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1912

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Washington D. L.

THORBURN'S

hligh Class

SEEDS



J. M. Thorburn & Co.

Complete Assortments of Kitchen-Garden Seeds for Private Families

These assortments contain only the choicest sorts, and are sure to give satisfaction. They are prepared in advance in order to facilitate our work, on which account a considerable reduction from the catalogue prices is made. The reduced price will not be allowed unless the assortment is taken without change.

No. 1. PRICE, \$2.50; BY MAIL OR EXPRESS. \$2.75

pt. Corn, Perfection Sugar.

"Stowell's Evergreen.

pa. Cucumber, Imp. White Spine.

"Eggplant, Imp. N. Y. Purple.

"Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna. 1 pt. Beans, Refugee Green Pod. I pa. Onion, White Globe.
I " " Large Red Globe. Golden Wax. I " Parsley, Extra Curled. I pa. Beet, Egyptian.
I "Globe. 1 pt. Peas, Thor. Ex.-e'y Market. Cabbage, Early Wakefield. " Wrinkled Our Selection. 1 Red, for Pickling. Leek, Best Flag. 1 oz. Radish, Scarlet Turnip.
1 "Spinach, Viroflay. " Lettuce, Big Boston. " Carrot, Half-long. " Cos, or Romaine.

Melon, L. I. Beauty.
" Water, Black Spanish.
" Spinach, Viroflating pa. Tomato, Stone
I pa. Tomato, Stone
I oz. Turnip, Milan. Cauliflower, Thor. Gilt Edge. I pa. Tomato, Stone. i "Celery, White Plume. pt. Corn, Early Bantam.

No. 2. PRICE, \$5; BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, \$5.50

I pt. Beans, Refugee Green Pod. 1 oz. Cress, or Pepper Grass.
1 "Cucumber, Imp. White Spine.
1 pa. Eggplant, New York Purple.
1 "Kohlrahl, Early White Vienna. Early Valentine. Golden Wax. Stringless Green Pod. Leek, Best Flag. Challenger Lima. I oz. Beets, Egyptian.
I "Globe. Lettuce, Big Boston. " May King.
" Cos, or Romaine.
" Giant Crystal Head.
Melon, Netted Gem. I pa. Cabbage, Early Wakefield. Savoy. Red, for Pickling. I I oz. Carrot, Half-long. I 66 Long Island Beauty. I pa. Cauliflower, Thor. Gilt Edge.
Thor. Snowball. 44 Water, Sugar Stick. I Black Spanish. Celery, White Plume. I oz. Okra, Perkin's Improved. I pt. Corn, Early Bantam. " Onion, White Globe. 66 Large Red Globe. Country Gentleman. Stowell's Evergreen. I pa. Parsley, Extra Curled.

I oz. Parsnip, Hollow Crown.

I pt. Peas, Thor. Ex-e'y Market.

I "each Peas, Two Best Wrinkled,
Our Selection.

I pa. Pepper, Chinese Giant.
I oz. Radish, White Tipped.

I "Scarlet Turnip.
"Scarlet Globe
"Salsify,Thorb.Imp.Thick-r't'd.
I b. Spinach, Viroflay.
I pa. Squash, E'y Bush C'kneck.
I "Hubbard.
I oz. Boston Marrow.
I pa. Tomato, Early June Pink.
I "Stone.
I oz. Turnip, Milan.
I "Yellow Stone.

I pa. each Herbs, Five Varieties.

No. 3. PRICE, \$10; BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, \$11 2 ozs. Parsnip, Hollow Crown.
1 qt. Peas, Thor. Ex.-e'y Market.
1 pt. each Peas, Four Best Wrinkled, I qt. Corn, Country Gentleman. I "Stowell's Evergreen. 1 qt. Beans, Refugee Green Pod. Early Valentine. I pt. I oz. Corn Salad, Large Seeded. Golden Wax. 1 "Cress, or Pepper Grass.
"Cucumber, Imp. White Spine.
pa. Eggplant, Imp. N. Y. Purple.
oz. Endive, Green Curled.
"Broad-leaved.
"Broad-leaved.
"Figure Spine Our Selection.

1 pa. Pepper, Chinese Giant.
2 oz. Radish, White Tipped.
" " Scarlet Turnip.
" " Early White Turnip.
" " Early White Turnip. Stringless Green Pod. Old Homestead. Challenger Lima. 2 ozs. Beet, Egyptian. Globe. " Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna. Half Long. Scarlet Globe. 2 pa. Brussels Sprouts, Half Dw'f. oz. Cabbage, Early Wakefield. Chinese Winter. pa. Leek, Best Flag. " Salsify, Thor. Imp. Thick-rt'd. oz. Lettuce, Big Boston. ½ lb. Spinach, Viroflay.

I oz. Squash, E'y Bush Cr'k-neck.

I pa. "Hubbard. Early Spring. May King. Cos, or Romaine. Giant Crystal Head. Savoy Thor. Priv. Stock I pa. Melon, Long Island Beauty. 66 Red, for Pickling. Boston Marrow. I 0Z. Carrot, Early French Forcing.
"Half Long. I pa. Tomato, Early June Pink. Netted Gem. " Water, Sugar Stick. Water, Black Spanish. 66 Stone. I I "Cauliflower, Thor. Gilt Edge.

Thorburn Snowball. 1 Beauty pa. 46 2 ozs. Okra, Perkin's Improved. Royal Red. oz. Celery, Fin de Siecle. " Onion, Yellow Danvers. 1 oz. Turnip, Thor. Fam. Rutabaga. 2 White Plume 66 66 66 I Large Red Globe. 1 Milan. Golden Self-blanching. I qt. Corn, Early Bantam. 66 White Globe. Yellow Stone. " Parsley, Extra Curled. Perfection Sugar. I pa. each Herbs, Five Varieties.

No. 4. PRICE, \$18; BY MAIL OR EXPRESS, \$20

4 ozs. Parsnip, Hollow Crown. 1 qt. Peas, Thor. Ex.-e'y Market. 7 qts. Peas, Four Best Wrinkled, Our Selection. 2 qt. Beans, Refugee Green Pod. 2 " Early Valentine. 2 qts. Corn, Perfection Sugar. Country Gentleman. Stowell's Evergreen. Golden Wax. Stringless Green Pod. ozs. Corn Salad, Large-seeded. Cress, or Pepper Grass.
Cucumber, Imp. White Spine.
Eggplant, Imp. N. Y. Purple.
Endive, Green Curled.
"Broad-leaved. oz. Pepper, Chinese Giant. Old Homestead. "Sweet Salad.

Radish, White Tipped.
"Scarlet Turnip.
"Early White Turnip.
"Scarlet Globe. Challenger Lima. oz. Beet, Egyptian.
"Globe.
"Half Long. Brussels Sprouts, Half Dwarf. Cabbage, Early Wakefield. "Early Spring. Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna. Leek, Best Flag. Chinese Winter Lettuce, Big Boston. 4 ozs. Salsify, Thor. Imp. Thick-r't'd. " May King.
" Cos, or Romaine.
" Giant Crystal Head.
Melon, Netted Gem. I lb. Spinach, Viroilay.
I oz. Squash, Early Bush Crookneck. Savoy. Thorburn Hubbard. Boston Marrow. Stock Flat Dutch. Ι Ι " Red, for Pickling. Carrot, Early French Forcing.
"Half Long. Tomato, Early June Pink. 4 2 Long Island Beauty. " Water, Sugar Stick.
" Water, Black Spanish.
" Okra, Perkin's Improved. Stone. "Cauliflower, Thor. Gilt Edge.
pa. "Thorburn Snowball. 2 66 Beauty I pa. " Royal Red. Onion, Yellow Danvers.
White Globe. 1 oz. Celery, Fin de Siecle. 2 ozs. Turnip, Milan. White Plume. Yellow Stone. Golden Self-blanching. Large Red Globe. Thor. Fam. Rutabaga.

Parsley, Extra Curled.

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2 qts. Corn. Early Bantam.

J. M. THORBURN & CO.

ONE. HUNDRED. AND. ELEVENTH ANNUAL CATALOGUE OF

HIGH-CLASS SEEDS



HIS is our One-Hundred-and-Eleventh successive Annual Catalogue. We are growers and importers of High-Class Seeds, Bulbs and Roots only.

It is important that orders be sent on receipt of this Catalogue, instead of waiting till the spring, when we are so busy that there is sometimes unavoidable delay in filling them, even by night work.

Cultural Directions.—These apply to the climate of New York and vicinity. For more northern and southern localities the necessary changes in time of sowing, etc., will readily suggest themselves to gardeners.

When desired, we will select suitable seeds if the size of garden or the sum proposed to be expended is stated.

Orders should be written on our order sheet or on a blank sheet separate from letter, *preferably in ink*, and to receive prompt attention should be directed to the firm, and not to individuals. Orders from new customers should be accompanied by a remittance in the form of a Post Office or Express Money Order, Bank Bills.

PRICES.—The prices quoted are net, and do NOT include free transit, EXCEPT FOR SEEDS IN PACKETS, OUNCES or QUARTER-POUNDS, on which WE pay postage or expressage anywhere in the U. S.

Seeds by Mail or Express.—8 cents per pound should be added if wanted by mail or prepaid express in the United States, and 16 cents per pound in Canada, except for seeds ordered by the packet, ounce or ¼lb., which we mail free. By special arrangement with the express companies we can ship seeds and bulbs at a reduction of 20 per cent from the regular rates. Unless otherwise instructed, we send orders from parties unknown to us, C. O. D.

It sometimes happens that certain articles are not ready when the bulk of the goods ordered is shipped. In such cases, rather than hold back the whole order, we send what is ready and keep a memorandum of what is to follow when available. Customers would, therefore, in such cases, do well to await our advices or invoices before writing in regard to items not sent them.

Name, Address, etc.—We beg our correspondents to give us on each order the correct name and address; also to indicate very precisely the means of carriage which they prefer, mail, express or freight, and the office or railroad station which best serves their locality. In case these directions are not followed out, or if they are not sufficient, we shall ourselves choose the most advantageous and convenient means, but entirely at the risk of the customer.

Warranties.—Seeds of best quality will often fail through improper treatment. Thus, a small seed may be sown so deeply that the young plant cannot reach the surface. More failures result from disregard of the conditions necessary to germination than from inferiority of the seeds used.

These conditions are: a proper temperature, sufficient moisture, and free access of air. Besides these, the soil must be in proper condition, and present no physical obstacle to the growth of the young plant. If heavy rains have compacted the surface of the soil, and the sun has baked it to a hard crust, it will be impossible, even if all other conditions are favorable, for the seedling plants to force their way through it, and many perish from this cause alone. Seeds differ greatly as to the temperature required for germination. Beets, Cress, Peas, etc., germinate rapidly at a temperature of 45°; but if Melons and other seeds of that family, bush or pole Beans, and other plants of subtropical origin, are sown under the same conditions, they will be apt to decay, as for their prompt germination they require a heat of at least 60°. For this reason many seeds fail yearly from too early sowing. The second condition, proper moisture, is likely to be violated by an excess rather than by too small a portion. The proper amount is that which a well-drained soil will naturally hold. Free access of air is all-important, and this is interfered with by an excess of water in the soil. In germination complex chemical changes take place in the seeds, in which the air performs an important part. A portion of the seed is consumed, carbonic acid gas being given off in changing the starch and other constituents of the seed into nutriment to forward the growth of the germ or embryo plant, which depends upon the contents of the seed until it forms roots below ground and leaves above, and is able to sustain itself. Besides these conditions affecting the germination of the seed, the young plants, after they have made their way to the surface, are liable to various accidents; a sudden current of very cold air, or a continuous drying wind, may check their growth, or destroy them altogether. In addition, there are numerous insects, both below and above ground, that may attack the plants, some of them being so small that they often destr

J. M. Thorburn & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

F. W. BRUGGERHOF. President E. E. BRUGGERHOF. Vice-President and Treasurer A. PROTIIN, Asst. Treasurer J. J. WILSON, Secretary

J. M. Thorburn & Co.

Treasurer eleary New York
ALL COMMUNICATIONS SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE COMPANY



PORTION OF OUR TRIAL-GROUNDS

Directions for the Cultivation of Vegetables

To secure a good crop of vegetables, three things at least are necessary; viz., a suitable soil, pure seed and clean culture. The exposure for a vegetable-garden should be south or southeast, or nearly so. The soil should be naturally rich and friable, a sandy loam being about the best. If the soil be stiff, it should be gradually mellowed by the free use of barnyard manure, or, if convenient, by the addition of sand. If wet, or inclined to hold an excess of moisture, it should be underdrained, preferably by tile; but, if possible, a location should be selected naturally dry and free from surface water.

A dark-colored soil, or one supplied with a goodly portion of decayed vegetable matter, will produce the earliest crops. If the soil be shallow, it should be deepened gradually by plowing or spading an inch or two deeper each year, and not all at once by trenching or subsoiling, unless manure and money both be abundant. A sandy soil may be greatly improved by adding vegetable mold from the woods. To produce the best results, the vegetable garden should have at least one foot of good, rich soil. The roots of large trees should not be allowed to encroach on any part of the garden, though large trees, especially evergreens, sufficiently far off, afford a valuable protection on the north and west.

Mark the garden off into squares or beds of convenient size, to facilitate the practice of a rotation of crops, which is an important matter. As a rule, never let the same crop or kind of vegetable occupy the same bed or spot two years in succession. Potatoes, onions, and a few other things, may form exceptions to this rule. Every year the beds must be warmed up by a liberal coat of manure, which should be thoroughly mixed with the soil. From seed sown in drills, larger crops from a given surface are grown, and cultivation is simple and comparatively easy. The space between the drills, and other special information, is given in the body of the Catalogue; the least distance is named, in order to economize space; it might be increased in some cases to advantage. The ground should be frequently hoed, to kill the weeds, and to keep the soil mellow; and the proper time to hoe is just when the weeds appear above the ground.

Much time may be gained by starting certain kinds of plants in a hotbed, or even in a coldframe, the latter being a convenient thing, even on a small place. The hotbed is chiefly intended for raising early Tomatoes, Eggplants, Peppers, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, etc., but as all these plants can now be bought cheaply of the seedsmen at the proper time, the expense and labor of a hotbed may be dispensed with, especially on small places.

To prepare a coldframe.—The coldframe is simply a frame set on the ground, no bottom heat being applied. It is banked up on the outside during the winter with salt hay, straw or coarse litter. The soil is prepared by forking in and thoroughly mixing to the depth of 10 to 12 inches a liberal quantity of old, well-rotted manure. The manure of an old hotbed is good for the purpose. The frame is prepared in fall, and young Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Lettuce plants are set out in it in time to get well established before very cold weather. Cauliflower and Cabbage should be set down to the first leaf, and the soil made firm around the plants. The seed is usually sown, in the vicinity of New York, from the 15th to the 20th of September, but the very early kinds some 8 or 10 days later. The young plants will be ready to transplant in about 25 to 30 days. During the cold nights and stormy days, the beds should be closely covered with the sashes, and these further protected by straw mats or shutters. Cauliflower needs more and closer protection than Cabbage, as it is rather more tender. During mild days admit air freely, the object being to keep the plants in a dormant state, without actual freezing, so that when spring comes they are in a forward state for setting out early crops. Seeds of Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, and Radish may be sown in a coldframe in the spring from the last week in February to the first week in March. The frame should stand in a warm and sheltered spot, and be kept from freezing by mats or a thick covering of straw during cold nights.

Directions for Making a Hotbed

In the vicinity of New York, from the first to the latter part of March is quite early enough to make a hotbed. The time must vary according to the latitude. Provide a quantity of fresh horse-manure from the stables, and add to this, if they can be had, one-third to one-half of its bulk of leaves. Mix them thoroughly, tramping down the mass in successive layers, and form into a large pile, so that fermentation will proceed, even in severely cold weather. In two or three days, fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Now turn again, and allow the heap to remain two or three days longer, or until the second fermentation commences. Make an excavation or pit 2½ feet deep, and of a size suited to the number of plants required. The pit will be better if built up of brick. It should be made in some dry, sheltered spot, facing the south or east, if possible. Hotbed sashes are usually 3 x 6 feet, and one or two sashes will give early plants enough for a small family. The frame for sashes should be 18 inches high at the back and 12 inches in front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. Cross-pieces should be placed for the sashes to slide on, to facilitate opening and shutting the frames. When every thing is ready, the manure is placed in the pit and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth, 2 to 21/2 feet. Then put on the sashes, and keep the pit closed until the heat arises. At first it will probably be 100° or more, which is too hot to sow the seed in; but in two or three days it will subside to 90° or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of 6 to 8 inches. The heat may be readily ascertained by plunging a thermometer into the manure The soil should be of well-rotted sod (or common garden soil will do), mixed with about a third of fine old manure; and in this the seeds may be sown thinly in drills 2 to 3 inches apart and afterward (as soon as out of the seed-leaf) either thinned out or else transplanted to another frame. Air must be given every mild day by raising the sashes at the back. Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snow-storms keep covered with mats or board shutters. Tomatoes, Peppers and Eggplants should be sown in a separate frame from Cabbage, Cauliflower and Lettuce, as they require more heat. The same directions may apply to hotbeds made on the surface of the ground, except that the manure should be at least a foot wider on all sides than the frame.

HOTBED MATS

For covering sashes.	Made of jute,	stitched	through;	hemmed	with	canvas	and	thickly	padde	ed; size,
76x76 in. One mat covers	two sashes.									
								E	ach	Per doz.

No. 1.	Both sides jute	:h 50	Per doz. \$16 00
No. 2.	One side jute, the other waterproof duck	00	22 00

HOTBED SASH

Best quality. Packing extra, at cost.	
Unglazed. 3x6 feet	13 00
Glazed. 3x6 feet; IOXI2 glass	38 00

Mastica for glazing, qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1.35. Mastica Glazing Machines, \$1.25 each.

English Glazing Putty, \$1.75 gal., 5 and 10 gal. buckets at \$1.60 per gal.

Novelties and Specialties in Vegetable Seeds

Carpinteria Pole Lima Bean

A large-seeded bean, much thicker than the ordinary pole Lima. The vine is of vigorous growth, with many large branches or runners. The pods are very large and are closely filled with large, plump beans of excellent flavor. The pods contain from three to four beans, a large proportion having four, and are produced in great abundance. Pt. 25 cts., qt., 45 cts., ½pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50

Thorburn's New Model Beet

The finest table variety of all; tender, solid and crisp flesh; of fine flavor. The color is a dark blood-red; almost globular in shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Swiss Chard, Lucullus

The plants grow about two and one-half feet tall. The stalks are thick and broad and about ten inches long below the leaf. These stalks are delicious when cooked and served like Asparagus. The large leaves are heavily crinkled, tender and of fine flavor. The leaves are cooked and served like Spinach. Pkt. 5 cts.. oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

New Early Cabbage, Copenhagen Market

GENUINE DANISH-GROWN SEED

Undoubtedly the finest, large, round-headed early Cabbage. The heads average about ten pounds each in weight, are very solid, and of fine quality. It matures as early as Charleston Wakefield, and will give a heavier yield per acre than that well-known variety. The plant is short-stemmed, the leaves light green, rather small, and always tightly folded. The plants, therefore, can be set closer together than is usual with varieties of similar size. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., ¼lb. \$2, lb. \$7.

Jersey Wakefield Cabbage

THORBURN'S SELECTED STOCK

Undoubtedly the finest strain of this most popular well-known early variety in cultivation. The heads are extremely solid, pyramidal in shape, with very little outside foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85 cts., lb. \$3.

Enkhuizen Glory Cabbage

Large early sort, white and very solid. Produces fine ball-shaped heads and combines large size with earliness as no other early cabbage does. A fine market sort. One of the best. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 80 cts., lb. \$2.75.

Thorburn's Gilt Edge Cauliflower

Best and surest of all. Produces large, heavy, solid white heads of finest quality. Undoubtedly the best variety. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$2.25, \$4lb. \$7.50.

Thorburn's Noroton Selected White Spine Cucumber

A selection of the Improved White Spine, but earlier, more perfect in shape and more prolific. The best slicing variety we have seen, being solid in flesh, fine-grained, tender and of delicious flavor. Vigorous healthy grower. A splendid sort for the home garden and absolutely without an equal for market. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4 lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

Golden Cream Sweet Corn

A CROSS OF COUNTRY GENTLEMAN ON GOLDEN BANTAM

A very early yellow Country Gentleman Sweet Corn. The kernels are long and pointed, the cob is very slender and the whole ear about as long as Golden Bantam. The habit of growth is rather dwarf and the stalks bear two to four ears. It is among our earliest varieties; the color at eating stage is a rich cream, cooking to a light golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 15 cts., lb. 40 cts.

Extra-Early Nordheim Sweet Corn

The earliest Sweet Corn in cultivation. Produces stalks from 6 to 7 feet high, each bearing three to four nearly perfect ears of finest quality. On style of Minnesota but far exceeding that variety in earliness and productiveness. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 40 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$1.75.

Lettuce, "Rheingold"

Very large solid heads of pure golden yellow, a most desirable color. Stands the heat well and can be sown all through the summer. It comes next to May King in earliness. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts.

Cos Lettuce, Golden Yellow

Produces bright golden yellow leaves and large solid hearts, crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. It stands a long time before running to seed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½ lb. 60 cts.

Red Cos Lettuce

A very attractive variety, productive and unusually slow in running to seed. The head of the full-grown plant is tall and entirely green with the exception of a brown-red tinge on top. The outer leaves are long, rounded at the ends and deeply colored red-brown. It usually heads well without tying. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½1b. 50 cts.

Hybrid Casaba Muskmelon

A vigorous grower and an enormous yielder. It produces melons of large size averaging 8 to 10 inches in diameter and of unsurpassed flavor. The skin is green until the plants begin to ripen, when it turns to a light yellow. The flesh is white, rich and luscious and from 2 to 3 inches thick. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.

Denia Onion (GENUINE IMPORTED)

We have been fortunate in securing a small quantity of seed of this valuable Onion which was offered

by us last year for the first time in America.

It is generally conceded that this is the parent type of the well-known Prizetaker, of which, however it is a far superior strain. It runs more uniform in size and is a more characteristic globe. The bulb is more compact and its rings or layers of growth are thinner. Generally the neck is smaller than Prizetaker and it seems to ripen down somewhat earlier. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

New Early Dwarf Pea, "Peter Pan"

"Peter Pan," introduced last year, has proved itself to be, without doubt, the finest and earliest dwarf wrinkled Pea yet introduced. It is a tremendous cropper, producing long, dark green pods filled with peas of exquisite flavor. The plants (covered with pods) are robust in habit, and it will certainly become a favorite dwarf early Pea. Height 1½ feet. Trial pkt. 25 cts.

Saxonia Pea

Has proved a brilliant success as the first white-seeded, extra-early round Pea with large pods, and as big a yielder as the best main-crop varieties. Trial pkt. 25 cts.

Tomato, "Dwarf Giant"

The largest fruited of all dwarf sorts. The fruits are very large and remain uniformly so throughout the season. They are produced in clusters of from four to six. The color is a rich purple-crimson well maintained throughout the entire fruit. The flesh is firm and of delicious flavor, entirely free from acidity. The plants grow two feet high and form compact bushes very strong and vigorous. The foliage is dark green Ripens about mid-season. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., ½1b. \$1.75.

Carter's Sunrise Tomato

Early and exceedingly productive. The fruits are medium size, bright scarlet in color, uniformly smooth. It contains very few seeds, and being unusually solid it is particularly fine for slicing. Valuable for forcing or for outdoor culture. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts., oz. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

Comet Tomato

A fine, rich scarlet-red variety, of matchless form; recently introduced. The fruit is smooth and round and is produced in great abundance. It is equally valuable for forcing or for growing outdoors. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Montesson Winter Turnip

A splendid new purple-top, pure white winter variety. Can endure a certain amount of frost and on that account can be left in the ground at least during the early part of the winter. The flesh is fine and sweet and of almost perfect quality. A very valuable table variety. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts.

Flower Seed Novelties and Specialties of Merit

New Double Camellia-flowered Giant Begonia (hhA)

(Tuberous-rooted)

This may fairly be called the most striking and remarkable of all double-flowering Begonias. The plants are strong, luxuriant growers, producing their flowers most abundantly on erect stems, qualities which render it a first-class bedder. Sowings of Camellia-flowered Begonias produce 95 per cent double-flowering plants, nearly all of which come true to type. The very double flowers, measuring 4 to 5 inches across, vary in color from vivid rose to carmine and even scarlet. Though generally edged, some of them are beautifully mottled. They are of such perfect and true Camellia-shape that they may almost be taken for Camellias. Pkt. 30 cts., 2 for 50 cts.

Calceolaria hybrida, "Golden Glory"

As a greenhouse plant this new variety is invaluable, and the English introducer describes it as a hardy herbaceous perennial, claiming the plants to have withstood over 20 degrees of frost. It continues long in bloom and its glorious color makes it a striking acquisition. Pkt. 30 cts., 2 for 50 cts.

Carnation English Feathered Pink, Double Perfection (hhP)

A new superb race of Feathered Pinks producing enormous perfectly double flowers, clear white in the center of the petal, but bordered deep crimson.

Splendid for borders or for cut-flowers. Comes true from seed. Pkt. of 20 seeds 30 cts.



NEW DOUBLE CAMELLIA-FLOWERED BEGONIA

Celosia Ostrich Plume, Pride of Castle Gould (hA)

(Celosia pyramidalis plumosa hybrida Castle Gould)

An entirely distinct type of Celosia pyramidalis plumosa. Of upright compact growth. 2 to 3 feet high, with large fine feathered heads in many variations of shades and self colors. Among the more distinct colors will be found Blood-red, Carmine, Deep Scarlet, Wine-red, Salmon, Yellow and Orange. Valuable either as a pot-plant or for bedding for sunny situations. Pkt. 25 cts., 2 for 45 cts.

Chrysanthemum Indicum-New Single Early-Flowering and Hardy Hybrids (hP)

A valuable new mixture, fine for cutting, for A valuable new mixture, fine for cutting, for bedding or for pot culture. The plants grow from 12 to 15 in. high, and produce their splendid Marguerite-like flowers, as large as silver dollars, in July. The predominating colors are white, yellow, pink, and red. Flowers the first season from seed if sown in February or March. Pkt. 25 cts., 2 for 40 cts.

Dimorphotheca aurantiaca

AFRICAN ORANGE, or TRANSVAAL DAISY (hA)

A rare and extremely showy annual from Namaqualand, South Africa, of very easy culture. The plants of neat, branchy habit, grow about 12 to 15 inches high and are exceedingly profuse in flowering. Its Marguerite-like blossoms, show a unique glossy rich orange-gold, with dark-colored disc surrounded by a black zone. Well adapted for groups or borders; flowers very early planted in the open ground in sunny situations and will continue to flower during the summer. Plant in soil not over rich. Pkt. 10 cts.

Dimorphotheca aurantiaca hybrida

NEW SELECTED HYBRIDS IN SPLENDID MIXTURE (TRANSVAAL DAISY) hA

In habit, growth and foliage, as well as in the height of the plant (12 to 15 inches) and the size of the flowers (2½ to 2¾ inches across), these new hybrids are like the parent Dimorphotheca aurantiaca. They vary in color from the purest white to reddish and bluish white tints; sulphur-, lemon- and bright

Dimorphotheca aurantiaca hybrida, con.

golden-yellow; light orange and reddish yellow changing to pale salmon-rose, and from tender salmon to deep salmon-orange. Also varieties with different colored zones, such as white with a broad sulphuryellow zone, and soft salmon with a deep salmonred inner circle. Very easily raised from seed. Pkt. 25 cts., 2 for 45 cts.

Eschscholtzia Thorburni (hA)

The grandest of all Eschscholtzias and an improvement on our own original stock. In habit it is the same as the California Eschscholtzia, commonly called California Poppy, but it is decidedly distinct in its coloring, which might almost be described as barbaric in splendor. The unopened buds are of the richest deepest possible crimson, toning down in the inner side of the flower when fully matured to bright flame-color and molten gold. The flowers are larger than those of other Eschscholtzias and are borne with equal profusion. Pkt. 10 cts.

By repeated artificial crossing of the double-flowering variety and the single-flowering type, seeds of this handsome perennial have been obtained which produce about 50 per cent of double-flowering plants. The flowers are of the purest white and are indispensable for bouquets and vases. Pkt. 30c., 2 for 50c.

Linaria macedonica speciosa (hP)

(Toadflax)

Strikingly handsome, hardy perennial Toadflax, a native of the Orient, blooming freely the first year when sown early. Grows 2½ to 3 feet in height,



DIMORPHOTHECA AURANTIACA (see page 6)

forming very robust and vigorous-growing plants, garnished with glaucous-green foliage and producing their tall flower spikes in the greatest abundance. The individual flowers, borne in dense racemes, are one inch across and nearly two inches long, including the spur, and present a clear citron-yellow color with large orange-yellow spot on the lower lip. As the flowers last a long time in bloom, they are highly recommended for cutting. Pkt. 20 cts. each, 2 for 35 cts.

Lobelia tupa (Devil's Tobacco)

A splendid perennial plant, only within the last year or two introduced in America. Resembles in some respects a gigantic *Lobelia cardinalis*. It attains a height of 8 to 10 feet, and produces in great abundance curious beaked scarlet flowers about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, and large, pale green handsome foliage. Pkt. 20 cts. each, 2 for 35 cts., 6 for \$1.

Myosotis alpestris elegantissima coerulea flore pleno

(Double Blue Forget-me-not) (hP)

A new double-flowered variety of the blue pyramidal Alpine Forget-me-not, coming nearly true from seed. Height of the plant 8 to 9 inches. The double flowers preserve their freshness for a long time. Pkt. 30 cts., 2 for 50 cts.

Myosotis, Ruth Fischer (hP)

This novelty appears likely to supersede those popular Forget-me-nots, "Love Star" and "Blue Perfection," since it happily unites the good qualities of both sorts. It is of particularly neat and compact habit and the very lovely flowers shoot up strong over the glossy dark green foliage. Displayed in large corymbs, they measure about half an inch across and are therefore larger than those of any Myosotis hitherto known. The color is a pure Forget-me-not blue. It can easily be forced and is excellent for cutting and for hanging baskets. Owing to its extreme hardiness it is valuable for spring bedding in the open ground. This splendid Forget-me-not took first prizes at the shows at Mannheim, Dresden, Ghent, and Berlin. Pkt. 25 cts.



VIRGINIAN POPPY

Moonflower, New Early Blooming "Sky-Blue"

IPOMOEA GRANDIFLORA RUBRO-COERULEA, EARLY FLOWERING

This entirely new strain produces gorgeous flowers, from four to five inches across, in great abundance. The color is a lovely sky-blue with rose colored markings. It grows very fast, from fifteen to eighteen feet in height, and will be found most valuable for trellises, walls, arbors, etc. Sown in February or March in boxes or in hotbeds, the young plants may be set out in April or May in a sunny situation, where they will flower from the end of June until frost. The flowers remain open all day. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

Nasturtium Tom Thumb Spencer, Anna Groot (hA)

Distinguished by its peculiar wavy dark-green foliage different from any known variety. The plants grow very compact and produce fine large velvety purple scarlet flowers on long stems contrasting strikingly with its magnificent foliage. Comes true from seed.

Pkt. 10 cts.

Nasturtium Tom Thumb Spencer, Riemke Groot (hA)

Same as above but with bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Virginian Poppy (hA). Papaver somniferum

This new large-flowering single Poppy produces beautiful large white flowers with fringed soft pink edges. It is especially recommended for cut-flowers, for they last long in vases especially when cut in the morning before they are fully blown. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

Physostegia Virginica compacta rosea (hP)

This Erica-like flowering plant may be classed as one of the finest herbaceous sorts for border and for bedding alike. It is more compact than the ordinary variety and produces larger flowers more abundantly. Pkt. 25 cts., 2 for 45 cts.

Salvia splendens grandiflora aurea "Canary Bird"

A valuable addition to the already existing shades of this indispensable bedder. Only the yellow has been wanting up to the present to complete the range of colors, so that this may well be described as the missing link of the Sages. The large, erect flower spikes, of a decided canary-yellow, are borne in great abundance and carried well above the dark green foliage, with which it contrasts admirably. Pkt. 30 cts.

Salvia splendens grandiflora, Scarlet

DOUBLE WHITE SNAPDRAGON

Thorburn's Best of All

A new, very large-flowered strain, of the popular Scarlet Sage, growing 3½ feet high, and producing innumerable fine full spikes of the most intense bright scarlet, slightly curved upward, and borne well above the leaves, contrasting strikingly with them. Pkt. 30c.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA COM-PACTA ROSEA

Snapdragon, Double White (hP)

A new departure in the class of tall large-flowering Snapdragons. The flowers are white and are borne on long spikes which are literally covered. Out of the mouthlike aperture in the flowers, between the upper and lower lips, emerge abnormal fantastic petals which give a double and beardlike aspect to the very large blooms. This phenomenon is in evidence in from 50 to 60 per cent of the seedlings, the remainder producing perfect flowers, of extra size. Of great value as cut-flowers for vases. Pkt. 25 cts.

Schizanthus retusus trimaculatus albus (hA)

A new attractive variety of this showy annual, 1½ to 2 feet in height, and coming true from seed. The flowers are 1½ to 1¾ inches across, and each petal bears on a white ground a large pure golden yellow, somewhat lighter veined, spot, edged with pure white, presenting a three-blotched flower of characteristic marking. Of great effect for flowering groups and very useful as a pot-plant for the greenhouse or conservatory. Pkt. 20 cts., 2 for 35 cts.

Senecio elegans pomponicus citrinus (hA)

This charming new variety of the dwarf pompon Jacobæas grows to a height of 8 to 9 inches and produces perfectly double bright citron-yellow flowers. Valuable for borders or groups and for carpet bedding. Pkt. 20 cts., 2 for 35 cts.

Large-flowering Winter Stock White Lady (hhA)

This is in every respect the equal of its parent Empress Elizabeth and produces strikingly large and very double flowers of a lustrous snowy white. Grows about 20 inches high and throws up a massive central spike like that of a Tree Wallflower, branching freely in candelabra fashion, finally assuming the shape of a pyramidal bouquet. In comparison with other Winter Stocks White Lady blooms early and remains longer in flower; it will produce 60 to 65 per cent of double blooms and certainly surpasses in beauty any White Stock yet introduced. Pkt. 30 cts.

Verbena, New Giant-flowered in Splendid Mixture (hA)

(Verbena hybrida gigantea)

These new Giant-flowered Verbenas excel all other varieties hitherto known by the noble size and shape of the flower, by their rich display of colors and tints and by the fact that they come quite true from seed. This novelty contains a large percentage of reds in various shades, such as Tyrian-rose, purple-garnet, Turkey red, geranium-red, bright rosy scarlet, etc. The florets are enormously large with brilliant white eyes, giving to the flower a most striking appearence. Pkt. 25 cts., 2 for 45 cts.

Verbena hybrida nana compacta vesta (hA)

A remarkably showy dwarf Verbena, forming pretty round bushes of upright growth. Flowers large, carmine-scarlet with white centers; abundant. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 for 25 cts.

Zinnia, Double Giant (hA)

Zinnia grandiflora robusta plenissima

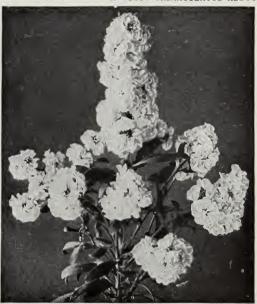
A new and distinct class of this ever-popular flower, producing large very double blooms from 4½ to 6 inches in diameter. We offer three distinct colors viz: Sulphur yellow, Crimson and Violet. Pkt. 20c., each color, 2 for 35c.

GLADIOLI PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS (BULBS). Very Choice

Extremely vigorous and healthy growers, blooming in July and August. Grow 3 to 5 feet high, with long spikes of richly colored blooms, varying from clear yellow to crimson, the latter with soft orange throats. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.



SCHIZANTHUS RETUSUS TRIMACULATUS ALBUS



LARGE-FLOWERING WINTER STOCK, WHITE LADY



VERBENA HYBRIDA NANA COMPACTA VESTA

Vegetable Seeds

Please notice that we pay postage or express charges on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce and ¼lb. If larger quantities are ordered, add postage or expressage at the rate of 8c. per lb. See first page.

See inside front cover of this catalogue for COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS of approved and choice sorts for from \$2.50 to \$18.



ASPARAGUS

190 Bonvalette's Giant. An in

stalks and is a stronger gr 200 Columbian Mammoth. Ve

ARTICHOKE

Artichaut Alcachofa Artichoce

Culture.—Deep, rich, sandy loam with plenty of well-rotted manure. Sow seeds in April or May, and when large enough transplant into rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. When cold weather sets in, bank the earth to the top, first cutting off and tying up the leaves so that they will occupy less space, and in the spring fork in a dressing of manure. Artichoke may also be treated as an annual by sowing the seed in hotbeds during February and transplanting in May. The heads should be cut off and used as they get ready. If left to ripen on the plant, they will exhaust it, and no more will be produced that season. Heads are unfit for culinary purposes after the flowers expand.

that season. Heads are unfit for culinary purposes after the flowers expand.

110 French Globe. (Seed). The standard sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ½ lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

Jerusalem Artichoke Roots. Qt. 25 cts.
Globe Artichoke Roots. (Ready in April.) Each 15 cts., doz.
\$1.50.

ASPARAGUS

ASPERGE Esparrago Spargel

Culture.—Sow the seeds thinly in rows I foot apart in April or May (4 or 5 lbs. to the acre), and keep down all weeds. To secure strong, healthy plants, thin the seedlings to 3 or 4 inches in the rows, saving only the strongest. The one-year-old plants should be set out in spring in rich, sandy loam, dug 18 inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure. If a stiff clay soil is all that can be had, add plenty of sand and sifted coal ashes to loosen it up, and also see that it is well underdrained. In planting for private use, set out in beds of 5 feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being each I foot from the edge, and allow 12 inches in the rows; set the plants from 4 to 6 inches below the surface. If set out in autumn, top-dress with 6 inches of manure. For market, on a large scale, set out 4 by 1½ feet. Every fall apply a good dressing of coarse manure, after the tops have been cut, and in spring fork in. Never cut too closely. The roots need the benefit of some foliage during the year, else they will weaken and die. Slugs are easily destroyed by applying air-slaked lime or Paris green. Asparagus from seed does not always come true to name.

170 Colossal. The approved standard	Pkt.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.
sort. The famous Argenteuil of			46	44
the French is identical with it\$0	0 05	\$0 IO	\$0 20	\$0 50
180 Palmetto. Of southern origin; a				
very desirable bright green				
Asparagus	05	10	20	50
mproved Palmetto, said to produce larger	Ŭ			
rower	05	IO	20	60
ery large shoots	05	10	20	60
ory large one occurrence or the contract of th	- 0			

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

P.	er 50	100	1,000
Colossal. 2-year-old roots	0 60	\$1 00	\$7 00
Palmetto. 2-year-old roots	60	I 00	7 00
Columbian Mammoth. 2-year-old roots	60	I 00	7 00

In France a business is now made of growing small, green, delicate shoots of Asparagus during the winter. Strong roots may be forced in hotbeds out-of-doors. They should be packed closely into the frames, and by making a new bed every five or six weeks these tiny shoots may be had all winter and are valuable served with omelets, green peas, etc.

240 BORAGE

The young leaves of this annual, which smell somewhat like a cucumber, are used as a salad, or boiled like spinach. Should be sown at intervals, as the leaves are palatable only when young. Sow in the spring, in light soil; transplant in shallow drills, a foot apart, when of six weeks' growth. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., 1/41b. 30c., 1b. 90c.

BEANS

As a farinaceous food for man, the Bean is considered far superior to any other legume, and next in importance to wheat. The modern varieties leave little to be desired; the great care given to their improvement has resulted in superior sorts, greatly extending the season of use, as well as varying the flavor.

Culture.—About the first of May, if the ground is perfectly warm, select a warm, dry, sheltered spot, dig and manure slightly; make drills 2 inches deep and 18 inches to 2 feet apart; drop the beans 3 inches apart in the drills, and cover not more than 2 inches deep. Hoe well in dry weather to keep down the weeds. Sow every two weeks for a succession.

DWARF GREEN-PODDED SNAP-BEANS

We supply packets of all Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid, except where otherwise noted; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart.

310 Bountiful. Extra early, very prolific and long-bearing; flat Pint	t Quart	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
green pods, tender and stringless	15 \$0 25	\$0 8 ₅	\$1 50	\$5 50
320 Dwarf Horticultural. Late and productive; flat, stringless pods	15 25	85	I 50	5 50
330 Dwarf Horticultural, Carmine Pods. Same as above, but		Ŭ		0 0
with carmine pods	15 25	85	I 50	5 00
340 Full Measure. Large round pods, firm, tender and sweet, and				
entirely stringless. Fine shipper and keeper	15 25	85	I 50	5 50
350 Fulmer's Forcing. Very scarce. A fine dwarf forcing variety.		·		0 0
in ½pint packages only 50 cents each				
360 Goddard Improved. Long, flat pods, stringless; very prolific	15 25	85	I 50	5 50
370 Green-seeded Flageolet. Used as a shell-bean when green for				
many exquisite French dishes	15 30	I 00	I 75	6 50
380 Hodson Green-Pod. A green-podded form of Hodson Wax	15 25	85	I 50	5 00
390 Longfellow. Long, straight, round, solid green pods; very early.	15 25	85	I 50	5 50
400 Low's Champion. Large, long pods, stringless; fine flavor	15 30	I 00	I 75	6 00
440 36 1 675 1 7 1 1 6 1 1	15 30	I 00	I 75	6 50
420 Mohawk. Long, flat straight pods; early; very productive	15 25	85	I 50	5 00
430 Osborn's Forcing. Very scarce. A most superior English dwarf	Ů	Ŭ	Ŭ	Ŭ
Bean for forcingPkt. 15 cts.	35 60			
440 Refugee, Late, or 1,000-to-1. Medium to late; productive and				
tender; round pod. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25				
		A SHIPLE SHOWS		

cts., ½pk. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5. 450 Refugee, Thorburn Extra-Early, Has all the superior qualities of the famous Refugee, and is fully two weeks earlier in podding. Pt. 15 cts., qt., 25 cts., ½ pk. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.

460 Refugee, Golden. Pods light green; late; productive. Pt. 25cts., qt. 40 cts.
 470 REFUGEE, KEENEY'S STRING-

LESS. Stringless at all stages of development. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

480 Six Weeks, Long Yellow. Early; full, flat pods. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.

490 Stringless Green-Pod. Extra-early; stringless, prolific; round pod. Pt. 15 c., qt. 30 c., ½pk. \$1., pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.

500 Stringless Green-Pod Giant. Im-Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.

510 THORBURN LONG-POD FORCER. Very scarce. A very early dark green, long-podded sort; finest of all forcing beans. Pkt. 25c., pt. 35c., qt. 6oc.

520 Valentine, Extra Early. Round, thick, solid pods; tender, fine flavor. Pt. 15c., 4t. 25 c., ½pk. 85 c., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.

530 Valentine, Giant Stringless. About seven days later than Extra Early Valentine. Slightly curved pods, brittle and stringless. Pt. 15c., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.

540 Valentine, Black. Resembling the Valentine, but with black seed; long, round, solid pods; very early. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 25 cts., ½pk. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50, bus. \$5.



EXTRA-EARLY REFUCEE BEANS

ENGLISH DWARF BEANS (Crop almost a failure)

FEVE DE MARAIS Haba Groke Bohnen

CULTURE.—Sow in drills 2 feet apart, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (these are as hardy as peas), in order to get them into pod before the heat of summer. When in pod, break off the top of the plant to check the growth. Plant and hoe the same as for Dwarf Beans. A strong soil suits them best.

Properly cooked, these Beans form one of the most delicious vegetables. To each ½ gallon of water allow one heaped tablespoonful of salt. The beans should be young and freshly gathered. After shelling, put them into boiling water, salted as above. Boil rapidly for 15 or 20 minutes, then serve with a sauce of parsley and butter. Boiled bacon is often served with the beans.

650	Broad Windsor.	The largest and best of the class	S	\$o 30
660	Early Mazagan.	Earliest of the class	Crop	[
670	Sword Long-Pod	I. A size smaller than Windsor	doubtful	
680	Small Horse Bea	n. Small size	doubtrui.	

DWARF WAX BEANS

We supply packets of all Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid, except where otherwise noted; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart.

750	Black Wax, Improved Prolific. Very early and prolific. The Pi	nt	Quart	½pk	:.	Pk		Bus.	
	pods are round, full, stringless and of fine quality\$0	15	\$0 30	\$1 (00	\$I '	75	\$6 00	
770	Black Wax, Currie's Rust Proof. Flat pods; early; productive.	15	30	1 (00	I '	75	6 00	
780	Black-Wax, Pencil-Pod. Slender, long, round pods	15	30	1 (00	I '	7.5	6 00	
784	Burpee's Kidney Wax. On style of Wardwell's Kidney Wax	_	_						
	but with longer pods, more handsome in appearance, more								
	meaty, of better quality and altogether stringless. In wet sea-								
	sons, the foliage is free from blight and the pods rustless	20	35	Ι :	25	2	00	7 00	
790	Davis Kidney Wax. Long, handsome, waxy white; flat pods	15	30	1 (_ I '	75	6 00	
	Detroit Wax. Very much like Golden Wax; flat pods		30	1 (00	1		6 50	
794	Flageolet Red Wax. Flat, yellow stringless pods of large size	15	30	1 (00	1		6 50	
800	Golden Wax Improved. Very early; flat pods, long and stringless.	15	30	1 (00	Ι,	75	6 00	
810	Golden Wax, Keeney's Rustless. Semi-round pods	15	30	1 (00	1	75	6 00	
820	Golden-Eyed Wax. Very hardy and prolific, with flat, yellow	Ŭ	Ŭ						
	pods; early and free from rust	15	25	3	35	I	50	5 00	
830	Hodson Wax. Very large, brittle and tender wax pods; stringless.	Ü	Ŭ		Ŭ				
	Enormously productive	15	30	Ι (00	Ι,	75	6 00	
024	TT . 1. 1. 1 TO 6 TT	-	0						

834 Horticultural Dwarf Wax. On same style as the greenpodded variety of the same name but with wax pods. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7. 844 Michigan White Wax. Of ro-

bust and vigorous growth: pods very fleshy and of fine pods very flesny and of me quality. Beans pure white.
Pt. 15c., qt. 30c., ½pk.
\$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.
850 Refugee Wax, Stringless,
Thorburn. A perfect Ref-

ugee, with wax pods; for early or late sowing; im-

early or late sowing; immense yielder. Pt. 15c., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.

860 Round-Pod, Kidney Wax (Brittle Wax). Same as Wardwell's Kidney, but with round nods Pt.

pod-variety and a very abundant cropper. Pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., ½pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.50, bus. \$9. 880 Valentine Wax, Thorburn's. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts.,

1/2pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2, bus. \$7.

890 Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Early; long flat, purely wax pods. Pt. 15 cts., qt. 30 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. \$6.50.

900 White Wax, Improved Stringless. Round peans

pure white and of finest quality; strong grower; stringless. Pt. 20 cts., qt. 35 cts., ½pk. \$1.25, pk. \$2.25, less. Pt. 2 bus. \$8.50.

910 Yosemite Mammoth Wax. Long, thick, solid pods. pt. 25 cts., qt. 45 cts., ½pk. \$1.50, pk. \$2.75, bus. \$10.



DWARF LIMA BEANS

\$0 50

WHITE BEANS

We supply packets of Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart.

1000 Thorburn Dwarf Lima (The True Kumerle Strain). The Pint	Quart	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.
dwarf form of our famous Challenger Lima—the finest of all				
Limas. It possesses the flavor of the genuine Challenger Lima \$0 20	\$0 35	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$7 00
1010 Burpee Bush Lima. A bush form of the large, flat Pole Lima.	,, 00	"		
growing only 18 to 20 inches high. It is an immense yielder. 20	35	I 25	2 00	7 00
1020 Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. An improved strain of the Bur-		Ŭ		•
pee Bush Lima having much larger pods and beans. Enor-				
mously productive and extremely early 20	35	I 25	2 25	8 50
1030 FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. Immense pods and beans 20	35	I 25	2 25	8 50
1040 Henderson Bush Lima, or Dwarf Sieva. Productive 15	30	1 00	I 75	6 00
1060 Wood's Prolific Bush Lima. Very productive. The Early Sieva,	v		,,	
or Butter Bean of the South	30	I 00	I 75	6 50
1070 White Kidney. Excellent, either green or ripe, as a shell Bean. 15	25		, ,	
1080 White Marrow. Good, either as a string or shell Bean 15	25			

POLE, or RUNNING BEANS

We supply packets of Beans at 10 cts. each, postpaid; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart.

CULTURE.—Sow as the soil becomes warm and dry, from the first part of May (for all except Limas) to the latter part of May, in hills 4 feet each way. Limas should not be planted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of Limas will plant about 100 hills, allowing four or five beans to a hill, and of the smaller sorts about 200 hills. Poles 8 or 10 feet long should be firmly set in the hills before planting seed.

	Per	pint	Quart	1/21	ok.	P	ζ.	Bu	s.
1200	Lima, Challenger. Thick and productive; best of all\$0	15	\$0 30	\$1	00	\$I	75	\$6	50
	LIMA, CARPINTERIA POLE. Beans large and thicker than	·	" 0	"		,,		,,	
1201	the ordinary pole lima. Vigorous grower. See Novelties	25	45	т	50	2	50	9	ററ
1210	Lima, Ideal Pole. Large pods and bean; tender and of fine flavor;	-3	70	-	50	_	50	7	00
1210	very productive. On style of Large White Lima	20	25	т.	25	2	00	7	00
1214	Lima, Early Jersey. Vigorous grower; very early; beans large	20	35	1	45	2	00	1	00
1214			•	_		_		_	
	and tender and average three to a pod		30		00		75		50
	Lima, Large White. Highly esteemed		30		00		75		00
	Lima, King of the Garden. Large in pod and bean	15	30	I	00	I	75	6	50
1240	Lima, Siebert's Early. Very early; immense yielder; large size								
	beans of the finest quality	15	30	I	00	I	75	6	50
1250	Lima, Small Sieva, or Carolina. Early and productive	15	30	I	00	I	75	6	50
	Black German Wax. Yellow pods		35	I	25	2	00	7	00
	Dutch Case-Knife. Pods long, green and flat; can be either		00					•	
	snapped or shelled	15	30	т	00	T	75	6	ററ
1280	Horticultural Pole. Good as a snap or as a shell Bean	15	30		00		75		00
1286	Horticultural Golden Carmine Wax-Podded. Very hand-	- 3	30	•	00	•	13		00
1200	some, large, stringless	20	25	т	25	2	00	7	00
1200	Golden Cluster Improved. Long golden yellow pods in clusters		35						00
		20	35	1	25	2	25	0	00
1310	Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead). Pods green; very long				0 -	_		_	
4044	and flat	15	25		85	I	50	5	50
1314	Kentucky Wonder, White Seed. Earlier and more productive								
	than Old Homestead		35	I	25	2	00		50
	Kentucky Wonder, Golden Wax Pods		35	I	25	2	25		00
1330	Lazy Wife. Long green pods of good quality; white beans	15	30	I	00	I	75	6	50
1340	Scarlet Runner. (Very scarce.) A popular English Pole Bean;								
	very ornamental	25	40						
1350	Southern Creaseback. Long, round, stringless pods; fleshy,	Ü							
	tender	15	30	т	00	т	75	6	50
1360	Southern Prolific. A continuous bearer		30		00		75	6	
1370	White Dutch Runner. Same habit as the Scarlet Runner	20	-	•	00	•	13	v	50
1390	Butterfly Runner. Pkt. 10 cts., ½lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts	20	35						
1200	Vard Land French Slander and comptimes of the fact land								
1390	Yard-Long French. Slender pods sometimes 2 to 3 feet long;								
	curious; should be grown on pea brush. Pkt. 10 cts.								

BEET (Very short crop)

BETTERAVE Remolacha Salatrübe

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (5 to 6 lbs. to the acre), and every two weeks after for a succession up to the first week of July. For general crop, sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills I foot to 15 inches apart, and when well up, thin to from 4 to 6 inches. The young Beets, with their tops, pulled out of the row, are excellent used as a spinach. For this purpose, sow frequently and use when size of a hickory put.

			1/41b.		
1500 Bassano. Early; light color; good sort	0.5	\$0 15	\$0 40 \$	I 50	j
1520 Crimson Globe. Fine globular shape; flesh rich, deep crimson; tender and	1				
sweet; very early	05	15	40	I 50	,
1530 Crimson Globe, Sutton's. Good shape: finest quality				I 50	,

Beets, continued 1540 Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Round; skin dark blood-red; flesh bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50. 1560 Early Blood Turnip. Dark red; fine flavor; good for winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50. 1570 Eclipse. Early; round, bright red. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., ½lb. 40c., lb. \$1.50. 1580 Edmand Blood Turnip. A marketgardeners' strain, regular in shape and of best quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50. ptian, Crosby's. Extra-early, 1600 Egyptian, round, dark blood-color. Pkt. 5 cts. oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

1610 Half-Long Blood. Fine dark strain for winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50. 1618 Lentz. Extra-early, large, round, light red; small tops. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

1620 Long Smooth Blood. A good late variety for winter. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

1630 THORBURN'S NEW MODEL RED. Dark blood-red; splendid sort. See Novelties. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½1b. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50.

1644 Trevise (Columbia). Red; early; flat; tender. Fine sort for table. Pkt.5c., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 40 cts., lb. \$1.50. 1650 Witham Fireball. Brilliant red flesh, solid, sweet and crisp; fine quality; globe-shaped; very early. Pkt. 5c., oz. 15c., ½1b. 4oc., lb. \$1.50.

1690 Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet. To be used same as spinach ...



FOLIAGE BEET

These varieties are grown only for their handsome foliage, which is very ornamental and decorative.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
77270 Golden-veined Brazilian	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 40	\$1 25
77280 Scarlet-veined Brazilian	05	20	40	
77290 Crimson-veined Brazilian	05	20	40	I 25
77300 Scarlet-ribbed Chilian	05	20	40	I 25
77310 Yellow-ribbed Chilian	05	20	40	I 25
77320 Victoria	05	20	40	I 25
77330 Dracaena-leaved	05	20	50	I 50

MANGEL-WURZEL, SUGAR BEET, ETC. Runkelrüben

Culture.—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to 18 inches, and apply plenty of rich stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure. Sow in May or June, in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Sow, in addition, when the plants are 3 or 4 inches high, at the rate of 200 lbs. Complete Manure, 200 lbs. bone meal and 400 lbs. salt per acre. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. In order to be well preserved for gradual consumption during the winter, Mangel-Wurzels should be heaped to a height of perhaps 6 feet, on a dry, sloping situation; cover at first with a piece of canvas, and as the cold increases this should be replaced by about 6 inches of either salt-hay, straw, seaweed or corn-stalks, with a light layer of earth on top. As soon as this surface soil becomes frozen, about 6 or 8 inches more of earth should be placed over it. By following up this gradual process of covering, all danger of heating will be obviated, and the roots will keep in perfect order. Sow from 5 to 8 pounds to the acre.

MANGEL-WURZEL	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
1850 Giant Half-Sugar Red-Skinned. Longish ovoid: red skin: white flesh\$0	10 \$		
1860 Giant Yellow Intermediate, Very large	10	25	75
1870 Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. Bright yellow; handsome and sweet, and very			
	10	25	75
1880 Red Globe Mangel-Wurzel. Similar to Golden Globe; productive	10	25	75
1910 Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel Very large; enormously productive			
under careful culture	IO	25	75
1930 Orange Globe. Productive and of good size	10	25	75
We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce and	quarter	pound	d



THORBURN GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER (see page 16)

SUGAR BEET

We recommend 5 to 10 lbs. to the acre.	Oz.	¹∕₄lb.	Lb.
We recommend 5 to 10 lbs. to the acre. 2000 Klein Wanzleben	\$o 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
2010 Vilmorin Improved	IO	25	75
2020 White Rose-Top	10	25	7.5
2040 Lane's Sugar. Fine for stock	10	25	75

BROCCOLI

Broccoli Broculi Spargelfohl

CULTURE.—Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn 3 or 4 inches apart. Plant out 2 feet apart each way when the plants are about 4 inches high. Cultivate the same as cabbage, in rich soil, and use the same remedies for insect attacks. The following are sorts best adapted to this climate; they are excellent and deserve much wider culture than is usual in this country.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
2100 Early White	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$0 85	\$3 00
2110 Mammoth White	IO	35	I 25	4 00
2120 Purple Cape, Early	IO	35	I 25	
2130 Veitch's Self-protecting	10	30		3 00

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

CHOU DE BRUXELLES Berza de Brusels Rosenfohl

CULTURE.—Sow in May, in the same manner as cauliflower, and transplant in July, I foot apart in the rows, which should be 1½ feet apart. The Brussels Sprout is, without exception, the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. Not the least valuable point connected with it is that it is as hardy as the common Curled Greens. The real sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stalk itself. Strip off the

Brussels Sprouts, continued

outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them in that fashion. When cooked through a	nd no mo	re, such	sprouts
melt in the mouth, like the tenderest cauliflower, and are equally good. Pkt.	Oz,	⅓lb.	Lb.
2170 Improved Half Dwarf. The very best and purest strain\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
2190 Dalkeith. Of dwarf growth, producing large, solid sprouts	20	60	2 00
2196 Dwarf German. Compact heads; productive	25	7.5	2 50

2230 BURNET

PIMPERNELLE Pimpinela Pimpernell

The leaves have a warm, piquant taste, and are useful for salads and soups. Sow early in the spring, half an inch deep, thinly in rows. Garden. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4 lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

CAULIFLOWER

CHOU-FLEUR Coliflor Blumenkohl

CULTURE.—The same as for cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon Cauli-flower. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and, if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and they would not suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as cabbage.

2250	Thorburn Extra-Early Dwarf Erfurt. The very best and earliest for Pk	t.	Oz		1/41	b.	Lb	٠.
	forcing under glass; very dwarf and compact with short stem and small leaves. It should not be confounded with entirely different sorts							
	advertised\$0	50	\$5	00				
2260	Large Early Erfurt. (Thorburn's Selection). Justly popular with market-	Ju	#3					
	gardeners for late crop	25	2	25	\$8	00	\$30	00
2270	THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE. Large, heavy sort, maturing immediately							
	after our Large Snowball. It is, without exception, the best and				_		- 0	
2200	surest of all. See Novelties	25	2	25	7	50	28	00
2280	Thorburn Extra-Early Snowball. Our strain of this popular variety is	~-	_	~=	_		~ 0	00
	unequaled. It is one of the best for forcing under glass or for open ground						28	
	Thorburn Large Early Snowball. A large strain of the above			25	7	50	28	00
	Denmark. On the style of Large Erfurt; very fine		I	75	6	50	24	00
2310	Extra-Early Paris. Heads of medium size; first-class	10		60	2	00	7	00
2320	Lenormand Short-Stem. Has very large heads; white and firm	10		50	I	75	6	00
2330	Large Algiers. Market-gardeners' popular late sort for the South	IO		60	2	GO	7	00
	Thorburn Nonpareil. A first-class standard sort			50	I	75	6	00
2350	Early London. Large and hardy	05		30	Ι	00	3	50

CABBAGE

CHOU Berza de repollo Rohl

Culture.—Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an abundance of stable or Thorburn's Complete Manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring, sow in fall not too early, for the plants are liable to bolt in the spring, instead of heading. In a month the plants will be fit to transplant to coldframes, where they are wintered, taking care in planting to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Transplant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants 2 feet apart one way and from 12 to 18 inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space, lettuce or radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbage needs the room. For late or winter crop, the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case, they are set in rows 2 by 3 feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To destroy the green worm, an experienced grower says: "Take one ounce of saltpeter and dissolve it in 12 quarts of water; then take a short-handled whisk-broom, dip it in the solution and sprinkle the plants well. One application is sufficient unless the stuff is washed off by heavy rains. The liquid, being perfectly clear, never colors the cauliflower or Cabbage heads." To prevent the turnip flea attacking the young plants, sift fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust over them as soon as they appear above ground.

Pkt. Oz. 1416. Lb.

and the desired section of the secti	I Kt.	OZ.	7410.	LU.	
2390 COPENHAGEN MARKET. See Novelties	\$0 15	\$0 60	\$2 00	\$7 oc)
2400 Baseball, Early. The finest early all-head Cabbage	10	25	75	2 50)
2410 Early Spring. Flat, extra-early, medium size	05	20	60	2 00)
2420 Early York. The standard English sort. Splendid			40	I 25	5
2430 Large Early York. Larger than the above. Splendid	05	15	40	I 25	5
2460 EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, THORBURN'S. The most popul	lar				
early variety; heads very solid, pyramidal shape. See Novelties	10	30	85	3 00)
2464 Charleston Wakefield. Large strain of above	05	20	60	2 - 25	;
2470 ENKHUIZEN GLORY. Large, early, white, solid, ball-shaped heads.	_				
See Novelties	10	25	80	2 75	5
2484 Early Winnigstadt. A standard second-early variety; very hard heads	10	25	75	2 25	;
2490 Improved Early Summer. A superior second-early sort; produces la	rge				
and solid heads of finest quality; popular in the South. Selected stor	k 05	20	60	2 00)
2510 Holstein. Large, round, firm heads; medium-early	05	20	60	2 00)
2520 Succession Improved. Excellent second-early sort; large, solid heads	10	35	I 00	3 00)
2530 Large Late Drumhead. A standard winter Cabbage for main crop			75	2 50)
2540 Large Late Flat Dutch. A valuable sort for market	05	20	60	2 00)



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE (see page 16)

Cabbage, continued

2560	Thorburn Market-Gardener's Private Stock Flat Dutch. Fine strain Plant P	it.	Oz.	1/41	b.	L	b.
	of the immense winter Cabbage grown on Long Island for market\$0		\$0 25	\$o	75	\$2	50
2580	Danish Ball-Head Winter. Short stem. Very round, solid winter sort,						
	largely grown in Denmark for the London market. A fine shipper		35	I	00	3	00
2584	Danish Ball-Head Winter. Long stem	10	35	I	00	3	00
2590	Green Glazed. Glossy green; suitable for hot climates	IO	30		85	3	00
2610	Red Erfurt. Very dark red; very early	10				3	
2614	RED STONEHEAD. Prize variety. From Denmark; a great improvement					Ü	
	on the old variety of the same name. Produces heads nearly as round						
	as a ball, of medium size but very solid and consequently long-keeping.						
	Prefers a rather heavy soil, richly manured	10	40	I	25	4	00
2620	Red Zenith. Very fine, dark red; solid head; medium early; finest of all	10	35	I	00	3	00
2630	Savoy, Early Vienna. Very small; of delicate flavor	10	35	I	00	3	00
	Savoy, Early Ulm. Medium size, round, deep green head; very early		35	I	00	3	00
2650	Savoy, Late American Drumhead. Very fine improved strain	10	25		75	2	50
	Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai). Grows like Cos Lettuce		20		60		
		_					

CARDOON

CARDOON

Cardo

Cardon

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows where the plants are to stand, and thin them to 2 feet apart. When full size, bind them together with bast or raffia, and earth up like celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews. The stems should be wintered in a cellar away from frost.

 2770 Large Solid.
 Smooth; grows about 4 feet high; leaves nearly free from Pkt.
 Oz.
 ½lb.
 Lb.

 spines.
 \$0 05 \$0 25 \$0 75 \$2 50

 2790 Large Solid Tours (Prickly)
 05 25 75 2 50

CARROT

CAROTTE

Zanahoria

Möhren

CULTURE.—Sow Nos. 2890 and 2900 as early as the ground can be worked; or, for late crop, until the latter part of July or early in August for a winter crop. This is the finest and most tender for table use. For main crop, sow from middle of May to the first of July. Thin out early crop to 5 inches in the row, main crop, 6 to 7 inches, the rows 10 inches apart for early crop, 14 for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil light, and loamy, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre. Carrot-tops cut from fairly young plants may be used for pretty indoor greenery. Put one cutting into each thumb-pot, or 3 or 4 into a larger



Carrots, continued

pot around the sides. Fairly good and sandy soil she frequently until growth is well forward. About I incleft to put in soil, but this should be surrounded wit it. When fully grown it is very pretty, the long fronds he	h of Ca h soil o	rrot sho r moss	ould be to hide
2890 French Forcing, Early. Tender and Pkt. sweet; fine for early and late crops		1⁄4lb.	
and for frames\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 85	\$3 00
2910 Early Round Parisian. Small and very			
tender; for frames or open ground 10	25	85	3 00
2920 Oxheart Half-Short (Guerande). Very		0 -	
thick and short 10	25	85	3 00
2930 Scarlet Horn, Early. Very thick roots;		0-	
fine for frames	25	85	3 00
2950 Half-Long Pointed. A well-known strain; productive	25	85	3 00
2970 Half-Long Stump-rooted Nantes	25	05	3 00
Strain. One of the most popular			
sorts	25	85	3 00
2990 Chantenay Half-Long Stump-rooted.	-5	~5	5
Style of Nantes, broader shoulder 10	25	85	3 00
3020 Danvers Half-Long. Large; of good		Ŭ	Ŭ
quality; productive 10	25	85	3 00
3030 St. Valery. A thick, intermediate long			
red 10	25	75	2 50
3040 Long Orange. Best for stock feeding 10	25	75	2 50
3050 White Vosges. Large, thick, short; fine			
for stock	15	50	1 50
3070 Long White Belgian. Very large;			
one of the best varieties for stock 05	15	50	I 50

CELERY

CELERI Apios Sellerie

Culture.—Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 8 or 10 inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed-leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out to 6 or 8 inches apart, and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches. The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July at the North, a month or six weeks later in the southern states, is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set the plants in shallow trenches. We say shallow, for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench) and put the plants in that which is poor. The plants must be set in a single row in a narrow trench; or the trench may be nade into a bed wide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. This will save much labor where there is no root-cellar for storage, as often happens to be the case. When grown in beds in this way, the rows should be 1 foot apart, and the plants about 8 inches apart in the rows. The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times, and, in doing this, care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. In field culture, the plants are set on the surface in rows 4 feet apart when the Celery is to be earthed up in the field for early use, and 2 feet apart when the plants are to be taken up and blanched in the cellar for winter use. The plants are set 6 inches apart in rows. If not grown in beds, the best way to store is to dig trenches in a well-drained spot in the open ground 1 foot wide, and at a depth of a few inches less than the heigh

3200	Thorburn Fin de Siecle. We consider this the largest, hardiest, solidest, Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
	crispest, best keeping and best shipping winter Celery we know of\$0 c	5 \$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00
3210	Improved White Plume. Naturally white or light foliage; requires but little			
	banking up to blanch; very early and extensively grown for market I	0 25	75	2 50
3214	Golden Self-Blanching. American grown; large, golden yellow	0 45	I 50	5 00
3220	Golden Self-blanching, French Grown	5 1 00	3 75	14 00
3230	Golden Self-blanching, Thorburn's Gilt-Edge. Our finest strain 2	O I IC	4 25	16 00
	Rose-ribbed Golden Self-blanching. Very handsome rose-striped ribs I		I 00	3 50
3260	Perfection Heartwell. One of the finest and largest of winter varieties, either for family or market-garden. The heart is golden yellow			
	either for family or market-garden. The heart is golden yellow	5 20	50	1 50
3270	Thorburn's Schumacher. Solid and crisp; firm golden yellow heart o	5 20	50	1 50
3300	Giant Pascal. An easily blanched and fine-keeping large late sort	5 20	60	2 00
3310	Kalamazoo. A fine, half-dwarf, solid white variety	5 15	50	1 50
	We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or q	uarter p	ound	

Celery, continued

- 3344 Giant Golden Heart. Very large, solid and fine-flavored; vigorous grower. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 3350 New Rose. Fine flavor; handsome. Pkt. 5c., oz. 20c., 1/4lb. 60c., lb. \$2.
- 3360 Pink Plume. Same as White Plume, except that the stalks are tinged with pink. Attractive; rich flavor and long keeper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.
- 3384 Winter Queen. Very large, solid green winter sort; blanches well. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 3388 Silver-White. Large. Fine, solid and crisp variety. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 3390 CELERIAC, or Turnip-rooted Celery, Erfurt. For soups and stews. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½ lb. 50 cts., lb.\$1.50.
- 3400 Celeriac, Giant Prague. Very large roots, for soups and stews; when cooked and sliced, makes fine winter salad. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15c., 14lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.
- 3420 Celeriac, Apple. Has small foliage and small, smooth roots; for soups. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50. Celeriac may be stored like beets and will keep all winter.
- **3430 Cutting Celery.** For soup. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.



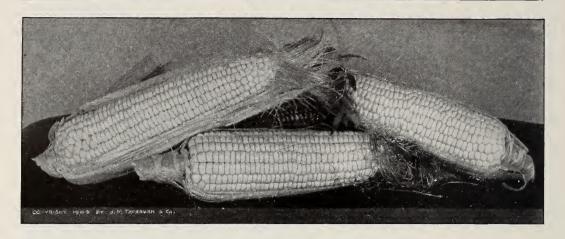
CORN, SWEET or SUGAR

We supply packets of Corn at 10 cts. each, postpaid; for other quantities, NOT PREPAID, add transportation charges at the rate of 5c. per pint, 10c. per quart.

CULTURE.—Plant in hills 3 feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil up to the stem; break off side shoots. Make the ground rich with well-rotted manure. If sown thinly in drills, a greater yield from a given surface will be obtained.

Most Corns can be furnished on ears, 5 cts. each, transportation extra

EXTRA-EARLY Pe	r pint O	uart	½pk.	Pk.	Bus.	
3700 NORDHEIM EXTRA-EARLY. Earliest of all. See Novelties\$						
3704 Cosmopolitan. Large, handsome ears of fine quality; very early		25		I 35		
3710 Early Cory. A very early variety, with good-sized ears		25	75	I 25		
3720 White Cory. Resembles the ordinary Cory, but with white cob		25	75	1 25		
3730 Sheffield, Early. Combines the hardiness of Early Adams with the		·	, ,	Ŭ	. 0	
sugary quality of Cory, of which varieties it is a hybrid	15	25	7.5	I 25	4 25	5
3734 Burpee's Earliest Catawba. Similar to Golden Bantam in growth	v	v	, ,	Ŭ	,	
and earliness, but it differs from it in color and flavor. Grows 4						
to 5 feet high, and bears from one to five good-sized ears to a stalk	15	30	I 00	I 75	6 00	Э
3740 Mammoth White Cory. Ears double the size of the old Cory	15	25	75	I 25	4 50	5
3750 Metropolitan. Large, handsome ears of fine quality; very early		25		I 25		
3754 Golden Cream. See Novelties. Pkt. 10c., 1/4lb. 15c., 1/2lb. 25c., lb. 40c		-0	,,	5	7 0-	
3760 Golden Bantam. Extra-early; yellow; very sweet and tender		30	I 00	I 75	6 00	5
3764 Seymour's Sweet Orange. A vigorous grower, attaining a height	Ŭ					
of 6 to 7 feet, and producing generally two good-sized ears to a						
stalk. It matures about a week later than Golden Bantam and						
is fully equal to it in the deliciousness of its flavor	15	30	I 00	I 75	6 oc)
3770 Premo. Extra-early; very large ears; fine quality	15	25		I 25)
3780 Peep-O'-Day. One of the earliest; very sweet and of delicate flavor	15	30		1 50		
3790 Minnesota. Nearly as early as Cory, but with larger ears	15	25	75	I 25	4 00	
3800 Perry Hybrid. Very early and of large size; valuable for market	15	25	75	I 25	4 00	
		0				
3810 Melrose. As early as Perry Hybrid and much larger; valuable		25	, ,	I 25	4 50	
3840 Kendel's Giant. Very early for so large-eared a sort; fine quality		25		I 25		,
We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet	ounce	or	quarter	pound	i	



	SECOND-EARLY, OF INTERMEDIATE CO				_		_	
2050	Long Island Beauty. Very early; large size; a valuable market sort\$0	int	Quart	½pk.	# PI	K.	Bu	S.
	Extra-Early Adams. Not a Sugar Corn, but grown for early use		_			_		-
		15	20	60	1	00	3	50
3900	THORBURN'S EARLY WHITE PERFECTION. A valuable							
	second-early sort, producing good-sized ears. The cob is small and the grain is almost pure white. It is a heavy yielder, very							
	sweet and an almost perfect type without flint or glaze	15	30	85	т	50	5	00
3910	Early Champion. Very large ears, considering its earliness	-	25	75		25	•	50
	Shaker. Very large, white grain; quite early	_	25	75		25		50
	Early Mammoth. Very large ears, fine quality; not very late	_	25	75		25		50
	Crosby. Matures after Minnesota; fair-sized ears of good quality		25	75		25		00
3950	Potter Excelsior. Good size, and a week earlier than Large Excelsior	15	25	75	I	25	4	00
3960	Moore Concord. Of strong growth; ears large and well filled	15	25	75	I	25	4	00
3970	Early Evergreen. A week earlier than Stowell Evergreen	15	25	75	I	25	4	00
3980	Early Adams. Not a sugar Corn, but grown extensively for market.	15	20	60	I	00	3	50
	GENERAL CROP							
4020	Hickox Improved. Handsome ears, very white and of rich flavor	15	25	75	1	25	4	00
4030	Large Eight-rowed. Very productive and of superior richness	15	. 25	75	I	25	4	50
4040	Stowell Evergreen. One of the most popular varieties	15	25	75	I	25	4	00
4050	Triumph. Large ears; very white; productive	15	25	75	I	25	4	25
4060	White Evergreen. A strain of Evergreen with pure white grain	15	25	75	I	25	4	00
	LATE SWEET CORN							
	Black Mexican. Very sweet and of superior flavor; grains black	15	25	75	I	25	4	50
4110	Henderson's Sugar. Large, thick ears, well filled with deep kernels,							
	tender and sweet		25	75		25		50
	Late Mammoth. Rank in growth; large ears, rich and sweet		25	75		25	•	00
	Egyptian. Large and of superior quality; largely used for canning		25	75	I	25	4	00
4140	Country Gentleman. A large selection of the Ne Plus Ultra, intro-		2-	~-	т	25	,	50
4460	duced by us in 1888	_	25	75 60		25		50
	Tuscarora. Flour Corn	15	20		1	00	_	00
4180	Sweet Fodder Corn		15	50		80	2	50
	For Field Corn and Pop Corn, see page 55							

CHERVIL

CERFEUIL Perifollo Bensenlauch

CHICORY

4300 Common, or Wild. Used in Barbe de Capucin, a salad much made in Pkt	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
France. Sown in June, the roots are transplanted in autumn into sand			
in a cellar. The young shoots form the Barbe de Capucin\$0 o	5 \$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
4310 Witloof. Known in restaurants as French Endive. Sown in May and June			
in drills. Transplant or thin to 6 inches; treat as Endive, except that			
late in summer or fall it should be gradually banked up like celery. The			
stalks when blanched make a delicious salad. It is used by the French	۰		
as a boiled vegetable o	5 20	60	2 00
See, also, Endive, the Chicory of the French, page 23			

COLLARDS

Culture.—Sow seed as for cabbage, in June, July and August for succession. Transplant when a month old in rows a foot apart each way and hoe often.

4380 Georgia. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

CORN SALAD, or FETTICUS

MACHE

Macha o Valerianilla

Stechsalat

CULTURE.—Sow during August or early in September, in drills one-fourth of an inch deep and 6 inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it lightly to insure germination. Keep weeds down with hoe. Just before the winter cover thinly with straw or leaves.

	PKt.	Oz.	41b.	Lb.
4430 Large-seeded	\$0 05	\$о 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
4440 Small-seeded	05	10	25	75
4450 Green Cabbaging	05	10	30	85

CRESS

CRESSON

Berra o Mastuerzo

Rreffe

CULTURE.—Sow No. 4520 thickly in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. It should be cut often and it will continue to grow. It is useful not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing. Nos. 4550 and 4570 should be sown in damp soil; or, if a stream of water can be utilized, they would be much finer. They will also thrive well in damp hotbeds. Rightly managed, their culture is very profitable. To obtain early salad, it is a good plan to sow with Water Cress seed a strip 4 inches wide on the outer margin of a hotbed, inside the frame, where it is always cool.

	Pkt.	Oz,	⅓lb.	Lb.	
4520 Curled, or Pepper Grass\$0	05	\$o 10	\$0 20	\$0 50	
4540 Broad-Leaved Winter, or Upland. Gray seed	05	10	25	80	
4550 Erfurt True Sweet Water Cress. Very mild and tender	10	35	1 00	3 50	
4570 True Water Cress	10	35	I 00	3 50	

DANDELION

PISSENLIT

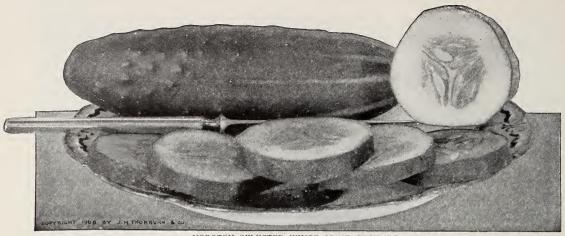
Amargon

Pardeblum

Culture.—Dandelion is a hardy perennial, and one of the most desirable early spring salads. Sow in early spring in drills one-half an inch deep and 18 inches apart; thin out the plants to 12 inches. Keep clear of weeds during the summer, and the ensuing spring the leaves will be fit to cut. They are best, however, when blanched, which makes them tender and destroys to some extent, their bitter taste without impairing the qualities which make them desirable as greens. The blanching may be done by placing a couple of boards over the rows thus: A. This excludes the light and improves the greens, rendering them far superior to those found growing wild.

	Pk	t.	Oz.	1/4	lb.	L	b.
4630 French Garden	.\$o	05	\$0 10	\$o	30	\$1	00
4640 Improved Thick-leaved		ю	35	I	00	3	50
4650 Improved Thick-leaved Fullheart		10	35	I	00	3	50
4670 Montmagny		10	30		85	3	00

Mrs. J. V. Haslam, of Louisiana, writes under date of February I, 1911: "Your seeds are the most satisfactory I have ever used. They never fail. Would use no other."



NOROTON SELECTED WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER

CUCUMBER

CONCOMBRE Pepino Gurte

Culture.—For very early, sow in hotbeds upon pieces of sod, or in small pots, and they can be readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks before they can be sown in the open ground. Plant out in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or protect by hand-glasses, or by paper held down at the corners with a handful of earth. For general crops, sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and every two weeks for a succession. For pickles, sow from middle of June to first week in July. Sod land, turned over in the fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills 4 feet apart, putting a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill.

4750	Cumberland. One of the best pickling sorts yet introduced, being very PI				L	
	handsome and productive, with flesh firm, but very crisp and tender\$0	05	\$0 15	\$0 30	\$1	00
4770	Davis Perfect. Fine for forcing or for outdoors. The fruit is long and	_				
	straight, and, being a comparatively shy seeder, is very valuable for slicing	05	15	30	I	00
4780	Early Green Cluster. Fruit small and in clusters; very prolific	05	10	25		80
4790	Early Russian. Very early, short; fine for pickles	05	10	25		80
4800	Giant Pera. Very long; one of the best for table use	05	15	40	I	25
4810	Fordhook Pickling. Very prolific; medium size; fine pickling strain	05	10	25		80
4820	Thorburn Everbearing. Small-sized; very early and enormously produc-	_				
	tive, and valuable as a green pickler	05	10	25		80
4830	Cool and Crisp. Extra-early and very prolific; long, straight, slender and			ŭ		
	very dark green; good either for pickling or slicing	05	15	30	I	00
4840	Early Short Green. Good for pickling; productive	05	10	25		80
4850	Fordhook Famous. Long, straight and well formed; vigorous grower, very			ŭ		
	productive. Does not turn yellow	05	15	30	Ι	00
	Klondyke. A fine strain on style of White Spine		15	30	I	00
4860	New Orleans Market. For forcing or open ground; very productive	05	15	30	I	00
4864	White Spine Extra-Early. An extra-early strain of the popular White Spine	05	15	30	I	00
4870	" Improved. A very handsome and uniform early variety	05	15	30	I	00
4880	" Arlington. Fine either for forcing or for outdoors		15	30	I	00
4890	" THORBURN'S NOROTON SELECTED. See Novelties	10	25	65	2	00
4900	" Extra Long. A beautiful, large and well-shaped Cucumber	05	15	40	Ι	25
4910	Evergreen. Very early and prolific; deep green color	05	15	30	1	00
4920	Improved Long Green. Long and crisp; a popular variety for pickles	05	15	30	I	00
4930	Long Green Turkey. Fruit very long and rather slim	05	15	30	I	00
	Green Prolific Pickling. One of the best for pickling; dark green		15	30	I	00
4950	Nichol Medium Green. Most symmetrical and a very fine table sort	05	15	30	I	00
	Tailby Hybrid. Very long, and superior for table use		15	30	I	00
4970	Japan Climbing. Good for frames or open ground	05	15	30	I	00
	Small Gherkin. Very small bur; used for pickles	IO	20	50	I	50
4990	Lemon Cucumber, or Garden Lemon. Almost round; yellow and green					
	markings; tender and of sweet flavor. Resembles a lemon in appearance.	10	20	50	I	50

ENGLISH CUCUMBERS FOR FRAMES

(Concombre espèces Anglaises pour Couches)

Culture.—Sow seeds in Oct., Nov., or Dec., according to the time they are wanted, in small pots, in fibrous loam, lightened and enriched with old manure; give plenty of air and water. Plunge the pots in a frame near the glass, where there is a little bottom heat, and keep them covered with brown paper until the seeds germinate. Afterwards uncover and ventilate to insure sturdiness of habit. More seeds should be sown than plants required, as some may fail to grow and others may be weaklings. Only strong plants should be employed. It is

English Cucumbers for Frames, continued

necessary to fertilize the pistillate flowers with the staminate, to render the vines productive, as,	owing to	the
absence of insects, they will not produce a crop under glass as in open ground.		
5096 Hurst's Monarch. Splendid sort		
5100 Lockie's Perfection. Fine color		25
5110 Marvel (Hurst's). Fine shape, heavy cropper		25
5120 Rockford's Market. Fine variety		25
5130 Telegraph. Free-bearing; handsome		25
5160 Veitch's Sensation. Fine dark variety		25

ENDIVE or CHICORY

Culture.—Sow in June, July and August; cover lightly; when up, thin out to 8 inches apart, and water well, if dry. When the leaves are 6 or 8 inches long, blanch by tying together near the top with yarn or raffia. (They must be quite dry, or they will rot.) At the approach of winter, take up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frame or cellar for use. They must be kept dry and have plenty of air.

Pkt. Oz. 1/4lb. Lb.

5210 Green Curled Winter. Standard sort for fall and winter crop\$0					
5220 Large Green Curled (de Ruffec). Broad ribs; fine for fall and winter				I O	Ю
5230 Broad-leaved (Escarolle). A sweet variety; fall and winter				I O	Ю
5240 White Curled. For early use	05	15	30	I O	Ю

See, also, Witloof (French Endive) under Chicory, page 21

EGGPLANT

AUBERGINE

Gierpflanze

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds very early in spring and transplant when 2 inches high into a second bed or into small pots. If this is not done, thin to 4 inches apart. Do not plant out until weather is perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting, in case of warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Reep some state weather changing unexpectedly. Set out plants 3 feet by 2.

5310 Improved New York Spineless. The standard; largest and best; large, Pkt. Oz. 1/4 lb. Lb.

5310 Improved New York Spineless. The standard; largest and best; large, Pkt. Oz. 1/4 lb. Lb.

5310 Improved New York Spineless. The standard; largest and best; large, Pkt. Oz. 1/4 lb. Lb.

5320 Black Beauty. As large as the New York Improved but about ten days earlier. Very rich purplish black... . IO 40 I 25 4 00

5330 Early Dwarf Purple. Dwarf, very early; small, ovoid fruit. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.
5340 Florida High Bush. Purple, though not so deep as the N. Y. Spineless, which it resembles in shape. Very productive, of vigorous growth, and can stand more cold than N. Y. Purple.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

5350 Long Purple. Of distinct shape and fine quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

5370 Black Pekin. Round, blackish purple fruit; dark foliage. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb.

90 cts., lb. \$3.25. 5380 Scarlet Chinese. Small and ornamental. Pkt.

10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3. 5390 Round White. Small and ornamental.

5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ½lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

5400 Long White. Small and ornamental. Pkt. 5
cts., oz. 25 cts., ½lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

5410 Striped. Purple and white. Pkt. 5 cts., oz.

25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

14180 FENNEL, FLORENCE or NAPLES

FENOUIL DE FLORECE

Finocchio di Napoli

CULTURE.—Sow in spring, in rows 16 to 20 inches apart. Thin out so as to have the seedlings 5 or 6 inches apart and water as plentifully as possible. The plant is usually eaten boiled. In flavor it resembles celery, but has a sweet taste and a more delicate odor. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼1b. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

5550 ICE-PLANT

CULTURE.—Sow in good garden soil as soon as the ground becomes warm in spring, in shallow drills I foot Thrives well in hot, dry climates. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. apart. 35 cts.



NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE EGGPLANT



KOHLRABI

KALE, or BORECOLE

(Very short crop)

CHOU VERT FRISE Col Kraustobl

CULTURE.—Nos. 5600 to 5620 are cultivated and grown exactly like cabbage. No. 5600 sown in August and September for early greens. Sow 5700 early in the spring in a hotbed, and when from 1 to 2 inches high transplant into a bed or border that has been highly manured and deeply dug. Sea Kale is not fit to eat until it has been blanched, either under large pots, or by banking up with sand.

5600 Curled Dwarf Green Scotch. Very dwarf and spreading; best strain; largely grown in the South, being sown in August and September. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½1b. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

5610 Curled Tall Green Scotch. A taller

growth of No. 5600. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 30 cts., lb. 90 cts.

5620 Curled Dwarf Brown. Very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., ¼lb. 30c., lb. 90c.

5630 Curled Siberian Thorburn Improved. Green curled; hardy. Pkt. cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 60c

5640 Thousand-headed. Valuable for cattle. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ¼lb. 25 cts.,

lb. 75 cts. 5650 Jersey Winter Kale, or Cow Cabbage. For feeding cattle; very hardy. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 25 cts., lb. 75c.

5660 PeTsai (The Chinese Cabbage). Grows like Cos lettuce. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 20c., 1/4lb. 60 cts., lb. \$2.

Sea Kale. Fine; resembles celery.

5700 Sea Kale.

Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

KOHLRABI

Colinabo CHOU-RAVE Roblrabi

Culture.—Sow in spring, in rows 18 inches apart, afterward thinning the plants to 8 or 10 inches. If the weather is suitable the thinnings may be planted, but it is considered difficult to transplant. Keep the weeds down, and when the thickened stems above ground are 2 or 3 inches through they are fit to eat, and should be used at once being tough when old. Cook same as turnips.

5800	Early White Vienna. Handsome and delicate; Pk	t.	Oz.		1/4lb.	. Lt	
	white ball\$0	05	\$o 2	0	\$o 6o	\$1	75
5810	Early White Vienna. For frames	ю	3	0	85	3	00
5820	Early Purple Vienna. Purple ball, a very good sort	05	2	0	60	2	00
5830	Early Purple Vienna. For frames	10	3	0	85	3	00
5840	Large White, or Green. Forms a large ball; not so						
	fine, but more productive	05	1	0	35	I	25

LEEK

Puerro Porro Poireau

CULTURE.—Sow very early in spring in drills 6 inches apart and 1 inch deep. Thin out to 1 inch. When about 7 inches high, transplant in rows 12 inches apart, as deep as possible, but do not cover the young center leaves. Water thoroughly if dry when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow; rich soil is required. Take up and store in earth in a cool cellar before winter weather. The seeds may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in spring to where they are to remain.

Pkt. Oz. 1/4lb. 5910 BEST LARGE FLAG. Hardy and productive. \$0 05 \$0 20 \$0 60 \$2 00 5920 Large Rouen. A standard sort; fine keeper..... 05 2 00 5940 Large Carentan. Distinct and dark-colored leaves; stout in habit and hardy..... 05 60 2 00 20 5950 Musselburgh. Similar to above in every respect o5 20 60 2 00





LETTUCE

LETTUCE

LAITUE Lechuga Salat

Culture.—Sow 6030, 6090, 6114 and 6230 in hotbeds in March, and in the open ground as soon as it can be worked, and transplant to rows 8 inches apart. Sow in two weeks' time same varieties again for a succession, also Cos sorts. Latter part of August sow any of the varieties. In October some of these may be planted in frames, to head in winter and early spring. Always sow thinly and thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. The last spring sowing had better be grown where sown, being thinned out to 6 to 8 inches apart. Cos Lettuce may be sown in a hotbed early in the year, and transplanted to a coldframe, so as to have good plants to set out at the opening of the ground. Lettuce requires good ground, enriched with thoroughly rotted manure, and well pulverized. The after-culture should be close and careful, to secure the best results. Lettuce seldom, if ever, heads well in hot weather.

w. s. stands for white-seeded, o. s. for older-	seeaea			
6020 American Gathering. Twisted and curled leaves; fine for early o	r late Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
sowing	\$0 05	\$0 IO	\$0 30	\$0 90
6030 Big Boston. Fine for forcing in coldframes or for open ground. w. :	s 05	20		I 50
6040 Buttercup. Yellow, solid, small heads; for forcing or outdoors. w. s	5 05	20	55	I 75
6050 California Cream Butter. Very large, solid heads; inside very whit	e. b. s 05	15	35	I 25
6060 Coldframe White Cabbage. For starting in coldframes and sett	ting out			
early. w. s	05	20	50	I 50
6070 Deacon. Large, solid, summer cabbage variety. w. s			35	I 00
6080 Denver Market. Very curly heads; good for forcing or outdoors. w			35	I 00
6090 Emperor Forcing Improved. Yellow; earliest of all; only for frame		20	55	I 75
6100 Giant Crystal Head. A splendid cabbage Lettuce; large, solid; outsic	le leaves			
bright green, inside crystal-white, yellow heart, crisp, tender. w	. s 05	15		I 25
6114 Glasshouse, Thorburn's. For forcing under glass. w. s	05	20	60	
6120 Grand Rapids Forcing. Large, tender; one of the best for forcing.	b. s 05	15		I 25
6130 Gray-seeded Butter. One of the best; large head	05	15		I 25
6140 Hanson Improved. Very large and solid; withstands the hot sun we	ll. w.s. 05	15		I 25
6150 Hothouse. Fine forcing variety. w. s	05		60	2 00
6160 Hubbard Market. A large cabbage variety; for forcing or open ground		15		I 25
6170 Iceberg. Large, solid, curled heads; yellow heart; crisp and tender.				I 25
6190 Large White-seeded Butter. Fine, large, solid heads; good summer s	ort. w. s. 05	20	50	I 50
6200 Mammoth Black-seeded Butter, Thorburn. A selected strain; lar				
yellow heads. Favorite variety of New York market-gardeners.		15	35	I 25
6210 Market-Gardeners' Private Stock, Thorburn. A selected strain				
large heads, resisting the sun for a long time before shooting. b. s	05	20	50	1 50

Lettuce, continued			
Maximum Thorburn. The largest, solidest, crispest and best. b. s \$0 05 6230 MAY KING. Large, round, solid heads. w. s	Oz. \$0 20 20 15 20 15 20 15 20 15 20 15 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20		Lb. \$1 750 1 500 1 25 1 75 1 25 1 500 1 25 1 500 1 25 1 500 1 25 1 500 1 25 1 500 1 25 1 75 1 75
ROMAINE, or COS VARIETIES			
6440 Bath Cos, Black-Seeded. Pale green leaves, slightly tinged with brown. Early and productive and of fine flavor. b. s	20 15 20 15 20 20 20		I 50 I 25 I 50 I 25 I 50 2 00 I 50
MUSTARD			
Moutarde <i>Mostaza</i> Senf			
CULTURE.—Sow thickly during early spring, in shallow drills, and press the earth well sow in September, or in frames or boxes during winter. 6650 Black. These seeds form the mustard of commerce	Oz.	For fall 1/4lb. \$0 10 10 20 20 20	Lb.
groon august outwardly. If used as a vegetable good like spinach	TO	20	=0

MELON, MUSK (Cantaloup)

green, curved outwardly. If used as a vegetable, cook like spinach.... o5

6700 Ostrich Plume. Leaves curled and frilled like an ostrich plume....... 05

ю

IO

20

20

50

50

Culture.—Select a light, rich, sandy soil, and after all danger of frosts is over, and the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each way, six to twelve seeds to a hill. When up and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road dust, is excellent to sift over young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early use may be had by sowing in hotbeds, on pieces of sod or in pots. The seed may also be started out-of-doors under hand frames or glasses. It is quite important that proper soil be selected for growing Muskmelons.

	SALMON-FLESHED VARIETIES PA	ct	Oz.	⅓lb.	L	b.
6780	Baltimore Market. Oblong; orange flesh, of fine quality; intermediate. \$0	05				
	Banquet. Beautifully netted, medium size, rich salmon flesh, fine quality		15	35	1	25
	Burrell's Gem. Reddish orange flesh; fine-grained and spicy	05	15	35	Ι	00
7050	Defender. One of the very best yellow-fleshed sorts; medium size, oval in					
	shape; flesh very firm and rich. Very vigorous and productive		20	50		
	Emerald Gem. Small, extra-early; dark green skin, orange flesh; very sweet.		15	35		
	Osage. Cocoanut-shaped, yellow flesh; light green, netted skin		20	50	Ι	50
	Paul Rose. Handsome oval variety; rich orange flesh; very sweet		15	35		
	Surprise. Oblong; rich orange flesh of fine quality; early			35	Ι	25
	Nutmeg Tip Top. An improved strain; very sweet; salmon flesh			35	Ι	25
6850	Orange Christina. Fine orange sort. Round, very sweet and very early	05	15	35	I	25
	GREEN-FLESHED VARIETIES					
6880	Bay View Hybrid. Prolific; very large; late; green flesh	05	15	35	I	25
6904	HYBRID CASABA. See Novelties	10	25	75		
	Champion Market. Large, slightly elongated; netted; flesh light green; early		15	35	Ι	25
6920	Hackensack. Large, round, and of good quality; a popular variety; early	05	15	35	I	25
6930	" Extra Early. Ripens 10 days earlier than the Hackensack.	05	15	35	Ι	25
6940	Jenny Lind. Small, green-fleshed; very early, good quality	05	15	35	Ι	25
	We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce	or	quarter	pound		

Green-Fleshed Muskmelons, con. 6950 Long Island Beauty. On style of Hackensack. The earliest and finest in quality, and the most beautiful of all Muskmelons. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/4lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.

6970 Montreal, Green. Large, round, net-

ted; flesh thick and light green; late.
Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ½lb. 35 cts.,
lb. \$1.25.

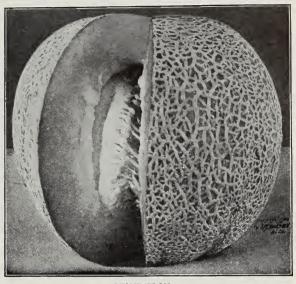
6980 Netted Gem, Round. Very early;
small and of fine flavor; green flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10c., 1/4lb. 30c., lb. \$1. 6990 Netted Gem, Oblong. Same as above,

save in shape. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½1b. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

7000 Nutmeg. Sweet, green flesh; very early; named from its shape. Pkt.

5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½1b. 30 cts., lb. \$1. 7010 Rocky Ford. Improved Netted Gem; very sweet and fine-flavored; oblong. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1.

7030 Skillman's Netted Gem. Oval shape; early; sweet and highly perfumed; green flesh. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.25.



MUSKMELON

MISCELLANEOUS VARIETIES	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.	
7110 Banana Citron. Cucumber-shaped; highly perfumed; late	\$0 05	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50)
7120 Mango Melon, or Vine Orange. Size, shape and color of an orange; fine	for				
preserving or for pickling	05	20	60	2 00)
7130 Pomegranate. Ornamental, for perfume; late	05	20	60	2 00)
7140 Winter Pineapple. An extraordinary melon; can be kept in splendid co.	n-				
dition for months after being pulled. For the South only	0.5	20	50	I 50)

IMPORTED VARIETIES OF MUSKMELON

ENGLISH FRAME VARIETIES	Pkt	i.
7220 Eclipse. Green flesh	.\$o	25
7230 Blenheim Orange. Scarlet flesh		25
7250 Monroe's Little Heath. Scarlet flesh		25
7260 Sutton's Superlative. Scarlet flesh		25
7270 Gunton Scarlet		25
7280 Royal Sovereign. White flesh		25
7290 Windsor Castle. Green flesh		25
FRENCH VARIETIES		

These sorts ripen outdoors here, and are well worthy of cultivation 7300 Delight of the Table..... 7330 Tours Sugar...

These are four of the latest Paris market sorts.

MELON, WATER

MELON D'EAU Zandia Waffermelone

Culture.—Treat the same as Muskmelon, except that they should be planted 8 or 10 fe	et apar	t, acco	rding
to variety. Light soil is best.	Oz.	1/4lb.	Lb.
7410 Alabama Sweet. Dark green skin; flesh tender and sweet. Fine shipper \$0.05 \$	o 10 \$	0 25 \$	50 75
7430 Black Diamond. Dark green, tough skin; large size, round	10	25	75
7440 Black Spanish. Roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early	10	25	75
7450 Boss. Oblong, dark green; flesh deep scarlet, and rind thin; intermediate05	10	25	75
7460 Blue Gem, or Iceberg. Bright red flesh; very sweet; fine shipper	10	25	75
7480 Bradford. Long and of dark color; flesh sweet and tender	10	25	75
7490 Cole's Early. Medium size; red flesh; green skin	10	25	75
7500 Cuban Queen. Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent; early o5	IO	25	75
7510 Dixie. Excellent quality; very large and solid; red flesh; intermediate 05	10	25	75
7530 Early Fordhook. Extra-early; good size; green skin, red flesh	IO	25	75
7540 Florida Favorite. A superior strain; oblong; red flesh; intermediate 05	10	25	75



Melon, Water, continued							
7550 Halbert Honey. Dark, glossy, green skin; flesh crimson, luscious and sweet. Pk	t.	Oz.	1/41b.	L	b.		
Strong, vigorous grower and free fruiter. Fine for Northern states\$0	05 \$	0 10	\$0 25	\$0	75		
7560 Hungarian Honey. A very early sort, fine for northern latitudes; perfectly	-		#J	т-	10		
round; brilliant red flesh	05	10	30	1	00		
7570 Ice Cream, White Seed. Very early; red flesh	05	10	25		75		
7580 Icing, Dark. Solid dark green skin; superior quality; white seed; early	05	10	25		75		
7590 Icing, Light. Round; pink flesh of fine quality	05	10	25		75		
7600 Jordan Gray Monarch. Largest grown; crimson flesh; late	05	10	25		75		
7606 Jumbo. Deep red flesh of excellent flavor. Very large, almost globular in	-		Ĭ				
shape; striped light and dark green	05	10	25		75		
7610 Kleckley Sweets. Exceedingly sweet and fine-flavored; dark green skin;							
thin rind; flesh scarlet, solid and firm	05	10	25		75		
7620 Kolb Gem. Large; good shipper; bright red flesh; intermediate	05	10	25		75		
7630 Mammoth Ironclad. Long; very large; late; red flesh; good shipper	05	10	25		75		
7640 Mammoth Santiago. Light green skin, striped dark green; deep blood-red							
flesh of sweet flavor; uniformly large and long; a good shipper	05	10	25		75		
7650 Mountain Sweet. Red flesh; late	05	10	25		75		
7660 Phinney. Early, and of fine quality; large; solid; red flesh; intermediate.		10	25		75		
7670 Pride of Georgia. Round; large; crisp; bright red flesh; intermediate		10	25		75		
7680 Rattlesnake, Southern. Oblong, dark and striped; bright red flesh; late		10	25		75		
7690 Seminole. Very large; quality first-rate; intermediate		10	25		75		
7700 Sugar Stick. Light green; oblong; luscious rich red flesh. Strong grower		10	30				
7720 Sweetheart. Very large; bright skin; fine quality	05	10	25	•	75		
7724 TOM WATSON. Produces melons 16 to 22 inches long and 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The dark green rind is thin but tough, so that it stands							
shipping well. The flesh is deep red, crisp and melting and of finest flavor	05		2.				
7730 Triumph. Bluish green skin, red flesh, large; good shipper		10	25		75		
7740 Wonderful Sugar. Very sweet; handsome, oblong shape		10	25		75		
7750 Citron, Green Seed. Used for preserves	05	10	25		75		
7760 Citron, Red Seed. Round and handsome; for preserving	05	10	25 25		75 75		
7700 Grion, Red Seed. Round and handsome, for preserving	03	10	20)	13		

NASTURTIUM

CAPUCINE Maraneula Nasturtium

Culture.—Sow as soon as all danger of frost is past, in drills about an inch deep. The tall kinds require fences or poles on which to climb. The seeds are used in flavoring pickles, or as a substitute for capers.

Pkt. Oz. 14b. Lb.

	PKt.	Uz.	1/4ID.	Lb.
7900 Tall Crimson, 7910 Tall YellowEach.	.\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 40	
7920 Tail Mixed	o5	" 10	25	\$0 75
7930 Dwarf Mixed	05	10	35	I 00

OKRA, or GUMBO

Gombaud Quimbombo Safran

CULTURE.—Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out to from 9 to 12 inches. They should be well manured. They may also be raised in pots or a hotbed, and transplanted. For keeping, they should be picked whilst small and tender.

		Oz.		
8020 Long Green. Tall; very productive; moderately long green pods	0 05	\$o 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
8030 White Velvet. Tender long white pods; smooth and velvety in appearance	e. 05	IC	20	50
8040 Dwarf Green Prolific. Short thick pod	. 05	10	20	50
8050 Perkin's Mammoth. Fine strain; very long pods	. 05	10	20	50

ORACH, or FRENCH SPINACH

Arroche

Armuella

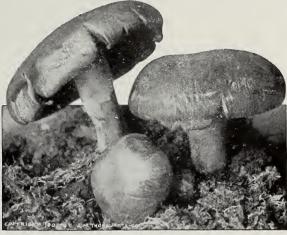
Culture.—Sow early in spring; cultivate and use like spinach.	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
8100 Red. Distinct; dark red leaves	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$1 25
8120 White. Pale green leaves, almost yellow	05	15	35	I 25

MUSHROOM SPAWN

BLANC DE CHAMPIGNON

Champignonbrut

CULTURE.—Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of greenhouses, or in sheds, wherever the temperature of 50 degrees can be kept up through the winter. The beds should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mushrooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Secure fresh horsemanure, free from straw and litter, and mix an according to the property of the straw and litter, and mix an according to the straw with the straw w equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with it. Keep this under cover, taking care to turn it every day to prevent heating, until the pile is large enough to make a bed the required size. Three or 4 feet wide, 8 inches deep and any length desired are the proper proportions for a bed, but these may be varied. Prepare the mixture of loam and manure, making the bed in layers, and pounding down each with the back of the spade. Leave this to heat through for a few days and as soon as the heat subsides to few days, and as soon as the heat subsides to go degrees, make holes in the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of the spawn 2 or 3 inches in diameter; fill up the holes with the compost, and at the expiration of a week or ten days the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of fresh soil over the heap to the depth of 2 inches and cover with 3 or 4 inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. Take special care, however, when water is given, that it be at a temperature of about 100 degrees.



MUSHROOMS

at a temperature of about 100 degrees.

From our experience with English, French
and American Spawn, we find there is an important difference between them. If the manure in the bed is in
proper condition, the French Spawn will take hold and grow fully as well as the other two; but, if the bed is not
in the right state, it will often rot. The American and English Spawn, on the contrary, after starting a little,
will remain in a comparatively dormant state for a long time without losing its vitality. It is well to keep these
points in mind in ordering spawn. The French Spawn should be slightly moistened by sprinkling with water for two or three days before planting.

8170 American Spawn	. In bricks.	Per brick 19 cts.,	10 bricks \$1.60,	per 100 bricks \$12.50.	Per lb.	10 lbs.
8190 English Spawn.	In bricks			per 100 lbs. \$9	\$0 15	\$1 00
8200 French Spawn.	In bricks	Transportation		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	30	2 50

MARTYNIA (For Pickles)

Gemsenhorn

CULTURE.—Sow in May in the open ground, 3 feet apart in each direction, where the plants are to remain; or the seed may be sown in a hotbed, and the seedlings afterward transplanted. These varieties are productive and fine for pickles. Pick when small and tender, and preserve the same as cucumbers.

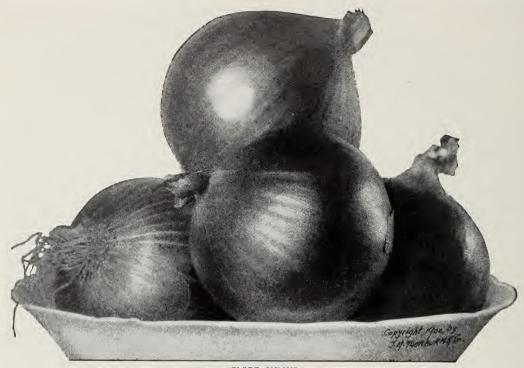
	PKt		Uz.	-/4ID.	Lb.	
8250 Craniolaria	.\$0	05	\$0 25	\$0 70	\$2 2	5
8280 Proboscidea	(05	25	70	2 2	5

Oignon

Cebolla

Zwiebel CULTURE.—Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills I foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring—at

the rate of 4 to 5 lbs. to the acre. Thin to 3 or 4 inches, using the rake and hoe frequently to keep down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by the new method of sowing the seed in hotbed in February and March and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground. Pkt. Oz. ½1b.\$0 05 \$0 20 \$0 60 \$2 00 8320 White Early Barletta. A small white Italian sort; earliest.... 50 I 50 50 I 50 8330 20 " 8340 20 66 8350 2 00 " 8360 markets... 2 50 8370 90 3 00 30 8380 20 50 I 50 8390 50 1 50



GLOBE ONIONS

	Onions, continued pa	et	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
8400 V	White Bermuda (Teneriffe-grown)\$0			\$1 00	
8410	" Crystal Wax (Teneriffe-grown)		35	I 15	4 00
8420	"Tripoli (El Paso, or Mexican). Large white Italian variety	05	20	50	i 50
8430	" Bunching, or Italian Silverskin	05	20	50	1 50
8520	"Welsh. The leaves are used for salad early in spring. Sow in fall	05	20	60	2 00
8540	Yellow Danvers. A standard sort; early and a good keeper	05	20	50	I 50
8550	"Globe Danvers. Of more globular shape; keeps well	05	20	50	1 50
8560	" Large Globe (Southport Strain). The finest large yellow	05	20	60	2 00
8564	"Globe Michigan. True globe-shape; fine keeper	05	20	60	2 00
8570	"Globe Spanish, or Prizetaker. Immense size; globe-shaped	05	20	55	I 75
8574	" DENIA. Imported from Spain. See Novelties		75		
8580	" Strasburg, or Dutch. Fine keeper; flat; yellow skin, white flesh	05	20	50	I 50
8590	"Globe, Australian. Globe-shaped, thin neck; flesh pure white,				ŭ
	solid and crisp. Early and a good keeper	05	20	60	2 00
8600	" Ailsa Craig. A splendid yellow globe variety, grown largely for				
	exhibition purposes		35	1 15	4 00
8700 I	Red Australian Brown. Medium size, hard, solid; very early		20	50	I 50
8710	" Bermuda (Teneriffe-grown)	10	30	85	2 75
8720	" Large Wethersfield. Half-early, and a good keeper; large size		20	50	I 50
8730	" Large Globe (Southport Strain). The finest large red sort		20	60	2 00
8740	" Early Globe. Like above, but earlier and not so large		20	55	I 75
8750	" Early Flat. Medium size, very early, deep red; mild flavor		20	55	I 75
	Chives Seed		50		
	Yellow Potato Onion (Seed)		35	I 00	3 50
8820 5	Shallot Seed	10	50		

ONION SETS

Plant in drills about 12 inches apart and 4 inches in the rows. They must have high culture.

These are the prices ruling in January; later on they may be higher.

These are the proces runing in Canada, your end and your	Qt.	½pk. Pk.	
Yellow Onion Sets	\$ 0 20	\$0 60 \$1 0	00
White Onion Sets	25	75 I 2	25
Red Onion Sets	20	60 I (00

PEAS

Pois

Chicharos o Guisantes

Erbsen

Height Per Per Per

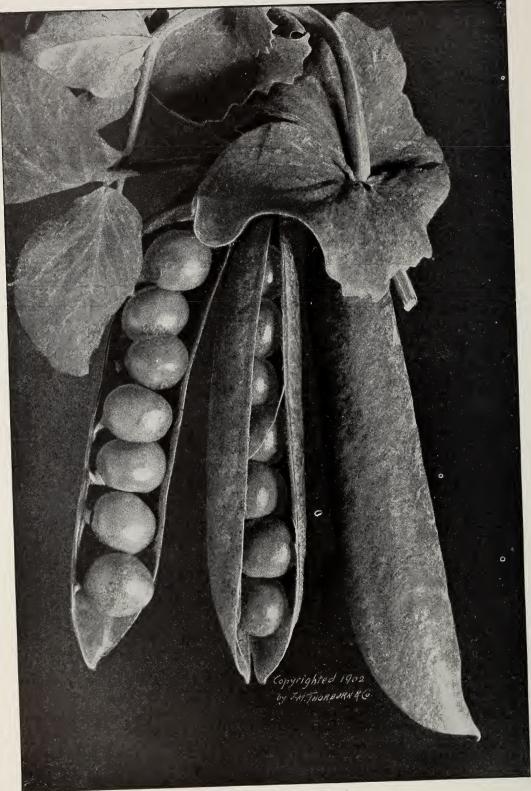
Culture.—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand placed in a box in the cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days for succession. Peas may be sown in this vicinity as late as the 20th of August. Medium and late Peas must be planted early; Extra-Earlies may be planted again in August. Sow in single or double rows, from 4 to 6 feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row (except such sorts as we note to sow thinly) and 4 inches deep. In this climate, the O'Rourke Pea, if planted from the 10th to the last of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when Peas will be most acceptable. Hoe often and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sorts can be made to bear more freely by pinching in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like bush beans, with rows about the same distance apart. The holes which are sometimes found in Peas are caused by the Pea weevil (Bruchus pisi). The beetles lay their eggs on the young pods, and the larvæ, as soon as hatched, make their way through the pods and into the nearest peas. If the new aphide attacks the Peas, spray the vines every day with clear water of the same temperature as the atmosphere. CULTURE.—A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand placed in a box in the atmosphere.

Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled marrows, and, unless otherwise stated, should be sown thicker than the round Peas, and not until the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. They are the finest flavored of all Peas. Those marked thus (†) are large-podded sorts.

We supply packets of Peas at 10 cts. each, postpaid, except where quoted otherwise; other quantities NOT prepaid; add transportation charges at the rate of 5 cts. per pint, 10 cts. per quart

FYTDA-FADIV

		n feet		,	per		er pk.		er k.
8900	Thorburn Extra-Early Market. Our standard market-garden extra-early Pea; productive and profitable to grow				-			_	
8910	Daniel O'Rourke, Improved. Extra-early; favorite market-garden	/ 2	<i>π</i>	υ π	· •	π -	50	п —	-3
	sort		2	5	40	Ι	30	2	25
8920	First-of-All. First-class selected strain of extra-earlies	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2	5	40	I	30	2	25
8930	Alaska. One of the very earliest blue Peas; quite productive	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2	5	40	Ι	30	2	25
8940	*†Thomas Laxton. A cross between Gradus and one of the extra-								
	early sorts. Ripens within a day or two of the earliest round								
	varieties; very productive. The pods are large and contain 7 or 8 large, wrinkled peas of the finest flavor. Pkt. 15 cts			_	60	_	a =		00
8950	†*Gradus, also called Prosperity. One of the finest extra-early Peas		3	5	60	2	25	4	00
3730	yet introduced; is in condition to pick about four days after								
	Extra-Early Market. Pods very large, filled with large								
	wrinkled deep green peas of finest qualitypkt. 15c	3	3	5	бo	2	25	4	00
	Ameer (Claudit). Finest quality; exceedingly productive		2	5	45	I	50	2	50
	*American Wonder. Early and productive; fine quality		2	5	45	I	50	2	50
8990	*Sutton's Excelsior. Dwarf Wrinkled Pea, as early as American								
	Wonder, with much broader pods, filled with large peas of the			^	=0				00
9000	finest flavor, and produced in greater abundance* *Nott's Excelsior. Splendid early wrinkled sort; very prolific		3		50		75	_	00
	*Premium Gem. Early, straight pods, well filled		3		50 45		75 50	-	00 50
9020	*Little Gem. Early; straight pods	т 1/6	2	-	45		50		50
9050	*Wm. Hurst. Dwarf, wrinkled. On style of American Wonder	T / Z	3	-		I	-		00
	*PETER PAN. See Novelties Pkt. 25c		J		Jo	-	10	3	
	SAXONIA. See Novelties								
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·								
	EARLY AND MEDIUM								
9130	*Advancer. A fine standard sort of excellent quality	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2	5	40	I	30	2	25
9160	*Abundance. Long, round, well-filled pods; sow thinly	$1\frac{1}{2}$	2	5	45	Ι	50	2	50
9170	*Horsford's Market-Garden. On the style of Advancer; very	-1/		_		_			
9180	prolific*Everbearing. Long pods; large pea; sow thinly	21/2	2		40		30		25
9190	† Pride of the Market. Very large pods, green pea; sow thinly	272	3		40 50		30 75		25 00
9200	*Champion of England. A well-known standard sort; sow thickly.	_	2		45		50	_	50
	*Dwarf Champion. A dwarf form of the popular Champion of		Ĩ	J	40	•	50	~	Jo
	England, with large pods; very productive; finest quality	2	2	5	45	I	50	2	50
9220	†*Duke of Albany (American Champion). Immense pods on style of								
	Telephone; very superior	5	3	O	55	2	00	_	50
9260	†*Heroine. Large, full pods; enormously productive	$2\frac{1}{2}$	2	5	45	I	50	2	50
9280	†*Sutton's Dwarf Defiance. Straight, long pods, dark green in color,								
	closely packed with large Peas of superior flavor. Very productive	21/6	3	0	50	т	75	2	00
9290	†*Shropshire Hero. Very productive; long, handsome pods; fine	2/2	3		50	•	13	3	30
	flavor	21/2	2	5	45	I	50	2	50
9300	*Yorkshire Hero. A spreading variety; productive; sow thinly	21/2	2	-		I			25
	We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet,	ounce	or q	iart					



GRADUS PEAS (See page 31)

MAIN AND LATE CROP Height in feet	Per pint	Per quart	Per ½pk.	Per
9400 †*Admiral Dewey. Enormous pods; large, wrinkled peas of fine flavor; very productive	30	\$0 50	\$1 75	\$3 00
9410 †*Juno. Large, straight pods; fine quality; very productive 1½	30			2 50
9420 †*Stratagem. Very large pods; peas of finest quality 1½	30	50	I 75	3 00
9440 †Telegraph (L. I. Mammoth). Large pods and peas 4	30	50	I 75	3 00
9450 †*Telephone. Enormous pods and peas of best quality 4	30	50	I 75	3 00
9460 White Marrowfat. A favorite; heavy yielder 4	15	25	90	1 65
9470 Black-eyed Marrowfat. Very hardy and prolific; for market 3	15	25	90	1 65
We supply packets of Peas at 10 cts. each, postpaid.				

SUGAR PEAS (EDIBLE PODS)

Sugar Peas have edible pods which are eaten when young. 9540 Mammoth Gray-seeded Sugar. Immense podsPkt. 15 cts 5	: Per : pint	Per	
9540 Mammoth Gray-seeded Sugar. Immense podsPkt. 15 cts 5	\$0 40	\$o 75	
9550 Dwarf Sugar. Very early	30	50	
9564 Luscious SugarPkt. 15 cts	40	75	

PARSLEY and PARSNIP. See page 34.

PEPPER

PIMENT Pimiento Pfeffer

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbeds in March and, when the soil has become warm, set in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows; hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small pots.

9650 Bell, Large. Large, bright red; largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

9660 Chinese Giant. Very large; flesh very mild and thick; bright scarlet color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.25, lb. \$4.

9670 Cayenne Long Red. Bright red slender pods, 3 inches long; pungent. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

9680 Celestial. At first fruit is yellow, but when fully matured, a deep scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

9700 Golden Queen Mammoth. Very large fruits; rich golden yellow color; early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.



t.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.	
	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$2 00	0
05	25	75	2 50	O
05	25	65	2 25	5
05	25	65	2 25	5
05	25	65	2 25	5
	35	85	3 00	C
05	25	75	2 50	C
	25	75	2 50	О
05	25	75	2 50	C
IO	45	1 50	4 50)
10	35	I 00	3 50)
	o5 o5 o5 o5 o5 o5 o5 o5 o5 o5	05 \$0 20 05 25 05 25 05 25 05 25 05 25 05 25 05 25 05 25	05 \$0 20 \$0 60 05 25 75 05 25 65 05 25 65 05 25 65 05 35 85 05 25 75 05 25 75 10 45 1 50	05 25 65 2 25 05 25 65 2 25 05 25 65 2 25 05 35 85 3 30 05 25 75 2 50 05 25 75 2 50 05 25 75 2 50 10 45 1 50 4 50

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound

PARSLEY

PERSIL

Perijil Beterfilie

CULTURE.—Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring, and until the middle
of July in drills I foot apart. Have the soil thoroughly pulverized, and, after sowing the seed, pat it down lightly
with the spade. Thin out the plants to 4 inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or coldframe
N . 9970 should be thinned out while young, and managed in after-cultivation the same as carrots and parsnips.
The roots are adible either row or evolved
1020 Thorburn's Extra Cualed Surviva
9920 Thorburn's Extra Curled. Superior

The roots are edible either raw or cooked.			P -	
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
9920 Thorburn's Extra Curled. Superior	.\$0 05	\$0 15	\$0 35	\$0 90
9930 Thorburn's Moss Curled. Very pretty	05	15	35	90
9940 Fern-leaved. Fine curled	05	15	35	I 00
9950 Plain. The ordinary form	05	15		90
9960 Beauty of the Parterre. For edging, and equally good as a condiment.	05	15	40	I 25
9970 Hamburg, or Rooted. Edible roots			50	I 75
9980 Glory of Erfurt. Turnip-rooted			50	I 75
9990 Turnip-rooted Thick Sugar	05	20	50	I 75

PARSNIP

PANAIS

Chirijia

Pastinake

CULTURE.—Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in ri				
The ground should be well and deeply dug. Thin to 6 or 8 inches in the rows.	Hoe and co	ıltivate	often to	keep
down weeds.	Pkt.	Oz.	¼lb.	Lb.
10030 Thorburn Hollow Crown. A market-gardener's strain	\$0 05	\$0 15	\$o 35	\$0 90
10050 Early Round	05	15	35	00

PUMPKIN

POTIRON

Calabaza

Große Kürbiß

CULTURE.—May be planted middle of spring, among the Indian corn or in the fiel 10 feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill. In other respects are cultivated in same manubers. Avoid planting them near other vines.	ner a	s melons	s and c	ucum-
10150 Large Cheese. Flat; one of the best varieties for family use\$0	05	\$0 IO S	\$0.20	\$0.60
10160 " Kentucky. Flat; fine for pies, etc		10	20	_# 0 00 50
10170 Early Sugar. Fine-grained, sweet and prolific; small; yellow		IO	20	6 o
10200 Golden Oblong. Orange skin, light yellow flesh; fine quality; good keeper	05	10	20	60
10210 Cushaw Golden. Fine yellow crookneck sort	05	10	25	80
10220 "Striped. A splendid striped crookneck variety	05	10	25	80
10224 " White. A white crookneck variety of excellent quality	05	10	25	80
10230 Tennessee Sweet Potato. Bell-shaped; thick, white flesh; fine for pies	05	10	25	80
10240 Calhoun. Very superior quality; yellow flesh; fine for pies	05	10	25	75
10244 Japan Crookneck. Fine keeper. Quality excellent	05	10	25	75
10250 Red Etampes. Medium size, flat; very productive	05	15	40	I 25
10254 Jonathan. Large, white crookneck; fine for pies	05	15	35	I 00
10260 Mammoth King. Grows to an enormous size	05	15	40	I 25
10270 Mammoth Tours. A very large French variety	05	IO	25	75
10280 Quaker Pie. Very prolific and a good keeper; fine for pies	05	10	25	80
10290 Winter Luxury. A fine keeper and one of the best for pies		10	25	80
1 /11				

SEED POTATOES GROWN EXPRESSLY FOR SEED

POMME DE TERRE

10300 Connecticut Field. Grown in corn-fields for stock...........½lb. 20 cts... 05

Patatas

Rartoffeln

15

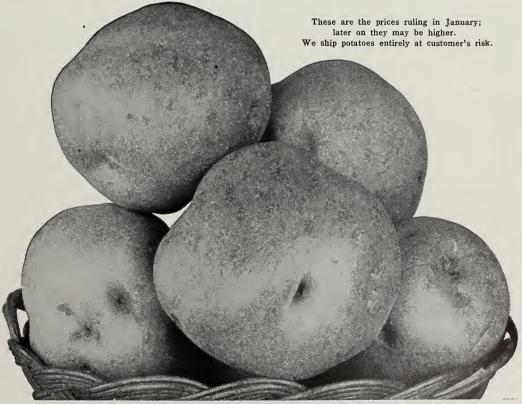
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CULTURE.—Three to four barrels to the acre. In order to have the best success in growing Potatoes, it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select a rich soil, and plant in rows 3 feet apart, and the sets I foot in the rows. If wood-ashes and plaster can be procured, sow a good dressing over the field after the Potatoes are up. If a very early crop is desired, it will be necessary to sprout the Potatoes before planting. Cut the Potatoes into pieces of any size desirable, and place in a warm, light room for four to six weeks before required for planting in the open ground. During this time shoots will start out strong and vigorous, so that, as soon as planted, they will send out roots and grow much more rapidly than those treated in the ordinary way. Another method is to place the sets in a hotbed two weeks before they are wanted, and then lift carefully and set out on fresh horse-dung, so that the heat will cause them to start at once. If the Colorado Potato-beetle makes its appearance, the vines must be dusted with Paris green mixed with about 80 parts of plaster; or what is better, mix the Paris green in water, one small tablespoonful to a pailful, and apply with a small brush or broom. Take care to stir the mixture often, or else the Paris green will settle to the bottom. Two or three applications during the season will usually suffice to clean off all the beetles.

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound,

EARLY POTATOES

10400 NOROTON BEAUTY. The finest and most productive extra-early Potato ½ grown. Handsomer in appearance and more uniform in shape than any other sort. Its table quality is superb. Original stock. ½bus. \$1.60\$0		Pk.		us.		bl.
	50	#0 03	ψ2	13	Ψ0	00
10410 The Thorburn. We recommend it as one of the best for first crop. It is very early and of the finest quality; also very productive and of good size and form	45	70	2	25	5	00
10420 Thorburn's Beauty of Hebron. Slightly flesh-colored skin, with pure white flesh. Very productive and of the finest quality; a first-class		·		ŭ	Ŭ	
early variety	40	65	2	00	4	75
10430 Irish Cobbler. Fine white; vigorous grower	45	75	2	35	5	50
10440 Bovee. Extra-early; very productive; of fine quality; flesh white				25	5	00
10460 Early Rose. Popular market sort; very early; fine quality; very productive	40			00		75
10500 Bliss' Triumph. Very early and very productive; handsome color; resists	•	Ŭ				, 0
disease well. Good sort for the South	40	65	2	00	4	75
INTERMEDIATE AND LATE VARIETIE	S					
10520 Gold Coin. A splendid main-crop variety of remarkable productiveness						
and finest table quality; slightly oblong form, light golden skin; flesh		-0		~ =	_	
pure white, fine-grained; cooks very dry	45	70	2	25	5	00
and it is a recognized high-class standard sort the world over. The						
finest second-early Potato ever offered	40	65	2	00	4	75
10540 Uncle Sam. Handsome shape, good size, fine quality		-		00		75
10560 Sir Walter Raleigh. Very productive; white flesh of best quality		65		00		75
10580 Rural New Yorker. Very few and shallow eyes; pure white skin and flesh;						
immense yielder; fine table quality	40	65	2	00	4	75
10590 Green Mountain. Oval shape, white skin and flesh; excellent; heavy yielder.	40	-		00		75



NOROTON BEAUTY POTATOES

RADISH

RADIS ET RAVE

Rabanos y Rabanitos

Radies und Rettig

CULTURE.—Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the spring, in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, every week or ten days for a succession, up to the middle of June, after which they are but little used, unless a cool northern spot can be had, where the ground is shaded during part of the day. They should be sown in light, rich soil, as a region of the produced of the produce

should be sown in light, rich soil, as a crisp Radish cannot be produced in heavy soils. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Radishes should be eaten when quite small; it is a mistake to let them grow too long and too large. This applies particularly to the French Breakfast and small turnip-shaped sorts.

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are best suited for market-gardeners.

gardeners.

10680*Turnip, Early Scarlet. Very early. The French favorite. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½1b. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

10690*Turnip, Early Scarlet Forcing. Crisp; very early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

10700 Turnip, Early Scarlet Forcing, Giant Butter. Very large; crisp and tender; does not become hollow or pithy Sow



deeper than ordinary sorts A				y. Sow seed				
10710*Turnip, Early Scarlet White-tipped. Very early; for frames or outdoors. 05								
10720 " Deep Scarlet. Very early; crisp						\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 00
10740					05	10	20	60
10740	10720		"	" Forcing	05	10	25	75
10770* " " Scarlet Gem, White-tipped Forcing	10740	"	"	Deep Scarlet. Very early; crisp	05	10	20	60
10800 " "Triumph (Speckled Beauty). Very prettily striped or mottled scarlet and white; fine forcer	10760	66	"	" " Forcing	05	10	25	75
10800 "Triumph (Speckled Beauty). Very prettily striped or mottled scarlet and white; fine forcer. 10 25 10810* "Scarlet Globe-shaped. Fine for forcing or open ground. 05 10 20 65 10820 "Crimson Giant. Double the size of the above, yet never pithy. For forcing or outdoors; tender and crisp. 05 10 25 75 10840* "Non Plus Ultra. Extra-early scarlet forcing. 05 10 25 75 10860 "White, or Box. For forcing; flesh pure white and sweet. 05 10 25 75 10880 Large White Summer. Of large size; roundish. 05 10 25 75 10900* Golden Summer. Smooth and bright skin. 05 10 25 75 11000* Breakfast. Pink and white; early. 05 10 25 75 11030*Olive-shaped Golden Yellow. A good sort of very fine quality. 05 10 25 75 11050 White Forcing (White Rocket). A forcing strain of above. 05 10 25 75 11060* White Forcing (Red Rocket). A forcing strain of ab	10770*	"	"	Scarlet Gem, White-tipped Forcing	05	10	20	60
mottled scarlet and white; fine forcer	10800	44	44					
10810* " Scarlet Globe-shaped. Fine for forcing or open ground. 05 10 20 65 10820 " Crimson Giant. Double the size of the above, yet never pithy. For forcing or outdoors; tender and crisp. 05 10 25 75 10840* " Non Plus Ultra. Extra-early scarlet forcing. 05 10 25 75 10860 " White, or Box. For forcing; flesh pure white and sweet. 05 10 25 75 10880 " Large White Summer. Of large size; roundish. 05 10 25 75 10900* " Golden Summer. Smooth and bright skin. 05 10 25 75 11000*French Breakfast. Pink and white; early. 05 10 20 65 11030*Olive-shaped Golden Yellow. A good sort of very fine quality. 05 10 25 75 11050 "White. Mild and fine for summer. 05 10 25 75 11060* White Forcing (White Rocket). A forcing strain of above. 05 15 40 1 00 11090* Deep Scarlet Forcing (Red Rocket). A forcing strain of above.				mottled scarlet and white; fine forcer	10	25		
10820 "Crimson Giant. Double the size of the above, yet never pithy. For forcing or outdoors; tender and crisp	10810*	44	"			10	20	65
10840* "Non Plus Ultra. Extra-early scarlet forcing. 05 10 25 75 10860 "White, or Box. For forcing; flesh pure white and sweet. 05 10 25 75 10880 "Large White Summer. Of large size; roundish. 05 10 25 75 10900* "Golden Summer. Smooth and bright skin. 05 10 25 75 11000*French Breakfast. Pink and white; early. 05 10 20 65 11030*Olive-shaped Golden Yellow. A good sort of very fine quality. 05 10 25 75 11050 "White. Mild and fine for summer. 05 10 25 75 11060* "White Forcing (White Rocket). A forcing strain of above. 05 10 25 75 11080* "Deep Scarlet. Crisp; very early. 05 10 25 75 11090 "Deep Scarlet White-tipped. 05 10 25 75 11140 Half-long Deep Scarlet (Paris Beauty). Flesh bright and crisp. 05 10 25 75 11160 "Delicacy	10820	"	"	Crimson Giant. Double the size of the above, yet never	Ŭ			Ŭ
10860 " White, or Box. For forcing; flesh pure white and sweet. 05 10 25 75 10880 " Large White Summer. Of large size; roundish. 05 10 25 75 10900* " Golden Summer. Smooth and bright skin. 05 10 25 75 11000*French Breakfast. Pink and white; early. 05 10 20 65 11030*Olive-shaped Golden Yellow. A good sort of very fine quality. 05 10 25 75 11050 " White. Mild and fine for summer. 05 10 25 75 11060* " White Forcing (White Rocket). A forcing strain of above. 05 15 40 1 00 11070* " Deep Scarlet. Crisp; very early. 05 10 25 75 11080* " Deep Scarlet White-tipped. 05 10 25 75 11140 Half-long Deep Scarlet (Paris Beauty). Flesh bright and crisp 05 10 25 75 11160 " Delicacy. Half-long, smooth, snow-white; fine forcer 05 10 25 75 11180*Long Scarlet Short Top. Very long, crisp; for frames or outdoors. 05 10 25 75 11190 " Brightest Scarlet White-tipped 05 10 25 75 11190 " Brightest Scarlet White-tipped 05 10 25 75 11190 " Scarlet Chartier, White-tipped 05 10 25 75 11100 " White Forcing. Splendid, pure white; fine forcer 05 10 25 75 11190 " Brightest Scarlet White-tipped 05 10 20 50 11200* " Scarlet Chartier, White-tipped 05 10 25 75 11210 " White Naples. Slender; for summer use. 05 10 25 75 11220* " White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Crisp and tender in summer. 05 10 25 75				pithy. For forcing or outdoors; tender and crisp	05	10	25	75
10860 "White, or Box. For forcing; flesh pure white and sweet	10840*	"	"	Non Plus Ultra. Extra-early scarlet forcing	05	10	25	75
10880 " Large White Summer. Of large size; roundish	10860	"	"			10	25	
10900* "Golden Summer. Smooth and bright skin	10880	"	Large	e White Summer. Of large size; roundish	05	10	25	
11000*French Breakfast. Pink and white; early 05 10 20 65 11030*Olive-shaped Golden Yellow. A good sort of very fine quality 05 10 25 75 11050 White. Mild and fine for summer 05 10 25 75 11060* White Forcing (White Rocket). A forcing strain of above. 05 15 40 1 00 11070* Deep Scarlet. Crisp; very early 05 10 25 75 11080* Deep Scarlet Forcing (Red Rocket). A forcing strain of the above 05 10 25 75 11090 Deep Scarlet White-tipped 05 10 25 75 11140 Half-long Deep Scarlet (Paris Beauty). Flesh bright and crisp 05 10 25 75 11150 Delicacy. Half-long, smooth, snow-white; fine forcer 05 10 25 75 11180*Long Scarlet Short Top. Very long, crisp; for frames or outdoors 05 10 25 75 11190 Brightest Scarlet White-tipped 05 10 20 50 11200* White Naples. Slender; for summer use 05 10 25 75	10900*	44	Gold	en Summer. Smooth and bright skin	05	10		
11030*Olive-shaped Golden Yellow. A good sort of very fine quality. 05 10 25 75 11050 "White. Mild and fine for summer. 05 10 25 75 11060* "White Forcing (White Rocket). A forcing strain of above. 05 15 40 1 00 11070* "Deep Scarlet. Crisp; very early. 05 10 25 75 11080* "Deep Scarlet Forcing (Red Rocket). A forcing strain of the above. 05 10 25 75 11090 "Deep Scarlet White-tipped. 05 10 25 75 11140 Half-long Deep Scarlet (Paris Beauty). Flesh bright and crisp. 05 10 25 75 11150 "Delicacy. Half-long, smooth, snow-white; fine forcer. 05 10 25 75 11160 "White Forcing. Splendid, pure white; fine forcer. 05 10 25 75 11180*Long Scarlet Short Top. Very long, crisp; for frames or outdoors. 05 10 20 50 11190 "Brightest Scarlet White-tipped. 05 10 20 50 11200* White Naples. Slender; for summer use. 05 <t< td=""><td>11000*F</td><td>rench</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>10</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	11000*F	rench				10		
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11060* "White Forcing (White Rocket). A forcing strain of above. 05 15 40 1 00 11070* "Deep Scarlet. Crisp; very early. 05 10 25 75 11080* "Deep Scarlet Forcing (Red Rocket). A forcing strain of the above. 05 10 25 75 11090 "Deep Scarlet White-tipped. 05 10 25 75 11140 Half-long Deep Scarlet (Paris Beauty). Flesh bright and crisp. 05 10 25 80 11150 "Delicacy. Half-long, smooth, snow-white; fine forcer. 05 10 25 75 11160 "White Forcing. Splendid, pure white; fine forcer. 05 10 25 75 11180*Long Scarlet Short Top. Very long, crisp; for frames or outdoors. 05 10 20 50 11190 "Brightest Scarlet White-tipped. 05 10 20 50 11200* "Scarlet Chartier, White-tipped. 05 10 25 75 11210 "White Naples. Slender; for summer use. 05 10 25 75 11220* "White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Crisp and tender in summer. 05 10 <			-	, , ,		10		
11080* "Deep Scarlet Forcing (Red Rocket). A forcing strain of the above	11060*	6	4	White Forcing (White Rocket). A forcing strain of above.	05	15		
11080* Deep Scarlet Forcing (Red Rocket). A forcing strain of the above	11070*	6	4	Deep Scarlet. Crisp; very early	05	10	25	75
11090 "Deep Scarlet White-tipped	11080*	6	4	Deep Scarlet Forcing (Red Rocket). A forcing strain of	Ŭ		ŭ	
11140 Half-long Deep Scarlet (Paris Beauty). Flesh bright and crisp 05 10 25 80 11150 " Delicacy. Half-long, smooth, snow-white; fine forcer 05 10 25 75 11160 " White Forcing. Splendid, pure white; fine forcer 05 10 25 75 11180*Long Scarlet Short Top. Very long, crisp; for frames or outdoors 05 10 20 50 1190 " Brightest Scarlet White-tipped 05 10 20 50 11200* " Scarlet Chartier, White-tipped 05 10 25 75 11210 " White Naples. Slender; for summer use 05 10 25 75 11220* " White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Crisp and tender in summer 05 10 25 75						10	25	75
11150 "Delicacy. Half-long, smooth, snow-white; fine forcer 05 10 25 75 11160 "White Forcing. Splendid, pure white; fine forcer 05 10 25 75 11180*Long Scarlet Short Top. Very long, crisp; for frames or outdoors 05 10 20 50 11190 "Brightest Scarlet White-tipped 05 10 20 50 11200* "Scarlet Chartier, White-tipped 05 10 25 75 11210 "White Naples. Slender; for summer use. 05 10 25 75 11220* "White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Crisp and tender in summer 05 10 25 75						10	25	75
11160 "White Forcing. Splendid, pure white; fine forcer 05 10 25 75 11180*Long Scarlet Short Top. Very long, crisp; for frames or outdoors. 05 10 20 50 11190 "Brightest Scarlet White-tipped 05 10 20 50 11200* "Scarlet Chartier, White-tipped 05 10 25 75 11210 "White Naples. Slender; for summer use. 05 10 25 75 11220* "White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Crisp and tender in summer. 05 10 25 75						10	25	, 80
11180*Long Scarlet Short Top. Very long, crisp; for frames or outdoors. 05 10 20 50 11190 "Brightest Scarlet White-tipped. 05 10 20 50 11200* "Scarlet Chartier, White-tipped. 05 10 25 75 11210 "White Naples. Slender; for summer use. 05 10 25 75 11220* "White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Crisp and tender in summer. 05 10 25 75		"				10	25	75
11190 "Brightest Scarlet White-tipped 05 10 20 50 11200* "Scarlet Chartier, White-tipped 05 10 25 75 11210 "White Naples. Slender; for summer use. 05 10 25 75 11220* "White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Crisp and tender in summer. 05 10 25 75		"				10	25	75
11200* " Scarlet Chartier, White-tipped						10	20	-
11210 "White Naples. Slender; for summer use		D				10		•
11220* White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Crisp and tender in summer 05 10 25 75							~	
write vienna, or Lady Finger. Crisp and tender in summer 05 10 25 75								
		V.					_	
We take the write, of the havor, suitable for foreign	11230	10		Pure white, of fine flavor; suitable for forcing		10	25	75

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound.

Radish, continued Pk	t.	Oz,	¼lb.	Lb.
11240 Long Cincinnati Market. An improved strain of Long Scarlet \$0	05	\$0 10	\$0 20	\$0 50
11250* " Wood's Frame. Long, red, crisp and good forcer	05	10	20	50
11290 Round Scarlet China. Fine for winter or summer. Matures in 6 or 8 weeks	05	10	25	75
11320*White Strasburg Summer. Very large; the German's favorite	05	10	20	65
11330* "Stuttgart Summer. Very early and very large	05	IO	25	75
11380*Winter Scarlet Chinese, Oblong. Very handsome and distinct and keeps				
well	05	10	25	75
11390 "Long Black Spanish. The popular winter sort	05	10	25	75
11400 " Half-long Black Spanish. Very fine strain	05	10	25	75
11410 "Oval Black Spanish. Shorter and more oval than the above	05	10	25	75
11420 "Round Black Spanish. Fine for winter	05	15	35	1 00
11440 "Celestial. Very large; white; solid and crisp. Fine winter sort	05	10	25	75
11450 " California, or Russian Mammoth. Large white winter variety.	05	15	35	1 00
11480 Sakurajima (Mammoth Japan). The largest sort in cultivation. Sow early in rich soil. In Japan it grows as much as 21 inches long and 43				
inches in circumference. Thin well to allow of proper development 11510 Raphanus caudatus (Edible-pod Radish; Rat-tailed Radish). Has edible		20	50	1 50
seed-pods; use raw or pickled	10	50		

RAMPION

RAIPONCE Reponche Rapunzel-Rübe

11590 ROQUETTE

Culture.—Sow early in spring, in rows, and thin out to 8 or 10 inches. If kept well scuffled and watered, the tart flavor of the leaves is greatly diminished. This flavor is not pronounced in the small leaves, which are used for salad. The flowers, appearing from May to June, have very much the odor of orange blossoms. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼lb. 35 cts., lb. \$1.

RHUBARB

11740 SCOLYMUS

The roots resemble a small parsnip, and will keep through the winter like a turnip. It is cultivated exactly like the carrot, except that it should be grown in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. It is eaten boiled like salsify. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ½1b. 75 cts., 1b. \$2.50.

11780 SCORZONERA

CORZONERE Escorzonera Scorzionwurzel

Culture.—Cultivate the same as salsify. It is cooked in the same manner, but, on account of being somewhat more difficult to raise, is seldom seen in cultivation. Considered by many superior to salsify. It is also called Black Salsify. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ½lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

Under date of July 4, 1911, Mrs. L. H. Piet, of Brooklyn, writes: "Enclosed find —— for which please send me the following ——. I also want to take this opportunity to express my great satisfaction with the results obtained from Vegetable and Flower Seeds purchased from you earlier in the season."

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound.

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Ostion Vegetal Haferwurzel SALSIFIS

CULTURE.—Sow as early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills 12 inches apart, I inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as carrots and parsnips. A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump. The roots are cut into pieces ½ inch long, boiled until tender, and then served with drawn butter, in which way it is a delicious vegetable. They are also mashed and baked like parsnips, and have a sweet and agreeable flavor. Mashed

and fried, the flavor is much like that of the oyster. Sow 8 to 10 pounds to the acre.



SKIRRET (see page 41)

SORREL

OSEILLE Acedera Sauerampfer

CULTURE.—Sow in spring in drills 18 inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower-stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground year after year, and only needs to be taken up and divided once in four or five only fleeds to be taken up and divided once in roll of five years. To be cut and cooked precisely like spinach; or it is excellent cooked with it, one-third Sorrel to two-thirds spinach. It is also used for soups. Very nice to be eaten after it has become cool. Inasmuch as the hot sun tends to increase its acidity, a northern exposure is preferable.

11930 Garden, Large French. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. Large Belleville. Very large. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25cts., ½lb. 75cts., lb. \$2.50.

Large - leaved German. Pkt. 5c., 11934 11950

oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 65 cts., lb. \$2.

80

30

SPINACH

EPINARD Espinaca Spinat

CULTURE.—Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart (10 to 12 lbs. to the acre), every two weeks for a succession, and, as it grows, thin out for use. For fall use, sow in August, and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds. Sow the seeds of New Zealand in hills 2 feet apart

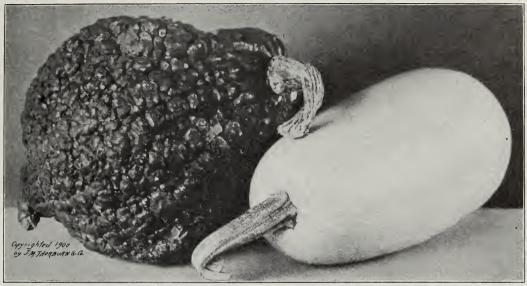
SALSIFY, THORBURN'S IMPROVED THICK-ROOTED

each way, three or four seeds in a hill.				_
12000 Round Viroflay (Thick-leaved). Has very large, thick, dark green leaves; Pl				
the favorite market-gardeners' sort for fall or spring sowing\$0	05	\$o 10	\$o 15	\$0 35
12010 Long Season, Thorburn's. Stands longer before running to seed than				
any other sort except New Zealand	05	10	15	35
12020 Round-leaved Flanders. A standard sort	05	10	15	35
12040 Lettuce-leaved. Popular French sort	05	10	15	35
12050 Curled-leaved Savoy, or Bloomsdale. Large, curled and wrinkled leaves;				
tender and of finest flavor	05	10	15	35
12060 Long-standing (Round Thick-leaved). Dark green; leaves large and				8
thick; very long-standing. Best for spring growing	05	10	15	35
12070 Victoria. Extra-dark, black-green color. Two or three weeks later than				
the ordinary "Long-standing." A fine variety for spring sowing	05	10	15	35
12080 Prickly, or Winter. Vigorous and hardy; recommended for fall sowing	05	10	15	35
12100 Triumph. An improved long-standing sort	05	10	15	35
12120 New Zealand Summer. Not a spinach, but used as such. Grows 1½ feet				

1690 SWISS CHARD, or SILVER BEET

This is a Beet producing leaves only, of a quality superior to those of the ordinary Beet, and excellent as greens. Cultivate about the same as spinach, by sowing the seed in early spring, in drills about a foot apart. As it grows, thin out for use, and keep clear of weeds if success is desired. Good cultivation will greatly increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 30 cts., lb. \$1. Pk. Oz.

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MAMMOTH WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH

VEGETABLE MARROW

SQUASH

Courge

Calabaza

Speise Kürbiß

CULTURE.—Sow in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart, the running kinds from 6 to 9 feet apart.

RICH VADIFTIES

BUSH VARIETIES Pkt. O	z. ½lb.	Th
12200 Early Golden Bush. Fine for summer; not so early as the White Bush. \$0.05 \$0.00		
12210 Golden Custard. Mammoth strain of the Golden Bush. A valuable	#3	# - 73
	10 25	80
	10 25	75
12224 Mammoth White Scallop Bush. Not so early as the former but it pro-	J	,,
	10 25	75
12230 Long Island White Bush. An improved strain of Early White Scallop	Ü	, ,
	10 25	75
12234 Fordhook White Bush. Oblong fruits; smooth, thin yellow skin; thick	Ů	, ,
	10 30	I 00
	10 25	75
12270 Summer Crookneck. Yellow fruit; distinct, best for summer 05	10 25	
	10 25	
12300 Cocozell Bush. A fine variety; oblong shape; skin smooth, dark green,	Ĭ	
	15 35	I 00
RUNNING VARIETIES		
12400 Bay State. Hard, blue shell; for fall or winter	15 40	I 25
	10 30	~
	15 40	
	15 40	v
12440 Delicata. Orange-yellow, striped green; small size, but very prolific; it		· ·
	15 40	I 25
	15 40	
12460 Essex Hybrid. A good fall and winter sort; fine-grained; rich flavor; very		·
prolific	15 40	I 25
12470 Fordhook. One of the best winter sorts; fine quality	15 40	I 25
	15 40	I 25
	15 40	
	15 40	
Red. Same as Hubbard, but with bright red skin	20 50 20 50	I 50 I 50
Wattimoth waited. Infiniense size, covered with waits 05	Ŭ	1 30

We pay postage or express on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound.

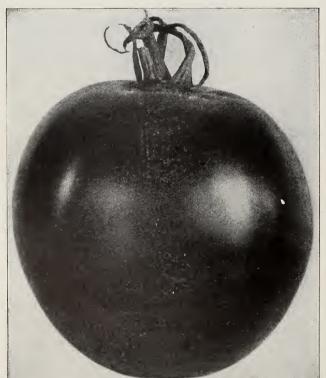
Squash, Running Varieties, continued	Pkt.	Oz.	⅓lb.	Lb.
12540 Mammoth Chili. Rich orange flesh; grows to an enormous size\$0	05	\$0 15	\$0 40	\$1 25
12570 Orange Marrow. Quite distinct; very early, and of most delicate flavor; suitable for fall and winter	05	15	10	I 25
12580 Perfect Gem. Round, white; fine quality; good for fall or winter	05		50	
12610 Warren. Of superior quality; a type of the Essex Hybrid	05	15	40	1 25
VEGETABLE MARROW				
12680 English. The true English strain; cream-color, merging into deep yellow; white flesh; about 9 inches long	05	15	40	I 25
12700 Italian (Cocozelle di Napoli). Grows about 20 inches long, with a diameter of 3 or 4 inches. Skin smooth, dark green, marbled yellow or paler green.				-0
In Italy it is eaten when quite young		15	35	1 00

TOMATO

TOMATO Tomates Liebesapfel

CULTURE.—Sow in a hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window, when one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hotbed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants 3 to 4 feet apart each way. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing seed quite early and transplanting to small pots. Tomatoes that have not ripened at the end of the season may be taken from the vines and placed in empty coldframes, or wrapped in tissue paper, and carefully packed in flat boxes, where a large proportion of them will ripen from time to time—frequently until Christmas.

	kt.			Lb.
12740 Acme. Medium size; smooth and good; purplish pink\$6		\$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
12750 Atlantic Prize. Extra-early; smooth, bright red, good size		25	75	2 50
12770 Beauty. Large, smooth, dark pinkish red; thick flesh; regular form	05	25	75	2 50
12780 Buckeye State. Very large and productive; smooth, uniform, good quality.	15	30	85	3 00
12790 Burpee's Earliest Pink. Produces clusters of smooth, solid, fleshy				
medium-sized Tomatoes of fine flavor. Very early		30	85	3 00
12794 CARTER'S SUNRISE. See Novelties	15	50	I 50	5 00
12800 Chalk's Early Jewel. Fine, large, solid, smooth, bright red; similar to Stone	;			
early	IO	30	85	3 00
12804 COMET. See Novelties	15	40	I 25	4 00
12010 Caralage	Tiv	indete	m'a /	Umaat



12810 Coreless, Livingston's. Almost round, bright red; very productive. Ripens all over at once and being almost free from green core it is an exceptionally fine slicing sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ½1b. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

12830 Crimson Cushion. Extra large, handsome, bright crimson. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ½lb. 85 cts. lb. \$2

cts., lb. \$3.

12840 Dwarf Champion. Quite distinct, early; fruit like the Acme.
Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ½ lb.
85 cts lb \$2.

85 cts., lb. \$3.

12844 DWARF GIANT. See Novelties.
Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., ½lb.
\$1.75, lb. \$6.

12850 Earliana. Extra early; bright red; smooth. Pkt. 10 cts., oz.

30 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$3.

12870 Earlibell. One of the earliest and most prolific red sorts; vigorous grower. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35c., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

12880 Enormous. Extra large; very solid; bright red. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts. 1/lb, \$1, lb, \$3.50.

oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1, lb. \$3.50.

12900 Favorite. Large, smooth; productive and a good shipper. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

12910 Fordhook First. Smooth, solid; deep pink; medium size; early. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 25 cts., ½lb. 75 cts., \$2.50.

We pay postage and express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound.

75 2 50

75 2 50

75 2 50

85 3 00

85 3 00

25

25

30

CATALOGUE OF HIGH-CLASS SEE	עי	3			4	1
Tomato, continued						
12920 Frogmore Selected. Medium size; bright deep red, smooth; very solid and fine flavored. An excellent sort for forcing under glass\$0	Pkt.	Oz. \$0_40	\$1	4lb.	Lb \$4 0	
12930 Freedom. Early, regular and uniform; bright scarlet		25		75	2 5	
12940 Globe, Livingston's. Glossy, rose-color, tinged with purple; very early		U		, ,		
smooth and of large size; very productive and a good keeper	10	35	I	00	3 5	0
12950 Golden Queen. Smooth, golden yellow; about size and form of Beauty	05	25		75	2 5	0
12960 Ignotum. Early for so large a sort; deep red, smooth; very prolific	05	25		75	2 5	0
12970 Imperial. Early, large, smooth, solid; fine quality; color of Beauty	05	25		75	2 5	
12980 June Pink. A very early market sort; smooth and of a bright pink color;						
medium size		40	I	25	4 0	Ю
12990 Lemon Queen, Thorburn's. Skin and flesh lemon with a faint rose blush	05	25		75	2 5	0
13000 Lorillard. Bright glossy red, smooth; of fine flavor and very early	10	30		85	3 0	00
13010 Magnitude. Deep red; solid flesh and fine flavor; very large and very						
prolific	10	35	I	00	3 5	0
13020 Magnus. Purplish pink, firm flesh; large, uniform; early; productive	05	25		75	2 5	0
13024 Mansfield. Crimson fruit somewhat larger but on the same order as Mi-						
kado. It is a rank grower, with long trailing vines and with open foliage.						
It seems to be better adapted to training up high trellises than any other				0 -		
sort		30		85	3 0	
13030 Matchless. Extra large, smooth and handsome; bright red; very solid		30		85	3 0	0
13040 Mikado. Purplish red; large, smooth and solid		35	1	00	3 5	90
13060 Paragon. Bright red; round; very productive		25		75	2 5	50
13070 Perfection. Early, regular and productive; reddish scarlet		25		75	2 5	50
13080 Ponderosa. The largest variety in cultivation	10	40	I	25	4 0	00
13090 Quarter-century. Solid; bright scarlet; early; good size; dwarf habit	05	25		75	2 5	jo
13100 Royal Red. Intense bright red color; good main-crop variety	05	20		65	2 2	25
13110 Ruby Early. Very early; large size; color bright scarlet	05	25		75	2 5	50
13116 Station Upright. Best tree sort; very compact grower	10	40	I	25	4 0	
13120 Stirling Castle. Small size; very solid, finest flavor, enormously productive;				Ŭ	•	
for forcing under glass		40	I	25	4 0	00
13130 Stone. Very large; perfectly smooth; fine bright scarlet	05	25		75	2 5	0
13140 Stone, Dwarf. In growth resembling Dwarf Champion, but with much lar-						
ger fruit. Color bright scarlet, perfect shape; very solid and of the						
best quality	10	35		00	3 5	
13146 Sutton's Winter Beauty. Very smooth, uniform grower; immense yielder		40	I	25	4 0	
13170 Table Queen. Large, smooth, round, solid		30		85	3 (
13180 Terra-cotta, Thorburn's. Distinct in color and flesh; pure terra-cotta		30		85	3 (
13190 Thorburn's Earliest. Smooth, uniform grower; immense yielder		40	I	25	4 (
13194 Thorburn's Long-keeper. Bright red; early and productive; fine keeper. 13200 Trophy. Very solid; standard late; fine canner; dark scarlet		25 20		75	2 5	
13210 Trucker's Favorite. Large, smooth and very regular in form. Purplish		20		65	2 2	3
red; solid		. 25		75	2 5	50
SMALL-FRUITED VARIETIES						
For pickling and preserving. Also invaluable for garnishing.						
13300 Red Cherry. Small fruits, used for pickles; very handsome	10	30		85	3 0	00
13320 Red Peach. Resembling a peach; for preserves, pickles and exhibition		30		85	3 (
13330 Red Pear. Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves		30		85	3 0	
13340 Red Plum. Bright red, round, regular; for pickles	05	25		75	2 5	

SKIRRET

13350 Strawberry (Winter Cherry, or Husk Tomato). Makes fine sauce...... 05

13370 Yellow Peach. Beautiful clear yellow; perfectly resembles a peach..... o5

13390 Yellow Plum. Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles...... 10

Chervis Zuckerwurzel

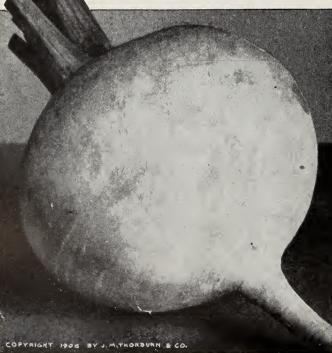
WITLOOF. See Chicory, page 21.

TURNIP

NAVET Nabo Rübe

CULTURE.—For early Turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in spring. Nos. 13850 to 13900 should be sown from any time in July to first of August; but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from the middle of July to the end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Rutabagas) by cultivating in drills 18 inches apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drills, one pound to the acre; broadcast, two to three pounds to the acre.

WHITE VARIETIES Pk	. Oz.	1.415	7 %
13500 Cow Horn. Long white, in shape resembling a cow's horn\$0 Co		⅓lb.	Lb.
13510 Early Snowball. Small, and of rapid growth; pure white	5 #0 10 5 10	φυ 30 20	60
13520 German Teltow. Smallest of all; early; distinct flavor, best for pickling.	5 10	25	80
13530 Globe-shaped Red Top. A standard sort in the New York market		20	60
13540 Globe, Pomeranian White. Good either for table or stock		20	60
13560 Half-long White. For frames or outdoors; tender when young; fine.		30	I 00
13570 Jersey Lily (White Model). Snow-white; globular		25	75
13580 Kashmyr Scarlet. Small, flat; extra early; pure white flesh of finest quality of		25	75
13590 Milan, Early Purple Crown. Earliest of all; white, with purple top		60	2 00
13600 Milan, Early Pure White. Very handsome; pure white; as early as above of		60	2 00
13610 MONTESSON WHITE WINTER. Valuable new sort. See Novelties 1	0 25	75	2 50
13620 Norfolk White. Globular; late; solid	5 10	20	60
13630 Stone, Thorburn Grey. Solid and sweet; good keeper		25	75
13640 Strap-leaf, White. A good early, white, flat sort		20	60
13650 Strap-leaf Red-top. The popular fall flat sort		20	60
13660 Tankard, Red. A good keeper; long shape	5 10	25	75
13690 White French, or Rock. Very productive and a fine keeper	5 10	20	60
13710 White Tankard. Fine keeper; long shape	5 10	25	75
TOTAL MADIENTE			
YELLOW VARIETIES			
13750 Aberdeen Yellow. Hardy, productive and a good keeper	5 10	20	60
13760 Finland, Yellow. Early, and of fine flavor; small, flat; distinct	5 10	25	75
13770 Globe, Yellow. Fine, sweet, light yellow sort	5 10	25	75
13780 Golden Ball. Very handsome; keeps fairly well	5 10	25	75
13790 Montmagny. Yellow: flat: purple top	5 10	20	60
13800 Stone, Thorburn Yellow. Fine, hard winter sort	5 10	20	60
13840 Tankard, Yellow. Long-shaped; good keeper; fine			
quality	5 10	20	60



RUTABAGA

13850 Thorburn Family. A fine strain for family use; finest quality. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

13860 Thorburn Purple-top Improved (L. I. Strain).

Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts.,

1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

13864 Bangholm Swede. Of large size; spherical roots of regular form. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb. 20 cts., lb. 50 cts.

13870 Champion

Very large.

oz. 10 cts.,

lb. 50 cts.,

Very large.

Pkt. 5 cts.,

Alb. 20 cts.,

138**90 Laing's.** Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., ½lb. 20 cts., lb. 60 cts.

13900 THORBURN'S BEST OF ALL. Fine; round; purple; best of all, as the name implies. Splendid for table and for market. Quality unsurpassed. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 10 cts., 1/4lb, 30 cts., lb. \$1.

Seeds of Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

becas of 1 oi, birect and	Per pkt. Oz. Lb.	
14000 Agrimony. For medicinal purposes		
14010 Angelica, Garden. For flavoring wine and cakes		
14020 Anise. Seeds aromatic and carminative		
14030 Arnica. Tincture of Arnica is made from it	Arnica montana 15 2 00	
14040 Balm. For culinary purposes	Melissa officinalis 05 25 2 50	
14050 Basil, Sweet. Culinary herb used for flavoring soups, et		
14060 " Dwarf or Bush. Culinary herb	Ocymum minimum05 15 1 50	
14070 Belladonna. Is used for medicine	Atropa Belladonna 10 45 4 50	
14080 Bene. The leaves used for dysentery	Sesamum orientale 05 10 75	
240 Borage. Leaves used as a salad	Borago officinalis 05 10 90	
14100 Caraway. For sowing. Is used in flavoring liquors a	nd	
bread	Carum Carui 05 10 60	
14110 Catnip. Has medicinal qualities		
14120 Chamomile		
14130 Coriander. Seeds aromatic. For sowing	Coriandrum sativum 05 10 40	
14134 " " For flavoring	Coriandrum sativum 05 10 30	
14140 Cumin	Cuminum Cyminum 05 10 60	
14140 Cumin	Anethum graveolens 05 10 80	
14160 Elecampane. Has tonic and expectorant qualities	Inula Helenium 05 15 1 25	
14170 Fennel, Sweet. Seeds aromatic; for flavoring	Anethum Fæniculum 05 10 50	
14180 "Florence. In flavor resembling celery	Anethum Fæniculum 05 10 75	
14190 Foxglove, Purple. Has medicinal qualities	Digitalis purpurea 05 15 1 25	
14200 Fumitory. A medicinal herb		
14210 Hemlock. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous	Conium maculatum 10 80	
14220 Henbane. Has medicinal qualities; poisonous	Hyoscyanus niger 05 15 1 50	
14230 Horehound. Has medicinal qualities	Marrubium vulgare 05 20 2 00	
14240 Hyssop. Has medicinal qualities	Hyssopus officinalis 05 15 1 50	
14250 Lavender. True. For oil and distilled water	Lavandula vera 10 60 6 00	
14260 Lavender. Possessing qualities as above in a lesser degr		
14270 Marshmallow. Has medicinal qualities		
14280 Marigold, Pot. Single. For medicinal purposes 14290 Marjoram, Sweet. Is used in seasoning		
14294 " Pot. Is used in seasoning		
14300 Mint. Curled MintPkt. of 200 seeds, 25 cts.	Mentha crista	
14310 "PeppermintPkt. of 200 seeds, 25 cts	Mentha biberita	
14320 Pennyroyal. Has medicinal qualities	Hedeoma bulegeoides 10 80 8 00	
14330 Rosemary. Yields an aromatic oil and water	Rosmarinus officinalis 10 30 3 00	
14340 Rue. Said to have medicinal qualities	Ruta graveolens 10 30 3 00	
14350 Saffron. Is used in medicine, and also in dyeing	Carthamus tinctorius 05 10 75	
14360 Sage, Broad-leaf. A culinary herb; also used in medicin	ne. Salvia officinalis 05 15 1 25	
14370 "Red. Is used as a culinary herb; also in medicine	Salvia Horminum 05 10 75	
14380 "Purple. Is used as a culinary herb; also in medici	ineSalvia Horminum 05 10 75	
14390 Savory, Summer. Is used as a culinary herb		
14400 "Winter. Is used as a culinary herb	Satureja montana 10 30 3 00	
14410 Tansy. Generally used in bitters	$Tanacetum\ vulgare$ 10 35 3 50	
14420 Tarragon. True. Does not produce seed. Roots in f.	all	
and spring	Artemisia Dracunculus	
14430 Inyme, Broad-leaved English. Is used as a seasoning		
14440 " French	Thymus vulgaris 10 45 4 50	
14450 Woodruff (Waldmeister, or Maitrank)		
14460 Wormwood. Has medicinal qualities	Artemisia Absinthium 05 25 2 50	











PEPPERMINT

LAVENDER

FENNEL

SAGE

SUMMER SAVORY

TODACCO SEED

TOBACCO SEED							
All 10 cts. per pkt. Not less than 10 cts.' worth sold							
	25 30 30 30 40	\$3 2 3 3 3	b. 00 50 00 00 00				
14640 Honduras. A mahogany variety, producing the very highest quality of tobacco of this type. A healthy and vigorous grower. 14644 Hyco. Fine variety; easiest of all cured yellow. 14650 Kentucky Yellow. 14660 Oronoka White Stem. From Yellow Oronoka, which it resembles. 14664 "Yellow. A reliable old yellow variety. 14668 "Sweet. 14670 Pennsylvania Seed Leaf. A first-class standard cigar variety. 14680 Persian Rose. Fine; may be relied upon to make fine cigars. 14690 Pryor, Blue. The genuine James River favorite. 14700 "Yellow. Preferred by many for brights; succeeds where the other yellow sorts fail. 14710 Safrano. Rich saffron-yellow color; soft silky texture and fine flavor 14720 Sterling. The newest and the brightest of the yellow type, and the earliest to ripen. 14724 Sumatra. Home-grown; well-known sort; needs no description. 14730 Tuckahoe. Extra-fine, long leaf; fine for wrappers. 14734 Turkish. Home-grown. Needs no description. 14736 "Lataki. Imported seed. 14740 Virginia Oak Hill Yellow. Resembles White Burley in color and Oronoka in shape and habit. Unsurpassed in delicacy of fiber. 14750 Virginia "One-sucker." Large leaf; wide, lance-shaped; rather coarse than fine 14756 White Burley, Improved.	30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 3	3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00				
14760 Yellow Mammoth. Large yielder	30	3	00				
BIRD SEEDS, ETC.							
Prices variable. Bags and transportation charges extra							
Per 100	10 10 10	\$8 8 8 7					
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We shall have some of the standard sorts at their proper seasons							
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Asparagus Roots. Plant either in fall or spring.	Doz.	100	1,000
Conover Colossal. Two years old; in bundles of 50 50 for 60 cts		\$1 00	\$7 00
Palmetto. Two years old, in bundles of 5050 for 60 cts		I 00	7 00
Columbian Mammoth. Two years old50 for 60 cts		I 00	7 00
Chive Plants. Plant early in springper bunch, 25 cts			
Cinnamon Vine Roots (Dioscorea Batatas, Chinese Yam)each, 6 cts	50 50	3 00	
Horse-radish Roots. Cut in pieces. Plant in spring	20	75	
		1 00	7 00
" Globeeach, 15 cts	1 50		
Rhubarb Roots. Strongeach, 15 cts	1 50		
Tarragon Plants (Estragon)each, 35 cts	3 50		
Columbian Mammoth. Two years old	20 I 50 I 50	3 00 75 1 00	7 00

We pay postage or express charges on all seeds bought by the packet, ounce or quarter pound.

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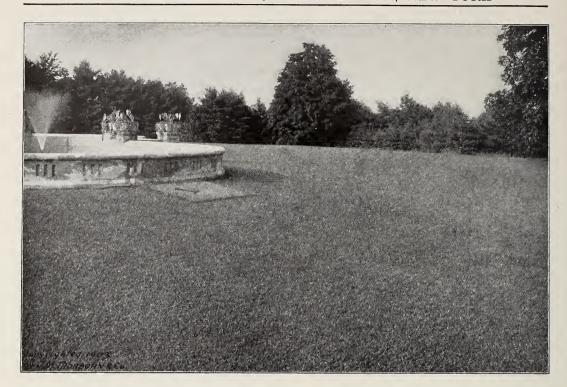
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About Lawns and Lawn Grass Seed

FORMATION OF LAWNS FROM SEED

The ground should be thoroughly drained and well prepared. The soil ought not to be too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn; but the surface should be as much alike in quality as possible and thoroughly pulverized. After sowing, the ground should be rolled and cross rolled in order to press the seed firmly into the soil, and ten days or so thereafter a light application of Thorburn Lawn Fertilizer mixed with an equal quantity of good loam or sand will serve to stimulate the growth of the young grasses. The best time to apply this is just before a rain, the idea being to have the fertilizer washed into the roots. The proper time to sow grass seed depends, of course, upon the latitude. In the central and eastern states from March 15 to the middle of May is the best time, but in favorable seasons the sowing may be done up to July 1. Seed may also be sown in the fall, from the latter part of August to the end of September. The sowing should be done when the ground is moist, or before an expected rain, and a subsequent rolling is always advisable. As to weeds in newly made lawns, it may not be generally known, but many weed seeds actually lie dormant in the ground for six or seven years and will germinate and make their appearance when the soil is turned up. The annual wild grasses, such as Crab grass or Summer grass, must be pulled up by the roots before they ripen their seed in fall. This is the only sure way to rid lawns of these pests.

Rolling.—As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring, the land should be gone over with a heavy roller. Winter frosts loosen the soil, and rolling is necessary to compress it again. Roll frequently.

Mowing.—All turf-forming grasses are improved, both in vigor of root-growth and in fineness of texture, by frequent mowings. It is impossible to say just how often the grass should be mown, as that depends upon the rate at which it grows. Too close cutting should be guarded against, however, especially during the hot summer months, when the roots require some top-growth to protect them from the burning sun. A good top-growth is also necessary to protect the roots from severe winter frosts.

To Grass a Bank or Terrace.—For each square rod, take a pound of Terrace Lawn Grass Seed and mix it thoroughly with 6 cubic feet of good, dry garden loam; place in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two-thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied.

must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied.

It is a good plan to sow on good land, in any out-of-the-way place, strips for sod to be used for patching poor parts of the lawn, or for grass borders, etc. The best mixture of seed for this purpose is Agrostis stolonifera, Cynosurus cristatus and Poa pratensis.

N. B.—We shall be pleased to make special mixtures for particular purposes or to suit exceptional conditions of soil, situation or climate. We invite consultation about any difficulties experienced in getting the right turf for any purpose or in any place.

Lawn Grass Seed Mixtures

The Thorburn Lawn Grass

Practically all the finest lawns in America were produced from this mixture. It is composed exclusively of permanent grasses that make a finer and thicker turf the older they become, and yet give a rich green sward in three or four weeks from the time of sowing. The ordinary Central Park Lawn Grass Seed as usually sold is not to be compared with this superior mixture. It should be sown at the rate of 4 to 5 bushels to the acre (15 pounds to the bushel). Per qt., 25 cts.; 2 qts., 45 cts.; ½pk. 75 cts.; pk., \$1.20; bus., \$4.

Thorburn's Lawn Grass for the South

A mixture of grasses that stand extremes of heat and drought well and that are therefore peculiarly adapted for southern lawns. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; ½pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bus. of 20 pounds, \$6.50.

Thorburn's Special Lawn Grass Mixture

This extra-choice mixture contains a large proportion of the finer and more expensive species, such as Rhode Island Bent, Crested Dog's-tail, Creeping Bent, in extra-heavy samples, bringing the weight up to 20 pounds per bushel, and producing a turf of the closest and finest texture possible. Per qt., 30 cts.; 2 qts., 55 cts.; ½pk., 90 cts.; pk., \$1.60; bushel of 20 pounds, \$5.50.

Thorburn's Grass Mixture for Shady Spots on Lawns

A mixture of grasses that thrive in shaded situations, under trees, or close to walls where there is little sun. Per qt., 40 cts.; 2 qts., 70 cts.; ½pk., \$1.25; pk., \$2; bus. of 22 pounds, \$7.

Thorburn's Lawn-restoring Grass Seed

A mixture of grasses peculiarly suited to take firm hold and grow quickly on hard, worn-out, or burned spots. The best time to re-sow them is very early in spring, but seed may also be sown in the fall from first of September to first of October. Some Lawn-restoring Grass Seed should also be sown before every summer rain on thin places. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; ½pk., \$1; pk., \$1.75; bushel of 20 pounds, \$6.

Thorburn's Lawn Grass Mixture for the Seashore

A mixture of fine grasses peculiarly suited to seaside lawns. Per qt., 30 cts.; 2 qts., 50 cts.; ½pk., 85 cts.; pk. \$1.50; bushel of 18 pounds, \$5.

Terrace Lawn Grass Seed

A mixture of fine stoloniferous grasses peculiarly adapted to terraces. Qt. 35 cts., 2 qts. 60 cts., ½pk. \$1, pk. \$1.75, bus. of 20 lbs. \$6.

Also Permanent Grass Seed for Golf-Links, Tennis-Courts, Polo-Grounds, Etc.

We have devoted much attention to the seeding and preservation of golf-links, tennis-courts, and polo-grounds, and offer the following mixtures, which have been used on most of the finest links, etc., in the country, with very satisfactory results.

Polo-Grounds Mixture

A mixture of fine-leaved and deep-rooting grasses, forming a strong and lasting turf that will stand hard usage. Per bushel of 20 pounds, \$4.

Tennis-Court Mixture

A mixture of extra-fine grasses peculiarly adapted to tennis-courts. This mixture will make a firm, green and lasting turf of the finest texture, that will improve with tramping. Per qt., 35 cts.; 2 qts., 60 cts.; ½pk. \$1; pk., \$1.75; bushel of 20 pounds, \$6.

Fair-Green Mixture

For the grounds in general. Per bushel of 20 pounds, \$4.

Putting-Green Mixture

Far superior to any other similar mixture offered

Our own special formula as furnished all the leading golf clubs in America. A mixture of extra-fine highest-grade grasses, that will make a close, firm, green and lasting turf, which will improve with tramping. Per qt., 40 cts.; 2 qts., 70 cts.; ½pk., \$1.25; pk., \$2; bushel of 24 pounds, \$7.

Grass Mixture for Railroad Banks, Etc.

A mixture of grasses with long, interlacing, matting roots that will bind steep embankments, gravelly or sandy slopes, etc., preventing washouts by rainstorms and covering with permanently green turf. Per qt., 30 cts.; 2 qts., 50 cts.; ½pk., 80 cts.; pk., \$1.25,; bushel of 18 pounds, \$4.50.

TUCKER'S MAGNET WORM ERADICATOR. Will bring up worms immediately. Used with absolute success by most of the leading golf and tennis clubs in the United States and Canada. Two gals. (making 200 gals. diluted) sufficient for 60 x 60 ft. green. In I-gal. kegs, making 100 gals., \$2 per gal.; 5-gal. kegs, making 500 gals., \$1.85 per gal; 10-gal. kegs, making 1,000 gals., \$1.75 per gal. Net cash.

TUCKER'S MAGNET ANT DESTROYER. In 5-lb. boxes only, at 50 cts. per lb.

STERLINGWORTH LAWN COMPOUND. A dry powder to be sprinkled over lawn and weeds when dry. It adheres to the broad, rough surfaces of plantains and dandelions and all other weeds having broad, hairy leaves, quickly destroying them. Water thoroughly twenty-four hours after application; this dissolves the chemical forming the killer which when so dissolved becomes a strong and quick fertilizer, giving the grass a beautiful rich green color. Two applications will generally clean out the weeds on the most heavily infested lawn, whilst one will often do it if carefully applied. One pound will dress 100 to 200 square feet according to condition of lawn. Five-lb. cans 60 cts., 10-lb. cans \$1, 50-lb. kegs \$4, 100-lb. kegs \$7.50. Net cash.

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

Grass Mixtures for Meadows and Pastures

It is a well-ascertained fact that a thicker and more prolonged growth is produced by a mixture of many sorts of grasses than by only one or two. For every different kind and condition of soil there are grasses that are especially suitable. Some sorts do best on high ground and in dry weather; others prefer plenty of moisture. Some mature so early and others so late that from the beginning of spring until winter sets in there is no time when one species or another is not at its best. Grass seed may be sown either early in spring or in fall from first of September to middle of October in this latitude.

For about a hundred years our house has made a specialty of grasses. We were probably the first to introduce to this country, for commercial distribution, the many valuable natural and cultivated foreign species that now take such an important part in our agricultural economy. The formation of permanent pastures and meadows has, for many years, been a subject of careful study with us, and the following formulæ for seeding grass-lands have received universal recognition. The quantities given are the minimum, and may often be increased to advantage.

MEADOW MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

No. 1. On Good Land, neither	No. 2. On High and Dry Land	No. 3. On Wet Late Land								
Too Dry nor Too Wet	10 lbs. Red Top.	9 lbs. Red Top.								
10 lbs. Red Top.	4 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	2½ " Creeping Bent Grass.								
½ " Perennial Sweet Vernal.	2 " Meadow Brome Grass.	6 " Orchard Grass.								
2 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	2½ " Crested Dog's-tail.	2 " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.								
3 " Orchard Grass.	4 " Orchard Grass.	3 " Meadow Fescue.								
2 " Hard Fescue.	2 " Hard Fescue.	I "Tall Fescue.								
4 "Sheep's Fescue.	6 "Sheep's Fescue.	1 " Meadow Soft Grass								
10 " Perennial Rye Grass.	ı " Meadow Soft Grass.	10 " Perennial Rye Grass.								
6 "Timothy.	5 "Timothy.	4 "Timothy.								
2 " Red Clover	r "Rough-stalked Meadow.	ı " Red Clover.								
½ " Alsike Clover.	2 " Red Clover.	½ " Alsike Clover.								
	½ " White Clover.									
40 lbs. \$4 per bushel of 20 lbs.	40 lbs. \$4.50 per bushel of 20 lbs.	40 lbs. \$4 per bushel of 20 lbs.								

PASTURE MIXTURES FOR ONE ACRE

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

No. 4. On Good Land, neither	No. 5. On Dry Land	No. 6. On Wet Land
Too Dry nor Too Wet	3 lbs. Red Top.	8 lbs. Red Top.
2 lbs. Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	3 " Creeping Bent Grass.	7 " Orchard Grass.
8 "Red Top.	$4\frac{1}{2}$ " Tall Meadow Oat Grass.	2 " Meadow Fescue.
6 " Orchard Grass.	1 " Meadow Brome Grass.	ı " Tall Fescue.
4 " Sheep's Fescue.	5 " Orchard Grass.	3 " Meadow Soft Grass.
2 " Hard Fescue.	2 " Hard Fescue.	10 " Perennial Rye Grass.
ı " Meadow Soft Grass.	7 "Sheep's Fescue.	ı " Meadow Foxtail.
9 " Perennial Rye Grass.	2 " Timothy.	2 " Timothy.
ı " Meadow Foxtail.	10 " Perennial Rye Grass.	ı " Rough-stalk Meadow
2 " Kentucky Blue Grass.	1½ " Red Clover.	Grass.
2 " Timothy.	ı " White Clover.	3 "Kentucky Blue Grass.
2 " Red Clover.		ı " Alsike Clover.
I " White Clover.		ı " White Clover.
40 lbs. \$4.50 per bushel of 20 lbs.	40 lbs. \$5 per bushel of 20 lbs.	40 lbs. \$4.50 per bushel of 20 lbs.

The various grasses used in the above mixtures are fully described on the following pages.

We are always glad to make up Special Mixtures, and are pleased to answer inquiries as to the best grasses for different purposes and for sowing on various soils under varying climatic conditions.

Sow 2 bushels to the acre

Grass Seeds

We desire to call particular attention to the fact that Grass Seeds are sold in the trade by sample, and each sort is divided into three or four grades of quality, according to purity, germination and weight. The price of the best grade is often double that of the ordinary. The Grass Seeds here offered by us are in every case the VERY HIGHEST GRADE.

25 lbs. and up of any one sort at the 100-lb. rate. Not less than one pound of any one sort sold The prices are subject to change as the season advances. The weight per bushel is average actual weight



AGROSTIS VULGARIS

AGROSTIS CANINA (Rhode Island Bent Grass). Resembles Red Top (A. vulgaris, described below), but is of dwarfer habit, with shorter and narrower leaves. It makes a beautiful, close, fine turf, and is one of the very best grasses for lawns in mixture with other sorts. It adapts itself to almost any soil, rich and moist, or dry, sandy and sterile. It is a native of Europe, but has been cultivated in our eastern states for many years. 60 lbs. of seed to the acre is recommended for lawns. Height, I to 2 feet. (16 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb. 37 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$33.

AGROSTIS STOLONIFERA (Creeping Bent, or Fiorin). The distinctive feature of this species is, as the name implies, its compact, creeping, rooting stems. It is of rapid growth and spreading habit, and the stoloniferous roots form a strong, enduring turf that is positively improved by constant trampling. Being of fine texture, it is most valuable for lawns and putting greens. If sown alone, 60 lbs. to the acre should be used. (18 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb. 37 cts.; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$3.3.

AGROSTIS VULGARIS (Red Top; Herd's Grass). A very hardy, native perennial grass, succeeding best on moist land. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, however, even to quite dry situations, and stands our hot climate admirably. It is, perhaps, the most permanent grass we have,

Agrostis vulgaris, continued

and it enters largely into the composition of our best natural pastures. It remains green for the greater part of the year, and its long, trailing stems form a very close, matting turf that is not affected by trampling. The seed, as usually sold, weighs 18 to 20 lbs. to the bushel, in the chaff, and 4 bushels of it is required to sow an acre. Per lb., 19 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$16.

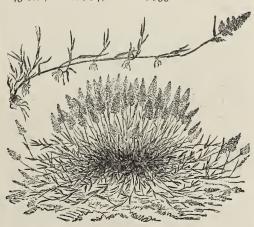
(The absolutely clean or "fancy" seed offered weighs about 36 lbs. to the measured bushel, 35 lbs. of it is sufficient to sow an acre.)

Fancy Heavy Red-top Grass. Absolutely clean and free from chaff. About 35 lbs. to the acre. (36 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 28 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.65; 100 lbs., \$25.

AIRA CÆSPITOSA (Hassock Grass). A coarse grass, preferring stiff and marshy bottoms and thriving in moist and shady woodlands. In England door-mats are formed of it by the cottagers. 30 lbs. to the acre. (18 lbs. to the bushel.) Per lb., 23 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$18.

AIRA FLEXUOSA (Wood Hair Grass). Delights in high and rocky hills; it is of little agricultural value except for sheep pasture. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.

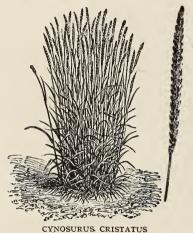
ALOPECURUS PRATENSIS (Meadow Foxtail). One of the best permanent pasture grasses for rich, moist soil. Its chief characteristics are its earliness and its faculty of standing high summer heats without burning. It prefers moist, low grounds, but it accepts drier situations, and makes an earlier spring verdure than any other variety. Sow only in connection with other grasses, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre; if sown alone, 25 lbs. to the acre. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Per lb., 43 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4; 100 lbs., \$35.



AGROSTIS STOLONIFERA

AMMOPHILA ARUNDINACEA (Beach Grass). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railway banks, etc. Its strong, creeping, matting roots bind the drifting sand into natural embankments against the action of winds and waves. This grass is usually propagated by transplanting in the fall. Where it is necessary to use seed, it should be sown in spring, and ground covered with brush to hold the seed in place until it has taken firm hold. Height, 2 to 3 feet. Per lb., 70 cts.; 10 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$60.

ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM (True Perennial Sweet Vernal Grass). For a mixture with pasture grasses, it is valuable on account of its vernal growth, and also for continuing to throw up root foliage until late in the autumn. For meadows, its chief merit is the fragrant odor which the leaves emit when partially dried, thus sweetening hay. It is a vegetable condiment, rather than a grass of much nutritive value. From 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre, when mixed with other grasses. Per lb., 75 cts.; 10 lbs., \$7.



ANTHOXANTHUM ODORATUM PUELLI (Annual Sweet Vernal Grass). Much smaller than the perennial, and of much less value, lasting one year only. 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 28 cts.; 10 lbs. \$2.65; 100 lbs., \$25.

AVENA ELATIOR (Tall Meadow Oat Grass). Most valuable for pasture on account of its early and luxuriant growth; it produces an abundant supply of foliage, which is relished by cattle early and late. For hay, it may be cut twice a year, and for green soiling it may be cut four or five times in favorable seasons. It is very hardy, and withstands extreme drought and heat and cold. It is very valuable for our southern states, where it is extensively cultivated for winter grazing and for hay. Height, 2 to 4 feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 35 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3; 100 lbs., \$28.

AVENA FLAVESCENS (True Golden Oat Grass). Will not thrive well when sown alone, but with other species it becomes desirable for dry meadows and pastures. About 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., \$1.

BEACH GRASS. See Ammophila arundinacea.

BERMUDA GRASS (Cynodon dactylon). A most-valuable grass for our southern states, both for pasture and lawns. It is of dwarf habit, with long, creeping stems rooting at the joints and covering the ground with a matting of fine turf, which no amount of trampling will impair. It is

Bermuda Grass, continued

also useful for binding drifting sand and for steep embankments subject to wash. When established it is difficult to eradicate, and is therefore unsuitable for temporary pastures. It requires heat and moisture to start it. As it cannot endure frost, it is of no value north of Virginia. It thrives in the poorest and sandiest soil, and resists extreme drought and intense tropical heat. It should be sown at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Crop doubtful. About \$1.50 per lb.

BLUE GRASS, Canada. See Poa compressa.
English. See Festuca protensis.
Kentucky. See Poa pratensis.

BROMUS INERMIS (Awnless, or Smooth Brome Grass). An erect perennial, 3 to 5 feet high, native of Hungary, where it is considered one of the best hay grasses, yielding a good return in the arid and silicious soil. The nutritive quality of its hay, however, is generally inferior to that of our standard native sorts, so that we should recommend it only for dry, arid soils where the better and more delicate grasses would not grow. It is strongly stoloniferous, its creeping rootstocks spreading rapidly under ground and giving out new plants. It is on this account undesirable for temporary meadows, being difficult to eradicate when once established. Sow 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 22 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs. \$18.

BROMUS MOLLIS (Soft Chess). This annual grass is so called because its stems and leaves are downy and soft to the touch. In good soil it rapidly produces an abundant forage, but of poor quality and little relished by cattle. It can be recommended only for poor, sandy soil, where grasses of better quality will not grow. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 22 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.80; 100 lbs., \$16.

BROMUS PRATENSIS (Meadow Brome Grass). A hardy perennial, 2 to 3½ feet high, much used in mixtures for meadows, both for mowing and pasture. It is not recommended to be sown alone except in poor soil, on dry, stony hillsides, where better grasses will not grow. It withstands extreme cold and drought, and, if cut before flowering, it makes a good hay. If left to grow older, it becomes very tough. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 24 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$19.

BROMUS SCHRADERI (Rescue Grass). In good, rich soil, several crops have been cut in a season. It cures into hay of fair nutritive quality, but for pasture, or for cutting and feeding green, it is more suitable. It is most valuable for the South and for the tropics. Height, I to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs. \$18.

CALAMAGROSTIS ARENARIA. See Ammophila arundinacea.

CYNOSURUS CRISTATUS (Crested Dog's Tail). A stoloniferous perennial, forming a smooth, compact and lasting turf. It thrives best on rich, moist land, but it can accommodate itself to almost any soil. Its roots penetrate deeply into the ground, which enables it to stand severe droughts. It makes a good bottom grass and is therefore valuable in mixtures for lawns and putting-greens. It thrives we'll in the shade. The color is the same as that of the Kentucky Blue Grass, and it is, therefore, excellent in mixture with that sort. If sown alone, 30 pounds to the acre is none too much, but it is recommended only in mixture with other sorts. Height I to 2 feet. Per lb., 35 cts.; Io lbs., \$3.25; Ioo lbs., \$30.

DACTYLIS GLOMERATA (Orchard Grass; Cocksfoot). One of the grasses most employed in permanent meadows, either for pasture or for mow-

ing. It is very hardy and succeeds well anywhere in the United States. It is very productive and makes excellent hay. If cut before it flowers it is less hard and the pith of the stem is soft and sweet. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, and is therefore desirable in mixture with that plant. Stock of all kinds are very fond of it, either dry or green, and it endures constant cropping better than any other grass. After being mown, it grows up quickly and yields a heavier aftermath than any other variety. It can stand considerable shade, and is recommended as a pasture grass for woodlands. Its tendency to grow in tussocks is diminished if it is sown with other grasses, and also by heavy rolling in the spring. But it is quite unsuitable for lawns. Height 3 feet. (14 lbs. to bushel.) Sow 3 or 4 bushels to the acre. Per lb., 28 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.65; 100 lbs., \$25.

DOG'S TAIL. See Cynosurus cristatus.

ELYMUS ARENARIUS (Lime Grass). Valuable on the sandy seashore, canal and railroad banks, etc. It tends, with its

banks, etc. It tends, with its tough, wide-spreading and thickly matting roots, to form natural and permanent embankments, thus serving to prevent the drifting of the sand and to protect an exposed shore from wind and waves. It is of no agricultural value. Per lb., 60 cts.; 10 lbs., \$5.65; 100 lbs., \$52.

DACTYLIS

GLOMERATA

FESTUCA DURIUSCULA (Hard Fescue). This is a variety of F. ovina, dwarfer and less vigorous in growth, but possessing all the other valuable characteristics of that variety. It is emphatically a grass for dry lands, doing well on sandy and shallow silicious soils. It is exceedingly hardy and withstands extremes of heat and cold, and also long periods of drought. For permanent pastures on poor lands it is especially valuable but it may also be used in meadow mixtures for well-manured clayey lands. In the latter case it has been known to yield a good crop of excellent hay and a very large aftermath. On account of its stooling habit, it is not recommended for lawns. Height, I to 2 feet. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 27 cts.; Io lbs., \$2.50; Ioo lbs., \$23.

FESTUCA ELATIOR (Tall Fescue). This grass is a native of Europe, but was long ago introduced in this country, and is now naturalized, and widely grown here. It succeeds best in moist, alluvial, and strong, clayey soils. It is very productive and of long duration, and is especially valuable for permanent pasture. Stock of all kinds eat it readily, and its nutritive value is said to be very great. On rich, moist lands it yields a large amount of hay of excellent quality. It is not suitable for lawns. Height, 3 to 4 feet. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 48 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$40.

FESTUCA FLUITANS (Floating Fescue). A perennial with long, creeping roots, and preferring a rich, muddy, or alluvial soil. It is found in ditches, shallow ponds, sides of rivers and lakes, and in boggy, and marshy ground. As trout and wild duck are very fond of the seeds and tender shoots, it is often introduced on the margins of ponds and rivers with the view of affording them nourishment. Per lb., 50 cts.

FESTUCA HETEROPHYLLA (Various-leaved Fescue). A very early, hardy perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, thriving best in cold, moist soils that are rich in humus and potash. In such soils it yields heavily, and is valuable in grass mixtures for permanent meadows either for mowing or grazing. Its great production of root-leaves makes it an excellent bottom grass. Its nutritive value is said to be very high. It grows very well in the shade, and is highly recommended for shaded lawns in mixture with other grasses. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 36 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.40; 100 lbs., \$32.

FESTUCA OVINA (Sheep's Fescue). A native both of America and Europe. In our northwestern states there are many varieties of it, some of which grow 2 or 3 feet high. It prefers dry uplands and thrives in poor, shallow, gravelly soils, where other grasses would fail. It is very hardy, resisting extreme heat and cold. Though of dwarf growth, it grows thickly, yielding a large amount of nutritious herbage. In grass mixtures, for pastures on high and dry lands, it is especially valuable. Though a "bunch grass," it may be included in lawn mixtures as well as in fair-green mixtures on account of its fine foliage and dwarf, dense growth. ½ to 1½ feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 28 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.60; 100 lbs., \$24.

FESTUCA PRATENSIS (Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass). One of the grasses most used in permanent or temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture. It succeeds best in cold, moist, light soils, in well-drained meadows and in low valleys rich in organic matter. It should not be grown at all on warm, dry land. It does not reach its full development till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in the quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. After being mown, it grows again very quickly. The forage, either green or dried, is very nourishing and much relished by cattle, especially when it is cut young. Height, 2 feet. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 47 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$42.

FESTUCA RUBRA (Red, or Creeping Fescue). True. A creeping-rooted species forming a close and lasting turf, and especially adapted for dry, sandy soils. It resists extreme drought, and thrives on very inferior soils, gravelly banks and exposed hillsides. It is also valuable for shady places in lawns, as well as for golf-courses and for binding shifting sands on the seashore. (24 lbs. to bushel.) 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 32 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3; 100 lbs., \$28.

FESTUCA TENUIFOLIA (Slender Fescue). This is really a variety of Festuca ovina, with much finer leaves. It will grow on very dry and inferior soils, and its dwarf habit of growth and fineness of leaf render it not unsuitable for dry slopes on lawns and golf-links. It stands grazing well, is very hardy, and lasts long, and may therefore be recommended for permanent pasture on high and dry situations. 30 lbs. to the acre. (22 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 43 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4; 100 lbs., \$36.



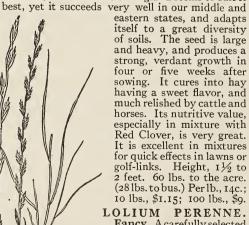
FESTUCA RUBRA (see page 51)

FOXTAIL. See Alopecurus pratensis.

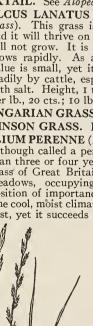
HOLCUS LANATUS (Meadow Soft Grass; Velvet Grass). This grass is of fair agricultural value, and it will thrive on poor soil, where better sorts will not grow. It is a perennial, very hardy and grows rapidly. As a forage plant its nutritive value is small, yet it makes a hay that is eaten readily by cattle, especially when it is sprinkled with salt. Height, I to 2 feet. 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; Io lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$15.

HUNGARIAN GRASS. See Panicum Germanicum. JOHNSON GRASS. Doubtful.

LOLIUM PERENNE (Pacey's Perennial Rye Grass). Although called a perennial, it seldom lasts more than three or four years. It is the most valuable grass of Great Britain, both for pasture and for meadows, occupying there the same relative position of importance that Timothy holds here. The cool, moist climate of England seems to suit it



LOLIUM PERENNE. Fancy. A carefully selected short-seeded, dwarf-grow-ing strain, suitable for lawns. Makes a fine green turf in three weeks. Per. lb. 20 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$12.



LOLIUM PERENNE

LOLIUM ITALICUM (Italian Rye Grass). Though lasting two or three years under very favorable circumstances, it is practically an annual. Like the Perennial Rye Grass, it is a remarkably rapid grower, and has, in addition, the advantage of standing extremes of temperature, remaining green throughout the winter, and retaining its freshness in the hottest summer months and during prolonged drought. When sown very thickly, or in mixture with other sorts, it makes a good, dense turf, and it has been used with much satisfaction on lawns as far south as Jacksonville. On rich, moist soils, it is exceedingly productive, and may be cut in four or five weeks after sowing. and every six weeks after that until frost. For temporary meadows, on good soils, it is a most valuable grass. Height, 1½ to 2½ feet. 50 lbs. to the acre. (22 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 15 cts.;

10 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$10. OAT GRASS. See Avena elatior.

ORCHARD GRASS. See Dactylis glomerata.

PANICUM GERMANICUM (Hungarian Grass). One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It grows on any ordinary soil; withstands drought well. As it is of very rapid growth, being ready for cutting within sixty days, it may be sown in this latitude as late as the middle of July for hay, or in the middle of August for green fodder. It should be cut just before blooming. Sow I to 1½ bushels to the acre. (50 lbs. to bus.) Price variable.

PASPALUM DILATATUM (Australian Water Grass). A somewhat leafy perennial, growing in clumps. Valuable as a pasture grass for the South, endures summer heat and drought very well and is especially desirable for furnishing late summer and autumn feed, during which period it makes its principal growth. Sow lightly on the surface in warm weather. The seed should barely be covered with soil. Sow from 8 to 10 lbs. to the acre, with 5 lbs. Hungarian grass as a temporary protection. Per lb., 45 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4; 100 lbs., \$35.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA (Reed Canary Grass). A very hardy perennial, preferring stiff, wet land, but also doing fairly well in dry, sandy soils. It grows well in ditches and by riversides, where its strong, creeping rootstocks render it valuable for binding the banks. Its seed also affords food for trout and wild fowl. When young, it may be cut for green forage for cattle, but in its more matured state, it is too coarse for this purpose. (30 lbs. to bushel.) Per lb., 90 cts.

PHLEUM PRATENSE (Timothy). A native of Europe, but long ago naturalized in America, where it ranks as by far the most important of hay grasses. On moist, loamy or clayey soil it produces a larger hay crop than any other grass. It is not so well suited for light sandy soils. Though preferring a moist, temperate climate, it withstands drought and extreme heat and cold. Its hay is very nourishing and can be preserved for a long time. It should be cut when flowering, as if left later the hay becomes hard and coarse. It is often sown along with Red Clover, and the nutritive value of the hay is greatly increased by this mixture. Height, 2 to 3 feet. If sown alone at least 25 lbs. to the acre should be used. The seed weighs 45 lbs. to the bushel. Several grades are always on the market, differing in purity and vitality. It is always most economical to buy the highest grade known as "Fancy." Market price.

POA AQUATICA (Water Meadow Grass). This is an excellent pasture grass for very wet situat ons. It also does well in bogs and marshes, and is useful in the same way as Festuca flui-

tans. 20 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 60 cts.

POA COMPRESSA (Canada Blue Grass). A very hardy perennial grass, with creeping rootstalks, forming a close and durable turf of fine texture. It grows on the poorest and driest soils, sandy, gravelly or clayey, standing extremes of wetness or drought, and keeping green until the severe frosts of winter. It is said to be especially valuable for dairy pastures, cows feeding on it yielding the richest milk and finest butter. It is distinguished from the Kentucky Blue Grass by its flattened wiry stems and by its decidedly bluer color. Height, 6 to 18 inches. 60 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 26 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.40; 100 lbs., \$20.

POA NEMORALIS (Wood Meadow Grass). The chief characteristic of this grass is its special fitness for shaded positions in lawns and woodland parks, where other grasses will not grow. It is very permanent and hardy, resisting extremes of heat and cold, and is one of the first grasses

(See page 52) See page 52) to show a rich green growth in the spring. The creeping roots are formed under ground, and make a good turf and should be included in all putting-green mixtures. Excellent for pasture. 30 lbs. to the acre. (19 lbs. to bus.) Per lb., 70 cts.; 10 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$60.

PHI.EUM

PRATENSE

POA PRATENSIS (Kentucky Blue Grass; June Grass). One of the most widely distributed and valuable native grasses. It combines more points of excellence than any other sort. It is a true perennial, lasting indefinitely and improving every year. Its densely creeping rootstalks, spreading habit and smooth, even growth, fine texture and rich green color render it one of the very best grasses for lawns. It forms a close turf, starts very early in the spring, and lasts till frost. It succeeds in almost any soil, dry, rocky, sandy or gravelly, and stands long-continued dry weather and hot suns. It takes, however, two or three years to become well established, and should, therefore, be sown only in connection with other grasses. If the soil is especially suitable it will eventually crowd these out, and make the finest possible sward. It is one of our most valuable pasture grasses, very productive and nutritious. 50 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 40 cts.; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$35.

POA TRIVIALIS (Rough-stalked Meadow Grass). A spreading, thickly matted, stoloniferous-rooted species, forming a fine turf, and adapted for shaded portions of lawns. It thrives on rich, moist soil and in sheltered situations, but not on dry land. Valuable for forming bottom grass in mixtures for permanent pastures. Height, I to 3 feet. 20 lbs. to the acre. (26 lbs. to bushel). Per lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$40.

RED TOP. See Agrostis vulgaris

RYE GRASS. See Lolium Italicum and Lolium perenne.

RHODE ISLAND BENT GRASS. See Agrostis canina.

TIMOTHY. See Phleum pratense.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. See Poa pratensis.

FOR CLOVERS, SEE NEXT PAGE

For Special Meadow and Pasture Mixtures see page 48, and for Forage, Economical and Miscellaneous Seeds and Field Corns and Cereals, see pages 55 to 58. Fertilizers are quoted on page 132.

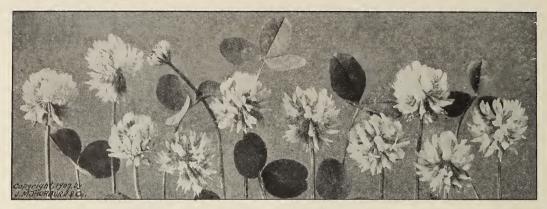
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- No. 3. ALFALFA. Its growth, uses and feeding value. By F. D. Coburn. 164 pp. Cloth. No. 29. CLOVERS AND HOW TO GROW THEM. By Thomas Shaw. Cloth. Illustrated. No. 61. FARM GRASSES OF THE UNITED STATES. The seeding and management of meadows, pastures, etc. By Prof. W. J. Spillman. Cloth. Illustrated. 250 pages...... 1 00 No. 67. FARM AND GARDEN RULE BOOK. A manual of ready rules and references. Indis-

For other practical and useful publications see extensive list on page 45.



Clovers

We quote present prices on as many of the Clovers as it is possible to offer as we go to press. We shall be very glad to quote prevailing prices on the sorts not offered at any time and we solicit inquiries. It is understood, of course, that all are subject to market fluctuations.

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE (Medicago sativa). Requires deep, rich, well-drained soil. Roots very deeply, the tap-root descending often to a depth of 10 or 15 feet in loose soil. It is, consequently, capable of resisting great droughts. It should be sown alone (about same time as oats are sown in this section) in thoroughly prepared, deeply plowed soil, at the rate of 20 to 25 pounds to the acre. It is also successfully sown as late as August and up to the middle of September in more southerly localities. The crop should be cut when the plant is coming into bloom. In suitable soil it is perennial, and several crops may be cut every year. Height, 1 to 3 feet. Prices variable.

TURKESTAN ALFALFA. Imported from Turkestan. It is said to be hardier and more productive than the ordinary variety, and to withstand drought better. Price variable.

ALSIKE, or HYBRID CLOVER (*Trifolium hybridum*). A perennial, I to 3 feet high, succeeding best in cold and stiff soils, and in marshy lands which are too wet for other species. It grows well in the far North and in high altitudes, and can withstand severe cold. A good honey plant for bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

BERSEEM, or EGYPTIAN CLOVER (*Trifolium Alexandrinum*). Said to be especially suited for a rotating crop for irrigated lands. It is very succulent and much relished by stock. Its value as a soil renovator is also said to be very high. Per lb., 48 cts., 10 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$40.

BOKHARA CLOVER (*Melilotus alba*). A most valuable sort for soiling. It grows from 3 to 5 feet high, and if sown in rich soil may be cut three times; lasts two or more years if cut before flowering; good for ensilage and bees. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 27c.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.

BURR CLOVER (Medicago maculata). An annual making good winter grazing on rich soils. Excellent for the South on Bermuda grass land, taking the place of the latter when killed by frost. Sow in August. 20 lbs. to acre. Price variable.

CRIMSON, or SCARLET CLOVER (*Trifolium incarnatum*). Erect annual, I to 2 feet high, with bright scarlet flowers. A native of southern Europe, it is largely grown in our southern states for improving the soil by turning under. It will not

N. B.—All prices are subject to market fluctuations.

Crimson, or Scarlet Clover, continued

stand severe frost, and cannot be depended upon to stand the winter north of New Jersey. It is a valuable crop for pasturage or green manure. For hay it should be cut when in full bloom. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

JAPAN CLOVER (Lespedeza striata). An annual valuable only in the South where it thrives in any soil in the driest season. It makes fair hay; eaten readily by stock when green. Valuable for plowing under. Sow in spring broadcast. 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 27 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.

KIDNEY VETCH, or SAND CLOVER (Anthyllis vulneraria). A deep-rooted, herbaceous hardy perennial plant, valuable for dry sandy and inferior soils, upon which Red Clover will not thrive. Eaten with avidity by sheep, cattle and horses; useful in mixture for dry soils. Sow 20 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

RED CLOVER, MEDIUM (Trifolium pratense). One of the most valuable farm crops of the eastern states for pasture, hay, or for turning under for green manure. It requires a deep, rich soil, and yields two hay crops in the season. In this section, sow in the spring at the rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

MAMMOTH RED, or PEA VINE CLOVER (English Cow Grass). Grows larger and lasts longer than the common Red Clover; valuable for plowing under. 10 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

WHITE CLOVER (*Trifolium repens*). Some White Clover is usually included in lawn-grass mixtures. It makes an excellent turf that stands constant trampling. It is of dwarf habit, spreads rapidly and is very hardy. It is valuable in permanent pastures, being sweet and nutritious. Sow in spring. In mixtures, I or 2 lbs; if alone, 8 or 10 lbs. to the acre. Price variable.

YELLOW SUCKLING CLOVER (Trifolium filiforme). Native of northern Europe. Valuable for sheep pastures; recommended in grass mixtures for wet, sandy meadows. Per lb., 50 cts.

YELLOW TREFOIL (Medicago lupulina). An annual or biennial suitable for pastures in wet meadows, or for stiff, clayey soils too poor for Red Clover. It is very useful in some sections, and is sometimes used for hay. 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 27 cts.; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$22.

Prices quoted are those ruling January 1, 1912

Cereals

Customers will please add cost of bags when ordering, as follows: ½ bushel, 10 cents; 1 bushel, 14 cents; 2 bushels, 23 cents.

The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances. Customers pay transportation charges.

FIELD CORN (56 lbs. to bushel)

All grown especially for seed.

FLINT VARIETIES	t.	Pk.	Bus.
Angel of Midnight. Flint; 8-rowed; good-sized	20 20	\$0 85 85	\$2 25 2 25
King Philip. Early; reddish yellow flint. North Dakota Flint. White; 8-rowed; very early.	20	85 85	
Canada Early Yellow. Very early yellow flint	20	85 85	2 25 2 25
Longfellow (Yellow Flint). Small cob and large grain. White Australian. Early white flint	20 20	85 85	2 25 2 25
DENT VARIETIES			
Champion White Pearl. Large grain; 14 to 18 rows; ripens in 95 days. Hickory King. Large grain; small cob; white dent; late	20 15 15	75 85 75 75	2 00 2 25 2 00 2 00
Leaming Early. Large, deep grains; bright yellow	15	75 75	2 00
Mastodon. Early, strong-growing; large ears and grains; very productive	15 15.	75 75	2 00 2 00
White Cap Yellow Dent. Wisconsin White Dent. Very early; deep rooted; stands drought well. Wonder Early White Dent.	15 15	75 75 85	2 00 2 00 2 25
FODDER AND ENSILAGE VARIETIES			
Red Cob Ensilage		75	2 00
Broad blade and small stalk; valuable for fodder and ensilage; also for grain Virginia Horse Tooth. For fodder and ensilage	20	8 ₅ 7 ₅	2 25 2 00
POP COPN (Shelled)			

POP CORN (Shelled)

White Rice, White Pearl, Golden Queen, Silver Lace. Each, qt. 30 cts., ½pk. 85 cts., pk. \$1.50.

MISCELLANEOUS CEREALS All subject to change in price

2 50

BARLEY (48 lbs. to bushel). 2 bushels to acre. Champion. Price variable.

BUCKWHEAT (48 lbs. to bus.) 2 bus. to acre. American Silver Hull. Early.... Market
Japan. Productive; large grains... prices

MILLETS (50 lbs. to the bushel)
Japan Barnyard (Panicum CrusLb. 100 lbs. White French. White grain..... 12 8 50 Golden. 1½ bushels to the acre.. Pearl. Southern fodder plant..... 10 6 00 18 12 00 OATS (32 lbs. to the bushel). 2 to 3 bushels to the acre. Qt. Bus. Clydesdale.... 15 1 50 RYE (56 lbs. to the bushel). $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre. Spring Rye.... 20 2 00 I 50 15 crop 50 bushels of grain and 3 tons of straw per acre..... 20 2 00 WHEAT, WINTER (60 lbs. to the bushel). 1½ bushels to the acre. Rupert's Giant. Bald red grain... Durum. The best for macaroni.... 20 2 00 25 2 75 20 2 2**9** Golden Chaff. Beardless..... Klondyke. White grain; bald..... 20 2 25

Spring Wheat.....



MAMMOTH WINTER RYE

Forage, Economical and Miscellaneous Seeds

Except where noted, these seeds are not sold in packets. From roc. to 25c. worth is the smallest quantity put up



ASPERULA odorata (Waldmeister). Perennial, about 6 inches high; very fragrant flower. In Germany it is thought much of as imparting a certain bouquet to Rhine wine, making the well-known Maitrank. Per pkt., IOC.; per Oz., 6OC.

ASTRAGALUS sinicus (Milk Vetch, or Chinese Clover). Largely grown in Japan for feeding cattle and as a fertilizer for rice fields. It is a clover-like plant, with red and white flowers. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH (Atriplex semibaccata). Thrives in soils on which nothing else will grow, and it is highly recommended for alkali soils and all regions subject to periodical drought. It is very nutritious, and good for all kinds of live stock. Two to three pounds of seed are sufficient for an acre. The seed may be sown in beds, and the seedlings planted out when 2 inches high, 3 feet apart. Per oz., 15c.; per lb., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$90.

BEANS (60 lbs. to the bushel)—

Velvet Bean (Dolichos multiflorus). Used in the South as a forage plant, and as a fertilizer plant for turning under. Stock readily eat the vines and leaves, and the beans, when ground with or without the pod, are used in place of oats or corn, or mixed with them. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and I foot in the row, 2 or 3 beans in a place, as soon as danger of frost is past. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10.

Common English Horse Bean. Crop doubtful.

Soja Bean (Glycine hispida). Thrives well in hot and dry weather. Valuable for the South. Plant at the rate of ½ to ¾ bushel to the acre, in drills 2½ to 3 feet apart, and cultivate same as field corn. It does not make good hay, but is good as ensilage or green fodder.

Beans, Mammoth Yellow. Per qt., 25 cts.; bus., \$3.50.

Hollybrook. Per qt., 25 cts.; bus. \$4.

BEGGARWEED (Florida, or Giant Beggar Weed; Desmodium tortuosum). An erect leguminous annual, growing from 3 to 8 feet high, with abundant foliage, valuable as forage or for soil renovation in subtropical regions; it also makes hay of a fine quality. It should be sown at the rate of 10 pounds to the acre, after the ground is warm and moist. The seed should be but very lightly covered. If for hay, it should be cut just as it begins to bloom. Crop failed.

BERSEEM. See under Clover, page 54.

BROOM CORN (Sorghum vulgare). (12 quarts to the acre.) Broom Corn succeeds in a good, deep soil, fresh but not damp; very sensitive to cold. Long-brush Evergreen. Per lb., 15 cts.; per

100 lbs., \$7.50.

Improved Dwarf. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

California Golden Long-brush. Grows from 12 to 14 feet high. Per lb., 15c.; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

BROOM—Scotch (Genista scoparia). The young growth of this shrub is chiefly valuable as food for sheep and other animals in winter. It is also employed for the making or coarse brooms. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 60 cts.

BURNET—Common Field (Poterium sanguisorba). Perennial; makes excellent pasture for sheep; grows on the poorest ground—on dry, sandy or calcareous soils; resists the extremes of heat and cold. Sow in April, and again in September, with Sainfoin, Clover, Rye, Grass, etc., 30 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 40 cts.

CATERPILLARS (Scorpiurus). A curious plant; of interest only on account of the peculiar fruits from which its name is derived. Amusement is caused by mixing them in salads. Per pkt., 5 cts.; oz., 40 cts.

CHICORY, Large-rooted (Cichorium Intybus).
When the roots are dried, roasted and ground they become the Chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Crop failed.

COTTON (Gossypium). Upland Big Boll. Very prolific. Per lb., 18 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$12.

Sea Island. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$13.

COWPEAS (Vigna Catjang). Specially adapted to warm countries; extensively grown in our southern states; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder plant; their chief value, however, is as a green crop to plow under. The seed should not be sown till the ground has become well warmed. I bushel to the acre, in drills; 2 to 2½ bushels to the acre if sown broadcast.

Black. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$3.50. Black-eyed. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$4. Clay. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$3.50. New Era. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$3.50. Whippoorwill. Per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$3.50.

EMMER (sometimes advertised as "Speltz," though this name is incorrect, the true "Speltz" being a different article). It is grown quite ex-

Emmer, continued tensively in the Northwest, having been brought by the Germans from Russia, where it is considered a valuable cereal on account of its hardiness and drought-resisting qualities. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

ESPARTO GRASS (Stipa tenacissima). This is the true Esparto Grass, extensively grown in Spain and other parts of the Mediterranean countries for making rope, etc. Pkt., 15 cts.; per oz., \$1.

ESPARSETTE. See Onobrychis sativa.

FENUGREEK (Trigonella Fænum-Græcum). Annual. This seed is often sought by hostlers to give temporary fire and vigor to their horses. It is frequently given to oxen and pigs when fattening, causing them to drink and digest their food. Considered to be good for soiling when green. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 30 cts.

FLAT PEAS. See Lathyrus sylvestris, below.

FURZE (Ulex Europæa). Also known as Whin and Gorse. A perennial leguminous shrub. The crushed sprigs of one year's growth of this shrub furnish an excellent green fodder in winter. It grows well on barren hillsides and in sandy soil. Sheep are fond of it. 25 lbs. to the acre. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

HEMP (Cannabis). One bushel to acre. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

HOP SEED (Humulus lupulus). Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 70 cts.

INDIGO SEED (Indigofera Dosua). Per oz., 30 cts.; lb., \$3.

JERSEY WINTER KALE, or Cow Cabbage. For feeding cattle; very hardy. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per ½lb., 25 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

JERUSALEM CORN. See Sorghum, page 58.

JUTE (Corchorus). Annual. Thrives in any good corn ground. Sow in drills, about 8 inches apart, 4 pounds to the acre. Requires no cultivation, as it will outstrip in growth all weeds. May be also sown broadcast. 6 to 7 pounds per acre. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.

KAFFIR CORN. See Sorghum, page 58.

KIDNEY VETCH, or **Sand Clover.** See Clovers, page 54.

LIQUORICE (Glycyrrhiza glabra). Seed in pods, per oz., 40 cts.

LOTUS corniculatus (Bird's-foot Trefoil). Perennial, used in pastures. Cattle and sheep eat it readily, and it is said to be quite nutritious. It grows on the lightest and most sterile soils, and can withstand severe droughts. Is excellent for sowing in mixture for dry pastures. Per lb., 75 cts.

villosus, or major (Greater Bird's-foot Trefoil). Per lb., 75 cts.

LUPINS, Yellow. Succeeds well in the poorest soil, and is exceedingly valuable for plowing in to improve sandy soils. It makes good forage either green or as hay. The seeds are very fattening when used with hay. Sow in the spring when the ground has become warm, at rate of 90 lbs. to acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

White (Large Flat Seed). One of the best plants known for green manure, as it gathers large

Lupins, White, continued

quantities of nitrogen from the air. It may be sown from April to July, and plowed under when in flower. The seed, when burned, is excellent manure for orange and olive trees. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.

Blue. Used for the same purpose as the white variety. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$6.

MILLETS. See Cereals, page 55.

MILLO MAIZE. See Sorghum, Branching, page 58.

ONOBRYCHIS sativa (Sainfoin, French; Esparsette, German). A perennial leguminous plant, belonging to the same family as Clover and Lucerne. It is a valuable plant for growing on poor land and barren hillsides. When once well established, it lasts for many years. If to be used for hay, cut just before the flowering period. Sow in spring, covering the seeds quite deeply, at rate of 80 lbs. or 100 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$11.

OSAGE ORANGE (Maclura aurantiaca). Useful for hedges. Per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., 50 cts.; 25 lbs. and up at 30 cts. per lb.

PEARL MILLET (Penicillaria spicata). A valuable fodder plant for the South; is enormously productive. Sow the seed in drills 18 inches apart and 8 to 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 18 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$12.

PEAS, Canadian Field. Valuable for northern climates, for cattle-feeding, especially for milch cows. It also makes fine ensilage. It is sown broadcast in the spring and harrowed in. If sown with oats, about 1½ bushels to the acre, in drills, 2 to 3 bushels to the acre. Market price.

PENICILLARIA spicata. See Pearl Millet above.

POPPY, Opium (Papaver somniferum). The seed furnishes an agreeable sweet oil, used for the table, also for painting and for illuminating. May be sown in spring either broadcast or in drills, covering thinly. Also cultivated for opium. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per lb., 75 cts.

POLYGONUM Sachalinense (Sacaline). Hardy perennial, native of the island of Saghalin, between Japan and Siberia. It grows well on the poorest soils, and endures the extremes of heat and cold. Reaches a height of 10 to 12 feet, and can be cut two or three times in the season. The stems and leaves, which are very nutritious, are eaten either green or dry by cattle and sheep, and much relished. Clean seed, per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$2.75.

RAMIE, Silver China Grass (*Urtica nivea*). Extensively cultivated for its fiber. The seed should be germinated on cotton floating in lukewarm water, and transferred to a bed, screened from the hot sun. When the plants are 4 inches high, transplant to a field in rows 4 feet apart each way; when 3 feet high, turn them over and peg down, covering with earth, and they will start in every direction. Per pkt., 15 cts.; per oz., 85 cts.; per lb., \$10.

RAPE, Dwarf Essex English (Brassica napus).

Largely grown in the northern United States, and in Canada. It is excellent for sheep pasture, and also for soiling. It may be sown in May, and will be ready for pasturing in July and August. or it may be sown in June or July, and yet



SERADELLA

Rape, continued furnish a large amount of pasture or fodder. In drills, sow 5 pounds to the acre; sown broadcast, 10 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100

lbs., \$8.

REANA luxurians (Teosinte). Short crop. A valuable fodder plant from Central America, in growth resembling Indian Corn. Well adapted to our southern states. Per oz.,

IS cts.; per lb., \$1.25.

RICE SEED, for sowing. Best Carolina. Per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$7.50.

SAINFOIN. See Onobrychis, page 57.

SALT BUSH. See Australian Salt Bush, page 56. SACALINE. See Polygonum Sachalinense, page 57.

SERADELLA (Ornithopus sativus). A valuable forage plant, admitting of one, and sometimes two cuttings, in one season. It succeeds well in a dry, sandy soil and furnishes a good pasture for sheep. It may also be cured for hay. Can be sown with winter rye. About 50 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$14.

SNAILS (Medicago scutellata). Used in the same way as Caterpillars. Per paper, 5 cts.; per oz., 40c. SORGHUM (25 pounds required to the acre if sown in drills. For dry fodder two bushels should be

sown to the acre)

Shallu. A non-saccharine sorghum from India, also known as Egyptian Wheat. Requires more room to develop than ordinary Sorghum, and consequently needs less seed to sow an acre.

Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$10.

Early Amber Sugar Cane. Ripens wherever Indian corn matures. Grows 10 to 12 feet high.

Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

Early Orange Sugar Cane. Ripens about ten days after Early Amber, and is said to produce a larger crop. Per lb., 15c.; per 100lbs., \$8.

Yellow Branching (Yellow Millo Maize). Nonsaccharine; useful for the large amount of foliage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes and for its grain. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$8.

Red Kaffir Corn, or Sorghum. Non-saccharine. The plant is low, stalky, perfectly erect. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages it is available for green feed. Per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$6.50.

Sorghum, White Kaffir Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

Jerusalem Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; 100 lbs., \$10. Brown Dhoura Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.50.

White Dhoura Corn. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100

lbs., \$8.50.

Halepense (Johnson Grass). One of the most valuable southern fodder plants. On rich soils it may be cut three or four times in a single season, and it is claimed that hay made from it is equal in value to timothy. Sow in August and September. 35 or 40 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 22 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$20.

SPELTZ. See Emmer, page 56.

SPURRY (Spergula arvensis). Annual. well on poor, dry, sandy soil; may be sown every month from March to August. Excellent pasture for cattle and sheep; also of much value as a fertilizer for light soil. 15 pounds to the acre. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.

Giant Spurry. Per lb., 15 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$8.50. SUNFLOWER, Large Russian. Per lb., 10 cts.;

per 100 lbs., \$8 (price fluctuates).

TEASELS—Fullers' (Dipsacus Fullonum). Heads used for combing cloth. Requires a deep soil; sow in April or May. The young leaves are used for feeding silkworms. Per lb., 35 cts.

TEOSINTE. (See Reana luxurians, this page.)
TOBACCO SEED. See page 44.
ULEX Europæa. See Furze, page 57.
VELVET BEAN. See page 56.

VETCHES—Spring Tares (Vicia sativa). Sown broadcast at rate of 60 to 100 pounds to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soiling. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas. Price variable. Present quotation, per lb., 10 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$5.50.

Sand, Winter, or Hairy Vetch. (Vicia villosa.) Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. It may be sown either in fall or in spring, mixed with rye, for a support. Grows 3 to 4 feet high, and can be cut as soon as the bloom appears, and again for the seed. Perfectly hardy. Sow from 30 to 50 lbs. to the acre. Price variable. Present quotation, per lb., 15c.; per 100 lbs., \$12.

WALDMEISTER. See Asperula odorata, page 56. WORMS (Astragalus hamosus). Used the same as Snails and Caterpillars. Per pkt., 5 cts.; per



SPURRY

Tree and Shrub Seeds

To preserve seeds of Conifers and other Evergreen Trees, it is best to keep them in perfectly dry sand until the time of sowing. For this latitude, the seeds should be sown thinly, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in beds of fine, sandy loam. Cover to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, and press the beds gently with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seeds. Great care must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants damp off very easily. Water with a very fine rose, but never so that the ground becomes soggy. Some shade must be used to protect the young plants from the hot sun and winds, and to keep the birds from destroying them Seeds of the rarer sorts may be sown in coldframes or boxes; if in coldframes, the sashes should be shaded and the frames raised at the corners 3 or 4 inches, to allow the air to oirculate freely. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow

them to remain from one to two years before transplanting.

The propagation of Deciduous Trees from seed is less difficult than that of Evergreen species. Acorns, Hickory Nuts, Chestnuts and Walnuts should be planted in autumn, or kept during the winter in earth or moss. They shrivel up by too-long exposure to the air, and many of them lose their vitality. Those seeds with hard shells, like the Locust, Gymnocladus, etc., should be planted in autumn or placed in boxes with sand, and exposed to frost before planting. They may not germinate till the second year after planting, and if they are received too late in the spring to expose them to the action of the frost, they may be put into a vessel of hot water for an hour or so before planting. American Elm, Silver Maple, and a few other sorts ripen their seeds early in summer, and, if gathered and planted soon after they fall from the tree, will make fine plants the same season. The seeds of other Deciduous Trees and Shrubs should be planted from the middle of April to the middle of May, in drills about 2 feet apart, and covered about ½ inch in depth, according to size.

Some of the varieties here offered are on hand now; many are due from foreign countries, where they are being collected for us. We are, of course, uncertain of getting all of them. As the season advances, many sorts become worthless from various causes, or are sold out, and cannot be replaced until the new crop is ready next

season.

EVERGREEN TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

We do not sell Tree or Shrub Seeds in quantities of less than an ounce of any one variety, except those quoted at over 25 cents per ounce; of these, 25-cent packets may be ordered.

The Total Land Control of the Contro					
Abias alba (White Course)	oz.	d e	TID.	Juniperus Per oz.	Per lb.
Abies alba (White Spruce)\$0	35	₽3	50	argentea (Silvery-leaved Red Cedar).\$0 15	\$1 50
Arizonica (Silver Cork Fir)	10	14	00	Bermudiana (Pencil-wood Cedar) 15	I 25
balsamea (Balsam Fir)	15	I	50	Californica (Calif. Juniper) 40	4 00
brachyphylla (Short-leaved Japan Fir).	35	3	50	communis (European Juniper) 10	70
Canadensis (Hemlock Spruce)	45	4	50	Hibernica (Irish Juniper)	2 50
Cephalonica (Greek Silver Fir)	35	3	50	occidentalis (Western Juniper) 30	
concolor (Calif. White Silver Fir)	35	3	50	Oversed and (Shows Issued Codes)	0
firma (Japan Silver Fir)	25	2	50	Oxycedrus (Sharp-leaved Cedar) 20	2 00
grandis (Great Silver Fir of Oregon)	Z 3	5	00	Virginiana (Red Cedar) 10	80
magnifica (Superb Silver Fir)	20			Norway Spruce. See Picea excelsa.	
Mariagii (Ianan Silvan Fin)	35	3	50	Picea	
Mariesii (Japan Silver Fir)	50	_5	00	Douglasii (Douglas' Spruce) 45	4 50
Mertensiana (Calif. Hemlock Spruce)	90	ΙI	00	excelsa (Norway Spruce) 20	i 75
Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir)	20	2		Menziesii (Menzie's Fir) 60	6 00
pectinata (European Silver Fir)	10		75	nigra (Black Spruce) 55	5 50
Pinsapo (Spanish Fir)	25	2	50	polita (Tiger's Tail Fir)	6 00
Sachalinensis (Saghalien Fir)	40	4	00	pungens (Colorado Blue Spruce) 60	6 00
Sibirica (Siberian Silver Fir)	30	3	00	rubra (Red Spruce)	5 50
subalpina (Dwarf Mountain Spruce)	70	7	00	Williamsonii (Williamson's Spruce)I 00	12 00
Veitchii. From Japan	35	3	50	Pinus Austriaca (Austrian Pine) 15	
Arborvitæ. See Thuja.	00	Ŭ	•	australis (palustris) Southern Pine) 45	1 50
Arctostaphylos glauca (Great-berried				Benthamiana (Foot Hills Yellow Pine). 45	4 50 4 50
Manzanita)	20	Ι	75	Canariensis (Canary Island Pine) 45	4 50
tomentosa (Woolly-branched Straw-				Cembra (Cembran Stone Pine) 10	1 00
berry Tree)	20	Ι	75	contorta (Twisted Branch Pine) 80	8 00
Buxus sempervirens (Evergreen Box)	25		50	Coulteri (Coulter's Pine) 70	7 00
Cedrus				densiflora (Japan Pine)	2 25
Atlantica argentea (Mt. Atlas Cedar).	35	3	50	flexilis (Graceful Pine)	4 50
Deodara (Himalayan Cedar)	35	3	50	Halepensis (Jerusalem Pine Tree) 25	2 50
Libani (Cedar of Lebanon)	35	3	50	insignis (Oregon Pitch Pine) 30	3 00
Chamæcyparis obtusa. From Japan	20	2	00	Jeffreyana (Jeffrey's Pine) 45	4 50
Cryptomeria japonica (Japan Cedar)	25	2	50	Koraiensis. From Japan	3 50
Cupressus	Ŭ		Ü	Lambertiana (Sugar Pine)	3 00
Arizonica (Arizona Cypress)	55	5	50	Laricio (Corsican Pine)	3 50
Goveniana (Goven's Cypress)	50		00	maritima (Seaside Pine)	I 00
horizontalis (Horizontal Cypress)	TO	I		Monticola (Mountain White Pine) 75	
Lawsoniana (Lawson's Cypress)	50	5	00	mitis (Short-leaved Pine)	
MacNabiana (Mountain Cypress)	40	4	00	montana (mughus)	5 50
macrocarpa (Monterey Cypress)	15	4 I	50	montana (mughus)	
pyramidalis	10	I	00	monophylla (Čalif. Nut Pine) 45	4 50
sempervirens (Evergreen Cypress)	10		00	muricata (Bishop's Pine)	7 00
Fir Tree. See Abies and Picea.	10	1	00	parviflora. From Japan	3 00
The section of the se				Pinea (Stone Pine, or Nut Pine) 10	00

Evergreen Tree and Shrub Seeds, continued

n		n	. 11.			-	
Per Diagram Diagram Program de					oz.		r lb.
Pinus ponderosa (Heavy Pine)\$0				Thuja aurea (Golden Arborvitæ)\$0	25	\$2	50
resinosa (Red Pine)	00	12	00	compacta (Compact Arborvitæ)	25	2	50
rigida (Northern Pitch Pine)	35	3	50	gigantea (Giant Oregon Arborvitæ)			00
Sabiniana (Sabine's Nut Pine)	25	2	50	orientalis (Chinese Arborvitæ)	15	т	50
Strobus (White Pine)		3	00	occidentalis (American Arborvitæ)			
				Thuispais delebrate (Ispaness Thuis)	40		00
sylvestris (Scotch Pine)	25	2	50	Thujopsis dolobrata (Japanese Thuja)	00		00
tæda (Loblolly)	55	5	50	Torreya Californica (California Nutmeg).		2	25
Torreyana (Torrey's Pine)	45	4	50	nucifera. From Japan	15	I	50
tuberculata (Tuberculated Pine)	70	7	00	Tsuga canadensis (Hemlock Spruce)	60		00
Sciadopitys	•	·		heterophylla (Prince Albert's Fir)	75		
verticillatus (Umbrella Pine of Japan).	40	1	00	Sieboldii (Siebold's Japan Spruce)	70	_	00
					20	5	00
Schinus molle (False Pepper)			50	Yucca			
Sequoia gigantea	80	10	00	baccata (Berry-bearing Yucca)	75		
sempervirens (California Redwood)	50			brevifolia (Short-leaved Yucca)	00		
Spruce Tree. See Abies and Picea.				filamentosa (Adam's Needle)	35	3	50
Taxus baccata (English or European Yew.	20	2	00	Whipplei (Whipple's Yucca)	50		00
- man baccaca (= mgmon or = ar opcan - o m				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	50	J	00
DECIDUOUS	TR	E	\mathbf{E}	AND SHRUB SEEDS			
		L					
Acer Per	oz.	Per	1b.	Broussonetia papyrifera (Paper Mul-Per	oz.	Per	· lb.
campestre (European Field Maple)\$0	10	\$0	50	berry)\$0			
macrophyllum (Large-leaved Maple)			50		-5		50
nacrophynum (Barge leaved maple)	10	•		Callicarpa			
negundo (Box Elder)	10		60	Americana (French Mulberry)	10	Ι	00
platanoides (Norway Maple)			80	Calycanthus floridus (Common Carolina			
pseudo-platanus (Sycamore Maple)	10	I	00	Allspice)	TO	Т	00
spicatum (Mountain Maple)	20	2	00	occidentalis (Western Allspice)	10		00
Æsculus flava(Sweet or Yellow Buckeye).			25				
glabra (Fatid or Obio Bueltova)			35	Camellia Japonica. From Japan	15	Ι	50
glabra (Fetid or Ohio Buckeye)			35	Camphor. See Cinnamomum.			
Ailanthus glandulosus (Tree of Heaven)	10	I	00	Carpenteria Californica	60	22	00
Almond. See Amygdalus.				Carya amara (Bitter Nut)			
Alnus glutinosa (Common Alder)	τo		90	qt. 35 cts.; bus., \$4.50			
		т	-	sulcata (Big Shellbark Hickory)			
incana (Smooth White Alder)		I	25				
Oregona (Oregon Alder)		3	00	qt., 35 cts.; bus., \$4.50			
rugosa	25	2	50	tomentosa (Mocker Nut)			
viridis (Green Alder)	25	2	50	qt., 35 cts.; bus. \$4.50			
Amorpha angustifolia	10		80	Carpinus Americana (Water Beech)	15	I	75
fruticosa (Falso Indigo)			80	Castanea Americana (American Chest-	Ŭ		• •
montana			80	nut)	TO		40
Tennesseensis	10		80	Japonica (Japan Chestnut)	10		40
							60
variegata	10		80	Catalpa speciosa. True Hardy Catalpa	25	2	50
Ampelopsis hederacea (Woodbine)			25	Ceanothus			
Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Clean seed	40	4	00	thyrsiflorus (California Lilac)	30	3	00
Amygdalus				Celastrus articulatus (Staff Tree)			00
vulgaris dulcis (Sweet Almond)	10	I	00	scandens (Climbing Bittersweet)			00
vulgaris amara (Bitter Almond)			00	Celtis australis (European Nettle Tree)			25
Andromeda	10	•	00				-
		_		Cerasus Caroliniana	15	1	50 ⁻
ligustrina (Privet Andromeda)		-	00	Cercis			
Arbutus Menziesii (Madrona Tree)	30	3	00	Canadensis (American Judas Tree)	10	I	OO,
Unedo (Strawberry Bush)		3	00	occidentalis (California Judas Tree)	40	4	00
Ardisia crenata. Very decorative	30	3	CO	Siliquastrum (European Judas Tree)	IO	I	00
Aristolochia Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). 1	00	12	00	Cinnamomum Camphora (Camphor)	35	3	50
Ash. See Fraxinus.				Citrus trifoliata (Hardy Japan Orange)			50
Asimina triloba (Paw Paw)	TO	т	00	Clematis	-3		00
	10	1	00		~=	_	
Azalea calendulacea (Flame-colored		_		flammula (White Virgin's Bower)	25	2	50
Azalea)	00	6	00	paniculata (Panicled Virgin's Bower)	50		00
Berberis				vitalba (Traveler's Joy)	10	Ι	00
Thunbergi. Fine for hedges	25	2	50	viticella (Purple Virgin's Bower)	15	I	50
vulgaris (Common Barberry). Clean	·		•	virginica (American Virgin's Bower)	60		00
seed	T 5	т	25	Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush)			25
vulgaris purpurea (Purple-leaved).	- 3	•	-3	Colutea	-3		-3
Cloop good (1 ut pie-leaveu).	~-	_	= 0		T.O.		00
Clean seed	25	2	50	arborescens (Shrubby Bladder Senna)	10	1	00
Betula alba (White European Birch)			60	Cornus			
alba laciniata (Fern-leaved Birch)	15	I	25	alternifolia (Alternate-leaved Dog-			
Americana alba (White Amer. Birch)	15	I	25	wood)	15	I	50
lenta (Mountain Mahogany)	25		50	florida (Flowering Dogwood)	10		60
lutea (Yellow or Grey Birch)	25		50	Nuttalli (Nuttall's Dogwood Box)	15		50
nigra (Red Birch)	25		50	mascula (Cornelian Cherry)	IO		65
papyracea (Paper Birch)	25			paniculata (Panicle-flowered Dogwood)	20		
populifolia (Poplar leaved Direh)	45		50				00
populifolia (Poplar-leaved Birch)			00	sanguinea (Scarlet Dogwood)			65
Bignonia radicans (Trumpet Creeper)	25	2	50	sericea (Silky Cornel)	15		50
Boston Ivy. See Ampelopsis Veitchii.				stolonifera (Osier Dogwood)	10	I	00
Broom. See Genista.				Coronilla Emerus (Scorpion Senna)	40	4	00

				hrub Seeds, continued			
	oz.			Per	oz.	Per	lb.
Corylus avellana (German Hazel)\$0	10	# 0	65	Ilex glabra (Inkberry)\$0	15		
Cratægus				verticillata (Deciduous Holly)	15		25
coccinea (Scarlet-fruited Thorn)			75	Indigofera Dosua (Indigo Tree)	30	3	00
Crus-galli (Cockspur Thorn)			75	Juglans qt., 20 cts.; bus., \$3.50			
monogyna		1	60	Californica	10		75
oxyacantha (Hawthorne)			60	cordiformis. From Japan	10		60
Cytisus alpinus (Scotch Laburnum)	15	1	50	Mandschurica. From Japan	10		60
Laburnum (Laburnum or Golden	TE	т	25	nigra (Black Walnut)			
Chain)scoparius. See Genista.	13		25	regia (English Walnut)	TO		60
Daphne Mezereum (Mezereon)	40	4	00	Sieboldii. From Japan	10		60
Daphniphyllum macropodon			50	Kœlreuteria	10		00
Deutzia crenata	_		50	paniculata (Chinese Bladder Nut)	10		75
gracilis (Japanese Snowflower)			50	Larix Europæa (European Larch)		2	00
scabra (White Deutzia)			00	Laurus nobilis (Sweet Bay)		J	60
Diospyros virginiana (American Per-	Ŭ	Ŭ		Ligustrum			00
simmon)	10		80	Ibota (Chinese Privet)	20	2	00
Dogwood. See Cornus.				Ibota regelianum	30		00
Elæagnus angustifolia (Narrow-leaved				Japonicum (Japan or Calif. Privet)	IO	Ü	65
Oleaster)	30	3	00	ovalifolium (Oval-leaved Privet)	15	I	25
longipes (Long-stalked Oleaster)	20	2	00	vulgare (Common Privet)	15		50
Eucalyptus				Liquidambar styraciflua (Sweet Gum).		3	50
gigantea (Stringybark Tree)	45		50	Liriodendron tulipifera (Tulip Tree)	10		60
globulus (Tasmania Blue Gum)			50	Locust. See Gleditschia and Robinia.			
Gunni (Cider Tree of Tasmania)			50	Lonicera Tatarica (Tartarian Honey-			
leucoxylon (Australian Iron Bush) obliqua (Stringybark Tree)	45		50	suckle)	25	2	50
robusta (Brown Gum)		4 5	00	Maclura aurantiaca (Osage Orange)			
Stuartiana (Apple-scented Gum Tree).		5	50	25 lbs. and up at 30 cts. per lb	IO		50
viminalis (Blue Gum)			50	Magnolia acuminata (Cucumber Tree)		I	50
Euonymus Americana (Strawberry Bush)		2	50	glauca (Sweet Bay)		2	50
Europæus (Spindle Tree)		I	25	hypoleuca. From Japan		3	00
Japonicus (Japanese Spindle Tree)			00	Kobus. From Japan			50
Fagus				tripetala (Umbrella Tree)		2	00
Americana (American Beech)			75	Mahonia aquifolia (European Holly)	20	2	00
Japonica		2	00	Maple. See Acer.	T		
sylvatica (European Beech)			75	Morus alba (White Mulberry)			75
sylvatica purpurea (Purple Beech) Fraxinus	13	1	25	alba fructa nigra			50
Americana (White American Ash)	10		75	Tatarica (Russian Mulberry)	30	3	00
excelsior (European Ash)			50	Mulberry. See Morus. Myrica Californica (Calif. Way Myrtla)	40		00
excelsior pendula (Weeping Ash)			50	Myrica Californica (Calif. Wax Myrtle). cerifera (Candleberry Myrtle)		-	50
Oregona (Oregon Ash)	30	3	00	Nyssa sylvatica (multiflora) (Sour Gum	13	•	50
Ornus (Flowering Ash)	10		60	Tree)	τO	т	00
sambucifolia (Black, or Water Ash)		1	25	Osage Orange. See Maclura.	10	•	00
viridis (Green Ash)	10		60	Paliurus aculeata (Christ's Thorn)	TO		90
California)	τo	ти.	00	Paulownia imperialis (Empress Tree)		т	25
Gaultheria Shallon (Calif. Winterberry).			00	Photinia arbutifolia	_		50
Gaylussacia frondosa (Blue Huckle-	0-	J		Platanus orientalis (Oriental Plane)	-	_	65
berry)	45	4	50	occidentalis (Button-ball)			70
resinosa (Black Huckleberry)			00	Plum. See Prunus.			•
Genista scoparia (Scotch Broom)	10	Ĭ	60	Populus tremula (Haps Tree)	15	I	50
juncea (Fragrant Spanish Broom)	10		80	Prunus Americana (Wild Plum)	15	I	50
tinctoria (Dyer's Broom)		2	00	Caroliniana (Carolina Plum, or Mock-	- 3		0-
Ginkgo. See Salisburia.				orange)	15	I	50
Gleditschia horrida (Horrid Thorn)	15	Ι	50	maritima (Beach Plum)	30	3	50
triacanthos (Honey Locust)	10		4 =	Pennsylvanica (Wild Red Cherry)		2	50
Gymnocladus	10		45	serotina (Wild Black Cherry)			60
Canadensis (Kentucky Coffee Tree)	10		75	Virginiana (American Choke-cherry)			90
Halesia tetraptera (Silver Bell)		I	50	Ptelea trifoliata (Hop Tree)	15	Ι	50
Hedera Helix (English Ivy)			70	Quercus Catesbæi (Barren Scrub Oak)			
Hibiscus Syriacus fl. pl. (Double Rose				dt., 30c.			
of Sharon	15	I	50	bicolor (Swamp White Oak)qt.; 20c. falcata (American "Spanish" Oak)			
Hydrangea paniculata (Panicled Hy-				qt., 30c.			
drangea)	60	6	00	lyrata (Swamp Post Oak)qt., 25c.			
Hypericum aureum	50	5	00	Michauxii (Basket Oak)qt., 25c.			
Holly. See Ilex and Mahonia.				nigra (Barren Oak)qt., 35c.			
Ilex aquifolium (Common Holly)			70	obtusiloba (Box White Oak) qt., 25c.			
decidua (Deciduous Holly)	15	T	50	tinctoria (Yellow-barked Oak) qt., 30c.			

Deciduous Tree and	Shrub Seeds, continued
RhamnusPer oz.Per IIAlaternus (Barren Privet)\$0 15 \$1 2Californica (Calif. Coffee Tree)25 2 5Carolina (Indian Cherry)15 1 2cathartica (Buckthorn)10 1 0	Styrax Japonica
Rhododendron Catawbiense	Taxodium distichum (Deciduous Cypress)
cotinus (Smoke Tree) 30 3 0 glabra (Scarlet Sumach) 10 8 typhina (Staghorn Sumach) 15 1 2	Tilia argentea (Silver-leaved Linden) 15 1 50 Europæa (European Linden) 10 1 00 grandiflora (Large-leaved Linden) 10 1 00
Robinia pseudacacia (Yellow, or Black Locust)	Americana (American White Elm) 15 1 25 montana (Large-leaved Elm) 10 1 00
Carolina (Swamp Rose)	Berry)
Rose)	vacillans (Low Blueberry)
nigra (Elderberry)	nudum (American White Rod) 15 1 25 lantanoides (Wayfaring Tree) 15 1 50
Spiræa Douglasii (Douglas' Spiræa) 80 8 00 salicifolia (American Meadow Sweet) 10 75 tomentosa (Hard Hack) 10 75 Staphylea pinnata (Eu. Bladdernut) 15 1 25	Tinus (Laurestinus)
Symphoricarpus vulgaris (Indian Currant)	Chinensis (Chinese Wistaria)
FRUIT	SEEDS
Apple Seed	Plum Pits, Green Gage
Apricot Pits, 25 \$22 00 Cherry Pits, Mahaleb 50 40 00 Black Mazzard 30 25 00	St. Julien

	n	T 1	11 .		D .			
Apple Seed			100 lbs.	Plum Pits, Green Gage	Per oz.			100 lbs. \$25 00
		\$0 13		Damson, for grafting		φυ	30	#25 00
Paradise Apple (Pyrus para		<i>c</i> -		Diame Dita Manahalan	•		33	
disiaca)				Plum Pits, Myrobolan				40 00
Apricot Pits,		25	\$22 00	St. Julien	•		45	
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb		50	40 00	Domestic			30	22 00
Black Mazzard				Quince Seed	.\$0 25	2	50	
Domestic		25	~	Raspberry, redpkt., 10c	. 25	2	50	
Currants, Blackpkt., 10c		-		Yellow " 10c	. 30	3	00	
Red Dutch " o5c	. 20			Black " 10c	. 30	3	00	
White Dutch " o5c	. 20	2 00		Strawberry, Mixed " 10c	. 75			
_	. 20	2 00		Red Alpine " 10c	. I 00			
Gooseberry, Green and Yellow " 10c	40			Vitis æstivalis (Summer Grape	25	2	25	
and reliow 10c	. 40			arborea	25	2	50	
Large Red " 10c				cordata		2		
Peach Pits, Natural				cordifolia (Frost Grape)		2		
qt., 15 cts.; bus., \$2.50.				Labrusca (Northern Fox	3		0 -	
Pear Seed	. 25	2 50		Grape)	. 25	2	50	
Pear Seed. From Japan		4 50		riparia			50	
z caz z cza z com japaniiii	40	7 00			,		•	

SEEDS OF HEDGE PLANTS

For prices, see under head of Tree seeds

Barberry, Common	. Berberis vulgaris.
Purple-leaved	. Berberis folio-purpurea.
Japanese	. Berberis Thunbergi.
Broom, Scotch	
Buckthorn	
Furze, or Gorse	. Ulex Europæa.
Hawthorn	

Locust, Honey	.Gleditschia triacanthos.
Yellow	. Robinia pseudacacia.
Norway Spruce	
Osage Orange	. Maclura aurantiaca.
Privet, Japan or Calif	.Ligustrum japonicum.
Common Evergreen	.Ligustrum vulgare.
Sheepberry (Black Haw)	Viburnum prunifolium.

FLOWER SEEDS

Practical Directions for Culture, Treatment, etc.

HARDY ANNUALS (hA).—Sow in April or May, according to the latitude, in shallow boxes or pots placed in a warm window, a hotbed, or, if possible, in a greenhouse. A second sowing ought to be made from two to four weeks after for a succession, as well as to provide against failure the first time. For sowing seeds in there is nothing better than shallow boxes from 2 to 3 inches deep, and of any convenient size. The most suitable soil for all the smaller kinds is a very fine, rich, sandy loam. That from old hotbeds is excellent, or sods from an old pasture piled up and allowed to rot for two or three years and then mixed with a little old stable manure and sand. After the seeds are up, care must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, yet not too much water, or they will "damp off." When the young plants are well out of the seed-leaf, they must be transplanted to new boxes. If pots 2 inches or more in diameter can be had, set out from three to a dozen or more of the young seedlings along the edges of the pot, so that as soon as the ground is warm enough they may be easily turned out and planted singly, as by that time they will have made good roots. When pots cannot be had, boxes, tin cans, etc., may be substituted.

A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is covering too deeply. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds; or, with medium-sized seeds, like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., half an inch or so is none too much. Such fine seeds as Portulacas need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier Annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but, as a rule, it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such Annuals as require it.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

Seeds of Biennials and some Hardy Annuals may be sown in July and August in the open and in September in boxes and placed in coldframes. They will make strong plants by spring and flower early. Do not put on the sashes until heavy rains and frosts begin, and then always remove during the day whenever the temperature is above freezing in winter.

HARDY BIENNIALS (hB) and PERENNIALS (hP). These require the same treatment as the Hardy Annuals. In addition to the above, both Hardy Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the open border from July to September; for, if not sown until spring, the seeds of many Perennials require several months, and some even as long as two years before they germinate. In this case, it is a good plan, at the commencement of frost, to cover them lightly with straw, leaves or any dry litter, in order to afford some protection from the extreme severity of the winter. As soon as the frost is out in the spring, remove the covering and loosen the surface around the plants, which when large enough may be transplanted to the flower-garden where they are to remain. The seeds of some species of Hardy Perennials often lie in the ground for six or eight months before germinating, so that patience with them is often unexpectedly rewarded.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS (hhA).—These may be sown in shallow boxes, pots, or a hotbed, as directed for Hardy Annuals. They may be sown thus at any time after the middle of April, as the hotbed will be sufficient protection; but it is best to cover the glass with a mat or straw at night until danger of frost is past. In the day give all the air possible. After the end of May, sow in the border, like Hardy Annuals.

HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS (hhB) and HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS (hhP) require the same treatment. Though plants and their bloom are greatly forwarded by sowing the seeds early in boxes under cover, it may be stated that nearly all kinds of Hardy and Half-Hardy flower seeds may be sown in the open border in a warm and sunny spot as soon as the soil has become dry and warm; so that those who have no glass frames or greenhouses need not be without flowers. They can have them, but it will be later.

TENDER ANNUALS, BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS.—The best method to obtain an early bloom of the Tender Annuals (tA), and to insure strength to the plants, is to sow the seeds in boxes or pots in March, placing them in a warm greenhouse or plunging in a moderate hotbed, carefully protecting them from the cold, shading from the midday sun, and watering with a fine rose. The seed should be sown in a very light, sandy compost, and the pots well drained by placing broken pots or bits of sod in the bottom. The finer seeds must not be covered more than an eighth of an inch deep and the soil pressed down closely over them. Water frequently, particularly if the house or hotbed is very warm. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant them into shallow boxes or small pots, and when they have acquired sufficient strength, transplant into the flower-beds; not, however, before the middle of May.

GREENHOUSE SEEDS (g) should be sown as directed for Tender Annuals, in pans, pots or shallow boxes, and be kept in the house, carefully watched, slightly watered occasionally, and sheltered from the hot sun till strong enough to transplant. Most varieties may be sown at any season of the year.

The smaller seeds of Greenhouse Plants are sometimes difficult to make germinate unless great care be

taken in the mode of sowing. Hence, the supposition arises that the seed itself is not good, whereas the fault is not in the seed, but in the treatment. Fine seeds of this description should be sown in leaf-mold or peat, with some fine sand added to it; press firmly down in the seed-pan or pot, and make perfectly level at the top so that the mold may not afterward sink materially with watering. Sow the seed very thinly and cover very lightly with a little compost or with silver sand. Success is more certain if a pane of glass is placed over the pan or box till the plants have appeared, when it should be removed. By this method the difficulty of starting fine seeds will be removed. As soon as the young plants have two leaves, they should be transplanted into similar compost in another pan or box. To do this, do not pull them out of the seedpan, but break up the soil by running a stick or trowel under it, when the plants can be taken out with good roots. After transplanting, they should be kept in a shady part of the greenhouse for a few days, and watered very sparingly.

There are many minute plants from the finer seeds killed by drenching with water while very young. One way to avoid this is to give it to them by dipping a clothes-brush in water, shaking off the greater part from the brush, and then (holding the brush over the seed-pan) drawing the hand over the bristles several times; this will cause the water to be thrown on the young plants almost like dew. In the first stage of their existence, plants require moisture in a minute quantity, often repeated, and not in such large quantities as to saturate the soil in which they are growing.

Primula Sinensis.—Sow the seeds in drills in a light, rich soil, in shallow boxes, at any time from the middle of March to the middle of May; the earliest-sown seed will naturally produce the earliest bloom. Cover the seeds about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on them with a board or the bottom of a pot. Water moderately, avoid forcing the seed, and keep the young plants away from drip. The boxes may be placed in the greenhouse or out-of-doors in a frame. As soon as the plants are well out of the seed-leaf, transplant them singly into 2- or 2½-inch pots, using a light, rich soil. The object now is to make good stocky plants, and they must, therefore, be repotted as often as the pots become tolerably filled with roots, until they are in 5- or 6-inch pots, when they may be allowed to flower. Previous to this, any flower-stalks that appear must be pinched out. In a suitable place, the plants will do better out-of-doors during summer. The plants will bloom continuously during the winter in either the greenhouse or a well-lighted room, not too warm; they should not be moved about often.

Cineraria —This is a rather difficult plant to grow if its requirements are not understood. The mistake generally made is in growing it in a warm house instead of a cool one. The seed should be started in the greenhouse. For winter blooming, sow in April and May in shallow boxes, in fine soil; drop the seed in shallow drills, cover, and press the earth rather firmly with a piece of board or the bottom of a pot. Set the box where it will get the morning sun, but be free from drip; water moderately and carefully. The treatment of seedlings should be similar to that given to *Primula Sinensis*. As soon as the plants are out of the seed-leaf, transplant singly into small pots, in a rich soil with some vegetable mold in it. Repot as often as the pots become moderately filled with roots, or sufficiently often to prevent the roots from becoming pot-bound. If specimen plants are wanted, the repotting should be continued until the plants are in pots from 8 to 10 inches in diameter. The last two pottings should be liberal ones, and drainage well provided for, as the plants will need copious watering. When the flower stalks appear, manure water may be used once or twice a week. Aphis and red spider are to be guarded against; this is best done by frequent syringings or sprinklings overhead. The plants will do best during the summer out-of-doors, in some place where they will not get too much sun, and be free from the drip of trees. In the fall they should be placed in a *cool* greenhouse, where the temperature can be kept low and the air moist.

Calceolaria.—The seeds are very small, and should be sown on the surface of shallow boxes filled with a light, sandy soil which has been sifted. Sow moderately thick in rows on the surface and cover very lightly with sifted sphagnum moss, cocoanut waste, or very light soil. Press the soil firmly on the seed. The watering should be done carefully; an atomizer or brush is best. To retain the moisture, the box may be covered with panes of glass, which must be removed as soon as the plants appear, however. The box should have plenty of light, but not much sun. As soon as the plants can be handled, transplant singly into pots 2 to 2½ inches in diameter. The soil should be light and rich, and vegetable mold is an excellent addition. Repot as often as the pots are fairly filled with roots, and continue the repotting, if fine flowers are wanted, till the plants are in 8-inch pots. If the plants become root-bound, they are apt to run prematurely into flower. Water regularly and abundantly to prevent drooping. As larger pots are used, drainage must be supplied to carry off the surplus water. Place in a cool greenhouse in the winter, and keep the pots apart to prevent the leaves from touching.

Pansy.—For spring blooming, the seed should be sown in August, September and October, in a cold-frame with a southern aspect. Plenty of air and light is essential. During mild weather the sashes should be removed; when it is frosty, coverings are preferable to artificial heat. If wanted for winter bloom, sow in July and transplant in beds or benches near the glass in the greenhouse in a low and even temperature. The more expensive sorts and mixtures produce the largest and finest flowers.

Petunias.—Fill shallow boxes with fine, light soil, say an even mixture of leaf-mold and sand, and wet thoroughly by pouring on boiling water, which kills insects and heats the soil. When the soil has cooled sufficiently, but is still warm, sow the seeds very thinly in the boxes, so that the plants may be r inch apart; cover the seeds very slightly with sifted sand, and place slate or glass on top of the boxes. If the white root-points of germination appear before the leaves, sift on more sand, replace the slate, and watch closely. When the small leaves appear, remove slate and give plenty of light, to produce stocky plants. The soil may now need water, which should be applied very gently. Later, the larger plants may be transplanted into other boxes or pots. As the weakest plants frequently give the finest blossoms, every plant should be ordered.

Selected List of Flower Seeds

Our Complete List of Flower Seeds begins on page 99

We have unquestionably the largest assortment of flower seeds in America, and our strains are far superior to those commonly sold, often under fancy names and at fictitious prices. We avoid extravagant descriptions, meant only to effect sales.

ASTER (Half-bardy Annual) One of the best Annuals for cut-flowers

The Aster is of easy culture and very popular. Plants from seed sown in the open ground in May bloom finely in September and October. For July and August flowers, sow in March or April in coldframe, spent hotbed or pots or boxes in the house. Cover the seeds about half an inch deep with rich, light soil, and, when the plants have three or four leaves, transplant about 18 inches apart each way into well-prepared beds. Manures too fresh or used in too large quantities sometimes induce disease in Asters. When used, they should be thoroughly well decayed and mixed with the soil. Small quantities of slaked lime or fresh wood-ashes stirred into the surface of the Aster beds form good tonics for the plants and keep disease and insects from the roots.

DWARF	CHRYSANTHEMUM - FLOWERE	
Grows 10 flowers.	to 12 inches high; large, chrysanthemum-	like
	White	* 0
50100	Whitepkt.,	10
50110	Scarlet	10
	Dark Blue	10
	Light Blue	10
50130	Carmine	10
50134	Rose	10
50140	Mixed	10
TRUFFAL	Mixedoz., \$2.50 T'S PÆONY PERFECTION. Gro	
stiffly erect	and about 18 inches tall. Remarkable for	the
brilliant col	lors of its great incurved flowers.	
50180	Amethystpkt.,	10
50184	Sunbeam. Sulphur-yellow	10
50190	Snow-White	10
50194	Apple Blossom	10
50200	Crimson	10
	Scarlet	10
50201	Paga	
	Rose	10
50210	Light Blue	10
50212	Dark Blue	10
50214	Blood-Red	10
50220	Mixed	10
DWARF N	Mixedoz., \$2.50 NON PLUS ULTRA. Beautiful cla	iss;
6 inches hig	gh; fine for borders.	ĺ
50260	Whitepkt.,	10
50264	Rose	10
50270	Crimson	10
50274	Dark Blue	10
50280	Mixedoz., \$3	10
	A, Dwarf. Plants bear from 10 to	
heautifully	refleved flowers in puramids about 10 inc	20 ches
high. The	reflexed flowers in pyramids about 18 inc best sort for pot culture.	nes
50320	Whitepkt.,	10
50324	Rose	10
50328	Peach Blossom	10
50330	Light Blue.	
50334	Dark Blue	10
50340	Dark Sparlet	10
50344	Dark Scarlet	10
VICTORI	Mixed	10
FORDE	, Tall. Large flowers, imbricated peta	
50380	Whitepkt.,	10
50390	Rose	10
50394	Dark Scarlet	10
50400	Light Blue	10
50404	Peach Blossom	10
50410	Dark Blue	10
50414	Mixedoz.,*\$3	10
COMET F	Ialf Dwarf. Outer petals wavily reflex	box
centering in	a whorl of shorter curled and twisted or	DD2
forms flowe	n a whorl of shorter curled and twisted or rs of extraordinary size and beauty.	100,
50450	Rosepkt	10
50454	Carmine	10
50458	Brick Color	10
50460	Light Ring	10

Comet, Hali	f-Dwarf,	continued	
50464	Dark I	Bluepkt.,	10
50470	Snow-	White	10
50474	Peach	Blossom	10
		on	
50490	Giant	White	10
50494	6.6	Rose	
50500	66	Light Blue	
50504	66	Dark Blue	



ASTER, continued

Branching continued

Comet, Giant, continued 50510 Giant Crimson......pkt., 10 50514 "Sulphur-Yellow......10 50710 Peach Blossom,pkt. 10 50712 Shell-Pink 10 Mixed...... oz., \$2.50... 10 50714 White....... 50716 Pink..... 50718 Flesh Pink. 10 50720 Dark Blue 10 50564 Violet-Red 10 50570 Crimson 10 50574 Scarlet 10 50580 Rose...... OSTRICH PLUME. Splendid class; fine for cutting. 50584 Dark Blue 10 50590 Light Blue 10 50600 Mixed. 0z., \$2 10 50820 Dark Blue.....pkt., 10 50830 White..... 10 BALL, or JEWEL. Flowers long-stemmed, quite round; desirable for cutting. Dwarf; free-flowering. 50640 White.....pkt., 10 50644 Apple Blossom 10 50650 Crimson 10 50654 Dark Blue 10 50660 Light Blue. 10 50664 Mixed. 0z., \$3. 10 RAY. Fine for cutting. 51010 White, 51020 Rose, 50130 Blue... BRANCHING. Forms broad bushes, with large, long-petaled flowers, graceful and feathery in effect. each, pkt., 10 50700 Rose.....pkt., 10 50702 Deep Rose-Pink 10 50704 Crimson 10 50706 Indigo-Blue 10 50708 Azure-Blue..... 10 **VARIOUS ASTERS** 51130 Mignon. Pure white pkt., 10 51190 Triumph. White pkt., 10 10 51140 "Dark blue 10 51200 Snowball. Pure White 10 51150 "Crimson 10 51214 Waldersee. Rose 10 51160 Lady Aster (Lady in white) Pure white. 10 51220 Mixed German Quilled oz., 75c. 5 51170 Triumph. Scarlet 10 51230 Mixed Globe-flowered 10 **Collections of Choice Asters** These collections are put up by the famous German Aster-growers, and they contain only seed saved from the very finest plants. In each collection the colors are separate, the collection of 24 Victoria Prize, for instance, containing one packet each of 24 separate and distinct colors of that class. 51300 24 Victoria Prize \$1 50 51310 18 " 1 25 51320 12 " 90 51330 6 " 50 51340 24 Truffaut's Perfection 1 25 51350 18 " 1 00 51360 12 " 75 51370 6 " 75 **51490** 6 Comet 51490 6 Comet 45 51494 12 " 80 51500 12 Giant Comet 1 00 51510 8 " 75 51520 6 " 50 51540 6 Princess 60 51550 12 Large Rose-flowered 75 51560 6 " " 45 51570 6 Dwarf Queen 50 51580 12 Imbricated Pompon 75 51590 6 " 50 51610 6 Ball, or Jewel 50 51370 **51440** 6 75 50 51460 12 Pyramidal Dwarf Bouquet..... 51470 51610 6 Ball, or Jewel **AGERATUM** For strengthening the garden's color forces in blue, no annual is so good as the Ageratum. Though ordinarily used in bedding and borders, in contrast with such plants as geraniums, perillas, etc., the rose, white and blue sorts are exceedingly attractive, when mingled with alyssum, candytuft, and similar plants. They grow well almost anywhere. The dwarf, blue sorts make fine borders. Sow under glass early in the season, or, later, outdoors, in a mellow seed-bed. Seeds sown in August will produce good plants for winter flowering. Pkt 52200 Conspicuum. This and the next are tender perennials; sow early; flowers white; I ft.. \$0 10 52210 Lasseauxi. Rose-colored clusters; I ft..... 10 5 Dwarf Blue. 9 in., fine for edgings. 40 "White. Pretty for contrast; 9 in.; fine for edgings. 40 Imperial Dwarf Blue. Excellent for edgings; 9 in. 50 52240 5 5 44 52250 52260 5 White. Excellent for edgings; 9 in..... 50 52270

5

		AGERATUM, continued	
		Oz.	Pkt.
52280	Mexicanum,	Little Dorrit. Azure-blue. Plants 6 inches high, I foot across\$0 75	\$0 10
52290	6.6	Little Blue Star. Bright blue flowers; fine for carpet-bedding; 5 in	25
52300	"	Swanley Blue. A fine large-flowered sort; I ft 50	5
52310	"	Blue Perfection. A very fine dwarf; 9 in.; splendid	10
52320	4.6	Princess Victoria Louise. Dwarf light blue; white center	10
52326	44	capella. Rose-chamois flowers in large clusters; entirely distinct from all	
		other varieties. Dwarf and compact in habit, growing only 9 in. high.	20
52330	4.4	Mixed. All annual varieties	5

ALYSSUM

For borders, baskets, pots, rockwork and for cutting. In borders, sow thickly, so as to form masses, early in spring or even the previous autumn. For winter bloom, sow late in August, and thin the seedlings to about a dozen for a good-sized basket. Cut back after the first flowers fade and others will come.

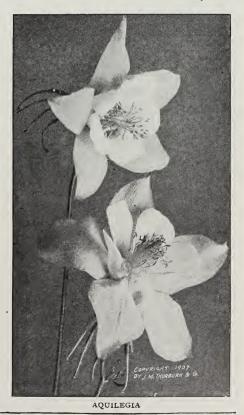
	Oz.	Pkt.
52500 Maritimum (Sweet Alyssum). (hA). Fragrant white flowers all summer	\$0 35	\$0 05
52510 " compactum, Little Gem. Grows erect; 6 in	60	10
52520 "Thorburn's Bouquet. Is very dwarf and compact; best for	or pots and	
borders; 3 in		15
52530 " procumbens, White Carpet. Of trailing habit; flowers profu		5
52540 saxatile compactum (Gold Dust). (hP). Single plants easily cover a squa	re foot in a	
year and produce many hundreds of bright yellow flower-heads. Grayish f	ioliage; 1 ft. 40	5
52550 argenteum. Similar to the above, but dwarfer; 6 in	50	10

AQUILEGIA (Columbine) (Hardy Perennial)

A most desirable border plant. It forms large clumps, blooms early, long and abundantly, is quite hardy, useful for cutting and elegant in habit. Sow seed in the open ground in spring, preferably where the plants are to grow, and thin to about a foot apart. May also be sown in the fall for flowering the following season. They thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but such rare sorts as A. cærulea and A. chrysantha do best in partially shaded, well drained nooks. Few hardy

perennials are so easily grown from seed.





SEE GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS ON PAGES 99 TO 119



BALSAM (Impatiens Balsamina)

A native of India, the garden Balsam loves hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. The young plants are quick, sure growers, and, from seed sown in the open ground in May, soon form handsome bushes thickly massed with large, rose-like flowers. Transplanting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf the plants into better shape and to make the flowers more double. Balsams are not often given room for perfect development; they will easily cover 12 to 18 inches of space each way. For the finest flowers, choice seed is more than usually essential. We offer only the finest double sorts, most carefully selected.

	ty setected		Oz.	Pkt.
53400	Double	White	70	\$0 10
53410	"	Peach Blossom	. 70	IC
53420	"	Carmine		10
53430	"	Lavender	. 70	10
53440	"	Rose	. 70	10
53450	"	Bright Scarlet	. 70	10
53460	"	Red, Spotted White	. 70	10
53480	66	Pale Yellow	. 70	10
53490	Camelli	ia-flowered White. Flowers o	f	
	extra s	ize, double and full-centered, with	1	
	reflexed	l petals	00	10
		ia-flowered Mixed. Best colors		10
53510	Finest 1	Double Mixed	. 60	10
	Collec	tions of Balsams, including—		
53550		ties Improved Camellia-flowered		40
53560		ties Double Rose-flowered		6
53570	6 "	" "		35

CALENDULA

Hardy annuals about a foot high. The seed may be sown in the open ground early in spring, and the plants will bloom early in summer, and continue until late in autumn. The flowers exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deep orange, are produced in great profusion, and are strongly effective in beds, borders or backgrounds. The dried flowers are sometimes used for flavoring soups and stews.

54200 officinalis (*Pot Marigold*). Rich orange.\$0 20 \$0 05 54210 "grandiflora. Large-flowered... 25 5

54220	"	" sulphurea. Light	
		yellow; large-	
		flowered 25	
54230	6.6	Nankeen. A rich, soft shade 25	
54240	66	Meteor. Creamy center, edged	
		with orange 25	
54250	66	Prince of Orange. Glittering	
		orange and yellow25	
54260	66	ranunculoides (Garden Mar-	
		igold). Double flowers 25	
54270	6.6	plu vialis (Cape Marigold).	

CALLIOPSIS

COREOPSIS

54560 grandiflora (hP). Large flowers Oz.	Pkt.
of rich yellow; 2 ft\$0 50	\$0 10
54570 lanceolata grandiflora (hP). Large	
golden yellow flowers; fine for	
cutting 75	10
54580 California Sunbeams (hP). Flowers	
very large, in a great variety of	
beautiful forms and various shades	
of yellow and brown; I ft 50	10

CAMPANULA

(Canterbury Bells)

These fine old plants are rich in color, profuse in bloom, and of easy culture. For outdoor effects, when planted in quantity, they are glorious, and finest full-bloom specimens of such varieties as *C. calycanthema* can be transplanted to pots for house decoration by soaking the soil about them with water and lifting with a ball of earth. Sow seed of biennials outdoors early in July and thin or transplant to temperary quarters until October. Transplant, then, 6 or 8 inches apart, in a coldframe, where they will make large plants by spring. They are as easily cared for as pansies. The old practice of covering Canterbury Bells with leaves through winter is not satisfactory. Transplant in spring, 18 to 20 inches apart, in beds where they are to bloom. In June and July they flower most profusely, and are in fine form a long time. They also make beautiful pot-plants for Easter. If sown early in good soil, the hardy perennials will bloom early the next year. All the varieties like a rich, sandy soil with good drainage.

54600 Carpatica (hP). Deep blue; 6 in. Oz. Pkt.



CAMPANULA

	Oz.	Pkt.
54610 Carpatica alba. Flowers white; 6 in	50	\$0 IO
54630 Medium Blue (Canterbury Bells). (hB). Blooms first year if sown early; 2 ft	50	10
54640 "White. Pretty for contrasts		10
54650 "Rose	60	10
54660 "Striped. Very fine		10
54670 " Mixed		5
54680 "Double Blue. Rich, heavy curious flowers through summer and fall	· •	10
54690 " Double White. Waxy appearance		10
54700 "Double Rose		15
54710 " Double Mixed		10
54720 " calycanthema (Cup and Saucer) (hB). Blue; symmetrical; often has 35 to 40		10
flowers open at the same time on a single plant. For pots or borders. 2 ft	,	
		10
carycanthema arba. A white-howered variety of the above		10
carycantifema wixed. Shades of blue and white		10
1 lize whiture of an colors, and Single and Double Carycanthelia, unequaled		15
54760 amabilis (hP). Light blue flowers, nearly 2 inches in diameter. On stems 2 to 3 feet high		25
54764 glomerata acaulis (hP). Beautiful dark blue flowers. Fine for pots and for rockwork		
July and August	•	20
54770 macrostyla. Large, lovely violet flowers; 3 ft. Hardy annual	•	15
54780 Loreyi, Blue. Very pretty hardy annual		10
54790 nobilis alba. White; semi-double; 2½ ft. June. Hardy biennial		25
54800 persicifolia grandiflora, Blue (hP). Hardy perennials, with superb, large flowers; fo	r	
finest effects plant the blue and white varieties together	;	
2 to 4 ft.; June and July		25
54810 " alba. A white-flowered variety of the above		25
54820 " Fine Mixed		25
54830 pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower) (hhP). Spikes 3 to 4 ft. tall, erect, pyramidal; flower	s	
large and of a beautiful blue; blooms in late summer and autumn	. 8o	10
54840 " alba. White	. 8o	10
54850 grandiflora Mariesii (hP). A fine dwarf dark blue variety, growing I foot high		10
54860 " macranthum (hP). Dwarf habit; rarely exceeds 3 feet in height		
bright blue flowers 3 to 5 inches across; lives eight to ten years.		10
54870 Vidali (gP). White; very floriferous. 2 ft		15
54900 Collection of Campanula, including 12 varieties choicest perennial sorts		75
or campairata, merading 12 varieties enoicest perennar sorts		13



CELOSIA, OSTRICH FEATHER

55100 umbellata lilacina. Lilac; 1 ft
oz., 25c. pkt. 5
55110 "carminea. Bright carmine; I ftoz., 60c 10
55120 "Queen of Italy. Dwarf,
erect; fine pink flowers;
6 inoz., 50c 10
55130 " Dwarf Hybrids. Mixed
colors; 6 inoz., 75c 10
55140 Mixed Annual Sortsoz., 20c 5
55160 Collection of Candytuft. 6 varieties
choicest annual sorts
PERENNIAL CANDYTUFT. Hardy, evergreen
plants, making a magnificent showing the sec-
ond year from seed. They bloom very early,
cushioning rock ledges, borders, etc., with banks
of bloom. Sow outdoors in spring or fall in any
sunny place. 55170 Sempervirens. White flowers remain
fresh nearly a month; I ftpkt. 15
55180 Gibraltarica. Beautiful blush-white; I
ft
55190 semperflorens. A handsome, but some-
what delicate evergreen perennial, with
large pure white sweet-scented flowers.
Not suitable for border culture, though
hardy enough to stand our winters when
grown at the foot of a south wall or in a
very sunny corner of the rock-garden 15
SEE GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS ON
PAGES 99 TO 119

CELOSIA PLUMOSA (tA)

Beautiful foliage plants blooming in late summer and autumn, and producing large, showy plumes, curled and curved, much resembling ostrich feathers. See illustration.

54950	Ostrich Feather, Crimsonpkt.,	10
54960	" Orange	10
54980	PRIDE OF CASTLE GOULD. See Novelties	25
For othe	r Celosia, see page 103, and for Cockscomb (Celosia cristata), see page	74

CANDYTUFT (Iberis)

The Candytufts are among our best flowers for edgings, bedding, massing or rockeries, and for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. Give rich soil and water freely.

55050 coronaria, Giant Hyacinthflowered. White....oz., 50c... 10 55060 odorata (hA). Small, white, fragrant flowers......oz., 20c... 5 55070 umbellata (hA). Purple; I ft.

son; I ft...oz. 25c ... 5



CANDYTUFT



CARNATION

(Dianthus Caryophyllus)

The splendid Carnation of the florist is a very interesting plant to grow from seed, and it is not over-exacting. Sown under glass in early spring, or later in the open ground, the plants will flower finely the second summer. For largest, richest flowers, we recommend culture in pots of rich soil. With many they are also garden favorities, and, grown in this way, flowers of good quality may be enjoyed all summer if given plenty of water, good soil and a mulch about their roots. With tall varieties, staking and tying is necessary. Young plants are perfectly hardy outdoors, but when two or three years old they are injured by winter cold, so that sowings should be made every year. The more expensive sorts produce the finest flowers. The prices we quote, although seemingly high, are most reasonable for strains such as we offer.

MARGARET CARNATIONS are an extra-vigorous race, especially adapted for outdoor culture. They are very neat in habit, and remarkable for their rich profusion of flowers, produced in five months from sowing. For masses of bloom, few plants are finer; they are also very suitable for pots. Grown as annuals from seed sown every spring, they are most satisfactory. Our seed of these varieties is grown exclusively in the famous Chabaud Garden of Carnations, Provence, France.

55310 Margaret, Double White. Large perfect flowers: 11

55510 Margaret, Double white. Large, periect nowers; 1½ It	J
55320 " Yellow. A clear, soft shade; 1½ ft	5
55330 " Tall Mixed. 2 ft	5
55340 " Half Dwarf Mixed. 1½ ft	5
55350 Giant Margaret. Extra large and perfect flowering, in a rich variety of colors, including yellow;	
80 per cent of the flowers generally come double; I ft	5
PERPETUAL CARNATIONS. This race has large, elegantly formed flowers, continually abloom upon	
closely branched, symmetrical plants, often called, from their near habit, "Tree Carnations."	
55380 Chabaud Perpetual Double. Mixed, yellow, red, white, etc.; 11/2 ft. Blooms in 7 mos. pkt., 25	5
55390 " " Choicest Mixed	5
55400 Dwarf Perpetual (Tige de Fer). Real iron stem. I ft	0
55410 Marie Chabaud. Pure canary-yellow; the most beautiful and most fragrant yellow 50	0
55420 Comtesse de Paris. Very dwarf; yellow; comes true from seed	0
55430 Jeanne Dionis. Enormous flowers of the purest white and most perfect form	0
55440 Sparkling (Etincelant). Bright, glittering red of surpassing richness	5
55450 Giant Perpetual White. Very large, perfectly double; flowers in seven months after sowing 50	О
55460 "Yellow. Eighty per cent comes true to color: creamy to golden yellow 50	0
55470 "Red. Beautiful shade; large flowers	0
55480 " Fine Mixed. Enormous flowers, perfectly double; splendid colors 50)



CENTAUREA

CARNATIONS, continued
BORDER CARNATIONS, ETC.
We invite attention to the
splendid collection below—
55510 Red Grenadine, Double
Brilliant scarlet; 2 ftpkt., 25
55520 Enfant de Nice (Im -
proved Giant-flowered).
All colors. Flowers in
six months from seed 25
55530 Early Dwarf Vienna,
Double Mixed. Fine
for garden culture and
for cutting; I ft 10
55540 Early Dwarf Vienna,
Double White. Very
fine; always comes true
white 10
55544 Fine Double Mixed Va-
riegated. Splendid
mixture 15
55550 Fine Double Mixed.
Many colors. 2 ft 10
55560 Double Mixed. Oz. \$1.25 5
Choice Collections of
Carnations
55630 25 varieties I 50 55640 18 varieties I 25
55650 12 varieties 1 00
55660 6 varieties 65
JJOOU O VALLETICS

CENTAUREA

C. Cyanus, the popular Cornflower is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor," "Kaiser Blumen," and, sometimes, as "Bachelor's Button." These are brightflowered plants of hardiest nature and simplest culture, yet among the most attractive and graceful of all the old-fashioned flowers.

PERENNIAL FLOWERING. A dry, sandy soil of moderate fertility seems to suit them best. Oz. 55800 macrocephala. Flower-heads large, showy, bright yellow; 3 ft	Pkt. \$0 10
55810 candidissima	10
55820 Clementei	10
55830 gymnocarpa	10
HARDY ANNUALS. Flower finest in full sun and thin soil. Sow in open ground in spring.	
55840 Americana. Large, lilac-purple flowers; bushy plants; very fine	10
55850 imperialis, White. Very large- (10
55860 " Lilac. [flowered] 80	10
55870 "Yellow hardy	10
55880 " Mixed. class.	10
55890 odorata, Chameleon. Yellow and rose; fragrant; superb	10
55900 "Margaritæ. Pure white, 2½ inches across, laciniated and scented; forms	
stocky, well-budded little bushes. 1½ ft	10
55910 moschata (Purple Sweet Sultan)	5
55920 '' alba (White Sweet Sultan)	5
55930 " Mixed. (Mixed Sweet Sultan)	5
55940 suaveolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Fine	5
55950 Cyanus (Cornflower). Blue. 25	5
55960 " Emperor William. Blue; 1½ ft	5
55970 "Rose. Distinct shade; 1½ ft	5
55980 "Victoria, Dwarf Compact. 9 in.; for pots and edgings; azure-blue 60	10
56000 " Mixed	5
56010 " Double Mixed	5
56020 "Mixed Dwarf Hybrids. Fine	10
56060 Collection of 6 varieties of C. Cyanus (Cornflower)	25
Source Conference of Conferenc	

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CHRYSANTHEMUM

Do not confound these annuals with the winter-flowering sorts of the florists. They bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and, when grown in large beds or masses, their bright colors make a splendid show. The plants can be brought into bloom early by sowing the seeds in frames or windowboxes, and afterwards transplanting to the garden; or seed may be sown where the plants are to flower, if the seedlings are thinned to 8 or 10 inches apart. A little pinching back in early growth makes the plants bushy and shapely. All are fine for cut-flowers. Average height, I to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. For the magnificent largeflowered sorts, the more expensive packets should be ordered.

50 30

56210

Cz.

Yellow. The flowers are perfect bosses of gold.

30 sulphureum. Pale yellow. 30 imbricatum, Yellow. 60 56220 56230 56240 40 56260 Yellow... 56270 Scarlet. Dark and rich...... 40 56280 Golden Feather. Foliage rich yellow; flowers bright red and white...... 50 Eclipse. Yellow, with velvety brown band...... 50 56290 Burridgeanum. Crimson-maroon, with white edge and inner circle...... 40 56300 " Northern Star. Giant white flowers, with black centers..... 56310 56320 44 56330 56340 56350 56360 56370 Single and Double Mixed..... Double, Mixed.....oz., 8oc., pkt. 10 56380 56390 multicaule. An exceptionally fine little bedder; flowers yellow; 3 in..... 56400 segetum, Morning Star. Large yellow flowers; excellent for cutting...... 10 White Star. Beautiful large white 56404 flowers with dark centers.... 56410 Helios, Evening Star. Fine for cutting; pure golden yellow flowers of gigantic size..... 10 56420 inodorum, Double. Pretty white flowers fine for cutting; I ft..... 10 56440 frutescens (Paris Daisy, or Marguerite) (hP). Beautiful for cutting and pot culture; longstemmed single white flowers, with golden centers.....oz., 60c... 10 56480 Collections, including 12 varieties Chrysanthemum, Annual 50 56490 Collections, including 6 varieties Chrysan-PERENNIAL VARIETIES. This section includes the large-flowered sorts, and the pretty, hardy Pompons that make bright masses of color in our gardens long after heavy frosts have cut down other flowers. We wish to make quite clear the distinction between this class and the Annual Chrysanthemums described above, so that, as has sometimes happened heretofore, customers may not order seed of the summer-blooming garden varieties expecting them to yield the grand show flowers of late fall which are obtained from cuttings carefully cultivated. For ordinary culture and room decoration, plants pinched back to form a number of branches, and holding from five to ten flowers, are satisfactory. Average height of show kinds, 3 feet.

56550 Indicum, Double. Will produce superb flowers of different types and colors...

pkt., 25 56560 Pompon. The pretty hardy dwarfs, with bright clustered flowers; 1½ ft...... 25 56570 Japonicum fl. pl. From Finest Flowers. Ân extra-choice mixture...... 25



ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS

CLARKIA

One of the prettiest and showiest of hardy annuals. The plants bloom so freely and have flowers of such various bright colors that a bed of them in full bloom is a beautiful sight. They are useful, too, for hanging-baskets, for vases and as edging plants. Sow outdoors in early spring and grow in partial shade. They bloom through midsummer to late autumn. Average height, 1½ ft.

	elegans— Oz.	Pkt.	1	pulchella—	Oz.	Pkt.
56800	rosea. Rose\$0 50	\$0.05	56860	rosea. Rose	.\$0.30	\$0.05
56810	" Double. Rose 65	10		alba. White	30	Š
56820	alba, Double. White 65	10	56880	marginata. White-edged	40	10
56830	Single Mixed 50	5	56890	White Tom Thumb	40	10
56840	Double Mixed	5	56900	Mixed	30	5
56850	Double and Single Mixed 65	5			3-	J



COSMOS

COSMOS

One of the notable fall flowers. A strong, tall-growing annual, with bold flowers of exquisite daintiness and airiness, heightened in effect by foliage-setting of feathery their green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses, or long background borders against evergreens or fences. From seed started early in the house or frame, the plants will flower profusely in late June or carly July. If topped when half-grown, they will bloom quicker, the check seeming to induce earlier flowering. We offer only the choice large-flowering strains. To make sure of flowering early, Cosmos should be started indoors and transplanted into dry, sandy, or poor soil, in a sunny situation.

57680 EXTRA EARLY FLOW-ERING, MIXED. Earliest of all. This new strain will produce flowers in July from seed sown in the open ground in May. Grows 4 ft. tall..oz. \$1..pkt. 15

57700 Lady Lenox. Lovely large, shell-pink flowers of great substance oz. 50c., pkt. 10c.

			·	Oz.	Pkt.
57742	Mammoth	Perfection,	Conchita. Crimson	.\$0 50	\$o 10
57744		"	Erlinda. White	50	10
57746		"	Rosita. Pink	50	10
57748		46	Mixed	40	10
57750	Klondyke.	Orange-color	ed	. I 25	10
57760	Tints of Da	wn. Handso	me, white flowers slightly tinged with rose	75	10
57770	Marguerite	. Petals deep	ly and irregularly fringed; in various bright colors	75	10
57780	Striped. Cl	harming and	listinct; large white centers, and petals deeply striped white	I 00	15

COCKSCOMB (Celosia cristata. hhA)

We prize and plant the Cockscomb as an odd and picturesque decorative feature of the garden. The bright red and crimson varieties are most effective, both in gardens and in winter bouquets, for which they are cut before fully ripe and dried in the house. The dwarf varieties make novel and attractive borders; the tall ones form striking groups. Transplanting into rich soil about the time the combs begin to form makes the flower-heads much larger. They are bright from midsummer until frost.

57850 Glasgow Prize. Dark leaves and crimson combs; 1 ft	pkt. 10
57860 Dwarf Bright Red. A miniature plant, with enormous combs of intense bright red	10
57870 " Dark Yellow. Yellow combs	10
57874 " Light Yellow	10
57880 "White. White combs	10
57890 " Crimson	10
57900 Mixed. Extra-large combs	c 10

For Celosia plumosa, see page 70, and for other sorts, see page 103

DAISY

(Bellis perennis, etc. hP)

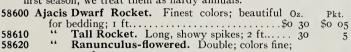
These favorite perennials may be sown in February or March in shallow boxes of light rich soil, covering the seeds to about three times shallow boxes of light field solf, does first seeds to do do the their own thickness and pressing soil firmly over them. Keep in a warm window, hotbed or greenhouse. When well out of the seed-leaf, transplant to new boxes, and set out in the open ground when danger from frost is past. Or, sow in beds outside in August or September; protect with straw or litter over winter, and transplant to their permanent position in the spring.

manent position in the pro-	U	4.	I Kt.
58400 Double White (Snowball)	. \$2	50	\$0 10
58410 " Red	. 2	50	10
58420 " Rose (Longfellow)	. 2	50	10
58440 " Mixed. Very fine	. 2	50	10
58444 " maxima alba. Extra large. White			15
58448 " rubra. Extra large. Red			15
58450 " Mixed. Extra large		50	15
58480 Shasta Daisy. Very large; white, single flower	rs.		
on long stems	. 2	00	10

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

In variety and beauty of its blue tints, which are as numerous as they are charming, no other plant can equal the Delphinium. The brilliant flowers can be seen from a long distance and are strongly effective in beds or masses, in borders, shrubberies, or in combination with white lilies. Ordinarily, the tall sorts are planted among shrubbery, or as a background for dwarfs, which are favorites for bedding. Improvements are continually being made in the size of the flowers, as well as in the length and fullness of the spikes. Some of the species flower both early and late; the season for all can be prolonged by cutting away withered flower-stems. They are sometimes increased by division. but are much more robust when grown from seed. All varieties are easily cultivated and adaptable to many conditions, but in a soil deeply dug, and well enriched with fine old manure, their blooms are the finest. They must have plenty of room to grow; 1 ½ to 2 feet each way is not too much for the taller sorts.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. These include the Rocket and Hyacinthflowered, so called from their long, narrow flower-spikes. They bloom best in a rather cool, moist soil. Sow seed in the open border, either in spring or fall, preferably the latter, so that germination may take place very early in the spring. As the seedlings grow, thin them to stand 6 to 18 inches apart, according to variety. The shades of color include light, dark and azure-blue, white, buff, rose, apple-blossom, pink, brick-red, red-lilac, dark lilac, violet and fawn. The varieties are seldom kept separate, as they are quite as pretty and convenient for cutting when sown in mixture. Some of these are really hardy biennials, but, because they bloom the first season, we treat them as hardy annuals.





		1 11:	69
	tor	bedding; I ft	g.
58610	"	Tall Rocket. Long. showy spikes: 2 ft 30	
58620	66	Ranunculus-flowered. Double; colors fine;	
		2 ft	kt.
58630	6.6	Tall Branching. Choice mixed; 2 ft	05
58640	cardio	opetalum. Beautiful blue flowers; I ft	05
58650	Empe	eror, Branching Rose. This and the next are splendidly bright and showy, often	
	-	giving 40 to 50 erect spikes of flowers; 2 ft	10
58660	66	Branching White. Beautiful for cutting	10
58664	66	Branching Mixed	10
58670	Newp	ort Rose. A rose-colored and very beautiful free-flowering sort. If sown outdoors	
	in	spring, it will bloom by first of August; 2 ft	10
PERE		L VARIETIES. These are usually taller than the annuals, requiring more space between	the
		If sown in the fall or very early spring, nearly all will bloom the first season. Foliage cl	
		ty; habit strong and neat; flower-spikes long and dazzling.	
		wi. Large, dark blue flowers; extra finepkt.,	, 25
58690	Brun	onianum. Lovely blue, musk-scented flowers; very distinct; 3 ft	25
58700	cardi	nale. Orange-scarlet. A California native; 2 ft	20
58710	Cash	merianum. Spreading, many branched; flowers often 2 inches wide; deep purplish	1
		2 2 ft	25

	DELPHINIUM, continued	
58720	Chinense, Mixed (C. grandiflorum). Large flowers, ranging from pure white to indigo-blue.	
	Young seedlings will bloom from midsummer until frost: 2 ft	т.
58730	azureum. Beautiful, distinct shade of blue 2 ft	т.
58740	elatum, Blue (Bee Larkspur). Soft, clear blue flowers in tall spikes: 2 ft	т.
38/30	nypridum, Finest Mixed. Very showy	
58760	10rmosum. Drilliant blue, white center: especially fine and attractive: 2 ft	2
38//0	coelestinum. Sky-blue: handsome: true	-
58780	nybridum II. Pl. Finest double and semi-double sorts in choice colors: a superh mixture: 2 ft	2
38/90	Burbank's. Wonderful blue shades: splendid sorts: giant-flowered	2
58800	nudicaule. The only pure bright scarlet. Dwarf and compact in growth with flower-stome of	
	fine length; I it. A native of California	2
58810	Zalil (sulphureum). Very beautiful, hardy perennial, with long spikes of yellow flowers	3
	- January with rong spines of yellow howers	0



GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA (see page 77) 59450 maritima, Golden West. A superb variety

Collections of Delphinium									
58840	12	varieties	Dwarf Rocket\$0	50					
58850	6	••	**	30					
58860	ю	"	Tall Rocket	50					
58870	6	"	"	30					
58880	6	"	Emperor	30					
58890	6	"	Ranunculus-flowered	30					
58900	8	"	Tall Branching	50					
58910	6	"	"						
58920	6	"	Hybridum, Finest Double						

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(Commonly called California Poppy)

The state flower of California. An annual, very bright and rich in its pure tints of yellow and orange. The plants average about a foot in height, with silvery foliage, and produce their large, poppy-like flowers from early spring until frost. They are most effective when grown in beds of considerable size, over which the seed may be sown broadcast thinly and lightly raken in. These sowings may be made early in spring or late in autumn for earlier germination, blooming the next spring. Useful as a pot-plant and for cut-flowers.

	59350	THORBURNI. Coppery orange; very large
		flowers; finest of allpkt., 10
	59360	Californica. Rich vellowoz., 30c 5
	59370	" alba. Creamy white.oz. 35c 5
	59372	" fl. pl. Fine sort, with
		double creamy white
		flowers 10
	59374	" Burbank's Crimson-flower-
		ing. Crimson 10
	59380	" Carmine King. Carmine-
		rose; beautifuloz. 75c 10
	59384	" Rose Cardinal. Carmine-
And the second was the second		roseoz. 50c 10
A Company of the Comp	59400	crocea. Pure deep orangeoz., 25c 5
	59410	" Double Orangeoz., 30c 5
	59420	
	59424	aurantiaca fl. pl. Double orange 5
	59430	" Single Orange 5
	59444	maritima. Canary-yellow, with orange
GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA (see page 77)		center; leaves grayish and beautifully
		cut 5
59450 maritima, Golden West. A superb variety	with ver	y large flowers of deep yellow; 2 ftoz., 40c 5
59460 Douglasii. Very pretty yellow variety fro	om Calif	ornia 5
59470 tenuifolia. Bright yellow; leaves dense ar	id finely	cut; I ft 5
59490 Mandarin. Red-gold flowers, orange with	in and s	carlet withoutoz., 40c 10
59500 Mixed. Many sorts		oz., 25c 5

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosolis)

These dainty, elegant little flowers are hardy perennials that love cool, moist soils, and, like pansies, bloom most freely in fall and early spring. They make beautiful, close borders, or edgings, thickly sprinkled with pretty flower-sprays, and will bloom nicely in winter in a cool room or coldframe. Once at home in a garden, they establish themselves by self-seeding. Sow in spring in a warm, sunny border. Most varieties bloom freely the first season and profusely the second. Average height, 6 ins.

FORGET-ME-NOT, continued							
59700	Myosotis alp	estris.	A pretty trailer, with blue flowers.				
	•		oz., 60cpkt.,	10			
59710	4.6	66	Indigo-Blue. Like the above, but				
			with indigo-blue flowers.oz., \$1	15			
59720	"	66	rosea. Rosy flowers; pretty contrast				
			with blues and whites. oz., 75c	10			
59730		"	alba. White; prettyoz., 75c	10			
59740	"	••	elegantissima. Blue; leaves white-				
		66	edged; very attractive oz., \$1,	10			
59750	"	••	nana coerulea. Very dwarf; com-				
		66	pact; sky-blue	15			
59760	••	••	robusta grandiflora (Eliza Fon-				
			robert). Grown extensively for				
			cutting. Large sky-blue florets				
			with yellow eye, in large clusters.				
50000	66	66	Oz., 75c	10			
59770		• •	Victoria. Strong-growing; dwarf				
			habit; flowers large, globular, sky-				
			blue, abundant; fine for pots and	15			
59780	66	66	for cuttingoz., 6oc	10			
	1 -1 -1 - 0	C T		10			
39790	nybridus, S		ove. A distinct, dwarf variety, with	25			
59794	" D		eautiful blue flowersscher. Pure Forget-Me-Not blue.	25			
39/94	K			25			
50000	Agorico De		velties	25 25			
			, with white eye; I ft	-			
59810	CO		a. Beautiful light blue; I ft	25			
			s very early; flowers blue	25			
59830			get-me-not). Blooms the second year				
			son	10			
59840	sylvatica.	3lue, wit	th yellow eye; likes dry soil; 1 to 2 ft.	10			

FOXGLOVE

(Digitalis)

The tall flower-spikes of the Foxgloves, often 2 to 3 feet long, are particularly handsome when grown among shrubbery, or in bold masses. Used as a background for lower plants, they are very fine. Seed may be sown outdoors in spring and the seedlings transplanted where they are to grow, or, preferably, to a coldframe, where they make extra-strong plants, that will flower in magnificent spikes the next season. They are most satisfactory when treated as biennials, sowing the seed every year in rich, deep soil and partial shade. Average height, 2 to 3 feet. When the center spike begins to fade it should be cut out and the side shoots will grow more vigorously.



FOXGLOVE

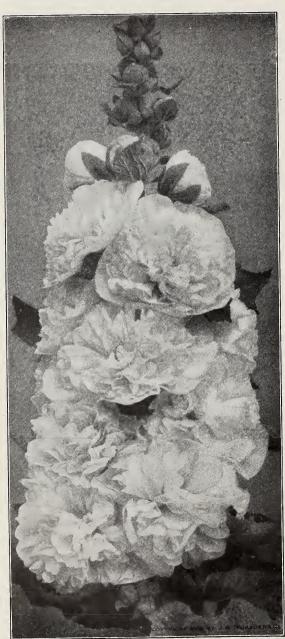
it biiou	nd be cut out and the side shoots will grow more vigorously.	
60000	Purple. Best known	5
60010	White. Fine and attractive	5
60020	Yellow, Large-flowered. Long racemes of bell-shaped blossoms. Dwarfoz., 40c	5
60030	Rose	5
	Mixed	
60050	gloxinoides, White. Very handsome gloxinia-like flowers; robust; beautiful for cutting	10
60060	" Purple	10
60070	" Rose. Bright and showy	10
60080	" Mixed. All the choice colors	10
60090	maculata superba. Splendid spotted strainoz., 75c	10
	monstrosa, Splendid Mixed. Very large, bell-shaped flowers of exquisite beauty, borne on	
	long spikes; 4 ft	
60140	Collection including 12 varieties of Foxglove	50

GAILLARDIA

(Blanket Flower)

GAILLARDIA, continued

60284	grandiflora	semi-ple	na Mixed (hP).	Superb; very	large-flowering	varieties		pkt.,	15
60290	picta (hA).	Red and	yellow				.oz., 2	5c	5
60300	Lorenziana								_
60310	"								5
60314	"	"The flower	Bride.'' A sp s, borne on long	lendid new v stems, makin	ariety producir ng it an ideal pla	ng very double ant either for be	pure v	white or for	
		cuttin	g						30
60320	6.6	Mixed.					. oz., 2	5c	5
60350	Collection,	including	best 6 annual v	arieties					25



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK

GODETIA

Choice, free-blooming annuals, with widely opened flowers of satiny texture, and of the most delicate and lovely colors. They are beautiful for solid beds, border lines, for pots, and for growing in shaded places, where so few really fine flowers will flourish. Sow seed in the open border in spring, or in a coldframe, and transplant seedlings to stand about a foot apart in rather thin soil. Fine for cut-flowers. Average height, 1 1/2 ft. 60800 Rosamond. Large, glossy pink.pkt., 10 60810 Princess of Wales. Dark crimson... 5 60820 Lady Satin Rose. Bright carmine... 5 60830 Fairy Queen. Large, white flowers, with carmine spots..... 60840 gloriosa. Darkest red; dwarf...... 5 60850 grandiflora maculata. Great white flowers, blotched with carmine..... 60854 rubicunda splendens. Brilliant red; fine . 60860 White Pearl. Beautiful glossy white. 60870 The Bride. White, with blush spots. 60880 Duchess of Albany. Satiny white... 60890 Lady Albemarle. Dark crimson.... 60900 Lady Albemarle compacta (Dwarf) Dark crimson................. 10 60910 Lindleyana. White and red..... 60920 Bijou. Of dwarf, bushy habit; lovely blush color.... 60930 Whitneyi. Compact; superb, rosy flowers, blotched crimson; elegant showy... 60950 Mixed, Tall Varieties....oz., 30c... 60960 Mixed, Dwarf Varieties...oz., 40c... 60990 Collection of Godetias, including 6 choice varieties..... 25

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK

(Althaa rosea)

These stately, old-fashioned perennials are most striking when seen in groups or long rows against evergreen hedges, shrubbery, etc., and, in their turn, form a very fine background for plants of lower growth. Their color variety is wonderful, ranging from pure white through almost every conceivable shade of yellow, red and rose to ashen gray and almost black. Although Hollyhocks are very permanent and hardy for the first winter, it is advisable to sow seed every year, as the flowers on young, vigorous plants are much finer than on old ones. Sowings should be made in April or May, and not later than June, to flower the next year. In final trans-

DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK, continued

planting, give each seedling a foot or more seed is of magnificent, double varietie	es, grown	from Chater's celeb	Average height, 4 fee rated collection, wh	t. Our ich has
revolutionized the popular estimation of th	e Hollyhoo	ck.	Oz.	Pkt.
Oz.		61930 Sulphur-Yello	ow\$2 00	\$0 10
61850 Apricot\$2 0	0 \$0 10	61940 Lilac		10
61860 Bright Pink 2 0	0 10	61960 Light Rose	2 00	10
61870 Flesh-Color 2 0	0 10	61980 Maroon		10
61900 Cherry 2 0	0 10	61990 Salmon	2 00	10
61910 Canary-Yellow 2 0	0 10	62000 Bright Scarlet	t 2 00	10
61914 Golden Yellow 2 0	o Io	62010 Snow-White.	2 00	10
61920 Blood-Red 2 0	0 10		eny Fringed 2 00	10
62030 Hybrid Annual Everblooming D				
son from seed			1 50	10
62034 rosea nigra, Single-Flowered. Co	olor almost	black	30	5
62040 Mixed Double			1 50	10
62050 "Single			50	5
Choice Collection, Chater's Su			· ·	Ü
62090 12 varieties Double Hollyhocks				I 00
62100 8 " " " …				65
62110 6 " " " …	· · • · · · · · · · ·			50

IPOMOEA

(Moonflower. Morning-Glory. Cypress Vine.)

Of all our climbers for garden and greenhouse, these are the quickest and most luxuriant in growth. Ipomœas grow so easily from annual sowings that it is no longer thought necessary to winter-over roots or young cutting plants under glass. The large, horny seeds of some varieties should be soaked in hot water before planting. For early flowers sow in hotbeds or pots and boxes under glass, and transplant to rich, deep soil in summer quarters as soon as danger of frost is over, when sowings may also be made in the open ground. Nothing finer for porches, trellises, etc.

*These are very hard-seeded, and, in order to hasten germination, a notch should be filed in the seed before planting.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. From early sowings, these begin to bloom in June and July, and are full of beau-

tiful flowers all the season, often blooming freely until cut down by frost.
62350 coccinea. Scarlet flowers; 10 ft
62360 " lutea. A yellow-flowered variety
Imperial Japanese. See Japanese Morning-Glory, page 81.
62370 hederacea grandiflora superba. Rich sky-blue flowers with white margins; 15 ftoz., 40c 5
62380 " " fol. marmoratis, Mixed
62390 Nil grandiflora. Light blue; 15 ft
62400 limbata. Violet and white; 5 ft
62410 *Mexicana grandiflora alba. The great white Moonflower; 15 ft
62420 * " hybrida alba. Flowers very large and numerous; 15 ftoz., 75c 10
62430 *bona nox (Good Night, or Evening Glory). Large, blue flowers open in the evening; 15 ft. oz., 3oc. 5
62440 Heavenly Blue (rubro coerulea). The very large clustered flowers of beautiful sky-blue open
early in the morning. Unusually distinct and handsome; 10 ft. Sow earlyoz., 75c 10
62444 rubro-coerulea alba. White; 8 ft
62450 Quamoclit (Cypress Vine; Star Flower). A tender annual, with finely cut leaves and small,
star-shaped flowers. This, the type, is scarlet-flowered; 10 ft
62460 Winte
Kei berr. Title scartet-nower, blooms rate
02480 Wilked Gypress vine
62490 Ivy-leaved Cypress Vine. Pretty leaves, deeply lobed; fiery orange-scarlet flowersoz., 40c 5
62530 Collection, including 12 varieties. Annual sorts
GREENHOUSE CLIMBERS. These handsome vines grow nicely in open ground, but bloom almost too late to be very useful there, in all except warm climates. Grown in pots, tubs, or greenhouse beds,
the flower grandly between October and spring.
62550 Horsfalliae. A superb West Indian species of vigorous growth. The rich, thick leafage is beau-
tiful; the flowers a deep glossy rose-purple; 15 ftpkt., 25
62560 Learii. Quick, strong grower, sometimes succeeding well outdoors. Flowers violet-blue; 15 ft 10
62590 setosa (Brazilian Morning-Glory). This vine makes an immense, thick growth of great lobed leaves
lighted by a profusion of large rosy flowers, with a satiny pink star in the centers. The red
pubescent stems and seed-pods add to its attractiveness. 10 to 20 ft

KOCHIA (Summer Cypress)

LOBELIA

The Erinus varieties are charming little plants that bloom very quickly from seed and continue gay with flowers all through the season. For beds, edgings, baskets and pots, there is nothing prettier. Sow outdoors in early spring where the plants are to grow, and thin moderately; or transplant several inches apart in rich, open soil. Some stimulant given when they are in bloom greatly improves the flowers. Almost all are also good winter conservatory plants of trailing habit. The perennial, or tall varieties are handsome, showy plants and will be found quite effective for backgrounds and grouping.

ERINUS VARIETIES (tA)—
62950 gracilis. Blue; trailing; beautiful for basketspkt.,
62960 speciosa. A favorite blue-flowered edging plant; 6 in
62970 alba. White flowers
62980 kermesina. Crimson
62990 Lindleyana. Rose; white eye
63000 Paxtoniana. Blue and white
63010 Barnard's Perpetual. Deep blue, with white eye; very fine
63020 Royal Purple. Deep blue, with a distinct white eye
63030 Mixed (gracilis)
63040 erecta, Crystal Palace compacta. Dark blue; for bedding; 6 in
63050 " Emperor William. Light blue; very fine
63060 "Golden Queen. Dwarf; blue flowers, yellow leaves; very fine sort
63070 "White Lady. Splendid large-flowered white
63100 Collections, including 12 varieties Lobelia
63110 " 6 " "
PERENNIAL, or TALL VARIETIES—



MARIGOLD

MARIGOLD

(Tagetes)

These, like the Calendulas, are valuable because they light the garden with such a grand glitter of yellow far into the frosts of autumn. The dwarf varieties make a fine border for taller sorts, and both are effective when planted in groups or in garden borders. Hardy annuals. Average height, 1½ to 2 ft. All our own special strains, vastly different from the ordinary sorts commonly sold.

African—
63500 Orange. Rich orange color......
oz., 50c.,..pkt., 5
63510 Eldorado. Large, quilled perfectly double; brilliant shades of yellow......oz., 50c... 10
63520 Pride of the Garden. Extra-

large, double flowers of richest yellow; dwarf and neat... oz., 50c... 10

60

MARIGOLD, continued	434
63530 Delight of the Garden. Dwarf; large-flowered;	
lemon-yellow; doubleoz., 75c 10	The state of the s
63540 Lemon Queen. Very rich lemon-yellowoz., 50c 10	
63550 Prince of Orange. Beautiful orange color	
63560 Mixed Double	
63570 French, Tall Dark Brown. Reddish brown; ex-	
tremely floriferous; I ftoz., 50cpkt. 10	
63580 " Dwarf Striped. Flowers handsomely	
marked; 1½ ftoz., 50c 10	
63590 " Gold-Striped. Rich and quaintly striped double flowersoz., 50c 10	
63600 " Dark Brown. Beautiful reddish	想以上
brownoz., 50c 10	
63610 " Legion of Honor (Little Brownie).	
Single golden yellow blooms,	
marked with velvety red.oz., 60c 10 63620 "Tall Mixed, Doubleoz., 40c 5	
63630 " Dwarf Mixed Doubleoz., 40c 5	
Collections, including—	
63670 12 varieties Double French	
63680 6 " " " 40	
63690 6 " " African 40	
See also Calendula, page 68	
MICHONIEMEE	
MIGNONETTE	
(Reseda odorata. hA.)	
Seed of this popular annual can be sown at any time, and if	A Property Control
successive sowings are made, its fragrant, modest colored flowers may be gathered outdoors until November. Sow in pots or	
boxes under glass in February or March, and thin or pot off	
the seedlings to make good plants for bedding out in April.	
Sow outdoors in rows about April 1, and again regularly at inter-	
vals of about three weeks till August, a row or two at a time for succession. The July sowing will make good winter-flowering	
1	
plants. Oz. Pkt. 63850 Reseda odorata grandiflora. Sweet\$0 25 \$0 05	3647
63860 Crimson Giant (ameliorata). Red-flowered 30	
63870 Golden Queen. Golden yellow 50 10	
63880 Paris Market (Crimson Queen). Crimson. 60 10	
63890 Machet Dwarf. Deep red 60 10	COPYRIGHT 1903 BY J. M. THORBURN & CO.
63900 Machet, Golden	
63910 Bismarck. Improved Machet 80 10	MIGNONETTE
63920 Gabrielle. Large red; 9 in	Oz. Pkt.
63930 Goliath. Red; enormous spikes; striking	\$1 50 \$0 15
63940 Victoria. Compact brilliant red; 6 in	
63950 Miles' Spiral. I ft	30 5
63960 Giant Pyramidal. 1½ ft	50 10
63970 Diamond. Pure white flowers; extra fine	
63990 Ruby (Rubin). Very fine strain of the Machet, with cop-	
64000 Parsons' White. White and buff; 9 in	
64010 White Pearl (Machet). The best white variety	
64020 grandiflora. New hybrids. Fine for bouquets	

IMPERIAL JAPANESE MORNING-GLORY

64040 Collection, including 12 varieties Mignonette.....

The leaves are mostly plain green, but some are oddly blotched with white or yellow. Flowers vary from pure white to carmine, through blues and purples of every shade to almost black. Vines vigorous, growing rapidly to a height of 10 or 20 feet, and their foliage is spangled with hundreds of large and lovely flowers.

64100 Finest Single Mixed. Large-flowered; all colors	5
64110 Fringed Single Mixed. All beautifully fringed	5
64120 Double-flowered Mixed. Superb mixture of double sorts	
64130 Giant "Mikado." The largest-flowered	10

NASTURTIUM

A marvelous range of new colors has been developed in this favorite flower, which for three or four months of the season makes a better display than almost any other plant. No other annual will produce such a lavish profusion of flowers for so long a time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced in thin soils, and never flags through the hottest weather. In soils too rich, leaves predominate and the plants are apt to rot off in wet weather, especially if standing too close.

For Climbing varieties and the celebrated Lobb's, see next page

DWARF, or TOM THUMB NASTURTIUM

(Tropæolum nanum)

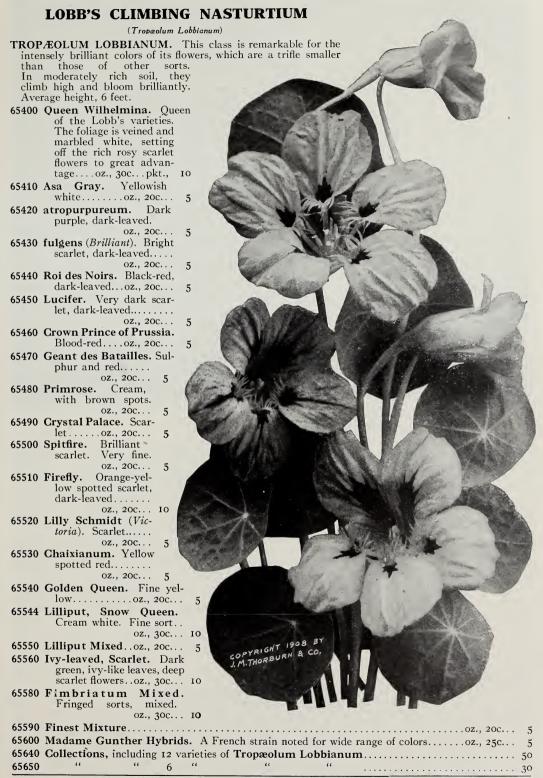
These have a neat, compact h months from sowing, and most pro			e foliage, are not disturbed by insects, bloom in t	
•	•		<i>Oz.</i> 12	
64600 atrococcineum. Brillia		Pkt.	64810 Yellow\$0 20 \$0	05
scarlet; fine		0 05	64820 Dark-leaved Sorts in finest	
64610 Aurora (Terra-cotta). Fine.		5	mixture. ¼lb. 25c., ½lb.	
64620 Beauty. Yellow and scarle		5	40c., lb. 75c 10	05
64624 Bronze Color. Distinct		5	64830 Ivy-leaved, Golden Butterfly.	
64630 Chameleon. Mottled cris			Bright golden orange, fringed	
bronze and yellow; very f		5	flowers; deep green foliage; ivy-	
64640 coeruleo-roseum. Bluish		5	like form 30	10
64660 Crystal Palace Gem. Y			64834 Ivy-leaved, Lady Bird. Yellow	
and carmine		5	flowers, blotched crimson 30	10
64670 Empress of India. Deep			64836 Ivy-leaved, Rose. Light rose 30	10
son; fine dark foliage		5	64850 Ivy-leaved, Mixed. Fine 30	10
64680 Golden Cloth. Golden y	ellow		64854 Spotted Varieties, Dwf. Mixed.	
leaves; scarlet flowers	20	5	A fine mixture of spotted,	
64690 Golden Dream (Reve	d'Or).		blotched and marbled sorts	
Bright yellow, intense	green		with various foliage 20	5
foliage	20	5	64860 Variegated-leaved Queen of	
64700 Golden King. Golden yell	ow 20	5	Tom Thumbs. Brilliant	
64710 King of Tom Thumbs.	Scar-	- 1	orange-scarlet flowers, beauti-	
let; fine color	20	5	ful silver variegated leaves 30	10
64720 King Theodore. Black, vel			64864 Variegated-leaved, Queen of	
darkest of all		5	Tom Thumbs Chameleon.	
64730 Lady Bird (Spotted King).	Yel-	ŭ	Produces a magnificent display	
low and red	20	5	of colors; very showy 30	10
64740 Prince Henry. Light y			64866 Variegated-leaved, Queen of	
marbled scarlet		5	Tom Thumbs, Golden Yel-	
64760 Ruby King. Ruby-red,		0	low 30	10
leaved; fine		5	64870 Variegated-leaved Dwarf	
64770 Scarlet		5	Mixed. Splendid range of	
64780 Spotted		5	colors of variegated-leaved sorts 30	10
64790 Vesuvius. Salmon-rose; fin		5	64880 Mixed, All Sorts	
64800 White, or Pearl. (Moonlig		5		5
64930 Collections including 12 v	arieties Tom	Thu	mb Nasturtium\$0	
64940 " " 8	" "		(((20
				30
TATT	OF CITA	ARIT	NC NACTIDITIM	

TALL, or CLIMBING NASTURTIUM

(Tropæolum majus)

Besides their ordinary garden use for trailing over fences, trellises, stonewalls, etc., these can also be grown as pot-plants for winter-flowering as screens, or as trailers for hanging-baskets and vases.

Oz.	Pkt.	65160 Scheuerianum coccineum. Oz.	Pkt.
64980 Jupiter. Giant-flowered; beau-		Scarlet-striped\$0 15	\$0 05
tiful golden yellow\$0 15	\$0 05	65170 Schillingi. Yellow, maroon-	
64990 Chameleon. Various 15	5	blotched 15	5
65000 Dark Crimson	5	65180 Schulzi. Darkest leaved 15	5
65010 Edward Otto. Brownish lilac 15	5	65200 Sunlight (Dunnett's Orange).	
65020 Golden-leaved Scarlet 15	5	Rich golden yellow; flowers	
65030 hemisphericum. Orange 15	3	nearly 3 inches across 15	5
	5	65220 Yellow (luteum)	5
65040 Heinemanni. Chocolate 15	5	65230 Vesuvius. Salmon; dark-leaved. 15	5
65050 King Theodore. Black 15	5	65270 Fine Mixed	
65080 Pearl (Moonlight). Whitish 15	5	1/4lb. 25c., 1/2lb. 40c., lb. 75c 10	5
65090 Prince Henry. Light yellow, red		65280 Ivy-leaved Golden Gem. Yellow 30	10
marbled	5	65290 Ivy-leaved Mixed. Distinct	
65100 Regelianum. Purplish violet 15	5	ivy-shaped leaves 30	10
65110 Moltke. Bluish rose 15	5	65300 Variegated-leaved Mixed.	
65140 Scarlet	5	Beautifully variegated foli-	
65150 Scheuerianum, Spotted 15	5 1	age; distinct and charming 30	10
65340 Collections, including 12 varieties Ta	ill or Cl	imbing Nasturtium	. 45
65350 " 8 " "	6	" "	





PANSY (Viola tricolor. Heart's-ease. hA) Our strains have never been excelled

The Pansy is a plant that we all delight to grow in plentiful supply for flowers all the year. For very early outdoor bedding, the seed is sown from August to October, in a coldframe, or in rich, moist garden beds, from which the plants can be transferred to a coldframe, setting them 2 to 3 inches apart each way before severe winter weather begins. In spring, three-fourths of them can be lifted out for bedding and the rest left to bloom in the frame. For winter blooming in a frame, set the plants about twice as far apart, and thin out half of them in the spring. Cover the blooming plants with sashes, adding a covering of matting or straw in very cold weather. In mild weather, remove the mats and tilt the sashes to admit light, heat and fresh air. In outdoor beds, raised a few inches above the ground, with a mulch of dry leaves and some brush to hold them in place, Pansies will often winter nicely and bloom until midsummer, when a relay of young, vigorous plants should be ready to replace them. Spring sowings should be made early so as to secure good flowers during the early rains. Seed sown in a cool, moist place in June and July, and well tended, will give good flowering plants for fall. If they come into bloom in the heat of the summer, the flowers may be small at first, but as the weather becomes cooler, they will increase in size and beauty. Through summer heat the flowers are finer in a somewhat shaded place, but in almost any situation good Pansy seed will give fine flowers in spring and fall. Early fall sowings give the finest flowers. The higher-priced sorts produce the largest flowers. This should be borne in mind when ordering.

priced sorts produce the largest flowers. This should be borne in hima when bracking.	
66000 Thorburn Superb. The richest and most choicely varied mixture possible. It pro- Oz.	Pkt.
duces only the finest colors, largest flowers and most beautiful forms\$5 00	\$0 25
66010 Bugnot Superb Blotched. An exceedingly large, three-blotched strain, with upper	
petals finely lined; great diversity of finest colors	25
66020 Cassier, Finest Mixed. Flowers of grand size, beautifully spotted	25
66030 Masterpiece. Curled, wavy petals; splendid colors; distinct	15
66040 Madame Perret. A splendid giant-flowered strain, comprising all shades of red from	
light rose to dark purple, some of them finely striped	15
66044 Odier, Cassier and Bugnot, Mixed. An extremely rich, large-flowered mixture 4 00	25
66050 Giant Orchid-flowered Mixed. A splendid and quite distinct race showing remarkable	
combinations of all colors, including shades of chamois, terra-cotta, pink, orange, etc. 2 50	25
66054 Non Plus Ultra. A very rich mixture largely made up of Cassier and Trimardeau	
varieties	25
66060 Parisienne Mixed. Handsome, large-flowering strain	15

PANSY, continued Oz.	Pkt.
66070 Fine Large English. All colors mixed	\$0 10
66080 Mixed. Ordinary strain	
66090 Azure-Blue. Very fine color. 1 25 66100 Black-Blue. Dark velvety. 1 25	
66110 Black (Faust; King of the Blacks). Almost coal-black. 1 25	10
66120 Bronze. Golden bronze	10
66124 Brunot. Beautiful sky-blue. Fine pure shade	10
66130 Cardinal. Brilliant red; very fine	10
66140 Coquette de Poissy. Distinct mauve, shading to white on the petals	25 10
66150 Dark Purple	10
66160 " Silver-edged. Margins pure white	
66170 Emperor William. Splendid; ultramarine-blue; very showy	
66180 Fairy Queen. Light blue, with white border	
66190 Fawn Color (Prince Bismarck). Quaint and pretty	
66200 Fire King. Golden yellow, upper petals purple	10 10
66220 Golden Queen. Pure yellow	10
66230 Light Blue. Lovely sky-blue	10
66240 Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple-violet, shading to light blue	10
66250 Meteor. Bright yellow and brown; attractively blotched and margined 1 25	10
66260 Odier. Extra large; blotched; rich colors. Show Pansies	
66290 "Blotched on yellow background	25
66296 Orange (<i>New</i>). Very fine	25 15
66300 Peacock. Large, peacock-blue flowers, edged with white	10
66310 President Carnot. Pure white petals, each with a deep blotch	15
66320 Rainbow, or Pheasant's Eye (Quadricolor). Very fine strain	10
66330 Red Riding Hood. Brilliant shades of red	
66340 Ruby. Splendid strain; richest red shades	
66350 Snow Queen (candidissima). Pure satiny white	
66370 Victoria. A fine deep solid wine-red	
66380 White, with Black Center. Very showy	10
66390 Yellow, with Black Center. Splendid	10
66394 Yellow, Maroon-Eye. Large flowers of distinct coloring 1 50	10
66410 Tufted Pansies. A splendid strain; small, but very fragrant flowers 1 50	15
TRIMARDEAU GIANT. This strain has remarkably large flowers, carried well above their	
leaves, and generally marked with large blotches; plants are extra vigorous and compact.	
66460 Giant White	~
66470 "Pure Yellow (Golden Crest)	15
66490 "Ruby King. Richest shades of red, scarlet, orange-scarlet and wine-red 2 00	20
66500 "Lord Beaconsfield. Lavender and purple	20
66504 "Prince Henry. Darkest blue; splendid	25
66510 "Striped	20
Adollis. Light blue. Spiendid	
66520 " Azure-Blue	
66530 "Black-Blue	
	20
66534 "Fire King. Very showy	15
66550 "Indigo-Blue. Very rich color 1 50	15
66560 auriculænora. Beautiful snades	
66564 "Yellow. Dark center	
66580 " Mixed	
Choice Collections of Pansies or Heart's-Ease—	10
66620 24 varieties \$1 25 \ 66650 8 varieties	\$0.60
66630 18 " 1 00 66660 6 "	50
66630 18 " I 00 66660 6 "	60

PETUNIA HYBRIDA (hhA)

Once fairly started, the Petunias grow almost as easily as weeds and furnish a glorious succession of bloom from early summer until frost. The large-flowered strains are very beautiful and of almost endless variety. Seed of the Double and Giant-flowered Petunias is made expensive by the great amount of labor involved in hand-fertilization, and it is well to handle seed and tiny seedlings with some care. Sow in hotbed, coldframe, or in boxes of fine soil in the sunny windows of a warm room in April or May and transplant about I foot apart in garden beds. Seed of the double varieties has not so much vitality as that of single sorts and needs a little more care in watering to be sure of germination. We have no better plants

PETUNIA HYBRIDA, continued

than the Petunias for beds and masses, borders, window-boxes, baskets and vases. They will grow in almost any soil and bloom profusely through long droughts. The newer varieties are of brilliant colors. The highest-priced sorts produce the finest and handsomest flowers, and those we offer are from the most carefully selected strains, saved at great



	comparea with those we offer.
	SINGLE LARGE-FLOWERED.
	These have flowers 4 or more
	inches across. Our strains are
	superb, and the collections
	offered contain only the finest
	varieties. Average height,
	1½ ft.
	66900 White. Clear paper-white
	flowers of unusual size.
	pkt., 25
	66910 intus aurea. Large,
	yellow-throated, crim-
	son flowers 25
	66920 Crimson Giant "Mid-
	night." Great flowers
	of deepest crimson 25
	66930 Purple King. Royal in
	color and size
	color and size 25
	66940 Rose. A charming shade 25
	66950 Rainbow. Of richest
	colors, with yellow pen-
	ciled throats 50
	66960 superbissima. Grand
	flowers of various colors
	with richly tigered
	throats 50
	66970 Thorburn Superb
	Giant. A strain of
	surpassing beauty, with
	extremely large, deep-
	throated flowers; some
	exquisitely penciled and
	elegantly fringed 25
	66980 Emperor, grandiflora,
	Mixed. Very large,
	wide-open flowers, with
	distinct colorings and
	markings. Some of the
	blossoms have pink
SINGLE PETUNIA	stars, some white stars,
	others are striped 25
66990 Superb Single Mixed. Offers a grand variety of colors	
67000 Good Mixed	IO
FRINGED LARGE-FLOWERING. These have deeply cut and flu	
67010 White, "Snow Storm." Finest white	iced margins
77020 Crimana A annual and a series will a series will be series w	25
67020 Crimson. A very rich color	
67030 Titania. Beautiful velvety purple flowers with broad white r	
67040 Ruffled Giants. Extra-large flowers, beautifully ruffled, flute	ed and fringed 50
67050 Thorburn's Century Prize. An unrivaled strain of fringed, r	uffled, giant-flowered sorts in most
beautiful colors. Very valuable	
67060 Perfection Mixed. Choicest fringed sorts	
DOUBLE LARGE-FLOWERING. Our seed will produce flowers 1	
beautiful either for house, garden, or conservatory. The Doubl	
culture in ordinary windows. Only a small proportion of the d	ouble strains bear double flowers. The
reason of this is the fact that the seed must be selected from single	flowers, the double ones not producing
seed. The single flowers must be pollinated with pollen from the dou	ble ones. Cuttings may be made from
double-flowered plants and inserted in light, sandy loam for root	ing, thus increasing the percentage of
double-flowering plants.	9
67070 Double Mixed Large-flowering. (250 seeds in pkt.)	
67080 "Fringed Mixed Perfection. Flowers large and muci	h beruffled 75
67090 "Lady of the Lake. Exquisite flowers of fin	oct cize and pureet white
Lady of the Lake. Exquisite nowers of the	est size and purest write
11enocrope. Mauve and henocrope coloring	35 75
67110 "Snowball. A grand pure white; extremely	double; extra-large flowers 75
67120 "Crimson. Gorgeous colors: extra-large flow	vers 75
67130 " rosea. Brilliant rose; very showy	

expense. Apparently similar sorts offered at lower prices are not to be

PETUNIA HYBRIDA, continued

SINGLE BEDDING VARIETIES. Smaller-flowered sorts, found most valuable for beds and masses.
67140 Countess of Ellesmere. Dark rose, with fine white throatoz., 60cpkt., 10
67150 Howard's Star. Rich crimson; distinct white star in center
67160 Inimitable Dwarf. Bushy little plants, covered with masses of star-shaped flowers; 5 to 8 in., 10
67170 venosa. Variously colored; beautifully veined
67180 White. Pure white; very fine
67190 Mixed Single. Very fine colors
Collections of Petunias. These contain only the finest varieties.
67240 12 varieties Single Large-flowering\$1 25 67280 12 var. Double. Large-flowering\$0 50 67250 6 " " 67290 6 " " 80
67270 6 " Double Fringed 80

PHLOX DRUMMONDII (Flame Flower)

The annual Phloxes are dazzling in effect, particularly so when sown in masses or ribbon beds of contrasting colors. Few flowers are so easy to grow from seed, so pretty, and compact in habit, so quick to bloom, or give such a brilliant display of color for so little cost and care. There are few desirable colors beyond their range, and if given good soil and plenty of water, they furnish a long supply of delicate flowers. For pot culture, as trailers, and as an under-

growth for tall, bare-stemmed plants, they are also valuable. The first sowings should be made as soon as the frost is out of the ground in spring, later ones in May, either where the plants are to bloom, or in a seedbed, as the Phlox transplants readily. In transplanting set the taller kinds about a foot apart; if planted too thickly, they suffer from mildew. Cutting away the flowers and seedpods makes the plants more bushy and compact, and lengthens their blooming

time. Average neight, I foot.
GRANDIFLORA. This section has beautiful, round-petaled flowers, larger than in the older sorts; showy and constant. Our strain is far superior to that ordinarily sold. 67450 alba. Pure white
67520 rosea. Rose 10
67530 kermesina splendens. Vivid
crimson10
67540 stellata splendens. Star-like
crimson10
67550 Mixed. Various large-flowering
sorts 5
SMALL-FLOWERED VARIETIES—
67580 Heynholdi. Scarlet; fine for pots 10
67584 hortensiæflora, Mixed. Semi-
dwarf; very floriferous 10
67590 Radowitzii. Rose, spotted white. 10
67600 Graf Gero, Mixed. Fine for
pots 10





PHLOX DRUMMONDII

STAR PHLOX-

67740	cuspidata (Star of Quedlinburg). Star-						
	shaped; many colorsoz., \$1pkt.,	10					
Collection, including—							
67800	12 varieties Phlox Drummondii	60					

PERENNIAL PHLOX

					about 3 olored flo	
67840 d	ecussat	a, Mi	xed		pk	t., 10
67860 L	arge-flo	wered	l Hybr	ids, Mi	xed	25

PINKS (Dianthus)

In this large and greatly varied genus are some of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers, unsurpassed for color and fragrance. They are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Old plants flower the earliest, but as young ones give the largest, finest flowers, sowings are made every year. Seed can be sown under glass in the spring, or in an open, sheltered bed. The seedlings are easily transplanted and should stand 8 to 12 inches apart; dwarf ones about 6 inches. If specially large, brilliant flowers are desired, a bed of well-mixed turfy loam, leaf-mold and well-decayed manure should be prepared for them. Average height, I foot.

1 100t.	
CHINENSIS (China, or Indian Pinks). The flowers of all are	
68000 Double White China Pink	
68010 "Mixed China Pink. All best colors	
68020 "Very Dwarf Mixed (Narcisse)	·
HEDDEWIGII (Japan Pinks). Unusually large and brilliant	
68030 Single Mixed	
	cing very large flowers in brightest colors 10
68040 " Queen of Holland. Splendid pure white	IO
68050 " Eastern Queen. Rose-colored flowers, 2 to 4 i	nches across; finely striped and stained 10
68060 "Crimson Belle. Flowers large and handsome;	
68070 "The Bride (Little Gem). White, with purple c	enter 10
68080 Double Mixed	
68090 " "Mourning Pink." Very large, double flowe	
68100 "Fireball." Brilliant scarlet; very compact a	
68110 diadematus, fl. pl. (Diadem Pink). Magnificent in co	
68120 laciniatus, Salmon Queen. Beautiful rosy salmon; s	
	richly marked with pink, white, etc 10
100140 Intrabilis ii. pr., wixed. Quite distillet ii	arrow foliage; fine for cutting 10
	iatus, Snowflake. Pure white; fine 10
68150	"Single Mixed. Fringed flowers
(01/0	of all colorsoz., 60c 10
68160	" Double Mixedoz., \$110
	IS FL. PL. (Double Imperial Pink). Ro-
	ushy grower, with large, double flowers.
	ble Mixedoz., 60cpkt., 10
68180 "	Dark Red. A deep, rich color 10
68190 "	Dwarf white. Great showy howers,
	9-inch
	PLUMARIUS (Sweet May Pinks). These are
	fine, fragrant, perennials of old-time gar- dens, still reckoned among the most
	beautiful for massing and cutting.
	68240 Pheasant's Eye. Pretty fringed
A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	flowerspkt. 5
	68250 Scoticus (Double Scotch Pink). A
	series of exquisite colors; ours is
	the finest strain 50
	68260 semperflorens (Perpetual Pink).
	Double, semi-double and single;
	of various colors 10
	68270 Single Pink, Mixedoz., 60c 10
	68280 Double Dwarf Erfurt, Mixed.
	Extra fine 25
	68290 " and Semi-Double Grass
	Pinks. Pretty flowers of delicate colors 15
	_
	68294 " Mixed 10
	68300 Hybrid Dianthus. A cross be- tween Sweet William and China
Cupyright, 1908,	Pink: Very hardy; beautifully
by J.M. Thorsurn & C	colored and marked; very fra-
	grant10
	Collection of Pinks, including—
	68350 12 varieties Fine China 50
	68360 8 " " " 40
PINKS	68370 6 " " " 30



SINGLE POPPY

POPPY (Papaver)

Before tulips are fairly gone, our gardens begin to be gay with Poppies. Few flowers have the same grace of stem, airiness of poise and delicacy of tissue. For beds and borders with a background of green there is nothing finer; some sorts are admirable for naturalizing in open wooded grounds; others, like the Shirley, are beautiful for cutting. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and, as their strong tap-roots are difficult to transplant, it is well to sow seed where the plants are to bloom. Sowings made in fall and at intervals in spring will provide a long succession of flowers. Sow thinly, covering very lightly, and thin the plants to stand about a foot apart. The best plants are those grown from early sowings while the earth is cool and moist.

is cool and moist.
PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Tall, large-flowered and showy; average height 2 to 4 feet.
68600 bracteatum. Scarlet; 3 feet
68600 bracteatum. Scarlet; 3 feet
68614 "Brilliant. Vivid scarlet; beautiful
68620 " Mixed Hybrids. Finest shades
68630 nudicaule (<i>Izeland Poppy</i>). These dwarf, bright yellow Poppies form one of the chief attractions
of the garden through several months. They are most beautiful when grown in
masses from seed sown every year; I ft
aurantiacum. Orange. An triis class has crimped petals and peculiar grace.oz., 80c 10
album. Fure winte
68660 " Mixed Iceland Poppies
ANNUAL VARIETIES. This section includes double and single flowers of greatly varying sizes, self-
colored and daintily edged. All are easily cultivated and greatly admired. Average height, 3 feet.
68670 Thorburn Giant White. White flowers of grand form and size; 3 to 4 ftoz., 40cpkt., 10
68690 Moid of the Mist. Down this in the newer of grand form and size, 3 to 4 tt
68680 Maid of the Mist. Pure white, single, very large, deeply fringed; 3 to 4 ft
68690 Miss Sherwood. Large, single, satiny white, with upper half of petals chamois-rose; oz., 30c 5
68700 Mephisto. Beautifully fringed; varies from red and black to rose and whiteoz., 30c 5
68710 Flag of Truce. Pure white; large and showy flowers
68720 Shirley. Indescribably bright, dainty and gauzy; a favorite for cuttingoz., 50c 5
68730 Shirley, Santa Rosa Strain. Beautifully crimped petals; wonderful shades of blue, lavender,
and salmonoz., \$1. 15
68740 glaucum (Tulip Poppy). Striking tulip-shaped flowers of intensely brilliant scarlet; dwarf 10
68750 pavonium (Peacock Poppy). Intense scarlet, with broad bands of purplish black
68760 umbrosum. Rich crimson, spotted with black
68770 lævigatum. Scarlet, with white marks at petal bases; very showy
68780 Danebrog. Large, single, scarlet, with white cross at base of petals
68790 Mixed Single. All colors
68830 Double White
68840 " Scarlet
68850 "Mikado. Large, white flowers, attractively fringed with rose
Darge, white howers, attractively filliged with rose
The initialist, scarlet nowers last unusually well
Table 1 lag. White, boldered with scarlet
68874 " carnation-flowered Dwarf cardinale. Cardinal: fine

POPPY, continued 68876 Double carnation-flowered Dwarf cardinale hybridum White Swan. Pure white ...pkt... 10 " " " Mixed. Very double, fringed; colors dazzling......oz., 20c.. Pæony-flowered Dwarf Fireball. Deep scarlet; very large-flowering...... " " Snowball. Pure white; very large-flowering...... " " Mixed Hybrids. New hybrids of unusually compact growth; 68880 68890 68900 66 66 68906 splendid colors..... Mixed. Large, handsome flowers of many colors.....oz., 20c... 68910 Ranunculus-flowered, Mixed. Flowers small, finely formed, double.....oz., 20c... 68920 68926 Mixed, all sorts 68930 Pæony-flowered, Single White. Used for opium..... Collections of Poppies, including-68980 12 varieties Double Carnation-flowered .\$0 40 | 69000 6 var. Double Dwarf Pæony-flowered ..\$0 25 68990 12 " Pæony-flowered ... 40 | 69010 6 " Ranunculus-flowered ... 25



Pæony-flowered....

PORTULAÇAS

PORTULACA

This charming little annual is unrivaled for brilliancy among plants of low growth, and has the happy faculty of flourishing under almost all conditions, though hot sun and a light, sandy soil suit it best. Nothing is prettier for beds, edgings, rockwork, and for filling up irregular spaces or unexpected gaps in the flower-beds. As an undergrowth for taller plants, it is also valuable. Through the driest, hottest seasons it flourishes amazingly, carpeting the ground with a mat of succulent foliage that in the forenoon is hidden by gayest flowers. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown late. Beyond the sowing, this plant requires little care. It can be transplanted in full flower. Average height, 6 inches.

SINGLE VARIETIES. Each strong plant will cover a space about 2 feet in diameter

69100 splendens. Crimsonpkt., 5
69110 Carnation-striped Rose 5
69120 Thellussoni. Scarlet 5
69130 albiflora. Pure white 5
69140 aurea. Deep golden vellow 5
69150 Thorburni. Beautiful bright yellow 5
69160 rosea. Rich rose 5
69170 Mixed

DOUBLE VARIETIES. The flowers are so full and perfect as to resemble tiny roses; toward the close of the season they will increase in size and beauty. As the full double flowers do not produce seed, it must be saved from the semi-double flowers growing with the full doubles. The product of that seed will produce many single flowers. As these bloom earlier, they can be pulled out like weeds. When the full doubles appear, cutting can

be made from them and the bed extended indefinitely with only full, double flowers. Our strains must not be confused with the ordinary cheap seed usually sold

noi oc	conjuscu	with the oratha	ry encup seed usudii	y sov	u.					
69200	Double	Rose-striped.	pkt.,	20	69260	Double	Rose		pkt.,	20
69206			riped							
69210	"	Scarlet		20	69280	"	Golden	, Red-striped		20
69220	44	Yellow		.20	69290	44	White.			20
69240	**	Bright Red		20	69300	"	French	White		20
69250	".	Salmon		20	69310	"	Mixed.	Grown from cutti	ngs	
	Collecti	ions, including	_						., \$5	
69340	8 varieti	ies Portulaca,	Single							35
69350	6 "	"	Double							60

RICINUS

(Castor-Oil Plant)

Picturesquely showy and imposing, the Ricinus gives to the garden magnificent semi-tropical effects. Grown as a specimen, it makes a perfect pyramid of gigantic leaves; a dozen plants in a large bed show a glorious mound of glistening colors and may be admired from a long distance; planted thickly it soon forms a handsome screen or hedge; the lower-growing, dark-leaved sorts are beautiful for dotting here and there among cannas, scarlet pelargoniums, etc. Tall varieties grow from 8 to 10 feet high, with leaves several feet across and beautifully lobed. Half-hardy annuals.

	RICINUS, continued										
70150	Borboniensis. Violetoz., 20cpkt., 5	70220	Philippinensis. Immense leaves;								
70160	Africanus. Bright colors; 8 ft. oz., 20c 5		6 ftoz., 25cpkt., 5								
70170	Gibsoni. Dark red; 5 ftoz., 20c 5	70230	Philippinensis purpureus. Lovely rich								
70176	macrocarpus. Deep purple; 5ftoz., 2oc. 5		purple 5								
70180	macrophyllus. Dark purple; 6ftoz., 2oc. 5		sanguineus. Red stems and seeds; 6 ft. 5								
70190	Cambodgensis. Glistening dark ma-	70250	Zanzibariensis. Finest mixed; 8 to								
	roon; stems black; 5 ftoz., 25c 5		10 ft 5								
70200	hybridus Panormitanus. Cross be-	70260	Mixed. Fine sorts								
	tween Cambodgensis and Zanzibari-		Collections, including—								
	ensis. Huge dark brown leaves, blue-	70290	12 varieties Ricinus, choicest sorts 45								
	powdered stem. Upright habit oz., 50c. 10	70300	6 " " " " 25								

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue)

These showy, half-hardy annuals bear beautiful funnel-shaped flowers having dark veins on a ground which varies from white to crimson, yellow, orange, etc., and intermediate shades. They are easily grown, require a light rich sandy loam and will respond to liberal treatment. They bloom from late summer until frost. No garden should be without them.

70360	Azurea.	Blue		.pkt., 10
70380	grandifle	ra coccinea. Scarlet		(10
70390	"	purpurea carminea. Purplish violet		10
70400	"	rosea. Rose		
70410	4.4	violacea, aureo-venosa. Lilac-veined golden yellow		10
70420	"	superbissima Yellow	· large-flower- ·	15
70430	"	" Chamois	ing sorts	15
70440	4.4	" Light Blue		15
70450	44	" Brown and Gold		20
70460		" (Emperor) Mixed. Finest strain		l 15
70470	Dwarf M	ixedoz., 60cpkt., 10		_
70480	Tall Mix	ed oz 60c 10		

Collections, including 70520 8 vars. Salpiglossis tall large-flowered... 60 70530 6 large-flowered; Superbissima varieties. 65 70540 8 " dwarf..... 40

SALVIA (Flowering Sage)

The Salvia splendens is a standard bedding plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in autumn. For pot culture, for cutting and for borders, etc., it is very valuable. In this climate, sow seed in window-boxes or frames in March or April, and set the plants outdoors the latter part of May; or sow outdoors not before June 1, and protect from heavy rains and strong winds. The plants grow and bloom profusely in any light, rich soil. Both the tender and hardy perennial sorts bloom the first year. and all are treated as annuals.

70600 argentea (hP). Silvery-leaved; flowers white; blooms in spring; 3 ft....pkt., 70604 azurea grandiflora (hP). (Meadow Sage) Sky-blue, blooms in late summer; fine. 20 70610 farinacea (hA). Light blue flowers in great abundance; forms a neat bush. 3 ft. 10 70616 globosa (hB). Produces large white flowers the second year from seed and splen-did rosettes of deeply cut silvery gray woolly leaves, 1½ to 1¾ ft. long and 10 to 12 inches wide. The globe-shaped inflorescence attains a height of about 3 ft. 20 70620 patens. A handsome tender perennial, with erect spikes of rich blue flowers in summer...



SALPIGLOSSIS

SPLENDENS. These are the well-known bedders, single plants of which carry many long, flaming flower spikes open at one time, keeping up the display until frost. ..oz., \$1.75..pkt., 10

SALVIA, continued

		SALVIA, CORUMEU
70710	splendens,	Ball of Fire. Very dwarf and compact variety, especially suitable for pot culture.
		The plants are about 2 feet high to the top of the flower-spikes and about the same
		in diameterpkt. 25
70720	"	Lord Fauntleroy. Only 18 inches high; very compact, with flower-spikes standing
		clear above the foliage. Fine for bedding in masses or for borders around beds
		of taller plants; also fine for pots. The earliest-flowering of all
70730	"	Early Dwarf Zurich. Grows only 12 to 15 inches high, with many fine erect spikes
		to each plant borne well above its handsome foliage. Color brilliant scarlet 30
70750	44	Scarlet-Pink, White-tipped. New. A decidedly distinct combination of colors
		extremely odd and striking. The flowers are produced very plentifully on erect
		stems and are of a delicate shade of scarlet-pink, tipped with white

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride, Scabious, etc.)

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum)

The Snapdragon is one of our finest perennials, flowering the first year as annuals. Its bright-colored,



SNAPDRAGON

owering the first year as annuals. Its bright-colored, curiously formed flowers always excite interest, and among the newer sorts are flowers of a great variety of colors and markings. Their rich spikes are beautiful for cutting, and keep fresh a long time. From seed sown in the open ground, plants will bloom in July and August. For early flowers, sow under glass in February or March, and transplant into beds of warm, dry soil moderately enriched. The Snapdragon, like most perennials and biennials which bloom the first year, is treated as an annual and sown every year. Average height, 1½ feet.

and sown every year. Average height, 1 ½ feet.	
TALL VARIETIES—	
71000 album. Whitepkt.,	5
71010 luteum. Yellow	5
71200 atrococcineum. Dark scarlet	5
71210 Coral-Red. Light scarlet; white throat	5
71220 Fairy Queen. Golden orange; white	
throat	5
71230 Romeo. Violet-rose, with pale lip	5
71240 picturatum, Mixed. Blotched varieties.	5
71244 Mixed	5
TALL LARGE- FLOWERING VARIETIES	
71250 Delilah. White and carminepkt.,	10
71250 Delilah. White and carminepkt., 71260 Galathee. Crimson and white	10
71250 Delilah. White and carminepkt., 71260 Galathee. Crimson and white 71270 Striped. Odd and pretty	10 10
71250 Delilah. White and carminepkt., 71260 Galathee. Crimson and white 71270 Striped. Odd and pretty 71280 Firefly. Scarlet and white	10 10 10
71250 Delilah. White and carminepkt., 71260 Galathee. Crimson and white 71270 Striped. Odd and pretty 71280 Firefly. Scarlet and white 71290 White. Beautiful for cutting	10 10 10
71250 Delilah. White and carminepkt., 71260 Galathee. Crimson and white 71270 Striped. Odd and pretty 71280 Firefly. Scarlet and white 71290 White. Beautiful for cutting 71310 Yellow. A pure soft color	10 10 10
71250 Delilah. White and carminepkt., 71260 Galathee. Crimson and white 71270 Striped. Odd and pretty 71280 Firefly. Scarlet and white 71290 White. Beautiful for cutting 71310 Yellow. A pure soft color 71320 Queen Victoria. Pure white; superb	10 10 10 10
71250 Delilah. White and carminepkt., 71260 Galathee. Crimson and white 71270 Striped. Odd and pretty 71280 Firefly. Scarlet and white 71290 White. Beautiful for cutting 71310 Yellow. A pure soft color 71320 Queen Victoria. Pure white; superb 71330 Large-flowered Mixed. Fine.oz., 6oc	10 10 10 10 10
71250 Delilah. White and carminepkt., 71260 Galathee. Crimson and white 71270 Striped. Odd and pretty 71280 Firefly. Scarlet and white 71290 White. Beautiful for cutting 71310 Yellow. A pure soft color 71320 Queen Victoria. Pure white; superb 71330 Large-flowered Mixed. Fine.oz., 6oc SEMI-DWARF VARIETIES. Plants of this so	10 10 10 10 10 10
71250 Delilah. White and carminepkt., 71260 Galathee. Crimson and white 71270 Striped. Odd and pretty 71280 Firefly. Scarlet and white 71290 White. Beautiful for cutting 71310 Yellow. A pure soft color 71320 Queen Victoria. Pure white; superb 71330 Large-flowered Mixed. Fine.oz., 6oc	10 10 10 10 10 10

71340 Black Prince. Nearly Black.....pkt., 10
71360 picturatum. Blotched varieties...... 5
71370 Golden Queen, grandiflora. Yellow... 10

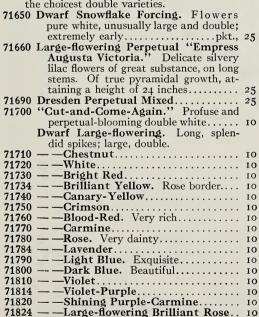
SNAPDRAGON, continued

71380	Queen of th				
	small-leaved.			pkt.,	5
71390	Fine Dwarf M	ixed	oz.	, 50c	5
71400	Tom Thumb	Mixed.	Very	dwarf	
	strain		OZ.	, 8oc	10
	Collections, ir	ncluding—			
71440	12 varieties Sn:	apdragon,	Finest '	Tall	50
71450	6 "	apuragon,	"	"	30

STOCKS (Mathiola)

From the general make-up of the great Stock family, no desirable quality seems to have been omitted. The plants have good habit, fine leaves, beautiful and fragrant flowers in all refined colors, a long season of lavish bloom and vigor and adaptability to many conditions of culture. We find them unsurpassed for bedding, edgings, pot culture, house decoration, and for cutting. For bouquets and floral work, the double white sorts are especially useful. To secure fine early flowers, sow under glass in March or April, transplanting the seedlings when an inch high into other pots or boxes, or into fine soil spread over some discarded hotbed. In May, transfer to garden beds of deep, rich soil, setting the plants about a foot apart. Transplanting the plants about a foot apart. Iransplanting several times in the early stages of growth tends to give them a more dwarf and compact habit. For later flowers, sowings may be made in the open ground in May. If plants that begin to bloom late are carefully lifted and potted in fall, they will flower finely all winter in a house that is tolerably cool and moist. Average height, I to 11/2 feet.

GERMAN TEN WEEKS. These are the favorite half-hardy annuals. Our seeds are saved from the choicest double varieties.



71824



STOCKS

ı	71830	Dwarf Chamoispkt.,	ю
	71840	Flesh Color, "Souvenir de Nice"	10
			10
	71860	- Yellow, "Souvenir de Nice"	10
i		— — Mixed	10
		Giant Perfection. Tall, handsome;	
ľ		spikes large, flowers rose-like.	
ļ	71880	— White. $I^{1/2}$ to 2 ft	25
į	71890	— —Mixedoz. \$2.50	10
	71904	Giant Nice "Abundance." Carmine-	
		rose. Of dwarf branching habit.	
		Flowers in great abundance. 50 to 60	
		per cent of them double	25
	71910	Good Mixed Stockz., \$1	5
		Wallflower-leaved. The popular cut-	
		flower variety, with flowers of clearest	
		possible colors, and dark glossy leaves.	
		——White	10
	71930	——Crimson	10
		— — Mixed	10
	71950	Dwarf German Bouquet Mixed. Pro-	
		fuse bloomersoz., \$4	10
		Emperor, Large-flowering. Sow in	
		spring for autumn and winter flowers;	
	74060	sow in midsummer for spring blooming.	25
	71960	— — White	25 25
	71970	— — Crimson — — Mixed —	25
			-
7	From	seed sown in spring and summer, these ha	ılt-

AUTUMNAL and LATE-FLOWERING SORTS. From seed sown in spring and summer, these half-hardy biennials begin to bloom in fall, flowering all winter and late into spring if transferred to cool, airy quarters indoors. Usually the plants are wintered over in a frame. Their flowers have not so many colors as the Ten Weeks, but are larger and carried on longer, bolder spikes. Nos. 72030, to 72070, if started in frames or boxes in early spring, will make a brilliant show in late summer and autumn.

AUTUMNAL and LATE-FLOW	ERING STOCKS, continued
72000 Intermediate, Crimsonpkt., 25	72054 Winter, Large-flowering White Lady.
72010 " White	Splendid new variety (See
72030 Winter, Crimson	Novelties)
72040 " White	Pink25
12030 Empress Elizabeth. Splendid	Dwarf Bouquet. Crimson 25
carmine-rose; dwarf 25	72070 " Mixed
Choice Collections of Stocks.	Containing Only the Finest Varieties
GERMAN TEN WEEKS	72210 6 varieties Dwarf Victoria Bouquet\$0 35
72110 24 varieties Dwarf Large-flowering\$1 00 72120 18 " " 75	72220 12 " Giant Perfection 65 72230 6 " " " 40
72120 18 " " 75 72130 12 " " " 50	72230 6 " " 40 72240 6 " Wallflower-leaved 40
72140 6 " " " 30	AUTUMNAL, WINTER, ETC.
72130 12 Pyramidal, Dwl. Large-fig. 65	72270 8 varieties Intermediate German 60
72160 6 40	72280 6 " " " 50
72170 12 " Large-flowering Emperor I oo 72180 6 " " 60	12270 0 East Lothian Autumn 60
72190 12 " Dwarf Bouquet 60	72300 12 "Fine Winter, or Brompton 80 50
72200 6 " " " … 35	72340 6 " Winter, Dwarf Bouquet 75
CHINITE OFFICE	
SUNFLOWE	R (Helianthus)
Very stately decorative plants with great mass	sses of yellow flowers. Among shrubbery, and for
backgrounds and screens, nothing could be finer. Th	eir long stems and wonderful lasting qualities make
them valuable as cut-flowers. They are said to be go the seed in the open garden in spring and thin the pla	
hardy annuals, except 72380.	ants to stand 3 to 4 rect apart. The those below are
72380 RED PERENNIAL (Echinacea helianthus). T	The only hardy perennial red-flowering Oz. Pkt.
Sunflower. Fine	\$0 I5
72400 argyrophyllus (Texas Silver Queen). Has hand	dt
72410 Henry Wilde. Tall, small-flowered, graceful, s	single
72420 Primrose-colored. Graceful flowers of a love	ly color; beautiful for cutting 20 5
72430 macrophyllus giganteus. Huge leaves and y	yellow flowers; 5 ft 20 5
72440 cucumerifolius. Of pyramidal growth; cov	
72444 " Diadem. Light citron-vello	ow with black center; large-flowered 10
72450 "Stella. Handsome large-flo	wered primrose-yellow 40 10
72460 Orion. A very nandsome va	ariety, with petals twisted like those of the
72470 "hvbridus fl. pl. A splendic	s; excellent for cutting
72480 Double Chrysanthemum-flowered. Very d	ouble, golden yellow; 6 ft 5
72490 "California. Dark yellow; 2 to 5 ft	
72500 "Globe-flowered. Ball-shaped; bloom Green-centered. Odd and attractive	s late; 3 ft
72520 " Dwarf. Beautiful, dahlia-like flowers,	3 inches across
72530 " Dwarf Variegated-leaved. Foliage s	spotted with yellow
72540 Single Russian. Giant-flowered; 5 to 8 ft	lb., 25c 5
SWEET WILLIA	AM (Dianthus barbatus. hB)
A splendid old-fashioned plant, producing its largin great abundance. It is hardy, easily grown and flo	ge heads of beautifully colored, sweet-scented flowers wers the second year from seed.
72650 White, Singleoz., \$0 30 pkt., 51	72700 Auricula-flowered Oculatus Oz. Pkt.
72660 " Double 10	marginatus, Double. Very
72670 Dark Crimson, Single 30 5 72680 " " Double 10	fine
72690 Auricula-flowered Oculatus	72710 Mixed Single
marginatus (Hunt's Perfec-	72750 Collection, including 6 varieties
tion) 30 5 1	Sweet William 25

VERBENA

In rich soil, single plants of this pretty annual creeper, flowering the first season, will carpet a space 3 to 4 feet in diameter. For beds, borders, mounds, vases and window-boxes, it is particularly fine, and is frequently used for an undergrowth to tall plants like lilies. Plants raised from seed are cheaper, more vigorous and produce more flowers for a longer season than those grown from cuttings. For early spring bloom, sow the seeds under glass in February; for later flowers, sow in March or April. Soak the seed a few hours in tepid water and sow in seed-boxes filled with light, rich soil; cover one-fourth of an inch deep, press down firmly and water sparingly. When the seedlings are about an inch high, transplant into other

VERBENA, continued

V DRDLIVI, CONTINUCA	
oxes. Use a liberal amount of manure in the beds that are to receive them, and plant out 10 to 15 inches	
part each way in May. Give a sunny position. The plants bloom from early summer until frost. Our	
ed is saved from fine named varieties. Nos. 73130 and 73140 require no pegging down.	
3000 hybrida, Scarlet. Different shadespkt., 10	
3010 "Defiance. Intensely brilliant scarlet; fine for bedding	
3020 "Black-Blue, White Eye	
3030 "Vellow Primrose color	

73010	"	Defiance. Intensely brilliant scarlet; fine for bedding	IO
73020	"	Black-Blue, White Eye	IO
73030	4.6	Yellow. Primrose color	10
73040	"	candidissima. Large trusses of purest white flowers	
73050	"	auriculæflora. Brilliantly colored flowers of fine size, each with a large white eye	10
73060	"	italica striata. Brightly striped	
73070	"	cœrulea. Bright blue in various shades	10
73076	"	nana compacta Vesta. See novelties.	15
73080	4.6	Mixedoz., 75c	
73090	"	Finest Mixed. Extra choice	
73094	"	Mammoth Rose Queen. Brilliant rose-colored flowers, I to 11/4 inches across when	
		well grown, produced in magnificent large umbels	25
73100	"	Mammoth Mixed. Plants and flowers are unusually large; extremely floriferous	
73110	4.4	Improved Mammoth Mixed Auricula-flowered. Best of all	
73130	Compac	ta erecta "Brilliant." Flowers coppery scarlet with white eye. Grows only 9 inches	
	F	tall and forms compact upright bushes I foot in diameter	
73140	"	" Mixed. Finest collection	
73150	Collectio	on, including 6 varieties Verbena hybrida	
	Verbena	erinoides. Small, violet; large bloomer; pretty	10
73210	, er berra	" alba. Dazzling white; large profuse bloomer. Excellent	10
73214	"	venosa. Blue; fine for groups and for edgings	
73220	66	citriodora (Lemon-scented verbena). An attractive greenhouse shrub, grown for the	
		delichtful sitem count of its light group leaves	TO

ZINNIA (Youth and Old Age)

delightful citron scent of its light green leaves.....

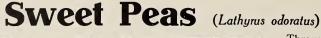
Few flowers are so easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, or bloom so abundantly and continuously, as this hardy annual. During the month of August, Zinnias are almost incomparably bright. Sow seed in the open ground early in spring. The separate colors and collections offered below are very choice. They produce very large flowers and are far superior to the sorts generally sold as Giant-flowering.

Average neight, 1½ to 2 feet.	
TALL DOUBLE. For borders and groups;	2 feet.
()z.	Pkt.
73510 Carmine\$o 50	\$0 05
73520 Crimson 50	5
73530 Flesh-colored 50	5
73540 Lilac 50	5
73550 Purple 50	5
73560 Rose 50	5
73570 Scarlet 50	5
73580 Striped 50	5
73590 Violet 50	5
73600 White 50	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5
73610 Yellow, Sulphur 50	5
73620 " Golden 50	5
73622 Giant Sulphur-Yellow See [20
73624 " Crimson \ Nov-{	20
73626 " Violet elties	20
73630 Mixed 40	5
73640 " Large Robust 75	10
DWARF DOUBLE. More compact and of	neater
habit than tall varieties. Oz.	Pkt.
73680 Purple \$0 60	\$0 10
73690 Salmon	10
73700 Crimson	10
73710 Bright Scarlet	IO
73714 Violet 60	IO
73720 White "Snowball" 60	IO
73730 Yellow, Sulphur 60	IO
73740 " Golden 60	IO
73750 Mixed 50	5
73760 Tom Thumb Mixed 1 00	15
73770 Lilliput, Scarlet Gem	10
73780 " White	10
73790 " Mixed 75	10
73800 Mixed Pompon 75	10
73810 Haageana. Double mixed; I ft.	10
73820 Curled and Crested. Mixed. 60	10



ZINNIA.

	Collections of Zinnia	
73860	10 varieties Tall Double\$0 2	15
73870	6 " " 3	30
73880	6 varieties Dwarf Double	1 0
73890	8 " "	50



Through the skill of specialists, the Sweet Pea has become much larger and lovelier than before it became so popular. There are flowers of quite distinct shapes, some of which are a great improvement upon the Sweet Pea of the old type. For garden decoration it is now grown in clumps, and in separate colors. The plants are more robust, dwarf, branching and bloom more freely, some varieties showing three to four blooms on a stem.

A deep, rich, moist soil is best suited to Sweet Peas, hence a trench should be dug 1½ feet deep and filled with very best loam mixed with bone meal or well-rotted stable manure. They are usually grown in double rows, with a wire trellis or a row of brush between. For each double row make the drills about 6 inches deep, and 9 or 10 inches apart. Sow plentifully, covering about 2 inches deep, and, by degrees, as the

vines grow up, fill the trenches with soil, and thin out to about 2 or 3 inches apart. Spring sowings should be made just as early as the ground can be prepared. The earliest flowers are from seed sown in fall, preferably in a dry situation, and 6 or 8 inches deep, giving them level culture. Sweet Peas should not be grown on the same soil year after year. If the location cannot be changed, the soil to the depth and width of a foot or so should be removed and replaced by soil from another part of the garden or grounds. If the soil is in good rich condition, bone meal is the best fertilizer.

Thorburn's Selected Sweet Peas

74000	Assortment,	containing	1	pkt.	each	of	60	named	varieties,	OUR	SELECTION	\$ 1	75
74010	"	"	I	- "	66		40	"	"	"		I	
74020	"	"	I	66	66		20	"	"	"	"		75
74030	66	"	1	"	"		10	"	"	"	"		40

NAMED LARGE-FLOWERED (GRANDIFLORA) VARIETIES

Free by mail or express

All five cents ber backet except where quoted otherwise

The five cents per pucker except where quoted other a				
	Per oz.		½lb.	Lb.
74080 Agnes Johnston. Rose-pink, shaded cream		\$0 20	\$0 30	\$0 50
74130 Apple Blossom. Bright pink and blush, beautifully shaded	10	20	30	50
74140 Aurora. Flowers extra-large; flaked bright orange-salmon on white ground	l 10	25	45	75
74150 Black Knight. Deep maroon, self-colored	10	20	35	60
74160 Blanche Burpee. Superb, pure white; immense size, perfect form	IO	20	35	60
74170 Blanche Ferry. Standard carmine-rose, wings white, tinged pink	10	20	35	60
74180 Bolton's Pink. Rich salmon-pink	10	20	35	60
74200 Captain of the Blues. Bright purple and pale blue	IO	20	35	60
74230 Coquette. Primrose, shaded fawn	10	20	35	60
74240 Countess of Cadogan. Reddish mauve standard, violet-blue wings	10	20	35	60
74250 Countess of Lathom. Very pretty cream-pink	10	20	30	50
74254 Countess of Powis. Orange; fine	10	20	30	50
74260 Countess of Radnor. Delicate lavender standard; dark mauve wings	10	20	35	60
74270 Crown Jewel. Primrose, veined violet-rose	10	20	30	50
74280 Dainty. White, edged pink	IO	20	30	50
74284 David R. Williamson. Bright indigo; wings lighter	IO	20	30	50
74288 Dora Breadmore. Primrose and buff	IO	25	45	75
74290 Dorothy Eckford. Fine pure white; large flower	10	20	30	50
74300 Dorothy Tennant. Standard rosy mauve; wings bluish mauve	10	20	30	50
74310 Duke of Clarence. Rosy claret; self-colored flowers; extra early	10	20	30	50
74320 Duke of Westminster. Rosy maroon standard; violet-purple wings; fire			35	60

SWEET PEAS, continued

SWEET PEAS, continued				
All five cents per packet except where quoted otherwise		1 (11	1 /11	
74360 Emily Henderson. Splendid pure white; good for forcing	oz.	1/4lb.	½lb.	Lb.
74370 Evelyn Byatt. Orange-scarlet; wings rosy	10	20	35	<i>\$</i> 0 50 60
74380 Firefly. Brilliant fiery scarlet.		20	30	50
74390 Flora Norton. Splendid rich lavender	10	20	35	60
7.4404 George Gordon. Reddish maroon		20	30	50
74420 Golden Rose. Light primrose-yellow, striped rosy pink	10	20	30	50
74430 Gorgeous. Standard bright orange; wing 3 bright orange-rose. Very showy.	10	20	30	50
74436 Gray Friar. Heliotrope, marbled on white	10	20	30	50
74440 Helen Pierce. Bright blue, mottled on pure white; perfect shell-shaped				
gloxinia-like flowers; beautiful	10	25	45	75
74454 Her Majesty. Rose-crimson; fine		20	30	50
74460 Hon. F. Bouverie. Standard flesh-pink; wings rosy buff		20	30	50
74470 Hon. Mrs. Kenyon. The deepest shade of primrose; very large	10	20	30	50
74490 Janet Scott. Bright pink and buff; very pretty	10	20	35	60
74500 Jeannie Gordon. Beautiful bright rose, shaded cream		- 25	- 45	75
74510 Jessie Cuthbertson. Rose and primrose striped	10	20	35	60
74518 Juanita. White, striped lavender	10	20	35	60
74520 Katherine Tracy. Soft brilliant pink	10	20 20	30	50 60
74540 Lady Grisel Hamilton. Light lavender standard, sky-blue wings; splendid	10	20	35	60
74550 Lady Mary Currie. Orange-pink, shaded rosy lilac		20	35 30	50
74554 Lady Nina Balfour. Mauve standard, lavender wings, on primrose ground.		20	30	50
74556 Lady Skelmersdale. Light magenta standard, edged lilac; wings white			30	50
though sometimes tinged pink	10	20	35	60
74560 Lord Nelson. (Brilliant Blue.) Deeper and richer shade than Navy-Blue.	10	20	35	60
74564 Lord Roseberry. Bright magenta-rose; large size	10	20	30	50
74570 Lottie Eckford. Rose and white, edged with blue	10	20	30	50
74580 Lovely. Deep rose standard and wings, shading to pale pink at edges		20	30	50
74590 Maid of Honor. Almost white, with light bluish lavender edge	10	20	30	50
74600 Majestic. Deep pink, self-colored; very large flowers of finest form		20	30	50
74610 Marchioness of Cholmondeley. Light salmon, buff standards and wings.	10	20	35	- 60
74620 Mars. Bright red, self-colored; hooded form		20	30	50
74630 Miss Willmott. Large, orange-pink	10	20	30	50
74640 Modesty. White, tinted pink	10	20	30	50
74660 Mrs. Dugdale. Beautiful deep rose; unexcelled for cut-flowers	10	20	30	50
74670 Mrs. Eckford. Primrose-yellow. Exquisite	10	20	30	50
74676 Mrs. George Higginson, Jr. Light lavender	10	. 20	30	50
74690 Mont Blanc. Pure white, of finest form, for forcing; very dwarf		25	30 45	50 75
74700 Navy-Blue. Bluish purple standard; navy-blue wings		20	35	60
74720 Othello. Glossy maroon. Self-colored. Elegant	10	. 20	30	50
74746 Prima Donna. Pure light pink, self-colored	10	20	35	60
74760 Prince of Wales. Rose-crimson, self-colored	10	20	30	50
74770 Princess of Wales. Striped mauve on white ground	IO	20	35	60
74780 Queen Alexandra. Bright scarlet-red, self-colored; almost true scarlet	ĬΟ	25	45	75
74800 Queen Victoria. Light primrose-yellow	ÌÓ	20	35	60
74810 Royal Rose. Fine deep rose-colored	10	20	30	50
74820 Sadie Burpee, White Seed. One of the largest pure white Sweet Peas	10	20	. 30	50
74830 Sadie Burpee, Black Seed. Pure white, hardier than the white-seeded	10	20	30	50
74840 Salopian. Splendid brilliant scarlet; nearly sun-proof	10	20	30	50
74850 Senator. Maroon and violet, striped white. 74860 Shahzada. Dark maroon, shaded purple.	10	20	30	50 - 50
74880 Stella Morse. Primrose, flushed pink; very beautiful.	10	20	30	50
74900 Sibyl Eckford. Standard light salmon and buff, wings buff; open form	10	20	30	. 50
94904 Triumph. Rose standard, veined scarlet-rose; light crimson-pink wings	IO	20	30	50
74906 Venus. Light pink and buff, blended		20	30	50
74908 Wawona. Lavender striped	IO	20	30	50
74908 Wawona. Lavender striped	10	20	35	60
UNWIN VARIETIES				
	h	ah ont	imalar d	iatinat
This type has waved and fluted standards, much resembling the Spencers, t as a class.	nou.	gir ent		
as a class. Per 74920 E. J. Castle. Carmine-rose; standard shaded salmon	oz.	\$1/4lb.	½1b.	Lb.
74924 Frank Dolby. Lavender-blue		30	50	80
74950 Mrs. Alfred Watkins. Standard pink, shading to buff; wings blush, sha-		25	45	75
ding to rose.	IÓ	C - 25	45	75
74960 Nora Unwin. Pure white; large, open, wavy form				I 50
74970 Phyllis Unwin. Light magenta-rose and carmine; large	10	25		75
74980 Collection of above 6 varieties (I pkt. of each), 25 cts.				
SEE CENEDAL TION OF STOURD SEEDS ON PACES OF				To be seen

CYTELEGISTA C CITIES DE LC	
CHRISTMAS SWEET PEAS	
These varieties, if sown early in fall indoors, will bloom by Christmas and continue all winter. They	
may also be sown outdoors in the same way as other sorts for summer-flowering. oz. 1/1b. 1/1b. Lb.	
74126 Angeleno. Self-pink	
74190 Burpee's Earliest White. Pure white, on long stems; early. Pkt., 5c 15 45 75 1 25	
74210 Christmas Pink	
74220 Christmas White	
74224 Christmas Lavender (Mrs. Alex. Wallace)	
74330 Earliest of All. Pink and white, resembling Blanche Ferry. Pkt., 5c 10 25 45 75	
74400 Flamingo. Crimson	
- SPENCER VARIETIES	
These are noted for their unusually large-sized flowers, and for the waved or fluted appearance of the	
petals. They are also frequently referred to as "Orchid-flowering Sweet Peas."	
All no star man market amount whose sweet of otherwise	
74000 Apple Blossom Crimers buff and light pink	
74990 Apple Blossom. Crimson, buff and light pink	
75004 Aurora. Orange, pink and white striped; enormous flowers	
75006 Black Knight. Shining deep maroon	
75008 Beatrice Spencer. Deep pink, blush and buff; splendid	
75012 Captain of the Blues. Standard purple; wings blue	
75018 Clara Curtis. Beautiful pale primrose	
75020 Countess Spencer. Soft rose-pink, a little deeper at edges	
75022 Elsie Herbert. Large creamy white, with pink edge	
75024 Enchantress. Deep pink, darker toward edges	
75026 Etta Dyke. Pure white; exquisite	
75028 Florence Morse. Blush, pink margin	
75034 George Herbert. Standard rosy magenta, wings deep carmine 25 75 1 20 1 75	
75040 Helen Lewis. Crimson-orange standard; wings orange-rosePkt., 5c 15 45 75 1 25	
75050 John Ingman. Rose-carmine; fluted flowers. Profuse bloomer. Pkt., 5c 15 45 75 1 25	
75054 Marjorie Willis. Glowing rose with a little white at base	
75058 Mrs. Charles Foster. Lavender, flushed pale rose	
75064 Mrs. Henry Bell. Rich apricot-pink on cream ground 30 I 00 I 50 2 50	
75068 Othello. Rich deep maroon; profuse bloomer	
75072 Paradise Ivory. Ivory-white with a slight tinge of buff on the standard 30 1 00 1 50 2 50	
75076 Primrose Spencer. Pronounced primrose or creamy yellow	
75080 Tennant. Purplish mauve, self. Long, stiff stems	
75084 The Marquis. Rosy mauve self	
75088 White Spencer. Pure white; waved, crinkled, and fluted standards 30 1 00 1 50 2 50	
75090 Mixed Spencers	
SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURE	
75150 THORBURN'S SPECIAL MIXED. Comprising the finest Eckford and	
other newest and best large-flowering varietiesPkt., 5c 10 25 40 75	
75160 Eckford's Mixed. Composed of Eckford varieties only Pkt., 5c 10 20 30 50	
75170 Choice Mixed	
75200 Double Varieties, Mixed	
DWARF CUPID SWEET PEAS	
A distinct race of Sweet Peas, growing only about 6 inches high. Of compact, bushy habit, and with	
flowers as large and fragrant as those of some of the tall sorts. Excellent for pots, borders or masses.	
Per oz. 1/1b. 1/4 lb. 1.b.	
75264 Blanche Ferry. Pink and white	
75274 Bridesmaid. Pink	
75330 White. Large, pure white flowers; very floriferous Pkt., 10c 25 65 1 00 1 50	

		P	er oz.	⅓lb.	½ lb.	Lb.
75264 Blanche Ferry. Pink and white	.Pkt.,	5c\$0	10	\$0 30	\$0 50	\$ 0 80
75274 Bridesmaid. Pink						
75330 White. Large, pure white flowers; very floriferous						
75330 White. Large, pure white flowers; very floriferous						

PERENNIAL PEAS (Lathyrus latifolius)

These have not the fragrance of Sweet Peas, but bloom through a long season, are hardy an	ıd will
live for years. They make a beautiful screen for rocks, stumps, fences, etc. Height 2 to 8 feet. Pkt.	Oz.
75420 latifolius Crimson (hP). Beautiful shade	
75450 "Pink Beauty (hP). Blossoms white, veined, edged and shaded rose-pink 10	40
75460 "White (hP). Valuable for cut-flowers in midsummer	40

LORD ANSON'S PEA (Lathyrus magellanicus hA)

Said to have been originally introduced by the cook of H. M. S. Centurion, commanded by	y Lord	Anson
in 1744. Medium-sized flowers produced in bunches from June until end of July.	Pkt.	
75470 Blue. Strong-growing; dark purple-blue. 3 to 5 feet	\$0 0 5	\$0 20
75480 White. A pretty white form of above	05	20

Flower Seeds,

FLOWER SEEDS DELIVERED FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF THE STATED PRICE. PRICE PER OUNCE OR POUND FOR THOSE NOT QUOTED, ON APPLICATION Not less than one ounce at ounce rate, on articles quoted at lower than \$1 per ounce

Explanation of Signs Employed in this List

The asterisk (*) designates ornamental-leaved plants. This mark (‡) prefixed indicates the climbers. The third column presents in figures the COMPARATIVE TIME OF FLOWERING, thus:

I designates early—blooming in spring and early summer. 2 designates intermediate-blooming in midsummer. 3 designates late—blooming in late summer and autumn.

The fourth column gives the DURATION OF CHARACTER, and HARDINESS.

A represents Annual—lasting but one year.

B "Biennial—lasting two years.
P "Perennial—lasting three or more years.
E "Evergreen—retains foliage the entire year.

S represents Shrubs-plants of bushy habit.

greenhouse plants. bulbous plants. g Bu 46

. . designates, in every case, repetition.

As a large number of Biennials and Perennials, if sown early, flower the first season from seed, this distinguishing mark (†) is affixed to such.

The hardiness is denoted by the following abbreviations, but it should be understood that this is intended to apply to the climate of the Middle Atlantic states. Further north or south, these designations apply only in a comparative way.

h represents hardy—plants for open border. hh represents half-hardy—plants that require to be forwarded in pots or frames.
t represents tender—requiring protection.

Customers will find it more convenient to order by number. This will facilitate the filling of their orders and will insure prompter shipment.

NUMBER AND NAME *** 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Tir e Flow		Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
75600 Abobra viridiflora	2	3	tA	green	6	cts.	Bears pretty scarlet fruits.
75620 Abronia umbellata		2	hA	rose yellow	trail.	5 5	(Sand Verbena.) Fine trailers. Do best in light, sandy soil. Sow in open ground in May.
75650 ‡Abrus precatorius			gP	purple	12	5	(Prayer Bean.) Pretty climber.
75670 Abutilon compactum, "Fireball" 75680 Edouard Lagueillon	2	3	gS 	d. red mixed	4	25 25 25 25	Free-growing decorative shrubs; bright bell-shaped flowers. Suitable for house, greenhouse or garden.
75710 Acacia dealbata 75714 armata 75720 cultriformis. 75730 decurrens 75740 Farnesiana 75750 Bayleyana 75760 lophantha 75770 Melanoxylon 75780 mollissima floribunda				yellow	6 10 6-10 6 	10 10 5 5 10 5 10	(Tassel Tree.) Greenhouse shrubs; graceful branches and fine racemes of yellow flowers, richly scented. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing, then plant in sandy peat in a temperature of 55° to 60°. 75780 is a very charming,
75790 pycnantha				mixed	: :	5	floriferous shrub. ((Bear's Breech.) Leaves are
75840 Acanthus mollis		3 2	hP · ·	white purple	3	10	ornamental and valuable for decorative purposes.
75870 Achillea Ptarmica, Double, "The Pearl"	2	3		white	I ½	25	Free bloomer; fine for florists for cut-flowers.
75890 Achimenes, Best Mixed		2	gP	mixed		25	Saved from finest collection.
Aconitum— 75920 Napellus (Monk's Hood)	:		hP 	blue mixed	4	10	Hardy, popular plants, with panicles of helmet-shaped flowers.
75950 Acroclinium roseum 75960 —album 75970 —Mixed 75980 —Double Rose 75990 — —White 76000 — —Mixed			hhA 	v. & ro. white mixed rose white mixed		5 5 5 5 5 5	Graceful plants, with everlasting flowers, much used for winter decorations. Flower heads should be gathered when young, to be preserved.
76010 Adenophora Potanini	2	3	hP	l. blue		25	(Gland Bellflower.) Fine.
76030 ‡Adlumia cirrhosa		2	hB	pink	15	10	(Climbing Fumitory.) Fine.

NUMBER AND NAME *** 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$ 1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
76050 Adonis autumnalis oz., 25c. 76060 æstivalis oz., 25c. 76070 vernalis (ox-eye) oz., 3oc. 76080 Agapanthus umbellatus 76100 Agarthæa cœlestis Ageratum Agrostemma—		hA hP tP	scarlet crim. yellow blue	I I ½ I	cts. 5 5 5 10 25	Attractive, bright flowers. 76070 is a very fine hardy perennial. (African Lily.) Beautiful. (Blue Daisy.) Winter bloom. See page 66.
76130 Cœli Rosa (Rose of Heaven). 76140 —alba		hA †hP hhA	rose white rose d. red white mixed rose scarlet white scarlet		5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	The Rose of Heaven is very free-flowering and easily grown. Fine for beds. The Rose Campion is a perennial species, free-blooming and very pretty. Excellent for naturalizing in dry situations. (Mask Flower.) Bright little annuals of fine habit; require some protection in
76240 myrtifolia 76250 Warscewiczii. 76260 Alsine pinifolia. 76270 Alstrœmeria pulchella. 76280 Mixed.	2 3 I 2	hP gP	white yel. & r. mixed	2 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 3 3 · · ·	5 5 10 10	cold weather. Sow in hotbed, and plant out early in May. Very pretty for edgings. (Peruvian Lily.) 76270 is brilliant yellow, with red streaks.
Althæa rosea	2 3	tA	d. red		5.	See Hollyhocks, page 78. See page 67. Strong-growing, highly ornamental plants. The tricolor
76300 *bicolor ruber		: :	red d. red	3	5 5 5	varieties are very valuable for bedding, having elegant ornamental foliage, varie- gated crimson, yellow and green; also well adapted for
76340 *Henderi. 76350 *melancholicus ruber 76360 *salicifolius (Fountain Plant). 76370 *tricolor(Joseph's Coat)oz.,25c. 76380 *—giganteus 76390 *—splendens 76400 *Fine Mixedoz., 20c.			cr. & y. red purple var.	4 2½ 	5 5 10 5 5 10	growing in pots. Of easy cul- ture, doing best in rich, loam soil. For best results, sow in hotbed in April and plant out the end of May. Please note that seed saved from the finest sorts frequently
Amethyst	2	hhP	white	3	5 5	produces inferior plants. See Browallia. Pretty everlastings of easy cultivation.
76470 Anagallis grandiflora mixed 76480 Anchusa capensis	2	hhA hP	mixed purple d. blue	I-2 I 1 2 2	10	For sunny situation. Fine border plant. Very attractive. Fine for cutflowers and bouquets.
Anemone— 76510 coronaria (St. Brigid Poppyflowered)	3		mixed rose white red	1 ½ 2	10 10 25 25 10	Beautiful spring flowers, requiring rich, deep soil. 76536 has large, pure white flowers, invaluable for cutting.
76630 Angelonia grandiflora 76650 Anthemis arabica (Rock Camomile)		gP hA hP	purple yellow	2-3	25 5 10	Fine, sweet-scented; for pots. Pretty golden yellow flowers. 76660 is very fine.
76680 ‡Antigonon leptopus. Antirrhinum Aquilegia. 76700 Arabis alpina.	3	gP hP	pink	diff.	5	Pretty greenhouse climber. See Snapdragon, page 92. See page 67. 76700 is "Rock Cress;" 76710
76710 rosea	I	hA	value rose w. & y.	$\begin{array}{c c} \frac{3}{4} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ 2 \end{array}$	50	is a rare species. Fine for cutting.
76760 Ardisia crenulata	2 3	gS	red	5	25	Fine decorative plant, bearing bright coral berries.

NUMBER AND NAME NUMBER AND NAME Si per oz. and over.	0	me of ering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
76790 Argemone grandiflora oz., 5oc.		3	hA	white	2	cts.	In a large garden the foliage
76800 —luteaoz., 50c. 76810 hispida		•	hP .	yellow white		10	and flowers are effective. 76810 is the Silver Poppy.
76840 ‡Aristolochia elegans		2	gP	pu. & w.	20	25	A. Sipho is the "Dutchman's
76850 Sipho			hP hhA	br. & y. yellow	30	25 25	Fipe," a hardy climber. Rich yellow, spotted maroon.
76930 Asclepias Curassavica	ı	3	gP	orange	3	10	Swallow-wort; free-bloomer.
76940 —atrosanguinea				dk. red		10	Rich crimson.
76950 incarnata		2	hP	rose-p.	2	10	Swamp Milkweed.
77000 Asparagus Sprengeri		1	gP	white	4	10	Beautiful fern-like foliage; fine for bouquets. A. plumosus
77030 scandens deflexus. 15 seeds in packet		٠			6	25	manus is the dwarf variety, with finely cut foliage, now so largely used by florists.
77060 Asperula azurea setosa 77070 odorata (Woodruff)	2	3	hhA hP	l. blue white	 I I ¹ / ₂	5	Sweet-scented, long bloomers; for borders or rockwork.
Asters							See pages 65 and 66.
Astilbe Davidii					4		See Spiræa, page 115.
77100 Aubrietia deltoidea				violet	trai.	25 25	Resembling Alyssum in character; fine for rockwork or
77120 græca	1	3		blue		10	bedding. A. Eyrii has lovely
77150 Auricula, Finest Mixed		·		carmine	1 2	25 25	large, violet flowers. (Primula auricula). Beautiful shades of color.
77170 Azalea hybrida indica		2	hS		2	25	Seeds from finest varieties.
Bachelor's Button							See Gomphrena, page 107.
Balsam Apple and Pear Balsams							See Momordica, page 111. See page 68.
77190 ‡Balloon Vineoz., 25c. Banana	2	3	hhA	w. & gr.	10	5	(Cardiospermum.) Pretty. See Musa Ensete, page 111.
77210 Baptisia australis		2	hP	blue	. 2	5	(False Indigo.) It has beautiful light blue flowers.
77230 Bartonia aureaoz., 4oc. 77240 —nanaoz., 5oc.		3	hA	yellow	3	10	Golden yellow flowers; very
77240 —nanaoz., 50c. *Beet, Ornamental—		•			11/2	10	fragrant in the evening.
77270 *Brazilian, G'ld'n-lvd. oz., 20c.						5	Beets, having no tubers, but
77280 *—Scarlet-veined oz., 20c. 77290 *—Crimson-veined oz., 20c.						5 5	with handsome ornamental foliage of very beautiful, rich
77300 *Chilian Scarlet-rib'd oz., 20c. 77310 *—Yellow-ribbedoz., 20c.						5	colors. Very effective in cen-
77310 *—Yellow-ribbedoz., 20c. 77320 *Victoriaoz., 20c.			: :			5 5	ter of beds, or anywhere in contrast with other plants.
77330 *Dracæna-leavedoz., 20c.				. ,		5]
77370 Begonia, Single Tuberous-root'd 77380 Double Tuberous-rooted	١.		gP · ·	mixed		25 75	Fine for growing in note being
77390 Fringed Single Tuberous 77400 Erfordii						50	Fine for growing in pots, being perfect in habit, with hand-
77400 Erfordii				d. scar.		25	some foliage. 77410 has dark scarlet flowers and reddish
77430 metallica				rose mixed	3	75	brown foliage. No. 77490
77450 semperflorens				rose		25 25	has scarlet flowers and beautiful golden yellow
77460 —alba		:		white red		25	} leaves excellent for edging.
77480 ——Bijou, bright scarlet				scarlet	1 2	25 25	B. Erfordii is a free-blooming, rosy carmine variety;
77490 —fol. aureis, yellow-leaved 77500 —Zulu King, black-leaved		=				25	fine for groups. Zulu King
77510 —mixed				mixed	. :	25	is a splendid sort, with leaves almost black. 77430 has me-
77530 hybrida crispa fimbriata m'xd 77540 Collections, including 12 va-		2			I ½	25	tallic foliage and rose flow-
rieties Tuberous-rooted						\$1.50	ers. For winter blooming.
77550 6 vars. Tuberous-rooted Bellis perennis						85	See Daisy, page 75.
77590 Benincasa cerifera	2	3	tA	yellow	6	10	Black, wax-like gourd.
77610 Bidens atrosanguinea			hA	d. red	2	10	Showy, like the Calliopsis.

NUMBER AND NAME 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Tin o Flowe	f	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Blazing Star						cts.	See Liatris, No. 83530.
Blue Bottle			Ь D	1-24.4		10	See Centaurea Cyanus, p. 72.
77640 *Bocconia japonica	1	3	hP	white	4		Ornamental habit and foliage. [Tall and leafy plants for hardy
77660 Boltonia asteroides		3		flesh pink	3	25 10	border. Profuse bloomers; easily grown.
77680 Bouvardia Jacquini	2	3	gP	scarlet	2	25	Fine greenhouse evergreen.
77700 Brachycome iberidifolia		3	hhA	purple white	ı	10	(Swan River Daisy.) For edging. Should be started in
77712 —rosea				rose	::	10	hotbed. No. 77716 is a
77716 —Snow Star		•		white mixed		15	magnificent pure white variety.
77740 Brickellia grandiflora	2	3	hP	buff	2-3	25	Great Tasselwort.
77770 Browallia elata		2	gA	blue	2	10	(Amethyst.) Elegant green-
77780 —alba		٠		white mixed		10	house annuals; fine for cut- ting. 77800 has large, lovely
77800 Rœzlii (Fine for pots)				var.		25	flowers, some white, some
77810 speciosa major		٠		blue		25	J pale blue.
77830 Bryonopsis laciniosa erythro- carpa			tA	red	5	5	Very pretty ornamental gourd.
77850 Buphthalmum cordifolium			hP	yellow	ı	5	Ornamental hardy perennial.
77870 Cacalia coccinea			hA	scarlet	2	5.	(Tassel Flower.) Very pretty
77880 —lutea		•	: :	orange vellow		5 5	annuals; easily grown.
77900 Cactus, Mixed			hhP	mixed	diff.	25	Start in greenhouse in moist
77920 ‡Calampelis scabra		3	†hP	orange	6	10	sand. Fine climber for trellises.
77940 Calandrinia Burridgi	2	3	hA	red	1 2	5	Brightly colored little plants;
77950 speciosaoz., 3oc. 77960 umbellata		•	hhP	purple violet	1 1 2	5	fine for edgings; plant in sunny situations.
Calceolaria hybrida—							(Splendid greenhouse plants,
77980 Large-flowered, self-colored			gP	mixed	2	25	with flowers beautifully striped, blotched and varie-
77990 — Tigered, or Spotted 78000 — Dwarf Tigered		•	: = ;		· ·	25 25	{ gated. Our seeds are saved
78010 — Tigered and Self-colored					2	25	from the finest varieties. Special cultural directions
78020 rugosa (shrubby)		•			I	50	are given on page 64.
78040 Calceolaria pinnata		:	hA	yellow 		15	Excellent bedding varieties.
Calendula						10	See page 68.
78070 Calla æthiopica		2	gP	white	2	10	78070 is the White Calla. 78080
78080 Elliottiana. (20 seeds in pkt.)				yellow		25	is deep yellow with spotted leaves; very desirable.
Calliopsis							See page 68.
78090 Callirhoe involucrata	1	3	hP	c. & w.	trail.	10	Free-flowering, of pretty col-
78100 pedata	•		hA gP	v. & w. mixed	3	5	Grand greenhouse plant.
Campanula			5-		3	10	See page 69.
78140 ‡Canary-Bird Floweroz., 3oc.	2	3	hhA	yellow	10	10	(Tropæolum Canariense).
Candytuft							See page 70.
78160 *Canna, Dark-leavedoz., 40c.	ı	3	gP	mixed	4	5	Cannas, or Indian Shot, are or- namental; much employed
78170 *Queen Charlotte		• }		sc. & yl. mixed	21	10	in subtropical gardening for
		•		-1.1	. 3½		groups and masses.
78200 Cannabis giganteaoz., 25c.	•	٠	hhA		. 10	5	(Giant Hemp.) For backs of borders.
Canterbury Bells							See Campanula, page 69.
78220 Carduus benedictusoz., 3oc. 78230 Marianusoz., 3oc.		2	hA · ·	yellow purple	2 2-4	· 5	(Blessed Thistle.) Large, variegated leaves; fine for edging. 78230 is Ornamental Thistle.
Carnation							See page 71. Ornamental plants, with beauti-
78240 Castilleja indivisa	2	3	†hhP	b. crim.	11/2	25	ful bracts. Brilliant crimson.

NUMBER AND NAME *** 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.		me of rering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Castor Oil Plant		3	†hP	bl.&wh. blue	2	cts.	See Ricinus, page 90. Everlasting flowers. Bright colors and free-flowering.
Catchfly			1. D	,			See Silene, page 115.
78290 Cedronella cana	2	. 3	hP	purple	3	25	Purplish crimson flowers.
78310 *Celosia Huttoni (dark foliage). 78320 *Thompsoni magnifica 78330 *spicata		3	tA	claret var. r. & wh.	· ·	15 15 10	Fine for vases; splendid foliage plants.
Celosia Ostrich Feather							See page 70.
Celosia cristata							See Cockscomb, page 74.
Centaurea							See page 72.
78350 Centauridium Drummondii		2	hA	yellow	11/2	το	Pretty little Composite.
Centranthus—				,			
78380 macrosiphonoz., 3oc. 78400 —nanusoz., 3oc.		3		red red	1 1 2	5 5	Very pretty free-flowering an-
78404 — —albusoz., 3oc.				white		5	nuals, suitable for rockeries and vases.
78410 — Mixed	·	2	hP	mixed	6	5	J
78480 Cerastium tomentosum	2		111	yellow white		10	Fine for backgrounds and bees.
78490 Biebersteini	2	3 1		winte	trail.	25 10	Fine edging plants; pretty.
78510 Cerinthe retortaoz., 5oc.			hA	yellow	11/2	10	Walnahla fan haar Danner.
78520 Mixed		٠		mixed		5	Valuable for bees. Decorative.
78540 Chamæpeuce Casabonæ 78550 diacantha	i :		hP		2	10	Fishbone Thistle. Ivory Thistle.
78560 Chelone barbata coccinea		3	†hhP	purple		10	Very pretty.
78570 — hybrida, Mixed oz., 75c.		٠		mixed		.10)
78590 Chorizema varium	1	3	gS	scarlet	3	25	A fine greenhouse plant. See Helleborus niger, page 108.
Chrysanthemum						1	See page 73.
Cineraria hybrida—							1.8. 10.
78640 White. Large-flowered 78650 Azure-Blue Dwarf		I	†gB	white	2	25	Among the most ornamental
78660 Crimson, Large-flowered		:		blue crim.	: :	25 25	and useful of greenhouse plants; very beautiful and
78670 Blood-Red, Large-flowered.				d. red		25	showy, the colors being dis-
78676 Flesh vars., Large-flowered 78680 Splendid Mixed			: :	mixed		50 25	tinct and bright. No. 78676 is a new mixture of large-
78690 ——Large-fl'd Half Dwarf					1	60	flowered flesh-colored varie-
78700 — — Large-flowered Prize	•	2	: :	: :		60 75	ties. Nos. 78690 and 78700 are magnificent large-flow-
78720 stellata (polyantha)						25	J ered prize strains.
78740 Cineraria maritimaoz., 4oc. 78750 —candidissima		•	hhP	yellow		5	Dusty Miller. No. 78750 has silvery and 78760, pure
78760 — "Diamond"		:				5	white foliage.
Clarkia							See page 74.
78780 Clary, Purple-topoz., 25c. 78790 Red-topoz., 25c.		2	hA.	purple red		5 5	(Salvia Horminum.) Odd but
78800 White-topoz., 25c.				white	11/2	5	pretty flowers.
‡Clematis— 78830 Douglasii (not a climber)				numnla			(Virgin's Bower.) Excellent for trellises, verandas, etc. 78830
78836 Davidiana (not a climber)	2	3	hP .	purple lav.	2-3	5	and 78836 are Bush Clema-
78840 flammula				white	15	5	tis. C. paniculata is fragrant, rapid-growing, free-blooming.
78850 Jackmanni hybrids 78860 paniculata				vars. white	10-40	10	For other sorts, see Tree Seeds.
78880 * Cleome pungens		3	tB hA	pink purple	2	10	Curious; very ornamental, on Castor Oil Plant style. Sandy soil suits them best.
78910 Clianthus Dampieri	ı	2	gS	scarlet		15	Greenhouse plants, with pea-
78920 puniceus				crim.	3 6	15	shaped flowers. Soak seeds in hot water before sowing.
78940 Clintonia (Downingia) pulchella		2	hA	tricolor	1 2	25	Very pretty for edgings.
78960 ‡Clitoria ternatea	2	3	hB	blue	15	10	Beautiful greenhouse and con-
aida		•	!	white		10	servatory climber.

	1						
NUMBER AND NAME	Tir		Hardiness	Color of	Height	Price	
1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at	Flow	t ering	and Duration	the Flower	In Feet	per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
\$1 per oz. and over.	11011	orm ₆	Duration	110401	1001		
78990 ‡Cobæa scandensoz., 75c.	2	3	†tP	purple	20	cts.)
79000 —albaoz., \$1				white		15	Rapid-growing; start in the house.
79010 macrostemma		٠		violet		25	Ornamental gourd marked with
79030 ‡Coccinia indica		•	tA	red	6	10	white lines, turning scarlet.
Cockscomb			3				See page 74.
79050 Coffea arabica		٠.	gS	white	5	25	Coffee Tree. Very ornamental.
79070 *Coleus. Fine hybrids			gP	mixed	2	25	White fl'rs, scarlet berries. Splendid bedding plants, with
Collections, including—	1		0			1	beautifully colored foliage.
79090 12 varieties Coleus 6 varieties Coleus						\$1 25 75	Very useful for decorative purposes.
79130 Collinsia bartsiæfoliaoz., 25c.		2	hA	purple	I	5	1
79140 bicoloroz., 25c.		2		p. & w.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	5	Free-flowering Annuals. If sown in autumn, will stand
79150 —alba		. 2	1: :	white	· ·	5 5	the winter and flower early in
79170 grandiflora oz., 25c.				blue		5	spring. All the species are brightly colored, and ex-
79180 multicoloroz., 25c. 79190 —marmorataoz., 25c.		3	1::	w. & ro.		5 5	cellent for growing in
79200 vernaoz., 4oc.	I	3		bl. & p.	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	patches or clumps; easily grown in any garden soil.
79210 Mixed	1	٠		mixed	2	5	
79240 Collomia coccineaoz., 25c. 79250 grandifloraoz., 25c.		3		s. & y. yellow		5 5	Fine for bees; suitable for
Columbine) 0110		3	See Aquilegia, page 67.
79270 Commelyna cœlestis		I	hhP	blue	I	5	Showy, favorite plants for pots
79280 —alba				white		10	and gardens, where they
8		•		var.	2	5	grow finely.
‡Convolvulus, Tall— 79320 aureus superbus	,	3	hhA	gold	5	10	Pretty; fine for baskets; good for screens. 79340 has large
79330 major, Morn'g-Glory.oz., 20c			hA	mixed	10	5	flowers in great variety of
79340 — Double Morning-Glory oz., 40c					ŀ	10	exquisite colorings and hand-
79350 mauritanicus		•	hP .	blue	trai.	10	some foliage. For Japanese Morning-Glory, see page 81.
Convolvulus, Dwarf-	1						
79380 tricoloroz., 25c 79390 —White25c		3	hA	blue	1	5)
79390 —White			1:::	white purple	: :	5 5	These are fine Dwarf Morning- Glories for growing in
79410 — Crimson-violet oz., 25c				crim-v.		5	clumps or beds, or for edg-
79420 —Rose		:	: :	rose mixed	: :	5 5	ing, and well adapted for rockeries and hanging bas-
Collection, including—							kets; bloom for a long time.
79460 8 vars. Convolvulus minor	1		9	1		35	
79480 *Cordyline australis		3	gS · ·	white	3	15	Beautiful foliage plants for vases or decorations.
Coreopsis							See Calliopsis, page 68.
Cornflower							See Centaurea Cyanus, page 72.
79520 Cosmidium Burridgeanum	1	2	hA	orange	2	5	Very showy.
Cosmos		Ī					See page 74.
79540 Cotton (Gossypium)		3	tA	yellow	3	5	Curious; for pots and gardens.
79560 Cowslip (Primula officinali		3		,	3	3	Favorite spring flower.
hybrida)		I	hP	mixed	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	
79580 Crucianella stylosa		2		cr. pink		5	Crosswort.
†Cucumis— 79600 erinaceus (Hedge-hog Gourd) 2	3	hhA	yellow	8	10	Of outnomely would not the
79610 acutangulus (Rag Gourd)		2				5	Of extremely rapid growth bearing curious fruits. 79610
79620 flexuosus (Snake Cucumber) 79630 grossulariæformis (Goose		3			10	5	is the Rag or Dish-cloth
berry Gourd)		2			6	10	Gourd, the peculiar interior of which is useful in the
79660 odoratissimus (Pomegranate Melon)						5	kitchen when properly pre-
79680 perennis (very fine)	. 2	3	hhP		15	10	J pared.
Cucurbita				1	l	1	See Gourds, page 108.

NUMBER AND NAME *** 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
79700 Cuphea miniata 79710 platycentra 79720 purpurea, Mixed 79730 eminens 79740 Rœzlii 79750 strigulosa		†hhP	crim. s. & w. mixed s. & y. yel. & r. violet		cts. 10 25 5 10 25 25	These are very pretty green-house plants, and are also good for the border, being continually in bloom. No. 79710 is well known as "Cigar Plant."
Cyclamen giganteum— 100 sds. 79780 —album "Mont Blanc" . \$1 79784 —albo-rubrum . \$1 79790 —atropurpureum . \$1 79800 —Aurora Borealis . \$1 79804 —cardinal . \$1 79810 —superbum . \$1		gBu 	white w. & r. d. red w. & p. cardinal w. & r.	34	25 25 25 25 25 25	Sow seed in small boxes or seed pans, in a compost of well-rotted manure, leaf-mould and sand. Cover lightly with moss, which remove after seed germinates. Prick out into small pots when the
79820 — lilacinum			lilac rose salmon mixed	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	25 25 25 25 10 25	plants have two leaves. They flower in 10 or 12 months. 79800 is a beautiful sort, fringed white and pink. No. 79784 is a fine white sort with red eye.
79900 ‡Cyclanthera explodens	2 I	hhA tP	yellow	2	15	Beautiful climber. { Perennial greenhouse or window plant of elegant habit.
Cypress Vine. Cypress Vine. 79940 Dahlia, Double Mixed.oz., \$1.25 79950 Imperialis (The Lily Dahlia). 79960 Single Mixedoz., 5oc. 79970 Cactus, Mixedoz. \$1.50 79976 coronata. Sweet-scented 79980 "Lucifer" Single (Black foliage) 79990 "Monarch" Cactus 80000 Dwarf Single, fine strain 0z., \$1	3	†hhP hA †hhP	mixed mauve mixed or. yel. dk. red	$ \begin{array}{c} 6 \\ 10 \\ \vdots \\ 3 \\ \vdots \\ 2^{\frac{1}{2}} \\ 6 \\ 1^{\frac{1}{2}} \end{array} $	10 25 10 10 25 10	All the varieties are fine. "Jules Chretien" is a very dwarf, single strain, growing from 10 to 15 inches high, and flowering the first season from seed. Valuable bedding sort, flowering through the summer from June to October in great profusion. Also
80010 Jules Chretien, dwarf oz., \$1 80020 Single Collar (Collarette) 80040 "Fiery Star." Fine Single variabilis, Giant Hybrids COLLECTIONS, including— 80070 6 vars. Single Dahlia			scarlet varies scarlet mixed	3-4 1 6	10 10 10	fine for pots. 79950 has very large, mauve-colored flowers veined with pink; quite distinct. 79990 has flowers over 6 inches across.
Daisy, English, Shasta, etc Daisy, Paris Daisy, Swan River						See page 75. See Chrysanthemum frutescens, page 73. See Brachycome, page 102.
80100 Daphne Mezereum 80110 Datura metelloides (Wrighti) 80120 cornucopia 80130 Golden Queen fl. pl. 80140 humilis flava fl. pl. 80150 fastuosa, Double White 80160 —Double Violet	I 2	hS hhA	w. & li. violet yellow white violet	3-4	25 5 5 5 5 5	Early-flowering and scented. Very showy and large trumpet- shaped flowers. 80120 has immense flowers, beautifully colored. Golden Queen is a splendid double, bright yel- low and showy variety.
Delphinium. Dianthus 80210 Dictamnus Fraxinella 80220 —albus. 80230 —Mixed Didiscus.	· ·	hP 	red white mixed	2	10	See page 75. See Pink, Carnation, Picotee. (Gas Plant.) The leaves, when rubbed, have a lemon odor. Leave undisturbed for years. See Trachymene, page 116.
Digitalis. 80250 Dimorphotheca aurantiaca 80260 ‡Dolichos Lablaboz., 20c 80270 —albusoz., 20c		hA hA	orange purple white	I-I \frac{1}{4} IO	10 5 5	See Foxglove, page 77. (African Orange Daisy.) Fine. ((Hyacinth Bean.) Rapid-growing and free-flowering; good for screens. No. 80300 is a
80280 —Mixed		: :	mixed white purple		5 10 10	most beautiful large white- flowered variety from Japan. In sunny situations 80310 is good for flower and foliage.

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16 - 3	NUMBER AND NAME 4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Tin of Flower	f	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
80340	Doronicum caucasicum	1	2	hP	yellow	2	cts. 25	Large yellow flowers.
	*Dracæna Draco *indivisa lineata		2	gP	white	10	25	See Cordyline. Ornamental greenhouse plants, with elegant leaves; very rich and
90/10	Dracocephalum moldavicum			†hP	blue			(Balm). Fine for bees.
80430 80440	Echeveria secunda metallica		3 2	gP	yellow	1 4	25 25	Interesting greenhouse succulents; largely used for "carpet" bedding. E. Purpusi is
80450 80460	agavoides		•	hP	red ·		25 25	a hardy species; flowers red, with orange center and foliage white-powdered.
	‡Echinocystis lobataoz., 3oc Echinops Ritro		2	hP	green blue	12	5	(Wild Cucumber.) Fine for bees.
	Elsholtzia cristata			hA	lilac	1 ½	10	Fine for bees.
	Emmenanthe penduliflora		2		yellow	I	25	"California Golden Bells."
80580	Epacris hybrida superba	I	2	gS	mixed	div.	50	Free-blooming, like Heath.
	Eremurus himalaicus			hhP	white	7	25	Strikingly handsome.
	Erica (Heath), Finest Mixed		٠	gS	mixed	2	25	Charming greenhouse shrubs.
	Erigeron aurantiacum Erinus alpinus	٠	2	hP	orange blue	I 1 4	10	(Double Orange Daisy.) Beautiful for baskets.
	Eryngium cœlestinumgiganteum	2	3			1 ½ 4	25 10 10	Beautiful sky-blue flowers. Silver Thistle.
80710 80720	Erysimum arkansanum .oz.,25c. Perofskianumoz.,25c.	ı	2	hA · ·	yellow orange		5 5	Free-flowering; of bright colors and neat habit.
80740	Erythrina Crista-galli	2	3	gS	scarlet		10	(Coral Tree.) Fine greenhouse shrub.
	Eschscholtzia							See page 76.
80760	Eucharidium grandiflorum	I.	2	hA	rose	I	5	Graceful little plant. Fine for edging and pots. Showy.
	Eupatorium Fraseri		3	†hP	white		10	Fine for cutting.
80810 80820 80830 80840	*Euphorbia marginata oz., .4oc. heterophylla pulcherrima (Poinsettia) *robusta	2 .	3 .	hA gS hP	w. & gr. carmine ver. red w. & gr.	2 2-6 I	5 10 25 25	Very pretty. Showy. 80840 is the Mountain Spurge.
80860 80870 80880 80890	Eutoca multiflora viscida	I	3	hB hA	pink blue mixed		5 5 5 5	Good serviceable flowering plants for bedding; free-blooming.
80910 80920	Fenzlia dianthiflora	ı	2		rose white	14	25 25.	For ribbon gardening or pots.
80930 80940	Ferns, Mixed. COLLECTION, including 12 of the finest sorts. Feverfew Flax			gP			\$1 25	See Matricaria, page 111. See Linum, page 110.
80970 80980 80990 81000 81010 81030 81040 81050	Forget-me-not (Myosotis) Four O'clock, Hybridoz., 20c. longiflora albaoz., 25c. Variegated-leavedoz., 20c. Tom Thumb, White.oz., 30c. Mixed.oz., 30c COLLECTIONS, including— 12 vars. Four O'clock	2	3 2 3	hA 	mixed white mixed white mixed	2 I	5 5 5 5 5 45 30 25	See page 76. (Mirabilis.) Called Four O'clocks because they open their blossoms at that hour in the afternoon. They are also known as "Marvel of Peru." Handsome, free-flowering, sweet-scented; blossoms variegated, striped and various colors.
	Fragaria indica		2 3	hP gBu	yellow white	trai.	10	See page 77. Beautiful scarlet fruit. Very sweet-scented flowers.

NUMBER AND NAME *** 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Tim of Flowe		Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
81110 Fuchsia procumbens (for vases) 81120 triphylla. Dark-leaved 81130 hybrida. Finest Mixed Single 81140 —Finest Mixed Double 81150 Double and Single Mixed 81160 COLLECTIONS, including 12 best varieties, 10 seeds of each Gaillardia		3	gS · · ·	blue scarlet mixed	trai.	cts. 25 50 50 50 50 \$1 25	("Ladies' Eardrop.") Well-known greenhouse plants. They require a firm, rich soil and a shady location. See page 77.
81180 Galega officinalis	I	2	hP	blue white	3	5	Tall, ornamental plants, suitable for borders or cutting.
81210 Gamolepis Tagetes		1	hhA	yellow		10	Fine for beds.
81230 Gardenia Thunbergii	2	3	gS · ·	white p. yel.	2 4	25 10	Flowers very fragrant. Cape Jasmine.
81260 Gaura Lindheimeriana .oz., 5oc.	I	2	hP ·	w. & r. scarlet	3 1	10	Very effective in clumps.
81270 coccinea		3 2	tP	yellow	2 2	10	Ornamental and free-flowering
81310 Gentiana acaulis	2	3 1 3 2	hP hB	d. blue blue pur. bl. blue	1 3 4 1	10 25 10 50 50	Showy, hardy plants. Valued for their beautiful flowers. 81320wonderfullyfloriferous. 81340 is "Bottle Gentian."
81360 Geranium (Zonale)oz., 75c. 81370 Double Scarlet		3	gP	scarlet pink	1 1/2	10 50 25	The most popular of bedding plants. See, also, Pelargonium, page 112.
81380 Apple-scented			hP	purple	· ·	25	Quite distinct.
81430 Gerbera Jamesoni (15 s'd in pkt.) 81440 — hybrida (new)		2 .	hhP	scarlet mixed	2	25 50	Scarlet Transvaal Daisy. No. 81440, fine new hybrids of G. Jamesoni, varying from pure white through shades of yellow, pale red and salmon to orange-rose, cherry-red, etc.
81450 Gesneria macrantha		1 2	gP · ·	scarlet mixed	$\frac{1}{2}$	25 25	Beautiful greenhouse plants, with long-tubed flowers.
81480 Geum chiloense coccineum pl 81490 —atrosanguineum fl. pl			hP	scarlet	1½	15	Blooms freely for a long time. Fine for bouquets.
81510 Gilia achilleæfolia		2	hA :	blue white rose blue		5 5 5 5	Free-blooming annuals; fine
81550 —alba 81560 laciniata 81570 liniflora (for borders) 81580 nivalis				white	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 5 5 5	for beds. Will bloom in any situation, look well on lawns in beds, are good for rockeries, and can be planted at any season.
81590 tricolor	:		: :	tricolor		5 5	l any season
81610 Mixed		3	†hP	mixed yellow	4	5 5 5	(Horned Poppy.) Gray foliage.
81640 Burbank's Hybrids Globe Amaranth		•		vars.		10	A fine mixture. See Gomphrena below.
81660 Globularia trichosantha 81680 Gloxinia hybrida, Mixed 81690 —crassifolia erecta 81700 — horizontalis 81710 —grandiflora, "Defiance" 81720 —French Tigered and Spotted 81730 —gigantea, "Cyclops"	: :	2 3	gP †gP 	blue mixed scarlet spotted	1/2	10 50 50 50 50	A very handsome plant. Greenhouse plants. They grow well in a light, rich soil. "Defiance" is of an intense, glowing scarlet. "Cyclops" and "Goliath" are fine varieties. If started inside in
81740 ——"Goliath"				car.& w v. & w.		50	February, will bloom in summer.
Godetia .		3	hA	red white pink striped v. red white	I	5 5 5 5 5 5	See page 78. See Pyrethrum, page 114. The Globe Amaranths are among the most popular of the Everlastings. Their round heads of flowers are also called "Bachelor's Buttons." An old favorite for

	NUMBER AND NAME at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
81820 81830	mphrena globosa, continued —Mixed	2 3	hA	mixed orange		cts.	winter bouquets. The best soil is a mixture of sandy loam, stable manure and some silver sand.
81870 81874 81880	urd, Mock Orange Apple-shaped Egg-shaped Pear-shaped Calabash, Solace		tA :	yellow 	15 10	30 5 5 5 5	Excellent for covering verandas or trellis-work, and for training over arbors, fences, etc. Of rapid growth, with curious fruits and highly or-
81894 81900 81910 81920	Hercules' Club			gr. & yl.	15	5 10 5 5 5	namental foliage. Cultivate same as melons. No. 81920 is the Chinese Luffa; the inte- rior is useful as a sponge. No. 81884 is the Pipe Gourd. No.
81940 Co 81960 Grs 81980 Gr	rieties Gourds, small	 I 2	hhA gS	orange	10-15	50 10	81894 produces ball-shaped fruits 3 to 4 in. diam. with handles 2 to 3 ft. long. For edging, pots, or baskets. (Silk Oak.) Graceful foliage.
82010 s 82030 Gy 82034 -	nnera manicata		hP · · · hA · · ·	white	6 4 2	25 25 5 10	Decorative lawn plants, with leaves 7 to 8 feet long. Fine for bouquets. Free bloomers for rockwork or shrubbery; will grow in any
82044 82050 82060 82070	—rosea		hP hA hP	rose carrose white pink white yellow		5 10 10 10	soil. No. 82070 is known as "Baby's Breath." 82044 is a splendid free-flowering carmine-rose variety.
82100 82110 82140 He 82150	Red		†hB	red white red white	3	5 5 5 5	(Crepis.) Showy plants, of free growth; varied colors. So - called "French Honeysuckle," but no relation to that vine. Not a climber.
82170 He 82200 He 82210	MacKenzii lenium autumnale superbum lichrysum bracteatum —album		hP hA 	br. rose gol. yel. yellow white	2	10 10 5 5	No. 82160 is Sweet Broom. (Sneezeweed.) Fine for cutting. ("Eternal Flowers.") The flowers are greatly admired, being large and the colors bright.
82230 82240 82250 82260	—atrosanguineum nanum —atrococcineum nanum —Mixed	: :	: :	d. red d. scar. mixed	1 · · · 2 · · · ½	5 5 10 10	They are highly prized for winter bouquets. Flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partially unfolded, and suspended with their heads downward
82330 He	6 vars. Double	I 2 I 3	hhP gP	gol. yel.	2-3	30 30 10	in a cool shed. Succeed best in rich, loamy soil. Early. Excellent for cutting.
82350 82360 82370 82380 82390 82400	Mad. de Blonay Lemoine's Giant, Mixed White Lady Midnight Voltaireanum Fine Mixed Dark-leaved Sorts, Mixed DLLECTIONS, including—			white mixed white vpur. d. pur. mixed		10 15 10 25 10 10	(Heliotrope.) These well-known greenhouse and bedding favorites are highly valued for their scented flowers. Should have light, rich soil. No. 82370 has black stems and bronze-green foliage, almost black.
82420 82440 He	12 best varieties 6 best varieties lipterum Sanfordii corymbiflorum	2	tA	yellow white	I	90 50 5	Resemble Helichrysum, and are useful in the same way.
82470 He 82480	elleborus niger	I 2	hP · ·	pink mixed		10 25	(Christmas Rose.) Very desirable; spring-flowering. See Rocket, page 114.

NUMBER AND NAME ###################################	Tim of Flowe		Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
82500 Heuchera sanguinea	2	3	hP	crim.		cts. 15	Nothing more beautiful for cut- flowers.
82510 —splendens 82540 Hibiscus africanus			hA hS hA	d. red yl. & br. w. & p. w. & cr. l. yel. rose pink	6 4	25 5 5 10 10 25	No. 82550 is the Rose of Sharon. No. 82570 has very large flowers of sulphur color, with purple center. No. 82584 is Pink Marvel.
Hollyhock 82610 Honesty(Lunaria biennis)oz.,30c Horned Poppy			†hB	purple	2	5	See page 78. Pretty. Curious silvery silicles. See Glaucium luteum, page 107.
82630 Humea elegans	ı	3	†hhP	rose white		15	Sweet-scented. Should be kept in pots the first season.
82660 ‡Humulus japonicusoz., 40c. 82670 —variegatusoz., 40c.	10	3	tA · ·	green	15-20	10	(Climbing Hop.) No. 82670 has beautiful variegated foliage.
82690 Hunnemannia fumariæfolia 82710 Hyacinthus candicans	2	3	hA hBu	yellow white	2-3	5	Large, showy flowers; fine. A fine summer Hyacinth.
82730 Hypericum elegans		3	hP	yellow	11/2	10	Green leaves; large flowers. See Candytuft, page 70.
82750 Ice Plant (Mesembryanthemum crystallinum)oz., 30c.		3	tA	white	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	Covered with watery vesicles resembling pieces of ice. See also Mesembryanthemum.
82770 Impatiens glanduligera 82780 Holstii		2	: :	purple vred mixed	2	10 25	(Touch-me-not.) Beautiful. 82780 resembles 82800 but grows quicker and flowers
82800 Sultani	2	3	gP · · ·	carmine chamois mixed	I	25 25 25 25	are larger. 82800 is good for house culture. 82790 a splendid mixture of finest colors.
82840 *Incarvillea Delavayi 82850 grandiflora 82860 variabilis		2	hP · ·	r. car. d. pur. rose	1-2 · ·	25 25 15	Trumpet flowers. Very beautiful. Fine hardy perennials.
82880 Inula glandulosa grandiflora		3		orange	2	25	Splendid hardy perennial. (Diamond Flower.) Exceed-
82900 Ionopsidium acaule		3	†hhP	lilac	14	15	ingly pretty little plant. See page 79.
82920 Ipomopsis elegans 82930 —aurantiaca 82940 —sanguinea 82950 —Mixed	I .	3 3	tB hB	scarlet orange scarlet mixed	3 1½ · · · 3	10 10	Showy and beautiful; colors very bright. Seeds should be started in the house.
82970 Iris Kæmpferi	I	2 I	hP	blue	2 I	5	Hardy herbaceous perennials. (Polemonium.) Beautiful,
83020 Whiteoz., 25c. 83040 Jacobæa, White Senecio			hA	white		5 5	hardy, old-fashioned flower.
83050 Purple Senecio				purple mixed		5 5 35	The Senecios are all free-flow- ering plants, good for the border and for pots.
Job's Tears		3	tA	red	$2\frac{1}{2}$	5	See Coix Lacryma, page 118. See Amarantus, page 100.
83090 Kaulfussia amelloides 83100 —atroviolacea 83110 —kermesina 83120 —Mixed oz., 6oc.	1	2	hA 	blue d. v. v. red mixed		10	Fine for edging; good habit and color. The high colors are best for pots.
83140 ‡Kennedya cœrulea 83150 Marryattæ 83160 rubicunda 83170 Comptoniana	I	3 2	gP 	blue scarlet d. red purple	12 4 	10	These are fine, profuse bloomers for the greenhouse. Do best in sandy loam.
83190 Kochia trichophyllaoz., 40c.			hA	green	$2\frac{1}{2}$	10	[Improved Summer Cypress.] Beautiful decorative bush.
83210 ‡Kudzu Vine	1	3	hP	purple	40	10	[Pueraria Thunbergiana.] Japan climber.
83230 Lantana, Fine Mixed		3	gS · ·	mixed	2 I	5	Rapid-growing plants, forming small, bushy shrubs.

NUMBER AND NAME	Time of Floweri	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
\$1 per oz. and over.					Tuonot	
83250 ‡Lapageria rosea	I 2	gP	rose	15	cts. 50	Beautiful greenhouse climber. See Delphinium, page 75.
83270 Lasthenia californica		hA	yellow	ı	. 5	Pretty yellow Composite. See Sweet Peas, page 96.
83290 Lavatera trimestrisoz., 25c. 83300 —albaoz., 25c.	2	hA	red white	2	5 5	Showy and free-flowering. L. arborea variegata has beautifully mottled foliage. Form
83320 arborea variegata		tA	red	3	10	decorative plants first season from seed started indoors.
83350 Layia elegans		hA	y. & w.	ı	10	Pretty yellow and white flower. See page 95.
83390 Leontopodium alpinum	3	hP	white	$\frac{1}{2}$	15	(Edelweiss.) From the Alps. Beautifully formed flowers and
83410 Leptosyne maritima		hhA • •	golden		10	elegant foliage. 83420 has large golden flowers.
83440 Leptosiphon aureus	2	hA	orange blue	1 2 1	10	
83460 —albus			white carmine		5	Fine for edging or rockeries; blooms in masses. L. car-
83480 densiflorus		: :	blue		10	mineus has very beautiful
83490 —albus	 I 3		white mixed	: :	10	carmine flowers.
83510 Mixed					5	J
83530 Liatris pycnostachia	3		purple	3-4	15	Kansas Blazing Star. Pretty.
83570 Linaria bipartita alba	2 3		w. & y. white		5	Free-flowering and fragrant
83580 —splendida	2 3		purple	1/2	5	Snapdragon-shaped flowers;
83590 maroccana			mixed	34	5 5	desirable for edging, and very good for rockwork.
83600 Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy) 83620 Linum flavum		hP †hhP	violet yellow	trai.	5	
83630 grandiflorum rubrum oz., 25c.		hhA	crim. li. & w.		5	(Flax.) Free-flowering plants, of easy cultivation.
83640 Lewisii variegatumoz., 5oc. 83650 Lisianthus Russellianus	2 3		blue	3 1½	25	Fine; like the Gentians.
83660 Loasa aurantiaca (lateritia)		hhA	orange	6	10	Elegant foliage, and flowers of
83670 tricolor		hA	tricolor	2	10	See page 80.
83690 Lophospermum scandens		tP	d. rose	8	10	Trumpet-shaped flowers.
83710 Lotus Jacobæus			d. & br. red	2	10	Pretty and interesting bedding plant. 83720 is brilliant red.
*Love-Lies-Bleeding				ļ		Fine for hanging baskets. See Amarantus caudatus, p. 100.
83760 Love-in-a-Mist, Double.oz., 25c.	1 2	hA	blue	ı	5	
83770 White Doubleoz., 25c. 83780 Miss Jekylloz., 5oc.		1::	white blue	: :	5	(Nigella.) Curious and orna-
83790 Blue Spanish oz., 25c. 83800 White Spanish oz., 25c.			white		5	mental; fennel-leaved; easily grown and hardy. Also
83810 Mixed Spanishoz., 25c.		1:::	mixed	: :	5 5 5	called "Devil-in-a-bush."
83820 —All sorts			blue	3	5	A large genus of ornamental
83850 Hartwegii					5	annual or perennial plants.
83860 —albus			white blue	2	5 5	83920 grows 5 or 6 feet high; has immense racemes of
83880 —albus			white		5 5	lovely dark blue flowers.
83890 —ruber		: :	rose var.	3	5 5	Some varieties are charming, having spikes of highly col-
83910 nanus	I 3	1 10	blue	3 1 2	5	ored flowers, silver foliage and good habit. Rich loam
83930 -Mixed Perennialoz., 35c.	ı		mixed	5	5 5	will produce the finest plants
83940 tricolor elegans			o. & ro. yellow	3 6	5	and flowers. Dwarf species make best bedding plants.
83950 —albus (Snow Queen)			white		15	All are free-flowering, attrac-
83960 Mixed Annualoz., 25c. 83970 Collection, including 12 best	:	hA	mixed		5	tive, bright, easily grown. No. 83946 is the Yellow
varieties	I	1		1.	45	Tree Lupin.

45	NUMBER AND NAME 3/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flower	and	the	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
\$4000 84030 84040	fulgens		hP tP hP	scarlet white scarlet mixed	2 · · · I · ·	5 5 10 10	Brilliantly colored border plants; 84030 is a superb variety, the original of the Haageana hybrids. Fine for rockeries or carpet bedding.
	Madia elegansoz., 3oc.			yellow	2	5	Handsome flowers; should be in a shady position.
84110 84120 84130	Malope grandiflora rosea —alba —rubra —Mixed			rose white red mixed		5 5 5 5	Mallow-like flowers; very pretty. Sow early.
84160 84170	Malva miniata		tA †hP	scarlet rose white	4 2	5 10 10	Sunset Plant. 84160 and 84170 are fine, hardy perennials.
	†Mandevillea suaveolens Marigold		gP		10	10	Greenhouse climber, fragrant. See page 80.
84220 84220 84230 84240	Martynia craniolaria		hhA	w. & sp. vio. sp. yellow	1½	5 5 5 5	Curious and very handsome plants for the border. Also used for pickling.
	Mathiola bicornisoz., 30c.		l. A	white	$\frac{1}{2}$	5	See Four O'clock, page 106. Open and fragrant at night, but closing during the day.
84290 84300	Matricaria eximia plena capensis plena			yellow	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 5 15	(Feverfew.) Pretty and neat; small double flowers.
84320 84330 84340 84350 84360	‡Maurandya antirrhiniflora Barclayana —alba Emeryana rosea purpurea grandiflora		†gP	purple blue white rose purple		10 15 10	Abundant bloomers, and very desirable climbers for the greenhouse and garden. Should be in every collection.
	Mixed		gP hP	mixed brown blue	2 I ½	10	Has very ornamental foliage. Ornamental; like the Lotus.
84450	†Melothria scabra	 I 2	hhA	l. blue tricolor white yellow	10 1 2	5 5 15	Tropical vine. Beautiful dwarf edging plants; flower profusely in dry and sunny situations. Fine for
84500 84530	crystallinum	2 3	tA	white pink	3 4	5	pots. 84500 is the "Ice Plant."See page 81.(Sensitive Plant.) Very odd.
84550 84560 84570	Mimulus cardinalis cupreus Rœzlii tigrinus	I 3	hA	scarlet mixed yellow spotted	1½ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10 10 25 10	(Monkey Flower.) Showy, musk-scented and free-flow- ering. Hardy kinds are well suited for borders. Any soil
84580 84590 84594	—grandiflorus (Queen's Prize) moschatus —compactus		tA.	yellow	1 2 1 3	25 10 15	suits. 84590 and 84594 are known as "Musk Plant." Curious; free bloomers.
	‡Mina lobata		hA	wh. & r.	7	10	A splendid Shell-flower, with
	†Momordica Balsamina		hhA :::	yellow · ·	10	5 5 5	Wery fine foliage. Handsome ornamental gourds. 84640 is the Balsam Apple, 84650 the Balsam pear, 84660
84670	involucrata Monk's-Hood Moon-Flower Morning-Glory					10	is the Squirting Cucumber. See Aconitum, page 99. See Ipomæa Mexicana, p. 79. See page 79, and Convolvulus, page 104.
84710	Mourning Bride		· · · · ·	y a h		0.5	See Scabiosa, page 92. (Abyssinian Banana.) Splen-
	Musa Ensete 100 seeds, \$1.50 Musk Plant. Myosotis Nasturtium		gP	y. & br.		25	did tropical plant. See Minulus moschatus above See Forget-me-not, page 76. See page 82.
84780	Nægelia hybrida		1	var.	1/2	25	Beautiful greenhouse plant.

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	Time	Hardiness	Color of	Height	Price	
NUMBER AND NAME	of	and	the	in	per	CENEDAL OPCEDUATIONS
14 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at			Flower			GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
\$1 per oz. and over.	Floweri	ig Duration	riower	Feet	Packet	
	1				cts.	
84800 Nemesia compacta alba	2 3	hA	white	11/2	5	Very pretty and neat-flowering
84810 —cœrulea			blue		5	plants for edging. 84820 is a
84820 strumosa grandiflora Suttoni.			var.		25	very beautiful variety.
84830 hybrida "Blue Gem"			l. blue		15),
84840 Nemophila Atomariaoz., 20c.			w.& pu.	1	5	
84850 crambeoides oz., 20c.			p. blue		5	TDI:
84860 discoidalisoz., 20c. 84870 insignisoz., 20c.			purple blue		5	This genus consists of very
84870 insignis			white	: :	5 5	pretty annuals of easy growth; they deserve exten-
84890 —marginataoz., 20c.			bord.		5	sive cultivation; are good in
84900 maculataoz., 20c.			spotted	1/2	5	pots and for edgings, in rock-
84910 Mixed			mixed	diff.	5	eries, or in the garden.
84920 Collection, including 6 va-						
rieties Nemophila					30	J
84940 Nerium Oleander	2 3	gS	red	10	10	Oleander. Ornamental shrub.
84960 Nertera depressa		gP	white	cr.		Plant bearing coral berries.
	4		WILLE	ŀ	25	
84970 Nicotiana affinis (fragrant)		hhA	mixed	3	5	Species of tobacco; valuable
84976 — hybrida			mixed		25	as decorative plants; deli- ciously fragrant flowers. No.
84990 Sanderæ hybrids		hA.	mixed	3	10	84976 is a splendid new
85000 sylvestris			white		5	mixture.
85020 Nierembergia gracilis		γ	w. & li.	I	10	Handsome flowers; fine for
85030 frutescens				2	5	hanging baskets or edgings.
Nigella	1					See Love-in-a-Mist, page 110.
85050 Nolana atriplicifolia			b.w.&.y.	$\frac{1}{2}$	5)
85060 —alba			white		5	Very showy when in flower,
85070 paradoxa violacea			b. & v.	I	5	and should be planted in the
85080 Mixed			mixed		5	border; fine trailing plants.
85100 Nycterinia selaginoides	2 3	hhA	lilac	34	10	Pretty dwarf plant.
85110 _ capensis			white		10)
Œnothera		1				See Evening Primrose, p. 114.
85130 Orchids, Mixed		hP	mixed	diff.	25	Fine open-ground species.
85150 Orobus lathyroides		3	blue	I ½	10	These deserve a place in gar-
85160 niger			purple	3	5	dens; fine pea blossoms.
85180 Oxalis Valdiviana (Veitchii)		2 tP	yellow	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	Charming little plants.
85190 Oxytropis hybrida	. I :	hP	mixed	$I-I^{\frac{1}{2}}$	25	Seautiful flowers, like Lupins,
oblive on the property of the control of the contro			- Innied	- 12	-3	in many colors and shades.
85200 Pæonia officinalis	. :	2	red	2	5	Beautiful hardy plants, with
85210 chinensis			mixed		10	large, handsome flowers.
85220 arborea (Tree Pæony)				3	10)
85240 Palafoxia Hookeriana		hA	blush	1 1/2	10	Very good Everlasting.
85260 Palava flexuosa		hhA	rose		10	Pretty rose flowers.
Pansy				1		See page 84.
Paris Daisy		h l- D	1.1			See Chrysanthemum frutescens.
85280 ‡Passiflora cœrulea oz., \$1		. hhP	blue white	10		Called "Passion Flower" on account of a resemblance in
85290 edulis		hhA	willte	25	10	the flower to the appearance
85310 incarnataoz., 6oc		hhP	pink	25	10	presented at Calvary.
			1	3		See page 96. Perennial Peas,
Peas, Sweet						see page 98.
85330 Pelargonium, Fancy		gP	mixed	2	25)
85340 Odier (superb)					50	Beautiful greenhouse plants. 3
85360 Pentstemon Murrayanus grand-] D
iflorus		h.P	scarlet	3	15	Beautiful herbaceous perenni-
85370 Cobæa			w. & b.		10	als; very hardy and free-flow- ering; fine for bedding. 85390
85380 digitalis		2	white	1 1/2	5	is a fine large-flowered
85390 †Hartwegi grandiflorus 85410 Mixed Large-flowered vars			mixed	2	10	strain.
		LLA		-1	10	Ownermental leaved for the
85430 *Perilla nankinensisoz., 25c		hhA	purple	1 1	5	Ornamental-leaved; for rib- bon-gardening and beds.
85440 *—laciniatisoz., 25c		hA	red		5) Son-gardening and beds.
85460 Persicaria, Red		3 hA	white	: :	5 5	Showy for backgrounds.
Petunia)	See page 85.
10						100 page 250 11 11 12 22 00 120

	Time	Hardinas	Color of	Hojahi	Price	
NUMBER AND NAME	Time	Hardiness and	Color of the	Height in	Price per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
🌃 ¼ oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Flowering		Flower	Feet	Packet	
g, per our una oucr.					cts.	
85490 Phacelia congesta	2	hA	pur. bl. d. blue	1 1/2	5	Excellent for bees. 85520 is a
85510 tanacetifolia			blue		5	lovely, rich, deep blue.
85520 campanularia			d. blue		10	J
85540 ‡Phaseolus Caracalla	2 3	gA hhA	lilac w. & ro.	5 15	10	Curious fragrant flowers. (Butterfly Runner Bean.)
Phlox Drummondii				-3		See page 87.
85570 Phormium tenaxoz., 4oc.		gP	white	6	5	New Zealand Flax.
85590 Phygelius capensis			scarlet	3	25	Showy greenhouse perennial.
85610 Physalis Francheti		†hP		2	10	(Chinese Lantern Plant.) From Japan.
85630 Physostegia virginica alba		hP	white	3	25	Obedient Plant. Exquisite.
85640 —rosea		hhP	rose w. & sp.		25 50	From show varieties. Rich
85670 Yellow Ground			y. & sp.		50	and beautiful; finely per-
85680 Extra Fine Mixed			mixed		50	J fumed; very attractive.
Pink (Dianthus)	I 2	gP	white		10	See page 88. Handsome greenhouse shrub.
85720 Platystemon californicum	2 3	hA	yellow		5	(California Poppy.)
Platycodon (see also Campanula)	0					(Large Chinese Bell-flower.)
85740 grandiflorum	2	hP	blue white		10	Very fine flowering plants. P. Mariesi is a fine dwarf,
85760 Mariesi			blue	I	10	dark blue. 85770 blooms in
85770 †—macranthum				2-3	10	J a few weeks from seed.
85790 Podolepis chrysantha 85800 affinis	2 3	hhA	yellow	$\frac{1}{2}$	5 5	Curious and pretty. Does well
85810 gracilis			red-wh.		5	sexposed to the sun.
Polemonium		44 D	mixed			See Jacob's Ladder, page 109. (Primula elatior.) Fine varie-
85850 Gold-laced	1 3 	†hP	• •		10 25	ties.
Poppy						See page 89.
Portulaca		1.0	1	,		See page 90.
85870 Potentilla atrosanguinea 85880 Mixed		hP	purple mixed	11/2	10	Showy, hardy border plants.
85900 Primula cortusoides	3		red ·	. :	10)
85910 Cashmeriana		: :	rose mixed	1 4 I	25. 10	These are the hardy Primroses
85924 —hybrida mixed				2-3	25	P. Japonica is called the "Queen of Primroses." P.
85930 farinosa (Bird's eye Primrose) 85940 Forbesi		†hP	rose lilac		25 25	Forbesi has pretty rosy lilac
85950 English Yellow Primrose		hP	yellow	1/2	10	flowers, and is fine for pots. P. obconica, if started in
85960 obconica grandiflora alba 85970 ——rosea		†tP	white rose		25 25	frames, will begin to bloom
85980 ——carminea			carmine		50	in May. No. 85924 is very fine; colors range from pure
85994 ——Fringed White	: :		mixed white		25 25	white through all shades of
85996 ———Rose			rose mixed		25	pink to deep crimson. No. 86004 Giant-flowering; bril-
86004 —gigantea kermesina		gP	carred		25 25	liant carmine-red.
86020 verticillata		hP	yellow	1	25	Į
Primula stellata (Star Primula chinensis)						
86030 — Giant White Star		gP	white		50	House or conservatory plants;
86050 —Salmon-Pink Star			crimson salmon		50	floriferous and long-bloom-
86060 —Improved Blue Star			blue		50	ing. Cut-flowers are valuable for table decoration, they keep
86090 — Purple Star			crimson purple		50	fresh in water many days.
86110 —Rosy Star	: :		rosy mixed		50	
22302 200000000000000000000000000000000					50	From primus, first, referring to
86120 Primula chinensis fimbriata rubra 86130 — —alba	3		fr. red white	34	25 25	their early-flowering. The Chinese Primroses (Primula
86140 — — coccinea			b. red		25	chinensis) are fine for winter
86150 ——alba magnifica			white		50	and spring blooming; are

Section	\$25 - Y.	NUMBER AND NAME 4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Ti o Flow	f	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Section Sect	86160	•		2	σP	nur en	3		free-flowering and especi
Section					_				ally valuable for cut-flowers
86190 — Orange King mixed 25 86210 — extra fine mixed mixed 25 86210 — filicifolia alba white 25 86230 — mixed 25 86230 — Mixed mixed 25 86260 — Mixed mixed 25 86280 — plena rubra red 50 86200 — alba white 25 86200 — Mixed mixed 25 86200 — Mixed mixed 50 86220 Avar. Chinese Fringed 51 86300 Formose, Evening 81 86300 Frimrose, Evening 81 86300 Frimmose, Evening 81 86400 Primrose, Evening 81 86400 — cretapetra 86400	86174	——Bright Rose				b. rose		25	or for house and window cul-
Section Sect				•					
86210 ——filicifolia alba . . white 25 flowers. Seed should 't sown in light oil, but for the flag of the sown in light oil, but for the flag of t									
86230 ——Mixed . . mixed . 25 final potting a richer soil necessary, consisting of twell-decayed manure and season. 1 25 mixed . . white . 25 mixed . . well-decayed manure and leaf-mold. Must be well-decayed manure and leaf-mold. Must be well-decayed manure and leaf-mold. Must be well-decayed manure and slightly shaded in summe Collections in the collections as for spendid. .	86210	— —filicifolia alba							flowers. Seed should be
Section Sect									sown in light soil, but for the
86250 —— alba , white 25 mixed 25 well-decayed manure an least seed on each well-decayed manure an least seed of the seed				•					
86280 ——plena rubra , red 50 kef290 —— alba white 50 white 50 ventilated, well watered an sightly shaded in summe colliction here offered cort and face with the state of collections here offered cort and face with the state of collections here offered cort and face with the state of collections here offered cort and face with the state of collections here offered cort and face with the state of collections here offered cort and face with the state of collections here offered cort and face with the state of collections here offered cort and face with the state of collections here offered cort and face with the state of collection here offered cort and face with the state of collections here offered cort and face with the state of collections here offered cort and face with the state of collections here offered cort and face with the state of collections here offered cort and face with the state of collections here offered cort and face with the state of collections here offered cort and face with the state of collections here offered cort and face with the state of collections here offered cort and face with the state of collections here offered cort and face with the state of collections here offered cort and face with the state of collections here offered cort and face with the state of collections and face with the state o	86250	——alba			1				parts loam to one each of
Section Sect									well - decayed manure and
Mixed Collectrons, including Collectrons				•					
Collections, including— 86310 2 vars. Chinese Fringed									slightly shaded in summer.
86320 8 vars. Chinese Fringed. 86330 6 vars. Chinese Fringed. 6 vars. Chinese Double. Primrose, Eveninged. Ecnothera bistorta Veitchii 2 3 hA 56380 1 5 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	04040								Collections here offered con-
86340 6 vars. Chinese Double Primrose, Evening Primrose, E									
Sa340 6 vars. Chinese Double Primrose, Evening — (Enothera bistorta Veitchii) 2 3 hA purple 2 5 5 5 86380 —Lamarckiana 2 3 hB A rose 1 1 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 6440 Puraria Thunbergiana 2 3 hA white 10 mixed 2 2 5 6440 Purerria Thunbergiana 2 3 hB mixed 2 2 5 6440 Purerria Thunbergiana 2 3 hB mixed 2 2 5 6440 Purerria Thunbergiana 2 3 hB mixed 2 2 5 6440 Purerria Thunbergiana 2 3 hB mixed 2 2 5 6440 Purerria Thunbergiana 2 3 hB mixed 2 2 5 6440 Purerria Thunbergiana 2 3 hB mixed 2 2 5 6440 Purerria Thunbergiana 2 3 hB mixed 2 2 5 6 6474 mixed 2 2 5 6 6474 mixed 2 2 5 6 6474 mixed 2 2 5 6 6460 Purerria Thunbergiana 2 3 hB mixed 2 2 5 6 6474 mixed 2 2 5 6 6460 Purerria Thunbergiana 2 3 hB mixed 2 2 5 6 6474 mixed m									extremely free flowering and
Sas	86340								of splendid habit.
Section Sect	86360			2	hΔ	numplo		_	
86380					ina .				grounds or shrubbery bor-
86490		—Lamarckiana	2				4-5		der; E. acaulis has large
Marcology							2		shining white flowers, quite
Marked M			2	3		wnite			
Section Pueraria Thunbergiana Section Section Pueraria Thunbergiana Section Sectio						mixed	diff.		
March Poseum hybridum Double Poseum Pose	86440	‡Pueraria Thunbergiana			hP	purple	40		(Kudzu Vine.) Japan climber.
Sections							I	10]
86480 —grandiflorum 1 3 25 edging. 86510 is a beautiff fern-leaved sort. 86480 is splendid variety, flowed often 4 inches in diameter of long stems; fine for cutting splendid variety, flowed often 4 inches in diameter of long stems; fine for cutting splendid variety, flowed often 4 inches in diameter of long stems; fine for cutting splendid variety, flowed often 4 inches in diameter of long stems; fine for cutting splendid variety, flowed often 4 inches in diameter of long stems; fine for cutting splendid variety, flowed often 4 inches in diameter of long stems; fine for cutting splendid variety, flowed often 4 inches in diameter of long stems; fine for cutting splendid variety, flowed often 4 inches in diameter of long stems; fine for cutting splendid variety, flowed often 4 inches in diameter of long stems; fine for cutting splendid variety, flowed often 4 inches in diameter of long stems; fine for cutting splendid variety, flowed often 4 inches in diameter of long stems; fine for cutting splendid variety, flowed often 4 inches in diameter of long stems; fine for cutting splendid variety, flowed often 4 inches in diameter of long stems; fine for cutting splendid variety, flowed often 4 inches in diameter of long stems; fine for cutting splendid variety, flowed often 4 inches in diameter of long stems; fine for cutting splendid variety, flowed often 4 inches in diameter of long stems; fine for cutting splendid variety, flowed often 4 inches in diameter of long stems; fine for cutting splendid variety, flowed often 4 inches in diameter of long stems; fine for cutting splendid variety, flowed often 4 inches in diameter of long stems; fine for cutting splendid variety, flowed often 4 inches in diameter of long stems; fine for cutting splendid variety, flowed often 4 inches in diameter of long stems; fine for cutting splendid variety, flowed often 4 inches in diameter of long stems; fine for cutting splendid v			. •	•					
Section Sect				:					
No. Section	86490	Tchihatchewii				white			fern-leaved sort. 86480 is a
Section Sect	86500						1		1 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4
86520 —Golden Gemoz., 5oc. <t< td=""><td>86510</td><td></td><td>2</td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	86510		2			•			
No. See Agrostemma Califa Rose of Sharon See Hibiscus Syriacus, p. 10 See Hibiscus Syriacus									J ° '
Section Sect	86540	Rehmannia angulata	I	3	hhP	rose-pu-	3	25	Free-flowering; of easy culture.
Rhodanthe maculata.				I	hP	white		5	(Ornamental Rhubarb.)
Second				٠) (
Second S			2	3					Very beautiful delicate-look-
Mixed Manglesii Manglesi									ing Everlastings, much
86640 ‡Rhodochiton volubile 1 2 gA hS puro. mixed 1 0 25 gF Superb climber. Grand evergreen shrub. See page 90. Ornamental in fruit. 86680 Rivina humilis 3 gP white white 1 0 0 25 gF To 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0								1	prized for winter bouquets.
86660 Rhododendron arboreum hyb Ricinus 86680 Rivina humilis 86700 Rocket, Sweet oz., 3oc. 86710 White oz., 2oc. 86720 nana candidissima 86740 Romneya Coulteri Rose of Heaven Rose of Sharon Rose of Sharon 1 hS mixed 25 Grand evergreen shrub. See page 90. Ornamental in fruit. (Hesperis.) Free - bloomir and very sweet-scented. 1 in the see page 90. Ornamental in fruit. (Hesperis.) Free - bloomir and very sweet-scented. 1 in the see page 90. Ornamental in fruit. 2 in the see page 90. Ornamental in fruit. 2 in the see page 90. Ornamental in fruit. 3 the see page 90. Ornamental in fruit. 4 the see page 90. Ornamental in fruit. 4 the see page 90. Ornamental in fruit. 5 the see page 90. Ornamental in fruit. 5 the see page 90. Ornamental in fruit. 5 the see page 90. Ornamental in fruit. 6 California Tree Matilija Popp Flowers first season from seed See Agrostemma coronaria, p. 10 for page 100. See Hibiscus Syriacus, p. 10				•				1	Summer dimension
Ricinus			I			A			
86700 Rocket, Sweet oz., 3oc. 2 2 3 7hP w. & pu white 1 5 5 10 86720 nana candidissima 2 3 hhP 86760 Rosa multiflora nana 2 3 hhP Rose of Heaven Rose of Sharon Rose Ros		Ricinus						23	See page 90.
86710 White							2		Ornamental in fruit.
86720 nana candidissima 2 1 1 10 86740 Romneya Coulteri 2 3 hhP 2 15 California Tree Matilija Popp Flowers first season from seed See Agrostemma coronaria, p. 10 See Agrostemma Cæli-Rost page 100. See Hibiscus Syriacus, p. 10 See Hibiscus Syriacus,				3	ThP				
86740 Romneya Coulteri		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		2					and very sweet-scented.
Rose of Heaven Rose of Sharon A thP mixed To Flowers first season from seed See Agrostemma coronaria, p. 10 See Agrostemma Cæli-Rose page 100. See Hibiscus Syriacus, p. 10	86740	Romneya Coulteri	2	3	hhP		_	15	California Tree Matilija Poppy.
Rose of Heaven Rose of Sharon	86760				†hP	mixed		_	Flowers first season from seed.
Rose of Sharon		Rose Campion			3				See A grostemma coronaria, p. 100
1									See Agrostemma Cæli-Rosa, page 100.
									See Hibiscus Syriacus, p. 109.
				2	hP	yellow	3		(Cone-flower.) Showy, large
86800 fulgida variabilis						mixed			yellow flowers, with brown
86810 Neumanni									cone.
	86820				†gP		_	25	The Usambara Violet. Lovely.
Salpiglossis See page 91.								Ī	See page 91.

NUMBER AND NAME *** 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	(me of vering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
Salvia						cts.	See page 91.
86840 *Santolina Chamæcyparissus 86860 maritima	. 2	2 3	hP hA	yellow white yellow	1½-2 · · · ½	5 5 10	For large specimens in shrubberies or as a carpet-bedding plant; distinct foliage. Beautiful. Fine for beds or borders; flowers all summer.
86890 Saponaria calabricaoz., 30c. 86900 —alba			 hP	red white scarlet red		5 5 5 5	Pretty dwarf bedding plants. Should be cultivated for their beauty and long blooming.
86940 Saxifraga, Mixed Perennial		2		mixed	34	25	Curious little plants; especially adapted for rockwork.
Scabiosa							See page 92.
86960 Schizanthus Grahami 86970 pinnatus 86980 papilionaceus 86990 retusus 87000 —albus 87010 Wisetonensis. Fine pot plant. 87014 Excelsior 87020 Mixed oz., 3oc. 87030 Collections, including 6 varieties Schizanthus			hhA	s. & o. p. v. bk.eyd. r. & o. white vars.	2 1½ · · · 2 1½ · · · diff.	5 5 5 5 5 25 30 5	Elegant and free-blooming annuals. Large, beautiful flowers of many colors, fine for bedding. Grown in pots in early spring in greenhouse, become fine foliage plants with masses of blossoms. 87010 is long-flowering and light-colored. 87014 is much larger than 87010, and all the flowers have white, buff or rose grounds.
87050 Schizopetalon Walkeri		2	hA tP	white	34	15	Cannot bear transplanting.
87070 Sedantinas tubinorus 87090 Sedum acre 87100 cœruleum 87110 Maximowiczii 87120 Mixed		3 3 .	hP hA hP	yellow blue yellow mixed	15 14 	10 15 10	(Stonecrop.) Showy little plants, excellent for carpet beds. Plant in sandy soil.
Senecio	•	2	+ A	ninle			See Jacobæa, page 109.
87140 Sensitive Plant .oz., 40c. 87160 Silene Armeria		3 2	tA hA	pink red white red rose dk. pur. mixed d. rose		555555555	(Mimosa.) Pretty and curious. (Catchfly.) Bright-colored, free-flowering annuals, suitable for rockwork or open border. S. pendula is largely grown for spring flower gardening. They succeed in any light, loamy soil.
87280 \$Smilax (Myrsiphyllum asparagoides)oz., 5oc. Snapdragon	2	3	gP	white	6	10	{ For table and house decoration. Fine for florists. See page 92.
87300 Solanum, White Eggplant 87310 Scarlet Eggplant 87320 Striped Eggplant 87330 Weatherill's Hybrid 87340 robustum 87350 capsicastrum 87360 giganteum		:	tA	scarlet striped blue purple yellow	1 2 3 	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	The Solanums are very ornamental fruit-bearing plants, and thrive best in light, rich soil. All are highly decorative and well worth cultivating. S. gigantum is the largest and handsomest
87370 Hendersoni	:	:	: :	white purple		10	the largest and handsomest of all, having flowers 3
87380 Warscewiczioides	:		†gP	white lilac	3 5	10 15 40	inches in diameter. No. 87390 is a fine variety of climber with drooping racemes of a delicate lilac color.
87420 Sphenogyne speciosa		3	hA	yellow	I	5	Pretty showy annuals. Seautiful. Easily raised from
87430 Spiræa (astilbe) Davidii		2	hP	rose-v.	6	25	seed. Flowers in 18 months.
87440 Spraguea umbellata	2	3	hhA hP	rose striped	$\frac{1}{2}$	25 5	Fine for rockwork or edges. Silver-leaved; edging or borders.
87480 Statice Bonduelli 87490 sinuata	2	3	hA : :	yellow blue white	I ½ I	5 5 5	(Sea Lavender.) Beautiful for winter bouquets. Pretty lit-
87510 Suworowi, bright rose 87520 incana hybrida nana 87530 Perennial Sorts Mixed			hP	rose mixed	11/2	5 5	tle flowers which ought to be in all gardens.

NUMBER AND NAME	Tim		Hardiness and	Color of	Height in	Price per	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
\$\$\mathref{1}_4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$\$I\$ per oz. and over.	Flowe	ring	Duration	Flower	Feet	Packet	
87550 Stenactis speciosa	2	3	hP	purple	2	cts.	Showy purple Composite.
87570 Stephanophysum longifolium			hhP	scarlet	1 1/2	25	An acanthaceous plant, with bright colored flowers.
87590 Stevia serrata		2	gP	flesh		10	Fine for bouquets; scented.
Stocks, German Ten Weeks							See page 93.
87610 Stokesia Cyanea	2	3	hP	blue	2	10	("Cornflower Aster.") Pretty.
Streptocarpus— 87630 Veitch's Hybrids		2	gP	mixed		50	Very ornamental, profuse- blooming greenhouse plants. See page 94.
87670 Swainsonia alba grandiflora		3	gP	white	2	25	Fine greenhouse plants, easily
87680 Ferrandi carminea				carmine		50	grown in sandy, peaty soil.
Sweet Peas							See page 96. See Centaurea, page 72.
Sweet William							See page 94.
87720 Tagetes lucida (Sweet-scented).		2	hA	yellow	1	5	Pretty, and fine for edging.
87730 signata pumila	2	3		golden		5	See also Marigold, page 80. 87736 is a beautiful new variety.
Tassel Flower				gorden	• •	25	See Cacalia, page 102.
87750 Tecoma Smithi (splendid)			gP	lemon	6	25	Flowers lemon, flushed orange.
87830 ‡Thunbergia alata, mixed		2	hhA	mixed	5	10	Ornamental climber and abundant bloomer.
87850 Torenia Fournieri			tA	purple	2	25	For borders and baskets. 87850
87860 —"White Wings"				white		25	is fine for pots. 87870 is golden
87870 Bailloni		. 2	thP	yellow blue	1 1	25 10	J yellow, deep red throat. Useful; border or greenhouse.
87910 Trachymene cœrulea (Didiscus)	1		hA			5	Fine long-blooming annuals.
87930 ‡Trichosanthes colubrina		3	tA	white	10	10	(Snake Gourd, or Serpent Cu-
87940 coccinea		3		yellow white	15	10	cumber.) So called from the shape of its fruit.
87970 Trifolium suaveolens		2	hP	purple	trai.	5	An ornamental clover.
87990 Tritoma Uvaria grandiflora 88000 MacOwani	2	3	hhP	orred r. & yel.	3 1½	10 25	(Red-Hot-Poker Plant.) Has showy spikes of bloom.
88020 Trollius hybrid mixed	1	2	hP	mixed		10	(Globeflower.) For beds or borders.
88040 ‡Tropæolum canariense. oz., 30c.		3	hhA	yellow	10	5	88040 is the Canary Bird Flower.
88050 pentaphyllum		•	gP	or. & y. or. & br.	: :	15 25	The others are fine for pot culture. See, also, Nastur-
88080 Tunica Saxifraga		2	hhP	white	ı	5	tium, pages 82 and 83. Pretty for rockwork.
88100 Tydæa hybrida grandiflora			gP	mixed		50	Popular greenhouse plant.
88120 Valeriana alba	I .	2	†hB	white red	3	5 5	Fine border plants; sweet- scented flowers.
88160 Venidium calendulaceum	2	3	hhA	orange	r	5	Beautiful for borders or pots. Flowers the entire season.
88180 Venus' Looking-Glass oz., 25c	I	2	hA	blue	34	5	(Specularia.) Pretty edging
88190 White oz., 3 oc. 88200 Double blue oz , 6 oc.		:	: :	white blue		5	plant. 88200 gives about 50 per cent of double flowers.
88220 Venus' Navelwort (Cynoglossum linifolium)oz., 25c.		2			I	5	A handsome border flower. Easily grown.
88240 Verbascum pannosum			hP	yellow	5	10	Decorative plant. Woolly lvs.
Verbena hybrida							See page 94. See page 95.
88280 Veronica, Mixed				mixed	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	Pretty for borders; fine colors.
88300 Vicia Gerardii	2	3	hA	violet	4	5	Pretty pea-shaped flowers.
88310 fulgens				d. red		5	Tretty pea-snaped nowers.
88330 Vinca alba (pure white) 88340 rosea			tP	white rose	I	10	Fine for conservatory, parlor
88350 —alba	1 :			ro. & w.		10	windows and borders or beds; very pretty.
88360 —Mixed		•		mixed	. ,	10	j zada, izi, protej.

NUMBER AND NAME #37 ½ oz. al oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Tir o Flow	f	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
88380 Violet, Sweet-scented	I	2	tP	blue	1/2	cts.	(Viola.) All have great beauty and fragrance. Seed takes
88400 White				white		10	a long time to germinate.
88420 Viola cornuta, Purple Queen 88430 — Mauve Queen				purple		10	
88434 —White Perfection				white		10	Fine and early-flowering. See
88440 —alba 88444 pedunculata (California Yel-		•				10	Violet above.
low Violet)		٠		yellow		25	1
88460 Virginian Stock oz., 25c. 88470 White oz., 25c.			hA	red white		5 5	(Malcolmia maritima.) Early-
88480 Crimson King oz., 25c.				crim.		5	flowering and fine.
88510 Viscaria elegans picta	2	3		sc. & w. rose	I ½ 3/4	5 5	Abundant blooming, hardy
88530 —cœrulea				blue		5	annuals, very effective in massing. They are easily
88540 —alba	:			white p. wh.		5	grown, and succeed best in
88550 —Mixed				mixed		5	light, rich loam.
88570 Wallflower, Brown oz., 3 oc. 88580 Aurora	I	3	tP	brown cham.	1 1/2	5 5	
88590 White Gem				sul. wh.		5	•
88600 Yellow				yellow golden		5 5	
88614 Vulcan. Half dwarf				red	$r-r\frac{1}{2}$	10	
88620 Mixed	:		: :	mixed	· ·	5	(Cheiranthus Cheiri.) Favorite
88640 —Tall Double Branching 88650 Double Dwarf Branching					$I\frac{1}{2}$	25	sweet-scented flowers, of fine
88650 Double Dwarf Branching Golden Yellow				yellow	3 4	25	colors; useful as spring bed- ders. Nos. 88686 and 88690
88660 — — — Dark Brown				brown mixed		25	are most valuable, flowering the first season from seed.
88680 German Double					1 ½	25 25	the first season from seed.
88686 Paris Single Light Brown 88690 —Single Annual		3	hA	lt. br. mixed		5	
Collections, including—	·	•		maca		5	
88700 12 vars. Double German 88710 8 vars. Double German						\$1 0 0	
88720 6 vars. Double German						65	J
Wax Gourd				,			See Benincasa cerifera, p. 101
88740 Whitlavia grandiflora .oz., 30c- 88750 —albaoz., 30c-	:			purple white	: :	5 5	Pretty bell-shaped flowers;
88760 gloxinioides oz., 4oc.				b. & w.		5	free-flowering.
88800 Wigandia Vigieri	2	3	†tP	red violet		10	Fine tropical leaves.
88830 Xeranthemum annuum		2	hA	purple	2	5) •
88840 —album		•1		white purple		5	One of the oldest Everlastings
88860 ——album			: :	white		10	the flowers retain their color and form longest of all.
88864 —imperiale fl. pl		٠		purple	()	35	and form longest of all.
88890 Yucca filamentosa	2	3	hP	gr. & w.	3 4	10	Very showy, attractive plants for the subtropical garden; many large white flowers.
Zinnia							See page 95.

MIXED ANNUALS FOR WILD GARDEN, ETC.

Bright-colored, summer-flowering, easily grown hardy annuals in the greatest variety for sowing

88950 Mixed Tall. Per oz., 10 cts.; ¼lb., 30 cts.; ½lb., 55 cts.; lb., \$1, postpaid.
88960 Mixed Dwarf and Semi-Dwarf. Per oz., 10 cts.; ¼lb., 30 cts.; ½lb., 55 cts.; lb., \$1, postpaid.
88980 Mixed Annuals for Bees. Per oz., 10 cts.; ¼lb., 30 cts.; ½lb., 55 cts.; lb., \$1, postpaid.

LIST OF EVERLASTING FLOWERS

Acroclinium Ammobium

Catananche Gomphrena Helichrysum Helipterum

Palafoxia Rhodanthe Xeranthemum Ornamental Grasses

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Many of these Grasses, if cut before they are entirely ripe, will be found useful in the formation of winter bouquets, in connection with the Everlastings.

NUMBER AND NAME *** '4' oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	Time of Flowering	Hardiness and Duration	Color of the Flower	Height in Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
89000 *Agrostis nebulosa	 	hA 	apet.		cts. 10 10	Very fine for vases and bouquets. The plumes of A. nebulosa are very delicate.
89040 *Andropogon argenteus 89060 Arundo Donax 89070 *—fol. variegatus	3	hP	· ·	3 10	10 10	Silky flowers, white hairs. Subtropical plants of stately growth; ornamental habit.
89109 Avena sterilis	2 3 2	hA • •	· ·	3 I	5 10 5	(Animated Oats.) Curious. (Quaking Grass.) No. 89130 is very pretty for bouquets.
89130 maxima				1½ 3 4 3	5 5 5	Dwarf species of Spike Grass. No. 89170 is very fine for winter
89180 macrostachys oz., 25c. 89190 madritensis 89230 Chloris barbata vera			: :	· · ·	5 5 10	bouquets. To this genus belongs the Cheat Grass. For groups and for baskets.
89250 Chrysurus cynosuroides	2 3			1 ½	5 5 5	Pretty for edgings. (Job's Tears.) Seed resembles a tear-drop. Vory fine Crees
89300 Cryptopyrum Richardsoni 89320 Elusine barcinonensis			· ·	1 	5 5	Very fine Grass. (Crab, or Yard Grass.) E. Indica is the Wire Grass.
89350 Elymus giganteus		hP hA		5 1	5 5 5	Pretty Grasses, growing about
89370 amabilis. 89380 abyssinica. 89390 maxima. 89400 suaveolens.		: :	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		5 5 10	a foot high, and characterized by their beautiful dancing spikelets; fine for bouquets. No. 89360 is Love Grass.
89420 Erianthus Ravennæoz., 6oc.		hP		6-8	10	(Plume Grass.) Very stately.
89440 Eulalia japonicaoz., 6oc. 89450 — zebrina		: :		5	10	Among the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses.
89470 Festuca glauca				2	1 5	(Fescue Grass.) Ornamental. Grown chiefly as curious and
89500 japonica		: :	: :	2-3 4	5	ornamental grasses. (Pampas Grass.) This is the
89550 *—roseum				: :	10	noblest of the tall-growing grasses, and bears magnificent plumes.
89580 Hordeum jubatum		hA tP		2	10	(Squirrel-tail Grass.) Very pretty rush-like grass.
Job's Tears		l I		2	20	See Coix Lacryma, above, 89270.
89620 Lagurus ovatus 250		hA		2	5	(Hare's-tail Grass.)
89640 Lasiagrostis argentea		hP		3	5	Fine for winter bouquets.
89660 Panicum sulcatum		h A			15	Very showy and hardy.
89680 Pennisetum villosumoz., 3oc. 89690 Rueppelianumoz., 5oc.			crim.	1½ 3	5 5	Ornamental grass. 89690 has beautiful crimson plumes.
89710 Poa amabilis			apet.	2	10	Pretty for bouquets.
89730 Setaria alopecuroides nigra					5	Graceful black spikes.
89750 *Stipa pennataoz., 5oc. 89760 elegantissima		hP · ·	: :	: :	10	(Feather Grass.) Grown for its very graceful plumes.
89780 Tricholæna atropurpurea	2 3	hA			10	A very pretty grass.

NUMBER AND NAME 1/4 oz. at oz. rate only on articles quoted at \$1 per oz. and over.	of	Hardiness and Duration	the	Height In Feet	Price per Packet	GENERAL OBSERVATIONS
89800 Zea japonica		hA	apet.	3	cts. 5 5 6	Ornamental varieties of Corn, Nos. 89800 and 89810 have beautifully striped leaves. No. 89820 is the Miniature Maize.
89880 Mixed Tall		::		4 2	5 5	These mixtures contain all the standard sorts.
			nament		rasso	es

- 8	89940 25 varieties	Ornamental Grasses	, one packet of	eachso	80
	90000 12 varieties	Ornamental Grasses	, one packet of	each	50

PALM SEEDS

Imported direct from approved sources in Australia, New Zealand, South America, Central America Imported direct from approved sources in Australia, New Zealand, South America, Central America and the West Indies, and unexcelled in quality and purity. Fresh seeds arrive throughout the year, as the various species mature, but the greater number come during the spring and summer. The seeds are slow in starting, and the germinating period varies, according to the variety, from three weeks to three months. The young plants should be potted in 3-inch pots in a compost of rotted sods, leaf-mould and sand, and well watered. They grow slowly. As soon as the roots begin to crowd, the plants should be lifted into larger pots, special attention being given to secure good drainage. The plants do well in partial shade, and to keep the sod cool and to prevent it from quickly drying out, it is well to cover the surface with sphagnum moss. They must be kept in an even temperature. Customers are invited to let us book their orders, to be cent from time to time as fresh shipments arrive. sent from time to time as fresh shipments arrive.

	Pkt. 1	oo seeds	Pkt. 100 seeds
Areca lutescens12 see	ds, \$0 25	\$1 25	Kentia Belmoreana15 seeds, \$0 25 \$1 25
sapida10	" 10	7.5	Canterburyana (Umbrella
Brahea filifera (Washing-			Palm)
tonia)25 "	10	30	Forsteriana15 " 25 1 50
robusta	10	50	Latania borbonica10 " 10 50
Chamærops elegans argentea12 '	10	60	Musa ensete (Abyssinian
excelsa25 '	10	30	Banana)
humilis	10	40	
Cocos australis	' 25	I 25	Oreodoxa regia (Royal
Bonnetti	' 25	I 50	Faiii)
campestris	' 25	1 50	borinquena (Royal Palm
Weddelliana '		2 00	01 FORTO KICO)
Corypha (Livistona) australis	-3		Pandanus utilis (Screw Pine) 8 " 15 1 50
(Cabbage Palm) 10	' 10	75	Phœnix canariensis15 " 10 40
Dracæna australis '	' 15	50	dactylifera (Date Palm) 8 " 10 1 00
indivisa25		25	reclinata 8 " 10 1 00
indivisa lineata15		50	rupicola15 " 25 1 50
Draco		I 00	tenuis
Geonoma gracilis		2 00	Seaforthia elegans 8 " 10 1 00
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e			eeds, by name, our selection, \$1 each

Throughout the year we have Cycas revoluta stems (Sago Palms) in various sizes direct from Japan. Lb. 15 cts.

CHOICE COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS. Free by mail at prices quoted.

12 Annuals\$0	50	10 More Rare Annuals\$1	00
25 " I			
50 Annuals, Biennials and Perennials 2			
100 " " " … 4			
25 More Rare Annuals 2	00	12 Annuals for Bees	50
All strictly	our	own selection	

LIST OF FLOWERS SUITABLE FOR BOUQUETS

Abronia umbellata Ageratum mexicanum Alyssum maritimum Amarantus tricolor Ammobium alatum Aquilegia chrysantha Aster Balsam Cacalia coccinea Calliopsis lanceolata Callirhoe pedata Candytuft

Carnation Centaurea Centranthus macrosiphon Chrysanthemum inodorum Collinsia bicolor and verna Cosmos and Cuphea Dahlia, Single Dianthus chinensis Digitalis assorted Gaillardia Gaura Lindheimeri Gilia tricolor

Globe Amaranth Godetia, assorted Gypsophila Impatiens Sultani Kaulfussia amelloides Leptosiphon Lobelia erinus Malope grandiflora Marigold Mignonette Pansy Phlox Drummondii

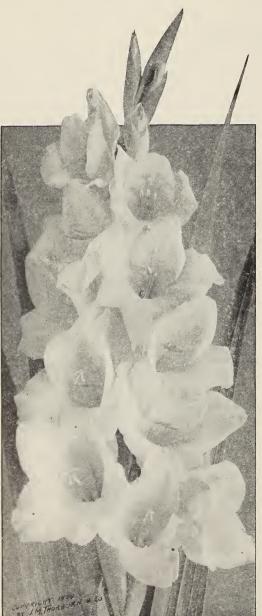
Reseda odorata Salvia splendens Scabiosa Sanvitalia procumbens Silene, Mixed Statice, assorted Stevia serrata Stocks, Ten Weeks Sweet Peas Verbena Viscaria oculata Zinnia, all varieties

GLADIOLI

Gladioli are very easily grown. Any good soil suits them. Plant as soon as all danger from frost is past, about 3 inches deep and 7 or 8 inches apart. By planting at intervals up to the first of July, these fine flowers can be had in bloom all through the summer and fall-the later flowers being the best. About the end of October, when the leaves begin to wither, the bulbs should be taken up, dried in the open air, and then stored in a dry place, free from frost, for planting next spring. *Those so marked are used extensively for forcing.

NEW YELLOW GLADIOLI

PRIMULINUS. (Scarce.) Rare species from Victoria Falls, South Africa; grows 3 to 4 feet tall and is very vigorous. The flowers are of good size and are a clear primrose-yellow. Blooms late in July. Crop failed.



PRIMULINUS Hybrids. Hybrids of the above, with many related species and choice garden varieties. Extremely vigorous and healthy growers blooming in July and August. Grows 3 to 5 feet high, with long spikes of richly colored blooms, varying in color from clear yellow to crimson, the latter with large, soft orange or golden throats. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

VARIOUS MIXED GLADIOLI

6 of a kind at dozen rates, 25 at 100 rates, 250 at 1,000 rates Doz. Mixed Varieties of Red and Scarlet......\$0 35 \$2 00 \$14 00 White and Light. Standard selection..... 40 2 25 White and Light. Extrafine for florists' use.... 50 3 25 25 00 Striped and Variegated... 45 2 75 23_00 Pink and Rose. Extrafine..... 40 2 25 17 00 Yellow and Orange..... 70 4 75 40 00 Hybrids. All colors.... 35 2 00 14 00 Groff's Hybrid Seedlings 35 2 00 14 00 Lemoine's. Fine bright coloring and odd markings..... 45 2 25 Childsii. Superb largeflowered..... 50 3 00

FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI

6 of a kind at dozen rate			
Amalthee. Pure white, large violet- Eared blotch; ground of the corolla vel-	ach	Do	oz.
vety violet, lower petals slightly tinged			
lilac\$0	15	\$1	50
Angele. White; showy and effective	15	1	50
ANGELIQUE. White, slightly tinted			
flesh, ivory-white blotch	20	2	00
Astarte. Compact spike of large flowers,			
pale rosy lilac streaked with rose	15	I	25
*Augusta. Beautiful pure white, with			
blue anthersper 100, \$4	00		70
Beaute de Juillet. Long spike, salmon- rose flowers, striped and marbled			
slaty violet	15	1	50
Baron Hulot. Also called Blue Jay.			
Blue	20	2	00
Brenchleyensis. Bright vermilion-scar-			
letper 100, \$2.50	05		50

FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLL continued

FINE NAMED HYBRID GLADIOLI, continued							
Carnation. Flesh-white, tinged car-	Cach	Do	z.	Matador. Fine spike, flowers brilliant Each		Do	
mine at the edges, the lower petals		.		carmine, striped and blotched white.\$0	20 \$	§ I	75
blotched purplish carmine\$0	15	φI	25	Madame Poiret. Large spikes of coppery			
Carmen. Compact spike; large flowers; straw-color, streaked rose-amaranth				rose-colored flowers, with slight golden	. ~	~	
on outer, and citron-yellow at base of				blotch Magnificus. Very large flowers; round	1.5	1	50
inner petals	15	I	50	and open; cinnabar-red with white			
*Ceres. Pure white, spotted with pur-				blotch, edged violet	20	I	75
plish roseper 100, \$3.50	06		65	*May. Fine pure white, flaked rosy			
Chicago. Compact spike. Dark car-				crimson; superb spike. One of the			
mine-red, with almost black stripes,				best for forcing in greenhouse			
large white blotch and center band	15	1	25	per 100, \$3.50	06		60
Conquete. Bright cherry-red, with				Mr. Jansen. Large rosy carmine, edged			
pure white blotch; upper petals striped rose; large flowers	т.г	т	25	and streaked violet-red, with cream- colored blotch	T =	т	50
Crepuscule. Splendid spike; flowers lilac-	- 5	1	23	Mrs. Francis King. Light scarlet; lovely.			00
rose, flushed carmine, with violet on				Neron. Tall spike; dark crimson, suf-	10	_	Ç
the edges of the petals	15	I	50	fused with dark blood-red and violet	TS	т	50
Demosthene. Bright rose, flamed car-				Octoroon. Beautiful salmon-pink	•		00
mine, streaked white, bright center,				Pactole. Yellow, tinged with rose at the	- •	-	•
blotched violet-carmine; dwarf habit.	15	1	50	edges; blotch of a darker shade	15	I	50
DIAMANT. Extra-large flowers, flesh-				Phoebus. Brilliant red, pure white	J		Ŭ
white, with ivory-white throats, blotched and streaked carmine	20	т	7.5	blotch	15	I	50
Emma Thursby. Carmine, striped on	20	•	13	POTENTAT. Carmine-rose, blotched	_		
white groundper 100, \$3.50	o 6		65	scarlet, edged yellow	20	I	75
Escarboucle. Dark carmine-red, pure			J	Proserpine. Large, cherry-red flowers,			
white band and blood-red blotch	10	1	00	banded with slate color; tall spike	15	1	50
*Eugene Scribe. Fine tender rose, blazed				Rossini. Dark amaranth-red, streaked			
carmine; very large and wide flowers	10	1	00	and blotched white	15.	1	50
Feu Follet. Well-opened flowers with				*Shakespeare. White, slightly suffused			
ivory-white throats, richly tinted and striped with carmine at the edges				carmine-rose; large rosy blotch	15	I	50
Fra Diavolo. Bright orange-rose, flushed	15	1	50	Surprise. Rose-amaranth; very late-			
violet-red at edges; pale yellow blotch.	TE	т	50	blooming variety	15	I	50
Grandesse. Large, well-opened flower;	-3	-	30	Thermidor. Large, salmon-red flowers,			
petals flesh-white, slightly suffused				flushed and edged slaty gray	15	1	50
with lilac. Carmine blotch	15	1	50	Tigridia. Flowers salmon-yellow, flamed			
*Isaac Buchanan. Very fine yellow	10	1	00	with rosy carmine	15	I	50
*Lamarck (de). Large flowers, cherry				Titania. Beautiful tall spike, creamy			
tinted orange, blazed red, stained white			60	salmon, flamed cherry	15	1	50
LePhare. Brilliant fiery red; very fine	15	1	50	Van Dael. Large flowers of a delicate			
*Madame Monneret. Delicate rose				salmon-rose at the center, streaked			
per 100, \$4.50	10		75	with blood-red at the top of the petals:	15	Ι	50
			_				
GIANT	C	111	LD	SII GLADIOLI			

Very tall and erect, often 4 or 5 feet high, with spikes of bloom over 2 feet long. The flowers are of great substance and of gigantic size, frequently 7 to 9 inches across. Every color known among Gladioli.

, ,			
*AMERICA. Soft flesh-pink, tinged E lavender; erect spike. Strikingly			
beautiful\$0	15	\$1	25
Attraction. Deep rich crimson, pure			
white throat		1	00
Columbia. Light orange-scarlet, blotched			
and penciled bluish purple	10		75
Dr. Sellew. Large spike; deep rich rosy			
crimson, penciled darker	10	1	00
F. L. Oakley. Bright salmon, tinged scarlet, with pure white center. Very			
showy	10	I	00
Gracilis. Dull red, margined slate-blue.			
Large flowers	10		85
Henry Gillman. Deep salmon-scar- let, with pure white bands through each petal; throat peculiarly mot-			
tled	10		75

inches across. Every color known among Gradion	
Little Blush. Dwarf habit; compact Each D spike of blush-white\$0 10 \$0	oz. 85
Oddity. Amaranth-red, throat mottled red and white 10	Q -
Salem. Fine salmon-pink, maroon	85
blotches	85
Scribe. Tender rose, tinged white; carmine striped; very large flower and	
spike	25
throats	85
Superb. Pink, flaked and striped; enormous flower; immense spike 10 1	00
Wm. Falconer. Enormous size; beauti-	
6 1 1 11 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	50
TYPE III I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	

call special attention to our grand Primulinus Gladioli on page 120. Nothing like them.

DAHLIAS (Double) 6 of a kind at dozen rates

CACTUS

Beatrice. Deep rose-pink; very large E			
flower\$0	20	\$2	00
Capstan. Soft brick-red shaded apricot;			
profuse bloomer	15	1	50
EARL OF PEMBROKE. Bright plum,			
deeper toward center	15	I	50
Flamme. Brilliant red; fine for cutting	15	I	50
Gloriosa. Splendid crimson	20	2	00
GOLIAH. Yellow, shaded and tipped sal-			
mon; distinct and good. Very large	20	2	00
J. H. Roach. Light yellow; perfect form;			
long, incurved, pointed petals	15	1	50
Harbour Light. Vivid orange-red, overlaid			
with flame-color; fine large flower	20	2	00
Innovation. Ruby-crimson, tipped white;			
long stems	20	2	00
Kriemhilde. Deep rosy pink, lighter to-			
ward center	20	2	00
Libelle. Finest purple, long petals; pro-			
fuse bloomer; long stems. Splendid	15	1	50

	ch		oz.
Loyalty. Bright coral-red; perfect form.\$0	20	\$2	00
May Farnsworth. Yellow, heavily tipped			
white; fine	15	1	50
Mary Lanette. Deep salmon and red;	Ü		Ü
long, twisted, incurved petals	TE	т	50
Mrs. Chas. Turner. Bright lemon-yellow;	-3	_	5-
long, pointed petals; perfect form. Ex-			
quisite	т 5	т	50
Mrs. H. J. Jones. Salmon-red, tipped	-3	_	5
white; twisted and pointed petals. Very		-	
fine	TE	т	50
Mrs. J. Mace. Blush-pink; dwarf habit	TE		50
RED HUSSAR. Rich, dazzling cardinal-	-3	•	50
red; strong grower; free bloomer; long			
stems	20	_	00
W. B. Childs. Dark crimson, finely	20	2	00
formed flowers. Remarkably free-			
		_	
Voltage Class conserve voltage fine construc	20	2	00
Volker. Clear canary-yellow; fine cactus		_	
form; early and a very profuse bloomer	20	2	00



DECORATIVE	SHOW AND FANCY
Admiral Dewey. Brilliant purple; fine Each Doz.	A. D. LIVONI. Soft pink; quilled Each Doz.
form; strong grower\$0 15 \$1 50	
Blue Oban. Lavender-blue; long stems 15 1 50	Arabella. Pale primrose, tipped and
Catherine Duer. Crimson-scarlet; long,	shaded old rose; profuse bloomer; large flowers of perfect form
stiff stems. Very fine 15 1 50	Dr. J. P. Kirtland. Dark crimson, flushed
C. W. BRUTON. Large, clear yellow 20 2 00	maroon. Large blooms on long stems. 15 1 50
Cyclops. Rich crimson, flushed lighter.	Enchantress. Pure white; fine form; free-
Long, straight, stiff stems 15 1 50	
Incendiary. Intense crimson; of bushy	Grand Duke Alexis. Pure white, slightly
upright, but medium growth. Profuse	shaded delicate lavender 15 1 50
bloomer	John Walker. Pure white; round, full
IRIDESCENT. Orange-red, overlaid and	form
edged blue; medium-sized flowers, with long stems; fine for bouquets 20 2 00	1 73 11 1 2 1 1 1
JACK ROSE. Crimson, a shade darker	Oakfield. Purple and maroon; free bloomer 15 1 50
and richer than the celebrated Genl.	Penelope. White, flaked lavender 15 1 50
Jacqueminot rose. Planted May 1,	Striped Banner. Crimson-scarlet, tipped
comes into bloom early in June and	white; semi-dwarf
continues flowering until cut down by	Sunset. Yellow; large, full and deep 20 2 00
frost in October. Flowers are full to	
center and are borne on long stems. Fine for cutting	POMPON VARIETIES
Jumbo. Deep crimson flowers on stout	Daybreak. Dark maroon. Excellent 15 1 50
stems; elegant form	Fairy Queen. Light sulphur-yellow;
LORD LYNDHURST. Intense scarlet;	edged peach; long stems; free-nowering. 15 1 50
fine grower; very prolific 20 2 00	KLEIN DOMITEA. Beautiful golden am-
Maid of Kent. Cherry-red, tipped white. 15 1 50	ber, darker toward center. Flowers in great abundance on long stems. Dwarf
Nymphaea. White, suffused light shrimp-	habit. Finest of all pompons 20 2 00
pink; beautiful	Tittle IIelem Caft block makitan seems from
Orange King. Rich, glowing orange;	bloomer; long stems. Splendid 20 2 00
very early; profuse bloomer 15 1 50	Raphael. Dark maroon, almost black;
Prof. Mansfield. Rich yellow, with clear	perfect flowers on long stems 15 1 50
white tips and a slight marking of rosy	SINGLE VARIETIES
red toward the center; immense flower. 20 2 oc	
SYLVIA. White, shading to pink on outer	Cynthia. Blush-white, tinted pink toward base of petals. Large golden yellow
petals; flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter;	eye; exquisite variety 20 2 00
early and profuse bloomer 15 1 50	Lavender Century. Delicate lavender;
Xanthia. Dark purple, with crimson	fine 20 2 00
reflexed center; very fine 15 1 50	Twentieth Century. Intense rosy crimson,
Zulu (The Black Dahlia). Very dark	white tips and white disc, around a
maroon, almost black 15 1 50	yellow center 20 2 00
Dragonf Longo Florago	ning Franch Connec

Dwarf Large-Flowering French Cannas

6 of a kind at dozen rates, 25 at 100 rates

These fine ornamental plants produce bold and striking foliage of dark metallic hues, as well as the various shades of green. The flowers range in color from yellow and orange to scarlet and deep crimson, and the plants bloom continuously from the time of planting until cut down by frost.

CROZY TYPE, GREEN	F	O	LI	AG	E
Alphonse Bouvier. 4 feet. Rich Ea	ch	Do	z.	10	00
crimson flowers\$0	12	\$1	00	\$7	00
Charles Henderson. 3 to 4 feet. Crimson-scarlet flowers, yellow					
flame in throat	I 2	Ι	00	7	00
Coronet. 3 feet. Pure canary-yellow	15	1	25	8	00
Duke of Marlboro. 5 to 6 feet. Large, glowing crimson flowers					
with orange veins	15	I	25	8	00
Eldorado. 3 feet. Dark yellow, spotted red	T 0		00	~	
	12	1	00	7	00
Explorateur Crampbell. 5 to 6 feet. Dark green foliage; flowers cardinal, speckled darker	15	1	25	8	00

Flamingo. 3 feet. Light scarlet, Each shaded red\$0 15	\$1	oz.	100 \$8 00
Joliet. 5 to 6 feet. Very large, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers 15			
Madame Crozy. 3 feet. Brilliant vermilion-scarlet flowers edged yellow. Bright green foliage 15	1	25	8 00
Morning Star. 4 feet. Yellow with red spots		00	
•			
CROZY TYPE, BRONZE F	'0	LI	AGE
Shenandoah. 3½ feet. Rose-pink; Each	ı D	oz.	100

flowers......\$0 12 \$1 00 \$7 00

Humbert, but with smaller



A PLANTING OF FRENCH CANNAS

ORCHID-FL	OWERED	CANNAS
-----------	--------	--------

Allemannia. 4 to 5 feet. Orange- Ea	ch	Do	z.	10	00
red, bordered with yellow\$0	12	\$1	00	\$7	00
Indiana. 5 feet. Orange flowers of					
heavy texture	12	I	00	7	00
KING HUMBERT. 4 feet. Bears immense brilliant orange-scar- let flowers streaked with crimson and gold, in gigantic trusses. Foliage rich coppery-bronze. A massive sturdy grower of stately					
habit	15	I	25	8	00
Louisiana. 6 ft. Immense scarlet- crimson flowers, often 7 inches					
or more across	15	1	25	8	00
Pennsylvania. 6 ft. Solid red					
flowers, rich green foliage; one					

Wyoming. 6ft. Immense umbels Each Doz. of massive orange flowers; bronze-purple foliage. A splendid bedder.....\$0 15 \$1 25 \$8 00

CANNAS, FOLIAGE TYPE

King of the Bronzes. 7 to 8 ft. Each Doz. 100 Broad, bronze leaves of fine appearance; red flowers......\$0 15 \$1 25 \$ 800 Marechal Vaillant. 7 ft. Large, rich bronze leaves; rapid grower. One of the best..... I 00 7 00 Musafolia. 5 to 6 ft. One of the best foliage sorts, with bright green foliage and narrow border of bronze; seldom blooms, but has small red flowers when it does..... of the best of this type...... 12 1 00 7 00 Robusta. Dark bronze foliage. 7 ft. 12 1 00 7 00

ALL THE ABOVE ARE DORMANT ROOTS

AMARYLLIS

The Amaryllis produces under the simplest conditions, one to three spikes, two or more feet high, crowned with from two to six large and beautiful trumpet-shaped blooms lasting long in good condition. They should be planted as soon as received, in pots an inch or so larger than the diameter of the bulb.

The most suitable soil is good loam, with one-fourth part of leaf-mold or pulverized manure, and some sand. Good drainage is very important. The growing season is from early spring until September. Manurewater during this time is almost essential

water during this time is almost essential.	
Aulica (Lily of the Palace). Large flow- Each Doz.	1
ers, crimson, shaded green\$1 25	ı
Belladonna major. Violet and white;	ı
in large umbels; fragrant 25 \$2 50	ı
Cleopatra. Large, bright purple-red,	
white striped 3 50	ı
Crocea grandiflora. Bright orange,	I
white stripe 2 50	1
Formosissima (Jacobæan Lily). Pretty	1
scarlet flowers; may be planted out-	1
side in the spring 15 1 25	

E	ach	Do	z.
Graveana. Dark orange\$1	75		
Johnsoni. (Spice Lily). Large, beautiful flower, crimson, striped white. Large bulbs	65	\$6	50
Josephine (gigantea). Fine scarlet flowers in immense umbels. Extra-size		*-	J -
bulbs 6	00		
Longifolia rosea. Rose; hardy	25	2	50
" alba. White; hardy	25	2	50
Lutea (Sternbergia)	12	I	25

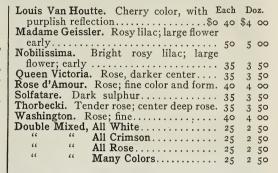
PAEONIES

Double Pæonies are too well known to require description. Their present popularity is due to the great improvement in them in recent years, their easy culture, the handsome appearance of the plant, and the brilliant and striking effect of their massive, finely formed and richly colored flowers. The attention given to them, in Europe and in America, has resulted in the production of many notably fine new varieties. Among hardy, herbaceous perennials, the Chinese Peonies rank about first for lawn or flower-border, or shrubbery decoration. They are all hardy.

Our assortment includes the best and most distinct sorts, new and old. There are many kinds, including varieties showing but triffing variations, which we omit.

Herbaceous Chinese Paeonies

(Paeonia chinensis) Alba plena. Pure white; sweet-scented.\$0 30 \$3 00 Alba superba. (Potsii). Creamy white 3 50 6 00 leaves with rosy borders..... 45 4 50 Comte de Niepperg. Bright carmine; early 45 4 50 Duchesse de Nemours (Calot). White... 45 4 50 4 50 4 50 Gigantea. Fine pink; flowers on long 4 50 4 50 Humea carnea. Tender rose passing to Jeanne d'Arc. Rose, sulphur and rosy 4 00



Japanese Tree Paeonies

(Paeonia arborea)

These are very beautiful and free-flowering, and bloom two or three weeks earlier than the herbaceous sorts. We are importing an assortment of the following fine named varieties:

\$1.50 each

Atropurpurea. Purple; half double. Berenice. Rosy lilac; enormous flower.

Comata. White and lilac mixed.

Comtesse de Tuder. Rosy white; very double.

Elizabeth. Brilliant pink; large flower.

Fragrans maxima plena. Brilliant salmon-rose; large, double flower.

Paeonia Tenuifolia

Very elegant plants, with narrowleaved feathery, large foliage.

	acn	D	oz.
Double-flowering. Rich			
crimson\$0	40	\$4	00
Single - flowering. Rich			
crimson	25	2	50

Paeonia Officinalis

Anemonæflora. Crim- Each		Doz.	
son; single anemone-flower shape\$0	45	\$4	50
Atro-rubra plena. Dark red; double	30	3	00
Mutabilis plena. Rose, passing to white; double		2	50
Splendens. Dark red;		3	50
half double	40	4	00



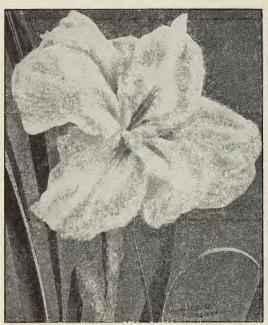
PAEONIA CHINENSIS

JAPAN IRIS (Iris Kaempferi)

SUPERB COLLECTION OF LARGE-FLOWERED SORTS

We have imported from Japan a large supply of the following eighteen of the best of these magnificent Irises, which excel in size, perfection of form and richness of color. These are most valuable for cut-flowers and table decoration—as handsome as orchids. Flowers should be cut in the early morning or after sunset. They come in large clumps. The descriptions given are those furnished us by the growers in Japan.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100



JAPAN IRIS

Biwa-no-umi. White, feathered purple, sky-blue at edges, primrose blotches; large flower. 3 petals.

Boteki-no-Koe. Pure white, heavily veined lavender, with pale primrose blotches; standards winecolor, lighter toward edges, stigmas lavender; striking. 3 large petals.

Datedogu. Rich claret-red, yellow blotches. 3 petals.

En-u-no-Sora. Rosy lavender petals, light purple toward the center, large primrose blotches; standards white, yeined and edged claret-red. 3 petals. Large and distinct.

Hakubotan. Large; pure white, with light primrose blotches; full flower.

Ho-o-jo (Ho-o-Castle). Ruby-crimson, primrose blotches; standards white and lavender.

Kagura-Jishi. Blush-white, radiating to bright claret-red on outer edge of petals. Light yellow blotches.

Ran. Royal-purple, edged lavender, with large primrose blotches; standards wine-red, white at bases.

6 petals. Large and distinct.

Sassa-no-Koe. White, veined wine-red and blotched yellow; standards lavender, running to purple at

edges. 3 petals. Shippo (Cloisonne). Rich tyrian-blue, edged purple and veined white, yellow blotches; standards white and wine-color. Large flowers. niraito-no-Taki. Sky-blue, radiating to light

Shiraito-no-Taki. purple at edges, large yellow blotches; standards

white, pale blue and purple; distinct. 3 petals. Shi-un. Rich purple, with large primrose blotches; large, full flower. 6 petals.

Sui-Ren. Very pale lavender, darker at edges, with yellow blotches. 6 petals. Taki-no-shiose. Large flower; pure white, with

primrose blotches. 6 petals.

Tatsuta-Gawa. Blush-white, radiating to claret-red at edges; primrose blotches. 3 petals.

Yamato-Nishiki. Pale lavender, running to purple on outside of petals, blotched and flaked dark purple; large primrose blotches; immense flower. 3 petals. Yedo-Jiman. Royal-blue; large petals; standards

purple. 3 petals.

Yodokuruma. Pale wine-color, veined darker, large orange blotches; standards very erect. Gigantic blooms. 3 petals.

PHLOX DECUSSATA (Ready in Spring)

Probably of more importance than any other class of hardy perennial plants. Of easy cultivation, requiring only ordinary care and succeeding in almost any soil or situation.

The varieties we offer have been very carefully selected and are among the best.

	-		-	ě .			
	Each			Josephine Gerbeau. Cherry-red, white Ea	ch	Do	oz.
Beranger. Light rose, striped white.				eye\$0		\$1	50
Boule de feu. Dark carmine; extra-fi				Le Cygne. Pure white; extra fine	20	2	00
Brilliant. Scarlet; splendid variety	15	I	50	L'Aiglon. Very large-flowering variety;			
Eclaireur. Purple carmine; extra	I5	I	50	carmine-rose with bright carmine eye;			
Elisabeth Campbell. Light terra-corose center. Fine flower	otta,	_	00	extra variety for cutting	20	2	00
Eugene Danzanvilliers. Porcelain-		2	00				-
and white		т	50	Miss Pemberton. Carmine-rose, dark eye, very large flowers. Beautiful	20	2	00
Frau Ant. Buchner. Pure white; e	extra	-	50		20	-	00
fine		2	00	Pantheon. Bright rose-red, light center;			
General V. Heutz. Salmon-red, white				large flowers. Splendid	20	2	00
extra-fine; new	20	2	00	SELMA. New. Very large flowers; truss			
Gruppenkonigin. Bright rose, cari	mine			of a beautiful, bright rose color, with			
eye. Very beautiful	20	2	00	cherry-red eye. Fine	20	2	00
On	ne each	of	the	15 varieties for \$2			

LILIES

Lilies are easily grown and require little care. They do best in a light, well-drained soil. Some peat or leaf-mold may be used to advantage. They also prefer partial shade, and the taller sorts must have protection from high winds. L. auratum cannot bear manure, but thrives in ordinary light soil.

Auratum (Golden-banded Lily). The grandest of all hardy Lilies; flowers white, spotted with ma-	Longiflorum multiflorum giganteum Each 6 to 8 inches per 100, \$7\$0 12	\$1	
roon, having a bright yellow band through each petal. Each Doz.	7 to 9 inchesper 100, \$10 20	I	75
8 to 9 inchesper 100, \$9\$0 15 \$1 50	Philadelphicum. Bright orange-red, with black spots. 2 feet		
9 to 11 inchesper 100, \$15 25 2 50	Speciosum album Kraetzeri. Beautiful	1	50
11 to 13 inchesper 100, \$22 35 3 25	pure white flowers of large size; one of		
Auratum pictum. Beautifully spotted dark	the handsomest and easiest-grown		
crimson. 8 to 10 inches 50 5 00	Lilies we have. 2 to 4 feet high.		
Auratum rubro vittatum. Enormous flow-	8 to 9 inchesper 100, \$13 20	2	00
ers, sometimes measuring 10 inches	9 to 11 inchesper 100, \$19 30		00
across; pure white, beautifully spotted	Speciosum rubrum Melpomene. Very	Ŭ	
and with a deep crimson stripe through	dark crimson-spotted flowers of large		
center of each petal; very fragrant.	size.		
8 to 9 inches	8 to 9 inchesper 100, \$8 15		50
Batemanni. Bright apricot 30 3 00	o to 11 inches per 100, \$14 20		00
Brownii. Flowers of immense size,	11 to 13 inchesper 100, \$1930	3	00
creamy white inside, shaded chocolate-	Superbum (Turk's Cap Lily). Deep		
purple outside. A splendid pot-plant 65 6 50 Canadense. Native "Meadow Lily."	orange-red, thickly spotted; 4 feet 12 Tenuifolium (Siberian Coral Lily). Nod-	1	25
Graceful, drooping, bright yellow flow-	ding rich scarlet flowers. 1½ feet tall. 15	т	50
ers, spotted red. 1½ to 3 feet 12 1 25	Tigrinum (Tiger Lily). Orange-salmon,	- 1	50
Canadense rubrum. Red flowers 15 1 50	spotted blackper 100, \$4.50 08		80
GIGANTEUM. A magnificent species,	Tigrinum splendens. Beautiful rich scar-		
growing 6 to 10 feet high; white, with	let, with black spots; finest of all Tiger		
purple throat; extra-large choice bulbs 3 50	Liliesper 100, \$6 10	I	00
HENRYI (Orange-yellow Speciosum). Tall-	Tigrinum flore pleno. Double Tiger Lily;		
growing sort; deep orange-yellow flow-	bright orange-red, with black spots.	_	
ers; very beautiful and striking 70 7 00	4 to 5 feetper 100, \$7 12 Umbellatum erectum. Dark red and or-	1	25
Krameri. White, slightly tinged with red;	ange	т	50
sweet-scented	" grandiflorum. Orange-red 20		75
Leichtlinii. Orange-red, with crimson	" incomparabilis. Dark red 15		50
spots. 2 to 3 feet	" Mixed 12		25
LONGIFLORUM. Beautiful for garden	Wallacei. Orange-red, with maroon spots;		
culture. 6 to 8 inches per 100, \$5 08 75	late flowering	I	50
7 to 9 inchesper 100, \$6.50 10 1 00	Washingtonianum. A lovely native variety		
Longiflorum multiflorum	of very stately habit. Large, trumpet- shaped flowers, pure white, tinged pur-		
7 to 9 inchesper 100, \$8 15 1 50	ple or lilac. Very fragrant. 4 to 7 feet 45	1	50
, 10 y monositiviti (por 100, work 15 1 50	pro or mac. For fragrame. 4 to / feets. 45	4	30

CRINUMS

The most suitable soil is a compost of turfy loam, cow-manure and sand. They should be grown in large pots or tubs, about three-fourths of the bulb being out of the soil. In late fall, remove to a coolhouse and allow to rest till new leaves begin to appear in February. If placed outside when warm weather begins, they will flower through the summer, making splendid lawn or veranda plants.

Giganteum, Giant White. Immense bulbs; Each
large white flowers; blooms all summer; very
fragrant; should be watered plentifully
while growing\$2 00
Amabile, Giant Pink. Extra large, bright pink,
with white stripe; splendid flower; enormous
bulb. This and the Giant White are unsur-
passed for growing in tubs, blooming pro-
fusely outside all summer

TIGRIDIAS (Ready in April)

These very handsome summer-flowering bulbs should be planted in the spring. They will flower profusely all summer. The plants grow about 2 feet high, with large and finely colored flowers.

Alba immaculata. Pure white, Each Doz. 100 unspotted\$0 06 \$0 65 \$4 50	Each Doz.	100
unspotted\$0 06 \$0 65 \$4 50	Lutea immaculata. Pure yellow;	
Canariensis Very handsome light	handsome and striking50 10 \$1 00	\$6 o o
yellow, with brown spots o6 65 4 50	Pavonia. Red o6 65	4 50
Conchiflora. Bright yellow 10 1 00 6 00	Speciosa pavonia. Scarlet o6 65	4 50



BEGONIA CRISPA

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Crop almost a failure, quantity very limited 6 of a kind at dozen rate, 50 of a kind at 100 rate

Splendid pot-plants for the house or for bedding. For bedding they should be started in hotbed in March and April. The hollowend of the bulb should be uppermost and but slightly covered. Water sparingly until the plants are growing.

		Each	Ι	Doz.	IC	00
Single	Red\$6	0 15	\$1	00	\$6	00
"	Scarlet					
"	Rose					
"	White	. 15	I	00	6	00
"	Yellow			00	6	00
	e Orange	20	I	50	8	00
"	White	. 20	I	50	8	00
"	Yellow	. 20	I	50	8	00
"	Rose	. 20	I	50	8	00
"	Scarlet	. 20	I	50	8	00
"	Crimson	. 20	1	50	8	00
"	Pink	. 20	I	50	8	00

BEGONIA CRISPA (Single Fringed Begonias)

These comparatively new Begonias have beautifully shaped, gracefully frilled and crested flowers, borne above the foliage on long and erect stems. An exceedingly fine strain. RED, ROSE, WHITE, YELLOW and SALMON. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz.

MONTBRETIAS (Ready in April)

Hardy, summer-flowering, bulbous plants that are becoming more popular every year. They should be planted in groups and left undisturbed. Ordinary garden soil and a sunny position suit them.

Bouquet Parfait. Large, bright vermilion flowers, with deep Each	Doz.	100
yellow centers\$0 05	\$0 40	\$2 00
Crocosmiæflora. Large, bright		
orange, tinted scarlet 05	40	2 00
Eldorado. Large golden yellow		
flowers. Dwarf; free bloomer 05	40	2 00
Etoile de Feu. Bright vermilion,		
with deep yellow center; large		
flowers	40	2 00

ĺ	Elegans. Bright yellow outside, Ea	ch	Do	z.	IC	
	streaked with vermilion; fine.\$0	05	\$0	40	\$2	00
	Golden Sheaf. Bright yellow	05		40	2	00
	Pottsii. Orange and scarlet; very					
		05		40	2	00
		05		40	2	00
ı	brown; large nowers	05		40	2	00
-	Pottsii. Orange and scarlet; very free-flowering	05		40		00

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS

AMORPHOPHALLUS Rivieri. A species of Arum with ornamental leaves; flowers without Easoil or water\$0		Doz. \$7 50	10	00
ANEMONE, Blue, Incomparable.				
Double	o 6	50	\$3	00
Blue, Double Mixed		40	2	50
" Single. Light colors		35	2	00
Scarlet, Feu Superbe. Double		60	3	50
" Single Mixed	05	35	2	00
" Double Mixed	07	60	3	50
Rose, Leverrier. Double	06	50	3	00
Striped, Thalia. Double	06	50	3	00
Double. All colors mixed	05	30	I	50
Single. All colors mixed				
2 for 5 cts		20	I	25

ANOMATHECA cruenta. Crim- Each	D	oz.	10	00
son flowers; dwarf habit;				
fine for window garden				
2 for 5c	\$0	20	\$1	25
ANTHOLYZA, Mixed. Like				
Gladioli. Take up in fall\$0 12	I	25	7	50
ARUM Dracunculus 20	2	00		
Cornutum (Red Calla) 25	2	50		
crinitum 45	4	50		
maculatum 12	1	25		
Palæstinum sanctum (Black				
Calla)	2	00		
CALADIUM esculentum 20	2	00		
CALLA Elliottiana, Yellow Spot- ted Leaf. Dark green leaves,				
spotted silvery white 40	4	00		

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND ROOTS, continued

MIS	SCEL	LA	VEO	US	ВС	ILB:
CININA DE CAL MANTE D	Ea	.ch	Do	z.	_10	0
CINNAMON VINE. Roots CLEMATIS coccinea. A ha		00	\$0	50	\$3	00
herbaceous perennial clim flowers rich scarlet	ber;	20	2	00	12	00
DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleing Heart). Hardy pe			-			
nial; also forcer	• • •	20	I	75	10	00
EREMURUS himalaicus. Whi robustus. Rose		80 80				
GLOXINIA, Red		I 2 I 2	I	00		50 50
White		I 2		00		50
Blue		I 2 I O	I	00 90	6	00
HÆMANTHUS albiflos. White		00				
coccineus. Scarlet; for pots.		25				
puniceus. Orange-red; for por	ts 2	25				
HELLEBORUS niger majo (Christmas Rose). Hardy	у;					
valuable forcer		45	4	50		
HEMEROCALLIS, Apricot. Di		20	2	00		
flava. Clear yellow		10	I	00		
fulva. Coppery orange, shade	d	10	I	00		
Kwanso fl. pl. Copper orange; double	y					
orange; double		I 2 I 2	I	25 25		
HYACINTHUS candicans		10	_	75	4	50
LACHENALIA Luteola. Ric				, 5	-	J -
yellow, flushed green Nelsoni. Rich golden yellov	v:	30	3	00		
finePendula. Rich, red flower	s.	40	4	00		
tipped black. Large an	d	30	3	00		
Quadricolor. Bright green, reand yellow flowers	ed					
Tricolor. Red, yellow an	ıd	45		50		
green		45	4	50		
MADEIRA VINE. Roots		08		75		
NERINE crispa. Scarlet flexuosa. Bright crimsor	1,	00				
tinged orange	se	60				
Sarniensis (True Guernse	y I	60				
Lily). Brilliant crimson undulata. Rosy purple, wav		60				
flowers		80				
PANCRATIUM africana calathinum (Basket Flower		30 20		00		
maritimum (Sea Daffodil)		20	2	00		
undulatum. White SPIRÆA japonica. Pure white		20	2	00		
flowers		15	I	50		
japonica compacta multiflora Neat and compact Pu	a. re	ŭ				
white flowersastilboides floribunda. Ver		20	2	00		
large, pure white plume Neat habit; abundar	S.					
bloomer		20	2	00		
Gladstone. Snow-whit plumes; long stems; fra	е а-					
grant. Fine forcer		25	2	50		

Spiræa, Queen Alexandra, Pink. Ea A pink variety, in habit similar to Gladstone but flowering three weeks later.	ich	D	oz.	10	0
Beautiful\$o Washington. Extra-large flow-	30	\$3	00		
ers; fine forcer	20	2	00		
TRITOMA Pfitzeri. Large spikes of intense flame - colored					
flowers. Plant in spring MacOwani. Dwarf variety;	20	I	75\$	311	00
bright orange-red	20	I	75	ΙΙ	00
uvaria grandiflora (Red-Hot Poker Plant). Half-hardy	15	I	50	9	00
TROLLIUS Caucasicus. Golden	Ŭ		Ŭ		
yellow	25	2	50		
Europæus. Yellow	20	2	00		
giganteus. Yellow	25	2	50		
TUBEROSES, Dwarf Double	06		40	2	00
Albino. Pure white; single	08		50	3	00
Variegated Leaf	08		50	3	00
WATSONIA ardernei (O'Brieni) Large, beautiful, snow-white gladiolus-like blooms over 3 inches in diameter. Fine forcer or for planting out-					
doors in spring	30	3	00		
ZEPHYRANTHUS candida.				_	
White, greenish base	10		00	_	00
atamasco. Pure white	08		80	5	00
X and a second and a second as	#19.45	- Table 1	. The .	-	



EREMURUS

Insecticides and Remedies for Plant Diseases

If wanted by mail, add 16 cts. per lb. to cover postage

Ant Destroyer. Tucker's Magnet. 5-lb. boxes only, 50 cts. per lb.

Antipest. A sure destroyer of all insect pests. Qt. 60 cts., ½-gal. can \$1, gal. can \$2.

Aphine. Has no equal for the destruction of green, black, or white fly, thrips, red spider, mealy bug, etc. Used one part to forty of water. Does not injure the most tender plants. 1/4 pt. 25 cts., 1 pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$2.50.

Arsenate of Lead. Adheres well to the foliage and does not readily wash off by rain. It remains well suspended in solution ensuring even distribution. It is white in color and shows just where it has been applied. It does not injure tender foliage. Lb. 20 cts., 5 lbs. 95 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.80, 20 lbs. \$3.60, 100 lbs. \$17.

Bordeaux Mixture, or Fungiroid. For all fungous diseases. Dry, 1-lb. box 20 cts., 5 lbs. and over at 18 cts. per lb., 50 lbs. \$7, liquid, qt. 40 cts.,

gal. \$1.25, 5 gals. \$5.

Bug Death. This is a fungicide, insecticide, and plant food combined and contains neither Paris Green nor Arsenic. 1-lb. pkg. 15 cts., 3-lb. pkg. 35 cts., 5-lb pkg. 50 cts., 12½-lb. pkg. \$1, 100-lb. pkg. \$7.50.

Copper Solution, Ammoniated. Prevents black and brown rot, mildew and other grape diseases; pear and apple scab, leaf blight, tomato rot, potato blight, melon blight, etc. Dilute 1 part to 100 parts of water; spray lightly. Qt. 50 cts., gal. \$1.50.

Cut Worm Food. A positive exterminator of cut worms. Directions on package. 1 lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. \$1, 10 lbs. \$1.50, 25 lbs. \$3.50.

Dalmatian Insect Powder. Effective against almost all kinds of insects. ½-lb. box, 30 cts., 1-lb. box

Fir-Tree Oil. Dilute 1 pint to 20 gallons water.

Apply with vaporizer or syringe. 1/2pt. 40 cts., pt. 75 cts., qt. \$1.25, ½gal. \$2.25, gal. \$4.

Fir-Tree Oil Soap. Mix at the rate of I ounce to a gallon of water, and apply with a bellows or syringe. ½-lb. tin, 25 cts., 2-lb. tin, 75 cts.

Grape Dust, Hammond's. For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, gooseberries, etc. Apply with bellows. 5-lb. pkg. 35 cts., 10-lb. pkg. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$5.

Hellebore. Apply dry or mix in water—1 oz. to 3 gals. 2-lb. box 35 cts., 1-lb. box 20 cts.

Kerosene Emulsion. For cabbage worms, scale on trees, caterpillars, melon louse, rose bugs, green fly, etc. Dilute 25 to 50 parts. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1.

Lemon Oil. For destroying scale, caterpillar, mealy bug, etc. Directions on can. ½pt. 25 cts., pt. 40

cts., qt. 75 cts., gal. \$2.

Nico-Fume Liquid. For fumigating or spraying. Effective against green fly, mealy bug, etc. Does not stain or injure blooms, and leaves no disagreeable odor. For spraying, 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water. 1/4pt. 50 cts., pt. \$1.50, 1/2gal. \$5.50, gal. \$10.50. Lamps, 50 cts. each. "Nico-fume" Tobacco Paper. For fumigating.

Does not injure blooms. In tins, 24 sheets, 75

cts., 144 sheets, \$3.50, 288 sheets, \$6.50.

Nicoticide. For fumigating or spraying. Effective against greenfly, mealy bug, etc. Does not dam-

Nicoticide, continued

age foliage or flowers. Sold in cans as follows: No. 1, 1 pt., sufficient for 32,000 cubic feet of space, \$2.50 each; No. 2, ½pt. sufficient for 16,000 cubic feet of space, \$1.25; No. 3, 4 ozs., sufficient for 8,000 cubic feet of space, 70 cts. Gals., \$15 each, ½gals. \$8.25 each, qts., \$4.50 each. Fumigators, 50 cts.

Paris Green. Mix at the rate of 1 lb. to 200 gals. of water. Effective against all chewing insects. 1-lb. can 35 cts., ½-lb. can 20 cts., ¼-lb. can 12

cts. Fluctuates in price.

Slug-shot (Hammond's). Excellent for destroying cabbage, turnip and beet fly, potato bugs, currant worms, etc. 5-lb. pkg. 30 cts., 10-lb. pkg. 50 cts., 100-lb. pkg. \$4.50.

Sulpho-Tobacco Soap. Dissolve in proportion of 2 ounces to a gallon of water, and apply with a syringe or atomizer. It will destroy rose slugs, aphides, greenfly, bark-lice, etc. 3-oz. box, 10 cts., 8-oz. box, 20 cts., 10-lb. box, \$3.

Sulphur, Powdered. Valuable for protecting against mildew on grapes, roses, etc. Lb. 10 cts.,

10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$4.

TOBACCO DUST—

Ordinary Kind. For dusting. Lb. 10 cts., 5 lbs. 35 cts., 10 lbs. 60 cts., 100 lbs. \$2.75.

Stoothoff's "Black Stuff." For dusting. 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.

Stoothoff's "Fumigating Kind." For burning. 50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.

Tobacco Stems. For fumigating. Bale of about 100 lbs. \$1.50; 200 lbs. \$2.75, 400 lbs. \$4.50.

Tree Tanglefoot. A sticky substance applied directly to the bark. To protect trees against climbing insect pests. One application remains sticky, fully exposed to weather, three months. One pound will make a band 7 to 8 feet long. 1-lb. can 30 cts., 3 lbs. 85 cts., 10 lbs. \$2.65, 20 lbs. \$4.80.

Weed Killer, Sterlingworth. Destroys weeds, briars, thistles, poison ivy, etc. 1 gal. covers 3 to 4 square yards. Directions on package. 1-lb. pkg. making 15 gals., covering 45 to 60 square yards, 50 cts., 3-lb. pkg. making 45 gals., covering 130 to 180 square yards, \$1.25, 5-lb. pkg. making 100 gals., covering 300 to 400 square yards, \$2.

Fish Oil Soap (formerly called Whale Oil Soap). For washing trees and destroying all insects on the bark. 1-lb. box. 15 cts., 5 lbs. 50 cts., 10 lbs. 90 cts., 100 lbs. \$7.

Worm Eradicator, "Radix." 1 lb. makes 30 gals., directions on can. Lb. 50 cts.

Worm Eradicator. Tucker's Magnet. See prices, etc.,

on page 47.

X. L. All Liquid Insecticide. For spraying. Purely nicotine; harmless to very delicate plants; kills mealy bugs, red spider and all insect pests. Pt. 65 cts., qt. \$1, \frac{1}{2}gal. \$1.75, gal. \$3.50.

FOR SAN JOSE SCALE-

California Wash (Lime-sulphur solution). One gallon makes 15 by adding water. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1, 5 gals. \$3.50, 50 cts. gal. in bbl. lots.

Scalecide. Petroleum oil that mixes at once with cold water and stays mixed. No hot water necessary. Add I gallon for every 15 to 20 gallons of water. Qt. 40 cts., gal. \$1, 5 gals. \$3.25.

High-Grade Fertilizers

ALL NET CASH

Thorburn's Complete Manure

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 3 to 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 to 8 per cent; actual potash, 6 to 7 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. Adapted for use on all crops, such as corn, tomatoes, potatoes, peas, beans and early vegetables and is especially suited for grain crops. Use 1,200 to 1,500 pounds to the acre.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton	
Single bags of 167 lbs	
Per bag of 100 lbs	
50 lbs	
25 lbs	
10 lbs.	 50

Thorburn's Lawn Fertilizer

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 6 to 7 per cent; available phosphoric acid, all soluble, 8 to 10 per cent; actual potash, 5 to 6 per cent; lime, sulphate of magnesia, soda, sulphuric acid, etc. Specially prepared for lawns and meadows as a top-dressing, imparting to grass a rich green color and vigorous growth. Apply broadcast at rate of 1,000 to 1,500 pounds to the acre.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton	. \$50	00
Single bag of 167 lbs	. 5	00
Per bag of 100 lbs	. 3	25
50 lbs	. 2	00
25 lbs	. І	25
10 lbs.		75

Acme No. 1 Potato Manure

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 6 per cent; actual potash, 10 per cent; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. This manure is for special use on the potato crop, and is also adapted for sweet potatoes, vines and fruit trees, and all leguminous plants. Use broadcast, about 1,500 lbs. to the acre.

In 167-lb. bags, per ton\$44	
Single bags of 167 lbs 4	50
Per bag of 100 lbs	15
50 lbs	
25 lbs I	
10 lbs	50

Clay's Celebrated Fertilizer

One of the best manures for all horticultural purposes, either in greenhouse or garden. Splendid for mixing with potting soil and as a top-dressing. Notwithstanding its apparently high price, it is quite economical.

PRICES IN BAGS

1 cwt. (112 lbs.).															
½ cwt. (56 lbs.)														4	00
1/4 cwt. (28 lbs.) .														2	25
1/8 cwt. (14 lbs.)														1	25

Agricultural Salt

For asparagus beds, etc., in bags of about 200 lbs., \$1.25 per bag; about \$10 per ton. Not less than one bag sold.

Thompson's Vine Manure

Unrivaled for vines, tomatoes, cucumbers, fruit trees and all foliage, flowering and fruit-bearing plants, also for vegetables and outdoor plants of every description. Splendid for lawns, tennis courts, putting greens, etc. The result of many years' practical experience. Per cwt. (112 lbs.), \$7; ½cwt. (56 lbs.), \$4.

Bowker's Ammoniated Food for Flowers

The best dressing for potted plants. Excellent for use on house plants, being entirely odorless. Small pkg., 15 cts. each, by mail., 25 cts. Large pkg., 25 cts. each, by mail, 45 cts.

Canada Hard-Wood Ashes

Highest grade, extra-screened, unleached. For top-dressing lawns, especially if the soil is inclined to be stiff or sour, there is nothing better. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 tons to the acre. Price, in bags of 100 lbs. \$1.50; ton, \$22.

Bonora

A fertilizer and plant-food.	
1/4-lb. package\$0	25
1-lb. package	50
5-lb. package 2	50

Pulverized Sheep Manure

A rich, pure, natural manure. Excellent as a top-dressing for lawns. Its effect is immediate and lasting. There is nothing better for mixing with the soil for greenhouse plants—one part manure to six parts soil. It is recommended for the vegetable garden, promoting a steady and rapid growth. It makes a rich and safe liquid manure—I pound to 5 gallons of water.

10 lbs		50
25 lbs		80
50 lbs	I	25
100 lbs		00
200 lbs		75
Ton		00
500	o lbs and up at ton rate.	

Bone Fertilizers

Prices subject to change

Pure Ground Bone Meal, No. 1. Finely pulverized; excellent for rose-culture. It decomposes very rapidly, and is more quickly effective than the coarser grades. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for potting. 5 lbs., 25 cts.; 10 lbs., 40 cts.; 25 lbs., 75 cts.; 50 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$2.25; ton, \$33.

Ground Bone, No. 2. Coarser than the above, suitable for general purposes, for top dressing for lawns, and for garden and field crops. 100-lb. bag, \$2.50; ton \$38.

Ground Bone, No. 3. A little coarser than No. 2. 100 lbs., \$2.75; ton, \$40.

OTHER FERTILIZERS PRICES FLUCTUATE

 Acid Phosphate
 per 100 lb. bag, \$1.50; 200-lb. bag, \$2.50; per ton, \$20

 Tankage (Blood and Bone Fertilizer)
 per 100-lb. bag, \$3; per 200-lb. bag, \$5.50; per ton, \$40

 Imported Scotch Soot
 Bags of about 112 lbs., per bag, \$3.50

 Nitrate of Soda
 5-lb. pkg., 30 cts; 10-lb. pkg. 50 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50-lb. bag, \$2; 100 lbs., \$3.75

 Muriate of Potash
 5-lb. pkg., 30 cts; 10 lbs., 50 cts.; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2; 100 lbs., \$3.50

Horticultural Implements and Garden Requisites ALL NET CASH



Galvanized steel wire; attaches to pole of any length. Price, without pole, 50 cts. Fumigating Lamp, "Defiance." For all vaporizing liquids. No glass. Burns kerosene. 60 cts. Fumigator, "Eure-ka." For fumigating with tobacco stems. No.1 holds 1/2pk. \$1.50. No. 2 holds 1 pk. \$2. No. 3 holds ½bus. \$2.50. Garden Lines, Finest Braided. 100 feet, 50c. Garden Reels. For above; of wrought - iron. Holds 100 ft. 60 cts. Large Size. \$1. Glazing Points, The Tiger. 50 cts. per 1,000. Galvanized Staples. Lb. box. 30c. Pincers. For above. 50 cts. Glazing Putty, Twemlow's Old English. Can be used with ma-chine or bulb. \$1.75 per gal. 5- and 10-gal. buckets at \$1.60 per gal. Mastica. For glazing. Ot. 40c., gal. \$1.35. Mastica Glazing Machine. \$1.25. Glazing Putty Bulbs (Scollay's). \$1; by mail, \$1.10 Glass Cut-ter, "Red Devil." A

handy little tool. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per doz. Gloves, Gardener's, Goatskin. \$1. Canvas. 25 cts. Grafting Wax. The best grade. 1/4lb. pkg. 10 cts., 1/2lb. pkg. 15 cts., lb. pkg. 25 cts.

\$2.25.

handle. 50 cts.

Grass Edging Knives, English. \$1.75 to Handle 10 cts. extra. American. With



Grass Hooks, English Riveted Back. Thin, sharp blades, strengthened by a riveted back; light and rapidly handled. Small size. 50 cts. Medium size. 55 cts. Large size. 60 cts.

Trowel Shank Grass Hook.
The handle is raised from the blade, making it possible to cut close without bruising the knuckles. 50 cts. Hotbed Sash. Best quality.

Packing at cost.

Unglazed. 3 x 6 ft. \$1.20 each, \$13 per doz. Glazed and Painted. 3 x 6 ft.

10 X 12 glass. \$3.50 each, \$38 per doz.

Glazed and Painted. 3 x 6 ft. 10 X 12 double glass. \$4.75 each, \$54 per doz.

Hotbed Mats for Covering Sashes. Made of jute stitched through;

hemmed with canvas and thickly padded; size, 76 inches

by 76 inches; one mat covers two sashes.

No. 1 Both sides jute. \$1.50

each, \$16 per doz.

No. 2. One side jute, the other side water-proof duck. \$2 each, \$22 per doz.

HOES, Draw, or Corn. 45c. to 50c. English Scuffle. Handle, ioc. extra. Each 5-in.....\$0 55 6-in.... 60 7-in. 8-in. 65 70 9-in.... 75 80 10-in.... 1 2-in....85c. to. 50 Grub... Triangular, English Handle 10c. extra. Warren. Solid steel socket used in

65c., 75c. HOSE, Rubber. 3/4-inch.-Electric. Electric Hose can be cut in any length. 20 cts. per ft. For less than 25 feet, add 15 cts. for couplings.

drilling seed.

85

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued Hose Reels-



Hose, Rubber. 34-inch. -Thorburn Standard. 5-ply, 11c. per ft.

X. 6-ply, 14 cts. per ft.
XX. 7-ply, 16 cts. per ft.
XXX. Best red, 7-ply, 18 cts.

Our hose is carefully selected, made of first-class material, and coupled at both ends, in 25- or 50-ft. lengths.

Hose End, No. I. For con- Each necting hose with ordinary faucets\$0 50

Siamese Couplers. With these several sprinklers can be used at the same time. 3/4-in.... 60 I-in..... By mail, 10 cts. extra. 75 Hose Couplings.—

½-in..... ³⁄₄-in..... 25 I-in.... Hose Nozzle, "Bordeaux." For 1/4-in. pipe or 1/2-in.

hose..... 80 Graduating Spray Nozzle. Will throw coarse or fine spray, or solid stream. 3/4-in...by mail, 45c...



Shower Spray Nozzle. A perfect spray nozzle made of brass: non-

corrosive-will not clog. No. 1 Fine for spraying Each trees, etc. Standard

1/4-in. pipe thread\$1 25 No. 2 For light garden work, whitewashing, washing carriages, automobiles, etc. Standard $\frac{1}{4}$ -in. pipe thread 1 25

Vermorel Nozzle..... Hose Bands, for hose couplings. Per doz. To fit ½-in. hose \$0 50 To fit ¾-in. hose 60 To fit 1-in. hose.....

Hose Menders, Cooper's.

Brass; will not rust or wear. No fastening required. Each For hose with 34-in. bore.\$0 07

Per doz., 75c. For hose with 1-in. bore... 08

Per doz., 85c.

Tubular Iron. Never break or wear out. No. 10 will hold 100 ft., 34-in. hose. \$3.

No. 20 will hold 150 ft., 3/4-in. hose. \$3.50. No. 30 will hold 500 ft., 3/4-in. hose. \$5.

The Cardington. A perfect hose reel. will



hold 100 ft., 3/4-in. hose. \$2.



The "Detachable" Hose Reel.
A special faucet is furnished with each reel, which forms a hollow axle upon which the reel revolves. The reel, with hose attached, can be detached when not in use. The water can be turned on and as much or as little of the hose unreeled as desired, while the water is running. 20 in. in diameter, 81/2 in. wide, holds 100 ft. 34-in. hose. \$5. Extra faucets, \$1.25. Knives, Saynor's Celebrated Eng-



lish. Best make.

No. 938 No. 196 No. 187 No. 312 No. 80 \$1.75 \$2.25 \$1.50 \$1.50 85c. Antennanco (Carallella Carallella Carallella

No. 400, \$1.50 No. 401, \$1.50 Saynor's No. 343, Budding. 2 blades. \$1.75. Saynor's No. 403, Budding. Long-handled. \$1.75.

Labels, Wooden, Pot and Garden, PAINTED—
IOO I,000 IOO I,000 1,000 4-in.\$0 15 \$0 70 4¹/₂-in. 15 80 \$0 15 \$0 00 20 I 00 5-in... 20 90 6-in... 25 I 00 25 I IO 30 I 35 8-in... 45 3 50 12-in... 75 6 00 50 4 00 85 7 00 24-in..2 50 Wooden Notched Tree-3½-in. 10 70 15 6-in... 25 2 25 2 75 30 $3\frac{1}{2}$ -in. p. wire 20 1 20 25 1 50 Tree, Waterproof Flexible. cop. wire 20 1 20 Copper - wired. In boxes of 100 only, \$1.50 per box.
Label Pencils, Black. 5 cts. Mole Traps, Olm-sted's Improved. A short trap, suitable for lawns or coldframes. \$1.50. The Reddick Mole Trap. A powerful trap used principally on lawns. Easily set. Made of gal-vanized iron. \$1 each, \$9.50 per doz. Liftle Giant Mole Trap. A small

trap made of galvanized iron. Will not get out of order; selfsetting. 75 cts.

Moss, Sphagnum. Per bale, about 50 lbs., \$2.50.

Oil Cans. Brass bottom. 45 cts. Peat, Rotted. Per bbl., about 140 lbs., \$2.

Orchid. Per bbl., about 50 lbs., \$2. Plant Duster, Dickey's..... 25 Norton's..... PLANT STAKES, Round, Painted

Green— Doz. 100 2 feet.....\$0 50 \$3 00

Painted Green— Doz. 100 2 feet......\$0 40 \$2 25 3 feet..... 55 4 00 6 feet..... I 25 8 00

Dahlia Poles-Painted Green, White Tops.— Doz. 2 feet.....\$0 75 \$4 50 3 feet..... I 00 6 50 4 feet..... I 25 9 00 5 feet...... 1 50 11 50 6 feet...... 1 75 13 50

HORTICULTURAL 1	IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUI
Plant Stakes, Galvanized Wire,	Seed Sowers,
for Roses, etc.—	Little Giant A
2 feet\$0 30 \$2 00	LITTLE GIANT Derfect
3 feet 40 2 50	SEEDER broad-
4 feet 50 3 00	c a s t
5 feet	seeder.
Japanese Bamboo. Bundles of 100 only. 6 ft., \$1; 8 ft., \$1.25.	\$1.50. Cahoon Seeder. \$3.75.
PRUNERS, Waters' Long-handled	Scythes—
Tree— Each	English Lawn, Riveted Back.
4 feet\$0 75 6 feet80	Light and thin, broad blades 32-in., \$1.50; 34-in., \$1.60;
8 feet 1 00	36-in., \$1.75; 38-in., \$1.85.
10 feet 1 10	Scythe Snath, or Handle, Each
Extra Blades 25 Little Giant Pruner and Saw,	Patent Loop Heel\$1 00
combined. \$1.50.	Scythe Stones— Round Dressed Talacre.
Plain "One-Edge" Pruning	doz. \$1.75 25
Saw. Narrow blade, gets	Norton's Emery 10
among close branches; upper edge smooth, does not cut the	SHEARS,
upper limb. Each	Pruning.
16-in\$0 70	English Watch Spring 1 50 Perfection
18-in	
	Each
	No. 1, 6½ inches\$1 75
	No. 2, 7½ inches 2 00
27	No. 2, 7½ inches 2 00 No. 3, 8½ inches 2 50 No. 4, 0½ inches 3 00
Adjustable Blade Pruning Saw. Can be adjusted and used at	wiss' Solid Steel Pruning. The
any angle; cuts cleanly and	b e s t
rapidly; light and strong. \$1.	i c a n
Lightning Double Edge Each	shear.
Pruning Saw. 16-in\$0 70 18-in 80	Detachable blades. Each
20-in	9-in\$2 25 10-in2 50
	10-in 2 50
COPYRIGHTED 1900 BY J. N. THORSURN & CO.	
Raffia, for tying. Per lb. 20 cts.,	
5 lbs. 00 cts., 10 lbs. \$1.75.	Flower-Gathering Scissors.
RAKES, "Automatic Lawn."	Combined flower cutter,
26 teeth, go cts.	holder and wire cutter.
90 Cts. 38 teeth, \$1.15.	Spring pattern 1 00
\$1.15.	
English, or Daisy. 16 teeth, \$3.	English 6 mili
	English Grape-Thinning Scissors. 6-in 90
18 teeth, \$3.25. 20 teeth,	7-in 1 25
20 teeth, \$3.50.	8-1n 1 50
Fine-Tooth Steel Gravel Rakes—	English Element
Each 16 teeth\$0 75	Flower- gathering
18 teeth 80	Scissors. Will cut and
Hav. 3-bow (Wood) 35	hold the flower. Each
The "Lawn King." Teeth very close. Will not tear	6-in\$1 25 8-in 1 50
sod. 26-teeth size 45	English
38-teeth size 60	Hedge
Steel Garden Rake.—	Shears.
Each 14 teeth 60	Saynor. Plain Notch
10 teeth \$0 50 16 teeth 65 12 teeth 55 18 teeth 70	8-in
Wire Lawn Rakes. Will not	
scratch the lawn. With	Regulation. 8-in 1 00 1 25
handle 50 Wooden. For lawns 40	9-in I 25 I 50 IO-in I 50 I 75
	-3.1



Thorburn's New Grass Shear.
This is the most practical grass shear manufactured. It can be taken apart to sharpen; best English steel. 7-in., \$1.65, by mail \$1.75.



American Lopping Shears. For lopping off limbs and branches of trees not over 1¼-in. diameter. 2-ft. handles, \$1; 3-ft. handles, \$1.25.



Sį	pades—	
	Square-Point Spade	
	No. 2. Regulation long Ea	
	or D handle\$0	90
	Ames No. 2. Long or D	
	handle I	25
	Boy's Spade, D. H	85
		ŭ
21	hovel, Square Point,—	

Shovel, Square Point.—	
No. 2. Regulation Long	
or D handle	90
Ames No. 2. Long or D	
handle I	25
Boys. D handle	85
_	

	7
Shovel, Round Point.	
Regulation long or D	
handle	90
Ames. Long or D handle. 1	25
9	_



Vegetable Scoop, Wire. The best shovel for handling potatoes, apples, etc. Will not cut; dirt sifts out. Light weight.... 1 50

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued Sprinklers.-Rubber Plant Sprinklers. With large opening in neck; fills quickly; made of best white rubber. Each Straightneck. 6 oz.....\$0 50 10 OZ..... 00 Angleneck. 6 oz..... IO 0Z..... I 00 By mail, 10 cts. extra. New Comet Peck's Peck's Improved Lawn Sprinkler. Stands 4 ft. high and distributes water over an area from 60 to 100 feet. 4-arm.. 3 00 adjustable revolving sprinkler. Will sprinkle from 5 to 30 feet. Easily moved. Weight 4½ lbs. 3 50 "Twin Comet." Alawn sprinkler in two parts-one slow and three fast revolving arms, distributing the water over an area from 60 to 80 \$5. Witch. feet. Water No. 3. 50 cts. Water Witch, No. 4. \$1.25. Ring Sprinkler. Water Witch Has no revolving parts to No. 4. get out of order. Pr 75c.; by mail, 85c. Price W. W. No. 3



Hotchkiss Lawn Sprinkler No. 55. The most popular 3-arm sprinkler on the market; made of brass, nickel-plated, with malleable iron run-

Will cover an area 30 feet in diameter. \$1.25.

Hotchkiss Lawn Sprinkler No. 8 65. This combination sprinkler and fountain is beautiful as well as useful. Brass and nickel-plated, with

malleable iron runners. Will cover an area 40 feet in diameter. \$1.75.



Shower Sprinkler. Mounted on holder for sprinkling lawns -or can be attached

directly to garden hose for washing sidewalks, etc. Cannot clog or get out of order; will not rust. Standard 3/4-in. hose connection. Holder

and nozzle complete. \$2. Carnation. Supports, Made of light wire, galvanized. 2-ring, 75 cts. per doz.,

\$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000; 3-ring, 90 cts. per doz., \$5.50 per 100, \$45 per 1,000.

Supports, Tomato.
Made of heavy wire, galvanized. 20 cts. each,

\$1.50 per doz. Supports, Wood Tomato. 36 in. high, 16 in. wide. Solidly made of clear, straight wood. Can be taken apart and stored when not in use. Will last for years. 25c.ea., \$2.50 per doz.

SYRINGES. See page 137. Trowels, Solid Steel. Cheapest trowel in the long run; light, strong, durable and perfect "hang"; handle cannot come off. 5-in. blade, 40 cts.; 6-in., 50c.; 7-in., 60 cts.

Trowels, Ordinary. 6-in., 20 cts. Trowel, Transplanting. A perfect trowel for transplanting and putting in bulbs; solid steel. 6-in., 15 cts.; 10-in., 20 cts.

Thermometers-Oxidized Metal Scale, Polished Back. thermometer for house use, durable and well made. Will last a life-Tube magnitime. fies and is easy to read. 8-inch size, 75 cts.; 10inch size, \$1.00; 12-inch size, \$1.25.

> Metal Scale, Carved Back. Same the preceding, but with fancy

Oxidized

border, 8-inch size. 75 cts.; 10-inch size, \$1; 12-inch size, \$1.25. Self-Registering,

Polished Back. For indoor use; will register extremes of heat and

cold; made of hard wood. A magnet is used to draw back the indicating points. 10in. size, \$2; 12-inch size, \$2.50.

Self-Registering, Japanned Case. The same as preceding, with tin case

for outside use. Enameled case and porcelain scale. 8-in. size,\$2.75; 10inch size, 12-inch size,

Japanned Tin Case. A cheap thermometer for greenhouse use; all metal. 10-inch,

25c. each, \$2.50 per doz. Hotbed, New Style. Copper sheathed. Tip can be removed and cleaned.\$2. Mercury Bath, or Hotbed. New. Quick-acting; all of metal. Can not rust



\$3.25;

\$3.75



Steel Trowel

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES, continued

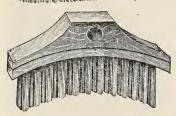
Hotbed and Mushroom-Bed Thermometers. Brass-tipped point encloses the temperature bulb; it is simply thrust into the soil or bed. Best grade (made of boxwood). \$1.25. Standard Grade (made of

soft wood). \$1:00.
Torch, Asbestos. Very use-

ful and simple. The only sure way to get rid of caterpillars' nests on trees.

Small size. 15 cts. Large size. 25 cts. Tree Brush. Small size; fine

wire bristles; useful for brushing young trees.



Tree Brush, Wire. For older trees; can be used with long handle. Price, complete, \$2.00.

Tree Scraper. For scraping diseased bark from trees, removing insect eggs, etc. 50 cts.



Thorburn's Garden Wheelbarrow.

None better made. Iron braced
and bolted. Finished in natural
wood, red or green. Steel wheel
if desired, 50 cts. extra.

No. 2, Small, \$2.50. No. 4, Medium, \$3.50. No. 5, Large, \$4.

Weeders, Cleveland Lawn. Chisel blade; trigger holds weeds, so they can be pulled out.



Weeder, Excelsior Finger. Useful for loosening and pulverizing the soil. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.



Weeder, Lang's Hand. A strap over the finger keeps the tool in the hand while

operator's fingers are left free. 20 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz.

New Hand Weeder. A small hand

small hand hoe; very useful in the flower garden. Blade 1-in. by 3-in. 20c. ureka Hand Weeder. The prongs

Eureka Hand Weeder. The prongs of solid forged steel are thin and long; fine for loosening soil. Short handle. 25 cts.



Magic Weeder. Combined weeder and hoe. Fingers of tempered steel. The hoe is useful in loosening hard ground.
35c. (postage 5c.



Norcross Adjustable Cultivator and Weeder. Made of first-

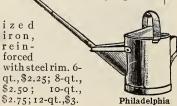
class material, the teeth forged from a solid steel rod. Can be entirely taken apart, every piece being detachable. Works between the rows, or center tooth can be removed to straddle the row. \$1.

Watering Pot, The "Philadelphia."
With brass joints and two copper-faced roses.

Each
6-qt....\$2 00
8-qt....2 25
10-qt....2 50
12-qt....2 75

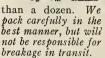
Watering Pots, French Model. Long spout

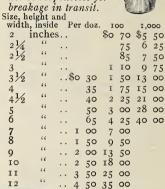
spout French
with brass joints,
fitted with coarse
and fine nozzle. Made
of heavy galvan-



Mehler's Handy Garden Tool. One of the best tools for breaking the crust of the ground and weeding. \$1.

Flower Pots. Best make. Of sizes 2 to 3 inches we do not sell less than 100, of larger sizes not less





Flower Vases. Indurated wood-fiber; for cutflowers Depth No. Diam. Each 8 in. 13 in..\$0 60 0 5½ in. 10 in.. Т 50 9 in.. 2 in. 45 6 in.. in. 35



Flower-Pot Saucers, Indurated Wood-Fiber. Light and durable. Not porous; will protect tables on which plants stand. Each Doz.

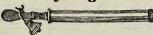
6-inch\$0	15	\$1	65	
8-inch	18	1	90	
10-inch	20	2	20	
1 2-inch	24	2	60	
14-inch	30	3	30	

Tree Tubs, New York Style.

Made of cedar timber, painted green.

No.			Heig			ach	
I	12	ins.	105/8	ins.	\$1	35	
	13	"	$12\frac{3}{4}$	"		75	
3	141/2	6.	$14\frac{3}{4}$		2	25	
$3\frac{1}{2}$	161/2	"	$15\frac{3}{4}$	64	. 2	75	
1	191/2	"	. 165/8	66	. 3	00	
5	221/2	66	181/2	"	. 3	75	

Syringes



No. A. I spray rose and I jet. Length of barrel 12 in., diam. I in. \$2.50.



No. G. I spray rose and I stream jet, side attachment and elbow joint for sprinkling under foliage. Length of barrel 16 in., diam. 1½ in. \$5.



No. H. Sheet brass with fixed spray rose; length of barrel 16 in., diam. 11/2 in. \$3.



No. 2. I coarse and I fine spray rose and I jet, side attachment. \$4.50.



No. 3. Large size with I stream and 2 spray roses, with side pieces on barrel. Length of barrel, 18 in., diam. 1½-in. \$6.50.



and Gooseneck angle joint, turning in all directions, for washing the undersurface of the leaves of plants and flowers, cleansing them from insects, etc. Length of barrel, 18 in., diam. 1½ in. \$8.

Bucket Spray Pump

Being made of brass, it is not affected by the arsenites used for spraying. Easily operated; throws a solid stream 50 feet. It is provided with a com-

bination nozzle, and also with a sprinkler for flowers. For spraying large trees, an 8-foot pipe extension is supplied for foc cents extra. This pump is also valuable for washing windows. Price, \$3.75.

Hand Spray Pump

A very useful sprayer for a small garden. Simple and effective; no valves to get out of order. Made of tin or brass. Tin 75 cts. each, brass \$1 each.

The "Pomona"

A perfect sprayer- Outfit C, with agitator and one lead 15 feet ½-in. Bucket Spray discharge hose, with spray nozzle. \$18.75. Outfit D, with Agitator and two leads of 15 feet each ½-in. discharge hose, with spray nozzles. With barrel, \$22.

The "Fruitall"

Same as Pomona, but smaller. Outfit C, Sprayer with agitator and one lead 15 feet ½-in. discharge hose, with spray nozzle. With barrel, \$13.75. Outfit D, Sprayer with agitator and two leads, 15 feet each, ½-in. discharge hose with spray nozzles. \$17.

Knapsack Spray Pump

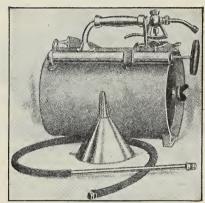
FOR VINEYARD, ORCHARD AND FIELD SERVICE Made entirely of brass and copper, with ball



Knapsack Spray Pump

ad copper, with ball valves and metal plunger all easily accessible. The discharge is at the bottom and the pump can be entirely drained of the liquid. It should be carried on the back with the straps crossed in front. The reservoir is made of heavy copper and will hold about five gallons. Price, complete, with 3½ feet of 3%-inch discharge hose. Vermorel nozzle and

lance for degorger \$13. Special agitator, 75c. extra.



Lowell's Fountain Compressed-Air Sprayer

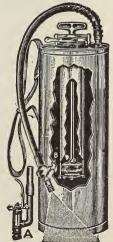
Lowell's Fountain Compressed-Air Sprayer

Galvanized steel, aluminum finish; capacity three gallons. Tree attachment and galvanized funnel with brass strainer with every machine. The simplest

compressed-air sprayer made. One charge sufficient to expel entire contents of tank. Price \$5. Additional brass extensions for tree attachment, 2 feet long, 50 cts.

"Auto-Spray" Pump

A self-operating sprayer of simple construction, durable easy to carry and to work Made of galvanized iron or solid brass, with 4-ply rubber hose. For spraying trees, cleaning windows, etc. A perfect pump. Price, with brass tank and stop-cock nozzle, \$6.75; galvanized iron tank and stop-cock nozzle, \$4.50. Brass extension pipe, 2 feet, 45c. extra. Fitted with "Auto-Pop" nozzle, \$1 extra. "Auto-Pop" nozzle if sold alone, \$1.50.

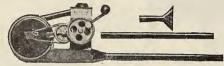


"Auto-Spray" Pump



Leggett's Champion Powder Duster

For distributing dry insecticides. Without tubes it is 27 inches long, but with the tubes attached 10 feet long. An invaluable machine for orchard, garden or field. The outfit consists of six nozzles, two straps, oil-can and four tubes. Price, complete, \$8.



Leggett's Brownie Powder Duster

Built on the same plan as the Champion; smaller and with only one nozzle. Price, \$4.

Jumbo Powder Gun

It is 4 inches in diameter, holds 4 ounces of powder, and serves its purpose admirably. Price, 25 cts.



Water Barrel Truck and Barrel COMBINED SPRINKLER, LEAF-RACK AND HAND-CART



The barrel is easily disconnected from the truck, either while full or empty. The following extra attachments can be furnished if required: (1) Box with trunnions and spring catch, forming a dumping hand-cart. (2) Sprinkler for watering walks and lawns. (3) Leaf-rack.

 Truck and barrel, 2-inch tire
 \$11 00

 """ 3"" 12 00

 Sprinkler Attachment
 3 25

 Hand-cart box
 3 00

 Leaf-rack
 5 00

 Extra trunnions. Per pair
 50

If truck and trunnions are wanted without barrel,
deduct \$2.25 from price of
truck and barrel.







Used as a Hand-Cart

The Gem Lawn Cleaner



A revolving fan with metal teeth creates an aircurrent which carries into the canvas basket all leaves, dead grass, stones, etc., that the rake encounters. It straightens up crab grass and other running weeds so that they may be cut by the lawn mower. It combines strength and durability with light construction. \$16.

The "Velvetlawn" Grass Seeder

18 inches wide



The seeding of new lawns, etc., the re-seeding of old lawns, the drilling of grass seed into putting greens, and the renewing of grass plots every month or so has proven a decided success wherever it has been tried.

The machine to do this work is the "Velvetlawn" Grass Seeder.

The cutting action of the discs relieves old sod of root-bound conditions by cultivating around the roots.

Each disc automatically conforms to inequalities in the ground.

The discs do not tear the soil, they cut it.

The operator can drill any amount of seed desired. The "Velvetlawn" Grass Seeder puts the seed into the soil where birds, wind and rain cannot get at it.

Every feed is a force feed and sows the same amount. Each seed trench contains an equal quantity.

"Velvetlawn" Grass Seeders are equipped with adjustable handle, thus insuring ease of operation for any height of man.

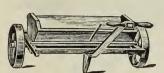
All of the seed being planted at an even depth in the soil, the plants must all come up at the same time, and make uniform growth.

Price \$15, net cash.

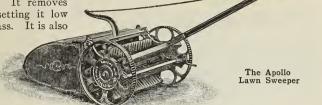
The Apollo Lawn Sweeper

The machine consists of a revolving brush which throws the sweepings forward into the large grass box attachment, which, when full, is dumped by merely pulling a cord. It removes cut grass, leaves, twigs, etc., and by setting it low it is excellent for taking out crab grass. It is also valuable for sweeping garden walks,

stables, etc. Price, 28-inch sweep,



Stevens Hand-Fertilizer Sower



Stevens Hand-Fertilizer Sower

Sows all kinds of lawn dressing and other commercial fertilizers, in large or small quantities. Excellent for sifting wood- or coal-ashes,

sawdust or dry sand on icy walks; by removing two blades, will sow damp sand. The hopper is 34 inches long and holds one and one-half bushels. Price, \$12.

Clark's A5 Double-Action Cutaway Harrow

This Harrow will cut and reduce the toughest sod food without the aid of a plow. It will cut from 28 to so exres, or will double-cut 15 acres in a day. It can be set so as a rove the earth but little, or at so great an angle as to more the earth I foot. It keeps the surface true and the magneruns true in line or draft. Price, \$32, net, f. o. b. factory (Conn.).



Clark's A5 Double-Action Cutaway Harrow



With this tool any field can be made smooth and the soil pulverized fine enough for a flower-bed. Will smooth an acre in twenty minutes. It is adjustable with a lever, by which the entire action is controlled by the driver, and he can remove at will all the earth possible for the team to haul, taking it from hills or uneven places and putting it into hollows, to level up the field. For one horse (6 feet wide), \$13.50. For two horses (8 feet Cutaway Grading, or Smoothing and Leveling Harrow wide), \$15.50, f. o. b. factory (Conn.).

FARMOGERM

A preparation of high-bred, nitrogen-gathering bacteria in sealed bottles, ready to use, with water added according to directions. Bottles contain enough Farmogerm to inoculate the seed for one acre. Prepared for the following crops:

Price per acre, \$2. State for what crop Farmogerm is wanted, when ordering

White Clover Red Clover Crimson Clover Alsike Clover Alfalfa Clover Cowpeas

Canada Field Peas Garden Peas Sweet Peas Sov Beans Garden Beans Vetches

Also in garden sizes, enough for 1,000 square feet or a 200-foot row, for Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas and White Clover, at 50 cts. per bottle. We secure cultures fresh from the laboratory, hence it takes two or three days to fill orders.

"Planet Jr." Farm and Garden Tools

Illustrated catalogue describing fully many other "Planet Jr." tools mailed on application. Prices are quoted net f. o. b. New York.

"Planet Jr." No. 4 Combined Seed Drill, Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow



This admirable tool combines in a single convenient implement a capital hill-dropping seeder, a perfect drill seeder, a single wheel hoe, a cultivator, and a

plow. It holds two quarts and as a seeder sows in continuous rows or drops in hills at five different distances. Price, \$11; as a seeder only, \$9.

"Planet Jr." No. 11 Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow



This perfected wheel hoe is invaluable for use in all small crops. Its variety of work is almost incredible. Changes and adjustments of the tools are made with the greatest

quickness. It has II-inch wheels, which can be set at four different distances apart; the frame is steel with ample room for tool adjustment and can be set three different heights. Price, \$9.

No. 12. Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Identical with No. 11 Wheel Hoe, except fewer attachments. Price, \$7.

No. 13. Double Wheel Hoe. Same as No. 12, but hoe only. Price, \$4.75.

"Planet Jr." No. 8 Horse Hoe and Cultivator



Probably no other cultivating machine is so widely known as the "Planet Jr." Combined Horse-Hoe and Cultivator, for it is in use throughout the

civilized world. It is so strongly built as to withstand incredible strain, yet it is light and easy to handle. The frame is extra long and extra high, making a tool that will not clog easily. Price, \$9; without depth-regulator (No. 7), \$8.50.

"Planet Jr." No. 25 Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow.

This combined machine is intended for a class of gardeners who have a large enough acreage in crops for a Double Wheel Hoe to be used to good advantage,



and yet prefer not to buy a separate wheel hoe. It is large enough for field use, for it holds two and one-half quarts. Price, \$13.50.

"Planet Jr." No. 16 Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow

This Single Wheel Hoe has a very full set of tools, several of them being of new design, such as have been found to work in the very best manner. It has II-inch



wheel, with broad face; is very light, strong and easy running. It has adjustable handles and quick-change frame. **Price**, \$5.85.

No. 17. Single Wheel Hoe. \$5.

No. 18. Single Wheel Hoe. \$3.50.

The No. 17 and 18 are like the No. 16, but have fewer attachments.

"Planet Jr." Twelve-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer

This tool has rapidly grown into favor with farmers, market gardeners and strawberry growers. It has a high frame



and chisel-shape teeth. The Foot-Lever Pulverizer is a capital addition for preparing ground for the seed drill or for plant setting. Hand levers regulate both width and depth, while in motion; it contracts to 12 inches and expands to 32 inches. Price, \$9 complete; with wheel only, \$7.40; without wheel or pulverizer, \$6.20.

Cast-Iron Hand Lawn Rollers, with Roller Bearings



	Diam.	Length :	Sections	Weight,	lbs.	Net p	rice
No. 401.	.15	16,	2	.150		\$8	00
No. 402.	. 15	24	3	. 200		0	00
No. 404.	. 20	20	2	. 250		13	00
No. 407.	. 20	24	2	.300		15	00
No. 409.	. 24	20.	2	.400		21	75
No. 411.	. 24	24	3	.450		22	00
No. 412.	. 24	30.	3	.500		24	50
No. 415.	. 28	30	3	.600		29	00

Water-Ballast Roller

Roller Bearing. Can Be Filled without Turning on End, with Either Water or Sand

(Patented)



One or two-section "Water Weight" Rollers, without counterbalancing handle-weights.

0
Diam. Length Sec- Weight filled with filled with No. in. tions empty, lbs. water, lbs. sand, lbs. Price
21420160200300\$10 00
4182417530050013 00
624241125500800 17 00
1018242100300500 18 00
12243221706501000 24 00
If handle-weight is desired, add \$1.50 to above
prices.

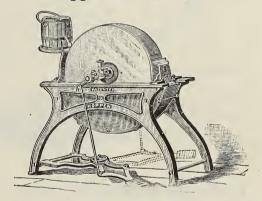
Steel Horse Rollers



No. Length feet	Diam. inches	Sections	Weight pounds	Pr	ice
5326					
534 · · · · · 7 · · ·	24	3	540	27	00
5368	24	3	585	29	00
539 9	24	3	635	31	50
54110	24	3	680	36	00

Lawn Trimmers

Hoppen Grindstones



No wood to rot, no rivets to come loose. Frames, being of iron, will last a lifetime.

Legs are a part of frame so that it is impossible for them to become loose or wobbly.

The stone spins lightly on self-oiling, self-aligning journals.

It is held firmly by powerful flanges and nuts on a shaft turned from a steel bar and hung true.

Size of stone, 24 in. diameter, 2½ inches wide.

Price, frame and stone, with pulley or treadle, shield pan and iron bucket, complete, \$18.

Same as above, with both pulley and treadle. \$20. Hand crank can be supplied for 70 cts. extra.

We can furnish Rollers in many sizes and weights, as well as those quoted. We list the above as being the ones most in demand. Prices on other sizes on application.

The Thorburn Century Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower

Thorburn's Century Ball - bearing Lawn Mower is a marvel of simplicity, as one screw adjusts both bearings. It has a simple, self-adjusting device, which keeps the bearing properly adjusted for a long time, and a double inter-changeable rachet. By shifting handle bales from the front to the rear lugs on the side frame, the mower can be made to cut terraces and steep banks.

Manufactured expressly for us, and is, in every respect, the BEST LAWN MOWER ever made.

NET PRICES

14-inch c							
16-inch c	ut		 	 	 	. 9	50
18-inch c	ut		 	 	 	. 10	50
20-inch c	ut	٠,٠	 	 	 	. II	50



Chain Roller or Golf Mower

This mower is made to meet the demand for a machine that will more perfectly cut borders, verges, etc., and yet retain all the other features necessary in a mower for general work. Its great advantage is the substitution of a bicycle chain for the gears generally used in this style of mower. This reduces the friction to a minimum. The machine with six blades is highly recommended for work on putting greens.

The Best for Putting Greens

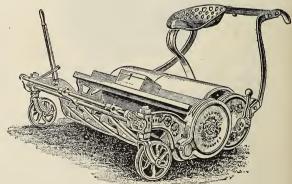
NET PRICES 4 Blades 6 Blades 12-inch cut \$12 00 \$13 00 14-inch cut 13 00 14 00 16-inch cut 14 00 15 00 18-inch cut 16 00 17 00

Coldwell Improved Horse Lawn Mower

This well-known standard Mower has side draft attachment, to enable the horse to walk on the cut grass only, and caster-rollers which will not mark the lawn. Evenness of cut is assured by an adjustment which raises or lowers the two sides at the same time by means of a simple lever movement; the same lever serves the purpose of raising the knives from the ground when driving over gravel walks or roads.

NET PRICES free on board New York

25-inch cut, no shaft	.\$38	ос
30-inch cut, complete		
35-inch cut, complete	. 78	00
40-inch cut, complete	95	οō



Horse Boots

PREVENT CUTTING UP THE TURF

Made of very strong, heavy leather, closely riveted. Price, per set of four, \$9.

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	I HOPACE MCFARLAND	CO. HORTICULTURAL PR	INTERS, HARRISBURG, PA.	

THORBURN'S LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS That May Be Sown in Each Month from February to September in the Climate of New York

SOW IN HOTBED Early Bans Broccoli Early Cabbage Forcing Carrot Early Celery Cucumber Egglant Early Lettuce Parsley Pepper Radish Tomato Extra Early Nordheim Sweet Corn Earliest of all Very productive Finest quality	FEBRUARY
Early Beans Early Beets Brussels Sprouts Early Cabbage Forcing Carrot Cauliflower Celery Eggplant Kohlrabi Lettuce Parsley Pepper Radish Tomato IN OPEN GROUND Bean, B. Windsor Beets Carrot Leek Onion Peas Potatoes Radish Spinach Spinach Spinach Early Turnip	MARCH
Cucumber Eggplant Melon Pepper Tomato IN OPEN GROUND Asparagus English Beans Beets Brussels Sprouts Early Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Calliflower Calli	APRIL
IN OPEN GROUND Artichoke Asparagus Beans, Bush and Running Beets Brussels Sprouts Carrot Carliflower Calliflower Calliflower Cultiflower Cultiflower Cucumber Kohlrabi Leek Lettuce Melon Onion Parsley Parsnip Peas Potatoes Radish Salsify Spinach Salsify Spinach Salry Turnip All Herbs	MAY
IN OPEN GROUND Beans, Lima and all other sorts Beets Broccoli Brussels Sprouts Late Cabbage Carrot Cauliflower Sweet Corn Cress Cucumber Endive Kale Kohirabi Lettuce Melon Nasturtium Okra Okra Okra Okra Early Peas Potatoes Potatoes Potatoes Potatoes Poinach Salsify Spinach Squash Herbs	JUNE
IN OPEN GROUND Beans Beets Carrot Sweet Corn Corn Salad Cress Cucumber Endive Gherkin Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Nasturtium Okra Okra Early Peas Pumpkin Radish Spinach Spi	JULY
IN OPEN GROUND Beans, Bush Tuberous Chervil Corn Salad Cucumber Endive Lettuce Welsh Onion Early Peas Radish Spinach Turnip THORBURN GILT-EDGE LARGEST SUREST AND BEST OF ALL	AUGUST
ROUND IN OPEN GROUND USA SCHETVII Cabbage for cold- frames ad Cauliflower for coldframes Tuberous Chervil Corn Salad Cress Siberian Kale Lettuce Mustard Winter Radish Spinach Turnip Sweet Peas DGE Upright Sweet Salad Pepper EST Noroton White Spine AND White Spine	SEPTEMBER

J. M. THORBURN & CO., SEEDSMEN, NEW YORK 33 BARCLAY STREET THROUGH TO 38 PARK PLACE



Please notice that our prices are quoted at the lowest New York	figures, and do not	include the payment of e	express charges or postage
except for seeds in packets, ounces or 1/4 lbs. on which we pay pos	stage and expressage.	. If wanted by mail, a	dd 8c. per lb. for postage.

	ORDER S	HEET !

ORDER SHEET FOR SEEDS, Etc.

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J. M. THORBURN & CO.

33 BARCLAY STREET, through to 38 PARK PLACE, NEW YORK.

I varile		
Please forward by	(State here if wanted by Express, Freight or M	(ail)
Post Office		
Express Office (if different from P. O.)		
County	State	
AMOUNT ENCLOSED, \$	Date	191
Messrs. J. M. Thorburn & Co. give no matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.	warranty, express or implied, as to description, que they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. J. M. THORBURN & CO.	tality, productiveness, or any other If the purchaser does not accept

YTITHAUS

ARTICLES WANTED

PRICE

NAMES AND POST OF PERSONS OF PERSONS ASSESSED. THE PERSON OF PERSONS ASSESSED.

From

J. M. THORBURN & CO.,

33 BARCLAY STREET through to 38 PARK PLACE,

New York, N. Y.







ORDER SHEET FOR SEEDS, ETC.

J. M. THORBURN & CO., 33 Barclay St., New York.

WE PAY
POSTAGE OR
EXPRESS
CHARGES ON
ALL SEEDS
BOUGHT BY
THE PACKET,
OUNCE AND 1/4 LB.

Send by		
	(State here if wanted by Express, Freight or Mail.)	
To (Name)		
Post Office	Express Office (If different from P. O.)	
County	State	
AMOUNT ENCLOSED	\$ Date	191

J. M. Thorburn & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other metter of any seeds, builds or plants they send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on those forms, they are at once to be returned.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

uantity	VARIETIES	Price	Quantity	VARIETIES	Price	Quantity VARIETIES Price
		8 Cls.			S Cts.	3 0
	Brought forward			Brought forward		Brought forward
BEET			CAR	ROT		Cauliflower—continued
200				French Forcing		ExEa. Snowball
	Bassano			Carentan		Large Ea. Snowball
	Crimson Globe			Early Round Parisian		
	" "Sutton's			Guerande		Denmark
	Early Blood Turnip			Early Scarlet Horn		Extra-Early Paris
	Eclipse	l l		Half Long Pointed		Lenormand Short Stem
	Edmand			" " Stump		Large Algiers
	Egyptian			Nantes		Early London
	" Crosby's			" " Chantenay " Luc		Thorburn Nonpareil
	Half Long Blood			" " Danvers		ON BOY
	Lentz			St. Valery		CELERY
	Long Smooth Blood			Long Orange		Fin de Siecle
	New Model Trevise (Columbia)			White Vosges		Giant Pascal
	Witham Fireball			White Belgian		Golden Heart Giant
	Swiss Chard or Silver Beet			BAGE		Golden Self-Bl. Gilt Edge Golden Self-Bl. French
	" " Lucuilus			Baseball		Golden Self-Bl. French
				Copenhagen Market		Rose-Ribbed Sclf-Blanching.
30 4 33	GEL WURZEL			Early Spring		Kalamazoo
MAN	GEL WORDEL			Early York		New Rose
	Giant Half Sugar			Large Early York	- 7	Perfection Heartwell
	Giant Intermediate			Enkhuizen Glory		Pink Plume
	Golden Tankard			Early Jersey Wakefield		Schumacher
	Mammoth Long Red			Charleston Wakefield		Silver White.
	Red Globe			Holstein		White Plume
	Orange Globe			Imp. Early Summer Succession Improved		Winter Queen
				Large Late Drumhead		" Giant Prague
BEET	-SUGAR			" " Flat Dutch		" Apple
	White Rose-Top			Thorburn Private Stock		Cutting Celery for Soup
	Klein Wanzleben			Danish Ball-Head, long stem.		
	Vilmorin's Improved			" " short stem		CHERVIL
	Lane's Imperial			Green Glazed		Curled
				Volga	1	Plain
BRO	COOLI			Winnigstadt		
	Early White			Red Zenith	1 1	CHICORY
	Mammoth White			Red Stonehead	1 1	Common or Wila
	Early Purple Cape			Savoy, Ulm		Witloof
	Veitch's Self-Protecting			" Late American D'h'd.		
				" Early Vienna		CORN-SALAD
BRU	SSELS SPROUTS			Chinese Cabbage	1 1	
				-		Large-Seeded
	Improved Half Dwarf			JLIFLOWER		Small-Seeded
	Dalkeith			ExEa. Dwarf Erfurt	1	Green Cabbaging
	Dwarf German			Large Early Erfurt		Dettuce-Deaved

`		V.	EGET	ABLE SEEDS-	-con	tinu	e d .		
uantity	VARIETIES	Prico	Quantity	VARIETIES	1	Price	Quantity	VARIETIES	Prico
	Brought forward	S Cts.		Brought forward		\$ Cts			8 01
CRES				Drought Jordara	• • • •			Brought forward	
	Curled or Pepper Grass		COC	UMBER			KAL	E, or BORECOLE	
	Broad-Leaved Winter (Gray			Cool and Crisp				Curled Dwarf Green Scotch.	
	Seed)			Cumberland				" Tall Green Scotch	1 !
	Erfurt Sweet Water			Davis Perfect				" Dwarf Brown	
	True Water Cress			Early Green Cluster				" Siberian	
COR	N, SWEET or SUGAR-			Early Russian				Jersey Winter	
	TRA-EARLY			Early Short Green	- 1			Thousand-Headed	
	Early Cory			Evergreen				Sea Kale	
	White Cory			Everbearing (Thor.)				Pe-Tsai (Chinese Cabb.)	
	Mam. White Cory			Fordhook Pickling	_		KOE	IL-RABI	
	Metropolitan			Fordhook Famous,			l AU		
	Golden Bantam			GherkinGiant Pera				Early White Vienna	
	Catawba						*	Early White Vienna (frame	
	Kendel's Giant			Green Prolific Pickling.				Early Purple Vienna	
	Long Island Beauty			Japan Climbing	-			Early Purple Vienna (frame	(8)
	Cosmopolitan			Kloudyke	1			Large White, or Green	
	Minnesota			Long Green			LE	TTUCE	
*****	Nordheim Extra-Early			T 0 01 1				. American Gathering	
	Sweet Orange					1		Big Boston	
	Peep O'Day			N. 1		1 1	_ \		1
••••••	Premo			en 141 - 77 1 1 1		.]			- 1
	Perry Hybrid			3171 to C. S 13. (m. 12	ly		·····		- I
	Melrose			" " Improved.		1			- 1
	Extra-Early Adams			" " Arlington.			1		- 1
	Sheffield Early			" " Extra Lou	g				1
	N-SECOND EARLY Thorb. Ey. White Perfection			" " Noroton II	ոթ'վ.			231 · 1	
	Early Champion		DA	NDELION				Cara t Davida	- 1
· · · · · · · · •	" Mammoth			French Garden				Gray-Seeded Butter	1 1
	Shaker			Improved, Thick-Leave	d			77	1 1
••••••	Crosby			Thick-Leaved, Fullhear			•	Hothouse	
	Potter Excelsion			Montmagny			111-1	ff.d.t.and	
	Moore Concord			G-PLANT				Tarlame	
	Early Evergreen			7 N. V. Cuindage				* Mrt. in Constant Dotte	
	Early Adams			DI I Dienter				as at D C Dutton	
	RN-OENERAL CROP			The La Dancef Burnla				3 C Jan Cand Drive Stook	
	Hickox Improved			731 1 1 Tilal Dack				3.6	1
	. Dista Down	1		7 3371sita				Man Wing	
	Ci 11 The annual on			Daniel White				A.C. matte	
	Triumph .	4		Long Purple		1		M. Maria Caldraga	
	White Repareen			The of the Indian				Outstand	
	RN-LATE			Scarlet Chinese			.,,,,,,,	Duration	1 3
	Tre C. Mandania			Striped				71.1.1	
	TT 1- man's Curren							Tito invold	
*** *****	Taka Mommoth			O Corled Winter		1	.,,,,,,,,,	0.1	
*** *****	The second second							Chataull Record Hond	
	O to Conflomin							et White Sand	
	(D)			De Ruffec		1		# Disals Seed	
	Court Rodder Corn			White Curled		1	_	•	
				Forward		1		Forward	

uantity	VARIETIES	Pric	9	Quantity	VARIETIES	Pric	:0	Quantity	VARIETIES	Prlo	ce
		*	Cts.			8	Cte.	1		*	C
	Brought forward				Brought forward				Brought forward		ı
Let	tuce-continued			ME	LON-WATER			Onic	on-continued		
					Alabama Sweet				White Large Portugal		
	" " Black Seed				Black Diamond				" Large Globe		ı
	Trocadero				Black Spanish			-1.1	" Mam. Garganus		ł
	Yellow Winter				Boss				" Bermuda		1
	Bath Cos, Black Seed		ı		Bradford	b i			" Bermuda Crystal Wax		ı
	Balloon Cos		ij		Blue Gem				" Paris Silverskin		ı
	Trianon Cos				Citron, Green Seed				" Tripoli		1
	Express Cos	j		•••••	" Red Seed				" Bunehing		
	Golden Yellow Cos				Cole's Early			·····	" Welsh		1
******	Red Cos.				Cuban Queen				Yellow Danvers		
	White Paris Cos		-		Dixie				" Globe Danvers		
LEE					Early Fordhook				" Large Globe		1
•••••	Best Large Flag			••••••	Florida Favorite				" Globe Miehigan		
	Large Rouen				Halbert's Honey				" Prizetaker		
	Large Carentan				Hungarian Honey				" Denia		
•••••	Musselburgh			•••••	Ice Cream White Seed			•••••	" Globe Australian		1
MUS	SHROOM SPAWN			•••••	Icing Dark		- 1	•••••	" Ailsa Craig		
	English				Icing Light				" Strasburg		1
	French				Jordan Gray Monarch			••••••	Red Large Wethersfield		1
	American		- }		Jumbo				" Large Globe		ļ
MEI	CON-MUSK		ŀ		Kleckley Sweets				Barry Globe		Ì
•••••	Banana Citrou			•••••	Kolb Gem				" Early Flat" " Australian Brown		
•••••	Baltimore Market		- 1		Mammoth Santiago				" Bermuda		ł
	Banquet				" Iron Clad				Chives Seed.		ı
	Bay View Hybrid				Mountain Sweet				Shallot Seed.		ı
	Burrell Gem				Phinney				Yel. Potato Onion (Seed)		ı
	Champion Market		-		Pride of Georgia						ı
••••	Defender		- 1		Rattlesnake			ONIC	ON SETS, ETC.		l
	Emerald Gem				Seminole			•••••	Yellow Onion Sets		
	Haekensack				Sugar Stick		ŀ		White Onion Sets		ł
	Hackensack ExEarly				Sweetheart Tom Watson		ŀ		Red Onion Sets		
	Hybrid Casaba							OKR.	A, or GUMBO		1
•••••	Jenny Lind				Triumph				Dwarf Green Prolifie		
	Long Island Beauty				wonderful Sugar				Long Green		
	Mango Melon				TARD				White Velvet		
	Montreal				Black				Perkin's Mammoth		
	Netted Gcm, Round				Elephant's Ear			PARS	BNIP		
••••	" " Oblong				White London				Thorburn Hollow Crown		
	Nutmeg		-		Giant Southern Curled				Early Round		
•••••	" Tip Top				Chinese Broad-Leaved			PARS			
	Orange Christina				Ostrich Plume				Extra Curled		
	Osage				Fordhook Faney				Moss Curled		
				ONIO	N		ľ		Fern-Leaved		
	Pomegranate			******	White Early Barletta				Beauty of the Parterre		
	Rocky Ford			••••••	" Queen				Hamburg, or Rooted		
	Surprise				" Pearl				Glory of Erfurt Turnip Rooted		
				1.1.1.000	" Victoria				Turnip Rooted, Thick Sugar.		
	Winter Pineapple						1		a map zeotes, a men bugui.		

		V	EGET	ABLE SEEDS—con	ntini	uе	d.			
Quantity	VARIETIES	Price S. Ctn.	Quantity	VARIETIES	Price		Quantity	VARIETIES	Pric	
		S Cia.			SC	tu.			3	Ois.
	Brought forward			Brought forward				Brought forward		
PEA	S-EXTRA-EARLY		Pum	pkin-continued.			Radi	sh-continued.		
**********	Thorb's Ex-Early Market			Cushaw Golden				Turnip Searlet White Tip		
	First-of-all			" White			*********	" " Fore.		
**********	Daniel O'Rourke		••••••	Etampes				Turnip Deep Scarlet		
	Alaska		••••••	Golden Oblong				a " " Forc		
••••••	Gradus		****	Japan Crookneek		4		" Searlet Gem		
	Thomas Laxton			Jonathan				" Trinmph		
	American Wonder		•••	Mammoth King			•••••	" Crimson Giant		
	Little Gem		•••••	" Tours				" Scarlet Globe Forcing		
	Nott's Excelsior		••••••	Quaker Pie				" Non Plus Ultra		
************	Premium Gem		•••••	Tennessee Sweet Potato				" White or Box		
**************	Peter Pan			Winter Luxury				⁴ Large White Summer		
	Saxonia		SEE	POTATOES-EARLY				" Golden "		
***********	Sutton's Excelsion			Nototon Beauty				Olive-Shaped, French Bkfst		
**********	Wm. Hurst			The Thorburn				" Golden Yellow.		
PEA	S-EARLY AND MED.		•••••	Beauty of Hebron				" White Foreing.	1	
••••••••••	Everbearing		********	Bovee				" Deep Scarlet		
••••••	McLean Advancer		*****	True Early Rose				" Deep Scarlet	1	
	Abundance			Irish Cobbler				Forcing		
•••••	Horsford Market-Garden			Bliss Triumph				" Deep Scarlet		
••••••	Pride of the Market			D POTATOES-INTERME-				White Tip	1	
•••••••	Champion of England			ATE AND LATE			********	Half-long Delieaey		
	Dwarf Champion			Carman No. 1			********	" " Deep Scarlet " " White Forcing		
	Duke of Albany			Rural New Yorker				Long Scarlet Short Top		
	Heroine			Sir Walter Raleigh				" Brightest Scarlet		
•••••	Shropshire Hero			Uncle Sain				" Chartier		
	Sutton's Dwarf Defiance			0.110.				" Cincinnati Market		
***********	Yorkshire Hero		***********	Gold Com				" Wood Frame		
PEA	S-MAIN AND LATE		PEP	PER			*******	" White Naples		
	Admiral Dewey			Bell, or Bull Nose				" " Vienna		
	Juno			Cayenne Long Red				" Ieicle		
**********	Stratagem			Celestial		- [Round Searlet Chiua		
	Telegraph			Chinese Giant				White Strasburg		
******************	Telephone			Golden Queen Mam		4		" Stuttgart		
	White Marrowfat			Neapolitan				Winter Scarlet Chinese		
••••••	Black-Eyed Marrowfat			Red Cherry				Winter Long Black Spanish		
				Red Chili	-			" Half-Long Bl'k Span.		
PEA	S—SUGAR (Edible Pods)		**********	Red Cluster				" Oval Black Spanish		
••••••	Dwarf Sugar		**********	Ruby King				" Round Black Spanish		
••••••	Luscious Sugar			Squash				" Cal. White Mam		
***************************************	Mam. Gray-Seeded Sugar			Sweet Mountain				" Celestial		
PUM	PKIN			Sweet Spanish				Sakurajima Mam. Japan		
	Early Sugar			Tabasco				Raphanus Caudatus		
**********	Calhoun			Upright Sweet Salad						
	Cheese		RAD	ISH			RHU	BARB		
	Cheese, Kentucky			Turnip Scarlet				Victoria		
	Connecticut Field			" " Forcing				Crimson Winter		
***********	Cushaw Striped			" " Giant Butter .	1		•••!	Roots		
				Formard		4		Forward		
	Forward			Forward				2 07 W W 7 W 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

Quantity	VARIETIES	Pri	co	Quantity	VARIETIES	Pr	lce	Quantity	VARIETIES	Price
		5	Cis.			S	Cts			S
	Brought forward				Brought forward				Brought forward	
SAI	SIFY			8qui	ash—continued			Ton	nato-continued	
	Thorburn Imp. Thick				English Veg. Marrow				Stone Dwarf	
	Mam. Sandwich Islaud			••••	Italian " "				Station Upright	
	Zinini sana visa zpikila							*********	Table Queen	
SOR	REL			TON	TATO				Terra Cotta	
	Large French				Acme				Thorburn's Earliest	
	Large Belleville		J	**********	Atlantic Prize				Trophy	
	Large Leaved German		- 1		Beauty				Trucker's Favorite	
CDIN	HOAV		Ī		Buckeye State				Winter Beauty	
					Burpec's Earliest Pink				Yellow Cherry	
••••••	Viroflay		Į.)*****	Carter's Sunrise				" Peach	
••••••	Long Season Thorb			*****	Crimson Cushion				" Pear	
	Savoy, or Bloomsdale		<i>'</i> .	••••	Chalk's Early Jewel				" Plum	
	Lettuce-Leaved				Comet				Strawberry	
	Long-Standing		1		Dwarf Champion			9177	INIP	
	Triumph				" Giant			104	INIP	
	Victoria				Earlibell				Cow Horn	
	Prickly		-		Earliana				German Teltow	
	New Zealand	- 1	- 1		Enormous				Golden Ball	
			- 1		Favorite				Grey Stone	
BQU	ASH—Bush Varieties	1			Fordhook First	1		•••••	Half-Long White	
	Golden Bush	- 1	- 1		Freedom				Jersey Lily	
•••••	" Custard		- 1		Golden Queen				Kashmyr Searlet	
	White Scallop Bush	- 1	- 1		Ignotum				" Pure White	
	Silver Custard		- l		Imperial				Montesson White Winter	
	L. I. White Bush		ļ		June Pink				Pomeranian White Globe	
	Fordhook White Bush		ļ		Lemon Qucen				Red Top Globe	
	ummer Crookneck		1		Livingston's Coreless				" " Strap Leaf	
	Siant Sum. Crookneek				" Globe				Red Tankard	
				1	ong Keeper			*****	White Egg	
QUAS	H—Running Varieties			I	Lorillard				" French	
	lay State	İ		1	Magnitude				" Globe	
	loston Marrow			1	Magnus				" Norfolk	
	anada Crookneck				Mansfield				" Strap Leaf	
	Cocoanut				Matchless				" Snowball	
	Delicata				Mikado			••••	" Tankard	1
	Delicious				Paragon				Ycllow Aberdeen	
	Ossex Hybrid				Perfection			•••••	" Finland	
	Fordhook				Ponderosa			•••••	" Globe	
	Golden Bronze				Quarter Century			•••••	" Montmagny	
	Iubbarb				Red Cherry				" Stone	
	" Golden			••••••	" Peach				" Tankard	
••••	" Red				" Pear				Ruta Baga Thorb. Family	
I	Mammoth Chili		1		" Plum			••••••	" Thorb. Purple Top	
	Perfect Gem				Royal Red		1	•••••	" " Bangholme Swede	
	Orange Marrow		-		Ruby Early			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	" Thorb'n Best of All	
	Warren				Stirling Castle			********	" Champion P. T " Laing's Imp	
				1111111 P	Stone		_		" Laing's Imp	

		EGETABLE SEEDS—co	ntinu	red.	
Quantity VARIETIES	Price	Quantity VARIETIES	Prico	Quantity VARIETIES	Price
Brought forward	S Cts.	Brought forward	S	Brought forward	S
HERBS, ETC.		Herbs, etc.—continued		Herbs, etc.—continued	
Basil, Sweet		Lavender, Truc		Rue	
Borage		Marigold, Pot		Saffron	
Burnet, Garden		Marjoram, Pot		Sage, Broad-leaf	
Caraway	8	" Sweet		Savory, Summer	
Cardoon				" Winter	
Catnip		Orach, red		Scolymus	
Oorlander		" white		Scorzonera	
Dill		Pennyroyal		Skirret	
Fennel, Sweet		Rampion		Thyme, English	
" Florence		Roquette	1	French	
Lavender		Rosemary		Wormwood	
Forward		Forward		Total	

Grass Seed and Miscellaneous Seeds, Tools, Fertilizers, Insecticides, Etc.

Quantity	ARTICLES	Price	9	Quantity	ARTICLES	Pric	
		S	Gts.			S	Cit
					Brought forward		
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	Forward		-		Total	-	- -
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FLOWER SEEDS

Flower Seeds may be ordered by the numbers prefixed to each sort in our Catalogue. It is necessary only to write down the quantity required—packet, oz. or lb.—and the number of the variety.

Price

Quantity

Quantity

Number

Price

Quantity

Forward.....

Number

Number

Price

Quantity

Grand Total

Number

Price

Forward.
Forward.
NOVELTIES, COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS, ETC. S C16. Brought forward
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NOVELTIES, COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS, ETC. S Cite. Brought forward
NOVELTIES, COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS, ETC. S Cite. Brought forward
NOVELTIES, COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS, ETC. S Cit. Brought forward
NOVELTIES, COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS, ETC. S Cite. Brought forward
NOVELTIES, COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS, ETC. S Cite. Brought forward
NOVELTIES, COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS, ETC. S Cis. Brought forward
NOVELTIES, COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS, ETC. S Cis. Brought forward
NOVELTIES, COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS, ETC. S Cit. Brought forward
NOVELTIES, COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS, ETC. S Cit. Brought forward
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NOVELTIES, COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS, ETC. S Cit. Brought forward
NOVELTIES, COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS, ETC. S Cis. Brought forward
NOVELTIES, COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS, ETC. S Cis. Brought forward
NOVELTIES, COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS, ETC. S Cis. Brought forward
NOVELTIES, COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS, ETC. S Cite. Brought forward
NOVELTIES, COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS, ETC. S Cite. Brought forward
NOVELTIES, COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS, ETC. S Cit. Brought forward
\$ Cis. Brought forward
Brought forward
Total
Total Vegetables
Total Grass, Tools, etc
Total Flower Seeds

1912

J. M. Tirpannan A. Co.