

B 165
51



DORR'S

IOWA SEEDS

PERFECT

GEM.

1883.

J. WALTON, DEL.

SASSEVILLE ST.

G. W. DORR AND CO.
SEEDSMEN,

Des Moines, Iowa.

THE GREATEST OFFERS OF THE SEASON.

Our Great Newspaper Premiums!

READ THEM THROUGH.

For the purpose of giving new customers an idea of the superior quality of DORR'S IOWA SEEDS we have arranged the following extremely liberal **PREMIUM PACKAGES**, which are to be sold at remarkably low prices, for trial. Our object is to induce new customers to try our seeds. We want every intelligent farmer and gardener to give them a *fair* trial. We want to introduce them into thousands of new homes this season, that you may test them and judge for yourselves. We desire to become acquainted with all who have occasion to plant seeds and we think a good way to do this, is to send you some samples of our seeds at a very low price. We therefore propose to send the following premium packages, which are each accompanied with a **FIRST-CLASS NEWSPAPER**. The packages are put up ready for mailing, and cannot be broken or changed; but will be sent to any address, with the paper one year, **ALL FULLY PREPAID**, by mail, on receipt of price. **THERE IS NO DISCOUNT ON THESE PACKAGES**, no matter how many are ordered. Old customers may avail themselves of the offer if they wish.

DORR'S HOMESTEAD PREMIUM PACKAGE FOR 1883.

Contains a choice assortment of Vegetable, Flower and Farm Seeds, with many of the most popular and valuable novelties. There are twenty-four well filled packets of fresh seeds, as follows: Conover's Colossal Asparagus, Dewing's Blood Turnip Beet, Improved Long Orange Carrot, Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage, New Half Dwarf Celery, White Spine Cucumber, Tennis Ball Lettuce, Cuban Queen Water Melon, Improved Canteloupe Musk Melon, Student Parsnip, Early Scarlet White Tip Radish, Yellow Danvers Onion, Boston Marrow Squash, Livingston's Perfection Tomato, White Egg Turnip, Landreth Wheat, Durra, Early Minnesota Amber Cane, Choice English Mixed Pansy, Fine Mixed Verbena, Cypress Vine, Sweet Peas, Sweet William and Phlox Drummondii, (two dozen.) These with the Iowa *Homestead*, edited by B. F. Gue, the best agricultural weekly in the West, which will tell you all about Iowa and the North-west, for one year, all by mail prepaid for \$2.00.

DORR'S REGISTER PREMIUM PACKAGE FOR 1883

Also contains a liberal quantity of choice Vegetable Seeds, there being twelve well-filled packets, and one Parson's Prolific Potato, which alone is worth more than the entire cost of the package. These are the seeds Egyptian Beet, Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage, Denver's Carrot, Golden Dwarf Celery, Boston Pickling Cucumber, Hubbard's Market Lettuce, Cuban Queen Melon, Large Red Wethersfield Onion, Sweet Mountain Pepper, French Breakfast Radish, Golden Bush Squash, Paragon Tomato, (one dozen), and one Parson's Prolific Potato. These with a copy of the Weekly Iowa *State Register*, for one year for \$2.00.

1883.

The Iowa State Register.

1883.

The Largest Paper Published West of New York. Only Paper that gives the Full Telegraphic News of the Week Complete Agricultural, Commercial and Miscellaneous Departments. More Reading Matter than any other two papers in Iowa. History of the World in general, and Iowa in particular, for week ending on day it goes to press. CLARKSON BROS., Pubs., Des Moines, Iowa.

\$1.65 FOR 50 CENTS.

OUR SPECIAL "FARM AND GARDEN" OFFER.

AN UNEQUALLED OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE

"The Farm and Garden" for one year Absolutely Free, and a supply of Choice Garden Seeds at a trifling Cost.

— HERE IS THE OFFER. READ IT THROUGH. —

We propose to send "THE FARM AND GARDEN," a live, wide awake, 20-page Agricultural Monthly, published by Child Bros. & Co., Philadelphia, at 50c per year, for one year. **FREE**, to every person who orders one of our trial packages "F" of DORR'S IOWA SEEDS. We make the offer as an inducement for you to try our seeds. Our package "F" contains a well-filled packet of each of the following standard Vegetables: Cuban Queen Water Melon, Bay View Musk Melon, Livingston Perfection Tomato, New Excelsior Cabbage, Egyptian Beet, Improved Long Orange Carrot, Boston Market Celery, Boston Market Cucumber, Prize Head Lettuce, Large Red Wethersfield Onion, Long Sugar Parsnip, Long Scarlet Radish.

The usual price for these seeds, is \$1.15 add to this the subscription price of "THE FARM AND GARDEN" 50 cents, making a total of \$1.65, and you will see what we propose to send for only 50 cents.

We can only hold this offer open for a short time, as the packages must be sent out before our great rush comes in the busy season. Order now, and take advantage of the greatest offer of the kind ever made.

"THE FARM AND GARDEN" alone is worth many times the price of the entire package to any family. Send in your address, with 50 cents in stamps or silver, and we will send the paper one year and the seeds, all fully prepaid.

If you are already a subscriber for the papers, order the seeds for yourself and have the paper sent to some friend. If you want the papers, but not the package of seeds, we will send them on the following terms. Either the *Homestead* or *Register* will be sent to every customer, who orders \$1.00 worth of goods at regular catalogue prices, without any of the special discount. The *Farm and Garden* will be sent with any order for \$2.00 worth of goods on the same terms. Customers must state in their orders which paper is wanted.

Union & Advertiser Co's Print, Rochester, N. Y.

INTRODUCTION.

It affords us pleasure, to again present you, with a copy of our Seed Manual. For a number of years our little work has been published annually, and sent to our friends in all parts of the country, and with each succeeding year, we have endeavored to make it more valuable, interesting and adequate to their wants and anticipations. To us the year of 1882, to which we are just now bidding farewell forever, has been one of general prosperity, notwithstanding the vexatious troubles and worrying trials of an active business life, we have abundant reasons to be thankful, and much that is pleasant to remember.

But while we pause to rejoice for our own health and prosperity; as we enter with renewed energy and increasing vigor, into our work for the new year; there is one family to whom our deepest sympathies have gone out, in common with the whole nation, as they mourn for their kind parent and loving husband, who has been checked from his active work among us, and taken to his long, long home above. Mr. James Vick, died at his home in Rochester, N. Y., last May, in the 64th year of his age; after an illness of only five days. He was a man of indomitable energy, and was hard at work, to within only a week of his death; where surrounded by loved and loving kindred; in the midst of his beautiful garden, just in the early morning of its Summer splendor; gazing upon his flower pets, as they perfumed, with refreshing fragrance, the soft May air, that fanned his dying cheek and gave his last breath, their companion and lover closed his mortal eyes on them forever.

To James Vick, more than any other man, is every lover and cultivator of flowers in America indebted, for the adornment of his lawn and beauty and perfume of his conservatory. His death is a public calamity, and touched the most sensitive chord of public love and sympathy in America.

For a quarter of a century, his *Floral Guide* has annually found its way to all parts of the civilized world. He lived with the flowers, exhibited their beauty, suggested their fragrance, and taught the people how to grow them. Proud of his business success, he was anxious for others to succeed, and always had a kind word and helping hand for those who tried to help themselves. Though dead, his memory must always live; and as we write of him, and glance at the life-like portrait, ever watching us from our office wall, we are inspired to a purer and nobler life; and we seem to see him in his spirit home, a chosen IMMORTELLE.

HISTORICAL—As we write these lines, the booming of the cannon reminds us that it is our thirty-sixth birthday as a State. Iowa is the garden spot of North America. It is an Indian word, signifying, "This is the place." Its deep, rich, fertile soils; thick veins of coal; charming streams of pure water, and delightful climate provide for its inhabitants, the richest natural agricultural country in the wide world. And its picturesque landscapes; intelligent settlers; thrifty villages; with our broad prairies all dotted over with school houses and churches combine to make the most comfortable homes. As compared with other States, it ranks 34th in the order of its settlement; 29th in admission; 14th in number of square miles, and 10th in population; 1st in acres of tillable land; 1st in corn; 2nd in wheat; 2nd in pork producing; 4th in coal lands; 5th in oats; 5th in barley; 5th in hay; 5th in flax; 5th in newspapers; 6th in value of farm products; 5th in railroads; 7th in schools; 10th in number of manufacturing establishments; and 30th in public indebtedness.

DES MOINES—The capital of Iowa is a thrifty city of thirty-five thousand inhabitants. It is centrally located in a perfect net work of railroads, which afford us unequalled facilities for shipping to all parts of the country.

OUR BUSINESS, of growing, importing and selling Seeds, was established in 1871, in a small way, by other parties; it changed hands several times during its early history, while struggling hard for an existence, but not until late years, under the present management, has it attained a notable position in the seed trade.

OUR NEW SEED STORE—From time to time, the increase of our business has crowded us into larger buildings, until we have just recently been obliged to make another change on this account. We are happy to announce that we are now comfortably located in one of the most elegant, stone front business houses in the city, which has been built and furnished especially for our business, and is said to be one of the best arranged seed establishments in the country.

SHOPPING BY MAIL—Since the seedsmen first inaugurated the system of shopping by mail, it has become exceedingly popular in many other commercial branches of business. The advantages to the buyer are great, especially in the seed business. Practically it places a seed store at every post office in the world; on receiving the seed catalogues, they can be carefully read at home and a selection of seeds made, much better, than hurriedly in a crowded store in Spring.

WHERE DO WE GET OUR SEEDS—"Do you grow all of your seeds?" we are asked a dozen times a day. *We do not*, nor would you want them if we did. Think of a dozen kinds of melons grown side by side; they would all mix in a single season. We know of no business requiring as much judgment, care and calculation as the growing of seeds. We grow *everything that we can*, others we have grown by experienced and careful growers, as much in Iowa as possible. While certain varieties of Vegetables and Flowers, are better and cheaper grown across the water. These we import direct from the most careful foreign growers. We invite our friends to visit our home seed farm (of 240 acres) 5 miles northwest of the city.

NOVELTIES—We offer many of the most valuable novelties of recent introduction. Yet are backward about selling novelties, until thoroughly tested, as we think it better to lose our own time and money in testing them, than to have our customers imposed on. We therefore feel safe in saying, you will find *every new variety* just as represented.

TESTING SEEDS—Our system is very complete. A sample is taken from every package or bag, which is numbered, counted and planted in the natural soil and manner in the green-house; all being recorded in the test books. We then know just what proportion of the seed will grow, and nothing is sold that does not prove good.

WE CLAIM that our seeds are fresh and reliable. That with proper treatment, the climate and soil being in a proper condition, they will grow. The prices are as low as good, fresh seeds can be sold for. That our business is conducted in an honorable and business-like manner.

'DO YOU WARRANT YOUR SEEDS TO GROW?'—We are asked a dozen times a day. **WE DO NOT!** What would you think of a doctor who warranted his medicine to cure every disease the flesh is ever heir to, his warrant would be as reasonable however, as that from the seedsman, who undertakes to insure that his seed will always grow and produce a perfect crop, regardless of how, when or where they are to be planted, or what kind of weather or cultivation they may have to grow in. It is asking entirely too much of any seedsman, and no responsible sane man, can afford to make such warrants. In proof of this, all the principal seed houses in Europe and America plainly print their refusal or non-warrants in their Catalogues, but this does not injure the quality of their seeds in the least, or cause them to be less careful. In fact nobody knows as well as the intelligent seedsman himself, that his seeds must come up to a high standard of quality if he would keep and increase his trade. Whenever the planter is ready to warrant the weather, the ravenous insects that sometimes destroy entire crops of young plants just when they are coming through the ground, and before the planter ever sees them, the manner in which he will plant, cultivate, etc., then we shall be only too glad to warrant our part of the crop—*The Seeds*. Therefore, while we exercise the greatest possible care to have everything strictly reliable and perfectly satisfactory in every particular, yet we cannot warrant the same and are not liable or responsible for any loss or damage arising from any seeds sold by us.

PROMPTNESS—We endeavor to fill every order, promptly on the day it is received. Our rule is, first in first filled, &c. Sometimes it happens, we have such a tremendous rush, we cannot possibly get them off the day they are received, notwithstanding we always expect to work till midnight in the Spring. Last season we had such a rush that we were several days behind, but in our new store with more room and conveniences we shall try and keep up. However our customers can greatly assist us, and benefit themselves by

ORDERING EARLY—Which will enable us to fill the orders promptly, and assure their being filled before our stocks are exhausted or broken.

ORDER SHEETS AND ENVELOPES—These are sent with each manual, for convenience in making out and forwarding your orders.

WE WILL BE RESPONSIBLE—That all money sent by Registered Letter, Post Money Order, or Bank Draft will reach us. Small amounts may be sent in stamps when more convenient. *Do not moisten them in the least*, but place them safely in a sealed letter. Do not send private checks, as they have to be returned for collection.

OUR TERMS—Are cash with all orders. No goods sent C. O. D.

REMEMBER—That the prices quoted on **VEGETABLE and FLOWER SEEDS**, (except Peas, Beans and Corn, in larger quantities than packets) **TREES and PLANTS, POTATOES BY THE POUND**; and other articles where *so noted*, **INCLUDE MAIL OR EXPRESS CHARGES PREPAID THROUGH BY US.**

PERISHABLE GOODS—Like Potatoes, &c, which are ordered before the season for forwarding, will be held till the proper time, and sent as soon as practicable, without further writing by the customers.

DEPARTMENTS—This manual is divided into the following general departments: Vegetable Seeds; Flower Seeds; Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, &c.; Mulberry Trees for Silk Culture; Choice Seed Potatoes; Vegetable Plants; Flower Plants and Bulbs; Miscellaneous Farm Seeds and Roots; and Implements. The rules and directions which govern each department, are under their respective headings. Where discounts are allowed in one department, this has nothing to do with any other. For instance in the Vegetable department, there are special discounts for orders that amount to \$5.00 and over, these discounts apply only to *Vegetable Seeds*, there being other rules for Flower Seeds and the other departments. We cannot allow part of the order to be made up from one department and the balance from the others and then allow *the same discount as though it was all in one department*. Therefore please be particular in making your orders, and observe the special rules and discounts under **EACH DEPARTMENT**.

Thanking our friends for their kind patronage in the past, which we trust has been merited on our part, we wish you one and all, a year of happiness and prosperity.

C. W. DORR & CO.,
Des Moines, Iowa.

JANUARY, 1883.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

All Vegetable seeds are sent by mail or express to any address, *charges prepaid through by us*, at prices named, except Peas, Beans and Corn in larger quantities than packets, which are sent by express or freight at expense of purchaser, unless 25 cents per quart for Beans and Peas, and 20 cents for Corn, is added to prepay postage.

All Five Cent Papers 50 cents per dozen.

All Ten Cent papers, one dollar per dozen.

Discounts.—On all orders for vegetable seeds (except packets at the dozen rate) amounting to \$5.00 and not exceeding \$10.00, 5 per cent. On orders amounting to \$10.00 and not exceeding \$25.00, 10 per cent. Write for special discounts on larger orders than \$25.00, sending lists of seeds wanted.

COLLECTIONS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

If you have a garden and do not know just which varieties to select, and will send us the amount of money you wish to spend, we will make the best selections for your locality, and guarantee a liberal quantity of seeds.

ARTICHOKE.

Plant early in Spring, in deep, rich, sandy loam. Following Spring transplant to permanent beds in rows three feet apart and two feet in the row. They mature in the second year. Must be protected in Winter. The edible portion is the undeveloped flower head, which is only fit for use before it begins to bloom. It is eaten both raw and boiled, and by epicures is considered a great luxury.

French Green Globe—Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

ASPARAGUS.

Soak the seed twenty-four hours in tepid water; sow early in Spring, in rows a foot apart; keep clean by frequent weeding and hoeing. At one or two years old transplant to permanent beds. The ground should be trenched or dug over, two feet deep, burying plenty of manure, decayed leaves, or leaf mold, mixing it thoroughly with the soil. Lay out the beds four and one-half feet wide, and draw three drills fourteen inches apart and six inches deep, lengthwise of each bed; place the roots in them a foot apart, in their *natural position*, and cover four inches deep. A rich sandy loam is most suitable. Every Autumn, after clearing off the stalks, spread on a covering of manure, to be forked in with a good dressing of fine salt, very early in Spring. A new bed should not be cut over before the third year.

Conover's Colossal—An improved variety of extra large size, tender and productive. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Conover's Colossal Roots—See miscellaneous articles.

BEANS—Dwarf Bush Varieties.

Dwarf or Bush Beans require no support, and, may be planted in hills or drills, the latter way being preferred. Make the drills an inch and a half deep, and drop the beans three inches apart in the drills. Beans are tender annuals and cannot be planted till danger of frost is past. Keep clean, but do not hill up or hoe when wet, as it tends to make them rust. A sandy loam is most desirable. Our beans are all hand picked and are fine samples.

Twenty-five cents per quart must be added to pay postage when beans are ordered by mail.

PER PACKET, TEN CENTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED. POST PAID.

Early Valentine—Early and productive. One of the very best. Per qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

Early China Red Eye—Early, great bearer; string or shell. Per qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

Early Rachel—Early, desirable for string or shelling. Per qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.00.

Early Yellow Six Weeks—Early and prolific. Per qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

Early Refugee—One of the best for pickling; hardy, productive, fine quality. Per qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

Large White Kidney or Royal Dwarf—Excellent. Per qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

Large White Marrowfat—Fine shelled, green or dry. Per qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

White Wax—Pods waxy yellow, stringless and very tender. Per qt. 40c; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

Early Mohawk—A very well known and desirable String Bean. Per qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50.

Black Wax—Pods fleshy, waxy yellow; tender and stringless. Per qt. 40c; pk. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

New Golden Wax—Very superior, early, beautiful golden yellow, entirely stringless. Per qt. 40c; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$9.00.

Crystal White Wax—New and decidedly fine. It is entirely stringless; pods waxy and transparent, remaining tender a long time; quality very fine. Per pkt. 15c; qt. 60c.

Jones' Ivory Pod Wax—In many respects one of the best Wax Beans yet introduced, especially valuable for gardeners; ten days earlier than Black Wax; beautiful long ivory colored pods, stringless and brittle, being exceedingly handsome and of a rich creamy flavor. Per qt. 40c; pk. \$2.50.

Dwarf Horticultural—To many tastes there is no Bean equal to the old London Horticultural Pole. In this dwarf we have the advantage of the excellent quality of the pole variety, and the convenience of cultivating a dwarf sort. Per qt. 40c; pk. \$2.50.

POLE OR RUNNING VARIETIES.

These are more tender and require rather more care and culture than the Bush Beans. They succeed best in clay loam, which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the hills, which are formed, according to the variety, from three to four feet apart; from five to six seeds are planted in each hill, about two inches deep. After planting all beans, *be sure* and firm the ground either with the feet or roller.

PER PACKET, TEN CENTS. POST PAID.

Horticultural—Productive, fine for Snap Beans or shelled. Per qt. 30c; pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.

Giant Wax—Pods waxy yellow, tender, good Snap Bean. Per qt. 50c.

Large White Lima—None equal this as a shelled Bean; qt. 50c; pk. \$3.50; bu. \$12.00.

Dreer's Improved Lima—Very productive; superior quality; nearly as large as the Large Lima; remaining green a long time. Per qt. 50c; pk. \$3.50.

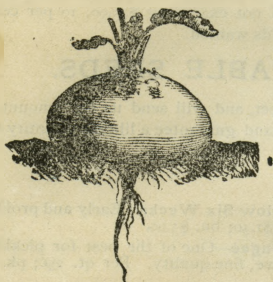
White Dutch Case Knife—Matures in 60 days; pods long and flat; beans kidney shaped, excellent quality. Per qt. 35c; pk. \$2.50; bu. \$9.00.

Scarlet Runner—A favorite Snap Bean in Europe; valuable for table use or as an ornamental vine. Per qt. 35c.

BEETS.

Beets are an important crop with Market Gardeners; they succeed best in deep, rich, sandy loam. Early varieties should be sown as early as the ground can be worked, and for a succession every two weeks to first of July. For Winter crop sow in May. Seed germinates quicker if soaked in warm water six hours, but care should be taken not to plant soaked seed in very dry ground as it is liable to die.

PER PACKET FIVE CENTS.



DARK RED EGYPTIAN.

Egyptian Turnip—The very earliest and most valuable Beet for Market Gardeners in cultivation. Our cut shows the form. It is of a very deep red. Tender and delicious. Per oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Bastian's Extra Early Red—This is a Turnip shaped Beet of great value for gardeners. It follows the Egyptian very closely, and is considerably larger; of quick growth, bright red color. Per oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Dewey's Improved Blood Turnip—Fine form and flavor. The most popular market sort in New England. Excellent market variety. Per oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Extra Early Bassano—Early; turnip shape, flesh white circled with rose color; tender and juicy, keeps well when sown late. Per oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Early Blood Turnip—The standard early sort; good for Winter. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Extra Long Dark Blood—Standard Winter; smooth, tender and sweet. Per oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Swiss Chard—For greens only. Per oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. lb. 75c.

BEETS AND MANGELS FOR FEEDING STOCK.

Sow six to eight pounds of seed to the acre, in rows 30 inches apart on good, rich soil which should be plowed very deep. Thin to eight inches in the row. For Winter store in pits or cellars as soon as frost occurs.

If farmers better knew the real value of root crops for stock food, they would certainly pay more attention to this branch of farming. Mangel Wurtzles produce abundant crops with ordinary culture, and cannot be too highly recommended.

Long Red Mangel—Standard sort, grows mostly above ground. Per oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Mammoth Long Red—A late introduction of extra large size. Per oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Carter's Orange Globe—The best of the Yellow Globe varieties. Per oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Red Globe—Same as yellow except color. Per oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Lane's Imperial Sugar—Very productive and sweet. Per oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Silesian or White French Sugar—Excellent cropper; very sweet. Per oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Norbiton Giant—A new and very superior long, red Mangle. Per oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Red Ovoid—Large oval shape. Per oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c.

Yellow Tankard—A new variety of great value. One of the most nutritious in cultivation; tankard shape; flesh deep yellow; a great yielder. Per oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

BROCCOLI.

Growth and habit like the Cauliflower, except that the heads are not as compact. Use and cultivation same as Cauliflower.

PER PACKET, FIVE CENTS.

Early Purple Cape—A popular sort; heads well and is very hardy. Oz. 40c.

Early Large White—Very valuable early sort; large size. Oz. 40c.

Covent Garden—One of the very best. Oz. 40c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Of the Cabbage family, producing numerous small heads on the stem, as well as a Cabbage like head at the top. These small heads are very tender and of fine flavor in the Fall after frost. May be stored in the cellar for Winter. Use and cultivation same as Winter Cabbage. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

CABBAGE.

Sow early sorts in hot-beds in February and March, or in open ground as soon as it can be worked. Later or Winter crops, in May or June in shallow drills, six inches apart. When the plants are four inches high, transplant into *richly manured* ground; the early kinds two feet apart, the Fall and Winter varieties three feet apart. The ground should be *deeply loosened and worked thoroughly and often* to produce solid heads.

For Winter and Spring use, lift the plants before the severe frosts set in. Select the driest and most sheltered part of the garden, and bury the roots, stump and a portion of the head in the ground, and when the weather is severe cover with straw and a light covering of earth. The crop of seed is very short this year.

Our prices are as low as **FIRST CLASS** seed can be sold for, and our stock must not be confounded with low priced seed. Realizing the importance of the cabbage crop to the gardeners, we spare neither pains nor money to supply them seed of the highest quality.

Extra Early York—A well known and old favorite variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Early Large York—Little larger and later; endures the heat well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Jersey Wakefield—The great favorite with market gardeners; the earliest and sure to head. The very best early cabbage grown for the family garden. Our stock is extra choice. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00.

Winningstadt—Cone shaped; one of the best Summer sorts; if sown late, good for Fall and even Winter; a sure header and good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c. lb. \$2.75.

Early Wyman—Allied to the Jersey Wakefield, much larger, but not quite so early; fine quality; highly valued by Market Gardeners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

Newark Early Flat Dutch—A well known and valued second early. Heads large and solid. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

Early Drumhead—Solid heading; early Fall sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick—Superior second early sort; heads large and solid; an excellent keeper; makes a good Winter sort sown late. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

Early Sugar Loaf—For the north, this is a superior sort, but will not stand the heat of the south. Heads medium size, conical shape. Bluish green color, quite showy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Henderson's Early Summer—A superior variety of recent introduction. Ten days later than Wakefield and much larger. **FIRST CLASS**; try it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$8.00.

French Oxheart—Early; heads close and solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.



Chase Brothers' Excelsior Cabbage.

Chase's Excelsior—We offered this magnificent new variety for the first time last season, and it has given such splendid satisfaction, that our only regret is we have not more seed to offer for the present season, the crop being very short. Chase's Excelsior is a medium early, following the Henderson's Summer in close succession. In appearance it somewhat resembles the Fottler's Brunswick, but much larger. It is not equalled by any medium early cabbage we are acquainted with for *sure*, solid heading, which it must be remembered is the highest recommendation for a Cabbage which must mature in the trying heat of Summer. Another remarkable feature is that it *never cracks*. Planted the last of July, it is an elegant Winter variety. Market Gardeners will find it an acquisition of decided value. We recommend all to try it. Our seed is direct from the introducer. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Landreth's Earliest—A novelty indeed and one of *superlative merit*. *Ten days earlier than any other Cabbage*, and producing well-formed conical heads, *remarkably large* for so early a ripener, sometimes reaching ten to twelve pounds. Whoever plants it will be amazed at its early maturity, and if he be a Market Gardener, will be able to place it in market ahead of all competitors. We refused to offer this variety last season, as we had not thoroughly tested the claims of the introducer, that it is "*10 days earlier than any other Cabbage*," but we now feel confident that the claim is well founded. Taking this into consideration, it is the most valuable early sort for Market Gardeners, in cultivation, as all know that the first ten days, with any vegetable, is the cream of the market. Our seed is grown by the originator. Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

Premium Flat Dutch—This is without doubt, the finest Winter Cabbage in cultivation; the heads are large and solid, of a bluish green color, slightly flattened on the top; is of fine and well flavored quality; first class keeper; *sure header*. This variety has been grown and improved in America, since before the Revolutionary war. The stock we offer cannot be excelled for purity. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Large Late American Drumhead—Superior Fall and Winter sort; large size; solid; fine quality; similar to last. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Stone Mason Drumhead—Very reliable; compact heading; Fall and Winter variety. Highly prized by gardeners. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Marblehead Mammoth—Largest of all; under high cultivation heads compact; good quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy—Heads large and very finely curled; very compact; short stalk. Finest Savoy in cultivation. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

Strasburg Drumhead—This is the finest strain of late imported Cabbages, we have seen. It is a remarkable fine Cabbage for Winter use. Heads well and keeps well. Although we highly recommended it, yet it must not be considered equal to our American grown Premium Flat Dutch, which is without doubt the finest Winter Cabbage in cultivation. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

Fine Red Pickling—Deep red color; medium size solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Cabbage Plants—See list of Vegetable Plants,

CARROT.

A light sandy loam, deeply tilled is best. For early crops sow in Spring soon as the ground can be worked, in rows 15 inches apart, covering $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. For field culture rows should be of sufficient distance to admit of the use of a horse cultivator; sow seed in May.

PER PACKET, FIVE CENTS.

Early French Forcing—The earliest variety valuable for forcing. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Horn—Favorite sort, much esteemed for Summer use. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Half Long Stump Rooted—Second early; great value to gardeners. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Improved Long Orange—The standard sort for field culture, also desirable for table use. Our stock is extra fine, being the result of careful selection for a series of years. It now produces very large, fine grained and even roots, rich orange color, fine flavor. Dairymen who feed these carrots will have little need of artificial butter colors. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Large White Belgian—Very productive; grown for stock for which it is highly recommended. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Altringham—A large and fine flavored red sort. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Danvers—In the town of Danvers, Mass., the raising of Carrots on an extensive scale has for years been quite a business. After years of experimenting they settled upon a variety which originated among them, (as did the Danvers Onion) known in their locality as the "Danvers' Carrot." It is in form about midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn class, growing generally with a stump root. The great problem in Carrot growing is to get the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root, and this is what the Danvers growers have attained in their Carrot. Under their cultivation they raise from twenty to thirty tons to the acre, and at times even larger crops. This Carrot is of a rich, dark orange color, very smooth and handsome, and from its length is easier to dig than the Long Orange. It is a first-class Carrot for any soil. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

CAULIFLOWER.

For the Spring or Summer crop sow the early varieties, at the North, about the middle of September, and when two inches high transplant to three inches apart, into a frame covered with glazed shutters, where they must be protected through the Winter; in the Spring transplant to two and a half feet apart, into soil prepared as recommended for Cabbage. Sow the same varieties for succession in a hot-bed in March, and transplant when large enough. For the Autumn crop sow the late varieties in April or May in the open ground, and transplant like Winter Cabbages. In dry weather water freely, and as they advance in growth hoe deep and draw the earth to the stems. As they begin to head they should be well watered. One ounce will sow a bed of forty square feet. Extra culture and work will amply repay.

Erfurt Earliest Dwarf—Early; one of the best for forcing. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$5.00.

Early Favorite—A new and exceedingly fine first class, early sort. Very sure to head. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$5.00.

Early Paris—Large fine heads; very popular. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

Early London—A well known and valuable variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

Lenormands—Large; well formed heads. Best late sort. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.25.

Early Snowball—Early. Superior. Sure to head. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$5.00.

Cauliflower Plants—See list of Vegetable Plants.

CELERY.

Sow seed in open ground, in light, sandy soil, in April, and thoroughly firm the soil; keep shaded, moist and clean of weeds. Clip the tops two or three times, to make the plants stocky, before transplanting, which should be done in July, in trenches eight inches deep and 3 feet apart for dwarf, and 4 for tall varieties. Cultivate often for two months, when it will be time to

commence "earthing up," which should be done by degrees as the plants grow, being careful not to allow the soil to get into the center of the plants. Store in trenches in well dried, open ground, 12 inches wide and of sufficient depth so the tops of the Celery will be six inches above the surface which must slope to carry off the surface water. Set plants closely together in an upright position. On the approach of severe cold weather, cover gradually (to prevent heating) with hay or leaves, and boards to keep out moisture. The stalks will blanch perfectly and may be taken out any time during the Winter.

An ingenious manner for bleaching Celery is now practiced by our most successful growers, in this vicinity, and so far as we are aware, is an original idea here. It consists of the placing of a section of a three-inch drain tile over each plant, which takes the place of the "earthing up" process. The tile is placed over the plant at about the same time the "earthing" would otherwise commence. Celery bleached in this manner is crystal white, free from dirt or rust, crisp and tender. It also grows to a good length. The only outlay is in the first cost of the tile, which of course can be saved and used year after year. Good celery is one of the luxuries of life, as well as one of the most profitable garden crops.

PER PACKET, FIVE CENTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

Henderson's Half Dwarf—The favorite market variety in New York; close habit, solid, crisp and tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Sandringham Dwarf White—Very popular, excellent quality. Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Large White Solid—Large size, solid and crisp. Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Boston Market—The great New England market variety; very tender, crisp, extremely mild flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Golden Dwarf—A new variety of decided merit. When blanched the heart is of a rich, golden color; excellent quality; good keeper. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Turner's Dwarf White—Stiff, close habit, crisp and juicy. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Laing's Mammoth Red—Very large; perfectly solid. Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Sealey's Leviathan—Large white; solid, fine flavor. Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Seymour's Superb White—Very popular English sort. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

White Walnut—Is of dwarf habit, seldom attaining a height of more than 20 inches. It is solid and heavy and has a peculiar rich walnut-like flavor. A novel and valuable quality of this variety is its graceful and feather-like foliage, which when blanched makes it the most beautiful of all for the table. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Kremer—A novelty. This delicious Celery, which is now offered to the public for the first time, was originated by Mr. Kremer, one of the most careful and successful Celery growers in the country. It is the result of a careful cross. It is one of the very earliest sorts we have ever seen, coming into market from the first to the middle of July. It is never hollow, grows very rapidly and is consequently extremely crisp and tender. It is of a close, compact, upright habit; bleaches readily and rapidly. In height, it corresponds with "Henderson's Half Dwarf." The flavor is exquisitely fine and rich, partaking largely of a mild and delicious walnut taste. We offer this very desirable novelty, with the greatest assurance that it will meet with wonderful favor. In packets only. 25c each or 5 for \$1.00.

Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted Celery—Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Celery Seed—For flavoring, per lb. 50c.

Celery Plants—See list of Vegetable Plants.

CERVIL.

Curled—Leaves used in soups and salads. Cultivate like Parsley. Per packet, 5c; oz. 20c.

CHICORY.

Large Rooted—Used as a substitute for coffee. Take up the roots in the Fall, cut into small pieces and put away to dry. When wanted for use, it is roasted and ground like coffee. Per packet, 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

COLLARDS.

Georgia—Sow seed in May; transplant and treat as Cabbage. Per packet, 5c; oz. 15c.

CORN SALAD or FETTICUS.

A delicious Winter salad. Sow early in September in drills quarter of an inch deep and six inches apart. Just before cold weather cover with straw or leaves. Per packet, 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

CORN—Garden Varieties.

Twenty cents per quart must be added to pay postage when Corn is ordered by mail.

PER PACKET, TEN CENTS, POSTPAID.

Our Sweet Corn is very fine. It is grown and cured with great care, and is true to name. It is one of our principal crops.

Early Minnesota—Early, excellent, ears large very uniform. Qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bush. \$5.00.

Crosby's Early Sweet—Little later than above; sweet and fine. Qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50.

Moore's Early Concord—Large, well-filled ears, highly prized. Qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bush. \$5.00.

Early Des Moines—A superb variety, which has been grown and improved by the gardeners in this vicinity for many years. Among the earliest; good sized ears; delicious flavor; very prolific—second to none for first early. Qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00; bush. \$6.00.

Egyptian—This magnificent new variety is deserving of the highest praise, which it receives from all who have tested it—in fact another year's experience with it has thoroughly convinced us that it is the best late sweet corn in the market. It grows to a good height; is very prolific; quality the very highest, unsurpassed for sweetness. Qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bush. \$5.00.

Extra Early Tom Thumb—This is a very early eight-rowed variety, producing ears of fair size, kernel large, white and sweet. Stalks grow three or four feet high, with two or three ears on the stalk. It is very sweet and tender, resembling the Crosby or Evergreen in flavor. This superiority in sweetness over other extra earlies, and its extreme earliness make it the most valuable sort in cultivation for Market Gardeners. The stock we offer has been selected and grown with great care. Qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00; bush. \$6.00.

New England Sugar—A popular variety; fine quality. Qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bush. \$5.00.

Early Eight Rowed Sweet—An excellent variety. Qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bush. \$5.00.

Stowell's Improved Evergreen—Very large, sixteen rowed, deepkerneled and sugary, remaining a long time in a fit condition for boiling; one of the best for general purposes. Qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bush. \$5.00.

Pop Corn—Very fine rice. Qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00.

Mammoth—The largest of all varieties; late; fine quality; large yielder. Qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50; bush. \$5.00.

Early Adams—Very early and productive; white dent sort, much used for roasting ears. Qt. 15c; pk. \$1.00; bush. \$3.50.

Asylum—Medium early, large ears; fine flavor; very desirable. Qt. 20c; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$4.00.

Extra Early Naragansett—Matures fit for table in sixty days; very sweet; highly recommended. Qt. 20c; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$4.00.

Amber Cream—This delicious new variety is the result of a series of experiments, by cross-fertilization between Moore's Concord and Briggs' Early Sweet Corn. Stalks are strong and vigorous, growing from seven to eight feet high, ears are set tolerably high, having from twelve to sixteen rows on the ear; color, when fit for table, white and handsome and of very superior quality; ears large, average from ten to fourteen inches. When dry, it is of a rich amber color, varying from dark to light shade and very much shriveled. From a plot of ground containing one hundred and forty-four hills, planted two by three feet, there was harvested in a single season *one thousand one hundred and twenty (1,120) ears*, from which there could be selected only thirty ears less than nine inches in length. Those who have tried it unite in its praise. One in Indiana writes, "Amber Cream Sweet Corn cannot be beaten as a second crop. My customers said it was the best sweet corn I brought to market. It has taken the first premium at the Agricultural Fair where there

was twenty different kinds of corn." Another from Nebraska, "The Amber Cream fully equals any sweet corn I have tried, as an early bearer, having a delicious flavor." One in New York State says, "I think it will be some time before a sweet corn will be sent out that will rival the Cream." Another from Georgia, "The Amber Cream is the only satisfactory sugar corn I have ever grown here. I had large, well filled ears in spite of five weeks drought." Do not fail to give it a trial. Qt. 50c; pk. \$3.00.

Potter's Excelsior—A variety of corn in great favor with the well-known Squantum Club, of Silver Spring, R. I., and used almost exclusively by them in their famous clambakes. It is about as early as the Moore's Concord, the ears being the same size. Its quality is of the best. Very sweet and wonderfully productive, producing four to five ears on a stalk. Also known as "Squantum Corn." Qt. 30c; pk. \$2.25.

Extra Early Six Weeks—Produced good roasting ears for us last season in less than six weeks from planting. Ears small but well filled. Not sweet. Qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00.

Black Mexican Sugar—The Black Sugar Corn is especially rich in saccharine or sugar qualities, and is highly prized by those who have tried it. The grain, though black when dry, is simply of a smoky hue when in edible condition, and does not present any offensive features, as might be supposed with those not acquainted with it. Qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00.

Hickox—Very fine quality, especially useful for canning. Ear twelve rowed, straight and handsome; deep kernels. Qt. 25c; pk. \$1.50.

Marblehead Early Sweet Corn—This variety was first sent out by Mr. Gregory, who speaks of it as follows: "I send out the Marblehead Early Corn as the earliest of all the varieties of sweet corn cultivated. When tested with such standards as Early Minnesota and Naragansett, it proved to be *full a week earlier than any of them*. A similar test with Tom Thumb, Dolly Dutton, and other early varieties, gave the same result. In all its characteristics except earliness it bears a close resemblance to the Naragansett. The stalk is dwarf in its habit of growth, and sets its ears very low down. It is of fair market size and very sweet. For three years I have made a special business of testing the Marblehead Early Sweet Corn side by side with all the earliest varieties, including those said to be earliest of all, and the result has been that *without a single exception it has proved the earliest of all*." It is certainly one of the most valuable market sorts we have grown. Qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00; bush. \$6.00.

California—This is a delicious new corn, very valuable for third early, as it comes in after the medium early sorts and ahead of the late varieties. Its principal value consists in its productiveness, as the stalks average more than two ears, there being more with three ears than one; its extra sweet quality being very finely flavored and its large sized ears, which are sixteen to twenty rowed, and as large as the Evergreen. It is now offered for the first time. Qt. 50c; pk. \$3.00; bush. \$10.00.

Sweet Corn for Fodder or Ensilage—This is as good as any corn so far as the growing qualities are concerned, but we do not take the pains to keep it strictly pure, like the table sorts; on this account it can be offered cheaper, but it does very well for the purpose we sell it. Qt. 15c; pk. 75c; bush. \$2.50.

CRESS, or PEPPERGRASS.

Extra Curled—A well known salad. Sow thickly and at intervals during the season; cover seed slightly; per packet 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

CUCUMBERS.

Cucumbers succeed best in a rich, loamy soil. For first early sow in hot beds, upon pieces of sod or in small flower pots six weeks before they can be set out in open ground. A cheap substitute for flower pots when cucumbers are raised on a large scale, is to plant the seed in ordinary strawberry boxes, then set the boxes in the open ground instead of transplanting. By this method there is no danger of disturbing the young plants, and the boxes serve as protection against cut worms, until they rot away, which we have found an important item. When danger of frost is over transplant in hills four feet apart each way. For general crop, plant in open ground in May, about twelve

seeds in a hill. When danger of bugs is past thin to four strong plants in a hill. For pickling, plant in June. Sprinkle vines with plaster or air-slacked lime to protect from bugs.

PER PACKET, FIVE CENTS.

Early White Spine—Our improved strain of this popular variety, is justly considered best for general purposes. It is not, as some suspect from its name, a white cucumber, but it is rather a bright green color. The spines, or prickles, only, being white. For pickles, this sort has no superior; excellent for table use; straight and well-formed, smooth surface, thick flesh, great yielder. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Boston Market—Among the finest for table use and pickling. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Cluster—Grows in clusters and extremely productive. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Frame or Short Green—One of the best; well known. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Green Prolific—Favorite. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Improved Long Green—Old standard sort; crisp, tender, good flavor. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

London Long Green—One foot in length; flesh greenish white. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Gherkin, or Burr—For pickling only. Oz. 25c.

Boston or Jersey Pickle—Very popular among eastern pickle raisers. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Perfection Pickling—New, combines many good qualities for a pickling or table sort, claimed by the introducer, from whom we secured the seed, to be the best of all. Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

Early Russian—Very early and productive. A great favorite. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

EGG PLANT.

A tender plant, requiring starting in the hot-bed pretty early to mature its fruit in the Northern States. The seed may be sown with Tomato seed; but more care is necessary at transplanting, to prevent the plants being chilled by the change. Those who have no hot-beds can sow a few seeds in boxes in the house. Hand-glasses are useful for covering at the time of transplanting. There are several varieties, but the largest and best of all is the Improved New York Purple. Egg plant is usually cut in slices, partially boiled, sometimes in thin batter, and is considered by most persons a great luxury.

Early Long Purple—Hardy and productive, six to eight inches long. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

Improved New York—Extra large and choice; fine flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

ENDIVE.

Extra Curled—Sow early and thin; cover slightly. Soon as large enough, thin to nine inches apart. When leaves are eight inches long, tie them together near the top with string to blanch; this must be done when quite dry. Before cold weather, take up for winter, being careful to leave a small amount of dirt around the roots. Store in dry cellar with plenty of fresh air. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

KALE or BORECOLE.

A very excellent member of the Cabbage family and should be more extensively cultivated. It is quite hardy and is improved by frost. Cultivate same as Cabbage. For winter sow in September and treat as Spinach.

Dwarf German Green—Best for winter greens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Tall Curled Scotch—Bright and green; beautifully curled, eighteen inches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

KOHL RABI, or TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.

An excellent vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip. Sow in rows in May or June, eighteen inches apart, thinning to eight inches between the plants. Cook as turnips.

Early White Vienna—Flesh white and tender; best market sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Early Purple Vienna—Differing from White only in color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

LEEK.

The Leek is very hardy and easily cultivated. Sow early in the Spring, either in the seed bed, to be transplanted, or in the sites where they are intended to perfect their growth. As soon as the plants are three or four inches high, they may be hoed and thinned eight inches apart. Hoe the earth well up to the stalk to blanch it. In transplanting, put them well down to cover the necks.

London Flag—A hardy, strong growing variety. Pkt 5c; oz. 15c.

LETTUCE.

Sow in hot-beds in March; open ground soon as can be worked. Transplant to rows twelve inches apart in very rich, pulverized soil. Or, for early plants, sow in September and winter over in cold frames. For succession, plant every three weeks during the season. Thin out as it grows, so that the plants left to head will stand twelve inches apart.

PER PACKET, FIVE CENTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

Early Curled Silesia—Early; large, loose heads, excellent flavor. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Early Curled Simpson—An improved variety of the preceding. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Tennis Ball—One of the earliest heading varieties being very compact and solid; very best for hot-bed culture. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Ice Drumhead—Heads readily; blanches naturally; crisp, tender. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Boston Curled—A variety of great beauty; superior quality. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Victoria Cabbage—Hardy, and fine for early sowing. Oz. 20c; lb. 60c.

Philadelphia Butter—Extra fine; second early sort. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Premium Curled—Very fine variety for forcing. Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

Black Seeded Simpson—Much whiter and larger than the ordinary Simpson; resisting the heat excellently. It is rapidly growing in favor wherever used. Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Green Fringed—This very ornamental sort certainly surpasses all other sorts in its handsome appearance. It is of a very delicate and peculiar shade of green, the inner parts of the leaves white, with the edges beautifully cut and fringed. It not only furnishes an abundance of tender leaves fit for use nearly all the Summer, but its ornamental character makes it very desirable for table decoration. Packet 10c; oz. 50c.

Improved Head, Imperial Head or Prize Head—Heads well, tender, slow running to seed; first-class for Summer. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Hanson's—Extra large and solid. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Curled India—Stands the heat well; very tender. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Paris White Cos—Tender, brittle, mild flavor, very superior quality. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Early Boston Market—One of the best for forcing. Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.



HUBBARD'S MARKET.

Hubbard's Market—This is one of the very best market sorts; medium sized, light green color, very slow to run to seed, solid heading sort. We now offer it for the first time. Packet 10c; oz. 50c.

MARTYNIA (For Pickles).

Plant in May, in hills four feet apart. Pick when small. Preserve as cucumbers. Packet 10c; oz. 30c.

MELON—Musk.

Both the Musk and Watermelon thrive best in a warm, rich, sandy loam. Thoroughly stir the soil. Plant twelve to fifteen seeds to the hill, which make six feet apart. Work under the surface of the hills a liberal quantity of decomposed stable manure. When they begin to vine, thin out to four of the most thrifty. To grow melons very early, pursue the same plan as recommended for Cucumbers.

PER PACKET, FIVE CENTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

Skillman's Fine Netted—Flesh green, sugary and excellent quality. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Green Citron—Medium size, deeply netted; flesh green; delicious flavor. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Green Nutmeg—Fruit oval, good size, rich, exquisite flavor. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

White Japan—Very early, thick flesh, sweet. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Casaba—Large, very sweet and fine. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Improved Cantelope—Large size, flesh light green, most delicious flavor, superior for market or private gardens. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Surprise—Thin, cream-colored skin, thickly netted; flesh deep salmon color, very thick, fine. Packet 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Turks Cap, or Hackensack—Popular where known, deeply netted, green flesh, fine flavor. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

California Citron—Very large and showy, good quality, flesh deep orange. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

Bay View—Although but of recent introduction, it occupies an enviable position in the list of luscious melons. It is by far the finest flavored melon we ever ate, deliciously rich and sweet, large size under ordinary treatment; on good ground it averages from twelve to eighteen inches in length, and weighs from twelve to twenty pounds. Flesh very deep, rich green color, skin russet colored; very handsome and attractive in appearance; very firm when ripe and endures shipping well. Packet 10c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00.

Christiana—Extra early, green rind, yellow flesh, splendid flavor. Packet 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

MELON—Water.

Plant in hills eight feet apart, and cultivate same as Muskmelon.

PER PACKET, FIVE CENTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

Mountain Sprout—Large size, oval, red fleshed. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Mountain Sweet—Oblong, rind thin, flesh red. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Phinney's Early—Flesh deep red, superior quality, early and productive, valuable market variety. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Black Spanish—Large size, almost round, skin dark green, flesh red. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Ice Cream—Medium size, almost round, white seed, flesh scarlet. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Orange—One of the sweetest, when ripe rind peels off like an orange. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Gipsey or Rattlesnake—Very large and productive, great favorite with gardeners. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Haskell's Excelsior—The very best market sort; flesh bright red, very superior quality, enormous size, frequently weighing over forty pounds. Took first premium at our State Fair two years. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Peerless—Of unquestionable quality, medium size, thin rind, light mottled green, flesh bright scarlet, splendid. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Apple Pie—Excellent substitute for apples for making pies. Oz. 15c.

Citron—For preserves. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Chinese Sculptured Seeded—Flesh cream color, very early, delicious, seeds very curiously marked. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Cuban Queen—This magnificent new melon is certainly the largest and finest variety ever introduced, and was the admiration of all who saw it during the past season. The skin is beautifully striped dark and light green, of the latter there being two shades agreeably diversified. The vines are very strong, healthy and vigorous in growth. The flesh is bright red, remarkably solid, peculiarly luscious, crisp and sugary, and in delicious flavor is unsurpassed. It is an excellent keeper, and although the rind is unusually thin, being scarcely more than half an inch thick on a melon of enormous size, will bear transit to distant markets well. Their great size, handsome appearance, thin rind, red flesh, and delicious taste are so captivating that they cannot fail to bring extra prices wherever put on sale. A letter now before us from a man who tried it, says, "I now have a melon weighing fifty-five pounds, and have known of one being raised that weighed ninety-one pounds; it is certainly a magnificent novelty." Do not fail to give it a trial, you will be well repaid and greatly pleased. Packet 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

MUSTARD.

A pungent salad, used sometimes with Cress, also elegant for greens. Sow thickly in rows and cut when about two inches high; for use during Winter it may be sown at intervals in boxes, in the greenhouse or in a frame. For a crop of seeds sow in April, in drills a foot apart, and thin out moderately when about three inches high. Sow early in shallow drills.

White English or London—Packet 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Brown or Black—Packet 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Larg White California—Very fine. Packet 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00.

NASTURTIUM, or INDIAN CRESS.

The seeds, while young and succulent, are pickled and used as capers. The plants are also highly ornamental; the tall variety makes an excellent screen or covering for unsightly places in the garden.

Tall—Packet 5c; oz. 15c.

Dwarf—Packet 5c; oz. 25c.

OKRA, or GUMBO.

Its long pods when young are used in soups, stews, etc., and are believed to be very nutritious. Sow at the usual time of all tender vegetables, in drills two inches deep, setting the plants from two to three feet apart.

Dwarf White—Packet 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

New Improved Dwarf Okra—This is an improvement on the old Okra, and promises to be quite an acquisition. It grows but fourteen inches high, has long slender pods, and is very productive. Packet 10c; oz. 40c.

ONION.

No vegetable is more extensively known and cultivated than the Onion. It has been the common seasoning for soups and meats of all nations from time immemorial; and in cooking it is indispensable. It possesses valuable medicinal properties, and is used in colds and coughs as an expectorant. It contains considerable nutriment and is tolerably wholesome, especially if boiled; raw, fried or roasted, they are not very digestible. Eating a few leaves of parsley will destroy, in a measure, the unpleasant smell they impart to the breath.

There is no vegetable where the quality of the seed exerts a greater influence upon the crop than in Onions. Here, then, if no where else, the greatest care should be taken to secure the best possible seed. Seed grown in the North will be pretty sure to produce better Onions when sown in the Southern States than Southern grown seed.

TO MAKE MONEY

growing Onions, plant them year after year, regardless of price.

There is probably no vegetable which fluctuates so much in price as the Onion. They seem to run to extremes. We have seen them sold in Iowa as low as fifteen cents, and as high as four dollars per bushel

within a few years. Therefore, we say plant them year after year, and the *average price* will pay as well as any crop we know of.

Do not be discouraged and stop because of low prices you obtain for your crop.

The Onion thrives best on very rich, loamy soil. Unlike most vegetables, it flourishes when cultivated on the same land for many successive years. If possible, plow ground in the Fall. Sow four pounds of seed per acre as early in Spring as ground can be worked, which must be thoroughly pulverized and leveled, in drills fifteen inches apart; cover one-half inch. Commence hoeing soon as rows can be seen; skim the ground over the surface; avoid stirring deeply, and work the soil *away* from the bulbs. At second hoeing weed thoroughly and carefully by hand; thin plants to three inches in the row. When the tops die, pull and spread evenly over the ground; stir or turn until fully dried, then cut the tops one-half inch from the bulb. To keep the Onions through Winter, a cool, dry, outside cellar (those under dwellings being usually too warm) or barn may be employed, any cool (not freezing), dry, well ventilated room will do. If in a barn, protect on all sides with two feet of good straw. Do not pile them in more than ten-inch layers between the straw. Freezing does not injure if not allowed to thaw and freeze again. To grow sets from seed, sow early and thick in drills. When tops die down, about middle of July) they are ready to harvest. For the cultivation of Onions, we know of no tools so useful as Comstock's Horticultural Implements and Planet, Jr., tools; see last part of manual for descriptions of these. Our seed is grown from bulbs selected for perfect shape and small necks. Prices are as low as first-class fresh seed can be sold at. We are aware of the importance of the Onion crop, and pay special attention to this seed. Our customers are unanimous in their praise of our Onion seed wherever grown, therefore it is unnecessary to say anything to them. But to new customers we would respectfully say, GIVE US A TRIAL ORDER.

PER PACKET, 10 CENTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

Large Red Wethersfield.—This is the standard variety, and the favorite onion in the east, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Large size; skin deep purplish-red; form round, flat; flesh purplish-white; moderately fine-grained. Very productive, the best keeper, and one of the most popular for general cultivation. The staple variety for the western onion growers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Extra Early Red—Fortnight earlier than Wethersfield, little smaller. Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Yellow Danvers—A fine variety, originated in South Danvers, Mass. Above the medium size, globular in form; skin yellowish-brown; flesh white, sugary, comparatively mild and well flavored; a good producer, frequently producing six hundred bushels to the acre, from seed sown in the spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

White Portugal—Handsome, mild flavor; not extra good keeper; extensively grown for pickling. Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25.

Large Yellow—One of the oldest sorts, and as a market variety, probably better known and more generally grown in this country than any other. Flesh white, fine-grained, mild, sugary and mild-flavored. Hardy and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.

New Queen—A very nice extra early silver-skinned Tripoli Onion, as remarkable for its keeping qualities as for the rapidity of its growth, being the best keeper of the foreign sorts. Very mild flavored, and excellent for pickling. Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1.10; lb. 4.00.

Large White Globe—The handsomest market variety we have ever seen. Large size; oval form; very even; mild and pleasant flavor; good keeper; outsells every other variety. Oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 1.50; lb. \$5.00.

Red Globe—Ripens ahead of the Wethersfield. It is a very productive and extremely popular market sort. Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Giant Rocca—Very large, frequently weighing $3\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. Globular form; mild, delicate flavor. Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

Marzago—Very handsome, large silvery onions; extremely early. Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. 4.00.

Large Red Tripoli—Also very large and mild flavored. Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. 4.00.

Large White Tripoli—Similar to the red except color; Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

Extra Early Bloomsdale Pearl—The most remarkable onion ever introduced. Earliest of all. Pearly white, translucent, growing almost with the rapidity of a radish. Form flat; flavor very mild; keeping qualities good. Try it. *Wonderfully fine.* Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00.

Small White Silverskin—For pickling. This is of small size, silvery white, and used almost entirely for pickling, on account of its small size, handsome appearance and mild flavor. Oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$4.00.

PARSLEY.

Sow in March, thinly in drills, one foot apart, half an inch deep. Soak seed a few hours in warm water before sowing. For winter use protect in a glass frame or light cellar.

Covent Garden—Finest curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

PARSNIPS.

Sow early in spring, in drills 15 inches apart, covering half an inch. Thin to 5 or 6 inches apart in rows. They are improved by the frost, and it is usual to take up in the fall a certain quantity for winter, leaving the rest in the ground until spring; in this latitude they need no protection if left in the ground.

PER PACKET, FIVE CENTS.

Long Sugar—Best for general use; very tender, sugary, excellent flavored; large size; white and smooth. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Maltese—A new, long, very fine English variety. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Sutton's Student—A fine-flavored variety. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PEAS.

Peas mature quickest in light, dry soil, not too rich. May be sown as early as the ground can be worked, and for a succession every two weeks up to July, after which there is danger of mildew. Sow in drills four to six feet apart, according to varieties, one inch apart in the drills, not less than 4 inches deep, and late in the season 7 or 8 inches. Occasionally a good late crop can be obtained by sowing an early sort as late as the 20th of August. Wrinkled sorts are marked *. They should be sown thicker in the row than the smooth varieties, as they are more liable to rot. *Twenty-five cents per quart must be added to pay postage when Peas are ordered by mail.*

ALL PEAS, PER PACKET, TEN CENTS, POSTPAID.

***Bliss' American Wonder**—The earliest and most prolific dwarf, wrinkled Pea, unsurpassed for early sowing. This new and fine-flavored variety is a seedling, the result of a cross between the two favorite varieties, Champion of England and Little Gem, raised by Mr. Chas. Arnold, the well-known Canadian agriculturist. It combines all the good qualities of both of its parents, with the additional ones of superiority in flavor to the Champion and of greater productiveness than the Little Gem, besides being earlier than any other of the wrinkled varieties. Peas planted June 5th were ready for the table in thirty-three days from date of planting. On good soil, each vine will average twelve pods, and each pod six peas. Fifteen pods have been counted on some vines, and nine large peas in some of the pods, and every pod is well filled. The vine grows from eight to ten inches high, according to the soil and season. Since 1878 it has been tested in various parts of the world, and has met with the unqualified approval from all who have grown it. It has the highest endorsement from the most eminent agriculturists in the country. So great has been the demand, since first introduced, that it has been impossible to supply all applicants with even a small quantity. Our seed is genuine. Do not fail to give it a trial. Pt. 40c; qt. 75c; pk. \$5.00.

Telegraph—This is an extraordinary acquisition, the peas often being so close together as to appear to be forming a double row in the pod. It is a fine second early variety, very robust in habit, bearing immense pods; the peas, when cooked, of a fine deep green color; a great bearer, and of fine flavor; height 5 feet. Pt. 35c; qt. 60c; pk. \$4.00.



BLISS' AMERICAN WONDER PEA.

The Earliest and Most Prolific Dwarf Wrinkled Pea in Cultivation.

Extra Early Challenge—We have not only added one valuable new pea to our list, but several. The Challenge was obtained by continued selections from Extra Early Philadelphia, and we can in all confidence say that after a trial of nearly all Extra Early varieties offered to the trade, we have not found one possessing more merit, hence its name. For the market gardener it has no superior. It is not only extremely early and prolific, but is of the most luscious flavor. All the good qualities of the Extra Early are more nearly brought to perfection in the

Challenge. Vines 18 inches. Pt. 35c; qt. 60c; pk. \$4.00; bush. \$15.00.

McBeth's Pride—Also new. An improvement of the Kentish Invicta, being fully as early, and materially better, sustaining the same relation to that desirable variety as does the Challenge to the Extra Early. We confidently recommend it for profit to the gardener. Like the Kentish Invicta it matures its entire crop together, so that one picking is sufficient. For shipping this is a most valuable item. Height 36 inches. Pt. 35c; qt. 60c; pk. \$4.00; bush. \$15.00.

GENERAL LIST—EARLY SORTS.

Carter's First Crop—Very productive; good flavor. Height 30 inches. Per qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00; bush. \$7.00.

***Laxton's Alpha**—Exquisite flavor; remarkable for its earliness and prolific bearing. Height 3 feet. Per qt. 40c; pk. \$2.75; bush. \$10.00.

Philadelphia Extra Early—Favorite market variety; very early; productive; fine flavor. Height 27 inches. Per qt. 30c; pk. \$2.00; bush. \$7.50.

***McLean's Little Gem**—Dwarf; wrinkled; delicious flavor; rich and sugary; very early. Height 1 foot. Per qt. 40c; pk. \$2.75; bush. \$10.00.

Early Kent—A fine pea; early and productive. Height 30 inches. Per qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bush. \$6.00.

Tom Thumb—Very dwarf; not exceeding 9 inches. Per qt. 40c; pk. \$2.75; bush. \$10.00.

Improved Dan O'Rourke—A popular market variety. Height 25 inches. Per qt. 30c; pk. \$1.85; bush. \$6.50.

Kentish Invicta—Earliest blue pea except McBeth's Pride in cultivation. Height 3 feet. Per qt. 40c; pk. \$2.75; bush. \$10.00.

***Premium Gem**—Magnificent dwarf; very productive. Height 1 foot. Per qt. 40c; pk. \$2.75; bush. \$10.00.

McLean's Blue Peter—Excellent quality, general habit like Tom Thumb; good yielder. Height 9 inches. Per qt. 40c; pk. \$2.75; bush. \$10.00.

PEAS—Main Crop.

Dwarf White Marrow—Similar in quality to the tall variety. Good yielder; much prized by gardeners. Height 3 feet. Per qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bush. \$6.00.

***Champion of England**—A standard popular variety; delicious flavor; very prolific. Height 4 feet. Per qt. 35c; pk. \$2.25; bush. \$8.00.

White Marrowfat—A favorite market sort. Height 4 feet. Per qt. 20c; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$4.00.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat—Hardy and productive. Height 4 feet. Per qt. 20c; pk. \$1.25; bush. \$4.00.

Dwarf Blue Imperial—Large, fine-flavored; among the best either for market or private garden. Height 30 inches. Per qt. 25c; pk. \$1.75; bush. \$6.00.

***McLean's Advancer**—A fine wrinkled marrow. Height 30 inches. Per qt. 40c; pk. \$2.75; bush. \$10.00.

***Yorkshire Hero**—Fine marrow; strong grower. Height 4 feet. Per qt. 40c; pk. \$2.75; bush. \$10.00.

Dwarf Sugar—Edible pods; use like snap beans. Height 2 feet. Very fine quality. Per qt. 50c; pk. \$3.50.

PEPPER.

Grown largely for pickles. Sow in hot-beds in April transplant to open ground when the weather is favorable, in warm, mellow soil, in rows 18 inches apart. Seeds germinate slowly and require considerable heat.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose—Large; early; rind thick and fleshy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth—Large and mild flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Cherry Red—A small, smooth, round variety, of dwarf growth. Fruit at maturity of a deep, rich, glossy scarlet color, remarkable for its intense piquancy. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.

Squash, or Tomato-shaped—Skin smooth and glossy, when ripe, of a brilliant coral red; flesh thick, mild and pleasant to the taste; an excellent sort for pickling. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

Red Cayenne—Long, red, tapering; hot for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

Long Red—Fruit brilliant coral red, conical, from 3 to 4 inches in length, from an inch to one and a half inches in diameter. Per pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00.

Chili—Pods pendent, sharply conical, about two inches in length, half an inch in diameter; very piquant. Per pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.

New Golden Dawn Mango—In shape and size this new mango is similar to the well known Sweet Mountain. In productiveness it surpasses any variety we ever grew. Single plants this season ripened from 12 to 24 fruits. In color it is a bright golden yellow, very brilliant and handsome, especially showy when mixed with red sorts by way of contrast. But the

quality which distinguishes it from all others, its crowning point of excellence, is the fact it is entirely exempt from fiery flavor. Even the seeds and pulp may be chewed without detecting the slightest smart taste. Ladies who have had trouble with burned hands, in stuffing so-called sweet mangoes, will appreciate this trait in their character. In packets only, 15c each; 4 for 50c.

PUMPKIN.

Plant in hills 8 feet apart in May, among potatoes or corn, or in open field.

Connecticut Field—This is the kind from which to make good old fashioned Yankee pumpkin pies. Very productive: fine also for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Large Cheese—Very desirable for cooking purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Curshaw—Light cream color; flesh salmon color; resembling the winter Crook-Neck squash in shape; somewhat tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Sweet Pumpkin—Great favorite. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

RADISH.

For early use, sow on *thoroughly enriched*, warm soil, protected on the north and west if possible, as early as the ground can be handled. For a succession at intervals of two weeks until midsummer. The winter varieties should be sown about the time of turnip sowing. Good radishes cannot be raised on poor soil. They require quick growth. Our seed is imported direct from Europe and is very choice.

PER PACKET, FIVE CENTS.

Early Scarlet Turnip—First early, round; white flesh. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

White Turnip—A little later than the last. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Scarlet Olive Shaped—Very early and tender; prized by gardeners. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

White Olive—Different from the other only in color. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Rose Olive—Similar to the others except color, which is bright rose. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

French Breakfast—Oval, scarlet, tipped with white; tender, crisp. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early Long Scarlet, Short-Top—Very extensively grown; highly prized by marketmen, and very tender when grown quickly. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Covent Garden Long Scarlet—An improved Long Scarlet. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Long White Naples—Clear white tinged with green at the top. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Golden Globe—Very handsome and excellent summer radish. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

White Summer—Fine summer variety. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Chinese Rose Winter—Excellent; medium size; firm and tender. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Black Spanish Winter—A standard variety of good quality. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Mammoth White Winter—An introduction from China. Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Wood's Early Frame—In shape between Olive and Long Scarlet; very early; great favorite in England. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Scarlet White Tip—Very striking and showy. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

RHUBARB, or PIE PLANT.

Victoria or Mammoth—Succeeds best in deep, rich soil. Sow in Spring in drills, cover one inch. Thin plants to six inches apart. Transplant in Autumn or Spring to permanent beds, three feet apart each way. It is a strong feeder, and will bear manuring heavily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c.

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

A delicious substitute for oysters in soups. Cultivate same as parsnips, succeeds best in light, rich land, which should be plowed very deep. Salsify should be more generally cultivated. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 50c.

SPINACH.

Extremely wholesome and palatable. Used for greens. For Summer, sow early in Spring, in deep, rich soil, in drills one foot apart, cover one inch. Sow at intervals of two weeks through the season. For very early Spring use, sow the Winter varieties last of August, and protect by covering with straw.

PER PACKET, FIVE CENTS.

- Round**—Main market sort. Equally good for Spring or Fall. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.
Flanders—Very productive, large, broad leaves. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.
Savoy Leaved—Leaves wrinkled similar to Savoy Cabbage, produces enormous crops, superior quality, very hardy. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.
Prickly—Stands well in winter. Gives less bulk per acre than Round. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.
Viroflay—A very extra variety of lettuce leaved Spinach, leaves long, broad, thick, very fleshy, dark green, grows to an enormous size, and produces wonderful crops. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

SQUASH.

Squashes are all quite tender, therefore no progress can be made in starting them until the weather becomes warm and settled. Except as recommended for cucumbers, the Winter varieties should, however, be planted as early as possible, and a rapid growth encouraged. Treatment the same as for melons and cucumbers. Plant bush varieties three feet apart, others eight.

PER PACKET, FIVE CENTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

- Yellow Bush Scolloped**—Early market variety; fine flavor. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.
White Bush Scolloped—Similar to first, rather better quality. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.
Early Bush Crook-Neck—Splendid summer sort, early, productive; very fine quality. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.
Boston Marrow—This delicious variety is of a rich orange color all the way through; ovate in form; very thin rind; fine grained; exquisite flavor; although it is a fall sort, it keeps well through the Winter; unexcelled for cooking; it will boil as dry as a potato. Last season squashes raised from our seed were shipped from Iowa to Boston, by the car load, and sold there at the highest market prices. This fact we mention merely to give you an idea of the superiority of this squash. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.
Hubbard—Flesh fine grained, dry, excellent flavor, great keeper. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.
Winter Crook-Neck—Old standard sort, good keeper. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.
American Turban—Dry, sweet, fine Fall sort. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.
Marblehead—Excellent; yields and keeps well. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.
Mammoth Chili—Immense size, frequently growing to the weight of 300 lbs. Good for stock and cooking. Oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.
Little Cocoonut—Beautiful, little Fall variety; superior flavor, solid, very fine grained, extremely prolific, quite ornamental. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.
Essex Hybrid—Cross between the Turban and Hubbard, combining many good qualities of each, somewhat earlier than either. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.
Perfect Gem Squash—This variety, unlike anything before offered, is excellent both as a summer and winter squash. It has all the properties of the best of both classes. It is a vigorous grower and wonderfully productive. Its habits are somewhat peculiar. After setting the squashes near the root, like the bush varieties, it commences to run, and the vines often attain the length of twenty feet, and are very thick and strong, branching in a similar manner to the Ornamental Gourd, and often bearing quite as abundantly. The squashes are from four to six inches in diameter, flattened, of a creamy white color, slightly ribbed, and have a thin smooth skin. The flesh is fine grained, and when cooked is dry, very sweet, and has a delicious flavor, entirely free from that strong taste common to winter squashes. It is remarkable for its keeping qualities. In a dry, cool room, free from frost, they may be kept until Spring. In short, is justly entitled to the name given it, being equal to the best bush or marrow squash for summer use, and better than any other for

Winter. A good keeper, very productive, a free grower, and worthy a place in every kitchen garden. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25.

New Golden Bush—The most magnificent Summer Squash yet brought out. It is thicker, larger and superior in every way to the old varieties. Very early, cannot fail to take the lead in market. Try it. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

TOBACCO.

Early in Spring, burn a brush pile on the ground to be used for seed-bed. Then thoroughly pulverize the soil, digging and mixing in ashes. Sow seed very shallow. When plants are six inches high, transplant into rows four feet apart. Cultivate thoroughly.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—Best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern States, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown south. In many of the Northern States, and in Canada, this variety is a staple crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

White Burley—Especially desirable for the manufacture of cigars, as the leaf readily absorbs a large quantity of manufacturing material. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

Imported Havana—Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c.

TOMATO.

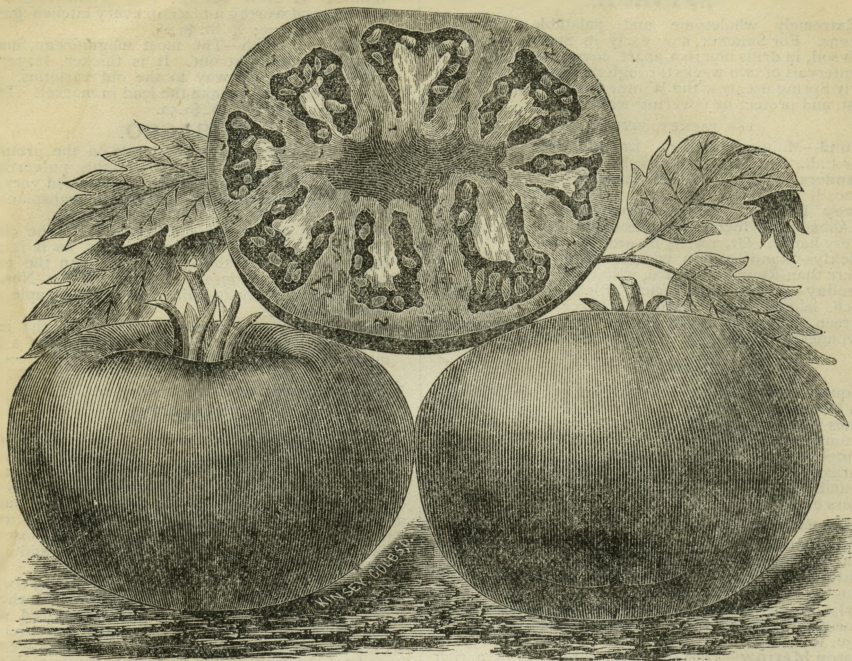
This luscious vegetable is one of the most valuable and popular in the world. Its growth in favor is wonderful, when we stop to consider that but a few years ago the Tomato, or love-apple, as it was then called, was unknown as a table vegetable, and but seldom seen in the garden, where it was grown as an ornament, only, and by many considered as poisonous. It is now produced in immense quantities, and is the most valuable canning vegetable in existence. When the Tomato first found its way into the dining room, it was a poor rough specimen. Not until within the last score of years was there a variety introduced which could be claimed as smooth or symmetrical, and only within a very few years have the radical improvements been brought about which bring the tomato to us in all of its improved types, such as form, size, solidity, color, &c. We attribute the improvements in the Tomato more largely to careful selections than any other agency.

Sow early in Spring in hot-beds or seed-boxes, or for main crop sow in cold frames. Transplant to open ground when all danger of frost is past, six feet apart each way. Well manured, light sandy soil is best. Our seed is saved from selected fruit, and is extra choice.

PER PACKET, FIVE CENTS, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

President Garfield—This wonderful novelty, which originated in Servia, where it was named, is in many respects the most remarkable Tomato yet produced. It is the largest Tomato we ever saw, many specimens weighing over two pounds. The fruit averages twice the size of the Trophy. It bears immensely. The fruit is a brilliant red, solid, and of the richest flavor. It is a wonderfully rank grower, requiring to be tied up to trellises or poles. The only objection that can be named is its form before it ripens, which is quite uneven, but as the fruit approaches maturity the depressions disappear, until when ripe it is very well formed. In packets only; each, 25c; 5 for \$1.00.

The Mayflower—This splendid variety was sent to us by Mr. Bliss, which thus describes it: "In this new seedling variety, which we have the pleasure of introducing this season, all the qualities desirable in a Tomato are combined in a degree not heretofore attained. It is the earliest large Tomato cultivated, ripening but a few days later than 'Little Gem,' and averaging in size about one-third larger than 'Acme.' It is of a glossy, bright red color, so desirable in a market Tomato, and ripens so evenly and perfectly up to the stem, that it presents a most beautiful appearance. Its shape is perfect, globular, slightly flattened and perfectly smooth; flesh solid, unusually free from seeds, and of a pure, rich flavor. In productiveness it is not excelled by any other sort, bearing full crops until killed by frost. Its skin is firm and smooth, indicative of the best shipping qualities. A box of them which, after having been roughly handled during a long journey, was exhibited by us at the last grand exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, held at Boston, in connection with the exhibition of the American Pomological Society, and was awarded the first prize as the best seedling." Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.



LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE.

Livingston's Favorite—This new Tomato is now offered to the public for the first time, although it has been subjected to a most critical test for the past two seasons. It was originated by Mr. Livingston, the originator of the Acme, Paragon and Perfection, three of the best Tomatoes ever introduced. He claims that his "Favorite" is ahead of any of his other splendid varieties. He describes it as follows: "It is the *largest perfect shaped* Tomato in cultivation. It has no green core, is as smooth as an Apple, never cracks after ripening. It is a brilliant, dark, glossy-red color, ripening all over and through evenly. It has not as much *early* ripe fruit as some varieties, but it bears continuously till frost. It has but few seeds, and weighs heavier than any Tomato of its size. For canning or shipping it has no equal. The flavor is delicious." In packets only, 25c. each; 5 for \$1.00.

One packet of each of the above three new Tomatoes for 50c.

Livingston's Perfection—This beautiful Tomato we offered two years ago for the first time. We have grown hundreds of bushels for seed and our fields were pronounced by all who saw the ripe fruit, the handsomest sight ever witnessed. They were certainly magnificent. The Perfection is one of the largest early varieties known, being as early as the Canada Victor, and differing from most early sorts in continuing to bear abundantly until frost. It is perfectly smooth. It contains but few seeds, and is very solid. Is somewhat larger than the Acme, of a glossy, blood-red color; never sun-burns, but rather brightens from the effect of the sun. It ripens all over and through at the same time; is free from rot at the blossom end. Never becomes hollow late in the season; is a great yielder, and stands shipping exceedingly well.

The following is a specimen of how hundreds of our customers speak of the Perfection:

MUSCATINE COUNTY, IOWA, Dec. 14.

Mr. C. W. Dorr, Des Moines, Iowa.

Dear sir—The Perfection Tomato is the finest I ever saw. G. W. DAVIES.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00.

Conqueror—Large size, smooth, vines rather dwarf, very early. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

Canada Victor—Good size, symmetrical and handsome, fruit heavy, well-meated, rich flavor and very early. Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Essex Early Hybrid—A handsome, new, light pink-colored Tomato; perfectly smooth, very solid, large size, rich flavor, ripens all through alike, very productive and highly profitable for market. Pkt. 15c; oz. 50c.

Acme—Among the earliest, medium size, very smooth, solid clear through, but few seeds, great bearer; vines stalky, color dark red tinged with purple, ripens evenly way up to the stem, delicious flavor, stands shipping exceedingly well. Extra selected seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Paragon—Large, bright crimson, medium early, very smooth; great yielder, ripens evenly, few seeds, Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Trophy—One of the largest and best, fine quality, medium early, heavy and solid. Great favorite. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

Golden Trophy—Has all the good qualities of the red variety, from which it is a sport. Golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Golden Rural—A new golden yellow, supposed to be a cross between Golden Trophy and Green Gage. Very early, round, smooth, prolific, exquisite flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

General Grant—Very regular and symmetrical, firm and solid, fine flavor, well known. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Hathaway's Excelsior—Early, medium to large, smooth as an Apple, excellent quality. Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Large Smooth Red—Smooth, handsome, bright red. Oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Green Gage—Bright orange color, fine flavor, superior quality. Oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Plum—Good for preserving or pickling. Oz. 30c.

Red Currant—Bright red, growing in long clusters. Oz. 30c.

Cherry—Small, round, red, very prolific, superior for pickles. Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

TURNIP.

For early, sow in April. The Strap Leaved or Early Flat Dutch are the best for this purpose. For main crop sow during July or August, and just before or during a showery time if possible. Ruta Bagas should be sown not later than June. The soil should be rich and mellow, and kept free from weeds. Sow in drills half an inch deep and twelve inches apart. Thin to six inches apart in the drill. Ruta-Bagas should be ten inches apart. Two pounds of seed is sufficient for an acre. To keep Turnips through the Winter, top them within one inch of the bulb. Store in cool cellar, cover with dry sand.

PER PACKET FIVE CENTS.

Early White Six Weeks—Very early and excellent Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early White Egg—Egg shaped, early, rapid growth, fine quality. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early White Flat Dutch—Medium sized, grows quick, similar to above except the Purple Top, being all white. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Purple Top, Strap Leaved—The standard for this part of the country. Superior for early or late planting. Round, flat, good-sized, small top with but few leaves, flesh very fine-grained, rich delicate flavor. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Purple Top Globe—Similar to Purple Top Strap Leaved except shape. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Cow Horn—New, delicate flavor, rapid growth, pure white tinged with green at the crown. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Seven Top—Very hardy. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Large White Norfolk—A popular variety for feeding. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Large White Globe—Fine for field culture. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Yellow or Amber Globe—For field culture. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Orange Jelly—A beautiful and delicate yellow turnip. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Yellow Aberdeen—Excellent for cattle feeding. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Golden Ball—Beautiful bright golden color, rapid grower, fine quality. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Yellow Stone—Rapid growing, round, yellow sort, medium size. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

White German—The best keeping Turnip we have found. It was a surprise to us to see solid, fine grained, Turnips taken out of the cellar in July in a perfect state of preservation, having been stored since October. Our trouble has been that Turnips become pithy, during the Winter, but this is entirely overcome in the White German. The flesh is pure white, sweet and mild. Uncommonly solid, large size, oval form.

We recommend it very highly, either for the table or stock, as it is an enormous yielder.

Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Jersey Navet—A very popular white English variety; early and very sweet. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

White Tankard—White flesh, very heavy yielder. The shape resembles a tankard. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Extra Early Purple Top Munich—The chief value of this new variety consists in its earliness, being from two to three weeks earlier than any other variety in cultivation. It is, however, a very handsome Turnip, with purplish red top, flesh as white as snow, and of the most delicate flavor. Oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

RUTA-BAGAS.

Improved American—Very solid, fine quality, valuable for the table and feeding stock. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Skirving's Purple Top—An improved purple top variety, large. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Carters' Improved Hardy Swede—Large size, excellent quality. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Sweet German—Flesh white, solid and sweet, keeps well. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

East Lothian—An improved strain of one of the most popular English sorts, very desirable for field culture. Oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

WHITLOEF.

A most distinct and entirely new vegetable, somewhat resembling Chicory in habit. It produces a moderate-sized and beautiful white heart, in shape similar to a Cos Lettuce; and either eaten boiled or as a salad. It will be found a valuable acquisition to our short list of Winter vegetables. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

We are prepared to furnish vegetable plants in large or small quantities, from our hot beds at the following rates: Those quoted "By mail," are sent at our expense, "By Express," at the purchasers'.

Early Cabbage—Varieties: Early York, Jersey, Wakefield, Early Winningstadt, Henderson's Early Summer. By mail, 100, 75c. By express, 100, 50c; 1000 \$4.00.

Late Cabbage—(Ready June 1st.) Excelsior, Flat Dutch, Large Late Drumhead or Stone Mason Drumhead. By mail, 100, 75c. By express, 100, 40c; 1000 \$3.00.

Tomatoes—Livingston's Perfection, Acme, Paragon or Trophy. By mail, 1 doz. 20c; 100, \$1.00. By express, 100 75c; 1000 \$5.00.

Cauliflower—Erfurt, Favorite or Snowball. By mail, doz. 20c; 100, \$1.00. By express, 100, 85c; 1000, \$6.00.

Celery—Henderson's Half Dwarf, or Boston Market. By mail, doz. 20c; 100, \$1.00. By express, 100, 75c; 1000 \$5.00.

Egg Plants—New York Improved, by mail, doz. 25c.

Peppers—Large Bell, Sweet Mountain or Cayenne. By mail, doz. 25c; 100, \$1.25.

Sweet Potatoes—Yellow Nansemond or Southern Queen. By mail, 100, 75c; 300, \$2.00. By express, 1000 \$3.00.

Hardy Vegetables that may be planted very early in the Spring: Beets, Carrot, Cress, Celery, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Endive, Kale, Lettuce, Parsley, Parsnip, Onions, Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip. Most of these do better for early planting.

Tender Vegetables only to be planted when the earth and nights are warm; nothing is gained by sowing these very early in the open ground: Beans, Sweet Corn, Cucumber, Melons, Okra, Pumpkin, Squash, Tomato.

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL AND POT HERBS.

ALL FIVE CENTS PER PACKET.

GENERAL CULTURAL DIRECTIONS.—Most of the varieties thrive best on rich, sandy soil, which should be carefully prepared and well cultivated as the young plants are for the most part delicate and easily choked out by weeds. Sow as early as the ground can be made ready, in drills sixteen to eighteen inches apart; or they may be planted as a second crop—the seed sown in beds in April, and the plants set out in June. Most of them should be cut when in bloom, wilted in the sun, and then thoroughly dried in the shade.

Anise—An annual herb, cultivated principally for its seeds, although its leaves are sometimes used for garnishing and flavoring. The seeds have a fragrant, agreeable smell, a sweetish, pleasant taste, and have the property of increasing the secretion of milk. They are also used for dyspepsia and colic, and as a corrective of griping and unpleasant medicines. Sow early in the Spring, and thin the plants to three inches in a row. Oz. 10c.

Balm—A perennial herb. The leaves have a fragrant odor, similar to lemons, and are used for making balm tea for use of fevers and a pleasant beverage called Balm Wine. Plant early, and thin to ten inches apart. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

Borage—A hardy annual used as a pot herb, and its beautiful blue flowers as a garnish. The leaves immersed in water give it an agreeable taste and flavor. It is also sown for pasturage, its abundant bloom furnishing a large amount of honey. Sow in April and thin to eight inches apart. Oz. 15c.

Caraway—Cultivated for its seeds, which are used in confectionery, cakes, &c., and the leaves are sometimes used in soups. Sow early, and thin to ten inches apart, or sow in August. The plant never seeds until the second year, but the August sown plants will give a fair crop the next season. Oz. 10c; Caraway for flavoring, lb. 50c.

Catnip—A hardy perennial, well-known as a valuable mild nerve for infants. The plant should be dug up by the roots when in full flower, and dried in the shade. The seed may be sown in drills twenty inches apart, either in Fall or Spring. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

Coriander—A hardy annual cultivated for its seeds, which have an agreeable taste, and are used to disguise and correct the griping qualities of medicines. They are also used extensively in confectionery. Sow early in the Spring, and gather on a dry day, bruising the stems and leaves as little as possible, as when injured they have a disagreeable odor which they impart to the seed. Oz. 10c; Coriander for flavoring, lb. 50c.

Dandelion—Those who only know the Dandelion as the persistent weed of our roadsides and lawns, know no more of its real value than one who has only seen the poisonous wild Parsnip or Carrot knows of the value of these vegetables. *The improved variety makes one of the earliest and best greens in cultivation.* For this purpose, sow early in the Spring, on very warm, rich soil, in drills eighteen inches apart; thin the young plants to five inches in the row, and cultivate well, and they will be fit for cutting the next Spring. It is also grown extensively for its roots; for this purpose, sow in September, and cultivate well during the Fall and following season, and the roots will be fit to dig in October. Oz. 30c.

Dill—An annual, cultivated for its seeds which have an aromatic odor, and a warm pungent taste. They are good for flatulence and colic in infants, and are sometimes added to pickled cucumbers to heighten the flavor. Sow early in Spring, and keep clear of weeds. Oz. 10c.

Horehound—A perennial herb with a strong, aromatic smell, and a bitter, pungent taste. It is a tonic, and is useful in asthma, and a favorite remedy in pulmonary complaints, entering largely into the composition of cough syrups and lozenges. Will thrive in any soil, but is stronger if grown on light, poor land. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

Hyssop—A hardy perennial with an aromatic flavor, and warm, pungent taste. It is a stimulant and expectorant, and is used in asthma and chronic catarrh. The flowering summits and leaves are the parts used. It likes a dry, sandy soil, and the plants should be thinned to eighteen inches apart. Oz. 25c.

Lavender—A hardy perennial, cultivated for its fragrance. Its long flower spikes are used for the distillation of lavender water, or are dried and used to perfume linen. The flowers should be picked before fading, and quickly dried. The plants are hardy and easily raised. Oz. 20c.

Rosemary—A hardy perennial with fragrant odor, and a warm, aromatic, bitter taste. May be easily raised from seed, but does not reach a size fit for use until the second season. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

Rue—A hardy perennial with a peculiar smell. The leaves are bitter, and so acrid as to blister the skin. It is a stimulant and anti-spasmodic, but must be used with great caution, as its use sometimes results in serious injury. It must not be suffered to run to seed, and does best on poor soil. Oz. 15c.

Saffron—A hardy annual from Egypt, but which has become naturalized in many parts of the country. Cultivated for its flowers, which are used in dyeing and to make the cosmetic powder called *rouge*, also, to adulterate the valuable European saffron, which is the flower of the *Crocus sativus*, and has strong medicinal properties. Sow early, and gather the flowers before fading, drying them in the shade. Oz. 15c.

Sage—A hardy perennial, possessing some medicinal properties, but cultivated principally for use as a condiment, it being used more extensively than any other herb for flavoring and dressing. Sow early in Spring, on very rich ground, cultivate often and thin the plants to sixteen inches apart. Cut the leaves and tender shoots just as the plant is coming into flower, and dry quickly in the shade. The plants will survive the winter, and may be divided, and will give a second crop of superior quality to the first. Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Sweet Basil—A hardy annual from the East Indies. The seeds and stems are used in flavoring soups and sauces, and have the flavor of cloves. Oz. 25c.

Sweet Fennel—A hardy perennial. The leaves are largely used in Europe in soups, fish sauces, garnishes and salads, the seeds being sometimes used in confectionery. Sow and cultivate like Anise. Oz. 10c.

Sweet Marjoram—A perennial plant, but not hardy enough to endure the winter at the north. The young, tender tops are used green for flavoring, or they may be dried for winter use. Sow in drills as early as possible, and thin out the plants to ten inches. They will not bear transplanting. Oz. 25c.

Summer Savory—A hardy annual, the dried stems, leaves and flowers of which are extensively used for flavoring, particularly in dressings and soups. Culture the same as that of Sweet Marjoram. Oz. 20c.

Tansy—A hardy perennial plant from Europe, but growing wild in many parts of the country. The leaves, when green, have a peculiar aromatic odor which they lose in drying. Cultivated for its medicinal properties, which are those common to bitter herbs. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

Thyme—This herb is a perennial, and is both a medicinal and culinary plant. The young leaves and tops are used for soups, dressing and sauce, and a tea is made of the leaves, which is a great remedy in nervous headache. Sow as early as the ground will permit. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

Wormwood—A perennial plant, of strong and fragrant odor, and aromatic, but intensely bitter taste. The leaves are used as a tonic and vermifuge, and also for fresh bruises. Is raised from seed, and propagated by cuttings or dividing the roots. A dry, poor soil is best adapted to bring out the peculiar virtues of this plant. Oz. 30c.

Large packets of the above, all mixed, 25c. The entire collection (22 varieties,) in separate packets, 75c.

FLOWER SEEDS.

The soil, best adapted for most flowers is a deep, rich, mellow loam, containing a liberal amount of sand or muck, so that it will not bake after hard rains. Be sure that the garden is well drained, that no water may stand near the surface. Clay soils are much improved by being broken up in the autumn and left as rough as possible, working in well-rotted manure, sand or road dust. If this is not done in the Fall, be careful not to work it while too wet in the Spring; use sand freely if to be had; sod with leaves well rotted, and ashes make a good manure, and will improve heavy soils. There are very few flowers that will not do well in sandy soil if it is *rich*. Select such varieties as are suited for the places and purposes for which they are designed.

Under proper conditions and treatment, flower seeds will grow and thrive as readily as vegetable or field seeds. But most of them require careful handling, this is especially true of the finer sorts.

A proper degree of heat, moisture, and a sufficient amount of covering, are necessary to secure germination each one of these conditions needs attention. Where no hot-bed can be had, the following directions may be observed for starting plants in the house: Sow seeds in shallow boxes about two inches deep and of convenient size to handle, filled with prepared soil, which should be gently pressed down and perfectly level. No better general rule can be given than the old one of covering seeds about twice their depth, although something depends on what the covering consists of; one-fourth of an inch of leaf-mould would be no more than equivalent to half that amount of common soil, and it is best to use it whenever it can be obtained, as it holds moisture well and does not bake, rendering it the least possible obstruction to the tender shoot. Muck from swamps, or old rotted manure mixed with sand, is also good. The covering should never be allowed to become dry, as nothing is more fatal to seeds than to allow them to become dry after having commenced to germinate; still, care should be taken not to keep them too wet.

As soon as the plants can be handled, they should be transplanted into similar boxes from one to two inches apart, where they are to remain until time to transplant to permanent beds. Never pull, but always lift them with a trowel or some other implement.

Whether sown in hot-beds, boxes, or open ground, the same conditions should be secured as nearly as possible.

ANNUALS.—An annual is a plant that flowers the first year, then dies, root and all, after ripening its seeds.

To the large and cherished list of annuals we are indebted for most of the rich beauty, charming grace and delicious perfume of our flower gardens. No class of plants are as easily cultivated, and attended with as little expense and full satisfaction. By the out-lay of a few cents and the exercise of a little labor, which to all lovers of flowers, is but a delightful pleasure, an abundance of beautiful flowers may be had from early Summer till frost cuts them down, late in the fall. Some of the colors are unsurpassed for richness and dazzling brilliancy. Most of the beautiful grasses, climbers and everlastings are among the annuals. The hardy annuals may be sown in the open ground, in this latitude, ordinarily, about May 1st; but much time will be saved by starting those which can be transplanted, a month or six weeks sooner, in the house. A little more time must be given for the ground to become thoroughly warm, before sowing the half hardy and tender sorts.

BIENNIALS, grow the first season, without blossoming, survive the winter, flower, then die, root and all, after ripening their seeds. These may be sown the same time as the annuals. Keep them well hoed and free from weeds during the summer. Care must be taken to give them plenty of room, so the plants will not crowd each other. Some of our best flowers are of this class.

PERENNIALS live and blossom year after year, but annually die down to the ground. The hardy varieties remain out all winter, in safety, while the more tender ones require protection, or must be taken in doors.

SHRUBS are perennial plants, with woody stems, which live and grow year after year; differing from trees only in their size.

The seeds of these require careful treatment and should be protected by partial shade.

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.—There is no other class of plants more subject to complete control than the climbers. They are Nature's drapery, and are inclined to furnish us with decorations of exquisite beauty and rare grace.

From the most delicate to the very vigorous growing varieties, all are desirable, and have many places to fill, from the covering of the low screens, trailing from pots and baskets to the clothing of arbors, fences, and

even buildings and huge trees with habiliments of verdure.

EVERLASTINGS.—The everlastings are not very attractive in mid summer, when our gardens are gay with Flora's very choicest treasures.

But after King Winter takes possession, and spreads his carpet of snow over "God's foot stool," and we are wondering where Summer has gone, and dreaming of the beautiful flowers that were so much loved, and such agreeable companions, the Everlastings are welcome inmates of our homes. It is then that they are arranged into Winter bouquets and various ornamental designs for the parlor, dining room or chamber. They are becoming justly popular in all parts of the civilized world.

For mottoes, monograms and emblems of many designs, the Everlastings are utilized. When Brother comes home; you are arranging for Sister's wedding, and a thousand other joyful occasions, not forgetting Christmas—that day of all days—we are prone to add cheer and strengthen love's chains, by appropriately decorating our homes and churches.

Flowers should be gathered just before fully expanded, tied into small bunches and hung up to dry Gomphrenas must be fully developed before picking.

The Everlastings readily thrive with kind treatment.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.—These are used with Everlasting flowers for decorative purposes, winter bouquets, wreaths, &c., &c. There are many curious and pretty varieties of the grasses, which are easily cultivated.

They should be cut just as they are coming into flower, and dried in small bunches.

They are frequently dyed bright and showy colors.

In France this is quite an extensive business, and large quantities are annually exported to this country.

SEEDS FOR THE GREENHOUSE.—For Florists and Amateurs. Imported from the best European sources. These require extra care, especially the Calceolarias.

GOOD SEEDS.—We take great pains in growing and importing the choicest flower seeds, and are confident that none better can be had from any source. We have hundreds of flattering testimonials, from our customers, as to the superior quality of our seeds.

IMPORTANT.

The figures at the right of the column indicate the price per packet. Our packets are liberally filled with fresh seeds.

The figures at the left of the columns, are the number of the variety of seeds. All flower seeds being numbered for convenience in ordering. Please order by numbers and not names; it will save you labor in writing, and assist us in filling the orders. Write the numbers PLAINLY.

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

We have arranged the following collections of flower seeds which contain the most popular and desirable sorts. Being our own selection, they will invariably be found satisfactory in quality and exceedingly liberal in quantity. They are put up ready for mailing and cannot be divided or changed, but will be sent to any address, postpaid, on receipt of price. We urgently recommend these collections to all, and especially to those not thoroughly acquainted with the various kinds and classes of flowers.

- Collection A contains 25 varieties of splendid annuals. \$1.00.
- Collection B contains 12 varieties of splendid annuals. 50c.
- Collection C contains 12 varieties extra choice annuals. \$1.00.
- Collection D contains 20 varieties biennials and perennials. \$1.00.
- Collection E contains 10 varieties extra choice biennials and perennials. \$1.00.
- Collection F contains 5 varieties very choicest annuals, biennials and perennials, including the finest German prize Pansy. \$1.00.

- Collection G contains 25 varieties assorted from the most popular annuals, biennials, perennials, ornamental climbers, ornamental grasses and everlastings. \$1.00.
- Collection H contains 50 varieties assorted from the most popular annuals, biennials, perennials, ornamental grasses, ornamental climbers and everlastings. \$1.75.
- Collection I contains 100 varieties assorted from the most popular annuals, biennials, perennials, ornamental climbers, ornamental grasses and everlastings. \$3.00.
- Collection J contains 10 varieties of choice greenhouse seeds. \$2.00.

To those preferring to make their own selections from the general list, and for the benefit of all who are enough interested in the growing of flowers to assist in encouraging the taste for flower gardens among their neighbors, by getting up clubs for seeds, the following liberal discount is offered. This discount applies to flower seeds by the packet only. NOTHING ELSE.

Any one person remitting \$	1.00	may select seeds amounting to \$	1.20
"	2.00	"	2.50
"	3.00	"	3.75
"	4.00	"	5.00
"	5.00	"	6.50
"	10.00	"	14.00
"	20.00	"	30.00
"	30.00	"	45.00
"	50.00	"	100.00

ALL FLOWER SEEDS ARE SENT POST PAID BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE.

ABRONIA.

Beautiful trailing plants, from California, somewhat resembling the Verbena; sweet scented flowers, continuing in bloom a long time. Half hardy annual.

- 21—Umbellita 10

ABUTILON.

Attractive, half hardy shrubs. Should be started in the green-house or in pots. Free bloomers. Trumpet shaped flowers.

- 27—Choicest Mixed 25

ACONITUM.

Better known under the name of *Monk's Hood*. Thrives best in shady places. Quite desirable. Hardy perennial.

- 33—Napellus, white flowers. Three feet..... 5

ACCROCLINIUM.

One of the very useful and pretty everlastings. Pretty for borders, during the summer, but especially adapted for Winter decorations, bouquets, &c. Half hardy annual.

- 40—Mixed Colors. One foot..... 5

ADLUMIA.

Adlumia cirrhosa, or Alleghany Vine, is a pretty biennial climber, with pale green foliage. Sow seed in the Spring, in a damp cool place. Transplant in the autumn, if possible. The flowers are pink and white.

- 45—Cirrhosa, or Alleghany Vine, and some times called Wood Fringe..... 10

ADONIS.

Will grow most any where, with little care. Not a profuse bloomer, but flowers are pretty and very brilliant red. Hardy annual. Grows 1 foot.

- 49—Flos..... 5
- 53—Vernalis 5

AGERATUM.

A very desirable little Mexican flower for bouquet making. Not particularly showy in the garden but is a very constant bloomer. Half hardy annuals. Plant 1 foot.

- 57—Mexicanum, blue..... 5

AGROSTEMMA.

Hardy Perennials. Free blooming and pretty pink like flowers. Very useful for cutting. 1 foot.

- 65—Coeli rosa, rose color..... 5
- 68— " purple..... 5
- 71—Coronaria, (Rose Champion.) 5
- 75— " mixed..... 5

ALONZOA.

Flowers not large, but very brilliant, constant bloomers. Half hardy annuals. 1½ feet. Set plants one foot apart.

- 83—Warczewiczii, bright scarlet..... 5

ALYSSUM.

One of our very best border plants; constant bloomer from early summer till frost, and the more it is cut the better it does. Very pretty delicate white flowers. Hardy annual. Delicate perfume. 8 inches.

- 90—Sweet, fragrant 5

AMARANTHUS.

The Amaranthus are desirable, principally for their ornamental foliage. The class is large and varied, and is very interesting and attractive, either for the conservatory or out-of-doors. Half hardy annuals.

- 99—Bicolor ruber, green foliage, shaded with red, and frequently pointed yellow. 3 feet..... 5
- 102—Caudatus, (Love lies bleeding.) Long drooping panicles of handsome red flowers. 3 feet..... 5
- 105—Tricolor, (Joseph's Coat,) foliage red, yellow and green. 2 feet..... 5
- 108—Salicifolius, very graceful, drooping habit, scarlet and bronzy green foliage. 3 feet..... 10

AMMOBIUM.

Half hardy perennial, used principally for dried Winter flowers, although a showy border plant. 2 feet.

- 115—Alatum 5

ANAGALLIS.

Very beautiful flowers. Valuable for edgings or rock work. Half hardy annuals, should be started under glass.

- 121—Mixed Colors..... 10

ANTIRRHINUM.

Generally known as *Snap dragon*. One of the most valuable, half hardy perennials. Very showy and attractive; fine for beds of massed colors, or borders.

127—*Majus*, best colors mixed. 2 feet..... 5
130—*Tom Thumb*, best mixed. 1 foot..... 5

AQUILEGIA. (Columbine.)

Hardy perennials. Very curious and beautiful flowers, highly ornamental.

145—Mixed sorts, about 2 feet 10

ARGEMONE.

Flowers large poppy shaped. Very free blooming, hardy annuals. Sometimes known as the *Prickly Poppy*, on account of its sharp pointed leaves.

153—*Grandiflora*, white petals, yellow stamens, flowers about four inches in diameter. 2 feet..... 5

ASPERULA.

Low growing hardy annual, profuse bloomer. Flowers sweet scented, lavender, well adapted for bouquet making.

160—*Azurea setosa*, 10 inches..... 5

ASTER.

The well-known and universally popular Aster stands unrivalled for variety of habit, form, color and charming richness of beauty. It produces a great profusion of perfectly-formed and richly colored flowers, until frost cuts them down in the Fall.

The Aster requires a deep, rich, loose soil, with plenty of mulching. Should be started early in the hot-bed, or in boxes in the house, and transplanted to one foot apart.

171—*New Rose*, flowers large, very double, brilliant, robust habit, two feet, mixed colors..... 10

173—*Truffant's Pæony Flowered Perfection*, large, elegant flowers, mixed colors. 18 inches..... 10

175—*Imbrique Pompon*, very perfect, almost globe-shaped, beautifully imbricated. 18 inches. Mixed colors..... 10

178—*German Quilled*, very double, oval form, many colors. 2 feet..... 5

181—*Cocardeau or Crown*, large, white-centered flowers; very beautiful. 18 inches..... 10

185—*New Washington*, enormous size, convex formed flowers, frequently attaining the diameter of six inches extremely showy, mixed colors..... 15

190—*Pyramid Bouquet*, half-dwarf, forms beautiful bouquets of 150 to 200 flowers. 1 foot..... 10

194—The above varieties mixed..... 10

BALSAM.

These magnificent plants produce gorgeous masses of the most brilliant flowers, in great profusion. They should be grown in the richest kind of soil. Plant the seed in boxes, and when plants are five inches high transplant to 15 inches apart, in open ground. Transplanting twice or even three times improves the quality of the flowers. We have grown and improved the Balsam for a number of years, and prize it very highly. Under proper treatment our seed will produce very double flowers. Half hardy annuals.

206—*Camelia Flowered or Blotched*, many beautiful colors mixed, very double. 2 feet..... 10

208—*Fine Rose*..... 15

210—*Bright Pink*..... 15

212—*Solferino*..... 15

214—*Scarlet*, white spots..... 15

216—*Pure White*..... 15

218—*Bluish Pink*..... 15

220—*New Crimson*..... 15

222—*Purple*, white spots..... 15

225—The collection of eight..... 1.00

227—*Double Fine Mixed*..... 10

229—*Double Common mixed*..... 5

221—*Dwarf*, double mixed, very fine. 1½ feet..... 10

BARTONIA.

Leaves somewhat like the thistle in shape. Flowers very brilliant yellow. Altogether it is a very showy plant. Requires considerable moisture; should not be transplanted. Half hardy annuals.

240—*Aurea*, 1½ feet. Prostrate habit..... 5

BEGONIA.

A beautiful class of house plants, of easy culture and great popularity. Their varied foliage and brilliancy

of flowers render them extremely desirable for bedding or pot culture. Tender perennials.

242—*Rex Hybrid*, beautiful variegated foliage, especially adapted for house culture..... 25

250—*Tuberous Rooted*, from the choicest collections..... 50

257—BELVIDERE. (Summer Cypress.)

Admirably adapted for the decoration of cemeteries, being extremely graceful and highly ornamental.

Hardy annual. 4 feet..... 5

265—BOSTON SMILAX. (Myrsiphyllum asparagoides.)

The most popular plant now known for decorative purposes; fine climber, furnishing yards of glossy green trimming..... 25

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy).

Compact branching habit, profuse bloomer, flowers blue and white, somewhat resembles the Daisy, nice for baskets or edging. Half hardy annuals.

271—*Iberidifolia*, mixed colors. 6 inches..... 10

BROWALLIA.

Very free blooming, half hardy annuals. Plants should be set one foot apart. They are also desirable for house plants. 18 inches.

275—*Elata*, mixed colors blue and white..... 10

CACALIA (Tassel Flower).

Very pretty, profuse blooming, tassel-shaped flowers. Sometimes called *Florida's Paint Brush*. Seed does better started in the house. They bloom the entire season and are not injured by cutting. Half hardy annuals.

282—Mixed Colors. 18 inches..... 5

CALAMPELIS.

Beautiful climber. Bright orange flowers and pretty foliage. Start seed in house.

287—*Scabra*..... 10

CALANDRINIA.

For borders or rock-work, these are best adapted. They are low-growing plants, natives of South America, and will endure heat and drouth; thrive best in a light sandy soil. Start in the house. They somewhat resemble the *Portulacca*. Hardy annuals.

295—*Grandiflora*, rosy lilac, free bloomer. 6 inches. 5

299—*Umbellata*, reddish purple..... 5

CALCEOLARIA.

Highly decorative greenhouse plants, bearing magnificently blotched flowers. Although they can be grown in the garden, they thrive best in-doors. Tender perennials.

308—*Hybrida*, fine mixed..... 25

310— " extra choice mixed..... 50

313—*Rugosa*, the best for out-door culture..... 50

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold).

Free growing and profuse blooming, hardy annuals. Thrive readily in most any soil. 1 foot.

320—*Officialis Meteor*, light golden yellow, distinctly striped with intense golden orange, very double..... 10

322—*Nankeen Color (Le Froust)*..... 5

CALLIRHOE.

Hardy, free flowering annuals, producing masses of beautiful flowers during the entire season.

327—*Involucrata*, trailer, large crimson and purple flowers..... 5

330—*Pedata*, purple crimson. 2 feet..... 5

333— " nana, violet crimson. 1 foot..... 5

CAMPANULA.

A class of pretty annuals and perennials, among which is found the well-known *Canterbury Bell*.

340—*Medium (Canterbury Bell)*, very attractive for border, should be set two feet apart. Hardy biennials. 2½ feet. Single mixed..... 5

345—*Medium (Canterbury Bell)*, double mixed..... 10

347—*Carpatia*, blue. 1 foot. Hardy perennial..... 5

351— " white. " "..... 5

354— " mixed. " "..... 5

CANARY BIRD FLOWER.

One of the most desirable climbing plants. Very quick growth. Pretty foliage and curious yellow flowers, resembling our pet canary birds, from whence its name. Half hardy annual. 10 to 15 feet.

365—*Tropaeolum peregrinum*.....10

CANDYTUFT.

The Candytuft has long been regarded as one of the most useful border plants. It is also desirable for conservatories. Dense bloomer, indispensable for bouquets. Hardy annuals. 1 foot.

370—White.....5
372—Rocket, very large tresses.....5
374—Lilac or Purple.....5
376—Flesh Colored.....5
378—Very Dark Purple.....5
380—The above mixed.....5
382—Hybrid Dwarf Mixed.....10

CANNA (Shot Plant).

Stately, majestic, handsome foliage plants, with brilliant flowers. Very striking in groups. Half hardy perennials.

392—Indica, mixed. 2 feet.....5

CARDIOSPERMUM.

Very handsome climber of rapid growth. Half hardy annual.

400—Balloon Vine, 5 feet.....10

CARNATION.

Probably, with the exception of the Rose, no flower has ever been so popular for festivities. They are extremely rich and handsome, and deliciously fragrant. Very double, exquisite flowers. Half hardy perennials. Our seed is from the best European collections, and is especially recommended to florists.

408—Double Grenadin, very protuse bloomer, brilliant scarlet.....25
410—Single Grenadin.....15
412—Double, Early Dwarf.....15
414—Picotee, extra fine mixed.....25
416—“fancy white ground.....50
418—“yellow ground.....50
420—“Slate ground.....50
423—The last three mixed.....50

CELOSIA.

There are two beautiful forms of the Celosia, the Cockscomb and the feathery. They are very graceful and free blooming plants. Half hardy annuals.

430—President Thiers, new crimson, fine, dwarf.....15
432—New Japan Cockscomb, extremely bright.....10
434—Cristata, extra fine mixed.....10
436—Superba Plumosa, a new and beautiful feathery sort.....10
438—Nana Maxima, leaves bronze colored.....15

CENTAUREA.

Quite hardy and of great variety, desirable for ribbon borders or carpet bedding.

445—Cyanus, the Old Bachelor's button or Blue Bottle, mixed colors.....5
447—Gymnocarpa, beautiful silver gray foliage.....15
450—Candidissima, splendid silver leaf.....25

CENTRANTHUS.

Effective for edging or ribbons, free flowering and compact growing. Many colors. Hardy annuals.

455—Centranthus. 2 feet.....5

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

These are among the most showy summer flowering plants, and if taken up in the Fall will continue to bloom in doors all winter. Hardy annuals.

460—Burridgeanum, a beautiful white variety with crimson band. 1 foot.....5
462—Japonicum, a new distinct sort, of great variety and beauty of colors.....25

CINERARIA.

Well known, green-house perennials, having a diversity of flowers and foliage.

470—Hybrid, extra fine mixed.....15
472—Maritima, handsome silvery leaf.....10

CLARKIA.

Very free growing and profuse blooming hardy annuals.

480—Elegans, rose, 2½ feet.....5
482—“pure white.....5
484—“purple.....5
486—“mixed colors.....5
488—Tom Thumb, dwarf rose, 1 foot.....5

CLEMATIS.

Hardy climbers of rapid growth, flowering freely.

495—Cirrhusa, great bloomer, flowers white and fragrant.....10

CLEOME.

Very singular flowers, the stamens resembling spiders legs. Plants should be set 1 foot apart. Half hardy annuals.

499.....10

CLIANTHUS.

One of the most beautiful plants in cultivation. Pretty compound leaves, drooping clusters of large, rich, scarlet flowers, each flower being distinctly marked with a large black blotch. Half hardy shrubs.

506—Dampierii, 3 feet.....15

COBOEA SCANDENS.

One of the prettiest and most popular rapid climbers. Beautiful foliage, large bell shaped flowers. Half hardy perennial, flowers lilac. 20 feet.

509.....10

COLEUS.

The well known and universally admired foliage plants, of great variety, some of which are strikingly marked, producing beautiful effect in foliage beds or borders. Tender perennials. 2 feet.

579—Best mixed varieties.....25

COLLINSIA.

Very attractive for beds or mixed borders. Free flowering half hardy annuals. 1 foot.

600—Fine mixed.....5

CONVOLVULUS. (Morning Glory.)

One of the best known ornamental climbers, rapid growth. Flowers freely till frost. Hardy annuals.

614—Dark purple.....5
616—White.....5
618—Finest mixed.....5
620—Dwarf Morning Glory very showy and brilliant. Fine mixed sorts.....5

COREOPSIS. (Calliopsis.)

Very useful plants, of slender habit, and rapid growth. Flowers, all shades of yellow, orange and reddish brown. 2 feet. Hardy annuals.

628—Choice mixed.....5

CUPHEA.

Very ornamental little plant, sometimes known as “Cigar plant.”

635—Purpurea, half hardy annual, 1 foot.....10

CYCLAMEN.

Elegant blooming plants, for Winter or early Spring. Sow seed early in the Spring, under glass.

639—Persicum, splendid mixed.....25

CYPRESS VINE.

One of the most beautiful ornamental climbers we have ever grown. Foliage deep green and fine. 10 feet. Half hardy annual. Rapid grower.

644—Scarlet.....5
646—White.....5
648—Mixed.....5

DAHLIA.

Nothing is more gorgeous, for autumn, than the Dahlia. Seed sown early will usually flower the first season. Take up roots on appearance of frost and store in cellar in dry sand. Half hardy perennial. 3 feet.

655—Best double mixed.....15

DAISY. (Bellis Perennis.)

There is no greater favorite than the double daisy, wherever grown. Splendid for house culture, or borders. Half hardy perennial.

660—Best double mixed, 4 inches.....15

DATURA. (Trumpet Flower.)

Rather a rank growing plant, with large trumpet shaped flowers. Very ornamental. Roots may be preserved in sand during the winter. Half hardy perennials. 2 feet.

666—Fastuosa, double purple.....5

668— " double white.....5

670— " mixed.....5

DIANTHUS.

Among the most popular hardy annuals. Extremely brilliant and beautiful. Very effective in beds. Profuse bloomer.

676—Chinensis, (Chinese pink) double extra fine mixed, 1 foot.....10

678— " Laciniatus, beautiful fringed, choicest colors mixed.....10

680— " Heddeewigii, magnificent varied colors, rich and velvety.....10

682— " double.....10

684— " dwarf mixed.....10

686—Imperiallis, (Double Imperial Pink).....10

DIDISCUS.

A pretty half hardy annual from Australia.

695—Coeruleus, 18 inches.....5

DIGITALIS. (Fox Glove.)

Very ornamental and fine for high borders. Quite showy. Hardy perennials.

699—Gloxinoides. Elegant large flowering; many brilliant colors, mixed, 4 feet.....10

701—Purpurea, (Double spotted, 3 feet.....5

DOLICHOS. (Hyacinth Bean.)

Rapid growing, and very ornamental climbers. Flowers are white, seed pods are quite attractive. Tender annuals. 15 to 20 feet.

708—Purple.....5

710—White.....5

712—Mixed.....5

ELICHRYSUM.

Everlasting flowers, of great beauty. Plants are also quite ornamental. Hardy annuals. 2 feet.

718—Yellow.....5

720—White.....10

722—Red.....10

724—Mixed colors.....5

726—Vestitum. Large white cape flowers.....25

728—Dwarf Rose, very fine.....25

ERYSIMUM.

Handsome hardy annuals. Free blooming, resembling the single Wall flower. 18 inches.

735—Pelrow skianum. Deep orange flowers.....5

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

Sometimes known as the California Poppy. Quite pretty and very showy. Hardy annuals. 1 foot.

740—California, bright yellow, with orange center.....5

EUPHORBIA. (Snow on the Mountain.)

A native of the Western states, very pretty foliage. Hardy annual.

746—Variegata, white.....5

EUTOCA.

Pretty for beds or borders. From California. 1 foot. Hardy annuals.

751—Viscida, pretty blue.....5

FENZLIA.

Beautiful little plant. Neat and effective. Requires plenty of moisture. Hardy annual. 4 inches.

755—Dianthiflora, rosy lilac.....20

FORGET ME NOT.

An early flowering favorite border plant, blooms freely. Half hardy perennial.

759—Alpestris, fine mixed.....10

FUCHSIA.

Very well known greenhouse perennials. Easy culture, great beauty, grows readily from seed or cuttings, 765—Choice named varieties.....25

GAILLARDIA. (Blanket Flower.)

Constant blooming bedding plants. Flowers remarkable for their size, beauty and duration. Hardy annuals.

770—Best mixed varieties.....5

GERANIUM.

The finest bed of these well known favorites we have ever seen, was grown from seed. Green house perennials of great diversity and beauty. Start seed under glass; do not transplant to open ground till thoroughly warm weather.

775—Zonale, fine mixed.....25

777— " choicest mixed, from named varieties.....50

779—Apple Scented.....25

780—Pelargonium, large flowered.....25

GILIA.

Delicate little dwarf hardy annuals; will grow most anywhere.

785—Tricolor, white, lilac and purple.....5

787—Nivalis, snowy white.....5

789—Mixed colors.....5

GLADIOLUS.

Although generally grown from the bulbs, the Gladiolus can be readily raised from seed, which is sure to produce new varieties. Half hardy bulbs.

795—Best Mixed Hybrid.....25

GLOBE AMARANTH. (Gomphrena.)

Handsome and showy everlastings. Half hardy annuals

800—Orange.....10

802—Purple.....5

804—Striped.....5

806—White.....5

808—Mixed.....5

810—Dwarf Compacta, very dense bushy habit; flowers deep violet; new.....15

GODETIA.

Free and constant blooming plants. Pretty for beds. Hardy annuals.

814—Best varieties mixed.....5

GOURDS AND CUCUMBERS.

These are very numerous and dissimilar. They are vigorous growers and are very desirable for fences, arbors, &c. Our collection of mixed varieties contains about 60 varieties, a large number of which are in each packet of seed.

819—Cucumis, Anguria, small yellow fruit, growing in pairs.....10

821— " Perennis, Foliage very ornamental.....10

823—Cucurbita, Meloepo, apple-egg, early.....10

825— " egg shaped, white.....10

827— " flat striped.....10

829— " orange.....5

831— " pear-shaped, white.....10

833— " striped.....10

835— " mixed.....10

838—Gourd, bottle, large.....10

840— " small.....15

842— " flat Corsican.....10

844— " Hercules Club.....10

846— " Powder Horn.....10

850— " mixed varieties.....10

852— " all the above mixed.....15

GLOXINIA.

Greenhouse perennials, producing a great profusion of elegant, richly colored flowers.

Choicest Mixed Hybrid.....50

GYPSOPHILA.

Admirably adapted for rustic work, baskets and edging. Hardy annual.

856—Elegans, white.....5

858— " pink.....5

HAWKWEED. (Crepis.)

Very showy and pretty hardy annuals; delicate flowers, yellow, pink, purple and white; well adapted for rock work. Sow seed in open ground.

862—Best varieties mixed..... 5

HELIOTROPE.

A well-known genus of profuse flowering and deliciously fragrant plants, splendid for bedding or ribboning, and for baskets or pot culture; seeds sown in spring make fine plants for summer and autumn decoration; half hardy perennial.

865—Finest mixed..... 10

HIBISCUS.

The Hibiscus is one of the most highly ornamental plants, large flowers, beautifully varied colors. Hardy annuals. 1½ feet.

870—Africanus, large cream colored flowers, brown center..... 10

872—Perennial, very fine..... 15

HOLLYHOCK.

The Hollyhock is one of the grandest flowers for fall decoration. Stately growth, gorgeously colored flowers. It has been greatly improved during the past few years. Sow seed very early indoors. Hardy perennials.

877—Double extra fine mixed..... 15

879—Double White, very fine and large..... 25

HONESTY.

The seed pod, which is rich silvery, is much used for winter bouquets. It is quite pretty and easily grown. Hardy biennial. 2 feet.

895—Lunaria, purple..... 5

HONEYSUCKLE.

The Honeysuckle is a hardy perennial shrub; it is a great favorite and well known. 20 feet.

899—Scarlet..... 10

901—White..... 10

903—Mixed..... 10

HUMEA.

Very handsome decorative plant, for house culture or bedding. Majestic and graceful. Half hardy biennial. 3 feet.

910—Red..... 15

912—White..... 15

ICE PLANT.

Very handsome trailer. Leaves covered with crystalline globes, which give it the appearance of ice. Half hardy annuals.

916—White..... 5

IPOMŒA.

Extremely beautiful. Its graceful form, fine foliage and rich, brilliant flowers render it indispensable for the garden or conservatory.

920—Bona Nox, (Good Night or Evening Glory), flowers large, fragrant, satin rose, expanding in the evening. Vine 10 feet. Half hardy annual..... 10

922—Coccinea (Star Ipomœa), great profusion of small scarlet flowers. 8 feet. Half hardy annual..... 5

935—Mexican Grandiflora. Immense white flowers. Very fragrant. Perennial..... 15

IPOMOPSIS.

Long handsome spikes of brilliant flowers; blooms freely. Half hardy biennials.

1000—Elegans, Picta, orange, gold and scarlet. 3 feet..... 5

1002—Fine mixed varieties..... 10

JACOBŒA.

Great bloomers; gay colored flowers. Hardy annuals.

1006—Best double varieties..... 10

KAULFUSSIA.

Fine little compact bedding plants; free flowering. Hardy annuals.

1011—Mixed, 6 inches..... 5

LANTANA.

Remarkable for the brilliancy of colors, constantly changing in hue. Desirable for pot culture or bedding.

1015—Finest mixed..... 10

LARKSPUR.

Very ornamental and beautiful hardy annuals. Thrive best in a cool location.

1018—Dwarf German Rocket, double, extra fine mixed..... 5

1020—Tall German Rocket, double, extra fine mixed..... 5

1022—Hybrid, extra fine mixed..... 10

1024—Imperial Branching, double, extra fine mixed 15

LEPTOSIPHON.

Beautiful foliage and flowers. Sow seeds very early in the spring. Hardy annuals. 6 inches.

1030—Hybrid, mixed, splendid..... 10

LIMNANTHES.

Does nicely in damp or shady places; very easily grown; fragrant. Hardy annuals. 6 inches.

1035—Grandiflora, mixed colors..... 5

LINUM.

Slender, delicate, handsome bedding plants, belonging to the Flax family. Sow seed indoors.

1041—Grandiflorum Rubrum..... 5

LOASA.

Very pretty and rapid growing climbers; flowers are quite curious and numerous. The plant is covered with little sharp hairs. Hardy annuals.

1047—Vulcanica, elegant starlike, white flowers. 4 feet..... 25

LOBELIA.

One of the prettiest and most useful little trailing plants for the hanging basket. The low growing sorts are very valuable for edgings; very free, pretty bloomers. Half hardy annuals.

1052—Erenus, deep blue, 6 inches..... 10

1054— " Crystal Palace, dark blue..... 10

1056— " Grandiflora, Superba..... 10

1058— " mixed..... 10

1060— " Dwarf double mixed..... 10

LUPINUS.

Frequently called sun diais; flowers pea formed, quite conspicuous; seed should be sown in open ground; colors rich and varied, mostly blue. Hardy annuals. 1 foot.

1065—Mixed varieties..... 5

LYCHNIS.

Very ornamental and handsome; great variety of colors; start seed early in the house. Hardy perennials.

1070—Chalcedonica, scarlet, very bright; 2 feet..... 5

1072— " white..... 5

1074— " mixed..... 5

1076—Haageana, mixed hybrid, large flowers; 1 foot. 10

MALOPE.

Handsome branching plants; great profusion of large fine flowers. Hardy annuals.

1085—Grandiflora, mixed. 2 feet..... 5

MARIGOLD.

Quite large and coarse plants; flowers very double. The name is said to be a corruption of Mary's gold, Half hardy annuals.

1090—African, Double, best mixed, all colors. 2 feet 5

1095—French, double mixed..... 5

MARVEL OF PERU. (Mirabilis.)

Very beautiful, both in foliage and flowers, flowers open in the afternoon, hence it is commonly called "Four O'clock." Roots can be preserved through the winter. Half hardy perennials.

1100—Hybrid Mixed, many colors..... 5

MATRICARIA. (Feverfew.)

Free flowering ornamental bedding plants. Half hardy perennials.

1106—Parthenium, double..... 10

MAURANDIA.

Extremely handsome climbers. Particularly adapted for the conservatory or training on trellises. Very profuse bloomers. Start seed early. Half hardy perennials.

1111—Finest mixed varieties.....10

MIGNONETTE.

The well and long known 'Frenchman's Darling.' Should be in every garden. Extremely fragrant. Seed can be sown at any time. Hardy annual.

1117—Golden Queen, a very attractive variety, large golden blossoms.....15
1120—Miles Hybrid Spiral, very fragrant and profuse bloomer; robust grower.....10
1125—Parson's White, very fragrant.....10
1129—Large Flowering Pyramidal, orange red, very fine.....10
1135—Sweet Scented, the great favorite.....5

MIMULUS.

Very brilliant flowers of curious shape. Half hardy perennials. Sometimes called "*Monkey Flower*." Fine for baskets.

1139—Hybrid, mixed, very beautifully spotted.....20
1141—Moschatus (Musk plant).....10

MOMORDICA.

Curious trailing plants. The fruit is golden yellow. When ripe it opens, disclosing the seeds and a brilliant carmine interior. Half hardy annual.

1155—Balsamina (Balsam Apple).....5
1158—Charantia (Balsam Pear).....5

NASTURTIUM.

The dwarf varieties are very useful and beautiful for bedding, while the tall sorts are suited for covering trellises, &c. Hardy annuals. Tall varieties grow 6 feet.

1165—Dwarf, Tom Thumb, scarlet.....10
1167— " The Pearl.....10
1169— " Crystal Palace Gem, sulphur spotted mauve.....10
1172— " mixed.....10
1174—Tall, Spitfire, the most showy.....10
1176— " Dark crimson.....5
1178— " Rose.....5
1180— " mixed.....5

NEMOPHILA.

Neat, compact, uniform habit of growth; very beautiful shades and colors; one of the most charming dwarf hardy annuals. Sow early and transplant.

1185—Best varieties, mixed.....5

NIGELLA. (Love-in-a-Mist.)

Also sometimes called "*Devil in the Bush*." Hardy annuals with showy flowers and fine foliage. Sow seed in open ground; one foot.

1191—Mixed varieties.....5

NOLANA.

Beautiful free flowering trailing plants. Prefer a light soil; excellent for rock-work; hardy annuals.

1196—Mixed varieties.....5

OENOTHERA. (Evening Primrose.)

Attractive half-hardy annuals, opening their flowers in the latter part of the day. They are very interesting free-blooming plants; hardy annuals.

1199—Lamarckiana, Grandiflora, yellow flowers, 4 inches in diameter; 4 feet.....5
1201—Acaulis alba, very dwarf.....10

OXALIS.

Half-hardy perennials, suitable for rock-work or baskets. Brilliant flowers, handsome dark foliage; 6 inches.

1207—Rosea, rose-colored.....10

PANSY.

A general favorite the world over. A very lovely flower; unrivalled for the place it fills; nothing is more effective. We recommend our seed as being of the best quality; it is saved with the greatest care. Many of

the following varieties are of our own growing, and have been improved from year to year; hardy perennials.

1212—Light blue.....15
1214—Bronze.....15
1216—Pure white.....15
1219—Pure yellow.....15
1222—Dark purple.....15
1225—Odier, or Five Blotched.....15
1227—Emperor William, brilliant blue; purple eye.....15
1230—King of the Blacks.....15
1233—Violet, white edge.....15
1235—New German, probably the finest strain of mixed pansies ever brought to America; the most exquisite colors mixed.....50
1240—Snow Queen, charming delicate, satiny white, slightly tinged with yellow towards the center.....50
1243—Choice English Mixed, seed from prize flowerers.....25
1246—Extra Mixed, from above varieties.....25
1248—Fine Mixed.....15
1250—Good Mixed.....10
1252—The first nine varieties.....1.00
1254—The first twelve varieties.....2.00

PEAS.

Very ornamental and useful, free-flowering plants. Hardy annuals, except the everlasting pea, which is a hardy perennial. Sow in good rich soil.

1260—Invincible Scarlet.....5
1262—Purple brown.....5
1264—Purple striped.....5
1266—Red striped.....5
1268—White.....5
1270—The above mixed (per oz. 100).....5
1273—Butterfly, white ground, delicately laced with lavender blue; very fragrant.....10
1275—Lord Anson's, sky-blue.....5
1280—Everlasting, mixed.....10

PENTSTEMON.

Graceful, ornamental plants; bloom freely from June till October; half-hardy perennials.

1285—Choice Mixed.....5

PERILLA.

Pretty ornamental foliage, being of deep mulberry or purple; half-hardy annual.

1289—Nankinensis, 18 inches.....5

PETUNIA.

One of our especial favorites, flowering from early summer till frost. They are very showy. Our double seed is saved from the finest collection of blotched petunias in the country, and will produce a large produce a large proportion of elegant double flowers. Seed sown in the spring, plants will bloom in June. Half-hardy perennials.

1295—Grandiflora, very finely blotched.....25
1297—Countess of Ellesmere, rose white throat.....10
1299—New Dwarf Inimitable, very profuse bloomer; 6 inches; flowers beautifully striped.....50
1301—Hybrid, extra fine mixed.....15
1303—Large flowering, striped.....20
1306—Good mixed.....5
1309—Finest Double.....25

PHACELIA.

Branching tufted stems, incised leaves, spikes of blue flowers; excellent for bees. Hardy annuals.

1315—Cungesta.....10

PHLOX.

One of our best annuals. Blooms freely till frost unsurpassed for bedding. The colors are very distinct and striking. The red shades are almost dazzling. 1 foot.

1320—Dark Red and Black Warrior, mixed.....10
1323—Rose.....10
1324—Rose, striped white.....10
1326—Lilac, white eye.....10
1328—Rose, scarlet eye.....10
1330—Large pure white.....10
1332—Scarlet.....10
1334—Large-flowering, mixed colors.....10
1336—Bright Red, white center.....10
1338—White, crimson eye.....10
1341—The above ten varieties.....75
1343—Best mixed, splendid colors.....10
1345—Perennial Phlox, best mixed.....10

POLYANTHUS.

Beautiful, hardy perennials, for pot culture or borders; 8 inches.

1354—Splendid mixed 20

POPPY.

Very showy free-blooming plants, producing a rich and effective display. Hardy annuals.

1359—Carnation, double mixed, 18 inches..... 5

1361—Carnation, Double Dwarf, mixed 10

1363—French, Fine Double, mixed 5

1365—Umbrosom, huge, crimson flowers, with a large black blotch at the base of each petal 10

1367—Opium Poppy 5

PORTULACA.

One of the best bedding annuals. Very showy, brilliant colors. Indispensable for bedding or baskets. Sow seed in open ground or under glass. It thrives best in warm, sandy soil, with plenty of sun. Commonly known as *Rose Moss*.

1375—Single Large-flowering, mixed colors..... 5

1377—Very large rose 5

1379—Very large striped 5

1381—Very large red 5

1383—Very large white 5

1385—Best single varieties, mixed 5

1387—Finest Double, mixed 15

POTENTILLA.

Handsome flowering hardy perennials. Very useful in mixed borders

1393—Finest Hybrid, double, mixed 25

1396—Best single mixed 10

PRIMROSE.

The Primrose is a well-known and greatly admired hardy perennial.

1400—Choicest mixed 25

PRIMULA.

Indispensable for winter and spring decorations. Profuse blooming greenhouse perennials. Thrive readily in the sitting room.

1408—Sinensis, splendid mixed 25

1411— " best double mixed 50

1413— " fimbriated, fringed edge, best mixed 50

PYRETHRUM.

Hardy perennials, ornamental, free-blooming plants.

1417—Golden feather, Golden foliage, 1 foot. 10

1421—Roseum, single mixed..... 10

RHODANTHE.

Half-hardy annual everlasting. Very valuable for winter decorations.

1427—Choice mixed, 1 foot..... 10

RICINUS.

Extremely ornamental foliage plants. Brilliant-colored fruit. Stately growth. Half-hardy annuals. 8 to 15 feet.

1433—Fine mixed varieties..... 10

1435—Sanguineus, very ornamental red fruit..... 10

ROCKET

Very pleasing hardy perennials, blooming profusely, early in the spring. Exquisitely fragrant flowers.

1441—Mixed, 18 inches 5

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Very picturesque plants, curiously pencilled and marbled funnel-shaped flowers. Hardy annuals.

1446—Tall varieties mixed, 2 feet..... 10

1448—Dwarf varieties mixed, 1 foot..... 10

SALVIA.

Elegant scarlet flowers, profuse bloomers.

1453—Coccinea, 2 feet..... 10

1455— " Dwarf, 8 inches 10

SANVITALIA.

Hardy annuals, dwarf growing, free bloomers.

1461—Procumbens, rich brown and yellow..... 10

1463— " double, great bloomer..... 10

SAPONARIA.

Desirable for small pots or edging. Flowers all the season. Half-hardy annuals.

1470—White 5

1472—Rose 5

1474—Mixed 5

SCABIOSA. (Mourning Bride).

Handsome variegated flowers, suitable for borders. Hardy perennials.

1480—Major, fine mixed, 2 feet 5

1482—Dwarf, double mixed..... 5

SCHIZANTHUS.

Suitable for pots or borders. Elegant branching habit, curious flowers. Very attractive. Half-hardy annuals.

1489—Best mixed varieties..... 10

SEDUM.

Pretty for rock work. Very free blooming, hardy perennials

1495—Mixed, 4 inches 10

SILENE. (Catchfly).

Small red and white flowers. Free blooming, hardy annuals.

1499—Mixed colors..... 5

SOLANUM. (Jerusalem Cherry).

Very interesting and ornamental, fruit-bearing, half-hardy annuals. Exceedingly handsome. 18 inches.

1506—Capsicastrum, bears abundantly all winter.. 10

1508—Fine mixed..... 10

STATICE.

The flowers of the Statice are particularly desirable for winter bouquets and baskets, as they dry beautifully. Half-hardy annuals.

1512—Bonduelli, golden yellow 10

1514—Incana, hybrida, fine mixed colors..... 10

1516—Spicata, rosy-pink flowers 10

STEVIA.

Desirable for borders or pot culture. Half hardy perennials.

1520—Best mixed..... 5

STOCKS.

The stocks are general favorites, affording a large profusion of elegant flowers, which are quite double and remain a long time in bloom. They are very desirable for bedding, borders, or pot culture. Plant seed in open ground or in the house. If the latter, transplant while the plants are very small, to one foot apart. About 15 inches.

1525—German or Russian, very fine mixed double; annuals..... 10

1527—Large Flowering German, fine mixed double; annuals..... 15

1530—French Autumn, a beautiful biennial sort for pot culture..... 15

1533—Brompton or Winter, great bloomers, producing an elegant display. Finest mixed colors... 15

1535—Perpetual Blooming, produces beautiful double flowers, all the year round, Best mixed colors.. 15

SWEET SULTAN.

Free blooming, sweet scented plants. Pretty for borders. 18 inches.

1541—Best mixed colors..... 5

SUNFLOWER.

No flower has become so suddenly popular as the Sunflower. They are hardy annuals, easily grown, very showy. From 5 to 10 feet.

1550—California, tall double yellow..... 5

1552—Globosus fistulosus, one of the very best; large and double..... 5

1554—Double Green Centered; very large, green center. When old, perfectly double..... 5

1557—Mammoth Russian, very large..... 5

1560—Best mixed..... 5

SWEET WILLIAM.

The Sweet William is an old favorite, which has been greatly improved of late years. Hardy perennials. 18 inches.

1567—Brilliant red.....	10
1570—Dark crimson.....	10
1572—Fine mixed.....	5

THUNBERGIA.

Rapid growing climbers; very pretty flowers. Half hardy annuals. 5 feet.

1580—Best mixed.....	10
----------------------	----

TORENIA.

A tender annual of quite recent introduction, which for hanging vases and pot culture is unsurpassed. Sow early under glass.

1585—Fournieri; large azure blue flowers, three dark indigo blue spots and a bright yellow stain in the center of the flower.....	25
---	----

TRITOMA. (Red-Hot Poker.)

The flower spikes are produced in great profusion, of a fiery red color, remaining a long time in bloom. Hardy perennials.

1591—Uvaria.....	25
------------------	----

VALERIAN.

Large corymbs of bright flowers, which stand the shade well. Handsome for mixed borders. Hardy perennials.

1597—Best mixed colors.....	5
-----------------------------	---

VENUS LOOKING GLASS.

The plants form a small spreading mass; pretty, free flowering, hardy annuals.

1602—Mixed colors.....	5
------------------------	---

VERBENA.

Of all the magnificent bedding plants, the Verbena is finest in cultivation. For dazzling brilliancy and effective colors it is unrivaled. Sow seed under glass early in the spring, transplant when 3 or 4 inches high to open ground 4 feet apart each way. A good healthy plant will effectually cover this space. Half-hardy perennials. Some of the most beautiful Verbenas are seedlings.

1608—Pure white.....	10
1610—Brilliant red.....	10
1612—Blue.....	20
1614—Italian, striped and variegated.....	20
1616—Auricula-flowered, fine mixed varieties, with white center.....	20
1618—Fine Mixed Hybrid.....	10
1620—Extra Choice Mixed Hybrid.....	25
1622—Very Choice Mixed, from finest named strains, unequaled.....	50

VERONICA.

A class of half-hardy annuals, which grow readily with but little care, and are very showy and pretty.

1623—Spicata, very fine mixed.....	10
------------------------------------	----

VINCA.

Extremely ornamental green-house shrubs, compact form, shining green foliage, handsome round flowers. Free bloomers.

1633—Choice Mixed.....	10
------------------------	----

VIOLA. (Violet).

The well known and pretty sweet violet is always in great demand. They are profuse bloomers and ex-

quisitely fragrant. Hardy perennials; about 8 inches.

1637—Czar, large violet, very fragrant.....	25
---	----

1639—white; same as above, except color.....	25
--	----

1641—Odorata, common sweet-scented violet.....	25
--	----

VIRGINIAN STOCKS.

The Virginian Stocks grow freely most any where, and are always pretty. They are profuse bearing light plants, well suited for edgings or hanging vases. Hardy annuals.

1646—Red.....	5
1648—White.....	5
1651—Mixed.....	5

VISCARIA.

Pretty free-flowering hardy annuals, suited for bedding or borders. They require a light, airy soil.

1653—Flesh-colored.....	10
1661—Bright Rose.....	10
1663—Mixed.....	10

WALLFLOWER.

Deliciously sweet-scented, charming flowers, indispensable in every garden. Very profuse bloomers. Half-hardy perennials; about 18 inches.

1668—Bright Yellow; very fine flowers; pure yellow.....	25
1670—Dark Brown.....	10
1672—Purple.....	10
1674—Fine Mixed.....	10
1677—Choicest Double Mixed.....	20

WHITLAVIA.

A charming plant from California. Hardy annuals. Very delicate foliage; drooping clusters of blue and white bells. Perfectly hardy annuals. Thrive well in the shade. 1 foot.

1685—Grandiflora, violet blue.....	5
1687—Gloxinioides, tube of corolla, pure white with delicate blue lines.....	5

WIGANDIA.

Magnificent plants, with immense veined leaves. The stems are covered with crimson hair. One or the finest ornamental foliage plants in cultivation. Half-hardy perennials. 7 to 8 feet.

1694—Caracasana, lilac.....	25
1696—Vigieri, superb glaucous foliage.....	25

XERANTHEMUM.

Very showy and useful everlasting flowers; easy to grow. Hardy annuals.

1703—Purple.....	10
1705—White.....	10
1707—Superbissimum, new and beautiful, very double, blue flowers.....	25
1709—Mixed.....	10

ZINNIA.

The Zinnia is a very old flower, but has been greatly improved of late years. The flowers are large and showy; robust habit; half-hardy annuals. 18 to 24 inches.

1716—Double Orange.....	10
1718—Double Purple.....	10
1720—Double Scarlet.....	10
1723—Double Violet.....	10
1725—Double White.....	10
1727—Double Mixed.....	5
1730—Dwarf Mixed, very desirable.....	10

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.**ANNUAL VARIETIES.****AGROSTIS.**

Very fine and graceful grasses, easily cured.

1758—Nebulosa.....	10
--------------------	----

AVENA.

1763—Sterilis, Animated Oats.....	
-----------------------------------	--

BRIZA.

One of the most useful and neat. Commonly called Quaking Grass.

1767—Gracilis, small.....	5
1770—Maxima, large.....	5

CHRYSURUS.

1775—Aurea, very pretty golden spiked.....	5
--	---

COIX.

- Broad leaves, about two feet.
1777—Job's Tears..... 5

ERAGROSTIS. (Love Grass)

- 1779—Very Beautiful, both in borders and dried.... 5

HORDEUM. (Squirrel-tailed Grass.)

- 1781—Very fine, 18 inches..... 5

LAGURUS. (Hare's Tail.)

- 1783—Resembling the "Cotton-tail." 12 inches..... 5

PANICUM.

- Suitable for borders or bouquets.
1785—Capillare, very beautiful, 2 feet..... 5
1787—Sulcatum, extremely showy, 4 feet..... 10

PENNISETUM.

- One of the most distinct and beautiful.
1789—Mixed varieties..... 5

UNIOLA.

- Very beautiful grass for bouquets.
1793—Latifolia..... 10

ZEAX.

- The striped grass, or Japanese maize. Well known and popular.
1797..... 10

A MIXTURE.

- 1800—Of many of the above, best ornamental grasses. suitable for bouquets..... 10

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.**ANDROPOGON.**

- Large growing, fine sub-tropical plants. Very picturesque and pleasing.
1810—Very fine mixed..... 10

BROMUS.

- One of the most useful and showy,
1814—Brizæformis, 1 foot..... 5

CHLORIS.

- 1818—Barbata, bearded curious..... 10

ERIANTHUS.

- A very noble grass, somewhat resembling the pampas plumes. Very useful in filling baskets.
1825—Ravennae, 7 feet..... 10

GYNERIUM. (Pampas Grass.)

- The most stately of all grasses, attaining in its native country the height of 12 to 15 feet. The plumes are from 20 to 36 inches long. When bleached of a beautiful silvery white. Extremely ornamental.
1830—Argenteum..... 10

STIPA. (Feather Grass.)

- The most graceful of all grasses. Extremely useful for bouquets. Nothing handsomer in borders.
1835—Pennata, 2 feet..... 10

1840—WILD GARDEN SEEDS.

The introduction of these has proved a most marked success. Any one who has planted and cultivated flowers in neatly laid out beds or carefully planned ribbon borders is aware of the amount of labor and constant attention necessary to produce the desired effect. To those who cannot give this care, the "Wild Garden" presents a substitute which, for its universal and varied effects, for cheapness and the small amount of labor necessary for its construction, has no rival. "Wild Garden Seeds" are a mixture of over one hundred varieties of hardy flower seeds, and being mixed together can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packets. No one who has not seen such a bed can form an idea of its possibilities, the different seasons of bloom insuring something new almost every day. Half ounce packets, 25 cents.

FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, SMALL FRUITS, &c.

BY MAIL, POST PAID.

To meet our many calls for small fruits, etc., we are happy to announce that perfect arrangements have been made with one of the most extensive and in every way perfectly reliable nurseries in America, to supply the following very excellent list of out-door plants and fruits, which are to be sent by mail, postage paid, and safe arrival guaranteed.

Orders in this department must amount to one dollar. We cannot afford to give our attention to orders of less amount. The office work on a small order is the same as on a larger one, and it also requires nearly as much time and material to pack it, and takes almost as much postage.

The best time for forwarding fruits is from the first of October to first of June, as they are less liable to suffer from frost than from extreme heat.

DOLLAR COLLECTIONS.

BY MAIL POST PAID.

We make the following named dollar collections for the benefit of purchasers. It will be seen that where persons are not well acquainted with the different varieties, so as to enable them to make judicious selections, these sets offer great advantages for cheapness, and parties will generally get as good selections as they could make themselves, our aim being as far as possible to satisfy every customer that favors us with an order.

The choice of varieties in these sets must be left entirely to us, as we positively cannot afford, at these collection prices, to permit customers to name the plants. These collections are subject to the following conditions, that persons ordering are only to name the number designating the collection or collections wanted, as it takes too much time to read long letters giving detailed lists of plants in each collection desired. Simply the number of the collection or set is sufficient.

- Set 41-8 Apple trees, 4 sorts for \$1.00.
 " 42-3 Pear trees, 3 sorts for \$1.00.
 " 43-3 Cherry trees, 3 sorts for \$1.00.
 " 44-2 Pear trees, 2 sorts, 2 Quince, 2 sorts, for \$1.00.
 " 45-5 Peach trees, 5 sorts for \$1.00.
 " 46-1 Pear, 2 Peach, 2 Apple, for \$1.00.
 " 47-1 Apple, 1 Pear, 1 Cherry, 1 Quince, for \$1.00.
 " 48-8 Grape Vines, 2 each of Concord, Hartford, Ives, and Rogers' Hybrids for \$1.00.
 " 49-10 Grape Vines, 5 sorts, entirely our choice for \$1.00.
 " 50-20 Raspberries, 4 each of Mammoth Cluster, Doolittle's Improved, Brandywine, Philadelphia, and the Turner, for \$1.00.
 " 51-25 Raspberries, 5 sorts, our choice, for \$1.00.
 " 52-8 Currants, 2 Cherry, 3 La Varsailles and White Grape for \$1.00.

- Set 53-50 Strawberry plants, 10 Monarch of the West, 10 Crescent Seedling, 20 Wilson's Albany, and 10 Charles Downing for \$1.00.
 " 54-50 Strawberry plants, 20 Sharpless, 10 Col. Cheney, 10 Glendale, 10 Jucunda for \$1.00.
 " 55-50 Sharpless Strawberry plants, fruit immensely large, for \$1.00.
 " 56-2 Grapes, 2 Currants, 4 Raspberry, and 20 Strawberry plants for \$1.00.
 " 57-5 Sweet Chestnut, 1 Spanish Chestnut, 1 Butternut, 1 Black Walnut and 1 Maderia Nut for \$1.00.
 " 58-75 Catalpa Speciosa, perfectly hardy and rapid grower; very durable timber, for \$1.00.
 " 59-40 Sweet Chestnut trees for \$1.00.
 " 60-1 Spruce, 1 American Arbor Vitae, 1 Pyramidalis, 1 Irish Juniper, 1 Retinospora, \$1.00.

We have frequent letters of inquiry similar to the following: "In your sets of ten grape vines for one dollar, please let me know what varieties you send, also in your sets of 25 raspberry plants for \$1.00 what varieties do you send?" In reply to all such inquiries, we would say that we are only enabled to offer such large numbers for a dollar by retaining the privilege of selecting the varieties when we fill the order, and this excludes the possibility of naming in advance of filling the orders, what varieties will be used. But all sets will be filled with good sorts. In sets where the varieties are named, those of course will be sent.

The following PREMIUMS apply to the list of Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, Evergreens and Deciduous Trees, &c., only. DO NOT GET THIS MIXED WITH FLOWER PLANTS AND BULBS OR ANY OTHER DEPARTMENT. They commence with Apples and end with Deciduous Trees.

It will be apparent that as we have to prepay all mail matter, we cannot afford to allow as large premiums when plants are to be sent by mail, as we can when sent by express, the purchaser paying the express charges on receipt of the plants. But as an inducement to persons to present the matter to neighbors and solicit club orders, we offer the following liberal premiums, enabling those who have not the money to spare, to procure an assortment of plants by spending a few hours time.

MAIL CLUBBING RATES:

Persons sending \$2.00 may select plants valued at \$2.20 \$4.00, \$4.50; \$6.00, \$7.00; \$8.00, \$9.50; \$10.00, \$12.00; \$15.00, \$18.50; \$20.00, \$25.00.

And for all amounts remitted above \$20.00, 25 per cent. may be added to the order.

EXPRESS CLUBBING RATES:—Which applies to all items in this list except potted strawberry plants:

Persons sending \$2.00 may select plants valued at \$2.40; \$4.00, \$5.00; \$6.00, \$8.00; \$8.00, \$11.00; \$10.00, \$14.00; \$15.00, \$22.00; \$20.00, \$30.00.

And for all amounts remitted above \$20.00, 50 per cent. may be added to the order.

Individual orders for any of the preceding amounts will be entitled to the same premiums as Club Orders.

APPLES. (Standard.)

Plant 30 feet apart each way, 48 trees to the acre. One year grafts finely rooted, cut back suitable for mailing. 15 cents each, 8 for \$1.00, 4 sorts, our choice of the following:

SUMMER.

Benoni,	Keswick Codlin,
Caroline,	Red Astrachan,
Early Harvest,	Red June,
Early Strawberry,	Sops of Wine,
Golden Sweet,	Sweet Bough,
Holland Pippin,	Western Beauty.

AUTUMN.

Autumn Swaar,	Gravenstein,
Autumn Strawberry,	Lowell,
Colvert,	Maiden's Blush,
Cayuga Red Streak,	Munson Sweet,
Fall Jannetting,	Sherwood's Favorite,
Fall Pippin	St. Lawrence.

WINTER.

Ben Davis,	Northern Spy,
Bailey's Sweet,	Peck's Pleasant,
Belmont,	Rome Beauty,
Baldwin,	Russet Roxbury,
Bellflower Yellow,	R. I. Greening,
Domine,	Rawles' Janet,
Dutch Mignonne,	Rambo,
Fallawater,	Ribston Pippin,
Fameuse,	Seek-no-Further,
Grimes' Golden,	Stark,
Golden Russet,	Talman Sweet,
H. Nonsuch,	Vandevere,
King (of Tompkins Co.)	White Pippin,
Limber Twig,	Wagner,
Milam,	Wine Sap.

HYDE'S KING OF THE WEST.

One year trees suitable for mailing, 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.00. Large to very large; handsome yellowish green; good quality, a remarkable keeper. Apples of crops of 1880 and 1881 were exhibited side by side at the winter meeting of the Ohio State Horticultural Society, held at Warren, in December of 1881, and attracted great attention. Time of keeping, all the year round.

APPLES—Crab.

One year grafts cut back for mailing. Price, 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00.

Briar's Sweet,	Power's Large Red,
Golden Beauty,	Transcendent,
Hyslop,	Van Wyck's Sweet,
Montreal Beauty,	Whitney's No. 20.

General Grant.

PEARS—Standard.

Plant 20 feet apart, each way, 108 trees to the acre. One year grafts cut back for mailing. Price, 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.00.

SUMMER.

Bartlett,	Osband's Summer,
Brandywine,	Tyson,
Clapp's Favorite.	

AUTUMN.

Buffam,	Doyenne Boussock.
Belle Lucrative,	Flemish Beauty,
Beurre Bosc,	Howell,
Beurre d'Anjou,	Louise Bonne de Jersey
Beurre Clairgeau,	Swan's Orange,
Duch's d'Angouleme,	Sheldon,
	Seckel.

WINTER.

Beurre Easter.	Mt. Vernon.
Lawrence,	Vicar of Winkfield,

CHERRIES.

Plant Hearts and Bigarreaux 20 feet apart each way; 108 trees to the acre. Plant Dukes and Morellos 10 to 12 feet apart; 363 trees to the acre. One year from bud, cut back for convenience in mailing to about one foot. Price 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.00.

LEADING SORTS.

Black Eagle,	English Morello,
Belle Magnifique,	Gov. Wood,
Black Tartarian,	May Duke,
Carnation,	Napoleon,
Early Richmond,	Ohio Beauty,
Early Purple Guigne,	Rockport,
Elton,	Reine Hortense,
Yellow Spanish.	

PLUMS.

One year buds cut back for convenience in mailing. Price, 60 cents each except noted.

Bradshaw,	Magnum Bonum Yellow,
General Hand,	Pond's Seedling,
Italian Prune,	Prince's Imperial Gage,
Lombard,	Reagle's Union Purple,
Shropshire Damson,	Reine Claude,
Smith's Orleans.	

Geuii—Very large, dark purple, hardy strong grower; an early and abundant bearer; ripens last of September. 75 cents.

IMPROVED VARIETIES OF AMERICAN PLUMS ON PEACH STOCKS.

De Caradeuc,	Newman,
Wild Goose,	Weaver,
Bassett,	De Soto.

PEACH TREES.

One year buds cut back for mailing, 25 cents each; our choice, 5 sorts; 5 for \$1.00.

Amsden's June,	Jacques' Rarierpe,
Alexander Early,	Large Early York,
Bernard's Yellow Rare-ripe,	Mountain Rose,
Crawford's Early,	Old Mixon Cling,
Crawford's Late,	Old Mixon Free,
Coolidge Favorite,	Red Cheek Melocoton,
Chinese Cling,	Smock's Free,
Early Beatrice,	Smock's Cling,
Early Louise,	Steadley,
Early Rivers,	Salway,
Foster,	Scott's Nonpareil,
Hale's Early,	Stump the World,
Hill's Chili,	Susquehanna,
	Yellow Rarierpe.

Lemon Cling,

PEACH TREES—Newer Varieties.

Price, except noted, 35 cents each; 3 for \$1.00.

Beers' Smock,	Bilyeu's Late October,
Conklin,	Honeywell,
Marshall's Late,	Mrs. Brett,
Prince of Wales,	Saunders,
Waterloo.	

NECTARINES AND APRICOTS.

A good assortment. Price 50 cents each.

QUINCES.

Angers—30 cents.
 Champion—75 cents.
 Orange—50 cents.
 Rea's Mammoth—50 cents.

NUTS.

Trees suitable size for mailing.
 American Sweet Chestnut—10 cents each; 40 cents per 10; \$2.50 per 100.
 Spanish Chestnuts—25 cents each.
 Butternut—20 cents each; 6 for \$1.00.
 Black Walnut—20 cents each; 6 for \$1.
 English Walnut—25 cents each.
 Almonds—Hard and soft shell. 50 cents each.
 Pecans—50 cents each.
 Hickory Nuts—Shell bark, 25 cents each.
 Japan Chestnut—A splendid addition to our nut-bearing trees. Nuts of the largest size, averaging nearly an ounce each, of delicious flavor. A beautiful tree, apparently more hardy than the American Sweet Chestnut. 1 year trees, 50 cents each.

GRAPES—General Collection. Black.

Plant rows 8 feet apart and 6 to 10 feet in rows. The following prices are for first-class one year vines, two year vines being too heavy to forward by mail. Price 25 cents, except otherwise noted.

Clinton—15 cts.	Concord—15 cts.
Eumelan—30 cts.	Hartford Prolific—15 cts.
Ives' Seedling—15 cts.	Isabella—15 cts.
Merrimac.	Moore's Early—75 cts.
Senasqua—75 cts.	Wildcr.
Worden—40 cts.	

GRAPES—Red or Amber.

Agawam.	Lindley,
Brighton—40 cents.	Gæthe,
Catawba—15 cents.	Massasoit,
Delaware,	Walter—75 cents.
Salem.	

GRAPES—White.

Croton—50 cents.	Martha.
Lady—50 cents.	Rebecca—50 cents.

STRAWBERRIES.

For field culture plant 1 by 4 feet apart, 10,000 to the acre. For garden culture plant 1 by 2 feet apart. Any rich soil that will produce good corn or potatoes is suitable for the Strawberry. Early in the winter cover the entire surface with litter of some kind to keep the plants from being injured by freezing. There is no danger of putting on too much between the rows, but the plants themselves must not be covered too deep; from two to three inches of coarse straw is probably the best covering. When growth commences remove the covering from directly over the plants and leave it between them for a month.

The blossoms of those marked with a letter (p) are destitute of stamens and are termed Pistillate; and unless a row of a perfect flowered variety is planted at intervals not exceeding about a rod, they will produce imperfect fruit, and but little of it; but when properly fertilized, as a rule, they are more prolific than those with perfect flowers.

Price, 10 cts. each; 30c per 10; \$2.00 per 100.

Black Defiance,	Capt. Jack.
Cumberland Triumph.	Crescent Seedling, (p)
Chas. Downing.	Longfellow.
Michigan Seedling.	Marvin.
Monarch of the West.	Col. Cheney. (p)
Cinderella.	Glendale.
Great American.	Iowa Prolific.
Juconda.	Kentucky.
Miner's Great Prolific.	Pioneer.
President Lincoln.	Seth Boyden.
Seneca Chief.	Sharpless.
Triumph de Gand.	Warren.
Windsor Chief.	Wilson's Seedling.

RASPBERRIES.

The Raspberry should be placed in good rich soil, in rows about five feet apart, and three feet apart in the row, with three or five canes to the hill. As soon as they have done bearing, cut out the old wood to give more vigor to the young canes. Price, unless noted, 10 cts. each; 50 cts per 10; \$3.50 per 100.

Cuthbert, or Queen of the Market—A remarkably strong, hardy variety, said to stand the northern winters and southern summers better than any other variety. Berries very large measuring three inches around; conical; rich crimson; very handsome, and so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious. Price, 10 cents each; 20 for \$1.00; \$4.00 per 100.

Doolittle's Improved Black Cap—Although one of the first introduced, it still holds its place as one of the most valuable.

Hansell—Medium to large; color of the brightest crimson; quality best, rich and refreshing, possessing a powerful aroma, imparting a delightful perfume and flavor. Canes vigorous, productive and entirely hardy, having thus far withstood the Summer's heat and Winter cold equal to the old Ironclad Turner. 40 cents each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3; 25 for \$5.50.

Gregg—This is decidedly the largest and most prolific Black Cap that we have ever seen, far surpassing in size the famous Mammoth Cluster; averaging when

grown side by side, with the same treatment, from one-third to one-half larger. 10 cents each; 20 for \$1.00; \$4.00 per 100.

Mammoth Cluster—One of the largest, latest and best of the Black Caps; juicy and sweet.

Miami—Large, juicy, sweet; very productive.

Philadelphia—Dark red, good size, flesh moderately firm; plants hardy and enormously productive. Valuable for market.

Turner—A beautiful red berry of fine size and excellent quality; said to be the hardiest and most productive throughout the entire west.

Thwack—This new variety appears to be gaining favor. The canes are short, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet, are as hardy as the hardiest, producing large crops of beautiful fruit; very firm, rendering it one of the best for shipping. Price, 10 cents; 20 for \$1.00; 100 for \$4.00.

BLACKBERRIES.

Plant 3 by 8 feet apart.

Lawton, Kittatinny, Snyder and Early Wilson—10 cents each; 3 sorts for 25 cents.

Missouri Mammoth—15 cents each; 8 for \$1.00.

Wachusett Thornless—Medium size, oblong oval, sweet and good. A good keeper, rendering it valuable for market. Succeeds well on both light and heavy soils, bearing large crops. A hardy variety, free from thorns. 15 cents each; 8 for \$1.00.

Taylor's Prolific—A new variety said to be perfectly hardy. A very vigorous grower and exceedingly productive. Fruit large and of good quality. 15 cents each; 8 for \$1.00.

CURRANTS.

The currant has not hitherto received the attention its merit demands. It presents to us its annual offering of grateful refreshing fruit, just at the time it is most needed. Price, 15 cents each, unless noted.

Black Naples—Very large. Fine for Wine and jellies.

Cherry—The largest of all the red currants

La Versailles—Very large, long bunches, deep red; productive.

Lee's Prolific (Black)—Larger than Black Naples in berry and bunch, better in quality, and vastly more productive. Price, 30 cents.

Red Dutch—An old, well known, thrifty, upright sort; very productive.

Victoria—Large bright red, with very long bunches; late; a good bearer.

White Grape—An early and immense bearer. Very valuable.

White Goindoin—A large, light colored sort; sweet, vigorous and productive.

White Dutch—Milder flavor than the common red, and preferable for the dessert.

Fay's Prolific—Originated with Lincoln Fay, of Portland, N. Y., thirteen years ago, from a seedling of Cherry and Victoria Currants and now offered for the first time. The following is claimed for it: "Color red. As compared with the Cherry Currant, Fay's Prolific is equal in size, better in flavor much less acid and five times as prolific, and from its peculiar stem less expensive to pick." One year old, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per dozen.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Downing Gooseberry—Very large, handsome, pale green, and of splendid quality for both cooking and table use; bush a vigorous grower, very productive, and usually free from mildew. 25 cents.

Houghton Seedling—Small to medium, roundish oval; pale red, sweet, tender, very good; plants spreading; shoots slender; enormously productive. 15 cents.

Mountain Seedling—Large, roundish oval; pale red; skin thick, medium quality; plant a free grower and very productive. 25 cents.

Smith's Improved—Large, pale greenish yellow; skin thin of excellent quality, being unsurpassed by any other variety for table use or cooking; bush moderately vigorous, and excessively productive. 25 cents.

Transparent—Origin, Ohio. New, large and handsome; almost transparent; flesh tender and inviting plant moderately vigorous; growth varying, very productive. 25 cents.

GOOSEBERRIES. English Varieties.

Strong two year plants. Price, 40 cents each.

Crown Bob. Early Sulphur.

Golden Lion. Warrenton.

Hedge Hog. White Smith.

Golden Ball. General.

Ironmonger. Jam.

Plough Boy. Red Astor.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

Catalpa Speciosa—(Hardy or Western Catalpa)—

This early blooming, upright growing variety appears to be much harder than the common *Syringafolia*, having proved itself capable of enduring the severe Winters of Wisconsin and Iowa, making when planted in groves, straight, symmetrical trees, suitable for posts or railway ties, for which purposes it is one of the most durable timbers known, lasting, in many well authenticated instances, nearly or quite a century. It appears to thrive as far north as Dakota. Mr. W. H. Hubbard, of Fairview, Dakota, writes under date of October 26, 1881: "The *Catalpa Speciosa* that I bought of you two years ago (nearly) are doing finely." 6 to 8 inches, 10 cents each; 30 cents per 100; 75 for \$1.00. Hardy *Catalpa* seed, by mail pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.

Ash Leaved Maple—A distinct variety making a handsome lawn tree. 6 to 10 inches, 25 cen s.

Norway Maple—A native of Europe. A large, handsome tree, with broad, deep green, shining foliage; very desirable for street, park or lawn. 10 to 12 inches, 25 cents.

Sycamore Maple—A handsome tree from Europe, of rapid, upright growth and large foliage. 10 to 12 inches, 25 cents.

Silver-Leaved Maple—A hardy, rapid growing native

tree, of large size. Valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting. 25 cents.

Salisbury Adiantifolia (Maiden Hair Tree)—An elegant tree from Japan, with remarkable foliage curiously lobed. 75 cents.

American Linden or Basswood—A rapid growing, beautiful tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers. 10 to 12 inches, 25 cents.

European Linden—A very fine pyramidal tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. 10 to 12 inches, 25 cents.

Mountain Ash, European—A fine, hardy tree; head dense and regular, covered from July till Winter with great clusters of bright red berries. 8 to 12 inches, 25 cents.

Magnolia Acuminata (Cucumber Magnolia)—A beautiful pyramidal tree, attaining a height of from 50 to 80 feet; has bluish green leaves 6 to 9 inches long. 4 to 6 inches, 25 cents.

White Flowering Horse Chestnut—The well-known European species; very handsome; has magnificent spikes of white flowers. As a lawn tree, or for the street, it has no superior. One year trees, 25 cents.

Tulip Tree (Whitewood)—One of our largest native trees, with broad, glossy, fiddle shaped leaves and beautiful, tulip-like flowers. 25 cents.

MULBERRY TREES FOR SILK CULTURE.

SILK CULTURE.

Nature has given America such vast natural resources and such a variety of climate that we should lead the world in the production of all raw material and manufactures. Every year many millions of dollars are sent abroad to purchase raw and manufactured silk, all of which should be retained at home and added to the material wealth of our own land. Experiments show that the Western States with their dry atmosphere are better adapted to the culture of silk than many of the European countries where silk has been cultivated for centuries. The silk worm should never be fed damp leaves. Here beneath our sunny skies there is hardly a day during the season but what dry leaves can be picked from the trees. The culture of silk is better adapted to home industry than any other branch of work which opens as large a field in the commercial market, it being valuable as a commodity and largely in demand. It particularly commends itself to women and children of the rural districts as an occupation of an intelligent and moral bearing, not requiring constant duty, but enabling the parties to pursue their household duties, and it is attracting a wide-spread attention throughout the United States.

The great drawback to silk culture in the past has been the want of mills to manufacture the raw material—a want which no longer exists, for at the present time 200 silk mills are in daily operation, weaving last year 1,599,666 lbs. of imported raw silk at a cost of \$10,000,000. Raw silk commands from \$4 to \$8 per lb., according to its quality, and cocoons and floss silk \$1 to \$1.50 per lb. 640 mulberry trees will grow well on two acres of land, which will yield about 30,000 lbs. of leaves. About 16 lbs. of leaves are required to make 1 lb. of fresh cocoons, which would yield about 1,765 lbs. of fresh cocoons; these stifled would yield about 588 lbs. Dried cocoons of good quality are worth \$2 per lb., or \$1.76, and the Bivoltin silk worm produces two crops a year. The expenses of producing a crop are as follows: Labor, \$129; other expenses, \$31; all not exceeding \$160. Deducting this from \$1.76 would leave \$1.06 on two acres of land in one month's time, and two crops per year can be produced. The above figures are taken from the reports of those who have had actual experience in the business.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY.

This valuable fruit, timber and ornamental tree was brought to this country from Russia, latitude 49 degrees, by the Mennonites, and is, as near as we can learn, a cross between the *morus nigra*, or black mulberry of Persia, and the *morus Tartaraca*, a native Russian variety. The tree is a very rapid grower and grows to be very large, often reaching the height of fifty feet, and from three to five feet in diameter, and is perfectly hardy. The timber is hard and durable, and is used in the manufacture of cabinet ware and proves as lasting for fence posts as catalpa or red cedar. It commences to bear when two years old and is a prolific bearer, the fruit being about the size of Kitatinny blackberries; ninety-five per cent. of the berries are a jet black, the balance a reddish white. They have a fine aromatic flavor and sub-acid sweet taste, and are used for dessert as we use blackberries or raspberries. They also make a pleasant, light wine. The leaves are mostly lobed or cut, and are valuable food for silk worms. The bark is grayish white, branches drooping. The Mennonites use it as an ornamental hedge plant, and it makes a beautiful hedge and stands shearing as well as any tree on the list.

Our stock is fine, and we offer at the following prices by mail post-paid:

20, 4 to 6 inch trees for \$1.00, or 100 for \$4.00.

15, 6 to 12 inch trees for \$1.00, or 100 for \$5.00.

10, 12 to 24 inch trees for \$1.00, or 100 for \$7.00.

Silk worm eggs, by mail, post-paid: French Yellow, 75 cents per 1,000; per oz., \$.50. White Japanese, \$1 per 1,000; per oz., \$.60.

A complete text book on silk culture for 25 cents.

There is no discount on these prices on Russian Mulberry Trees and Silk Worm Eggs.

FLOWER, PLANT AND BULB DEPARTMENT.

Our plants are strong and healthy. They are sent by mail, post paid, at the prices named, provided the order is not less than \$1.00, or if less than \$1.00 is ordered, 10 cents extra must accompany each order, for extra work and postage. Suppose you send only 10 cents or 15 cents for a plant; it takes nearly that in time and postage to fill your order, and we have nothing left. Sending for part of the dollar in seeds or something else, and then making out with plants from this department, will not do. The order must be for \$1.00 in flower plants or bulbs, or the 10 cents extra must be sent. Our system of packing is very complete, and plants can be sent in safety to any part of the United States.

To meet the very popular demand for \$1.00 collections we have arranged the following. These collections cannot be divided or changed, but will be mailed on receipt of price. Or if you wish to pay the express charges, we will send any six collections for \$5.00, or any thirteen for \$10.00. In ordering simply say "Collection 3 or 5, (as the case may be,) Flower Plants." We recommend these \$1.00 collections, and feel sure they will please you. Price, \$1.00 for each collection. *No discounts.*

Col. 1—14 Choice Hanging Basket Plants, assorted

Col. 2—15 Choice Coleus.

Col. 3—25 Choice transplanted Pansies.

Col. 4—20 Splendid Verbenas.

Col. 5—2 Begonias, 2 Fuchsias, 3 Geraniums, and 2 Heliotropes.

Col. 6—4 Achyranthus, 4 Coleus, and 3 White Centaureas.

Col. 7—3 Ageratums, 4 Alyssum, and 4 Alternanthera.

Col. 8—1 B. gonia Rex, 3 Carnations, 2 Abutilons and 2 Lantanas.

Col. 9—3 Boston Smilax, 3 Tradescantias, 3 Lobelias, and 1 Bouvardia.

Col. 10—2 Lemon Verbenas, 2 Chrysanthemums, 2 Echeverias, 2 Lobelias, and 2 Fuchsias.

Col. 11—3 Geraniums, 2 Heliotropes, 2 Salvias, and 2 Hibiscus.

Col. 12—12 Pansies, 5 Verbenas and 2 Geraniums.

Col. 13—4 Tea Roses, 2 Abutilons and 3 Salvias.

Col. 14—12 Gladioli and 6 double Tuberoses.

Col. 15—2 Caladiums, 1 Amaryllis (Antamasco), 1 Dahlia and 1 Cannas.

Col. 16—1 Amaryllis (Formosissima), 2 Extra large Double Tuberoses, 2 Pearl Tuberoses, 1 Dahlia, and 2 Maderia Vines.

Col. 17—Our selection of 12 different splendid House plants.

Col. 18—Our selection of 15 splendid Bedding plants.

Col. 19—Our selection of 12 splendid Climbing plants.

Col. 20—Our selection of 15 splendid Foliage plants.

Those preferring to select from the general list, can do so, at the prices named, subject to the following liberal discounts:

Any one person remitting \$ 2.00 may select plants amounting to \$ 2.50	
" " " 3.00 " " " 3.75	
" " " 4.00 " " " 5.00	
" " " 5.00 " " " 6.50	
" " " 10.00 " " " 14.00	
" " " 20.00 " " " 30.00	

PLANTS BY EXPRESS.

If you wish plants sent by Express, mention the fact in your order, and we will send much larger plants than can be sent by mail, and enough extras to cover your Express charges. Plants by Express are subject to same discounts, &c.

Each. Doz.		Each. Doz.	
Abutilons (Chinese bell-flower)—Rapid growing plants, bell-shaped flowers; useful as house-plants or bedders; various colors.....	15	Extra fine clumps, choice English..... 50	
Achania, <i>Malvaviscus</i> (Turk's cap)—Similar to Abutilon; bright scarlet flowers; winter-blooming.....	15	Crasulās—Winter-blooming plants; white, star-shaped flowers; two varieties..... 15	
Achyranthes—Bright-leaved plants; most used in ribbon beds; four sorts.....	10 \$1.00	Carnations—One of our best plants for bedding out in summer, and if taken up in fall and potted will bloom well during winter....	15 1.50
Ageratums—Old, well known plants; free blooming; three varieties.....	15	Cuphea Platacentra, or Cigar plant.....	15
Amaryllis—Bulbs may be potted any time in spring; they bloom year after year; must not be allowed to freeze.....		Centaurea—White foliage plants; two sorts....	15
" <i>Formosissima</i> (Jacobean Lily)—Dark crimson.....	40	Campsidium Filicifolium—Rapid climber; fern-like foliage.....	25
" <i>Antamasco</i> —Pink and white.....	25	Coleus—Well known and deservedly popular plants; we offer the best of the old and new varieties.....	10 1.00
" <i>Vitata</i> —Extra fine; red ground striped with white.....	\$1.25	Cereus Grandiflorus—(Night-Blooming Cereus).....	25
Anthericum, <i>Vitatum</i> Var.—Leaves green-striped, pure white; valuable for basket or vase.....	20	Clerodendron Balfouri—Beautiful hot-house climber, continually in bloom.....	25
Agave (Century plant)—Two sorts, plain and variegated.....	25 2.00	Cinerarias—White foliage plants; two sorts....	15
Alternanthera—Beautiful, dwarf plants of compact habit; valuable for borders.....	10 1.00	Coccoloba Plataclada—Curious flat stem....	10
Aloysia Citriodora (Lemon Verbena).....	15	Coba Scandens, or Mexican Vine—rapid climbers.....	20
Artemesia—White foliage plants; two sorts....	15	Cyperius Alternifolius, or Umbrella plant....	20
Aspidistra (Lurida Var.)—Dark, glossy, green leaves, with broad stripes of white; remarkable for producing its flowers under the surface of the earth; easily grown.....	25	Cyclamen Persicum—Winter-blooming.....	20 to 50
Aloes—Several varieties.....	25 2.00	Chrysanthemums—Favorite autumn flowers....	15
Alyssum, New Double Variegated.....	15	Cissus Discolor—Tender climber; green and velvety purple leaves.....	25
" Double Sweet and Giganteum.....	10	Cactus—A large variety.....	25
Begonias—Flowering. The varieties of this species are valuable and effective for vases, baskets or bedding out in partial shady places; their constant blooming qualities are a great recommendation; ten varieties....	15 1.50	Dahlia—Especial attention is called to our large collection of these exceedingly showy and grand fall flowers, of which we grew last season nearly two acres of fully two hundred distinct varieties, comprising all the gorgeous shades and colors imaginable. Plant roots as soon as weather is warm. Before severe frost, take up the roots, cut off the tops, and when dry store in a cellar, packed in dry sand. Dry bulbs.....	25 2.50
Begonias, <i>Glaucophylla Scandens</i> —Trailing variety.....	20	Daisies—Double; all colors mixed.....	10 1.00
" <i>Rubra</i> —Scarlet rose; <i>Nigricam</i> and <i>Metalica</i>	20	Euphorbia Splendens—Scarlet flowers.....	25
" <i>Rex</i> , or ornamental-leaved varieties; beautiful variegated foliage; desirable for house and garden decorations, especially for vases, baskets or Wardian cases.....	25	Echeveria—Four varieties.....	20
" Tuberous-rooted, of recent introduction and destined to become very popular; very free-blooming, and a great variety of color; fine for pot-plants or bedding out in half-shady places.....	30	Epiphyllum Truncatum (Lobster-leaved Cactus).....	20
Basella (<i>Rubra Variegata</i>)—a species of <i>Maderia</i> or Mexican Vine.....	20	Eupatorium Riparium—White flowers in winter.....	10
Bouvardia—Shrubby plants, with corymbs of white rose, crimson and scarlet flowers, blooming during the autumn and winter months; one of our most useful winter-blooming plants; four sorts.....	20	Euonymus—Evergreen shrubs; three varieties.....	15
" New Double White.....	40	Eucharis Amazonica (Lily of the Amazon)—pure white, star-shaped flowers, 4 inches in diameter; fragrant.....	50c and \$1.00
Calla Etiopica (Lily of the Nile).....	15 to 75	Fabiania Imbricata.....	15
Caladium, <i>Esculentum</i> —Roots should be planted in the spring, taken up in the fall and stored in a dry cellar. The Caladium is highly ornamental and very showy, the leaves frequently growing 3 feet in length. 25 and.....	50	Feverfew—Double White.....	10
Canna—Beautiful foliage plants growing from 3 to 6 feet high. In fall store roots in a dry cellar. Good mixed.....	25	" Golden; useful for ribbon beds and borders.....	10
		Fuchsias—Double and single; all colors.....	15
		Ferns in variety.....	25 to 50
		Ficus Elastica (Rubber tree).....	\$1.00
		" <i>Nitida</i> and <i>Repens</i>	20
		Funkia Alba (Day Lily)—white.....	25
		" <i>Coerulea</i> —Blue.....	20
		Farfugium Grandes—Thick, leathery leaves, dark green, with yellow spots.....	20
		Fragaria Indica (Chinese Strawberry).....	15
		Geraniums—Fifty varieties; Double and Single. We have selected the best of the old and new varieties, comprising all colors known in Geraniums.....	10 1.00
		" Golden, Bronze and Silver-Leaf Geraniums.....	20
		Happy Thought, Mad. Pollock, Sunset, Distinction.....	20
		Ivy Leaf, or Trailing Geraniums; several varieties.....	15
		Scented or Fragrant—Leaf Geraniums, Mrs. Taylor, Scarlet-Flowered Rose,	

Each. Doz.		Each. Doz.	
Lemon, Nutmeg, Oak Leaf, Peppermint, Rose—two varieties, Large and Small Leaf, Skeleton-Leaved.....	15 1.50	Plumbago Capensis; light blue.....	20
Variegated Rose, small plants.....	15	" Lapentia; dark blue; good for baskets.....	15
Gladifolus—Very beautiful and showy; tall spikes of flowers of many colors; bloom all summer. Plant in spring 3 or 4 inches deep, 6 inches apart in the rows; before severe frost, take up the bulbs and as soon as dry, store in a cool place till spring		Pilea Arborea (Artillery plant).....	15
Fine mixed varieties, many shades of red, light and white, per 100, \$5.50.....	10 1.00	Pomegranates.....	15
Fine mixed varieties, all colors mixed, per 100, \$3.00.....	5 50	Primula (Chinese Primrose).....	25
Goldfussia Anisophylla.....	15	Polyanthus (English Primrose, or Cowslip).....	20
Gazania Splendens.....	15	Pelargoniums, in variety.....	20
Gnaphalium Lanatum; white foliage plants, trailing habits.....	15	Panicum Variegatum; a grass-like plant, for baskets.....	15
Grasses, in variety.....	10	Palms; three kinds.....	75
Hoya Carnosa (Wax Plant).....	20	Poinsettia Pulcherima; a tropical plant of great beauty.....	50
Hibiscus; splendid bedding plants, blooming freely through summer months.....	20	Roses; we have a large collection of the standard varieties, all colors.....	15 1.50
Cooperii; tri-colored foliage.....	25	New and scarce Roses, American Banner, Niphetos, Duchess of Edinburgh, Pearle des Jardens, Malmaison, Maria Guillothe, Cornelia Cock; strong plants.....	25
Heliotrope.....	15	Roses—Hybrid Perpetual; hardy, large flowers, always full double; should be in every garden.....	20 2.00
Habrothamum Elegans; winter-blooming.....	15	" Climbing, hardy, suitable for covering pillars, verandas, buildings, etc.....	20
Ivies—English.....	15	New Roses; Bennett's Hybrid Teas.....	75
German, or Parlor.....	10	Rosemary; a well-known fragrant shrub, of easy culture.....	10
Kenilworth.....	10	Rivenia Humilis; small clusters of white flowers.....	15
Jasminum Grandiflorum; white.....	20	Russelia Juncea; rush-like plant; scarlet flowers; splendid basket plant.....	15
Revolutum; yellow.....	20	Richardia alba Maculata (Spotted-Leaf Calla).....	30
Lantanas; free-blooming, and excellent for bedding out in summer; four varieties.....	15	Rubus Grandiflora (Bridal Rose); white.....	15
Libonia; two varieties.....	15	Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean); tropical-like foliage plant.....	15
Lobelia; good basket plant.....	10	Salvia Splendens; scarlet flowers.....	15
Lycopodium, or Salegenella.....	15	" Mrs. Stephen's; crimson.....	15
Lygodium Scandens (Climbing Fern).....	30	" Alba; white.....	15
Mahernia Adorata (Honey Bell); yellow flowers in winter, fragrant.....	15	" Patens; blue.....	15
Mimulus (Musk plant).....	15	Saxifraga Sarmentosa (Strawberry Geranium).....	10
Maurandia Vine.....	10	Sanchesin Nobiliss; broad, lance-shaped leaves, veined yellow.....	25
Mikania Violacea; tender vine.....	30	Santolina Tomentosa; silvery-white foliage; good pot, basket or border plant.....	10
Myrtus Communis (Sweet-Scented Myrtle).....	20	Solanum Jasminoides Vine; white flowers.....	15
Maderia Vine—Ornamental climber of very rapid growth; thick, light green, glossy leaves; keep roots in cellar over winter.		" variegata.....	15
Small roots.....	5 50	" Hendersoni (Jerusalem Cherry).....	10
Large roots.....	10 1.00	Stevia Serata; white flowers in winter.....	10
Nereum Oleander—Double Pink.....	15	" Variegata.....	15
White.....	30	Sedum, or Stone Crop; much used for baskets and rockeries.....	10
Nierembergia Gracilis; good for bedding, pot plants or hanging baskets; lilac flowers.....	10	Smilax.....	15
Oxalis; fine pot or basket plants.....	10	Staphelias; Cactus-like plants.....	20
Othono Crotifolia; succulent; much used for baskets.....	10	Senecio, or German Ivies; two sorts.....	10
Passiflora, or Passion Vine—		Tradescantia, or Wandering Jew; three sorts.....	10
Cerulea; blue.....	15	Double Tuberoses—The roots of this delightfully fragrant, pure white, wax-like double flower, may be planted from February to July. Before planting remove the small offsets; use good, rich soil, plant in 6 inch pots, one root in a pot. Good flowering roots, per 100, \$5.00.....	10 1.00
Trifoliata; beautiful variegated foliage.....	20	Extra large size, per 100, \$8.00.....	15 1.50
Petunias—Double; four varieties.....	15	New Double Dwarf Pearl, per 100, \$8.00.....	15 1.50
" new fringed varieties.....	20	Verbenas; of this popular and favorite bedding plant we have a large stock in fine condition and free from disease, \$5.00 per 100.....	75
Pansies; good plants.....\$4.00 per 100	60	Vincas, in variety.....	15
Peperomia; pretty dwarf-growing plants, requiring partial shade and moisture.....	20	Violets, double.....	15
" Maculosa; green; striped grayish white.....	20	A list of Hyacinths, Tulips and other autumn bulbs, will be ready early in the fall, and will be sent to all who apply.	
" Redesaeffora; pyramidal spikes; white flowers.....	20		
" Magnoliaefolia; leaves resemble the Rubber tree.....	20		
Peristrophe Augustifolia; a pretty, variegated, low-growing plant, nice for baskets.....	20		



DORR'S CHOICE SEED POTATOES

We pay as much or more attention to the cultivation, improvement, introduction and dissemination of the potato, as to any other one branch of our business. It is our purpose to fully keep up with the times in this department. We therefore spend considerable money each season in testing new varieties, many of which we never offer for sale, not considering them worthy; but on the other hand, there are numerous new sorts brought to notice nearly every year, possessing special points of value, which are well worth a trial. Remarkable improvements have been made in the potato during the past few years, and every gardener and farmer is standing in his own light, who refuses or neglects to test the newer varieties.

Our descriptions are from our own observations and note books, as our potatoes are grown by ourselves, under the careful supervision of one of the closest observers and most successful cultivators in the country. We are particular not to *overestimate* any variety we offer. Our experiments during the past season have caused us to discard several varieties of high-sounding names. In our judgment it will pay any farmer to buy new potatoes, if it only be to change the seed, as it is a well recognized fact that it requires careful cultivation to perpetuate any vegetable which is so susceptible to variations, "sporting" and deterioration as the potato. Our experience is, that any potato will deteriorate, if grown on the same soil for a number of successive years. So well do the Rhode Island market gardeners recognize the force of this, that they renew their seed from other States, *each year*. This we know to be a *positive fact*.

Our seed potatoes are pure, true to name, and of fine quality. Those quoted by the "pound" are sent by *mail*, *post-paid*; those quoted by the peck or bushel, are to be sent by express or freight at the purchasers expense.

Am. Magnum Bonum—In both yield and quality *first class*. Fairly early, skin white, eyes slightly sunken. Stood the drouth remarkably well. We highly recommend it. Lb. by mail, 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; by express pk. \$1.00; bu. \$2.50.

American Giant—Tubers white, smooth, oblong; fine cropper; promises well; medium late; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. \$1.25.

Alaska—Tubers large, round; eyes somewhat depressed; flesh white and mealy; good keeper; medium late; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. \$1.25.

Adirondack—One of the handsomest potatoes we have ever seen. Round as an orange, sometimes slightly depressed at the seed end; eyes close to the surface; skin is copper colored, slightly russety; flesh pure white and mealy. Its table qualities are strictly *first class*. One of the very best of keepers and one of the last to sprout in the spring. It is medium late. The tubers grow very compactly in the hill. It is a heavy cropper; we highly recommend it. Lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. \$1.50.

Almo—The Almo is a very good medium late, solid white potato. It yields well and keeps splendidly. It is supposed to have originated in Texas about 10 years ago, but we have no authentic history of its origin. It has been grown in this vicinity for several years, and is a favorite sort with those who have grown it. Lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.00.

Brownell's Best—Mr. Brownell originated this new seedling in 1875; we planted it last season for the first time. In general appearance it somewhat resembles the snowflake. It is very smooth and has but few eyes. The eating qualities are very high; flesh very white, fine and mealy. It is a fair yielder and good keeper. Lb. 75c; 3 lbs. \$2.00.

Belle—One of the finest croppers we have ever tested, and for as large a potato it is unexcelled in quality. The skin is flesh color; flesh pure white; medium late; eyes are somewhat sunken in the larger ones. The enormous size is all that can be said against the Belle, but when we consider its great yielding, splendid keeping and superior eating qualities, it is certainly one of the most promising late potatoes in cultivation. The editor of the *American Agriculturist* writes: "A trial on the table was made to-day, and the whole family endorse my verdict of *splendid in every respect*." I do not now recollect a better Potato. "We planted the 19th day of June, and the yield was immense. Do not fail to try the Belle. Lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.00.

Bliss's Triumph—Tubers very round and handsome; light red; flesh white and mealy; one of the earliest; lb. 60c; 3 lbs. \$1.50.

British Queen—Strong grower; stands the drouth well. Tubers large, russety, somewhat rough; good quality. Lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. \$1.00.

Boyd—A notice of the Boyd from the pen of one of the best agricultural writers in Iowa first attracted our notice two years ago, and in reply to a note to that gentleman, he wrote us as follows: "The facts are simply these: Mr. Boyd has been trying to produce a perfect Potato by inoculation; he had, as he thought, about accomplished it; he had a Potato, hardy, good at

all times of the year, never as yet known to rot, and what seemed peculiar, was exempt as far as tried, from the attacks of bugs, while other kinds in the same field would be badly eaten. It yields finely. The only fault I can find with it, is it is a little rough. The old gentleman was designing to remedy this by one more inoculation with a smooth potato, but death prevented. As it is, I think I would choose it for a standard potato in preference to any one I know. It is dry and mealy, either boiled or baked. I have had it five years and am much pleased with it, and thought it worthy public mention." The Boyd originated in the northern part of Iowa, and is well worthy a trial. Lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. \$1.00.

Beauty of Hebron, Early—Tubers similar in shape to the Early Rose, very smooth; slightly tinged with pink about the eyes; ten days earlier than the Early Rose; yields well, tubers lying very close together in the hill. Its mealy qualities and rich, delicate flavor are the highest recommends; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.00.

Beauty of Hebron, Late—This new late variety was first discovered in a field of the Early Beauty of Hebron, and stands in the same relation to that variety as the Late Rose and Late Snowflake do to their respective prototypes. It is remarkably productive; tubers oblong and of extra size; flesh and skin white; table properties of the very highest order, and keeps well; lb. 60c; 3 lbs. \$1.50; pk. \$1.00.

Canada Rose—For the purpose of changing our seed we obtained a stock of the finest Rose potatoes which could be found in Canada. They were planted on ordinary ground, and given only ordinary culture, and yielded well. They are of fine quality and very handsome, healthy and vigorous; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.00.

Compton's Surprise—Oval oblong in shape; color reddish purple; remarkable for its good quality and productiveness; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00.

Chicago Market—This new variety came very highly recommended for productiveness and good quality. We have grown it two years and pronounce it a first class market variety; it ripens with the Early Rose skin very smooth and glossy; the quality is the very best; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.00.

Crawford's Seedling—This new Iowa seedling was sent to us by the originator, Mr. Crawford, three years ago. In color and in shape it closely resembles the Early Rose, but the tubers are much smoother and the yield under the same treatment fully one fourth heavier, while the time of maturity is the same. Awarded the first premium at our State Fair in 1887 for an early potato. We have the testimonials of a large number of competent judges who have thoroughly tested the quality, and pronounce it *superior to any early potato they have ever used*. Do not fail to give this new Iowa seedling a trial; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.00.

Clark's No. 1—This variety reminds us of the Early Rose in its palmist days, which it very closely resembles; is a much better cropper; ripens about the same time; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.00.

Charlotte—This is a very attractive potato, unusually large, and very sound. Pale rose colored skin, pure white flesh; a good yielder; ripens with Early Rose; vines rather dwarfish; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. \$1.00.

Davis Seedling—An excellent late potato. Tubers good sized, but somewhat irregular; very sure to produce a large crop, resisting either drouth or bugs, remarkably well; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. 75c; bu. 2.00.

Dunmore—White skin and flesh fine quality, great yielder, one of the very best late sorts for profit; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. \$1.00.

Early Ohio—Another year's experience has confirmed us in the high estimation we already held this magnificent potato, and after the most critical experiments, we are perfectly free to say: that as a first early potato it is second to none in cultivation. So far as we have been able to learn, it has given entire satisfaction wherever grown. In the fall of 1881 we made extensive inquiry of the farmers and gardeners in various parts of the country, to ascertain which was the most popular extra early potato; the aggregate reports exhibited show, conclusively, that the Early Ohio was the most popular sort, and was very closely followed by the Early Beauty of Hebron. The Early Ohio vines make the most vigorous growth of any early potato we have ever seen; they are extremely stocky and upright, and very easily cultivated. Tubers medium size, and very even, remarkably free from small ones; color nearly white, tinged with purple; oval form. Flesh pure white, unusually fine quality. Matures at least ten days in advance of the Early Rose and keeps till July, if wanted. Lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.00.

Early Household—A very early, new seedling, raised from Mr. Pringles Hybridized Potato seed. Good yielder and remarkable fine quality. Tubers are quite round, flattened on the sides; skin and flesh both white, the former slightly tinged with russet. We have grown it but one year, but have no fault to find with it. Splendid quality. Lb. 75c; 3 lbs. \$2.00.

Early Rose—The well-known standard early sort. Pure seed; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.00.

Early Snow Flake—Among the earliest, ripening with the Early Rose; it keeps equal to any of the late sorts. The tubers are white, very slightly tinged with russet; symmetrical and uniform in shape; medium size; eyes entirely flat on the base, and but slightly depressed at the seed end. Its mealliness, pure delicate flavor, and the evenness with which it cooks, have never been eclipsed; grows in very compact clusters around the base of the stalk in the hill. Lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.00.

Extra Early Vermont—Very similar in general appearance to the Early Rose, but is more hardy and somewhat better keeper; very early, splendid quality. It was awarded a first-class certificate in 1873, by the Royal Horticultural Society of London. Lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.00.

Franger—Sent out by the Grange four years ago; skin white; pink eyes, somewhat irregular in shape; good keeper. In some localities this variety has attained a very remarkable reputation for productiveness. Those who have grown it longest speak very highly of it. Our experience has not been altogether satisfactory. Lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.00.

Iowa Beauty—Very early and handsome. In some localities it produces abundantly of large well formed tubers, but with us, it is too much inclined to run to small ones. This is our only fault with it, and we think this can be overcome by a series of careful selections of seed. It was raised in 1875, by Mr. Perkins, from Hybridized seed obtained from Vermont. It is a beautiful white potato; oblong, somewhat flattened; flesh white and fine grained; superior quality. Lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00.

Judith Russet—Tubers round, russetty; eyes somewhat depressed; flesh extremely white and mealy; fine quality. One of our best croppers. Good keeper; somewhat resembles the Peachblow, and quite similar in favor; medium late. Lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.00.

King Pond—Very productive; rather late, white, round; good quality; tubers not the largest, but very numerous, growing close in the hills; well worthy a trial. Lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.00.

Late Rose—Ripens three weeks later than the Early

Rose; much more productive, hardier, and a better keeper. Lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.00.

Late Snowflake—A sport of Early Snowflake, and fully equal to that favorite variety in quality and appearance, ripening three weeks later; very productive. Lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. \$1.00.

Manhattan—This new excellent late potato, has by some been erroneously called the Victor, although similar they differ in shape and color; the Manhattan showing more white on the skin, and the Victor is more inclined to flattish oval, whereas the Manhattan is oblong, and in quality we find it far superior and a better cropper, although both are excellent in this respect. Lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. 75c.

Mammoth Pearl—We have found this a remarkable yielder, and in every respect one of the most desirable potatoes we have ever grown. The Mammoth Pearl was originated in Ohio, and was selected as the best variety out of 2,500 seedlings. The aim of the originator being to produce a potato which was bug proof, combined with the best table qualities, handsome appearance and freedom of disease. The skin and flesh are white; never hollow; ripens medium early; cooks and keeps splendidly. Our magnificent crop, last season, was a surprise to all who saw it. Lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.00.

PARSONS' PROLIFIC—This remarkable potato we introduced to the public last season. We sent it out as the best late potato we had ever grown, and are pleased to say, that after another year's most careful tests, by the side of the most noted and extravagantly praised potatoes in America, we find no reason to retract anything we have said in its favor, and on the other hand there is much to add. We know of no other variety which possesses the combined valuable qualities so desirable for a market potato. The Parsons' Prolific was originated in Iowa, by Mr. Geo. W. Parsons, who propagated it from the seed ball of the Prince Albert, in 1877. It was sent to us by the originator, in 1880 (the third year from seed). Mr. Parsons then said, "They exceed any potato I ever saw." Our three years careful experience, has thoroughly convinced us that the remark was undoubtedly correct. As stated, the Parsons' Prolific is a seedling of the old Prince Albert, which will be remembered as a remarkable potato in its day. This new seedling, not only perpetuates its parental good qualities, but develops new ones, not eclipsed by any late potato. In 1881, in a trial plot, with 35 of our best varieties, it outstripped them all, enduring the drouth exceedingly well. The vines are vigorous and rank, with strong roots extending deep into the soil; dark green foliage; tubers medium large (the best market size, not overly large), and very uniform; skin pure white, and smooth oval form, slightly flattening on the sides; eyes very near the surface. They grow compact in the hill; have very few small ones. The yield is among the best. Flesh pure white, fine grained and splendid flavor; a first-class cooking potato. *We have never found a hollow one.* Free from rot. They are very solid and heavy, and will keep a year if wanted. It is medium late, ripening about with the Late Rose. It was awarded the first premium at our State Fair in 1882, for the best new potato, in competition with the finest collection of potatoes ever exhibited in Iowa. The Hon. R. P. Spear being the judge.

Although our stock is not extra large, we have concluded to put the price within the reach of all. Price by mail—1 lb. 75c; 3 lbs. \$2.00. By express— $\frac{1}{2}$ peck \$3.00; 1 peck \$5.00. Not more than one peck will be sold to one address.

Peach Blow, Improved—Resembling the old Jersey Peach Blow in quality, but much more productive; strong grower; tubers uniformly round; splendid keeper. The greatest objection is a large number of small ones in each hill. The tubers are very numerous, with a fair proportion attaining a marketable size. Lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.00.

Peach Blow, White—Late, medium size, very dry and mealy. Lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. \$1.00.

Peach Blow—The old standard variety. Lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.00.

Pride of America—Closely resembles the Snowflake in appearance and quality, ripens a few days later, is more productive and adapted to a greater variety of soils, good yielder and excellent keeper. Lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. \$1.00.

Peerless—Grows to enormous size, very prolific, but of inferior quality for table use; on clay soils the Peerless is said to produce fine quality. lb. 50c.; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. 75c.; bu. \$2.00.

Perfection—As the name indicates, is certainly one of the handsomest potatoes we have ever grown. The tubers are oblong, round, very symmetrical; very smooth, shallow eyes. Rose-colored skin; flesh extremely white. Altogether it is a very fine, early variety. lb. 50c.; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. \$1.00.

Queen of the Valley—Rightly named, and in our judgment, entitled to all the praise its name would indicate; large, white, oblong, few eyes, tolerably smooth, flesh white, quality excellent, number one cropper, medium early. lb. 50c.; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. \$1.00.

Red Lyon—Very promising, late variety; is a rank grower, vines dark green; tubers flesh color, white flesh, quality good. lb. 50c.; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. \$1.00.

Silver Skin—Handsome. White skin and flesh; a cross between the White Peach Blow and the Early Rose. Tubers medium to large, excellent quality, good keeper, ripens little before the Peerless. lb. 50c.; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. \$1.00.

St. Patrick—Introduced in 1879, since when it has become quite popular. The best result of twelve years' careful experimenting by the originator, and is a direct descendant of the Garnet, Chili and Early Rose. Has smooth, white skin, few and shallow eyes, oblong in shape, white flesh, fine quality, heavy yielder, medium late. lb. 50c.; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. \$1.00.

Startler—We have grown this but one year. It was planted May 18th, upon land which was too wet, but notwithstanding this adverse circumstance, it produced a very fair crop, and with better conditions and manure, we have no doubt but the yield would have been immense. In appearance it somewhat resembles the Early Rose, but the tubers are more uniform. Vines light green, dwarfish. It is extra early, ripening with the Beauty of Hebron. lb. 50c.; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. \$1.00.

Vermont Champion—A new seedling propagated by Mr. Rand, of Vermont. Rather large size, oval form, silvery-white skin and flesh; fine flavor and good cropper. lb. 75c.; 3 lbs. \$2.00.

Victor—A seedling of the Peach Blow and Prince Albert; skin purplish red, white spots; flesh very white, fine grained, never hollow, medium late, great cropper, and a remarkably good keeper; very free from rot; lb. 50c.; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. 75c.; bu. \$2.00.

White Elephant—As the name indicates, it is pure white; large size, tubers long and round, excellent quality, good cropper, late. lb. 50c.; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. \$1.00.

White Star—Our experience with this variety has been very gratifying. Its snowy white skin and delicate flesh, and superior table qualities are the highest recommends. The tubers are long and round; medium late; very good cropper. One of the best baking potatoes we ever tested. lb. 50c.; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. \$1.00.

Wall's Orange—This new potato originated in the season of 1879, with Mr. Lyman Wall, one of the most careful and progressive farmers of Monroe county, New York, from a seed-ball of the Whipple seedling, a potato which attained considerable local celebrity on account of its exceptional table qualities and great yielding properties, but which from its very dark blue color was not liked by shippers. In the spring of 1881, two years from the seed-ball, the stock of Wall's Orange was 25 pounds. This was purchased by Mr. Tillinghast, who paid the originator over \$250 for it, although this amount at the time the agreement was made, was equal to \$10 per lb. or \$600 per bushel for all that were in existence. In the spring of 1882 it was first offered to the public at \$4.00 per pound, and we were surprised to find that several hundred sales were made at that high figure. So far as reports have been received they are highly satisfactory, many very excellent testimonials having been received. The new seedling resembles the parent in shape. In yielding properties it greatly excels it. A potato of finer cooking qualities cannot well be desired. In color this new candidate differs greatly from any known variety in cultivation, it being of a decided orange hue, hence the name. The originator says: "For quality and productiveness I know of no variety equalling the Wall's Orange. It is about the strongest grower I ever saw, vines completely covering the ground and as nearly bug-proof as possible. Growing in my experimental field beside other varieties which were bugged several times, they took care of themselves and were the last to succumb to the drouth." lb. \$1.00; 3 lbs. \$2.50; ½ pk. \$3.00; pk. \$5.00.

COLLECTIONS OF POTATOES carefully packed and all correctly labeled, by express or freight. One good tuber of each.

Your selection of any 10 of the above varieties, except Parsons Prolific and Wall's Orange, \$3.00

Your selection of any 25 of the above varieties, \$6.00.

The entire collection of fifty varieties \$10.00.

SWEET POTATOES.

Yellow Nansemond—The standard sort for this country. pk. 75c.; bu. \$2.00.

Southern Queen—Large, white, very early variety. pk. 75c.; bu. \$2.00.

Sweet Potato Plants—See vegetable plants.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS, ROOTS, Etc.

We desire to call the especial attention of the farmers of Iowa and the Northwest, to our superior facilities for supplying them with Blue Grass, Timothy, Clover, &c., &c., of the best qualities. This branch of our trade has made a remarkable growth, which we attribute to our great care and close attention in the handling of farm seeds. Where we used to handle grass seed by the bag only, we now buy and sell by the car-load. With improved machinery for cleaning, and carrying as we do, the largest stock of farm seeds in Iowa, together with the shipping facilities of our city, which are unequaled by any other point in Iowa, we are confident it will be greatly to your advantage to send us your orders for what you may need, be it a large or small quantity. We cannot, and it would be unreasonable to expect us to sell a peck or a bushel of seed at as low a rate as we can afford large lots, as the expense of packing, handling and delivering to the depot is proportionately much higher, and as the prices of grains and seeds, like hogs or corn, fluctuate with the market, it is impossible for us to make close quotations for any great length of time ahead. We therefore request our friends requiring larger lots of grass seeds, &c., than the quantities quoted in this list, to send us a list of what is wanted, naming about the quantity of each, when we shall at all times take pleasure in quoting you the lowest prices possible, and will send samples if desired.

In this department everything which is quoted by the *packet* or *pound* is sent by mail, *post-paid*, all larger quantities, unless specially noted, are sent by express or freight, at the expense of the purchaser. No extra charge for bags or delivering at depots. The prices quoted by the bushel are subject to any important changes in the market.

Broom Corn—Black Spanish, the finest corn, brings more in the market than any other variety; pkt. 10c.; lb. by mail 50c.; 3 lbs. \$1.00; bu. by freight \$3.00

Tall Evergreen—Very fine; pkt. 10c.; lb. 50c.; 3 lbs. \$1.00.

Dwarf Evergreen—Pkt. 10c.; lb. 50c.; 3 lbs. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00.

Common—Pkt. 10c.; lb. 40c.; 3 lbs. \$1.00; bu. \$2.00.

Buckwheat, Silver Hull—This improved variety is said to be much better than the old sort. It is in bloom longer, matures sooner and yields double the quantity per acre. The husk is thinner, the corners less prominent, and the grain of a beautiful light gray color. The flour is also said to be better and more nutritious; pkt. 10c.; lb. 50c.; 3 lbs. \$1.00; pk. 75c.; bu. \$2.50.

Buckwheat, Common—Buckwheat should be sown about the 20th of June, broadcast, at the rate of about three-fourths of a bushel per acre. The average yield is from 25 to 30 bushels per acre. It should be threshed as soon as dry, on the ground or barn floor. If allowed to stand in mass it quickly gathers moisture. Pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; bu. \$1.50.

Beans—Navy; pkt. 10c; qt. by mail 50c; bu. market price.

CORN.

Blount's White Prolific—Pkt. 10c; qt. by mail 50c; by express, pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.00.

The Profit—This is an entirely new corn, which we offered last season for the first time, the result of ten years's careful experiments on Iowa soil, in which it has been the purpose to fix a type of field corn for profit, superior to any in cultivation, and profit in corn raising, as we understand it, means the largest yield of shelled corn (not cobs) maturing in the shortest time, and of the best quality, and these are the points we claim for this variety; we do not claim that it produces enormous large ears, and stalks 20 feet high, for this is not the case, but we do claim that it will *shell* more than any other variety with which we are acquainted; has the deepest grain and the smallest cob, in proportion to the size of the ear; it is medium early, very straight rowed; the color is variegated from light sulphur to bright orange, being agreeably diversified, making it particularly striking in appearance. As stated above we introduced this variety of field corn last season, and so great was the demand that our supply was exhausted long before the close of the season. So far as we have learned "The Profit" has given splendid satisfaction. It is the corn to plant, and we want every one of our customers to give it a fair trial. By mail pkt. 10c; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; by express pk. \$2.00; bu. \$5.00; 2 bu. \$10.00.

Mammoth Surprise White—Of especial value for making meal; of extremely fine quality. In this respect it is one of the very few varieties of corn which makes meal that can be bolted like wheat. It is a vigorous grower, stalks large and strong, ears large, well filled out, 14 to 28 rowed; by mail, pkt. 10c; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; by express, pk. \$2.00.

Compton's Early Flint—Ripens in 80 days; ears long, well filled; pkt. 10c; express, qt. 25c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00.

Lar's White Field—Pkt. 10c; express, qt. 25c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.00.

Chester County Mammoth—Very large fine dent corn; large well-formed ears, producing enormous crops; pkt. 10c; lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.00; express, pk. \$2.00; bu. \$5.00.

Sweet Corn—For fodder or ensilage; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50.

CLOVER SEEDS.

The soils best adapted to Clover are tenacious or stiff loams. It is a fertilizer, as its long, powerful tap roots loosen the soil, admit air, and, when the roots decay, add largely to the black mass of earth. It helps destroy annual weeds by the luxuriant foliage, and, by shading the surface of the soil, increases its fertility. Clover seed is sown in Spring or Fall, though there is a growing sentiment that the Spring is a better season to grow it, especially in the Eastern, Middle and Western States, on account of its liability to freeze out during the Winter. It is often sown upon the late snows of March or April, and soon finds its way down to the soil, where, aided by the moisture of early Spring, it quickly germinates and rapidly shoots up its leaf stalks.

Mammoth or Large Red Clover—*Trifolium pratense*.—This variety is the best for plowing under for manure. It grows five or six feet high, and its stalks are so coarse and large that stock will eat only the leaves. By its judicious use, lands which have been exhausted can be reclaimed, and unexhausted lands preserved. Green manuring has rarely or never failed of producing satisfactory results. Sow at the rate of about eight pounds per acre; sixty pounds per bushel. By mail, lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.00. By express, pk. \$1.50; bu. \$8.50.

Medium Red, or June Clover—*Trifolium pratense*.—This is by far the most important of all the varieties for the practical purposes of agriculture. It is grown for hay or for pasture, and for milch cows it is better than Timothy, while it improves the lands on which it is grown. It has become an indis-

pensible ingredient of all mixed grasses. Sow in Spring or Fall, and when no other grasses are used, at the rate of six to eight quarts per acre, more being required on old, stiff soils than on new and lighter ones. Sixty pounds per bushel. By mail, lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.00. By express, pk. \$2.25; bu. \$8.00.

Alsike, or Swedish Clover—*Trifolium hybridum*.—This valuable variety is comparatively new, but is fast gaining great popularity. It is the most hardy of all the varieties, perennial, and absolutely refuses to Winter-kill; is alike capable of resisting the extremes of drouth and wet. The roots are fibrous and heads globular, resembling more the White than the Red Clover, with flesh-colored heads. It is very sweet and fragrant, being much liked by the Italian bees. It yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasture, and may be mowed several times in a season, on good, rich land. It is excellent for sowing on hillsides or sloping lands that are liable to wash and gully, as it has a great mass of long, strong, fibrous roots, which take firm, deep and widespread hold into the soil, and prevent washing; farmers can hardly raise a better hay or forage crop. Sow in Spring or Fall, at the rate of six pounds per acre, where used alone. Sixty pounds per bushel. By mail, lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.25. By express, pk. \$5.

Crimson Trefoil, or Scarlet Italian Clover—*Trifolium incarnatum*.—This is an annual variety, in common use in Italy and the South of France for feeding green. Indeed, it may be said the stock in these countries are largely sustained during the Summer months by this and a few other sorts. The yield in fodder is immense, and after cutting, it at once commences growing again, and continues till severe cold, freezing weather. In warm climates four or five cuttings are made during the season. It grows about one foot high; the roots are nearly black; leaves long, blossoms long, pointed and of a very deep red or carmine color; makes good hay. Sow in April or May; ten pounds of seed per acre. By mail, lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.25. By express, pk. \$5.00.

White Dutch Clover—*Trifolium repens*.—A small, creeping, spreading, perennial variety, with white very fragrant blossoms. Its chief value is as a pasture grass, for which purpose it is as valuable as the larger varieties for hay or soiling. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground. In conjunction with Blue Grass, it forms the most nutritious food for sheep or cows. Sow in Spring, at the rate of six pounds per acre, or when used with other grasses, half that amount will be sufficient. By mail, lb. 65c; 3 lbs. \$1.50. By express, pk. \$5.00.

Lucerne, or Alfalfa Clover—*Medicago sativa*.—This is perhaps the most valuable variety for permeable subsoils, consisting of loam, sand or gravel, as its roots penetrate to a great depth, far below the average of other plants. It is more difficult to establish the first year, requiring a fine, mellow soil; but it will then produce a profitable crop from five to twelve years. It yields a prodigious amount of green fodder for cattle, and should be cut when first commencing to bloom. It is no sooner cut than it pushes out fresh shoots, and the after growth is something wonderful. In the driest and most sultry weather, when every blade of grass withers, Lucerne is as fresh and green as in Spring, because the roots go down to the moisture in the ground. It may be cut and used green, or cut and used like ordinary Clover hay. Although such a prodigious yielder, it does not exhaust the soil, but rather improves it. It should not be sown on compact, clay soils, even with a light subsoil. Three cuttings can easily be made in one season, after it is well established. It grows two or three feet high, and has purple blossoms. By mail, lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.25. By express, pk. \$5.00.

GRASS SEEDS.

Timothy—*Phleum pratense*.—As a crop to cut for hay, this is probably unsurpassed by any Grass in cultivation. Thrives best on moist, loamy soils, of medium tenacity, and is not suited to light, sandy or gravelly soils. It should be cut just as the blossom falls. Sow either in spring or fall, at the rate of twelve pounds per acre if alone, but less if mixed with other grasses; forty-five pounds per bushel. By mail, lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.00. By freight or express, pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00.

Orchard Grass, or Cock's Foot—*Dactylis glomerata*.—One of the most valuable of pasture grasses, on account of its quick growth and luxuriant aftermath. It

is ready for grazing in spring two weeks sooner than most grasses, and when fed off is again ready for grazing in a week. It is palatable and nutritious, and stock eat it greedily when green. It stands a severe drouth, keeping green when many grasses wither, and will endure considerable shade. It is less exhausting to the soil than Timothy, and will grow more in one day, in summer, than Timothy will in a week. When sown with Clover, it makes excellent hay, as it blossoms at the same time, and they should be cut together. It has a tendency to grow in tufts, which can be prevented by close cropping. For grazing, it has no equal, and should be used more than it is. When sown alone two bushels are required per acre; if sown with Clover, half that amount. It ought not to be sown alone, except for seed. It is perennial, and will last for years, but its habit of growth unfits it for lawns; fourteen pounds per bushel. By mail, 1 lb. 50c.; 3 lbs. \$1.25. By express, 1 pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.00.

Red Top—*Agrotis vulgaris*.—In some sections this is called Rhode Island Bent Grass. In Pennsylvania and States farther south it is known as Herd's Grass, a name applied in New England and New York to Timothy. It is a good, permanent Grass, standing our climate well, and makes a good pasture when fed close. It is valuable for low, wet meadows, producing a large return in good hay. Is often sown with Timothy and Red Clover, in which case it makes a close sward in time. When sown alone, two bushels per acre are required, sown in spring or fall; fourteen pounds per bushel. By mail, 1 lb. 40c.; 3 lbs. \$1.00. By express, 1 pk. 75c.; bu. \$2.50.

Fowl Meadow, or False Red Top—*Poa serotina*.—Grows tall and thick, and makes a more pliable hay than Timothy, and is more fit for pressing in bales, to ship. It yields well when sown on low, moist land, and will not suffer if not cut at the exact time. It can be mowed almost any time from July to October. When three feet high it falls down or lodges, and after a little time every joint puts forth new branches. The stalk is always sweet and tender, and cattle and sheep are fond of it. It thrives best when mixed with other grasses. Though resembling Red Top in some respects, it is distinct, and we think superior in every respect. Requires about the same amount of seed per acre as Red Top, sown in spring or fall; twelve pounds per bushel. By mail, 1 lb. 50c.; 3 lbs. \$1.25. By express, pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.25.

Kentucky Blue Grass—*Poa pratensis*.—This is known in some sections as Green Meadow Grass, and June Grass, but should not be confounded with *Poa compressa*, called by some June Grass or Wire Grass. It makes excellent pasture grass for our soil and climate, succeeding finely on our hill lands, and producing the most nourishing food for cattle, retaining its qualities till a late period in winter, and farther south affording abundant food through the winter. In conjunction with White Clover, it forms the finest and closest of lawns; for this purpose, an extra quantity of seed should be used, say two bushels of Blue Grass and six pounds of White Clover per acre. If sown by itself, two bushels will be required, sown early in the spring, or in October or November; fourteen pounds per bushel. By mail, 1 lb. 40c.; 3 lbs. \$1.00. By express, pk. 75c.; bu. \$2.50.

English Blue Grass, or Meadow Fescue, (*Festuca pratensis*).—This is one of the most valuable pasture grasses we are acquainted with, as its long and tender leaves are much relished by stock of all kinds. It succeeds well, even in a poor soil, and as its roots penetrate the earth twelve or fifteen inches, it is not affected except by exceedingly dry weather, and is as valuable a fertilizer as Red Clover. When cured like Timothy, it yields a very fine quality of hay. Notwithstanding its acknowledged merits, this grass has been sown only to a limited extent in this country. It is deserving of much more attention than it has hitherto received from American farmers. Sow one bushel per acre, in spring or fall. September is the best season for sowing south of the Ohio river. Twenty-four pounds per bushel. By mail, 1 lb. 50c.; 3 lbs. \$1.25. By express, pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

Perennial Rye Grass—*Lolium perenne*.—A very valuable variety for permanent pasture, and makes a large return in hay; very nutritious, and stock are very fond of it. Succeeds best on moderately moist land, for which it is peculiarly adapted. Large quantities are raised in England, and nearly all of Europe. It is also largely used for lawns, in conjunction with other grasses. One and a half to two

bushels per acre in the spring; twenty pounds per bushel. By mail, 1 lb. 50c.; 3 lbs. \$1.25. By express, pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

Italian Rye Grass—Excellent for lawns or pastures; similar to last. By mail, 1 lb. 50c.; 3 lbs. \$1.25. By express, pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

Wood Meadow Grass—*Poa nemoralis*.—Grows from one and a half to two feet high; has a perennial creeping root, and an erect, slender, smooth stem. Its chief value is in that it will produce a good crop of hay in moist, shady situations, where it frequently grows quite tall. Cattle are fond of it; it is succulent and nutritious, and is perhaps the best variety for sowing in orchards, under trees, and shaded situations, either for hay or pasture, and for parks and pleasure grounds; about fourteen pounds per bushel. By mail, 1 lb. 50c.; 3 lbs. \$1.25. By express, pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

Sweet Vernal Grass—*Anthoxanthum odoratum*.—One of the earliest grasses in spring, as well as the latest in autumn, and about the only grass that is fragrant. As a pasture grass, mixed with other species, it is valuable on account of its earliness, and mixed with Blue Grass and White Clover, it is an invaluable adjunct for lawns, presenting a beautiful appearance, and exhaling a delightful fragrance when in blossom. Should form a part of the mixed grasses in every lawn and door yard; about ten pounds per bushel. By mail, 1 lb. 75c.; 3 lbs. \$2.00.

Common Millet—*Panicum miliaceum*.—Requires a dry, light, rich soil, and grows two and a half to four feet high, with a fine bulk of stalks and leaves, and is excellent foraging. Sow in drills or broadcast, from May 1st to June 20th, if for seed, or until the last of July, if for hay. For grain, sow in drills, one-quarter bushel per acre; if for hay, sow broadcast, one-half bushel per acre; forty-eight pounds per bushel. By mail, 1 lb. 30c.; 4 lbs. \$1.00. By express, 1 pk. 75c.; 1 bu. \$2.50.

German, or Golden Millet—*Anthriscum*.—An improved variety, medium early, growing three to five feet high. The heads are closely condensed, though the spikes are very numerous. The seeds are contained in rough, bristly sheaths, and are round, golden yellow, and beautiful in appearance. Though this variety has been in cultivation some three or four years, we have never heard a single complaint about it. By mail, lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.00. By express, pk. 85c; bu. \$3.00.

Hungarian Grass—*Panicum Germanicum*. This is a species of Millet, growing less rank, with smaller stalks, often yielding two or three tons of hay per acre. It is very popular, and in the Western States is used extensively. Like the Millet, it is an annual, and requires to be sown every season, but will produce a larger return than almost any other crop. Sow and cultivate like Millet; forty-eight pounds per bushel. By mail, lb. 30c; 4 lbs. \$1.00. By express, pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50.

Fine Mixed Lawn Grass—The essentials for a fine lawn are proper drainage, a careful preparation of the soil, thorough rolling, and a selection of the seeds of such grasses as will present a luxuriant verdure from early spring to late in autumn; and then frequent mowings with a lawn mower. However much care is bestowed on the soil and seed, no lawn will be beautiful without frequent mowing and rolling. Too much care cannot be bestowed, however, on the selection of grasses, as some varieties are the most luxuriant in spring, others in summer and others again in autumn, and a combination of the proper sorts is required for a perfect, carpet-like lawn. These we can supply ready mixed, in proper proportions of each. The quantity sown varies, according to the variety of grasses, from twenty to sixty pounds per acre much more being required than for hay or pasture. The seed can be sown in spring or autumn. By mail, lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.00. By express, pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50. Central Park Mixture. By mail, lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.25. By express, pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

Flax—*Linum usitatissimum*. Sow late enough in the spring to avoid frost, and early enough to secure the early rains. A fair average quantity of seed to be sown on an acre is one-half bushel, when cultivated for seed; if for the fiber, a larger quantity should be sown. Cut before quite ripe, and, if the weather be dry, let it lie in the swath a few hours, when it should be raked, bound and secured from the weather; thresh early in the fall and in dry weather. By mail, lb. 30c; 4 lbs. \$1.00. By express, pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50.

Field Peas—*Pisum sativum*. The varieties of Field Peas have never been very numerous, nor are they much increasing. The kinds mostly used are the Golden Vine, Crown, Blue Prussian, Common White, Common Blue and Creeper. Field Peas, in general, may be sown broadcast or in drills, after the manner of Field Beans, about three bushels per acre. By mail, lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.25. By express, pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.

HEDGE SEEDS.

DIRECTIONS FOR SPROUTING OSAE.

Osage Orange—Put the seed in a vessel, and cover it with water as warm as you can bear your hand in; keep the vessel near the stove, change the water once a day, and soak the seed about five days, after which turn off the water, and keep the vessel covered with a damp cloth; stir occasionally, and in about one week more, if kept warm, it will begin to start, and should then be planted in ground well prepared to receive the seed. If convenient, it is just as well, and much less trouble, to put the seed in a running stream or pond and let it soak from four to six weeks, being careful to see that all the seed is covered with water. By mail, lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.25. By express, pk. \$2.50; bu. \$8.00.

Osage Hedge Plants—By express or freight, \$3.00 per 1,000.

Honey Locust—*Gleditsia triacanthos*. On account of its rapidity of growth and the value of its timber for fuel, posts, furniture, &c., we regard this as one of the most valuable of our native trees. It is not so liable to injury by the borer as the common locust, and does not sprout from the root to a greater extent than do most of our forest trees. Before planting, pour boiling water over the seed, and let it stand until cool, when a part of the seed will have swelled; pick these out and scald the rest again, and continue to do so until all have swollen. Without this preparation, the seed may lie from one to three years in the ground without sprouting. After the first season, they are perfectly hardy. By mail, lb. 50c; 10 lbs. or more by freight or express, 25c. per pound.

OATS.

Russian White Oats—This new variety of oats has already been tested in nearly all portions of the country, from Maine to California, and the reports from almost all the States of the Union are unanimous in its commendation as the heaviest yielder in cultivation. One hundred and fifty-seven pounds of clean oats were harvested from a single ounce of seed. In nine-tenths of the reports the yield exceeded 500 fold increase. The Russian White Oats are prolific without parallel, and with ordinary cultivation will yield 100 bushels per acre. They are extremely hardy enduring the coldest climate in our country without injury, and are absolutely rust proof. Each kernel planted will produce twenty-five to forty heads from sixteen to twenty-two inches in length. The straw is large and strong enough to support the enormous heads of this variety. The grain is heavy and the chaff light, so that a measured bushel weighs considerable more than a bushel of ordinary oats. All things considered this is the most valuable variety of oats now grown, and is destined, when known more widely, to become the standard sort. By mail, pkt. 10c; lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.00. By express, pk. 65c; bu. \$2.00.

DURRA.

Sorghum Vulgare—This plant has been offered at various times under the different names of Indian or Great Millet, Guinea or Negro Guinea Corn, Chocolate Corn, Ivory Wheat and Pampas Rice. It is a valuable forage plant, growing from eight to ten feet in height and yielding an abundance of grayish green foliage greatly relished by stock. It is frequently grown for grain and yields largely. One grower in California reports having harvested as high as 200 bushels per acre. The culture is very simple; when grown for grain it is to be planted in hills and given plenty of room; the space given to common corn is not any too much. For fodder sow in drills from two to three feet apart, dropping the seed from three to four inches apart in the drills; when 6 or 8 inches high thin to eight or nine inches apart; and when it has attained a height of four or five feet it may be cut for forage, which can be continued every third or fourth week until frost. By mail, oz. 10c; lb. 65c.

SUGAR CANE.

Early Minnesota Amber—Grows to a good height and stands up exceedingly well. It is much richer in saccharine matter than any variety of African or Chinese cane yet introduced. The syrup is of a beautiful clear Amber color, and exquisite flavor, being entirely free from that disagreeable odor, unpleasant taste and cloudy appearance that characterizes sorghum. It yields on an average, about 200 gallons of syrup per acre, which readily granulates. It ripens very early, and is sure to mature as far north as latitude 44-30, which fact particularly recommends it to the Northern portion of our country. It is very prolific in seed, which is valuable for food for stock or poultry. Any good corn land will do for cane. A light sandy loam will produce the heaviest crop. Plow deep and prepare the ground as for corn; plant seed in shallow checks or drills, when the ground is warm and moist. Cane grows slowly at first, the weeds should be kept down, until it is large enough to plow. This early work always pays well. Any missing hills may be supplied by transplanting the young plants. Only five or six stalks should be left to mature in a hill. If thoroughly cultivated until it reaches the height of three feet it will then take care of itself until harvest. Late plowing is liable to injure the roots. Cane should be cut as soon as the seed ripens, and a few days before grinding. Strip the leaves off while standing, immediately before cutting the cane. The leaves make superior fodder for stock. Our seed is strictly pure and reliable in every respect. By mail, lb. 40c; 3 lbs. \$1.00. By express or freight, 10 lbs. or more 20c per lb.

WHEAT.

"Landreth White Wheat"—Under the above name we offer to Merchants and Farmers a New White Wheat, of superior excellence. Not till this year had the stock increased sufficiently to offer it for sale—the strain all being derived from one stool selected five years ago. We expect to distribute it widely, feeling sure that it is an acquisition of value, being hardy, vigorous, early, stiff in straw, very prolific, entirely free from rust, and making flour of highest quality. By mail, pkt., 10c; lb., \$1.00; 3 lbs., \$2.00. By express, pk., \$2.00.

Clawson—A bald, white winter variety, and one of the best yielders; medium length berry, very hardy, and liberal yielder. By mail, 1 lb.; 40c; 3 lbs.; \$1.00. By express, pk. 75c; bush., \$2.50.

Fultz—A superior amber variety, well known and much esteemed in Pennsylvania and eastern Ohio. Berry round and reddish-yellow, chaff white. This variety, though not yielding so abundantly as the Clawson, is a good cropper, and is a desirable kind for milling purposes. By mail, 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express, pk., 75c; bush., \$2.50.

White Russian—The White Russian; introduced in 1879, is a bald, white chaff wheat, of a much lighter color than most varieties of spring wheat. The straw is long, strong, healthy, and stands upright several days after ripening. The heads are long, open, well filled, the variety frequently yielding a good crop where other sorts are a complete failure. All who have tried it are more than satisfied, and it is rapidly becoming the standard spring wheat of the United States. By mail, 1 lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express, pk., 75c; bush., \$2.50.

ARTICHOKES.

Jerusalem (white)—Peck, 50c; bush., \$1.50.
Brazilian (red)—Peck, 65c; bush., \$2.00.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

For directions for planting, etc., etc., see Asparagus seeds.

Conover's Colossal—1 year old roots, per 100, 75c; per 1000, \$5.00. 2 year old roots, per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$8.00.

ONION SETS AND TOP ONIONS.

Yellow Sets—From seed.

Red Sets—From seed.

White, or Silver Skin Sets—From seed.

Top, or Button Onions.

Potato Onion Sets.

Each 50 cents per quart, by mail; per bushel, market price.

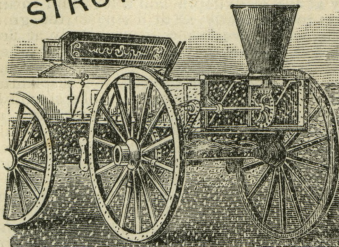
RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT ROOTS.

Victoria, or Mammoth—Each, 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50.

IMPLEMENT DEPARTMENT.

All goods in this department are packed and delivered at express or freight depots, ready for shipment. The transportation charges to be paid by the purchaser.

STROWBRIDGE BROADCAST SEED SOWER



PATENTED FEBRUARY 13TH, 1873.

This is the best, simplest, cheapest, most perfect Broadcast Seed Sower in the world. It is a perfect success for sowing all kinds of wheat, rye, flax, barley, buckwheat, peas, corn, hungarian millet, clover, timothy and every other variety of seed or grain. Also plaster, lime, salt, guano, ashes, all the various phosphates used as fertilizers; in fact, everything requiring broadcasting.

It is readily attached to any farm wagon, in a few moments, without the slightest injury to the wagon. It is well and strongly built out of good material, and is not liable to get out of repair. One machine, with careful use, will last a lifetime. Its operation is so simple that any one can use it. Any quantity of seed that is desired can be sown per acre. It can be used on corn stubble or any land where a wagon can be driven as well as level ground. It sows a single cast, all on either side of the wagon, or a double, one on both sides, as required, a most valuable feature in finishing up fields or lands. Its operation is not effected by any ordinary wind. Instead of throwing the seed up into the air to be driven by the wind, it is not thrown at any point higher than the wagon box, and is sent with great force to the ground where wanted. It distributes the seed more evenly than by hand or any other method, an item which will soon pay for the machine, by saving seed and increasing the crop, by having the seed evenly sown. A team walking one mile sows four acres of wheat. The machine is light, weighing less than 100 pounds. We have sold hundreds of the seeders, and with the greatest satisfaction to our customers, many of whom have freely told us that it was the most valuable piece of machinery on the farm. Any farmer who can afford a reaper cannot afford to be without one of our Strowbridge Seeders. As seeding must be done before reaping, and as the harvest depends on the seeding, there is just as great a gain and saving in using our improved seeder as there is in using the improved reaping machinery, over the old cradle or sickle. Our seeder is fully warranted in every respect to do as represented.

We have room for only a few of the hundreds of flattering testimonials, which we are daily receiving from all parts of the country.

The well-known firm of W. M. Field & Bro., Stock Breeders and Importers, Cedar Falls, Iowa, write us as follows: "We have used the Broadcast Seeder for several seasons, with entire satisfaction. Have seeded annually over 100 acres of different kinds of grain. We consider the seeder an indispensable implement to any farm for either seeding any kind of small grain or seeds. It is a wonderful labor saver and materially facilitates the farm work. We cheerfully recommend it to every one."

Yours respectfully,

W. M. FIELDS & BRO.

Willowledge Farm, Ft. Dodge, Iowa.

I am much pleased with the Strowbridge Broadcast Seeder. I have used it some three years. It sows all kinds of grain much better than can possibly be done by hand. For sowing clover, timothy and flax seed, it is the best thing I ever saw. I should hardly know how to get along without it now. Yours,

L. S. COFFIN, Breeder of Short Horns.

Read the following from one of the largest wheat farms in Minnesota:

MINNEAPOLIS, August 17th, 1882.

C. W. DORR—DEAR SIR:—

The Seeder you sent to E. W. Roberts, superintendent of my farm, Benson, Minnesota, was tested in sowing grain and grass seeds, and in all cases worked perfectly. It is strongly built, and is a very valuable machine on any farm where seeds of any kind are sown broadcast.

I wish to add here, that the seeds which came from your house were the best we have ever had from any quarter, and we have bought from most of the large seedsmen.

Yours truly,

A. G. WILCOX.

PRICE \$25.00. DELIVERED ON BOARD THE CARS, READY FOR SHIPMENT.

— MANUFACTURED BY —

THE DES MOINES MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

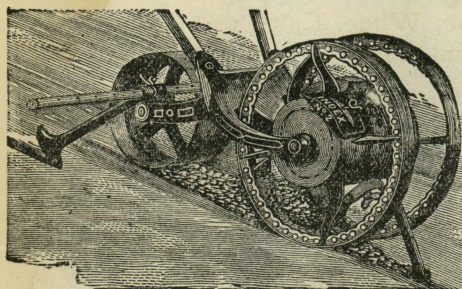
C. W. DORR, Secretary,

DES MOINES, IOWA.

THE PLANET JR. FARM AND GARDEN IMPLEMENTS.

This is the most complete and popular line of goods we have ever sold, and although light and easy running, they are practical all day tools, admirable in design, workmanship, material and finish, and universally acknowledged to be the most perfect and reliable made, and every purchaser must be delighted with the ease and rapidity with which they perform all that is promised, a really marvellous variety of work. **A Complete Descriptive Catalogue of these goods illustrated with over 40 engravings showing the tools at work, and containing practical instruction in the cultivation of garden and field crops, invaluable to beginners and useful to every tiller of the soil, will be mailed free on application to us. Enclose stamps for postage.**

The Planet Jr. No. 2 Drill.



Holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ qts. It will sow with equal ease and accuracy, a single paper of seed or a full hopper, covering evenly at any exact depth, and will roll down and mark the next row perfectly, all at a single passage. It has no cams, levers, brushes, cogs, springs or shakers. It is *noiseless, automatic, self-cleaning, and always reliable*. It is remarkable for simplicity, strength and beauty, and for ease and perfection of work in the field, and no one having use for such a tool can afford to buy any without such advantages; it is without question, the latest improved and best.

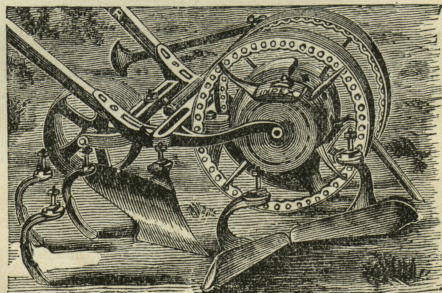
It has the following important advantages:—An *Adjustable opening plow* directly between the carrying wheels, the *only* position and plan which insure opening and covering at a *regular depth*: it is shown in the engraving at work. A *spring brass reservoir* which can be accurately and instantly adjusted a hair's breadth at a time to every size and quantity of seed desired, and which it *always sows with regularity* whether there is much or little in the drill. An *index* for the sixteen most important seeds cast permanently on the door, enabling the operator to set the machine at a glance. A *marker* changeable from side to side instantly. A *cleaner* invaluable in *avoiding vexatious clogging*. These important points without which no seed drill is reliable, are unknown on any other make, and no one should attempt to obtain a practical tool without them.

The Planet Jr. Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Wheel Cultivator and Wheel Plow.

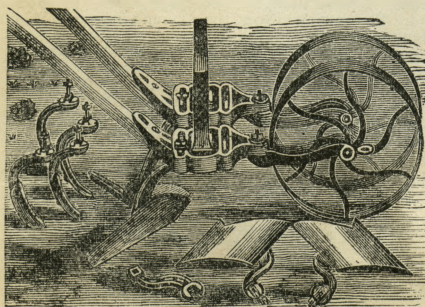
This is the most popular machine we have ever sold, and it is *unrivalled* in beauty of design, perfection of finish, convenience and capacity for work. It is suitable either for the Farm or Garden, and except the Planet Jr. separate tools *has no equal, either as a drill, or as a wheel hoe, cultivator and plow*.

As a *Drill* it is exactly similar and equal to the No. 2, except in size. It holds one quart. As a *Plow*, it opens furrows, covers them, hills, plows to and from, &c., &c. As a *Hoe*, it works safely and closely to and from both sides of the row at once, at the critical time when plants are small and weeds abundant, or between rows as plants become larger, working all rows from 8 to 16 inches wide at one passage. As a *Cultivator* it is admirably adapted to deep mellowing of the soil. The blades are tempered and polished steel.

It has a finely adjustable *Spring Brass Seed Reservoir*, an *Adjustable Plow* between the carrying and covering wheels, the *new permanent seed index*, the *cleaner* and *marker*, all combining to make a perfect tool. It sows all garden seeds accurately at any desired thickness or depth, opening, dropping, covering, rolling down and marking the next row all at one passage in the most reliable and perfect manner. Each machine is sent out with all the tools shown in the cut, and by removing the roller and one bolt, it is ready to be used as a wheel hoe, a cultivator or a garden plow.



The Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, Wheel Cultivator and Wheel Plow.



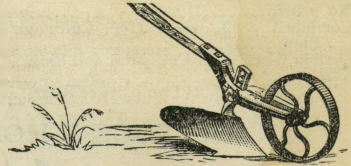
Will do the work of from six to ten men with the common hand hoe among market garden and root crops, nursery stock, &c., and is especially adapted to onion culture. It is light, firm, strong, quickly set and easily managed; each one is sent out with all the tools shown in the cut. All the blades are tempered and polished steel. The tool is light and graceful, made of the best material and highly finished, and nothing can exceed the perfection and variety of work it performs, nor equal the enthusiasm of its many admirers.

The hoes cut from six to eighteen inches wide, and can be used to throw to or from the row, *working both sides at once far closer, easier and better*, than is possible with the most perfect tool made for hoeing only *between the rows*. The four cultivator teeth work beautifully amongst larger plants; mellowing the soil thoroughly. The plows are useful in weedy crops, in opening furrows and covering, and in hilling large plants. The wheels are adjustable in height, and can be set seven or ten inches apart, or for working between crops as a single wheel hoe, at four inches apart.

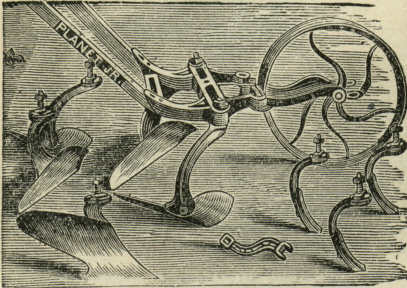
The Firefly Wheel Garden Plow.

Makes the care of a vegetable garden a pleasure, and 10,000 families who could not find time to keep a garden if attempting its cultivation with the ordinary hand hoe, can raise their own vegetables successfully with the Firefly.

It has a polished steel moldboard and eyes for attaching a rope in plowing double depth in the spring. It opens furrows for peas, beans, corn, potatoes, &c., and neatly covers them. Later cultivation of these and all other garden crops can be rapidly, thoroughly and beautifully done, and the tool can be quickly adjusted to work shallow for hoeing, deep and narrow for cultivating and deep and wide for plowing.



The Planet, Jr., Single Wheel Hoe, Wheel Cultivator and Wheel Plow Combined.

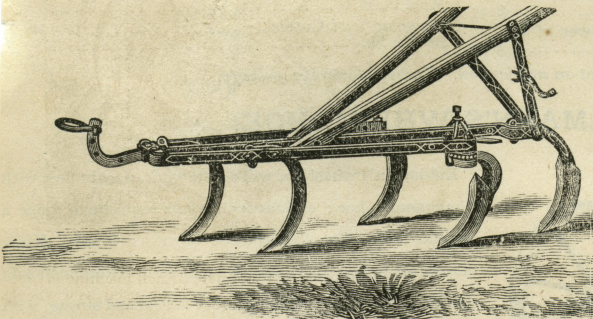


Desirable adjustment, is quickly raised or lowered to regular depth, and the wheel can be attached centrally or to either side of the machine, giving the operator the important advantage of hoeing both sides of the row at one passage when desired.

In improving this tool care has been taken to combine extreme lightness, strength, variety of tools and great adjustability. It has one pair of long, and one pair of short exchangeable hoes, a set of three reversible cultivator teeth and a steel garden plow. All the blades are tempered and polished steel. This tool is pronounced by practical men as without an equal in beauty of design and finish, ease of operation, quality of work, and variety of adjustment, and in this improved form it is unquestionably the lightest running, the most convenient and practical Single Wheel Hoe known.

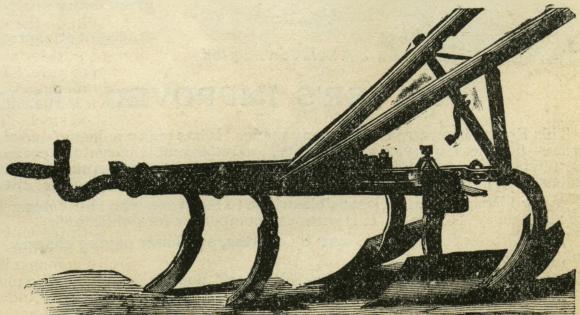
The form of the blades has proved superior to all other shapes, insuring a forward slanting cut next to the plant, and consequent close work *without danger*, and at the same time thorough *cultivation of the soil*. The cultivator teeth, in combination with the hoes enable the operator to perform almost every variety of work, either in the field or garden. All rows from *six to eighteen inches* apart can be perfectly hoed *at one passage*. The frame allows every

The Planet, Jr., Horse Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Coverer Combined.



Perhaps no tool that has ever been offered to the American public has so rapidly gained its confidence and commendation as the Planet, Jr., Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator. It is excellent in design, workmanship and finish, and capable of the greatest number of combinations, all of which are useful to every farmer and admirable for the purpose intended. The tool, except the handles, is made entirely of wrought and malleable iron and steel, and has the standing clevis with locking pin, the stirrup clamp, the frame adjustable in width, the handles changeable in height, teeth adjustable to depth or angle, and reversible points. It is rapidly growing in favor for corn culture in the West and among cotton growers in the South, doing work with one horse superior to that of the ordinary two-horse cultivators.

For all crops that are hoed by hand it is invaluable, preceding the hand hoe, and saving three-fourths of the work. For all crops that are hilled, and very few are not, nothing can exceed the perfection and ease with which this tool performs the work, breaking up the soil perfectly and hilling the crop much or little as desired. As a cultivator it can be furnished with any width teeth, from $1\frac{1}{4}$ inch to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inch, adapting it to every class of work and variety of soil. As an opening plow it is invaluable for making furrows for potatoes, corn, and all other crops. As a coverer it has no equal for corn, broom corn, potatoes, and in fact every kind of covering, as it covers and rolls down the ground at one operation in ordinary field work, or fits for setting out plants or for using the garden seed drill and wheel hoe. The sale of this tool and the reputation gained by it over the whole of the United States, and in many foreign countries, has probably never been surpassed by a similar implement in so short a time.



KIND WORDS FROM OUR CUSTOMERS.

Many of our customers are so well pleased with our goods that they frequently write us expressing their satisfaction. Had we the room, we could publish hundreds of compliments for DORR'S IOWA SEEDS, but we can only refer to a few. It is always gratifying to us to hear of this success and satisfaction of our friends throughout the country:

IOWA STATE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE,
Office of Professor of Horticulture and Forestry,
AMES, IOWA, Dec. 7.

C. W. DORR:—*My dear sir:* The seeds we got of you all grew well, and proved true to name without a single exception. Yours with respect,

J. L. BUDD.

"The plants arrived safely, and are looking bright."

BOSTON, MASS.
MRS. DREW.

"I bought 10 pounds of Onion Seed of you, and am much obliged for the good seed. Also a Planet, Jr. Drill, and am much pleased with it."

GREEN CO., IOWA.
G. M. TRIPLETT.

"I can't speak too highly of your seeds. All grew well. Am well pleased."

CHILLICOTHE, MO.
CHARLES CLARK.

"Your well-known and welcome catalogue is with us again. We have had such uniform success with your seeds that I would like to introduce them here."

BLANCOE, IOWA.
JAMES D. CLARK.

"All praise due you for the seeds you sent me. I have the finest cabbage in St. Joe. market."

ST. JOE., MO.
JOHN F. METCALF.

"I wish to mention the great satisfaction your seeds have given me this season. The purity and excellence of the seeds have been fully demonstrated."

VAN METER, IOWA.
W. HESTER.

"The finest melons I ever saw I have raised from seed bought of you."

CRESWELL, KY.
J. JAMES.

"I am well pleased with your seeds, which are true to name and sure to grow."

IDA COUNTY, IOWA.

CHARLES BEERS, Market Gardener.

"I can earnestly recommend your seeds, for I can truly say that they are the best I ever used."

NEBRASKA CITY, NEB.
JOHN L. TEMPEST.

"The seeds I got of you were the best I ever had. All of best quality."

ELLIS, KAN.
JOSEPH FULLER.

"The seeds I received of you have given good satisfaction. I raised Boston Marrow Squashes that weighed 10 lbs. Respectfully,"

MARLBORO, MASS.
FRED. E. WILKINS.

"The seeds are coming up nicely. Many thanks."

DALLAS COUNTY, IOWA.
MARY A. HODSON.

"I wish to express my entire satisfaction, with the results of your seeds. All of them proving as recommended. Yours truly,"

MARSEILLES, ILLS.
H. E. SMITH.

"I got seeds of you last year and was well pleased."

FREMONT CO., IOWA.
MORRIS S. SOBER.

"We have been trying your seeds for a number of years, and they give satisfaction. Have also sent several to my neighbors."

OLIVER B. SCOLES.

"The seed we got of you is one the best of any we have had."

DAVIS COUNTY, IOWA.
A. H. PHELPS.

"I tried your seeds last year and found them all good, so I send for myself and induced my friend, Mr. Merrill, to send also. Yours truly,"

HARDIN COUNTY, IOWA.
EMMA SPENCER.

"The seeds I got of you last Spring gave the best satisfaction of any that I ever planted."

BREMER CO., IOWA.

Yours with respect,

T. M. MOWRY.

"The seeds you sent are very fine."

Yours &c.,

ADAIR COUNTY, IOWA.
W. C. LIVINGSTON.

"I herewith send you P. O. order for \$4.65, deducting your discounts and expense of order. Please send seeds soon as possible. Had good success with the seeds purchased of you last year."

Yours truly,

D. G. NELSON.

"I bought a bill of seeds of you this Spring, and find them all good and satisfactory."

WARREN COUNTY, IOWA.

MILTON ANDERSON.

"The seeds you sent I am perfectly satisfied with as to quality and quantity."

SHELBY COUNTY, IOWA.
ELIZABETH THORP.

"We send draft for \$2.00, and we will not deduct any for exchange. If it suits you to put in extras we will be satisfied. We have bought garden seeds of you for three years, and they have given splendid satisfaction."

Yours &c.,

S. W. WILSON & CO.

"For my own part, I like your seeds better than any others."

RINGGOLD COUNTY, IOWA.
MRS. M. STAHL.

"I am well pleased with the seeds I got of you last year. I will send you a name who wants your seed manual."

MARSHALL COUNTY, IOWA.
H. JESSUP.

"I procured a small order of you, last season, and was highly pleased."

JOHNSON COUNTY, IOWA.
M. W. COOK.

"I had splendid success with the Onion seed I got from you, last Summer."

WASHINGTONVILLE, OHIO.
ORTHA REED.

"I received the seeds in good condition, and am well pleased. I send for some flower and some more garden seeds."

STEDMAN, N. Y.
ALFRED HAWLEY.

"If you will send me three or four catalogues, I will distribute them. I have lent mine a good deal. I have been well pleased with my seeds."

BLYVILLE, NEB.
P. ARMSTRONG.

"Those seeds that I sent for last season were more satisfactory than those I have purchased elsewhere."

GOULD FARM, MO.
MRS. AGNES L. ADAMS,

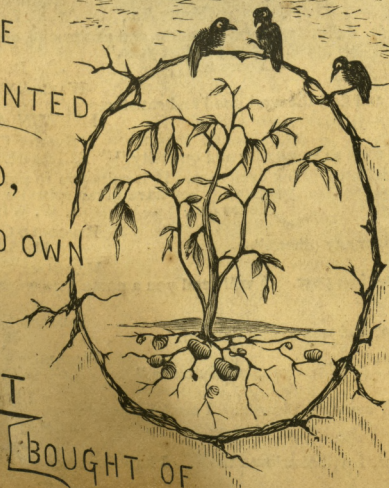
NOW TO SUCCEED,
THESE MEN AGREED
TO PLANT GOOD SEED
AND
BOUGHT



DORR'S CHOICE SEED POTATOES



BUT THESE
PLANTED
POOR SEED,
AND OWN
IT WAS
NOT



THE PARSONS
PROLIFIC.

Introduced to the Public
in 1882, by

C.W. DORR AND CO.



C. W. DORR AND Co. Des Moines, Iowa.