, 5
Segatum Grandiflorum. Large yellow, 5
Beaconsfield. Maroon edge, striped yellow, with golden ring and brown eye, 5
The Sultana. Crimson, wide yellow ring in centre, 5
Finest Single Mixed of the above, 5
Chrysanthemum, or Paris Daisy. Known as French Marguerites. They make good pot plants for winter or summer, flowering in the garden; 18 inches high; blooms single. 5
White. Per pkt., 5
Yellow. Per pkt., 10

Double Annual Varieties.

Double yellow, scarlet or white, 5
 Double mixed, 5
Inodorum Plenissimum. Small, double white; flowering in profusion during the summer; good for vases or cutting, 5

Double Annual.

Lorenz's Newest Fringed.

(*C. carinatum hybridum fimbriatum fl. pl.*)

A collection surpassing other strains of this garden annual on account of their doubleness and form. Colors include rose, scarlet, red, yellow, white, the dark brilliant colors predominating. For summer flower beds these new Chrysanthemums are of free, easy growth, forming bushy plants 12 to 15 inches high, which commence blooming within a few weeks after the seed is sown. Pkt., 10

Double Hybrids.

(*Chrysanthemum carinatum fl. pl.*)

These are variable, white, yellow or crimson; the prevailing colors are bronzy yellow, the florets tinged with red or lilac-rose, imbricated florets pencilled; others crimson centres with yellow guard petals. Although mostly double, there will be an occasional semi-double or single. Finest mixed colors. Per pkt., 10

COLEUS.

For bedding or other decorations where colored-leaved plants are desired. They make fine specimens in a short time. Sow seed in a warm room of 70 degrees from January to April; tender annual.

New Hybrids. These seeds produce beautiful and distinct sorts, 35
Good Sorts Mixed, 20

CENTROSEMA. Grandiflora Virginiana.
 New. Perfectly bardy, perennial vine; blooms early in June from seed sown in April. It bears inverted, pea shaped flowers from 1½ to 2½ inches in diameter, of a rosy violet purple. The buds and the back of the flowers white. Occasionally plants bear pure white flowers, others are margined with a broad white feathering. Flowers 6 to 8 in a cluster, and of a delightful odor. Is adapted for every garden purpose, as a climber, running 6 to 8 feet in a season. Pkt., 15

CONVOLVULUS.

The climbing varieties, **C. Major** or **Morning Glory**, produce a fine effect when grown on rock work, stumps of trees, or banks, and when trained over trellises, rustic work or rough fences. The beauty and delicacy of their color are unsurpassed. **C. Minor** and its varieties are admirably adapted for beds and mixed borders; half-hardy annual.

Major. Morning Glory. Fine mixed varieties, 12 sorts mixed; per ounce, 20c., 5

White. Striped violet, 5
White, Red, Rose or Violet, 5

C. Mauritanicus. Blue flowers, beautiful for hanging baskets, 10

Minor Tricolor. Dwarf; violet, purple and white; 1 foot; per oz., 25c., 5

CINERARIA HYBRIDA.

CINERARIA HYBRIDA.

For winter and spring blooming for the house or conservatory make brilliant displays. Their brightness of color and freshness to bloom render them among our best winter and spring blooming plants. Colors range from white, crimson, purple, blue, rose and carmine, plain with large white centres.

Hybrida Grandiflora. Large flowers, prize varieties, in finest mixtures. This strain is unsurpassed, 25

Choice Mixed, 20

Dwarf, Mixed. Large flowering, 25

White Foliage Varieties.

Maritima. Ornamental foliage plant, known as "Dusty Miller," 10

Acanthifolia. Downy white leaves, spreading habit, good for borders, vases and baskets, 10

COSMUS.

Covered in the autumn with large flowers resembling single Dablias. A group in bloom is an attractive sight. Colors range through the shades of rose, purple, flesh and white, growing 4 feet high.

Large Flowering Mixed, 10

Bibinata Alba. Large flowering, white, 10

DELPHINIUM.

(See Larkspur.)

CARNATION, or *Dianthus Caryophyllis*.

This class represents the Flakes, Bizarres, Fancy and self-colored, Picotee and Perpetual Flowering.

Few equal them in form, color, exquisite fragrance and freeness of bloom. The seed has been saved from superior collections; only the best results should be obtained. Seed can be sown in the open ground or under glass in the spring. Plants will flower the second year, and those which prove single or inferior can be pulled out. Young plants, being hardy, will live through the winter. During the second or third year it is best to sow seed or increase by layers, in order to keep a succession of flowers. Give them a rich soil.

***Marguerite.** One of the most valuable Carnations. Sown in February or March will commence to bloom in June, and continue till late frosts; or sown in open ground in April or May will bloom in July, continuing until cold weather. The seedlings will produce three fourths or more of double flowers, in a great variety of colors; sweet scented. Any lover of this beautiful flower, now so extensively in demand, cannot afford to be without it. Hardy in open ground in winter, blooming the second year. Packet, 10c.; 3 packets, 25c.; 7 packets, 50

Marguerite Pinks in separate colors of Pink, White, Carmine, Scarlet, Striped, 10

Carnation. From double, open ground seed. Mixed colors, 10

***Perpetual Flowering or Tree.** Saved from the celebrated collection of Alegatierre. Mixed colors saved from pot grown plants, 25

***Picotee.** Having white or yellow ground, spotted at the edges with scarlet, red, purple or other colors. Seed saved from 25 named varieties. Mixed, 25

***Bizarre, Flakes or Self.** Variegated in irregular spots and stripes, not less than three colors. Flakes are striped, two colors only; saved from pot grown plants in great variety. Mixed, 35

NEW CARNATION, MARGUERITE.

Germania. The finest of all yellow self-colored, very choice and rare; shy to seed. Per packet, 50

Riviera Market. A superior strain of perpetual carnations, seed producing almost exclusively splendid double flowers, many with yellow grounds. Packet, 50

Comtesse de Paris. A fine new strain of self-yellow. Per packet, 25

Pinks, also see Dianthus.

CYCLAMEN.

CYCLAMEN.

Bulbous plants, beautiful and highly valued for greenhouse and dwelling, blooming from January to May in profusion; flowers used in bouquets, wreaths and baskets. Sow seed in July or August, or in the greenhouse from February to April in a warm place; blooms the following year; tender greenhouse bulbs. (Sec cut.) My strain is equal to the finest European varieties.

Emperor William. Dark rose, 25

Persicini. Finest mixed, 20

Roseum. Fine rose, 20

Giganteum. Mixed, of unsurpassed quality; very large flowers of various colors. Very choice strain, 30

Giganteum Sanguineum. The darkest flowering crimson variety, very choice and fine flowers. Packet of 25 seeds, 35

Giganteum Williams. Superb collection, 35

" Album. White, 35

" Roseum. Rose color, 35

PINK, MDM. GUILLAUD.

New Guillaud Pinks. Resemble and possess the profuse early flowering qualities of the annual *Dianthus*, blooming profusely in summer and autumn from spring sown seed. Flowers large and fragrant, some flowers clear yellow, others yellow striped; the only strain of pinks blooming the first season containing yellow flowers. About 90 per cent come double. Finest mixtures, per packet, 20

***Choice Mixed German.** Perpetual, first quality, saved from open ground plants, 15

***Scoticus.** Double Florist or Scotch, saved from the best varieties of show selected. Choice, double, 25

Double White, 20

***Grenadin.** Highly valuable to florists and bonnet makers; blooming three weeks earlier than other varieties, in a profusion of double crimson flowers, 15

***Grenadin White.** Double early flowering, 25

One packet of each 8 kinds in 8 separate packets, \$1.25

One large packet of the above 8 varieties all mixed in one, \$1.00

DAISY, Double. (See *Bellis Perennis*.)

Chrysanthemum Maximum. A hardy perennial, forming bushy plants, 2 feet across, covered with large white flowers 3 inches high; last well for cutting. Per pkt., 10

DATURA. (Trumpet Flower.) Large clumps or borders of shrubby, produce an excellent effect; grow 2 feet high. The roots may be preserved in sand during the winter in a dry cellar. Half hardy perennials.

Mixed, 5

DAHLIA.

DAHLIA. A splendid autumn flowering plant, seed saved from the finest named sorts. Half-hardy perennials.

Extra Fine. Double dwarf from prize flowers, 15

Single. Finest single mixed, from a choice collection of named sorts. These flower in profusion, in large variety of colors; splendid for cut flowers. Sow seed in the spring and will bloom from August to October. Per pkt., 10

Single Dwarf. Very handsome, new sorts in variety of colors. Per pkt., 15

DIGITALIS. Foxglove. Ornamental plants of stately growth and varied colors; hardy perennials.

Fine Mixed Varieties, 5

DOLICHOS. (Hyacinth Bean.) Beautiful climbing plants of free growth, flowering in clusters. Tender annuals.

Labab. Purple, beautiful in fall, 5

Alba, White, 5

Mixed, 5

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

California

Poppies.

Very profuse flowering plants of extremely rich colors. Annuals. 1 foot high.

Fine Mixed.

All colors, single, 5

Orange White, double mixed, 10

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

EUPHORBIA.

FORGET-ME-NOT.

EUPHORBIA. Variegata. A showy hardy annual, with white and green bracts. 5

Heterophylla. (Mexican Fire Plant.) 15

FORGET-ME-NOT. (See *Myosotis*.)

Agrostis Nebulosa. Graceful and beautiful; one of the best ornamental grasses.
Avena Sterilis. (Animated Oats.) 2½ feet, 5

BRIZA MAXIMA.

Briza Maxima. (Large Quaking Grass.) Very elegant; one of the best; 1 foot, 5
Briza Gracilis. (Slender Quaking Grass.) 1 foot, 5
Brizopyrum Siculum. Very dwarf, with shining leaves; very pretty; 6 inches, 5
Bromus Briziformis. A fine grass, resembling Briza Maxima; 9 inches, 5
Chloris Barbata. Pretty and curious; 1 foot, 5
Chrysurus Cynosuroides. Very dwarf, with yellowish feathery spikes; useful for small bouquets, 5
Colx Lachryma. (Job's Tears.) 2 feet, 5
Eragrostis Elegans. (Love Grass.) Elegant and pretty; 2 feet, 5
Festuca Glaucæ. Very dwarf and pretty; useful for border and marginal lines, 5
Gyncreum Argentum. (Pampas Grass.) The finest ornamental grass in cultivation; 10 feet, 10
Lagurus Ovatus. (Hare Tail Grass.) Small white plumes. Hardy annuals, 5
Penisetum Longistylum. Very graceful; 1½ feet, 5
Stipa Pennata. (Feather Grass.) Exceedingly graceful and beautiful; perennial; 2 feet, 5
Hare Tail Grass, Gymnophis, Japanese Maize, 10
 10

GLOXINIA.

GLOXINIA.

Summer blooming bulbs for the house or conservatory, representing a great variety of colors, velvety purple, crimson, carmine, rose, blue, white. Sow seed in February, March and April, as directed for tender seed; it can also be sown in August and September. Keep bulbs dry during the winter.

Gloxinia. French hybrids; seeds saved from finest named varieties of recent introduction. (See cut.) Extra fine mixtures, 25
Hybrida Grandiflora. Large succulent leaves, almost covering the entire pot, and numerous flowers in the form of a bouquet; fine variety and brilliant colors, 30
French Spotted. Seed saved from the most beautiful varieties of French spotted and tigered, 35
French White. Pure white hybrid, 35
Scarlet Defiance. Crimson, frilled edge, 35
Emperor Frederick. Scarlet, white border, 35
Corona. Large flowers; violet red, edged white, with blue dots; beautiful, 50

One Packet each above 5 sorts, \$1.40.

GNAPHALIMUM, Leontopodium. The Edelweiss of Switzerland, there used to adorn wedding gowns; the flowers are star-like, white, covered with a silky, silver white down; 6 inches, 20
Orientalis Fl. Pl. The true French Immortelle, 15

GYPHOPHILA. Hardy 'everlasting' free flowering little plants for rock work or small beds.
Paniculata. White, fine for bouquets; hardy perennial, 5

ORNAMENTAL GOURD.

CURCUBITA. (Gourds.) These grow rapidly and produce some of the most peculiar forms of fruit found in the vegetable kingdom.

Leucantha Longissima. Very curious; 5 feet long, 5

CUCUMIS. (Gourds.) Ornamental cucumbers with curious fruit, remarkable for the rapidity of their growth. Half hardy annuals.

Dispacos. Sulphur yellow, 5

Flexuosus. (Snake Cucumber.) Fruit 3 feet long, 5

Grossularia. (Gooseberry Gourd.) 5

GODETIA. Very attractive hardy annuals, all well deserving of the most extensive cultivation. The profusion of bloom and delicate tints of color have rendered them universal favorites.

Lady Albemarle. Flowers 3 inches across, of intense carmine crimson, 5

Duchesse of Albany. Large, satiny white, and very attractive, 5

Fine Mixed. All colors, 5

FREESIA. Seed can be sown in boxes in March or April, planting in open ground in June. Easily grown from seed, the bulbs being forced for winter cut flowers. Orange scented flowers. White, in clusters.

Freesia Refracta Alba. Pkt., 10

HELIANTHUS. Sunflower.

SUNFLOWER.

Very handsome varieties of Sunflower, remarkable for their stately growth and the brilliancy and size of their flowers; growing in pyramidal form to a height of 8 to 10 feet; hardy annuals.

Californicus. Extra large and double; five feet, 5

Globosus Fistulosus. Double flowers large and globular formed, of bright, rich saffron color; 6 feet, 5

Macrophyllus Giganteus. A large growing variety, of pyramidal form, 5

Oculatis Viridis. Densely double, with green centre, 5

Miniature Sunflower. Dwarf branching with small flowers; yellow, dark centre; 3 feet high, 5

Sulphur Gem. Grows 4 to 5 feet high; branching low; medium size flowers; light yellow color, blooming from July to frost, 5

Common Sunflower. Oz., 15c., 5

Mammoth Russian. Very large, capital for egg producing food for poultry, keeping them healthy, and in fine condition to increase the supply of eggs, and the leaves are good fodder for cows; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; 1 lb., 30c., 5

HELIPTERUM, Sanfordi. Produces large clusters of rich yellow flowers; a fine "Everlasting" for winter bouquets. Tender annuals, ¾ feet, 5

HELIOTROPE. Well known deliciously fragrant plants; excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture; half-hardy perennials.

Fine Mixed. Of about 10 light and 10 dark varieties, 10

HIBISCUS. Large growing plants with showy flowers, 2 to 4 inches across; ornamental for borders.

Africanus. Cream yellow, purple centre, with brown eyes; 2 feet, hardy annual, 5

Coccineus. Bright scarlet; 4 feet, 10

Californicus. Large, pure white; hardy perennial, 10

HOP.

New Japanese.

Mumulus Japonicus.

Annual Hop from Japan. The foliage resembles in shape the common Hop. The principal feature is its climbing habit; it can be sown in the open ground in spring and attains large growth in a short time. Good for covering verandas, trellis, etc., seldom suffering from the heat, retaining its fresh green color late in autumn. Per packet, 10

New Variegated. Seed sown June 1 will make a growth of 15 feet in two months; useful and ornamental climber, 10

JAPANESE HOP.

HELICHRYSUM.

HELICHRYSUM.

Or Everlasting Flower. Exceedingly effective in the flower border, and indispensable for winter bouquets, for which cut before the blooms are expanded, and dry in the shade; hardy annuals. (See cut.)

Monstrosum. Yellow; 1½ feet, 5

Album. White; 1½ feet, 5

Fine Double Red. 2 feet, 5

Nanum. Dwarf crimson, 5

Finest Mixed. All colors, 5

HONESTY, Lunaria. A hardy biennial, 2 feet high, flowering the second year in May and June. The flowers are succeeded by single, semi-transparent seed vessels; they are quite ornamental and may be kept for a long time, 5

ICE PLANT. A dwarf trailing plant, much used for baskets; half-hardy annual.

Ice Plant. (Mesembryanthemum.) Trailer, 5

IPOMEEA. They contain beautiful and varied flowers. For covering arbors or stumps of trees they are invaluable; tender annuals.

Fine Mixed. 5

Grandiflora. The "Evening Glory" or "Good Night" of Southern states. Large, pure white, fragrant flowers, 10

IMPATIENS, Sultan. This produces continually beautiful rose colored flowers; of recent introduction, easily grown from seed; 12 to 18 inches high, tender perennial. Sometimes known as the Sultan's Balsam, 10

JACOBEEA. (Seneio.) A useful and exceedingly showy class of gray colored, profuse blooming plants; delight in a light, rich soil; hardy annual.

Jacobaea. Fine mixed double varieties, 10

Lantana. Brilliant rosettes of blossoms in various hues of pink, purple, orange, etc. Excellent either for pot culture or the open ground; half-hardy perennial.

Hybrida. Finest varieties mixed, 10

LYCHNIS. Handsome and useful perennials, effective in mixed flower and shrubbery borders; varying in different shades, 5

Lychnis. Mixed colors, 5

LA VENDORA. Cultivated on account of the fragrance of the leaves; succeeds in any garden soil; hardy perennial.

Lavendula Spica. Lavender, 5

LARKSPUR. (*Delphinium*.) Plants bloom in great profusion in summer; hardy annuals.
Dwarf Rocket. Finest mixed double; 1 foot, 5
Tall Rocket. Finest mixed double; 2½ feet, 5
Consolida. Double, branching; fine for cutting, 5
Emperor. Fine compact plants of brilliant colors, and double flowers; 1½ feet, 5
Emperor. Pure White. Double, 5

LATHYRUS. (*Everlasting Pea*.) Showy, free flowering plants, growing in any common soil; very ornamental on trellis work, old stumps or for covering fences or walls; hardy perennials.

Finest mixed, 5
 White, 10
 Scarlet (Splendens), 10
 Rose, 10

LINUM. A beautiful class of plants of brilliant and varied colors.
 Finest mixed, 5

LOBELIA.

LOBELIA COMPACTA.

Their delicate, drooping habit, profusion of little blue and white flowers, render them ornamental for vases or hanging baskets or border cultivation; half-hardy annuals.

Erinus Alba. Pure white; ½ foot, 5
Spectiosa. One of the most effective varieties for bedding, ½ foot, 5

Crystal Palace Compacta. Compact, deep blue, fine for baskets or borders. ½ oz., 50c., 10
Finest Mixed Varieties, 5

LUPINUS. Ornamental, beautiful, and free flowering garden plants with long, graceful flower spikes of varied colors; valuable for mixed flower borders; hardy annual, 5
 Mixed colors, 5

MARIGOLD.

Their rich and varied colors produce a splendid effect in almost any situation. The African is the tallest and most striking in large beds, while the French varieties are admirably adapted for small beds; half-hardy annual.

African Quilled. Lemon color, 2 feet, 5
 Mixed colors, 5

French Dwarf. They form low, compact bushes, with masses of red and yellow double flowers, 5

New Dwarf Large Flowering French. Double, very fine, 10

MARIGOLD.

French Tall. Mixed double, 5
Gold Striped French. New dwarf variety, 5
Prince of Orange. (See Calendula.) 5
Signata Pennia. A compact bush with thousands of yellow blossoms; half-hardy annuals. 1 foot, 10
Eldorado. Large double flowers, 10

MIMULUS. (*Monkey Flower*.) Handsome flowers for the conservatory, greenhouse or general flower garden. Seed sown in the spring make fine bedding plants for summer blooming, while seed sown in autumn produces effective early flowering greenhouse plants; half-hardy perennials.

Hybridus. Choice mixed, 10
Musk Plant, 10

HOLLYHOCK.

The increasing popularity of hardy roots and bulbs brings the Hollyhock among the most easily cultivated, showy and attractive roots, ranging in a great variety of colors, making them exceedingly attractive and valuable for grouping on the lawn or flower garden. Seed can be sown from June to September for flowering plants the next year, or in February or March in the house to bloom the first year. They will last for several years if not allowed to bloom too freely, which can be done by removing the flower buds. When the plants are so easily grown from seed seldom any care to preserve roots is given. The young plants can be protected in winter with straw or dry litter.

Finest Double German.

Crimson, 10 **Rosa,** 10
Black-edged Rose, 10 **Salmon,** 10
Violet-edged Yellow, 10 **Carmine,** 10
Purple-edged White, 10 **Scarlet,** 10
Sulphur Yellow, 10 **Maroon,** 10
Violet Red, 10 **White,** 10
One Packet each above 12 varieties, \$1.00
One Packet each of any 6 varieties, 50
Choice Mixed from the above collection, 5
Extra Choice from choicest collection, mixed colors, 10
Crimson Pyramid, 18 inches high, flowers crimson, semi-double; blooms from June to September, 15
Plants from above in separate colors, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per doz., or mixed colors, \$1 per doz. Large plants from 4 inch pots, \$1.50 per doz.

MIMOSA (*Sensitive Plant*.) **Pudica.** Very interesting and curious, its leaves closing if touched or shaken; half-hardy annual, 5

MORNING GLORY. (*See Convolvulus*) Finest mixed, 20 feet, 20c. per oz. In separate colors of white, rose, dark red, dark blue, violet, or mixed, 5

MOON FLOWERS. (*Ipomoea*.) The flowers of this climber are from 4 to 5 inches in diameter, white and numerous. If started early, the plants can be set out early in June, and will continue to bloom from midsummer until frost, growing 20 or more feet high; fine for any purpose which requires rapid covering.

New Hybrid Moon Flower.

The flowers larger, and in bloom 30 days earlier than grandiflora, opening earlier in the evening and lasting until 10 or 12 the next morning. Per pkt., 10

MARVEL OF PERU.

MARVEL OF PERU. The flowers of this class are varied and beautiful, and produce in great abundance; half-hardy perennials. Finest mixed, 5

MAURANDIA. These summer climbers are used for basket and rock work; bloom the first year from seed; half-hardy perennials.

Alba. White, 10 feet, 10
Rosea. Pink, 10
Mixed Colors, 10

MUSA. *Ensata.* (Abyssinian Banana Tree.) Beautiful for sub-tropical massing. As single specimens on the lawn they are strikingly effective. Seeds sown early will produce large plants the first season. 6 to 20 feet. Packet of five seeds, 15

MYRSAPHYLUM. (*Smilax*.) No climbing plant surpasses this in graceful beauty of foliage. Valuable for hanging baskets, as it can be used either to climb or droop as required; arranged with flowers and festooning, it is extensively used by all florists, and largely used in all cut-flower work, keeping longer than any other green, 10

MIGNONETTE.

MIGNONETTE.

A well-known favorite, esteemed for its fragrance; hardy annual.

Reseda Odorata Grandiflora. Large flowered variety; fragrant; oz., 15c., 5

Parson's White. Flowers nearly white, 5

Spiral. A distinct variety, producing spikes 8 to 10 inches long; very fragrant, strong grower, 5

Matchet. Best for pot culture; compact and fine, best for general purpose; ¼ oz., 20c., 10

Large White Upright. Flowers white, in erect spikes 1 foot high; free, lasting till frost, 10
Bird's Mammoth. The largest variety, spikes average 12 inches long when well grown; very fragrant, 10

MYOSOTIS. Forget-me-not.

The different species are very beautiful, and too well known to need recommendation; succeeds best in moist situations; hardy perennials.

Myosotis. Fine mixed, 5
Myosotis Victoria. New; best for pot culture. 5
 Pkt., 10c.

NASTURTIIUM, DWARF.

NASTURTIIUM.

One of the most useful of tender annuals, for massing in groups or for vases, baskets, urns; growing and blooming freely the whole summer. The flowers are rich in color, attractive, and bloom freely in poor soil, standing the heat and drought with but little effect. The tall varieties are adapted for trellis, rock and rustic work.

Lady Bird. Yellow, striped crimson, 5
Yellow. Per oz., 20c., 5
Dwarf Crimson. Per oz., 20c., 5
Crystal Palace Gem. Yellow, spotted maroon, 5
Ruby King. Red, with dark foliage, 5
Spotted. 1 foot; yellow, scarlet spots, 5
White, 5
Rose Color. Per oz., 20c., 5
Scarlet. Per oz., 20c., 5
King of Tom Thumb. Flowers scarlet, foliage dark; per oz., 20c., 5
Empress of India. Dark leaved; crimson flowers, 5
Chameleon. Crimson, yellow, bronze, 5
Aurora. Pink, 5
Beauty. Yellow, red striped, 5
Cloth of Gold. Yellow foliage, scarlet flowers, 5
Golden King. Yellow, 5
Bronze Color, 5
King Theodore. Foliage and flowers very dark, 5
Mixed. Per oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 75c., 5

A collection of 6 varieties, one packet of each, 25 cents.
 Purchaser's choice from above, or 12 varieties, 50 cents.

The tall varieties are used for screens or trellis work

Tall Spotted. 10 feet Per oz., 20c., 5
Scarlet Striped. " 20c., 5
Scarlet. " 20c., 5
Dark Crimson. " 20c., 5
Yellow. " 20c., 5
Crimson. " 20c., 5
Chocolate. " 20c., 5
Maroon. " 20c., 5
Pearl. " 20c., 5

King Theodore. Very dark. " 20c., 5
Rose Color, 5
Dunnett's Orange. " 20c., 5
Above Mixed. Per oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; above 6 varieties, 20c., 5

Lobb's Nasturtium. Smaller leaves than above, but more free flowering; adapted to trellis work, arbors, vases. Good for winter conservatory use.

Scarlet, Orange, Black, Striped, in mixtures. Per oz., 25c., 5

NOLANA. A beautiful, free flowering, trailing plant, the flowers resembling the *Convolvulus Tricolor*, but softer in color; some are beautifully penciled; fine

for rock work, hanging baskets, old stumps, etc. Hardy annual.

Nolana. Fine mixed, 5

NEMOPHILA.

NEMOPHILA. This is one of the most charming dwarf hardy annuals; of very neat, compact growth; blooms freely all summer.

Fine Mixed, 5

NIGELLA.

NIGELLA. Interesting, free flowering plants, of the easiest culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annuals.

Fine Mixed. ¾ foot, 5

NIEREMBERGIA. Charming little plants, which flower profusely during the whole summer; well adapted for hanging baskets and edging; half-hardy perennial.

Gracilis. Slender, lilac, yellow eye, 5

PLATYCODON.

Platycodon or Wahlenbergia. Large flowering; mixed colors; known as Chinese Bell Flower; showy, hardy perennial for permanent beds and borders, bearing large, broad, bell-shaped, white or blue flowers; 12 to 18 inches high, 10

NEW ROSES.

Multiflora or Dwarf Polyantha.

Hardy.

Well known for hardiness, easy culture, small flowers abundantly produced. By sowing seed in February or March in good soil, this class will bloom in first season, producing flowers which are double, semi-double and single in colors of all shades found in the rose; being hardy will live in open ground in winter and produce compact bushes with hundreds of blooms from June to October. The seeds germinate freely; when plants are 2 or more inches high transplant in open ground in May and will grow and bloom continually. Many customers report excellent success with seed of this variety last year. Pkt., 10c.

DOUBLE CARNATION POPPIES.

An interesting class of hardy annuals, recently become much admired for bedding, making showy and attractive flowers. Recently new forms and colors have been introduced, which surpass any of the older varieties. Sow early in the spring where they are to remain, thinning out to six inches or more if too thick. Are not easily transplanted.

Double Carnation Flowered. Annuals.

Beautiful class; flowers round, very double, with finely fringed petals, remaining a long time on the plants; a handsome sight is a field of these poppies.

Brilliant Scarlet. (Crimson King.) 5

Rose, 5

Silver Gray, 5

Tulip Poppy. 12 inches high, produces 50 or more

POPPIES.

flowers of vivid scarlet. Sown in May blooms in 6 weeks or more; sown in autumn blooms from June to August; when massed resembles a tulip bed; semi-double. 10

Umbrosium. Rich vermilion, with a black spot on each petal, 5

New Mikado. Crimson and white striped, 5

Snowdrift Album lac, Fl. Pl. Grows 18 inches high, bears flowers like round balls; white as snow; deeply fringed, 5

Scarlet and Yellow. 5

White, Tipped Crimson, 5

Mixed, 5

Shirley Poppies. Produce abundance of flowers. Colors showy and include almost every shade from pale rose to the most dazzling scarlet, blotched and variegated in many styles. In choicest mixture, half-double, 5

Double Annual Varieties.

Double Japanese Pompon. Mixed, 5

French or Ranunculus-flowered. 5

Mixed, 5

Paeony-flowered. Mixed, 5

Single Annual Varieties.

Danebrog. Large, bright scarlet, with a white cross in the centre, 5

Tulip Poppy. Scarlet, very free, blooming 4 to 6 weeks, can be sown in spring or autumn, 10

English Scarlet. The common field poppy of Britain; dazzling scarlet, 5

Peacock Poppy. Scarlet and cherry, with a black ring near the centre, 5

Hookeri. Beautiful shades of colors, 5

Single Mixed, 5

Hardy Varieties.

For permanent beds, these brilliant, hardy poppies

stand unrivaled; the flowers average from 3 to 5 inches across the single varieties.

Poppy Bracteatum. Orange scarlet; single, 10

Poppy Oriental. Single, dark scarlet with purple spots, 10

New Hybrid Orientale Poppies. Throw up

SHIRLEY POPPY.

numerous flower stalks during summer bearing enormous flowers, 4 to 6 inches across. These new hybrids include new colors, such as bluish pink, blotched purple; deep blood red, blotched black; glowing scarlet; pure reddish orange; soft salmon, etc. Per packet, 10

Iceland Poppies. Flower from June to October; satin-like, attractive, unsurpassed for cutting, lasting several days in water; and flower the first season from seed; yellow, white, scarlet, crimson, mixed, 10

PERILLA. Ornamental, with blackish purple colored foliage, forming a contrast to the silver foliage of Centaureas, etc., grows freely in any soil; half-hardy annual.

Nankinensis. Leaves deep mulberry; 1½ feet, 5

POLYANTHUS. Plants bloom in early spring; well adapted to outside culture or in pots in the house; hardy perennials.

Sow seed in February; when strong enough pick out and transplant in the open ground in May, six inches apart.

Choice Quality Mixed, 10

RHODANTHE. Everlasting flowers for winter bouquets. Succeed best in a light rich soil, and a warm sheltered situation; half-hardy annual.

Maculata. Bright, rosy crimson, yellow disc, 5

Alba. Pure silvery white, 5

Mixed Colors, 5

profusely in almost any soil; half-hardy perennials.

Sweet Purple. 1½ feet, 5

White. 1½ feet, 5

Mixed. 1½ feet, 5

SOLANUM. Covered all winter with a profusion of scarlet fruit; handsome plant for a greenhouse or sitting room.

Solanum Capsicastrum. 1½ feet, 10

PORTULACA.

DOUBLE PORTULACA.

These brilliant, hardy annuals produce in summer various colored, showy and attractive flowers in profusion. The double Portulaca is one of the most showy and desirable, and has proved quite constant from seed.

Grandiflora Fl. Pl. Double; seed offered has been saved with the greatest care from the most double flowers, and of the brightest colors, 15

Single. Mixed colors, 5

SINGLE PETUNIAS.

Effective for massing in beds, much cultivated as house plants. Being delicate seed, it is best to start them under a glass in February, March or April. They commence to bloom in June and continue for the season if planted in the open ground in May. Superior strains

of single Petunias of great merit have been recently added.

SINGLE PETUNIA.

SINGLE FRINGED.

Hybrida Grandiflora. Best German collections, large flowers, blotched, fringed, mottled, variegated and green edge; of unsurpassed quality; finest colors mixed, 15

Allen's Selected Fringed. This seed is saved from the very best single varieties, comprising all shades and colors of fringed, blotched, striped and plain colors, green edged, etc., 25

Belle Etoile. A remarkable, beautiful, large flowering strain, blotched and striped, 10

Grandiflora Marginata. Large, bordered and veined with green, 25

Fimbriata Maculata. Large flowers of the finest colors; fringed, blotched and striped, 25

Dwarf, Nana Compacta. Dwarf, compact habit, profuse bloomer, mottled, blotched and striped flowers, 15

Common. Mixed, 5

PETUNIA. DOUBLE.

This is much prized as a house plant, and market plants for the florist. The improvements in this class during the past few years are wonderful, forming as they now do such doubleness and deeply cut or fringed petals as render them effective and beautiful decoration plants; half-hardy perennial.

New Double Fringed Grandiflora Fimbriata. This strain yields 25 to 30 per cent of double flowers, fringed; rich and delicate tints, and variegated in great variety, 50

New Double Dwarf Robusta Flora Plena. Its growth is compact and symmetrical, ranging in many colors, producing flowers so freely as to often represent an arranged bouquet, 50

New Double Flora Plena. This strain is saved from carefully fertilized flowers, and will produce a large percentage of double flowers, blotched and striped, 25

PYRETHRUM.

Pyrethrum Aureum is the well known Golden Feather so much used for carpet hedging, edging, etc. From the flowers of Pyrethrum Roseum is obtained the Persian Insect Powder or Buhach of California. Pyrethrum Hybridum and varieties are amongst the handsomest of hardy flowering herbaceous plants.

Pyrethrum Aureum. (Golden Feather.) Bright yellow foliage. Oz., 75c., 5

Pyrethrum Aureum Lachinatum. An improved Golden Feather. Foliage finely fringed, 10

Pyrethrum Roseum. (Persian Insect Powder Plant.) Flowers bright rose. 1½ ft., 10

Pyrethrum Hybridum. Large flowering single mixed. Hardy perennial bearing large Aster-shaped flowers, ranging in color from light pink to deep red, with bright yellow centres. 2 ft., 10

Pyrethrum Hybridum Fl. Pl. Large flowering double mixed; beautiful colors, mixed. 1½ ft., 25

SENSITIVE PLANT.

(See Mimosa Pudica.)

SUNFLOWER.

(See Helianthus.)

PERILLA

POLYANTHUS.

OXALIS. Useful for baskets, vases, stumps; for house or greenhouse; half-hardy perennial, 10

Finest Mixed, 10

GENOTHERA. (Evening Primrose.) A very beautiful, free flowering and useful class of plants, flowering generally in long spikes. 5

Five Mixed Varieties, 5

ROCKET. (Hesperus.) Very fragrant, early spring flowering plants, growing freely and blooming

PANSIES.

Sow from July to September, to winter over out of doors. For summer flowering, sow in February, March or April, in the house or in hot-beds. Cover lightly and press the soil firmly; water, keep moist until seedlings appear. The Pansy germinates best in a temperature of fifty to sixty degrees; when first leaves appear transplant in shallow boxes. Keep in a cool, light room, hot bed or cold frame till the ground is warm in the spring, when they may be planted out.

The great improvement made in the Pansy has rendered them extremely popular. For massing in flower beds, their bright and lively faces, rich and beautiful colors, render them indispensable to the flower garden. New sorts, see novelties.

PERFECTION PANSIES.

BEDDING PANSIES.

Any of the 12 varieties, 5c. per pkt.; 6 for 25c.; 12 for 50c.

Striped,	White,	Emperor William,
Bronze,	Purple,	Golden Gem,
Black,	Blue,	White Margin,
Gold Margin, Red,		Mahogany Color.

Above mixed, 5c. per pkt.; ¼ oz., 50c.

Large Flowering. Mixed colors, 10
Aurikel. Composed of the most rare shades and colors, 10

Baron Rothschild. Fancy varieties in beautiful mixtures, 10

Red. Bright copper colors, but not strictly red, 5

Snow Queen. Fine pure white, 5

Lord Beaconsfield. Violet, shaded to white, 5

Odiel, or Five Blotched. A French variety of great beauty, each petal being distinctly blotched like the geranium, some with pure white margin, others with bright golden borders, 15

Black Prince. Large flower, fine form; without eye; a constant bloomer and good bedder, 10

Best English Mixture. Choice large flowering, saved from the finest sorts, 10

Best French Mixtures. Large flowering, finest mixtures, 10

Best Belgian. Finest mixtures, with striped flowers, 10

Trimardeau. An improved large flowering French strain, 10

Cassier, Odier and Bugnots. Finest mixtures, 20

Marmorata. Tricolored, beautiful rich markings, 10

Quadricolor. White, yellow, blue, purple margined; spotted, 10

Prince Bismarck. Maroon crimson with yellow band, 10

Auriculiflora. Bronze, with rose margin, 10

Fire Dragon. Crimson, 10

Occulata. Yellow, black center, 10

Pelargoniflora. Frilled purple, 10

Mixtures from above 20 varieties, packet 10c.; ¼ oz., \$1

PERFECTION PANSIES.

This is a special mixture containing the choicest, rare, new and large flowering and fancy markings of my own mixture. One of the choicest strains known. Packet, 20c., 3 pkts., 50c.; 6 pkts., \$1; 12 for \$1.75.

New Giant Pansies. This new race is wonderful in size, form and markings, 15

New Giant, White, Black, Yellow, Purple, Beaconsfield, Striped, Aurikel. In separate colors; 7 packets, one of each, 85c. Per packet, 15

Cardinal. New, dark scarlet, 15

Victoria. New, brilliant red; distinct in color, 15

Canary Bird. Giant five spotted on yellow ground. (New.) 20

Kaiser Frederick. Large purple flowers, edged yellow and scarlet, 20

Giant Yellow Gem. New immense flower, pure plain yellow, 25

New Parisian. Enormous flower, with beautiful markings; fine, 20

PRIMULA.

For the house or conservatory in winter, the Primrose ranks first as a continual bloomer, requiring the least care and sun, and is most free from insects of any plant we have in cultivation, producing its flowers in the greatest profusion. The seed offered is saved by one of the largest European growers, who is noted for his superior strain of Fringed Primulas; many are so deeply fringed with over-lapping petals as to appear almost double. Care in selecting seed from the latest improved and most highly prized varieties is used. Sow seed in March or April, and you will have fine plants for winter blooming. Much improvement has been made with these flowers within a few years.

CHINESE PRIMULA PLANT. (PRIMROSE.)

Finest Single Fringed. Red and rose, 25
 " " White, 25

Very Finest Single Fringed. Mixed, 20

Globosa. Plant dwarf, half globe shape and very compact; flower deeply fringed; rose, white, crimson and striped mixed, 25

Magnifica. Flowers of immense size and fine substance; almost double, pure white and deeply fringed, 25

Per 50 seed, 25

Single, not Fringed. Mixed colors, 10

CHOICE SINGLE PRIMULA FLOWER.

Crimson Scarlet. Beautiful bright crimson, 35

Cocinea. Bright red, very effective new color, 35

Fringed Double. Mixed, usually about 25 per cent come double from seed, 50

Primula Obconica. A profuse blooming Primrose, bearing on long stems heads containing 10 to 15 flowers. It thrives in a cool house, and will grow in favor with those desiring plants that will grow easily. The flowers are white, and have the true Primrose fragrance. It is in all respects a lovely flower; in bloom continuously, 15

Grandiflora. Large flower of above, equal in other respects, 25

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

The Phlox Drummondii is one of the most useful annuals cultivated. For massing in groups or arranging in ribbon beds there are no flowers obtained with so little care and expense that give such an abundance of rich flowers from July to November, being the most desirable of the whole class of annuals, the colors ranging as given below. The seed sown in cold-frame, hot-bed, dwelling-house, or in seed-box, gives them an early start, ready to be planted in the open ground in May. They will soon show bloom and continue until killed by hard frosts. They can be sown in open ground but it is safer to start in boxes; the seed generally comes better and more plants will be obtained. Set the plants 8 to 12 inches apart. For ribbon lines, white, scarlet, rose, blue and purple, should be set to give a good contrast in color.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA. (Large Flowering.) An improved form and size of flower of the Phlox Drummondii; nearly equal in size of flower to the old hardy garden Phlox, while its growth is but 10 inches high, blooming as freely as the old varieties of Drummondii.

Alba. White,
Alba Occulata. White, maroon eye,
Atropurpurea. Deep crimson,
Striata. Striped,
Coccinea. Scarlet,
Carmine,
Rose,
Isabellina,
Kermesina Striata,
Kermesina Splendens. Vivid crimson, fine for massing,
Leopoldii,
Rose, White Centre,
Carmine, White Centre,
Grandiflora. About 15 varieties, mixed, oz., 50c., ¼ oz., 15c.,
Finest Mixed. All shades and colors, oz., 40c., 5
Decussata. Hardy perennial Phlox, 10
New Double White and Scarlet. Semi-double. Two robust, half dwarf varieties, 10
Star of Quidlinburg. Star-shaped flowers of various colors mixed, 10

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

5 **Fimbriata and Cuspidata.** Flowers funnel-shaped, fringed, of various colors; new, very interesting, 10
5 **Nana Compacta.** Suitable for bedding or growing in pots; 12 varieties, mixed. Per pkt., 20

SCHIZANTHUS.

Plants combining good growth with a rich profusion of beautiful flowers; half-hardy annual.

Schizanthus. Finest mixed colors, 5

SMILAX.

Extensively used as green in all floral decorations. 10
Per pkt., 10

PEA, EVERLASTING.

(White, scarlet, see page 30.)

RICINUS. Castor Oil Bean.

RICINUS.

Communis. (Palma Christi.) Common Castor Oil Bean, 5
Finest Mixed, 5
Zanzibaricensis. A novelty, from East Africa; attain great dimensions; beautiful, drooping, gigantic leaves, 15

STOCK. Ten Weeks.

STOCK.

The Stock for summer and fall blooming is nearly equal to the Carnation in size and donbleness of flower; is much used by florists for arranging bouquets and designs. For summer flowers, sow in March, transplant when 2 inches high, and will commence to give flowers in July, continuing till hard frosts. If carefully lifted, will bloom in the house all winter, but it is better to sow seed in August or September, for young plants to bloom in the winter, as they will give larger and better flowers; hardy annual.

Pyramidal Large Flowering. Pyramidal habit, long spikes large flowers; 12 inches high, blooms early; good for florists' use; choice colors mixed, 10
Boston Florists' Double White, 15
Princess Alice. A branching perpetual white, 15
Large Flowering Pyramidal Dwarf. White, rose, carmine, blue, violet, red, chamois, yellow, each color very double; fine for cut flowers, 10
Early Autumn Flowering. Commences flowering early in the autumn, and if removed to the house will bloom during the winter; mixed colors, 10
Dwarf Ten Weeks, Mixed. About 30 per cent of these come double from open ground seed, 5
Perpetual. Flowers the whole year; very double; 12 inches high, will grow 3 feet through if given room; quantities of flowers; mixed colors, 15
Large Flowering Dwarf Pyramidal Snow Flake. New pure white, 20
Choice Dwarf German Mixed, 10
Giant Perfection. Pyramidal growth; long spikes, large double flowers; 21-2 feet, 15

SWEET WILLIAM.

(See Dianthus.)

TROPÆOLUM.

Beautiful climbers, flowering profusely; very useful for covering trellis and rustic work out of doors; half-hardy annual.

Mixed Varieties, 5
Peregrinum. (See Canary Bird Vine.) 10
Lobbianum. Delicate foliage; good for house or pot culture; finest mixtures, 5

RIBBON BED OF PHLOX DRUMMONDII ARRANGED IN COLORS.—WHITE, SCARLET, PURPLE, ETC.

SWEET PEA.

Beautiful, fragrant, free flowering climbing plants, continuing to bloom from July to October; should be sown as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. Supported by common pea sticks or wire netting they form admirable screens for protecting more tender plants. They are now very popular, the flowers being used in cut flower work. If possible, sow in a cool, moist soil very early in April, 2 or 3 inches deep, using seed freely, the plants to stand about 1 inch apart.

The 12 varieties marked with a * are the leading standard varieties. One packet each of the 12 for 50 cents, or 3 packets each (36 packets) \$1.25. Our strain of Sweet Peas equals the best grown. Add postage at pound rates where not given.

Adonis. Carmine pink; fine, distinct. Oz., 10c., 5
Black Purple. Oz., 10c.

* **BUTTERFLY.** White ground, shaded lavender blue; very free; 4 feet; oz., 10c.; lb., 75c. 5

* **BLANCHE FERRY.** The colors of this

variety combine white and pink, similar to the well-known Painted Lady, the pink being of a deeper shade. It blooms two weeks earlier, is more dwarf and compact, producing larger flowers in greater profusion; 4 feet. Pkt., 5c.; 6 pkts., 25c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c., by mail, 85c.

Alba Magnifica. One of the clearest white. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

Crown Prince of Prussia. Bright finch, 5
Captain Clark. Tricolor, rose and light orange; one of the best in color and habit. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c., 5

Dark Red. Oz., 10c., 5
Painted Lady. Same color as Blanche Ferry. Oz., 10c.; lb., 75c., 5

Purple Striped. Oz., 10c., 5
Princess Beatrice. Carmine rose. Oz., 15c., 5

Red Striped. Oz., 10c., 5
Scarlet Invincible. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c., 5

White. Oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 65c., 5
Mixed. All colors. Oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 15c.; lb., 35c., 5
by mail, 43c., 5

Sweet Peas, Eckford's Hybrid.

An improved form and increased size and flower from Mr. Eckford of England, who is widely known for improving this much admired and useful flower.

* **APPLE BLOSSOM.** White, shaded lilac, lower petals rosy pink. Oz., 10c., 5

Fairy Queen. White and rose. Oz., 10c., 5
* **CAPTAIN OF BLUES.** Fine. Oz., 10c., 5

Indigo King. Deep violet. Oz., 10c., 5
Invincible Carmine. Carmine, fine large flower. Oz., 10c., 5

* **ORANGE PRINCE.** Rose and orange-red. Oz., 10c., 5

Prince of Wales. White, striped mauve, 5
Vesuvius. Crimson, shaded scarlet, 5

Violet Queen. Violet blue, 5

* **BOREATTON.** Rich, dark maroon. Oz., 10c., 5
* **SPLENDOUR.** Dark rose, shaded crimson. Oz., 10c., 5

* **MRS. SANKEY.** Large white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

Delight. Delicate flesh color, very beautiful. Oz., 10c., 5

* **COUNTESS OF RADNOR.** Pale lilac, shaded mauve; distinct. Oz., 10c., 5

* **LOTTIE ECKFORD.** Standard large, delicate mauve, wings blue. Oz., 10c.; lb., 75c., 5

* **MRS. GLADSTONE.** Large, good form; one of the largest and most beautiful delicate pinks. Oz., 10c.; lb., 75c., 5

* **EMILY HENDERSON.** This is claimed to be the finest and largest flowering white in cultivation. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., \$1.

Lemon Queen. Light, lemon yellow, 5

ECKFORD'S NEW HYBRID SWEET PEAS.

Blanche Burpee. New white, 25
Primrose. Standard and wings rosy orange; the nearest approach to yellow among Sweet Peas. Oz., 10c., 5

Senator. Chocolate and white, 5
Miss Hunt. Carmine and pink, 5

Monarch. Dark maroon, 5
Firefly, 15

Peach Blossom, 5
Mrs. Eckford. White, shaded primrose, 10

Blushing Beauty. Soft pink, lilac tint, 5
Duke of Clarence. Rosy claret, 10

Emily Eckford. Porcelain blue, 10
Dorothy Tennant. Rosy mauve, 10

Venus. Chamois red, large flower, 15
Gaiety, 10

Bronze King. New; standard copper bronze, wings white. Pkt., 15c., 10

Eckford's New Hybrids. This mixture contains all the new large flowering sorts, except the latest novelties, in best mixture. Oz., 10c.; lb., 40c., by mail, 48c., 5

Collection of 45 varieties, 1 packet each, \$2.25.

THUNBERGIA.

Ornamental, free blooming climbers of rapid growth; handsome foliage and much admired flowers; tender annuals; mixed varieties, 10

VIOLA. Violet.

A favorite much in demand on account of its profusion of bloom and fragrance; hardy perennial.
Viola Odorata. (Sweet Violet.) Mixed varieties, 10

VERBENA.

Sow in the house, cold frame or hot bed from February to May, in about 60°, care being taken not to let the soil get too dry or too wet, as it takes about two weeks for the seed to germinate; transplant when an inch high, planting in the open ground as soon as the weather becomes warm. They commence to bloom in July and continue till November, covering the ground from 2 to 4 feet with one mass of bloom; are usually fragrant; no plant gives more useful or showy flowers in such abundance.

New American Mammoth. Very fine; large flowers in various colors; the very finest strain, growing equal to best named varieties; mixed, 15

Hybrida. Finest named varieties; saved from the best named kinds, 10

Auricular Grandiflora. Large flowered; all colors mixed, 15

Cerulea. Blue shades mixed, 10

Defiance. Splendid old scarlet bedding variety; constant, extra, 10

Candidissima. Pure white, large trusses; splendid, 10

Scarlet. Different shades, mixed, 10
Italian. Striped; from a choice collection, 10

Good Mixed. All colors, 10
Common Mixed, 5

NEW LARGE FLOWERING VERBENA (AMERICAN MAMMOTH).

DOUBLE SCABIOSA.

SCABIOSA.**Mourning Bride or Sweet Scabiosa.**

The Scabiosas are useful for cut flowers or bouquets, producing flowers on long stems. The tall varieties grow 18 inches high and the dwarf about 12 inches. If seed is sown in June and not allowed to bloom much, will bloom the second year.

Mixed Colors. Single; white, purple, red, pink, 5
Double Tall. Mixed, 5
 " White, 5
Double Dwarf. Mixed; about 10 colors, 5

TAGETES.

(See Marigold.)

VINCA.

Vinca Rosa. Rose, crimson eye, 10
 " " **Alba.** White, crimson eye, 10
 " " Pure white, no eye, 10
 " " Finest mixed, 10

WHITLAVIA.

A pretty annual, with delicate foliage, drooping clusters of blue and white bells; hardy against cold and wet, but suffer often in hot, dry weather. For a shady place, few flowers give more pleasure; it is a good plant for baskets and vases.

Whitlavia Grandiflora. Violet blue, bell-shaped flowers; hardy annuals; 10 inches high, 5

WISTARIA.

Wistaria Sinensis. Hardy climbing plants, with large purple flowers, 20

VENUS' LOOKING GLASS.

A free flowering, dwarf, hardy annual; especially adapted for beds, edgings, etc.; grows well in any garden soil
Mixed, 5

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Ornamental and beautiful autumn blooming plants with funnel shaped flowers, curiously veined and marbled; half-hardy annual.

Large Flowering. Finest mixed, 1½ feet, 5

SALPIGLOSSIS.

SALVIA.

SALVIA.

Splendid ornamental plants for outdoor decoration; blooming from August till killed by frost; tender annuals.

Patens. Splendid deep blue; 2 feet, 15
Splendens. Vivid scarlet; 3 feet, 10
Alba. White; 2½ feet, 15
Clavend and Dwarf Splendens. Blooms 3 to 4 weeks earlier and more abundantly than Splendens.

dens; a new scarlet, more dwarf, very fine, superior to Splendens in every way, 15

ZINNIA.

DWARF DOUBLE ZINNIA.

about 12 inches apart. The dwarf varieties are of recent introduction growing but 10 or 12 inches high, and in most cases preferred to the tall varieties; seed can be sown in March or April in boxes and transplanted, or sow seed in open ground.

They range in a variety of colors of **white, scarlet, crimson, purple, salmon, sulphur yellow, bright yellow, violet**, in many shades.

Zinnia, Double Dwarf. In eight best colors mixed; very double. For bedding or massing the dwarf varieties are most preferred, 10
Dwarf White. Mixed, 5
Double Tall. Mixed, 10
Zebra. About 50 per cent produced are spotted and striped flowers of all colors, 10
Double Pompon. Small flowers, very double, 10
Curled and Crested. Mixed colors, 10

WALLFLOWER.

A well-known plant, much esteemed for its fragrance; half-hardy perennial.

Double. Finest mixed, 10

XERANTHEMUM.

A showy class of everlasting. The flowers, when gathered young, are useful for winter bouquets; hardy annual.

Double White. Two feet, 5
 " **Purple.** " 5
 " **Yellow.** " 5
Mixed Colors, 5

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

TO CASH BUYERS OR CLUB ORDERS. SEE PAGE 15.

SOWING SEED.

Never cover too deep. Regulate by the size, covering only a little deeper than the size of the seed. In hot, dry weather the soil should be rolled after covering, to retain moisture and hasten germination.

It is of importance, either in a hot bed or open ground, that the temperature should be right. Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, Radish, Beets, will germinate freely in a temperature of 50°; while Tomato, Pepper and Egg-plant require a temperature about 15° higher. Care on this point would save injury to the grower as well as the seedman, who is often blamed for selling worthless seeds, when the fault lies wholly with the one who sows them.

The following vegetable seeds have been selected with the greatest care in regard to purity and freshness, and can be relied upon as being the best in quality. Accurate tests are given all seeds offered. Care is used to supply every article true to name and of good quality.

ASPARAGUS.

ASPARAGUS.

Sow early in the spring, soon as the ground will admit working, in rows a foot apart; plants will be in condition to set the succeeding spring. Previous to sowing, soak seed in tepid water for 24 hours.

To transplant, make ground very rich with well rot-

ted manure, dig or plow 12 to 15 inches deep, mixing bone and ashes, or a little phosphate; make rows 18 inches apart, and set plants 8 to 10 inches apart in a row, covering 4 inches. Two-year-old plants are best to set, and will be of suitable size for table use the second year after transplanting. 1 ounce sows 50 feet in drills.

Add 8 cents per pound when sent by mail.

Conover's Colossal. A variety of large size, tender, productive, and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 40c.

Moore's Giant. Superior to Conover's Colossal, making larger growth; awarded many first-class prizes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.

Palmetto. A large southern variety; stalks double the size of Colossal, but not so numerous; largely grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

Columbian Mammoth White. New, immense size, white stalks. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; lb., \$1.50.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

Conover's Colossal. One-year-old roots, 75c. per 100; by mail, 85c. Two-year-old roots, \$1 per 100; by mail, \$1.25; per 1000, \$5.00.

Moore's New Giant. One-year-old roots, per doz., 20c.; per 100, 85c.; by mail, add 10c. per 100. Two-year-old roots, \$1 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000; by mail, \$1.25 per 100.

Palmetto. Roots same price as Moore's. One-year-old roots, \$3.50 per 1000. Two-year-old roots, \$5 per 1000. Three-year-old roots \$7.00 per 1000; \$1.25 per 100.

ARTICHOKE. Jerusalem.

Grown from tubers, which resemble potatoes, cultivated in a similar manner; when planted for field culture make hills about 4 feet apart. Tubers, price per qt., 20c.; pk., \$1; 3 lb. package, by mail, \$1. Seed, Large Globe, pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

BEETS.

Soak seed 24 hours in warm water, sow immediately in drills 15 inches apart, 1 inch deep. The best soil is a light, rich loam, well fertilized with stable manure, carefully worked in. For an early supply, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, and about the middle or end of May for a general crop. Successive sowings recommended during the season till the end of June. Thin the plants to a distance of 6 inches; keep ground well stirred. Harvest before severe frost and cover in the cellar with sand or dried earth.

Add 8 cents per pound when sent by mail.

Bastian's Blood Turnip. One of the best early blood red varieties; very uniform, smooth, round, small top, excellent for market, good early or late. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Dewing's Blood Turnip. Roots blood red; of fine form and flavor; very desirable variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Improved Egyptian. Equally as early as the Egyptian, but a deeper, thicker bulb. Much in demand as an early market or table beet, being dark red in color. Not a good winter variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

Eclipse. One of the most popular varieties for market gardens; a much better table beet than the Egyptian; round and smooth, small top. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Early Blood Turnip. The standard early sort; an excellent variety for summer and winter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Long Smooth Blood Red. An excellent late variety, a great improvement on the common Long Blood. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Edmond's Blood Turnip. Deep red in color, sweet, tender, smooth, globular shape, good market

size; small top, single tap root, not quite so early as Eclipse, but for the main crop the best one for marketmen. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Lintz Beet. Resembles Dewing's; early as the Egyptian and larger; turnip shape, smooth roots, dark red flesh, small top. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

SUGAR BEET AND MANGEL WURZEL.

For Feeding Stock.

Sow from the 15th of April until June, at the rate of 5 to 6 pounds per acre. Sugar beet and Mangel Wurzel are an indispensable root for cattle, and largely increase the flow of milk without imparting an unpleasant flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c., except where noted.

Add 8 cents per pound when sent by mail.

Lane's Improved Sugar. An improved large white sugar beet. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

White Silesian Sugar. A favorite for stock feeding, producing from 15 to 20 tons per acre. Used in Germany and this country extensively for the manufacture of sugar. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.; 5-lb. lots at 35c. lb. (See cut.)

Vilmorin's Improved French White Sugar. This is the variety grown by the French for the manufacture of sugar. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Norblan's Giant. The finest variety of the Long Red Mangel Wurzel for feeding stock. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

Yellow Globe Mangel Wurzel. Of large size and globular form; very productive; keeps better than the Long Red, and is better adapted for growing in shallow soil. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

Yellow Ovoid. An intermediate variety between the Globe and Long Red; quite free of roots and a heavy cropper. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

Golden Tankard. This variety admits of close culture, and will be found the best producing variety of the intermediate class. It is very solid, small top, smooth and broad. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Long Red Mangel Wurzel. This variety is more generally grown for agricultural purposes than any other, producing roots of large size and of excellent quality. ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

GOLDEN TANKARD
MANGEL.

WHITE SILESIA SUGAR.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Burpee's Bush Lima. A true form of the large Lima, growing in bush form, requiring no poles; beans as large as the pole Lima, growing 15 to 18 inches high, and produce from 50 to 200 large pods on one plant. The best among the bush Lima. One to two weeks earlier than the pole varieties, prolific, and equally as fine flavor. Much less expense in growing. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; Pk., \$2.75.

Dreer's Bush Lima Bean.

Larger beans than Henderson's Bush Lima. Plants grow 1½ feet high, vigorous, bushy habit, producing pods in abundance. Ripen 10 days earlier than the pole Limas. Pkt., 10c.; pint, 20c.; qt., 35c.

Henderson's Bush Lima.

A bush Lima, 15 inches high, in a compact bush form, producing heavy crops; maturing for table from the middle of July until frost. The beans are the size of the small Lima, of the flavor of the famous Lima Bean of the South. The earliest of the bush Lima. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 30c.

Yosemite. A new race, second only in value to the bush Lima. Pods frequently 10 to 14 inches long, with the thickness of a man's finger. Pods are nearly all pulp, seeds being very small when the pods are fit for use. Of golden color, stringless, cooking tender. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 35c.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEANS.

BEANS, Dwarf or Bush.

A succession of sowings may be made from the first of May until July. Plant in drills about two inches deep, and from 18 inches to 2 feet apart. Per pkt., 10c.

Add 15 cents per quart if sent by mail.

Snap Varieties.

- Improved Valentine.** An improved variety of the Valentine, so much grown for a market string bean. Two weeks earlier than the common Red Valentine. For marketmen, one of the best green pod varieties; best early market string bean. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.25.
- Horticultural, or Cranberry Bush.** Owing to the labor in picking beans, this variety is used in place of Horticultural Pole, earlier and a great producer. In great demand by marketmen; as a dry bean is richer than the pole variety for family use. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.25.
- Early China.** Very early; string or shell; popular and productive. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; pk., \$1.25.
- Early Mohawk.** Suitable for northern latitudes; is less susceptible to injury from cold than most of the others. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; pk., \$1.25.
- Pea Bean.** Very productive, small, nearly round; grown for field culture. Qt., 15c.; pk., 90c.
- White Marrowfat.** Extensively grown for sale in the dry state. Qt., 15c.; pk., 90c.
- White Kidney.** A much esteemed field bean. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 15c.; pk., \$1.35.
- Improved Yellow Eye.** Prolific; one of the best for hakiog. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 15c.; pk., 90c.
- Low's Champion.** For table, garden and market; entirely stringless, extremely tender and of exquisite flavor as a string. Very productive. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 30c.
- Boston Favorite.** Similar to Dwarf Horticultural; very popular in Boston market. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.25.

EARLY GOLDEN EYED WAX.

DWARF WAX BEANS.

- Golden-Eyed Wax Bush Bean.** As early as the Golden Wax, more prolific and what is very important to marketmen, rust proof or entirely free from blight. It has been well tried; as yet not one complaint of showing the least form of rust. For market gardeners it can be recommended as the most profitable early yellow pod string bean offered; very tender and stringless. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 15c.; pk., \$1.50.
- Improved Golden Wax.** Pods large, long and brittle, and entirely stringless. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50.
- Black Wax.** Pods, waxy yellow; transparent; very tender and delicious. Qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.25.
- White Wax.** One of the most useful of the White Wax string beans. Yellow pods. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 30c.; pk., \$1.35.
- Detroit Wax.** Very hardy. The very productive erect-growing plants, bear their pods very near the centre of the vine, but occasionally throw a stem above the leaves; pods straight, flat, but thick to edge; distinctly broader than the Golden Wax; frequently greenish yellow when young, but when well grown and fit for use they are of a golden wax color and of good quality; the least liable to rust of any and known as *absolutely* rust-proof. When picked along with Golden Wax and other varieties, it keeps bright and crisp long after these are wilted and unsalable, making it one of the best for shipping long distances. One of the best green shelled beans, excellent dry, very much like the White Marrow when baked. Dry beans the shape of the White Marrow, white with large patch of chocolate brown about the eye. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 30c.; pk., \$1.50.

Currie's Rust Proof. This new variety is claimed to be absolutely rust proof, and we have found it like the Detroit Wax, as nearly rust proof as any good wax podded bean can be. Vine vigorous and productive, about the season of Kidney Wax; pods similar to Detroit Wax; dry beans bluish-black. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 30c.

Kidney Wax. An improvement of the Golden Wax, which it exceeds in yield; equally as early; erect, hardy, productive; long pods, broad and flat, of a delicate wax-yellow, stringless and very brittle. Beans, kidney shape, white with reddish spots; useful as a winter shell bean. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 30c.; pk., \$1.50.

Flageolet Chevier. Remarkable for keeping its pods in the green state a long time, even when ripe. Pkt., 10c.

BEANS. Pole or Running.

LIMA BEAN.

- Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry.** A popular variety for private use or market gardeners; equally serviceable in green state or when shelled. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.75.
- German Wax.** One of the best, either for snap or shell in the green state. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 15c.
- Scarlet Runner.** An ornamental plant and a useful vegetable. It grows to the height of 10 feet, producing scarlet flowers. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 20c.
- White Runner, or Dutch.** Similar to Scarlet Runner, except in color of seed and flower. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 30c.
- Yard Long.** Pods grow two or three feet long. Pkt., 10c.
- Painted Lady.** For use or ornament. Pkt., 10c.

Add 15 cents per quart if sent by mail, or 8 cents per pint.

BROCCOLI.

Nearly allied to the Cauliflower, but more hardy and sure to head. It succeeds best in moist and rather cool atmosphere. Pkt., 10c.

White Cape. Heads medium size, close, compact, and of a creamy white color, one of the most certain to head. Oz., 25c.

Purple Cape. Differing from the preceding in color, which is a greenish purple. Oz., 25c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

One of the best vegetables for winter use, producing from the axils of the leaves an abundance of sprouts resembling small cabbages.

Tall French. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Dwarf Improved. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.

CARROTS.

Light loam is most suitable. Ground should be well enriched with fine rotted manure, 6 or 8 cords to the acre. Sow in rows 15 inches apart, thin plants 2 to 4 inches in the rows, according to the variety. Plant from 1st to 15th of May. Often good crops are harvested when sown as late as June 10. The dry weather which prevails at that season is apt to prevent the germination of the seed. In such cases it is better to increase the quantity of the seed, being more certain to yield a good crop. Seed is sometimes soaked to hasten germination. Hoe often and keep from weeds.

Add 8 cents per pound if sent by mail.

GUERANDE OR OX-HEART CARROT.

Guerande, or Ox-heart. Intermediate between Danvers and Short Horn varieties, growing to the diameter of 3 to 4 inches. At the New York experiment station this yielded one-third more than any other variety tested, beside 25 leading varieties. It can be pulled by hand without digging, and has yielded in Massachusetts at the rate of 35 tons per acre. Farmers will find this a profitable carrot to grow for field culture. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

Early Scarlet Horn. For forcing; color, deep orange; excellent for table. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

CARROTS.

Short Horn. The standard early variety. Sweeter than Long Orange and more solid; good to color butter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. [Fig. 1.]

Improved Long Orange. Of a darker and richer color than Long Orange. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 70c. [Fig. 3.]

Danvers. Between Long Orange and Early Horn; smooth, of a rich orange color; is considered more profitable to raise than Long Orange; 20 to 30 tons to the acre under the best cultivation. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c. [Fig. 6.]

Large White Belgian. Largest of all and most productive. Good for horses; the whole can be pulled by hand. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 15c.; lb., 50c. [Fig. 4.]

Intermediate. In many respects this is a superior variety to the Danvers, growing more bulk to the acre. A very handsome smooth variety. [See cut above.] Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; lb., 75c. [Fig. 2.]

Cress, or Pepper Grass.

A well-known, pungent salad. Requires to be sown thickly and covered very slightly, at frequent intervals, to keep up a succession, as it soon runs to seed.

Extra Curled. Very fine; may be cut two or three times. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Water Cress. English. Plant along streams of water. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

CABBAGE.

They produce the best results on a strong soil, previously cultivated one year with corn or potatoes; seldom succeeding where following cabbage or turnips. The stronger the land the better they will head. Plow deep without turning up much poor subsoil, and manure liberally with well-rotted manure, applying broadcast, lightly turning under or working well into the soil with a harrow. If sod ground is ploughed in the fall, manured at the same time with well-rotted manure or bone, the cabbage will give excellent results. A light dressing of guano, super-phosphate, or bone ashes raked into the soil around the plant, assists in increasing the growth.

Early varieties may be set in rows 3 feet by 2½; late varieties 3 feet each way.

To destroy green worms, dissolve 1 ounce of salt-petre in 3 gallons of water, and apply with a broom or sprinkler; one application is sufficient, unless washed off by rains. It never colors the heads, either cauliflower or cabbage. For the small black flea, sprinkle air-slacked lime as soon as young plants appear above ground.

Sow the seed for the early varieties in February, March or April, in hot bed, greenhouse or other suitable place, in boxes. When the second leaf appears, transplant from 1 to 2 inches apart, giving plenty of air and light, to avoid growing slim and tall. When the ground becomes warm and settled in April or May, transplant in the field, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, according to variety, setting plants 18 to 30 inches apart in the row, hoeing often till the leaves nearly cover the ground.

For late varieties, sow seed in open ground from 1st to 25th of May in this section, and transplant where they are to grow, dropping 3 to 5 seeds in each hill, the last of May, or early in June, being careful not to let the weeds or insects overtake them. When of sufficient size, thin out all but one plant, keeping the ground well cultivated.

WARREN STONE MASON.

All Seasons. This variety is equal to Henderson's Summer in earliness, producing heads one-third larger. Very solid, thick, and when grown late, makes an excellent winter cabbage, adapted to early fall, winter or spring marketing. Its quality is equal to any Drum-head variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.

Early Deep Head Brunswick. An improved Fottler's Early Drumhead, equally as early, deeper, thicker heads, making it of more value for market for both dealer and grower; is heavier and more solid, being of more value for winter keeping. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.

Fottler's Early Drumhead. A week to 10 days later than Winningstadt, with large flat heads; select stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Warren's Stone Mason. An improved Stone Mason. In every respect superior and very popular with marketmen. A little later than Deep Head, forms a round, very solid head, keeping excellently for winter. One of the most profitable for winter use, and planted in preference to Flat Dutch. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.

Early Winningstadt. One of the best for general use; very solid, of medium size, cone shape, maturing a few days later than the Wakefield. A re-

CABBAGE, ALL SEASONS.

markable cabbage for all kinds of soil. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.

LARGE EARLY WAKEFIELD.

Flickerkrout. The most solid variety grown; almost as hard as marble, and sure to head; short stump; good size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Premium Flat Dutch. Grown from select stock. Large, late, excellent for winter and a standard in some sections. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Henderson's Early Summer. Very popular, early large flat head, to follow Wakefield. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. The best Savoy variety, large, thick, solid heads, compact and finely curved; a superior strain of the most tender and finest flavored of all cabbages. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY.

Succession. A week later than Early Summer, double the size, valuable either early or late. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Marblehead Mammoth. The largest of all cabbages. Heads have been grown weighing 60 pounds. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25.

Early Etampes. An extra early, cone-shaped variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 65c.

Mammoth Rock Red. A large-growing selected strain of late red cabbage. Heads will average 12 lbs. each. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.

Blood Red Berlin. Very deep red, good size and short stump. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

Red Drumhead. Larger than Red Dutch; very solid and reliable for heading. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.

Blood Red Erfurt. Early variety of recent introduction. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

CUCUMBER.

Plant in warm, rich, sandy soil, in hills four feet each way. Place two shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill; cover with soil lightly, planting 8 to 12 seeds in each hill, covering one-half inch deep. When well advanced, pull out, leaving four plants. Guano, phosphate, ashes, bone, are also good fertilizers when applied lightly in each hill. Dust with lime, plaster or slug shot to protect from insects.

Peerless. Best strain of White Spine cucumbers in cultivation; fine, perfect form, crisp; very productive. For early market or family use it is much valued. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Early White Spine. A favorite market variety of medium size; deep green; flesh crisp and of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

PEERLESS.

Boston Pickling. Used about Boston by market gardeners for pickles more than any other variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; lb., 55c.

Early Cluster. A much-esteemed early sort, growing in clusters; extremely productive. [Fig. 1.] Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 55c.

Long Green. A fine large fruit, of finest quality; excellent for pickles. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 55c.

LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN.

Livingston's Evergreen. Very hardy and prolific; crisp, excellent for slicing; very early. It possesses every quality for pickling, bearing drouth; vigorous, prolific, bearing until frost. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

Chicago Pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 55c.

New Japanese Climbing. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

Nichol's Medium, Green. As a pickle sort, for early forcing and slicing, there is no better variety.

It is exceedingly productive, medium size, always straight and smooth, full at both ends. The color is dark green, flesh tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Early Frame. An old and popular variety of medium size. Pkt., 5c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 55c.

Green Prolific. One of the best varieties for pickling, and the most prolific. Uniform in size. Resembles Boston Pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Snake. Grows 5 to 6 feet, coiled up like a snake. Pkt., 10c.

Add 8 cents per pound if sent by mail.

CAULIFLOWER.

One ounce of seed will produce about 3000 plants. They require about the same treatment as cabbage. A good supply of manure is necessary to give a quick, healthy growth. In a dry season a liberal supply of water and liquid manure is very beneficial, applied 2 or 3 times a week. Set plants in rows 2½ feet apart by 2 feet in the row. In blanching, gather the leaves and tie loosely, or turn the leaves over the head and place a small stone to keep them in place.

Early Dwarf White Erfurt. An excellent variety, producing heads of large size; white, compact and tender. Pkt., 15c.; oz., \$1.50.

Extra Early Paris. A well-known, excellent variety; very early and tender; is more inclined to give good results where other varieties fail. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; 1-4 lb., \$2.

EARLY SNOWBALL.

Henderson's Early Snowball. Very early; dwarf, producing heads very white. The best for open ground and early forcing. Good size and very reliable for heading. Stock from the best strain. Pkt., 20c.; oz., \$2.; 1-4 lb., \$7.50.

Italian Early Giant. This gives much satisfaction. Stock is select and grows very fine, large white heads. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 30c.; 1-4 lb., \$1.

CELERY.

Sow seed in hot bed or boxes in March; when well up, transplant in cold frame. In July transplant in shallow trenches or on level ground on highly manured soil, setting plants in rows 4 feet apart, and plants 6 inches apart. Or in a more mild climate, sow the seed in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work in April, and keep clear of weeds until the time of planting in June or July. About the middle of August begin the "earthing up" necessary for bleaching or whitening that which is wanted for use during the months of September, October and November. Labor can be saved in bleaching by placing boards 10 or 12 inches wide on each side of the plants, thus causing it to be dark and shaded around plants, its shade answering as mulching and causing a rapid growth, making the celery brittle and free from rust.

The leading varieties now grown are Golden Dwarf, White Plume, Golden Self-blanching and New Rose.

To store celery for winter, dig trenches eight inches wide, to admit of two rows, leaving tops after trenched about six inches below the top of the ground, cover the roots only a little, then cover with boards, adding leaves and six inches of soil to keep out frost during the winter, or it can be stored in the cellar in the same way, without covering the tops. Celery should be stored before severe frosts injure it, as hard freezing causes it to decay.

Improved White Plume. Choice strain; the best early celery. The inner stalks and leaves are

naturally white, and do not require earthing up like other varieties; tie the stalks together and draw a little earth about the plant is sufficient. It is a fair keeper, tender, good flavor and quite ornamental, extensively grown for market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.75.

CELERY, IMPROVED WHITE PLUME.

Perfection Hartwell. The finest and largest winter variety for market or family. Centre yellow; superior quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.

Golden Self-blanching. Solid, crisp, brittle, while it has the merit of being self-blanching, without banking up. The heart is solid and yellow. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Golden Hearted Dwarf. Quite solid, fine flavor, free from rust, keeping in winter well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.

Giant Pascal. Grows 4 to 6 inches higher than Golden, of which it is a sport, with large, solid stalks; recommended as an excellent celery. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Boston Market. Dwarf branching, fine flavored, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 90c.

White Solid. A variety raised for New York market, and considered by many one of the best. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.

New Rose. One of the best of the forced varieties, very hardy. The red varieties are always crisp and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.

Turnip-rooted Celery. Large, smooth, turnip-shape; grown in nearly the same manner as celery. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Celery Seed. For flavoring. Oz., 10c.; lb., 40c.

DANDELION.

The dandelion resembles Endive, and is largely cultivated for spring greens, or for blanching for salad. The roots, when dried and roasted, are often employed as a substitute for coffee. The seed should be sown in May or June in drills half an inch deep and one foot apart. The plants will be ready for the following spring use.

Improved Broadleaf. The seeds from this variety have been saved from selected specimen plant,

producing the largest and greatest amount of leaves to the single plant, single specimens prepared for market weighing over 4 pounds each. Nothing is more wholesome for greens than the dandelion. Thousands of tons are now sold in the markets. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50.

EGG PLANT.

The seed should be sown in hot beds the first week in April, care being taken to protect the young plants from cold at night. If no hot bed is at hand, sufficient plants may be raised for a small garden by sowing a few seeds in common flower pots or boxes in the house.

New York Improved. A leading market variety; excellent and very productive. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 45c.; 1-4 lb., \$1.25.

Long White. Ornamental, excellent quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

Black Pekin. Dark fruit and foliage. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.

SWEET CORN.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE CORY.

It requires 1 quart to 200 hills, 1 peck to plant an acre in hills, or 1 to 2 bushels in drills for fodder.

If by mail add 5 cents per pint or 10 cents per quart for Sweet Corn.

Early varieties may be placed in rows 3 feet by 2, or in drills 2½ feet apart, thinning out to 10 or 12 inches. The late varieties, rows should be 3 to 3½ feet apart; the hills 3 feet apart, or thinning out in drills to 12 inches apart. It is not best to plant till the ground becomes warm; here, 10th to 20th of May, and follow in succession every 2 weeks till July; or a succession of early, medium and late varieties can be planted all at the same time for a supply for the season. Cory, Shaker's Early, Potter's Excelsior, Evergreen, are 4 excellent sorts. Owing to cold and short seasons, Sweet corn will not always ripen to germinate as well as the yellow varieties. For this reason it is better to plant 2 or 3 more kernels in a hill than are wanted to grow. In some seasons it is difficult to dry sufficiently for seed before cold weather approaches, and if frosted before thoroughly dry is liable to kill the germ; to be safe I would recommend always seeding one-third more than is required to grow, particularly with late varieties. Sweet corn seems more sensitive to cold weather than yellow varieties. Good seed, planted in cold, wet weather, will often fail, when if planted later, in warm dry soil, all will germinate.

Extra Early Columbia Sweet Corn. In the Extra Early Columbia we have gained 3 to 5 days in earliness, longer ears and the sweetest and most productive early market corn grown. Marketmen or others seeking the earliest market should not overlook the Extra Early Columbia. Pkt., 10c.; ½ pint, 14c.; pint, 20c.; qt., 25c.; 1-2 pk., 75c.; pk., \$1.25.

Extra Early White Cory. White cob and kernel, equally as early as Cory and much sweeter and better flavor. One of the best early varieties for family or market. Pkt., 10c.; pint, 15c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.25.

Barbark's Early Maine. Ripens with Cory, growth not so large. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.25.

Cory. About a week earlier than Early Marblehead; prolific; sweet. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; pk., \$1; bu., \$3.50.

Livingston's Evergreen. Two weeks earlier than Stowell's. Much liked by marketmen; very sweet; 10 and 12 rowed, handsome ears. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.25c.; bu., \$3.50.

Crosby's Early. An excellent second early variety. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; 1-4 bu., \$1; bu., \$3.50.

Early Minnesota. A standard second early variety. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; 1-4 bu., \$1; bu., \$3.00.

Egyptian. Ears large, ripening late. Sweet prolific; demands a high price in market. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; pk., \$1.25.

Farquhar Early. Sweet, very good early variety. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.25.

Mexican Black. The sweetest and most tender of all varieties. Its color is not black till fully ripe; white when in the green state; 8 rowed, of medium size; medium to ripen; 2 to 3 ears on a stalk; very profitable for family or market. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; pk., \$1.

Mammoth Sweet. Ears weighing nearly 2 pounds each. A very sweet corn for family use. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1; bu., \$3.

Potter's Excelsior. Considered the richest and sweetest flavored for table use. Matures after Minnesota. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; pk., 90c.; bu., \$3.00.

SHAKER'S EARLY. To follow Cory is an excellent variety, ripening with Early Minnesota, while the ears are larger; white and very sweet. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; pk., 90c.; bu., \$3.25.

Stowell's Evergreen. A late variety of excellent quality, remaining longer in the green state than other kinds. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; 1-4 bu., 90c.; bu., \$3.00.

Sweet Corn for Fodder. No. 1 quality. Per 1-4 bu., 50c.; bu., \$1.90.

Ensilage and Fodder Corn.

RED COB ENSILAGE.

Red Cob Ensilage. Largely grown in New England for silos. It has been well tested throughout the eastern and middle states by leading farmers for silo purposes, and many testimonials from over 20 of the most northern states (unsolicited) are published, giving the most favorable results, obtained also by experiment stations from several states. It makes a

large growth; earlier than Blunt's Prolific, producing an abundance of leaves and ears. In any ordinary season, planted here about the 10th to the 15th of May, will glaze many ears by the first week in September. The germinating qualities of some varieties often fail. This corn is tested, seldom fails to germinate. Qt., 15c.; by mail, 30c.; pk., 45c.; bu., \$1.50; 5 bushel lots, \$7; 10 bushel lots, \$12.50. Bags free for this variety.

Sanford's White. Much planted in northern sections of New England for silos. It matures in 90 days or less, with a good growth of fodder and prolific in ears. The seed offered was grown in this section, and in 3 tests, 90 per cent germinated, giving it much value for seed to our northern farmers in Vermont, New Hampshire and New York. This is superior seed for northern farmers to Southern grown stock. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$2; 10 bu. lots, \$1.75; bags for 2 bu., 20c. extra; 20 bu. lots, \$1.50.

White Southern. Bu., \$1.25; 10 bu. lots, \$1.10.

Sweet Corn for Fodder. Composed largely of the large growing varieties. Pk., 50c.; bu., \$1.90.

Corn For Field Culture.

Early Columbia Eight Rowed. Grown and improved by a practical farmer in this county, and considered one of the best and most prolific varieties. Ears 8 to 10 inches long; cob very small; often 2 or 3 ears on a stalk. Qt., 15c.; pk., 60c.; bu., \$2.

Canada Twelve Rowed. It is said no 8 or 12 rowed corn in this section will equal it for yield, 130 bushels having been grown in this county from one acre. A week later than the Columbia Eight Rowed. Qt., 15c.; pk., 62c.; bu., \$2.

Holden's Early Field. Popular among the farmers of the Connecticut valley. Pk., 60c.; bu., \$2.

Redway's Early. A cross between Early Canada and Holden's Eight Rowed; good sized ears and one of the earliest for our northern farmers, maturing in 90 days; planted May 20th can be cut up 15th to 20th of August; grows 2 good ears on a stalk. Qt., 15c.; pk., 60c.; bu., \$2.

EARLY COLUMBIA EIGHT ROWED.

Early Yellow Canada. Pkt., 5c.; qt., 15c.; pk., 75c.

Rice Pop Corn. One of the best varieties of pop corn. Price per ear, 5c.; 12 ears, 50c.; by mail add 3c. per ear; 30c. per doz.; pkt., 10c.; qt., 35c.

SANFORD CORN.

CORN SALAD.

Seed sown in August, protected by leaves during the winter, can be used in the spring very early; also sown in spring. Sow in rows same as lettuce. Large seeded. Oz., 10c.; lb., 75c.

ENDIVE.

Endive is one of the best salads for fall and winter use. Sow for an early supply about the middle of April.

Green Curled. Very hardy; leaves dark green, tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1/4 lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

HERBS.

No garden is complete without a few sweet or medicinal herbs, and pains should be taken to harvest them properly on a dry day. Dry quickly and pack closely, keeping them entirely excluded from the air. Sow in spring in shallow drills 1 foot apart. For flavoring soups, meats, etc.

Anise. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c. **Belladonna.** Pkt., 5c. **Caraway.** Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c. **Coriander.** Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c. **Dill.** Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c. **Hoarhound.** Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c. **Lavender.** Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c. **Marjoram.** (Sweet.) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c. **Saffron.** Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c. **Sage.** Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1/4 lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75. **Thyme.** Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c. **Wormwood.** Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

KOHL RABI.

KOHL RABI.

Intermediate between the cabbage and turnip. Sow in June in rows 18 inches apart, thinning out to 8 inches between the plants. Being difficult to transplant, it is preferred to sow the whole crop from seed and thin out where it stands.

Early White Vienna. Flesh white and tender; the best sort; excellent for table use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1/4 lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.

Large Early Purple. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1/4 lb., 40c.

LETTUCE.

For successive crops, sowing may be made in the open ground as early as spring opens until July, in boxes in the house or in cold frame, transplanting in the open ground as soon as the weather becomes settled.

For forcing, sow in July or August, transplanting when second leaves appear, in cold frames; if wanted in winter or early spring, protect by a covering of straw or glass. For early spring use, sow in February in hot bed or greenhouse.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. This variety does not head, properly speaking, but forms a compact, close mass of leaves; the earliest leading market sort, and one of the very best for family use; always crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

Black Seeded Simpson. Larger than Curled Simpson, and a good summer variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

Boston Curled. A standard in the Boston market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.20.

Grand Rapids. For greenhouse forcing, very popular. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

Tennis Ball. Black seed. Forms a close, hard head, with few outer leaves; a favorite forcing variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

HANSON. Heads grow to a remarkable size, and are deliciously tender and crisp; grow in compact heads, like cabbage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

New York. Very large; late in running to seed; solid heads; crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

Buttercup. New, for winter or summer, one of the best. Quite distinct, very solid heads, very tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., \$1.25.

BUTTERCUP LETTUCE.

Boston Market. White seeded. One of the earliest heading varieties, largely grown about Boston for market under glass and in open ground; from prime stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Satisfaction. Very tender; remains in head a long time. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Perpetual. Form compact; leaves 20 inches across, remaining tender several months. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Arlington Market. The finest for both house forcing. Select stock. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; lb., \$3.

LEEK.

Choose good onion soil, manure liberally, and plant in April in drills 4 to 6 inches deep, 18 inches apart, and thin to 9 inches apart. Hoe earth around the plants until the drills are filled level with the surface. Pull for use in October. To be used in soups or boiled as asparagus. 1 ounce to 1000 plants.

American Flag. A fine variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.40.

MELON, MUSK.

The hills should be 6 feet apart each way. Mix well with the soil in each hill about 2 shovelfuls of thoroughly rotted manure. Plant about the 15th of May, and when well up thin out to 3 or 4 of the most promising plants. A light sprinkling of phosphate when well up, applied just before a rain, will increase their growth. Pinch off the leading shoots as the growth becomes too luxuriant. Thin out when young, which will increase the size of those remaining, and cause them to ripen earlier. One ounce will plant 20 hills, 1 pound about 300 hills.

Add 8 cents per pound if sent by mail.

HACKENSACK.

New Early Hackensack. Deeply netted and ribbed; flesh green; fine flavor and very productive;

a favorite with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

EMERALD GEM.

EMERALD GEM. Distinct and deliciously flavored; very early and prolific. One of the best flavored melons grown, with a skin which is ribbed but smooth; thick; of suffused salmon; sweet and delicious; thick-meated; yields but little seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

Golden Gem. Nearly round. Very thick flesh, light green; inside rich yellow; quality superior and the earliest to ripen. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.

Montreal Improved Green Nutmeg. Popular in the northern latitudes with marketmen. Nearly round, growing large, 15 to 25 pounds each; thick flesh, fine flavor. Very attractive in market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.

Large Yellow Musk. A very large variety; deeply ribbed and thickly netted; flesh salmon yellow. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

Jenny Lind. Very small, early variety; flattened at the ends; of fine quality for family garden or an early market melon. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.

Large Yellow Cantelope. Flesh reddish orange, sweet and of good flavor; an early and productive variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.

EARLY NUTMEG. Nutmeg shaped; skin deep green; finely netted, flesh greenish yellow, rich and sugary. One of the sweetest and finest melons. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

MILLER'S CREAM.

Mango Melon. Size, shape and color of an orange; thick, meaty flesh; used for preserving or pickling. Oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

MELON, WATER.

Cultivate the same as Musk melon, plant 8 feet apart. One ounce will plant 15 hills; 1 lb. about 200 hills.

Add 8 cents per pound if sent by mail.

VICK'S EARLY.

VICK'S EARLY. Of medium size, oblong and smooth; highly prized for its earliness; flesh bright pink; sweet and solid. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Cuban Queen. Its size, productiveness, color, flavor, thin skin and superior shipping qualities, render it celebrated. Very solid and grows to a great size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

The Boss. Perfect in shape, color and size; flavor unsurpassed; flesh deep scarlet; ripens early and is very productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

MOUNTAIN SWEET. Large size, longish oval; dark green, red-fleshed, excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Rattlesnake. Long striped, red flesh; fine quality; excellent for market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

WATERMELON, STOKES' EXTRA EARLY.

Kolb Gem. A favorite in the south, oval, striped, excellent shipper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

ICE CREAM, or PEERLESS. Form nearly round; flesh white, sweet and tender; an excellent early variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Black Spanish. Skin dark green, flesh red. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Citron. Round, of small size, used in making preserves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

Watermelon, Stoke's Extra Early. The earliest of all. The illustration shows its shape, which is nearly round, dark green skin, slightly mottled. The flesh is scarlet, remarkably solid, of delicious sugary flavor. The average weight is about 15 pounds. The seed is small, about one-half the size of other melon seeds; more productive than the larger sorts. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.

My selection of 6 varieties Musk and Watermelon, 3 packages each, for 25 cents (6 in all).

MUSTARD.

A salad sometimes used with cress. Sow thickly in rows, and cut when about 2 inches high. For a crop of seeds, sow in April, in drills a foot apart, and thin out moderately when about 3 inches high.

White London. Best for salads. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 40c.

ONIONS.

EARLY RED GLOBE DANVERS.

Apply 8 to 12 cords of manure per acre; plow thoroughly about 5 inches deep, and work manure well into the soil. The onion often thrives best when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order, level with a rake and roll it firmly; sow in drills about a quarter of an inch deep, and one foot apart; cover and press the soil with a light roller. It requires *five pounds of seed to sow an acre*; 1 ounce will sow a bed 4-1-2 by 25 feet in drills 12 inches apart. It is beneficial to spread broadcast over the onions, while growing, a mixture of ashes and bone meal, 5 to 10 hundred pounds per acre. One-third more per acre and better onions for market can be grown by sowing thickly and thin out, leaving as close as one inch apart to mature. Experiments have proved that firmly packed, sandy soil will yield more onions than loose, pulverized soil.

Add 8 cents per pound if sent by mail.

Early Yellow Globe Danvers. Grown for my trade in the onion district of Massachusetts, from selected onions. The illustration represents its form. The most profitable variety to grow, yielding from 600 to 800 bushels per acre very early. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50; 5 lb. lots, \$6.50.

NEW QUEEN.

EXTRA EARLY PEARL.

SPANISH KING.

(WHITE SILVER SKIN.)

White or Silver Skin. (True.) White, early, delicate; the best for pickling; largely grown for sets. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.75.

White Globe. As large as Yellow Danvers; a good keeper and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.; lb., \$3.

Southport Yellow Globe. A little later than Globe Danvers; nearly round; mild and pleasant; a good keeper and very productive. A favorite in New York market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

New Queen. An excellent variety; is remarkable for its keeping qualities, and rapidity of its growth. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.65.

Yellow Globe Danvers Onion. Field Culture. This illustration represents them as grown in the field from my seed. Price, lb., \$1.50; 5 lb. lots, \$6.50. Add 8c. per pound when sent by mail.

All Onion growers know the best seed is none too good, and it is therefore of the utmost importance that they provide the best to realize a large crop. The greatest care is used in selecting the most perfect bulbs with small necks for seed stock, and many customers have remarked that my strain of Yellow Globe Danvers produced equal, and in some cases better results than other seed sold for double the price.

Early Red Globe

Danvers. One of the earliest and most productive of the red varieties. A more sure cropper than most others; earlier than Yellow Globe Danvers, always gives satisfaction. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.

Weathersfield Large

Red. Of large size. Deep red in color and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.

Extra Early Pearl.

The earliest of all; pearly white, growing almost as rapidly as a radish; flat; mild flavor; good keeper; a remarkable onion. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.

Spanish King or Prize Taker. This wonderful variety has been largely tried in about every state, and reports praise its large size, fine shape, immense yield, growing to weigh from 1 to 4 pounds each, yielding as high as 2000 bushels per acre. Yellow skin, flesh white, mild, tender and sweet; good to bottom, free from large necks, and has produced more onions per acre than any other variety; attracts attention in market. To obtain best results sow early under glass and transplant in open ground. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25.

ITALIAN ONIONS.

Italian Onions. These onions are grown with equal success north, east, south, and west, commanding large prices in the markets, and succeed in all parts of the United States. They are of delicate flavor, sweet and quite mild, and grow rapidly from seed the first year. More money has been realized from them in many sections than the ordinary American varieties, but are not so good keepers, selling readily in the summer and autumn at good prices; they yield in some sections from 800 to 2000 bushels per acre, when started early and transplanted.

New book on Onion Culture. Price by mail, 50 cents.

Giant Red Rocca. Of large size, mild flavor, handsome shape and appearance; outer skin red, flesh white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

Neapolitan Magliajola. Large, beautiful, white skinned, handsome, flat shaped, fine flavor and quality. Sown in April, it will produce a splendid crop early in the season. Seed sown in May will mature a crop the same season. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

NATURAL SIZE SPECIMENS.

The earliest, neatest and smallest onion grown; valuable for pickling or table use. Its great rapidity of growth will astonish everyone who tries it. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.

Mammoth Silver King. (White Garganns, or White Victoria.) Single onions of this variety, grown from seed the first season, have weighed 3 pounds. Matures early, white skinned and white fleshed; shape flat; mild and delicate flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.

SILVER KING OR WHITE FLAT MAMMOTH ONION.

Giant White Italian Tripoli. Large size, beautiful form, white skin. The first season from the

black seed it will grow an onion from 1 to 1-2 lbs., but to attain the full size, sow early under glass and transplant in open ground in April or May. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Silver Ball or Giant White Rocca. One of the handsomest varieties. Sells readily in market, in competition with the finest onions imported from Spain and Italy, that command high prices. Globular in shape, silvery skin; flesh white; flavor mild and delicious. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.

New Mammoth Pompell. (Red Garganus.) A fine Italian variety, rivaling the large Silver King in weight. It has produced onions weighing 4 to 5 pounds each. Skin delicate red; flesh close grained, nearly white, very mild. This variety, if sown early and transplanted in April, will attain a larger size. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; 1-4 lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.

ONION SETS.

The Potato and Top onion are grown only from bulbs. The Potato onion is increased only by the bulb splitting and dividing itself into 6 or 8 smaller bulbs, which in turn form the sets to plant for the next crop. The Top onions form clusters of small bulbs on the stem, which are broken apart and planted in the same manner as the sets above referred to.

Add 10 cents per quart if sent by mail.

Potato Onions. The earliest of all onions, and the most profitable for the market gardener, being ready for market in 5 or 6 weeks from time of planting; to be tied in bunches in the green state. Six weeks in advance of top or white onion sets. Qt., 20c.; pk., \$1; bu., \$3.50.

POTATO ONIONS.

Potato Onion Seed. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

Top or Button Onions. Maturing just after the Potato onion has gone by; good size and keeps well. Qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50.

White Sets. Qt., 30c.; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.

Yellow Sets. Qt., 30c.; pk., \$1.60; bu., \$5.50. Bushel rates vary according to season; please write for terms.

White Multiplier. Qt., 30c.; pk., \$2.

OKRA, OR GUMBO.

The long pods of this vegetable, when young, are used in soups, stews, etc., and are believed to be very nutritious. Sow at the usual time of all tender vegetables, in drills 2 inches deep, in rows from 2 to 3 feet apart. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Improved Dwarf Green. Early and productive. Lb., 50c.

Long Green. Long ribbed pods. Lb., 50c.

PARSLEY.

PARSLEY, MOSS CURLED.

Parsley succeeds best in a rich, mellow soil. As the seed germinates very slowly it should be sown in spring, previously soaking for a few hours in tepid water; sow thickly in rows a foot apart and half an inch deep. For winter use protect in a frame or light cellar.

Carter's Champion Moss Curled. The best for garnishing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

Double Curled. A fine dwarf variety, beautifully curled; excellent for garnishing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

New Perpetual. Extra curled, remaining a longer time without going to seed than other varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

PEAS.

EXCELSIOR EARLY MARKET PEAS.

Sow in moderately rich ground. A few days can be gained by sowing in moist sand in a box; when sprouts are an inch long sow in drills. The pea does best if sown as early as soil can be worked; the tall, late sorts will bear more freely by pinching tops back when well in bloom; repeated sowings once in two weeks will insure a regular supply. For dwarf varieties needing no stakes, sow in single rows about 2 inches deep and about 1½ feet apart; for tall varieties requiring stakes, sow in double rows about 3 to 4 feet apart, according to variety, and 3 inches deep.

Add 15 cents a quart if sent by mail.

For succession of crops sow Excelsior, Improved Gem, Dwarf Champion and Perpetual, the 4 best and most profitable market peas.

Extra Early.

Excelsior. As an early market or family pea this stands first among the early varieties. It grows about 24 inches high, producing large, well-filled pods, from five to eight peas in a pod; when ripe are nearly round; of a yellowish white color; very sweet and fine flavored. For market gardeners this is as early, if not the earliest, and most productive large podded variety of smooth pea grown. Sown on the 10th to 25th of April, usually are ready for market from the 9th to 13th of June; from 6 to 10 days earlier than American Wonder. This seed I grow largely for market gardeners' trade. For family gardens it is also extensively planted. Being grown at the north it should produce better results than seed grown further south. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.25.

EXCELSIOR.

Improved Gem. To those who wish a variety more prolific than American Wonder, three to five days later, growing five inches taller, and equally as good flavor, I can recommend this as a variety that will please the family or market gardener, and no doubt one of the most productive early wrinkled peas in cultivation. This strain is grown with care to meet the demand as a prolific, fine flavored, early wrinkled pea. Eight to 10 days later than Excelsior for market or family. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 30c.; 2 qts., 50c.; 4 qts., 85c.; pk., \$1.40; bu., \$4.75.

IMPROVED GEM.

American Wonder. The earliest wrinkled pea, about 10 inches high, of superior flavor, and productive on heavy soil; on light, sandy soil in dry weather not as productive. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 30c.; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.

Early Vermont. A new first early pea, originating from careful selections of Improved Dan O'Rourke and First and Best; of much promise for early market and family use. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 30c.; pk., \$1.50.

Improved Dan O'Rourke. A standard early variety for market or house use, growing about 2 feet high; pods good size and well filled. Productive and of good quality. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$4.75.

First and Best. Very early, productive market or family pea. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.

McLean's Little Gem. A dwarf, green, wrinkled variety; very prolific, ripens a few days after American Wonder. 1 foot high. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.

Alaska. One of the first early, 2 feet high. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.50.

Second Early Varieties.

Abundance. A branching variety 15 inches high, wrinkled, fit for the table two weeks later than American Wonder. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.

Early Marbled Marrowfat. It is a great yielder, remaining a long time in bearing; long plump pods, ripens second early, or a week to 10 days earlier than Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 35c.; pk., \$1.75.

McLean's Advancer. An improved select strain of McLean's Advancer, recognized in New York markets as superior to the ordinary variety. This follows the Improved Gem in maturing for the table, wrinkled, growing about 2 1-2 feet high; a good and profitable second early variety. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$4.25.

Telephone. A second early, large podded, wrinkled variety. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 30c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.50.

Heroine Pea. Large, full pods; productive; 2 1/2 ft. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 30c.; pk., \$2.

Dwarf Champion of England. A remarkable pea for market gardeners, very popular on Long Island. I think this will produce more pods than any other variety; peas very large, of rich flavor, wrinkled. No second early peas on the list equal it for productiveness, good flavor and for market, and I think it the most profitable. It grows about 30 inches high, not necessary to bush, and is two weeks earlier than old

Champion of England, producing double the amount of peas. Out of 25 varieties tested on my trial grounds, none equal this. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 30c.; 2 qts., 50c.; 4 qts., 90c.; pk., \$1.50; bu., \$5.

DWARF CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.

For General Crop.

Perpetual. Maturing just after the Advancer, continues until cut by frost. It requires no bushing, grows 24 inches high; branching habit; seed wrinkled. Good for family use. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 30c.; pk., \$1.50.

Stratagem. Good flavored, and esteemed by all; wrinkled, hardy and prolific; large, handsome pods; well filled; growing 15 inches high. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 30c.; pk., \$1.75; bu., \$6.

It is often difficult to get seed of this variety to germinate over 60 or 70 per cent at any season.

Bliss' Everbearing. A branching, everbearing variety to follow as a late pea. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 30c.; pk., \$1.25.

Champion of England. An old variety and highly valued; many of the newer varieties now surpass it in yield, flavor and growth; 5 feet high. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; 2 qts., 40c.; 4 qts., 65c.; pk., \$1; bu., \$3.50.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Very extensively grown as a field pea, hardy and productive; 4 feet high. Pkt., 7c.; qt., 15c.; pk., 65c.; bu., \$2.25.

Dwarf Sugar. Edible pods, of good quality shelled. 3 feet high. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 35c.

PUMPKIN.

They are usually planted in fields of corn or potatoes, but may be grown in fields by themselves. Sow the 1st of May in hills 8 feet apart. The mammoth varieties are of little value, grown mainly as a curiosity for large size, which requires care and rich soil; but one or two pumpkins on a vine, and one vine in a hill.

Cheese. The best variety for cooking purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Large Field. Very productive and largely grown for feeding stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 25c.; by mail, 33c.

GOLDEN OBLONG PUMPKIN.

Golden Oblong. They grow 15 to 20 inches long; yellow, fine keeper, superior quality; the most prolific of all varieties, 14 or more often on one vine. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Mammoth Michigan. Grows to immense size, soft shell, and excellent for stock feeding; often weighs 100 pounds. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.

Mammoth Potiron. This has a showy red skin, flesh very thick; in quality equal to any of the Mammoth class of pumpkins, whose chief value is for stock feeding rather than for table use. The true Mammoth variety, growing the largest, weighs from 100 to 225 pounds. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 30c.; lb., 75c.

MAMMOTH POTIRON PUMPKIN.

POTATOES.

Most of my seed stock is grown in this state from 50 to 150 miles north by experienced cultivators, in soil best adapted to the most healthy tubers, giving it a hardy, robust nature; being grown in a northern latitude, will produce earlier results and larger crops than seed grown in a more mild climate. Turn pasture land or sod ground in autumn; at the same time manure broadcast with well rotted manure or ground bone and ashes, applying a little phosphate in each hill in the spring; or if no manure is at hand, apply 800 to 1000 pounds of phosphate broadcast in early spring, and 500 pounds per acre in hill at the time of planting. Potatoes may be planted in rows 3 feet apart, or in drills 15 to 18 inches apart, making rows 3 feet apart. Various opinions as to quantity of seed per acre are held, 5 to 10 bushels being the usual amount. Plant 2 to 4 eyes in a hill, if in drills, or use half or a whole potato in a hill if 3 feet apart each way.

Extra Early Panama. Of the three first and important qualities required in a potato for market, this is first among all in earliness; very productive for an early potato; table quality first-class. You all want the Extra Early Panama. Lb., 15c.; pk., 50c.; bu., \$1.75.

New Queen. It has been well tried throughout the east and west, yielding heavy crops of handsome potatoes; is large, closely resembles Early Hebron, and with an equal chance will out-yield any other early potato; smooth, oblong shape, very handsome. One party writes he grew 22 bushels from one peck, another writes he grew 90 pounds from one pound, another 30 barrels from one barrel. Prime stock. Lb., 15c.; by express, pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.40; bbl., \$3.25.

If by mail add 8 cents per pound.

NEW QUEEN.

Extra Early Triumph. Maturing for market 10 days in advance of Hebrons, Vermonts, Rose, Savoy, Queen. It is the main market variety planted at

the south and Bermuda for shipping the first early potatoes north, its entire crop being harvested before Early Rose are ready for market. One of the best of keepers. Lb., 15c.; pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.35; bbl., \$3.25.

Early Six Weeks. At six weeks from time of planting, potatoes are as large as hens' eggs; matures in 72 days. It grows medium to large size, oblong to round, skin light pink, very smooth, shallow eyes, and a remarkably good yielder for so early a variety. Lb., 15c.; pk., 50c.; bu., \$2.

Early Beauty of Hebron. Similar in shape to the Early Rose; almost white with faint rose tint; more prolific, generally of better quality. Quoted in our large markets as a leading variety. Lb., 15c.; pk., 35c.; bu., \$1.25; bbl., \$3.

NEW ROSE

New Rose. Resembles the Early Rose. Originated in Franklin county, Vermont. A potato much in demand where known. Hand-ome, smooth, yields well, very early, and quality as a cooking variety first-class. Lb., 15c.; pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.50; bbl., \$3.75.

Early Durham. It is a few days earlier than Early Rose, very smooth, of a rose-colored skin, and when boiled or baked has almost the texture of flour. Lb., 15c.; pk., 50c.; bu., \$1.50; bbl., \$3.50.

Early Rose. A standard early market variety in many sections; too well known to require description. Lb., 15c.; pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.25; bbl., \$3.

Early Maine. Seedling of Early Rose; its earliness, yield and quality are among the best; resembles Early Rose, yielding one-fourth more. Lb., 15c.; pk., 40c.; bu., \$1.50; bbl., \$4.

White Elephant. Tubers large, long, white and very productive, of fine quality, ripening just after Early Rose. Lb., 15c.; pk., 35c.; bu., \$1.25; bbl., \$3.

EARLY VERMONT.

Extra Early Vermont. A standard, very early variety, yielding one-third more than Early Rose; 3 to 5 days earlier; remarkably smooth and fine appearance; similar in color to Early Rose; a favorite wherever tried. Lb., 15c.; pk., 35c.; bu., \$1.25; bbl., \$3.

Early Norther. A seedling of the Early Rose; ripens earlier; closely resembles it in form and color, but a much better yielder. Lb., 15c.; pk., 35c.; bu., \$1.50; bbl., \$3.50.

Maggie Murphy. New. For quality, fine growth, enormous yield, it is likely to become a leading variety; matures late. Lb., 15c.; pk., 40c.

American Wonder. Tubers white, large and uniform, few eyes, smooth, quality unsurpassed, late. Lb., 15c.; pk., 50c.

Add 8 cents per pound if sent by mail, unless noted.

For the benefit of those who wish to try the above varieties, I will send:

	BY EXP'S	BY MAIL
1 lb. Extra Early Panama,	15	23
1 " Queen,	15	23
1 " Early Maine,	15	23
1 " M. Murphy,	15	23
1 " Early Six Weeks,	15	23
1 " Early Norther,	15	23
	90	1.38

One pound of each above 6 varieties, by express, for 70c.; by mail, \$1.15.

1 lb. of each 6 varieties,	\$.65
2 lbs. " "	1.15
3 " " "	1.50
4 " " "	1.75
5 " " "	2.00

PEPPER.

Grown largely for pickles. Sow in a hot bed in March or early in April, and transplant in the open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows 18 inches apart. They may also be sown in the open ground when all danger of frost is past, and the soil is warm and settled.

Sweet Mountain. More largely grown than other varieties; large size and mild; used for making stuffed pickles. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Cherry. Small, smooth, round, productive. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

Spanish Monstrous. Six inches long, 2 inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.

Red Chili. Small, cone shaped; very hot; best for pepper sauce. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.

SWEET MOUNTAIN PEPPER.

BELL OR BULL NOSE PEPPER.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. An early variety, of mild flavor; rich, thick and fleshy, a favorite for pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 70c.

Long Cayenne. Best for seasoning pickles. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 70c.

Golden Dawn. Yellow; productive, free from fiery flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Child's Celestial. It sets peppers early, continuing late; bright scarlet; small but prolific; fruit 3 inches long; sharp flavor. Pkt., 10c.

Ruby King. Large, handsome, very mild; used sliced with salt and vinegar; 4 to 6 inches long; 3 inches across. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

LONG SMOOTH PARSNIP.

PARSNIPS.

Sow as early in spring as the weather will permit, in drills 15 inches apart, covering half an inch deep. Unlike carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in the fall what are wanted for winter use, and leave the rest to be dug up as required in the spring.

Add 8 cents per pound if sent by mail.

Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown. Best for general use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

The Student. A fine flavored variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

RADISH.

One of the most wholesome of all vegetables, easily digested, and said to be a cure for kidney disease; eaten at any time uncooked. Few people are aware of the benefit of the radish to the system. No good garden should be without them. Sow for a succession crop every two weeks, in rows about 12 inches apart, from March to July, which will give a daily supply for the table. For an early supply they may be sown in green house or hot bed any time during the winter.

French Breakfast Radish.

CHARTIER.

Long Bright Scarlet. Valuable for market on account of its extraordinary earliness, being fit for use in 25 days from sowing; remarkably bright in color, of a fiery scarlet not given to other varieties, with a white tip; crisp and very tender, very regular in shape; in size, intermediate between the long and half long, and is likely to meet with great favor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

LONG BRIGHT SCARLET.

French Breakfast. Of quick growth, very mild and tender, one of the best for forcing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 55c.

Red Turnip Radish.

Chartier. Obtaining size before becoming unfit for the table; distinct from any other variety; crimson top with white tips. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 55c.

Olive Shaped Scarlet. Oblong shaped, flesh rose colored, tender and excellent. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Rose China Winter. Bright rose color, flesh firm and piquant; excellent for winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Black Tall Round. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.

California Mammoth White. A giant, white fleshed, full radish, of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.

Wood's Early Frame. Very early, round red. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

Improved French Breakfast. This is an improvement in color, being of dark crimson with a very small white tip, which makes it more attractive in market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

Add 8 cents per pound if sent by mail.

SPINACH.

Spinach is best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil. This is extensively grown by market gardeners in large cities and towns, and is an important crop for greens. Sowings are made every two weeks from April to July, for summer use, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart; the main crop being sown in August and September, wintered over, and cut early in the spring. For family use give the same treatment. It requires 1 ounce for a drill 100 feet long; about 10 pounds per acre in drills.

Add 8 cents per pound if sent by mail.

SPINACH, THICK LEAVED.

Thick Leaved. Produces a large, thick leaf, stands a long time before running to seed; one of the best market varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; 1-4 lb., 12c.; lb., 30c.

Long Standing. Remains a long time before running to seed; in other respects similar to Round Leaved. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; 1-4 lb., 12c.; lb., 30c.

Round. The main market sort; quality good for spring or fall sowing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; 1-4 lb., 12c.; lb., 25c.

Prickly. Stands well in winter, but a less prolific bearer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; 1-4 lb., 15c.; lb., 30c.

Savoy Leaved. The most hardy of all varieties. Recommended for fall sowing in September for early spring use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; lb., 30c.

SALSIFY. Oyster Plant.

Sow early in spring, in drills 15 inches apart; cover the seed an inch and a half in depth, and when the plants are strong enough, thin out to three inches apart. They are ready for use in October, and are not injured by frost. When cooked resembles the oyster.

SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH SALSIFY.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.

SEA-KALE.

DWARF GREEN KALE.

winter where the temperature is not below zero. Most tender after a sharp frost. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

SQUASH.

GOLDEN SUMMER CROOK-NECK SQUASH.

Add 8 cents per pound if sent by mail.

Bush Summer Crook Neck. Early, productive, and of good quality; color, orange yellow. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Strickler Summer Crook Neck. Grows larger than the common variety, averaging 5 pounds each, about as early and more prolific. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

Yellow Bush Scallop. A very early variety, excellent for early summer use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Early Prolific Marrow. It is doubtful if any equal it in productiveness; ten days earlier than ordinary Marrow. Those who have been troubled in obtaining seed that produced a large, overgrown Marrow, will find in this a squash of about the right size for market, 8 to 12 pounds each. Color, orange, shaded red; its cooking and keeping qualities are good. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; lb., 70c.

EARLY PROLIFIC MARROW SQUASH.

Essex Hybrid. One of the richest, finest grained, sweetest, most productive and best keeping squashes. Being very early, it may be planted as a second crop after early peas, potatoes, or cabbage in June or early July; hard shell and excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

Boston Marrow. A much esteemed variety, coming in about 10 days later than the Bush and Crook Neck sorts; a good keeper and of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

Bay State. An improved type of the Essex Hybrid, more solid, heavier, earlier, dryer, and in its flavor sweeter; differing in color, being light green, and flesh of a bright golden yellow; equally as productive; averaging in weight 10 to 12 pounds. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

Winter Crook Neck. Flesh close grained, sweet and good flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Warren Squash. Similar to Essex Hybrid, thicker shell, better keeper, and the richest, best flavored variety. On trial last year and proved much superior to Essex Hybrid. (See cut.) Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 80c.

WARREN SQUASH.

Hubbard. A general favorite, and more largely grown as a late sort than any other; of large size, flesh fine grained, dry, of excellent flavor. I offer a choice and select strain of this excellent variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

HUBBARD SQUASH.

Marblehead. A good winter squash, resembling the Hubbard, and equally as good. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

MAMMOTH CHILI SQUASH.

Mammoth Chili. This is the largest variety of squash, growing from 100 to 200 pounds, good for stock and exhibition purposes. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

Faxon. For earliness, long keeping, and rich flavor, excels all other varieties. Small cavity; few seeds; thick flesh. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

American Turban. Flesh orange yellow, thick, fine grained and well flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

TURNIP.

Very wholesome for stock feeding, and extensively grown in market gardens. It is one of the staple products of the farm. For early use, sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 15 inches apart, and thin to 4 or 5 inches in the row. New sod ground is the best. Where old ground is used, good top dressing of wood ashes is the surest method of obtaining good, smooth roots. Unless so treated they are almost sure to grow wormy if grown in old garden soil. Bone dust, superphosphate, plaster, salt, ashes, or a mixture, is much better to be sown broadcast before drills are made. Sprinkle plaster, lime or ashes on your young plants when insects are troublesome.

For fall crop sow from the middle of July to the middle of August.

One ounce will sow a drill 150 feet long; from one to one and one-half pounds per acre in drills are required, or one-half to three-fourths if sown broadcast.

Add 8 cents per pound if sent by mail.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Early Flat Dutch. An excellent garden variety resembling White Strap Leaf; for spring or fall sowing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

EARLIEST RED TOP.

Extra Early Milan. This occupies a place among turnips that the Eclipse beet does in its class, being ten days to two weeks earlier than the Purple Top Strap Leaf; flesh white, good size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 22c.; lb., 75c.

Earliest Red Top Strap Leaf. One of the very earliest varieties; shape between flat and round; white flesh. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Purple Top White Globe. An early variety; globe shape; in other respects similar to the Red Top Strap Leaf. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE TURNIP.

Long White or Cow Horn. Matures quickly, roots shaped like a carrot, about half of which is formed above ground. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 17c.; lb., 50c.

White Egg. A quick growing, tall variety, and often used as an early summer turnip for market; nearly round like a ball; flesh firm, fine grained, skin very smooth and thin; of a snowy whiteness; a mild, sweet, table turnip, and attractive in market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

Yellow Finland. A small, early variety; flesh bright yellow. Oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Yellow Globe. One of the best American varieties for a general crop. Oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 17c.; lb., 45c.

Yellow Aberdeen. Very hard and productive, a good keeper; globe shape; color, pale yellow, with purple top. Oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 17c.; lb., 50c.

TURNIP. Ruta Baga.

The Ruta Baga, Swedish, or Russian Turnip, known to many under the name of "French Turnip," forms a distinct class. The bulbs are close grained, very hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. They keep well stored in a cellar the whole winter, but are not in perfection for the table until towards spring. Extensively grown as a farm crop. The Swedes at the North should be sown from the 10th of June till the 1st of July, in drills from 2 to 3 feet apart, and thinned from 10 to 12 inches apart, or they may be sown in a seed bed, afterwards transplanted. It is necessary that the ground should be dry and made very rich.

Sweet German. In good soil and favorable season is comparatively smooth and regular, and under opposite conditions often uneven, neck two or three inches long; greenish brown above ground, white beneath; flesh pure white, solid, very sweet, mild, and well flavored; retains its firmness till spring; as a table variety it must be classed among the first. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

SWEET GERMAN.

SKIRVING'S PURPLE TOP

Skirving's Purple Top. An improved purple topped variety of strong growth; large size. By its quick vegetation it generally escapes the ravages of the fly; suited to field culture and cattle feeding; the best of the yellow flesh Ruta Bagas. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Breadstone. Medium size, quick growing, fine quality, smooth roots, white, cooking in 15 to 20 minutes. Good for winter and spring use. Oz., 15c.; 1-4 lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Improved American. This variety is largely grown in this country by many of the most prominent agriculturists, both for the table and for feeding stock; flesh solid, yellow, fine quality, and keeps well until summer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 17c.; lb., 50c.

Carter's Improved. Has obtained many first class prizes at various exhibitions in England. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Laing's Improved. Of excellent quality; purple above and yellow under ground; almost perfect globe shape when well grown, with a small top and tap root; yellow flesh. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 17c.; lb., 50c.

Champion Purple Top. Hardy; heavy cropper, yielding from 40 to 50 tons per acre; favorite English variety. Oz., 10c.; 1-4 lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Add 8 cents per pound if sent by mail.

TOMATO.

The seed should be sown in a hot bed or boxes in the house or greenhouse in March or April, in drills 4 to 6 inches apart, and half an inch deep. When three inches high, transplant to another hot bed or box, 2 or 3 inches apart. About the middle of May the plants may be set in the open ground, in light, sandy soil, at a distance of 3 feet apart, in hills in which a shovelful of well rotted manure has been mixed, if not already manured. Bone or phosphate are good fertilizers, about a tablespoonful thoroughly mixed with the soil before setting the plant; if too strong will injure them. The tomato will ripen earlier and produce well if the soil is not too rich.

EXTRA EARLY COMRADE. New; earlier than the earliest known; handsome as the second early sorts, of highest quality, and the most productive of all; will give the gardener more money than any other variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.

Buckeye State. Many large tomatoes have been introduced, but rejected on account of roughness. When it is stated that this large variety is smooth and uniform, like all of Livingston's varieties, it is sufficient to have the attention of tomato growers. It is the largest and latest of his introductions; a great cropper. Its luscious quality, solidity, and meatiness stand first among tomatoes. Color similar to the Beauty. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

New Aristocrat Tomato. This resembles the Dwarf Champion in habit, its fruit being of a brighter red, which is much preferred by many, while the size, solidity, productiveness, smoothness and flavor is up to the standard excellence. It may be planted 3 feet each way, closer than any other varieties, making it very desirable for small gardens and forcing under glass, it being compact, and is preferred by many large and small growers. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., \$1

MATCHLESS. A favorite in some localities. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

Atlantic Prize. Very early; smooth, solid, bright red. This is one of the finest new early varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

PONDEROSA. Large size, medium early, dark red, irregular shape, solid, few seeds, good flavor; the largest and best flavored variety, keeping its good quality till the very last of the season. You will not be disappointed to try this as a late variety. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 35c.; 1-4 lb., \$1.

The Stone. One of Livingston's latest improved varieties, and deserves marked attention. Early, smooth, solid, deep red; so named on account of its solidity. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

BEAUTY TOMATO.

BEAUTY. The best variety in the list for family or for market. If you have this you have as good as the market grows. Good size, very solid, smooth, and few seeds, bearing till killed by frost. A superior strain, from the earliest and smoothest selections. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Favorite. A large, perfect shaped, very smooth variety, dark red; ripens evenly and very early, holding its size to the end of the season; solid, very few seeds. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

DWARF CHAMPION. One of the very earliest and best on the list. Grows compact, short jointed, keeping fruit well up from the ground. Of medium size, smooth, deep dark red in color, solid, good quality. A great favorite. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Ignotum. The earliest large, smooth red variety; heavy and solid. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.

Golden Queen. A yellow variety; very solid, smooth, large as ordinary tomatoes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.

Paragon. Good size, smooth, solid, productive; glossy crimson, largely used in the southern states. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 1-4 lb., 75c.

Yellow Plum. A beautiful variety, used principally for pickling and preserving. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

Strawberry or Husk. Known as Red Cherry, valuable for preserves. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.

Currant. For ornament; resembles long bunches of currants. Pkt., 10c.

Tree Tomato. Pkt., 10c.

Greenhouse & Bedding Department.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

ABUTILON.

Sometimes called Flowering Maple. Flowers bell-shaped, drooping; blooming continually the whole year. Small plants, 10c.; large plants, 20c.

Boule de Neige. White.

Darwinii. Orange scarlet.

Frasierii. Dazzling crimson.

Golden Bells. Yellow, bell-shaped.

ACHYRANTHES.

Foliage plants for vases, baskets or ribbon beds and massing, holding their bright tints until killed by frost. 10c. each; \$1 per doz.

Aurea Reticulata. Green leaves, marked yellow.

Gilsonii. Leaves carmine; stem pink.

Lindenii. Deep blood red, changing to crimson; one of the very best bedding varieties.

Lindenii Carmea. Broader leaves than preceding, with a broader stripe of carmine in centre of leaf.

AGERATUM.

Blooming continually through the summer months; of the easiest culture. Small plants, 10c. each; \$1 per doz.; large plants, 20c.

Cape's Gem. Blue, 9 inches high; suitable for a border or for massing in heds.

White Cap. Compact, 9 inches high; valuable for flowers.

Mexicanum. Flowers light blue; 15 inches high.

ALTERNANTHERA.

Variegated foliage, growing 8 inches in diameter and 3 inches high; used principally for ribbon lines and borders. Leaves are tinted, bordered, blotched, margined and variegated with bright colors, carmine and crimson tints prevailing. 10c. each; \$1 per doz.; small size for bedding, \$6 per 100.

Amowena. Leaves yellow, brown and rose.
Magnifica. Large, yellow, scarlet and green.
Rosea. Rose, carmine, chocolate.
Parychoides. Green, crimson and straw color.
Spathulata. Carmine and green.
Aurea Nana. Golden yellow, fine for bedding.
Parychoides Major. Crimson, scarlet and pink.

ALYSSUM, Sweet.

A continual bloomer for the house or out of doors, both winter and summer. The double varieties are prized for their flowers, produced as freely as the single. 10c. each; \$1 per doz.; \$5 per 100.

ALYSSUM, DOUBLE, TOM THUMB.

The most valuable of all Alyssums for bedding, baskets, vases, cut flowers; growing compact, 2 or 3 inches high, spreading out 4 to 6 inches; equally valuable for pot culture in the house. 10c. each; 75c. per doz.; \$5 per 100.

Double Variegated. Foliage white and green, double white flowers; valuable for baskets, vases and borders. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; 75c. per doz.
Double White. Similar to the common variety; flowers double, more valuable for cut flowers. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; 75c. per doz.; \$5 per 100.

ASPARAGUS.

Valuable, used in place of smilax for green, equal to the most delicate ferns, and remains after cut a long time before wilting. It can be grown to climb like smilax or on a trellis.

Asparagus Plumosa Nana. 25c. to 50c. each.

AZALEA INDICA.

AZALEA. SINGLE.

My collection comprises a list of the best varieties. Adapted for the greenhouse or parlor, giving profusion of bloom during the winter and spring months. Are now much used as decorative plants for Easter.

Fine bushy plants, 6 to 8 inch pots, 75c., \$1, \$1.50.

Single.

Six to ten varieties, **white, rose, salmon, deep pink, variegated**, single and double.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.

Known as **Japan or Boston Ivy.** Price, 20c. each; 6 for \$1; 15 for \$2.

Large 2 and 3 year plants, 15 to 24 inches high, 2 to 4 branches, 35c. to 50c. each.

Hardy climbing plants.

BEGONIA.

Used for hanging baskets or for pot plants in the house, blooming through the summer and winter months. Price, 10c. each; large plants, 20c.; \$1 to \$2 per doz.

Alba Picta. Green, spotted white; white flowers.

Argenta Guttata. Dark chocolate leaves, silver spots; white flowers.

Louise Clossen. Large green leaves with black spots. 20c.

Hybrida Multiflora. Small ornamental leaves; rosy pink flowers.

Parnelli. Leaves spotted silvery white.

Sandersonii. Bright scarlet crimson.

Paul Bryant. Light pink, flowers large, glossy foliage; very free.

Rubra. Green leaves, growing 2 feet or more high; bright scarlet flowers during summer and winter.

Metallica. Leaves glossy metallic, flowers in large clusters of delicate rose; one of the best for pot culture. Leaves fine for edgings, baskets or designs.

METALLICA

Begonia Rex, Ornamental.

The leaves are large, variegated and mingled with a silvery gloss. Are used as pot plants or in warden cases, ferneries, hanging baskets and stands. Price, 20c. each; \$2 per doz.

Begonia, Tuberous Rooted.

The flowers measure 5 or more inches in diameter, with short, thick, upright growth; erect flowers in the numerous colors of the deepest rose, yellow, crimson, scarlet and white. Their culture is simple; pot any time from January to March, with the crowns just above the soil, in any ordinary light loamy compost; 3 parts peat and sand are best; pots just large enough to take the bulb; place in a warm room or greenhouse to remain until they make a young growth, and then repot into 6, 7 and 8 inch pots, adding one-quarter of loam, and they will soon show blooms and growth 1 to 2 feet high, and when the pots become full of roots, supply them with liquid manure, being careful they are placed in a temperature above 60°; excessive fire heat and glaring sun heat are injurious. To cultivate for bedding, plant them exactly as if they were choice potatoes. Plant

TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIA, SINGLE FLOWER.

bulbs 10 inches apart. Frost affects them in just the same manner as dahlias. To hasten blooming they may be started in small pots in April, and about June 1 planted as other bedding plants, and will bloom from July to October. They prefer a partly shaded place. Separate colors, 2 year bulbs for bedding or summer pot culture.

BED OF TUBEROUS ROOTED BEGONIAS.

Single Red,	15c.,	\$1.50 per doz.
“ Rose,	“	“
“ Dark Red,	“	“
“ White,	“	“
“ Yellow,	“	“
“ In Best Mixtures, 15c. each; \$1.50 per dozen.		

Double, in Best Mixtures, 30c. each.

COLEUS.

Decorative foliage plants, arranged in lines for ribbon beds or massing, are extensively used. Their foliage embraces every color imaginable, from white to black. A few coleus plants arranged in an attractive form makes an effective foliage bed. Set plants about 1 foot apart each way. 10c. and 15c. each; \$1 to \$1.50 per doz.; \$5 to \$8 per 100 for the best bedding varieties.

HERO. Deep blackish maroon.

PINEAPPLE BEAUTY. Dark, claret crimson, yellow edged.

SPOTTED GEM. Yellow ground, regularly blotched with crimson, green and orange.

VERSCHAFFELTII. Rich velvety crimson, best bedder.

Nonpareil. Large foliage, bright crimson centre, narrow band of light green in centre.

Spring Grove. Centre rich crimson, changing to scarlet bordered with light green and golden yellow.
Leaves of Autumn. Large foliage, crimson, yellow, pink and bronze.

Mourning Bride. Black, veined carmine.

BUTTERCUP. Equal in growth and as hardy as Verschaffeltii. The best bedding yellow in every respect; far superior to Golden Bedder, more hardy.

GOLDEN VERSCHAFFELTII. Greenish yellow.

CRIMSON VELVET. Crimson.

PROGRESS. Green, rose-striped maroon.

Fire Crest. Bright carmine, edge marked yellow.

NEW YELLOW BEDDING COLEUS, BUTTERCUP.

CENTAUREA.

Used for bedding with coleus and dark leaved foliage plants, also much used for vases, urns and hanging baskets.

Gymnocarpa. Silvery white; drooping, fern-like leaves. 1c. to 20c. each; \$1 to \$2 per doz.; \$6 and \$8 per 100.

Candida. Leaves broad, downy white, forming a neat, compact bush. 20c. each; \$2 per doz.

COBÆA SCANDENS.

One of the best climbing plants, being of remarkably rapid growth, producing abundantly, large, bell-shaped purple flowers in profusion. As a summer climbing plant for trellis or veranda, or to train in greenhouse or conservatory in winter, it ranks first. 15c. each; strong plants, 25c. each.

CARNATIONS, Monthly.

The Carnation in size, color, doubleness, form, habit, is within a short time much improved. For the flower garden in summer, or the greenhouse or parlor in winter, the Carnation is unequalled; the varieties among florists are numerous, and comprise nearly every shade of marking, and most of them exceedingly fragrant. As a winter bloomer for pleasure or profit, the carnation excels all other plants; the flowers are of such a nature as to stand long exposure either from shipping or when made into bouquets. Its beautiful color, exquisite clove fragrance and abundance of bloom rate it by all florists and bouquet makers among the first class flowers, having always a ready demand in market. These, with its hardy nature, render it one of the best blooming plants for commercial florists, amateur or winter gardens. Some do not succeed with the Carnations, owing generally to the lack of moisture, syringing, or too dry an atmosphere, which encourage the red spider, causing the buds to blast, or the plant to die. The Carnation likes a temperature of 50° to 60° better than 70° to 80°, with foliage moistened 2 or 3 times a week, both upper and lower parts of the leaves, never allowing the soil to get too dry, keeping the plants clean and free from dust. The red spider feeds from the under side of the

DAYBREAK CARNATIONS.

leaves, and increases rapidly in a high and dry atmosphere, while a cool, fresh, mild air, with plenty of water, will destroy the insect. They can be as easily grown as geraniums when you once understand their culture. When set in the open ground cut them well back; they will show new growth and bloom during the summer and when lifted from the open ground will produce flowers for several months in the winter. The following are good winter blooming sorts, which I can supply in quantities, growing them as I do for winter extensively. Price, 12c. each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$6 per 100. Add 50c. per 100 when sent by mail. Will send 3 varieties by mail, my choice of varieties, for 30c.; 6 for 50c.; 12 for \$1. Large plants in 5 and 6 inch pots, 25c. and 35c. each; \$3 per doz.

Aurora. A robust grower, flower a shade deeper than Wilder, delicate pink; large, early and a profuse bloomer; clove fragrance; blooms till February; for that reason one of the best carnations we have. Small plants, 10c.; \$1 per doz.; \$6 per 100.

American Flag. Bloched and evenly striped scarlet and white, a sport from Portia; the best grower and bloomer in the whole class of variegated; easily forced.

Anna Webb. Velvety crimson, fringed. The best of the crimson varieties.

Daybreak. Large size, attractive, delicate shell pink color, very long stem, good perpetual bloomer, flowers demanding the highest price. One of the best new pink offered for years. 10c. each; \$1 per doz.; \$6 per 100; large plants 15c. to 20c. each.

Grace Wilder. Delicate pink, flowers fringed, clove scented; blooms freely; A perpetual bloomer summer and winter.

Buttercup. Yellow, large flower. Sometimes marked and penciled carmine. The best yellow.

Mrs. Fisher. One of the finest pure white; strong grower, large flower, free bloomer. The best standard forcing white up to date; makes rapid full growth, every shoot throwing 1 to 5 blooms.

F. Mangold. Large flower, strong grower, shy bloomer; dark crimson.

J. J. Harrison. Large, white, dotted carmine.

Rosalind. Deep pink, good grower, free.

Tidal Wave. Deep pink.

Louise Porsch. A shade lighter than Buttercup, slightly streaked with carmine.

Lizzie McGowan. Flowers large, free bloomer; erect grower, healthy and early; yellowish white.

Portia. The brightest and most free bloomer among scarlets. The most profitable for cut flowers; perpetual bloomer.

Puritan. Strong, bushy grower, healthy. Flowers 2½ to 3 inches diameter, of good substance, lasting qualities, excellent, fragrant, continuous bloomer. 10c. each.

Nellie Lewis. Rosy pink, dotted carmine, large flower; free in growth and bloom.

New Carnations.

Helen Keller. Very large and fragrant. White, dotted scarlet; well formed flower. One of the best new varieties. 15c.

Adelaide Kresken. The best of the new deep pink; grows 18 to 24 inches, with long stiff stems; flowers very large and perfect form. Awarded seven premiums and certificates of merit. Can be cut with stems 15 to 18 inches long. A perpetual bloomer; first class in every respect. 15c.

- Bouton d'Or.** Large flower; long, stiff stems. Yellow, dotted carmine. 15c.
- E. A. Wood.** Large flower; light pink, dotted carmine; fine form; perfect flower.
- L. C. Haettel.** A prolific bloomer; perpetual habit; flowers good size, frilled, laced and cut petals, of pure white and very fragrant. 15c.
- Hawaii.** Ground color white, striped carmine; quite distinct from other varieties. 15c.
- Edna Craig.** The finest carnation of the Wilder. Pink, large, heavy fringed petals; flower produced on long, stiff stems; a continual bloomer. 15c.
- Sweet Briar.** Winner of the first premium of any color at Philadelphia in 1893. Delicate pink, strong grower, perpetual bloomer, fragrant, good size and form on long stems. 15c.
- Wm. Scott.** Clear pink, early and free; the blooms are perfect and good size. 15c.
- Cesar.** Flowers 3 inches across; red and white, variegated; long stems. 15c.
- Malmalson.** A new English variety, often measuring 4 inches in diameter; beautiful blush; fragrant. 50c.

PINK, Hardy Garden.

- Snow.** Flowers larger and more double than the old Scotch pink; of the purest white; perfectly hardy and a good forcing pink for early spring. 10c.; \$1 per doz.; strong clumps, 20c.; \$2 per doz.
- Annie Bowlin.** Pink, maroon centre. 10c.; \$1 per doz.; strong clumps, 20c.; \$2 per doz.
- Fimberata.** Bright pink, fringed, clove scented. Hardy garden or June pink. 10c.; \$1 per doz.; strong plants 1 year open ground, 20c.; \$2 per doz.
- Her Majesty.** New hardy white. Was awarded nine first-class certificates in England. It is likely to become the leading hardy pink for out of door growing. 20c.

SCOTCH PINKS, Hardy.

In variety, 15c.; \$1.50 per doz.; sometimes known as June or Moss pinks; fringed edges, strong clove fragrance; colors, white, pink, pink with maroon centre.

CALLA.

A well-known Egyptian lily. Its large white flowers, which are produced in winter, make it one of the most valuable of winter flowering plants. 20c. to 50c.

Black Calla. 50c.

Dwarf Calla Lily.

The Gem. The value of this over the common calla is its *dwarf habit* and freedom of bloom. This improved sort rarely exceeds 18 inches in height and blooms abundantly. Flowers not more than half the size of the common variety, and can be used with effect in bouquets. It is in every way superior as a house plant to the large growing variety. Strong, blooming plants from pots, 50c.

Dwarf Ever-blooming Calla.

Grows more dwarf and compact than the common variety, blooming in summer and winter. 65c.

ANTHEIS CORONARIA

Fl. Pl.

This commences to bloom in February or March in the house with a profusion of double yellow flowers, continuing till late in the summer; grown in pots or bedded out.

Double Yellow. 15 inches high. 15c.

Double White. 15 inches high. 15c.

DAISY.

Double White. The flowers are very double; pure white. An excellent plant for early spring planting for cemeteries or garden culture, blooming in May and June; mixed or separate colors. 10c.; 3 for 25c.; 75c. per doz.

Double White Snowflake. Flowers larger than common variety, blooms the entire season.

Double Rose. Delicate rose color. 10c.

NEW FRENCH EVERBLOOMING CANNAS.

Attracting much attention for bedding purposes. A popular plant for large groups where an attractive massive effect on the lawn is to be obtained, blooming from July until killed by frost. The long spikes of brilliant flowers, scarlet, crimson, yellow, attract attention; easily cultivated, and adapted to almost any soil or situation, a strong, moist soil is best suited to them. Easily lifted in the fall into pots and will grow and bloom most of the winter, the dwarf varieties being the most desirable for pot culture, as they vary in height from 2 to 4 feet. After cut down by frost, lift and store in the cellar or greenhouse like dahlias, dividing in the spring to plant out in May or early June. To hasten, they can be started in pots in February or March and planted out in May or June. Price, 10c.; \$1 per doz., for bulbs, except where noted. Started in 4 inch pots, 20c. each; \$2 per doz.

Alph. Bouvier. This new variety grows 6 to 7 feet high, being mounted with immense spikes of dark crimson flowers. The best introduction of last season.

Capt. Suzzonli. Yellow flowers. Very large; foliage broad, similar to a banana; grows 5 to 6 ft. 30c.

President Carnot. Dark chocolate foliage, flowers deep scarlet, large, 5 feet.

Mdm. Crozy. This succeeds with all; grows 2-1/2 to 3 feet high, with clusters of flowers almost as large as gladioli, of a brilliant scarlet with a narrow yellow border, produced from June to October, and when lifted in September will continue to bloom in the house for two or three months; the best for bedding. Mdm. Crozy makes the most attractive bed for summer blooms, well adapted for vases and tubs. 20c.; \$2 per doz.

Adolph Weicks. Green foliage, dwarf, compact habit, 2 feet high; flowers crimson scarlet, medium size; free blooming and attractive. One of the most useful bedding varieties; as a hedging plant is equal to the scarlet geranium. Bulbs, 10c.; \$1 per doz. Started in pots, 20c.; \$2 per doz.

Childsli. Flowers large, yellow, with crimson spots; grows 4 feet high and blooms the whole summer; makes a striking effect when placed with A. Weicks. 15c.; \$1.50 per doz.; started in pots, \$2 per doz.

Golden Rod. Clear golden yellow flower. A seedling from Mdm. Crozy, which it resembles in habit of plant. 50c.

Charles Henderson. Flowers deep crimson, foliage broad and massive; 3-1/3 feet high. 35c.

Florence Vaughn. Yellow spotted scarlet flower, large plant; 4 feet. 35c.

Nellie Bowden. Clear golden yellow flower; stems strong and branching; growth superb; excellent for massing. 25c.

Trocatiero. Grand in flower and foliage, blooms deep scarlet, in profusion; 27 separate heads of flowers have been counted on a single plant; 4 feet. 20c.

Mdm. Just. Flowers amber and flame color; attractive; 3 feet. 20c.

Paul Marquant. Carmine dotted red flowers; beautiful form; 2 to 3 feet. 15c.

Ulrich Bruner. Orange scarlet flowers; 4 feet; foliage green. Bulbs, 15c.

Auguste Ferries. Bronze foliage; 5 feet; scarlet flower. 15c.

Brilliantissima. Chocolate foliage, carmine flowers; 3 feet. Bulbs, 10c.; \$1 per doz.

A. Crozy. Flowers carmine, foliage green, free bloomer; 4 1/2 feet. 15c.

Robusta Perfecta. Distinct, handsome; leaves 12 to 18 inches wide, 3 feet long, bronze red. Habit robust, height 8 feet, appearing like the Abyssinian banana. Largely used, gives fine effects. 10c.; \$1 per doz.; started in pots, 20c.; \$2 per doz.

Gen. Boulanger. Canary yellow; mottled crimson; 2 feet; foliage green. 10c.; \$1 per doz.

The following in a circular bed in the order named make a strikingly attractive display when in bloom. 45 plants in a bed 10 feet in diameter cost \$8.

A. Bouvier, **Capt. Suzzonli,**
Florence Vaughn, **Chas. Henderson,**
Mdm. Crozy.

A group of the older sorts on the lawn in a bed 8 feet in diameter, 12 *Robusta* for the centre, then a circle of 10 *Mdm. Crozy*, with an outside border of 15 *Adolph Weicks*, 37 in all, from pots; will furnish for \$4.30.

The following also make a very effective bed, 12 feet in diameter.

10 Robusta, **10 Mdm. Crozy,**
13 Childsli, **18 A. Weicks,**
24 Brilliantissima.

Making 75 in all. Price from pots, \$10.

For a long bed to cover unsightly places use one or two rows of *Robusta Perfecta*, then one or two rows of *Childsli* or *Gen. Boulanger*, bordering with *A. Weicks* or *Mdm. Crozy*. Beautiful beds can be made by massing together *Childsli*, *Gen. Boulanger*, *A. Weicks*, and *Mdm. Crozy*, all growing about the same height, from 3 to 4 feet, either in a circle, diamond, crescent or triangular shape of any dimension, or the new varieties in a similar way.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

Ornamental leaved, bulbous plants used for groups on lawns or near ponds and streams with beautiful effect. They have a rich tropical appearance, making a growth of 4 to 5 feet, with leaves 2 by 3 feet; light and dark green, striped diagonally towards the centre. Are much grown, preferring a moist, rich soil. The bulbs

can be started in pots early in March or April, or planted in the open ground in May as soon as the soil becomes warm. 15c.; \$1.50 per doz. *Extra strong select bulbs*, 25c.; \$2.50 per doz. Started in pots, 20c.; \$2 per doz. *Extra strong*, started in pots, 35c.; \$3.50 per doz.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

CLEMATIS.

See Hardy Climbing Vines.

CYCLAMEN.

CYCLAMEN.

Adapted for house culture, give many flowers for little care. Place bulbs in soil just above the surface, in a four or five inch pot; keep plants cool till leaves are well formed; when the flower buds appear, give a sunny window, where it will soon show flowers. The strain of cyclamen is among the finest; remarkable for large size, form and brilliant colors; are ornamental leaves mottled with light and dark green; producing flowers during the winter in profusion.

Bulbs will bloom better to dry them off in summer to remain dormant for 2 or 3 months. In September repot in fresh soil, manure liberally with fresh cow manure, and your bulb will throw flowers equal to the above illustration during two or three months in winter. 25c.; \$2 per doz.; small bulbs, 15c.

Cyclamen Persicum Album. White.
" " Rubrum. Rose.
" " Emperor William. Dark crimson; fine.
" " Mont Blanc.
" **Giganteum**. Flowers much larger than C. Persicum; finer in every respect; of rich, varied colors. 30c.
" **Rosy Morn**. Delicate rose. 35c.
" **Atrorubrum**. New, dark red. 30c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Their value for autumn and early winter flowers is not surpassed for fine display, variety of colors, and ease of cultivating, being hardy south of New York city; are largely used for decorating, or bedding for fall display on the lawn or flower garden. In northern sections they require lifting in pots, and placing in a cool house or room, where they will bloom for two months, from November to January, with a variety of early and late bloomers. The following list comprises some of

the most valuable varieties. The best time to purchase is in the spring, as they are rather large to send a distance in the fall. I mention below some of the best varieties. Price, small plants, 10c.; \$1 per doz. Large plants, 15c.; \$1.50 per doz. unless noted.

My choice of 15 varieties small plants, named, \$1.

Large Flowering Japanese or Fringed.

***Ada Spaulding**. Of a beautiful rose tint; globe shape. Of robust habit and early bloom.

ADA SPAULDING.

***Balsley**. Large, beautiful, shell pink petals.
Challenge. Late, ball shaped yellow.
Col. W. B. Smith. Bronze, one of the best.
***Christmas Eve**. Filled white, good late white.
***Cullingfordii**. Beautiful dark crimson; large, very double, producing quantities of flowers; the best of its color in this class.
***Diana**. One of the best white; recurved petals; very free; resembles a large double aster when in bloom.
***Domination**. One of the best, early white.
***Excellent**. Delicate, soft pink.
E. Toda. Yellow, very double; medium size, ball shape.
***Eda Pass**. Light salmon, late, fine bloomer.
Eugene Dailledorze. Yellow, medium size.
***Frank Thompson**. White, broad and heavy; late.
Fannie Black. Deep crimson, with broad petals; of strong habit.
***Glorisum**. One of the best early yellow. An excellent cut flower variety.
Golden Dragon. Large yellow, incurved, late.
***Golden Weeding**. One of the finest yellow. 15c.
Good Gracious. Immense size, strong grower; delicate pink. 15c.
***Geo. W. Childs**. Rich dark crimson; very large.
***H. E. Widdor**. One of the finest yellow produced. Flowers large, on strong stems, excellent habit.
H. L. Sauderbrush. Large, pure white.
***Ivory**. Pure white, large, double; dwarf habit, free and early.
***Jessica**. Early, large flowering, white.
***Kate Brown**. Early white; large flower.
***Kloto**. Deep yellow, with a peculiar waxy lustre; regularly incurved and very distinct; late.
***Lady Shelborne**. Early, large flowering; of snowy whiteness. A fine, early cut flower variety.
Lillian Russell. Earliest, mermet pink, ball shape.
***Lillian B. Bird**. Blush pink, large full flower; composed of long tubular petals, distinct; one of the best, late.
Mrs. Gov. Elfer. Flat, snow white, large.

Mrs. E. D. Adams. The largest white in collection.

Madelra. Large, full, double Chinese.

Mrs. M. M. Johnson. New. 50c.

Mrs. J. M. Parker. New. 50c.

***Mrs. E. C. Hill**. Early, delicate pink, fine.

***Maria Louise**. One of the best early white

***Mrs. Jerome Jones**. Incurved, pure white, magnificent; ball shape, waxy and solidly built.

Mabel Simpkins. Immense white Chinese.

***Major Bonadon**. Incurved, yellow, fine.

Mrs. Blanchard. Beautiful rose; early, fine for cut flowers.

Minnie Wanamaker. Medium late white, large.

Mrs. Benj. Harrison. Flowers pearl white, inner petals slightly tinted lemon.

Mrs. Ward. Very double, pure white; medium size flower, ball shape.

***Mutual Friend**. White, very fine.

***Marion Henderson**. The earliest large flowering yellow; good substance.

Mrs. C. H. Wheeler. A large incurved flower, bronze crimson on the outside and gold on the inner.

Miss Alice Broome. Rich crimson, yellow markings at base, and gold beneath; large size.

***Nivens**. Snow white, incurved, large, very fine.

Philadelphia. New white. 50c.

***Pres. W. B. Smith**. Delicate pink; free in growth and bloom.

***Robert Bottomly**. Large white.

Rosalind. Light pink, early.

***The Queen**. A grand double white.

***Vivian Morel**. Delicate pink, very fine.

***Violet Rose**. A grand, double, free, perfect form of a beautiful crimson.

W. J. Palmer. Bright buff.

***Wm. H. Lincoln**. Pure yellow, full, double.

***Yellow Queen**. Early yellow.

Slightly incurving; immense size, strong habit.

Among the best Japanese and Chinese are marked with a * and can send 12 varieties for \$1 of the smaller size, or \$1.50 for the larger size.

New varieties, see novelties.

DAHLIA.

GUIDING STAR DAHLIA.

The dahlia succeeds best in a strong, loamy soil. Plants should be set 3 feet apart. One of the most attractive autumn flowers, blooming from August until killed by the frost. Bulbs can be started in pots in March or April to be planted in the open ground in early May. Store bulbs in winter by packing in sawdust or dry sand in a cellar free from frost. The following are selected from large collections as the best contrast in colors. Price, 15c.; \$1.50 per doz.

Large Flowering Tall.

Catherine. Fine yellow.

Firefly. Deep scarlet.

Princess. White, large, free.

White Dove. Flower of medium size; perfect, pure white; quilled, on long stems, attractive.

Chris Ridley. Maroon.

Queen Victoria. Yellow.

Dwarf Bedding, Large Flowering.

Grow 18 inches high with large flowers.

Capt. Ingraham. Scarlet.

Camelliaflora. One of the most prolific, white.

Rose Blanch. Rose.
Sambo. Dark maroon.
Adolph Wagner. Buff, splashed with maroon.
Miss Dodd. Light scarlet.
Marguerite Bruant. White.
Princess.

Bouquet Dahlias.

Plants grow tall, flowers small, full and double.

Brilliant. Dark crimson.
Gem. Scarlet.
Little Leopold. Deep pink.
Sappho. Rich maroon.
Snowflake. Fine white.
Guiding Star. White, very double, long stem.
Pearl. One of the finest, pure white.
Little Adelaide. Pale rose.
Little Prince. Striped, maroon and white.
Fashion. Light orange.

Single Dahlias.

Cloth of Gold. Fine yellow.
Gen. Diaz. Bright scarlet.
Harold. Velvety maroon.
White Queen. Large white.
Picta. Yellow, striped scarlet.
 Price, 15c.; \$1.50 per doz.

Cactus Dahlias.

A. W. Tait. White.
Mrs. Hawkins. Yellow.
Cochineal. Scarlet. 15c.

FEVERFEW.

Little Gem. A dwarf and continual bloomer, constantly in bloom from May till frost. Flowers white, very double, and compact habit, 20 inches high, flowering more freely than the old variety; no plant with so little care gives such returns for white flowers; is hardy and lives in open ground during winter, except in open, severe winters. 15c.; 12 for \$1.50; small sizes, 10c.; 12 for \$1.

Golden. Used largely for massing or in ribbon planting and hanging baskets, having no merit as a flowering plant; leaves of a golden yellow color. The flower shoots should be nipped off when they appear. 10c.; 75c. per doz.; \$5 per 100.

FUCHSIA.

In a collection of house plants it deserves a prominent place, where its graceful form and delicate coloring are always admired. If you wish to preserve for the winter, place in a 6 or 8 inch pot, plunge in the ground in the spring, 2 inches below the rim, in a shaded place. Just before frost remove to the house, where it will also bloom freely in winter. 20c.; \$2 per doz.; second size, 15c.; \$1.50 per doz.; small size, \$1 per doz., except where noted.

Double Varieties.

Molesworth. The best double white.

FUCHSIA, MOLESWORTH.

Abbie Garnier. An improved Phenomenal; larger flower, better grower, earlier to bloom and more pro-

BED OF GERANIUMS.

fuse. The very best of the double purples. Color, purple, striped carmine.
Elm City. Double; dark purple striped scarlet; sepals carmine.
Esmeralda. Sepals red, tube short, corolla large; lilac changing to rose.
Cervantes. Lavender, purple line on edge of flower; carmine sepals; new in color, a fine variety.
Storm King. Weeping habit, and free to bloom; when open, are white with delicate rose tint.

Single Varieties.

Black Prince. Tube and sepals deep rose, corolla lavender; free.
Falcon de Neige. Tube and sepals red, corolla white; the best single white.
Rose of Castle. Corolla violet, sepals white.
Speciosa. Corolla scarlet, sepals blush; the best winter bloomer.
Sunray. Foliage green, rose and white, three colors.
Acrosta. Single lavender.
Trailing Queen. Scarlet, lavender centre.

FERN.

Their gracefulness of foliage makes them much valued as plants for vases, basket or rock work, or as specimen plants for parlor or conservatory, and much used for cut flower work. My collection embraces most of the standard sorts, Adiantums, Asplenium, Pteris, Polypodium, etc. 15c. to 25c.; 6 choice ferns, our selection of varieties, \$1.

ZONALE GERANIUMS.

These embrace a great range of form and color, adding new varieties each year. The foliage, as well as the flower, has been remarkably improved. As a house plant the geranium is cultivated more than any other, and for bedding purposes the number nearly equals the verberna. A bed of scarlet geraniums is dazzling to the eye from June till frost; nothing is more suitable and attractive on a lawn. A border of Colons, Alyssum, Golden Feverfew, Alternanthera, Centaurea, or some other plants can be added, making it more attractive. Price, 15c.; \$1.50 per doz.; my choice of varieties, small plants, 10c.; \$1 per doz. Bedding geraniums, \$6 to \$10 per 100. Large, strong plants, 20c.; \$2 per doz.

My stock of geraniums will number many thousand plants, and parties wishing them in quantities will be supplied at liberal discount. Write for special prices on larger quantities.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

Single Scarlet.

Anna Scott. Rich, deep crimson, shaded maroon.
Baron du Paynod. Orange vermilion.
Boule d'Or. Orange scarlet.
Gen. Grant. Bright scarlet, a fine bedder. \$5 to \$10 per 100.
Gloria de Lorraine. A distinct shade of orange scarlet, large flower; attractive.
Herald of Spring. Orange scarlet, a fine bedder.
Helen Smith. Largely used in Boston public garden for bedding; vigorous, compact, free flowering; of a dazzling scarlet; the best bedding scarlet.
Jealousy. Orange hne, free bloomer.
Jeanne de Arc. Orange scarlet, white blotch.
King of Scarlet. One of the best scarlet for bed-

ding, throwing large heads of immense scarlet flowers, an abundant bloomer. \$5 to \$10 per 100.
Mdm. Alfred Mame. Fine, large scarlet.
Universe. Dark scarlet, dazzling shade; florets large, round, in trusses of immense size; the most beautiful single scarlet.
Sam Sloan. Fine, deep crimson scarlet; large truss; very full, good bedder.

Single Salmon Varieties.

Blanch Molas. Salmon, bordered white, large flower and truss.
La Lorraine. One of the finest new sorts; trusses large size, beautiful form, of a delicate flesh color, with lavender shadings.
Souvenir de Miranda. Upper petals white, with salmon border, lower petals salmon rose, streaked white; free flowering.
Francis Argo. Silvery salmon, shaded peach, on strong stems.
Union Press. Rosy salmon, white border.

Single Rose Colored.

Annie de Scholl. Amaranth pink.
Copernic. Large truss, rose and carmine, white eye.
Daybreak. Delicate pink.
Florence. White, pink eye.
Louis Voilt. Large, full flower, beautiful deep pink; the largest and finest of its color.
Master Christine. One of the best bedders, as well as one of the very best for pot culture.
Mrs. John Thorpe. Flowers pearl bluish, with pure white markings on top petals.
Protee. Snow white, rose tint; large flower, free; truss immense.
Queen Olga. The largest single flowering yet introduced; the best of the single pink varieties.
Renaissance. Peach pink.

Price same as scarlet. Thirteen of the best and most free flowering varieties, for pot culture or bedding purposes, my selection, from the above lists, \$1.50 prepaid by mail; or by express, paid by purchaser, \$1.35; strong plants.

Best bedding varieties, \$8 to \$10 per 100, according to size. For new varieties see novelties.

Single White.

Cygnat. Purest white, very early and very free.
Nellie Bly. Pure white, erect habit, truss good size; flower full and of good form.
Purity. Pure white; one of the very best for any purpose.
Queen of Belgium. The best white.
M. de Layre. Single white.

Bruant Series of Geraniums.

This collection gives new and beautiful shades, very large flowers; strong and robust growth. Should be had in all collections. Fine for bedding, producing flowers both single and semi double. 15c.; \$1.50 per doz.

Blanche Molas. Salmon, bordered white, large single flower and truss; free.
Baron de Paynod. Orange vermilion, large size, single.
Bruantii. Orange scarlet, semi-double; excellent bedder; dwarf.
Count de Blacus. Orange salmon, single.

Acton. Scarlet, single; fine large flower.
Mrs. E. G. Hill. Single, salmon.
Dr. Clenet. Scarlet single.
Mdm. du Luc. Rose, single.
Mrs. A. Blac. Apricot, single.
Mons. P. Ombeli. Scarlet.
Mdm. M. de Louvrex. Salmon flesh, semi-double.
Mons. de Reydellet. Cherry red, semi-double.
M. Louis Fages. Orange scarlet, semi-double.

BRUANT GERANIUMS.

Mdm. Alfred Mame. Vermilion; large, free, good habit; single.
Protee. Large flowers, freely produced; truss immense; silvery rose, white shadings, fine single.
Francis Argo. Silvery salmon, shaded peach; single.
Eiffel Tower. Resembles Bruant; large truss, dwarf habit, but a stronger grower and good bedder; orange scarlet; semi-double.
Beaute Poitevine. Large, semi-double flower, immense truss, free as a pot plant or bedding; unequalled for its color, brilliant salmon.

Double Zonale Geraniums.

During the past few years they have been much improved. Adapted for bedding, blooming as freely as the single, while their flowers last much longer, not as easily destroyed by the rains, being used as cut flowers by florists and bouquet makers. Small size, 15c.; \$1.50 per doz.; my choice of varieties, 10c.; \$1 per doz.; \$7 to \$10 per 100; large, strong plants, 20c.; \$2 per doz.

La Favorite. Fine white; double, free.

NEW DOUBLE GERANIUM, LA FAVORITE.

Anna Host. Maroon scarlet; the darkest, largest, and one of the very best.
E. K. Bliss. Flowers 2 inches in diameter, of a vivid, rich, pure scarlet, of good shape; large truss and fine color; excellent for bedding.
Crimson Velvet. Dark, velvety crimson.
Double Gen. Grant. Orange scarlet.
George Thorpe. Unequaled for bedding; trusses immense size; intense light crimson.
Montesquieu. Rose mauve, lilac shadings.
Ruy Blas. Large flowering salmon.
Josephine Gabeaux. Large truss, cherry centre, rosy lilac edge; white flower, marked white; distinct.
Mdm. Chevaliere. White, fine form.
Mons. Poitevine. Vermilion scarlet, immense truss.
Bouquet. Brilliant carmine rose.
Gerome. Dark violet rose.
C. Mendas. Purplish rose.
California. Orange yellow.
De Lacepede. Rosy flesh.
Pres. Carnot. One of the best new scarlet.
Glory of France. Rosy salmon, white margin; the finest of its color; an excellent pot plant.
Jules Simmons. Delicate rose; dwarf and free bloomer, fine bedder.
La Cygne. Flowers large, snowy white, large trusses.
Mdm. Thibaut. Deep pink, excellent bedder.
Mikado. Light, delicate pink, free; one of the finest.
Progression. Orange yellow.
Mrs. Chas. Pease. Of compact growth, deep pink; one of the finest for bedding.
Negro. Dark red.
Pres. Garfield. Clear pink, flowers and trusses large, one of the finest for pot culture or bedding.
Queen of Fairies. Flesh color, mottled white; large and perfect shaped truss.
S. A. Nutt. One of the best dark crimson.
White Swan. White, free, good habit.
 Above 30 varieties for \$2.75. A fine collection, adapted to all purposes, either for winter blooming or bedding in summer. Price same as single varieties. Bedding varieties, \$7 to \$10 per 100.

Golden Bronze Geraniums.

FOR FOLIAGE AS HOUSE PLANTS.

Crystal Gem. Leaf bright green, broadly margined yellow.
Exquisite. Chocolate zone, yellow centre.
Golden Banner. A golden leaf without green or trace of a zone.
Marshal McMahon. Leaves yellow, marked with deep, broad chocolate ring.

Ornamental Foliage Varieties.

Mdm. Sollerol. An improved bedding variety, distinct from any class. Compact, good form, 6 to 10 inches high; foliage light green with white edges; for massing in ribbon beds or borders this has no equal in the line of geraniums. 15c.; \$1.20 per doz.; \$3 per 100. Small plants, 10c.; \$1 per doz.; \$6 per 100.

MDM. SOLLEROL.

Happy Thought. Leaf white in the centre, green outside; flowers magenta; habit dwarf and spreading; attractive. 20c.; small size, 10c.
Mountain of Snow. Green leaves, silver edge. 10c. to 15c. each.

Freak of Nature. An improvement on Happy Thought, dwarf; the centre of leaf clear white. 20c.; small size, 15c.

Golden Variegated Geraniums.

25c. each; \$2.50 per doz.

Mrs. Pollock. A type of Golden Tricolor, and is still a good standard variety.
Sunset. Bright colors, good habit.

Sweet Scented Geraniums.

10c. and 15c. each.

Balm,
Lemon,
Nutmeg,
Oak Leaved,
Rose,

Lady Plymouth,
Rose Variegated,
Shrubland Pet,
Skeleton Leaved,
Mrs. Taylor.

Double Ivy Geraniums.

10c. and 15c. each.

Anna Pfitzer. Large flowers, salmon pink.
M. Dubois. Rose pink.
Joan of Arc. White free to bloom, good grower.
C. Costa. Red, shaded salmon; large flower.
Gilia. Orange red, shaded salmon; large flower.
Rio de Wurtemberg. Semi double, scarlet.
Cramoisi. Violet amaranth, large and well formed.

GOLDEN MARGUERITE.

Anthemis Coronaria Fl. Pl.

Double Yellow. Showy as a pot plant or bedded out. This plant might well be called the "Shower of Gold," as it is a perfect mass of rich golden yellow flowers nearly the whole year, being equally useful in winter as in summer. Well grown plants have as many as 150 flowers on them at once. 10c. to 20c. each.

Double White. A perpetual bloomer, flowers 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. 15c. each; 8 for \$1.
Single French Marguerite. 10c. each.

GLOXINIA.

GLOXINIA.

Are summer blooming bulbs for the house or conservatory, always admired; blooming freely from May to September. Their rich, velvety green foliage, delicate and rare tints of violet, rose, white, crimson, scarlet and spotted flowers, have gained for them prominent places among our very choicest plants. To grow gloxinias well, give them a rich, porous soil, in warm, moist atmosphere, shaded from the sun. When they are done blooming, dry them off gradually, and keep them from moisture in a warm place of 50 to 60 degrees until they begin to grow again in the spring. Avoid having the earth too firm around them; too much watering on the leaves sometimes causes them to decay if much exposed to the sun. The collection embraces many fine varieties in splendid colors of the finest French and English seedlings, surpassing really many of the finest named varieties. Bulbs of mixed colors, from February to April, 20c.; \$2 per doz. After April 15, from pots, 25c. each.

Defiance. Scarlet. 30c. Dry bulbs.

New White. 30c. Dry bulbs.

New Tigered and Spotted. All shades, 30c.

In separate colors of **Purple, Carmine, Rose and Spotted.** 30c. Dry bulbs.

GLADIOLUS.

BED OF GLADIOLUS.

The prices below are when ordered by express; add 8c. per dozen when sent by mail.

	PER DOZ.
Various shades of red and scarlet,	.20
“ “ of pink,	.35
“ “ of light and white,	.50
“ “ of yellow,	.50
“ “ of variegated,	.40
Buff, Salmon, Lilac.	1.00
Seedlings, extra choice mixtures,	
100, \$2.50,	.35
All shades and colors, per 100, \$2,	.25
Extra choice, all shades and colors,	
per 100, \$2.50.	.35
Lemoines Hybrids, in best mixtures, .50	

Among the mixed seedlings are many superior to the general list of named sorts.

GENESTA CANARIENSIS.

For decorative purposes or as a houseplant this is one of the easiest to care for, making free growth, and covered with bright yellow flowers from February to autumn; few plants bring better return for care required. It is a valuable plant for decorative purposes at Easter, usually being in full bloom at that time. Price, 15c.; large plants, 25c. to 50c.

HOLLYHOCK. Double.

HOLLYHOCK.

These are among our showy and attractive hardy plants, suitable for groups in the garden and lawn, ranging in many shades and colors, requiring but little care; remarkable for size and doubleness. Often used in some kinds of cut flower work.

Our mixtures are among the finest in variety and color. Strong plants, 15c.; \$1.50 per doz. Also in separate colors of

White,
Rose,
Scarlet,

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz.

Yellow,
Purple,
Flesh,

Salmon,
Crimson,
Black.

HYDRANGEA.

See Hardy Shrubs.

HELIOTROPES.

One of the most fragrant and easily cultivated of all house plants; a single plant will often fill a room with its fragrance.

Six best standard varieties in different shades.

Chieftain. Purple. **Peruvianum.** Very light.
Queen. Dark. **Lavender.**
Golden Queen. **Snow Wreath.** White.
Le Glan's. Large truss and flower, dark.
White Lady. White.

15c. each; \$1.50 per doz. Small size, 10c. each; \$1 per doz.

IVY, English.

For in-door decoration, baskets, etc., the ivy is unsurpassed. Price, 25c. to \$1 each. Small plants, 10c. and 15c. each; \$1 to \$1.50 per doz.

IVY, German.

A plant of rapid growth, with dark green glossy foliage, used for covering walls, arbors, and for hanging baskets. Price, 10c. and 15c.

LANTANAS.

Are exceedingly handsome and easy of cultivation, blooming abundantly eight months in the year; never attacked by insects.

Hector. Dwarf, large flower; yellow.
Javoi. White, large flower, best white.
Monfeck. Crimson, compact habit.
Mdm. Carlot. Orange red, yellow centre.
Nellie Bly. Large white flower, having the fragrance similar to heliotrope; the finest of all. 20c.
Plue d'Or. Pure yellow.
Pyrophoe. Dwarf, bright red.
Price 10c. and 15c. according to size.

LEMON VERBENA.

A well-known tender shrub, used for green in cut flowers, noted for the delightful fragrance of its leaf. 15c. and 20c.

PANSY.

PANSY.

The improvements made in the varieties of pansies have rendered them extremely popular plants for early spring, summer and autumn flowering. For massing in flower beds no plant is more essential. Plants from my improved large flowering strain, 5c.; 50c. per doz.; \$3 per 100. From fine mixtures, 35c. per doz.; \$2 per 100.

Plants are seedlings from the very choicest varieties.

Are of remarkable easy culture, fine habit, intense beauty of coloring in the flowers, varying from the most brilliant scarlet to pure white, rose to pure yellow and purple, striped and flaked in the most beautiful manner with very delicate tints. The flowers are produced 20 to 30 in a cluster, on flower spikes about 3 feet high. Great improvements are among the French and American Hybrids, yearly producing many new and valuable varieties. A succession of bloom may be had from April to June, reserving the strongest bulbs for the last planting. The bulbs should be taken up in the fall and placed in a dry cellar, protected from the frost. No class of bulbs require so little labor and expense for the amount of beauty and pleasure returned, being exceedingly popular in all parts of the world. Some of the costly bulbs are put in collections of 12 distinct colors, ranging from \$1.50 to \$3 per dozen. Where the selection is left with me, care will be given in selecting a good contrast in colors, parties stating a price per one-half dozen or dozen they wish to pay.

Achille. Scarlet, white stripe in each petal. 10c.
Adanson. Rose tinged, lilac blotch on white, yellow and lilac blush, carmine edge. 15c.

AFRICAN. Brown scarlet, streaked with white and scarlet; one of the darkest and most novel. 10c.

AMALTHIER. Carmine, white blotch, yellow throat. 10c.

BARNARD DE JUSSLUSS. Violet shaded cherry and purple, purple blotch on white ground. 10c.

BRENCHLEYENIS. Rich dark scarlet; very brilliant; fine for massing. 6c.; 60c. per doz.

CHAMELEON. Magenta, lilac shaded toward the centre, flamed with dark lilac. 10c.

Conde. Orange red, white blotch, feathered carmine. 15c.

Carnation. Flesh white, edge tinged carmine, blotched on lower petals with purplish carmine. 10c.

EUGENE SCRIBE. Large, white, tender rose, flamed with carmine red. 10c.; 70c. per doz.

GRAND LILAS. Delicate lilac, new shade. 12c.

ISAAC BUCHANAN. Best yellow variety; for massing or bedding. 10c.; 70c. per doz.

John Bull. Ivory white, tinted yellow and lilac; one of the finest varieties. 10c.; 75c. per doz.

LA CANDEUR. Considered the best white variety for forcing and cut flower use; fine for forcing. 10c.; \$1 per doz.

James Carter. Orange red, white throat. 10c.

Lamark. Long spikes, cherry, tinted orange, flamed red, centre lighted; large white stain. 12c.

MARTHA WASHINGTON. Large, light yellow; brown petals, tinted rose; fine spike; branching habit; one of the finest. 10c.; \$1 per doz.

NAPOLEON III. Bright scarlet and white. 10c.

Rose Perfecta. Rose, violet tint, striped white. 10c.

SULTAN. White, flamed, striped, blotched carmine; large; fine flower. 25c.

Duchess of Edinburgh. Rosy purple, carmine stripe; one of the finest; grows very tall, and flower large. 15c.

Mahdi. Large, deep reddish black. 15c.

OCTOBER. Salmon pink. 10c.

Sylphide. White, flamed carmine, large. 12c.

Robert Fortune. Orange lake, shaded to crimson, veined. 10c.

Snow White. Finest new; the best pure white. 20c.

SHAKESPEARE. White, rosy blotch; one of the earliest to bloom, used for forcing. 10c.

Zenobia. Rose tinted violet, flamed dark carmine, large blotch, flamed crimson. 10c.

New Giant, Nanceiduna. Grow very tall, spikes 2 feet long, all shades of colors. 25c.

A collection of 12 varieties in **BOLD FACE**, \$1.

Extra choice selection named *Gladiolus* \$1.50 and \$2 per dozen.

The mixtures, separate colors and seedlings below, will be found to contain some of the very finest named sorts from many hundred varieties. The bulbs will be found equal to any offered by other leading florists, and the price exceedingly low, considering the varieties the mixtures contain.

Everblooming Roses.

All these classes are extensively used for hedging for summer cut flowers, and give better satisfaction than any other class of roses. When left in the open ground during winter, if killed down, will often throw out new growth from the root, and continue to grow vigorously, and bloom the whole summer. The old wood should be cut out when the new growth appears.

Should roses be destroyed it is no serious matter, as they can be replaced with a trifling expense. Verbenas, Geraniums, Foliage and many other plants are destroyed by frost annually and replaced in the spring with new. The rose is no more expensive, and generally young plants will do the best. No plants will better repay their cost than a hed of everblooming roses. The dead branches should be cut back to the live wood. If the plants are lifted in the fall into boxes of earth, cut back, and kept in a cool cellar, giving water enough to keep the bark from drying, they can be planted out in the early spring, and will start into bloom in a short time.

If wanted for winter blooming, should be kept in pots during the summer, keeping the buds picked off, plunging the pots in the open ground to the rim, shifting once or twice during the summer, as it grows to a larger size.

To those who are not acquainted with the varieties, and stating what colors they prefer, or whether for pot culture, bedding out or climbing, when left with us we will guarantee to select varieties that will please you, always sending named varieties, and labeled.

Our system of packing is so complete that we safely send roses and all other plants to all parts of the United States by mail or express with perfect safety.

GUARANTEE them to reach the purchaser in good growing condition. They are grown in pots on their own roots, healthy, equal to any roses grown in this country of the same size and price.

If good, strong blooming plants are wanted it is best to order the large size. If not particular about blooms until late the smaller size will answer, if you can wait two or three months for them to grow.

If sent by mail, cash orders, postage prepaid, or by express, paid by the purchaser, at the following rates, each variety labeled and guaranteed to arrive safely, purchaser's choice of varieties.

For general list sent for \$1, 7 roses; for \$2, 16 roses; for \$3, 24 roses; for \$4, 32 roses; for \$5, 40 roses; for \$6, 50 roses; for \$10, 100 roses.

Can also send a smaller size by mail or express for \$1 per doz.; \$2 for 25; \$3 for 50; \$5 for 100.

Our selection of varieties, \$5 per 100.

Above prices do not include Moss or Hybrid Roses.

The roses are wintered in cool houses, are in condition to give very best results for summer blooming. Remember, these roses are not forced, but grown at the north in cool houses, and generally give customers better satisfaction than those grown in a warmer climate.

10 EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

Half-hardy, will endure the winter with little protection by covering with straw, leaves, or any other coarse litter. Tops will sometimes winter kill, but roots will send up strong shoots, giving a continued bloom from June to October.

Agrippina, Duchesse de Brabant, Clothilde Soupert, Marie Guillot, Hermosa, Washington, Louis Philippe, Mrs. DeGraw, Caroline de Mar-Queen's Scarlet, nessee.

15c. each; \$1.25 for 10; \$8 per 100. Second size, 10c. each; \$1 per doz.; \$6 per 100. 6 at doz. rates; 50 at 100 rates.

12 TEA ROSES.

If you are in search of 12 good Tea roses of free growth and among the best to bloom, with contrast in colors, you will be pleased with this selection. For description of colors see next page.

Marla Van Houtte, Mdm. Waterville, Malmalson, Duchesse de Brabant, Bon Silene, Isabella Sprunt, Sou. Wooton, Safrano, Douglas, Snowflake, P. Gontier, Mermet.

Price, strong plants, 15c.; 3 for \$1; 16 for \$2; all labeled. Second size, 10c.; 12 for \$1; \$6 for 100.

12 Good Standard Roses for House Culture.

Price, strong plants, 15c.; 12 for \$1.50, except where noted. Second size, 10c.; 12 for \$1.

Hermosa, Isabella Sprunt, Duchesse de Brabant, Queen's Scarlet, Safrano, Marie Guillot, Snowflake, Sou d'Un Ami, Agrippina, Mignonette, C. Soupert, Bon Silene.

Choice and Scarce Roses.

In this list will be found some of the choicest and well tried varieties of Fancy Tea roses. They are all worthy of cultivation, where quality and beauty is wanted. Price, 20c. except where noted.

Bridesmaid. A new forcing Tea rose, a sport from Mermet, of deeper color.

American Belle. A sport from American Beauty; fragrant, hardy and very large, of deep pink; distinct in flower and foliage.

Empress Augusta Victoria. Soft pearl white Tea rose, free.

Climbing La France. Similar to La France, of climbing habit.

Mdm. C. Teston. Clear pink, Hybrid Tea; after the style of La France; promising variety for forcing.

American Beauty. Light crimson; large, full, fragrant. Popular for forcing.

BRIDE. Large, pure white; perfect form, of superior quality; fine fragrance; strong grower. 10c. to 20c.

C. MERMET. Silver rose, shaded amber and fawn centre; beautiful, double and sweet, elegant rose.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT. Everblooming Polyantha variety. One of the best in the list; free, full, double and hardy. 15c.

SOU DE WOOTON. Hybrid Tea; lighter shade of pink than American Beauty; fragrant, very free in growth and bloom.

Climbing Perle des Jardins. Similar every way to Perle des Jardins Tea rose, but of rapid climbing growth.

Climbing Niphetos. Like Niphetos, but climbing.

Duchesse of Albany. Hybrid tea; Similar to La France, of a deeper shade.

Dr. Reymont. Hardy, ever blooming; a new class of Hybrid Polyantha, color, vermilion red; attractive.

CATHERINE MERMET.

THE BRIDE.

Summer Queen. Bright, silvery pink, hardy, very free bloomer.

Mdm. Pierre Guillot. Large Mermet-like buds, of a cream yellow, edged rose; blooms freely.

MRS. DEGRAW. Deep pink; very free.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE. White tinted yellow; delicate shaded rose; large; double; full, fragrant.

Marie Guillot. Pure white; large, full and double; tea-scented.

Meteor. For hedging or forcing. Rich dark crimson. **Mdm. Hoste.** Light yellow; forcing rose; fine bud and full double flower.

MDM. WATERVILLE. Known as the tulip rose; beautiful pink, edged white. 15c.

The Queen. Large pure white, a sport from Souvenir d'un Ami, whose qualities are already well known; vigorous and free bloomer, early, of good substance.

PERLE DES JARDINS. Fine canary yellow; fine, large full form, good winter bloomer. 15c.

PAPA GONTIER. Long, dark pink buds; free in growth and bloom.

Snowflake. Pure white, free; good house rose.

Mary Washington. A hardy perpetual ever-blooming climber with large, double white flowers, blooming from June to frost. It will require protection in this climate in winter.

Summer Queen. Surpasses all hybrid perpetuals in vigor, health and profusion of bloom. It is entirely hardy, with large, silvery pink flowers.

Marion Dingo. Flowers large, cup-shaped, and borne in profusion; deep brilliant crimson, one of the darkest colored Tea roses in existence.

Hardy Bedding Rose, Dr. Reymont. It inherits the hardiness and splendid crimson-colored flowers with the profuse blooming qualities of the Polyantha class, thus combining the two qualities most desired in a garden rose; hardy, ever-blooming and fragrant.

The Queen. White ever-blooming Tea rose; free blooming; buds beautifully formed; petals of best substance; scented; a vigorous and healthy grower. 20c.

Champion of the World. Deep rose, hardy, free. 20c.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

Ever blooming Roses.

Price, strong plants, 15c.; 7 for \$1; 16 for \$2; 24 for \$3; 32 for \$4. Can furnish a small size of those marked with a * for 10c.; 12 for \$1; 25 for \$2. For club rates see preceding page. 100 for \$5, purchaser's choice, or 100, my choice of variety, for \$5. See collection.

A BED OF EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

Price, 50 Roses, strong plants, 1 year, 3 to 4 inch pots, \$5.00.

***AGRIPPINA.** Brilliant crimson, early and profuse bloomer; excellent for house or bedding.

***America.** Delicate pink, large, full and double, strong grower; good climbing southern rose.

***Bourbon Queen.** Large, full and sweet; carmine and rose.

***Bougere.** Rosy bronze, large, full, fragrant.

***BON SILENE.** Deep rose, but changeable, sweet and fine in every way; one of the best forcing roses for house or garden; tea-scented.

Caroline de Marinnesse. White, double, and a constant bloomer; medium size; in clusters.

Countess la Bertha. Rose salmon, shaded amber; cupped and fragrant.

***DUCHESS DE BRABANT.** Soft, rosy flesh, edged with silver rose; free; one of the best for any purpose.

***DOUGLASS.** Dark crimson, fine color and a good bloomer; a good forcing rose.

Glorie de Dijon. Very double; creamy yellow, shaded salmon; rafter rose.

***HERMOSA.** Clear rose, a constant bloomer, hardy, excellent house or hedging rose.

***ISABELLA SPRUNT.** Canary yellow, beautiful buds, profuse bloomer; a good forcing rose.

***LOUIS PHILIPPE.** Velvety crimson, profuse bloomer; medium size, good for house or bedding.

La Pactole. Sulphur yellow, tea-scented.

***Lemarque.** Pure white, flesh centre when fully open, very double; fine for rafters.

MARIE VAN HOUTTE. Fine large white, fragrant; good grower and bloomer.

***MDM. BRAVY.** Creamy white with blush centre, perfect form; one of the best for all purposes.

***MALMAISON.** Pale flesh, very double, full and sweet; one of the finest varieties; hardy.

MALMAISON.

***MARCHEAL NEIL.** Flowers large, double; deep yellow. A fine rafter rose.

***NIPHETOS.** Pure white, grown for cut flowers in winter; good forcing rose for florists, not a good bedder.

***PERLE DES JARDINS.** Canary yellow, very large, full, and fine form; good winter bloomer; largely used for forcing.

PERLE DES JARDINS.

Queen of Bedders. Good grower; dwarf and branching, dark, rich, velvety crimson, very double.

QUEEN'S SCARLET. Rich crimson scarlet.

***SAFRANO.** Bright apricot, profuse bloomer; good for hedging or forcing; tea scented.

***Solfataire.** Sulphur yellow, full and double; good grower and fine bloomer; a good rafter rose.

***SANGUINEA.** Deep red, very bright and distinct.

SOU D'UN AMI. Deep pluk; good for forcing.

***Washington.** Pure white, double; vigorous grower, and blooming profusely in large clusters.

The varieties in bold face are the most useful varieties for bedding and general culture, which I grow in large quantities.

A Collection of 15 Varieties, \$1.00

Medium Size Plants (15), 1.50

Strong Plants, 4 and 5 in. pots (15), 2.50

Southern Climbing Roses.

About Washington and farther south these are hardy in winter, and give a profusion of bloom from February to December, when planted to climb over porches, verandas or trellis. See description under ever blooming roses.

America, **M. Nell,**
Glorie de Dijon, **Washington,**
Solfataire, **Lamarque,**
Reine Marie Henriette.

Hardy Climbing Prairie Roses.

Most of the following are hardy as far north as northern Vermont. For covering buildings, walls, trellises, trees, etc., are much used. Their immense clusters of beautiful flowers, luxuriant foliage, perfect hardiness and rapid growth, make them desirable to every one who wants a fine climbing rose. 15c.; 7 for \$1; 16 for \$2.

Baltimore Belle. Pale flesh, becoming nearly white, double; one of the best.

Queen of the Prairie. Deep rose; large and globular, in great clusters, hardy and vigorous; the very best of its color.

Russell's Cottage. Bright scarlet crimson.
Seven Sisters. A strong and rapid grower with seven blooms in a cluster, hence its name.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

HYBRID PERPETUAL.

Are valuable for general collection, vigorous growth, bearing throughout the summer and autumn flowers of elegant beauty and delightful fragrance. They grow best in a rich, stiff loamy soil, and should be carefully top dressed with stable manure in the fall. Massed in permanent heds, in the spring and fall will make a gorgeous display of their rich blooms.

Do not prune in the fall, but on the approach of winter cover your plants with light straw or hay. This will protect them not only from the cold, but from the intense heat of the sun, which striking the stem when the sap is down, is very injurious. After the frost is over in the spring, remove the straw and prune down to within 2 or 3 eyes of the ground, manure liberally, and an abundant crop of roses throughout the summer and fall will be the result. Price, small plants, 15c.; 7 for \$1; 15 for \$2; also see index for club rates. 32 for \$4, except where noted.

Extra large plants from 4, 5 and 6 inch pots, 20c.; 25c.; 35c. to 50c.; \$2, \$3 and \$4 per doz.; \$15 to \$25 per 100.

The varieties in bold type I grow in large quantities and are considered the best for all purposes in this class of roses.

ANNE DE DIESBACH. Carmine, fine and double. One of the most hardy.

Baron de Bonstetten. Large, very double; dark red, almost maroon; fragrant; strong and vigorous.

Baronne Prevost. Beautiful, pure, bright rose, shaded crimson; very large; finely perfumed.

BARONESS ROTHSCHILD. A very popular rose. They are immense in size; color white, tinted rose; its handsome foliage comes close up to the flower, representing a bouquet in itself. 20c. to 30c.; large size, 40c.

Coquette des Aïps. One of the finest white Hybrid Perpetuals; a profuse bloomer, flowers white.

CAPT. CHRISTY. Beautiful flesh color.

Dinsmore. Dark crimson, full bloomer.

Gen. Washington. Vermilion crimson; large fine form, perfectly double; free bloomer, fragrant.

JOHN HOPPER. Rosy crimson centre; large and full; one of the best of its color.

LADY EMILY PEEL. Medium size and full form, sweet, color white, sometimes tinged and shaded with blush.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. Brilliant crimson; large, full and fragrant.

Mabel Morrison. Pure white; one of the most beautiful roses; strong, large plants.

MERVILLE DE LYON. A sport from Baronne de Rothschild; large, pure white and very fine. 35c.

MAURICE BERNARDIN. A splendid old rose, one of the very best; rich, velvety crimson.

MDM. VICTOR VERDIER. Bright cherry red; changing to satin rose.

MDM. PLANTIER. Pure white, double; a good cemetery rose; one of the very best hardy roses.

MDm. Alfred de Rougemont. One of the best white; free bloomer, in clusters.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT. Rich, velvety crimson, changing to scarlet crimson; magnificent buds; one of the finest and most free bloomers in its class.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT.

MAGNA CHARTA. Rich, dark pink; one of the very best.

Maria Bauman. Carmine crimson; large, full; of good form and color, fragrant.

Mrs. John Lang. Beautiful light shade of pink.

MDM. TROTTER. Deep pink, medium size flowers; very hardy.

Princess Louise Victoria. A carmine rose of climbing habit, medium size, full and sweet.

ULRICH BRUNER. Bright cherry red; large and full; one of the best.

MDM. MASON. Reddish crimson; large and double; a constant bloomer.

LA REINE. Beautiful, clear, bright rose; fine, full form; very fragrant.

PAUL NEYRON. Deep carmine; large, full, free, fragrant; an excellent rose.

Perfection des Blanchés. A pure white, double and fragrant.

Victor Verdier. Rosy carmine; fine, large, free bloomer.

PRINCE CAMILLE ROHAN. Rich, dark, velvety crimson, changing to maroon; full, very double and sweet.

A collection of 12 varieties, good strong plants from 3 and 4 inch pots, in bold type, \$2; second size, 13 for \$1.50; extra strong plants, 35c.; \$3 to \$4 per doz.

Polyantha Roses.

A distinct hardy class, growing 8 to 12 inches high, blooming continually in summer in open ground, or as pot plants in winter; make excellent groups or borders; flowers produced in clusters from 10 to 50 or more; standing our winter with very little protection. Small plants, 10c. each; \$1 per doz.; second size, 15c. to 20c.; \$1.50 and \$2 per doz.

Clothilde Soupert. The finest and best among this class; large, very double; blooms very freely; for bedding or growing in pots among the best. Color, white, with pink or rose tinted centre.

Mignonette. Borne in clusters of 10 to 20 or more flowers; delicate rose changing to white; free in growth and bloom; hardy out of doors if slightly protected in winter, and fine for house culture.

Glorie des Polyanthus. Delicate rose; blooms in clusters, and flowers freely winter or summer; florets an inch across. Thirty or 40 blooms in a bunch is nothing unusual, and the plant is perfectly hardy in northern states without protection.

Little Pet. The finest of the white Polyanthas; for selling in spring, in pots, it has no equal. Good for bedding.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT ROSE.

Yellow Persian.

Deep bright yellow; blooms in June, the finest of all hardy yellow roses. The foliage has a scent of the common sweet brier. 50c.

MDM. PLANTIER ROSE.

Mdm. Plantier. The finest cemetery rose, very hardy, being completely covered with several hundred white flowers in June, very double, of medium size and strong grower. Two-year-old plants, 50c.; 6 for \$2; small plants, 15c. to 25c.

Moss Roses.

The Moss rose is a hardy out of door plant; once set out will take care of itself if the ground is kept free from grass and weeds, and manured yearly in the fall or spring. The beautiful mossy buds, produced in clusters, from 25 to 200 in number on one plant, always attract the attention of all lovers of roses, blooming during the summer but once, in June. They can be easily forced in the greenhouse, and buds often bring high prices. Price, 25c.; \$2.25 per doz. Extra large plants, 1 and 2 years old, 50c.; \$4 per doz.

Adelaide. Pale rose, profuse bloomer.

Comtesse de Murinais. Large, pure and beautifully mossy; perfectly hardy.

Glorie de Mosses. Pale rose; very large, full, and beautiful.

Luxemburg. Dark crimson; large capped, free bloomer.
Salet. Bright crimson; free; one of the best.
Perpetual White Rose. The finest perpetual white moss rose, double, fragrant; buds covered with moss; blooms in clusters; a profuse bloomer, valuable for cemeteries. Price, strong plants, 50c.; young plants, by mail or express, 30c.

LOBELIA.

A very useful plant for hanging baskets or ribbon beds; flowers of all shades, from white to the deepest blue. 10c. to 15c.; \$1 to \$1.50 per doz.

MYRSIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES.

Smilax.

No climbing plant surpasses this in graceful beauty. It is one of the most useful greens in cut flower work. Bulbs, 10c.; \$1 per doz.

MANETTIA VINE.

A twining plant for the house, producing tubular flowers about 2 inches in length; with bloom from March to October of flame color, tipped yellow; given wires to cling to will attain a height of from 4 to 6 feet in one season. Price, 15c.; \$1.50 per doz.

PALMS.

PALM.

Palm plants of following varieties:

Areca Lutescens, **Kentia Belmoreana,**
Kentia Fosteriana, **Phoenix Reclinati,**
Lantana Barbonica, **Scaevola Elegans,**
Washingtonia Fillifera.

50c., 75c. and \$1; large plants, \$1 to \$3.

FANCY PELARGONIUMS.

Known as the Lady Washington or Pansy geranium. Large plants, 35c. and 50c.; \$4 per doz. Medium size, 25c.; \$2.25 per doz. except where noted.

Mdm. Thibaut. Truss and flowers large; frilled. White, blotched and marbled with rose; upper petals marked dark maroon blotches; centre white. 35c.

Madon's Victor. Light scarlet, maroon blotch, white centre. 35c.

Eclipse. Blackish maroon, edged maroon.

Geo. Sand. Orange salmon and pink.

Lucy Morton. Nearly pure white with blotch.

Mrs. Bradshaw. White, with purple blotches.

Mabel. Maroon and violet blotched, spotted crimson.

Victor. Deep rose, maroon blotch.

Bride. Rose and maroon.

Cambridge Pet. Dwarf; free.

Princess Teck. White rose, maroon.

Apple Blossom. White and pink, free.

PETUNIAS, Double.

The list below will be found one of the finest collections. They are all very double, beautifully marked, and many of them finely fringed. Price, 15c.; \$1.50 per doz.

DOUBLE PETUNIA.

Ada. Large flower; crimson, edged white.

Columbia. White, crimson centre.

Elvira. White, mottled carmine centre.

Eureka. Rich purple, rarely striped with white, fine form, large flower.

Cilo. White, crimson mottled centre.

Elfride. Rosy purple.

Stella. White, marked crimson.

Exquisite. Beautiful pink, veined with a fine line of purple.

Ariel. Rosy crimson, mottled white.

Junno. Rosy carmine, mottled white.

Metcor. Magenta purple.

Darling. Silver rose, marked white.

Enchantment. Rosy blush, fringed.

Iolanthe. White, mottled carmine.

Diadem. Mottled, crimson, purple, white, perfect and large size.

Fortuna. Blush white, centre splashed purple crimson.

Incomparable. Rich crimson, shaded purple, heavily fringed white.

Mrs. Morton. Large fringed white, very double.

Snowdrift. Pure white.

Double Tuberose.

Pearl. Dwarf, flowers large and imbricated like a rose.

Price, first quality bulbs, 5c.;

40c. per doz.; \$2.50 per 100.

New Branching Tuberose Albino. A single

flowering variety, throwing 2

to 5 flowering stems, blooming

in July and August. 10c.; 3

for 25c.; \$1 per doz.

VERBENA.

For size and color of flowers believed to be one of the finest collections now grown. They comprise free growth and bloom, and greatest contrast in color. Purchaser's choice, 7c.; 75c. per doz. Our choice, 6c.; 60c. per doz.; 25 for \$1; \$3 per 100; \$13 per 500; \$25 per 1000.

The following list contains many of the new mammoth varieties sent out during the past two years.

American Flag. The best of all variegated, strong healthy grower; free bloomer; the edge of each petal is of a broad stripe of carmine, centre of each petal of a broad white stripe; attractive and novel.

Arbutus. Very large flower, white, rose margin; new.

Beauty. Clear, deep pink, large flower; best pink bedder.

Belle. White, rose margin.

Bernie. Pink, dark eye.

Brilliant. Scarlet.

Climax. Large scarlet, white eye.

Coral. Fine pink.

Corkhill. Purple, white eye.

Dictator. Large, dark purple, white eye.

Dom Pedro. Dark purple.

Effective. Large, brilliant dark scarlet, maroon eye; the best and most effective scarlet; very free to bloom.

Flash. Scarlet, white eye.

Francis. Light pink, large flower.

Garnet. Deep crimson scarlet; new.

Gleam. Dazzling scarlet, white eye.

King of Scarlet. Clear scarlet; lemon eye.

LARGE FLOWERING VERBENA.

Lavender Queen. Fine lavender.
Mayflower. White, edged pink.
Mozart. Pink and white striped.
Negro. Velvet black.
Octoroon. Very dark maroon, large flower.
Purple King. Very dark purple.
Snowball. White.
Rosea. Rose, white eye.
Snow Queen. Large, pure white.
Ultramarine. Lavender.
White Bedder. Pure white, fragrant.
Zebra. Pink and white, very large flower.
Zulu King. Fine dark purple.

In ordering verbenas, it will be for the interest of the purchaser to leave the varieties to us. Knowing their habits enables us to select the best bedders, and in nine cases out of ten is certain to give better satisfaction. A collection of 30 varieties, all named, \$1.25.

MADEIRA VINE.

The madeira vine is a beautiful climber, with thick, glossy, light green, almost transparent leaves, and climbing habit. Bulbs, 5c.; 35c. per doz.

VINCA, Periwinkle.

Variegata. Green leaves, edged with white; excellent for baskets, vases, urns, stumps, and rock work. 15c. to 25c.; \$1.50 to \$2 per doz.; small plants, 10c.; \$1 per doz.

Elegans. A variegated variety of the same habit as the above. 15c. to 20c., \$1.50 to \$2 per doz. Small plants, 10c.; \$1 per dozen.

SALVIA.

Splendens. Fall flowering plant growing from 3 to 4 feet in height, forming a bush which is covered with spikes of bright scarlet flowers. 10c. to 15c.; \$1 and \$1.50 per doz.

Patens. Deep blue; the most beautiful shade of all blue flowers. 15c.

VIOLETS, Sweet-Scented.

These varieties are for forcing during the winter months, and are extensively grown for cut flowers. 15c.;

\$1.50 per doz.; small size, \$1 per doz.; large clumps in autumn, 20c.

Double Blue Neapolitan. Dark blue.
Swanley White. Double white, large flowers.
New Hardy Double English Purple. More hardy than other varieties, very fragrant. 15c.

SEEDLINGS.

READY IN MAY.

PANSY. 35c. to 50c. per doz.; \$2 per 100.

ASTERS. In various colors of pink, white, crimson, blue. 30c. per doz.; \$2 per 100.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. Choicest mixed colors. 25c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

ZINNIA, BALSAM, STOCKS. 35c. per doz.
NASTURTIUM, DWARF. From pots, 5c.; 50 per doz.

Nasturtium. Tall; from pots, 5c.; 50c. per doz.

Mignonette. From pots, 5c.; 50c. per doz.

Calliopsis. From pots, 5c.; 50c. per doz.

Forget-me-not. 35c. per doz.

DWARF MARIGOLD. 35c. per doz.

HARDY AND ORNAMENTAL.

Shrubs when once planted, remain permanent for years, continuing to grow and bloom more profusely each season. They can be planted in groups or single, and some varieties may be trained in any form by pruning. Varieties may be selected to give blooms from early spring to frost. Good culture and pruning in form increases bloom, improves foliage, and every way beautifies them. They are now among the most important and popular flowers, being sold in large quantities. Will thrive in almost any situation or soil with little care. For lawns, parks, cemeteries, are largely used.

Almond. Known as Flowering Almond, blooms in May or June; 2 varieties; double white or rose color flowers in clusters; grows 3 feet high. 50c.

Azaleas. (Ghent.) Crimson, pink, etc., \$1.

Althaea, or Rose of Sharon. Producing in mid-summer a profusion of bell-shaped flowers, showy, of various colors. Five varieties, double white, double rose, single white, single rose and variegated. 20c.; strong plants, 40c.

Althaea, Variegated Leaved. Regular and compact growth. Half of each leaf is green and half white. Double pink flowers. 25c.

Barberry, Purple Leaved. Regular and symmetrical form, dark purple leaves and yellow flowers. 25c.; strong plants, 50c.

Cydonia Japonica. (Japan Quince.) Blooms in May, single scarlet flowers. 25c.; strong plants, 50c.

Calycanthus Sweet Scented Shrub. Flowers chocolate maroon, fragrant. Blooms at intervals during the season. 25c.; strong plants, 50c.

Forsythia. 2 to 3 feet; bright yellow flowers. Blooms early and profusely. Shows flower as soon as frost leaves the ground. 25c.; strong plants, 40c.

Hawthorn, White or English. Grows 5 to 8 feet; small double white flowers, in clusters; blooming abundantly 3 or 4 weeks in May and early June. 75c.

Hawthorn, Double Rose or English. Sim-

ilar to the white variety; grows larger, making a better shaped bush, and flowering more freely. 75c.

Deutzia Gracilis. Height 2 feet, very bushy; used for forcing in winter; flowers, white; blooms

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

The most stately and attractive of all hardy flowering shrubs, from 3 to 5 feet high, producing flowers in large, massive heads, 5 to 9 inches long and nearly as large across. When first opening it is of a beautiful light green, changing to white, remaining a long time, changing to pink as the flower matures. It commences to bloom in July or August, continuing till destroyed by frost. By slight pruning in spring it will make a close, compact bush with more flowers than if allowed its natural growth; requires no protection in winter.

Price, small plants, 15c.; \$1.50 per doz. Medium size, 25c.; \$2.25 per doz. Large 2 and 3 year old plants, 50c.; \$4 per doz.

The following 4 varieties are not hardy but grow in tubs in summer, removed to the cellar in winter and are now largely grown for decorative plants for church and other plant decorations.

Thomas Hogg. Producing in summer clusters of white flowers, measuring 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Valuable for cemetery decoration in summer; requires winter protection in the north. 20c.; \$2 per doz.; large plants, 50c.; \$4 per doz.

Hortensis. Grown in pots or tubs; flowers in large heads, at first white, changing to light blue and finally to a pink. Blooms from April to July. 20c.; large size, 35c. and 50c.

Red Branch. Foliage stems, of a dark reddish color, the flowering branches of a dark crimson, shading towards the heads to a transparent red, retaining its rose color. Blooms better than Otaksa or Hortensis. From 4 inch pots, 25c.; from 5 to 6 inch pots, large plants, 35c. to 50c.

Otaksa. A splendid variety; flower heads very large, white changing to lavender or rosy pink. Small plants, 20c.; strong blooming plants, 35c. and 50c.; \$4 per doz.

Hardy Orange. (*Limonla Trifoliata.*) An ornamental shrub, hardy. Handsome foliage, and white, fragrant flowers, succeeded by bright orange red fruit. 25c.

Lilac. Purple; large heads of beautiful flowers; sweet and much esteemed; blooms in June. 25c.; strong plants, 40c.

Lilac Alba Grandiflora. Large, white trusses of flowers, the best white lilac; blooms in June. 25c.; strong plants, 50c.

Lonicera. (The Upright Honeysuckle.) Assume a handsome, compact form without much pruning; bloom from 15th to 30th of May, and thrive in any soil. Two varieties, white and pink. 20c.; strong plants, 40c.

Mock Orange, or Syringa. A rapid growing shrub, 5 to 7 feet high, with very fragrant white flowers. Blooms in June. 25c.; strong plants, 50c.

Purple Fringe. (Smoke Tree.) Very hardy, feathery blossoms of a purplish hue, having the appearance of smoke. It keeps in bloom from July to August. 25c.; large plants, 50c.

HYDRANGEA, RED BRANCHED.

Hardy climbing vines are among the desirable ornamental plants, producing beautiful effects whether climbing over the veranda or clinging fast to house walls. They are used profusely in decorating the finest suburban residences, park, cemeteries, churches, brick or stone walls, and arches.

Ampelopsis Quinquefolia, or Virginia Creeper. A rapid grower, clinging firmly to stone, brick or wooden walls; suitable also for verandas, porches, trunks of trees; green foliage, changing in autumn to bright crimson. 20c.; 6 for \$1; 12 for \$2.

Apois Tuberosa. (Hardy Bulbous Wisteria.) Resembles Wisteria Chinensis in vine and foliage, having clusters of reddish flowers with a violet fragrance. Plant the bulbs where they are to remain near trellis, tree or fence, where you may want climbers. They grow to a good height and bloom the first season; suited to any situation; hardy, and should remain in the ground over winter. Bulbs, 10c.; 3 for 25c.

Aristolochia, or Pipe Vine. Sometimes called Dutchman's Pipe, from the curious form of its flowers, resembling an old-fashioned pipe; a strong, twining vine with large leaves; suitable for porches. 50c.; small size, 35c.

Bignonia Grandiflora, Scarlet Trumpet Creeper. A fast grower, suitable for covering walls, buildings, etc. Produces in August scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers in clusters; is hardy, the tops dying off in winter, making new growth from root each year. 25c.

Cinnamon Vine, Chinese Yam. This climbs rapidly on a trellis, porch, pillar or arched poles, 12 to 15 feet or more; has bright, glossy, heart-shaped leaves, with peculiar, delicate, white, fragrant flowers. Bulbs, 10c.; \$1 per doz.

Ampelopsis Veitchii. Known as Japanese or Boston Ivy. The most beautiful climbing vine in the list; smaller and more delicate than the American variety, but very hardy; much used for covering brick buildings, churches, wood or stone walls and trellises; unsurpassed for rock work, baskets and vases. Leaves turn carmine in the fall. In many prominent cities the beautiful vine covers complete fronts for many

BOSTON IVY, AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.

blocks. Many churches and residences in New York and many small brick and wooden cottages in small and large towns are covered with this vine. It is very hardy, and makes a growth of from 15 to 25 feet

Rhododendrons. Grand, hardy flowering shrubs, for lawn decoration. Flowers range through shades of rose, pink, crimson, white, etc., appearing in large "heads," 9 to 12 inches in diameter, in June, composed of from 12 to 20 flowers, which are generally spotted and feathered with various colors. Foliage, large, glossy, very ornamental at all times. Price, plants 1 1/2 to 2 feet, \$1.50; \$12 to \$15 per doz.

Spiraea Prunifolia. Height, 4 to 5 feet; flowers double, in long spikes, sometimes called Bridal Wreath; blooms in May; hardy. 20c.; strong plants, 40c.

Spiraea Van Houttei. Upright growing, slender branches. Flowers white, in clusters; cylindrical plumes, nearly 1 foot long. One of the hardiest of shrubs, when in bloom in June. 20c.; large, 35c.

The St. Peter's Wort, or Snowberry. Bears white berries in late autumn. 20c.; strong plants, 40c.

White Fringe. A small ornamental tree, bearing white flowers resembling fringe; last of May. 25c.; strong plants, 50c.

White Persian Lilac. A valuable white, free flowering shrub; graceful and useful. 2 feet, 30c. Collection of 20 varieties, hardy shrubs, \$4.

A collection of 12 shrubs, my choice, that will bloom in succession from June to October, \$2, or 6 for \$1; strong plants, \$4 per doz.

in 2 to 4 years. Several hundred thousands are sold annually. Small plants, 15c.; \$1.50 per doz. Strong plants, 25c.; \$2 per doz. Select 3 year plants, 35c. to 50c. See illustration.

CLEMATIS.

They are trained on screens, twine, trellis, rockery, stone walls or stumps, making one of the most attractive climbers when in bloom in the whole class; the more planted the more generally they are liked, and become more in demand yearly, producing freely, rich, dark purple, lavender and white flowers of many shades. It likes deep, rich, sandy soil; an eastern exposure is best; partial shade and a light supply of water are needed. There are many varieties, but the few following are among the best large flowering; flowers range from 3 to 5 inches across; all hardy, but a covering of straw in the winter is a benefit. They will grow from 5 to 15 feet in one season. The collection of the following five varieties, \$2; or 50c. each for less than five.

CLEMATIS JACKMANII.

Jackmanii. Flowers large, violet purple; 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Has proved itself the best of all hardy clematis, growing from 8 to 15 feet in one sea-

son; covered with dark violet blooms from June to September; no collection of climbing vines is complete without Clematis Jackmanii. 50c.; \$5 per doz.

Fortunii. Flowers double white, large and quite fragrant; blooms from June to July. 50c.

Languinosa Candida. Large, white, with delicate rose tint; the finest white. 50c.

The Gem. Large, delicate lavender blue, the best of its color; blooms from June to October. 50c.; set of 5 varieties, \$2; or \$5 per doz.

Louise Van Houtte. Violet purple; free flowering, blooms from June to October. 50c.

Mdm. Van Houtte. Large size, white; blooms from June to October. 50c.

Paniculata. One of the finest hardy species in cultivation; of robust habit, climbing about 12 feet high, and covered from the ground to the summit with pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers, so freely produced as to completely hide the foliage. In September the flowers are followed by pretty seed pods of bronzy red. Plants, 25c.; seed, 10c. per pkt.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

Henryi. Strong grower, hardy; large, white flower, free, one of the best. 50c.

The following are small flowering varieties.

Flamula. A slender, branching climber, particularly valuable for trellis, veranda and pillar work. Flowers white, bell-shaped, fragrant. 20c.; 6 for \$1.

Viticella. Blue Bells Clematis. A strong hardy grower; has a profusion of dark blue and purple flowers. Suitable for trellis. 20c.

Virginiana, Virginia Clematis. A hardy, rapid grower, that will cover unsightly objects effectively; mist-like, pure white fragrant flowers; green foliage, with curious ornamental seed vessels. 25c.

Humulus Lupulus. (Hop Vine.) The Hop Vine is a rapid climber, banging gracefully and beautifully. When grown among trees or on trellis it gives striking effect. 25c.

Lathyrus Latifolius. (Hardy Perennial Pea.) There are two varieties, rose and white; grows 6 to 8 feet high; in rich, moist soil will bloom most of the summer if properly trained on a trellis. 25c.

Wisteria Chinese. A hardy, strong growing, twining vine of rapid growth, producing in June large clusters of beautiful, pale blue, fragrant flowers; much used for verandas and balconies, growing from 10 to 30 feet in one season. 25c.

Wisteria Magnifica. Similar to above, but darker blue flowers; profuse bloomer; splendid. The wisterias are used for verandas, porches, balconies, etc. 25c.

Golden Leaved. Moderates growth, leaves veined and netted with yellow; admirable for trellis work, vases, or rock work; attractive and very useful. 25c.

Hilliana. From Japan; evergreen and a constant bloomer; flowers white, changing to red and yellow; blooms from July to October. 20c.; 6 for \$1.

HONEYSUCKLE.

Honeysuckles. Sweet-scented hardy climbers. The foliage is glossy and clean, the flowers almost continuous, and their fragrance delicious. The varieties described below are among the best.

Evergreen Sweet-Scented. A hardy, vigorous grower, blooming nearly all the season; fragrant flowers, buff, yellow and white; much used for veranda and trellis. 20c.; 6 for \$1.

HARDY BULBS, ROOTS OR PERENNIALS.

HARDY PLANTS have an increasing demand. The list now contains nearly all of the best varieties to bloom from early spring to frost. From it we can select varieties to bloom from early spring to late frosts for those unacquainted with their habits. Are easily grown in any good soil, hardy, and protection in winter is unnecessary when once planted, although a protection of leaves or coarse straw manure will be of benefit. They continue to grow and increase from year to year.

HARDY JAPAN LILIES.

LILY CANDIDUM.

Next to roses, the lilies should be given an important place. Several dozen in variety will give bloom from June to October. Planted among hardy shrubs or roses, the effect is pleasing, each stalk bearing from 5 to 20 flowers; to be most effective, should be used freely in beds, groups, borders, or among shrubbery, thick and massive for best results. They can be naturalized by planting in tall grass or beside streams in groups. Varieties by themselves are best. Millions are sold for bedding and forcing. They thrive best in a light, rich soil, partially in the shade, and remain undisturbed a number of years, frequent removals being injurious. Once planted they continue to increase in beauty from year to year. Plant from 6 to 10 inches deep, according to the size of the bulb, and give winter protection by covering two inches deep with straw, coarse manure, or leaves. They all succeed well grown in pots, Longiflorum, Candidum and Harrisii being much forced in winter; are named in order of value for bedding.

A collection of the following six, viz.: **AURATUM, RUBRUM, ALBUM, CANDIDUM, HARRISII, ELEGANS, 90c.**

Speciosum. Of this species there are four valuable varieties which are of easy culture and very hardy; excellent for planting in groups.

***Rubrum or Roseum.** Both are the same variety; grows 3 1/2 to 4 feet high, with numerous reflexed flowers, white shaded to rose, with dark crimson spots, and one of the most important bedding varieties. 20c.; \$2 per doz.

***Album.** The ordinary white variety; reflexed petals with downy white spots. 30c.; \$3 per doz.

***Candidum.** Waxy white, fragrant flowers, in clusters; much forced for winter and sometimes called Easter Lily. One of the easiest forced white varieties. The earlier planted after August or September, the better success, as they start early. Can be planted in the spring, but do not always bloom the first year. It blooms in open ground in June. 10c.; \$1 per doz.; \$5 per 100.

LILIUM AURATUM.

***Longiflorum.** Large, trumpet-shaped flowers, snow white and fragrant, used largely for forcing in winter. The flower has more substance than Harrisii, keeping better when in bloom, with less odor. It blooms in June and July in the open ground, and is one of the most valuable white varieties for all purposes, forcing, cut flowers or open ground. Planted in April or May in groups, makes beautiful and attractive beds. 15c.; \$1.50 per doz.

***Harrisii, or Bermuda Easter Lily.** Large, wax like, trumpet-shaped flowers, with recurved petals. It will produce from 5 to 10 flowers or more on a stalk. It is hardy, and can be planted in spring or fall. Price, 15c.; \$1.75 per doz.

ACHILLEA ALBA.

Achillea Alba, Large Flowering. Flowering in profusion the first summer. It is hardy, and will last for years. Valuable white flower for ceme-

Plant and Seed Catalogue.

tery planting, and will grow in any situation or soil; for planting amongst shrubbery and in out-of-the-way places where other flowers will not grow. It is also fine for pots or boxes. Strong plants, 15c.; 4 for 50c.; 12 for \$1.25.

Achillea Surreolata Pearle. An improvement on the common variety, larger, whiter flowers, blooming more freely. 20c.

***Elegans.** Known also as **Thunbergian** and **Umbellatum.** Are several varieties of Elegans. Only the best and most distinct are offered. Very hardy, and succeed anywhere; flowers erect and borne in clusters; bloom in June and July. Mixed colors, 12c.; \$1.25 per doz.

***Suberbum.** (Turk's Cap Lily.) A native species, red spotted flowers in a pyramidal cluster; 3 to 5 feet. (July.) 15c.; \$1.50 per doz.

***Tigrinum, Flora Plena.** (Double Tiger Lily.) Same as the preceding except in the form of its flowers, which are double. 15c.

Astilbe Japonica (Spleira). A dwarf, hardy plant, with delicate, feathery trusses of small flowers that are beautiful for all kinds of ornamental work; excellent to force for winter flowers. White, 25c.

Anemone Japonica. Blooms in August, and continues until cut by frost, thriving best in a light, rich, moist soil.

Alba. White, yellow centre, dark eye. 20c.

Rosea. Rose, shaded pink, yellow centre. 20c.

Daisy Snowflake. The finest of all double white daisies, almost a perpetual bloomer; large flowers on long stems, very double. 15c.; \$1.50 per doz.

BELLIS (DOUBLE DAISY), SNOWFLAKE.

Bellis, Double Daisy. These grow 2 or 3 inches high, and bloom profusely in May or June; very double; 3-4 to 1 inch in diameter.

Double White and Double Rose. 10c.; \$1 per doz.

Day Lily. The Funkia called the Day Lily is much used for groups on the lawn; a neat attractive autumn flower; plant has light green, broad foliage, prettily veined; flowers pure white, trumpet shaped, in clusters. 20c.; \$2 per doz.

Day Lily, Variegated Leaved. Blue flowers, foliage handsomely variegated; attractive and very ornamental plants for the lawn; white and green foliage. 20c.

DWARF DOUBLE HELIANTHUS.

Helianthus, Dwarf Double. A valuable addition to our hardy plants. It grows 3 to 4 feet high, giving an abundance of double yellow flowers about 3 to 4 inches in diameter, which last a long time, and are much in demand where known. It does not seed, but is increased by division of roots in the spring;

living in open ground all winter for years, coming up every spring. Arranged in groups in the garden or lawn, or for cut flowers in autumn it is highly prized. 15c.; \$1.50 per doz.

Dianthus Pluk, Fimberata Alba. These are known as June, Moss or Clove-scented Hardy Pinks. Flowers are white, double, fringed; blooms in June profusely, very sweet clove fragrance. Small plants, 10c.; \$1 per doz. Large clumps, 1 year old, 20c.; \$2 per doz.

Dianthus Fimberata Rosea. Similar to above except color, which is of a rosy pink. Small plants, 10c.; \$1 per doz. Large clumps, 20c.; \$2 per doz.

Annie Bowlan. Pink, dark centre; a hardy variety of florist pink of Dianthus family.

Gypsophila Acutifolia. Known also as Mist Plant or Infant's Breath. Grows 15 to 18 inches high, spreading habit, fine cut foliage; producing innumerable small white flowers so thick as to almost represent mist; adds a light delicate appearance when arranged in cut flowers. 20c.

Feverfew, Little Gem. Blooms all summer, quantities of double white flowers; 3-4 inch across; are continually in bloom. 15c.

Hyacinthus Candicans. A summer flowering hyacinth, growing 4 to 5 feet in height, gracefully surmounted with from 20 to 30 white bell-shaped flowers. Bulbs can remain in the ground or be taken up and stored same as gladioli. Very easy culture. A bed of 12 to 25 or more bulbs in a group 8 to 10 inches apart gives a grand effect in summer, blooming in July and August. When planted with dwarf blooming cannas or in the centre of a bed of scarlet gladioli it is effective. Bulbs may be planted in spring or fall; very hardy. 5c.; 50c. per doz.

Hibiscus. Flowers freely from July to September, are 6 to 8 inches in diameter, colors white to deep rose; plants grow 5 to 8 feet high and form dense bushes, a mass of bloom. 15c.

Hemerocallis Fulva. (Lemon Lily.) Excellent for planting among shrubbery, grows 2 feet high, with long narrow leaves; throwing flower stems above foliage a foot or more, with clusters of 4 to 6 bright yellow flowers in May or June, three inches across; resembling a white lily in shape, with agreeable fragrance, being in bloom here about Decoration day and the only hardy lily in bloom at that season; is often useful in cut flower work. 15c.; \$1.50 per doz.

Chinese Yam. (Cinnamon vine.) 5c.

Madeira Vine. Bulbs. 5c.

Lily of the Valley. A plant extensively grown for forcing in the winter and early spring, the fragrance of the pure white flower spikes being much prized in the construction of the most valuable bouquets and baskets. It is entirely hardy, preferring a slightly shaded position. Price, large clumps, 25c.; \$2 per doz. Small pips, 25c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Iris. For grouping and massing in the flower garden their attractive, orchid like flowers are very beautiful. Among the most attractive are the Kaempferi class, which are new from Japan, and receiving yearly many new, rare and beautiful additions which are fascinating, with peculiar flowers and fragrance, being very hardy, and increasing in beauty from year to year. Divide clumps as they increase in size.

IRIS KAEMPFERL.

Kaempferi. It is difficult in describing. 1- colors, with a profusion often 10 inches in diam.

August, varying in shades of carmine, white, blue, yellow, violet, veined and mottled. V. desirable for summer bouquets or vases. Will in any soil, but will grow best in strong, rich, land, near streams or ponds. 15c.; \$1.50 per doz. Large roots, 25c.; \$2 per doz., for mixed varieties.

6 named single varieties, 20c.; \$2 per doz.
6 named double varieties, 20c.; \$3 per doz.

GERMAN IRIS.

These hardy, herbaceous plants bloom here in May with large, ornamental flowers of rich, blended colors, exquisitely striped with dark violet, purple or bronzed lines upon lighter ground. They thrive best in low situations, and can be planted in marshy places or low growing edges on the margins of fish ponds. 15c.

Bartensis. White, bordered with lilac.

Hericartiana. Pale blue.

Honorabills. Orange, lower petals brown.

Virgile. Bronzy red, lower petals lilac.

Virginal. White, petals veined with purple.

White Queen. Pure white.

SIBERIAN IRIS.

A distinct species, forming dense tufts with numerous stems and abundance of flowers of various shades; quite hardy and free growing; valuable for cutting. Price, 15c.; \$1.50 per doz.

PÆONIES.

PÆONY.

Hardy and succeed in any ground. Plant in autumn or spring. Planted in the garden or grouped on the lawn in a bed with a variety of colors are very attractive. Lilies, Gladioli, Phlox, Sweet William, Tritoma, may be planted in the same bed to make a succession of bloom when the pæony flowers are past.

Pink, Salmon, Magenta. 25c.

White, Dark Red. 35c.

Pæonia Tree. This grows 2 to 3 feet high, and does not die down in the autumn. \$1.

PHLOX, HARDY PERENNIAL.

PHLOX, CROSS OF HONOR.

New varieties have recently been introduced, giving a new interest in this attractive autumn flower. Many

among which will be found
9 per doz.

nta.
ose, crimson centre.

ak. Pure white; fine for cemetery.

Dwarf, pure white.

of Honor. Striped rose and white.

nea. Deep crimson scarlet.

omate. Light rose, dark eye; large flower.

Jean de Arc. White, large flower; 1 foot high.

Liberte. Orange salmon, carmine eye; large truss and flower.

Mdm. La Donette. White, late bloomer.

Queen. Pure white.

Platycodon Grandiflora. From Japan. Perfectly hardy, increasing in size and beauty of flowers year to year. The plants grow 2 or 3 feet high, and are covered all summer with star-shaped flowers, shading from deep blue to white. Will attract attention, and should be in every collection. Strong plants, 25c.

Two varieties, Blue and White. 25c.

Yucca Filamentosa. Is very hardy, and will endure any of our northern winters. It sends up a strong flower stem in the middle of the summer, bearing a large stalk of yellowish white flowers. Strong 1 year old roots, 30c.; strong 2 year old roots, 40c.

YUCCA.

Tigridias. These are not hardy, but one of the easiest bulbs to cultivate, sure to bloom in any situation. Planted in the open ground in May, 2 inches deep, they bloom from July to October. Lift the bulbs in a week or two when destroyed by frost, and store in any dry place the same as gladioli. Their gorgeous flowers are beautiful and useful for cut flowers. Improvements in this flower have, for the past few years, been much advanced, particularly in size and color of flower. Grown in any soil, but prefer moist land near streams.

Tigridia Conchiflora Grandiflora. Large flowering; orange, shaded with dark crimson spots; beautiful and attractive flower. 4c.; 30c. per doz.

Tigridia Pavonia. Red with crimson spots. 4c.; 35c. per doz.

Tigridia Grandiflora Alba. Admired among flower growers; are large pearly white; marked at the base with crimson spots shaded to yellow; showy and useful in cut flower work; somewhat resembling orchids. 5c.; 50c. per doz.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Storm Petrel.

New Perpetual Blooming Double White. Flowers borne in profusion at all times of the year; for pot culture or hedging out. 30c.

PANSIES.

In endless variety and of choicest strains. 50c. to 60c. per doz.; \$2 to \$3 per 100.

Small Fruits.

BLACKBERRIES.

Kittatunny. Good for general cultivation. 50c. per doz.

Snyder. Excellent quality, rich and sweet; ripens early, very bardy; the most largely grown. 50c. per doz.; \$2 per 100.

Taylor's Prolific. Hardy, prolific, and one of the best. 50c. per doz.; \$2 per 100.

Wachusett Thornless. Hardy, prolific, second early. 50c. per doz.; \$2 per 100.

RASPBERRIES.

Cultivation. Soil that will grow Strawberries will grow Raspberries, but are more benefited by shade than the former, if not too dense. For garden culture plant the red varieties 4 feet by 3. For field culture, to admit the cultivator, set in rows 5 to 6 feet apart and 3 feet in the row. Set plants about 3 inches deep; avoid a dry, windy day if possible, setting when the soil is moist, and press firmly about the roots. Hoe often, keeping the ground free from weeds, hoeing off all suckers, except 4 to 6 in a hill. The black varieties, when 3 to 4 feet high, nip the ends, which will cause them to form rows similar to a hedge, and produce more fruit.

Black Varieties.

Souhegan, or Tyler. Extra early, hardy and productive; ten days earlier than any other black variety; a strong and vigorous grower. 40c. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.

Gregg. Is larger than the Mammoth. Cluster of excellent quality; a good Black Cap Raspberry on account of its shipping qualities; the latest of varieties. 40c. per doz.; \$1.75 per 100.

Palmer. An early black cap, ripening with Souhegan; large and productive. 50c. per doz.; \$2 per 100.

RED RASPBERRIES.

Red Varieties.

Turner. The best Early Red Raspberry; it is of strong, vigorous growth, hardy and prolific; sweet and very rich. 40c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Shaffer's Colossal. Of a brownish red; propagating from tip plants. Very hardy. 50c. per doz.

Cuthbert. Strong grower, fruit large, bright red. One of the best in quality; productive, continuing a long time in bearing. 40c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

RHUBARB PLANTS.

Victoria. Price, 15c.; \$1.50 per doz.

New Monarch. Twelve stalks will weight 28 pounds. Leaves 2 1/2 feet across. Very tender; the best of all. 50c.; \$4.50 per doz.

STRAWBERRIES.

Culture of the Strawberry.

Soil. They succeed upon a variety of soils. Never plant in a very dry or very wet land. Sandy loam, with clay sub-soil, suits most varieties. Many best flavored late aorts thrive best on heavy land, those upon sandy soil ripen earlier, extending the fruiting season from one to two weeks by planting early and late varieties upon early and late soil. Try several varieties of early, medium and late aorts; cultivate those that give best results.

Manure. Stable manure applied broadcast, mixing with a harrow, rake or digging fork, is the most bene-

ficial. When this cannot be had, guano, bone, superphosphate and ashes can be used with good results, applying broadcast, mixing well with the soil with rake or harrow.

LOVETT.

Cultivation. Plant in spring or early fall. For field culture land that has been cultivated one year with corn is the best. Sod ground freshly turned is not recommended, unless turned early in the autumn and well manured, will answer for spring planting. When plants are received, unpack and plant at once. If the ground is not ready, loosen the bundles and heel in, in some shaded place. For garden culture make the rows 18 inches apart, and set the plants 12 inches apart in the rows, leaving 2 feet every fourth row. For field culture make the rows 3 to 4 feet apart, and set the plants 12 inches apart in rows, so they can be cultivated with a horse. In planting, mark rows; a small hoy can drop plants, then, with your trowel in your right hand, make a hole large enough to admit all the roots of the plant without crowding or bending them, covering the roots carefully and pressing the earth very firmly around them.

Never set on a ridge; make ground level. If dry weather, the most important part in planting is to be careful not to plant them so deeply as to cover the crown. To secure a good yield, and have large, healthy plants the year after planting, they should not be allowed to bear the first season, cutting off all runners before the tips take root, and keeping the ground loose and free from weeds. As soon as the ground freezes in the fall cover with straw or coarse litter. Only light covering is necessary to shade the plants from the sun; continual thawing and freezing injures the fruit and.

In the spring remove the straw from the vines into the rows, leaving it for mulch; is also beneficial in keeping down the weeds. After the last picking remove the straw, and fork or cultivate the beds. Strawberries managed in the above manner will last about three years. In order to secure a full crop every year a new bed should be set out every second year.

Hills or Matted Rows. If you wish to grow large fruit keep runners off, let them form large stools. If choice fruit is no object, runners may be allowed to grow. The hill system is considered best by nearly all growers, as they can be easily cultivated and kept in bearing a year longer.

I exercise care in keeping stock pure, renewing each year beds I send stock from, keeping each variety by itself. They are tied in bundles and packed specially to endure long transportation.

POTTED PLANTS. July, August and September are the months for planting potted plants, being the safest method in dry, hot weather, while the purchaser will realize one-half to nearly a full crop within ten months from time of planting. Those who are

obliged to delay spring planting send for strawberry circular of potted plants in July. All who purchase goods of any kind this spring will receive it as soon as ready for mailing, and need not write for it.

For three good strawberries try **Haverland, Eureka and Lovett.**

GENERAL COLLECTION.

HAVERLAND.

***Haverland.** A vigorous grower, yielding large crops, berries large, long, light red; quality medium; valuable for home use or near market, ripens early to medium; pistillate. 20c. per doz.; 75c. per 100; \$4 per 1000.

EUREKA.

***Eureka.** One of the best; of free growth, fine foliage; plenty of runners; berries large, long, firm; season medium to late; one of the most productive varieties. 20c. per doz.; 75c. per 100; \$5 per 1000.

Leader. New, very large, early berry. 25c. per doz.

TIMBREL.

Timbrel. (P) A good yielder, large size, firm and good flavor. 50c. per doz.

***Lovett's.** Ripens a week later than Crescent; promising for any purpose. Fruit good size and shape, deep red, firm, productive; free in growth. 20c. per doz.; 75c. per 100; \$5 per 1000.

Shuckless. New; good only for family use. 35c. per doz.

Gillispie. An improvement on Haverland. 35c. per doz.

Greenville. Large, medium, late, productive. 25c. per doz.

Bedder Wood. An extra early market berry. 25c. per doz.

***Crescent.** (P) One of the best for all soils, strong grower, very productive, early, medium size, good for home market, flavor medium; will stand more poor care than most sorts and yet yield good crops; pistillate. 20c. per doz.; 75c. per 100; \$3 per 1000.

CRESCENT.

Warfield. (P) Very productive, vigorous, ripens with Crescent. 100; \$5 per 1000.

Michael's Early.

days earlier than Crescent; berry and rapid grower; family berry. For market, hardy, ships well. 20c. per doz.; 75c. per 1000.

Cloud. (P) A rapid grower, planted by some growers; berries good size, firm, good for light ripens early to medium. 20c. per doz.; 75c. per 1000.

Bubach. (P) Medium large and uniform size, color and form, good quality, productive and hardy; leaves large and dark green, carry every blossom perfect berry. 20c. per doz.; \$1 per 100.

Gandy. A large, late variety. A standard in sections. 20c. per doz.; \$1 per 100.

Parker Earl. Grows mostly in stools, produces few runners; late, good size berry. It produces so few runners the price is necessarily higher. 25c. per doz.; \$1 per 100.

Boynton. Equal in every respect to the Crescent, which it much resembles. 20c. per doz.; 75c. per 100;

***Sharpless.** Requires good culture, ripens medium. Late spring frosts injure the blooms for fruiting more than most other varieties; yielding favorable in a good season. 20c. per doz.; 75c. per 100; \$5 per 1000.

***Windsor Chief.** Deep crimson, fruit large, ripens above medium, holding out late. 25c. per doz.; \$1 per 100; \$5 per 1000.

Chas. Downing. Size, flavor and productiveness is among the best; succeeds well on all soils and ripens medium to very late; valuable for home use. 20c. per doz.; \$1 per 100.

Princess. Large, vigorous, productive, good flavored variety. 25c. per doz.

*Six each of those marked *, 60c.

When ordered by mail add 15 cents per 100 for layers to pay postage.

25 plants each 4 varieties illustrated, by mail, \$1.25; by express, \$1.10, viz: Eureka, Crescent, Haverland, Lovett.

HARDY GRAPES.

Culture. Plant 6 feet apart, and the vines 8 feet apart in rows. Dig holes 15 inches deep and large enough to accommodate the roots. They should then be filled within 6 or 8 inches of the top with fine, rich soil, throwing in a few bones or wood ashes. Cut back one-year vines to 2 or 3 eyes, planting 1 to 2 eyes below the surface. Spread out the roots, place the stock of the vine at one side of the hole and fill with fine soil, pressing it firmly. Set a stake at the stock (to which the vine should be kept tied) which will support for 2 years. Keep old wood trimmed off, growing fruit on new canes. Any manner of pruning that will admit the sun to the fruit will insure a good crop.

New Grapes.

Green Mountain. Extra early, delicious flavor; vigorous, originating in this state; bears young and profuse, very hardy; color greenish white; bunches good size and well formed, resembling the hot-house grape; ripens three weeks earlier than the Concord, and is considered one of the best new grapes of recent introduction. Two-year vines, 50c.; \$5 per doz.; one-year vines, 35c.; \$3.50 per doz.

Moyer. Originated in Canada, a cross between the Delaware and some pure native; habit, hardiness; quality and size of cluster resembles the Delaware, ripens with the very earliest, has larger berries. It has stood, unprotected, 35 degrees below zero without injury. Very sweet as soon as colored, skin tough, but thin; pulp tender, juicy, of delicious flavor, and entirely free from foxiness. Imagine a Delaware free from rot and mildew, and early as Champion, and you will have a fair idea of this most valuable new variety. Two-year vines, 25c.

WORDEN.

n days earlier than Worden
earlier than Concord. It is
ape; firm, spicy and pleas-

This combines the good
ness and healthy growth.
cross between the Concord and Iona. Pro-
ge, handsome, compact, hunch-shouldered;
of Concord, color greenish white, tinged yel-
when fully ripe, almost transparent; sweet, very
few seeds. Two-year vines, 20c.; \$2 per doz.

SARA. A cross between Concord and Casse-
Vine entirely hardy and strong grower; hunches
and compact, often weighing 12 to 15 ounces
herries large, of greenish white; skin thin and
h; keeps well, ripens with Concord; enormously
active; one of the best, sweetest, and finest fla-
on the list. Two-year vines, 20c.; \$2 per doz.

Empire State. Ripens with earliest, good keeper,
quality excellent, heavy bearer and growth rapid.
Widely tested and proved hardy and free from dis-
ease. Two-year vines, 20c.; \$2 per doz.

Worden. No well-tested variety on the list gives
more general satisfaction. It produces a large, hand-
some hunch and herry of the finest flavor, ripening ten
days before the Concord, and never fails to ripen a
crop every year in this section by the last of August or
early September. Color, blue black. Its size, flavor,
color, cluster, large herry, early ripening, is everything
desirable for an early grape. Two-year vines, 20c.;
\$2 per doz.

BRIGHTON. Cluster long and well shouldered;
amber colored; ripens earlier than the Concord; as
for quality there is none better; requires a little more
protection than some other varieties. Otherwise one
of the best early grapes on the list. Two-year vines,
20c.; \$2 per doz.; 1-year, 15c.; \$1.50 per doz.

Moore's Early. One of the best early black
grapes, now much planted in place of Concord; quality
better than Concord, of which it is a seedling; proved
entirely hardy in all sections when fully exposed to 10
degrees below zero, and entirely free from any dis-
ease; bunch and herry very large; color black with a
heavy bloom, ripening from 10 to 14 days earlier. One-
year vine, 20c.; 2-year vines, 25c.; \$2 per doz.

For 65 cents I will send by mail 1 Worden, 1 Ni-
agara, 1 Agawam, 1 Brighton, black, white, and red
varieties; 2 years.

For \$1 I will send one each 2-years, Empire State,
Moore's Early, Salem, Wilder, Delaware.

Standard Varieties.

Agawam. (Rogers No. 15.) Large red, clusters
good size, excellent quality; a strong grower, product-
ive and good foliage; ripens early. Two-year vines,
20c.

Wilder. (Rogers No. 4.) One of the finest in quality
of all the hardy black grapes. Vine a good grower.
productive; hunch and berries large; pulp soft and
tender, rich and superior quality; ripens early. Two-
year vines, 20c.

Lindley. Matures earlier than Concord; transparent,
sweet and good flavor. 20c. (Rogers No. 9.)

Concord. The old standard black grape for general
cultivation. 15c.; \$1.50 per doz.

Hartford Prolific. Black; very early and sweet.
15c.; \$1.50 per doz.

Delaware. Red; sweet and delicious. 25c.; \$2 per
doz.

Catawba. A standard grape, medium late. 20c.
Salem. (Rogers No. 53.) Large red. 25c.

Rogers. (Nos. 1, 2, 3, 10, 14.) Two-year vines, 25c.;
\$2 per doz.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Downing. Larger than Houghton's. 12c.; \$1.25
per doz.

Houghton's Seedling. Very prolific, free from
mildew. 12c.; \$1.25 per doz.

CURRENTS.

Culture. The same as Raspberries, do best in a
cool situation. Plant in rows in open ground, 4 feet by
3; give good culture and rich soil if you wish good
crops, keeping clear from grass and weeds; mulching
during June and July will be beneficial. As soon as the
fruit is gathered cut on the old dry wood. If currant
worms attack them, sprinkle with white hellebore in the
morning, or dissolve half an ounce in one gallon of
water and apply with syringe.

Fay's Prolific. This combines the size of the
Cherry and the prolific bearing of the Red Dutch; less
tart than any red variety, requiring but little sugar.
The best of all red currants for table use or market.

1 Year Plants. 12c.; \$1 per doz.
2 Year. 15c.; \$1.25 per doz.

E. Harvest, Fameuse, R. Buse
Transcendent Crab.

PLUMS. Four leading standard var-
per doz. **Yellow Egg.** Large
August. **Lombard.** Reddish p
Bradshaw. Large purple. Angus
Arctic. Large, dark purple.

CHERRIES. Gov. Wood, light y
E. Richmond, red, sour, early, **BL**
lan, dark red, large, sweet. Other lea
60c.; \$6 per doz.

PEACHES. Alexandria, E. Cr
Hale's Early, Crosby, and others.
feet, 25c.; \$2 per doz.

Black Naples. Valuable for jams and jellies. 10c.;
\$1 per doz.

Cherry. Large, best for market. 1-c.; \$1 per doz.

Red Dutch. Strong grower and abundant bearer;
fruit of medium size, yielding more than the large va-
rieties. \$1 per doz.

Versailles. Very large; best for table. 10c.; \$1
per doz.

White Grape. Very large, the best white. 10c.;
\$1 per doz.

Victoria. One of the best red varieties. 10c.; \$1
per doz.

Any order for small fruits to the
amount of \$3 or over, the purchaser can
select, from single rates only, \$3.60 worth
for \$3.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

CABBAGE PLANTS. Early from cold
Frame. Early Wakefield, Henderson's Summer,
Early Winningstadt. 65c. per 100; 12c. per doz.; \$5
per 1000.

CABBAGE PLANTS. Late. All Seasons,
Warren, Large Flat Dutch, Stone Mason, Drumhead
Savoy, Marblehead, Mammoth, Flat Dutch, Red
Drumhead, Winningstadt, Fottler's Drumhead, Sa-
voy, and other leading sorts. 35c. per 100; \$2.50 per
1000; \$10 per 5000.

CALIFLOWER PLANTS. Early Erfurt,
Early Paris, Early Snowball. In hot bed, 20c. per
doz.; \$1 per 100; late, ready in July, 12c. per doz.;
70c. per 100.

CELERY. Golden Self Blanching, White Plume,
Golden Dwarf, Dwarf White, Giant Pascal, Solid;
ready in July, transplanted; 75c. per 100; \$5 per 1000.

EGG PLANT. New York Improved Purple. 15c.;
5c. per doz.

TOMATO PLANTS. Beanty, Dwarf, Champlon,
Comrade, Perfection, Atlantic Prize, Ponderosa, Yel-
low Plum. 35c. per doz.; \$2 per 100.

PEPPER PLANTS. Large Sweet Mountain,
Bell and Cayenne. 25c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

LETTUCE PLANTS. 12c. per doz.; 75c. per 100.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Conover's
and Moore's
New Cross
Bred. One,
year old roots,
70c. per 100; by
mail, 90c. Two-
year-old roots, \$1
per 100; by mail,
\$1.20. Per 1000,
1 year, \$4; per
1000, 2 years, \$5.

PALMETTO.
One-year roots
per 100, 70c.; per
doz., 20c.; \$4 per
1000. Two-year
roots, 25c. per
doz.; \$1 per 100;
\$5 per 1000.

ASPARAGUS.

TYRIAN

PLANT SPRINKLER

Flat bottom, perforated top; the best in the
Three sizes, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 1/2 pint, 1/4 pint, 1 pint. 1 of
2 size, holding 1/2 pint. No. 2, price, bent neck, 6
mail, 72c.; No. 2, straight neck, 55c.; by mail, 62c.
plants suffering from lack of moisture this Sprin-
ples it; sprayed without drenching carpets. It
a mist on the under side of the leaves, just where
sects thrive, and gets rid of them, as they despise
ture.

PEARS. Pear tree 5 to 6 feet
high, of Bartlett, Clapp's
Favorite, Sheldon, early,
medium and late standard va-
rieties, 60c.; \$5 per doz; \$35
per 100. Other leading varie-
ties, 35c.; \$5 per doz.

APPLES. Five to 6 feet,
standard sorts; 25c. to 35c.
\$2.50 to \$3.50 per doz. Bald-
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Melon, Musk,	
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Sea Kale,	
Salsify,	
Squash,	
Sugar Beet,	
Turnips,	
Tomato,	

MISCELLANEOUS

Plant Sprinkler,	
Rhubarb Plants,	
Seedlings,	
Small Fruits,	
Trees, Fruit and O	
Vegetable Plants,	

Our
Guarantee

THIS SAFEGUARDS
YOUR TREE PLANTING

THE SILVA-BERGTHOLDT CO.
NEWCASTLE, CALIFORNIA

SPECIAL SERVICE

Every conscientious nurseryman established in the business, strives by all means to safeguard the trueness of the trees he propagates.

Under average nursery practice, even with the best of care, mistakes in varieties will occasionally occur, causing a serious loss to the planter as well as several years of disappointment.

Realizing this fact, and being desirous, in the trees that we furnish, to give the best service that is humanly possible, we have so organized our work that we are now prepared to safeguard the planter as near as expert care and attention can make it possible.

To that end, in order to insure our trees to be of the best type of each individual variety, we have been instrumental in fostering and supporting the work of the NURSEYMEN'S BUD SELECTION ASSOCIATION, whose object is to select for propagation parent trees of the best known and obtainable types, and all of our buds and scions used in the propagation of our trees are furnished by the NURSEYMEN'S BUD SELECTION ASSOCIATION.

This insures to the buyer trees of the best quality as to type, and in a large measure also insures the trueness of varieties.

We have, however, gone further than that:

We have instructed several of our foremen in the scientific identification of each variety, by observing the habits of growth of the trees in nursery, and the foliage, until they have become expert, and while our trees are in nursery row every tree has been carefully inspected twice to eliminate the possibility of an error.

Further than that, it is our purpose to send these experts out during the first season after your young orchard is planted, on all purchases totalling \$100.00 or over, to again check the trueness of the varieties you planted in your orchard—a degree of service heretofore unknown—and in the event any tree is discovered to be untrue to variety, we will replace the same for you without charge and replant at our own cost.

These men also will be glad to give you the benefit of any suggestions you may desire as to your cultural practices.

In addition to that, in order to surround your planting with an additional safeguard to you against loss, we guarantee that for any tree that thereafter may prove untrue to name, we agree to refund to you as compensation for the loss **a sum of money equal to ten times the price you paid for the tree or trees found to be untrue.**

This, as stated, safeguards you from loss as near as is humanly possible.

The service we thus give you, while costly to us, is an absolute assurance to you against the enormous losses that from time to time have arisen from the unfortunate mistakes heretofore made in the propagation of trees.

This constitutes an assurance to you that you can well rate in value the equal of the price you pay for the trees, and more.

Note on the reverse side the terms of this Guarantee which will be attached to, and made part of, the terms of the invoice under which your trees will be invoiced to you when delivery is made.

THE SILVA-BERGTHOLDT CO.

GUARANTEE

WARRANTY: The seller hereby warrants that any or all trees, vines, or plants sold under this invoice shall be true to name, and warrants that if any of said trees, vines or plants shall at bearing prove not to be true to name, that the seller will pay to the buyer within five years from the date of this invoice, a sum of money equal to ten times the selling price for each and every tree, vine or plant that shall prove not to be true to name.

The seller also agrees under the terms of this guarantee to enter upon the premises of the buyer during the first season following the sale of these trees, vines or plants, and inspect the same for the purpose of determining their trueness to variety.

It is understood, however, that under this warranty the buyer will, on completion of planting, send notice to the seller by registered mail giving a clear description of the property planted to the trees, vines or plants, covered by the invoice attached, giving also the exact location of each variety and a chart of the planting by which the location of each variety can be identified.

And further, upon application by the seller, will offer to indicate to the representative of the seller the location of each variety on the ground where planted.

It is further understood that the seller shall have the right to go on the ground planted to the trees, vines, or plants covered by the attached invoice, at any time within the said five years to investigate the condition of said trees, vines or plants, and shall have the right, at any time during the first year that the varieties were sold to replace any stock which the seller may find untrue to name. Said stock so replaced to be without cost either as to selling or planting to the buyer, and buyer agrees, in view of the liberal provisions of this warranty, to accept the same as full measure of damages and in liquidation of all damages sustained and to be sustained by reason of any of said trees, vines or plants proving to be untrue to name, and which seller so replaces and plants the first year following their original planting.

In the event the seller does not receive the notice and information as above stipulated within thirty days after completion of planting, or in case the value of this order is less than One Hundred Dollars the buyer agrees that the refund of only the purchase price of such trees or vines as may prove to be untrue to name shall be accepted as full liquidation of damages.

The buyer agrees that within five years from date hereof written notice shall be given to the seller in the event any trees delivered under this order may be untrue to name; and in the absence of such notice within the period of five years the seller is held free from any subsequent claim for damages.

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