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SPECIALTIES:

Fruits of All Kinds...

ROSES AND CHRYSANTHEMUMS

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DESCRIPTIVE
CATALOGUE

TREES...
PLANTS
SEEDS

BAKER BROS.
Fort Worth, Texas

20 Years'
Experience
in Texas

OFFICE AND SEED STORE, 713 HOUSTON ST.

CUT-FLOWERS.

WE ARE prepared to fill any ordinary order for cut-flowers on short notice. If many are wanted for wedding or other special occasion, it is well to write us several days beforehand. Owing to the constant change in the price of flowers, we cannot here give prices.

BOXES OF LOOSE FLOWERS.

These are becoming more popular every year, and are fast superseding bouquets and made-up baskets. Price, according to size, kind and season of the year, from \$1 to \$5, or even more. Baskets, \$2 to \$10. Brides' bouquets, \$2.50 to \$10. Wreaths, crosses, etc., \$1.50 to \$5.

SPECIAL RATES

TO CUSTOMERS AND CLUB-RAISERS.

(Purchaser's Choice from Catalogue.)

For a remittance of \$2 you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$2.30.

For a remittance of \$3 you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$3.60.

For a remittance of \$4 you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$4.50.

For a remittance of \$5 you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$6.

For a remittance of \$8 you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$10.

For a remittance of \$10 you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$13.

For a remittance of \$15 you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$20.

For a remittance of \$20 you may select Plants (not trees or seeds) priced at \$26.

These discounts are allowed only on plants priced singly, and not on the prices per dozen or hundred.

SPECIAL ONE DOLLAR COLLECTIONS.

\$1.00 WILL BUY any one of the collections enumerated below, delivered safely by mail, postpaid, to any address. These collections are all of fine, strong plants, of the best varieties, and are marvels of cheapness. We can afford to sell them so cheap only by growing these sorts in immense numbers. The choice of varieties must invariably be left to us, the purchaser simply naming the number of the set or sets desired. Every plant is entirely distinct. If desired, the purchaser can halve the sets that call for one variety of plants; for instance, half of "Sets 1 and 2."

No. 1. 16 Finest Double-flowering Geraniums.	No. 10. 15 Best Chrysanthemums.
No. 2. 16 Finest Single flowering Geraniums.	No. 11. 6 Coleus, 6 Dusty Millers, 6 Alternantheras.
No. 3. 6 Single, 6 Double and 4 Scented Geraniums.	No. 12. 4 Geraniums, 4 Roses, 4 Chrysanthemums and 2 Heliotropes.
No. 4. 12 Geraniums—Fancy-leaf, Scented, Ivy-leaf, etc.	No. 13. 16 Mad. Salleroi, for edging.
No. 5. 12 Assorted Monthly Roses.	No. 14. 16 Centaureas, for edging.
No. 6. 20 Coleus—all different or all one kind, as preferred.	No. 15. 20 Tuberoses.
No. 7. 20 Verbenas.	No. 16. 20 Gladioli.
No. 8. 25 Pansies.	No. 17. 15 Choice Basket or Vase Plants.
No. 9. 12 Carnations.	No. 18. 2 Heliotropes, 2 Cestrum, 2 Lantanas, 2 Fuchsias, 2 Salvias and 2 Ageratums.
	No. 19. 30 Packets Flower Seeds.

These collections are sold so cheap that they cannot be included in the clubbing rates.

Prices on Nursery Stock and Vegetable Seeds are Net.

Address

BAKER BROS.,

Fort Worth, Texas.

INTRODUCTORY.

WE are pleased to report a steady increase in our shipping trade each year. The season of 1895 was the most successful in our history. We are now well equipped in all three departments of our business—**Seeds, Plants and Trees**—and feel that we can properly care for all trade in these departments that may be intrusted to us.

It will be noticed that we devote more space to our Tree department this year than heretofore. We wish to make it more prominent in the Catalogue business, because we believe this to be the best and cheapest way of reaching our trade. Instead of paying high commissions and the traveling expenses of the agents, we give our customers the advantage of these items, and offer our trees at about one-half the price usually asked by agents. As will be noticed elsewhere, **we pay the express charges** on the trees, so that the prices quoted in this Catalogue mean the cost of the trees delivered in your own town. While many trees are planted in the fall, and we prefer this season under certain conditions, still we always sell more trees in February than in any other month of the year.

It is hardly necessary to press the claims of **Texas-grown fruit trees**, hardy ornamental stock, etc. Their superiority is apparent to every one, but not so with greenhouse plants. Purchasers are often attracted by the showy Catalogues and glowing descriptions sent out by many Northern firms, and do not take into account the peculiar advantages of this climate.

In this sunny climate it is not necessary to keep fires in the greenhouses during the day more than ten or fifteen times through the whole winter. Plants grown in the North, where it is necessary to keep artificial heat in the greenhouse all winter, become very tender and sappy. Although they look fresh and healthy on arrival, they wilt and often die when exposed to the open air, or, at best, do not revive and start to grow for two or three weeks. **Our plants are grown by natural sun heat**, and when transplanted hardly feel the change.

Fort Worth being the best distributing point in the state, our goods can reach more than half the towns in Texas within **twelve** hours, and nearly every town in **twenty-four** hours.

HOW TO SHIP.

Nursery Stock should be shipped by express. Large orders may go by freight, but as we get specially low rates from the express companies, it is almost as cheap, and much quicker and safer, to ship in this way.

Seeds, in packets by mail, in bulk by express. **Plants**, by mail or express. Small orders for plants may be sent safely by mail. This is by far the best way for post offices not on the railroad. Whenever it is convenient to do so, it is much better to have plants sent by express. We can send larger plants, better packed, and with dirt on the roots, and they are usually delivered much quicker and safer by express than by mail. That our customers may have these advantages without any additional expense,

We will deliver by express, charges prepaid, to any railroad town in Texas, all orders for trees and plants amounting to \$5 or more. To receive this advantage, cash must, in all cases, accompany the order.

This liberal offer does not apply to plants in pots, hanging baskets, etc., nor when plants and trees are included in the same order. It must be for at least \$5 worth of trees, or at least \$5 worth of plants, as they must be packed separately.

Terms, Cash with Order. We decline to ship C. O. D., unless a partial remittance be made with the order.

Please Remember to write your name, post office and state distinctly. If you should fail to hear from us within a week, please write us again, as we sometimes get orders from parties who forget to sign their names or give their post office.

Remittances should be made by Express or Post Office Money Order, or by Draft on Fort Worth.

References, Traders' National Bank, or any other business firm of this city.

Please write the order legibly, and apart from the body of the letter.

Plants by Express. Cheap express rates: While we ship thousands of plants by mail, and can do it as well, perhaps, as any firm, we would strongly urge all our customers living on the railroad in Texas or Indian Territory to have their plants shipped by express. As above stated, we can send larger and better plants, etc. Another advantage is that the express companies have allowed a reduction of 20 per cent., so that the cost of shipping is small—often not over 25 or 30 cents. That the purchaser shall not lose this entirely, we always send enough plants gratis to pay the charges. As has been our custom, we prepay the charges on all orders of \$5 and over.

If Plants Perish in Transit, the Loss is Ours. Sometimes by unavoidable accident plants perish on the road. *If promptly notified of the fact by return mail*, and a list of the respective plants be sent us, we will duplicate them at once. We always try to do even better than we promise or than fair dealing requires.

Our prosperity depends upon your receiving satisfaction.

Our Responsibility. We guarantee plants and seeds to reach their destination in a live, growing condition, but when we have done this our responsibility ceases, because we know that if they receive proper care they will grow nicely. Many plants die from careless treatment and neglect; in such cases we cannot and should not be expected to replace them.

CAUTION. We wish our customers would, in every case, keep a copy of their order, and verify it on arrival of plants; this will prevent mistakes as to what they thought they ordered, but which was never written upon their order-sheet. If not too much trouble, please drop us a card on the arrival of the goods. We are glad to know when you are pleased, and we wish to know of any dissatisfaction, that we may make it right.

BAKER BROTHERS, Fort Worth, Texas.

Fruits for Texas.

EVERY MAN THAT OWNS A HOME IN TEXAS MAY HAVE FRUIT! If he expects the same that he had in New York, Illinois, California or Georgia, he may be disappointed, but if he will plant such varieties as are best adapted to our soil and climate, he can have just as much and as good fruit as in any state in the Union. Much harm has been done by agents from other states selling in Texas trees that are not adapted to this soil and climate. Persons buying these trees usually pay three prices for them, and after planting them out, will wait four, six or ten years in vain for fruit, and then conclude that Texas is not a good fruit country, or that they do not know how to care for them. It is the nurseryman's duty to test these new varieties, and recommend to his customers only such as will succeed. We have a large test orchard in connection with our nursery, and propagate mostly from bearing trees. This Catalogue is our only agent. We deal

directly with our customers, and rarely ever fail to give satisfaction. We pack in the most approved manner, and always guarantee our trees to arrive in good condition.

We are glad to announce that our stock of trees is very large and fine this season. The season has been favorable for growth. Our peach trees, plum trees, grape vines, arbor-vitæ and shade trees are particularly fine. Taken altogether, our present stock is the best we have ever offered. Parties wishing trees by the thousand or ten thousand would do well to correspond with us for special prices.

Soil and Location. Any good soil that will grow cotton or corn will do for an orchard, though a sandy loam with clay foundation is best suited for a great variety of fruit; in fact, everything that will grow at all here. This is best for the apple and pear. Peaches, plums, etc., will grow everywhere, even in rocky and gravelly soil, but they should have a high, exposed location. If planted in a low, sheltered place, the fruit is often killed by late frosts. The prairies of West and Northwest Texas are admirably adapted to the peach, plum, apricot and grape. The coast country is best for the pear and strawberry.

Planting Directions. In preparing the soil, it should be thoroughly plowed (the deeper the better). Dig large holes, so that the roots will not be cramped; set the tree a little deeper in the ground than it grew originally in the nursery, and fill in the hole with good rich soil, but no manure. When the roots are covered with earth, pour in a bucket of water, and when this has disappeared fill the hole, pressing the earth firmly with the foot, and leaving it, when finished, lower next to the tree, that the water during showers may gather in toward the roots of the tree or plant. When trees are received, keep the roots covered with something moist till you are ready to plant them. Do not fail to cut off at least one-half of last year's growth. A peach tree, for instance, that is five feet high when received should be cut back to a straight stock two and one-half feet. It will then branch out and make better growth and shape than if not pruned at all.

Care of Trees. The one thing that we wish to urge our friends to do is to *cultivate* their trees.

More failures occur from the lack of cultivation than all other causes together. You may just as well expect to raise good corn or cotton without cultivation as good fruit. It is plowing and hoeing your trees need, and not so much rain. Of the hundreds of thousands of trees we have grown, we have never watered one, and yet we always have good trees. It is well to cultivate some small crop in your orchard — melons, vegetables, sweet potatoes, or even cotton, but not corn; and by all means do not sow oats, wheat, etc., among your trees, as is often done by planters anxious to utilize every inch of land.

The comparative growth, through 3 years, of a fruit tree properly planted.

Peaches.

Peaches are everywhere recognized as the leading fruit for Texas. We sell more Peach trees than all other fruit trees combined. They will grow and bear in any soil, from Brownsville to the Pan Handle, and from Texarkana to El Paso, in sand, clay, black waxy or gravelly soil, and on solid rock, almost. You may gather good Peaches from May till December, excelling in size, color and flavor those grown in any other state. In ordinary soil set the trees 14 to 16 feet apart each way. In very rich soil they require more room.

THE CROSBY PEACH.

season's growth, and hence the necessity for keeping up a good supply of vigorous annual shoots all over the tree.

NOTE.—In planting Peaches, it is of the highest importance to cut back the trees severely. The stem should be reduced about one-third and the side branches cut back to one bud. This lessens the demand upon the roots, and enables the remaining buds to push more vigorously. Most failures in newly planted orchards may be ascribed to a non-observance of these directions.

To secure healthy, vigorous and fruitful trees and fine fruit, the following points must be well attended to in Peach culture: 1st. Keep the ground clean and mellow around the tree, and give it an occasional dressing of wood ashes. 2nd. Keep the head low; the trunk ought not to exceed three feet in height. 3rd. Attend regularly every spring to pruning and shortening the shoots of the previous year's growth. This keeps the head round, full and well furnished with bearing wood. Cut weak shoots back about one-half, and strong ones one-third; but see that you have a sufficient supply of fruit buds. Sickly and superfluous shoots should be cut clean out.

It should always be borne in mind that the fruit is produced on wood of the last

New Varieties of Special Value.

The present standard list of Peaches is about good enough for a season when Peaches are plentiful, but what we most need now is a list hardy enough and late enough in blooming to bear crops every year. It is certain that here and there a variety is found that bears every year, so we confidently expect in the near future to have a list of Peaches with fruiting qualities less uncertain. As a move in this direction, the Crosby and Champion seem to be just what is wanted.

Crosby. This iron-clad Peach originated about 1875, and a few trees were distributed, after which the originator died, and propagation and distribution were discontinued. However, the constant bearing of these trees for ten years, often when all others failed, has brought the hardiness and value of this variety to public attention, and the demand for trees has become enormous from those who know it best. The fruit is of medium size, roundish in form, slightly flattened, with a distinct seam on the blossom end; bright orange-yellow, splashed with streaks of carmine on the sunny side; of beautiful appearance, and not so acid as most yellow Peaches of the Crawford class. It ripens between Early and Late Crawford, or about with Oldmixon. *A fine yellow Peach to supply the market when there are no others.* The season of 1890 was one of almost total failure of Peaches all over the country, yet Crosby trees were loaded with fruit, and the product sold in Boston and local markets at \$2.50 and \$3 per half-bushel basket, \$5 and \$6 per bushel, wholesale, and it was much the same in 1886, when Crosby was the only

variety uninjured by the frosts of winter. 50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen.

Champion. Very large, many specimens measuring 10 inches in circumference; skin creamy white, with red cheek; handsome; flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy, surpassing all varieties in quality; regular and prolific in bearing, withstanding frost well. A valuable variety. 50 cts. each, \$5 per dozen.

Early Chinese Cling. Identical with Chinese Cling, but two or three weeks earlier. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Globe. Large; skin yellow, shaded with crimson; flesh firm, juicy, rich, luscious flavor; rapid grower and enormous bearer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hill's Chill. Medium size; skin dull yellow; very hardy, and a good bearer; highly esteemed as a market fruit. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Jessie Kerr. Originated by J. W. Kerr, of Caroline county, Md., from selected seed of choice specimens of Hale's Early. Larger and some days earlier than Alexander (see page 5), which it resembles in tree and fruit. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Silver Medal. A valuable new Peach, attracting great attention at exhibitions from the beautiful specimens shown. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Wonderful. Large to very large, best specimen sometimes measuring 10 inches in circumference and weighing as many ounces. Smooth, almost globular,

very uniform in size and shape; rich yellow skin; flesh yellow, high flavored, firm. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Wheatland. Very large; yellow, with crimson cheek; flesh yellow, good quality; freestone. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Standard List of Peaches.

Price, fine trees, 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen, \$12.50 per 100.

We can supply a few very handsome, large 2-year Peach trees at 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., our selection of varieties.

Alexander. Above medium; highly colored; flesh greenish white, very juicy, vinous and of good quality. Matures from May 25 to June 10 in Fort Worth.

✂ Many varieties have been offered as being earlier or larger than the Alexander, but so far none has proved superior to it, and it holds as best extra early variety.

Amsden. Same as Alexander. Tree an upright grower and sure bearer.

Amelia. Very large, conical; white, nearly covered with crimson; flesh white, juicy, melting, sweet, rich, vinous and of unsurpassed flavor; freestone. Ripens July 1 to 10.

Crawford's Early. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and rich; very productive; a standard market variety, and everywhere a success. July 1 to 10.

Crawford's Late. Large; yellow, with dark mottled red cheek. One of the very best market Peaches. July 20 to 30.

Chinese Cling. Very large, specimens often measuring 14 inches in circumference. Usually a shy bearer, but of superior richness and flavor.

Early Rivers. Pale straw, with a delicate pink cheek; one of our finest Peaches for home use, but unfortunately is too tender to ship long distances. June 10 to 20.

Elberta. Large; yellow with red cheek; juicy and high flavored; flesh yellow. An excellent shipper. Middle of July.

General Lee. Above medium; oblong; creamy white, with carmine wash; flesh very finely grained, melting, very juicy and of high flavor; quality best. Cling. July 5 to 20.

Honest John. Large; yellow, with red cheek; an excellent Peach, of fine flavor; freestone. A good market sort. July 10 to 20.

Hale's Early. Of medium size, with red cheek; flesh white, melting, vinous and very good. One of the best bearers. June 5 to 15.

Henrietta. Large; yellow, crimson cheek; showy; very productive; clingstone.

Heath Cling. Large; skin creamy white, very seldom any red; flesh pure white to the stone, juicy, sweet, and of good aroma. Last of August.

Mamie Ross. Large; bluish white flesh; semi-cling; productive, and one of the best for the family or market. June 1 to 10.

Mountain Rose. Fruit large; skin white, nearly covered with brilliant crimson; flesh white, melting, sweet and delicious.

Nix Late. Large, white cling; fine flavored. Oct.

Oldmixon Cling. Large, oblong; white, with pink cheek; a good bearer.

Oldmixon Free. Large; creamy white, red, cheek; flesh firm, juicy and well-flavored. Last of July.

Piquet's Late. Yellow; free, productive. Sept.

Salway. An English Peach; large, roundish; skin creamy yellow; flesh deep yellow, juicy, melting, rich. A valuable late Peach for market. About September 1.

Stinson's October. Large; skin creamy white, with pale blush on one side; juicy and of good quality. Last of September.

Stump the World. Large; white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and of good flavor; stands carriage well; is a fine market variety. July 20.

Shugart. Large; white; juicy; fine for preserving. September.

Susquehanna. Large; skin yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy and high flavored. Last of July.

Thurber. A seedling of the Chinese Cling. Originated by Mr. P. J. Berckmans, of Georgia, who claims for it all the good qualities of the parent, with the additional merit of being a freestone. End of July.

Wager. Very large; yellow, more or less colored on the sunny side; juicy and of fine flavor. July.

WONDERFUL PEACH.

RED BIETIGHEIMER.

Apples.

Apples do well in Northern and Eastern Texas. They thrive best in sandy soil with a clay foundation, or in stiff creek bottom land. We have seen a few good orchards on black, waxy prairie land, but as a rule they are not a success here.

Price, two years old, 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen, \$12.50 per 100.

Arkansas Black. Large; dark red, nearly black; fine flavor. Valuable market and keeping variety.

Ben. Davis. Large; greenish yellow, with crimson cheek; very showy; keeps well.

Grimes' Golden. Large, yellow; of the best quality; tree hardy, vigorous, productive.

Early Harvest. Fine size; bright yellow, tender, juicy; can be cooked long before it is ripe. June.

Early May. Small; greenish yellow. First of all to ripen.

Fall Pippin. Large, green, subacid; quality best. August and September.

Jonathan. Fruit medium or small, roundish; skin yellow, nearly covered with dark or lively red; fine grained, very tender, and finely flavored. October to December.

Limber Twig. Large, rich subacid; good flavor.

Mammoth Black Twig. The fruit is fully one-fourth larger than the Black Twig or Winesap, which it resembles very much in color, flavor and keeping qualities; vigorous. November to April.

Maiden Blush. Medium; somewhat flattened; clear yellow, with red cheek; juicy and good. First of September.

Missouri Pippin. Large, oblong; bright red, with numerous gray dots; very handsome and of fair quality; an early and very abundant bearer, and a profitable orchard fruit. December to March.

Nick-a-jack. Vigorous, abundant; striped; large; very good; market or home.

Red Bietigheimer. A rare and valuable German variety. Fruit large to very large, roundish, inclining to conical; skin pale, cream-colored ground, mostly covered with purplish crimson; flesh white, firm, subacid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Tree a free grower and abundant bearer. This is one of the largest and handsomest of Apples, and is worthy of extensive cultivation. Early fall.

Red June. Medium, conical; deep red; juicy; productive. June 20.

Red Astrachan. Large; crisp, acid, beautiful. June 1 to 10.

SHOCKLEY.

Yellow Transparent. (Russian.) Flesh tender, subacid, very good. August.

APPLES, continued.

Rome Beauty. Large; yellow and bright red; handsome; medium quality; a moderate grower; good bearer. December to May.

Roxbury Russet. Medium to large; surface rough; greenish, covered with russet. Tree a free grower, spreading; a great bearer; keeps till June. Its popularity is owing to its productiveness and long keeping.

Summer Queen. Large; yellow, striped and clouded with red; aromatic, sugary; good. July.

Shockley. Medium, conical, regular; yellow, with a crimson cheek; flesh firm, sweet or subacid, with some flavor. Tree erect, vigorous, exceedingly productive. Ripens in October, and has been kept until the following August. Produces large, regular crops; fruit uniformly of fine size, beautiful in appearance; tree bears very young. Best in sandy loam.

Sweet June. Medium; yellow; very sweet. June.

Winesap. Medium; dark red; juicy, good flavor. One of the best.

White Winter Pearmain. Tree hardy, thrifty; fruit medium; subacid; good.

White Arctic.

Yellow Bellflower. Large; yellow; tender, juicy, subacid.

Yellow Horse. Very vigorous, abundant; yellow, large, good, culinary.

Crab Apples.

Crab Apples come into bearing as young as the peach, and produce large crops of fruit every year. Excellent for preserves and jellies. Quite ornamental when in bloom; few fruits combine beauty and utility to the same extent as these hardy little trees.

Price, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Hyslop. Almost as large as Early Strawberry Apple; deep crimson; very popular on account of its large size, beauty and hardness. This variety has been long and pretty extensively cultivated. The trees are hardy and the growth strong and rather spreading. The fruit is produced in clusters; roundish ovate; dark rich red, covered with a thick blue bloom; yellowish; subacid; good for culinary uses and for cider. September to December.

Martha. A seedling of Dutchess of Oldenburg which originated in Minnesota. Earlier and far better variety of Crab Apple than the Transcendent. Very ornamental, as well as a fine fruit. Bears in profusion regularly every year.

Tetofsky. A Russian Apple; medium size, with a yellow ground, handsomely striped with red and covered with a whitish bloom; flesh juicy, sprightly, acid and agreeable. Tree a moderate, stocky grower; very hardy and productive. July and August.

Transcendent. Tree productive; fruit from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter; excellent for sauce and pies, and is also a good eating Apple. Skin yellow, striped with red. Vigorous and an early bearer. This is one of the best of the early varieties, and gives a fruit with flesh of a creamy yellow, subacid and astringent until fully mellow, when it is pleasant and agreeable. Ripe in August and September.

Whitney's Seedling Siberian. Large, averaging 1½ to 2 inches in diameter; skin smooth, glossy green, striped and splashed with carmine; flesh firm, juicy and rich. A great bearer, and very hardy. Tree a vigorous, handsome grower, with dark green, glossy foliage. This is one of the very best varieties known, and is grown very largely in Illinois.

TRANSCENDENT CRAB APPLE.

Pears.

There is no longer any doubt as to the success of Pear culture in Texas. From all sections of the state where the trees are old enough come reports of wonderful yields and excellent quality of fruit. The fact that nurserymen and experienced fruit-growers all over the state are planting Pears extensively is evidence that Pear-growing is no longer an experiment. The tree is also useful as an ornamental and shade tree for the yard or lawn.

Price, except where noted, large trees, 40 cents each, \$4 per dozen, \$30 per 100.

Bartlett. Large; buttery, melting, rich flavor; very popular. July.

Clapp Favorite. Large; good quality; showy. July.

Duchesse d'Angouleme. Very large; melting, juicy, good flavor. One of the very best Pears for Texas. August and September.

Flemish Beauty. Large; melting, sweet; handsome. August.

Howell. Medium; very rich and juicy. A good bearer and grower. August.

Seckel. Small, but very fine flavor; is among Pears what Delaware is among grapes—the standard of fine quality. The tree is a beautiful grower, though not rapid, and is very long-lived. A good Seckel tree is always prized when it comes into bearing. August.

Kieffer. Very large; skin yellow, with a bright vermilion cheek; flesh brittle, very juicy, with a marked musky aroma; quality good. Matures from September to October. Tree very vigorous and prolific. Begins to bear when four years

old. The fruit should be gathered during September in this latitude, and kept in a cool, dark room, until mellow, when its quality as a table Pear is greatly improved. It is of unquestioned value for canning and preserving, and is of great practical use. Price of trees, 4 to 6 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Le Conte. Fruit large, pyriform; skin smooth, pale yellow; quality very variable, usually second quality, but if carefully gathered and allowed to mature slowly in a cool, dark room or in drawers, its quality improves in a remarkable degree. Maturity from July 20 to end of August. Trees, 4 to 6 feet, 25 cts., each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Newer Varieties of Pears.

Within the last ten years there have been introduced a large number of new Pears, of which the following

list comprises the very best. Every one of these is supposed to be a decided acquisition.

Jefferson. The earliest Pear known. 50 cts. each.

Early Harvest. Large; yellow; melting, fair quality; very early. A profitable

THE KIEFFER PEAR.

PEARS, continued.

market variety. Samples weighing nearly a pound were shown at the Texas Spring Palace early in June, 1889. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Garber Hybrid. Resembles Kieffer in size, appearance and quality. Maturity, October. The tree is of more open growth than the Kieffer. 50 cts. each.

Smith Hybrid. Almost identical with Le Conte in size, shape and quality, but perhaps a little earlier. 50 cts. each.

Lawson, or Comet. A showy, very early variety; yellow and crimson; of second quality, but profitable for market on account of its earliness and handsome appearance. 50 cts. each.

Idaho. The trees are upright and vigorous in habit, having a dark foliage. In size it is of the largest—as large as the largest Kieffer Pear; the color is greenish yellow, with russet spots; the form is roundish or obovate; the aroma is distinct and pleasant; the flesh is melting, juicy, entirely free from gritty texture; the flavor is good, rich, sprightly, vinous; September and October. 50 cts. each.

IDAHO PEAR.

Plums.

More attention should be given to Plum culture in this state. All of the European and many of the American varieties are a failure here on account of the curculio, but still by carefully selecting the proper kinds, we always have plenty of Plums in our orchard from May till September. Our experience in raising Plums for market has been very gratifying, notwithstanding the fact that about three-fourths of the varieties we plant prove to be of no value. Nine years ago we planted out 20 or more varieties of Plums in our orchard. Some varieties have never borne a Plum, some bear a few occasionally, some bear heavily, but the fruit is destroyed by rot or curculio, while a few bear full crops every year. The Robinson and Eagle bore well the second year from planting, and have been literally loaded every year since. Likewise the De Soto and Golden Beauty have never failed, though they did not commence bearing so young. We are still experimenting largely with new varieties, and hope to be able to recommend a larger list next season.

Many of the Japanese varieties are proving successful, especially in Southern and Eastern Texas. For a succession of good Plums ripening from May till September, we would recommend the following of the Chickasaw or American type: Caddo Chief, Wild Goose, Robinson, Eagle, De Soto and Golden Beauty. As an evidence that we have faith in these Plums, we planted out quite a large orchard of them last year. For four years past, the last four varieties in the above-named list have yielded us, in our extensive trial orchard, from \$500 to \$1,000 per acre of bearing trees—surely a most encouraging return and warranting more extensive planting.

Price, except where noted, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$15 per 100.

THE EAGLE PLUM.

Remember that we Deliver, by Express, all Orders of \$5 or Over, Free of Charge to You.

BURBANK.

Plums of the Improved Chickasaw Type.

Caddo Chief. One of the earliest; fruit round, red; good bearer.

De Soto. Fruit large, slightly oblong; skin dark, rich red, tough, and bears shipping well; flavor sweet, delicious; tree a vigorous, handsome grower, late bloomer, and regular and heavy bearer. Altogether this is one of the best Plums we know of. The last two years we have sold the entire crop of this variety to one man at \$3 per bushel. August 1 to 15.

Eagle. Medium to large; clear yellow, slightly tinged with red; sweet, juicy and of excellent quality, valuable alike for eating and cooking; tree a good grower and most remarkable bearer, being, therefore, an exceedingly profitable variety for the fruit-grower. Begins ripening the latter part of June, and continues till August 10, thus giving fruit through an extended season. \$1 each.

NOTE.—This Plum has never before been offered under this name, or any other that we are aware of, but we do not claim it to be new. We found it ten years ago in the orchard of a neighbor in this country, where it had been grown for several years. It is certainly the most profitable Plum we grow, and should be planted by every one. It has proved rather difficult to propagate, hence we have never had many trees to sell. We can now spare only a few, which will be quickly purchased by those who know its value.

Golden Beauty. Medium, yellow, round; flesh firm and pleasant; should not be eaten until quite ripe, when the flavor equals that of the finest apricot. This is another late bloomer and sure bearer, and should be in every collection. August 10 to 25.

Indian Chief. Large, round, red; very prolific in bearing.

Marianna. Medium; red; sweet;

earlier than Wild Goose. A handsome tree, but a shy bearer with us; very vigorous.

Robinson. Fruit medium, nearly round, red on yellow ground; sweet, juicy, and of excellent quality; very prolific, and 5 to 10 days later than Wild Goose. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Wild Goose. Large; somewhat oblong; bright vermillion red; juicy, sweet, good quality; cling. Ripens middle of June; a very showy and profitable market fruit; a prolific bearer, both North and South. The great vigor and productiveness of the tree are important points.

All these Plums should be picked when they begin coloring, and ripened in the house. In three days' time they will acquire a brilliant color. If left on the tree too long the fruit drops, and never attains the quality of that which is house-ripened. This gradual ripening allows these varieties to carry perfectly to distant markets.

Japanese and Other New Plums.

Botan, Yellow-Fleshed. (Synonym Abundance.) Flesh yellow, very juicy, subacid, with apricot flavor, quite firm; skin tough; clingstone; quality best; pit large. Maturity June 25 to July 5. Carries well to distant markets.

Botan, Sweet or White-fleshed. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Skin green, nearly covered with dull purple and blue bloom; flesh yellowish, a little coarse-grained, firm, sugary, or at times slightly subacid; adheres slightly to the stone; quality good but inferior to Yellow-Fleshed Botan. Maturity similar to above.

Burbank. In general characteristics resembles Yellow-Fleshed Botan. Color cherry red, mottled yellow; shape usually more globular; flesh, flavor and quality are identical, but its period of maturity here is from 3 to 4 weeks later, or middle to last of July.

Hatankio. Skin bright yellow; flesh yellow; juicy, subacid, gage flavor; quality very good; clingstone. Maturity from June 10 to 20; very prolific, and an excellent early market as well as dessert fruit.

KELSEY'S JAPAN PLUM.

HICKS' EVERBEARING MULBERRIES.

PLUMS, continued.

Prunus Simonii. From China. Called also "Apricot Plum." The largest Plum we grow; of dull purplish red color, flat like a tomato, and of most delicious flavor.

Kelsey's Japan. The fruit is of a very large size, being from 7 to 9 inches in circumference, with a small pit. Specimens sometimes weigh 6½ ounces each. Color rich yellow, nearly overspread with bright red, with a lovely bloom. It is of excellent quality, melting, rich and juicy. Its large size renders the parting of the fruit as practicable as the peach, and it excels all other Plums for canning. As a dried fruit this is destined to take the lead. In texture it is firm and meaty, possessing superior shipping qualities. The Kelsey has been very largely tried the country over, and has certainly scored a success in the South as a practical and profitable market fruit. It ripens from the first to the last of August.

Cherries.

Cherries are rather uncertain in Texas, save in some localities. We have culled from long lists of Cherries the finest varieties which seemed adaptable to our soil and climate, and we can supply the following sorts:

Early Richmond, English Morello, May Duke, Olivet, Large Montmorency, Black Tartarian, Gov. Wood, Utah Hybrid.

Price, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Apricots.

The only drawback to successful Apricot-culture in Texas is their tendency to bloom too early, and thus get killed by late frosts. They should be planted on high hills and other cold localities, to prevent their blooming early, or in cities, where they will be protected from the late frosts. In the Panhandle of Texas they bear as regularly as the peach. There are also a number of trees in Fort Worth, in sheltered places, that have borne good crops several years in succession. Makes a good shade and ornamental tree, being an object of great beauty, especially when in bloom.

Price, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Quinces.

Quinces have not been extensively planted in Texas, but yet the finest, probably, in the world, are

raised at El Paso and along the Rio Grande. The Quince thrives best in a deep, strong moist soil, and needs thorough culture, vigorous pruning, and a free use of fertilizers. Potash and salt are recommended as a top-dressing about the roots of this fruit tree. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Mulberries.

Mulberry trees are desirable for shade on account of their hardiness and rapid growth. The fruit is highly prized by many people for pies, etc., as well as for eating "out of hand." Too soft to transport long distances. Profitable also for chickens, hogs, etc.

Hicks' Everbearing. A handsome, upright and rapid grower; very abundant and continuous bearer. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Russian. Very hardy, and extremely prolific; fruit of medium quality. 25 cts. each.

Multicaulis. Non-bearing; the leaves are food for the silk-worm, and for this purpose the variety has been largely planted. 25 cts. each.

Japanese Persimmons.

(*Diospyros Kaki*.)

The fruit of most varieties described is of a bright orange-red or light vermilion color, in shape and general appearance resembling a large, smooth tomato; it begins to color when half grown, but should be allowed to hang on the tree until just before a frost is expected; or, in the case of the early ripening varieties, until fully soft. If gathered before a frost there is a slight astringency next to the skin, but this disappears after being kept in the house a few days or weeks. If allowed to be slightly touched by frost the flavor is much improved, but the fruit will not then keep many days. It is, therefore, desirable to gather the fruit before frost if intended for keeping, and then some varieties will remain sound until January and February. The flesh is soft, rich and sweet, with a slight apricot flavor. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

Figs.

In the latitude of Fort Worth, Figs are sometimes winter-killed to the ground, but spring up again and bear the next summer. A little further south and east they can be raised easily, and they are very desirable, either to eat green or preserve in the usual way. The trade in Figs and Fig-trees grows larger every year, as people everywhere learn the

better to appreciate this fine fruit, how easy it is to grow, and how truly a pleasurable thing it is to sit "under one's one vine and fig-tree."

Price, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

FIG.

Small Fruits.

Strawberries.

Strawberries will succeed well in almost any good garden soil, and should be planted by every one owning a garden. For field culture, plant one foot apart in rows and three feet between the rows. For the garden the rows need be but two feet apart. Pinch off all runners in spring and summer. Mulch. in summer.

Price, 75 cents per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Gooseberries and Currants.

These are classed among the uncertain fruits for Texas. They can be grown with moderate success in a moist, partially shaded place

Price, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Raspberries.

We can supply any of the leading varieties of Raspberries, including both the blackcap and red sorts, in any quantity.

Price, \$1 per dozen, \$5 per 100.

Blackberries.

The Blackberry is a profitable fruit to cultivate, grows in any good soil, bears the second year, and yields \$200 to \$400 profit per acre. To insure success with the Blackberry, cut off all the top of the plant, and bury the root entirely under ground. New shoots will soon sprout up. The fruit comes on the previous year's growth. After fruiting the canes die, and all dead wood should be removed yearly. The more branches the more fruit. When the young canes are four or five feet high, pinch off the tops, to induce growth of side branches.

Price, 75 cents per dozen, \$4 per 100.

Dallas. A native of Texas, and a week or 10 days earlier than the Kittatinny; large, round, juicy, sweet; very productive.

Kittatinny. Very large, sweet and productive; this and the Dallas Blackberry give a succession of fruit for six to eight weeks.

✎ We can furnish other varieties, but we regard the above two as so superior to all others for this section that we do not quote prices for others.

Dewberries.

The Dewberry is a native of most parts of Texas, and is well known. It is greatly improved in size, productiveness and flavor by cultivation.

Mayes Improved. Probably a hybrid with the blackberry, as the plant is a strong, erect grower. Remarkable for its productiveness, size, beauty, flavor and earliness.

Price, \$1 per dozen, \$5 per 100.

Asparagus.

Roots of this valuable vegetable can be supplied, two years old, ready for immediate setting. A bed of Asparagus is a most desirable adjunct to any home place, and if grown to any extent is quite profitable.

Price, 25 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100.

Rhubarb, or Pie Plant.

This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits in the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use, and is valuable for canning. Make the border very rich and deep.

Price, 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

Horse-Radish.

A useful esculent root. Large clumps, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

THE KITTATINNY BLACKBERRY.

Grapes.

RAPE CULTURE in Texas is receiving more attention of late years than formerly.

Since the people have learned what varieties to plant, there has been little or no complaint of failure. Grapes grow and bear on almost any kind of soil, though a sandy loam seems to suit them best. Remember that Grapes, like everything else, must be cultivated. You need never expect to have good fruit of any kind without cultivation. The Grape-vines must be well pruned in winter. This must not be neglected. The majority of amateurs are afraid to cut their vines enough. In pruning, all weak shoots and vines should be cut off entirely from the main stem, and only the

strong young canes of the previous season's growth allowed to remain. These too, must be cut back to within 6 to 10 inches of the old wood. All that remains of a Grape-vine after being properly pruned is one or two bare stems about 5 feet high, and on these six to a dozen spurs 6 to 10 inches long; in fact, nearly the whole vine has been cut away. This is all there is in the art of Grape-pruning, and any one can learn it in five minutes. Still, the majority of people fail to prune their vines, and are necessarily disappointed. Our vines are very large and fine this year.

It will be seen that our list of Grapes is short. Yet if we were to restrict it to profitable market varieties, it would be still shorter. Champion, Ives' Seedling, Concord, Niagara and Delaware are the only kinds grown with much profit. We think, however, that if the Rulander were better known, it would pay better than those named above. The varieties mentioned, except the Delaware, are extremely hardy and prolific. We shall be pleased to correspond with parties contemplating putting out large vineyards. Our well-grown one-year-old vines are larger and better than many of the two-year-old vines from the North, and the prices given below are for these. We can supply a few very large two-year vines of Black Spanish, Concord, Champion, Niagara and Rulander at double the price of the one-year vines.

Price, except where noted, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per doz., \$7 per 100. Write for special low prices on large lots.

Agawam. Red; bunches large; berries very large, of a peculiar aromatic flavor; pulp soft; a very vigorous Grape of the Rogers class.

Black Spanish. Large, black, very hardy, productive; a good arbor Grape. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Catawba. Red, late, good, large; sweet, rich, musky flavor; extensively grown North.

Champion. Black; bunches medium; berries large; early and productive. 10 cts. each.

Concord. Has long been the standard variety, on account of its extreme hardiness, productiveness and adaptability to almost any soil, climate and condition; large, black; good for table, market or wine. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100.

Delaware. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries small, round, light red; exceedingly sweet, sprightly and vinous. One of the very best table or market Grapes, and generally esteemed as the standard of quality among native Grapes.

El Paso, or Mission. Medium, dark red, long cluster, very sweet. Not successful here, but very popular in the West and Southwest.

Goethe. Bunch medium to large; berries large, oblong, yellowish green; reliable; very good.

Herbemont. Bunch large, long, shouldered and compact; berries small, black, sweet, juicy; highly flavored. Fine wine Grape.

Ives' Seedling. Bunches and berries medium, often shouldered; black when fully ripe; very early. This and the Champion are the earliest and most popular market Grapes grown here. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Niagara. White; bunch and berry large; very showy, and as hardy and productive as the Concord; a superb white Grape, and one of the most profitable grown.

Rulander, or St. Genevieve. Bunch small, very compact; berries small, reddish purple, very sweet; of fine quality; an excellent wine Grape;

vine a compact and short-jointed grower. This will be extensively planted when it is better known, as it is as good-flavored as the Delaware and as hardy and productive as the Black Spanish. This is certainly very high praise to give to any Grape, but after growing it several years, we feel that we cannot praise it too highly. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Triumph. White; bunch and berry very large; quality good; successful in the South, and therefore the variety to plant.

NIAGARA GRAPE.

Ornamental Department.

Shade Trees.

ANTICIPATING the present great demand for shade trees in Texas, we planted largely a few years ago, so that we can now furnish almost any quantity, from small seedlings to large three and four-year-old trees, 12 feet high and well branched; in other words, "ready-made" shade. Parties, even in the West, need not despair of having handsome shade trees wherever they plant them. Umbrella Chinas, Sycamores, Mulberries, Elms and Catalpas will grow anywhere, while with a little care Maples, Box Elders, Ashes, etc., can be grown into as handsome trees as in any country. A people of intelligence like ours, who by industry and the rapid growth of the country are accumulating wealth, desire to use the good that a kind Providence has placed in their hands as a means to the refinement of themselves and their families. And, viewing it from our standpoint, there is no greater influence in nature than that imparted in the cultivation of the beautiful in tree, shrub and

flower. The hearts of the children are more closely bound to the sweet and pure ties of home if that home is surrounded by trees and shrubbery and well-kept flower beds. Contrast such a home with the one where the bare walls and barren yard invite the searching rays of the summer sun to scorch and almost blind, and the bleak winds of winter to shriek and howl about the house, with no friendly trees to raise their branches in mute protection!

A tree of almost any kind is a beautiful object; an ample and well-developed tree, in a natural or in a cultivated state, invariably excites our admiration; a group of trees is still more interesting. In planting ornamental trees there is opportunity for the display of much skill and taste; but without much experience or a cultivated taste in tree planting, one can seldom go so far astray in the right performance of the work that nature itself will not, by the efforts of a few years' growth, harmonize incongruities, modify false groupings, and mould all into a scene of beauty. The necessity or the opportunity to plant trees is seldom absent, and by the practice of this work, we benefit ourselves and others for the present and in the future.

Read what we say about the cultivation of fruit trees. It is just as necessary to cultivate shade trees, at least for a few years. On lawns or sidewalks, where it is not convenient to plow, the ground should be kept well loosened and the grass kept away at least two feet on all sides of the trees. Our trees are all nursery grown, well rooted, have straight bodies, handsome tops, and will compare favorably with any in the United States.

Parties desiring large numbers will find it to their interest to correspond with us for special prices. We will give you prices on trees delivered in your own town, and guaranteed in good condition.

Notice the reduction in price of shade trees. If they can be shipped by freight, we can furnish them much cheaper.

ASH, Native. The well-known tree. Handsome shape and color. 6 to 8 feet, 20 cts, each, \$2 per doz.; 8 to 10 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

BOX ELDER. Another well-known native tree, excellent for shade, but subject to attacks of the borer. 6 to 8 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., 8 to 10 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

COTTONWOOD. A rapid grower, but so often killed by borers that it is going out of favor as a shade tree. 25 cts. each; large trees, 50 cts. to \$1 each.

CATALPA speciosa. The best tree to plant on sidewalks or other exposed localities. Horses and cattle will not touch it. It is best described by J. C. Teas, of Missouri, who has for years been making a specialty of Catalpa. He says: "Of all the trees that have been suggested as adapted to the formation of timber plantations, the *Catalpa speciosa* stands preëminent. Its exceedingly rapid growth, its adaptation to almost all soils and situations, its wide range of latitude, extending from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico, the ease and certainty with which it is transplanted, its strong vitality and freedom from insects, the incomparable value of its timber, the almost imperishable nature of the wood when used for posts, railroad cross-ties and other ex-

NATIVE ASH.

CATALPA SPECIOSA.

CATALPA speciosa, continued.

posed situations, to say nothing of the handsome and stately appearance of the tree, all point to *Catalpa speciosa* as the tree to plant." We have a good stock of fine trees.

	Each	Dozen
Price, transplanted trees, 10 feet . . .	\$0 50	\$5 00
" " " 8 " . . .	40	4 00
" " " 7 " . . .	30	3 00
" " " 6 " . . .	20	2 00
" " " 4 " . . .	10	1 00

ELM, White. The Elm has proved very successful in Texas as a shade tree, and is being more extensively planted now than formerly. Like the China Tree, it grows well in rocky soil, where most trees would die. Our trees are all nursery-grown, thus being young, vigorous, straight, upright and well-rooted. Stately, umbrageous and long-lived trees are the result of proper planting with the Elm.

	Each	Dozen
Price, 10 to 12 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
" 8 " 9 "	40	4 00
" 7 " "	25	2 50
" 6 " "	15	1 50

LOCUST, Black. This well-known tree is a good grower, and very hardy. We particularly recommend this for West Texas, and for sidewalks in cities, or any place where the tree is likely to be neglected.

	Each	Dozen
Price, transplanted trees, 12 feet . . .	\$0 50	\$5 00
" " " 10 " . . .	40	4 00
" " " 8 " . . .	30	3 00
" " " 6 " . . .	20	2 00
" " " 4 " . . .	10	1 00

MULBERRIES. For description and varieties, see page 11. We wish, however, to call special attention here to the value of the Hicks Mulberry as a shade tree. Is an upright and very rapid grower, and makes a handsome and permanent tree. It often grows 12 feet from the graft the first season, and in 2 or 3 years is a large tree.

	Each	Dozen
Price, 5 to 7 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50
" 7 " 10 "	50	5 00

ORNAMENTAL PEACH, Blood-Leaved. Leaves bright blood-red. Quite distinct and very effective. 25 cts. each.

Poplar. Tree as erect and symmetrical in its growth as a Lombardy poplar. 25 cts. each.

PRUNUS Pissardii. A blood-leaved Plum. 25 cts.

POPLAR, Balsam, or Balm of Gilead. Small trees, 25 cts. each.

Lombardy. Very rapid, upright grower; cannot be excelled as a handsome avenue tree, its striking appearance rendering it very desirable as a decorative feature.

	Each	Dozen
Price, 10 feet	\$0 50	\$5 00
" 7 "	25	2 50
" 5 "	15	1 50

Silver. Beautiful silvery foliage; good grower. 25 cts. each; large trees, 50 cts. each.

SYCAMORE. This is one of the most popular shade trees for all purposes; a sure and rapid grower, and possessing a long life and a handsome appearance.

	Each	Dozen
Price, 10 to 12 feet	\$1 00	\$10 00
" 8 feet	50	5 00
" 6 "	25	2 50
" 4 "	15	1 50

SOFT MAPLE. With many people the favorite shade tree for this climate. If cultivated for a few years it makes a rapid growth, which can hardly be equaled by any other tree for the freshness of its foliage and its beautiful appearance. It thrives best in sandy soil, though with a little care will grow readily in black land. It is the well-known and very popular "Silver Maple" of the North.

	Each	Dozen
Price, 12 feet	\$0 75	\$7 50
" 10 "	50	5 00
" 8 "	25	2 50
" 6 "	15	1 00

UMBRELLA CHINA. For quick, useful shade no tree equals the Umbrella China. A native of Texas, it is especially adapted to our peculiar climate and soils; it grows well on black land, sand, gravel, or almost solid rock; asymmetrical as an umbrella. Sometimes lives to the age of 20 or 25 years, but more frequently dies, or rather breaks to pieces, after 8 or 10 years. For this reason it should not be depended on for permanent shade. A good plan is to plant Chinas alternately 15 feet, with Sycamores, Elms or Maples. The Chinas will make a good shade, after the first year, for 8 or 10 years; by that time the other trees will be large enough for shade.

	Each	Dozen
Price, 7 feet, branched	\$1 00	\$10 00
" 6 "	50	5 00
" 4 "	25	2 50
" 2 to 3 feet	10	1 00

Very large specimens, \$2 to \$3 each.

WILLOW, Weeping. Well-known, of beautiful, drooping habit. The soft, delicate, green of the foliage appears very early in spring. The undersides of the leaves on nearly all Willows are silvery, and give a beautiful effect when the wind blows. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen; large trees, 50 cts. to \$3 each.

Ring Leaf. Rapid and upright grower; leaves peculiarly curled, like a ring; very interesting. 50 cts. each.

Flowering Shrubs.

Since Tea Roses and other everblooming flowers have been sold so cheaply, there has been a rapid falling off in the demand for Hardy Flowering Shrubs. This is due to the fact that many shrubs, blooming but once a year, are not considered worthy of the space they occupy in a small garden, when some other flower would produce more show. But where the grounds are large enough, these old favorites should have a place. Everybody should have the *Cydonia Japonica*, because it brightens the garden with its gay blossoms so early in the season, often in January. Then the lilac and spiræa (bridal wreath) can never be left out—they are so early and showy; while the calycanthus, snowball and hydrangea, though requiring a little more attention than others, are too grand to be overlooked. The deutzia and weigela, not quite so well known, will please everybody. But the shrubs that we would heartily recommend to everybody, no matter how small the grounds, are the althæa and crape myrtle. Commencing in May or June, they bloom on continually till frost—just the time of year when flowers are scarcest. We find the semi-double pink *Althæa elegantissima* the showiest and freest bloomer of all. The crape myrtle is par excellence the shrub for the South. The white is the prettiest and most dainty looking, but the crimson is the showiest, grandest and hardiest of all. The purple and pink are not so pretty.

Price, except where noted, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

ALTHEAS. Hardy and very free-flowering; will bloom continually from June until frost.

Double White, Double Purple, and Semi-Double Pink.

ALMOND, Double Pink.

A beautiful little shrub, blooming very early in the spring.

CALYCANTHUS floridus, or Sweet Shrub. Flowers double, of a chocolate color, and very fragrant. 35c. ea.

CYDONIA Japonica, or Japan Quince. Covered in early spring with bright scarlet blossoms.

CRAPE Myrtle. The well-known flowering shrub, or small tree; very showy in summer and fall.

Purple, Pink, Crimson. 25 cts. each.

White. 50 cts. each.

DEUTZIA. A neat, bushy shrub, bearing in spring beautiful clusters of perfect flowers that are exquisitely beautiful.

Crenata fl. pl. Double-flowering and exceedingly handsome variety; flowers white, tinged rose.

gracilis. Flowers pure white, bell-shaped, quite dwarf; is also valuable as a pot-plant for winter blooming in conservatory.

candidissima. Pure white.

HONEYSUCKLE, Bush, or Upright. Early-blooming; very fragrant.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora. Of spreading form, bearing immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers more than a foot long, which change to pink, and finally to purple; blooms from June to frost. It is a very attractive plant, its clusters of bloom presenting a striking appearance. 35 cts. each.

JASMINE, Catalonian. A hardy shrub, with beautiful foliage and fragrant white flowers. This plant always gives pleasure, and is effective in well arranged grounds.

LILAC. Grows and blooms well here.

Purple. The well-known variety.

LILAC, White. Bears large panicles of pure white blossoms. 35 cts. each.

POMEGRANATE. Grows here as a flowering shrub, but grows larger and bears abundant crops of fruit in southern Texas.

RHUS cotinus. (Venetian Sumac, or Smoke Tree.) A tall-growing shrub, producing curious hair-like flowers, resembling mist.

SPIRÆA. One of the most useful flowering shrubs; very hardy and free-flowering.

Prunifolia. Flowers small, pure white, very double; produced in great profusion, upon long, slender branches.

Reevesii, or Bridal Wreath. The well-known favorite; single white.

Reevesii fl. pl. Same as above, but double and more lasting.

callosa macrophylla. Leaves very large, growth robust; flowers red, in umbels.

Billardii. Flowers in spikes, deep pink.

SYRINGA, or Mock Orange. The Syringa is an invaluable shrub. Of vigorous habit, very hardy, with large, handsome foliage and beautiful white flowers, produced in the greatest profusion at the blooming season, it merits a prominent place in all collections of shrubbery. Most of the varieties, except those of dwarf habit, form large-sized shrubs 12 to 15 feet high. They can, of course, be kept smaller by pruning.

DEUTZIA.

LARGE-FLOWERING SYRINGA.

FLOWERING SHRUBS, continued.

SYRINGA, coronarius. (Garland Syringa.) A well-known shrub, with pure white, highly scented flowers. One of the first to flower.

grandiflorus. (Large-flowered Syringa.) Has very showy, large flowers, slightly fragrant; branches somewhat straggling.

SNOWBALL. A great favorite where it succeeds well, but it too often succumbs to our very long, hot summers. 35 cts. each.

WEIGELA. A desirable plant on account of its healthy growth, rich, glossy foliage and beautiful, graceful blossoms. The plants grow readily in almost any soil, and soon form large, handsome shrubs.

candida. Pure white; excellent.

rosea variegata. A variety with variegated foliage; dwarfish habit; an exquisite bloomer, with bell-shaped flowers of soft rosy pink, forming a beautiful contrast with the leaves.

WEIGELA CANDIDA.

Hardy Climbing Plants.

The hardy climbers are simply indispensable for many ornamental uses. By planting them about an unsightly fence or old stump, it can be turned into an object of living beauty, and thus become a delight rather than an offense to the observer. Our assortment is select.

Price, except where noted, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia.

A strong grower and rapid climber, with rich green foliage changing to bright red in the autumn.

BIGNONIA grandiflora, or Trumpet-Creeper. An extremely hardy and rapid-growing vine, always growing and blooming luxuriantly under the most unfavorable conditions; blossoms trumpet-shaped, scarlet, and borne in clusters.

HONEYSUCKLE. Still remains the most popular vine; it has every

qualification to recommend it—beautiful foliage, fragrant and lovely flowers; everblooming habit and evergreen leaves. Covers porch or trellis very rapidly.

HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE.

HONEYSUCKLE, Chinese Evergreen. White, buff and pink; delightfully fragrant.

Coral. Free bloomer; scarlet flowers.

Golden Netted. Foliage variegated with yellow veins and blotches; flowers white and cream-colored.

HONEYSUCKLE, Hall's. Beautiful dark green, glossy foliage; flowers white and buff, with a strong jasmine odor. 35 cts. each.

IVY, ENGLISH. Evergreen and hardy; the richest foliage of any vine. Our plants are very healthy and vigorous, and will be sure to live, as they have all been grown outdoors in pots.

JASMINE. Yellow.

PERIPLOCA Graeca, or Grecian Silk-Vine. Rich, dark green leaves; rapid grower; pretty vine.

WISTARIA, Chinese Purple. One of the handsomest vines in cultivation, producing long, pendulous clusters of blue flowers in the greatest profusion, 25 cts.

White. 50 cts.

Other vines of rapid growth at market prices.

Ornamental Grasses.

The Ornamental Grasses afford the landscape gardener a means of gracing the lawn the possibilities of which are seemingly inexhaustible. Planted singly or in clumps or masses, these plants add greatly to the beauty of a well-kept lawn, and when used with good judgment they leave little to be desired.

ARUNDO Donax variegata. (Ribbon-Grass.) This scarce and beautiful variety is one of the most stately of silvery variegated reed-like plants, and one that can be used either as a single specimen or in groups; its graceful foliage is creamy white and green striped. Makes a superb specimen on a large lawn. 25 cts. each.

ERIANTHUS Ravennae. Attains the height of 10 or 12 feet, throwing up numerous flower-spikes of a grayish white color; blooms profusely for a long time; needs space for display. The plumes make elegant winter decorations. 25 cts. each.

EULALIA Japonica. A hardy perennial from Japan, with long, narrow leaves, striped with green and white; it throws up stalks 4 to 6 feet high, ter-

minating with a cluster of flower-spikes, on which the individual flowers are arranged; the flowers are surrounded with long, silky threads, which when fully ripe or when placed in a warm room expand, giving the whole head a most novel, attractive appearance. 25 cts. each.

E. Japonica zebrina. Striking and distinct. Unlike most plants with variegated foliage, the striping or marking is across the leaves instead of longitudinal, the leaves being striped every 2 or 3 inches with a band of yellow one-half inch wide; in the fall it is covered with flower spikes similar to that of *E. Japonica*. This and the preceding variety form beautiful lawn clumps, and are extremely handsome. 25 cts. each.

Hedge Plants.

These hedge plants, used instead of unsightly and expensive wooden fences, are most valuable, economical and ornamental. Live hedges increase yearly, and are usually very satisfactory, both in appearance and as a protection against trespass.

BOX, Tree. Beautiful evergreen hedge; not thrifty in sand, but is so in clay or black land, where it always does well. Small plants for borders, \$4 per 100.

PRIVET, California. Nearly evergreen; a strong pyramidal shrub, with bright green leaves and

white flowers; makes a most desirable hedge; grows very rapidly trimmed in any shape. \$6 per 100.

ARBOR-VITAE, Chinese. Evergreen; makes a fast-growing; ornamental hedge when neatly pruned; rich color. 18 to 24 inches, \$20 per 100.

Evergreens.

It is now no longer necessary to press the claims of Evergreens in this country. There are too many to be seen growing everywhere to need any other argument to convince people that they will "do." Still, not all the varieties are successful in Western Texas. The following list comprises nearly everything in this line that is really suited to our varied climate.

The handsomest, most easily grown and useful of the following list are the *Magnolia grandiflora*, Golden Arbor-vitae and Rosedale Hybrid. These will grow in any part of the state, in any soil, are pretty when young, and never outgrow their beauty, as do many Evergreens, but grow more handsome the longer they live. Note the reduction in price of Rosedale Hybrid.

ARBOR-VITAE, Chinese. Hardy, and a rapid grower; inclined to branch, but can be made a compact tree by frequent and careful pruning. 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; 3 to 4 feet, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Golden. Very close and symmetrical in its growth. It is considered the leading and most popular evergreen in the South. 12 to 15-inch, 25 cts.; 15 to 20-inch, 50 cts.; larger plants, \$1 to \$2.

Try a few of our Golden Arbor-vitæ, 2½-foot, at \$1 each, \$10 per dozen, and see what fine ones they are.

BOX, Tree. Dark glossy; green and vigorous in stiff soil, but not so much so in sandy soil. 25 cts.

CAPE JASMINE. This is a good plant for Southern and Eastern Texas; but too tender for this locality. 25 cts. to \$1.

EUONYMUS Japonica. A hardy and ornamental plant, with rich, handsome foliage. 25 to 75 cts.

MAGNOLIA grandiflora. This is the grandest of all Evergreens and flowering trees; hardy in this latitude all the leaves should be cut off when the trees are planted. There are now a number of blooming trees in Fort Worth. 1 foot, 50 cts.; 2 feet, \$1; 4 feet, \$2.50.

OLEANDER. A good house-plant, vigorous and hardy 200 miles south or east of Ft. Worth; pink and white. Small plants, 25 cts.; larger plants, 50 cts. to \$1.

PINES. We have several varieties of Pines, such as the Texas, Austrian, Scotch, etc., all of which have stood the drouth remarkably well in the past, and we do not hesitate to recommend them as a very desirable Evergreen for Northern, Western and Southern Texas, where it is popularly supposed they will not thrive. 50 cts. to \$2.

RETINOSPORA. Grows well here, and is being planted extensively.

plumosa. Graceful, plume-like fronds and branches; a good grower, popular and quite pretty. 50 cts.

squarrosa. Dense-growing, handsome and hardy. 50 cts.; large specimens, \$1.

ROSEDALE Hybrid. Pronounced by all nurserymen who have seen it the handsomest Evergreen of its class. It originated at the Rosedale Nurseries, in Washington county, Texas, and is a true hybrid, a cross between the Golden Arbor-vitæ and the *Retinospora squarrosa*. It has

the same dense, compact, upright and uniform growth as the Golden Arbor-vitæ, while in texture and color it resembles the *Retinospora*, except that it is soft and feathery to the touch, and in color it is a bright, fresh pea-green, very striking and attractive. Being a native of Texas, it seems to be perfectly adapted to this peculiar climate, and does well in almost any situation, amply repaying the expense and labor of purchase and planting. It retains the same bright, healthy appearance summer and winter. It is inclined to be dwarf, and apparently will never grow more than 6 or 8 feet high. This is the third year we have offered it to the public, though we have been growing it six years. It seems perfectly proof against drouth, red-spider and other enemies of evergreens, and is destined to become a popular tree with lovers of that class of growth. 10 inches, 25 cts.; 15 to 18 inches, 50 cts.; 2 feet, \$1.

WILD PEACH, or Evergreen Cherry. This tree is characterized by glossy, bright green leaves; it can be pruned into any shape to suit the taste and fancy of the grower. 50 cts.

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

THE following is a list of Vegetable Seeds generally planted by the market-gardeners around Fort Worth, and includes the varieties best adapted to Texas. We quote only such seeds as we can furnish in bulk. We can supply a number of other varieties in packets, but have not the space here to quote them.

NOTICE.—While we exercise the greatest care to have all our seeds pure and reliable and true to name, we do not give any warranty, expressed or implied, and will not in any way be responsible for the crops. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these conditions, they must be returned at once.

When **Packets, Ounces and Pounds** are ordered at list prices, they will be mailed *free of postage*.

When **Pints and Quarts** are ordered by mail at list prices, 15 cents per quart or 8 cents per pint must be added for postage.

Twenty Cents must be added to every order for seeds in bulk, from a peck up to two bushels; this is to cover cost of seamless sacks in which to ship the seeds.

PACKET SEED DISCOUNTS.

This does not refer to seeds offered by weight or measure, but to seeds in Packets only; nor does it refer to Potatoes, Onion sets or Bulbs.

For 25 cents you may select six 5-cent packages of Vegetable or Flower Seeds.

For 50 cents you may select thirteen 5-cent packages of Vegetable or Flower Seeds.

For \$1 you may select seeds in Packets (no ounces, remember) to the amount of \$1.30.

For \$2 you may select seeds in Packets (no ounces, remember) to the amount of \$2.75.

For \$5 you may select seeds in Packets (no ounces, remember) to the amount of \$7.25.

Market-gardeners should write for special prices, stating the quantity of each sort of seed wanted.

ASPARAGUS.

Conover's Colossal. The standard variety. A strong, rapid-growing sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Palmetto. Stalks frequently measure 2 inches in diameter, and even when 12 inches long are tender when cooked. Of medium green color, excellent flavor and attractive size. It is a leading market sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Asparagus Roots. \$1.50 per 100.

DWARF, OR BUSH BEANS.

Burpee's Bush Lima. Never before in the history of the seed trade has any variety created such a profound sensation as this, "the most remarkable of New Vegetables;" the only bush-form of the true delicious large Lima. It is pronounced by all good judges as unquestionably the real Bush Lima, distinct and superior in every way—in its splendidly vigorous, upright, bushy habit of growth, great uniformity and trueness to type, and always bearing the delicious large Lima Beans in great abundance. There is absolutely nothing to compare with it. The largest Lima Beans can now be raised in quantity at small cost, without the expense and labor attached to the use of poles. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts.

Henderson's Bush Lima. One of its most valuable characteristics is its extreme earliness, as it comes in from one to three weeks ahead of any of the climbing Limas, thus supplying us with a delicious vegetable at a time when the garden is somewhat bare, filling in, as it does, the gap between peas and pole Limas; enormously productive, bearing continuously throughout the summer until killed by frost. We recommend it very highly. Pkt. 10 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.

Grenell's Improved Rust-Proof Golden Wax Bean. This variety is an improvement on the Dwarf Golden Wax Bean; the seed is identically the same in color as that kind. The pods are straight, long, and fleshier than Golden Wax, superior in quality, and positively *rust-proof*, which is quite an object with us here in the South, where we often have rainy weather in the spring, which is injurious to most Wax Beans. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$6.

Landreth's First in Market. The earliest Bean in existence. The pods are long, broad, green, and very showy, reaching maturity in 30 days from germination, and the habit of vine is productive. Pkt. 5c., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2.

Improved Extra-Early Red Valentine. The pods develop to an edible condition in 32 days from germination of the seeds. Always salable, because always good. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.35, bus. \$5.

Early Brown Six-Weeks, or Mohawk. Produces edible pods 30 days after germination. Pkt. 5c., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.75.

Landreth Scarlet. Seeds large, kidney-formed; pods golden wax. Similar to Golden Wax, but earlier and more productive. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 40c., pk. \$2.

Dwarf German Black Wax. Still one of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.75.

BURPEE BUSH LIMA.

BEANS, BUSH, continued.

Dwarf Golden-Eyed Wax. Very early and vigorous, yielding a great profusion of tender, large, flat, golden wax pods. Hardy and free from blight and rust. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.75.

Golden Wax. The popular standard variety. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 15 cts., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.75.

Wardwell Kidney Wax. The best of all early wax Beans. A week earlier than Golden Wax, and more prolific. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Landreth Saddle-back Wax. A novelty of rare merit, producing edible pods as early as Black Wax; larger, rounder, more pulpy, and absolutely stringless. The plant is more prolific than Black Wax, and is unquestionably rust-proof. Pkt. 10c., qt. 50c., pk. \$2.

Pink-Eyed Wax. An early and very productive Bean of the Golden Wax strain; the pods keep much better, both on the plant and after being gathered. Pkt. 5c., pt. 20c., qt. 35c., pk. \$1.75.

Early Yellow Six-Weeks. This is the most popular sort among market-gardeners. Pods flat and long; a very good bearer, but not so good for shipping as the Mohawk or Valentine. Pkt. 5c., qt. 25c., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.75.

Crystal White Wax. Distinct, but not strictly a wax Bean. Very desirable for snaps or for pickles. Vines large, spreading, very productive, having many runners, producing pods in pairs throughout their whole length. Pods greenish white, short, curved, round, very fleshy and

brittle. Ripe Beans small, oval, white. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Improved Golden Wax. (Rust-proof.) This variety, the pods of which are of a dark, rich golden yellow color, surpasses the famous Golden Wax not only in the size of its pods and productiveness, but is not so liable to rust, even in the most unfavorable weather. Through seasons that have almost entirely destroyed the crop of Golden Wax by rust, the Improved variety stood without a blemish. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

Challenge Dwarf Black Wax, Extra Early. Its habit of ripening a large proportion of the crop earlier than other kinds is of inestimable worth to market-gardeners and all who depend on being first in the market for the best prices. The plants are fully as vigorous as the Prolific German Wax, and in habit of growth and in general appearance resemble them; pods fully as large and of as good color, flatter, though stringless, and of excellent flavor. Owing to its extreme earliness, there is no variety of Wax Bean better to plant in the autumn as a catch crop following early peas, etc. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75.

Dwarf Horticultural. Vines compact, upright, with large leaves; very productive, and furnish green shelled Beans the earliest of any. Best variety for

use shelled green; beans are very large, easily hulled, and though of quite different form, are about equal to the Lima in quality. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts.

POLE, OR RUNNING BEANS.

Creaseback. The earliest Pole Bean in cultivation, plants exceedingly productive, and pods and beans of fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 35 cts., pk. \$1.60.

Southern Prolific, or Kentucky Wonder. Produces pods in clusters, and excellent snap beans in 80 days. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts.

Large White Lima. Vine tall-growing, vigorous, but slender; leaves medium size, smooth, light green; blossoms small, white; beans large, ovoid, kidney-shaped, greenish white, flat. Best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 35 cts.

Scarlet Runner. Cultivated chiefly for its flowers. Vines and leaves large and coarse; pods large, broad, coarse; beans large, kidney-shaped, thick, lilac-purple, fair quality. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 35 cts.

BEETS.

CULTURE.—Sow in rich, mellow soil, half an inch deep, in drills 14 inches apart, and thin the plants to be 4 inches apart. Sow in early spring for summer use, 6 to 8 lbs. to the acre.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Extended experience has shown this variety to be one of the very best sorts, not only for market-gardeners but for the home garden. Its small, upright-growing tops, the splendid shape and color of the roots, coupled with the fact that it is very early and a long keeper, made for it at once a place in the esteem of every one who planted it. Tops small, upright-growing, so that the rows may be close together; leaf-stems and veins dark red, blade green. Roots globular or ovoid; peculiarly smooth; color of skin dark blood-red, flesh bright red, zoned with a lighter shade; very crisp, tender and sweet, and remaining so for a long time. Oz. 10c., ¼lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Eclipse. A golden-shaped variety, popular among market-gardeners; skin smooth, deep red. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Early Egyptian. An old standard variety; flat and somewhat coarser grained than Eclipse. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Bastian Early Blood Turnip. Early, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Early Flat Bassano. Next in earliness to Eclipse and Egyptian. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 55 cts.

Dewey Early Blood Turnip. One week earlier than Early Blood; skin smooth; an excellent table variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20c., lb. 65c.

Early Blood Turnip. A standard and popular variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Edmand Early Blood Turnip. This is undoubtedly the best Beet for market-gardeners and table use; roots smooth, deep dark red, very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Smooth Long Dark Blood. As the name indicates, this is a long, dark blood Beet, grown for winter use. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

Half-Long Blood. An excellent second early. Good also for winter use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

CHALLENGE DWARF BLACK WAX BEAN.

DETROIT DARK-RED TURNIP BEET.

BEETS, continued.**MANGEL-WURZELS.**

Stock-feeding varieties. Sow 6 to 8 pounds per acre.

The following varieties, used for stock feeding, are easily grown and harvested, and their value for this purpose cannot be overestimated. They keep well during the winter, and furnish a great abundance of cattle food at small cost. These do admirably well in Texas, and should be planted by every farmer and stock-raiser. We make special prices when ordered in quantity.

Golden Tankard Mangel. Contains less water and more sugar than any other Mangel. A special feature is the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh, and its nutritious and milk-producing qualities. It is very hardy and productive, grows two-thirds above ground, and can be dug very easily. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts. By express, lb. 35 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$2.75.

Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. A large, long variety, grown for stock feeding. It stands a good deal out of the ground; color light red; flesh white and rose-colored. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts. By express, 5 lbs. \$1.

Yellow Globe Mangel-Wurzel. A large, round, orange-colored variety, of excellent quality, which keeps better than the Long Red, and produces better crops on shallow soil. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

Yellow Ovoid, or Intermediate Mangel-Wurzel. Root ovoid, intermediate between the long and globe varieties;

flesh solid, usually white, zoned with yellow; hardy, vigorous and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 35 cts.

MANGEL-WURZEL.

CABBAGE.

Realizing the vital importance of having our Cabbage seed absolutely pure, fresh, reliable, and of the very best strains, we have taken pains to procure the seed of the leading Cabbage seed specialist in America. Growers cannot afford to plant cheap seed, if the quality is thereby lowered. We endeavor to test the vitality of all our Cabbage seed before sending it out.

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

Early York. A standard variety, similar in shape to Wakefield. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Henderson Early Summer. An excellent early Cabbage, with large, flat head, maturing about the same time as Wakefield. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.35.

All-Seasons. The best general crop Cabbage in cultivation; early, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Premium Late Flat Dutch. A favorite late Cabbage among our market-gardeners. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Early Jersey Wakefield. A select strain. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.25.

Early Drumhead. One of the best sorts to succeed the earliest varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.

Extra Early Express. "Excels in earliness all the sorts we have grown; has the shape and appearance of our well-known Etampes Cabbage, but is smaller and eight or ten days earlier; has but a few outside leaves, and therefore may be planted very close; it yields large crops; for forcing can hardly be surpassed." Above is a description of the Express Cabbage, and seven years' trial has convinced us that the Express is at least a week earlier than any other early Cabbage. This Cabbage has also been re-introduced under the name "Wonderful." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS.

Early Winnigstadt. A good variety for general use, being a sure header; comes in about three weeks later than the first early sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Succession. A sure-heading, long-keeping variety, very similar in all respects to All-Seasons. Our seed is from carefully grown selected stock, and will be found fully as good as that offered by anyone. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Early Flat Dutch. An excellent second-early, sure heading, reliable Cabbage. We consider it one of the very best to follow the Early Jersey Wakefield. Heads large as Early Summer, solid, and stand long without bursting. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Surehead. Rightly named Surehead, never failing to make a remarkably fine, solid, large head, with few outer leaves. It is a strong, vigorous grower, ripening late for a main crop, and very uniform in size and color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. One of the very best; heads large, flat, solid, and of good quality; stems remarkably short, and a sure header. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Late Drumhead. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Georgia Collards. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

CAULIFLOWER.

Extra Early Paris. One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. Very dwarf, large white, compact heads of finest quality. Highly recommended. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.

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SUREHEAD CABBAGE.

CARROTS.

Early Scarlet Horn. A short, stump-rooted variety of medium size, very early and of fine flavor. Not cultivated for the market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90 cts.

Half-Long Scarlet Nantes. This is the most popular variety, and extensively grown for the market as well as for family use. It is a little later than the Early Horn, but much larger; bright scarlet in color and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

Danvers. An intermediate American kind of recent introduction. It is of a bright orange color; very smooth; symmetrically formed. It will produce more in weight to the acre than any other Half-Long variety. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Danvers Half-Long Orange. One of the most productive, and good for field culture, for stock and horse feeding. Tops medium, dark colored; roots large, but short, tapering abruptly at the point, very uniform and handsome; flesh, deep orange, with yellow center, sweet and tender. Oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 85 cts.

Early Ox-Heart, or Guerande. A French variety of recent introduction, which is a decided acquisition. It is intermediate between Half-Long and Horn varieties, and is perfectly distinct. The shape is nearly oval, and the color and quality all that can be desired. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.

Half Dwarf. An excellent and popular variety.

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts.

White Plume. Self-blanching to a great extent. Pkt. 5c., oz. 35 cts.

CORN, SWEET.

Our Corn is all northern grown, and must not be confounded with Texas-grown stock, as it is from 10 to 15 days earlier.

If sent by mail, add 5c. per pt., 10 cts., per qt., for postage.

EARLY AND MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

Country Gentleman. (Improved Shoe-Peg.) This very distinct variety is one of the sweetest and choicest sorts grown, always commanding higher prices than any other variety, and is certainly desirable for family use. The ears are not only of good size, but are produced in great abundance, frequently bearing four good ears, while the average is three ears to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. But the great merit of the "Country Gentleman" Corn is its delicious quality; it is, without doubt, the sweetest and most tender of all Sweet Corn, yet has ears of good size. A medium early variety. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.

Early Cory. The earliest variety in cultivation. Stalks about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high; ears 6 to 12 inches from the ground, 2 or 3 to stalk. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10c., qt. 20 cts., pk. 90 cts., bus. \$3.50.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN.

EARLY FRAME AND LONG GREEN CUCUMBERS.

Early Minnesota. A standard early variety. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 85 cts., bus. \$3.25.

Early Adams. The most popular and profitable early Sweet Corn for this section. Ears white, large, and free from worms. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 85 cts., bus. \$3.

LATE VARIETIES.

Improved Stowell Evergreen. Standard late variety. Pkt. 5c., pt. 10c., qt. 20c., pk. 75c., bus. \$3.

Mammoth Sugar. Very sweet and large ears. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 10 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. 70 cts., bus. \$2.50.

CUCUMBERS.

White Spine, Short Green, Improved Long Green and Early Frame. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Chicago Pickling. Very prolific, and one of the best for pickling. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

EGG-PLANT.

Improved New York Purple. The best Egg-Plant in cultivation. Fruits large, round, solid and weighty. Popular with the market-gardeners and the amateurs. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

ENDIVE.

Green Curled. Has beautifully curled dark green leaves, which blanch white and are very crisp and tender, forming a valuable addition to the list of salads. Should be more generally known. Pkt. cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

KOHLRABI.

Green or White. This favorite German vegetable will become as popular here as at home when better known. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts., lb. \$2.50.

LEEKS.

London Flag. This variety is more cultivated in this country than any other. It is hardy and of good quality, and merits its popularity. In cultivating the plants the soil should be drawn well up about them in order to bleach the necks. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts.

EGG PLANT.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER LETTUCE.

LETTUCE.

Lettuce is a sure crop, and may be had almost the year round. For the first out door crop, sow seed in hotbeds in February, and transplant to the garden in April, a foot apart, in rows 15 inches apart. For succession, sow every two weeks, and thin out to 6 to 8 inches apart.

✓ **Black-Seeded Simpson.** A cutting variety of unusual merit; one of the most popular sorts. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

✓ **Early Curled Simpson.** Similar to above. Prices same as above.

✓ **Early Curled Silesia.** One of the very earliest sorts of Lettuce. Prices same as Black-Seeded Simpson.

✓ **Tennisball.** An early and compact-heading variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.

✓ **Boston Curled.** A handsome variety, with lace-like foliage; ornamental, and of fine quality. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

✓ **Hanson.** A good heat-resisting variety; compact head; very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

✓ **Prize-Head.** A cutting variety; slow to run to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.25.

✓ **Early White Cabbage.** (Second Early.) A broad-leaved, vigorous-heading sort. White, showy, productive and desirable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

✓ **California Cream Butter.** A distinct variety of Cabbage Lettuce. It forms round, solid heads, as shown in the illustration. The leaves are of a very rich cream yellow color—most refreshing in appearance, and particularly rich and buttery to the taste. The heads are of good size, compact, very hard and solid. The heads are so solid that generally they have to be cut before any seed stalk can make its appearance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

✓ **Tomhannock.** Entirely distinct from all other existing varieties, and of superlatively fine quality. It forms a beautiful plant 10 to 12 inches high, grows very quickly, is ready to cut early; remains for weeks of the finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.10.

✓ **Denver Market.** An early variety of Head-Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads, of a good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully curled and crimped (like the Savoy Cabbage), very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. The shape of the head resembles somewhat the "Hanson," but is more oblong. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

✓ **White Cos.** An old variety, highly esteemed. Habit of growth upright. The leaves require tying up to insure blanching. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

MUSTARD.

✓ **White.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

✓ **Brown.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

✓ **Giant Southern Curled.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

✓ **Chinese Curled.** Leaves twice the size of the white; stems more succulent, of deeper green; flavor pleasantly sweet and pungent. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

MUSKMELONS, OR CANTALOUPE.

✓ **Cannon Ball.** We grew this last year, and can endorse the following description given by the disseminators: "We again take pleasure in offering the Cannon Ball Cantaloupe. Without exception the finest flavored and best shipping Cantaloupe in America; we especially recommend it to the melon growers of the far South, who ship melons to distant markets. We shipped one melon to New York this year, and it arrived in perfect condition. Mr. E. Crew, of Hempstead, one of the largest melon shippers in Texas, says it is the finest shipping Cantaloupe he ever handled. It is largely grown by the market-gardeners in this vicinity. In shape it is as round as a ball, medium-sized and heavily netted; flesh green, melting and deliciously flavored, almost solid flesh; in fact it has the smallest seed cavity of any melon we have ever seen. Can be shipped any distance with perfect safety. Our hotels and restaurants will buy no other Cantaloupe when this one can be had. We consider it by far the finest melon for the South that has yet been introduced. You will miss a treat if you do not try this melon." Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

✓ **New Orleans Market.** A large species of the citron kind. It is extensively grown for this market; large in size, very roughly netted, and of luscious flavor. The New Orleans Market cannot be excelled by any other variety in the world. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

✓ **Nutmeg.** A standard market variety; small, netted, and sweet-flavored. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 60 cts.

✓ **Osage.** Dark green, thick-meated melons, slightly netted. A very popular variety for family use. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

✓ **Baltimore, or Acme.** Oblong fruits, of large size, ribbed and heavily netted; a good shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

✓ **Green Citron.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

✓ **Emerald Gem.** Skin deep emerald green; flesh thick, of a beautiful salmon color, and ripens thoroughly to the extremely thin rind. The flesh is peculiarly crystalline in appearance, and the flavor is sweet and luscious beyond description. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

✓ **Chicago Market.** Almost perfection in appearance and flavor. Very popular with the market gardeners here. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

CANNON BALL CANTALOUPE.

MUSKMELONS, continued.

Hackensack. Attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends; is of most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Extra-Early Citron. First in the market; the largest of the very early Cantaloupes; form half flat, fairly webbed; flesh green. The merit of this sort consists in its extra-early ripening, which makes it profitable for all market-gardeners. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.25.

Extra-Early Hackensack. A week or 10 days earlier than the old Hackensack. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Atlantic City. An odd, pineapple-shaped melon, of excellent quality; large and showy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45 cts., lb. \$1.50.

KOLB'S GEM WATERMELON.

WATERMELONS.

Phinney Early. Very early; a good shipper and of excellent flavor; small but productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Georgia Rattlesnake, or Gipsy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Florida Favorite. This variety is very early and one of the first tablemelons extant; oblong in shape, and growing to a very large size; rind dark with light green stripes, flesh light crimson, very crisp and deliciously sweet; seed rather small and of a light creamy-white. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Cuban Queen. Grown for a late shipping variety by our local market-gardeners. Large and striped; of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Seminole. This new variety has many good points, and is worthy of trial. Fruits early. Of large size; plants very productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Gray Monarch, or Mammoth White Icing. A truly fine variety. The skin is beautifully mottled, very light green color, so light as to nearly warrant the name white or gray. The flesh is deep red in color, and of very fine quality. In size this new variety averages from 40 to 60 pounds. It will please you for all purposes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 65 cts.

Jones' Jumbo. This grand new variety originated with Mr. Jones, of Georgia, and its claims are: "The best Watermelon in the world." The color of the skin is a solid green, and the flesh is a very bright red, particularly sweet, juicy and melting. It grows to a large size, frequently attaining the weight of 80 pounds. Invaluable for family and market uses. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Kolb Gem. The best late melon for this climate; nearly round, and grows to a large size. Rind dark green and striped; flesh bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts. By express, 50 cts. per lb.

Landreth Boss. Flavor delicious and melting;

flesh solid, deep bright red; rind thin, but very tough, making it one of the best shippers. Requires rich soil and plenty of room. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Dixie. Promises to supersede Kolb Gem, as it is earlier, better flavored, as productive, and as large or larger. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Kansas Stock Melon. Similar to, or the same as the Old Pie melon; very productive; grown only for stock. Lb. 75 cts.

OKRA.

White Velvet. Excellent; used chiefly for flavoring soups. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75c.

Long Green. Fine; different from the other in shape and color. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c., lb. 75c.

ONIONS.

The gardener who gives Onion-culture a little time and study usually finds it very profitable, especially when he learns what varieties to plant, and when, where and how to plant them. Rich, loose soil, plowed deep and well manured and cultivated, will almost always insure a good crop, and Onions always sell well. Five hundred bushels per acre is a medium-sized crop, while a yield of from 800 to 1,000 bushels per acre is not unusual under the best cultivation. As far as possible, we try to offer only such varieties as are best adapted to our region. What are known as the Italian varieties seem admirably suited to our soil and climate. These are such as Mammoth Silver King, Giant Yellow Rocca, Giant White Tripoli, White Queen, etc.

Extra-Early Red Flat. A very early red variety, and one of the best for growing sets. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.

Wethersfield Large Red. A standard variety; large and productive. A good keeper and shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Grown largely by market-gardeners. The best yellow variety. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. All white Onion seed is very scarce this year. White Portugal is grown largely for pickling and sets. A good market sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Extra Early Bloomsdale Pearl. Earliest of all; pearly white, waxy and translucent. Form flat and broad; flavor very mild. On rich soil the bulbs sometimes grow too large for market. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg. Flat shaped, excellent flavored. The best variety for yellow onion sets. Oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION.

THE PRIZE-TAKER ONION. (Greatly reduced.)

ITALIAN ONIONS.

The Prize-Taker. No further description of this fine Onion is needed than to state that it is identically the same variety as the large, beautiful, straw-colored Onions imported from Spain and offered for sale at the fruit stands in all our large cities every fall. Although of Spanish origin, this variety must not be confounded with the yellow Onion named Spanish King, which is inferior in size and quality to the American-grown Prize-Taker. The Prize-Taker Onion grows uniform in shape, of a nearly perfect globe, with thin skin of a clean, bright straw color; it is of immense size, measuring from 12 to 16 inches in circumference, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh from 4 to 6 pounds each. It ripens up hard and fine, and presents the handsomest possible appearance in market, while the pure white flesh is fine-grained, mild and delicate in flavor. Pkt 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Red Flat Italian Tripoli. This is a grand good Onion, of monstrous size and of a beautiful shape and clear red color. A quick grower, of mild flavor, and is now thoroughly acclimated to this country. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Globe Madeira, or Tripoli. Of large size, globe-shaped; clear, pinkish red. Of very mild flavor and one of the best for this climate. It makes large Onions from seed the first year, and will sell for 50 per cent. more where known than the ordinary varieties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Mammoth Silver King. A large variety, with bulbs often weighing two pounds or more; skin silvery white. The flesh is snowy white and of particularly mild and pleasant flavor; very sweet, crisp and tender; one of the best for slicing with salads. Its fine size and appearances make it a great favorite for exhibitions. A good market variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

El Paso. A Mexican variety, in high favor in that country and western Texas. Bulbs large, flat and silvery white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 90 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Giant Yellow Rocca. Similar to the above, but of golden yellow color. Has the same fine quality and grows as large as the Giant Red Rocca. One of the finest and most popular Onions. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

ONION SETS. Red, White, Yellow. Qt. 30 cts., free by mail.

Price by peck or bushel given on application. Be sure to write us for prices. We can make them interesting to you.

POTATOES.

We offer for seed only the choicest Potatoes, selected especially for seed purposes. With the exception of Bliss' Triumph, which is southern-grown, all our Seed Potatoes come from far north, mostly from New York. We cannot here give prices, as they are subject to change at any moment, according to market conditions. We shall be pleased to quote prices on any quantity from a peck to a car load. New York, Early Rose, Early Ohio, Peerless, Burbank and Beauty of Hebron are the standards here, but where known, the Triumph is rapidly superseding all other early kinds.

Bliss' Triumph. This is the most satisfactory early variety ever tried in this section, and as far as we have been able to ascertain, the same is true of it all over the South. It comes in a week or 10 days earlier

than the Early Rose, and is nearly twice as productive. Tubers are of medium size, round and uniform in shape, with but a very few small ones; eyes slightly depressed; color a beautiful light red; flesh fine-grained and of excellent flavor. The tubers grow compactly in the hill and are easily harvested. It is an excellent keeper, not inclined to sprout early. Its great beauty, productiveness and fine quality will make it one of the best market varieties in cultivation. It is now being planted on the Island of Bermuda to the exclusion of nearly all others, having supplanted almost entirely the old Bermuda Potato, and is the first Potato to reach our markets from the Bermudas. It is very popular in the South, and is pronounced by growers the most profitable red-skinned Potato they can raise. Our seed is all second crop, Southern-grown and small; considered the very best. Price, by mail, 20 cts. per lb.; by express, 50 cts. per pk.; \$1.75 per bus. If wanted in large quantities, write for special prices.

White Triumph. Identical with the above, except that it is white, and probably a better bearer. A perfect beauty, and sure to become popular. Pk. 65 cts., bus. \$2.

Crown Jewel. A self-seedling of Early Ohio. A strikingly beautiful Potato. Skin white and smooth; eyes shallow but strong; flesh pure white and floury, cooking evenly. The vines grow vigorously, roots extend very deeply, resisting drought, and its keeping qualities are equal to the best. The Potato is an immense yielder, and is fully a week earlier than the Early Ohio or Early Rose. Pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2.50.

BLISS' TRIUMPH POTATO.

PEAS.

Postage 15 cts. per quart extra, if sent by mail.

Landreth Extra Early.

The famous early variety, put up in sealed bags. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.60, bus. \$6.

Philadelphia

Extra Early. Similar to First and Best. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.10, bus. \$4.25.

First and Best. Smooth-seeded; plant heavy yielder. Excellent for market. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$4.50.

Champion of England. A late variety, very large and sweet. Pkt. 5c., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.10, bus. \$4.

Large White Marrowfat. Well liked in this climate; a rank grower, and requires bushing; yields very heavily. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20c., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.25.

RURAL NEW-YORKER.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Raised largely in the East and South for stock; in some localities for the table. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.25.

American Wonder. (Wrinkled.) This variety stands unrivaled in point of productiveness, flavor and quality, and is without exception the earliest Wrinkled Pea in cultivation. It is of dwarf and robust habit, growing from 10 to 12 inches high, and produces a profusion of good-sized and well-filled pods of the finest flavor. Qt. 30 cts., pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

Carter's Premium Gem. (Wrinkled.) A valuable extra early, dwarf Wrinkled Pea, robust in growth, with long pods. The flavor of the peas is sweet and delicious. Height 1 foot. Qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$6.

ALASKA PEAS.

Bliss' Abundance. A second-early variety, attaining a height of 2 feet. Pods 3 to 3½ inches long roundish and well filled, containing 6 to 8 large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. This variety is remarkable for branching directly from the roots, forming a veritable bush, making it necessary to sow the seeds much thinner than usual. Six to 8 inches apart in the rows is as near as the plants should stand. Qt. 25c., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.

Dwarf White Marrowfat. Qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1, bus. \$3.25.

Alaska. A novelty of remarkable earliness. It is a good yielder and produces pods of good size and dark green color, which are well filled with round, smooth peas of splendid flavor. Height 2 feet. It ripens very evenly, so that one picking will nearly clear off the crop. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.25, bus. \$5.

Rural New-Yorker. The earliest, most even in growth and maturity of any Pea ever introduced. Is wonderfully productive; its hardy character enables it to successfully withstand unfavorable weather, to which Peas of a weaker nature would succumb. Its table qualities are superb. Cannot but prove the market-garden Pea. Pkt. 5c., qt. 20 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$4.50.

McLean's Little Gem.

An admirable second early, maturing for the table in 54 days after germination; height 14 inches; self-supporting and prolific. Dwarf in habit, it needs no support, yields freely, and is luscious beyond most others. It is among the early sorts, and may be planted simultaneously with First and Best as a succession. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$6.

Pride of the Market. This famous New England Pea, introduced lately, has given great satisfaction. It grows from 18 inches to 2 feet high, and bears grand pods, well filled with large and well-flavored peas, from top to bottom of the haulm. Its robust constitution, enormous productiveness, and superior appearance insure its acceptance as a market favorite with the public. Pkt. 5 cts., qt. 25 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$6.

McLean's Advancer. (Wrinkled.) A very fine green wrinkled variety, two weeks earlier than the Champion of England, and exceedingly luscious in flavor. It cannot be too highly recommended. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., 4 qts. \$1, pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.

Dwarf and Tall Sugar. (Edible Pod.) These varieties can be used either shelled or whole, the pods while young being sweet and tender. The string on the back of the pod should be drawn off before boiling. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., 4 qts. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

PARSNIPS.

Hollow Crown. An old and well-known variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

PARSLEY.

Triple Curled. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., ¼ lb. 25c., lb. \$1.75.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET.

MAMMOTH POTIRON PUMPKIN.

PUMPKINS.

Mammoth Potiron. Very productive; often weighs from 100 to 200 pounds on good soil; specimens three feet in diameter are easily and not infrequently grown; fine-grained. Oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.70.

Large Tours. Grows to an enormous size. Specimens have been reported weighing as high as 320 pounds; is a good keeper. Oz. 9 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 24 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Connecticut Field. Grown for feeding stock. Pkt. 5 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Large Cheese. An excellent table sort; large, flat, and a good keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

Cushaw. A large Pumpkin, weighing from 60 to 80 pounds; a good keeper, and excellent for pies. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

PEPPERS.

Small Chili Red. Pods red, small, very hot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Large Sweet Spanish. The large red variety, generally used for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Bell, or Bull-Nose. Similar to Sweet Spanish, but large and very hot. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

Long Red Cayenne. A long, slim, pointed pod, and when ripe of a bright red color; extremely strong and pungent. Oz. 30 cts.

Ruby King. An exceedingly large and handsome Pepper of mild flavor. The Peppers are of a bright ruby red, from $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long by 9 to 12 inches in circumference. They can be sliced for salad or eaten with salt and vinegar, like tomatoes and cucumbers. Oz. 35 cts.

RUBY KING PEPPER.

Celestial. Very productive, some plants producing as many as 150 fruits; conical in shape, fruit from 1 to 2 inches long, green from the blossom end, turning alternately to lemon, golden and scarlet; a desirable variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

EARLY DEEP SCARLET TURNIP RADISH.

RADISHES.

Short-Topped Earliest White Turnip. Requires but 17 days to mature. The earliest white-rooted Radish, and the best white for forcing; leaves very few, short and closely set. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

White-Tipped Early Scarlet Turnip. A fancy French variety; scarlet roots, with white tips. Very showy and delicate. A choice variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Early Deep Scarlet Turnip-Rooted. An improvement on the old Red Turnip; richer in color; smoother in skin. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Early Red Turnip-Rooted. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

French Breakfast. An olive-shaped variety, the upper part of the bulb scarlet, the bottom tipped with white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Long Scarlet Short-Top. Roots long, straight, rich and uniform in color. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Chartier, or Long Rose. Second early, in color the greater length of the root is scarlet and pink, while the lower part is white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Philadelphia White Box. White, short-leaved and turnip-formed; early in developing. Named "Box" by reason of its adaptability for growing in boxes, hot or coldframes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

White Strasburg, or Hospital. Long in form, white, early to develop to edible size, and keeping in edible condition for 5 or 6 weeks. Pkt. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 80 cts.

China Rose. Large and mild; a fine fall Radish. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. \$1.

Black Spanish. A good winter variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 90 cts.

Barteldes, or Glass Radish. This new Radish comes from the same gardener in Denver, Colorado, who originated the Denver Market Lettuce, and is a fine acquisition. It is a long Radish of light pink color, white tipped, of uniform size. The flesh is transparent white, always crisp and brittle, even if grown to a large size, and mild flavored. It was named "Glass Radish" on account of the fine transparency of the flesh. It is pronounced one of the finest among the Radishes. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

CHARTIER, OR LONG ROSE.

SQUASHES.

White Bush Scalloped. The kind most commonly planted. Early and productive. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Boston Marrow. A good variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Mammoth Chili. This new variety sometimes reaches a size larger than a washtub and a weight of 200 pounds. Try it. Pkts. 5 cts. and 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.75.

Hubbard. An excellent sort in every way. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

Marblehead. Bluish green; rivals Hubbard in many respects. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 85 cts.

Fordhook. A new and valuable variety of winter Squash; fine quality; is a fine keeper; its skin is so very thin and delicate that the Squashes are prepared for the table by simply cutting in half lengthwise and cooking skin and all at any time throughout the winter. They can be used during the summer at any stage of their growth. Oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

HUBBARD SQUASH.

Early Bush Summer Crookneck. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 70 cts.

Mammoth Bush. Same as White Bush, but much larger. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.25.

SALSIFY.

(Oyster Plant.)

Ordinary French	Per pkt.	Oz.
Sandwich Island	\$0 05	\$0 20
	05	20

SPINACH.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Savoy-Leaf	\$0 05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
Prickly	05	10	15	40
Common Round Dutch	05	10	15	40
Long Standing	05	10	15	40

TOMATOES.

Beauty. Well-known; still a leading sort. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

New Stone. The fact of this Tomato coming from Mr. Livingston, the well-known originator of such excellent varieties as the Paragon, Favorite, Beauty, Acme and Perfection, is of itself sufficient recommendation to strongly endorse it. Mr. Livingston writes: "The New Stone Tomato ripens for main crop; is very large, and of bright scarlet color; very smooth, with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon shaped; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; solid, firm-fleshed; excellent shipper; quality best; fine for canning; good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot." Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Dwarf Champion. Erect, tree-shaped plants, producing very fine Tomatoes in great abundance. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

	Per pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ lb.	Lb.
Perfection	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 75	\$2 50
Golden Trophy	05	25		
Pear-Shaped Yellow	05	25		
Mikado	05	25		
General Grant	05	25		
Favorite	05	20	75	2 50

TURNIPS.

We can furnish most of the leading varieties of Turnips. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts., postpaid by mail.

Vegetable Plants and Roots.

No order shipped for less than \$1. Prices net; no discount. Plants must go by express.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

This is one of the first and finest relishes which come to the table from the garden, and it really requires very little trouble in cultivation. 25 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

CABBAGE PLANTS.

We grow and can furnish plants of nearly all the varieties shown in this Catalogue.

25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

After April 1, 40 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.

Price on application.

HORSE-RADISH ROOTS.

Clumps. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

TOMATO PLANTS.

All the leading and popular varieties.

25 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

After April 1, 50 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

PEPPER AND EGG-PLANTS.

Pot-grown, 50 cts. per dozen.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

10 cts. each, \$1 per dozen.

HERBS. Sweet, Pot and Medicinal.

Anise, Basil (Sweet), Caraway, Cat-Mint or Catnip, Coriander, Dill, Fennel, Horehound, Hyssop, Lavender, Marjoram (Sweet), Rosemary, Sage, Tansy, Thyme. Each, 5 cts. per packet.

Grass and Clover Seed.

AN ATTRACTIVE LAWN.

Nothing adds more to the attractiveness of a rural home than a well-kept lawn. The first requisite is good seed, and for this purpose nothing better than our **Lawn Grass Mixture** can be had.

We use the best quality of the finest varieties of natural grasses, embracing such as are of neat growth, hardy, and best adapted to produce a permanent and fine turf. Quantity required to seed a lawn well should be from 1 to 1½ pounds for about 300 square feet, or area 25 x 15 feet. Per lb., postpaid, 40 cts.; per bus., \$3.

ALFALFA. Has become the leading hay and pasture grass for this section, producing more hay and pasture per acre than any other grass now known. It succeeds best on bottom or second bottom land, where the tap-roots can penetrate and reach water. It does well if planted with grain crop, the whole being cut for hay in the spring, and can be cut again the first year; the second year it will attain a growth from which may be cut three crops of 1½ to 2 tons each per acre. If not pastured too closely or water allowed to stand on it, Alfalfa will continue to grow many years, some fields seeded twenty years ago being as good as ever. It will produce a greater yield by irrigating, but will stand a severe drought, having a long tap-root, which draws moisture from below the surface. For hay it should be cut when in bloom, and put in the stack before it becomes dry enough to break in handling. Under favorable circumstances it will produce 5 to 6 tons per acre per year. Sow 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Per lb., 10 to 12½ cts. (by mail, 25 cts.); per 100 lbs., \$8 to \$10.

RED CLOVER. (*Trifolium pratense.*) This is the leading variety of Clover, and is more cultivated for hay pasture and as an enricher of the soil than any other. It is best adapted to stiff soils, but does well on any land rich enough to sustain it. It is perennial. Per lb., 20 cts.; by mail, 30 cts.

WHITE CLOVER. (*Trifolium repens.*) This is of smaller growth than the Red Clover, but is quite vigorous on good soil; does better on poor soil than the Red, and is an essential constituent of every pasture; of especial value in fattening sheep. Largely used in making "lawn" mixtures, and is highly esteemed as forage for bees. 60 lbs. to the bushel. Plant in fall or spring, 12 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 30 cts. (by mail, 40 cts.); 2½ lbs. for \$1, postpaid.

CRIMSON CLOVER. (*Trifolium incarnatum.*) Commonly called Scarlet Clover, Italian Clover, German Clover. For its qualities we consider it of great value on our farms, and recommend that it be more generally planted. It is a vigorous growing annual, with large head of deep crimson color. For a hay or

forage crop which can be cut in the early summer months, we consider it of great value; as a green manuring crop it is invaluable. A writer says of it: "I would sooner have one ton of Crimson Clover hay for feed than one and a half tons of Red Clover or Timothy." "I would rather have one crop of Crimson Clover to turn under than two crops of pea-vines." Another says: "A great quantity is sown here in peach orchards for the purpose of improving them." Sow 12 to 15 lbs. of seed per acre. It may be pastured in December, January and February, and will still yield its full crop. Per lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs., 15 cts. per lb. If sent by mail, 30 cts. per lb., \$4 lbs. for \$1, postage paid. Bushel price on application.

COLORADO GRASS. This is the finest grass we know of for Texas. Stock will eat it, either green or as hay, in preference to any other grass, and it will make more hay than any other grass we know of, with the possible exception of Johnson Grass. It can be planted in the fall with oats, and will make a fine crop of hay the following summer after the oats have been cut, or it can be planted in the spring with corn, and after you lay your corn by you will have the finest crop of hay you could wish for. It grows from the seed only. If you do not cut it, it will reseed itself every fall and come up in the spring of its own accord, just like crab-grass. It only makes roots near the surface, so that if you want to get rid of it at any time, all you have to do is to plow it up during the summer and not let it seed, and you will then have destroyed it; but in our opinion, if you once get a start, you will not want to be without it. Qt. 25 cts., free by mail; by express, 65 cts. per pk., \$2 per bus.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. The standard grass for pasture and lawns. Lb. 40 cts., free by mail; \$3 per bus., by express only.

RED TOP. A valuable grass for moist soils; 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 20 cts., free by mail; \$1.50 per bus., by express only.

CRIMSON CLOVER.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEED, continued.

ORCHARD GRASS. Extremely hardy; one of the earliest to start in the spring, and furnishes an abundance of pasture during the entire season. Sow in spring or fall, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bus. per acre. Lb. 30 cts., free by mail; \$2.50 per bus., by express only.

TIMOTHY. (*Phleum pratense*.) The standard hay grass in states North of us, but has not been found so well adapted to our climate. Thrives best on moist, loamy soil of medium tenacity, and is not suited to light, sandy or gravelly soils. Weight 45

lbs. to the bushel. Sow in fall or spring, 15 or 20 lbs. to the acre. Lb. 10 cts. (by mail 20 cts.); 6 lbs. for \$1, postpaid.

BERMUDA GRASS. Our best lawn grass, and also excellent for pasture. Should be sown in the spring. \$1.50 per lb.

JOHNSON GRASS. This is a very fine grass, and makes splendid hay. Should be planted where it can be kept isolated, as the seeds soon spread; very hard to kill. Lb. 20 cts., free by mail; 100 lbs., \$5, by express. Prices on large lots given on application.

Miscellaneous Field Seeds.

KAFFIR CORN, MILLO MAIZE, JERUSALEM CORN, Etc. These are non-saccharine varieties of Sorghum, having great drouth-resisting qualities; very productive, yielding heads of grain weighing from 6 ounces to a pound. They make excellent forage, are easy to cure, keep well in shocks, and all are well eaten by stock during the winter. If cut in the green state they make excellent green food, and the shoots that spring at once from the roots make a second crop of forage. The grains are said to make excellent meal for human food. Lb. 20 cts., by mail; by express 50 cts. per pk., \$1.50 per bus.

KAFFIR CORN.

SORGHUM, or CANE SEED. For those living in sections subject to drouth, we cannot too earnestly urge the planting of Sorghum, Rice Corn, Kaffir Corn, etc., which will almost certainly give them fodder in the dryest of seasons. Sorghum seed is now being grown to a great extent for stock feed. It is an enormous yielder of fodder. All stock like it, and it is very nutritious and full of saccharine matter. It has great fattening properties. It can be grown almost anywhere, and takes the place of tamegrasses in sections where they cannot be grown readily. Cattle raisers grow it to a large extent for winter food for cattle. Sheep-raisers say it is the finest thing yet discovered for that animal. Sow broadcast for this purpose, about 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre. Prices given on application.

RYE. First-class clean seed, \$1 per bushel.

BUCKWHEAT. Lb. 15 cts., by mail; by express, 5 cts. per lb.

BLACK-EYED PEAS. Prices furnished on application.

WHIPPOORWILL PEAS. Prices furnished on application.

CLAY PEAS. (Cow or Field Peas.) The above should be planted more generally. The Peas are good for table use, or for stock feed; the vines make excellent green pasturage or hay, or the green vines may be plowed under, making a rich manure for the soil. Have these or Colorado grass growing in your corn or oat or wheat field in summer, instead of weeds. Prices on application.

SUNFLOWERS. For chickens, bees and horses. Plant a row of Sunflowers all around the barnyard, or plant them in patches here and there, where the chickens can get at them. Plant the Russian Sunflower, as that grows an immense head full of seeds, which the chickens will feed on as they drop off; or they can be gathered before they commence to drop off and stored away in the granary for chickens, turkeys and other fowls. Will require no replanting, as new stalks spring up each spring from the seed. The bees gather honey from them. The seed is the best thing for horses when troubled with kidney complaint. It is claimed that the seed is equal to linseed for fattening cattle. Sheep, pigs, pigeons, parrots, rabbits, and poultry of all sorts will fatten rapidly upon it, and prefer it to any other. It increases the quantity of eggs from poultry fed with it. It is said the plants keep away malaria, chills and fever. Lb. 25 cts., by mail; by express, 10 lbs. for \$1.50.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE. Yield 1,000 bushels to the acre. The greatest feed for hogs ever known. The time to plant is from January to April, the sooner the better. Cut one eye to the piece, the same as Irish potatoes; plant in rows from 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, drop one about every 15 or 20 inches and cover with about 2 inches of soil. Four bushels will plant an acre. Will grow in almost any soil, and are enormously productive; the grandest feed for hogs ever offered. Have a patch of Alfalfa or Bermuda Grass for summer and Artichokes for winter, and go in for raising more hogs, and you will be pleased with the results. Lb. 20 cts., free by mail; pk., 65 cts., bus. \$2, 5 bus. for \$3.

SPANISH PEANUTS. A very early and desirable variety, with erect stems and upright foliage, much more desirable than the common spreading kind, because more easily cultivated. Enormous yielder; very thin pod, and the nuts are sweet, and superior to the older varieties; fine for fattening hogs and children. Lb. 30 cts., free by mail; pk. 75 cts., bus. \$2, by express only.

SELECTED SEED FIELD CORN.

Hickory King. This new Corn is entirely distinct from all other varieties, having the largest grain with the smallest cob ever introduced in a white Corn. Its yield proves it unquestionably the most productive white field Corn. A single grain will completely cover the cob of an ear broken in half. Pkt. 5 cts., pt. 20 cts., qt. 30 cts., free by mail; pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50, by express only.

Golden Beauty—Yellow. This variety has ears of perfect shape, with from 10 to 14 straight rows of brightest golden yellow grains of remarkable size, and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The cobs are unusually small. Qt. 30 cts., free by mail; pk. 50 cts., bus. \$1.50.

MANY PEOPLE IN TEXAS have an idea that flowers cannot be raised successfully from seed here, and so never make the attempt. This impression is often due to failures caused by the gardener's not knowing *how, when and where* to plant, and, more especially, *what* to plant. The plants recommended most highly in Northern catalogues as growing well from seeds are often just the ones that fail first here, because the season, temperature, etc., are so entirely different. If, instead of trying to grow Asters, Gloxinias, Cyclamen, etc., we would devote our time to Phloxes, Vincas, Nasturtiums, Dianthus, Calliopsis, Snapdragon, Mignonette, Candytuft, Alyssum, Hollyhocks, Petunias, Verbenas, Portulaca, Zinnia, etc., there would be less disappointment and many more flowers.

ANNUALS are plants that blossom, mature their seed within a year after the seed is sown, and then perish.

BIENNIALS flower the second and sometimes the third year after the seed is sown, and then perish.

PERENNIALS live and bloom for many years after the seed is sown.

For a remittance of \$1	you may select seeds, in packets only, valued at	\$1.50
" " 2	" " " " " "	3.00
" " 3	" " " " " "	4.50
" " 4	" " " " " "	6.00
" " 5	" " " " " "	7.50

✂ All Flower Seeds sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of remittance, as above. Prices quoted are for seeds in packets.

AGERATUM. A flower greatly in demand on account of its easy culture and constant blooming. Half hardy annual. Choice mixed, 5 cts.

ALYSSUM, Sweet. A general favorite. Fragrant; much prized for cutting. Hardy annual. 5 cts.

AMARANTUS. Highly ornamental foliage plants, giving the border a sub-tropical appearance.

tricolor. (Joseph's Coat.) Leaves red,
yellow and green. 5 cts.

caudatus. (Love-lies-bleeding.) 5c.

ASTERS are beautiful annual plants. The seed should be sown under glass and transplanted into rich, loose soil. They need plenty of water.

German Quilled. Mixed colors. 10c.

German Globe. Mixed colors. 10 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snapdragon.) An old favorite for summer and fall flowering. Half-hardy perennial. Dwarf mixed. Flowers of many colors. 5 cts.

BED OF CANDYTUFT.

ABRONIA. Beautiful trailing plants, with pretty verbena-like clusters of flowers, valuable for hanging baskets or vases. Half-hardy annuals.

umbellata. Rosy lilac, white eye. 5 cts.

ADONIS. Also known as Pheasant's Eye. Showy, hardy annuals of easy culture, with pretty, fine-cut foliage, and lasting a long time in bloom.

æstivalis. Dark crimson flowers with a lighter center. 1 foot. 5c.

AMMOBIUM. Small but pretty white flower. Plant about 18 inches; stiff and angular in appearance. One of the hardiest of Everlastings.

alatum grandiflorum. 5 cts.

AQUILEGIA. (Columbine.) Hardy perennial; very showy. Double mixed. 5 cts.

ASPERULA. Very pretty dwarf plant, very much admired for its delightful odor; valuable for bedding and cut-flowers. Choicest mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.

BRACHYCOME. (Swan River Daisy.) Free-flowering, dwarf-growing plants, covered during the greater part of the summer with pretty cineraria-like flowers; suitable for edgings and small beds, or for pot culture: half-hardy annual.

iberidifolia. Mixed. Light, blue and white. 6 inches. 5 cts.

GERMAN ASTERS.

CALLIOPSIS, OR COREOPSIS.

BELLIS PERENNIS. The Double English Daisy. 10 cts.

BROWALLIA. A profuse bloomer, bearing light blue and white flowers. Tender annual. 5 cts.

CALENDULA. Handsome hardy annuals, commonly called Cape or Pot Marigolds. They bloom continuously all season, and are of easy culture. 5 cents.

CAMPANULA. (Canterbury Bell.) A tall, stately plant, with a rich coloring. Will bloom the first year if seed is sown early. Mixedseed. 5 cts.

CANDYTUFT. (Iberis.) An excellent flower for bedding and cutting; of easy culture.

White. 5 cts.

Mixed. 5 cts.

CLARKIA ELEGANS. Very pretty hardy annuals. Mixed colors. 5 cts.

CENTRANTHUS. Pretty, free-flowering, compact-growing plants, with long-tubed flowers produced in clusters; fine for massing; succeeds well in any garden soil; hardy annuals. 1½ feet.

macrosiphon. Mixed, beautiful colors; for borders. 5 cts.

CARNATION, Margaret. With the simplest culture these lovely, fragrant Carnations will be in full bloom in about four months after sowing the seed. The beautiful flowers are of high type, exquisitely sweet, and fully 80 per cent. are perfectly double. The range of color, marking, variegations, and shading are simply wonderful. Seed sown early in the year will give an abundance of sweet-scented double flowers in July. Sown in May and kept pinched back, you will have fine flowers late in fall until checked by hard frosts. Sown in the autumn, the flowers will be in full bloom early in the spring. Thus, by planting at different seasons, the beautiful flowers of these Carnations can be had all the year round. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. 25 cts.

For other varieties, see *Dianthus*.

CALLIOPSIS, or COREOPSIS. One of the finest hardy annuals. Flowers red, orange and yellow, with a centre of deep brown or purple. Finest double mixed. 5 cts.

COBÆA. A rapid-growing climber, with handsome foliage and large, bell-shaped flowers, green at first, but rapidly changing to a beautiful deep violet blue. Seeds should be started in hotbeds, or rather dry soil, as they are apt to rot in open ground. One of the best climbers for covering arbors, etc. Tender perennial. 20 ft., Purple, 10 cts.

BALSAM (Lady-slipper, or Touch-me-not.) A family of beautiful annuals. Rich soil and deep culture is necessary in order to produce large and showy flowers.

Camellia-flowered. Very fine mixed. 10 cts.

Fine Double Mixed. 5 cts.

Dwarf Double Mixed. 5 cts.

BALSAM, CAMELLIA FLOWERED.

CENTAUREA. (Dusty Miller.) Highly valued for bedding purposes; deeply cut, silvery foliage. Hardy annual.

candidissima. Fine extra. 15 cts.

gymnocarpa. Fine for bedding. 10 cts.

CANNA. (Indian-Shot.) All colors, mixed. 10 cts.

CELOSIA. (Coxcomb.) Very handsome and easily grown.

cristata. Extra fine, mixed. 10 cts.

—Crimson-feathered. 10 cts.

CYPRESS VINE. A handsome climber, with star-like flowers and delicate foliage; height, 15 feet. Half-hardy annual. This ranks among the very best vines for this climate. Scarlet and white, 5 cts.

CONVOLVULUS. (Morning Glory.) *C. major* is a universally popular climber, while *C. minor* is very desirable for bedding purposes. Half-hardy annuals.

major. Finest mixture. 5 cts.

minor. Finest mixture. 5 cts.

DAHLIA. A fine autumn-flowering plant; will bloom the first year from seed if started early; keep roots in dry cellar during winter.

Fine Mixed, Single. 10 cts.

“ **Double.** 10 cts.

DAISY. See *Bellis*.

DELPHINIUM. See *Larkspur*.

DIGITALIS. (Foxglove.) Of very stately growth and varied colors, bearing mottled, thimble-shaped flowers in fine, showy spikes. The different species have been much improved, and the new large-flowered forms are far superior to old varieties. All who try them in the hardy border or among shrubbery will be delighted with their effects. Hardy perennial. 3 feet. All colors mixed. 5 cts.

DOLICHOS. Mixed. See *Hyacinth Bean*.

Don't fail to read our discounts upon Flower Seeds, on page 31.

MARGARET CARNATION.

DIANTHUS. (Pinks.) "The China and Japan Pinks are deservedly very popular, as few flowers can equal them in beauty and profusion of bloom. They comprise many distinct and beautifully marked varieties, of rich and varied colors, and bloom continually all summer and fall, until overtaken by severe frost; they live over winter, and bloom finely again the second season."

Chinensis. (Double Chinese Pinks.) Clusters of small double flowers; finest mixed. Per pkt. 5 cts., per oz. 50 cts.

— **alba fl. pl.** Double white. 5 cts.

Heddewigii, Finest Single. Mixed. Magnificent flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Per pkt. 5 cts., per oz. 75 cts.

Eastern Queen. Magnificent single flowers, 2 to 4 inches across, splendidly striped and stained. 5c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. (California Poppy.) A very profuse-flowering plant, with a fine fragrance. Sow in open border about April 1. Hardy annual. Double mixed. 5 cts.

EUPHORBIA. (Snow on the Mountain.) A native of the west. Foliage is beautifully veined and margined with white. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 5 cts.

FORGET-ME-NOT. See *Myosotis*.

FOUR-O'CLOCK. See *Marvel of Peru*.

FOXGLOVE. See *Digitalis*.

GODETIA, Lady Albemarle. Plants compact; profusely covered with rosy carmine flowers. 5c.

GOURDS. Choice ornamental climbers of rapid growth, bearing fruit of various and curious forms. Many peculiar shapes may be grown by enclosing the young fruits in bottles or moulds of any kind; they will grow to fit the moulds exactly. Mixed seed. 5 cts.

GAILLARDIA. Splendid bedding plants, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of their flowers; continuing in bloom during the summer and autumn; half-hardy annuals. $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Mixed. 5 cts.

HELICHRYSUM. (Everlastings.) Flowers very large and full, and of a good variety of colors. Cut just before the flowers expand. Seed germinate readily in open ground. Mixed. 5 cts.

HYACINTH BEAN. (*Dolichos*.) Splendid climber, with abundant clustered spikes of purple and white flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamented seed-pods. Tender annual; 10 to 20 feet high. 5 cts.

HELIANTHUS. (Sunflower.) Grown both for its seeds and showy yellow blossoms.

Mammoth Russian. As the name implies, this is an enormous-flowered, tall variety, the best to grow for seed; the stalks may be used for fuel. Pkt. 5 cts.

HIBISCUS. A very fine shrub, with large, gorgeous flowers and dark foliage; thrives best in a partially shaded place.

IPOMÆA GRANDIFLORA.

Africanus. Dark foliage. 5 cts.

HELIOTROPE. Very fragrant plants, adapted to bedding and house-culture. Half-hardy perennial. Choice mixed. 10 cts.

HOLLYHOCK. (*Althæa*.) The seed we offer of this well-known flower is especially fine. Sow in June or July, and plants will bloom the next summer. Hardy perennial. Double mixed. 10 cts.

IPOMÆA grandiflora. (Moonflower.) A very desirable climber, not unlike

DIANTHUS.

IPOMÆA, continued.

the morning-glory in form. It grows with wonderful rapidity, and will completely cover the side of a house in one season. As its name implies, it blooms only in the night, covering the vines with enormous white flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter, with a five-pointed star in the center. A profuse bloomer. Start seed early in boxes, and transplant plants as soon as safe. The blooms dispense a delicious fragrance. Half-hardy annual. 10 cts.

IPOMOPSIS grandiflora. (*Tree Cypress*.) A handsome plant, with fine, feathery foliage, somewhat like that of the cypress vine, with long spikes of beautiful flowers; equally desirable for outdoor or conservatory cultivation. Half-hardy biennial. 3 feet high. Mixed. 5 cts.

ICE PLANT. (*Mesembryanthemum*.) An odd plant of dwarf habit, with leaves covered with crystal globules, from which it takes its name. 5 cts.

LOBELIA. A very pretty dwarf plant, with blue, white, crimson and rose-colored flowers in great profusion. Excellent for hanging-baskets. Half-hardy annual. 5 cts.

LUPINUS. (*Sun-dial*.) Very appropriate for garden ornamentation, bearing long spikes of brilliant flowers. Mixed annuals. 5 cts.

LARKSPUR. Well-known annuals of great beauty, and noted for the richness of their colors.

Double Dwarf Rocket. Finest mixed. 5 cts.

Tall Rocket. Double mixed. 5 cts.

Emperor Larkspur. Really splendid, a single plant having 50 or more erect spikes of flowers. 5 cts.

MOONFLOWER. See *Ipomæa grandiflora*.

MORNING-GLORY. See *Convolvulus*.

MARIGOLD. (*Tagetes*.) Very effective for bedding purposes; handsome double flowers. Half-hardy annuals.

Double French Mixed. Dwarf; excellent for the front of the beds. 5 cts.

African Double Mixed. 5 cts.

MARVEL OF PERU. (*Four O'clock*.) A curious plant, expanding in the evening and folding up in the morning; of bushy growth, literally covered with flowers of various colors. Half-hardy perennial. Fine mixed. 5 cts.

MIGNONETTE. We present some of the latest varieties. Hardy annuals.

Golden Queen. A very fine new variety; flowers golden hue; effective; of pyramidal habit. 5 cts.

Reseda odorata. Large-flowering. 5 cts.

Machet. Something new. Dwarf habit; delicious fragrance. Very fine and distinct. 10 cts.

MIGNONETTE.

NASTURTIUMS.

MAURANDYA. A climbing perennial; profuse flowering, and with abundant foliage. Half-hardy. All colors mixed. 10 cts.

MIRABILIS. See Marvel of Peru.

NIGELLA. (Love-in-a-Mist.) An odd plant, with curious flowers and seed-pods. Hardy annual. Best mixture. 5 cts.

NASTURTIUM. This plant is and always will be justly popular. It grows in almost any soil, and withstands heat and drouth as few other plants can. The dwarf varieties make very fine beds, while the tall are excellent for trellises, porches and lattices. Hardy annuals.

Dwarf Mixed. 5 cts.

Tall Mixed. 5 cts.

PENTSTEMON. Handsome, half-hardy, herbaceous perennials, much in favor for bedding out. Flowers bell-shaped, in racemes or spikes, constantly produced throughout the season.

Hartwegii. Splendid mixed; flowers brilliant and very striking; 2 feet high. 10 cts.

PANSY. A well-known favorite plant. Sow seed early in rich beds. Choice mixed. 5 cts.

PETUNIA. Most valuable plants, succeeding well everywhere. They are particularly showy in beds or masses, and are universal favorites on account of their richness of color, fragrance and continuous blooming.

hybrida. Finest mixed. 5 cts.

— striata. Flowers beautifully striped. 10 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII. No flowers are more showy or brilliant than those of this popular annual, which thrives so generally throughout our country. We know of no plant more easily grown, or which gives better satisfaction. It should be in every flower garden.

Finest Mixed. All colors. 5 cts.

Pure White. 5 cts.

grandiflora. Large-flowering. Mixed, 10 cts.

PORTULACA (Sun Plant).

A small trailing plant, bearing pretty, delicate flowers. It thrives in a sandy soil, with plenty of light and heat. Hardy annual.

Fine Single Mixed. 5c.

Double Mixed. 10 cts.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

POPPY. A tall plant, bearing very large and brilliantly colored flowers; very pretty as a garden center, or planted in clumps. Hardy annual. Mixed. 5 cts.

SILENE. (Catchfly.) A dwarf plant, very pretty for spring bedding or rockwork. Hardy annual. Mixed. 5 cts.

SWEET PEAS. Exceedingly popular climbers; very fragrant, and continuing in bloom all summer. Hardy annual. Mixed colors. 5c.

STOCKS. (Gillyflower.) Select German Ten-Weeks. Fine mixed. 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM. (*Dianthus barbatus.*) Hardy annuals; universally popular. Fine mixed. 5c.

SALVIA. (Flowering Sage.) A favorite greenhouse and bedding plant, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July to October. Half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed; 3 feet.

Scarlet and Blue, Mixed. 5 cts.

SCABIOSA. (Mourning Bride.) One of our handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors. Hardy annual.

Finest Varieties Mixed. 5 cts.

SCHIZANTHUS. A very free-flowering annual; is quite beautiful in the garden during summer; nice for the house in winter. It requires but little care, and does well in any soil. Mixed colors. 5 cts.

SUNFLOWER. See Helianthus.

VERBENA. Sow the seed early under glass, and transplant the seedlings as soon as safe. Good, healthy plants will bloom the first year. They cover the ground with a close mat of leaves and flowers, blooming for quite a while after frost, and frequently sowing their own seed for next year. Fine for mounds, vases, etc. Half-hardy perennial. Finest mixed. 10 cts.

VINCA. (Madagascar Periwinkle.) Splendid house and bedding plants, 18 inches high, with glossy green leaves and circular flowers.

rosea. Fine rose color. A very fine variety for cutting. 10 cts.

alba pura. Clear, pure white; like the above in other respects. 10 cts.

Mixed. Seeds of the above two varieties in mixture. 5 cts.

WALLFLOWER. A plant much esteemed for beds and borders. Very fragrant; flowers in many shades of purple, orange and chocolate. Half-hardy perennial. Finest mixed, double. 5c.

ZINNIA ELEGANS. A very showy flower, appropriate for bedding, pot-culture and cutting, for which it is well adapted. Half-hardy annual. *Z. elegans* is the earliest bloomer of all. 10 cts.

VERBENA.

SILENE.

Roses.

WE NATURALLY PLACE ROSES FIRST on our list of plants. As they have always held first place among flowers for their beauty, fragrance, variety of color and form, for their hardiness and adaptability to almost any condition and soil, so they continue to hold first place in the merit and improvement of the new varieties being introduced each year. A comparison of the following list with our list of former years will show that we are offering many new varieties, and also that we have dropped many of the old ones. This we expect to continue to do, thus keeping our list up to the very best standard for this climate. Of the new varieties offered we have tested a number, and can heartily recommend them. Some we have not tested, and their descriptions are, of course, borrowed. There is such a desire and ambition among most of our customers to get the newest and best that they do not care to wait for us to try a new kind, but are willing to make the experiment themselves. Occasionally such people will be disappointed, but they must remember that not every variety that will succeed well in Ohio, New Jersey or France is suitable to this climate.

THE PRICES GIVEN are for healthy, vigorous young plants, 5 to 10 inches tall, taken from 2½-inch pots. We can furnish large 2-year-old plants of many varieties, grown in the open ground all last year. These should not be ordered later than March 1st to 15th. The best time to plant the young pot Roses is from February 1st to April 1st. After this date they will not do so well, nor can we always give so good a selection.

ROSES REQUIRE a rich soil and plenty of water. They succeed best on stiff soil—black waxy, clayey, or black sand, but they will grow and bloom well in any soil if well manured and watered.

FOUR NEW ROSES.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. New Climbing Polyantha. The most striking Rose introduced for years.

This new red climbing Polyantha, introduced from England last season, has made the most decided sensation of any new Rose, and mainly on account of its wonderfully free-flowering habit, sending up, as it does, large clusters of bloom in the Polyantha style, and making as strong a growth as the well known Prairie Queen. If it does not mildew, it is sure to be a great favorite, and to be used by everybody for outdoor planting. We grew this Rose on our grounds last season, but since,

like many climbers, it does not bloom the first season, we are unable to decide concerning its adaptability for Texas. We offer it and the three varieties following, not because we recommend them, but rather because they are advertised so much, that many people will want to try them and we consider them at least very promising. 25 cts. each.

BELLE SIEBRECHT. Siebrecht & Wadley's new Hybrid Tea; a cross of La France and Lady Fitzwilliam. A true solid pink of rich shade; buds long; flowers of good substance; strong, erect, long stems. A free bloomer, and reported as likely to be one of the most profitable cut-flower varieties on account of color and lasting qualities. 50 cts.

MRS. PIERPONT MORGAN. This is a sport from Mme. Cusin, and is in every way very much superior to that variety, being a much more robust grower, with flowers very much larger and very double, many of them measuring 4½ inches through when in perfection. The color is intensely bright cerise or rose pink. The flower is beautifully formed and keeps remarkably well. One of the best of all Roses for cutting. 50 cts.

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD. Very extensively advertised in catalogue trade. Retail florists will certainly have a demand from their customers. It is full and double; a free bloomer. May be called an overgrown Hermosa, but more double. 25 cts.

CRIMSON RAMBLER

NEW ROSES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. This is hardly now a new Rose, but it is one of the best we have for outdoor culture. It is a strong, vigorous grower and a very free bloomer. The buds are extra large, very full, double, and exceedingly sweet. The color is a dark, rich crimson, most exquisitely shaded. The flowers are very lasting after cutting, keeping fresh and bright from one to three weeks. 25 cts.; 2-year plants, 75 cts.

BRIDESMAID. This is an improvement on the world-renowned Catherine Mermet. About the same shade as the famous Duchess of Albany, the deep red La France, and, strange to say, both of these sports bloom more freely than their parent, while in growth, foliage, etc., there is no perceptible difference. 10 cts.; 2-year, 50 cts.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT. For freedom of bloom, beauty of form and delicacy of coloring, we know of no Rose superior to this. It is destined to become as indispensable as La France, Perle des Jardins or Malmaison. It is a strong, vigorous grower. The flowers are large, double and beautiful in form, and borne in sprays; the color blends from soft shell pink to pure satiny white. Roses with both of these colors are produced on the same plant at the same time. 15 cts.; 2-year, 35 cts.

NEW FORCING TEA ROSE, CHRISTINE DE NOUE. (The Double Papa Gontier.) This beautiful new red Tea is a very charming Rose, and promises to be one of the best of recent introduction. It is particularly valuable because red has been a very scarce color among Tea Roses, and this one seems exceptionally fine. It is a splendid grower, making a large-sized, graceful bush, with bright, deep green foliage; a constant and very free bloomer. The flowers are well borne on long stems, and are unusually large and handsome. It is a very double Papa Gontier, and will be splendid for forcing. 20 cts.; 2-year, 50 cts.

CROWN PRINCESS VICTORIA (The White Malmaison). This Rose is a vigorous grower, with large, fine foliage, and is one of the loveliest of all Roses. The color is pure waxen snow-white, sometimes lemon tinted, and those who desire a fine double flower when fully expanded will be fully delighted with it, as it is very beautiful when full blown. It resembles that grand old Rose, "Mal-

maison," in shape and fullness. 20 cts.; 2-year, 50c.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY.

The finest Rose we have seen, not excepting La France, with which it is identical, except that it is of more vigorous growth, and has a larger and more expanded flower of deep, even pink. 15c.; 2-year, 50c.

GOLDEN GATE.

This magnificent Rose is a cross between the old, greatly admired varieties, Safrano and Cornelia Cook, and while combining the good qualities of

MAD. CAROLINE TESTOUT.

both, is more beautiful than either. It is a strong, healthy grower, excellent for both bedding and house culture, and produces a profusion of long, pointed buds, opening to very large, double Roses, of creamy white, beautifully tinted with soft yellow at the base of the broad petals, which are exquisitely bordered with clear rose. 20 cts.; 2-year, 50 cts.

GRACE DARLING. One of the most elegant Roses it has ever been our pleasure to behold. A strong, vigorous grower; color porcelain-rose, elegantly shaded with a decided vinous crimson, which never quite obscures the ground of beautiful yellow upon which it rests. The colors seem to stand out separate and distinct. Very sweet; a veritable beauty. 15 cts.; 2-year, 50 cts.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. This seems destined to become the leading white Rose in cultivation. We have white Roses with elegant buds, but the full-blown flowers are not so handsome. Again, we have white Roses elegant when full-blown, but with poor buds. This Rose combines both these good qualities. It is a continuous bloomer, producing successive crops of buds and flowers in the greatest profusion. The buds are beautifully formed, with large petals of best substance; the flowers show no center when fully open; color pure, snowy white; very fragrant, and a vigorous grower. 15c.; 2-yr., 50.

MAD. C. TESTOUT. A really grand Rose of the La France type, but larger and finer in shape. Especially noted for its bright, vivid rose color. As large as Baroness Rothschild, and as free a bloomer as La France. 15 cts.

BUD OF KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.

ROSES, continued.

MAD. PIERRE GUILLOT. Moderately vigorous in growth. Flowers large and of nice shape; color orange yellow, bordered and lined with rosy carmine; reverse of petals yellowish white. A magnificent variety. 15 cts.; 2-year, 50 cts.

MAD. WELCHE. An extra fine variety. Very large, double, and of beautifully rounded form; color soft, pale yellow, sometimes cream, with short inner petals of glowing orange and copper. Not to be forgotten when once seen. Vigorous in habit. 15c.

MEDEA. The only rival of *Perle des Jardins* as a yellow Rose. A strong, vigorous grower; the flower is a rich golden yellow in color; very fragrant, large and full. 15 cts.; 2-year, 50 cts.

METEOR. A pure Tea. Flowers rich, dark, velvety crimson; plant strong, clean, vigorous grower, like *Bon Silene*, but with flowers larger and more double. The richest colored *Everblooming Tea Rose* yet introduced; very distinct; grows and blooms in remarkable profusion outside as a bedding Rose. 15 cts.; 2-year, 50 cts.

FRANCISCA KRUGER.

MLLE. FRANCISKA KRUGER. The striking color of this handsome Rose places it at once in the front as a bud producer for the open air. It is closely allied to *Catharine Mermet*, and resembles it in everything save color. In its shading of deep coppery yellow it stands unique and distinct from all other Roses. The flower, when open, is of good size and very symmetrical. One of the finest Roses to plant in masses and clumps. 10 cts.; 2-year, 50 cts.

RAINBOW. For several years new striped Roses have been offered to the public. All of these proved to be very inferior, so that when another striped Rose, the *Rainbow*, was offered, we would have nothing to do with it. But when we saw the bloom, that it was really beautiful and novel, we hastened to get a stock of it. It is a lovely pink, blotched and streaked with darkest crimson, just enough to add greatly to its beauty. 15 cts.; 2-year, 35 cts.

SOUVENIR DE WOOTTON. Velvety red; a free bloomer and good grower. 15 cts.

THE QUEEN. We have never grown a white Tea Rose that has given us so much general satisfaction as the *Queen*. It is a sport from *Souv. d'un Ami*, and possesses its many good qualities in a remarkable degree. It has a pure white flower, and makes good, finely formed buds: quite full and double, and very fragrant. 15 cts.; 2-year, 50 cts.

TRIUMPH DE PERNET PERE. The flowers are extra large, having broad, thick petals, and long, tapering buds, with delicious Tea fragrance. Color

WHITE LA FRANCE.

a fine, clear magenta-red, sometimes passing to bright crimson; very striking and beautiful, and of such good substance that the flowers retain their beauty for a long time. 20 cts.; 2-year, 50 cts.

VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE. No Rose in our catalogue has grown in popularity during the past year like *Folkestone*. It is unsurpassed among light-colored varieties, and is graceful to the last degree, with strong, heavy foliage. The flower is almost white, delicately tinted with flesh, and as lustrous as satin. When full blown it is like a fine white *pæonia*, but without the least stiffness. 20 cts.; 2-year, 50 cts.

WHITE LA FRANCE. This is really a beautiful Rose, and most desirable, but if you expect a pure white Rose you will be disappointed. It is identical with *La France*, except in color, which is a pearly white, sometimes tinged with fawn. This is one of the most striking and beautiful Roses to be found on our grounds. 20 cts.; 2-year, 50 cts.

TRIUMPH DE PERNET PERE.

TEA AND OTHER EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

The Everblooming Roses are the most popular of all, and for the South, where all are entirely hardy without protection, are especially desirable for their continuous growth and bloom.

PRICES OF ALL ROSES, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

Vigorous young plants from pots, 10 cts. each; large plants of most kinds from open ground, until March 1st, 25 cts. to 50 cts. each.

Appoline. A very vigorous grower, with large and double cupped flowers of rosy carmine. 2 yr., 25 cts.

Archduke Charles. Brilliant crimson-scarlet, shaded with violet.

Beauty of Stapleford. (H.T.) Flowers large, double and handsomely formed; bright pink, shading to rosy carmine toward the center. 15 cts.

Bride. A lovely, pure white, very fragrant Rose. The buds have more substance than Niphetos, are very full and double, and possess the good characteristics of Catherine Mermet. The outside of the petals is sometimes tinged with pink. 2-year, 35 cts.

Bougere. Color violet-crimson, delicately shaded with violet. 2-year, 25 cts.

Bon Silene. Deep rose; beautiful in bud; very fragrant and free. 2-year, 25 cts.

Cornelia Cook. Pure white; magnificent buds, of perfect form.

Catherine Mermet. Clear flesh, with silvery luster, like La France. Large, well-formed, exquisite buds. 2-year, 35 cts.

Devoniensis. (The Magnolia Rose.) Beautiful creamy white, with rose center; large, full and double; delightfully sweet tea scent. An old and well known Rose, that has never been surpassed. 15 cts.

Duchesse de Brabant. Soft, rosy flesh, changing to deep rose; very free in bloom, and valuable. 2-year, 35 cts.

Etoile de Lyon. A magnificent Tea Rose, of brilliant chrome-yellow, with center of pure golden yellow. 2 year, 50 cts.

Hermosa. The well-known garden Rose. Light pink.

Isabella Sprunt. Bright canary-yellow. A very free bloomer.

La France. (H.T.) One of the most beautiful of all Roses, and unequaled by any in its delicious fragrance. Flowers very large, double, and superbly formed. The prevailing color is light, silvery rose, shaded with silvery peach, and often with pink. 2-year, 35 cts.

Louis Philippe. Rich, dark, velvety crimson; free and beautiful. 2-year, 25 cts.

La Princesse Vera. Creamy rose, veined with lilac; large and full. One of the finest new Roses.

La Pactole. Pale sulphur-yellow; large and full. 2-year, 25 cts.

Luciole. Very bright carmine-rose, tinted and shaded with saffron-yellow, the base of the petals being a coppery yellow, back of petals bronze-yellow; large, full, strongly scented, with long buds. 2-year, 50 cts.

Marie Van Houtte. White, slightly tinged with yellow; fine for bedding, and one of the best white Roses.

Mad. Joseph Schwartz. Light salmon-rose; extra fine in its blooming habit. 2-year, 35 cts.

Marie Guillot. Perfect in form; large, full and pure white. 2-year, 50 cts.

Mlle. Cecile Berthod. Most beautiful, both in bud and flower, which is deep golden yellow. The foliage is very bright. Altogether a grand Rose. 15 cts.

Queen of Bedders. (H.T.) Rich, dark, velvety crimson; a very free bloomer; flower compact and full. One of the best crimson bedders. Since its introduction, there has been no need of those fine old varieties, Mad. Chas. Wood, Mad. Masson, Pierre Guillot and Giant of Battles, for the Queen of Bedders equals or surpasses any of these in size and color, is a healthier grower, blooms on longer stems, and is essentially an everbloomer. 25c.; 2-year, 50c.

Perle des Jardins. Without doubt the finest yellow Rose in cultivation. Canary or golden yellow; flowers large and beautifully formed; handsome in every stage of development. 2 year, 50 cts.

Safrano. Bright apricot-yellow; valuable for winter, and very free. 2-year, 25 cts.

Souv. de Mad. Pernet. Soft rose color, underlaid with yellow.

Souv. de la Malmaison. Flower extremely large, quartered and very double. Flesh-white. 2-year, 50c.

Sombreuil. Creamy white, tinted with rose; very large. 15 cts.; 2-year, 50 cts.

QUEEN OF BEDDERS.

TWELVE CHOICE CLIMBING TEA AND NOISETTE ROSES.

These Roses are especially fine in our Southern country, where they grow with tropical luxuriance, bloom long and abundantly, and are, of course, entirely hardy.

America. Fawn, changing to coppery yellow; large and full flowers.

Chromatella, or Cloth of Gold. Golden yellow; fragrant, large and beautiful. 20 cts.; 2-year, 50 cts.

Climbing Perle des Jardins. Identical with Perle des Jardins, except that it is a vigorous climber. A grand addition to our Roses. It will rank with the very best. 25 cts.; 2-year, 50 cts.

Gloire de Dijon. One of the finest Roses grown. It is noted for the great size of its flowers, its delicate tea scent and its exquisite shades of color, being a blending of amber, carmine and cream. 15 cts.

Estella Pradel. This Rose has pure white buds and full sweet flowers.

Lamarque. Flowers of medium size, borne in large clusters. Established plants bear thousands of blossoms; pure white; double. 2-year, 35 cts.

Marechal Niel. A beautiful deep sulphur-yellow, very

BUD OF PRESIDENT CLEVELAND ROSE.

MARECHAL NIEL ROSE.

full, large and exceedingly sweet, still the finest yellow Rose in existence. It has a climbing habit, and when allowed to grow until it attains a large size, as it will in a few years, yields thousands of beautiful flowers. Large budded plants, \$1; smaller plants, 10 cts.

President Cleveland. A handsome climber of Texas origin. If introduced and sufficiently advertised by some Northern and Eastern firms, it would cause a sensation among rose-growers.

It is a strong rampant grower, like the Reine Marie Henriette, with large full pure white blooms, in great profusion. The blossoms are as white, full and perfect as those of Marie Guillot, and much larger, while the growth of the plant is three times as strong as that of Marie Guillot. 15 cts. each; 2-year, 50 cts.

Reine Marie Henriette. Bright cherry-red, of a pure shade; a strong, vigorous grower. The most brilliant of all climbing Roses, except Crimson Rambler. Sometimes called Red Gloire de Dijon.

Reine Olga de Wurtemberg. A splendid Rose. Should be grown where the Marechal Niel succeeds. This variety as grown in the south of France is simply indescribable. Rosy crimson, suffused with yellow. 15 cts.

Solfaterre. Rich yellow, very double; fine grower. One of the richest tawny yellow Roses. 2-year, 25 cts.

Washington. Of medium size, and pure white; very double, and blooms profusely in clusters. Is said to have originated in the Mt. Vernon gardens during the time of Washington. Strong grower; quite hardy. 2-year, 25 cts.

Chrysanthemums.

THE following list comprises the very cream of the many new and desirable varieties which were leading prize winners in the Chrysanthemum shows of New York, Chicago and other large cities. Besides the new sorts offered, we still have the best of our older varieties. Every year we cull out the poor sorts, and keep the best ones, so that we grow none but the best. Nearly all varieties will grow and bloom outdoors before severe weather sets in. The later-blooming varieties, however, should be taken up, put in pots, and kept in a light, moderately warm room in cold weather. In this way some varieties may be kept in bloom till Christmas. Chrysanthemums should have very rich soil and a sunny location. Give plenty of water from the time the buds first appear till they are in full bloom. The plants should be pinched back while growing, to give them a good shape, and all the weaker buds should be removed. To have plants blooming in the house, take them up and put them in 6 or 8-inch pots any time during wet, cloudy weather in September. They should be well shaded for a few days, until they begin growing.

NEW VARIETIES OF CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Our selection from the following list, \$2 per dozen.

PHILADELPHIA. Received first honors wherever shown this season. A grand, large, incurved bloom, full and globular; the most distinct variety existing. The general effect of color is a very delicate creamy white, a tone of color hard to describe. 35 cts. each.

MISS M. M. JOHNSON. Extra early variety of a beautiful deep golden color; it is incurved, of fine form and great depth; foliage fine and stems stiff; of dwarf habit. Received certificate at Chicago and Cincinnati. Ready to cut October 10. 25 cts. each.

YELLOW QUEEN. Extra large, clear yellow; one of the finest early varieties ever introduced, having perfected its flowers in the open air during the past two seasons by October 10. 15 cts.

C. B. WHITNALL. A large, regular Chinese variety; outer petals recurving, forming a perfect globe when well grown. Color soft, velvety maroon; reverse a shade lighter; new color in this section. Certificate at Madison Square.

Is one of the finest and easiest sorts to grow. 15 cts.

WM. FALCONER.

A pale, pure pink variety of the Ostrich Plume Chrysanthemums, with fine, large double flowers. Plant a strong grower, with stout stiff stems; one of the best of the class. 20 cts.

MAUD DEAN. An extra large-flowered variety. Petals broad and incurving, perfectly double, and of great substance. Color pink, almost rose—a shade not found in any other variety. A model variety for cut-flower purposes, in form, size, color and stem. It received a silver cup at Indianapolis as prize novelty for 1891, and first-class certificates at Cincinnati and Boston. 15 cts.

H. L. SUNDERBRUCH. Bright golden yellow; fine incurved form and large size. 20 cts.

JOEY HILL. Of the very grandest size; we know of nothing larger in the entire family. Color deep cardinal-red, of beautiful shade, faced with old gold; the outer petals are flat, showing the color to good advantage; the center is an immense mass of closely packed petals; very strong in growth. 15 cts.

MRS. CRAIG LIPPINCOTT. A grand incurved flower, of bright, pure golden yellow; larger and handsomer than Golden Wedding, but somewhat like it in color, form and gloss. 20 cts.

PHILADELPHIA.

MRS. CRAIG LIPPINCOTT.

MAJOR BONNAFFON. Soft, clear, incurving yellow; full in the center, 6 to 7 inches in diameter, and nearly as deep; habit dwarf; keeping qualities excellent. 20 cts.

MRS. E. G. HILL. Extra early, ready to cut Oct. 10; of large size and fine form; a pleasing shade of delicate lavender pink. 15 cts.

MRS. GEO. ILS. Very large pure white flowers, with incurving, interlacing petals. 25c.

NIVEUS. A grand snow-white variety, with center irregularly incurving, and outer petals reflexing nearly to the stem. The constitution is robust, and the foliage large and abundant, while the keeping quality of the flower is unsurpassed. 15 cts.

THE QUEEN. This novelty is undoubtedly the finest white variety up to date. It excels all in purity, is extra large in size, and of beautiful half globular form, with broad, incurved, shapely petals of great substance. Growth, robust, with large, smooth, heavy, deep green foliage, and flowers erect on stiff stems. A grand show flower. 20 cts.

EUGENE DAILLEDOUZE. Large, full, glowing, bright yellow with magnificent foliage; free and easy grower. Nothing clearer or brighter among yellows; center petals folded and closed as in Kioto, outer ones broad and of great substance. 20 cts.

ENFANT DES DEUX MONDES (Child of Two Worlds). A greatly improved Mrs. A. Hardy. Pure white, hairy, of the general build and appearance of Louis Boehmer, from which it sported. 15 cts.

MUTUAL FRIEND. Very large and full; broad, long, drooping florets, making a very deep reflexed flower of the purest white; fine stem and good keeping qualities. 20 cts.

GEORGE W. CHILDS. The best deep, self-

A WELL-GROWN PLANT OF EUGENE DAILLEDOUZE.

colored crimson variety in existence. Flowers massive, and of immense size, with broad, stiff petals of rich, dark velvety crimson, without a shade of brown or chestnut; stems strong and erect. 15 cts.

GOOD GRACIOUS. An introduction from Japan, and so remarkable for size as to suggest it name. The first sight of it usually brings forth an exclamation of admiration. The color, also, is unique, being a delicate shade of peach-pink throughout. The form is also fine; the petals are incurved and twisted, overlapping each other in irregular fashion, and resembling talons. Of all the splendid varieties introduced from Japan, this is perhaps the most remarkable for size, form and color, and stands alone in its unique beauty. 15 cts.

MARIE LOUISE. A beautiful recurving white, with interlacing petals falling close around the stem; center high, forming a plummy globe. In perfection Oct. 20. Of good substance and remains perfect long after cutting. 20 cts.

GENERAL COLLECTION.

The Cream of the Old and New Chrysanthemums.

Price, except where noted, 10 cts. each. Our selection of 15 named varieties, all different, by mail, postpaid, for \$1. 32 varieties, all different, \$2. 50 varieties, different, \$3.

These include many of the best high-priced varieties, but the selection for bargain collections must invariably be left to us.

Ada McVickar. A grand variety, of strong habit, producing immense creamy white flowers, with broad, thick, reflexed petals; one of the best for specimen blooms, bush plants or standards. 15 cts.

Autumn Glow. Sulphur-yellow, large and full. A very bright and free-blooming midseason variety.

Christmas Eve. A magnificent white; each petal curves and twists, the whole forming a ball of peculiar appearance. The latest of all Chrysanthemums; good at the Christmas season.

Col. William B. Smith. An immense double, high-built flower; petals very broad and large, forming a solid mass of rich, bright golden bronze. 15 cts.

GOLDEN WEDDING.

PRESIDENT WM. R. SMITH.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued.

Golden Wedding. The grandest yellow offered anywhere. This fine variety swept everything before it at the New York and Philadelphia shows. In color the flower is deep, bright gold, of shining texture; very large in size; the petals are both long and broad, and channeled lengthwise. A perfect Japanese incurved, of most handsome form and beautiful color; very free and luxuriant in growth. See page 41. 15c.

G. P. Rawson. Rich buff, with distinct center; petals bright nankeen and apricot-yellow.

G. F. Moseman. Extra good in every respect; flower 9 inches in diameter; buff without and bright red within. 15 cts.

Harry E. Widener. The flowers are bright lemon, borne on large, stiff, erect stems.

Henry Cannell. One of the best yellows, forming large, golden, ball-like flowers.

Harry May. The flower is very large and double, forming a massive sphere; deep old gold, occasionally veined with red; petals broad and thick. 15 cts.

Harry Balsley. A superb exhibition variety. Flowers pearl pink, shading to Mermet pink; semi-globular in form.

Ivory. A splendid dwarf early white, of great substance and durability. The flowers are of unusually fine and regular round, incurved form; distinct and notable in any collection.

J. C. Vaughan. Rich plum-crimson, of good size. A strong-growing and very free-flowering variety.

John Thorpe. Flowers $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with long, broad petals, except in the under row, which contains a few tubular ones; of rich, deep lake—a new shade in Chrysanthemums; very early.

King's Daughter. Very large, pure snow-white

flowers, with center petals irregularly drooping; very showy, loose, and of pure Japanese style.

Kioto. Very large, incurved flowers, splendid habit; of deep yellow color, with a peculiar high luster.

Lillian Russell. A beautiful broad-petaled, clear silvery pink flower, incurving, and forming an immense round ball of the largest size. An early-flowering variety, suitable for all purposes. Was among the collection winning the Aster cup at the Madison Square Garden.

Lizzie Cartledge. Full, large double flowers, incurved, except the under row of petals, which are reflexed; color bright, deep rose. 20 cts.

La Favorite d'Exposition. White tinged with pink; the petals are long and twisted.

Lilian B. Bird. Flowers large, full, and, very graceful, composed of narrow, needle-like petals, of bright delicate shrimp-pink. An exquisite variety, and one of the earliest.

Lady St. Clair. A pure white Chrysanthemum, large and full; early and fine.

Louis Boehmer (Pink Ostrich Plume). Identical with Mrs. Alpheus Hardy, as to the feathery substance covering the petals; but the flowers are larger and of a silvery pink color, and the plant is of more vigorous habit.

Mrs. Fottler. A Japanese incurved. Color bright, soft rose; fine for cut-flowers or exhibition.

Mad. Louise Leroy. A beautiful new French variety; delicate creamy white; large and perfectly formed flowers.

Miss Kate Brown. The very finest of all the early whites, coming into bloom the first week in October. A fine incurved flower, fully 6 inches across, with broad petals; first-class disbudded, and also beautiful in natural sprays.

Miss Minnie Wanamaker. Flowers very large, creamy white, incurving from bud to full-blown flower, which appears like a huge snowball. One of the best white varieties for all purposes. Of great substance and very lasting. 15 cts.

Mrs. Jerome Jones. A prize-winner at Boston, and also at New York. Flowers pure white; incurved, high, rounded, of enormous size and perfect habit. 15 cts.

Mrs. Hicks Arnold. A very strong and floriferous variety, bearing large, full, double flowers of an old-gold color, lighting up wonderfully by artificial light. When fully open, they are almost spherical. The freest-growing variety known, and one which may be grown with success for almost any purpose. 15c.

Mrs. A. J. Drexel. One of the very largest early sorts. Flowers half globular in form; color, crimson-lake. 15 cts.

Mrs. L. C. Madeira. A perfect, compact globe, of bright orange color; petals upright, like unopened, pointed quills; constitution strong; stem stiff; flowers large, heaviest substance. Very satisfactory. 15c.

Mollie Bawn. This variety figured at the shows with a diameter of 10 to 12 inches. A pure white sport from Syringa. It is universally admired.

Mrs. Langtry. Enormous incurved flowers, of great breadth. Outer petals long and quilled, inside ones flat and beautifully incurved; pure white; charming. 15 cts.

OSTRICH-PLUME CHRYSANTHEMUM.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued.

Puritan. An early white. Should be in every collection. Suitable for all purposes.

Potter Palmer. The very best late white variety. Flowers large, with broad petals; very double. If grown in a cool-house, it can be had in bloom for Christmas. Try this, and you will not be disappointed. 15 cts.

Pres. William R. Smith. Flowers color of Day-break carnation—a pure self-pink. Very heavy in substance, on stiff stems; very free in growth and propagation. The form of the flower is very beautiful in all its stages; it opens with a center incurving in a circle enclosed in broad outer petals, and gradually assumes the true Japanese form, rounded and deep; this gradually changes to an informal reflexed and perfectly double flower. A splendid keeper; especially fine for cut-flowers and exhibition blooms, and, all in all, an exceedingly fine new Chrysanthemum. 15 cts.

Source d'Or. Golden, twisted florets, tipped with yellowish brown; large flowers. Still considered one of the best bronzy varieties.

Snowball. A well-named variety, having perfect, round flowers of the purest white.

Timbale d'Argent. An exquisite, pure white, anemone-flowered kind, the most admired of any of its class. It flowers with great profusion, and each bloom is over 3 inches in diameter. It is one of the very earliest Chrysanthemums, and is universally regarded as a beauty.

The Bride. A very large and pure white reflexed flower. Extra fine.

Vivand Morel. (French Importation.) Extra large flowers; petals long and loosely arranged; beautiful light shade of pink.

William H. Lincoln. Immense, full, double flowers of pure yellow, with slightly incurved petals. The plant is of perfect habit, a strong grower and free bloomer. This is a splendid exhibition variety, and is largely grown for that purpose.

V. H. Hallock. Delicate Mermet pink; flat flowers of large size. 15 cts.

CHRYSANTHEMUM, PURITAN.

GREENHOUSE DEPARTMENT.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF GREENHOUSE AND BEDDING PLANTS.

ABUTILON, SOUV. DE BONN.

ABUTILONS.

Beautiful and very popular plants of easy culture, growing from 2 to 3 feet high. They are fine for bedding out during the summer, being a mass of bloom all the while. If kept in pots in summer, they will bloom in the winter very freely. They cannot be too highly recommended, being entirely free from insects of every kind, and will thrive with but little attention.

Souv. de Bonn. A beautiful new variety with yellow flowers and leaves bordered white. 15 cts.

Shower of Gold. A beautiful dwarf-growing variety, with golden yellow blooms. 10 cts.

Madame Chobert. Vermilion rose. 10c.

Madame Jules Barringer. Flame-red. 10 cts. **roseaeflorum.** Rosy color. 10 cts. each.

Snow Storm. White. 10 cts. each.

Golden Fleece. Fine new yellow. 10 cts. each.

Eclipse. Beautiful variegated foliage. Flowers bright yellow; crimson throat. 10 cts.

ANTIGONON LEPTOPUS.

("Mountain Rose," or Mexican Vine.")

A lovely climber from Central Mexico, with beautiful rose-colored flowers in racemes 2 feet long. The profusion of bloom is such as to give the appearance of roses at a distance; hence its Mexican name, "Rosa de Montana," or Mountain Rose. It is described by its discoverer as the most beautiful climber he ever beheld. It is moderately hardy, with protection; the vines are killed to the ground by frost, but grow and bloom the next spring. We know of no climber that is handsomer in foliage or flower, and it is sure to become very popular when known. 25 cts.

ASTER.

(Summer Chrysanthemum.)

Beautiful summer blooming chrysanthemum-like flowers, of all shades of blue, pink, crimson and white. Mixed colors from best strains. 10c. ea., 75c. per doz.

ANTHERICUM VARIEGATUM.

Valuable as a decorative plant, being suitable either for the greenhouse, parlor or dinner-table. The foliage is bright grass-green, beautifully striped and margined with creamy white. 20 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snapdragon.)

We offer this year an unusually fine lot of Antirrhinums, seedlings from seeds saved from the finest and most beautiful flaked, mottled and striped varieties in cultivation. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

AMARYLLIS.

An interesting class of plants, desirable for growing in pots or the open ground, producing showy flowers that are attractive and handsome. They require abundant moisture when growing, but at their season of rest water should be given sparingly.

belladonna major. White and rose. A free and continuous bloomer, hardy and quite attractive. 25c.

equestre. This beautiful flower is a bright salmon-pink, with a distinct snow-white blotch at the base of the petals. It is a remarkably free-flowering variety, and its striking and beautiful effect makes it wonderfully attractive and satisfactory for house-blooming. It grows as well in pots as when planted outside. 25 cts.

formosissima. (Jacobean Lily.) Crimson velvety blooms; the plants flower early in summer. The flowers have a most graceful and charming appearance, and are distinct in form from those of other Amaryllis. The genus is sometimes classed as Sprekalia. The roots are kept like dahlias during the winter. 20 cts.

Fine Hybrids of Johnsonii. These are very showy and admirably adapted for pot-culture, blooming almost every two months. The flowers are brilliant vermilion, striped with white. The bulbs must be kept at rest for two or three months every year, or planted in the open ground every summer. One of the surest blooming species. Prices according to size, 50 cts., 75 cts., \$1 and \$1.50.

AZALEA INDICA.

A greenhouse plant, with flowers unsurpassed in beauty, of rich colors, and borne in large clusters above the small leaves. The plants bloom from January to April. If selection of varieties is left to us, we cannot fail to please. Our stock of single and double Azaleas in white, variegated or solid colors is unusually fine this year. We offer large, fine plants, full of buds, for from \$1.50 up to \$2.

AGERATUM.

A native of Texas, but still greatly admired for its freedom of bloom, besides furnishing a color rare among flowers, namely, blue. Also good for winter blooming.

Price, except where noted, 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

White Cap. The best white variety.

The Mayflower. Dark blue; fine for carpet bedding.

ALOES.

Cactus-like plants, desirable for rock-work or for the house. 25 cts.

ALTERNANTHERA.

Low-spreading plants, with slender and bright-colored foliage. Useful for ornamental bedding, ribbon vines, borders, etc.

aurea nana. Bright golden yellow under the sun of summer; very dwarf and compact. 10c. each, 75 cts. per doz.

parychoides major. This and *A. aurea nana* form the two great bedding varieties of *Alternanthera* for this climate. Leaves crimson, green and straw color. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

ALOYSIA CITRIODORA. (Lemon Verbena.)

A shrubby plant, with fragrant, lemon-scented leaves; useful in bouquets and vases of cut-flowers; can be kept from year to year in increasing beauty. 10 cts.

ALYSSUM, SWEET.

A useful class of plants for hanging-baskets, vases, pots, bedding out or winter-blooming, producing fragrant white flowers in great abundance. It continues to bloom the entire season, and is easily cultivated. One of the most useful of summer flowers. 10 cts. each. 75 cts. per doz.

BEGONIAS.

Treated as geraniums and many other pot-plants, Begonias will be a failure. So many ladies have failed with their Begonias that many of them are discouraged, and do not care to be "bothered with them any more." Yet, when once you learn their requirements, they can be grown as easily as weeds. They need plenty of pot room, good drainage, moist soil and atmosphere, and but little sun. Never put them in the sun or wind, though they need light. Use two-thirds of rich potting soil and one-third coarse, clean sand. Water them frequently, and sprinkle the benches or floor, or keep a pan of water in the room to prevent the air from becoming dry.

Price, except where noted, 10 cts. each.

Vernon. This excellent variety is of unusual merit as a bedding sort, flowering as freely when planted out as when grown as a pot plant. It begins flowering when first planted, and continues throughout the whole season until stopped by frost. Foliage rich, glossy green, often shaded with deep bronze. The flowers on first opening are deep red, changing to a beautiful, clear rose when fully open. It thrives everywhere, and is destined to become one of the most popular bedding plants. 15 cts.

BEGONIA METALLICA.

President Carnot. A remarkably strong-growing variety, of stiff, upright habit; foliage very large, flowers beautiful coral red, in large, pendent panicles similar to Rubras, but very much larger. 25 cts.

Wettsteinii. (New.) This fine Begonia is in the direct line of Rubra, so well and favorably known. The leaf is ornamental, being peculiarly indented, and a lovely shaded coloring, dark marbled green, shading lighter, with a line of scarlet at edge of leaf; flower similar to Rubra, but lighter in color. 20 cts.

Thurstoni. (New.) This Begonia is a cross between Metallica and Sanguinea, having the bright red foliage and veinings underneath the leaves, and bright metallic green, shading to red, in the younger growth on top, with the deep veinings of the Metallica and smooth, glossy leaves and red stems of the Sanguinea; the flowers are a beautiful deep pink in bud, but when expanded a beautiful shell pink. 20 cts.

Argentea guttata. A cross between Olbia and Alba Picta, with the silvery blotches of Alba Picta and the form and beauty of Olbia. Purple-bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery markings; white flowers, borne on the tips of the stems. 15 cts.

Digswelliana. Flowers dark crimson, center pink; a very free bloomer, and a beautiful variety.

Lobata variegata. Glossy green foliage, covered with small white spots; a fine, erect grower. 15 cts.

Metallica. A fine, erect-growing Begonia, with dark, rough leaves; the surface is lustrous bronze-green; veins depressed and dark red; a free bloomer. The panicles of unopened buds are bright red, with a surface like plush; when open the flower is waxen pink. A splendid house plant. 15 cts.

Marguerite. Somewhat like Metallica, but more bushy in form; leaves bronzy green; large trusses of light rose-colored flowers freely produced. A better market variety than Metallica. 15 cts.

Ricinifolia. Very large, palmate leaves and showy rosy purple flowers; stems red; leaves silvery, marked with dark green. 25 cts.

Rubra. This is one of the finest acquisitions to our winter-flowering plants; the leaves are dark green, the flowers large, ruby red, glossy and wax-like. This peculiarity is so marked that when plants are potted singly in a room the glossy appearance of the leaves and flowers gives the idea that they are artificial. Popular wherever known. 15 cts.

Rubella. A very ornamental Indian species; leaves blotched with red on a pallid ground. Ribs banded with purplish brown, under surface red.

BEGONIA VERNON.

BEGONIA REX.

BEGONIAS, continued.

Schmidtii. A new variety, with bronze-colored leaves; of dwarf, dense growth, with a profusion of rosy white flowers.

Weltoniensis. Exceedingly fine, of shrubby habit, with strong green leaves and bright crimson stems; flowers waxen pink, very profuse in winter and summer; a desirable sort; stands the sun well.

Washingtoniana alba. Immense panicles of pure white flowers and fine glossy leaves; good winter bloomer.

REX BEGONIA, SPECULATA.

Quite a novelty. Leaves are in the form of a grape leaf, and are bright green, with a background of chocolate; veins light pea-green, the whole leaf spotted with silver. In bloom it is magnificent; the panicles, composed of great numbers of individual pink blooms, are lifted high and spray-like quite clear of the foliage. 20 cts.

Several other varieties of Rex Begonia. 25 cts. each.

BANANA.

The Banana makes a very showy tropical plant for outdoor culture. It delights in rich soil and plenty of water. The plants in this part of the state must be taken up in winter and placed in pit or cellar. The leaves may be cut off in winter. 50 cts. to \$3 each, according to size.

CLERODENDRON.

A genus of widely different plants, all of which are very desirable.

Balfouri. A beautiful hothouse climber. The flowers are borne in pendent clusters; corolla dark scarlet, the tube encased in a pure white, sac-like calyx. 25 cts.

fragrans. Plant of dwarf habit; flowers pinkish white, double, attractive and very fragrant. A remarkably fine variety, and should be more generally grown. 25 cts.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

One of the most striking ornamental foliage plants in cultivation, either for pot or lawn planting, a full sized plant being 4 or 5 feet in

height, with immense leaves. The roots should be preserved in dry sand in the cellar during winter. They will grow in any good garden soil. 25 cts.; extra large, 50 cts.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA.

The flowers are from 2 to 3 inches in diameter, of an intense golden yellow, and borne at the end of long, straight stems, 10 to 16 inches long. Being perfectly hardy, the plant can remain in the same place for years. 10 cts.

COCOLOBA PLATYCLADA.

A plant of very singular and interesting growth; stem and branches growing in flat, broad joints; well suited for vases and rustic baskets. 10 cts.

CALLA LILIES.

Aethiopica. The well-known Egyptian Lily, with large white flowers and broad leaves; of the very easiest culture, and always satisfactory, especially as a house plant. Dry bulbs, that will bloom well, 25 cts.; blooming plants, in pots, 50 to 75 cts.

Spotted Calla. (*Richardia albo-maculata.*) The leaves of this species are spotted with white, thus making it an ornamental plant even when out of flower. The spathe is smaller than in the preceding, and purplish in the throat. Dormant tubers, 20c. ea.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS.

A grass-like plant, sending up stems to the height of about 2 feet, surmounted by a cluster or whorl of leaves diverging horizontally, giving the plant a very curious appearance. Fine for center of baskets, vases or Wardian cases, or as a water plant. 25 and 50 cts.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

CARNATIONS.

Carnations are almost hardy here, and can easily be kept through the winter by slightly covering the plants with leaves or straw during the coldest weather. Young plants should be set out early in the spring, that they may become thoroughly established in the ground before our hot weather comes; otherwise they will not bloom freely through the summer. If wanted for winter blooming in the house, pinch off all buds as they appear in the summer, and in October take up the plants, pot them, and keep them in a moderately cool room. Water moderately, and you will have blooms nearly all winter.

Prices, except where noted, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Anna Webb. A standard crimson and well-known sort. Plants of medium height; flowers large and deeply fringed.

Daybreak. Fine shape, delicate pink; on long stems.

Aurora. A light, soft pink.

Buttercup. Large yellow, striped scarlet. 15 cts.

Puritan. Finest white flowers of extra large size; very fragrant; an early and continuous bloomer. 15c.

J. J. Harrison. Flowers of the most perfect shape and enormous size; color pearly white, delicately streaked with rosy carmine.

Lizzie McGowan. Pure white; remarkable for its keeping qualities and size of blooms, which are 2 to 3 inches in diameter. 15 cts.

Portia. The most intensely bright scarlet, with a vigorous constitution, having not the slightest tendency to dry up. Flowers of good size, and freely produced; now a standard and deservedly popular variety.

Edna Craig. Winner of silver cup offered by Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, spring of 1892, for the best seedling Carnation. A delicate pink, on long stiff stems; very large and showy, free bloomer. strong grower, very desirable. 15 cts.

Fred. Dörner. (Dörner Seedling.) Bright deep scarlet, soft, yet brilliant; flowers large, and borne on extremely long and stiff stems.

Grace Wilder. Standard type of the most desirable shade.

Silver Spray. From the time we first introduced this Carnation, we have never heard one word of fault found with it, but all have sung its praises. It has been good not only in this locality, but also in every part of the country—North, South, East and West. Indeed, so great has been its success that we feel justified in calling it the best white Carnation ever sent out. The flowers are pure, silvery white, long-stemmed, and never burst the calyx; plant wonderfully free-blooming.

Tidal Wave. Carmine-pink, dwarf, robust, and very free.

Theo. Stuart. Fine scarlet, brighter and larger than Portia.

Sweetbrier. Winner of first premium for best seedling of any color at Philadelphia. Nov. 7, 1893. An exquisite shade of light pink (between Wilder and Daybreak). A strong grower, an early, very free, continuous bloomer; fragrant, good size, long, stiff stems. Each 20 cts.

COLEUS.

The principal plant used for making bright-colored beds in summer, and the easiest grown. Their varied tints of crimson, gold, bronze and green, richly veined, blotched or margined, produce brilliant effects of coloring unequalled by any other plant. For making large beds we grow great numbers of four varieties of distinct colors, each the best grower of its color. Parties desiring large beds would do well to correspond with us early. We can furnish them at very low figures, if we get the order early enough. Should not be planted earlier than March.

We grow a number of varieties comprising the

THREE GRAND CARNATIONS, LIZZIE MCGOWAN, PORTIA AND DÖRNER.

leading colors and combinations of colors, but the descriptions of so many are vague and imperfect, so that you get but a faint idea of what they really are. Hence we omit the names and descriptions. We are prepared in April and May to offer in large numbers the various colors for carpet bedding. Price, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

CEREUS GRANDIFLORUS.

(Night-Blooming Cereus.)

Flowers straw-color, 9 to 11 inches across; remarkable for beauty and sweetness; they begin to open about 7 P.M., and continue until after midnight. The most popular and the grandest species of Cactus in cultivation anywhere. 15 cts.

CESTRUM PARQUI.

(Night-Blooming Jasmine.)

A plant of strong, shrubby growth, with small, greenish white blossoms, having a delightful odor, which is dispensed freely during the night only; of easy cultivation. Makes a beautiful little shrub for pot culture, and well tested by many years of culture; is not so popular as to have become "common." 15 to 25 cts.

DOUBLE FEVERFEW. (Pyrethrum.)

This is the well-known double white Feverfew, so valuable for cut-flowers and suitable for pot or garden culture. The blossoms are freely borne on stems 18 inches high. They produce immense crops of double daisy-like flowers all through the summer. The plants are perfectly hardy, and thrive and spread from year to year with little care. 10 cts.

THE BEST DWARF FRENCH CANNAS.

Probably no plants have grown so rapidly in general favor in the last year or two as have the Cannas; and deservedly so, for no plant has been so much improved. A few years ago Cannas were grown only for their foliage—the blooms were scarcely thought of—but now they have perhaps the showiest blossoms to be found among summer-blooming plants. All who visited the World's Fair will appreciate this, as not even the most casual observer could fail to be strongly impressed with the beauty of these magnificent bedding plants. To such it is only necessary to state that the following varieties are the very cream of those on exhibition at the Fair. We strongly urge all our Texas friends to try them; you will not be disappointed. Give them rich soil, plenty of water and a sunny location, and you will be surprised and delighted at the results. Those offered below are the best varieties in cultivation. We have a good assortment of the best older varieties, but have not space here to give descriptions.

Price except where noted 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Königin Charlotte. This is unquestionably the finest introduction of Canna up to this day. The plant attains a height of about three feet, and is furnished with a musa-like splendid bluish green foliage. The enormous flower-spikes, rising grandly over the handsome foliage, bear a full bouquet of large flowers of perfect form. The petals are velvety grenade blood red, and regularly bordered three to four lines broad, with the brightest canary-yellow. It is surely the most constant and most effective ever-blooming variety. It blooms willingly without interruption during the whole winter, and so is equally valuable for groups, as solitary plant and for house decoration. It may be stated that this novelty surpasses the best older sorts of Cannas like Madame Crozy, etc., in every respect, and on account of its perfectness, it cannot fail to attain the greatest popularity. The sort has gained highest awards in all exhibitions where it was shown; viz., at London, Lubeck, Leipsic, Liege. Price for strong plants, 50c.

Charles Henderson. This grand variety was first introduced last season, but owing to its scarcity and high price was distributed only in a limited way. While its merits were then not fully recognized, we do not hesitate, after a full season's trial, to pro-

nounce it one of the very finest crimsons yet introduced. While it is not quite so rich in color as the Alphonse Bouvier, its habit of growth is much more compact and uniform, rarely exceeding $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height, which makes it a most desirable companion to Madame Crozy, which grand variety it frequently exceeds in size of bloom. 25 cts. each.

Capt. P. Suzzoni. The best yellow Canna for bedding introduced so far. It has almost as large a flower as Mad. Crozy, and a very large spike of bloom. The slight mottling of scarlet is such that it intensifies the brilliancy of the yellow instead of detracting from it. There is a great demand for yellow Cannas, and this has a distinct habit of growth. A bronze medal was awarded this Canna at the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893.

Alphonse Bouvier. This is the grandest Canna for bedding introduced up to this time. It is a very luxuriant grower, becoming considerably taller than Mad. Crozy, and blooms more freely than that variety. In good ground and under good cultivation the plant will grow 8 feet high. It begins to bloom very early, and is one continuous mass of crimson the entire season. The tips of the shoots are sur-

mounted by immense clusters of bright crimson flowers of the very largest size, and nothing can exceed their brilliancy. The variety has a peculiar habit of drooping the flower cluster a trifle as the second flowering shoot begins to push above the first, and the shoots flower two, three or more times, one after the other, a large plant in bloom sometimes showing as many as 30 or 40 of these large, brilliant clusters of flowers. For general bedding purposes it surpasses Mad. Crozy. Upon being tried last season, this was questioned, but trial has convinced even the most skeptical that no other variety approached it for grandeur and effectiveness when bedded in masses. As a pot plant for greenhouse cultivation it is not so desirable, on account of its tall growth. Awarded a bronze medal at the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893.

Explorateur Crampel. Cardinal-red, with bright crimson splashings marked and blended through the cardinal. Large spikes of bloom, extra fine flowers, and a splendid, handsome, attractive Canna plant, blooming freely the summer through. It will be found very satisfactory for bed, border or pot-culture, giving very bright effects wherever planted.

CANNA, KÖNIGIN CHARLOTTE.

Our collection of French Cannas includes the finest varieties in cultivation.

For grand effects in bedding, plant Cannas.

A BED OF NEW DWARF FRENCH CANNA CHARLES HENDERSON. (See opposite page.)

CANNAS, continued.

Paul Marquant. Distinct and beautiful. Those who have seen it in our houses and at the World's Fair consider it preferable to any other variety, not excepting Mad. Crozy, on account of its beauty and profusion of bloom, as no other variety sends up so many flower stems as this. The individual flowers are larger than in any other variety, and the flower-spike is very large, each flower standing out separately by itself. The flower is as fine as the finest orchid. Its color might be described as bright salmon with a carmine tint. The flower has a silvery luster, which glistens and lightens it up with a silvery sheen, making the salmon of the flower very brilliant. Some have described it as apricot—a shade fashionable just now. For greenhouse culture it is one of the finest of all the Cannas in cultivation, as the growth is not so tall as in the two preceding sorts. Awarded a bronze medal at World's Fair, Chicago, 1893.

Florence Vaughan. The best yellow spotted Canna introduced up to the present time; color lemon yellow spotted with bright red. The size and form of the flower are by far the best to date. It is a strong, robust grower, with flowers of the largest size, borne in large heads; blooms freely, and will be sure to give satisfaction. Awarded bronze medal at World's Fair, Chicago, 1893.

J. D. Cabos. Dark greenish maroon foliage, with a bronze metallic luster. Flowers bright orange or apricot, sometimes brightened with a pinkish tinge. One of the most distinct of all Cannas, and one of the very finest, being a fine grower and a very early, profuse, continuous bloomer. Flowers of the largest size, and of a color distinct and pleasing. One of the best all-round Cannas introduced to date—one that cannot fail to please; sure to prove a standard sort

for many years to come. Awarded a bronze medal at World's Fair, Chicago, 1893.

Paul Bruant. One of the freest-blooming sorts or all, throwing flowers well above the foliage. The head of bloom if not so perfect as in some of the others, but the color is very distinct and conspicuous. An exceedingly brilliant orangescarlet, satiny in texture, that lights up and seems to reflect the sunlight—an intense color. Large heads of flowers of the largest size; of dwarf habit; foliage green, edged with purple. A free bloomer, good bedder, and one of the most distinct sorts. Awarded a bronze medal at World's Fair, Chicago, 1893.

Mad. Crozy. Flowers flaming scarlet, bordered with gold. This is now well-known, and is still an ideal sort in every way. When the large size of the flowers and large heads of bloom are taken in connection with the freedom with which the plant blooms, this will be found one of the most attractive plants imaginable for bedding. We have reduced the price this season so as to be within the reach of all. If you spend only a dollar for flowers this year, be sure to buy one or two Mad. Crozy Cannas.

Star of '91. More dwarf than Mad. Crozy, and valuable on this account. A mass of scarlet when in bloom, but the individual flowers are not nearly so perfect as Mad. Crozy. It is an elegant pot plant, and will bloom in the house in winter splendidly, for which purpose it is admirably suited. Its attractiveness and ease of culture, certainty of doing well, etc., make it a plant we can recommend, knowing that it will please all buyers.

Francois Crozy. Identical with Mad. Crozy in habit but with flowers of bright orange, bordered with a narrow edge of gold. The plants are somewhat dwarfer than Mad. Crozy, and are fairly covered with flowers. Awarded bronze medal at Chicago, 1

SNOW WHITE FUCHSIA.

CHOICE SINGLE AND DOUBLE FUCHSIAS.

The Fuchsia is probably the most graceful and beautiful of window plants, and has an elegance peculiar to itself. The drooping blossoms of various forms, sizes and colors, and the clean, healthy foliage, give the plant a grace and neatness which is unsurpassed. Fuchsias do best when planted in pots and plunged in the ground along the north side of a fence or building during summer, where they will flower nicely, and can be lifted and brought in for winter without retarding their growth or bloom.

Price, except where noted, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

SINGLE VARIETIES.

Black Prince. Large expanded bell-shaped corolla; tube and sepals crimson; entirely distinct, and very free flowering.

Charming. Corolla purple; tube and sepals crimson; very fine.

Earl of Beaconsfield. Corolla deep crimson; tube and sepals rosy camine; one of the best winter bloomers.

Monarch. Immense flowers; tube and sepals bright red, and of great length.

Rose of Perfection. Very substantial flower; pink and violet corolla; creamy white tube. 15 cts.

Speciosa. Corolla red; tube and sepals blush rose; one of the best for winter-flowering. The flowers are smaller than in many other varieties, but this the plant atones for in vigor and freedom of bloom.

White Lady. Corolla white, tube and sepals bright scarlet.

Mons. Thibaut. Finest grower.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

Elm City. Corolla dark purple; tube and sepals crimson. Both leaves and flowers are quite large, somewhat resembling those of Phenomenal.

Pres. F. Gunther. The sepals are delicate camine; the corolla bright lilac, darkened with violet.

Snow White. This is a profuse blooming white variety, with large, handsome flowers. It can easily be trained in the compact, shapely form shown in our illustration.

Molesworth. Extra good, double white.

Jupiter. New; fine large purple flowers. Tall-growing, and one of the freest blooming Fuchsias.

Our stock of Fuchsias and Graniums is strong, stocky, and well-hardened for outdoor planting, this climate enabling us to grow them with less heat than can be done in northern houses.

GERANIUM, BEAUTE POITEVINE.

GERANIUMS.

The Geranium is too well-known to need description or praise. The fact that it is found in every collection of plants, whether in pots or in the open ground, among the rich and among the poor, attests its popularity with flower-lovers, and its adaptability to almost every soil and condition. It is especially valuable as a bedding plant in the South, where the continuous hot sun parches up more tender bedding plants. The hotter the sun the better Geraniums seem to bloom; never plant them in the shade. For winter blooming in the house, the plants should be grown in pots all summer, and every bud pinched off. In September repot with good, rich soil, using as small a pot as will comfortably accommodate the roots. Give them a warm, sunny place, and water thoroughly when dry, but never water until the soil in the pot is dry, and you will have plenty of blossoms all winter. Plants that have bloomed in the open ground all summer cannot produce many blossoms in the winter when taken up, because of their exhausted vitality.

We think our collection of Geraniums cannot be excelled in the South. For several years we have bought the new varieties as they have been sent out, and we find a marked improvement in the new sorts every season. The plants grow more symmetrical and bushy under improvement, the trusses larger, opening more evenly together, the florets larger and rounder, while the freedom of bloom increases in a still more marked degree.

Price for strong, healthy plants from 2 1-2 inch pots, except where noted, 10 cts each 75 cts per doz. Plants from 3-inch pots, \$1 per doz.; 4-inch pots, \$1.50 per doz.

DOUBLE GERANIUMS.

Apple Blossom. Rosy salmon-pink.

B. F. Wade. Deepest crimson.

Beaute Poitevine. Very large, semi-double flowers, borne in immense trusses. A very free bloomer, either as a pot-plant or bedder. It has no equal of the same color—brilliant salmon, very clear at the borders. 20 cts.

Contrast. Flowers and trusses very large; lower petals orange and carmine; upper and center petals clear orange. 15 cts.

Crystal Palace Gem. Leaves green, with a broad golden margin; fine.

Chas. Darwin. Rich violet-purple.

Candidissima. Pure white. One of the freest-blooming of pure white double varieties.

De Brazza. Bright orange-madder; large truss and leaf.

Dr. Jacoby. Enormous trusses of large, double flowers of clear nankeen-salmon. A free-blooming bedder, unsurpassed in its color. Try it. 75 cts.

Etta. Bright crimson.

Ernest Lauth. Deep violet; large truss.

Etoile des Roses. Beautiful bright china-rose.

Fratella Ferraris. Bright orange-apricot.

General Grant. Semi-double; dazzling scarlet.

Gen. Billot. Rosy scarlet.

Hero de Usagara. Orange-crimson.

J. Y. Murkland. Rose center, margined white.

Lena Woods. Crimson-scarlet.

A BED OF FLOWERING AND FOLIAGE GERANIUMS.

DOUBLE GERANIUMS, continued.

La Favorite. Trusses very large; florets of the most beautiful and perfect form, and of the very purest, snowiest white in color. 15 cts.

L'Orangere. Large, perfect flowers of pure bright orange.

Loveliness. Pure white.

Mad. Guillot. Color a very distinct and beautiful china-rose. 15 cts.

Mad. Guilbert. Very large florets, borne in immense trusses; a very beautiful, pure rose color. An extra fine Geranium. 15 cts.

Montesquieu. Very large and semi-double florets, of exquisite pale mauve, with white eye. It bears a fine truss on a long, stiff foot stalk.

Orange Perfection. Enormous trusses of orange-vermilion flowers; a constant bloomer out of doors or in pots.

Princess d'Anhalt. Pure white; trusses large and fine. 15 cts.

S. A. Nutt. Rich, dark crimson; the flowers are of perfect shape and large size; the trusses massive, and produced in great number: close, compact habit.

Remarkable. Bright crimson, very free; good truss.

White Swan. A perfect double pure white variety, remarkably free in bloom. The plant is handsome and spreading in habit.

SINGLE GERANIUMS.

Bishop Simpson. A very large variety, with large trusses of rich salmon flowers.

Francois Arago. Flowers finely formed, and borne on strong foot-stalks; silvery salmon, shaded with peach. 15 cts.

Gen. Grant. Dazzling scarlet; a large truss; one of the best.

Jumbo. Immense trusses of velvety crimson; one of the finest.

Jealousy. Orange-scarlet.

Master Christine. Bright rosy pink, with light-colored center; the best of its color; a fine bedder, and equally good for winter blooming.

Mrs. Garfield. Pure white.

Newland's Mary. Clear pink; very similar to Master Christine.

Poete Nationale. Delicate pink, deepening to soft peach bloom. 15 cts.

Queen of the West. Bright orange-scarlet; large trusses; a free bloomer. Still at the head of the list for bedding purposes.

Reflector. Very bright scarlet, with large pure white eye.

Souv. de Mirande. The greatest novelty in new Geraniums that has appeared for a number of years. It is entirely distinct from any other variety known, and quite different from the usual market varieties that have from time to time made their appearance. Round florets, cream-white upper petals, with a distinct rosy pink border; lower petals salmon-rose, streaked with pure white. It is extremely free-flowering, and produces fine trusses of magnificent bloom.

Mad. Salleroi. A very compact variety of Silver Geranium; very fine for massing or bordering; a thrifty, healthy grower, rarely reaching a height of more than 6 inches; leaves very small, of a peculiar clear green, edged with pure white. Much used in bordering.

Madonna. Color a soft shade of pale pink; florets large, arranged in handsomely showy trusses well above the foliage; a most distinct and beautiful color. 15 cts.

Mary Hallock Foote. Immense trusses of bright, pale salmon, with a pure white eye; a grand variety.

Jean d'Arc. Of the Souv. de Mirande type; very free-flowering, even more so than Mirande. Color very distinct and attractive, being a bright orange red, the two upper petals blotched and feathered pure white to more than half their length. 15 cts.

IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS.

Camille Flammarion. Large, full, cup-shaped flowers, of deep rose color; plant very free-flowering; of fine habit. 15 cts.

Count Horace de Choiseul. Flowers of grand size, 2 inches across, petals imbricated; pale blush, bordered with salmon.

Galilee. A magnificent French variety, of sterling merit; the most magnificent Ivy Geranium of the day. Flowers light rosy pink, veined with lilac. 15 cts.

Jeanne d'Arc. Flowers very large, double and of the purest white; of fine spreading habit and free-flowering; distinct and fine. 15 cts.

SCENTED GERANIUMS.

Apple. The most delightful of all scented Geraniums. Foliage round, smooth and large, with pure apple fragrance. A strong growing and handsome plant. Fine large plants, from seed; the true variety, 25 cts.; extra large plants, 50 cts.

Balm. Large foliage, deliciously fragrant.

Mrs. Taylor. Foliage not very fragrant, but beautiful; flowers scarlet, in good clusters, like a small pelargonium; blooms very freely and constantly.

Nutmeg. Small leaves, resembling those of the Apple-scented Geranium.

Oak. Leaves marked with black.

Attar of Rose. One of the sweetest-scented Geraniums.

Orange. Quite a desirable novelty. Odor that of a ripe orange. 20 cts.

Rose-Scented. Two kinds; one with a broad leaf; and another more finely cut.

IVY-LEAVED GERANIUMS.

HIBISCUS.

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus is the most beautiful of summer-blooming bulbs, and has tall spikes of flowers, some 2 feet or more in height; often several spikes spring up from the same bulb. It is a good plan to plant bulbs two or three different times, 10 days or two weeks apart. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

HOYA CARNOSA. (Wax Plant.)

A climbing plant, with thick, fleshy leaves, bearing flesh-colored, star-shaped flowers; one of the best plants for house culture, as it stands the extremes of heat and cold better than most plants, and is not easily injured by neglect. 25 cts.

HELIOTROPES.

These plants are universal favorites, on account of their delightful fragrance. They flower equally well as bedding plants in summer, or as pot-plants in winter.

Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Evening Star. Light blue; very fragrant; a profuse bloomer, and one of the best varieties for outdoor culture.

Mad. de Blonay. Large truss; nearly pure white; very fragrant and free blooming.

L'Albatross. Beautiful, close panicles; the flowers have a large white center, bordered with violet.

La Tosca. Large flowers; lilac-rose and white; beautifully formed, large panicles.

Violet Queen. Deepest violet purple, with long, almost pure white eye; very fragrant; plant of vigorous habit, and very floriferous; new.

White Lady. A strong-growing, free-branching plant, and a very profuse bloomer; flowers large and pure white.

HIBISCUS.

A rapid-growing tropical shrub, with rich, glossy foliage and large, showy blossoms. It blooms freely through our hottest weather, and is one of the most satisfactory plants for this climate.

Price, except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Collerii. Double flowers; buff-yellow, with a scarlet base; very distinct. A new variety from the South Sea Islands.

Dennisonii. (Single.) The most distinct of all Hibiscus. On account of the difficulty in propagating it, this variety will always be scarce. Delicate carmine in color, changing to pure white as the flower gets older. 20 cts.

decorus. (Single.) Foliage very large and lobed. Flowers enormous, on long stems, beautiful rosy carmine; stamens and pistils very showy; the stigma is large, circular and golden yellow. 20 cts.

grandiflora. Rich, glossy foliage, with crimson scarlet flowers.

miniatus. Semi-double flowers, brilliant vermilion-scarlet. Very handsome.

sub-violaceus. The largest-flowering of the Hibiscus family. A beautiful shade of bright crimson, tinted with violet.

versicolor. Very large single flowers, beautifully striped with crimson, rose and white.

schizopetalus. A beautiful and distinct kind, with drooping, pendulous, reflected orange red and lacinated petals; highly valuable for training to the pillars of greenhouses; of Climbing habit. 20 cts.

zebrinus. (Double.) Petals scarlet, edged and striped with creamy yellow and white. A unique variety. 20 cts.

IPOMEEA

noctiflora, or Moonflower. This still continues one of the most popular vines in existence. For easy culture, rapid growth and freedom of bloom it has no equal. The flowers are pure white, 6 inches in diameter, and open at night and on dull days. The demand exceeded our supply last spring, but we think we shall be able to fill all orders this season. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Learii. This handsome new climber, a native of Ceylon, has large, deep azure-blue flowers with crimson bars, and is frequently called the "Blue Moonflower." When grown with the white one, the contrast is striking and very effective. If you want something really handsome, buy this. 20 cts.

A CLUSTER OF LANTANAS.

IVY.

English. The well-known evergreen climber; quite hardy: 10 to 25 cts.

Senecio scandens. (German or Parlor Ivy.) A more rapid-growing and more succulent kind, well adapted for covering trellis-work quickly, or training in the parlor; leaves glossy green and flowers yellow, in clusters. 10 cts.

Kenilworth Ivy. (*Linaria cymbalaria*.) A neat and delicate plant of trailing habit, with small, bright green, ivy-shaped leaves and diminutive, light violet-colored flowers; well adapted for hanging-baskets, vases, etc. 10 cts.

JASMINE.

Grand Duke. Easily grown; flowers double, creamy white, very fragrant. 25 to 50 cts.

Catalonian. Foliage fine; flowers white, star-shaped, very fragrant; hardy. 10 to 25 cts.

Cape. Flowers large, white, very fragrant; foliage rich and glossy. 25 to 50 cts.

LOBELIA.

A beautiful dwarf plant, with dark blue flowers, suitable for baskets, rockeries or planting in the open ground. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz.

LANTANA.

The Lantana is one of the most important summer bedding plants. It thrives well in the hottest sun when many other plants suffer from the heat and drouth, affording a profusion of flowers in all the most delicate shades of orange, sulphur, creamy white and lilac.

Price, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., except where noted.

aurantiaca. Large orange-red flowers.

alba perfecta. White; very fine.

delicatissima. Flowers lilac-pink; plant of trailing habit, neat growing; one of the very prettiest sorts. 15 cts.

Golden Ball. Bright orange flowers, borne in large, round trusses; one of the best bedders.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

(Ice-Plant.)

Suitable for rock-work, hanging baskets, [vases, etc. 10 cts.

MADEIRA VINE.

A rapid-climbing plant, with thick, glossy green foliage and fine white, fragrant flowers. 10 cts.

MAURANDYA.

A pretty climbing plant, with graceful foliage and handsome purple trumpet-shaped flowers. 10 cts.

NASTURTIUM.

A desirable plant for rock-work, vases, trellises, etc. Bright and showy. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

OLEANDER.

The well-known shrubby plant. Blooms well when planted outdoors in summer, but must be taken into the house or pit in winter in northern Texas. In southern Texas it requires no protection. We have fine plants of the

Double Pink and Single White. 25 cts. to \$1 each, according to size.

ORANGE TREES.

Trifoliolate. This new hardy Orange delights all who like beautiful and novel hardy plants. An Orange tree, growing vigorously on the lawn or in the garden, blooming or fruiting in abundance, is certainly a rare sight. The beautiful little trees are entirely hardy in the open ground as far north as Boston. They are of dwarf, symmetrical growth, with glossy green trifoliolate leaves. The lovely pure white blossoms are elegantly perfumed, and borne in constant succession. The fruit is small, bright red in color, and very curious. 15 cts.

Dwarf Otaheite. One of the most desirable pot plants it is possible to possess. While it will grow 3 or 4 feet high and branch freely, it is not uncommon to see cunning little plants, 5 or 6 inches high, full of bloom, and even bearing one or two medium-sized Oranges. The fruits at their best are not more than half the size of an ordinary Orange, but are very bright and beautiful in color and delicious in quality. Its flowers more than its fruit commend the plant to general cultivation. It blooms so profusely that it seems to be all flowers. The pure waxen white blossoms emit a delicate yet powerful fragrance. 25 cts. each.

OTAHEITE ORANGE.

HARDY PERENNIAL PHLOX.

PANSIES.

The Pansy begins to bloom in February, and continues until July and August. Should be planted in very rich soil and watered freely. Our plants this season are from seed of the very largest flowers and brightest colors. Order a dozen or a hundred of our plants, and see how easily cultivated and how beautiful a bed of these new Pansies will be. 5 cts. each, 40 cts. per dozen, \$3 per 100.

PETUNIAS, DOUBLE.

We keep on hand a good collection of double Petunias; some of them show flowers in the most beautiful shades of crimson, white, rose, maroon, etc.; others are blotched, striped, veined, bordered, marked and fringed in the loveliest manner imaginable. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

PHLOXES.

Drummondii. A race of annuals remarkable for the brilliancy and abundance of their large terminal flowers, which completely hide the foliage; the blooms are of many colors, from pure white to deepest purple, eyed and striped. For masses of separate colors and for cutting, they are unsurpassed. Give good, rich ground, and set plants 6 inches apart. White, rose, scarlet, deep blood or mixed colors. 50 cts. per dozen.

Perennial. For some reason, the hardy Phloxes are but little known in Texas. Many people had never seen them until we introduced them last season. We anticipate a great demand for them this season, as all who saw ours last year were delighted with them. They succeed well in any good, rich soil, not over dry. Our collection embraces every color, from purest white to dark crimson. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

PARIS DAISIES. (Marguerites.)

Very profitable for cut-flowers. Always in active demand, because of the many uses to which they are adapted, and also very easily grown and handled.

White. Best white, having a ray of white petals around a salmon disk; splendid variety for cut-flowers. 10 cts. each.

PILEA MUSCOSA.

(Artillery Plant.)

Graceful fern-like foliage, and quantities of very small flowers, which snap when sprinkled. 10 cts..

PINKS.

A race dwarfier than the Carnation, growing about one foot in height. The flowers are various shades of maroon, carmine and rose, beautifully laced and banded on white ground; they are perfectly double, and clove-scented. The plants will stand outdoors year after year, being entirely hardy. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per dozen.

PLUMBAGOS.

capensis. A beautiful plant, producing freely throughout the summer and fall large trusses of azure-blue flowers. The plants are of neat and bushy habit, and can be trimmed into symmetrical shape. Also a fine pot-plant. 15 cts.

alba. Pure white flowers; beautiful in contrast with the blue sort. 15 cts.

RUSSELLIA JUNCEA.

A splendid basket plant, of neat, slender habit, with bright scarlet, tubular flowers borne in loose racemes. 10 cts.

SALVIAS.

Very popular bedder, blooming from July until cut down by frost; no other blooming plants afford more brilliant coloring or endure half as well the drouth and heat to which bedding plants are subjected in the South. Lovely white, crimson, dark and light blue, as well as pure white-flowered varieties, have lately been introduced, nearly all as free blooming and effective as the fine old scarlet flowered *S. splendens*. When mingled in the border they form beautiful contrasts, and some of the varieties are fine for naturalizing in hardy borders, where they sow their own seed, reappearing yearly without further care.

10 cts. each, except where noted.

atropurpurea. Dark purplish red; free-blooming. **Hoveyi.** Grows 3 feet high, and has the habit of *S. splendens*, but its flowers are dark blue.

marmorata nana. Dwarf grower, and profuse bloomer; flowers finely marbled, scarlet and white.

splendens. Covered in autumn with spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers.

splendens alba. A pure white-flowered variety of the above.

Pitcherii. New; blue flowers, dwarf habit; one of the very prettiest and hardiest sorts. 15 cts.

rutilans. Magenta-colored flowers; foliage graceful and fragrant; odor like that of the apple geranium.

SALVIA.

VERBENAS.

SOLANUM.

azureum. (The Blue Solanum.) Of robust growth, soon making fine specimens that cover a porch with handsomely cut foliage. In mild localities it is covered during the late summer months with clusters of large lavender-blue, wistaria-like flowers, which are succeeded by bright scarlet berries that remain perfect a long time. 30 cts.

jasminoides. A beautiful plant, which inclines to a trailing or climbing habit, but never grows higher than 3 to 5 feet, and can be pinched back to bush form. Its flowers are star-shaped, like a clematis, and borne in enormous panicles or clusters, often a foot across. They are pure white, with a violet tinge on the back of petals and buds. In pots it is a fine bloomer, both summer and winter; but when trained against an outdoor wall or trellis, and showing hundreds of magnificent panicles of bloom, it is superb. 10 cts.

SMILAX.

A pretty climbing plant, with dark, glossy green leaves; extensively used in cut-flower work, decorations, etc. Also a good parlor or basket plant. 10c.

TUBEROSES.

Well-known and easily grown. The bulbs we offer will produce large double flowers of the finest form and texture. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per dozen.

THE WATER HYACINTH.

This unique plant floats on the water by means of its curious inflated leaf stalks, which resemble bladders or balloons filled with air. The beautiful feathery blue roots grow downward in the water in a mass. The plant forms a lovely rosette of its curious shining green leaves, and sends up spikes of exquisite flowers, resembling in form a spike of hyacinth bloom. Each flower is as large as or larger than a silver dollar, and in color a beautiful soft lilac-rose, sparkling as if covered with diamond dust. The upper petal, which is the largest, has a metallic blue blotch in the center, and in the center of that a small, deep golden-yellow spot. If grown in the window a beautiful effect is produced by using a glass vessel of some sort, with shells and white sand so arranged in the bottom as to conceal a small amount of soil. In summer it can be grown in the yard in a pool or tub of soil and water, and will bloom most profusely. Fine plants, 20 cts. each, 3 for 50 cts. Try three in a large bowl of water or in your aquariums.

VIOLETS.

Our Beauty of Lancaster Verbena is a fine and striking sort.

VERBENAS.

Our collection can hardly be surpassed anywhere for large size and distinct and brilliant blooms. It contains the best varieties of the mammoth and other strains. A bed of Verbenas forms a brilliant ornament for lawn or garden through spring, summer and often through the winter in Texas. We grow a great many named varieties, and can supply plants with flowers in all colors and shades. 5 cts., each, 50 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Beauty of Lancaster. This variety deserves special mention, as it is the most distinct and striking novelty in Verbenas introduced in many years. It is the strongest grower and freest bloomer we have ever seen. The plants grew and bloomed profusely during the driest summer (when other kinds ceased growing and blooming, and many died), and bloomed later in the winter than those of any other variety. But their most striking feature is the large size and peculiar color of the flower. One-half of each petal, from the outer edge to the center, is bright, clear scarlet, and the other half pure white. The markings are very distinct, and the effect is beautiful. This must not be confounded with the striped varieties. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

VINCA.

VINCA.

(Madagascar Periwinkle.)

This old and popular plant should be in every garden. It produces masses of bloom from June till frost, and is of compact, bushy growth. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

alba. Glossy leaves; flowers white; beautiful.

rosea. Rose-colored flowers, with dark eye; very attractive.

TRADESCANTIA. (Wandering Jew.)

Fine for hanging-baskets, vases, etc. Easily grown, if given plenty of water.

multicolor. Leaves beautifully striped with white, crimson and olive-green; the plant sometimes sports. 10 cts.

zebrina. Leaves very rich, dark green, with a silvery stripe. 10 cts.

VIOLETS.

We have tried to grow the double varieties of Violets for several years, but have never had them bloom successfully, hence we have discarded them. The well-known single Sweet Violet is still the favorite. Attention to cleaning, lightly hoeing the surface soil, and watering when necessary, are important details of management. Mulching, and sprinkling in the evening after hot, dry days, are also very beneficial. Large plants, 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

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JAPANESE PLUMS

Have begun a new era in Plum culture for the South and West. Descriptions and prices of best varieties will be found on page 10. ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉

JAPANESE PLUM, HATANKIO,

Among the earliest to ripen, and one of the most delicious and beautiful of all this splendid race of Plums. ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉

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