THE GREAT KING OF WHEATS.

EARLY RIPE

GROWING WHEAT for 40 and 50 cents per bushel is sure to result in ruin to the Farmer unless he plants such varieties as are equal to the emergency. When wheat was worth $1.00 per bushel, farmers considered it a profitable crop when they only harvested 18 to 20 bushels per acre. Now that wheat is worth about half as much, to make it profitable more wheat must be grown per acre. With the improved machinery for harvesting wheat and the low prices now charged for threshing, wheat can be grown at a profit. It is still true that a good profit is made on growing wheat, and experience has shown that this can easily be done if the right wheat and the best care are used.

All our wheats are grown by ourselves under special conditions on well fertilized soils, and every farmer who plants wheat from our bins can rest assured that he is getting the variety he buys, which is not so with Seedsmen who grow no wheat at all, but simply buy from anyone who can buy the cheapest. Our wheats are of uniform quality, and they enable us to grow our wheat according to our own improved ideas. The Early Ripe was always a good growth in the fall, a great advantage over other varieties, as the lodging falls down, giving the roots a firm hold and withstanding the severe winters almost equal to a heavy snow. The roots being well protected, it is the first to start up in the spring, being a remarkable stooler. 1 bushel is sufficient to seed an acre.

EARLY RIPE is, without doubt, the earliest wheat in cultivation, and its hardiness, certainty of crop and prolificacy of yield will make it the leading variety of early wheats. The heads grow to a large size, having three to four grains in a bushel, of hard, firm texture, making it a superior milling sort, has a brown chaff, red grain, and is well protected by a close-fitting chaff, which prevents it from hulling out in handling and sprouting in wet weather. It has a beautiful yellow, stiff straw and massive heads, which stand erect and attract the attention of all who see it. Early Ripe was first introduced by us four years ago and is today considered by experts, who have grown it, the best winter wheat ever introduced. No one growing wheat can afford to be without it, and you should try a field of it this season. Price, by mail, post-paid, 1 lb., 20c.; 2 lbs., 35c.; 4 lbs., 60c. By freight or express, not prepaid, per peck, 25c.; 1 peck, 40c.

TESTIMONIALS.

NEW EARLY RED CLAWSON.

A productive and desirable brown chaff, red grain, axle. Originated in the famous wheat district, Genesee County, N. Y., where the great bulk of American wheat was grown before the West was opened up for cultivation. It originated from the popular Golden Cross fertilized on the Clawson, taking from the Golden Cross the compact head, dark red grain, extreme hardness, rapid growth and strong straw, and from the Clawson, baldness and ready kind, is suited to nearly all soils and sections, and will be found on the average farm a most reliable granary filler, even in unfavorable seasons. Seed in your orders.

Price, by mail, post-paid, 1 lb., 20c.; 2 lbs., 35c.; 4 lbs., 60c. By freight or express, not prepaid, per peck, 25c.; 1 peck, 40c. By freight or express, not prepaid, per bushel, $1.00. Bags free.

JONES' WINTER FIFE.

With the WINTER FIFE in general cultivation we are independent and secure from the sudden rise of price known. This desirable wheat originated from a combined strain, the first cross being from Mediterranean and Palis, this being a cross between Mediterranean and Palis, which was crossed with Velvet Chaff. It is a very strong grower, covering the ground early in the season, requiring light seeding on rich soils and is thoroughly fixed in ripe. Straw is of medium height, and very strong. Hands hold very long and wide,apatizing each other, containing 4 to 5 grains each, averaging from 30 to 36 kernels more, on the same length of head, than the Clawson. Chaff white, with a velvet-like plume in the sun. Kernels very hard, dark and transparent, possessing the same dark color when cured. From the dense nature of the grain it will weigh from 4 to 5 pounds more to the measured bushel than common sorts. It is especially desirable for rich, strong soil, producing an abundant yield of heavy, dark, plump grain, with a very sturdy stalk, and a sturdy fully ripe before harvesting, as it does not easily shatter in the field, and the seed improves in color.

Price, by mail, post-paid, 1 lb., 20c.; 4 lbs., 85c. By freight or express, not prepaid, per peck, 25c.; 1 peck, 40c. By freight or express, not prepaid, per bushel, $1.00. Bags free.

TERMS, cash with order. Remit by Registered Letter, P. O. Money Order or N. Y. Draft. Address all orders to The Huntington Seed Co., 66 East Washington Street, Indianapolis, Ind., U. S. A.
EARLY WHITE LEADER.

(SMooth.)

This is truly a wonder in the Wheat line for thrifty fall growth, early spring stooling; strong, short-jointed straw, solid filled head, fine hard amber grain, exceptionally fine milling qualities, and the champion of all ill*CrTi-rrr

Price, by Mail, post paid, 1 lb., 25c.; 2 lbs., 40c. Express or freight not prepaid, 1 peck, 25c.; 1 peck, 35c.; 1 bu., $1.00; 5 bu. and over, 85c. per bu. Bags free.

EARLY GeneseEe GIANT.

(Half Bearded.)

This is truly a wonder in the Wheat line for thrifty fall growth, early spring stooling; strong, short-jointed straw, solid filled head, fine hard amber grain, exceptionally fine milling qualities, and the champion of all ill*CrTi-rrr

Price, by Mail, post paid, 1 lb., 25c.; 2 lbs., 40c. Express or freight not prepaid, 1 peck, 25c.; 1 peck, 35c.; 1 bu., $1.00; 5 bu. and over, 85c. per bu. Bags free.

The Great Clay Ground Wheat.

(BEARDED.)

The Kentucky Giant was first brought to this county by an old German of Kentucky, from Germany, where it was known as European Mediterranean. It being such a favorite in his native country, he was anxious to try it here, and on doing so, he found that it would prove as valuable on this side as in its native home, and after it had been thoroughly tested and become acclimated to this climate it at once became a great leader. The grains are very large and plump, hence the name, Kentucky Giant. Last year it weighed 66 pounds per measure, and being such a large crop grain, it makes a great favorite with millers, making an excellent production of flour and of the finest quality. Another great point we find in seed wheats is in getting varieties adapted to all kinds of soil. This we find especially adapted to cold clay soils, making a large yield and standing up remarkably well, which is not so with most bearded wheats with so well filled heads. The grains is a beautiful amber color; heads are from three to four inches long, and three to four grains to the mesh; beards very short and few of them; straw of a reddish cast, stiff and very few leaves, making it not so liable to rust and insects. We are anxious for every farmer to give this a trial, and place it at a low price within the reach of all.

By Mail, post paid, 1 lb., 20c.; 4 lbs., 60e. Express or freight, not prepaid, 1 peck, 25c.; peck, 40c.; 1/2 bu., 65c.; bushel, $1.60; 1 bag, $2.25. Bags free.

NOTE.-OUR LOW PRICES should induce every wheat grower to try OUR IMPROVED VARIETIES of SEED WHEAT this fall. They will make double the yield you have been getting from old varieties.
NEW COLUMBIA WHEAT.  
(SMOOTH.)  
This valuable new wheat was first introduced by us last season, and has met with wonderful success. While we only sold a few hundred bushels, it was distributed all through the winter wheat growing section, and we have not received a single letter from those who grew it but what speaks of it in the highest terms, and pronounces it one of the very best, and predicts for it a bright future.

It was originated by a wheat-grower in Illinois by the name of Adams, by crossing the Missouri Clowson Fultz and Hybrid Mediterranean. It grows a very stiff, short straw, compact, smooth head, resembling the Hybrid in shape, but much better filled. The chaff is light colored, and the grain in shape and color resembles the Hybrid. The straw, when ripe, has a bluish cast. It ripens very early, coming in ahead of the Fultz, or about June 20th.

We have a choice stock, direct from the originator, and offer it at a very low price for a new variety. It will pay you to try a field of it.

Price, by mail, postpaid, 1 lb., 20c.; 2 lbs., 35c.; 4 lbs., 50c. By freight or express, not prepaid, 1-4 bu., 40c.; 1-2 bu., 60c.; 1 bu., $1.25; 5 bu. and over, $1 per bu. Bags free.

RUDY WHEAT.  
(BEARDED.)

This wheat has made excellent yields through Ohio and Indiana for several years, and we recommend it to those wanting a good bearded wheat. We have a fine stock.

By freight or express, not prepaid, 50c. per bu., 5 bu. and over, 80c. per bu. Bags free.

MICHIGAN FULTZ.

Though this is one of the oldest varieties known, it is grown very extensively by many farmers, and is always sure to bring a good crop.

We have a very considerable stock of Northern grown seed.  

Price, by freight or express, not prepaid, 50c. per bu. Bags free.

SALZER'S MONSTER WINTER RYE.  
WHAT THE ORIGINATOR HAS TO SAY.

We believe that the grandest sight that we have ever seen was 120 acres sown to our Monster Winter Rye. There was nothing that we ever looked upon that presented a finer picture, and it certainly was a sight worth going miles and miles to see. There stood the grain, ready for the reaper.

We believe that the grandest sight that we have ever seen was 120 acres sown to our Monster Winter Rye. There was nothing that we ever looked upon that presented a finer picture, and it certainly was a sight worth going miles and miles to see. There stood the grain, ready for the reaper.

By mail, 1 lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., $1, post paid. By freight, posh., 50c. per bu., $1.60.

Price of Monster Winter Rye.  
Instead of selling $6 a bushel (and this grassy sort is well worth it), we are going to afford it at now a price as $1.40 a single bushel or 15 bushels into $17.25 a bushel—dirt cheap—in order to introduce it everywhere. Now, at this low price you can not afford to do without it. Try it this fall.

By mail, 1 lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., $1, post paid. By freight, posh., 50c. per bu., $1.60.

Every Farmer has his own Fence Builder.  
Cost 25 to 35 cents per rod. Two operators can build from 40 to 50 rods per day with this machine. Cheapest and best fence in the world for Vineyard, Garden, Orchard and all Farm purposes. Turns all kinds of Stock without injury, and lasts a quarter of a century.

Write us for price and illustrated descriptive circular of machine.

ADDRESS ALL ORDERS TO
The Huntington Seed Co.,
No. 66 E. Washington Street, - - Indianapolis, Ind.
CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER

Crimson Clover seed, never starts good growth in winter and still makes a very rank cover on one seed. It grows to the height of 20 to 24 inches even in poor soil, from four to six feet. It will grow and make a very heavy crop of hay or seed on land where clover would do but little. It grows late in the fall, in warm spells in winter when red clover will not think of starting.

The quantity of seed to sow per acre is from 4 to 8 acres, per pound. The seed is very small, but only consists of 10 to 15 pounds per acre. The following are the prices:

- One crop of this clover to turn under than two crops of pea vines.

Scarlet Clover can not grow with wheat or rye, as it grows while they remain dormant and is the ground. It can be sown with timothy and may be sown in the spring, but the result is a shorter growth and late bloom, but makes a desirable bee pasture. Being a supplementary and extra, or "stolen crop," no other crop need be omitted to grow it. It grows quicker and adds more fertility to the soil than any other known plant in so short a time. We believe its spread through the country will add materially in the prosperity of the agricultural classes. Give it a trial, if only a few pounds.

Price, post paid, 20 cts. per pound.

Bag Free. Prices subject to market variations.

High Grade Farm Seeds
FOR ALL CLIMATES.

Any one who has CLOVER SEED to SELL should send us a sample and get our offer before selling, as we are large dealers and can make you money. We handle all kinds of grass seeds, and ask you to correspond with us. We are always careful to the selection of our Farm Seeds, and the large trade we have had in this line for many years has gained us a national reputation. We do not quote the prices on Clover seeds as they are subject to variation. The lowest market price will be furnished on application, but purchases, whether writing or not, must depend upon having them at the lowest price ruling from store the day of shipment. Bags furnished at cost to us.

If you have never sent us an order for Farm Seeds, send us a trial order. We will save you money and guarantee satisfaction.

SPERRY.—Though Sperry is little known in this country, it has been tried at the Michigan Experiment Station for the last two years, and found to be a most excellent forage plant. In Indiana it is considered the best plant grown for stock feeding. A remarkable feature with it is its rapid growth, maturing in 15 to 20 days after it has been sown in about seven weeks. It is said by some authority that stock, after they once get used to eating it, will thrive better on Sperry or timothy to grow it, and seem to gain in flesh and in quality of meat. It is also said that it greatly adds to the quality of the milk as well as increasing the quantity. The seed is very small, but only requires about 10 pounds per acre, as it is a wonderful stooler. We believe it will pay the farmer to give Sperry a trial, as only a few pounds will allow its value. The seed we offer was grown in this county, and the party is highly pleased with the results he got from this year's crop.

Price, by mail, 25 cts. per pound; by express or freight, 50 cts. per pound.

FERTILIZERS.

We have two special brands of fertilizers manufactured especially for our own trade. We have sold hundreds of tons of them with the very best results. They are made to use on wheat and the leguminous plants, and the one called the "Cyclone" is the most popular. We ask parties who use Fertilizers to correspond with us before placing their orders. Special inducements to agents.

POTATOES.—We are large growers of Seed Potatoes, growing all the leading varieties, and will pay you to get our prices before buying either for fall or spring planting. We are headquarters for every thing pertaining to the seed business, and ask you to correspond with us before buying, for any information, and assure you that all communications will receive prompt and careful attention.

Note: The prices given in this Catalogue are based on present values, and theephosphatized trees turned yellow and were defoliated. I would rather have one crop of this clover to turn under than two crops of pea vines.
Culture of Hardy Bulbs for Winter Blooming in Pots

BULBS are the most important winter bloomers for window culture. They are the easiest cared for of all flowers, and absolutely sure to bloom abundantly. Geraniums or Roses may from some cause fail, but bulbs, never. Nothing is more pleasant or cheerful during a dreary winter than a few pots filled with Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocuses, Narcissi, etc., displaying their brilliant colors and emitting their delightful fragrance for weeks. Add to these the many new bulbs which are now being cultivated for winter flowers, and at a very little trouble or expense a display of winter flowers can be produced which will be the center of attraction in any neighborhood. Freesias, Ixias, Tritelias, Calochortus, Alliums, Scillas, Chionodoxas, etc., are comparatively new and beautiful beyond description. These grand new bulbs, Freesias and Chionodoxas, which keep in bloom several weeks in midwinter, are worth their weight in gold; such gems should decorate every home during the dismal winter days.

The following is a list of the most desirable bulbs for winter blooming, being of the easiest culture and sure to produce the most satisfactory results: Hyacinths, Iris, Ixias, Lily of the Valley, Sceills, Lilium Harrisii, Oxalis, Calla Lily, Narcissus, Sacred Lily, Ornithogalum, Anemones, Pritillaris, Crocus, Spatterd, Chionodoxa. Their culture is very simple. They can be potted during September, October or November, watered well and set away in a cellar, or any cool, dark place, to make roots, when, after remaining four to six weeks, or as much longer as desired, they can be brought out for blooming. We earnestly advise potting the bulbs as early as possible, especially if flowers are desired as early as New Years, for the longer time they have to make roots the better they will bloom. By bringing out a few pots at different times a succession of bloom can be kept up; if they are kept long enough in bloom the flowers will keep perfect a long time. For the benefit of those who desire more explicit cultural directions, we give it here in detail:

SOIL.—The variety of soil is not a very important item in bulb culture. Any good garden loam will answer, but if we had a variety to choose from, we would take a rich, sandy soil and mix with it a small quantity of leaf mold. Do not use manure unless it is very old and well pulverized, and then only in small quantities, or it may cause the bulbs to decay, or encourage too rapid growth of foliage.

CULTURE IN THE GARDEN.

BULBS are especially valuable for outdoor planting, as they bloom at a time when the garden is utterly destitute, and make it gay and attractive. Sceills, Snowdrops and Crocuses appear as soon as the snow is away, and are quickly followed by Hyacinths, Narcissi, Tulips, etc. The display which a few of these bulbs make in the early spring is indeed charming, and they are always appreciated more than any other class of flowers, for they come when most needed.

The many forms and rich and varied colors of the Tulip make this bulb one of the most important of all garden flowers for a gay and dazzling display. For delicate fragrance and refined beauty and grace, the Narcissus, with its great variety of form and charming colors, is always admired and is one of the most pleasing of all bulbous plants. Of Hyacinths we need not speak, for they are well known; their large, round spikes of bloom in the garden or window lead a charm which no other plant can rival. No class of flowers are so easy to grow or sure to bloom than bulbs, and it is an established fact that they always surprise those who plant them by proving much better than one unacquainted with them can imagine.

For garden culture bulbs do not require a very rich soil, and are easily cared for. Plant in October, which is the best month. Late in the fall the bulbs are through flowering, if one has the room and convenience, it is best to keep them and plant them in the beds the following spring. If the soil is poor, add a liberal quantity of well-rotted manure. Time to plant.—September and October, or even in November, providing the ground is not frozen, are the best months for planting bulbs in the garden, set them from one to six inches apart, according to variety or size, and from one to three inches deep. As a rule, the best plan for planting is to place the bulb at least three times its own depth under the ground. Protection.—After planting, the bulbs should be covered with leaves, straw, or any coarse litter (as a mulch or protection), which should be removed when the bulbs start in early spring. This is not necessary to save the bulbs, for most kinds are perfectly hardy in any quantity with this protection, but it is most advisable to do it, for it preserves the vitality of the bulbs to a great extent, and when in bloom you can notice that those which were protected will be twice as good as those which were not.

CULTURE IN GLASSES.

To grow in a glass select one of a dark color; fill with water until the base of the bulb rests on the water and set away in the dark, as directed for pot culture. Fill up the glasses as fast as it evaporates, and when the water becomes impure, it should be changed and the roots well washed before placing them back in the glasses. A small piece of charcoal put in the glass will keep the water pure much longer. When the top is two or three inches long and the glasses well filled with roots, bring them gradually into the light, and when properly hardened, give them as much fresh air as possible moved early in spring. After the bulbs are through flowering, the leaves soon turn yellow and die, and are then ripe enough to be taken up and stowed away for planting again the fall, leaving the bulbs to be filled with other plants for summer display, or if desired, they can be left in the beds the whole year.

Preparation of beds.—Spade up so that the beds will be a little higher than the surface, so that water will readily drain off. If the soil is poor, add a liberal quantity of well-rotted manure.

Time to plant.—September and October, or even in November, providing the ground is not frozen, are the best months for planting bulbs in the garden, set them from one to six inches apart, according to variety or size, and from one to three inches deep. As a rule, the best plan for planting is to place the bulb at least three times its own depth under the ground.

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Without a draft. The single varieties are generally preferred, as they are best adapted for this mode of culture, having larger, more numerous and sweeter scented flowers.

All single Hyacinths succeed well in glasses, and three of the double ones marked (*) are most desirable for glass culture and forcing.

All Hyacinths marked (**) are the earliest to bloom; those marked (F) are the latest.
**SINGLE HYACINTHS.**

For Winter and early Spring flowering nothing surpasses the HYACINTHS. It is sure to bloom and give satisfaction in the house during Winter, or in the garden in early Spring. Its large spikes of fragrant flowers resemble nothing else in cultivation, and must be seen to be appreciated. We have been to great trouble and expense in securing a large number of different varieties of the choicest bulbs for either pot, outdoor or glass culture, and the varieties we offer in both single and double can not fail to please in every respect. They are the cream of many kinds. For large spikes, large bells, durability and fragrance, they are excellent, and sure to succeed either indoor or out. In the garden, bulbs should be planted from three to four times their own depth, and at least six inches apart. For pot culture, cover the bulbs so the top will be just below the top of soil. For general preparation of soil, see page 6.

All Single Hyacinths excel, and those of the double ones marked * are most desirable for glass culture and forcing. Those marked ** are the earliest in bloom. Those marked F are most highly recommended for florists' use.

### SINGLE YELLOW.
- Anna Carolina — Clear yellow. 10c
- Herman — Orange yellow. F 10c

### SINGLE VIOLET.
- L'Arne De Coeur — Light Lilac. F 10c

### DOUBLE WHITE.
- Doz.
- Anna Maria — Bluish white, purple eye, good truss. 1.00 Bouquet Royal — Pure white, large truss. F 10c. 1.00
- La Grandeur a Merveille — Splendid blush white. F No. 1.00
- Madame Von Der Hoop — Pure white, large bells, fine. F 10c. 1.00
- Le Purceile D'Orleans — Splendid pure white. F No. 1.00
- Fie Domin — Pure white, large truss, fine bells. F No. 1.00
- La Grand'eur — Pure white, large bells. F No. 1.00

### SINGLE ROSE.
- Baron Von Thuyll — Very fine pink, splendid, compact spike, very early. F No. 1.00
- Gigantes — Large, compact truss, blush. F No. 1.00
- "Chemia — Very pink bells. F No. 1.00
- Sultan's Favorite — Pink shaded, good truss. F 10c. 1.00
- "Lord Marnlay — Rose carmine, fine. F 10c. 1.00

### SINGLE DARK RED.
- Amy — Dark carmine, fine spikes. F No. 1.00
- Robert Steiner — Extra deep crimson. F 10c. 1.00
- Gertrude — Deep pink, superb truss. F No. 1.00
- La Seine des Jacobins — Fine red. F No. 1.00
- Veronica — Very deep red. R 12.

### SINGLE DARK BLUE.
- "Bouquet Von Thuyll — Deep Blue, compact truss F No. 1.00
- Charles Dickens — Porcelain blue, large truss. F No. 1.00
- Grand Maitre — Fine pale blue. F No. 1.00
- Blondine — Tinted purple. F No. 1.00

### SINGLE LIGHT BLUE.
- Couronne de Fidelle — Large bells. F No. 1.00
- Car Peter — Handsome, large spikes, beautiful porcelain color. F No. 1.00
- La Payrouse — Clear blue. F No. 1.00
- Regulus — Extra large bells. F No. 1.00
- Fleneman — Deep porcelain. F No. 1.00

### SINGLE WHITE.
- Alba Superbissima — Extra pure white. 10c. 1.00
- "Bouquet Von Thuyll — Extra pure white, very early. F No. 1.00
- "Bleichard — Pure white, fine former. F No. 1.00
- "Grand'eur a Merveille — Splendid blush white. F No. 1.00
- Madame Von Der Hoop — Pure white, large bells, fine. F No. 1.00
- Le Purceile D'Orleans — Splendid pure white. F No. 1.00
- Fie Domin — Pure white, large truss, fine bells. F No. 1.00
- La Grand'eur — Pure white, large truss. F No. 1.00

### SINGLE VIOLET.
- Anna Carolina — Clear. 1.00
- Hermann — Orange yellow. F No. 1.00

### SINGLE HYACINTHS.

Double * and ** and F, as per explanation under Single Named Sorts.

### DOUBLE HYACINTHS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>Notes</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bouquet Royal — Pure white, large truss.</td>
<td>F No. 1.00</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>&quot;La Virginie — Pink, good truss.</td>
<td>F No. 1.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Bouquet Royal — Pink, good truss.</td>
<td>F No. 1.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;Lord Marnlay — Rose carmine, fine.</td>
<td>F No. 1.00</td>
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### MIXED HYACINTHS.

For Forcing or Open Air Culture.

Our mixtures are unsurpassed for use where an effective display is wanted in the yard, and are of such superior quality as to be entirely satisfactory to florists and others who use large numbers for forcing. They comprise the finest shades of color, and must not be confounded with the cheap mixtures offered for outdoor planting. Our importation this season is so large that we are able to offer them at the remarkably low price of 35 cents a dozen; by mail, postpaid, 50 cents.

Our mixtures are unsurpassed for use where an effective display is wanted in the yard, and are of such superior quality as to be entirely satisfactory to florists and others who use large numbers for forcing. They comprise the finest shades of color, and must not be confounded with the cheap mixtures offered for outdoor planting. Our importation this season is so large that we are able to offer them at the remarkably low price of 35 cents a dozen; by mail, postpaid, 50 cents.
Cockade Hyacinths.

Plumosus (Feathered Hyc.)

Its bloom first appears in the form of a charming blue cockade-like tassel, an inch or two in length. As the flower stem rises this cockade increases in size and beauty until, at the end of two months, it has developed into an immense blue feather plume a foot or more in length, and in striking beauty and odity, surpassing all its floral surroundings. Our word for it, friends, you can purchase nothing for double its price which will so delight and please you for the two months or more that it is in bloom. It is a flower for everybody, and desirable both for house and garden culture. Perfectly hardy.

Each

COCKADE HYACINTHS.

HYACINTHS (Monstroa.)

Largest size florets, two inches or more across; spike solid; flowers composed of wide outside petals, while the center is filled solidly with small twisted and quilled petals, making a flower as compactly double as a Dahlia. Color a fine blue, while the outer row of large petals are tipped with green.

Each

ROMAN HYACINTHS.

The Early Roman Hyacinth is an extremely useful variety, with pure white flowers that may be had by November, as the bulbs arrive much earlier than those of the large-flowering sorts. Place three or four in a five-inch pot, just covering them with soil, afterward water, and cover the whole up outside with about six inches of ashes. When the pot becomes full of roots they should be taken into heat and growth in the tops encouraged by frequent sprinklings. Some growers of this variety on a large scale force the bulbs in boxes, and pot them just before they come into flower. This root disturbance does not injure the flowers much, when they are nearly fully developed; but the bulbs, so severely forced, are not of much further use. It is well to keep a portion of the stock for potting, along with the large-flowering sorts, as the Early Roman is always much appreciated, and is far more useful for cutting and for any decoration in winter. Each bulb produces from two to three spikes of very fragrant flowers. The Blue and Red Romans are about two weeks later than the White.

White, 11 to 12 Centimeters. Each, 3 cts.; per doz., 30 cts.

" 12 to 15 " " 4 " " 40 "

" 13 to 15 " " 5 " " 60 "

Roman Hyacinths.

CROCUS.

The Crocus is one of the first flowers of spring, and one of the best for blooming in the house during winter. Half a dozen bulbs may be planted in a pot and will make a very pretty show. For garden culture, plant bulbs two inches deep and two or three inches apart. They are so cheap and pretty they ought to be found in every garden in great abundance. They bloom splendidly when planted on the lawn among the grass. They lift their bright heads up through the sod very early, and give the lawn a charming aspect. The sorts we offer are especially strong and fine.

Yellow Giant per doz., 40 cts.

Albion—Very fine striped " 15

Baron von Brunn—Dark blue, very rich " 15

Mont Blanc—Pure white " 15

Dandy Blue—White tipped " 15

Mixed—All colors " 10

GRAPE HYACINTHS.

This charming little gem should be found in every garden in abundance. It has been termed the “Blue Lilly of the Valley,” and when planted in a mass with that sweet flower it does resemble it to some extent, and forms a most fascinating combination. It grows about the same height and blooms about the same time each spring. It increases rapidly, and when once planted, a mass of beautiful blossoms, which will increase in number each year, is insured for a lifetime. But for winter blooming in pots it is of the greatest value. Plant five or six bulbs in a five-inch pot, and you will have as lovely a pot of bloom as you can imagine. Words fail to do it justice. Flower stems grow a foot in height, bearing a dense spike of sky-blue bells tipped with white, and oh! so lovely. Please remember that ours is an improved strain of Grape Hyacinth, much superior to the old form, being larger and stouter. Each, 6 cts.; 3 for 15 cts.; 12 for 50 cts.

SNOWDROPS.

Well-known, pretty, bulbous plants whose white bell-shaped flowers are among the earliest of spring blossoms, often appearing in March. They are hardly, and are suitable to plant with Hyacinths, their blossoms appearing before the latter are well out of the ground. They are also beautiful planted with Scillas or Chinodoxas, or set on the edges of beds or along a walk. They are not fastidious, and will thrive in any good garden soil, or may be flowered in pots, but will not bear forcing under heat.

Single Snowdrops, each, 2c.; per doz., 20c.

Double " " 5c.; " 30c.
THE TULIP,

Which is one of the most familiar and beautiful of bulbous plants, requires the same general treatment and rich, light soil as the Hyacinths. They are the most popular of all Holland bulbs, and for an early and brilliant display, it has no equal. The Tulip of twenty-five years ago is very unlike the imported sorts of to-day. In fact, one who has not seen a bed of genuine imported bulbs of the past few years can form no idea of their dazzling magnificence. We offer bulbs so cheaply that no garden should be without a good variety, and there is nothing hardier or surer to bloom in all soils or climates. We have imported none but strictly first-class bulbs in all respects, and the lands we offer can not be surpassed for brilliancy of color and size of bloom. To encourage our customers to plant them largely, we have made the prices extremely low, for we know they will give unbounded satisfaction, and we hope all will have a good variety.

For blooming in the house during winter, Tulips are exceedingly fine. For open-ground culture, plant bulbs in September or October, two or three inches deep and four inches apart each way. When once planted they will increase in number and beauty each year, and prove a lasting joy and pleasure.

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS.

The letters A, B, C before the name indicate earliness of blooming; those marked F after name are for forcing. Each. Per Doz.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Height in Inches</th>
<th>Each.</th>
<th>Per Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B-7. Deut Van Thol—Scarlet, large</td>
<td>F 3c.</td>
<td>30c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-7. Due Van Thol—Yellow, large</td>
<td>F 3c.</td>
<td>30c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-6. “ ” — low</td>
<td>F 3c.</td>
<td>30c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-6. “ ” — low</td>
<td>F 3c.</td>
<td>30c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-6. “ ” — low</td>
<td>F 3c.</td>
<td>30c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-7. Joint Van Voss—Large, cherry and white</td>
<td>F 3c.</td>
<td>30c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-7. La Relis—Rose, large</td>
<td>F 3c.</td>
<td>30c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-6. Potthaker—Pure white, large</td>
<td>F 3c.</td>
<td>30c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-7. Yellow Prince—Golden yellow, sweet scented</td>
<td>F 3c.</td>
<td>30c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-8. Reibert—Scarlet</td>
<td>F 3c.</td>
<td>30c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-5. Rose Gis-De-Lav—Beautiful white and rose, large</td>
<td>F 3c.</td>
<td>30c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-5. Rose Marie—Red, yellow bordered</td>
<td>F 3c.</td>
<td>30c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-7. Tournesol—Red, yellow bordered</td>
<td>F 3c.</td>
<td>30c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A-4. Tresse—Yellow</td>
<td>F 3c.</td>
<td>30c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B-5. Prince of America—Orange</td>
<td>F 3c.</td>
<td>30c.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Each. Per Doz.

50c. 50c.
30c. 30c.
40c. 40c.
50c. 50c.
30c. 30c.
50c. 50c.
30c. 30c.
50c. 50c.
30c. 30c.

PARROT TULIPS.

For the Open Ground Only.

These are in many respects the finest of all Tulips. Their flowers are larger than the other kinds, and the colors striking and beautiful. Some will be clear yellow, others deep crimson, and others striped with crimson, yellow and green, from which they derive their name. A bed of Parrot Tulips in full bloom is a sight never to be forgotten, and one that will well repay any one to go a long way to see.

Each. Per Doz.

Red, Admiral De Constantinople | 3c. | 30c. |
Brown, Colour of café | 3c. | 30c. |
Markgraf Von Baden | 3c. | 30c. |
Glorioso—Yellow grounds | 3c. | 30c. |

BOTANICAL TULIPS.

Each. Per Doz.

Germania—Fine scarlet, blue center | 3c. | 30c. |
Dutch Crown—Yellow | 3c. | 30c. |
Er—Very fine for forcing | 3c. | 30c. |
Inkspur—Blue | 3c. | 30c. |
Bridalème—Purple and rose, white grounds | 3c. | 30c. |
Dioscor—Yellow grounds | 3c. | 30c. |

DOUBLE TULIPS.

Each. Per Doz.

Early or late varieties, fine mixture | 3c. | 30c. |
Cheap mixture, for bedding | 2c. | 20c. |

PARROT TULIPS.

For the Open Ground Only.

Red, Admiral De Constantinople | 3c. | 30c. |
Brown, Colour of café | 3c. | 30c. |
Markgraf Von Baden | 3c. | 30c. |
Glorioso—Yellow grounds | 3c. | 30c. |
The Double Persian Ranunculus are a class of early-blooming bulbs, producing in great abundance large flowers, as double and perfect as the best roses, and of all colors—white, black, scarlet, pink, yellow, variegated, etc. Planted in the garden, in a sheltered situation, they will make a display which will astonish all beholders. For winter blooming in pots, they are, however, of the greatest value; and a pot of them in bloom will be a revelation of beauty, such as one's imagination can not picture. Five or six bulbs can be planted in a five-inch pot. Treatment same as Hyacinths and other winter-blooming bulbs. Finest mixed, per doz., 20 cts.

**SCILLAS.**

A most beautiful class of flowering bulbs, which are particularly fine for winter blooming in pots, and they are sure to succeed, but must not be exposed to strong heat. The charming Siberica, planted in clusters of six or more bulbs make a mass of bloom which is truly exquisite. Scillas are hardy in the open ground and bloom naturally each spring. Plant a good lot of them, by all means. They should be planted in the open ground by October, and if possible, should not be disturbed for years. Their pretty, star-shaped flower appears with the Crocus and Snowdrop in the spring.

**SIBERICA.** Produces a spray of lovely blue flowers, which is exceedingly graceful and pretty. Lovely for winter blooming in the house or for early spring in the garden. 3 cts. each; 25 cts. per dozen.

**Fritillarias.**

There are a great number of species included in the genus Fritillaria, but garden forms are mostly varieties of Imperialis, and are better known as Crown Imperials. Besides, there are several pretty species native to California which are gaining a position in the garden—which they richly deserve by their great beauty. The Fritillarias are best suited to the flower border, and when planted should not be disturbed for several years. Any good garden soil will suit them, providing it is well drained, and stagnant water around the roots will kill them. A top dressing of well rotted manure on the Crown Imperials just as they start to grow will be beneficial. They should be planted about 4 to 5 inches below the surface, and from 12 to 18 inches apart.

Fritillarias may be grown in large pots if desired in a cold frame, but must not be subjected to forcing in any way. They are perfectly hardy, and best suited for the open ground, but the young, tender growths and flowers are liable to injury by late frosts. Red, each, 15 cts.; per doz., $1.50; Yellow, each, 30 cts.; per doz., $3.00; Orange, each, 20 cts.; per doz., $2.00.

**Peacock Tulip.** (Extra Early Flowering.) It is with more than usual pleasure that we call special attention to these early flowering Tulips, both for house and garden culture, but more especially for winter blooming in the house. There is in store for those who plant these gems a joyous surprise which you can in no true sense anticipate until you see them in the full radiance of their brilliancy.

**Sylvestris.** (The fragrant Tea Rose Tulip.) One foot high, golden yellow, with beautiful long pointed buds like a Tea Rose; very fragrant and extra early. A magnificent sort. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per dozen.

**Celiana.** Deep brilliant yellow, opening star-shaped, flat, 6 inches across; elegant long buds; very fine. 10 cts. each; 5 for 25 cts.; $1.00 per dozen.

**Cornuta.** Pots six inches long, twisted, bright scarlet and yellow variegated, flower when open flat, one foot across, curious and beautiful. 15 cts. each; 5 for 25 cts.; $1.25 per dozen.

**Chinese Sacred Lily.**

This is the one great winter-blooming bulb which is more eagerly sought after than any other. The bulbs are very large and each one sends up from 5 to 12 spikes, which bear clusters of large, perfect, wax-like blossoms, with a yellow center, and of a powerful and delicious fragrance, which is not excelled by any flower. They grow well in pots of soil, but the most popular way of blooming them is the Chinese method, as follows: Fill a bowl or some similar vessel, with pebbles, in which place the bulb, setting it about one-half its depth, so that it will be held firmly; then fill with water to the top of the pebbles and place in a warm, sunny window. The bulb will at once commence a rapid growth and bloom in two or three weeks. Bulbs are hardy and bloom well in the open ground, but their greatest value is for winter blooming. After blooming during the winter they should be planted in the open ground as early as possible in the spring. Our importations have always been of a select quality. Price of extra large bulb, by mail, post-paid, 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents.
The Huntington Seed Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Can be had for backgrounds, and they will please. A large proportion of the commoner varieties do not require more than ordinary attention to produce a profusion of flowers annually. Plant four or five bulbs in a 5-inch pot, and when in bloom they will make a beautiful object.

**Each. Per Doz. Per 100.**

- Apgllica, (English Iris). Mixed colors $0.03 $0.30 $1.50
- Hispanica (Spanish Iris) $0.05 $0.50 $4.00
- Kaempferi $1.00

**ANEMONES**

Very beautiful and brilliant spring flowering bulbs, which should be found in every garden. They possess a graceful range of very fine shades, such as brilliant scarlet, red, blue, rose, striped, white, etc. For pot culture, they are very fine indeed, and, if forced, are never surpassed by any plant in the same pot year after year without removing or disturbing. The time has now come for Anemones to be grown extensively.

In this group are included several desirable and pretty free-blooming plants, which, though not entirely hardy in the northern States, will succeed perfectly if not planted out until spring, or they may be wintered in a cold frame, in which case they will bloom in early spring. The roots retain their vitality in the dormant state for a year or more if kept in dry places, making them useful for planting at any season of the year. They may be had in both single and double, and in a great variety of colors. They thrive in any good garden soil, though a sandy loam suits best, and they will thrive well in shady places. A large proportion of the commoner varieties do not require more than ordinary attention to produce a profusion of flowers annually. Plant four or five bulbs in a 5-inch pot, and when in bloom they will make a beautiful object.

**SPRIEA.**

**Japonica.** Early in November. The flowers are borne in large airy panicles of white, and last a long time in bloom. They are good for forcing, and in forcing will always retain their beauty and perfection. They are very graceful, and in spring are lovely. The flowers will last a long time in bloom. The following prices include postage.

- New Double Yellow. A most beautiful variety. Flowers are perfect and fine. Each, 2 for 50c. 25c.
- Hero, Becca, Pink. Each, 2 for 25c. 20c.
- Devi. White, red, with reddish base. Each, 2 for 25c. 20c.
- Dipped. (Trypophylla or flore-potente.) Each, 2 for 25c. 20c.

**LUCILLAE.** Lovely ware blue, white and purple. Each, 2 for 25c. 20c.

**REFRACTA ALBA.**

The best known sort; flowers white, tinged with yellow below, and very fragrant. Very largely forced by florists. Although the bulb is not large, the profusion of bloom is particularly so. Price, 8 cents each; 25 cents per dozen; $1.50 per 100.

**GLORY OF THE SNOW. CHIONODOXAS.**

One of the brightest Spring gams which Palestine furnishes is the Chionodoxa, or as more generally known, "Glory of the Snow." They are natives of high mountain regions and often bloom before the snow has entirely melted away. They are easily produced in large sprays and the different varieties present various shades of the most charming blue colors imaginable. They are as hardy as a tulip. For winter blooming in pots they bid fair to rival the popular Freesia, their glorious color and free flowering habit making them one of the most charming sorts of flowers. By all means plant them freely, both indoors and out, for their bright, free-blooming habit makes them a very desirable and valuable addition to the garden. Postage extra for each variety.

- New Double Yellow. A most beautiful variety. Flowers are perfect and fine. Each, 2 for 50c. 25c.
- Hero, Becca, Pink. Each, 2 for 25c. 20c.
- Devi. White, red, with reddish base. Each, 2 for 25c. 20c.
- Dipped. (Trypophylla or flore-potente.) Each, 2 for 25c. 20c.
- Mixed, many varieties. Each, 3 for 25c. 20c.
TRITELEIA UNIFLORA.

This is one of the choicest winter flowering bulbs that has been offered in many years. The bulbs are small and several can be planted in a pot, each one of which will send up several flower scapes, bearing star-shaped blossoms one inch in diameter, pure white, elegantly lined with celestial blue. As the flowers follow each other successively, and last a long time before fading, a pot of these bulbs is never without flowers for several months in mid-winter. They are also quite hardy and several can be planted in a pot, each one of which has been offered in many years.

The Huntington Seed Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM.

We introduce this as a new winter-blooming bulb of great beauty and value. In magnificence there is nothing like it among winter-blooming bulbs or plants. It is a native of Arabia. Bulb large and solid, closely resembling that of Hyscinth, and requiring exactly the same culture; leaves long and narrow; flower spikes 18 to 24 inches high, strong and graceful, bearing an immense cluster of large, pearly-white flowers, having a jet-black center. The individual flowers keep perfect many weeks before fading, so that for more than a month this grand spike of bloom is in full glory.

Its culture is the easiest, as it will grow in any position in any window. A bulb can be planted in a four-inch pot, or several in a larger pot or box. Pot in September, October or November. They can even be kept and planted as late as February 1. For open ground culture they do well if protected from freezing severely.

Arabicum, Milky white, with black center, are produced on tall spikes and last a long time in perfection. Sweet scented.

Each

Per dozen

Narcissus, Paper White, Large Flowering

IXIA.

These are pretty, showy flowering plants from South Africa, with flowers of different colors, the base of the petals usually differing in color from the tip, and the inner petals on the outer surface. They are produced on tall spikes.

Mixed varieties, each, 2c; per dozen, 20c; per 100, $1.00.

NARCISSUS OR DAFFODILS.

With very few exceptions they are perfectly hardy and will adapt themselves to any conditions. These bulbs are especially fine for outdoor work, and when used for this purpose should be planted in a moderately rich soil, being careful to avoid the use of fresh manure, and the earlier in the autumn the better. They are in the ground the better. The bulbs should not seem to prosper.

This section of the Narcissus family includes several varieties of Paper Whites, Double Roman, Von Sion, etc., are cultivated every year by florists. They should be planted as instructed for Hyscinths, and kept in a cool place for three or four weeks, until roots have formed, when the first two named may be forwarded in heat, though most species do better if kept moderately cool throughout.

SINGLE NARCISSUS.

Each Per dozen

Poeticus (Pheasant’s Eye) — Fragrant, pure white flowers, orange cup, bordered scarlet, very hardy and splendid cut flower. 6c. 40c.

Poeticus Grandiflorus — Similar to Poeticus, but larger and more vigorous in growth, earlier in bloom, more profuse in flowering. It is invaluable for forcing. Each, 2c.; per doz., 20c.; per 100, $1.50.

Incomparable Petals (Butter and Eggs).—Full double flow- ers of rich yellow, fragrant 3c. 30c.

Honorine Jobert.—Similar to Poeticus, but larger and more plentiful in flowering. Each, 3c.; per doz., 30c.; per 100, $1.50.

TRUMPET NARCISSUS.

Trumpet Major (Single Von Sion).—Very early blooming, flowers large golden yellow 8c. 50c.

DOUBLE NARCISSUS.

Alba Plena Odorata.—Fragrant, double snow-white par- donously flowers. 6c. 30c.

Incomparable F. L. P. (Bitter and Bitter).—Full double flowers of rich yellow, fragrant 9c. 50c.

Oranges (Fawn and Peach).—Beautiful double flowered white and orange, splendid for cut flowers and forcing 5c. 30c.

Von Sion (Double Yellow Daffodil).—One of the best forcing sorts, rich golden yellow flower and trumpet 5c. 30c.

Von Sion.—Extra selected bulbs, strictly true. Each, 2c.; per doz., 20c.; per 100, $1.00.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

Paper White (T. A. Grandiflorum).—New, large flowers, more vigorous in growth, earlier in bloom and more profuse in flowering. It is particularly for forcing, flowers large golden yellow. Each, 2c.; per doz., 20c.; per 100, $1.50.

JONQUILS.

This section of the Narcissus family includes several varieties with pretty yellow flowers. They are early blooming and are mostly hardy.

Single Sweet-Scented.—Yellow, very deliciously scented; good for forcing. Each, 3c. per dozen, 30c. per 100, $1.25.

Double Sweet-Scented.—Fragrant, pure white, very deliciously scented, and the most fragrant of the whole family; may be forced. Each, 2c. per dozen, 20c. per 100, $1.00.
CYCLAMEN.
(PERSIAN VIOLET.)

Included in this section are several very pretty hardy and greenhouse species. Hardy anything can be better for winter and spring flowering in the window or in the greenhouse. They are all free flowering, and their graceful habit, pretty foliage and varied colors of the flowers add to their usefulness. They thrive best in a mixture of loam, leaf-mold and sand, with good drainage. In potting the tops of the bulbs should be even with the rim of the pot, the bulb being half out of the ground. Give plenty of light and air. The bulbs are best kept in the pots during the summer, though water may be nearly withheld.

Cyclamen Abundis.
.... 15 " " 1.00
Cyclamen Hederifolium.
... " Double white 50c. 75c.
Cyclamen Persicum.
..... specimen $1.00

The Huntington Seed Co., Indianapolis, Ind.

Lilies of the Valley.
No garden is complete without a few clumps of these favorite flowers, which are so universally known as to need no description. For planting explorers the clumps should be chosen; for indoor culture the selected clumps or pips. Plant them as soon as possible, root them well and cut a cool place like the Hyacinth, and keep them always well saturated with water. Good Flowering Pips, for winter blooming, two for 5 cts; 20 cts. per doz. post-paid; by express, at buyer's expense, per 100, $1.50.

Lilium Harrisii.
True Bermuda Eastern Lily.
We offer a most superior stock of this valuable forcing flower for Florists. All who have used our Lilium Harrisii have been pleased with size and quality; they are especially grown by contract and selected with great care, and will be found unexcelled by any others, and exactly as represented.

Lilium.—Allium. 50c. 75c.
Each. Per Doz.

Lilium.—Allium. 50c. 75c.
Each. Per Doz.

Clematis.
READY IN JANUARY, 1895.

AGAPANTHUS.

Each.

AGAPANTHUS.

Each.

AUGUST.

Each.

Clematis.—Ready in January, 1895.

JACKMANNI—1 year.

" " 2 "  " 40c.

" " 3 "  " 75c.

2 Year. 3 Year.

Alba Magna—White.

Earl of Beaconsfield—Violet with purple.

Gesch—Lavender.

Henry—White, one of the best.

Lady Lonsdubough—Silvergray.

Lurigousus Candida—Pale lavender.

Lawsoniana—Purple.

Loti—Red.

Lucie Lemome—Double white.

Madame Granger—Violet with purple.

Star of India—Violet, purple bars.

Thomas Moore—Light violet.

Strong plants.

Each.

AGAPANTHUS.

Each.

AGAPANTHUS.

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