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VICK'S GARDEN & FLORAL GUIDE

James Vick's Sons
191 Main Street
Rochester, N.Y.
SUGGESTIONS TO ALL WHO BUY

Revised. Read Carefully.

All Seeds, Bulbs and Plants Free of Postage.—We will send Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, by mail, to any part of the United States and Foreign Countries named below at the prices named in this Catalogue, Postage Paid. The only exceptions to this rule are when heavy and bulky articles are ordered by the peck or bushel, or in cases especially noted; otherwise, every package will be paid through to destination. As a general rule we send Plants and Seeds in separate packages.

Our Customers in Canada.—We will send to Canada same as in United States, Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants. We will, in all cases when it is possible, pay the duties and postage on Seeds purchased at retail catalogue prices, so that our customers will have no trouble or expense, excepting when the price is given delivered at the Express or Railroad office here, such as Potatoes, and other heavy goods.

Don’t Forget Your Name, Post Office, County, or State.—Those order will please remember to give their name, Post Office, County, and State, or Province, as plainly as possible. Neglect of this causes us sometimes a great deal of trouble and our friends unnecessary uneasiness. And please be sure the name you give is the name of your Post Office, and not that of your town, or “corners,” or village.

Free by Express.—All orders weighing two pounds or over will be forwarded by Express, if possible. Our customers will oblige us very much by giving their nearest express office and the name of the Company delivering goods. Heavy orders can be forwarded by Stage from the Express office. So please be particular and send special directions when on a Stage route. All stage charges will be prepaid when it is possible to do so. This applies to Seeds and Bulbs at Catalogue rates, and not on heavy seeds by the peck or bushel, or when especially noted, nor to miscellaneous articles. See special notice on shipping potatoes and heavy goods.

Persons often order small packages sent C. O. D. and the express charges sometimes amount to more than the order, and then they refuse to take them. This is not our fault, of course, but it makes us expense for express both ways, and sometimes loss of the plants; therefore we have adopted the rule to send no goods C. O. D. (collect on delivery). This rule is imperative. We are responsible, and guarantee safe arrival. So be sure and send money with the order.

Shipping Plants.—All orders for plants will be held until about April 1st, when we begin shipping to the warmer states and northward as fast as the weather will permit, unless otherwise requested. If wanted for winter flowering or immediate use, state the facts and they will be shipped accordingly, though in case of severe cold storms we may hold for a few days.

Quality of Plants.—Our long experience in growing and mailing plants has taught us that it pays to ship strong, healthy plants, and as we guarantee their arrival in good condition, customers may rest assured they will receive the best plants to be had.

Cash with Order.—Filling thousands of orders each week during the rush of business from January 1st to June 1st, makes it necessary that each order be accompanied with the cash.

The Safe Arrival of Packages Guaranteed.—We guarantee the safe arrival of packages of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants in good condition in the United States and Canada. If a package fails to reach a customer we will send again as soon as informed of the fact; or if any part is injured or lost we will replace it. We do not consider ourselves held by this guarantee unless complaints are made within ten days after receipt of plants. Sometimes it happens that orders never reach us, and many orders, with cash, reach us without post office or state. Please be particular and save yourselves and our annoyance. When customers fail to receive their

Seeds, Bulbs or Plants in a reasonable time they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order, stating the amount of money, and in what manner it was sent.

Whenever writing in reference to a previous order, be sure and mention the post office to which the goods were to be shipped, and the post office from which the order was mailed, and sign the name as in the first order.

Foreign Countries.—On packages to Bahamas, Barbadoes, Colombia, Costa Rica, Danish West Indies, Hawaii, British Honduras, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Mexico, Salvador, British Guiana, Newfoundland, Cuba, Porto Rico, Windward Islands, and Philippine Islands, postage will be prepaid.

Correction of Errors.—We take the utmost care in filling orders, always striving to do a little more for our friends and patrons than justice and fair dealing require. In case an error is made, we desire to be informed of the fact, and promise to make such corrections as will be perfectly satisfactory.

Order Sheets.—Please use the “Plant Order Sheet” for Plants, and the “Seed Order Sheet” for Seeds and other articles, and it will prevent considerable delay in filling orders. Have questions and letters separate from order and always sign name and post office in same manner on every order and letter.

In writing out order, as far as possible follow same order as in Floral Guide, viz: Vegetable Seeds, Flower Seeds, Plants, etc., each alphabetically. By doing so it will save time in filling order.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

All Money may be sent at our Risk and Expense, if forwarded according to directions, in either manner here stated.

When remittances are not made according to the following directions, we disclaim all responsibility:

FOUR SAFE WAYS.

Post Office Money Order.—If your Post Office is a Money Order Office, send a money order which will cost as follows: Sums not exceeding $2.50, 3 cents; over $2.50 and not exceeding $5.00, 5 cents; over $5.00 and not exceeding $10.00, 8 cents.

This is the best way and we advise our friends, when possible, to send a money order.

Express Money Order.—Express Money Orders, to be obtained at all offices of the American, United States, Adams, Pacific, National, Wells, Fargo & Co., and other Express Companies.

Draft on New York.—A Draft on New York can be obtained at any Bank, and this is sure to come safely.

Registered Letter.—When money cannot be sent by either of the first three methods, it may be sent in a Registered Letter. The cost of registering is 8 cents.

The Expense of forwarding money in either of the above ways we will pay, and the cost may be deducted from the amount forwarded.

Add 15 cents to individual checks to cover cost of collection.

Sums Less than Fifty Cents may be forwarded by mail at our risk without registering. There is no safety in sending smaller.

N. B.—We send the FLORAL GIFT: free to all customers of 1901 and 1902, and to others who request it.

VICK’S LITTLE GEM CATALOGUE.—An illustrated descriptive price list of Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, Small Fruits, &c., really a Bijou Edition of Vicks Garden and Floral Guide, a good size for pocket, 5 x 7 inches, very handy for quick reference, mailed Free to any one interested in fine plants or a good garden.

Farm Seeds, Potatoes, Peas, Beans, Corn, etc.

A word to those living long distances from Rochester.—We think it will be seen, on examining our prices, that it will be as advantageous to buy of us as from parties nearer home. If you do not find it so, if you will write us, giving a list of your wants, we will endeavor to overcome the discrepancy.
Once more, as the year rolls around, we place before you our Garden and Floral Guide. This issue for 1903, like all those which have preceded it, has been prepared with care and deliberation, to make it instructive and attractive as a true garden guide, and not merely a catch-penny catalogue, with exaggerated descriptions and overdrawn and misleading engravings. The half-tone illustrations have been made from actual specimens raised on our Seed Farms and Trial Grounds, and are as true to nature as photography is capable of making them. The reading descriptions are simple statements of facts that can be implicitly accepted.

On pages II. to IX. will be found a list of Novelties and Specialties in both Seeds and Plants, which we especially recommend as worthy of a trial. All of these have proved to be of sterling merit, and are sure to give the greatest satisfaction.

Our "Bargain Counter" (Popular Collections) is found on pages X. and XI., where we offer collections of Vick's Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Plants, Bulbs, etc., at prices which are exceedingly low.

In conclusion, we wish to thank our friends for their patronage in the years past; and, while soliciting their favors for this season, we assure them of the same careful attention in the filling and mailing of their orders, large or small, as has marked our establishment since its foundation, fifty-four years ago. Should errors of any kind be made, we are always ready to correct them, and to make every effort necessary to cement more closely the relations between our customers and ourselves.

JAMES VICK'S SONS.

CHVick President.
NEW EXTRA EARLY POTATO
For Earliness, Yield, and Quality, it Leads Them All
No. 9

A few years since was discovered in this vicinity and brought to our notice a new variety of Potato, which appeared to have some unusual merits, one particular feature being its extreme earliness. To determine the true character of this variety, we planted it by the side of some other early varieties on our trial grounds at Despatch. The result was so remarkable that we then secured from the owner his entire crop, and have since continued to raise it until we now have a quantity sufficient to warrant placing it on the market so that our friends may have the benefit of this lucky find.

EARLINESS. The variety is earlier than any other known variety, maturing in a shorter time than Early Ohio, Early Rose, Bovec, or any other extra early sort.

PRODUCTIVENESS. As a rule the extra early varieties are poor yielders compared with the later sorts, but this grand variety, which at present we call No. 9, will greatly outyield any of the extra early sorts now on the market, and compare favorably with the best yielding late varieties, and may be profitably grown as a general crop potato. Its early ripening secures this variety from blight, and thus assures a large crop of sound tubers, and these are found to keep as well as those of the late varieties.

DESCRIPTION. The plants are of very strong, healthy growth, producing the tubers compactly in a semicircular arrangement. The tubers are large, of uniform size, roundish, and slightly flattened, skin white, somewhat russeted. Either baked or boiled the flesh is dry and mealy. The illustration correctly represents the shape of the tubers.

COMPARATIVE EXCELLENCE. In view of our years of experience in growing, testing, and introducing some of the best and leading varieties of Potatoes, we can say with perfect sincerity, we never before offered a new variety with more pleasure and confidence, knowing it will win its way into public favor wherever grown.

SUMMARY. The points of superiority over others are: Earliness, Productiveness, Quality, Color, Shape, and Proof against Blight.

TESTIMONIALS. The following testimonials are from the growers from whom we procured the original stock:

ALBION, N. Y., December 15, 1902.
I have grown the No. 9 Potato for three years. They are the best early variety I have raised. Last year I grew sixty bushels from two bushels of seed, with ordinary field culture. They can be used for cooking before they are ripe, and cook dry and mealy.
Geo. B. Murray.

KEAR, N. Y., December 15, 1902.
I wish to say that I have grown the No. 9 Potato for four years, and consider it the best early potato I have ever raised. It produces a rank growth of vine, and has always matured sufficiently early to escape injury from blight. I have had it open as early as the first of July. As to yield it will yield a third more than any potato that I know of. It is an excellent eating potato, and grows, as a rule, very smooth. I shall continue to grow it until I find something better.
H. E. Horst.

A Name. We want a name for this new variety, No. 9, and would like to have names suggested by all who may plant and raise it in the coming season.

$25.00 FOR A NAME
Anyone purchasing a pound or more of the New Potato, No. 9, will have the privilege of sending in a name, and to the fortunate one sending in the most acceptable name, a prize of $25.00 in cash will be paid. The new name and the name of the person entitled to the prize will be announced in our Bulb Catalogue, issued about the first of September. Send name with your order.

Our stock for this season is limited, but we are holding a sufficient quantity to plant a considerable acreage, and hope to secure a crop which will enable us to have an agent in every section of the country. If, after testing you find you can confidently recommend it to your neighbors, write us for the agency in your section.
THREE NEW CUCUMBERS

LEMON CUCUMBER

A new and entirely distinct type. Tender, Sweet, Crisp.

The Lemon Cucumber has come to stay, its popularity increasing. With those who grew it last season it is a favorite. Many of the seedsmen of this country and Europe, who have learned of its good qualities through testing, will offer it for 1909. If you are fond of cucumbers, and want one that will almost melt in the mouth, try our new Lemon.

Our illustration is from a photograph of the fruits, in comparison with an ordinary Cucumber. They are nearly round, with the yellow and green markings and smooth skin of the Lemon, while the flesh is exceedingly tender and crisp, with a sweet flavor surpassing all other Cucumbers. They have none of the bitter or acrid taste so generally found in Cucumbers. For slicing they excel, and are well adapted for serving whole upon the table. For pickling, ripe or green, one of the best and most attractive, on account of their quaint form. They can also be used for Mangos, the same as small Melons. They can be served green, but are at the best just as they are turning yellow. Size from two and a half to three inches in diameter, just right for one portion. We have been at work for some time on this specialty, in order to secure a uniformity in fruit and excellence in quality, until now we have attained the desired result.

Packet, 10 cents.

CUCUMBER THE HOWARD

A handsome and very productive forcing variety, making fruit of the finest quality and shape, with exceedingly small seed cavity. It is also an extra fine open-ground variety, combining the good qualities of Improved Long Green with the fine shape and color of the Arlington White Spine; in fact, it is a cross between these two excellent varieties, and is used largely for forcing by our Rochester market gardeners, on account of its earliness, size, and rich dark green color. The growth is strong, with a bright green healthy foliage.

Per Packet, 15 cents; ½ oz., 30 cents; oz., 50 cents.

CUCUMBER SATISFACTION

This is a beauty. In color it is a rich dark green, extending from tip to tip, and holding its color and quality for weeks after reaching its growth. It is very symmetrical in shape, of good size—from twelve to fourteen inches in length—solid, with very few seeds, making it an ideal slicer, and in its earlier stages of growth a perfect pickler. It is very robust in habit, the vines being wonderfully strong, and perfectly free from fungus diseases.

Per Packet, 15 cents; ½ oz., 35 cents; oz., 60 cents.

ACRES OF ASTERS

We make a specialty of Aster Seed, growing acres of the finest sorts on our seed farms at Despatch, N. Y., and supplying many of the leading growers with the seed. See pages 46, 47, and 48.

THE HARTFORD CABBAGE

Has many of the excellent qualities of the now famous Danish Ballhead, introduced by ourselves to the American growers some years ago. The heads have the same solidity, but are larger and rounder, weighing from fifteen to twenty pounds. They are uniform in size and growth, and, the stem being shorter, grow closer to the ground. The flavor, when ready for the table, is mild and sweet, and for sauerkraut it is unsurpassed. It is an entirely distinct variety, differing from all others in growth and habit. When the large growers have given it a fair trial, and it is better known, it will be grown more extensively than any other variety for a late cabbage.

Packet, 10 cents; ½ oz., 60 cents; oz., $1.00.

LEMON CUCUMBER

HAS MANY OF THE EXCELLENT QUALITIES OF THE NOW FAMOUS DANISH BALLHEAD, INTRODUCED BY OURSELVES TO THE AMERICAN GROWERS SOME YEARS AGO. THE HEADS HAVE THE SAME SOLIDITY, BUT ARE LARGER AND ROUNDER, WEIGHTING FROM FIFTEEN TO TWENTY POUNDS. THEY ARE UNIFORM IN SIZE AND GROWTH, AND, THE STEM BEING SHORTER, GROW CLOSER TO THE GROUND. THE FLAVOR, WHEN READY FOR THE TABLE, IS MILD AND SWEET, AND FOR SAUERKRAUT IT IS UNSURPASSED. IT IS AN ENTIRELY DISTINCT VARIETY, DIFFERING FROM ALL OTHERS IN GROWTH AND HABIT. WHEN THE LARGE GROWERS HAVE GIVEN IT A FAIR TRIAL, AND IT IS BETTER KNOWN, IT WILL BE GROWN MORE EXTENSIVELY THAN ANY OTHER VARIETY FOR A LATE CABBAGE.

PACKET, 10 CENTS; ½ OZ., 60 CENTS; OZ., $1.00.

CUCUMBER THE HOWARD

A HANDSOME AND VERY PRODUCTIVE FORCING VARIETY, MAKING FRUIT OF THE FINEST QUALITY AND SHAPE, WITH EXCEEDINGLY SMALL SEED CAVITY. IT IS ALSO AN EXTRA FINE OPEN-GROUND VARIETY, COMBINING THE GOOD QUALITIES OF IMPROVED LONG GREEN WITH THE FINE SHAPE AND COLOR OF THE ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE; IN FACT, IT IS A CROSS BETWEEN THESE TWO EXCELLENT VARIETIES, AND IS USED LARGELY FOR FORCING BY OUR ROCHESTER MARKET GARDENERS, ON ACCOUNT OF ITS EARLINESS, SIZE, AND RICH DARK GREEN COLOR. THE GROWTH IS STRONG, WITH A BRIGHT GREEN HEALTHY FOLIAGE.

PER PACKET, 15 CENTS; ½ OZ., 30 CENTS; OZ., 50 CENTS.

CUCUMBER SATISFACTION

THIS IS A BEAUTY. IN COLOR IT IS A RICH DARK GREEN, EXTENDING FROM TIP TO TIP, AND HOLDING ITS COLOR AND QUALITY FOR WEEKS AFTER REACHING ITS GROWTH. IT IS VERY SYMMETRICAL IN SHAPE, OF GOOD SIZE—FROM TWELVE TO FOURTEEN INCHES IN LENGTH—SOLID, WITH VERY FEW SEEDS, MAKING IT AN IDEAL SLICER, AND IN ITS EARLIER STAGES OF GROWTH A PERFECT PICKLER. IT IS VERY ROBUST IN HABIT, THE VINES BEING WONDERFULLY STRONG, AND PERFECTLY FREE FROM FUNGUS DISEASES.

PER PACKET, 15 CENTS; ½ OZ., 35 CENTS; OZ., 60 CENTS.

ACRES OF ASTERS

THE NEW WINTER SQUASH "DELICIOUS"

If anyone asks why the name "Delicious" was given this new extra fine squash, our answer would be, "Because this is the one adjective most frequently used to express opinions of quality." The Delicious is the work of years in careful selection, crossing, and isolating.

Its color is almost uniformly of a green shade. In size it resembles the Hubbard. In thickness of flesh it surpasses nearly every variety. The color is a dark orange. For table use no other variety compares with it, in its remarkable combination of fineness and compactness of grain, dryness, sweetness, and exceeding richness of flavor. It is a fall and winter squash. Though at any time excellent, it does not acquire its best quality until winter.

Per packet, 15 cents; four packets for 50 cents.

AMERICAN LAVENDER

The plant forms a symmetrical bush from twelve to twenty inches high. Flowers lavender-colored. Yields honey freely in warm weather. Blooms all summer, till killed by frosts. Both flowers and foliage are very fragrant, and retain their pleasant odor after being dried, making the plant very useful and delightful for wardrobes, etc. Annual. Packet, 10 cts.

The Best of All

PERFECTION CURRANT

This grand new fruit was originated by C. G. Hooker, of Rochester, N. Y., by crossing the Fay's Prolific with the White Grape Currant, with the view to combine the large size and color of the Fay with the good quality and productiveness of the White Grape.

Awarded the Barry Medal

The Fifty-Dollar Gold Medal of the Western New York Horticultural Society, July, 1901, after three years' trial. The first fruit to receive this grand prize. Also received HIGHEST AWARD given any new fruit at the Pan-American Exposition.

The Perfection Currant is very highly indorsed by Prof. S. A. Beach, horticulturist of the New York State Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva, after four years' trial there, in competition with about sixty varieties.

The color is a bright red, size as large as the Fay's, or larger, the clusters averaging larger, the size of berry being well maintained to end of cluster.

Productiveness. The Perfection is a great bearer, superior to Fay, or any other large sort.

Quality. Rich, mild, sub-acid, plenty of pulp, with few seeds. Less acid and of better quality than any other large currant in cultivation.

In order to protect all customers from imposition, the originator is sending out the Perfection under seal. See that each plant bears it.

Strong 2-year plants, $1.25 each; $12.50 per dozen.

We are the only seedsmen that have the right to offer the Perfection for sale this year.

THE NEW KING OAT

Introduced by us last year, gave such general satisfaction that we are giving it more prominence by describing it in these, our specialty pages, as well as on page 32. The price is so reasonable that all who want a first-class oat should take advantage of this offer and renew their seed stock, and thus be assured of a good crop next season.

The King is a white, side oat, having a strong straw, from five to six feet in height, and does not lodge. The grain is plump and heavy, having large meat and thin husk. While the oat crops in 1900 and 1901 were almost failures, both in quantity and quality, showing much rust, the King Oat, owing to its hardness and vigor, yielded enormously, on both heavy and light soils, with only ordinary cultivation. Thoroughly tested on our farm, with all leading varieties, it has proven itself a superior variety, both in quality and quantity. Pound, 20 cents; three lbs., 50 cents; peck, 35 cents; bushel, $1.00; in lots of over ten bushels, special price on application.
VICK'S NEW CANNAS

Brandywine. Leaves dark bronze, nicely veined. The magnificent flowers are produced in great bunches, which fairly cover the massive foliage. Color an intense vinous red, beautifully dappled with deep crimson, that glints like silk. Each, 40 cents.

Betsy Ross. The loveliest, sweetest, and most beautiful of all the pink Cannas. It is of moderate size, and a compact grower, throwing up solid, well-filled trusses of the freshest pink flowers imaginable. Each, 40 cents.


Evolution. The flowers are beautiful, the ends of the petals tipped with rich golden yellow, which shades in through various tints of canary, lemon, and sulphur to a center of blush pink. The flowers are rich in appearance, and when seen in contrast with the dark red leaves the effect is doubly striking. Each, 50 cents.

Mrs. Kate Gray. A grand new variety of the Orchid-flowering type. Flowers from five to six inches across; petals of good substance. Color a fine shade of rich orange-scarlet, flaked and streaked with golden yellow. Foliage green. Each, 25 cents.

Luray. The color is a bright, clear rose-pink, very showy and handsome. It makes fine shapely plants, with handsome green foliage, and large heads of splendid flowers. Each, 25 cents.

Maiden's Blush. A dwarf pink variety of fine habit; very free-flowering. Foliage green. Each, 25 cents.

Niagara. This Canna has great handsome trusses of rich deep crimson flowers, with a wide irregular border of deep golden yellow. Foliage green. A splendid variety. Each, 40 cents.

Pennsylvania. The flowers are pure deep scarlet, of immense size, and borne on tall branching spikes. This Canna belongs to the Orchid-flowered type, and is of American origin. Each, 50 cents.

Queen of Holland. Makes handsome plants, growing from two and a half to three feet high, with fine bronze foliage. The trusses are branching, and produce large heads of deep orange-colored flowers. Each, 40 cents.

Victory. Extra strong, robust grower, throwing up immense flower-stalks. The flowers are of the largest size. Color a bright orange-scarlet, with fine crimson veins running lengthwise of the petals, and bordered with an irregular band of yellow. Foliage extra large, thick, rubber-like leaves as large as a banana leaf. Each, 40 cents.

The set of 12 varieties for $3.50. Regular retail price, $4.25.

CANNAS OF SPECIAL MERIT

Buttercup. A bright buttercup-yellow; large, handsomely-formed flowers, in fine open trusses. It bleaches less in sunshine than any other yellow. We recommend it as the very best yellow Canna. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, $2.00.

Baltimore. Large, erect spikes of handsome flowers, bright red, with golden yellow throat; leaves edged purple. A first-class sort; distinct in color and habit. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, $2.00.


Beaute Poitevine. Bright crimson, with erect flower-spike. Comes into bloom very early and blooms continuously. An ideal Canna for bedding. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, $2.00.

Blazing Torch. Brilliant crimson-scarlet; fine, widely expanded flowers; trusses large and erect. Each, 25 cents; per dozen, $2.25.

Dwarf Florence Vaughan. A neat Canna, never exceeding three feet in height. The leaves are large and heavy, of a deep green color. Commences to bloom early, and throws large trusses of bold flowers well above the foliage the entire season. The color is a rich golden yellow, thickly dotted with bright red. A charming variety to use as a border or to a taller-growing variety. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, $1.75.

David Harum. The best of all dark bronze Cannas. Strong, robust grower, and one of the finest-blooming varieties. Flowers of large size, with well-rounded petals of good substance. Color a bright vermillion-scarlet, dotted with crimson spots. Height four feet. Each, 25 cents; per dozen, $2.25.

Egandale. Still considered by many to be the best of its class. The foliage is a rich purple, with strong compact flower spikes of a fine currant-red color. One of the most showy bedding Cannas. Four and one-half feet. Each, 15 cents; per dozen, $1.50.

Philadelphia. One of the finest crimson Cannas yet produced. Well-balanced truss of splendid large open flowers. Height about three feet. Foliage green. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, $2.00.

Rosemawr. Flowers extra large, having broad, well-rounded petals. The color is bright rosy pink, mottled with rose, shading to a rich golden yellow at the throat. The trusses are immense, and borne just the right distance above the foliage to show to the best advantage. Each, 25 cents; per dozen, $2.25.

Souvenir de Antoine Crozy. Flowers intense scarlet-crimson, bordered with a broad band of rich golden yellow. The finest of all the gilt-edged varieties. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, $2.00.

Semaphore. A decidedly new and novel color in Cannas. The flowers are of a pure orange color, and are produced in large trusses. Foliage a light shade of bronze. Very showy. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, $2.00.

The set of 12 varieties for $2.00. Regular retail price, $2.55.
NEW DOUBLE BEGONIAS
A new departure in Begonia semperflorens type. The plants are vigorous and compact in growth, and are equally good as pot or bedding plants, being very easy to grow.

Boule de Nieg. Large, full, pure white flowers, with light yellow stamens.

Triomphé de Lorraine. The bud and flower are a rich bright scarlet. A most profuse bloomer.

Gloire de Montet. Bright carmine, center of flower changing to a clear pink. Very free bloomer.

Each, 25 cents; the set of three for 60 cents.

NEW CARNATIONS

Bon Homme Richard. White. At times showing the faintest blush of light pink, which fades out as the flower matures; flower of fine form and very large. 

Egypt. Rich, warm, scarlet-crimson. Flowers of large size; flower of fine form and very large. 

Mermaid. A pleasing shade of salmon-pink; large, evenly-formed flowers, of good quality.

Novelty. Ground color lemon-yellow, distinctly edged with deep pink, and the body of the petal marked with ray stripes of the same color. A very free-blooming Carnation. Habit dwarf.

Norway. Color pearly white; flowers large, two and a half to three inches in diameter. A vigorous grower, of splendid habit. Stem long and strong. 

Roosevelt. The flower is of the largest size. It is unquestionably the healthiest growing Carnation that we have, producing many blooms three inches and upwards in diameter. The color is brilliant maroon. Habit stiff and erect. A most profuse and abundant bloomer.

Each, 15 cents; the set of six for 75 cents.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS


J. K. Shaw. Large incurved flowers of a beautiful shade of pink, with excellent stem and foliage. One of the best of its color.


Mrs. W. B. Chamberlain. Outer petals drooping, center incurving, forming a bloom of large size. The color is a lovely shade of pink, very distinct. Extra heavy stem and foliage. Medium early.

Nellie Pockett. An immense Japanese variety, with long drooping petals, curling at the tips; white, shaded with buff at the base of the petals. Growth strong and compact.

Silver Cloud. Flowers very large; delicate salmon-pink in color. The plant is an extra strong and tall grower. Late.

Willowbrook. An early white Japanese variety, with flowers of good substance. This is the best early white variety grown.

Yellow Queen. A yellow Japanese incurved variety, of very large size, and of good substance. The blooms are carried on stiff stems, well clothed with foliage.

Each, 25 cents; the set of eight for $1.50.
Acalypha Bicolor Compacta

A most wonderful plant. It surpasses the finest Coleus or Begonia in the beautiful coloring of the leaves, which are a bright green, margined with a wide, irregular band of lemon-yellow, and having wide yellow bars running lengthwise of the leaf, and also being thickly dotted with yellow blotches. This is entirely distinct from all other Acalyphas, and is a first-class plant for greenhouse decoration, but its most important feature is its wonderful qualification for bedding, as it will stand bedding-out like a Coleus; in fact, in the sunniest place it produces the highest coloring. The leaves are large, oval-shaped, varying in size; the larger leaves measuring four and a half inches wide and eight inches long. The habit of growth is compact, with free branching habit, rarely attaining a height of over twelve to eighteen inches, and will be indispensable for bordering when better known.

Each, 30 cents; two for 50 cents; dozen, $2.50.

GIANT FLOWERING
CALADIUM NEW CENTURY

Leaves three times as large as any other Caladium, having a heavy, leathery texture, and a bright, glossy green color, with metallic lustre, which is remarkably handsome. The leaf-stalks are tall, holding the mammoth leaves well above the ground. The large calla-like blooms are often twelve to fifteen inches long, snowy white changing to cream, with a rich fragrance. Plants bloom all summer in the garden, and thrive in any soil or situation.

Each, 25 cents; dozen, $2.50

NEW FLOWERING
COLEUS

Coleus Thyrsoideus. The foliage of this Coleus is plain green. The flowers are rich blue, as seen in the blue Larkspurs. It is a strong grower and profuse bloomer, producing long spikes of brilliant blue flowers in great profusion from January until May.

Each, 25 cents; dozen, $2.50

SHASTA DAISY

The Shasta Daisy is one of the most marvelous productions in the flower line that has ever been brought to the notice of floriculturists. It is the first of a new type, which has been obtained by hybridization and rigid selection through a series of years. Its first qualification is extreme hardiness. Second, it is perennial, blooming better and more abundantly each season. Third, it can be multiplied rapidly by simple division, and it is not particular as to soil. Fourth, it blooms for several months. Fifth, the flowers are extremely large and graceful, averaging about four inches in diameter, with petals of the purest glistening whiteness, and are borne on single long, stiff, wiry stems. Sixth, the blooms when cut remain perfectly fresh and in good condition for two weeks or more. No other flower can compare with it in usefulness.

Seed, per packet, 25 cents.
Plants, each, 15 cents.

At prices quoted in this Catalogue we prepay postage or express charges, unless otherwise noted.
THREE NEW FERNS

Nephrolepis Piersoni. Winner of numerous Gold Medals, and highest awards wherever exhibited. This Fern is the most valuable plant novelty introduced in many years. It is very beautiful, is distinct from the Boston Fern, and we believe it will be even more popular than that old favorite. The fronds are a rich green in color, and are more finely cut and divided than are those of the Boston Fern. It is a free and quick grower, and succeeds admirably as a house plant. Each, $1.00.

Anna Foster. This is a sport of the Boston Fern, discovered in November 1900, growing in a bunch with the older variety. Each of the individual pinnae is a perfect miniature reproduction of the full frond as seen in the Boston Fern, unrolling in the same manner. This variety is a wonderful grower, the fronds often growing from four to six feet in length in one season. A charming novelty. Each, 75 cents.

"Ostrich Feather." To our mind this is the finest Sword Fern grown. The fronds in good-sized specimens reach a length of three or four feet, and are so finely cut as to re-embie ostrich feathers. A magnificent plant in any size. It is entirely distinct from the Boston Fern, and all who have grown that grand variety should have the Ostrich Feather as a companion. A very rare variety.

Each, 35 cents; two for 60 cents.

Large-Fruited Lemon PONDEROSA

Nothing that has ever been brought to our notice in the plant line has caused half the commotion that this wonderful Lemon has. It is a true everbearing variety. On a plant six feet high no less than eighty-nine of these ponderous lemons were growing at one time. It was a beautiful sight. The tree was blooming, and at the same time had fruit in all stages of development, from the size of a pea up to the ripe fruit. Fruit weighing over four pounds has been taken from this tree. The lemons have very thin rind for such large fruit. It is the juiciest of all lemons, makes delicious lemonade, and for culinary purposes cannot be excelled. Ponderosa Lemon is sure to become popular when it is known. It fruits when quite small, and makes a lovely house plant. Everybody can grow their own lemons.

Thrifty young plants, each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

OTAHEITE ORANGE

The great beauty, novelty, and popularity of this plant is, indeed, wonderful. It blooms most freely during winter, though it is likely to bloom at any and all times of year. With one or two pots of it any one can raise an abundance of the far-famed delicate and fragrant orange blossoms. It is a dwarf orange, which grows, blooms, and fruits freely in pots. Fruit about one-half the size of ordinary oranges.

Strong plants, each, 15 cents: extra strong plants, each, 35 cents.
ARCTOTIS GRANDIS

This remarkably handsome new annual grows luxuriantly, and forms profusely-branched bushes about two and a half feet in height and breadth. Its flower-heads, borne on long stems, are large and showy, from two and a half to three inches across; the ray florets are white on the upper surface, embellished by a narrow yellow zone at their base; reverse of petals pale lilac. These splendid flowers are produced abundantly from early summer to autumn.

Packet, 10 cents.

Vick's Surprise Dahlias

We are receiving so many testimonials and encouraging letters from customers who planted our Seedling Dahlias last summer, that we offer with perfect confidence another fine lot which we grew last season. These did not bloom last summer, but the tubers, when planted this coming spring will bloom for the first time. As Dahlias grown from seed do not come true to name, we predict a veritable surprise, both novel and interesting to all purchasers of this valuable collection. Their wealth of bloom and varied colors will prove interesting, and doubtless the purchaser of one of these collections will find one or more valuable novelties in distinct form or color. There will be no disappointment to the planter of these Dahlias.

Twelve for 60 cents; Twenty-three for $1.00.

LAROSE, ILL., Nov. 17th.
Your Surprise Dahlias that I ordered last spring were the finest I ever had. There were no two alike in color, and over one-half of them were double.

MRS. ADOLPH SCHUMACKER.

Cocos Weddelliana. The most elegant of all smaller Palms. Its slender, erect stem is furnished with gracefully arching rich green leaves. Admireable for fern dishes, as they are of slow growth, and maintain their beauty for a long time. Each, 50 cts.

Kentia Belmoreana. Graceful arching leaves, with long, terete, shining, yellowish-brown petioles; divisions of the leaves, twenty to thirty in number, strap-shaped, deep green color. This palm will stand a great deal of ill usage and maintain a good appearance. First size, $1.25; second size, 50 cents; third size, 25 cts.

Kentia Forsteriana. The beautiful "Thatch Palm," similar to the last, but the petioles are a brighter green and the leaf divisions narrower, more delicate and graceful. A handsome Palm for table decoration. First size, $1.25; second size, 85 cents; third size, 35 cents.

Latania Borbonica. Has fan-shaped leaves, split into divisions at the apex, and frequently there are threads hanging between the divisions. A strong, vigorous plant, and makes a fine appearance in the window, or in contrast with other plants. First size, $1.15; second size, 50 cents; third size, 25 cents; extra large size, 24 to 30 inches high, each $2.25.

Phoenix reclinata. A handsome, hardy, and rapid-growing, pinnate-leaved Palm. When young the plants of this genus do not show their true leaves, but grow so rapidly that they soon develop the divided leaves and form fine specimens. First size, $1.25; second size, 60 cents; third size, 30 cents.

Seaforthia elegans. The beautiful "Feather Palm" of Queensland, where it is one of the most conspicuous and stately objects in the landscape. The pinnate leaves are a lovely soft light green and most gracefully arched. First size, $1.00; second size, 60 cents; third size, 30 cents.
To all who want Selected Collections of Choice Flower and Vegetable Seeds we can recommend the following assortments, all of the very finest contained in them, as our regular standard stock, and first-class in every respect. They give to our customers a good assortment, best adapted to produce a continued succession of the most useful kinds throughout the year.

Several thousands of our Collections are sold annually, and to the same people, which shows that they are perfectly satisfactory.

These Collections are put up ready for plantings before the busy season opens, or they could not be sold at these prices.

**FLOWER SEEDS**

**No. 1.**

20 Varieties Choice Annuals, $1.00.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Antihrum, mixed</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aster, Victoria</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balsam, Camellia-flowered, mixed</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Callicopsis, mixed</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candytuft, White Rocket</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cockscamb, Vick's New Japan</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convovulus major, mixed</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianthus, best double, mixed</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delphinium, Dwarf Rocket</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eschscholtzia, mixed</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pansy, extra choice mixed</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petunia, fine mixed</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phlox Drummondii, choice mixed</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poppy, Shirley</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portulaca, double</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Alyssum</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Mignonette</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scabiosa, mixed</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Pea, fine mixed</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinnia, Curled and Crested, mixed</td>
<td>0.10</td>
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</table>

Making a Total of $1.45

**No. 2.**

40 Varieties Choice Annuals, $2.00.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acroclinium, mixed</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brachycome, mixed</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calendula, Mixed</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysanthemum, annual</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cosmos, Mammoth Perfection</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianthus, mixed</td>
<td>0.05</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euphorbia helophylla</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Godetia, mixed</td>
<td>0.05</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gypsophila muralis</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gourds, mixed</td>
<td>0.10</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helichrysum, mixed</td>
<td>0.05</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marigold, French</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mauroyadi, mixed</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pellucida Pea, mixed</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salvia splendens</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schizanthus, mixed</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropaeolum, Tom Thumb, mixed</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbena, extra selected</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinnia, mixed</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td></td>
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**Vegetable Seeds**

**No. 5.**

23 Varieties, for Small Family Garden. $1.00.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 pt. Beans, Currie's Wax</td>
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<tr>
<td>1/2 oz. Beet, Dewing's Turnip</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 pt. Cabbage, Imp'd Early Sum'r</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2 oz. Carrot, Half Long Nantes</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2 oz. Celery, White Plume</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2 oz. Corn, Perry's Hybrid</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2 oz. Peas, French Market</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2 oz. Potato, Derby</td>
<td>0.05</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 oz. Peas, Pride of the Market</td>
<td>0.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 oz. Parsnip, Hollow Crown</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 oz. Radish, Vick's Scarlet</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2 oz. Spinach, Long Standing</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 oz. Squash, Sibley, or Fiske's Peak</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 oz. Squash, Mammoth Crookneck</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 oz. Water Melon, Pleece Jumbo</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 oz. Turnip, P. T. Strap-Leafed</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Making a total of $1.40

**GOLD MEDAL COLLECTION OF ASTERS**

Is not a collection of cheap, common varieties, but rather one composed of the best and most beautiful kinds — early, midsummer, and late-flowering sorts—rich in color, and of eight different styles of habit and bloom. If you want an up-to-date Aster bed next summer, sow seed of the Gold Medal Collection.

A Handsome Picture in Colors. Illustrations of these eight varieties have been painted in water colors from the natural flowers, and are faithful representations. These have been reproduced in the same style, and to every purchaser of a Gold Medal Collection will be sent free a handsome colored plate of these flowers. The plate is to be by inches, and when framed makes a handsome small piece, alone worth the cost of the collection.

Vick's Branching | 10
Lady | 15
Vick's Lavender Gem | 25
Vick's Purity | 15

For descriptions, see Asters, pages 46, 47, 48.

**“Banner Collection” of SWEET PEAS**

The grandest offer ever made. For full description and varieties, see page 67.

Vick's Complete Collection of Climbing Nasturtiums

Nasturtiums are the favorite flowers of to-day, rising in popularity with Sweet Peas. This is owing to their wonderful blooming qualities and great variety of colors. Vick's Complete Collection of Climbing Nasturtiums has given such general satisfaction that we again offer the 16 numbered varieties.

In One Collection for 50 Cents

For full description and names of varieties, see page 66.

**COLLECTION OF ZINNIAS**

Attention is called to the magnificent colors of the flowers of the Large-Flowering Zinnias. It is not long since the Zinnia was considered a coarse plant, with muddy color effects in the flowers, and we must confess that we are surprised at the improvements made in the past few years. On our trial grounds Zinnias were grown beside Dahlias, and the remark was made by many that the solid colors equaled in brilliancy the more aristocratic flower, and we are sure that any who purchase the collection in separate colors will be more than pleased with the investment.

**Collection of Summer-Blooming Bulbs**

This collection embraces seven of the best varieties of Bulbs for summer flowering. The Gladioli, Montbretias, and Tigridias, should be planted in the open garden. Tuberous Begonias will make a blanket of color in the fall, and the Zinnias consider as a coarse plant, with muddy color effects in the flowers. These have been reproduced in the same style, and to every purchaser of a Gold Medal Collection will be sent free a handsome colored plate of these flowers. The plate is to be by inches, and when framed makes a handsome small piece, alone worth the cost of the collection.

**Beauty Collection of Hardy Roses**

Alfred Colomb | 12
Caroline Marniessae | 12
Magna Charta | 5
Paul Neyron | 12
Victor Verdier | 5

Eight strong 2-year plants, $2.00. Regular price, $2.50.
Collections: The Bouquet Set of Brilliant Everblooming Roses

This Collection of ten Roses was selected with the idea of giving the planter the best varieties, taking into consideration variety of color, hardiness, and blooming qualities. A full description of each will be found on page 75.
Price, delivered, $1.25.

Ideal Rose Collection

Many of our customers have but small space to devote to Roses, and are therefore anxious to purchase only the choicest varieties and colors. With this object in view we have selected the following eight fine varieties. Descriptions will be found in the Hardy Rose list, pages 71-72.

Persian Yellow
Vick's Caprice
Crimson Rambler
John Keynes.

Eight 2-year plants, $2.50. Regular price, $3.10.

Paeonia Collection

Paeonias are so satisfactory and so ornamental, even when the plants are out of bloom, that they are always desirable. The range of colors is so great that there is no danger of planting too many. The six varieties offered below is our choice from a large collection. The price is very reasonable, and we trust our friends will take advantage of this liberal offer.
Double White
Beaute Francaise. Pink, Center fringed
Duchesse d'Orléans. Violet rose, Salmon center.
Madame Morren. Outer petals blush, center salmon.
Officinalis rubra. Deep crimson.
Variegata plenissima. Rose and pink shaded.

The Collection, postpaid, for $1.70.

Collections of Hardy Lilies

The popularity of hardy plants and bulbs is yearly increasing, owing to the fact that once planted they last for years, supplying an abundance of bloom every summer. Lilies are among the most desirable of the hardy plants, and to encourage the planting of them we offer the two following collections at very reasonable rates.

Collection No. 1—6 Bulbs delivered postpaid for $1.00.
Collection No. 2—6 Bulbs delivered postpaid for 90 cents.
Collections Nos. 1 and 2 for $1.75, postpaid.
For list of varieties see page 79.

Old Homestead Collection

Hollyhock
Anemone, single
Perennial Phlox
Hardy Garden Pink
German Iris (Flower de Lrace)
Hardy Chrysanthemum
Phlox subulata (Moss Pink)

Regular retail price, $1.80. The collection of twelve for $1.25; any six varieties of your own selection, 75 cents.

Up-to-Date Collection

Boltonia asteroides
Coreopsis lanceolata
Eulalia gracillima univitata
Hibiscus, Crimson Eye
Japan Iris
Primula veris superba

Regular retail price, $2.00. Collection of twelve plants, $1.25; any six varieties of your own selection, 75 cents.

Collections of Strawberries

For the benefit of our customers who are not familiar with the different varieties of Strawberries, we offer a collection of five varieties, early, medium, and late, which in our judgment are best adapted for general garden culture.

12 Echo
13 McKinley
13 Seaforth
12 Rochester
3 Varieties—60 Plants—List price $1.45. All for $1.00, postage or express prepaid.

Collections of Raspberries

Two dozen Raspberry plants are sufficient for a family garden of medium size, if the best are selected.

In our No. 1 Collection are four of the best, both for yield and quality of fruit, and at a price so low that all can afford to plant.

RED—6 Miller's Red
6 Columbian
BLACK—6 Cumberland
6 Palmer
4 Varieties—24 Plants—List price $1.25. All for $1.00, postage or express prepaid.

Collections of Blackberries

Three varieties hard to beat; luscious, extra high flavor, enormous sizes, perfectly hardy.

4 Agawam
4 Eldorado
4 Rathban
3 Varieties—12 Plants—List price 80 cents. All for 60 cents, postage or express prepaid.

Small Fruits

No. 4 Currants and Gooseberries

Just enough for family use.
6 Fay's Prolific (red) $ 0.50
2 Black Champion
2 White Grape
2 Gooseberries, Pearl
4 Varieties—12 Plants—List price $1.40. All for $1.00, postage or express prepaid.

No. 5—Grape Vines

Six of the best varieties for quality, yield, and hardiness.
1 Agawam (red) $ 0.20
1 Wyoming
1 Campbell's Early (black)
1 Worden
1 Moore's Diamond (White)
1 Niagara
List price $1.30. All for $1.00, postage or express prepaid.

Grand Collection of Small Fruits

No. 1, Strawberries $1.00
1, Raspberries 1.00
1, Blackberries 0.60
1, Currants and Gooseberries 1.00
1, Grapes 0.80
The Whole Lot for $4.00
Premiums and Discounts

Our crop of fresh seeds, that contain the germ of life, are all in stock, and we are in shape to fill orders in February quite as well as in March or April, therefore do not delay sending order; better send it early when we have more time to answer questions.

Should your order be delayed till the last of April or first of May, do not accept seeds of doubtful quality. It is better to delay another day or two and have seeds that will give satisfaction.

Persons sending $1.00 may select seeds amounting to $1.25
   " 2.00  "    "  2.55
   "  3.00  "    "  3.90
Persons sending $4.00 may select seeds amounting to $5.40
   "  5.00  "    "  6.75
   " 10.00  "    " 14.00

It must be understood that these premiums and discounts are allowed only on Flower and Vegetable Seeds by the Packet and Ounce, and not on seeds by the Pound; nor on Bulbs nor Plants; nor on Seeds, Bulbs, or Plants in collections, for on these we have already made the prices so low that we cannot possibly allow further discount; nor can we pay this discount in Bulbs and Plants, or seeds by the pound, for it would bring the price far below the cost.

When several parties club together the seeds will be put in one package and sent to one address, or in separate packages, and mailed to the address of each individual forming the club, as desired. In all cases the postage will be prepaid. The same deduction will, of course, be made to any person ordering for himself alone. In addition to these premiums and presents, we forward in December, each year, to every customer, VICK'S GARDEN AND FLORAL GUIDE, containing descriptions of all Flowers and Vegetables worthy of cultivation. In sending Clubs, it is therefore necessary to give the names of the persons of which they are composed, with Post Offices, so that we may be enabled to forward them the GUIDE.

In August we publish a catalogue containing a list of Bulbs for autumn planting and for flowering in the house in winter; also a list of house plants, which we forward to those of our customers who purchased Bulbs of us the previous Fall, and to any others that request it. Send in your name for Bulb Catalogue.

Special arrangements will be made with canvassers who desire to handle our whole line. If you have leisure and want work, write for terms.

PLANTS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

FOR CONSTANT AND BRILLIANT BLOOM.
Sweet Alyssum, Calendula, Cannabis, Calilopsis, Eschscholzia, Golden Glow, Gold Flower, Germanium, Scabiosa, Salpiglossis, Nasturtium, Petunia, Phlox Drummondii, Portulaca, Sweet Peas, Verbena, Double Zinnia.

LOW-GROWING PLANTS FOR MASSES OF COLOR.
White—Sweet Alyssum, white Ageratum, Achillea The Pearl, Brachycome, Candytuft, Double Daisy, Pink Her Majesty, Rose Little White Pet, Vick's double white Phlox Drummondii, Portulaca, Verbena.

Blue—Ageratum, especially Swanley Blue and Little Derrit; Asperula, Brachycome, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Myosotis, Oenothera, Verbena.

Red—Carmine and crimson Candytuft, Gaillardia, Geranium, Phlox Drummondii, Portulaca, Salvia Gray Bedman, Tom Thumb Tropaeolum, Verbena.

Yellow—Eschscholzia, French Marigold and especially Tagetes sikitam pumila, Gaillardia, Gold Flower, Iceland Poppy, Rudbeckia bicolor superba, Portulaca aurea vera, Partridge Pea, Tom Thumb Tropaeolum.

PLANTS FOR WINDOW BOXES.

PLANTS FOR VERANDAS.
Abutilon, Begonia, Dracena, large specimens of Fuchsia and Geranium, Grevillea robusta or Silky Oak, Hydrangea in all the Japanese and Chinese varieties, India Rubber Tree, Ooliste Orange, Palms.

TALL FOLLAGE PLANTS.
A handsome bed may be made with the following large plants: Center of Ricasia, surrounded with a circle of Cannabis, around these a circle of Caladium scissentum, and next a circle of Achyranthes, and then one of Coleus. Much skill can be shown in selection of varieties.

ORNAMENTAL-LEAVED PLANTS.

At prices quoted in this Catalogue we prepay the postage or express charges, unless otherwise noted.

PLANTS FOR VASES AND BASKETS.
Ageratum, Sweet Alyssum, Achyranthes, Alternanthera, Coleus, Geranium, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Portulaca in colors, Verbenas in colors.

CLIMBING PLANTS.
Adlumia cirrhosa, Baloon Vine, Convolvulus major, Coeca scandens, Cypress Vine, Dicliotha, the Gourd family, Humulus Japonicus, Ipomea, Maurawnica, Sweet Pea, Climbing Roses, Thunbergia, Tropaeolum major. For other varieties see pages 126-125.

PLANTS FOR CEMETORIES.
Anemone Whirlwind and Japonica, Asters Japonica, Achilles the Pearl, Eulaisia, Gold Flower, Hemerocallis flava, Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, Hardy Violets, Lilies, Lily of the Valley, Day Lily or Funkia alba, Chinese Pincus, Pink Her Majesty; Polyantha Roses, Wichuraiana or Memorial Rose, Madame Planteur Rose, Spirana Van Houtt.

DWARF PLANTS FOR EDGINGS AND BORDERS.

FRAGRANT FLOWERS.

PLANTS FOR SUMMER HEDGE.
Argemone, tall varieties of Ageratum, Calilopsis, Cannabis, Dahlia, Datura, Eutaly, Euphorbia heterophylla and E. marginata, variegated Grasses, Hollyhock, Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora, Golden Glow, tall varieties of Marigold, Mirabilis, Sweet Peas, Rambler Roses, Ricinus, Sunflowers.

PLANTS FOR RIBBON BEDS.
Ageratum, Sweet Alyssum, Aechymenes, Alternanthera, Coleus, Geranium, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Portulaca in colors, Verbenas in colors.

See Old-Time Garden and other Collections of Plants and Bulbs on pages x. and xi.
Vick's 1903 Dahlias Collection


Price one dollar
Our Colored Plate Collection

1. Thomas Laxton Pea
2. 20th Century Cabbage
3. Lemon Cucumber
4. Rochester Beet
NO department of our business receives more attention and care than that of Vegetable Seeds. It is under the constant supervision of skilled and experienced men. Every season the different varieties are planted in trial grounds, not only to prove the germinating character of the seeds, but to test their purity and faithfulness to the original type. No matter how high a strain of seeds may have been bred, unless the purity of its standard is maintained from year to year in its production it will rapidly deteriorate. These trials, which are made every year, are of the most thorough character, and have elicited praise from seedsmen of this country and Europe, as well as from gardeners and all others who have visited our grounds. Every new variety that proves valuable is added to our stock, while old ones that are degenerating are discarded.

New varieties of superior excellence are few in number, although every season many new kinds are announced. Many of these so-called new varieties are old ones under new names. As an example of this fact, we present here the case of the Gradus pea, which since its introduction has been brought out under the following names, viz: Prosperity, Early Morn, Webb's Pioneer, Early Giant, and Extra Early Long Pod. By re-naming varieties in this manner the public is led to expect a new and improved variety, and induced to pay a higher price than under the old and genuine name. Cases like the foregoing are numerous, and constitute a bad feature of the seed trade.

The attention of the public is, therefore, particularly called to the purity of our seeds and their truthfulness to name. We do not offer old kinds of inferior value, or old kinds with new names, only to swell our lists. Our experience enables us to promote the interests of the public by sending out only those varieties whose valuable character has been thoroughly proved.

Any Novelties or Specialties in Vegetable Seeds offered by other reliable Seed Houses can be included in our customers' orders, and we will furnish the same at regular advertised prices.

Throughout our vegetable list will be found many varieties the names of which are displayed in larger type than others; these particular kinds are standard sorts, or new varieties of special merit which we recommend as being well adapted for general cultivation. All other varieties, however, are quite desirable, and our patrons will not go astray in their selections, whichever they may choose.

The past season was a very unfavorable one for growing and maturing seed crops generally, and, as a result, many kinds and varieties are scarce and, consequently, higher priced. There was a particularly short crop of what is known in the trade as Vine seeds, embracing the Cucumber, Squash, and Melon families; also Sweet Corn, Beans, Peas, Radishes, Carrots, and other kinds; the crop of Golden Self-blanching Celery was almost an entire failure. In view of the short supply and prevailing higher prices there will be a tendency to throw upon the market spurious varieties, or mixtures of old and new seeds with a low percentage of germination. Farmers and gardeners should therefore be particularly cautious in their purchases, and deal only with seedsmen of established reputations, or they will be apt to suffer loss and disappointment.

In this connection we invite special attention to the stock of Golden Self-blanching Celery which we are fortunate to be able to offer our customers this season. The strain of this variety which we have been supplying for a number of years past is of the greatest purity and highest quality, and has commanded the attention and gained the patronage of many of the largest commercial growers. Our present stock of this favorite variety will fully sustain its high reputation.

**FARM SEEDS**

We devote but little space to these in this catalogue, but aim to cover the best and most desirable of the various kinds that come under this head, briefly described. Our stock, however, of these things is complete, and the quality the best. If what is offered and described herein does not meet your requirements, send for our New Catalogue of Seeds for the Farm, Agricultural Implements. Garden Tools, Poultry Supplies, etc., etc. Strictly a Farmer's book; contains full descriptions of Cereals, Grasses, and Forage Plants, Plants for Soiling, Fertilizers, and various other things. We have aimed to make it the best and most complete work of the kind ever issued. It is free.
THE Asparagus is a hardy perennial, and one of the earliest spring vegetables. It is not, as many suppose, difficult to grow, for after a bed is once established no great skill is required to continue the same for years. A bed 8x27 feet, requiring 100 plants, will supply an ordinary family.

As Asparagus seed germinates very slowly, it is advisable to pour hot water over it. When cool, pour off the water and treat it again with hot water. Sow seed quite early in spring, in a bed of light, rich, well-manured soil, in drills one foot apart and two inches deep. When the plants are well up, thin to about one inch apart. When the plants become withered, cut them down and spread well-rotted stable manure two inches deep over the bed. Let the plants remain in the seedbed until they are about to grow early in spring. The subsoil of the permanent bed should be dry, and if not naturally so it must be well drained. It should be dug thoroughly at least two and a half feet deep, and mixed with plenty of well-rotted manure. For private garden use set the plants in rows two feet apart, and about a foot apart in the row, with crowns four inches below the surface, and spread the roots. For field culture the rows should be six feet apart and two feet apart in the rows. From the time the plants are well started give frequent and thorough cultivation each reason as long as the size of the plants will permit. Before winter cover the transplanted beds with about four inches of manure, and fork it in the next spring, being careful not to injure the roots. As salt is an excellent manure for this plant, a top-dressing of one pound to the square yard before growth commences will prove valuable and keep down weeds. In autumn, after the tops are fully ripe and yellow, cut them down and burn the refuse. One pound of good, fresh seed will produce plants sufficient for an acre, and one ounce of seed will sow a drill fifty feet long.

By purchasing plants at least a year of time is saved. The young shoots may be cut for the table the second season.

**Vick's Mammoth**

This superior variety was introduced by us a few years ago. It has already become very popular, commanding the highest price in all markets where it is known. It is, without exception, the largest and best Asparagus grown. A bunch of twelve stalks will weigh three to four pounds. In size, color, and yield, it far surpasses any other variety, while it is less susceptible to disease. The delicacy of its color notably distinguishes it from other green varieties, while its thick stalks are unusually tender and succulent, and of delicious flavor. ½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ¼ lb., 30 cents; lb., $1.00.

**Strong Two-Year Roots**—100, by mail, prepaid, $1.50. By express or freight, not prepaid, per 100, $2.00; per 1000, $6.00.

**Palmetto.** Of Southern origin, but equally adapted for North or South. Earlier than Conover's; large, productive, and of excellent quality. ½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ¼ lb., 20 cents; lb., 50 cents.

**Conover's Colossal.** The old standard variety; of large size, rapid growth, and of best quality. Ounce, 5 cents; ¼ lb., 15 cents; lb., 50 cents.

**Strong Two-Year Roots**—100, by mail, prepaid, $1.50. By express or freight, not prepaid, per 100, 75 cents; per 1000, $5.00.

**Columbian Mammoth White.** A new variety, producing white stalks of large size and finest quality. ½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ¼ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.

**ARTICHOKE**

The Globe Artichoke is very little grown in America. It is cultivated for its flower heads, which are used in an undeveloped state, cooked like Asparagus. Plant seed early in spring, three inches apart, in rows one foot apart. Cover with fine earth half an inch in depth. When one year old, transplant to rows three feet apart and one foot apart in the row, in deep, rich soil. Where the winters are severe the plants must be thoroughly protected with leaves or dry litter, to keep the crowns from freezing.

**Green Globe.** Seed, packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., $3.00.

**Jerusalem.** See Farm Seeds, page 40.
GARDEN BEANS

BEANS like a dry and rather light soil, though they will do well in any garden soil, if not planted too early in the spring. Dwarfs are earliest and most hardy, as a general rule. In garden culture Beans are usually planted about two inches deep, in rows eighteen inches apart, and three inches apart in the row; in field culture, in drills two to three feet apart, so as to cultivate with horse one way. Until blossoming season, frequent but shallow cultivation should be given. It is u-less to expect a crop from an ill-prepared field, or from one that needs deep stirring after planting, as cutting of the roots after the plants show bloom is very apt to kill the vines and ruin the crop. One quart will plant 100 feet of drill, and one bushel is sufficient for an acre.

Running Beans, especially the Limas, are even more tender than the dwarfs; therefore, planting must be delayed still later, or until liability to rot in consequence of cold, damp weather, has passed. Plant five or six beans in each hill, about two inches deep, hills three feet apart each way, setting the seed of the large varieties with the eye downward. One quart of seed will be sufficient for 100 hills of Limas, and 250 to 300 hills of the other varieties.

Packet; 10 cents; 1/2 pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 40 cents; except as noted.

For prices on larger quantities, see page 38.

DWARF WAX-POD OR BUTTER BEANS

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. This variety is very hardy and the very best for long-distance shipping. It is extremely prolific, producing a heavy crop of long, flat pods, of a delicate waxy yellow, stringless and brittle. The beans are large, kidney-shaped, white, with dark markings about the eyes. Packet; 20 cents; 1/2 pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Jones’ Stringless White Seed Round-Pod Wax. (See illustration page 4.) This absolutely stringless Bean is a week earlier than any other variety. The pods form very quickly, and are long, perfectly round, and exceptionally solid, of a delicate light yellow color, free from rust, and of delicious flavor. The ripe seeds will grade in the produce market as No. 1 Mediums or small Marrows, and if left to ripen, a large crop of dried beans can be harvested. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 pint, 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 40 cents.

Improved Golden Wax. A popular standard variety. Pods long, nearly straight, broad, flat, golden-yellow, very fleshy and wax-like, stringless and brittle. The beans are medium in size, white, more or less covered with purple shading. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Prolific German Black Wax. An improvement on the old Wax or Butter Bean, being a more robust grower, with longer, straighter, rounder pods, and more prolific and earlier. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax. The pods of this monster Wax Bean are often ten to fourteen inches in length, nearly all solid pulp, and absolutely stringless, cooking tender and delicious. The color of the pods is a rich golden yellow. The plants are extremely large, and should be planted twice as far apart as the ordinary Bush Beans. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Saddle-Back Wax. One of the finest Wax Beans for home use. Pods round, smooth, and so extremely fleshy as to be deeply saddle-backed, the meat being solidly united between the seeds. Very tender, and entirely stringless. A strong grower, and quite prolific. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 pint, 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 40 cents.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. A new variety, with long, handsome, rich yellow, pencil-shaped pods, which are perfectly round and smooth, absolutely stringless, and of superior table quality. Plant vigorous, hardy, and exceedingly prolific. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Keeney’s Rustless Golden Wax. A strong grower, positively free from rust, and of remarkable vigor. The pods are meaty and well filled, of fine quality, and stringless from first to last, even when old enough to shell. With its fine quality, hardiness, productiveness, and freedom from rust, it must become a general favorite. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Davis’ White Wax. A white, rustless, productive, wax-podded sort, with large, handsome, straight pods, often seven to eight inches in length, containing pure white kidney-shaped beans. When fit for use the pods are quite stringless. The Davis Wax will produce a third more bushels of pods to the acre than any other Wax Bean. Fine for gardeners and canners. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.


At prices quoted in this Catalogue we prepay the Postage or Express charges unless otherwise noted.
GREEN-POD
DWARF SNAP BEANS

Stringless Green-Pod. Best stringless green-pod bean in cultivation. The pods are absolutely stringless, full, fleshy, crisp, very tender, and of the finest flavor, remaining long in edible condition. Ready for market two weeks earlier than Valentine, and very prolific. Too much cannot be said in favor of this most excellent bean, which has become a general favorite among growers.

New Giant Stringless Green-Pod Valentine. This should not be confounded with the “New Stringless Green-Pod” above described. It is a distinct new crossbred variety, possessing all the merits of the old favorite Round-Pod Valentine, which is one of its parents, and having the following additional points of excellence: It is more prolific; the pods are one-third larger, being five to six inches in length, and are absolutely stringless, unusually crisp, round, full, and fleshy; qualities which highly recommend it to market gardeners. (See engraving on page 3.)

Extra Early Red Valentine. One of the most popular of the early green snap sorts. The pods are round and fleshy, and of most excellent quality, remaining tender a long time after they are fit to pull. It is extensively grown for the earliest market.

Extra Early Refugee. One of the earliest of the green-podded sorts, being about two weeks earlier than the ordinary Refugee, while possessing all the superior qualities of that variety—straight, cylindrical, tender pods, of fine flavor and handsome appearance. Excellent for pickles. It is an enormous yielder, and a sure cropper.


Early Mohawk. The hardiest variety, and therefore can be planted much earlier than other sorts. It is largely grown in the South for early Northern markets. A strong grower, with large bush and coarse leaves. Beans when ripe are variegated dark purple, brown, and black.

Dwarf Horticultural. A standard New England sort. The pods are medium in length, cylindrical, curved, and splashed with bright red on a yellowish ground. The beans are round and speckled. Good for use as a shell bean; about equal in quality to the Lima. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pint, 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Vick’s Dwarf Prolific Picker. Distinct in seed, color, and habit of growth, the most prolific Dwarf bean in cultivation. Plants stocky, from two and one-half to three feet in height. When young it makes a most excellent snap bean, being at that season entirely stringless. Pods in clusters, and from seven to ten inches long, showing the green color so desirable for pickles.

DWARF BUSH LIMA BEANS

The Bush Limas are quite desirable for the garden, as their cultivation does away with poles and the labor of staking.

True Bush Lima (Burpee’s). This is of true bush form, coming absolutely true from seed. The bush grows from eighteen to twenty-four inches high, branching freely, bearing from 50 to 200 large pods, full filled with delicious buttery beans fully as large as the old style Pole Lima. Plant in rows three feet apart and thin to twelve or eighteen inches apart in the row.

Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents. (See engraving on page 5.)

Improved Bush Lima (Drer’s, Kummerle, or Thorburn). Form of growth similar to above. The beans in the pod grow close together, are very thick, and of superior flavor. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Small Bush Lima (Henderson’s). Form of growth same as that of the two preceding varieties. The beans are small in size, but of delicious flavor and great productivity, and about two weeks earlier than the others. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Wood’s New Prolific Bush Lima. This is a greatly improved strain of Henderson’s Bush Lima, or Dwarf Sieva Bean. It is equally as early and as prolific, and as it produces much larger pods and beans, it therefore yields much larger crops. Being about two weeks earlier than the true Limas, it is very desirable for planting for an early supply, or in latitudes where the true Limas do not succeed well. Like all the Sieva Beans, it is especially adapted for light soils. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

One packet of each of the above four, 30 cents.
POLE, OR RUNNING BEANS

Old Homestead (Kentucky Wonder). Far ahead of any other green Pole Bean. Ten days earlier than any other green sort, being fit for the table by the first of August. It is enormous productive; entirely stringless. The pods, though large, cook tender, and are delicious. A most excellent snap variety, and one of the best and most profitable Beans for the market gardener. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Early Golden Cluster Wax. A vigorous and very productive variety; pods enormous large and long, flat, waxy yellow, tender, and of excellent quality. The earliest of the Pole Beans. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

London Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry (Wren’s Egg). Vines, moderately vigorous; pods short, broad, pale green, but becoming streaked with bright red; beans large, oval, sparsely spotted and reddish, of the highest quality. Popular as a shell bean, either green or dry. Many people prefer them to the Limas. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Dutch Cassia Knife. Good as a shell bean, either green or dry. One of the earliest, and very productive. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Scarlet Runner. An old favorite; used both as string and shelled beans. Vines strong, rapid growers, often used for ornamenting porches and trellises. Flowers—brilliant scarlet. Bloom from early in summer until late in fall. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Siebert’s Early Lima. The earliest true Lima, and the best ever offered for market gardener’s use. It furnishes the largest green beans, and is the most easily shelled of any of the Limas. The vine is so productive that although the pods rarely contain more than four beans, the yield is enormous, and is produced from the very first to the last of the season. The green shelled beans are of immense size, but so tender and succulent that they shrink in drying to about the size of the Large White Lima. In earliness, ease of shelling, size, beauty, and quality of the green beans, this variety is far in advance of all other sorts. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Extra Early Jersey Lima. Does not differ materially from other varieties of Lima Beans, except in earliness; in this it has the advantage of from ten days to two weeks over the other sorts. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Improved Lima (Dreer’s). Earlier and more productive than the old sort. Vines very stout and vigorous. The pods are much thicker than those of the other Limas, and contain from four to five beans, which are large, thick, white, and of the best quality. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

King of the Garden Lima. A vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. Begins flowering early, at the bottom of the pole, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage from the first of the season. Pods from five to eight inches, and contain five, six, and seven perfectly formed beans of superior edible quality. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Large White Lima. This old well-known sort needs no description. The green beans, most tender and delicious, are a delight to all in summer, and, when dried into peas, are excellent. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 pt., 20 cents; pt., 30 cents; qt., 50 cents.

FIELD BEANS

White Kidney (Royal Dwarf). An excellent shell bean for use as a green bean in succotash, and one of the best for winter use; unsurpassed for hale beans. Beans long, large, white, kidney-shaped. 1/2 pt., 10 cents; pt., 20 cents; qt., 50 cents. Per bushel, at expense of purchaser, $3.50.

Large White Marrow or Mountain. This sort, like the preceding, is extensively grown as a dry bean for winter use. The beans are large, clear-white, cooking very dry and mealy. 1/2 pt., 10 cents; pt., 20 cents; qt., 35 cents. Per bushel, at expense of purchaser, $3.50.

BROCCOLI

Broccoli resembles the Cauliflower. Broccoli, however, is the more hardy, and in many sections of the country, a cold not suffer in winter. It likes a cool, moist climate, and dislikes severe summer heat more than cold. For a fall crop, sow seed early in spring, in shallow drills three or four inches apart. When about four inches high plant out six feet each way, in rich soil. For early summer use many gardeners sow the seed about September 1st and transplant into cloths, the latter part of October. Early in April the plants may be transplanted into the open ground. Cultivate same as Cauliflower. One ounce will produce 4,000 plants.

Purple Cape. One of the hardiest and most popular varieties, and the most certain to form a good head; the earliest of the purple varieties. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 35 cents; 1/2 lb., $0.00; 1 lb., $3.50.

White Cape. Heads medium size, compact, of a creamy white color, and excellent flavor. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 35 cents; 1/2 lb., $0.00; 1 lb., $3.50.
BEETS

F OR Beets the soil should be rich, mellow, and deep. For early use, sow in a hotbed, and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves. For main crop, sow as early as the ground can be worked, in drills about one inch deep and the rows about fifteen or eighteen inches apart, dropping the seeds about two inches apart, and pressing the soil firmly over them. When the young plants are two to three inches high, thin to five or six inches. For winter use, the turnip varieties may be sown the first week in June, and in October the roots can be stored in a cellar, covering them with sand to prevent shriveling; or they may be kept in pits out of doors. One ounce to fifty feet of drill; five pounds to an acre.

½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ lb., 20 cents; lb., 60 cents; except when noted.

Rochester. Further experience with this extremely beautiful new strain, which we introduced two years ago, sustains the claim then made that it is a perfect Beet in all respects, being of a brilliant crimson color, beautiful in shape, with a very smooth skin, and an exceedingly small tap-root, fine-grained, sweet in flavor, and tender at all times. The foliage is very small, admitting of close planting. It will surely prove a universal favorite with all home and market gardeners. A letter from a well-known horticulturist says, "Your New Beet 'Rochester' I consider better than Crosby's Egyptian: early, good form, fine-grained, good quality. A market gardener's sort."

Packet, 10 cents; oz., 25 cents.

Crosby's Egyptian. A carefully selected strain of Egyptian, as early as the original, but larger, thicker, smoother, and of better quality. Flesh deep blood red. It is a rapid grower, attaining a usable size quicker than any other variety, and does not become woody with age. ½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ¼ lb., 25 cents; lb., 70 cents.

Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip. A standard sort, ten to twelve days earlier than the old Blood Turnip; fine for forcing and for first early crop out of doors. Roots rich, dark crimson, with very small tap roots; flesh dark blood red, zoned with lighter shade; crisp, sweet and tender when young.

Early Eclipse. This variety is exceedingly popular, and is one of the best early sorts. The tops are small, which admits of close planting. The roots are of a globular shape. Flesh fine-grained, very sweet, crisp, and tender; dark red, zoned with a lighter shade. ½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ¼ lb., 25 cents; lb., 70 cents.

Detroit Dark Red. The uniformity of size, shape, and fine appearance, puts this variety at once among the leaders of this most desirable of all vegetables. Tops small and upright, admitting of close planting. Roots medium in size, globular or oval, and very smooth; skin a dark blood red; flesh deep bright red, zoned with a lighter shade, fine-grained, crisp, tender, and sweet, remaining so long after many sorts become woody. This is certainly a market gardener's Beet. ½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ¼ lb., 25 cents; lb., 70 cents.

Extra Early Turnip Bassano. An early good Beet, tender and juicy. Flesh white and rose. Grows to a good size. Sown late, it keeps well in winter.

Edmand's Early Blood Turnip. A market gardener's strain; regular in shape, round, with very small tap-root; flesh a deep blood red, sweet, and tender. Can be planted closely between rows, having very small top.

Bastian’s Early Blood Turnip. Tops small; roots turnip-shaped, flesh tender, retaining its blood red color when cooked. A good second early variety, closely following Egyptian and Eclipse.

Improved Early Blood Turnip. Turnip-shaped, smooth, tender, and good. About ten days after Bassano.

Half-Long Blood Red. An entirely distinct variety, and the best for winter use. The roots are symmetrical, somewhat pear-shaped, smooth and handsome; flesh a rich dark red, crisp and tender, and very sweet, never becoming woody, and retaining its excellent quality longer than other sorts.

Long Smooth Blood Red. Tops large, with good-sized long roots, tapering, and growing even with the surface; dark red; flesh very sweet and tender, remaining so when kept till spring. A popular winter sort.

At the prices quoted in this Catalogue we prepay the Postage or Express charges unless otherwise noted.
BEETS FOR STOCK
MANGEL WURZEL

The Mangel Wurzels grow to a large size, are coarse and wonderfully productive, making excellent food for cattle. Those who have never tried the Mangles for stock have yet to learn of their great value for cattle, both for milk and meat. They are both juicy and refreshing, and add to the health and comfort of the animals. For field culture the rows should be wide enough to admit the horse cultivator, and the roots not nearer than one foot in the row. Sow five or six pounds of seed to the acre. When large quantities are required, write for special prices.

Vick's Golden Giant. Produces a larger crop than any other variety of Mangel. Root of magnificent size, growing with half its bulk above ground, making it easy to lift and gather. Root uniform in shape, with a smooth, russet yellow skin; flesh white, firm and sweet, and greatly relished by cattle. An excellent keeper. Ounce, 5 cents; % lb., 10 cents; lb., 20 cents.

Vick's Mammoth Long Red. This is truly a mammoth, a single root often weighing twenty to thirty pounds. Enormously productive, yielding thirty to forty tons of roots per acre. They grow well above ground and are easily harvested. Our seed comes from a specialist in Europe, and can be relied upon as superior to many of the so-called mammoth sorts, under the names of Colossal, Jumbo, Monarch, etc. Ounce, 5 cents; % lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents.

Golden Tankard. A distinct variety, and particularly valuable on account of its richness in saccharine matter, and is highly prized by dairymen for its milk-producing qualities. Sheep and other stock thrive wonderfully on it. Deep yellow flesh and skin. Ounce, 5 cents; % lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents.

Champion Yellow, or Orange Globe. The best round Mangel. Keeps better than Long Red for winter use. It is also more valuable for growing in shallow soils. Ounce, 5 cents; % lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents.

Red Globe. Similar to Yellow Globe except in color, which is a lighter red or pink. Ounce, 5 cents; % lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents.

See Imperial White and Red-Top Sugar Beets.

SUGAR BEETS

When the Sugar Beet is planted for a sugar crop, from six to eight pounds of seed will be required for an acre. Seed may be sown in drills twenty to thirty inches apart. When beets are up two or three inches high, they should be thinned out so as to stand from six to eight inches apart. Discontinue cultivation after formation of roots has commenced.

Although Sugar Beets are grown principally for sugar-making and for stock-feeding, they are very desirable for table use, being more tender, sweeter, and of better flavor than any of the sorts grown for that purpose. Everyone who has a small garden should try them.

Klein Wanzleben Sugar. This is a variety with small top-leaves and a conical root. It is being cultivated in Germany almost exclusively for sugar, on account of its great yield of saccharine matter. It gives good returns in any ordinary soil, and is easily harvested. Ounce, 5 cents; % lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents.

Imperial White Sugar. One of the sweetest and best of Sugar Beets. Very productive and desirable for stock of all kinds. Ounce, 5 cents; % lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents.

Almorin's Red-Top Sugar. Matures earlier than other varieties of Sugar Beets, and yields a good percentage of sugar. A heavy cropper, largely grown for cattle feeding. Ounce, 5 cents; % lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents.

FOLIAGE BEETS

SWISS CHARD—Used for Leaves and Leaf-Stalks only.

Beck's Improved Sea Kale. A variety of Beet with beautiful tender leaves, popular for cooking as "greens," and if sown at the same time as the common garden Beet it will be fit for greens much earlier. The middle of the leaf is cooked and served like Asparagus; the other portions are used like Spinach. ½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; % lb., 20 cents; lb., 60 cents.

Large-Ribbed Scarlet Brazilian. Stems and veins a beautiful crimson color; fine for garnishing and garden decoration. ½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; % lb., 30 cents; lb., $1.00.

Large-Ribbed Yellow Brazilian. Same as above, except in color, which is a golden yellow. ½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; % lb., 30 cents; lb., $1.00.

Large-Ribbed Silver. ½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; % lb., 20 cents; lb., 50 cents.

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CABBAGE

FIELD OF ALL SEASONS CABBAGE

If there is any one thing more than another in the vegetable world that should have the greatest possible care in the growing of the seed crops, it is the Cabbage. Of late years many gardeners and truckers depend on this crop almost entirely; and, realizing this fact, we are making a great specialty of the varieties we offer. These are grown under our own general supervision, and we know from repeated trials there are none more reliable and none that can be more implicitly depended upon. The Cabbage requires a deep, rich soil, and thorough working. For ordinary home use, with either early or late varieties, sow in seedbed early in spring; but for early use the plants should be started in a hotbed or coldframe, eighteen inches to two feet; setting the plants down to the first leaf, especially after a little frost has touched them in the autumn. One ounce of seed will yield about 3,500 plants. If Cabbages are troubled with insects, use Vick's Insect Exterminator—see advertisement.

20th Century. Vick's Earliest of All Cabbage. This new variety, introduced by ourselves in 1900, came to us from Denmark, the home of the famous Danish Ballhead Winter Cabbage, and is without exception the earliest Cabbage yet introduced. Heretofore the Jersey Wakefield has been cultivated for earliest of all Cabbage, producing pointed or sugar-loaf heads, but in the 20th Century we have the round shape like All Seasons and others, which is the preferable form. The heads are medium sized, and solid as a cannon-ball. It grows more compactly than either Wakefield or Winnigstadt, and therefore yields a much larger crop. For garden use it is unexcelled. Packet, 10 cts.; oz., 40 cts.; lb., $2.50.

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. The leading early variety and most popular for private or market gardeners' use. Our stock of this standard Cabbage is grown and selected with the greatest care, and can be relied upon both for vitality of seed and trueness to type. The heads are conical in shape, solid, and compact; the outer leaves are thick and heavy, which make the Jersey Wakefield the best for wintering over and very early setting. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., $2.50.

Charleston, or Large Wakefield. This sort forms large, solid heads of excellent quality. It is a strain of Wakefield in which the heads are decidedly larger and not so pointed, and about a week later. Unlike some other early sorts it is not liable to burst open when matured. Its solidity of head and long-keeping qualities make it deservedly popular with market gardeners and shippers. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., $2.50.

Early Winnigstadt. A distinct second early sort, and one of the best for general cultivation. Being very hardy, it is therefore less subject to wet or drought, insects or disease. A sure-heading variety, giving entirely satisfactory crops. The heads are uniform in size, conical in shape, and very solid. It is valuable for early use, and on account of its solidity, and short, thick leaves, it makes also a good winter Cabbage. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., $2.00.

New Early Spring. This is a valuable extra early variety, coming into use as early as Wakefield, and yielding one-third more. The heads are round, slightly flattened, and very solid. It has few small outer leaves, allowing it to be planted close. Truckers or private gardeners will make no mistake in growing this valuable variety. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 30 cents; lb., $3.00.

Improved Early Summer. This is a valuable variety for both market and family use, maturing about ten days later than the Jersey Wakefield. It is an improved strain of the Newark Early Flat Dutch, so popular years ago with the New Jersey gardeners for supplying the New York markets. It is a large-heading variety, in form nearly round, somewhat flattened, very solid and uniform in size, and will keep longer without bursting than most of the early sorts. Seed should be sown in February or March, as when sown in the fall and wintered over the plants are inclined to run to seed. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 30 cents; lb., $2.00.

Allhead Early. The largest-heading of the second early sorts—earlier, and one-third larger than Early Summer; therefore more profitable to the market gardener. It is a rapid grower, and consequently very tender. The deep, flat heads are remarkably solid, very uniform in size, and of compact growth. Having few outer leaves it can be planted very close. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 30 cents; lb., $3.00.

All Seasons. A very superior, sure-heading, long-keeping variety. As its name indicates, it can be planted early or late. It would be classed as a second early variety; but whether for medium early, main crop, or late use, it is unsurpassed by any other sort. The gardeners of Jersey and Long Island have for years made this their main crop for supplying the New York City markets, and it is now the standard there. The heads are large, nearly round, somewhat flattened, very solid, and in quality the best. Its ability to stand the summer heat and dry weather is quite remarkable. In fact it is a leader and will remain so for years to come. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., $2.00.

CABBAGE
Improved Succession. A sure heading, long-keeping variety, about ten days later than the well-known Early Summer, with larger and heavier heads. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., $2.50.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. One of the very best second early sorts. Heads large, flat, solid, and of excellent quality. Stems very short. ¼ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., $2.00.

Warren Stone Mason. A great improvement on the old Stone Mason. The heads are deep and nearly round. An excellent sport to carry through the winter. Its reliability for heading is unsurpassed. Comes in with Fottler's, and is a capital sort to succeed All Seasons. ¼ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., $1.75.

The Lupton. This variety is one of the best for a main crop, combining as it does the best qualities of the second early and the late sorts. It is also one of the best keepers we have, coming out in the spring bright and fresh. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., $2.25.

Autumn King or World Beater. A comparatively new strain of late Cabbage, and one which will supersede the old Mammoth Marblehead Cabbage of years ago. The Autumn King grows to an enormous size, making heads as solid as a rock, and comes uniformly true to type. It can be relied upon to produce a greater weight of crop from the same space of ground than most of the late sorts, having few outer leaves. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., $2.25.

Louisville Drumhead. A variety grown largely by market gardeners in the Southwest. It stands hot weather better than most other sorts, and is a sure cropper. Resembles Premium Flat Dutch. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., $2.00.

Vick's Improved Danish Ballhead. Of the many varieties of Cabbage introduced within the past fifteen years none has attained to so great popularity, or given such general satisfaction as Vick's Improved Danish Ballhead. The fame of this particular strain has become worldwide, and it stands without a peer. It commands a higher price in the market than any other variety. It is remarkable for the solidity of its heads and long-keeping qualities. The heads are of medium size, with few outer leaves, admitting of close planting; exceedingly fine-grained, hardest of all, tender, crisp, solid, with no waste heart. Will average six pounds per head. Do not be deceived by substitutes. There is only one Improved Danish Ballhead Cabbage, and this we import direct from our original grower in Denmark. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; oz., 30 cents; lb., $1.20.

Selected Premium Late Flat Dutch. No introduction is necessary for this old, reliable, and popular Cabbage. There are many so-called strains of this valuable variety, but what we offer is our own, having for years taken great pains to maintain and develop all its good qualities. It produces large, solid heads of superior quality, keeping in best condition for a long time. ¼ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; oz., 30 cents; lb., $1.20.

Improved American Savoy. This variety is decidedly the peer of all Savoy Cabbages, either for market or kitchen garden, and a reliable header. The heads are large, and possess a fine delicate flavor, showing beautifully curled and crimpled leaves of a dark rich green color. They are large and very solid. We can recommend this variety to all those market gardeners who buy by the acre for general market. ¼ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., $2.00.

Mammoth Rock Red. This is by far the best, largest, and most reliable heading red Cabbage ever introduced. The head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color. ¼ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., $2.00.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF CABBAGE

Large Late Drumhead.

Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead, Extra Early Etampes.

Quarter ounce, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents; pound, $1.75.

CHICORY

Sow Chicory seed as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in drills half an inch deep and fifteen inches apart, and in good rich soil. Its after-culture is the same as for Carrots. In the autumn the plants will be ready for blanching, when it is used as a salad. The dried roots are also used as a substitute for and an adulterant of coffee. One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill.

Large-Rooted Long Magdeburg. ½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., 75 cents.

CORN SALAD — Fetticus

A favorite salad plant in Europe, used in winter and spring as a substitute for Lettuce. The leaves are sometimes boiled and served as Spinach. It is hardy and quick-growing. Sown in August and September, in drills one foot apart, and protected with a few leaves or straw during winter, it can be gathered very early in spring. Sown in April it is soon fit for use. The soil for Corn Salad should be very rich. Sow two ounces to 100 feet of drill. ½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., 60 cents.
CAULIFLOWER

THE cultivation of Cauliflower has been confined to but a small percentage of regular market gardeners, on account of the erroneous idea that it is not only difficult but expensive to grow. Now that this delicious as well as health-giving vegetable is becoming better known, all those who do grow and put it on the market are not only successful in producing good crops, but also in realizing good returns for their labor; in fact, Cauliflower gives better results financially to the gardener than any other vegetable he brings to the market. The demand increases annually, and all gardeners should avail themselves of the benefit.

The Cauliflower delights in a rich soil and an abundance of water. Sow seed for early summer crop in February or March, in a hotbed, and when plants are three or four inches high transplant four inches apart in boxes or frames. In the middle of spring, or as soon as the gardener deems it prudent, the plants can be removed to the open ground into soil that has been well enriched with good manure. Set plants from two to two and a half feet apart each way. Cultivate often, throwing up the earth, and water well in dry weather. For late Cauliflower sow seed in a cool, moist place, on the north side of a building or tight fence, in this latitude about the first of May, and they will not be troubled with the little black beetle so destructive to everything of the Cabbage tribe when young. One ounce will produce about 3,500 plants.

Vick's Ideal. This is unquestionably the leading variety for market and for private use. For reliability of heading and size and solidity of heads, it is superior to any other variety—a claim which has been established by innumerable tests in all parts of the country. It is sure to head, even under unfavorable circumstances, and will attain to enormous size under ordinary cultivation. The plants are very dwarf, and while the outer leaves are erect the inner ones lap over the heads so as to fully shade them from the sun, preserving them a beautiful snowy white. The plants can be set closely, and they grow and mature rapidly under favorable conditions. Packet, 30 cents; 1/2 oz., $1.75; oz., $5.00. These prices are net, from which no discount or on which no premium will be allowed.

Early Snowball. Next to our Ideal we can recommend the Snowball as one of the earliest and surest heading varieties. Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted very close—eighteen to twenty inches apart. It is well adapted for forcing under glass throughout the winter and spring. It gives a pure snow-white, medium-sized head. There are many strains of the Snowball, and a great deal of cheap seed is grown in Italy and sold to seedsmen under the name of Snowball, and which will deceive the grower. Our Cauliflower seed is grown by a specialist, and can be relied upon in every respect. Every plant will surely give a head. Packet, 15 cents; 1/2 ounce, $1.00; oz., $3.00.

Erfurt Earliest Dwarf. Until we had, after years of selection, perfected our Ideal, the Erfurt was a leader, and to-day this variety will stand the test with any other extra early sort. It is very dwarf in habit, producing pure white heads of great solidity and finest quality; quite desirable for forcing or for planting in open ground. For a general all-round market garden variety we can highly recommend the Erfurt strain. Packet, 15 cents; 1/2 oz., $1.00; oz., $3.00.

Early Paris, or Nonpareil. This is a well-known standard French variety, producing very early, good-sized, pure-white heads, which are tender and delicious. Good for market or home garden. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 75 cents; 1/2 lb., $2.00.

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A distinct and valuable late variety, producing large heads, pure white, firm, and compact; and being thoroughly protected by the foliage, remains a long time fit for use. A desirable variety for the South. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 40 cents; 1/2 lb., $1.25.

Large Late Algiers. This variety is one of the best late sorts, grown largely for fall use, and popular with market gardeners everywhere. It is a sure header, and endures uninjured a freeze that would materially affect other sorts. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 75 cents; 1/2 lb., $1.00.

Le Normand's Short Stem. This is another French variety, grown largely for the Paris market. A good late sort, hardy and compact, with well-formed heads. The card is well protected by many leaves, keeping it well blanched. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 75 cents; 1/2 lb., $2.00.

VEGETABLE

CAULIFLOWER, VICK'S IDEAL

At prices quoted in this Catalogue we prepay postage or express charges, unless otherwise noted.
CARROT

THE Carrot should always be furnished a good, deep, rich soil. Sow in spring as soon as the ground is in good working order. For garden culture, sow in drills sixteen to eighteen inches apart, covering the seed half an inch to an inch deep. Press the soil firmly above the seed, as it is slow to germinate. For field culture, sow in drills from twenty to thirty inches apart, and when plants are one to two inches high thin out to from three to eight inches apart in the rows, according to the variety. An important feature in sowing Carrots, as in all other seeds, is firming the seed in the soil; this may be done with the foot or spade.

The short kinds are finest grained, best adapted for table use, can be had very early, and may be allowed to grow very thickly upon the ground. The large kinds are admirable for all kinds of stock, and nothing is more relished by horses in winter, and nothing is more healthful. Some prefer the short kinds, even for stock, as they are so easily gathered, and give such a good crop. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; three to four pounds to an acre.

½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ lb., 30 cents;
1 lb., $1.00; except as noted.

Earliest French Forcing. The earliest of all varieties, and especially adapted for cultivation under glass, both on account of its earliness and the shortness and small size of its roots. It is also one of the best sorts for the table; delicate, fine-grained, and remarkably fine-flavored. It is also used by gardeners for bunching for early market. Root of an orange-red color. Tops very small.

Early Scarlet Horn. This is a favorite for early crop, but not large; sold extensively in fall markets. The tops are small; roots top-shaped, stump-rooted, therefore easily pulled. Grows well in shallow soil. Color a deep orange; flesh fine grained.

Chantenay Stump-rooted. The best early Carrot in cultivation, and one which market gardeners should plant for their main early crop. In shape it is midway between the Nantes Half Long Stump-Rooted and the Guerande or Oxheart varieties, nearly equaling the former in length, and having the broad shoulder and tapering root of the latter. Noticeable for its smoothness and regularity of surface. Its color is orange red; the flesh crisp and tender. Very early and a heavy cropper.

Guerande or Oxheart. This variety has given great satisfaction. While not attaining one-half the length of many other varieties, it will compare favorably in bulk of crop, as on good land it will produce Carrots four to six inches in diameter. The crop can also be pulled by hand, while the longer sorts require digging. Excellent for table use, as well as for stock.

Half-long Scarlet Nantes Stump-rooted. Truly a market gardener's favorite. It is of medium size and admirably adapted for bunching. It is also one of the best for summer use for the home garden. The roots are about six inches long, very smooth and cylindrical, color a bright orange; flesh orange, becoming yellow in the center, but with no core; very sweet and tender.

Danvers Half-Long Orange. A first-class variety; flesh dark orange. The smooth, handsome roots are of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point; flesh sweet, crisp, and tender. A great favorite with the market gardeners, also valuable for a field crop, owing to its productiveness.

St. Vallery, or Intermediate. One of the best and handsomest main-crop Carrots. The roots are very symmetrical, tapering regularly from shoulder to tip, very smooth, and free from side roots. The core is small and very tender: flesh rich orange, of fine flavor, free from coarseness or rankness. Enormously productive. Very desirable for private gardens, as well as for market.

Improved Long Orange. The old standard and popular variety. It grows to a large size, some specimens measuring twelve inches in length. Enormous crops can be grown under fair culture. One of the best varieties for feeding stock. ½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ lb., 25 cents; 1 lb., 90 cents.

Improved Short White (Voges). For a field Carrot this is unexcelled. The roots are short, very heavy at the shoulder, tapering to a point, and therefore easily harvested. Especially suited to shallow soils. Enormously productive. ½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ lb., 25 cents; 1 lb., 60 cents.

Belgian Carrots. The great stock-feeding Carrots of Europe. Roots grow to a large size, partly above ground. Very productive. Orange Belgian, White Belgian. ½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ lb., 20 cents; 1 lb., 60 cents.
The qualifications necessary for successful Celery culture are good seed, manure, moisture, and tillage. The best soil, when obtainable, is good, deep swamp muck or moist loam highly enriched with thirty or forty loads to the acre of good horse or cow manure. There must be plenty of water, either naturally or artificially supplied. Celery seed is slow to germinate, and when very early plants are wanted it should be sown in a hotbed in February or March, barely covering the seed. When the plants are large enough, transplant into coldframes, one and a half inches apart; water and attend carefully; keep the temperature moderate; and when the weather is suitable, from middle of May till June, transplant into the open ground. For main crop, sow in shallow drills in the open ground, as soon as the soil can be worked, choosing a rich mellow soil. See that the bed is kept well watered. Rolling or pressing in the seed will give more satisfactory results than merely covering it. When the plants are two inches high, thin out to three inches apart in the rows; and when four inches high, cut off the tops to make the plants stocky. The best time to plant is that which will bring the plants to maturity during the cool, moist weather—in this locality from the middle of June to early in July. Prepare shallow trenches, about six inches deep and four feet apart, in which set the plants six inches apart, firming the soil closely about the roots; start the cultivator and keep it going until about the middle of August. Then begin blanching by drawing up the soil with a hoe, and afterward drawing it closer around each plant by the hand, keeping the leaf-stalks close together, so that the soil cannot get between, as that would be likely to cause them to rust or rot. Firm the soil about the plants enough to keep the leaves in an upright position. Repeat this process every few days, until only the tops are visible. Never hoe or earth up in moist weather, nor when the plants are wet with dew, as it would cause serious injury. One ounce of seed will produce 4,000 to 5,000 plants. To keep Celery for winter, dig trenches a foot wide and as deep as the tops of the plants. Stand Celery in these, erect, as they grow, with what dirt adheres to the roots, packing closely, but not crowding. After the trench is filled, cover with straw or leaves, as a protection from frost. Do not cover until the weather becomes quite cold, and then only a little at a time, as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost. The trench must have good drainage.

**Paris Golden Dwarf, Self-Blanching.**

This variety is without exception the best early Celery in cultivation, and we believe will ever remain so. It is of French origin, but some seedsmen, anxious to increase profits, have had seed of it grown in California by cheap Chinese labor, the result showing itself in the crops of soft and mixed with green plants in many gardens. It does not pay to buy cheap seed. Rochester, N.Y., has a reputation for shipping Celery in car loads to New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Pittsburgh, and Cincinnati, and the seed for these great supplies is furnished almost exclusively by ourselves. The Paris Golden Self-Blanching is of habit and very stocky; stalks very uniform in height, growing very compactly; color of majority of stalks and leaves rich golden yellow. In quality it is unexcelled, being solid, tender, crisp, and rich in flavor. Our private market gardener's strain, packet, 10 cents; oz. 45 cents; lb. $1.50. These prices are net, from which no discount or on which no premiums will be allowed.

**Rose-Ribbed Paris Self-Blanching.**

This magnificent sort comes to us from the originator, the grower of our market garden strain of Golden Self-Blanching, and resembles in general character that most valuable variety, while in flavor it is much superior. It is a robust grower; and as self-blanching as any variety in cultivation. The stalks are large, thick, and beautiful, tinted with rose color at the base, while the upper part of the stems, particularly the leaves, are a deep, rich yellow. All market gardeners should test the tastes of their customers by growing a crop of this meritorious sort, and they will be more than satisfied with its excellent quality in addition to its beautiful appearance. Packet, 10 cents; oz. 35 cents; lb. $3.50.

**Pink Plume.**

The red Celeries are harder and better keepers than the white and yellow sorts, and are of very fine quality, possessing a peculiarly rich nutty flavor. This variety possesses all those good qualities, while its delicate pink color gives it a handsome appearance. A self-blanching variety, of strong and vigorous habit. Packet, 5 cents; oz. 25 cents; lb. $1.50.

**White Plume.**

A variety especially adapted to cultivation by amateurs, as its inner stalks and leaves are naturally white, and do not require blanching by the old process of high banking. By simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is completed. It is ornamental, tender, crisp, and of good flavor. Packet, 5 cents; oz. 25 cents; lb. $1.50.

**Giant Pascal.**

This is a selection from the Golden Self-Blanching Celery. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, and crisp. It has a fine nutty flavor, and free from any trace of bitterness. It bleaches with but slight earthing up, retains its freshness a long time after being marketed, and is a better keeper than any other white or yellow variety. 1/4 ounce, 5 cents; oz. 20 cents; lb. $1.75.

**Improved Dwarf Golden Heart.**

A prominent market gardener has for years sold on our market this improved strain of Golden Heart, for which he receives an advanced price. Its good and long-keeping qualities are unexcelled by any other variety. 1/4 ounce, 5 cents; oz. 15 cents; lb. $1.50.

**Turnip-Rooted (Celeriac). Large Smooth Prague.**

This is an improved form of the Turnip-rooted Celery. Roots large, round and smooth, and free from side roots; a profitable variety for market gardeners. Sow seed same as Celery, transplant into rows two feet apart and about six to eight inches in the row. No earthing up is required for Celeriac, as it is the roots which are the edible portion of the vegetable. For winter use, pack in damp sand or earth in cellars, or cover with straw and earth outside. 1/4 ounce, 5 cents; oz. 20 cents; lb. $2.25.

**OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF CELERY.**

- Perfection Hartwell
- Laing's Mammoth Red
- Boston Market
- Crawford's Half Dwarf
- Henderson's Dwarf White

Old seeds for flavoring, excellent, ounce, 10 cents; lb. 40 cents.
Borecole, or Kale

The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, and will endure considerable frost without injury; in fact, they are best when touched with frost. When cut frozen, they should be immediately placed in cold water. They do not form heads like Cabbage, but produce abundance of handsome, cuttle leaves, that are very ornamental and highly prized. The Kales are the most tender and delicate of any of the Cabbage tribe, and furnish abundant food for the cottagers of Europe, and when well grown and properly prepared, are good enough for any one. Sow seed early in June, and transplant. Culture same as for Cabbage. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill.

Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., $1.00.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Dwarf, beautifully curled, and bright green; hardy, and may be cut from the ground all the early part of winter.

Dwarf Purple. Like Scotch Kale except in color, but more hardy.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. Finely curled; very hardy; one of the best.

Collards

This is a variety of Cabbage largely grown in the South, where it is extensively used for both man and beast. It forms a large, loose, open head or mass of leaves. Freezing does not injure the crop. Sow seed in the South from January to May, and August to September.

True Georgia. ½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., $1.00.

Egg Plant

When well grown, and sliced and fried in batter, this is a most delicious vegetable, and should find a place in every garden. It is a tender plant, requiring a strong uniform heat, and should be started in the hotbed early to mature its fruit in the Northern States. Care is necessary at transplanting and in the earlier stages of growth to prevent the young plants being chilled, for if they receive the least check they never recover. Those who have no hotbeds can sow a few seeds in boxes in the house where a temperature of 75° can be maintained. Plant out early in June two and a half feet apart. Hand glasses are useful for covering at time of transplanting. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants.

Early Long Purple. Eight or nine inches long. One of the earliest and very productive. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., $2.00.

Round Purple. Of medium size, and very early. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., $2.00.

Improved New York Purple, Spineless. The standard for home use and market. Fruit very large, productive, and of the highest quality. Packet, 10 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents; oz., 35 cents.

Black Pekin. Early and very prolific. Fruit nearly round; skin almost black, smooth, and glossy; flesh white, solid, and fine-grained. Packet, 10 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents; oz., 35 cents.

Dandelion

In many places the Dandelion has become very popular as an early, healthful spring salad. Sow as early in spring as the weather will permit, in well-enriched soil, in rows eighteen inches apart, covering the seed one-fourth of an inch deep. Thin the plants to twelve inches apart. Keep clear of weeds, and the following spring the leaves will be fit to cut. One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill.

Arlington. This fine new variety is a favorite with the Boston marketemen, because the leaves are intermediate in breadth between the French Broad-Leaf and the common variety. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 50 cents.

SWEET CORN

SWEET CORN should not be planted very early in the season, for it will not make any progress until the weather is warm, and will be very apt to rot. It will decay in places where our common field Corn will grow, and the sweeter and purer the less hardship it will bear. Always select a warm soil for Sweet Corn, if possible, especially for the early varieties, as the difference in soil and exposure will make a week's difference in the time of maturity, besides ensuring a crop. Plant in hills, three feet apart for the earliest varieties, and three and a half to four feet for the later ones. One quart will plant 200 hills; 8 to 10 quarts for an acre in hills.

½ pint, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; quart, 35 cents; except as noted.

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES

Vick's Earliest of All. This is in fact the "earliest of all." Very excellent, tender, and sweet. Similar in appearance to Cory, but superior in quality. To market gardeners this variety is of great value, as the first Sweet Corn will bring two or three times the price it commands when the supply becomes general.

Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 40 cents.

Mammoth White Cory. A decided improvement over the original Cory, in fact our selection of seed stock and careful growing of this strain make it the largest and best early in our list. The stalks are no larger than those of the White Cob Cory, while each stalk bears two or more large, fine-shaped ears, twelve-rowed, and covered with large, broad, white grain; remarkable for its good quality for so early a sort. All gardeners who cater for best trade should plant this variety.

Extra Early Red Cob Cory. Well known extra early sort, closely resembling Earliest of All.

Premo. This new sort combines all the good qualities of the later sorts, is much harder, and may be planted some days earlier without danger of rotting. It is a vigorous grower; stalks about 5 feet high, bearing two well-developed ears to a stalk. It is earlier than Extra Early Adams or Fordhook Early. The ears are of good size, 8 to 10 rows, resembling White Cory. It is certainly an acquisition to the Corn family, and when better known will be exceedingly popular.

Packet, 15 cents; ½ pt., 20 cents; pt., 35 cents; qt., 40 cents.

Metropolitan. The new Metropolitan combines the essential features of earliness and fine quality to a more satisfactory degree than any of the other first early varieties. The plant grows five to six feet in height; the ears average nine inches long, are ten to twelve rows, well filled out, and set low on the stalk; the kernels are exceedingly white in color during the edible condition.

Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 40 cents.

Kendel's Early Giant. This new variety is one of the largest early Sweet Corns. It comes in sooner than the Cory. Ears eight to ten inches long, twelve to eighteen-rowed, filled well to the tip with broad, white, sweet kernels of excellent flavor. Stalks short, bearing one to two ears.

Early Minnesota. An old and deservedly popular variety. Rather dwarf. Ears five, of good sweet quality. Desirable for both the market and private garden.

Cosmopolitan. The best large early main crop true Sweet Corn yet introduced. In size of ears and fine quality it equals the best second earlies. Stalks five to six feet high; ears nine inches long, filled to the very tip with ten or more rows of large grains. Cob pure white. Its attractive appearance, fine quality, and earliness, will recommend it to market gardeners and private families.

Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 40 cents.

Extra Early Adams or Burlington. Not a Sweet Corn, but the hardest, earliest field variety for table use, particularly in the South. It has a short ear, with white, round, indented kernels.

MEDIUM AND SECOND EARLY


Perry's Hybrid Sugar. A very popular and a remarkably long-squared sort for one so early. Ears ready for use a few days later than Early Cory and Minnesota, but double the size of either. Ears twelve-rowed; kernels large, tender, and deliciously sweet. Stalks of great vigor, about six feet high, with two perfect ears to the stalk.

Russell's Prolific. A superior early variety; one of the sweetest of the early sorts, and excellent for drying and sugaring. Ears eight to ten inches in length.

Moore's Early Concord. This is a popular, well-known, second early sort, producing large, handsome, fourteen to sixteen-rowed ears of very white, sweet, square grain. An excellent sort to follow Crosby's Early.
LATE OR MAIN CROP

Potter’s Excelsior (Squanto). A well-known sort, extensively grown for market and canning purposes; also used throughout New England in their famous clambakes. It is remarkably sweet, and wonderfully productive.

Hickok’s Improved. This is a variety extensively used for canning purposes. It is earlier than Stowell’s Evergreen, and makes an attractive ear of very white and handsome grain. It is very prolific, every stalk producing two ears. It is the best sort for drying and parching.

Stowell’s Evergreen. There never was, and we believe there never will be, a better late Sweet Corn than Stowell’s Evergreen. For a late main crop, for family use, the general market, or for canning, it is unexcelled. We have made a specialty of this variety for years, and our sales of thousands of bushels to the canning trade of America attest the fact that our stock is the best.

Country Gentleman. The ears are good sized and produced in great abundance, many stalks bearing four plump ears. Its long, small, milky kernels are full of sweetness; and as the cob is small, and the corn white and tender, it is sure to please. It is somewhat later than Stowell’s Evergreen.

Black Mexican. The ripe grain of this novel variety is black or bluish black, but when in condition for the table looks remarkably white. This is considered the very sweetest and most tender of any variety in the list of Sweet Corns.

Egyptian, or Washington Market. A tall-growing sort, very late, coming in after Stowell’s Evergreen. It is a delicious, sweet, and tender Corn, and quite desirable for an extremely late variety. Highly priced for canning purposes.

Mammoth Late Sugar. Green ears of this variety have been exhibited weighing between two and three pounds. It is the sweetest and largest of all the mammoth sweet sorts. It is also valuable on account of its yield of stalks for fodder.

FIELD CORN

Quart, 30 cents, postage paid; peck, 50 cents; bushel, $1.50; except as noted.

Pecks or bushels by express or freight at expense of purchaser.

Special prices on large quantities. In this list the planter will find all that is best in and productive.

Longfellow. This is a popular and well-known, yellow, eight-rowed Flint variety. Ears from eight to ten inches in length. Very early and an abundant yielder.

Pride of the North. An sixteen-rowed Yellow Dent variety. Ears eight to ten inches in length; cob very small and red, with grain above medium size and closely set. It produces an enormous quantity of shelled corn to the amount of cob. Stalks six to eight feet, and frequently bearing two ears. An exceedingly early and prolific variety.

Improved Leaming. Similar to above in every respect, but about two weeks later in maturing. A very desirable variety.

Champion White Pearl. A new, early, thoroughbred White Dent Corn. Ears average sixteen rows, with very small cob; ripens in go to 120 days from time of planting. Very productive, yielding fully as well as the Yellow Dent sorts.

Early Mastodon. An improved variety of Yellow Dent, combining large yield, large grains, and early ripening. It has the largest number of rows on a cob, and the largest grains of any Corn ever originated. It is high bled and of a beautiful color, being such corn as brings the highest price in the market. It is of medium height, grows rapidly, and ripens in 100 days. From 170 to 200 bushels per acre have been produced as far north as latitude 42° 30’. Considering its size and the number of rows on a cob, it is the earliest Dent Corn grown.

Golden Beauty. A grand new Dent variety of vigorous growth and immensely productive on rich soil. The ears are of perfect form, remarkable in size, filled to the tip with ten to fourteen rows of remarkably large bright golden grains. Cob very small for so large an ear. Ripens in from 110 to 120 days. Stalks ten to twelve feet high, with abundant foliage. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, $1.75.

Iowa Silver Mine. Awarded first prize at Illinois State Fair. White kernels on white cob; ears ten to twelve inches long, sixteen to twenty-rowed, often weighing one and one-half pounds. Stalks seven to eight feet high. It is hardy, a great dropper, and a rapid and strong grower.

Improved Early Sheeptooth. (Fodder Corn). Nearly two weeks earlier and better adapted for fodder and ensilage in the Northern States than the ordinary Southern Sheeptooth. The stalks are twelve to fourteen feet in height, and enormously productive. This improved sort is generally superseding all known varieties for ensilage purposes. Peck, 40 cents; Bushel, $1.25; bag of 1/2 bushels, $2.50, with no charge for bag.

Sweet Fodder. There is nothing better for green feed, or for curing for winter, than Sweet Corn. Cattle highly relish it, and when fed on it keep in fine condition and give an abundance of rich milk. It has the great merit of being so sweet and palatable that cattle eat every bit of the stalk and leaves. It is also excellent for feeding. Sow in drills, one and one-half bushels per acre; or broadcast double the quantity. State if wanted for summer or winter feeding when ordering. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, $1.75.

FIELD CORN, GENESEE VALLEY

Genesee Valley. A new, yellow, eight-rowed Flint variety; originating through the crossing of the popular Longfellow with a choice local stock. The cob is white, twelve to fifteen inches in length, and very slender. The grain is a golden yellow, large, and compactly set, covering both butt and tip. It is an exceedingly early, hardy, and productive variety, yielding on good land from eighty to 100 bushels of shelled corn per acre. It is easy to husk, and the stalks make good fodder. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, $1.75.
CUCUMBER

In this latitude it is useless to plant in open ground until nearly the first of June. Make hills two feet in diameter and about six feet apart, and enrich them with well-rotted manure. Plant a dozen or more seeds, covering half an inch deep. When all danger from insects is over, pull all but three or four of the strongest plants. The middle of June is early enough to plant for pickling. For early Cucumbers the hothed is necessary; but the simplest and surest way to produce a tolerably early crop of the best kinds is to dig a hole about eighteen inches deep and three feet across; into this put a barrow of manure, and cover with a small box-like frame, on the top of which place a couple of lights of glass. These places can be prepared about five or six feet apart. Keep the earth drawn up to the stems. Water and give air. As long as fruit for the table is desired, do not let them go to seed, as this impairs the fruiting of the vine. Two specimens allowed to form seed will do more harm than two dozen for the table or pickling. Some of the smaller kinds are usually preferred for pickling, but Long Green is excellent for this purpose when young, and some pickling houses use White Spine exclusively. Use one ounce for fifty hills, and two pounds per acre when planted in hills.

The Foreign Varieties are of fine quality and of wonderful size, two feet or more in length, but they require a hothed to help them along until the weather is warm. In Europe they are grown in glass houses.

Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; lb., $1.50; except as noted.

Lemon Cucumber. See Novelty Pages.

Vick's Perfection White Spine

This most valuable strain is grown from stock seed produced on our own farm at Despatch, our selections being made from only the choicest and most perfect fruits. It excels in earliness, no other strain of the many varieties we have tested being equal to it. In shape and uniformity of size, in color and productiveness, it has no rival. For forcing it is preferred to all others, except, perhaps, the forcing sorts; while for small pickles it is the very best White Spine Cucumber in cultivation. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; lb., $1.75.

Improved Early White Spine. A well-known standard variety, very popular in all sections of the country. One of the best for the table. Flesh tender and crisp. Fruit uniform in size, straight and dark green, with few white spines.

Cool and Crisp. A strain of the White Spine, but longer, and more cylindrical. Very early and exceedingly prolific. While it is esteemed most highly as a pickling sort, it is one of the very best for slicing, being tender, crisp, and of fine flavor. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., $2.00.

Improved Long Green A well-known standard variety, about twelve inches in length, of most excellent quality, and when young makes the best of pickles. When ripe it is the best of any for sweet pickles. Vines vigorous and very productive. Our strain of this valuable sort is unsurpassed by any. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., $3.50.

Extra Early Long Green. This strain of the Long Green is much earlier than the preceding, coming into use as early as the White Spine. The earliness, combined with its extra large size, makes it quite desirable for the market gardener. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., $4.00.

Giant Pera. This is the smoothest and handsomest Cucumber grown. It is a selection of the Long Green type, fifteen to eighteen inches in length, straight, tender, crisp, of excellent flavor, and with no trace of bitterness. The seed cavity is very small, and the seeds slow to form. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., $2.50.

Vick's Early Chinese. A variety of cucumber remarkable for earliness, being two weeks earlier than other varieties. It is from one to two feet long, and of splendid quality. Color light green, turning to creamy white when ripe. Packets only, 10 cents.

White Pearl. This variety is by far the best of the white sorts. Ripe early and is very productive. Good for forcing, and quite attractive for table use. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., $2.00.
Emerald. This variety is strictly an evergreen, holding its color until fully ripe. It is very attractive in its rich dark green color and spineless skin. The flesh is crisp and tender; highly recommended for slicing. Makes an excellent pickle when young and a fine sweet pickle when matured. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., $2.00.

Chicago or Westerfield Pickling. A variety much esteemed above all others by Chicago market gardeners, and grown extensively for the large pickling establishments in that vicinity. Fruit medium length, pointed at each end, with large and prominent spines; color a deep green. It combines all the good qualities of an early Cucumber.

Thorburn’s Everbearing. Small size, very early, and enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler. It continues to flow and produce fruit until killed by frost, when the cucumbers are picked off or not. Remarkably solid, with very few seeds, and of very fine quality. Invariably of perfect form, even when very small. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., $2.00.


Nichol’s Medium Green. A valuable and handsome variety, in shape between White Spine and Long Green. An excellent sort for pickles and useful for forcing. Very prolific. Fruit straight and smooth, full at both ends; color dark green; flesh tender and crisp.

Early Frame or Short Green. An excellent sort both for table use and for pickling. Fruit straight, handsome, smaller at each end, bright green; flesh tender and crisp, and makes fine pickles.

Early Green Cluster. A short pale green variety. Fruit borne in clusters near the root; rather prickly; containing few seeds. A very productive sort.

Early Russian. Earliest and hardiest small Cucumber in cultivation, being only three to four inches long; thick and oval in shape, and produced in pairs. Solid, with few seeds.

Gherkin. The Gherkin is not a Cucumber proper, but a little, rough, prickly fruit that grows on a pretty vine, with leaves something like those of a Watermelon vine. It is liked for pickling, and is known as the West India Gherkin. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., $2.50.

F O R E I G N V A R I E T I E S

Swan - Neck. Extra fine; thirty inches long; very prolific; keeps in bearing a long time. Packet, 20 cents.

Japanese Climbing. A strong and vigorous grower; and while all Cucumbers are running for creeping vines, this variety attains nearly twice the length of ordinary sorts, and can be grown on trellises, fences, or poles. The fruits, from ten to twelve inches in length, are of excellent quality either for slicing or pickling. Bears abundantly throughout the season. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., $2.50.

Rollison’s Telegraph. The very best of all imported sorts; twenty-six to thirty inches long. Packet, 15 cents.

Giant of Arnstadt. One of the finest; about two feet long; very productive. Packet, 20 cents.

Noah’s Forcing. Most productive sort; thirty to thirty-six inches long. Packet, 15 cents.

H O R S E R A D I S H

Horse Radish is grown from pieces of the roots. Mark off rows two and a half feet apart, in rich, moist, well-prepared ground; set the pieces of roots eighteen inches apart in the rows, the small end down, and the top one to three inches below the surface. Cultivate thoroughly until the tops cover the ground, when their shade will keep down the weeds. Small roots, 3 for 10 cents; per dozen, 25 cents, postpaid. By freight or express at purchaser’s expense, 75 cents per 100.

K O H L R A B I

Kohl Rabi is sown for general crop in the spring, like the Turnip, in drills; or may be transplanted like Cabbage. For winter table use, sow middle of June. The stem, just above the surface of the ground, swells into a bulb something like a Turnip. It will bear drouth better, and thus a crop is more certain. It is cooked like the Turnip, and is highly prized for stock, as a substitute for Turnips. When used for the table it should be gathered when small and tender, as later it becomes tough and stringy. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Early White Vienna. Delicate; much prized for forcing. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., $2.50.

Early Purple Vienna. Another forcing variety, similar to above except in color. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; lb., $2.50.

Large Early White or Green. Used for feeding stock. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; lb., $1.50.
LETTUCE

LETTUCE is divided into two classes; the Cabbage, with round head and broad, spreading leaves; and the Cos, with long head and erect, narrow leaves. The Cabbage varieties are the most tender and buttery, and the Cos the most crisp and refreshing. The Cabbage form has a subdivision called Curled, from the form of the leaves, having the habit of the Cabbage, though not forming solid heads, that are very pretty for garnishing, and considered by many the best in all respects. Sow in the open ground as early as possible, barely covering the seed. If the hotbed is used, let it be started quite early. Give but little heat and plenty of water and air on fine days. Let plants in the bed be about four inches apart. As they increase in size thin them out, or they will become weak. Lettuce generally runs to seed very early in the season, so that after warm weather sets in it is difficult to find a good head of Lettuce in most gardens. The remedy is to plant for late use in a cool, partially shaded place, in rich soil. One-half ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

1/4 ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; 1 lb., 35 cents; lb., $1.25;
unless otherwise noted.

CABBAGE OR HEADING VARIETIES

Vick's Premium Cabbage. The best variety we have ever grown; good solid head, keeping in good condition without going to seed longer than any other variety; excellent for all uses and seasons. Packet, 1 ounce; 5 cents; lb., $1.50.

The Keene. This variety originated near Rochester, and is used extensively by our market gardeners for forcing under glass and for early spring planting out of doors. The color is a rich, bright green. It forms good-sized heads very quickly, and for this reason can be marketed weeks before the Boston Forcing and other popular market sorts. It is extremely hardy, and does not burn, or blight in any way. We are pleased to offer this excellent variety, knowing that it will give perfect satisfaction wherever grown. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 30 cents; 1 lb., $1.00; lb., $3.00.

Boston Forcing. A new variety, especially adapted to greenhouse and hotbed culture. It is much larger than the famous Boston Market, is a sure header, and is not liable to rot. It is the principle variety used for forcing by market gardeners in this vicinity. Not suitable for outdoor planting. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 40 cents; 1 lb., $1.50; lb., $5.00.

Crisp as Ice. A splendid and distinct Cabbage Lettuce, well adapted for family and home market use. The heads are of large size, handsome shape, and solid. When cut open they have a rich creamy yellow heart, and are so tender and brittle as to warrant the name, "Crisp as Ice." The leaves are thick and glossy, handsomely crimped and curled, the outside variegated with dark bronze and green. Packet, 1 ounce; oz., 15 cents; 1 lb., 40 cents; lb., $1.50.

Golden Queen. A fine early head Lettuce, and one of the best sorts for early outdoor planting as well as for growing under glass. The color is a beautiful golden yellow. The heads are so solid that there is no waste whatever, and really contain more substance than many varieties showing double the size. Packet, 1 ounce; oz., 15 cents; 1 lb., 40 cents; lb., $1.00.

Vick's Royal (new). A fine new variety, largely used in the Paris markets. The seed we offer comes direct from the originator. It produces a medium-sized head of a beautiful golden color, crisp and tender. A grand acquisition. Packet, 1 ounce; 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; 1 lb., 40 cents; lb., $1.50.

Big Boston. A fine large-heading forcing sort, and succeeds well in cold-frames during the winter. The plants are very hardy and vigorous. When well grown, the heads are beautifully blanched and quite tender. Popular in the South as a winter Lettuce for shipping North. Packet, 1 ounce; oz., 15 cents; 1 lb., 40 cents; lb., $1.50.

Imperial White Cabbage. A splendid variety; excellent for family use and market. It is one of the very best for growing out-of-doors, as it withstands summer heat well, and remains a long time in the head. Heads large and extremely solid, of a light green color; very crisp, tender, and of first rate quality. In our estimation it is the best summer Lettuce in cultivation. It is shipped to eastern markets in large quantities. Packet, 1 ounce; oz., 15 cents; 1 lb., 40 cents; lb., $1.50.

Improved Hanson. This is a standard summer Lettuce; none more reliable for outdoor cultivation. The heads grow to a remarkable size, and are very solid. The outer leaves are a bright green, while the inner head presents a white appearance, as though blanched; tender and crisp, and free from any unpleasant bitter taste. It is very slow to seed, and is an ideal Summer Lettuce.

Tennis Ball, or Boston Market. A well-known forcing variety. One of the earliest and best heading sorts.

Salamander or Satisfaction. Forms large, solid, compact heads, resisting summer heat and remaining long in head. Leaves smooth, thick, and very tender; the inner head blanching almost white. An excellently spring, summer, or fall variety. Invaluable in the Southern States.
CABBAGE OR HEADING VARIETIES  
Continued

Hardy Green Winter or Hammersmith. This is an imported variety, and will stand the winter better than any of our domestic sorts. The leaves are thick and dark green in color. Much esteemed for salads and garnishing. ½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; ½ lb., 60 cents; lb., $2.00.

CURLED OR LOOSE-LEAVED

Grand Rapids Forcing. There is no better forcing variety among the curled-leaved sorts than the Grand Rapids, and it is quite as good for outdoor culture as other sorts. Large, beautiful leaves, very crisp and tender. Twenty to thirty pounds have been raised from a common sash, and three crops taken off the ground. Frequently a house full of this Lettuce will average one-half pound to a plant, and occasionally a plant will weigh one and one-half pounds. It is excellent for shipping, and will insure sales at sight. The soil cannot well be too rich.

Vick's Hero. This new variety resembles the Prize Head in general appearance, but the outer leaves are of a lighter red, and the inner leaves near the heart are of a beautiful light green. The heads are compact, and both the inner and outer leaves are very crisp and tender. Fine for the home garden.

Black-Seeded Simpson. The most popular sort of all the non-heading varieties. One of the best for use under glass as well as for early outdoor planting. The plants form large, loose heads; outer leaves light, yellowish green, with inner leaves blanched almost white. Resists the heat and remains long in a good edible condition. For this reason it makes a popular variety for all market gardener's use.

Early Curled Simpson (Silesia). Forms a close compact mass of leaves that are large and broad, crisp and blistered, and light green in color. Not desirable for forcing with bottom heat. It is however recommended for planting in cold frames, and extensively grown in the open.

Early Prize Head. Forms a large, loose head, stained with red; outer leaves curled; very crisp and tender; slow in running to seed.

Paris White Cos. The Cos Lettuces are quite distinct, and are popular on account of their tender crisp leaves and delicious flavor. The leaves are long and narrow, and need to be tied up, when they soon form solid heads, and bleach snow white.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF LETTUCE

Thick-head Yellow, California Cream Butter, Beacons, Denver Market.
½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; ½ lb., 35 cents; lb., $1.25.

LEEK

The Leek is a mild onion-like plant. It is prized for soups, and is thought to be superior to the Onion for this purpose. Sow early in April, in drills, covering the seed half an inch deep. When the plants are about the size of goose quills, transplant to a deep rich soil, in rows one foot apart, and five inches apart in the row, setting the roots deep, so that the neck may be covered and blanched. Draw the earth up to them as they grow. The soil for Leeks can hardly be made too rich. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

Broad Flag. An old favorite. Large, hardy, and productive. ½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; lb., $1.75.

Musselburg. The largest variety. Hardy. Flavor very mild. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., $2.00.
MUSKMELON

THE Muskmelon can be successfully grown in a much larger territory than the Watermelon. It does not require so long a season for maturing its fruit as does the latter, and therefore can be planted in more northern latitudes. Neither does it require the warm sandy soil of the Watermelon. It can be grown in colder and heavier soils with but little manuring, which should be placed in each hill. The hills should be six feet apart. Do not plant until the ground has become warm and dry. One ounce will plant fifty hills. Two pounds are sufficient for an acre, when planted in hills.

$1/2$ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; $1/2$ lb., 35 cents; lb., $1.00; except as noted.

LARGE VARIETIES

Vick's Irondequoit. Of all the varieties of Muskmelon that have ever been introduced none has acquired such popularity or been so generally admired as the Irondequoit. When in season it holds the market to the exclusion of all others; and gardeners, truckers, home-growers, and buyers unanimously pronounce it the finest in appearance, best flavored, and for all purposes the peer of Muskmelons. Our illustration shows a perfect melon. In form it is nearly round, slightly flattened at the ends, and of good size. Its fine netted skin, yellow when ready for picking, and its beautiful dark orange-colored flesh, added to its rich, rare, and spicy flavor, at once places the Irondequoit far in advance of all others. We are unable to offer this variety in large quantities this season, as our crop last year was almost a total failure. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 40 cents; $1/2$ lb., $1.20; lb., $4.00.

Extra Early Hackensack. This is a very popular sort, producing large, handsome, and extra early Melons of the very best quality. It is some two weeks earlier and almost as large in size as the once famous New Jersey Hackensack. Fruit nearly round, deeply ribbed, and very coarsely netted. The flesh is green, of most delicious flavor. We have an excellent stock of this seed, obtained from selected melons only. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $1/2$ lb., 35 cents; lb., $1.20.

Large Hackensack or Turk's Cap. Uniformly of large size, round in shape, flat at the ends, densely covered with coarse netting, large deep ribs. The flesh is green, rich, and sugary. Popular with market gardeners in the East. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $1/2$ lb., 35 cents; lb., $1.20.

McCotter's Pride. A western variety of recent introduction. It is a very large and fine looking Melon, nearly round, dark green in color, slightly and evenly ribbed. The flesh is orange-red, fine-grained, thick, sweet, and of excellent flavor.

Montreal Nutmeg. Fruit of the largest size, often attaining a weight of fifteen to twenty pounds. Shape nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed; flesh remarkably thick, green, melting, and of the finest flavor. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 25 cents; $1/2$ lb., 75 cents; lb., $2.50.

Champion Market. Shape almost round, deeply ribbed; skin heavily netted; flesh light green, rich, and sweet. Very productive, and nearly as early as the Netted Gem. An excellent shipping variety. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $1/2$ lb., 50 cents; lb., $1.75.

Columbus. A handsome and productive melon of excellent quality. Size medium to large; form nearly round, almost without ribs or seams; color light buff, thickly covered with whitish netting; flesh green, very thick and solid; seed cavity small. A good keeper and long-distance shipper.

MEDIUM-SIZED VARIETIES

Osage, or Miller's Cream. A remarkably fine variety, and a very profitable sort for market gardeners, as it is fully established as a standard sort, and will ever remain so. It is of medium size, oval in form, dark green in color, handsome and netted, and slightly ribbed. The flesh is extremely rich and uniformly thick, of firm texture, rich salmon in color, highly flavored and delicious to the taste. Cavity very small. It is a remarkable keeper and a good shipping Melon. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; $1/2$ lb., 35 cents; lb., $1.25.
Cosmopolitan. One of the prettiest of the green-fleshed Melons. Fruit slightly oval, without ribs; light green in color, covered at maturity with dense silver-gray netting. Flesh green, firm, sweet, and highly flavored. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; ½ lb., 35 cents; lb., $1.25.

Banquet. A medium-sized variety, nearly round, flattened at the ends, densely netted; flesh dark rich salmon, uniformly thick, flavor unsurpassed, rivaling the Netted Gem. One of the best red-fleshed sorts.

Vick's Prolific Nutmeg. We have yet to find a green-fleshed Musk melon more satisfactory than the "Prolific Nutmeg." In these three most important characteristics, viz., Eartliness, Quality, Productiveness, it stands at the head of the list. The vines are hardy and vigorous. Fruit medium size, round, slightly flattened at both ends, ribbed, with distinct netting; flesh green, thick, solid, and of delicious, spicy flavor.

Surprise. This old variety is still highly esteemed. Fruit nearly round, but slightly lobed and netted; skin yellowish white; flesh deep salmon color, very sweet and high-flavored.

Rocky Ford. This has become one of the most popular of the small Melons, being extensively grown and shipped in car-loads to all the larger markets. It is one of the finest early Melons, and one of the best for market gardeners and shippers as well as for the home garden. It is oval in shape, slightly ribbed, and covered with a coarse netting. The flesh is thick, green in color, very sweet and juicy, and solid clear to the rind.

Emerald Gem. The fruit of this really pretty Melon is small to medium, globular in form, flattened at the blossom and stem ends; skin smooth and slightly ribbed. It shows a rich emerald green color with narrow stripes of a light green in the ribs. Flesh very thin, ripening close to the rind, of a deep, rich, salmon color, deliciously flavored and of superior quality. The fruit should be picked as soon as it will separate readily from the vine, and kept in a cool place until needed. If left on the vine the skin becomes yellow, and the flesh soft and tasteless. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; ½ lb., 50 cents; lb., $1.20.

Paul Rose or Petosky. This new sort has given perfect satisfaction to all growers, both for market and home garden. It is a cross between the Osage and the Netted Gem, combining the sweetness of the former with the fine gray netting of the latter, making it a handsome Melon. The fruit averages about five inches in diameter, and is oval in form. The flesh is thick and firm, and of salmon or orange color; most delicious and appetizing. It is a fine shipping variety, and is sought after in all the leading markets of the country. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; ½ lb., 35 cents; lb., $1.20.

Golden Netted Gem. A small extra early variety maturing at the same time as Jenny Lind. It is very uniform in size, handsomely netted, and of globular shape. Flesh a light green, and possesses the spicy flavor so much desired in the Musk melon. A popular variety with market gardeners everywhere.

Jenny Lind. This is one of the oldest varieties of Musk melon. The fruit is small and round, flat on both ends, deeply lobed, and finely netted. The flesh is green and juicy. It comes into market first of all. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; ½ lb., 35 cents; lb., $1.20.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF MUSKMELON, and also a few new sorts, which we can supply at the uniform price of ½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ lb., 30 cents; lb., $1.00.

Baltimore or Acme, Christiana, Melrose, Golden Eagle, Colden, Princess, Top Tip.

MUSHROOMS

Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar, where the temperature can be maintained at 50° to 60°. From old pastures procure the soil, and store it away. To one bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet wide. Put down a thin layer and stamp it down hard, and go on until you have a bed eight inches thick. It will soon become pretty hot, but let the heat recede slowly until it is only 85° or 90°. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut in each hole. Cover the holes and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about twelve days; then cover it with two inches of fresh loam, and over this place four or five inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect Mushrooms. The bed will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. Success is not always certain with the amateur, and is usually to be attained only after more or less experience. One pound of spawn is enough for a bed 3 x 6 feet.

Mushroom Spawn, English. One pound, by mail, 25 cents; eight lbs., by express, not prepaid, $1.00.

At these prices we prepaid postage or express charges unless otherwise noted.
WATERMELON

No suggestions are necessary to induce people to raise this cooling, delightful favorite. At home or in the field it is always acceptable, and many times takes the place of water in quenching thirst. The plants require a rich though sandy soil to bring the best product. In the South they grow to perfection; and in the North, when planted in warm soil and sheltered from strong winds, fine and profitable crops are obtained. Hills eight to ten feet apart. The Melon, being of tropical origin, reaches perfection only in a warm temperature. In this latitude it must have every possible advantage to secure earliness and thorough ripening. The same culture as recommended for Cucumbers will insure success. One ounce of seed will plant thirty hills, and three pounds an acre.

1/2 ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; 1/4 lb., 25 cents; lb., 85 cents; except as noted.

Coles' Early. This is a leader in Watermelons—one of the finest for the amateur and for the home market. It is not only the earliest variety in cultivation, but continues to bear enormously throughout the season; very hardy, and can be grown nearly everywhere except in the North. The fruit is nearly round; rind thin and brittle, hence not desirable for shipping; flesh deep red and of extremely delicate texture, sweet, juicy, and delicious; seeds very few. Though the melons are not large, what they lack in size is more than made up in number and solidity.

McIvor's Wonderful Sugar. This is of Southern origin, and is one of the very best Melons in cultivation. It excels both in beauty and luciousness, being exceedingly sweet and juicy. The Melons attain great weight and size; oblong in shape, the rind showing broad stripes of light and dark green. The flesh is a rosy pink, perfectly solid and stringless from rind to core; very crisp, and of delicious flavor. For the home garden or general market it is unrivaled. 1/2 ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; 1/4 lb., 25 cents; lb., 90 cents.

Sweet Heart. A magnificent new and distinct shipping variety of the largest size, nearly globular in shape; skin a bright, beautiful, mottled green; rind thin; flesh bright red, firm, and solid to the center, heavy, but crisp, melting, and exceedingly sweet. A good keeper, and improves in quality for a long time after ripening. Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early.

Dixie. A decidedly popular Melon. A cross between the Kolb's Gem and the old reliable Mountain Sweet. It surpasses the Kolb's Gem as a long-distance shipping Melon, while it fully equals the Mountain Sweet in its excellent flavor, and is ten to twelve days earlier than either. In shape about one-third longer than thick; color of skin dark green and beautifully striped; rind thin, but remarkably hard; flesh a bright scarlet, sweet and juicy. A strong, vigorous grower, and exceedingly productive, making it altogether the Melon for the home market or garden.

Kleckley Sweets. This new variety is one of the finest-flavored Melons grown. The vines are strong and vigorous; the fruits oblong in form, eighteen to twenty inches long, and ten to twelve inches in diameter; skin dark green; flesh bright red, extremely sweet, melting, and luxurious. Ripens close to the rind, which is only about one-half inch in thickness. The large solid heart does not crack open when ripe. Not a shipper, but highly recommended for the home market and family garden. 1/2 ounce, 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; 1/4 lb., 30 cts.; lb., $1.00.

Kolb's Gem. Extensively grown, particularly in the South for shipment to Northern markets. Fruit uniformly large and nearly round, mottled and striped with light and dark green; flesh bright red, and while somewhat coarse, does not detract from its delicious sugary flavor. The outer shell is exceedingly hard and firm, which makes it a standard sort for shipping long distances.

Ice Cream or Peerless. The old but extremely popular home market Melon. There is none better, nor a more handsome Melon grown. It is medium in size, almost round; the skin a pale green, slightly mottled; flesh bright scarlet, fine-grained, solid to the center, sweet, crisp, and melting. Its delicious flavor entitles it to the name of Peerless.

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Vick's Early. This variety is prized for its earliness. It is oblong in shape, smooth, with a very dark skin, rather small in size; flesh bright pink, solid, and sweet. It makes a good extra early market or home garden Melon.

Prize Jumbo. Immense in size. The common weight of this Melon is sixty to eighty pounds. The rind is hard and firm, which makes it a superior variety for long distance shipping. In shape it is nearly round; color solid dark green; flesh deep red and of fine quality. 1/2 ounce, 5 cents; 2 oz., 10 cents; 1 lb., 25 cents; lb., 51.00.

Mammoth Ironclad. This variety, like the preceding, grows to an immense size. It is a remarkably strong grower, very productive, and an excellent keeper. The skin is heavy, deeply striped with light green. The hardness and tenacity of its shell gives it the name of Ironclad. Flesh bright red, solid, crisp, and of excellent flavor. 3/4 ounce, 5 cents; 2 oz., 10 cents; 1 lb., 25 cents; lb., 50 cents.

Seminole. An exceedingly productive, extra early variety, of large size. Fruit oblong in shape; flesh solid, ripens clear up to the skin, vivid crimson, crisp, sugary, and of delicious flavor.

Nabob. A very large, solid, and heavy Melon, weighing from thirty to fifty pounds; oblong in shape, with dark green skin mottled with light green spots. Rind thin but very firm. Flesh deep scarlet, of delicious quality—sweet, juicy, and melting. Remains long in good condition, and is an excellent variety for shipping long distances. 1/2 ounce, 5 cents; 2 oz., 10 cents; 1 lb., 30 cents; lb., 1.00.

Fordhook Early. The largest of the extra early Watermelons. Shape nearly round; color medium green; rind tough; flesh bright red, very delicate, melting and deliciously sweet. A good shipping variety.

Florida Favorite. An excellent variety of large size. Shape oblong; skin marked with alternate dark and light green stripes; rind thin but firm; flesh bright crimson, very crisp, and deliciously sweet. Ripens ten days earlier than Kolb's Gem or Mammoth Ironclad.

Citron for Preserves. This variety grows uniformly round and smooth. It has a handsomely striped and marbled skin of light green. Used only for preserves and pickles, and not for eating in the raw state. Wonderfully prolific.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF WATERMELONS

And also a few new sorts we can supply at the uniform price of: 1/2 ounce, 5 cents; 2 oz., 10 cents; 1 lb., 25 cents; lb., 85 cents.

Mountain Sweet, Hungarian Honey, Pride of Georgia, Jordan's Gray Monarch (Long White Icing), The Boss, Georgia Rattlesnake, Volga, Black Diamond, The Jones, Cuban Queen, Phinney's Early.

MUSTARD

Very hardy. Seed can be sown as soon as the soil is free from frost, in shallow drills. Cut when a few inches high. It grows rapidly, and several sowings may be made. The young leaves are used for spring salad.

Ostrich Plume. Exceedingly ornamental as well as useful. The leaves are long, ruffled and frilled, and curved as gracefully as an ostrich plume. For salad it is better than any other variety, and for boiling it is superior to spinach.

Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents.

White. Fine for salad or culinary purposes. 1/2 ounce, 5 cents; 2 oz., 10 cents; 1 lb., 25 cents; lb., 40 cents.

Giant Southern Curled. The favorite in the South. Continues to yield until frosty weather. 1/2 ounce, 5 cents; 2 oz., 10 cents; 1 lb., 25 cents.

OKRA-Gumbo

A large, vigorous, tender plant, cultivated in the South for its young seed-pod, which are very nutritious, and are used in soups, stews, etc., and especially for making gumbo soup. Should be more generally grown in the North wherever it is warm enough for Sweet Corn. About the last week in May sow seed thinly, in drills one inch deep and three feet apart. When well up, thin the plants out to one foot apart in the row. Gather the pods when quite young (about an inch and a half long) before woody fibre is formed. One ounce of seed will sow fifty feet of drill.

White Velvet (White Creole). Pods round, smooth, much larger than other sorts; produced in great profusion. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; lb., 60 cents.

Perkin's Mammoth Long Pod. A very dwarf but enormously productive variety. The pods are long, slender, deep green, and remain tender much longer than most sorts. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; 1 lb., 25 cents; lb., 80 cents.
Onions must have a clean and very rich soil; it is useless to attempt to grow them on a poor, unsuitable soil. A liberal use of manure is more essential to this than to any other crop. It should be of the best quality, well fermented, and thoroughly worked over during the previous summer. If it is too rank it is liable to make soft onions, with many scallions. Any of the high grade commercial fertilizers are good for ordinary soils, and fine ground bone will often benefit soils that are already very rich. Get the seed in as early as possible in the spring, no matter if it is cold and unpleasant. A week too late in sowing makes the difference between a good and a bad harvest. If Onions do not get a good growth before hot, dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Sow in drills, not less than a foot apart nor more than half an inch deep. Keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Three days of neglect when the weeds are growing rapidly will sometimes ruin a crop. In cultivating to destroy weeds and keep the ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. As Onions grow on the top of the ground, they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. With proper manuring, Onions can be grown on the same land for a score of years, and it will become cleaner and better every year. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill, or five pounds per acre.

It has been found difficult to grow Onions from seed in the South, while from Sarsgood crops are grown, and quite early. These sets are little Onions, grown the previous year, and taken up when as large as Peas. Set out in the spring they soon form large Onions. There are two other kinds of Onions that are not grown from seed, the Potato and Top Onions. The Potato Onion grows in clusters, under ground; bulbs are planted in spring and produce large Onions; the large Onions are planted the next spring and produce the clusters. The Top Onion produces small clusters at the top of the stem: the small Onions are planted in the following spring, and the result is full grown Onions; and these large ones, with one year's growth, produce the clusters on the top for seed.

**PROFITABLE AMERICAN VARIETIES.**—The Onion is such an important crop to large growers, and the preparation of the soil and culture so expensive, and consequently a failure from bad seed or other causes is so disastrous, that long ago we determined to sell no seed except what we knew to be new, true, and good. The Onion crop is usually exceedingly profitable, ranging from 300 to 500 bushels per acre, according to richness of soil, culture, etc.

When large quantities are desired, write for special prices.

**Danvers Yellow Globe.** There are almost as many different strains of this variety as there are letters in the alphabet; the variations (however slight they may be) occurring in the size, color, form, earliness, and productiveness. We justly claim that our strain is the most uniform in size, perfect in form, and highest in color, as early as the earliest, and unsurpassed as a cropper. 1/4 ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; 1 lb., 40 cents; lb., $1.20.

**Round Yellow Danvers.** Perfect in shape and color, and the same strain as sold by many seedsmen as the best stock of Yellow Globe Danvers. 1/4 ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; 1 lb., 30 cents; lb., $1.00.

**Southport Yellow Globe.** This variety has the same general characteristics as the Southport White and Red Globe, but yellow in color. It is entirely distinct from the Danvers type. The flesh is white and mild in flavor. It is quite productive and a good keeper. It is a handsome Onion, like all the Southport shapes: and they always command a high price in the Eastern markets. 1/4 ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; 1 lb., 40 cents; lb., $1.40.

**Large Yellow Dutch or Strasbourg.** This variety is one of the old stand, and sorts. It is flat, white-fleshed, fine-grained, and mild; not quite so desirable as a market variety on account of its shape. It is exceedingly productive and a good keeper. A popular sort for growing sets, the product being a round, smooth set. 1/4 ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; 1 lb., 30 cents; lb., $1.00. Special price on large lots.

**Mammoth Prize-Taker.** Genuine seed of this variety produces handsome, large, Yellow Globe Onions. Our seed we have specially grown for us. Our American Grown Seed produces bulbs enormous in size, and the yield per acre is larger than that of any other variety. While not so good a keeper as our Yellow Danvers, it is a valuable sort for immediate or early fall use. The skin is of a rich yellow straw-color; flesh White, sweet, mild, and tender. Very attractive when crated, as generally sold. Early. It readily brings double the price of other sorts. 1/4 ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; 1 lb., 40 cents; lb., $1.40.

**Australian Brown.** This new sort is distinct from all other Onions. It is uniform in size and shape, wonderfully hard and solid; and will keep almost indefinitely. Ripens extremely early, and never makes scallions. It is of medium size, round, with skin of a deep amber-brown; flesh mild and agreeable. When better known it will be used extensively. 1/4 ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; 1 lb., 30 cents; lb., $1.00.
ITALIAN ONIONS

The following Italian varieties have been used for years in this country, and have given perfect satisfaction. The flavor of the Italian sorts is mild and well adapted for all culinary uses. Seed should be sown thicker than that of the American sorts.

**Mammoth White Gar-ganu** or Silver King. This is a mammoth in size and the largest in cultivation. The bulbs are very attractive in form, fun-shaped, flattened but thick, with a silvery-white skin. The flesh is snow-white, fine-grained, exceedingly mild, and of pleasant flavor. It matures quite early. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; ½ lb., 60 cents; lb., $2.00.

**Large White Flat Italian Tripoli.** A handsome, large, pure snow-white, flat Onion, mild, and of excellent flavor. If seed is sown early in half-bed and transplanted, they grow to a large size. ¼ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; ½ lb., 30 cents; lb., $1.75.

**Large Blood Red Italian Tripoli.** Same as preceding, except in color, which is a bright dark red. Used in the South, when the Bermuda sorts cannot be had. ¼ oz., 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; ½ lb., 40 cents; lb., $1.50.

**VIVID'S VEGETABLE SEEDS**

**ONION, DAVERS YELLOW**

**Large Red Wethersfield.** The standard red variety, and, owing to its great productivity, the most profitable red Onion for the market gardener. Form somewhat flattened, skin a deep purplish red, flesh purplish white. The best variety for poor or dry soils. ¼ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; ½ lb., 35 cents; lb., $1.20.

**Extra Early Flat Red.** The earliest of the red sorts, coming into use from ten days to two weeks earlier than the Red Wethersfield. It is adapted to cold, damp, or mucky soils, where other varieties fail to produce large-sized Onions. ¼ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; ½ lb., 35 cents; lb., $1.25.

**Early Yellow Cracker.** Earliest of all yellow sorts, of superior quality, and an excellent variety to raise where the seasons are short. Needs to be harvested as soon as it dies down, and handled carefully to prevent bruising the bulbs. When carefully stored, it is an extra good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; ½ lb., 50 cents; lb., $1.75.

**Southport Large Red Globe.** Our strain is unsurpassed; it is used for growing the exceedingly fine large bulbs seen in the New York markets. Its beautiful form makes it extremely desirable. It produces large crops on favorable soils, and is a good keeper. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; ½ lb., 40 cents; lb., $1.50.

**Southport Early Red Globe.** The Massachusetts introducer of this strain says: "It is so early it can be planted with safety wherever the Danvers will mature." It differs from the Standard Red Globe in being much rounder. Hardly as good a keeper as the Red Globe. It is excellent for fall and winter use. ¼ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; ¼ lb., 40 cents; lb., $1.75.

**Southport White Globe.** Handsome, large-sized, globular in form. Skin and flesh a pure white. The demand at all times being fully up to the supply, the grower is well repaid for all expense and labor. To succeed in producing good pure white Onions, the crop should be pulled just as the stalks begin to fall down, and then allow them to dry off in the open air, keeping them free from rain or dew, which would cause discoloration of the bulbs. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; ½ lb., 60 cents; lb., $2.00.

**White Portugal or American Silver Skin.** A large flat white Onion of exceedingly mild flavor. It is a popular sort, and when young excellent for bunching or for pickles. It is also especially adapted for growing sets. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; ½ lb., 60 cents; lb., $2.00.

**GLOBE**

**Large Pompeii.** Color reddish brown; flesh extra fine in quality, and pure white. In shape it resembles the Silver King, and is about the same size. It is beautiful in form and color, and is one of the best for the South and California. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; lb., $2.00.

**Giant Rocca of Naples.** A very large growing, globe-shaped variety. The skin is reddish brown in color; flesh very mild and sweet-flavored. ¼ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; ½ lb., 40 cents; lb., $1.50.

**Early Flat White Italian Tripoli.** A very rapid grower, exceedingly early, snow white skin; mild and fine-flavored; a splendid sort for the home garden. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; ½ lb., 60 cents; lb., $2.00.

**Neapolitan Marzajola.** A beautiful medium-sized Onion, with silvery white skin. It is an extra early sort, and one that has always given the best of satisfaction. ¼ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; ½ lb., 40 cents; lb., $1.50.

**New White Queen or Barletta.** This is an extra early, very small round, hard, and handsome variety. The color is a beautiful waxy white, flavor mild and delicate. It is the Onion used in all famous pickle factories in our own country. A favorite for the home garden, as bulbs grown from seed soon will mature as early as those raised from the ordinary Onion sets. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; ½ lb., 60 cents; lb., $2.00.

**ONION SETS**

Onion sets should be planted as early as the ground is in condition to work, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, with sets two inches apart in the rows. Green Onions for bunching come in very early, while the crop of large bulbs matures very much earlier than if planted from seed.

**English Multipliers or Potato Onion.** Quart, 25 cents; peck, $1.00; bushel, $3.50.

**Yellow Bottom Sets.** Quart, 25 cents; peck, $1.00; bushel, $3.00.

**White Bottom Sets.** Quart, 25 cents; peck, $1.25; bushel, $5.00.

**EGYPTIAN OR PERENNIAL TREE ONION SETS**

When once set out, they will come up year after year as soon as frost is over. They need no protection; grow rapidly, and are very productive. Should be planted in the fall. Quart, 25 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, $1.50.

At quart prices we prepay postage. Bushel and peck delivered at freight or express office, Rochester.
GARDEN PEAS

THE Pea is very hardy, and will endure a great amount of cold, either in
or above the ground; and it is well to sow some of the earliest varieties
as soon as possible,—the sooner the better,—in warm light soil, prepared the
previous autumn. The general crop may be sown about two weeks later, and
on somewhat heavier soil. Avoid fresh manure and very rich soil, as they cause
the vines to grow too rank. Sow Peas in drills about four inches deep. The
drills must not be nearer than two feet, except for the lowest sorts. Those
growing three feet high or more, should not be nearer than three or four feet,
and should have brush for their support. One pint will sow forty feet of drill;
two bushels for an acre, in drills three feet apart.

Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 pint, 15 cents; pint, 25 cents; quart, 40 cents;
except as noted.

Our patrons will please bear in mind that at these prices we prepay postage.
Many others do not do this, but require 15 cents per quart extra for postage.
For quantities larger than here quoted, see page 38.

EXTRA EARLY Sorts

Alaska. A smooth blue Pea, the earliest of all the extra early varieties; of good
flavor, and bearing pods of a dark green color, which are well filled and ripen uni-
formly. One of the very best for market gardeners. Vines two and one-half feet high.

Vick's Extra Early. The earliest of the early white Peas; unsurpassed either
for market or family use; of excellent quality; unusually productive for so early a
variety. Vines two and one-half feet high.

Thomas Laxton. This new Pea outranks all other extra early wrinkled sorts in hardness and
productiveness. It was obtained by crossing the Gradus with a very early seed-
ing of the "Earliest of All" type. It has all the delicious sweetness of the
Gradus, and comes into use full as early as any of the "Extra Earlys." In
addition, it is of stronger constitution than the Gradus, is harder, and therefore
can be planted earlier. It is more prolific, the yield of peas to the quantity of pods
gathered being quite phenomenal. The pods are large and shapely, of a rich dark
green color, and filled from end to end with seven to eight very large white-seeded,
wrinkled sugar peas, the flavor of which is unsurpassed by any other Pea in cul-
vation. The vines are strong and hardy and from three to three and one-half feet

New Surprise. The New Surprise is one of the earliest wrinkled Peas in the market; fully as early as the Extra Early or First and
Best (both smooth varieties), but far superior in quality. The vines grow about
two feet high, are vigorous and need no bushing; the pods are well filled, containing
about six or seven peas, which are exceedingly tender, sweet, and fine-flavored. Packet,
10 cents; 1/2 pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Gradus (Prosperity). As an extra early Pea, the Gradus, being a sugar Pea, is far
superior to all smooth varieties, not only in its delicious quality, but also in the long pods. While the
early smooth varieties contain but four to five peas to the pod, the Gradus usually contains from eight to
twelve. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 pt., 20 cents; pt., 35 cents; qt., 65 cents.

Nott's Excelsior. New extra early dwarf, green, wrinkled sort. The peas are superior in sweetness
and quality; the vines larger and more vigorous than American Wonder, and yield one quarter more in shelled
peas. Fifteen inches high, and very prolific. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt.,
50 cents.

Claudit. This is a fine new American variety, coming in just after the Gradus. The pods are long and
handsome, and contain eight to nine large peas, which are tender, sweet, and of excellent flavor. The vines are
three feet in height. It is a good cropper. Among several new varieties which we have recently had on trial
this is one of the best.

Bliss' American Wonder is one of the very best of the earliest wrinkled Peas in cultivation, and a superior
cropper, bearing large, well-filled pods, having from six to nine large peas in a pod. The vines are ten to
twelve inches high, and of robust habit. A fine variety for the home garden. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 pt., 15 cents;
pt., 25 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Vick's King of the Dwarfs. In season closely follows Premium Gem, coming into market between the early and
late varieties. On careful comparison, both as to number of pods and peas in the pod, with all the principal dwarf varieties,
all planted at the same time, on the same soil, with equal cultivation, we find it out-yields them all by twenty per cent. It is a cross
between American Wonder and Little Gem. Quality of the very best. Vines eighteen inches high. Packet,
10 cents; 1/2 pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Extra Early Premium Gem. A great improvement over McLean's Little Gem, having larger pods and being
more productive. A fine dwarf, green, wrinkled variety, fifteen inches high. Packet, 10 cents; 1/2 pt., 15 cents;
pint, 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

PEAS, THOMAS LAXTON
THREE PODS AND VINE
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SECOND EARLY SORTS

Vick's Daisy. The Daisy is a second early Pea of robust habit; vines two feet in height, bearing an abundance of well-filled pods containing seven to nine large and deliciously-flavored peas. It is one of the finest dwarf early green wrinkled Marrow Peas in cultivation, and one that ought to be grown in every garden whose owner appreciates Peas. Sturdy and branching in habit, requiring no stakes, coming early and remaining late in productive usefulness, giving green peas of considerable size and of best quality, it is one in the very front rank. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 50 cents.

Heroine. A medium early, green wrinkled Pea of recent introduction. Pods large, long, slightly curved, containing eight or nine peas of fine quality, possessing a rich, buttery, narrow-like flavor. An extremely heavy cropper. Two or one and one-half feet high.

Bliss' Everbearing. A fine wrinkled sort, about thirty inches high; very robust, bearing heavy crops of large, well-filled pods; peas of excellent flavor. Owing to its branching habit, the peas should be planted about six inches apart.

Bliss' Abundance. Remarkably productive. Plant one and a half to two feet in height; pods three inches long; peas large, wrinkled, of superior quality.

Horsford's Market Garden. A wrinkled variety of superior quality, growing two feet high, very stocky; requires no brushing; extremely prolific, bearing pods in pairs. A very desirable sort for canners' use.

McLean's Advance. A fine early market variety, exceedingly prolific, with well-filled pods of green wrinkled peas of delicious flavor. It is also known as Dwarf Champion. Vines two to two and a half feet high.

The Admiral. A very heavy-cropping green wrinkled Pea. Ripens with the Telephone and remains palatable longer than any other variety after it becomes large enough to use. The abundant pods are closely packed with peas of the very best quality. Vines three to four feet high.

Telephone. A fine, tall, wrinkled variety, and a great cropper, bearing immense pods of large peas of exquisite flavor. It is decidedly a market garden Pea. The large pods fill a basket quicker than any other variety. Vines four feet. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Long Island Mammoth. One of the most productive Peas in the list. Pods large and handsome, and well filled with peas of excellent flavor. This is another one of those popular sorts for the market gardener, as the large pods soon fill a basket, requiring but little time for gathering the crop.

LATE OR MAIN CROP

Vick's Charmer. A green wrinkled variety introduced by us in 1894. Has exceptionally fine storing qualities. Three to four feet high; very productive. Its large, long, scimitar-shaped pods are closely packed with peas of the highest quality and sweetest flavor. One of the very best late varieties.

Improved Stratagem. This is one of the very best of the large-podded sorts; vigorous, productive, and of exceedingly fine quality; a favorite with market gardeners everywhere. Vines two to two and a half feet high. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Improved Pride of the Market. A very robust, strong-growing variety, about two feet high, requiring no bushing or support; wonderfully productive; fine in appearance, and quality most excellent. A fine Pea for the kitchen garden or for market use. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; quart, 45 cents.

Yorkshire Hero. A very fine, large, dwarf, wrinkled variety, of extra fine quality and very productive. Vines two and one-half feet high, bearing numbers of large well-filled pods.

Champion of England. A handsome variety, popular everywhere; one of the richest and best-flavored green wrinkled Peas. Five feet in height.


Melting Sugar. This variety is used either shellled or cooked in the pod, like string Beans, and when young is very tender and sweet. It is but little known in this country, while abroad it is considered a great relish. Packet, 10 cents; ½ pt., 20 cents; pt., 35 cents; qt., 60 cents.

American Champion 'Duke of Albany'). A remarkably hardy and vigorous variety, producing in great perfection its large pods, which are well filled with large and delicious peas. A valuable main crop sort. It is a tall grower, a branching habit, and should be sown thinly. Packet, 5 cents; ½ pt., 15 cents; pt., 25 cents; qt., 45 cents.

Large Black-Eyed Marrowfat. Well-filled pods. Four feet tall. ¼ pint, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; qt., 35 cents.

Large White Marrowfat. Like the Black-Eyed Marrowfat, extensively grown as a field crop. ¼ pint, 10 cents; pint, 20 cents; qt., 35 cents.

Canada Field. For sowing broadcast. Bushel, $2.00.
POTATOES

Special Points on Shipping Potatoes

We always ship Potatoes and other heavy goods by Freight, excepting when ordered sent by Express, or the quantity is such that to send by Express is cheaper.

Many people order small quantities, like a peck, to go by freight, thinking the charges will be less. This is seldom the case, as the railroad companies make no rate for less than 100 pounds; therefore, the freight on a bushel is just as cheap as on a peck. Packed for shipment, Potatoes weigh about: Peck, 20 pounds; half bushel, 40 pounds; bushel, 70 pounds; barrel, 185 pounds. Please state whether you want the Potatoes by Freight or Express, and do not fail to name the station to which they are to be sent.

Shipping season begins just as soon as danger from freezing is over. We shall send out none but first-class stock, and at prices named in this Catalogue will sell as long as stock lasts, no matter what advance there may be. When so desired we will pack two or three varieties in one barrel without extra cost. All orders filled directly from our bins, and no charge made for packing or cartage.

Owing to the unusually wet weather of the past summer, the Potato crop was, on the average, better in every way than the previous year (though in the Western States the yield was greater than in the East), and prices range fully as high as they did last season. In the vicinity of Rochester the prospects for an abundant crop were good until the latter part of the summer, when all hopes of a large yield were dispelled by the blight, which destroyed thousands of acres. There is a general scarcity of Rose varieties and all early sorts, and prices on these are somewhat higher than they were last year. Fortunately, we planted an unusually large acreage, and are in position to fill all orders in full with choice stock, absolutely free from rot, and strictly true to name, at reasonable prices.

Samples by Mail

To those who desire to examine the form and general style of any variety before purchasing, we will send a sample Potato, postpaid, for eight cents in postage stamps.

Quick Crop

As the name implies, is an early variety. It is a rapid, vigorous grower; vines strong and of a healthy dark green. Its cooking qualities are unsurpassed. When planted on good soil large returns can be expected, as it is an exceptionally heavy yielder. The tubers are oval to long in shape, and light rose in color. We especially recommend this variety to the market gardener and to the home garden for first early. Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, $1.75; barrel, $4.25; by express or freight, not prepaid.

The Bovee

For an extra early this variety is one of the best; almost as early as the Ohio, and an exceedingly heavy yielder for an early Potato. A vigorous grower, good keeper, and fine quality. In color it resembles the Hebron or Rose class. It grows to a good size, oval in shape. We consider it an excellent and promising variety. Our seed stock was procured direct from the originator. Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, $1.75; barrel, $4.25; by express or freight, not prepaid.

Early Harvest

The best early White Potato. This extra early white Potato originated in Maine. It is wonderfully early. This feature, coupled with large yield, superb quality, and fine appearance, makes it most valuable for early marketing or home use. The tubers average large, are nearly white, with eyes only slightly indented; shape oval, flattened, sometimes long-oval. This variety is growing in popularity, and we recommend it as the best early white. Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, $1.50; barrel, $4.00; by freight or express, not prepaid.
Ohio Junior. This variety, while not of recent introduction, is one of the earliest Potatoes cultivated, and on this account is prized by market growers. The tubers are oblong-oval, round at the seed end, with full eyes that are almost even with the surface. An excellent keeper, very productive, of fine quality, and has been added to our list of extra early varieties. Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, $1.75; barrel, $4.25; by express or freight, not prepaid.

Early Norther. A seedling grown from a seed ball of Early Rose. In shape, color and season of ripening, it closely resembles that variety, but in yield is much more prolific. It originated in New England, and is a very popular variety with large growers and market gardeners for early market. Is a vigorous grower. Eyes few and shallow. After several years trial, we pronounce it a splendid variety. Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, $1.75; barrel, $4.25; by express or freight, not prepaid.

The White Beauty. The Best for Form, Size, Quality, and Yield. The White Beauty Potato has proven to be all we claimed for it. The many favorable reports from customers who have tried it the past two summers, strengthen our belief that it is one of the best all-round new varieties. As a rule, Potatoes of extra fine cooking qualities are very poor yielders; or do not attain the size required for good market potatoes; but in this new variety we have all the strong points of a first-class potato, viz: Form, size, quality, and yield. Resembles the old favorite White Star in habit of growth and season, while in quality it is much superior. Vine strong and upright; eyes but slightly indented; skin white and heavily russeted; never affected by blight. Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by express or mail, prepaid. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, $1.60; barrel, $4.00; by express or freight, not prepaid.

Sir Walter Raleigh. Every one is familiar with the Rural New Yorker, and how its popularity has grown until it has become the favorite variety with farmers and growers in almost every State in the Union. Sir Walter Raleigh is a seedling from this popular variety, and in our estimation is superior in yield and cooking qualities. Local growers who have grown it largely for market the past two years are high in its praise, and have discarded the Rural New Yorker entirely. The price is so low we hope every farmer who wishes a first-class Potato will give the Sir Walter Raleigh a trial. Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, $1.75; barrel, $4.25; by express or freight, not prepaid.

Maggie Murphy. The unanimous reports and samples of Potatoes that have been sent us from every State and Territory, also Canada, verify our statement that the Maggie Murphy is by far the one of the best late Rose varieties, and if planted on light soil the quality is unsurpassed, the yield enormous. This Potato in form is oval, the skin a delicate pinkish tint, with russet markings, eyes flush with the surface. Plants very strong and vigorous, remaining green up to maturity. Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, $1.75; barrel, $4.25; by express or freight, not prepaid.

American Wonder. One of the best all-round white Potatoes in cultivation. A strong grower, a great producer, and one of the best medium-long late varieties for general field culture. The vines are very strong and branching, with dark green foliage. Tubers white, large, and uniform in size; elongated, slightly compressed, with few eyes, which are nearly flush with the surface. In quality it is unsurpassed; either baked or boiled it is dry and floury, and has a rich, sweet flavor. Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, $1.75; barrel, $4.25; by express or freight, not prepaid.

Carman No. 3. Late. Resembles Carman No. 1, except that the tubers are not quite so elongated; eyes shallow and few in number. It is of the shapeliest form, and even in dryness and firmness its perfect shape is retained. The tubers are borne very close to the plant, and will average a pound each. Perfect keeper. The skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. Foliage heavy, dark green. Vines strong and vigorous. Tubers set while the vines are quite small, but do not ripen until late. Pound, 25 cents; three lbs., 60 cents; by mail or express, prepaid. Peck, 60 cents; bushel, $1.50; barrel, $3.75; by express or freight, not prepaid.

Be sure to read carefully our SPECIAL POINTS ON SHIPPING POTATOES, also our offer of Samples, which may be found at the head of the preceding page.
VEGETABLE SEEDS

PARSLEY

As Parsley seed germinates very slowly, it should be planted in a bed if possible. For outdoor sowing always prepare the seed by placing it in hot water to soak for twenty-four hours, in a warm place. Sow thickly, in rows one foot apart and half an inch deep, pressing down well after sowing. When well up, thin to six inches apart. Parsley lives through the winter, and seed may be sown in the autumn. The curled varieties are beautiful for garnishing, and handsome enough for bouquet green. One ounce will sow 1,500 feet of drill.

Packet, 5 cents ; oz., 10 cents ; 1/4 lb., 25 cents ; lb., 75 cents ; except as noted.

Beauty of the Parterre, or True Emerald. This variety is very distinct in appearance. It has a shade of green not shown in any other, while its leaves are more finely cut and densely curled. Habit dwarf and spreading.

Packet, 5 cents ; oz., 15 cents ; 1/2 lb., 75 cents ; lb., $1.00.

Champion Moss Curled. A compact-growing, very ornamental plant.

Leaves a bright green color, finely crimped and beautifully curled.

Fine Triple Curled, or Myatt's Garnishing. One of the best for market or private garden; a handsome dwarf, compact sort. Leaves bright pale green; extra curled and crimped.

Fern-Leaved. As its name indicates, this variety is most beautiful in form and color; valuable for garnishing, and also as an ornamental foliage plant for borders of beds.

Hamburg or Turnip-Rooted. The roots resemble a small Parsnip, and are the edible portion of this variety. Extensively grown and used for flavoring soups, etc.

PEPPER

The culture of Pepper is precisely the same as for Egg Plant. Transplant when three inches high. One ounce of seed will yield about 1,500 plants.

Packet, 5 cents ; oz., 25 cents ; 1/4 lb., 70 cents ; lb., $2.25 ; except where noted.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Very large, nearly four inches long and three inches in diameter; glossy red. Excellent quality for use in salads and pickles.

Ruby King. A handsome and very productive variety. Fruits from four to six inches long by three and a half to four inches broad; remarkably mild and pleasant. When ripe they are a bright ruby red.

Golden Dawn or Queen. Resembles the Large Bell in shape, but is more delicate in flavor. Color a rich golden yellow, with very thick, mild, sweet-flavored flesh.

Sweet Mountain or Mammoth. Much like the Large Bell, but larger and milder. Fruit thick and sweet. Fine for making stuffed mango pickles.

Coral Gem Bouquet. The finest of the small varieties. Its shining red pods, an inch in length, are so thickly set as to completely cover the plant. They are very hot, and suitable for seasoning. Makes an elegant pot-plant.

Packet, 5 cents ; oz., 25 cents ; 1/4 lb., 75 cents ; lb., $1.00.

Red Cluster. A distinct and beautiful variety, bearing a profusion of bright scarlet fruit in clusters in an upright position. Hot and pungent. As a decorative plant for the flower garden or for pots, it will be found very useful.

Celestial. A Chinese variety, useful as well as ornamental. Sets its fruit early, and continues until frost. When fully grown the fruit is bright scarlet. Makes a plant of striking beauty.

Long Red Cayenne. Beautiful and productive. Fruit four inches long, bright red, pointed pod; flesh thick and pungent.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF PEPPERS.

Monstrous, or Grossum. Small Red Chili. Cherry-Formed Red.

RHUBARB

The Rhubarb, or Pie Plant, is grown from division of the roots, and from seed. If seed be sown it should be given a deep, rich, well-pulverized soil. Sow in drills eighteen inches apart and one inch deep. Thin out the plants to six inches apart. In the fall prepare the permanent bed by trenching two feet deep, mixing a liberal quantity of manure with the soil. Into this set the plants about five feet apart each way. Give a dressing of coarse manure every fall. The stalks should not be cut until the second year. The varieties of Rhubarb do not usually come true from seed. One ounce should give about 500 plants.

1/4 ounce, 5 cents ; oz., 15 cents ; 1/4 lb., 40 cents ; lb., $1.25.

St. Martin's. One of the earliest as well as most prolific sorts.

Myatt's Victoria. Very large, but later than Linnaeus.

Linnaeus. Early and tender.

Roots of above, each, 15 cents ; dozen, $1.50.
PARSNIP

Parshnip seed germinates very slowly, and does best in a cool, moist soil, therefore it should be sown as early as possible, in drills from fifteen to eighteen inches apart, and about half an inch deep. The soil should be deep, mellow, and moderately rich. When well up, thin the plants to three to five inches apart. The roots may remain in the ground for spring use in the North. If needed for winter they may be dug and covered like potatoes. A light covering will answer. One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill; five pounds for an acre.

½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ lb., 15 cents;
1 lb., 50 cents.

Long Hollow Crown (White Dutch or Sugar). The old standard, and one of the best for general farm use and for home or market purposes. Long, smooth, tender, and sugary; very hardy; will keep throughout the winter with very little protection.

Improved Guernsey. Half-long. The roots are not so long as those of the Long Hollow Crown; are larger in diameter and more easily gathered; smooth, fine-grained, and of excellent quality.

Early Short Round. A variety well adapted for hard or shallow soils, and comes into use much earlier than other sorts. Flavor mild and pleasant.

SALSIFY

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster, is used for soups, also boiled, fried, etc., and possesses the flavor of the oyster, for which it is sometimes used as a substitute. Cultivate the same as for Carrots and Parsnips; flower-bed best, with longest, smoothest roots, in a light, deep, mellow soil, thoroughly enriched with well-rotted manure. Coarse and fresh manure will cause the roots to grow ill-shaped. Sow early in the spring, in drills a foot or more apart, covering the seed not more than two inches in depth. Thin out to six inches apart. A portion of the crop may remain in the ground all winter, like the Parsnips. One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill.

White French. The old favorite variety. ½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ lb., 30 cents; lb., $1.00.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. This is the largest and most profitable Salsify now in cultivation. ½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; ½ lb., 10 cents, lb., $1.25.

Black, or Scorzonera. A black variety, with a somewhat bitter root. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 20 cents; ½ lb., 30 cents; lb., $1.75.

SCOLIUMUS—Spanish Salsify

More productive than Salsify. The roots resemble a small Parsnip, and will keep through the winter like a Turnip. Cultivate like Parsnips. It is eaten boiled, like Salsify. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; ½ lb., 85 cents; lb., $3.00.

PUMPKIN, SUGAR OR PIE

The Pumpkin under good care, bears abundantly and furnishes a great amount of palatable food for cows, pigs, etc. Several of the finer-dished varieties are also used for culinary purposes. May be grown as a field crop. Plant in hills eight feet apart each way, any time after the middle of May. Avoid planting near other vine crops, as they will hybridize and damage the crop. One ounce will plant about twenty-five hills; four pounds to the acre.

Winter Luxury. This is the finest pie Pumpkin yet introduced; we cannot recommend it too highly for this purpose. It is also a good keeper, wonderfully productive, while its finely netted and golden-mottled color makes it desirable for market use. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ lb., 30 cents; lb., $1.00.

Large Sweet Cheese (Kentucky Field). One of the best for table use, and very productive. Shape flat; skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to a rich crimson color; flesh yellow, thick, and tender. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ lb., 30 cents; lb., 70 cents.

Sugar, or Pie. A rather small, but handsome variety. Shape round; skin deep orange colored; flesh fine-grained, very sweet-flavored; superior for pies. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ lb., 30 cents; lb., $1.00.

Golden Oblong. A productive variety, oblong in shape, growing 16 to 18 inches long. Skin golden orange, thin and tough; almost as good a keeper as the hard-shell winter Squash. Flesh yellow, dry, and sweet; excellent for pies. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ lb., 30 cents; lb., 70 cents.

Large Tours, or Mammoth. Grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 lbs. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; ½ lb., 60 cents; lb., $2.00.

Mammoth Red Etampes. Skin brilliant, glossy red; flesh deep orange, very rich. Matures early. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; ½ lb., 60 cents; lb., $2.00.

King of the Mammoths (Jumbo or Potiron). The largest of all Pumpkins, Round in shape, flattened at both ends. It is a splendid keeper, and valuable for stock feeding; also desirable for exhibition purposes. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; ½ lb., 50 cents; lb., $2.00.

Connecticut Field. The hardest of all Pumpkins; cultivated mainly for stock feeding, producing enormous crops. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ lb., 30 cents; lb., 70 cents.

Cushaw, or Crookneck. A favorite sort of excellent quality. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ lb., 30 cents; lb., $1.00.
RADISH

Radishes must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use seed should be sown in the hotbed, in drills, three or four inches apart and half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground, select a sandy soil, and a warm south border, under the shelter of a fence or building, if possible, and sow thinly in drills ten inches apart. For a succession sow every two weeks until September. A load of fresh sandy loam from the woods is better than manure for the Radish crop. Good Radishes cannot be grown in heavy soils. As soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soil or ashes to save from the little turnip-fly. The Winter Radish should be sown about the middle of summer, and makes its best growth in the autumn. Pitted out of doors or buried in earth in a cool cellar, it will keep crisp all winter.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; ten pounds to the acre.

Patrons will please note our prices of seeds; 1/2 ounce at 5 cents—two to four times the quantity offered by others in packets at 5 cents.

1/2 ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; 1/4 lb., 20 cents; lb., 60 cents; except as noted; all postpaid.

Vick's Early Scarlet Globe As a forcing Radish the Early Scarlet Globe has established a reputation as the leading sort—the best in every way. It is handsome in form and color—a beautiful oval, and rich scarlet. The amount of its foliage is small compared with other varieties, and small for the size of the radish. The peculiar merit of this variety as a forcing Radish, is that it will bear the heat requisite for forcing without becoming pithy or spongy. The flesh is crisp, tender, juicy, and mild. It is equally as good for open garden culture as for forcing, and therefore it commends itself equally to the amateur and to the market gardener. 1/2 ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; 1/4 lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.

Vick's All Seasons. The finest of its class. It may be sown from spring until autumn, and the roots obtained from late sowings can be kept in storage for winter consumption. It can be used in all stages, from the size of a marble until full grown. The root is round, of brilliant scarlet color, grows to a very large size, and remains firm and brittle to the bend. When sliced and salted it makes a very fine relish. The best Radish for all purposes yet introduced.

1/2 ounce, 10 cents; oz., 15 cents; 1/4 lb., 40 cents; lb., $1.25.

Triumph. A striking variety. Root globe-shaped, showing bright scarlet stripes on a white ground. A good forcer. Packet 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; 1/4 lb., 50 cents; lb., $1.75.

Early Round Dark Red (Non plus ultra). Especially adapted for forcing on account of its very small tap-roots and tops. It is also good for summer use in the open ground. Skin dark red; flesh white, crisp, and tender.

Extra Early Scarlet Turnip-Rooted. (Forcing.) Medium in size, the root being clear and smooth, with a small top, remaining fit for use a long time. Next to our Scarlet Globe we would recommend this variety for forcing.

Scarlet Turnip White Tip (Rosy Gem). (Forcing.) Very desirable for forcing and outdoor planting. Tops and roots both small, skin bright scarlet; flesh very mild and crisp.

French Breakfast, or Scarlet Olive-Shaped White Tip. Very tender and beautiful. Fine for open ground or forcing.

Scarlet Olive-Shaped. Oval; very tender and excellent; an inch and a half long. Fine for forcing or open ground.

White Olive-Shaped. Like the other olive-shaped varieties in everything except color.

Golden Yellow, Olive-Shaped. A vast improvement on the old yellow sorts. Color a brilliant golden-yellow; root smooth, entirely free from small roots; flesh pure white, juicy, and mild, retaining its crispness until quite late. It is very early, adapted both for forcing and open ground.

Philadelphia White "Box." Is superior and entirely distinct from any early White Turnip Radish. Remarkably short top, rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality, showing no disposition to become pithy with age. Its short top and rapid growth especially fit it for growing under glass. 1/4 ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; 1/4 lb., 30 cents; lb., 90 cents.

Scarlet Turnip. Round, about an inch in diameter; skin scarlet; flesh white.

White Turnip. Similar to preceding, except in color; less pungent.

Yellow Turnip. Similar to above, except in color.

Wood's Early Frame. Similar to Long Scarlet, but shorter, earlier, and adapted for forcing.
**Vick’s Improved Long Scarlet Short-Top.** The favorite long market Radish everywhere; six or seven inches long. Our strain of this popular sort has been grown from a selection year after year until it is perfection itself.

**Long Brightest Scarlet, White-Tipped.** The brightest and handsomest scarlet Radish grown. It makes roots fit for use in twenty-five days from time of sowing, and remains in good condition until fully grown, when it is as large and crisp as Wood’s Early Frame. Tops small. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents.

**Beckert’s Charlter, (Shepherd).** A distinct variety. Color red at the top, shading to pink in the middle, and passing into pure white. It attains a large size before becoming unfit for use.

**Long White Vienna or Lady Finger.** Beautiful in shape; skin and flesh snow white; crisp and tender in summer.

**Icicle.** A beautiful transparent white variety, about three inches long and half an inch in diameter, with small tops; very crisp and brittle, and remains in good condition a long time; does not get pithy. Suitable for forcing. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ lb., 30 cents; lb., 90 cents.

**White Delicacy.** An improvement on the White Strasburg, being earlier, more evenly shaped, and having a smaller tip. For outdoor early fall sowing it is sure to make a crop of uniform white Radishes. Quality first class. A market gardener’s sort. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ lb., 30 cents; lb., $1.00.

**White Strasburg Summer or White Hospital.** A large, white, showy, half-long variety. Matures early. A leading market variety.

**Giant White Stuttgart.** A popular variety, early, of quick growth and large size; in shape like a large top. Both flesh and skin are pure snowy white.

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**WINTER SORTS**

**Chinese Rose Winter (Scarlet Chinese).** One of the very best for fall and winter use, and popular with market gardeners. Bright rose color; flesh white and firm, of superior quality.

**Large White Spanish Winter.** A well-known and popular sort. Flesh solid and milder in flavor than the black sorts.

**Round Black Spanish Winter.** This is a large black-skinned Radish, much relished by the Germans. Flesh white and firm.

**Long Black Spanish Winter.** Like the above, but the roots are longer and perhaps slightly milder in flavor.

**California Mammoth White Winter** is really a Chinese Radish, grown by the Chinese in California, eight to twelve inches long and from two to three inches in diameter; white, solid, and of good flavor.

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**SPINACH**

The Spinach is cultivated very extensively for spring and winter “greens.” A profitable crop for market. Select a rich, well-drained soil, highly manured. For a succession, the seed may be sown early in April and again in May, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, properly-thinning out when plants are an inch in the leaf. For the principal crop, sow from first to middle of September, on ground from which a summer crop has been taken, protecting the crop with a light covering of straw or leaves. In the South no covering is necessary. One ounce for 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds, in drills, for an acre.

- ½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ lb., 15 cents; lb., 35 cents; except as noted.

**Improved Thick-Leaved, or Long-Standing.** Leaves large and thick, somewhat crumpled. Does not run to seed as early as other varieties.

**Victoria.** A valuable sort. Its attractive dark green color, long-standing, and hardy character, make it desirable for both spring and late sowing. ½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ lb., 15 cents; lb., 40 cents.

**Round or Summer.** A sort adapted for early spring sowing, and is quite popular with market gardeners. Leaves thick and large. It stands the winter well.

**Large Round-Leaved Viroflay.** Large, round, thick and fleasy-leaves. Good for early sowing. Quite hardy. One of the best for fall sowing.

**Bloomsdale or Savoy-Leaved (Norfolk).** The latest of all the varieties, and one of the best for autumn planting for early spring use. The leaf of this sort is wrinkled in the same manner as the Savoy Cabbage.

**Prickly or Fall.** A Hardy variety, used for fall sowing. With very slight protection it will withstand the severest weather.

**New Zealand.** Endures drouth well. Should be started in heat and transplanted two feet apart. ½ ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ lb., 15 cents; lb., 75 cents.
SQUASH

It is useless to plant Squash until the soil is quite warm, and all danger of frost or cold nights is over; as they make a very rapid growth there is no necessity for haste in getting the seed into the ground. Squash likes a rich soil, and it is best to manure in the hill. Plant a dozen seeds in each hill, and when danger from "bugs" is over pull up all but three or four. A mellow, warm soil, is the best for bush sorts, make hills four or five feet apart each way, and for the running kinds twice that distance. Squash are in two classes, Summer and Winter. The Summer are used when young and tender; and the Winter when well ripened will usually keep till spring. Winter Squash should be ripened thoroughly, or they will be watery and lack sweetness and richness, and will not keep through the winter. One ounce of early varieties for fifty hills and two ounces of late will plant fifty hills; three to four pounds per acre.

Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ lb., 25 cents; lb., 75 cents; except as noted; all postpaid.

SUMMER SQUASH

Early White Bush Scallop (Patty Pan). A well-known summer variety, grown extensively for shipping. The flesh is tender and delicate. We also have seed of the Yellow Bush Scallop.


Mammoth Bush Summer Crookneck. The richest and best of the Summer Squashes. Early and productive. It is almost twice as large as the ordinary Summer Crookneck.


White Summer Crookneck. Fruit similar in size and shape to the two preceding varieties, but of a beautiful ivory white color; and of superior quality.

AUTUMN AND WINTER SORTS

Hubbard. The standard Winter Squash; no better variety grown; more generally cultivated as a late sort than any other. Flesh fine-grained, dry, and of excellent flavor. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ lb., 30 cents; lb., $1.00.

Chicago Warted Hubbard. This has some points not seen in the old Standard, the shell having a dark green, almost a black color; and also distinguished by a dense covering of knots (warts). It is of first-class quality. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ lb., 30 cents; lb., $1.00.

New Golden Hubbard. This is a true Hubbard Squash except in color, which is a bright orange-red. The flesh is deep golden yellow. This deserves to and will become a most popular variety. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; ½ lb., 40 cents; lb., $1.25.

New Golden Bronze. This most desirable variety is a cross of the Bay State and Boston Marrow. In form and the peculiar wrinkled appearance of the skin it is like the Boston Marrow. Weight from eight to ten pounds; color, a dark grayish green with bronze on the upper surface when ripe; flesh golden yellow, very thick, fine-grained, dry, sweet, and of delicious flavor. Matures early, and is a splendid keeper. The flesh looks good, and as a Squash for the table and pies it has no superior. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; ½ lb., 40 cents; lb., $1.25.

Early Prolific Orange Marrow. An improvement from Boston Marrow; not so large but much earlier. Skin orange-colored; flesh deep, fine-grained, and of delicious flavor.

Fordhook. A winter variety possessing much merit. Shell a bright yellow; flesh straw-yellow, dry and sweet, and of good flavor. Matures early, a sure cropper, and very productive. May be used at any stage of growth. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 15 cents; ½ lb., 40 cents; lb., $1.25.

Basex Hybrid or Hard Shell Turban (Warren). A cross between the Hubbard and American Turban, having the color, shape, and fine quality of the Turban, with the dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard. Flesh thick, fine-grained, and solid. A good keeper. Very productive, early, and of rapid growth. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ lb., 30 cents; lb., $1.00.

Sibley, or Pike's Peak. A very distinct and valuable variety. Shell pale green, very hard; flesh solid and thick, orange color; flavor rich and delicate. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ lb., 30 cents; lb., $1.00.

Boston Marrow. Very popular in the Boston market. Oval shape; skin yellow; flesh orange-colored and fine-grained. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ½ lb., 30 cents; lb., $1.00.

Delicata. Early and prolific. Shape oblong; skin orange-yellow, striped green. Flesh rich and dry and of fine quality. A good keeper.

Faxon. Medium size, very early and productive. It varies in color of skin from green to orange, but uniform in shape. The flesh, for sweetness and dryness, is unexcelled. There is no better variety for making squash pies.

Mammoth Chili. The largest of all Squash; grows to an enormous size. One of the most profitable sorts for stock-feeding. Keeps well throughout the winter. This variety is also extensively grown for fair exhibits. Packet, 10 cents; oz., 20 cents; ½ lb., 60 cents; lb., $2.00.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF SQUASH.

TOMATOES

To obtain fruit very early, sow in the hotbed in March. In about five weeks plants should be transplanted to another hotbed, setting them about four or five inches apart. Here they should remain, having all the air possible, until after the middle of May, when they may be put out in the ground, four feet apart each way. If not too early or too cold, a coldframe will answer for the first transplanting. Very good plants can be grown in boxes in the house. The soil for early Tomatoes should not be too rich, and a warm, sheltered location selected, if possible. Pinching off the ends of the branches when the first fruit is set, will hasten the ripening very much. We have described the very best varieties in the world, and none that do not possess some merit. One ounce will produce 2000 plants; ¼ lb. (10 transplant) for an acre.

**Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; ¼ lb., 75 cents; lb., $2.50; except as noted.**

**Earliana. The Earliest and Best Large Smooth Red Tomato.** Our experience with this new and most valuable variety confirms all that has been claimed for it. Market gardeners in this vicinity are enthusiastic in its praise, and grow it for early market in preference to any other variety. It is a full week ahead of all others. The plant is of strong and vigorous growth, setting its fruit freely and in great abundance. The fruit is not only remarkable for its earliness, but for its large size, perfect form, bright red color, and delicious flavor. It ripens clear to the stem, and does not crack. Its solidity and fine quality are quite equal to the best medium and late sorts. Packet, 10 cts.; oz., 75 cts.; ¼ lb., $2.50.

**Atlantic Prize, or Early Ruby.** Possesses extra good qualities; extremely early; vines vigorous and strong; fruit of large size, smooth, bright red in color, and borne in immense clusters.

**Early Leader.** An early variety, producing its beautiful red fruit in heavy clusters.

**Bright and Early.** A very desirable variety for the home garden. Form nearly round, somewhat flattened, with smooth surface, free from irregularities; color a fine, deep red, and very uniform; skin firm and free from cracks; flesh solid, and of the finest flavor. While some large specimens are produced, the average size is slightly below medium; but whatever is lacking in the size of the individual fruit is more than made up in the immense clusters in which they are borne. The yield is phenomenal. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; ¼ lb., 75 cents; lb., $3.00.

**Honor. Bright.** We have here a Tomato of remarkable qualities. First as to color: when a good medium size it is a fine pea green, then it changes to a pure cream white, thence to a clear light yellow. At this stage of growth it is the right time to pick for long shipments, as it is very firm. Later it becomes a deep yellow, flushed with orange; then orange, inclining to red; next, a light uniform red; and here they may be gathered freely for the home market. Finally, it reaches its largest size, nearly four inches across, and is a fine deep red, smooth, round, slightly flattened at the top and base. It is an abundant bearer, in clusters of from three to five each, and its table qualities are excellent.

**Stone.** Ripens from a small crop; very large; color bright scarlet; very smooth; ripening even to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed; an excellent shipper; quality the very best; not subject to rot; its appearance on market remarkably attractive; a heavy variety. It is the standard Tomato for market gardeners and truckers, and superior for canning.

**Magnus.** This new variety is of the same color as Acme, but the fruit is thicker, heavier, and more solid. It is medium early, of perfect form, large and attractive, ripens evenly, does not crack about the stem, flavor most desirable. The plant is a robust grower, short-jointed, setting its clusters of fruit sooner than most sorts; a heavy cropper. An excellent variety to follow Earliana. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; ¼ lb., 75 cents; lb., $3.00.

**Improved Acme.** A fine solid, smooth, early variety, medium size, red, with a purplish tinge. It has become quite popular for private gardens and canners.

**Hathaway’s Excelsior.** This excellent old variety is one of the best in every respect. It is early, medium to large, smooth as an apple, grows in clusters, very productive, and is of superior quality.

35
Dwarf Champion. Dwarf and compact in habit, the plant growing stiff and upright, with very thick and short-jointed stems, requiring no stakes. Often sold as Tree Tomato. Can be planted as close as three feet. As a cropper it is unsurpassed. Color same as Acme. Perfectly round and smooth. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 30 cents; ½ lb., 80 cents; lb., $2.85.

Dwarf Aristocrat. This new variety resembles 'Dwarf Champion,' and might be taken for that popular variety if it were not for the color of its rich, glossy red fruit, so much preferred in many localities to the purple or rose-colored varieties. The size, solidity, productiveness, smoothness, flavor of its fruit, etc., are up to the present day standard of excellence. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 30 cents; ½ lb., 80 cents; lb., $2.85.

Beauty. A decided favorite for either home market or shipping purposes. Hardy, productive, large size, always smooth, glossy crimson with a slight tinge of purple. A great favorite, with Florida and long distance shippers.

Royal Red. Bright scarlet and the reddest throughout of any grown. In size, smoothness, productiveness, solidity, and general appearance, it will please the most fastidious.

Buckeye State. A mammoth, growing from six to ten in a cluster, many of which will weigh from one to one and a half pounds each. Color deep glossy crimson. It is smooth, of fine texture, and ripens early.

Ponderosa. The fruit ripens quite early and keeps on coming until quite late; of immense size, solid, almost seedless, and of good sub-acid flavor. Packet, 5 cents, oz., 40 cents; ½ lb., $1.25; lb., $4.00.

Golden Queen (Queen of the Yellows). Solid, smooth, large in size, and ripens early. Makes a handsome, rich preserve. This Tomato should be grown in every home garden; its flavor is better and more delicate than that of the red varieties, the flesh finer-grained and very tender. Try it.

New Imperial. A valuable acquisition to our first early Tomatoes. Of fine form, smooth, and meaty, changing in color from red to a pinkish purple when fully ripe. It fruits in clusters, and bears abundantly.

Perfection. One of the handsomest. Fruit round, smooth, and solid. A very deep red in color, and a good shipper.

Favorite. A large smooth Tomato, of most perfect shape. Very prolific. Ripens early and evenly, and does not crack. Color rich dark red; flesh very firm and of good flavor; seeds few. Bears shipping long distances.

Paragon. An old favorite, and still preferred in many localities. It is a heavy bearer. Ripens between the early and late varieties. Fruit large, dark red, and perfectly smooth. Flesh solid and of fine flavor. Excellent for canning.

Improved Trophy. A standard late variety. Fruit very large, rich deep red, and generally smooth; very solid and of excellent flavor. Fine for canning and pickling.

Peach. A distinct and attractive Tomato, resembling a Peach in shape, size, bloom, and color. It has a delicacy of flavor not found in other varieties of Tomato. Fine for preserves, etc.

Plum-Shaped Yellow. Handsome in appearance, and valuable for preserving. Excellent served raw or cooked with or without other vegetables.

Pear-Shaped Red. True pear-shaped, small, bright red. Used for preserves and for making "Tomato figs."

Pear-Shaped Yellow. Same as the above, except that the color is a beautiful yellow.

Red Cherry. Small, perfectly round and smooth, bright red, borne in large clusters. Fine for preserves and pickles.

Yellow Cherry. Differs from the Red Cherry only in color.

Husk or Strawberry (Winter Cherry, etc.). Fruit golden yellow, size of a cherry. Fine for pies, preserves, or eating from the hand.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF TOMATOES

Our limited space forbids a description of the following varieties, some of which, however, are well-known. We have also included some of the specialties of other seedsmen. All at the uniform price of Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cents; ½ lb., 75 cents; lb., $3.00.

Lorillard, Long Keeper, Freedom, Crimson Cushion, Ignatium, McCollum's Hybrid.

TOBACCO

Connecticut Seed-Leaf. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 25 cent

Havana (or Cuban). Packet, 10 cents; oz., 30 cents.

Vuelta de Abari. Packet, 15 cents; oz., 50 cent.
TURNIPS

The soil for Turnips should be rich and mellow. Sow in drills, from twelve to eighteen inches apart, and half an inch deep, or sow broadcast, although much larger crops are obtained by drill culture. When the plants are a few inches in height, and strong enough to resist the attacks of insects, thin them out to some five or six inches apart in the drills. In this climate we sow from the 25th of July until the middle of August. Swede or Ruta Bagturnips should be sown the first of June, the rows being about eighteen inches apart, and the plants in the rows not less than ten inches. Ruta Bagturnips are excellent for all kinds of soil, and are relished by all. One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of row; and two to three pounds are required for an acre in drills.

Ounce, 5 cents; 1/4 lb., 20 cents; lb., 55 cents; except as noted.

\[Purple-top\] Strap-Leaved. A fine, early, white sort, of quick growth and excellent quality.

\[Early White\] Flat Dutch, Strap-Leaved. A white variety, purple and strap-leaf. This, with the White Milan, is the earliest of all Turnips. Remains in good condition a long time. 1/4 ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; 1/4 lb., 20 cents; lb., 55 cents.

\[Extra Early\] Purple-Top Milan. A white variety, purple and strap-leaf. This, with the White Milan, is the earliest of all Turnips. Remains in good condition a long time. 1/4 ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; 1/4 lb., 20 cents; lb., 55 cents.

\[Extra Early\] White Milan. Similar to above except it is pure white in color, and about one week earlier. 1/4 ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; 1/4 lb., 25 cents; lb., 50 cents.

\[Early White\] Snowball or Six-Weeks. A perfect globe-shaped, white-skinned Turnip, of medium size and excellent flavor. For early sowing this is one of the best, being crisp and tender, and maturing in six weeks from the time of sowing. A good keeper. Fine for family, or market. 1/4 ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; 1/4 lb., 25 cents; lb., 50 cents.

\[New White\] Egg. A very excellent variety. Nearly oval or egg-shaped. Flesh firm and fine-grained, and of snowy whiteness. Its flavor is of the very best. Particularly desirable for table. Can be sown as late as the middle of August. 1/4 ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; 1/4 lb., 20 cents; lb., 55 cents.

Long White Cow-Horn. A quick-growing sort, half-long in shape, fine-grained, sweet, good quality. Roots grow partly above ground. Very productive. 1/4 ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; 1/4 lb., 25 cents; lb., 50 cents.

\[Sweet German\]. This celebrated Turnip is very popular in many sections. It partakes largely of the nature of the Ruta Bagturnip, and should be sown as early. The flesh is white, hard, firm, and sweet, with none of the pungency of the common Turnip. Superior for table or for stock. It is a longkeeper, and generally sold until midsummer. Highly recommended for winter and spring use.

\[Scarlet Kashmyr\]. A new and distinct variety. The roots are smooth and handsome. The outer color is a bright scarlet. Flesh snow white, fine-grained, crisp, and tender. Very early and a fine table sort. 1/4 ounce, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; 1/4 lb., 20 cents; lb., 50 cents.

\[Orange Jelly\] or Robertson’s Golden Ball. This is the most distinct yellow Turnip ever offered. It is of very tender, sweet, and the best, sweetest, and most delicious of the yellow-fleshed varieties. It is of medium size, with small tap-root, a rapid grower, matures early, and keeps well. A superior table variety.

\[Large Yellow\] or Amber Globe. Good for general crop. Excellent for table or for stock-feeding. Flesh yellow, firm, and fine-grained. A good keeper and cropper.

\[Yellow Aberdeen\]. Roots medium size, round, flesh yellow, tender and sugary. Very early and productive. A good keeper. Good for both table and stock.

\[Yellow Stone\]. One of the best yellow-fleshed sorts for table use and stock.

\[Pomeranian\] White Globe. Very productive, in good soil roots frequently grow from ten to twelve pounds. Good for table or stock-feeding.

\[Large White Norfolk\]. A standard variety for field-culture for stock-feeding. Grows to a large size and is very productive.
## SEEDS IN BULK

In the following list we quote prices for seeds by the bushel, pecks, four quarts, and quart, when sent by freight or express at the expense of the purchaser. We deliver them at express offices or railroad depots in this city at these rates, bags, packing, and cartage free, but in no case can we pay the charges unless the amount has been previously advanced to us for that purpose. On all seeds not included in this list, ordered by express or freight to be shipped not prepaid, the purchaser may deduct from the prices given in the preceding pages 10 cents per lb. on all seeds quoted by the pound.

### BEANS—Wax-Podded.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Qt.</th>
<th>4 ozs. Pk. Bu.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Prolific German Black Wax</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Bush Wax</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keeney’s Rustless Wax</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wardwell’s Kidney Wax</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis’ White Wax</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valentine Wax</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refuse Wax</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jones’ Round-Pod Wax</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Pencil-Pod Wax</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saddle-Back Wax</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yosmastic Mammoth Wax</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BEANS—Green-Podded.

| Long Yellow Six Weeks  | 15  |
| Extra Early Red Valentine | 25  |
| Stringless Green Pod  | 25  |
| New Improved Stringless Green-Pod Valentine  | 25  |
| Extra Early Red Wax  | 25  |
| Early Houghton  | 25  |
| True Bush Lima (Burpee) | 15  |
| Bush Lima (Drew)  | 15  |
| Wood’s Prolific Bush Lima  | 15  |

### BEANS—Pole or Running.

| Early Golden Cluster Wax  | 35  |
| Early Jacket Lima  | 35  |
| Siebert’s Large Lima  | 35  |

### BEANS—Continued.

| King of the Garden Lima  | 35  |
| Deerpawn Improved Limas  | 35  |
| Large White Lima  | 35  |
| Dutch Case Knife  | 35  |
| Longslow’s Honorable  | 35  |
| Old Homestead  | 35  |
| Scarlet Runner  | 35  |

### SWEET CORN.

| Extra Early Adams  | 20  |
| Cosmopolitan  | 25  |
| Vick’s Earliest of All  | 25  |
| Mammoth White Corn  | 25  |
| Extra Early Red Cob Corn  | 25  |
| Keenan’s Improved  | 25  |
| Perry’s Hybrid Sugar  | 25  |
| Early Minnesota  | 25  |
| Russian’s Prolific  | 25  |
| Moore’s Early Concord  | 25  |
| Totem (Squaw)  | 25  |
| Hickox’s Improved  | 25  |
| Black Mexican  | 25  |
| Stowell’s Evergreen  | 25  |
| Country Gentleman  | 25  |
| Egyptian  | 25  |
| Mammoth Late Sugar  | 25  |

### PEAS.

| Vick’s Extra Early  | 25  |
| Alaska (Earliest of All)  | 25  |
| Thomas Laston  | 25  |
| Nestle’s Excelsior  | 25  |
| King’s Rock of the Dwarfs  | 25  |
| Extra Early Premium Gem  | 25  |
| New Surprise  | 25  |
| American Wonder  | 25  |
| Clariot  | 25  |
| Hirt’s Abundance  | 25  |
| Bliss’ Everbearing  | 25  |
| Vicker’s Daisy  | 25  |
| Shropshire Hero  | 25  |
| Hord’s Market Garden  | 25  |
| Improved of the Market  | 25  |
| Duke of Albany (American Champion)  | 25  |
| Tall Melting Sugar  | 25  |
| Large White Marrowfat  | 25  |
| Canada Field  | 25  |

## USEFUL HERBS

A few Pot Herbs and Sweet Herbs should have a place in every vegetable garden. Every cook and every good housekeeper knows the value of the little patch of herbs upon which she makes daily drafts in the summer, and which furnishes such a nice collection of dried herbs for winter seasoning, without which the Thanksgiving turkey would be scarcely worth the having; while as domestic medicines several kinds are held in high repute. A very small space in the garden will give all the herbs needed in the family. The culture is very simple; and the best way is to make a little seedbed in the early spring and set the plants out in a bed as soon as large enough. As a general rule it is best to cut the herbs when in flower, tie them up in small bunches, and hang in the shade to dry. We give a list of the herbs generally cultivated and prized.

### Of some kinds we furnish roots, as will be seen below:

| Anise, per lb. | $1.00; per ounce, 10 cents |
| Balm, per ounce, 30 cents |
| Basil, Sweet, per ounce, 20 cents |
| Barbasco, per ounce, 25 cents |
| Caraway, per lb., 75 cents; per ounce, 10 cents |
| Celery, per ounce, 20 cents |
| Coriander, per lb., 75 cents; per ounce, 10 cents |
| Dill, per ounce, 20 cents |
| Fenugreek, large Sweet, per ounce, 20 cents |
| Ho Haround, per ounce, 25 cents |
| Hop Seed, per ounce, $1.50 |
| Hyssop, per ounce, 10 cents |
| Lavender, per ounce, 10 cents |
| Marjoram, Sweet, per ounce, 25 cents |
| Peppermint |
| Rosemary, per ounce, 10 cents |
| Saffron, per ounce, 10 cents |
| Sage, per lb., $1.00; per ounce, 10 cents |
| Savory, Summer, per ounce, 15 cents |
| Savory, Winter, per ounce, 20 cents |
| Sorrel, French, per ounce, 15 cents |
| Tansy, per ounce, 60 cents |
| Thyme, Broad-Leaved English, per oz., 30 cents |
| Thyme, Narrow-Leaved, per ounce, 30 cents |
| Wormwood, per ounce, 30 cents |
| Lavender, roots, by m. d., dozen, $2.00 each; by 200, 20 cents |

### VICK’S FARMER’S HANDBOOK

The greater variety of farm crops that distinguish modern farming demand of the seedsman a much larger collection of seeds for field culture. This demand we have met, and can now supply seeds in large or small quantities and of the best quality of the most desirable species and varieties of grasses, forage, cover, soil-renovating, cereal, and other economic plants. In increasing this branch of our business, we hope to be of special assistance to the farming community in enabling them to procure with less trouble their field seeds of high quality and at the most reasonable prices.

We are sending out VICK’S FARMER’S HANDBOOK, which will be sent free to those of our old customers who ask for it, and to those who have never patronized us before this season, if the request is accompanied with an order from either the FLORAL GUIDE or the GEM CATALOGUE. To others 25 cents. It was our intention when we first started this work to make it merely a special farmers’ catalogue, but in progress of the work it seemed more practical to make it a hand-book that would be a guide and help to every progressive farmer. Everything which is of especial service to our customers in this publication is not a mere Catalogue, but a comprehensive and valuable information of the highest practical importance to the farmer, relating to the nature, culture, and care of the various crops mentioned. The practical instructions contained in its pages have been compiled from many sources, and those of the highest authority, and may be relied upon for faithful guidance. Reliable instructions will be found in regard to the preparation of land, fertilizing, culture and care of crops, including spraying for fungous and insect foes, and the whole fully illustrated. In short, this publication will be found the farmers’ ready reference book, which he will always keep close at hand.

### TWENTY-FOUR DISTINCT COLLECTIONS

Of Flower Seeds, Vegetable Seeds, Hardy Plants, Lilies, Roses, and Small Fruits, selected from our best strain of seeds and plants. Don’t fail to read the last pages of Novelties and Specialties, preceding the general list of vegetables. Something for almost nothing.
NOTHING gives more satisfaction about a house than a good lawn, and nothing is more easily made and kept in order by a little well directed care. To get Grass Seed up quickly and evenly, the surface must be mellow, so that it will not bake after a rain. If the soil is clayey, after sowing the Grass Seed cover the surface with a light coating of manure, which may remain, except a little of the coarsest. Four bushels of Grass Seed for an acre are required to make a good lawn in a short time; for small plots, five quarts to six square rods, or about one quart to a square rod, should be sown. Sow Grass Seed for lawns as early as possible in the spring, so as to give the seed the benefit of early spring rains. Late sowing is seldom successful. It is better to wait until September than to sow after warm weather has commenced. However much care is bestowed on the soil and seed, no lawn will be beautiful without frequent mowing and rolling, and this will repay one for all expense and labor in producing a velvet, carpet-like lawn. The best single kind is Kentucky Blue Grass. To sixty pounds (per acre) of this add White Clover and Sweet Vernal Grass, about two pounds of each, and this will make an excellent lawn. Our preparation of Lawn Grass contains Blue Grass, White Clover, and Sweet Vernal Grass, and other very choice and fine Lawn Grasses, and is, we think, the very best preparation possible for our hot and dry summers, as we have long been making experiments to ascertain this fact.

VICK'S VELVET LAWN GRASS

At the price per bushel and peck we ship by Express or Freight, not prepaid. No charge for bags, packing, or cartage. By quart and pound we prepaid postage. As many of our customers have written heretofore asking the quantity for certain space, we submit hereewith a comparative table that will admit of close figuring, showing how much seed is needed for any number of square feet:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For 1 acre, 4250 square feet</th>
<th>4 bu. or 80 lbs.</th>
<th>For 1/2 acre, 1450 square feet</th>
<th>1 1/2 bu. or 27 lbs.</th>
<th>For 1-1/2 acre, 3625 square feet</th>
<th>7 lbs.</th>
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<td>1:210 &quot; 1/4 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; 1/4 &quot;</td>
<td>1:20 &quot; 1/4 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; 1/4 &quot;</td>
<td>1:15 &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"Making a Lawn," by C. W. Seelye, a little booklet of ten pages, giving full directions for preparing the soil, grading, time of planting, mowing and after care, price 10 cents, or free with an order for a quart or more of grass seed.

Vick's Velvet Lawn Grass. The Velvet Mixture contains all of the very best varieties of grasses suited for the purpose of making a Lawn beautiful in appearance, durable and lasting, and which will stand the frosts of winter and the hot sun of summer, showing a deep rich green at all seasons. We make only one mixture of this Velvet Lawn Grass, and it can be sown with equally good effect on Terrace, Polo, Tennis, or Park grounds, while it is especially adapted for a beautiful home or residence lawn. The seed used is pure and heavy and especially cleaned, and the finest ever offered.

Price, bushel of 20 lbs. $4.00; peck, 5 lbs. $1.10; less than peck quantity, per lb. 40 cents; per quart.

Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa pratensis). In conjunction with White Clover it forms the finest and closest turf. As a pasture grass it furnishes the most nourishing food for cattle as much as one, until winter; thrives on a variety of soils, but does best in dry and somewhat shady localities. Sixty pounds for lawn and twenty pounds per acre for pasture. Extra fancy, re-cleaned, 100 lbs. $16.; lb. 35 cents.

Red Top, per 100 lbs. $7; per bushel (15 lbs.) $1.15; peck 55 cents; lb. 20 cents.

Red Top, fancy (Agrostis vulgaris). Valuable in a mixture for either lawns, pastures, or meadows, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry. For lawns forty-five pounds; for pasture twenty-five to thirty pounds per acre. Fancy cleaned, per 100 lbs. $16.; pound 35 cents.

Sweet Vernal Grass, True Perennial (Anthoxanthum odoratum). The chief merit of this grass lies in its fragrant odor. As a mixture for lawns and pasture lands it is invaluable. Per lb. 75 cents; ounce.

Annual Sweet Vernal, pet lb. 35 cents.
Desirable Grass and Clover Seed
FOR THE FARM.

In some cases we are unable to quote by the bushel or 100 pounds, owing to the changes in market price from day to day; but we will be pleased to make special prices on application.

At the pound price, we prepay postage; at price per bushel, we ship by express or freight, not prepaid.

Timothy (Phleum pratense). A field and not a pasture grass, as it will not endure close and frequent cropping; but for a hay crop on strong soils it will produce more than any other sort. 1½ to 2½ bushels per acre. Bushel, 45 pounds. Pound, 20 cents; bushel, market price.

Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata). One of the very best pasture grasses, as it is exceedingly palatable to stock, and will endure a good deal of cropping. 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. Bushel, 14 pounds. Pound, 35 cents; 100 lbs., $18.00.

Hungarian Brome (Bromus inermis). A perennial grass especially suited to dry lands and regions subject to severe droughts. It does well in all parts of the country, North and South. It grows most rapidly in sandey soils, but will establish itself on the heaviest lands. 23 pounds of seed per acre. Bushel, 14 pounds. Pound, 35 cents; 100 lbs., $10.00.

Rough-Stalked Meadow Grass (Poa trivialis). One of the most valuable grasses to cultivate in moist, rich, sheltered soils. 20 pounds to the acre. Bushel, 14 pounds. Pound, 60 cents; 100 lbs., $4.00.

Creeping Bent, or Fiorin (Agrostis stolonifera). Desirable for mixing with other lawn or pasture grasses, as it thrives in moist land, on which water does not stagnate. 9 to 13½ bushels per acre. Bushel, 20 pounds. Pound, 40 cents; 100 lbs., $2.50.

Fowl Meadow Grass (Poa serotina). Suitable for low, moist land. May be mowed any time from July to October. Cattle and sheep are fond of it. Succeeds best when mixed with other grasses. 1 to 1½ bushels to an acre. Bushel, 18 pounds. Pound, 40 cents; 100 lbs., $2.50.

Bermuda Grass. Invaluable for crop in the South. It will stand a greater degree of heat than any other known grass. Pound, $1.00.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (Avena elatior). Valuable for pasture. The most promising for replacing prairie grass at the west. 4 bushels to the acre. Bushel, 13 pounds. Pound, 35 cents; 100 lbs., $18.00.

GRASS MIXTURES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES

It is quite essential in making up pasture mixtures that different soils and climates should be considered. With this in view, we have experimented largely, and now offer the following mixtures, per bushel of 1 ½ bushels, at $2.50 per bushel.

For light and medium soils, Heavy soils, Marshy grounds liable to be overflowed with water.

Medium Red (Trifolium pratense). Excellent for pasture or hay; valuable as a green manure, and should be in all grass mixtures. 15 to 20 bushels per acre when sown alone. Pound, 25 cents; bushel, market price.

Mammoth Red (Trifolium pratense). Used largely for plowing under for manure. 10 to 15 bushels per acre. Pound, 25 cents; bushel, market price.

Scarlet, or Crimson (Trifolium incarnatum). Most valuable crop for green manuring, sowing, hay, pasture, and ensilage. It is an annual and must be sown every year. Improves worn out and poor soils, and is the cheapest and best fertilizer. Should be sown in August and September. Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre. Bushel, 60 pounds. Pound, 25 cents; bushel, market price.

GRASSES

VICK'S GARDEN AND FLORAL GUIDE

Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

At Pound or Quart, we Prepay Postage. Pecks or Bushels by Express or Freight at Expense of Purchaser. Special Prices on Large Quantities.

ARTICHOKES

Helianthus tuberosus. Artichokes are planted same as potatoes. Four bushels of the Jerusalem Artichoke will produce 100 bushels of roots. It is very hardy, and will stand freezing and thawing, and hogs will grow fatter and become more healthy on this than on any other feed. Quat, 30 cents; peck, 60 cents; bushel, $1.50.

AUSTRALIAN SALT BUSH

Atriplex semibaccata. Thrives in soils in which nothing else will grow, and is resistant to alkali soils and regions subject to perennial drought. It is very nutritious, and good for all kinds of live stock. One pound of seed is sufficient for an acre. The ground should be well plowed and harrowed. The seed may be sown in a bed and the seedlings planted out when two inches high, seven or eight inches apart. OZ., 15 cents, 1 lb., $1.25.

Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis). An excellent pasture grass. Should be sown in a mixture with other grasses, as Orchard Grass, Rye Grass, or Kentucky Blue Grass. 40 lbs. per acre. Bushel, 22 pounds. Pound, 35 cents; 100 lbs., $16.00.

Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium perenne). Valuable for permanent pasture, in mixture with other pasture grasses. 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. Bushel, 24 pounds. Pound, 35 cents; 100 lbs., $13.00.


Hungarian Grass (Panicum Gernaniense). Valuable sowing plant. May be sown as late as first of July, and produce a large green crop. ½ bushel to the acre. Bushel, 48 pounds. Pound, 15 cents; bushel, market price.

East Indian or Pearl Millet (Pennisetum setaceum). Grows from eight to ten feet high. When cultivated for fodder, sow in drills three feet apart, and thin out to one foot apart in the rows. Three to five pounds per acre.

Japanese Barnyard Millet (Pennisetum Capillare). Enormously productive, yielding from four to six tons of cured forage per acre, on rich soils. Cattle and horses eat it greedily. Six to eight feet in height. Sow in May, broadcast, ten to twelve pounds per acre; or in drills, eight pounds per acre. Pound, 25 cents; 100 pounds, $8.00.

Siberian Millet. A new and wonderfully productive forage plant from Russia; extremely hardy; about four feet in height. The hay and fodder are very nutritious and much liked by all kinds of stock. Sow in April, May, or June, one peck to the acre. Pound, 20 cents; 100 pounds, $6.00.

Soja (Glycine hispida, or Soja hispida). Valuable as a forage crop and for fertilizing the soil. Thrives well in hot and dry weather. Sow broadcast one-half bushel to the acre, or plant in drills three feet apart and one foot between plants. Pound, 25 cents; bushel, $2.50.

Velvet Bean (Mucuna utilis). Used by farmers in the Southern States as a forage plant, and also as a fertilizing plant for turning under. Its nitrogen-gathering properties are said to surpass those of the Cow Pea. Stock readily eat the vines and leaves, and the beans when ground, with or without the pods, are used in place of oats or corn, and sometimes mixed with them. Two or three seeds planted four feet apart in rows five feet apart will literally cover the ground two or three feet thick with a mass of foliage and vines, no matter how poor the soil. Pound, 25 cents; peck, $1.00; bushel, $3.00.

BEANS

Soy Bean (Glycine hispida, or Soja hispida). Valuable as a forage crop and for fertilizing the soil. Thrives well in hot and dry weather. Sow broadcast one-half bushel to the acre, or plant in drills three feet apart and one foot between plants. Pound, 25 cents; bushel, $2.50.
BROOM CORN

Improved Evergreen. This variety is now grown more extensively than any other, on account of its straight, long, light green brush. It is very productive. Sow six pounds to an acre. Pound, 20 cents; 100 lbs., $5.00.

COW PEAS

Throughout the South this pen has always been valuable for improvement of the soil, being to the South what clover is to the North. The seed is ground and used for cattle-fodder. The stalks and leaves make excellent fodder when fed green. It is also highly recommended for ensilage when mixed in silo with green corn stalks. In the North it is considered superior to clover for plowing under as a preparation for wheat, as it matures the first year from seeding. Poor sandy soil may be made into a fertile leam by plowing under a crop of Cow Peas. Plant seed in a thoroughly pulverized warm soil. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow in drills one foot apart. If grown for fodder, or for the seed, plant three feet apart and cultivate thoroughly. Black Eye. Peck, 65 cents; bushel, $2.00. Clay. Peck, 65 cents; bushel, $2.25. Wonderful. Peck, 65 cents; bushel, $2.25. Whippoorwill. Peck, 65 cents; bushel, $2.25. Mixed. Peck, 65 cents; bushel, $2.00.

FIELD LUPINS

Popular for seeling and for sheep. Succeed in poor soil. Sow in the spring if wanted for manure, and plow under when in flower. White, Yellow, or Blue. Pound, 15 cents.

FLAX

Flax Seed for sowing. One and a half bushels per acre. Pound, 20 cents; bushel of 56 lbs., $3.00.

FLAT PEA

Lathyrus sylvestris. A perennial forage plant. It grows well on very poor, unimproved, sandy soil; withstands severe frosts, and is not injured by severe drought. Valuable for plowing under in a green state. It is recommended to sow seed in a small garden bed and transplant to the field when the plants are of suitable size. Ounce, 10 cents; lb., $1.00.

GIANT BEGGAR WOOD

Desmodium tortuosum. A quick-growing plant extensively cultivated in the Southern States for pasture and green forage for the hot, dry, summer months, also to cure for winter hay. Growth is very rapid, and the plant may be pastured or cut for forage at any stage, but should be cut for hay before the seed ripens, and slowly dried in windrows to prevent the leaves dropping. Succeeds best when the seed is sown about the middle of June. The seed is small, and should be lightly broadcast or simply rolled after sowing broadcast. Eight to ten pounds per acre. Pound, 60 cents; 100 lbs., $4.00.

RAPE

Dwarf Essex, English. The best Sheep Fodder. The growing of Rape is becoming more general year after year, and with much profit to the farmer. While the crop is more especially grown for feeding sheep, still cattle, pigs, and milch cows do very well upon it. If possible, sheep should have access to a grass passage, on which they will feed alternately with the Rape, thus keeping them in the best condition, as well as in the best of condition. A constant supply of salt in the Rape field is quite beneficial. Per sheep pasture it may be sown in May, and will be ready for pasturing in July and August. Or it may be sown in June, or even up to the latter part of July, and furnish a large amount of pasture or fodder. In drills, sow five pounds to the acre; broadcast, ten pounds to the acre. Pound, 20 cents; 100 lbs., $9.00.

SERADELLA


SPURRY

Spergula arvensis. Annual. Grows well on poor, dry, sandy soils. It is in best condition for pasture in four to six weeks after sowing, and may be sown every month from March to August. Excellent pasture for cattle and sheep; also as a fertilizer for light sandy soil. Sow fifteen pounds to the acre. Pound, 25 cents; 100 lbs., $9.00.

SUNFLOWER

Mammoth Russian. Highly valued by farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it as an excellent and cheap food for fowls. Sow seed as soon as the ground is warm, in hills four feet apart each way. Three pounds of seed will plant one acre. Yields from fifty to seventy bushels per acre. 1/2 pound, 10 cents; 1 lb., 15 cents; 10 lbs., 75 cents.; 100 lbs., $6.00.

WHITE Beauty. A Sunflower with snow-white seeds. This strikingly distinct new sort is not only the most beautiful, but the most vigorous, out-yielding the old sorts almost two to one, 3,000 pounds per acre being no unusual yield. Ounce, 5 cents; 1/2 lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 35 cents.

SAINT PEA

Onobrychis sativa. A valuable fodder plant on dry, light, sandy soils. Four bushels to the acre; (about 26 pounds to bushel). Pound, 55 cents; 100 lbs., $10.00.

SORGHUM

When wanted in larger quantities than quoted, ask for special prices.

Early Amber. This variety is coming into general use for summer fodder for cattle in place of sowed corn, yielding two crops in a season. It is claimed to keep up the flow of milk, and cows like it better than any other feed. It is also easily cured, and makes excellent dry fodder. Three to four pounds are sufficient for an acre, in drills thirty inches apart between the rows, sowing the seed thick and shallow in the row. Pound, 20 cents; per bushel of 56 lbs., $3.00.

Kaffir Corn. This will do well wherever Amber Cane will grow. It is used as a green fodder, and is eagerly eaten by cattle, hogs, etc. It is a great fattener. The average height of stalk is six feet. Fifty to sixty bushels of seed to the acre have been harvested. Pound, 20 cents; 100 lbs., $6.00.

Millo Maize. The merit of this non-saccharine Sorghum is that when cut for feeding it starts again from the remaining stalks with renewed strength and vigor; thrives in the hottest and driest localities. It is relished by cattle, hogs, etc., etc. Pound, 20 cents; 100 lbs., $4.00.

Jerusalem Corn. Belongs to non-saccharine Sorghums. It is considered a good sure grain for dry seasons and seasons. It produces several small heads on side shoots, often as many as eight heads on a stalk. Three pounds will plant an acre. The grain being very small, it makes most excellent chicken food. Pound, 20 cents; 100 lbs., $5.00.

Johnson Grass (Sorghum Halaephyne). Popular in the Southern States, where it is considered one of the most valuable forage plants. 1 bushel per acre. Bushel, 25 pounds. Pound, 25 cents; 100 lbs., $10.00.

TEOSINTE

Reana luxurians. Recommended as the most prolific forage plant. Appearance somewhat resembles corn, but the leaves are much longer and broader. It can be cut several times during the season, yielding enormously. It will attain a height of twelve to fifteen feet. One seed will sometimes produce twenty to sixty stalks or shoots. The warmer the climate the better it yields. Requires about two pounds of seed per acre. Plant in hills four feet apart. Ounce, 10 cents; lb., 85 cents.

VETCHES

Sand, Winter, or Hairy Vetch (Vicia villosa). Thrives on poor, arid, sandy soils. Grows to a height of three or four feet, and can be cut twice for fodder, first as soon as the bloom appears, and then can again cut for seed. Perfectly hardy throughout the United States, remaining green all winter. It is very nutritious, is eaten with relish by all kinds of stock, and may be fed with safety. It is sown either in the fall or spring, and generally mixed with rye, which makes a very valuable mixture. One and a half bushels per acre. Pound, 30 cents; bushel of 60 lbs., $7.25.

Spring Tares. (Vicia sativa). Sown broadcast at the rate of one and a half bushels to the acre, like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soilings. Pound, 20 cents; bushel of 60 lbs., $3.00.

WILD RICE

Zizania aquatica. Valuable as a forage plant for swamps and wet land. Stock are fond of it when green and also when cured for fodder. It is also much sought after by water fowl. Pound, 35 cents; 100 lbs., $18.00.

HEDGE PLANTS

HONEY LOCUST

Gleditscha triacanthos. We regard this as one of our most valuable native trees, on account of its rapid growth and longevity of the timber. It does not have troublesome sprouts at the roots, like the common Locust, and is not so liable to injury from the borer worm. After the second season's growth they become perfectly hardy. The seeds are very slow to germinate, and for this reason should be treated with hot water. Take up small plants and heel in; cover the plants in the fall and set out the next spring. About 175 seeds to the ounce. Ounce, 10 cents; lb., 90 cents.

OSAGE ORANGE

Maclura aurantiaca. Used extensively as a hedge plant, for which purpose its rapid growth, together with its strong spines, render it quite suitable. It is easily kept dwarf by cutting back. Young plants are grown from seed, which, if sown in good soil, will make the best strong plants for the hedge-rows in two years. This species is hardy and makes fine hedges for lawns, cemeteries, etc. Sow last of May. About 600 seeds to the ounce. Ounce, 10 cents; lb., 60 cents.
GRAINS

BARLEY

Hulless. Hulless, like wheat, whole threshed. Ripens early and yields about ten bushels more per acre than barley. Pound, 20 cents; peck, 65 cents; bushel, $2.00.

Early Russian Six-Rowed. A valuable sort grown for several seasons throughout Western New York, where it has given the best variety of satisfaction. For malting it has no equal; and the yield, as compared with other varieties, is enormous. A week earlier, with little more than half the cost, it affords a profit of $1,000. Vermont Champion. Early and prolific. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, $1.50.

Manshurey. The most productive six-rowed variety. Ripens early, with strong straw. Peck, 50 cents; bushel, $1.50.

BUCKWHEAT

New Japanese. The yield of this variety is largely in excess of the old one. The straw is heavier and more branching kernels twice the size of the old kind. It may be sown a week earlier, but it makes a frailer crop. In parts of the country, its fame is higher and more secure than ever before; in fact it stands as the banner oat. An average of 80 bushels have been raised from one pound of seed, and 100 bushels from an acre. The grain is white, large, and plump, ripens early, straw stiff and of good length. Can be sown thinner than ordinary and will produce an enormous crop. The yield is not less than thirty bushels per acre. Will become a standard variety when generally known. Pound, 20 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, $1.50.

FIELD CORN

For Field Corn, see page 15.

OATS

Vick's Improved American Banner. The seed now offered as the Improved American Banner Oat is the very best. After thousands of trials, in all parts of the country, its fame is higher and more secure than ever before; in fact it stands as the banner oat. An average of 80 bushels have been raised from one pound of seed, and 100 bushels from an acre. The grain is white, large, and plump, ripens early, straw stiff and of good length. Can be sown thinner than ordinary and will produce an enormous crop. The yield is not less than thirty bushels per acre. Will become a standard variety when generally known. Pound, 20 cents; peck, 50 cents; bushel, $1.50.

WHEAT

Number of Plants or Trees to the Acre at Given Distances.

GRAINS

HINTS ON SOWING SEEDS AND TRANSPANTING

Sowing Seed. In seed sowing a great deal of skill can be acquired, and those who know least about it are the ones who usually are least in their complaints about bad seeds. It is an advantage with many kinds of seed to sow them in the fall; especially, where the soil is sodden, which should be sown as early in the fall as possible, that the field may be turned over before the soil is too wet to work, and the ground can be prepared, but cucumbers and egg plants must wait until the ground is warm. Lettuce seed may be scattered on the snow or frozen ground, and as these plants will give an early crop, while, little plants would perish in the cold, even if the seeds germinated when treated the same way.

When to Sow Seeds. Although, as has been shown, some kinds may be sown in the fall, it is by no means the rule. If it rains, seed sowing cannot be safely done until the frost is all out of the ground and the upper soil has become warm. Some people are so anxious to make their gardens that they do not wait until it is warm enough, and cover the green seeds are soon sown which start and are then cut down by the frost.

Depth to Sow Seeds. For all seeds the soil should be mellow, and for small seeds the surface should be raked very fine. An old rule with gardeners is to cover seeds so that the soil over them shall be twice the thickness of the seed. But something depends on the character of the soil, if it is clayey and liable to bake, it is a good plan to have some sand to spread over the seeds, as this will allow the young plants to push through easily. After planting press down and firm the soil over the seed.

Grass Mulch for Seeds. When fine seeds are to be sown and dry weather or a hot sun is to be feared, it is well to place some short clippings of grass or some such material over the rows; when the little plants start this mulch can be drawn aside little by little. At all times seek to secure for the seeds sufficient warmth and moisture.

Sowing Seeds Under Glass. With many kinds of flowering plants and vegetables it is not best to wait until the weather is favorable to sow the seeds in the open garden, for much better results can be obtained if they are sown earlier and the plants are large enough to put out when the fine weather comes; for our seasons are too short to allow of starting small plants to the ground. For this reason we sow seeds in a propagating house or greenhouse, or in boxes in the window, or in a hotbed or coldframe, in some place where the plants can be protected while it is yet cold, and yet have a temperature in which they will thrive.

Hotbeds. Care is required to prevent scorching the young plants. In bright days the heat is intense inside the frame, and unless air is freely given, or course taken to obstruct the rays of the sun, most likely a great portion of the plants will be ruined. When the sun gets pretty warm give the glass a thin coat of whitewash. This gives a little shade, and, with some air during the middle of bright days, will make all safe. The hotbed is made by forming a pile of horse manure with the straw used for bedding, or leaves, some three feet in length. Shake all together, so that straw and manure shall be equally mixed. It may be sunk in the ground a foot or eighteen inches, or made on the surface. On this place about five inches of good mellow soil. Then set the frame and keep it closed until it takes place and the soil is quite warm. It is better to cover the bed or frame with glass before sowing the seeds.

Coldframe. Some of the advantages of a hotbed can be secured by a coldframe. This is simply a frame with glass, the same as employed for a hotbed, placed upon a bed of fine mellow earth, in some sheltered place in the garden. The temperature of the warm air is raised while the cold earth is kept cool. The moisture cannot escape. After the frame is secured in its place a couple of inches of fine earth should be placed inside and the frame closed for a day or two before the seeds are planted. As the coldframe depends upon the sun for warmth, it must not be started as soon as the hotbed, and in this latitude the latter part of April is soon enough. Plants will then be large enough for transplanting to the open ground as soon as danger from frost is over. Coldframes are more expensive than hotbeds, and in a general thing, they will be harder and better able to endure the shock of transplanting than if grown in a hotbed. A frame of this kind anyone can manage. Watering occasionally will be necessary; and air must be given on bright, warm days. Shade also is necessary.

Hand-Glasses. A frame, or box, with a couple of lights of glass on top, prevents the drying of the surface of the ground, and affords the plants shelter from sudden changes, cold storms, and frosty nights. Seeds may be sown in the house in pots, or boxes, but the greatest difficulty is that the soil dries very rapidly, and if young plants are apt to suffer. A very good plan is to cover the pot with a pane of glass, removing it occasionally for air. Very fine seeds are sown in pots, the watering, unless carefully done, generally results in great injury. A wet paper placed over the top of the pot will afford moisture enough for the germination of fine seeds. If pots are used it well to sink the rim to the rim in a box of moss, or something of the kind, that will hold moisture, and prevent the drying of the earth in the pots. A shallow box may be used to advantage, sowing the seed carefully in narrow drills.

Transplanting. All the operations of the garden should be done with neatness; transplanting is one of the most important. Plants, when they have obtained their second leaves and made an inch or two in growth, they should be moved to the garden beds or border. This should be done on a dull day, if possible, if not, the plants may remain shading after removal until they become established. In transplanting in dry weather, always give the plants as they stand in the seedbed a good soaking with water, and also the soil to which they are to be transplanted a thorough soaking or so before removal. In removing, disturb the roots as little as possible.

These helps are intended mainly for tender or half hardy annuals. The hardy annuals may be sown where they are to flower, though, with the exception of a few varieties difficult to transplant, it is best to sow all in a seedbed.
Nature's favorite method of plant reproduction is by seeds; and in this way great numbers of plants can be produced at the least expense; also, such plants, as a rule, are more vigorous and more free from any constitutional defects of vitality. Gardeners, therefore, prefer this method of raising plants whenever it is available, as it is in the case of most annual, biennial, and perennial plants.

Annual plants, or those which, starting from the seed, attain their growth, bloom and perfect their seeds and then die, all in one year, comprise some of the most beautiful flowers of our gardens. The annual plants that have been employed in gardening are exceedingly numerous, and even to name them would make a voluminous list. From this great number, experience has led to a selection of the most desirable kinds; and these are mentioned and described in the following pages. Asters, Balsams, Mignonette, Poppies, Sweet Peas, and Morning Glories, are among the well-known annuals that are wanted in every garden.

The Snapdragon and the Hollyhock are examples of what are called biennial plants; that is, those that live two years. The Snapdragon will bloom the first year from seed, and live over winter and bloom the second summer, and then die; the Hollyhock waits until the second year before sending up its flower-stalk, and the plant also frequently lives over the second winter. Among perennial plants, or those that live a number of years, there are some that will bloom the first year from seed, and some not until the second season. Some of these that bloom the first year will not bear our cold winters, and so they are practically annuals in cold climates, though in mild regions they may live a considerable number of years. The Verbena is an instance of this kind. But many desirable perennial plants are Hardy even in very cold climates, and these are important subjects for every flower garden. The Columbine, Calliopsis lanceolata, Perennial Larkspurs, and the Foxglove, are examples.

The art of seed-sowing and raising these plants to a blooming condition is not difficult, and is extremely interesting. When the soil is warm in spring a very novice may sow flower seeds and raise the plants. But to secure the best results a number of points should be understood and observed. Some plants make their growth and bloom in quite a short time, while others require a longer time to attain maturity. Much in relation to this matter must be learned by experience, and year by year one may gain in skill. A few hints in regard to some kinds may enable a beginner to start right. Aster plants require a large part of the summer to make their growth, and then bloom in August and September. In the northern part of the country the 10th of May is usually as early as tender plants can be trusted out of doors, and sometimes a frost will catch them later than this date. But it is very desirable to get plants started early, and so it is always best to take some chances of a frost, even if it is necessary to protect the young plants after they are up. The first of May, therefore, in the North, is about the time to sow most kinds of flowers in the open ground, while in the Southern part of the country this may be done from two to four weeks earlier. But plants that require a long time to come to a blooming state ought to be already of considerable size by the time that the soil and atmosphere are such as to encourage growth. Those who have greenhouses can easily start plants so that they will be in condition to plant out at any time. Those, too, who are so situated as to have a hotbed can secure the same results. But a hotbed, for many persons, is nearly as difficult to be possessed of as a greenhouse, and it is more difficult to manage. But there is a way out of this trouble for the amateur gardener; that is by means of a coldframe. (See A Coldframe "Hints on Sowing Seeds and Transplanting," page 42.) By means of a coldframe one may commence to sow tender seeds a month earlier than in the open. Plants raised in a coldframe are less apt to be drawn and spirniling than in a hotbed. With a thermometer hung inside the frame, one may regulate the temperature as desired, by opening the sash and giving air. Sometimes there is a bright window in a living-room that is well adapted to raising young plants from seed in a window box, and when this is so one does well to use it. In one of these ways, the opportunity may be present to hasten the growth of seedling plants in the spring.

When a little seedling has made two or more leaves, if it is lifted and transplanted it makes a far greater number of roots than if left undisturbed. It is hence a great advantage to the seedling to transplant it when small, and then when it is necessary to move it to its place in the garden it will have plenty of roots and will feel the disturbance but little. Many plants are benefited by twice transplanting before they are given their final planting out. The results of transplanting are seen not only in the production of a greater number of active, feeding roots, but also in a stockier growth of the stem, with branches starting out closer together, making a plant in every way more desirable. The Aster is greatly benefited if treated in this manner; the Balsam, also, managed in this way becomes almost another plant from that appearing where it has sprung up from seed sown in the open ground. Even when the seeds of plants are sown in the garden border most kinds should be transplanted soon after they are up, and be given a considerable space in which properly to develop.

A few kinds only are better to be planted where they are to remain to bloom. Some of the most prominent among these are the following: Alyssum, Morning Glory, Centaurea, Eschscholzia or California Poppy, Mignonette, Nigella, Poppy, Ricasus, Sunflower, Nasturtium, Cobea, Sweet Peas. Some even of these it is sometimes desirable to transplant, and of course this should be done only when the plants are quite small.
BED OF SWEET ALYSSUM

A L Y S S U M

Every garden should have plenty of Sweet Alyssum; its small white flowers, borne in great profusion, are delicately fragrant and valuable for cutting. It is a good basket and pot plant, and valuable for carpet bedding. In the border sow thickly, so as to make a mass. It is desirable to sow the seeds early in spring, or even in the previous autumn. To prepare a basket for winter blooming, sow the seeds about the last of August. If the plants come up thickly, thin them out; a dozen plants are enough for a good-sized basket. When out of bloom cut back, and they will produce another crop of flowers.

Sweet. Hardy annual. Flowers small and sweet. Ounce, 25 cents ........................................... 5

Benthami compactum (Little Gem). A dwarf, compact, annual variety, not over six inches high, bearing its pure white fragrant flowers in the greatest profusion during the entire summer. Ounce, 50 cents ........................................... 5

Carpet of Snow. Only two or three inches high. A profuse bloomer, showing as many as 300 heads of snow-white flowers at one time on one plant. Annual .......................................................... 10

Saxatile compactum. Perennial, ten inches high, compact habit, golden yellow flowers. The popular name is Gold Dust .................................................. 5

Wierzjewski. Hardy perennial one foot high. Flowers yellow .................................................. 5

A N T I R R H I N U M — S n a p d r a g o n

These showy, half-hardy perennials are usually treated as annuals. They grow two to three feet high, and are covered with bloom. They are easily raised from seed sown early in spring in warm dry soil. If the plants are not weakened by blooming too much the first year, they will stand over winter. In poor dry soil they will bloom best and last longest. A few leaves scattered over the plants will give a little protection in winter. To produce good flowering branches for the second season, cut back a number of the branches in midsummer about one-half or two-thirds; then new shoots will start out, which will be ready to bloom the following season.

Brilliant, scarlet and yellow. Carnation Striped, irregularly striped. Firefly, orange and scarlet, with white throat. Galatea, crimson, throat white. Luteum, yellow. Papilona-

cennum, bloom red, throat white. White. Seven varieties, each ........................................... 5

New Giant-Flowered. Fine large flowers, double the size of ordinary sorts, of a rich velvet texture. Yellow and orange; yellow, with deep carmine stripes; mixed colors, each ........................................... 10

Fine Mixed. Ounce, 50 cents ........................................... 5

Extra Fine Mixed. From selected show flowers .......................................................... 10

Tom Thumb. Very pretty dwarf plants, about six inches high, and of theusual colors described above. Mixed colors .................................................. 5

A L L E G H E N Y V I N E

Adlumia cirrhosa. Sometimes called Wood Fringe, Mountain Fringe, or Climbing Fumitory. This graceful hardy climber deserves a place in every garden. Its delicate feathery foliage somewhat resembles that of the Maiden-Hair Fern, and its panicles of drooping flesh-colored flowers completely cover the plant. For covering trellises, tree stumps, etc., it is very desirable. It is biennial, but reseeds itself, and when once established will remain for years. Sow seed in the spring, in a cool damp place, and transplant in autumn .................................................. 10

A D O N I S

Æstivalis. Flos Adonis, or Pheasant's Eye, has finely-cut foliage and brilliant scarlet flowers. It will do well in partial shade, and may be used to advantage in any corner of the garden. Twelve to eighteen inches in height. It blooms in early summer. Annual ........................................... 5

Vernalis. A handsome perennial border plant, about a foot in height. Prefers a light soil. Flowers yellow .......................................................... 5

A G R O S T E M M A

Pretty, free-blooming, hardy annuals, of easy culture. Desirable for beds, and useful for cutting. The flowers resemble single Pinks. Mixed varieties ........................................... 5

A R G E M O N E

The Argemones or Prickly Poppies, are among our best hardy annuals for mixed borders; easy to grow, and are continuous bloomers. Plants grow two to three feet high; large and branching. The flowers are of a delicate satiny texture, pure white, and shades of yellow. Mixed varieties ........................................... 5
**AGERATUM**

Ageratum grandiflorum album. This large-flowering variety of pure white color is a novelty of undoubted merit. The plant is of medium height and vigorous growth, and has luxuriant fresh green foliage, above which the relatively large pure white flowers of beautiful shape are gracefully upheld by long stalks.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Variety</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<td>Lasseauxii</td>
<td>12 inches</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swanley Blue</td>
<td>12 inches</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Dorrit</td>
<td>6 inches</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Dorrit White</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blue Perfection</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Princess Victoria Louise</td>
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**BARTONIA AUREA**

Golden Bartonia. In our opinion this is one of our brightest garden flowers, and we recommend everyone of our customers to try it. Its large and exceedingly brilliant glossy yellow blossoms are thrown well above its gray thistle-like foliage, and are produced in great profusion all summer, and remain in perfection until destroyed by severe frost in autumn. Light frosts do not affect it. Fine for masses or as single plants in borders. Seed should be sown where the plants are to stand, as it does not bear transplanting. Annual. Two feet. 5

**AQUILEGIA**

Aqueilgas are probably known better as Columelines. Thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but are quite at home under the spray of a fountain or by the water side. The plants are perfectly hardy and form large clumps from one to two feet in diameter, and produce a large number of flowers early in spring. Seeds may be sown in open ground. Plants can be increased by division of root. Perennial.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>Carnation</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leptoceras</td>
<td>Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Corrolea</td>
<td>Mixed</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leptoceras flore-pleno</td>
<td>Mixed</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**AMARANTUS**

Our warm summers suit admirably the varieties of Amaranthus cultivated for ornament. These are plants which are striking on account of their foliage or peculiar mode of bloom. In rich ground the plants and leaves are of large size, but the coloring is apt to be less bright. The seed can be sown in the house, in a hotbed, a cold-frame, or in a seedbed in the garden, and the plants transplanted into place; or the seeds can be sown where the plants are to stand, if the soil is fine and the spots are protected. They should be given sufficient space to develop on all sides. Fine in borders of tall plants, or for the centers of large beds. Annual.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tr>
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<td>Henderi</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sunrise</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tricolor</td>
<td>Mixed</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BARTONIA AUREA**

**AMARANTUS SUNRISE**
Asters

For years we have made the growing of Asters a leading specialty, and to-day we are the largest producers of seed of these deservedly popular flowers in the United States, devoting acres to their cultivation. The different varieties and colors are grown sufficiently separate to insure them against hybridization, and all imperfect flowers and plants are removed, seed being saved from only typical and perfect blooms. We wish all our customers could have seen the hundreds of thousands of blooms of our Branching Asters the past summer, and the fields of Daybreak, Purity, Lavender Gem, and Snowdrift, all of our own introduction; also many other leading varieties.

The Aster family is divided into numerous classes of varieties, all of which are handsome and worthy of cultivation. Asters, a single class, may be compared with Chrysanthemums, having all the forms—globe-shaped, with incurved petals; various sorts with petals outcurved; Vick's Branching, and the Comet, petals curled and twisted; Needle Aster, petals stiff and upright,—in fact, nearly all the counterparts of the Chrysanthemum; moreover, for summer and fall decorations they fill the place of this magnificent flower the best of anything we have. Our illustrations show several of the various forms. Seeds may be sown in the open ground, or started early in the spring in the house or under glass. The large-growing varieties of Asters, such as the Peony-flowered, the Victoria, and the New Rose, need to be set as much as a foot apart in good soil, and will quite fill the space. The soil about the plants should be stirred frequently during the summer, and a vigorous growth encouraged. The dwarf varieties make beautiful border plants. Annual.

**BALL OR JEWEL**

A beautiful class, selected from the well-known Peony Perfection race, somewhat dwarfer in habit than the latter, with shorter florets; flowers round as a ball. Apple-blossom, white, deep rose, dark blue, or mixed, each

**BOLTZE'S DWARF BOUQUET**

Each plant looks like a bouquet of flowers. Fine for edgings or small beds. About twelve different colors mixed

**CHRISTMAS TREE**

This Aster is of branching habit, pyramidal in form. The plants grow from sixteen to twenty inches high and measure eighteen to twenty-four inches at the base. They come into bloom midway between early and late sorts, and are very floriferous. The flowers are quite distinct in form, seemingly a cross between the stiff and curled-petaled sorts. The petals are more delicate in texture, giving the flower a softer appearance than that of any other variety. It is well adapted for either pot culture or beds, and an extra good variety for potting to sell in the market. Mixed colors

**CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED**

A desirable class, one foot in height. Late, and valuable on this account, as well as for its great beauty.

**COCARDEAU, OR CROWN**

Two-colored blooms, the central florets pure white, sometimes small and quilled, surrounded with large flat florets of a bright color. Plant eighteen inches high. Mixed colors or separate (carmine, violet, blue, deep scarlet, each with white center), each

**GIANT COMET**

A superb class, differing from others in its long, wavy, twisted florets, which are formed into a head three and one-half to four and one-half inches across. One of the most perfect of Asters, and should be included in every collection.

Separate colors, white, rose, crimson, light yellow, lilac and white, dark violet, rose and white, azure blue, azure blue and white, white passing to light blue; the Bride, white passing to rose; any three for 95 cents; each

Mixed colors

**BRANCHING COMET**

A new strain from California. Habit of plant similar to that of Vick's Branching. Carmine, rose-pink, white, each

**IMBRIQUE POMPON**

Very perfect; almost a globe, and beautifully imbricated; mixed colors
JAPANESE NEEDLE
A distinct class of pyramidal plants, about eighteen inches high, and bearing an abundance of long-stemmed flowers from four to five inches across, the petals of which are long, needle-shaped or quilled, and twisted in a peculiarly graceful fashion. Mixed colors. 15

MIGNON
Similar in habit to Victoria, but the plants are semi-dwarf, and the beautifully imbricated flowers are smaller, very perfect in form, and produced in greater abundance. One of the finest Asters for cutting, and excellent for pot-culture. White, peach-blossom, light blue, crimson, and mixed, each 10

DWARF MIGNON
Rosy Carmine. The Dwarf Mignon Aster was introduced in 1899, and has taken rank with the best of the Dwarf sorts. The plants are about ten inches high, branch just above the ground, and are compact in habit, and bear a profusion of the globular flowers so highly prized in the tall Mignon Asters. For beds and borders, for cutting, and as a pot plant, it is of great value. 15

OSTRICH PLUME
A new class, with pure white and rose-colored flowers similar to those of Giant Comet, but with longer petals and the plants more free-blooming. Each color 15

PRINCESS ROSALIND
Represents the beautiful class of double-flowered Asters. The plants are dwarf, very free-flowering, and continue a long time in bloom. The flowers are medium-sized, perfectly formed, semi-globular; petals short, thickly set, and well imbricated; color a bright rose. 10

QUEEN OF THE EARLIES or Early Market
An improved strain of our own gathering. It is fully three weeks earlier than any other variety. Should be cultivated by every up-to-date florist. Plants dwarf and branching; flowers quite double, valuable for cutting. White, rose, crimson, light blue, dark blue, and all colors mixed; each 10

QUILLED GERMAN
A showy class, from one and a half to two feet high, with quilled flowers and branching habit. Mixed colors. 5

RAY
This desirable class of Asters, with long needle-shaped florets resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums, attains a height of 50 inches, with flowers measuring from four to six inches, on long, strong, branching stems. Pure white and brilliant rose, each 10

LARGE-FLOWERED ROSE
One of the very best. Two feet in height; robust. Flowers large, finely imbricated, and of great substance. Mixed colors, or white, rose, crimson, crimson and white, dark scarlet, light blue, purple, and violet; each 10

SNOw BALL
A splendid variety, of dwarf, symmetrical habit, not more than 10 or 12 inches in height. The pure white flowers are regularly imbricated, globular in form, of extraordiary size, and are produced in the greatest profusion. Excellent for bedding. 10

TRUFFAUT'S PEONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION
A standard Aster, two feet in height; blooming very freely; the flowers are large, very double, peony-like, the florets mostly incurved. The color range from pure white to light blue, lilac, crimson, rose, and scarlet, each. Mixed colors. 10

VICTORIA
Victoria. One of the finest. Two feet high; habit pyramidal, flowers large; having, with one or two exceptions, the greatest range of colors of any of the Asters. White, Rosy Lilac, Dark Scarlet, Light Yellow, Bright Rose tinged White, Light Blue and White, White tinted with Rose, Carmine Rose, Light Blue, White turning to Rose, Crimson, Light Violet, White turning to Azure Blue, Crimson and White, Indigo on White Ground, Apple-blossom, Dark Crimson, Dark Blue and White, Peach-blossom, Reddish Lilac, Violet, Rose and White, Reddish Lilac and White, Brown Violet. One packet each of the above 24 varieties $1.50
Mixed colors. 10
Separate colors. 10
Dwarf Victoria. The finest class of Half-Dwarf Asters. For size, color, and profusion of bloom it is unsurpassed. Mixed colors, or dark scarlet, white, rose, dark crimson, light blue, rose lilac, apple-blossom, peach-blossom; each 10

MIXED ASTERS
Tall varieties mixed, ounce, $1.25 5
Dwarf varieties mixed, ounce, $1.50 5

For other desirable varieties see following page.
GOLD MEDAL ASTERS

VICK'S BRANCHING

Late-flowering. This exceptionally fine Aster is without a rival. It is as well known in Europe as in America, and although we placed it on the market only a few years ago, today every florist has a fine stock of the flowers in his window just before the Chrysanthemum comes in; and it is often mistaken for the Chrysanthemum, which it so much resembles. The flowers are of extraordinary size—much larger than other varieties, and stand erect on long, graceful stems, well above the foliage; flower stems 15 to 20 inches long. Grand for cutting. Plants extra large and of strong growth; one plant will cover a space two and a half feet square. By far the most satisfactory Aster grown.

Snowy-white, pink, crimson, purple, lavender, each. 10
One packet each of the five colors for. 40
All colors mixed. 40

DAYBREAK

This beautiful Aster, which we introduced to the public, has proved itself worthy of the wide and very flattering reception it has met with everywhere. It is one of those rare gems that has come to stay; no private garden is complete without it; and for florist's use it is simply unsurpassed. The flowers are round as a ball, very large and full, on long stems; the color a lovely sea-shell pink. The plant flowers very early, and is a continuous free-bloomer, a compact strong grower, and in all respects a desirable acquisition. 10

LADY ASTER

The distinguishing features of this Aster are its profusion of bloom and the distinctness of its foliage. The leaves are long and narrow, light green in color. The plant is light and graceful in habit, as compared with other Asters, and bears from forty to sixty buds, which develop gradually, affording a prolonged season of bloom. The small flowers are very double, semi-globular, about an inch and a half in diameter, produced on slender stiff stems, and are excellent for floral design work. Several new colors have been added of late. White, White passing to Rose, Rose, Azure Blue, Dark Lilac. Each. 15

Mixed Colors. 15

GLORIA

This is an extremely pretty novelty in Dwarf Asters. The plants attain a height of twelve to fifteen inches, are very branching and free-flowering. The flowers measure two inches in diameter, are semi-globular in form and perfectly double. In color they are quite unique, being of pure white surrounded by a narrow deep scarlet margin, forming a striking contrast. A very attractive variety, fine for low borders or beds, and useful for cutting. 25

GOLD MEDAL COLLECTION

We have received from customers who grew our Gold Medal Collection of Asters last summer, so many letters extolling the good qualities of the varieties composing it, that we again offer it, confident that those who avail themselves of this opportunity will be included in the long list of admirers of the “Gold Medal.” It is not a collection of cheap, common varieties, but rather one composed of the best and most beautiful kinds—early, midsummer, and late-flowering sorts—rich in color, and of different styles of habit and bloom. If you want an up-to-date Aster bed next summer, sow seed of the Gold Medal Collection.

A Handsome Picture in Colors. Illustrations of these eight varieties have been painted in water colors from the natural flowers, and are faithful representations. These have been reproduced in the same style, and to every purchaser of a Gold Medal Collection will be sent free a handsome colored plate of these flowers. The plate is 10 by 13 inches, and when framed makes a handsome wall piece, alone worth the cost of the collection.

Vick's Branching. 10
Vick's Daybreak. 10
Vick's Lavender Gem. 25
Vick's Purity. 25
Vick's Snowdrift. 25
Midsummer Triumph. 25

This Collection, including Colored Plate, $1.00

ABRONIA

The Abronia are trailing plants with prostrate branches, bearing clusters of sweet-scented flowers very much like Verbenas. They are natives of California. The seeds should be started under glass, first removing the husk covering. Annual.

Umbellata. Rose, Lilac, white eye. 5
Arearea. Waxy yellow. 10

ASPERULA

Aurea setosa. A charming little, profusely-blooming hardy annual, bearing clusters of fragrant sky-blue flowers, admirably adapted for bouquet making. One foot. 5

Odorata. A perennial of delightful fragrance; it is the May flower of the Germans, being used in their Maifrank or May wine; the flowers are pure white, and the whole plant is often dried and preserved for its perfume. If kept among clothes it imparts an agreeable odor to them. Six inches. 5
ASTERS

1—VICK'S DAYBREAK

2—" LAVENDER GEM"

3—VICK'S EARLY SNOWDRIFT

4—" BRANCHING"

Collection, 1 packet each of four varieties, 60 cents, postpaid.
Collection, 1 packet each of five varieties, 30 cents, postpaid.
**BALSAM**

The garden Balsam, or Lady's Slipper, is one of the most beautiful and most popular of our tender annuals. It is a native of India, and likes a bright sun and warm weather. The seed should be sown in the house, the hottest, cold-frame, or in a warm, sheltered spot in light soil in the garden, after the ground has become warm. The seeds germinate quickly, and young plants make a rapid growth. When they are one inch or two high, transplant the seedlings four or five inches apart, so that they may have light and air on all sides, and by the time they are about four inches high transplant to their permanent place. Set the plants at least a foot apart, in well-enriched soil. Two feet high.

**Improved Camellia-flowered, New White Perfection.**

Improved Camellia-flowered. The flowers are very large, and extra double.

- A superb strain. Mixed colors...
- Camellia-flowered Deep Blood Red. Very double. Extra fine...
- Camellia-flowered White. Double...
- Camellia-flowered Spotted. Very double flower, spotted with white. Mixed colors...
- Camellia or Rose-flowered. Very double; Perfect form. Mixed colors...
- Carnation. Double; striped like the Carnation...
- Solferino. White, striped and spotted with red...
- Common Double. Occasionally only semi-double. Ounce 4 cents...

This set of three—Camellia-flowered White, Spotted, and Carnation Striped— for 25 cents.

**BRACHYCOME**

Swan River Daisy, a charming flower in white and blue varieties. The plants grow about twelve inches in height and bloom freely. They make elegant border plants, either in separate colors or mixed. The flowers are fine for cutting, and the neat slender foliage is well adapted for bouquets making.

It is an annual, and seed may be sown in the open border after the weather is warm, or in the house earlier. Blue, white, or mixed, each...

**BEGONIA**

Sow seed in January or early in February in the greenhouse. The plants will be large enough to set out at planting time in the spring.

**Vernon.** Begonia Vernon is a charming variety, distinguished by the splendid coloring of its foliage and flowers; the latter a bright orange-carmine, contrasting beautifully with the foliage, which at first is green, but when exposed to the sun changes into a very deep red with metallic hue. The plants are exceedingly floriferous, and are valuable for beds or borders, either in shade or sunshine. If the plants are potted in autumn they will bloom in winter.

Semperflorens alba and rosea are equally as desirable for summer beds, blooming all the season through. Each...

**Canna**

The Cannas are perennials, but will bloom the first year if seed be sown early. Seeds should be soaked for twenty-four hours in warm water before sowing.

**Crozy's New Hybrids,** saved by Mr. Crozy from the handsomest of his new introductions. These new Cannas are the most gorgeous bedding plants we have. Most of them are dwarf in habit, early bloomers, and remarkable both for beauty and size of flower and foliage. If seeds be sown before April in hot-hed or greenhouse, the plants will bloom in July, and continue until frost. These plants may be potted in the fall and kept blooming through the winter, or the roots may be taken up in late fall and kept over like Dahlias and replanted in the following spring. Mixed varieties...

- Madame Crozy. Brilliant vermilion-scarlet, bordered with deep golden yellow...
- Alphonse Bouvier. Brilliant crimson, foliage green...
- President Faivre. Fine dwarf, dark-leaved variety...
- Queen Charlotte. Crimson-scarlet, bordered with gold...
- Jules Flaver. Yellow, splashed with orange...
- Mixed Tall Varieties of the old types. Among these are many fine colors not represented in the newer sorts. Ounce, 20 cents...

**Calendula**

The well-known Pot Marigold, valued for flavoring soups and stews. Flowers are dried in fall and kept in paper bags for use. In mild climates this plant will bloom nearly all the year round. Seeds can be sown in early spring in open ground. Hardy annual. About one foot in height.

- Double Sulphur. Flowers very large and double. Color lemon-yellow...
- Prince of Orange. Fine, intense orange. Double...
- Meteor. Handsome, double, and beautifully striped, the petals having a creamy center edged with orange-yellow...

**Mixed Varieties**...
CENTAUREA

The following Centaureas are perfectly hardy annuals, of easy culture, and are general favorites both for the garden and for cut flowers. Seed should be sown early where plants are desired to bloom. Plants should stand one foot or more apart each way.

**Cyanus (Bachelor's Button, Corn Bottle, and Ragged Sailor), known in Germany as the Kaiser Blumen and Corn Flower.** Blooms in almost any situation. Eighteen inches to two feet. Various colors mixed ........ 5

Emperor Williams. Fine dark blue .................. 5

Pure White ........................................ 5

Victoria Dwarf Compact. A charming miniature variety. Fine for pots and edgings ........... 10

American. Lilac-purple. The largest flowering of the Centaureas. Plants two feet high. Flowers sometimes four inches in diameter; handsome .......... 10

**Sauveolens. (Yellow Sweet Sultan.)** Bright sulphur yellow; very fragrant. Blooms all summer. Splendid for bouquets. Eighteen inches ........... 5

LARGE-FLOWERING SWEET SULTANS

These mammoth new varieties are great improvements on the old Sweet Sultans. They are as easily cultivated, and succeed everywhere. The flowers are two to four inches across, of graceful form, and of the sweetest fragrance. Being on long, stiff stems, they are admirably adapted for bouquets, vases, etc., and are splendid as corsage flowers. They will keep in good condition a week after being cut.

Odorata. Reddish lavender. Two feet in height ............ 10

Chameleon. Sulphur-yellow, changing to creamy white, and again to pink. Two feet .......... 10

Marguerite. Pure satin white. Two feet ................ 10

Imperialis. A new strain of Giant-flowering Sweet Sultan, and the finest of all for cut flowers. Blooms continuously from summer till autumn. The flowers are of various colors, from glistening white, through shades of pink, lilac, crimson, and violet, to purple. Very fragrant. Plant vigorous, nearly four feet high, and commands among enormous flowers on very long stems. Mixed colors ................... 10

**SILVER-LEAVED CENTAUREAS—DUSTY MILLERS.**

These are white-leaved perennial varieties, much used for ribbon-borders and edgings of beds, not being allowed to bloom. Succeed anywhere.

Candidissima. Entire plant finely divided. Flowers white .................. 10

Clementii. Entire plant densely white-woolly. Leaves broadly cut. Flowers yellow .............. 10

Gumnocarpa. White. Leaves silver-grey, finely divided. Flowers rose-violet .................. 10

**CALLIOPSIS**

Plants about two feet in height, of slender growth, and should be given plenty of room to spread. The flowers are of various shades of yellow and orange, variegated with rich velvety crimson or maroon. These graceful flowers are excellent for bouquets, their warm and brilliant hues harmonizing well with all other colors. The seeds grow very readily, and may be sown where the plants are to flower. Annual.

Coronata. Very showy large yellow flower ............... 5

Drummondii (Golden Wave). Plants bushy and compact, covered with rich golden yellow flowers, chestnut-brown center ........ 19

Extra Choice Mixed .................................. 5

Tall Varieties Mixed .................................. 5

**DWARF OR TOM THUMB.**

The Tom Thumb varieties are admirable for edgings or pots.

Golden King. Fine for cutting ...................... 10

Bicolor. Yellow, with dark brown center .......... 10

Atrosanguinea. Dark crimson ......................... 5

Mixed Varieties ...................................... 5

**COREOPSIS**

Grandiflora. One of the best hardy perennials. Very free-flowering. The large, showy, golden yellow flowers are borne on long stems, and will last a week or more when cut, making them very desirable for that purpose. Will grow anywhere. Two to three feet .......... 10

Lanceolata. Similar to the above. Used extensively for cut flowers ........... 10

**CANDYTUFT,** **HARDY**

Handsome, hardy perennial plants, well adapted for permanent borders or chumps. Valuable for early decorating.

Iberis sempervirens. White, one foot ................. 10

Gibaltarica. Large, showy flowers; blue, shading to white. One to two feet in height ................. 10

See illustration of Candytuft facing page 49

LARGE-FLOWERING SWEET SULTANS
CAMpanula

The well-known popular, large bell-shaped flower, known everywhere as Canterbury Bell, is a biennial Campanula. There are double varieties of every color, and there are, are not really as beautiful as the old single bell. They lose that light transparent grace that is so attractive in a flower.


Single varieties mixed. 5
Double varieties mixed. 5

Calyanthea (Cup and Saucer). Beautiful flowers, three inches long, saucer three inches across. Plants form pyramids of bloom about two feet high, and frequently bear 150 blossoms for weeks during the early summer...

MAMMOTM PERFECTION. A vast improvement over the old sort; flowers double the size, the petals being broader and over-lapping, forming a perfectly round flower. Fine for cutting for bouquets and vases, keeping several days in water, and lasting out doors until cut down by frosts. The foliage is one mass of featherly emerald green. If grown in pots and housed by the end of September, they will flower all winter. Pure white, Pink, White tinted with rose, Carmine, Crimson, each...

CAMPANULA MEDIUM

Carpatica. Hardy perennial, six inches high, blooming the whole season. White and blue mixed...

Pyramidalis. A grand hardy perennial species, known as the Chimney Bellflower. Plants three feet high, of pyramidal form, bearing hundreds of beautiful cup-shaped flowers, suitable for the garden or pots. Blue and white, mixed...

Grandiflora (Platy-codon). Hardy perennial, producing large broad bell-shaped, showy, deep blue flowers, during the whole season. Very desirable for planting in permanent beds or among shrubbery...

CATCHFLY

Silene Armeria. A bright-colored, free-flowering annual, grown largely for spring flower-gardening. Suitable for rock-work or open border. Succeeds in any light, loamy soil. White, red, and rose, mixed...

CASYDOSPERMUM

Balloo Vine

Love-in-a-Puff. A pretty rapid-growing summer climber, with small white flowers, followed by curious inflated seed-vessels. Thrives in light soils. Sometimes grown in pots on verandas, etc. Annual...

CLARKIA

Very pretty free-flowering annuals, of easy culture. A bed of these early spring flowers for cool or shady places is very desirable. They are useful as edging plants or for vases and hanging baskets. One to two feet. A variety of bright colors.

Double. Best varieties mixed...

Single...

CASSIA

Partridge or Sensitive Pea

The plant grows from twelve to eighteen inches in height. Leaves pinnate, and, like those of Mimosa pudica, are sensitive to touch, drooping or folding together. The flowers are large, of a beautiful yellow, two of the petals being purple-spotted at the base. They are borne on stems from two to five in a cluster, and are produced freely. Annual...

COSMOS

A strong grower, having elegant foliage, and for fall blooming has no superior. Seed sown in the house or hotbed in March or early in April, and the young seedlings transplanted to the open ground as soon as the weather is warm, will produce plants three to five feet high by September, which, thereafter, and until November, will yield hundreds of blossoms three inches across. The flowers are of various shades from pure white to purplish crimson. Both foliage and flowers are unsurpassed for bouquets and vases. Annual.

Mammoth Perfection. A vast improvement over the old sort; flowers double the size, the petals being broader and over-lapping, forming a perfectly round flower. Fine for cutting for bouquets and vases, keeping several days in water, and lasting out doors until cut down by frosts. The foliage is one mass of featherly emerald green. If grown in pots and housed by the end of September, they will flower all winter. Pure white, Pink, White tinted with rose, Carmine, Crimson, each...

CELOSIA

Celosias are interesting and brilliant annuals, and when well grown from seed of good quality never fail to please the grower and attract attention. There are two desirable forms of the Celosia, the Cockscomb and the Feathered. There are several colors, red, orange, and yellow, but the bright reds are the best. These combs are often grown a foot or more across the top. Vick's Japan Cockscomb far exceeds every other variety in the varied forms and beauty of the combs and brilliancy of their color.

COCKSCOMB.

Vick's Japan Cockscomb. Entirely distinct and very beautiful...

Crimson Giant. One of the largest and brightest Cockscombs...

Glasgow Prize. Fine dwarf. Dark leaves and crimson comb...

All-a-Glow. A magnificent large-headed dwarf Cockscomb. Ruffled combs, scarlet edged, with deep crimson flowers, in clusters...

Tall varieties mixed...

Dwarf varieties mixed...

FEATHERED CELOSIA

The Feathered Celosias have feathery plumes of great size and beauty. The following are the best of this class in cultivation, and come true from seed.

Superba plumosa. Superb feathered, height crimson....

Triomphe de l'Exposition. Splendid crimson...

Golden Plume. Bright golden yellow. Habit pyramidal...

Mixed colors...

See Illustration of Cockscomb facing Page 29.

CYPRUS VINE

Ipomoea quamoclit. This delicate and symmetrical climber with its dark green feathery foliage, is one of the most graceful and beautiful of garden vines. For training upon a light trellis it is unsurpassed. Its scarlet or white flowers are produced in profusion, and its finely cut foliage is well adapted to ornamental work. When plants are set in rich soil, where they are to grow, they will reach a height of ten feet; or, if planted thick, they will soon make a screen of the most exquisite foliage and flowers. Soak the seeds overnight in warm water before sowing. Scarlet, White, or mixed, each, 25 cents...

CENTRANTHUS

The flowers of Centranthus are small, pink, salmon-colored, or white, borne in clusters on light green, almost transparent stems. They form beautiful masses for borders, and for bouquets or other floral work are excellent. Annual. Mixed varieties...

CACAIA

Flora's Paint Brush. Pretty, half-hardy annual, with tassel-like flowers, borne in clusters on long stems. Blooms from June to September. Scarlet and Yellow, each...
CHRYSANTHEMUMS

The glorious and showy autumn-blooming Chrysanthemums, so much admired and cultivated, have their relatives among summer annuals, which are easily raised from seed. There are many very elegant flowers among these annual varieties that would be quite a surprise to those who know the Chrysanthemum only by the late introductions. They are free-blooming, showy border plants, and the flowers are very desirable for cutting. Seeds can be sown in an open seedbed, or where the plants are to stand, provided the plants are thinned out to eight or twelve inches apart. A little shade, or shade in the after part of the day, is desirable for them. Pinch them back until July 15th, to make them grow branching and stocky.

**ANNUALS—Single Varieties**

Golden Feather. Plants semi-dwarf, with yellow foliage. Mixed colors. 5

Single varieties. White, dark red, white and rose, pink and mixed colors, each. 5

**ANNUALS—Double Varieties**

Double White, Double Yellow, and Double Mixed, each. 5

Carnationum plenissimum. Felted yellow. A notable golden-leaved annual Chrysanthemum. The large and double flowers are of all colors, the red shades being especially represented. 10

**PERENNIALS—Single Varieties**

Seed of Perennial Chrysanthemums should be sown in February or March, in the house. If slightly covered, and placed in a warm temperature, they will soon germinate. If the seedlings are pricked off at once into pots and placed near the glass, good plants will soon be obtained. By the middle of May they may be planted out of doors. For after treatment see Plant Department.

Marguerite, or Paris Daisy. Elegant bushy plant, one to two feet high. Blooms all summer in the garden, and fine for winter flowering. Flowers white, star-shaped. 10

**PERENNIALS—Double Varieties**

Maximum filiförmis. A fine variety, having long, thin florets of pure white, with yellow disk. Long stems; highly prized for cutting. 10

Maximum Triumph. Magnificent free-flowering variety, with large flowers about four inches in diameter. Fine for bouquets. 10

Japan-e Ostrich Feather. 20

Early Flowering Japanese (Delux). 20

Greenhouse varieties. Mixed seeds selected from a choice collection. 20

For illustrations of Double Varieties of Chrysanthemums, see Plant Department.

COLLINSIA

Free-flowering, hardy annuals, the flower-stalks being twelve to eighteen inches in height. The flowers are in whorls, handsomely variegated in crimson, purple, and white. Seed may be sown in the open ground in the spring or in the fall. Mixed varieties. 5

COBÉA SCANDENS

One of the most beautiful annual climbers, of rapid growth, with fine foliage, flowers bell-shaped, almost 1½ inches across and two inches long. In good soil the stems often grow twenty or thirty feet long and cover a large surface. Plants begin flowering when quite young. Put the seed in barely moist earth, edge down and merely cover with light soil. Do not water until the plants appear, unless the soil is very dry. Purple. 10

White. 10

DATURA

Large, strong-growing plants, with large, trumpet-shaped flowers. Roots can be preserved in the cellar like Dahlias. Three feet in height.

Wrightii. The best single variety: white, tinged with lilac, sweet-scented. 5

Double varieties mixed. 5

DIGITALIS—Foxglove

The Foxgloves are quite stately and highly ornamental plants when well grown, with flower-stems at least three feet in height. They are fine for the mixed border, or planted singly in half-shady places near a walk or drive. The racemes of flowers are often two feet in length, containing scores of the prettily-spotted thimble-shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy. Sow seed in spring in the garden, and transplant as desired. Perennial. Mixed varieties. 5

DOUBLE DAISY

Sow the seed very early. The flowers are abundant in early spring, and may be continued later by the use of water. Plants can be removed safely even when in flower. Set about six inches apart in a cool border. Perennial.

Best German Seed, mixed colors. 10

White. Constant. 10

Longfellow. Fine, large, rose-colored flowers. 10

Snowball. Of all Daisies grown from seed this is decidedly the best. An unusually large type, flowers perfectly double and pure white, having long stiff stems. Valuable for cutting for bouquets. 10

EUPHORBIA

Heterophylla. Known as "Fire on the Mountain," "Mexican Fire Plant," "Annual Painted Lily," and "Painted Leaf." A bushy plant two to three feet high, with highly ornamental leaves, which become furred with dark fiery scarlet, leaving only a small tip of green. Easy of cultivation, growing in places fully exposed to the sun, which brightens and hastens the coloring. It can also be grown in pots and then moved about at pleasure. Annual. 5

Marginata. Two feet high; leaves light green and white-margined; called "Snow on the Mountain." Annual. 5

EVENING PRIMROSE

The Evening Primroses are very fine hardy plants, opening their flowers suddenly in the latter part of the day, and making a brilliant exhibition during the evening. They are easily raised from seed and cultivate easily. Mixed colors. 10

Acuallis alba. Dwarf. A marvel of beauty. Pure white. 10

Lamarckiana. Flowers yellow; four inches in diameter. Plants grow four feet in height. 5
CARNATION PINKS

Seed may be sown under glass in the spring, or in the open ground, and the second summer the plants will flower. Young plants are perfectly hardy; but when old they are injured in the winter. A succession of young plants should be procured, either from seeds or from layers, every year. Perennial.

For illustrations see Plant Department.

Early-Flowering Dwarf Vienna. An excellent class for borders and other outdoor uses. Fine mixed, ounce $2.00 15
Pure White. Very fine 15

Earliest French. (Chabaud Carnation.) A hardy class, combining the perfection of flowers of the perpetuals with the earliness of Marguerite Carnations. Excellent 20
Grenadin. Double scarlet. Dwarf and compact. Very early 10
Extra Choice German Seed. Mixed varieties 20
Choicest, Picotee, with white ground 25
Choicest, Picotee, with yellow ground 25
Extra Italian Seed, saved from prize flowers only 25

PERPETUAL-FLOWERING CARNATIONS.

Marguerite, Early-Flowering. This class excels in all respects. It is the most profuse bloomer of any of the "Pinks." Exquisite in color, showing beautiful shades in white, red, pink, variegated, etc. Large size, perfect form, dwarf habit, compact and robust; flowers in a few weeks from seed. They can be potted and taken into the house and will flower abundantly throughout the winter. Red, White, Striped, Rose, and Yellow, separate or mixed, each 10

New Giant Large-Flowering Marguerite or Malmaison. A new large-flowering strain, same as above Marguerites, but with flowers much larger. Mixed colors 15

DIANTHUS

CHINESE AND JAPANESE PINKS

The varieties of Dianthus known as Chinese Pinks and Japanese Pinks are among the most brilliant of our garden flowers, and are worthy of particular care. The plants are from twelve to fifteen inches in height. Seeds can be sown under glass in the spring, or in an open, sheltered bed. The young plants are easily transplanted, and should be set from eight to twelve inches apart. Bloom the first summer, and also the second if the flowers are freshly picked during the season, and the plants are protected in the winter.

CHINESE OR INDIAN PINK.
Best double varieties mixed, ounce $2.00 5

DOUBLE IMPERIAL PINK.
White and Red Striped 5
White and Purple Striped 5
Blood Red 5
White 5
All Colors mixed 5
Set of Four for 15 cents.

HEDEDWIGII—Single.
A beautiful strain of Japan Pink. The flowers are large and exquisitely colored in pink, rose, purple, maroon, and white, with occasional patterns of black and white; the petals finely fringed. All Colors mixed 5
Queen of Holland. A beautiful new hybrid variety, with large, round, entire edged flowers, of a brilliant white. Occasionally a faint rosy, sometimes yellowish, ring appears around the eye 5
The Bride, or Little Gem. White with purple center. Dwarf 5
Crimson Belle. Brilliant dark red; very handsome 5
Eastern Queen. An exquisite rose color 5

HEDEDWIGII—Double.
The rich color patterns are similar to those of the single varieties, but the flowers are very double. All Colors mixed 5
Mourning Cloak. Rich blackish crimson 5
White, large double flowers tipped and fringed with snowy white. Large and handsome 5

LACINIATUS.
Flowers deeply fringed, both single and double, and of very choice colors. Salmon Queen. A very distinct tint; the most brilliant salmon color imaginable, changing into a rosy salmon. Single and double mixed. 10
Sanguineus; blood-red 5
Single, all Colors mixed 5
Double, all Colors mixed 5
Hedewigii and Laciniatus, both double and single, mixed 5

HARDY PINKS

Dianthus plumarius, (Pheasant’s Eye, or June Pink, sometimes called Grass Pink). Fine for massing. Closely related to the Carnation, but smaller flowers and more hardy. Flowers beautiful and fragrant. Perennial. Plants are hardy until they become old. It is best to keep a few young plants coming off. Single colors varieties mixed 5
Plumarius, Pheasant’s Eye, or June Pink, Double 10
 Cyclops Pink. New variety of Scotch Pink, producing an entirely new series of colors of exquisite beauty, enlivened by a large eye of velvety blood red. Has a sweet clove-like perfume. Single 10
 Cyclops Pink, Double 25
Semperflorens. Florist’s Perpetual Pink. Very sweet-scented, double and single flowers. Great diversity of colors 25

All of these varieties have large, brilliantly colored, and handsomely marked flowers. The plants are of easy culture, blooming freely and for a long time.
ESCHSCHOLTZIA

California Poppy. This is California’s chosen State Flower. The plants grow to about a foot in height; the leaves are of a grayish green color, finely cut and divided. The large, handsome flowers, two inches or more in diameter, are produced in great profusion all summer. Seeds can be sown where the plants are to bloom.

Cross of Malta. Foliage silver-gray; flowers bright yellow, with a broad, dark orange cross in the shape of the Cross of Malta. 5

Mandarin. Inner side of petals a rich orange, the outside a brilliant scarlet. 5

Golden West. A beautiful variety from California; color light orange-yellow. 10

Californica canaliculata rosea. A beautiful novelty. The rose petals are delicately flushed with tiny folds radiating from the center, and richly adorned with a soft primrose-yellow hue. 10

Rose Cardinal. A charming variety, producing freely large intense carmine flowers. 5

Orange, Yellow, and White, single, separate colors, each. 3

Double Orange, and Double White, each. 3

All varieties mixed, single. 5

GODETIA

The Godetias are prose and constant-blooming annuals of dwarf, compact growth, and their delicate tints of crimson, rose, and white render them very attractive. Seeds may be sown in the open ground, but better sow in a coldframe. Set plants one foot apart.

Gloriosa. Large, satiny, brilliant deep blood-red flowers. It is the darkest colored of all Godetias, and produces a gorgeous effect by the wonderful brilliancy of its flowers. 10

The Bride. Pure white, with blush spots. 5

Best varieties mixed. 5

GYPSOPHILA

Gypsophiles are valuable for bouquet making, either green or dried. They are very graceful, and easily cultivated. Should be in every garden. All flower the first season. G. paniculata continues to bloom seven or eight years.

Elegans. Hardy annual. White. Six inches. 5

Muralis. Beautiful, hardy annual; six inches high, forming a dense mass. Fine for edging. Blooms profusely. Flowers pink. 5


GAUILLARDIA

Gaillardias, known as Blanket Flowers, are good bedding plants, being strong, constant bloomers, through the whole summer. Flowers large and showy, two to three inches across; fine for cutting, as they last a long time in water. Set plants twelve to eighteen inches apart.

Half hardy.

Picta Lorenziana. Fine double variety. Heads two inches in diameter. Annual. 5

Aurora. Double. Red, tipped with yellow. Fine large flower with white waxy side petals. 10

Grandiflora. Perennial. Very large and brilliant flowers of richest colors; crimson, scarlet, orange, and yellow; excellent for cutting. Mixed colors. 10

Mixed single annual varieties. 5

GILIA

Gilias are free-flowering hardy annuals, one foot to eighteen inches high, with finely cut foliage and clusters of small, delicate flowers, white, blue, lilac, and rose-color; desirable for cutting, and suitable for beds, rockwork, and edgings. Seed should be sown in the open ground. Mixed colors. 5

HYACINTH BEAN - Dolichos

Lablab. This really beautiful climber is of quick growth, the foliage handsome, and the clustered spikes of flowers are borne in great profusion. The shining purple seedpods are also very ornamental. Tender annual, growing six to eight feet. Seed should be planted where plants are desired, in as warm and dry a spot as possible. 10

New Japan. A new and beautiful variety, with large, pure white flowers, and waxy white seed-pods. Eight to ten feet. 10

IPOMŒA

The Ipomoeas are climbers of rapid growth. Succeed best if started in the hotbed and transplanted as soon as all danger of frost is past.

Bona Nox (Good Night or Evening Glory, Moon Flower). Flowers large, white. 10

Giant Pink Hybrid. A new variety of marvelous growth. Seeds germinate quickly, and plants begin to bloom nearly as early as those of the Morning Glory. The soft lilac-pink flowers are produced abundantly all summer and fall. They remain open from about four o’clock in the afternoon until near noon of the next day. The vine branches freely, and the foliage is abundant 10

Grandiflora superba. Fine, large flowers, sky-blue, bordered with white. 5

Grandiflora superba, Carmen Sylva. Rose-colored flowers, with variegated foliage. 10

For other varieties of Ipomoea, see Cypress Vine and Morning Glory.

JAPANESE HOP

A splendid annual climber, rapidly covering arbors, walls, trellises, etc. The foliage resembles that of the common Hop, but is much more dense. Seed sown in the open ground in spring will produce large plants in a short time. Withstands heat, drought, and insects.

Japanese Hop. 5

Variegated Japanese Hop. Leaves green and white variegated. 10
THE GOURD FAMILY

The following plants are prized for their rapid growth and their odd-shaped and highly-colored fruits. They are very useful for covering arbors, old fences, stumps, etc.

Dish-rag, or Sponge. When ripe the inside resembles fibrous cloth, and is used for bathing, scouring, etc. ........................................ 5
Balsam Apple and Balsam Pear have ornamental foliage. When ripe the golden yellow fruit opens, displaying the carmine interior. Each ........................................ 5
Benincasa cerifera. Pretty wax gourd ........................................ 5
Serpent Gourd ........................................................................ 5
Abrobra viridiflora. Beautiful climber with delicate foliage, and oval, scarlet fruit ........................................ 5
Bryonopsis laciniosa. Foliage elegant; fruit scarlet, striped with white ........................................ 5
Cucumis odoratissimus. Fruit orange-yellow, fragrant. .............. 5
Coccinea Indica. Handsome, glossy foliage, and scarlet fruit ....... 5
Echinocystis odoratissimus. A fast-growing climber, running 30 feet in a season. White fragrant flowers, prickly seed pods .... 5

One package each of the above ten, 35 cents.

The following are some of the most valuable of the common varieties. The fruits, when allowed to ripen, can be kept for years.

HERCULES' CLUB. Large, long, club-shaped .......................... 5
SMALLEST LEMON. Yellow .................................................. 5
PEAR-FORMED. Yellow and green cream striped ................. 5
GOOSEBERRY. Small, bright green ......................................... 5
EGG-FORMED. Nest Egg Gourd ........................................... 5

Sugar-Troush, or Sap-bucket .................................................. 5

Mixed, per ounce, 30 cents .................................................... 5

Kochia Scoparia

Although this is not a new plant, it is so little known, and so attractive in appearance, that we consider it worthy a place in the garden. It grows two to two and a half feet high, with many slender branches pressed close to the main stem, and resembles a small, closely-shoved evergreen, the slender foliage being light green until September, when the whole plant is a solid mass of crimson. Seeds germinate readily, and may be sown in the open ground about the first of May. The plants should stand about two feet apart. ................. 5

HUNNEMANNIA Fumariolofolia

This most beautiful plant forms a shrubby bush two feet in height, with finely-cut foliage similar to that of the Eschscholtzia, and produces its large tulip-shaped flowers on long stiff stems, from August till November. The color is a clear, brilliant yellow, the petals resembling crushed satin. The flowers will keep in water for several days. Seed should be sown quite early in spring, in shallow drills, where the plants are to bloom, as they do not bear transplanting. The Hunnemanniawill always give satisfaction, and we heartily recommend it ................. 5

LYCHNIS

To obtain good flowers the first summer, start under glass and transplant as early as possible.

Chalcedonica. Two feet high, with heads of brilliant scarlet flowers. Perennial ........................................ 5
Haageana hybrida. The finest of the Lychnis family. One foot in height. Mixed colors ........................................ 5

LINUM

Grandiflorum rubrum. Brilliant crimson flowers, an inch or more across, and a continuous bloomer. Annual ........................................ 5
Perennial varieties mixed ..................................................... 5

Kochia Scoparia

HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIFOLIA
HOLLYHOCK
In situations suitable for tall flowers we know of nothing better than the Hollyhock; and yet the improved varieties do not grow very high—from four to six feet being the range. New plants are obtained from seed and by dividing the root. Seeds sown in the summer will give plants that will endure winter. The plants may be protected during the winter with a little straw and evergreen boughs, or leaves. Biennial. See also Plant Department.
Hollyhock, Double. Very double and fine, from the best named collection in Europe.
New Fringed Mammoth Allegheny. This grand new flower is a decided improvement on the old-fashioned single Hollyhock. Flowers are single, semi-double, and double, fringed, Chrysanthemum shaped, seldom less than five inches and often seven inches across. Perpetual bloomer. Has from two to four buds where the old style has only one. All colors mixed.

LOBELIA
Exceedingly useful plants for edging of flower beds, their free blooming qualities and brilliant shades of blue to white making a pleasing contrast to the masses of reds and yellows so prevalent in bedding. They are also elegant for hanging baskets, pot culture, etc. All are annuals except L. Cardinalis, which is a barely perennial.
Barnard’s Perpetual. This is the finest Lobelia ever introduced. Flowers a brilliant blue, white eye.
Emperor William. Light blue; compact; very fine.
Erinus erecta compacta. Deep rich blue.
Erinus erecta alba. White.
Erinus gracilis. Blue. Fine for border or trailing purposes.
Hybrida grandiflora. Large, dark blue flowers, white eye.
White Gem. Forms a ball of snowy white flowers.
One package each of the above eleven varieties, 75 cents.

Mixed varieties, for baskets, etc.

LARKSPUR—Delphinium
ANNUAL VARIETIES
Beautiful plants They prefer a cool soil and season. Sow seed in fall, or early in spring. The branching varieties grow two feet high, and should stand eighteen inches apart. The Rockets should be thinned to five or six inches apart. The annual varieties are very free bloomers and produce large spikes of flowers, white, pink, rose, light blue, dark blue, and violet. In some varieties the flowers are double, in others single. The beautiful plum-like foliage is very ornamental, and the whole series are excellent for bouquets and table decorations.
Double Tall Rocket. Large plant; very showy. Two feet. Mixed colors.
Candelabrum. One foot in height; flowering late. Mixed colors.
Emperor. Compact; brilliant. Two feet. Mixed colors.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES
The perennial Larkspurs are valuable plants. Foliage clean and pretty; habit strong and good; flowering branches of some varieties often four feet high; flower spikes six inches or more in length. Propagated by division of roots and from seed. Sow seed in open ground, early in spring, and strong plants will be produced by fall that will flower the next spring, and some of them the first season.
Formosum. Brilliant blue, white eye. Three feet.
Formosum cœlestium. (Pillar of Beauty). Celestial blue; flowers large; spikes long. Plants three feet in height.
Nudicaule. Bright scarlet; native of California. One foot.
Chinese. Fine. Two to three feet. Blue, white, and pink, mixed.
Zaïl (Hardy Yellow Larkspur). A lovely shade of sulphur-yellow, bearing spikes of forty to fifty blossoms each, one inch in diameter. Plants one to two feet.
New Large-flowering Hybrids. Three to six feet high. Flowers of various shades; very showy. Finest varieties mixed.

MALOPE
Ornamental hardy plants of vigorous growth, branching freely, and producing large flowers of deep rosy red, veined darker inside, or of pearl-white. These showy plants are of easy culture, in almost any garden soil, but succeed best in a sandy one, and in a sunny situation. Sow seeds in the open border as the plants do not bear transplanting.
Grandiflora. Flowers single, purple.
Grandiflora alba. Single, pure white.
MARIGOLD

The African and French Marigolds are valuable for their flowers in autumn, and can be grown to advantage in little clumps with other plants in the front of shrubbery or in the garden border. The African varieties are the taller in growth, and produce large self-colored blossoms. The French varieties are smaller, some of them being elegantly striped and spotted. The dwarf-growing kinds adapt themselves to spots where the taller varieties would be unsuitable. Seeds can be sown in a coldframe or in a seedcell in the open border, and the young plants transplanted late in the spring to where they are to remain. They succeed best in a light soil, with full exposure to the sun. Annual.

AFRICAN MARIGOLDS.

Pride of the Garden. The immense flowers of this grand variety are densely double, and of a beautiful golden yellow color. A notable feature is the compact, dwarf habit of the plant, which forms dense bushes fifteen to eighteen inches high and two feet across ........................................... 10

Eldorado. Flowers very large, ten to fourteen inches in circumference, and extremely double; quilled like a Dahlia; primrose, lemon, orange, and golden shades. Plant three feet in height ........................................... 5

Lemon Queen. Large lemon-colored flowers ........................................... 5

Prince of Orange. Large orange flowers ........................................... 5

Mixed varieties. Ounce, 30 cents ........................................... 5

FRENCH MARIGOLD

Striped, yellow and brown ........................................... 5

Tall varieties mixed. Ounce, 30 cents ........................................... 5

Dwarf varieties mixed. Ounce, 30 cents ........................................... 5

Dwarf Marigold Little Brownie, or Legion of Honor. A charming single-flowered plant, about six inches high. Very effective in masses or borders. Begins flowering extremely early, commencing in June. Color a brilliant gold, blotched with maroon ........................................... 10

Gold Margin. Excellent. Flowers velvety maroon, margined with gold. Plant only eight inches high, bushy, compact, and free-flowering ........................................... 10

Tagetes signata pumila. A beautiful dwarf plant, forming a globular dense mass. Fine for bordering or borders ........................................... 5

Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum.

Ice Plant. A pretty, half-hardy annual, with delicate, succulent, almost transparent branches and leaves. Of drooping habit, adapted to baskets, vase work, and rockeries. Prized for its singular foliage ........................................... 5

MIMULUS

The Mimulus, or Monkey Flowers (named from the resemblance of the corolla to a mask or face), are beautiful tender plants with almost transparent branches. Fine for baskets, vases, and house culture, and do well planted out where they will be somewhat shaded. Perennial, but bloom the first season.

Hybrids tigrinus. As beautifully spotted as the Calceolarias ........................................... 10

Hybrids tigrinus grandiflorus. With beautiful durable flowers ........................................... 10

Musk Plant ........................................... 5

All sorts mixed ........................................... 5

MAURANDYA

Maurandyas are delicate and graceful free-blooming climbers, six to ten feet in height. Suitable for greenhouse or outdoor culture, but especially useful for baskets, vases, etc. The flowers are of good size; colors white, and various shades of rose, purple, and blue. Seed should be sown in the hotbed, greenhouse, or in pots in a warm sunny window. Annual. Finest mixed ........................................... 10

MIRABILIS—Marvel of Peru

Also known as Four O’Clock, because its flowers open about that time of the evening and fade the next morning. By the French it is called Belle de Nuit, or Beauty of the Night. It grows two feet high, with bright foliage and fragrant flowers of desirable colors. Set plants two feet apart, apart. Seed should be planted in the open ground where plants are desired. It is hardy in the autumn and preserved through the winter for spring planting. In the same manner as Dahlias.

Marvel of Peru. Mixed colors, ounce, 30 cents ........................................... 5

Variegated Foliage. Flowers of a variety of colors ........................................... 5

Long-Flowered White. Sweet-scented flowers three to four inches long ........................................... 5

Long-Flowered Violet. Same as above except in color ........................................... 5

Tom Thumb. Very dwarf, covered with pure white flowers ........................................... 5

NEMESIA STRUMOSA SUTTONI

This plant is one of the most beautiful annuals that have been introduced into cultivation for some years past. It is remarkable for its free-flowing character and long duration in bloom. Colors vary from creamy white to deep orange and carmine ........................................... 10

NOLANA

Little Bell. Nolanas are trailing, half-hardy annuals, and prefer a light soil. Seed may be sown where the plants are desired, or in a seedcell to be transplanted. Excellent for rock work, baskets, etc. Mixed varieties ........................................... 5

San Antonio, Texas March 9, 1902.

The Pansy seed I purchased of you last fall all came up, and I now have 738 fine, robust plants. The flowers measure one and a half to three inches in diameter, and are of some of the most beautiful colors I ever saw. I believe I have the largest and finest Pansies in the city.

John KIDD

MARIGOLD

MERIDAN, COR. JUNE 29, 1902.

I transplanted my Gold Medal Collection of Asters this week, and after giving away what I should guess were one hundred plants, have 228, all healthy and doing well.

MRS. S. E. MCArTHUR.
Morning Glory

Convolvulus Major

The old Morning Glory. Annual. One of the most free-flowering and rapid-growing plants in cultivation. The richness and delicacy of the brilliant flowers is unsurpassed. The seeds germinate so readily that they can be grown in the garden in any corner where the plants are needed, and almost at any time.

White; white and violet-striped; white with rose; light blue; dark blue; carmine; lilac; incarnata, bright red; atrasan-guinea, dark red; each color . . . . 5

One packet each of the above nine, 30 cents.

All the above mixed. Ounce, 15 cents . . . . 5

New Double Flowering. Very fine. About eighty per cent. of the plants will produce double flowers; the remainder semi-double or single . . . . 10

Imperial Japanese Morning Glories

OUR OWN SPECIAL STRAIN.

These Morning Glories have given great satisfaction. Their exquisite beauty and enormous size (from four to six inches across), with their innumerable markings and shadings, command the admiration of all flower lovers. We have given considerable labor and space to the cultivation and improvement of these large and very desirable Morning Glories, and as a result are able to offer a very fine mixture of choice colors, ranging through white with pink throat, white spotted with violet, white spotted with rose, mauve with white throat, lavender with central band of crimson, cobalt-blue with rose bands, violet with blood-red bands, crimson with carmine bands, and purple with maroon bands. The vines are strong and robust, attaining a height of thirty to fifty feet. The foliage is large, sinely cut; sometimes plain green, and occasionally green beautifully mottled with creamy buff.

Sold in mixed colors only. Ounce, 25 cents . . . . 10

Large-Flowering Morning Glory, Rochester

This grand Morning Glory is remarkable for the large size and beautiful color of the flower. Vines strong, growing quickly to twenty to twenty-five feet high, with magnificent foliage, leaves measuring from eight to ten inches across, and remaining on the vines close to the ground during the entire summer. Flowers four to five inches across, deep violet-blue in the throat, blending out to a pale blue, bordered with a wide white band around the edge. The flowers form in clusters of from three to five, from the ground to the top of the vines . . . . 10

Brazilian Morning Glory

Ipomonea setosa. A most interesting climber, with rose-colored flowers from three to four inches in diameter, and leaves eight to twelve inches across. It presents a remarkable appearance, branching in all directions, and intertwined so as to make it impenetrable to the sun’s rays. The large seed-pods, with short, reddish hairs on the stems, make it unusually ornamental and attractive. After planting pour out scalding water. Annual. Ounce 25 cents . . . . 5

NICOTIANA—Ornamental Tobacco

Nicotiana affinis is one of the best we have ever grown. The plant attains the height of three feet, and at evening and early morning is covered with deliciously-scented, large, white flowers. Easily grown from seed, and cuttings rooted in September bloom freely in the winter . . . . 5

Colossea. Of very quick growth and compact habit. About six feet high. Leaves rose or violet when young; when mature, changing to green, with red veins. Very effective in isolated positions on lawns . . . . 10

Colossea variegata. Leaves deeply edged with white . . . . 10

Sylvestris. Grows about five feet high, with very symmetrical foliage. The very long pendulous flowers are delicately fragrant, and are borne in great profusion . . . . 10

Nierembergia gracilis

Tender perennial. Suitable for house culture, or may be treated as a tender annual. Very fine for baskets, vases, etc. Light blue saucer-shaped flowers . . . . 5
MIGNONETTE  
"Only a little Flower,  
A spray of Mignonette."

Seeds of Mignonette may be sown at any season, so that by having pots prepared at different times a succession of flowers can be secured. Seeds sown early in the garden will give flowers through summer. Plant in a cool place, and it will continue to bloom all through the fall. For winter blooming keep in a cool room till buds are formed and begin to show, then bring into a temperature not exceeding fifty degrees at night. Very few cultivates the Sweet Mignonette compared with the many that might show their love for this sweet little flower. Annual.

Sweet. A well-known, fragrant little plant. Ounce, 15 cents

O. grandiflora amoenum. A large variety of Mignonette, with reddish tinge to the flowers. Ounce, 20 cents

Machet. Plant dwarf and vigorous, of good habit, producing large spikes of very sweet-scented flowers. Fine for pot culture. Ounce, 60 cents

Golden Machet. This variety has all the excellencies of the popular Machet Mignonette, recognized by all as the best for forcing and pot culture. Plants are of strong, compact habit, bearing long massive spikes of golden yellow flowers

Allen’s Defiance. Spikes from twelve to fifteen inches long, deliciously fragrant. Spikes have been kept three weeks after cutting, retaining their fragrance till every bud opened.

Goliath. Of all the new varieties of Mignonette that have been introduced within the last few years this is the best and most distinct. The plants are compact in habit, with rich green foliage, and the immense trusses of highly-scented flowers are borne on erect, strong, stiff stalks, surpassing all others in fragrance. It is especially suited to house culture.

New Large-flowering Bismarck. Very large, true pyramidal shape. Reddish-colored flowers borne on strong stems, well elevated above the dark green, slightly crumpled foliage

Parson’s White. Nearly white, strongly scented. Ounce, 65 cents

New Hybrid Spiral. Robust plant, long spikes. Ounce, 9 cents

MYOSOTIS - Forget-me-not  
"A modest little flower,  
To friendship ever dear."

Perennial plants, flowering the first season if sown early. Small white and blue flowers. Seed may be sown in a hotbed and transplanted, or in open ground in spring.

Alpestris. Blue, Six inches
Alpestris. White, Six inches
Alpestris rosea. Rose, Six inches
Alpestris robusta grandiflora (Eliza Popenbert). Large-flowering, of pyramidal habit. Very fine. Blue, with clearly defined yellow eye
Pulaustris (True Forget-me-not). Blue, with yellow eye
Vick’s Perfection. The finest Myosotis known. Large, bright blue flowers, with twice as many petals as other varieties. Plant robust, nine inches high
Azorica var. cecenstina. Flowers sky-blue
Mixed varieties

PENTSTEMON

Beautiful perennial border plants. The flowers are of various forms and colors, and are borne in graceful spikes and panicles. Will bloom the first season if sown early. Mixed varieties

PERILLA NANKINENSIS

A very elegant dark-leaved plant. Its purplish mulberry-colored foliage produces a charming contrast with silver-leaved plants. Delightful for the center of a bed of ornamental-leaved plants, or for a low screen. Annual. Eighteen inches in height

PYRETHRUM

Handsome herbaceous plants of easy culture. It would be well to sow seeds under glass, but we have grown them by sowing seed in the open ground. A good double Pyrethrum is as desirable as a good Aster. Hardy.

R. hybridum. Double varieties mixed
R. hybridum. Single varieties mixed
R. Persian Insect Powder
Double White Feverfew
Golden Feather. Prized for its yellow foliage

NEMOPHILA

Love-in-the-Grove. Baby Eyes. Nemophila are pretty, delicate, hardy annuals. The flowers are mainly blue and white. They do best if sown in a frame and transplanted early, as the hot sun injures the flowers; but do finely all summer if planted in a rather cool, shady place. Set about six inches apart. Mixed varieties. Ounce, 20 cents

PRIMROSE

In this country Primroses do well in a cold house, but in the open ground succeed best in a northern border. P. vulgaris is the sweet, beautiful English Wild Primrose, so ardently loved by all who spent their childhood days among the green lanes of England. Sow seeds under glass and transplant. Perennial.

P. auricula. Fine mixed
P. auricula. From named flowers
P. elatior (Polyanthus). Fine mixed
P. vulgaris. Wild English Primrose

For other varieties of Primula see Plant Department.
**NASTURTIUMS**

**CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS**

These are among the very best climbers. They require but very little care, for seed sown in the spring of the year in any fair garden soil, not too rich, will produce plants ten to twelve feet in height before autumn. They endure hot and dry weather very well. There are several varieties; the leaves of some being very light transparent green, while in others they are very dark, almost purplish. The flowers are all shades of yellow and scarlet, some of them beautifully spotted. The climbing Tropaeolums are excellent plants for baskets, vases, etc. Grown two or three in a large pot, with brush or lattice work support, they make a very showy ornament, which can be moved at pleasure.

### Vick's Complete Collection of Climbing Nasturtiums

Nasturtiums are the favorite flowers of to-day, vying in popularity with Sweet Peas. This is owing to their wonderful blooming qualities and great variety of colors. Vick's Complete Collection of Climbing Nasturtiums has given such general satisfaction that we again offer the 16 numbered varieties in one collection for 50 cents.

### Tropaeolum Majus

Per ounce 15 cents; packet, 5 cents; except when noted.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Atropurpureum</td>
<td>Dark crimson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atropurpureum fol. aurea.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foliage yellow, flowers crimson.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chocolate.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark Orange.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King Theodore.</td>
<td>The darkest, Orange.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very handsome.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearl.</td>
<td>Creamy white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince Henry.</td>
<td>Light yellow, marbled with scarlet.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Tropaeolum Lobbianum

Resembling the tall variety in habit, with beautiful and various colored flowers borne in great profusion. The flowers and foliage are somewhat smaller than the ordinary Nasturtium. Half-hardy annnual.

Mixed varieties, ounce, 20 cents 5 16—Princess Victoria Louise. Flowers large, creamy white, with conspicuous orange blotches at the base of each petal, and fine orange-red calyx and spur. Decidedly one of the finest and most effective sorts 15

### Tropaeolum Peregrinum

Canary-bird Flower. One of the finest of the Nasturtium family, resembling a Canary Bird with expanded wings. Half-hardy annual 5

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**New Climbing Nasturtium**

"Hybrids of Madam Gunther." A strain of French origin, most remarkable for the wide range of exquisite colors, showing pink, purple, rose, salmon, light yellow, dark maroon, deep orange, etc., etc.; also striped and blotched, mottled and variegated in the most fantastic manner. They are strong growers, climbing five to seven feet, with rich dark foliage. Fine for porches, vases, or trailing on the ground. Half-hardy annual. Ounce, 20 cents 5

---

**Tom Thumb Nasturtiums**

Nasturtiums are much used for making dense masses of color, the Tom Thumb varieties being especially desirable for this purpose. In the hottest weather they thrive and bloom luxuriantly. When planted in poor soil they flower profusely; if the soil is too rich they run to leaves. Hardy annuals.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aurora</td>
<td>Salmon-rose, mottled and veined.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beauty</td>
<td>Orange and vermillion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze</td>
<td>Beautiful coppery bronze</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter's Scarlet</td>
<td>Mottled crimson, bronze and yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chameleon</td>
<td>Mottled crimson, bronze and yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cloth of Gold</td>
<td>Golden-leaved, flowers intense scarlet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coeruleo-roseum</td>
<td>Bluish rose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal Palace Gem</td>
<td>Sulphur, maroon 5 qts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Empress of India</td>
<td>Dark leaves, crimson flowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark crimson</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden King</td>
<td>Golden yellow flowers. Very</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Queen</td>
<td>A beautiful new golden-flowered, yellow leaved variety</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King Theodore</td>
<td>Flowers very dark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King of Tom Thumbs</td>
<td>Leaves bluish-green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lady Bird</td>
<td>Golden yellow, flamed crimson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lilli Schmidt</td>
<td>Beautiful small scarlet flowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Luteum</td>
<td>Yellow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearl</td>
<td>Light cream.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince Henry</td>
<td>Light yellow, marbled scarlet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regelianum</td>
<td>Purplish violet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose</td>
<td>Rose, tinted with salmon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruby King</td>
<td>Foliage dark.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scheuerianum Coccinum</td>
<td>Scarlet striped.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted</td>
<td>Yellow, crimson spots.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted King</td>
<td>Rich orange, maroon spots.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Choice Mixture</td>
<td>From named sorts, 1/4 pound, 60 cents; oz. 85 cents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed varieties</td>
<td>5 pound, 52.25; 1/2 lb., 40 cents; oz. 15 cents.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Masterpiece. This is a new strain of the Giant Five-spotted class. The general habit of the plants is strong and compact. In summer, when the weather is warm and dry, it maintains a healthy appearance longer than any other Pansy. The large flowers are borne well above the foliage, on strong stems, possess greatest substance, are perfectly round, and contain a rich combination of colors. Each petal is distinctly marked with a very large dark blotch, and most of the flowers are margined with a light, white, or yellow edge. Packet, 25 cents.

Odor, or Large-eyed. A superb strain of various colored, perfectly formed flowers, with dark blotches on the petals. Very showy. Packet, 15 cents.

NEW VARIETIES.
Per packet 10 cents.

Atrosanguinea. Dark red.
Cardinal. Brilliant dark red.
Coquette de Poissy. Distinctive mauve color.
Emperor Frederick. Dark red, bordered with orange-scarlet.

Freya. Large-flowering, dark violet, with broad pure white margin.

Mad. Perret. Petals frilled. Colors dark wine, pink, and red, beautifully veined, all with white margin.

Peacock. Large peacock-blue flower, white edge.
President Carnot. A strikingly beautiful variety. The petals are pure white, each adorned with a deep violet blotch.

Red Riding Hood. Brilliant red.
Rosis Lilac. Distinct, and very fine.
Victoria. Rich velvety claret-red, large flowers. The set of thirteen for $1.00.

STANDARD VARIETIES.
Each 5 cents.

Azure-Blue. Extra fine.
Black, with bronze center. Fine.
Bronze-color.
Brown-Red. Various shades.
Dark Blue. Very rich, constant.
Emperor William. Fine, large flower, ultramarine-blue, with violet-purple eye.

Fire King. Gold-yellow, upper petals purple.
Gold-Margined. Exceedingly beautiful color.

Light Blue. Lovely shades of sky-blue.
Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple-violet, shading to lighter hue.
Mahogany-colored. A very fine variety.
Meteor. Bright brown.
Pure Yellow, with dark center.

Purplish Violet. Distinct and fine.

Red. Bright coppery colors, but not strictly red.

Silver-Red. Dark purple, with white border. A charming variety.
Snowy White. Good form and size.

Striped and Mottled. Extra, and very showy.

Violet, with white border.

White, with dark eye. Very showy.


One packet of each of above twenty-five, $1.00.

Mixed Seeds of the above sorts, oz.
$0.50; 1 oz. 75c.; pkt. 5c.
FLOWER SEEDS

GROUP OF LARGE-FLOWERED AND FRINGED PETUNIAS

"THE large-flowered varieties of Petunias, often four inches in diameter, are best for single plants or little groups. Seed sown in a hotbed or coldframe early in the spring will produce flowering plants in June. Set the plants about eighteen inches apart. They come pretty true from seed, but are not reliable in this respect, being inclined to sport. The seeds of the Double Petunias do not possess as much vitality as those of the single, and care must be used to get them to germinate; nor will they all come double. Annuals.

GRANDIFLORA, LARGE-FLOWERED SINGLE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alba. Large white, fine form.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brilliant. Deep rose</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intus aurea. Yellow throat, very choice.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kermesina. Rich crimson</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maculata. Beautifully blotched and striped</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marginata. Pink, veined with rose, and green margin</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosea. Clear, light rose, white throat</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GRANDIFLORA, LARGE-FLOWERED SINGLE, FRINGED.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alba. White, edges crimped and fringed.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brilliant rose. Fringed edge</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"GIANTS of California." This strain, originating in California, is of incomparable size, luxuriance, and beauty. Nearly all the flowers are ruffled or fringed, and measure from four to five inches across. The great variety of colors, blotchings, stripings and veining make fantastic and beautiful combinations—some with deep throats of yellow, white, black, green, or maroon, running off into intricate veins. Some of the colors run to delicate shades, while others are deep, rich, and gorgeous | 25 |

GRANDIFLORA, LARGE-FLOWERED DOUBLE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aurora. Red</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brilliant rose</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed varieties</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GRANDIFLORA, LARGE-FLOWERED DOUBLE, FRINGED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brilliant rose</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed varieties</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lady of the Lake. Pure white</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SINGLE-FLOWERED BEDDING PETUNIAS.

The bedding varieties are unsurpassed for massing. Few plants will make a more showy bed, giving a profusion of flowers from early summer until after frost, ranking with the Asters, Phloxes, and Verbenas in freedom of bloom, variety of colors, and effectiveness. The dwarf compact sorts make beautiful edging as well as bedding plants, and are also fine for pot culture.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Biotched and Striped, very symmetrically marked</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belle Etolie. A beautiful, somewhat large-flowered strain of the above</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brilliant. Rosy carmine</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Countess of Ellesmere. Dark rose, with fine white throat</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Dodds. Beautiful dark red</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illustris. Carmine-rose</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kermesina. Fine crimson</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venosa. Various shades, handsomely veined</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Choice Mixed. Superb strain</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fine mixed. Ounce $1.25</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Dwarf Inimitable. A really dwarf variety, forming a compact little plant five to eight inches in height by as much in diameter, covered with regularly striped flowers. Adapted for massing and pot culture</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snowball. A charming new dwarf pure white variety</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DOUBLE-FLOWERED BEDDING PETUNIAS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compacta fl. pl. Brilliant rose</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
POPPIES

Within the past few years many developments in the Poppy family have brought them again into deserved popularity, and now good annual varieties are numerous, ranging in size from the very large, to the very small. The flowers range in diameter, to the large Peony-flowered, two inches in diameter, to the little Rozanne-flowered, one inch in diameter.

ANNUAL VARIETIES

Vick's Brilliant is a superior variety, of strong, robust growth, two to three feet high. The flowers have a variety of bright colors; pure white, with a pink tinge, scarlet, rose, purple, and other shades, and are so beautiful and bright as to be almost dazzling to the eye. Round as a ball; perfectly double.

Shirley. Flowers exceedingly graceful and elegant; single; colors ranging from blush-white, delicate pink, rose, and crimson, to bright sparkling crimson, occasionally blotched and streaked with white. The best and most showy of all the single Poppies.

Mikado. Flowers large and loose, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemum; petals cut and fringed in the most fantastic manner; color pure white, edged with brilliant scarlet.

One package of each of the above three, 15 cents.

Danish Flag. Flowers brilliant scarlet, large silvery white blotch at the base of each petal, forming a white cross on scarlet ground.

Peony-flowered. A splendid class of large, double flowers, with broad petals, resembling a Peony; colors range from white to pink, carmine, scarlet, crimson, and maroon.

Ranunculus-flowered. Plants two feet high; blooms large. Flowers double, two inches across. All shades of color, from white to deep crimson.

Scarlet single. The single Scarlet Corn or Field Poppy of Europe. Very gorgeous.

Umbraeum. Of dwarf habit, branching. Flowers bright vermilion, with shining black spot on each petal. Very showy.

Carnation-flowered (somniferum f. pl.) (Double Opium Poppy). Splendid large double flowers. Deeply fringed; same style as Vick's Brilliant. Mixed colors, ounce, 20 cents.

Opium Poppy. True, single. Pound 90 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

One package of each of the preceding seven, 25 cents.

American Flag. Beautiful variety. Flowers large and double, white, snow bordered, scarlet.

White Swan. Large double flowers, elegantly fringed, pure white.

Golden Gate. Single, semi-double, and double flowers, in a great variety of colors.

The Tulip. An elegant and distinct variety. Plants from twelve to fourteen inches high, producing well above the foliage fifty to sixty large splendid flowers of the most vivid scarlet imaginable. From a mere description no adequate idea can be gained of its strikingly beautiful effect. It commences blooming early in June, and flowers abundantly for a period of from six to eight weeks.

Cardinal Poppy (New hybrid). About eighteen inches high; habit erect and compact. Foliage dark green, deeply laciniate. Flowers chamois and brilliant rose on light ground; purple, crimson, brick rose on black, brown, or violet ground.

One package each of the above five for 20 cents.

All Annual varieties mixed, in one packet.

ICELAND POPPY—Papaver nudicaule.

The Iceland Poppies are perennial, blooming the first season from seed. The fragrant, elegant crushed-satin-like flowers are produced continuously from June to October. The flowers last fully a week, if cut as soon as open.

Pure White, Yellow, and Orange. Separate or mixed, each.

Collection of three Iceland Poppies, 25 cents.

ORIENTAL POPPIES

All the perennial Poppies are perfectly hardy, and seeds may be sown in the open ground. The single, large, Oriental Poppies are a great addition to the herbaceous border, and of greater value under shrubbery, as they tend to relieve and lighten up the usually dark and somber character of clumps of shrubs. Flowers very large, five or six inches across.

Bracteatum. Very large; three feet high.

Oriental. Very large; red.

Involutum maximum. Fine large flowers. 25 cents.

PHLOX

THE word Phlox signifies "a flame," and a good bed of Phlox is a dazzling sight. In a good, rich soil, the plants will grow eighteen inches or more in height, and for a mass of splendid color no annual or perennial will give a more satisfactory return for so little cost. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood-purple or crimson, while the clear eye of some of the varieties is peculiarly marked. This Phlox makes a very good border or low summer hedge. The finest effect, however, is produced by planting each color in a separate bed, or in ribbon fashion, its constant blooming making it desirable for these purposes. In selecting the plants, get good contrasts of color, as white, scarlet, and rose. Phlox usually comes very true from seed, so that it is particularly desirable for forming ribbon-beds; and if a plant of wrong color is found it can be easily removed and the place will soon be filled, for the Phlox is a vigorous grower which has room. Seed may be sown in the open ground as early in spring as the soil can be put in good condition, or in hotbed or coldframe earlier; and in either case, from June, during the summer and autumn, the plants make a most brilliant show of flowers. Set the plants about one foot apart; if too thick, they suffer from mildew. We grow several acres of Phlox every year, devoting much care to its improvement, and our strain of Phlox Drummondii is the best the world produces.

Vick’s Double White. Very fine, robust, half-dwarf, nearly all coming double. Very desirable for cutting.

Phlox Drummondii grandiflora. The flowers of this section have round petals and larger flowers than the old sorts. These varieties have found to be nearly constant.

Alba pura. Pure white.

Atropurpurea. Deep purple.

Atropurpurea alba ocularata. Dark purple, white eye.

Brilliant. Delicate pink; white eye.

Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet.


Carmina alba ocularata. Rose-carmine, white eye.

Chamois rose. Pale rose.

Israelina. Light yellow.

Kermesina splendens. Vivid crimson, very bright; one of the best for massing.

Leopoldi. Splendid rose color, with white eye.

Quadricolor rosea. Rose petals, shaded separate.

Rosa. Beautiful pink, shading to rose, with darker eye.

Splendens. Clear scarlet, white eye.

Price per packet, 10 cents; any six for 50 cents; any twofor $1.00.

Phlox Drummondii grandiflora, choice mixed, ounce, 75 cents.

Phlox Drummondii, fine mixed.

Phlox Drummondii Nana Compacta.

The dwarf annual Phloxes are very desirable for edgings and ribbon beds and useful for pot culture. They grow six to eight inches in height, forming dense masses of bloom all summer. Of the many varieties the following are the best.

Fireball. Bright scarlet.

Carmine, carmine, deep eye.

Chamois Rose, fine rose.

Cinnabarina, cinnabar-red.

Small white eye.

Hortensiaflora, deep rose.

Crimson eye.

Snowball. Pure white.

Variabilis. Violet and lilac.

Best varieties mixed.

Star Phlox.

A decidedly unique variety. While the petals of all other Phloxes are entire, in this variety they are partly fringed and partly toothed; the central teeth of the petals are five or six times as long as the lateral ones, projecting like little spines, giving the flowers a regular star-like form. The beauty of the flower is enhanced by a white margin which borders the edges of the petals. There are many distinct colors.

Best varieties mixed.

See full page plate of Poppies and Phlox opposite page 64.

PHYSALIS FRANCHETI

Chinese Lantern Plant. A variety of Winter Cherry from Japan, growing from eighteen to twenty-four inches high. The principal feature of this plant is its brilliant seed-pods, which are almost globular, over two inches in diameter, of a shining orange-red tint, enclosing a cherry-like fruit of the same color, which, during August, produces a striking effect in the garden. Any soil will suit it.
FLOWER OF SINGLE PORTULACA

PORTULACA

A popular hardy creeper, each strong plant covering a space about two feet in diameter. It delights in a warm sun and sandy soil, and the drouth in never too long nor the heat too intense for this beautiful salamander. It makes a brilliant bed on the lawn. The flowers of the double varieties are like small roses. Sow seed in the open ground as soon as the weather is warm, or in a hotbed earlier, with Portulaca, wait until the first flower opens, so as to be sure of the color. Annual.

Alba, pure white; alba striata, white, striped with rose; caryophylloides, rose, striped with crimson; New Rose, fine rose color; Thellussoni, fine crimson; splendidens, rose purple; aurea, straw color; aurea vera, deep golden yellow; aurea striata, sulphur yellow striped with gold. Each of the single varieties ........................................ 5
One package each of the above nine, 30 cents.

One package each of these seven, 75 cents.

SUNFLOWER—Helianthus

Coarse tall plants, from four to eight feet in height, with bright yellow flowers. The double varieties produce a very good effect among shrubbery, and when a seed as screens. Sometimes reproduced from self-sown seed. The seeds of the single varieties are of considerable value for oil as well as for feeding poultry. See Miscellaneous Farm Seeds, and Helianthus described under “Hardy Plants and Bulbs,” for varieties that are attracting much attention. Annual.

Globosus fustulosus. Best of the Sunflowers. Very large; double. 5
Double Green-centered. Large flower, green center when young; when old perfectly double. Five to eight feet in height 5
Dwarf Golden. Variegated foliage, five to six feet high. Very effective as single specimens. Seventy to eighty per cent. true from seed ... 10
Extra Double Dwarf. About four feet high. Each branch, from the ground to the top of main stem, bears a golden flower ... 10
Mammoth Russian. Very large. Usually grown for seed. Per pound, 30 cents; 1/2 lb., 15 cents; 1 lb., 10 cents; oz. ... 5
White Beauty. Most prolific variety grown. Per pound, 33 cents; oz. 5

RUDBECKIA BICOLOR SUPERBA

This plant grows about two feet high, forming a many-branched dense bush, and producing its long-stemmed flowers in the greatest abundance. The disk is brown, and the ray florets are yellow, with large velvety-brown spots at the base. A very effective annual, and a useful plant for cutting .... 10

SENSITIVE PLANT

Mimosa pudica. The Sensitive Plant affords a good deal of amusement, not only to children, but to those of larger growth, on account of its apparently sensitive leaves, which close up when touched. Seeds should be started under glass. Do not transplant to the open ground until the weather is warm. A plant or two reserved for the house will be an object of interest during the winter. Start a young plant in a pot, and plunge the pot in earth to the rim, removing it to the house in autumn. Annual .... 5

SCHIZANTHUS

The Schizanthus is a beautiful half-hardy annual, of very graceful habit. The flowers are butterfly-shaped, of rich and varied color, and completely cover the plant. Fine for the greenhouse or open ground. Of the easiest culture. Plants that have flowered in the garden may be renewed to the house in autumn. About two feet high. Best varieties mixed .... 5
1—STAR PHLOX, Page 63
2—SWEET PEAS, Page 66
3—PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA, Page 63
4—ZINNIA, CURLED AND CRESTED, Page 69
5—POPPY, VICK'S BRILLIANT, Page 63

Collection, 1 packet each of five varieties, 35 cents, postpaid.
1—PERENNIAL PHLOX, Page 80
2—HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUM, MAY WILLIAMSON, Page 89
3—CHINESE PLEONIA, Page 83
4—ANEMONE, QUEEN CHARLOTTE, Page 79
5—TRITOMA PFEITZERII, Page 80

Collection of seven plants, $1.00, postpaid.
RICINUS

The Ricinus has very ornamental foliage and beautiful showy fruit. Fine for the center of a bed, as it gives a magnificent semi-tropical appearance; or, planted thick, it makes a fine screen or hedge. Plant seed in open, very rich, deep-spaded ground, in a dry situation, as soon as safe in spring. The common Castor Oil Bean is cultivated for the oil, and grows about twenty bushels per acre. Annual.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Macrocarpus</td>
<td>Whitish; beautiful.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purpureus</td>
<td>Purple stems and leaves.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borboniensis</td>
<td>Very beautiful large green leaves.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodgeisa</td>
<td>The finest dark-foliaged Ricinus. Leaves maroon; stem nearly black; fruit bronze purple.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duchess of Edinburgh</td>
<td>Dark purple stem and leaves.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africanus hybridus</td>
<td>Fine. Stem and fruit rose.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giganteus</td>
<td>Large, fine, and showy.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philipinnisis</td>
<td>Very large, beautiful leaves.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanguineus</td>
<td>Blood-red stalk and clusters of red fruit.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Size</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Communis (Castor Oil Bean, Palma Christi)</td>
<td>Pound, 40 cents; oz., 10 cents</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed varieties</td>
<td>Ounce, 15 cents</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zanzibarensis (Zanzibar Castor Oil Plant)</td>
<td>New and distinct. The gigantic leaves, two to two and one-half feet across, and the great size of the plant, surpass any other known Ricinus. The luxuriant tropical appearance when planted singly or in masses is matchless. We offer four varieties in mixture; one will produce light green leaves with whitish ribs; another coppery brown leaves, changing to dark green with red ribs, stems brown; another brownish-purple leaves, changing to dark green, with reddish stems; another with bronze leaves, with reddish ribs and glaucous brown stems. The four varieties mixed, ounce, 15 cents</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SALPIGLOSSIS

Grandiflora. This has long been one of our favorite flowers, but has never attained the popularity to which it is entitled. Our illustration shows its forms and veinings, but nature only can paint its colors—it is a splendid half-hardy annual, with flowers of a peculiar richness, very delicately and beautifully pencilled. Very effective in the sunlight, which brings out the beautiful tints and veinings. Plants about two feet in height. Seeds may be sown under glass, but will do well in the open ground, if the soil is light. Mixed colors from choice plants | 5 |

New Emperor. This new variety shows a very marked and striking distinction in habit of growth as well as in its flowers. It forms only one thick main stem about thirty inches high, which is thickly covered with flowers considerably larger than those of the older type, and presents a compact bouquet, in the various rich velvety colors usual to the species—purple, crimson, scarlet, rose, etc.—elegantly veined with gold. Mixed colors | 5 |

SWEET WILLIAM

The best varieties of Sweet William are of exceedingly beautiful colors, very large and almost perfect in form, with trusses of great size. Treatment as for Carnation. The plants are perfectly hardy, and may be increased by division of the roots. The colors pass from white to pink, crimson, carmine, and purple; with distinct eye encircled with color differing from the rest of the flower, like Phlox or Verbenas. They make very durable cut flowers. It is well to raise new plants every year from seed, for old plants become debilitated and unsightly, and the flowers decrease in size. Perfection (Auricula-flowered). Single varieties mixed | 5 |

At prices quoted in this Catalogue, we prepay postage or express charges unless otherwise noted.
Sweet Peas are among the most beautiful of all our hardy annuals. Any ordinary garden soil is well adapted for growing them. Select a sunny, open place, several feet from any building, or close fence, and as far as possible from large trees. Sow as early in the spring as possible. Do not wait for fair weather. Plant in double rows six inches apart and four inches deep, dropping the seeds three inches apart, alternating them in this manner.

When up, hoe the soil toward the plants a little, but do not form a ridge. Furnish support early. The one important point is to keep the surface of the soil fine and even from the time it is worked up in the spring. The following list embraces the most desirable sorts that have been brought out up to the present time, although we can furnish any of the 150 varieties offered by trade.

Price, per packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ¼ lb., 20 cents; ½ lb., 30 cents; lb., 50 cents; unless otherwise noted. Not less than ¼ pound of a variety at these rates.

**WHITE.**
- Blanche Burpee. Very fine pure white.
- Emily Henderson. Large, pure white.
- Most Blanc (new). The earliest-flowering white. ¼ lb., 30 cents; ½ lb., 55 cents; lb., $1.00.
- Sadie Burpee. Pure white, of the largest size.

**YELLOW.**
- Mrs. Eckford. A delicate primrose-yellow self.
- Queen Victoria. Light primrose, self-colored.
- Stella Morse. Rich primrose, flushed pink.

**ORANGE-PINK.**
- Chancellor. Bright shade of orange-pink.
- Lady Mary Curry. Standard crimson-orange; wings crimson, with tints of orange.

**PINK.**
- Crown Jewel. Standard suffused with rosy-violet; wings creamy white, tinted with rose.
- Hon. F. Bouvier. Standard and wings both deep pink at base, shading to light pink.
- Katherine Tracy. Standard soft pink; wings a trifle lighter.
- Lady Skelmersdale. Standard light Carmine, shading to white; wings almost white. ¼ lb., 20 cents; ½ lb., 35 cents; lb., 60 cents.
- Modesty. Most delicate tint of pink.
- Prima Donna. The softest clear pink self.
- Royal Rose. A bright but soft pink self.
- Sensation. White, suffused with blush-pink.
- Venus. Soft salmon-pink, delicately shaded with rosy pink.

**PINK AND WHITE.**
- Blanche Farmer. Early Extra Blanche Ferry.
- One five-cent packet from each.

**ROSE OR DEEP PINK.**
- Rose Royal. Standard deep rose; wings light pink.

**ROSE-CRIMSON.**
- Colonel. Bright rose-cardinal; self-colored.
- Fashion. Rose-magenta; self-colored. ¼ lb., 20 cents; ½ lb., 35 cents; lb., 60 cents.
- Prince of Wales. Rose-magenta; self-colored; flowers extra large.

**SCARLET AND CRIMSON.**
- Brilliant. Bright crimson-scarlet.
- Salopian. The best of the crimson-scarlets.

**MAROON.**
- Black Knight. Deep maroon; self-colored.
- Duke of Sutherland. Deep claret and indigo-blue.
- Othello. A very deep glossy maroon self.

**BLUE AND PURPLE.**
- Captain of the Blues. Standard purple-blue; wings bright blue.
- Countess Cadogan. Standard light bluish purple; wings clear blue.
- Duke of Westminster. Standard clear purple; wings purple, with tint of violet. ¼ lb., 20 cents; ½ lb., 35 cents; lb., 60 cents.
- Navy Blue. Standard indigo and violet; wings indigo, shading to navy blue and bright blue. ¼ lb., 20 cents; ½ lb., 35 cents; lb., 60 cents.
- The above fifteen groups for 65 cents; or nine of the above groups for 40 cents.

Eckford's Gilt-Edge, Special Mixed. Packet, 5 cents; oz., 10 cents; ¼ lb., 30 cents; lb., 50 cents. Vicks "Intrinsic Mixture." superior selected strains. The mixture introduced as "Vick's Intrinsic" we know will please the most exacting. For flowers of delicate colors, varying from pearly white to the richest reds and purples, the "Intrinsic" leads, because it is the result of selecting, year after year, the choicest flowers. The mixture cannot fail to give satisfaction. Packet, 4 oz.; ¼ lb., 25 cents; ½ lb., 40 cents; pound, 75 cents.

**PURPLE-MAUVE.**
- Captivation. Light purple-mauve.
- Dorothy Tennyson. Rich rose mauve self.
- Emily Eckford. Rose mauve, changing to an almost true blue.
- Fascination (new). Delicate magenta-mauve. ¼ lb., 25 cents; ½ lb., 45 cents; lb., 80 cents.

**LAVENDER.**
- Lady Grisel Hamilton. Standard mauve; wings lavender. Flowers extra large. ¼ lb., 20 cents; ½ lb., 35 cents; lb., 60 cents.
- New Countess. Delicate lavender.

**BLUE OR LAVENDER-EDGED.**
- Lottie Eckford. White, shaded and edged with soft lavender.
- Maid of Honor. White, edged and shaded with light blue.

**VARIEGATED.**
- America. Crimson-scarlet, striped on white.
- Aurora. Orange-rose, striped on white.
- Gray Friar. Beautiful light watered purple on white ground, having a grayish effect.
- Juanita. White, delicately striped with pale lavender.
- Lottie Hutchins. Cream, flushed with pink.
- Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. White, striped and flaked heavily with pale rose.
- Ramona. Creamy white, delicately flushed with pale pink.
- Senator. Creamy white, striped with purplish maroon and violet.

**DWARF VARIETIES.**
- Pkt. oz. ¼ lb.
- Cupid, Beauty 5 10 25 80
- Cupid, Pink 5 10 25 80
- Cupid, Primrose 5 10 25 80
- Cupid, White 5 10 25 80
- Cupid, all varieties mixed 5 10 25 75

**SWEET PEAS AT WHOLESALE PRICES.** We offer a fine mixture composed of the standard sorts, at the following prices.
- Ounce, 5 cents; ¼ lb., 15 cents; ½ lb., 25 cents; lb., 40 cents.

The following species is a hardy annual, not fragrant, useful for trailing over rocks, fences, etc. Blooms earlier than the Sweet Pea:

**PEAS, PERENNIAL.** Perfectly hardy. Grow five feet high. White, Red, or mixed varieties; each 5 ct. or 50 cts.

**DWARF VARIETIES.**
- Pkt. oz. ¼ lb.
- Cupid, Beauty 5 10 25 80
- Cupid, Pink 5 10 25 80
- Cupid, Primrose 5 10 25 80
- Cupid, White 5 10 25 80
- Cupid, all varieties mixed 5 10 25 75

**Prima Donna. Pink.**
- Prince Edward of York—Scarlet and Crimson.
- Prince of Wales—Rose-Crimson.
- Lottie Eckford—Pink or Lavender-edged.
- Lottie Hutchins—Variegated.
- Lovely—Pink.
- Maid of Honor—Blue or Lavender-edged.
- Majestic—Deep Pink.
- Moor Blau—White.
- Mrs. Dugdale—Rose-Crimson.
- Mrs. Eckford—Yellow.
- Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain—Variegated.
- Modesty—Pink.
- Navy Blue—Blue.
- New Countess—Lavender.
- Oriental—Pink.
- Othello—Maroon.
- Laura Kenyon—Pink.
- Lottie Eckford—Flame or Lavender-edged.
- Lottie Hutchins—Variegated.
- Ramona—Variegated.
- Royal Rose—Pink.
- Royal Rose—Deep Pink.
- Sadie Purse—White.
- Salopian—Scarlet and Crimson.
- Senator—Variegated.
- Sensation—Pink.
- Shubinda—Maroon.
- Stella Morse—Yellow.
- Venus—Pink.
Vick's "Banner Collections" of Sweet Peas
THE GRANDEST OFFER EVER MADE

20 Varieties 25 Cents

Each in a Separate Packet
A Perfect Rainbow of Colors

Experience has taught that Sweet Peas should always be grown in separate colors, both for the satisfaction of comparing the different sorts and the facility of making proper groupings of colors in cut flowers. Oftentimes some special color is desired for decorations, and if your Sweet Peas are grown in this way, all you have to do is to gather what you desire, instead of sorting them from mixtures of many colors.

We make this offer to enable our customers to grow their Sweet Peas in this most satisfactory manner at a cost to them not greater than they usually pay for their Sweet Peas in mixed varieties, or at the best a few named sorts. Our large collection of forty varieties covers all the most desirable; the smaller, of twenty varieties, all the range of colors; so that either you are sure to receive unbounded satisfaction; and if you care to make exhibits at the fairs, are pretty sure to gain a prize.

A booklet with complete descriptions and cultural directions will be sent with each order. You can by this work compare the different sorts and post yourself quite well on the different varieties of Sweet Peas.

SCABIOSA—Mourning Bride

The Scabiosa is an old favorite, and of late years has been greatly improved. The flowers are borne on long, wiry stems, in white, yellow, pink, scarlet, crimson, and maroon. Beautiful in the garden, and excellent for bouquets. Twelve to eighteen inches high, Annual.

The Pompadour, New Double. A remarkable improvement in the Scabiosa, with florets very much increased in size, variety, and brilliancy of color, making it doubly desirable for use as a border plant and for cut flowers for decorative purposes.

Double Tall. Mixed colors. 5
Double Dwarf. Very pretty compact plant. Mixed colors. 5
Double Yellow. A distinct new color, obtained after many years of careful selection. 5

TORENI

Beautiful annual plants for vases, hanging baskets, etc., or for the flower garden. They are constantly covered with a profusion of bloom, whether grown out of doors during summer or in the greenhouse in winter. The giant-flowering varieties are especially fine, having flowers one and one-half inches in diameter.

Fournieri. For moist, shady locations. Velvety blue flowers, Plants six inches high. 10
Bailloni. Deep yellow and maroon. 10

GIANT-FLOWERING VARIETIES.

The Bride. Upper petal pure white; side petals and lower lip pink; bottom of corolla yellow. Grand. 15
Princess of Montenegro. The finest of all the dark-colored varieties. The leaves and side petals are of a deep velvety indigo-purple, the upper petals deep lavender, throat yellow. 15
Violeta. This is perhaps the loveliest of all. The immense flowers are pure white, tinged with a delicate shade of lavender-blue, and having a violet-blue spot on each of the three lower sections of the flower. 25

SWEET ROCKET

The Sweet Rocket is a very hardy perennial, bearing clusters of single flowers, which are fragrant during the evening. Colors purple and white. The plant, with fair culture, will grow eighteen inches high. Seed will germinate readily in open ground. Sweet Purple and Sweet White, each 5

SALVIA

Salvia, called Flowering Sage, grows freely in any light, rich soil. From eighteen inches to two feet in height. Plants should get a good start in a hotbed, and not be planted out before the weather is warm. Thrifty plants may be potted in the fall for winter blooming.

Clara Bedman (Bonfire). This variety is the very best for bedding ever introduced. The plants are more compact than others and produce long spikes, of which there are sometimes two hundred to a plant, bearing from twenty to thirty flowers each. The spikes stand out stiff and erect, showing clear above the dark green foliage, completely covering the plants. For masses on the lawn or in the garden, or in rows along the walks, its brilliant, dazzling scarlet flowers are simply gorgeous, and claim the immediate attention of all lovers of flowers. Perennial, but blooms the first season from seed.

Burning Bush (Salvia splendens gigantea prostrata). This magnificent new variety has extraordinary capacity for blooming. The flowers are produced in such great numbers that they cause the spikes to droop gracefully with their weight, the effect being showy and attractive. The flowers are of a brilliant, dazzling scarlet, and borne in endless profusion all summer and fall.

New Golden. Foliage a rich golden yellow, constant and distinct. Flores brilliant scarlet, the spikes large and full, making a striking contrast. Plant only eighteen inches high. Two packets for 25 cents.

Splendens. True; large, scarlet. 10
Coccinea lactea. Pure white. 10
Remeriana. Scarlet. 10
Patens. Flowers of a delightful blue. 10

WALLFLOWER

There deliciously fragrant half-hardy perennials should be better known. By growing plants in the garden and transplanting to pots in the autumn; or better, by placing plants in pots when taken from the seedbed, and sinking the pots to the rim in earth, good plants will be secured for winter flowering. Give a cool room and plenty of water, or they may be protected in a coldframe during winter, and planted out in May. Where winters are not very severe the Wallflowers make most desirable plants, giving plenty of early spring flowers.

Fine mixed colors, double 10
Flowering first season; fine mixed colors, single 5
**STOCKS**

**TEN-WEEKS STOCK**

The Ten-Weeks or Annual Stock has nearly or quite all the requisites of a perfect flowering plant—good habit, fine foliage, and beautiful flowers of almost every desirable tint. Seeds may be sown in the open ground, hotbed or cold-frame, but transplanting should be done when the plants are just out of the seed-leaf. Make the soil deep and rich, and set the plants a foot apart. If plants that are not too far advanced are carefully potted in the fall, they will flower finely in winter in a house that is tolerably cool and moist. For this purpose sow seeds late in the season. Although not a constant bloomer, like Phlox, the flowers early for a long time, and the handsome show gives a succession of bloom when the plant can obtain a needed supply of moisture.

- **Largest-Flowering Dwarf.** From pot grown plants. Dwarf habit, with magnificently large spikes of double flowers. All colors mixed. 10
- **Largest-Flowering Dwarf.** In colors, white, flesh-color, aurora, apple blossom, rose, carmine, shirring purple carmine, crimson, blood-red, lavender, light-blue, violet, each. 10
- **Dwarf German.** From field-grown plants. Mixed colors. 5
- **Large-Flowering Pyramidal Dwarf.** Of pyramidal habit; long spikes of large flowers. Choice colors mixed. 10
- **Large-flowering Pyramidal.** Celestial blue, Excellent color. 10
- **Snow Flake (Forcing).** This variety of Dwarf Wallflower-leaved. Large flowering Stock is the earliest white, and one of the earliest of all Ten-weeks Stocks. Admirably adapted for forcing. The snow-white flowers are uncommonly large and double. Seed produces about 60 per cent. of double-flowering plants. 10
- **Dresden Perpetual (Cut and Come Again, or Princess Alice).** Pure white. Plants of robust growth and branching habit. If sown early commences blooming in January and continues until frost, producing flowers in September and October, when other varieties have faded. Fine for cutting. 10
- **Large-flowering Wallflower-leaved.** Smooth, dark, shining leaves. Dwarf. Set six inches apart. Mixed colors. 5
- **Wallflower-leaved White.** A beautiful variety, the flowers being the clearest possible white, contrasting greatly with the dark green, glossy foliage. Grown largely for cut flowers. 10
- **Wallflower-leaved Blood-red.** The deepest red of all the Stocks. A very choice variety, prized by florists for cutting. 15

**INTERMEDIATE STOCK**

**BROMPTON STOCK**

Both plant and flowers are larger than the Annual stock, and the spikes longer and bolder. A large Brompton Stock cannot survive our winters, but plants can be removed to the house in the fall, where they will flower well if kept not too hot and dry. In spring they can be transferred to the garden. Biennial.

- **Empress Elizabeth.** Splendid novelty. Intense spikes of bright carmine flowers. Superb both for pots and cutting. 15
- **Best mixed colors.** 10
- **Tree Giant Cape Winter.** 10

**VIOLETS**

*Viola odorata* is the well-known English Violet, a free-flowering Hardy perennial. May be grown from seed, though somewhat slow in germinating. Seed is best in a partially shaded, moist place.

- **Viola odorata semperflorens.** Deep violet-blue and delicately fragrant. 10
- **The Czar.** Blue and White, sweet-scented, each. 10
- **Viola cornuta.** This is a beautiful old border flower which, since its introduction into the summer flower-garden, has been taken in hand by the hybridizer, and many lovely forms of it now enrich our collections. It commences to flower early in the season and continues until frost. Habit and constitution robust; flowers large and delicately fragrant. 10
- **Viola cornuta.** Magnificent flowers of a beautiful dark blue. 10
- **Viola cornuta.** Dark blue, lavender, and white. Sold only in mixture. 15
- **Viola lutea grandiflora (splendens).** Large yellow. 10

**WINCA—Madagascar Periwinkle**

The Vincas are among our most satisfactory bedding plants; they are very ornamental from their great display of foliage and flowers. All can be potted for the house, and kept in bloom through the winter. Seeds can be started in the window or under glass. They are raised for planting in the parks of Rochester in the following manner: Seeds are sown the last of March in "flats" or shallow boxes, and placed in a hothouse. When seedlings are large enough to handle they are transplanted into other flats and grown along in the hothouse until the middle of May and then hardened off. About June 1st they are planted out about one foot apart in the beds where they are to bloom. Seed sown in coldframe from the 1st to 15th of April will also give good plants in time for setting out. Annuals.

- **Rosa.** Rose 10
- **Rosa alba.** White, red eye. 10

**SEEDS OF BULBS**

There are a few bulbs which do not come to perfection very rapidly from seed, and therefore amateurs have seldom patience to wait for this slow process, but obtain plants or bulbs that will flower the first season. A few, however, develop everywhere in watching the development from the tiny seed to the perfect plant. For the benefit of such we always keep a stock of these seeds, a few of which we mention.

- **Dahlias.** Chiocest double varieties mixed. 10
- **Dahlia.** Finest single varieties mixed. 10
- **Gladiolus.** 10

**SEEDS OF HARDY CLIMBERS**

These plants are mostly obtained by purchasing roots, and this is the better way when they can be procured. Some, however, cannot get plants, and must be content with seed. Sow very early in spring or summer, in drills, in well-prepared beds. Keep the soil mellow.

- **Ampeccopia quinquefolia.** Virginia Creeper. 10
- **Ampeccopia Veitchii.** Good wall plant, clinging to the smoothest surface. Absolutely the finest of the climbing climbers. 5
- **Bignonia radicans.** Trumpet Vine. 5
- **Celastrus scandens.** Climbing Bitter-Sweet. 5
- **Clematis Flammula.** Fragrant, white. 5
- **Clematis paniculata.** Pure white. 5
- **Clematis Vitalba.** White. 5

**WILD GARDEN.** Mixed Seeds, per ounce, 50 cents. 5
VERBENA

Very few plants will make such a gorgeous display during the summer months as the Verbena, or furnish more flowers for cutting. Start seed in the house or under glass early in the spring, and transplant after three or four inches of growth. Good healthy plants can be produced from seed as readily as almost any tender annual. They flower in July, and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frosts. For more than thirty years we have made a specialty of Verbena, and our stock today stands unrivaled.

Auricula-Flowered or White-Eyed. Mixed colors ............ 10
Striped. Excellent flowers, with Carnation-like stripes .... 10
Scarlet. Brightest scarlet. Quite true .................. 10
Pure White. Very pure white .................................. 10
Cloth of Gold. The golden yellow leaves present a unique appearance. 10
Fine Mixed. A mixture of colors ......................... 10
Coriacea. Blue, with white eye .............................. 10
Lutea (Primrose). Yellow ......................................... 10
Purplisht Violet, with large white center ..................... 10

One package of each of the above, 80 cents.

Verbena hybrid. Extra large flowers, fine mixed colors, choice seed, saved only from the most beautiful named flowers, ounce, $2. 10
Mixed colors ....................................................... 5

ZINNIA

For illustration of Curled and Crested Zinnia see full page plate opposite page 64.

The Zinnia is a large, free-growing annual, and will always be popular. Flowers all summer, making the most brilliant display possible. Makes an excellent border or summer hedge, and for this purpose set plants twelve to fifteen inches apart. Seeds germinate freely, and young plants can be moved as easily as Cabbage plants.

GIANT-FLOWERING DOUBLE.

Plants of vigorous growth, about three feet high, bearing profusely their perfectly-formed double flowers, from four to five inches in diameter.
Scarlet, Striped Gold 10 Citron-Yellow ....................... 10
Queen Victoria. A variety of vigorous growth, with very double white flowers about four inches in diameter ........ 10
All colors mixed .................................................. 10

LARGE-FLOWERING TALL DOUBLE.

Separate Colors, lilac, purple, scarlet, rose, crimson, orange, yellow, white, each ........................................ 5
One package each of the above eight colors, 30 cents ........ 10
All colors mixed, ounce, 40 cents .............................. 5
Curled and Crested. A beautiful strain of this popular plant, showing on each plant from 100 to 200 large double flowers, the petals being curled, twisted and curled into graceful and most fantastic forms. The colors comprise all the beautiful hues or characterizing the Zinnia ........................................ 10

LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF DOUBLE.

Only two feet high; compact-growing. Flowers very large, double to the center, and of perfect form.
Seven separate colors, scarlet, yellow, orange, purple, salmon, flesh, and pure white, each color ......................... 5
One package of each of the above seven, 25 cents ............ 10

Choicest colors mixed, ounce, 40 cents ........................ 5
Double Striped. A class embracing colors of the Large-Flowering Dwarf Zinnias, with striped and blotched petals. They grow about 90 per cent, striped, remainder solid colors. Mixed colors only .................. 10

LILLIPUT VARIETIES.

Exceedingly pretty plants, fifteen inches high, and thickly branched. Flowers but little larger than a Daisy in size, very double, and freely produced all summer and until late in fall. Fine for pots, as well as for groups and borders.

Tom Thumb. Varies from four to twelve inches in height, and from six to fourteen inches in diameter, forming compact, free-flowering, pigmy bushes, suited for edging, small beds, and pot plants. Mixed colors .......................... 10

Our Collection of Zinnias

Attention is called to the magnificent colors of the flowers of the Large-Flowering Zinnias. It is not long since the Zinnia was considered a coarse plant, with muddy color effects, but we are now at the improvements made in the past few years. On our trial grounds Zinnias were grown beside Dahlias, and the remark was made by many that the solid colors equalled in brilliancy the more aristocratic flower, and we are sure that any who purchase the collection in separate colors will be more than pleased with their investment.

Tail Double, Eight separate colors — Lilac, purple, crimson, scarlet, rose, orange, yellow, white — in one collection for 30 cents.

VERBENA

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

Agrostis nebulosa. The most elegant of Ornamental Grasses ........ 5
Arundo Donax variegatus aureus. Perennial, strong stem, with golden-yellow striped leaves. Six feet high ................. 5
Avena sterilis (Animated Oat). Thirty inches high ................ 5
Briza maxima. Perfectly hardy. One foot .................... 5
Briza geniculata. Small; flowers freely. Eight inches ........ 5
Chrysurus cynosuroides (Lamarkia aurea). Feathery spikes .......... 5
Coix lachryma (Job's Tears). Two feet; Corn-like leaves. Ounce 50c. 10
Erianthus Ravennae. As fine as Pampas Grass. Superior for a northern climate. Hardy. Plants, 15 cents each; seeds 5

Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass). A noble Grass, flowers second season. Not hardy here .......................... 5
Hordeum jubatum (Squaw Tail Grass). Fine .......................... 5
Lagurus ovatus. Dwarf. Called Here's Tail Grass, One foot .... 5
Pennisetum longistylum. A very graceful grass, growing eighteen inches. 5
Stipa pennata (Feather Grass). Magnificent. Flowers second season. 5

EVERLASTINGS

Aeroelimum. One of the most beautiful Everlastings. Gather the first day they open to secure a bright center when dried. Bright rose and white. Single varieties, both colors mixed, ounce, 30 cents .......................... 5
Double varieties mixed ........................................... 10
Ambloclimus alatum grandiflorum. One of the hardest everlastings. Very useful for making up in bouquets. White .................. 5
Gampshena (Globe Amaranth). Perfectly hardy. One foot ........ 5
Heliocactus (Corymbloum). Flowers double, large, and full, of a good variety of colors. Two feet. Cut just before the flowers fully expand. Set the plants about a foot apart. The cottony coating which surrounds it is removed, the seed will be more certain to grow. Mixed varieties; ounce 20 cents .......................... 5
Helichrysum monstrosum. Flowers double, large, and full, of a good variety of colors. Two feet. Cut just before the flowers fully expand. Set the plants about a foot apart. Seeds germinate readily, even in the open ground. Mixed colors .......................... 5
Helenium grows about a foot in height, branching, bearing very many clusters of flowers. Should be taken when the buds are about opening, tied in bunches, and hung up in a shady place. The flowers will open in the drying process, retaining their color and brightness for many years.
Sanfordii. Choice. Flowers small, rich yellow .................. 5
corymbiflorum. White flowers ................................... 5
Rhianth. Fine for garden. Comes into flower early and continues a long time. One of the best everlastings for bouquets. Care is necessary in starting seeds. After good plants are grown we never fail to obtain abundance of flowers. Fine single mixed .......................... 10
in a temperature of about 60 degrees, they will produce strong flowering plants the first season. (For illustration see tender plants.) Finest varieties mixed ............................................. 25

**Begonia Rex-Diademata.** This seed is of our own gathering and contains all the latest and finest varieties ............................................. 10

**Single Tuberous-rooted.** Finest mixed ............................................. 25

**Double Tuberous-rooted.** Finest mixed ............................................. 25

**Calceolaria.** The Calceolarias are very beautiful and popular plants, producing masses of peculiar pocket-shaped, striped, blotched, and variegated flowers. They make gorgeous plants for greenhouse or window decoration.

**hybrida grandiflora.** Large-flowered, self-colored, rich and beautiful; saved from finest collection ............................................. 25

**hybrida tigrina.** Large-flowering, tigred and spotted. Finest mixture of most brilliant and beautifully marked flowers ............................................. 25

**Carnation, Remontant or Tree Carnation.** Italian ............................................. 25

**Chrysanthemeum Indicum, from our own collection of show flowers.** ............................................. 10

**Clianthus Dampieri** (Australian Glory Pea). A magnificent climbing plant of quick growth, bearing intense scarlet, singular shaped flowers, with a black central base. Plant in a warm, dry position. Tender perennial, four feet high ............................................. 10

**Cineraria.** These may be classed among the most useful flowering plants we possess. They can be raised in quantities, and are comparatively easy to grow from seed. They can be had in flower more or less all the year, but it is in the winter and through the spring months that they are in season. Their exceedingly bright colors and compact habit constitute them most suitable conservatory decorative plants and they also furnish cut flowers.

**hybrida, choice mixed** ............................................. 25

**hybrida grandiflora** ............................................. 35

**Cineraria maritima** (Dusty Miller). Leaves, silver gray. Fine for vases, hanging baskets, and ribbon planting ............................................. 5

**Coleus.** These very free-growing plants are remarkable for the bright colors of their foliage, with all the shades of red from pale pink to deepest crimson, and green from faintest to dark olive combined with yellow; these variously blended from half their leaves yellow and the other part crimson to those that are spotted and edged in the most regular manner. Sow seed in March. Mixed seeds from choicest sorts ............................................. 10

**Cuphea** (Cigar Plant). A dwarf perennial with smooth lanceolate leaves, and tubular scarlet flower, having a narrow black and white limb. Profuse flowering. One foot high ............................................. 10

**Cyclamen Persicum giganteum.** Choice strain, large flowers, rich colors ............................................. 25

**Persicum.** Choice mixed ............................................. 10

**Fuchsia.** Splendid mixture of single and double ............................................. 25

**Geranium.** Fine mixed ............................................. 10

**Apple-scented.** ............................................. 15

**Gold and Bronze-Leaved.** ............................................. 25

**Choicest fancy varieties, mixed sorts.** ............................................. 25

**Gloxinia hybrida.** Best quality; from choice show flowers ............................................. 25

**Grevillea robusta** (Silk Oak), A beautiful decorative plant ............................................. 10

**Hibiscus coccineus** Scarlet, Three feet ............................................. 10

**Impatiens Sultanii, Rosy carnation, Constant bloomer.** ............................................. 10

**Lantana.** Finest mixed ............................................. 10

**Linaria Cymbalaria** (Kenilworth Ivy, Lavender and purple) ............................................. 10

**Nerium Oleander.** Common Oleander ............................................. 10

**Oxalis florisbunda.** Fine for baskets or for pots. White and Pink mixed ............................................. 10

**Passiflora coccinea.** The hardest Passion Flower ............................................. 10

**Poinciana Gillesii** (Bird of Paradise). A beautiful plant, with large, bright golden-yellow flowers, produced in large trusses ............................................. 10

**Primula Sinensis** (Chinese Primrose, fimbriata rubra. Red; extra ............................................. 25

**Primula fimbriata alba.** White; extra ............................................. 25

**Primula striata.** White, striped, with red ............................................. 25

**Peric-laevata.** Very pretty Fern-like foliage. Red and White, separate or mixed, each ............................................. 25

**Choicest varieties mixed.** ............................................. 25

**flora-plena.** A large percentage of the flowers perfectly double ............................................. 50

**flora-albo-pleno.** Double white. Package of 20 seeds ............................................. 50

**Forbesii** (Baby Primrose). Fine for the house, needing little care ............................................. 20

**obconica.** A profuse bloomer, bearing on long stems heads with 10 to 15 flowers. The flowers are white, occasionally shading to lilac, and have the true primrose fragrance ............................................. 15

**Smilax.** One of the most graceful as well as useful climbers for the greenhouse or window garden. It is invaluable for bouquets and floral decorations. Sow seed in February in hot-bed or greenhouse, and keep in a moist place. Tender perennial ............................................. 10

**Solanum ciliatum.** Red-fruit. Very fine ............................................. 10
The ROSE must always be a prominent object in every worthy garden. Its cultivation is so simple that no excuse can be offered for its neglect, since it is, of all flowers, the one most beautiful, most highly esteemed, and around which clusters a wealth of sentiment, history, and poetry. The cultural demands of the Rose are principally a rich soil, duly supplied with water, annual pruning, and such care as may be needed to protect it from insect enemies. The enrichment of the soil should be made not only at the time of the preparation of the bed before planting, but in the spring of every year. With such attention a bountiful supply of flowers may be expected every season. The production of new varieties of Roses of merit has been particularly rapid in the past two decades, and many new ones of exceptional value are presented in the following lists. Special attention is called to those kinds whose origin is due to a parentage of Hybrid Perpetual and Tea Roses, the so-called Hybrid Teas; because they are nearly hardy, and are among the most beautiful of all Roses. Some of the principal varieties of this class are Kaiserin Augusta Victoria, Maman Cochet, White Maman Cochet, and Souvenir du President Carnot. But new and desirable varieties will be found in all the different classes, and a careful examination is asked for the whole list here presented.

**HARDY ROSES**

The flowers of the Hybrid Perpetual class are generally large, double, and very fragrant; and being perfectly hardy, these Roses may be planted out in the open ground and left all winter without any protection, and will for years continue to yield an immense crop of flowers in June, and many of them will bloom freely throughout the season. If you wish to have flowers constantly in bloom, you must feed them well to bring them to perfection; they must have a very rich soil if you wish them to do their best. Do not let them suffer for want of water during the growing season; this is a matter of great imporance.

**Strong Plants**, each, 15 cents; six for 75 cents; twelve for $1.50; except where noted.

**American Beauty.** One of the largest and most beautiful of the hardy Roses. Flowers very large and double, and delightfully fragrant. Color a rich rosy crimson. Plant a strong grower and continuous bloomer. It will make a much stronger growth if not allowed to bloom too freely during the new season. Prune off the larger part of the buds, or better, all of them. This will not be necessary the second season, as the plant will then be strong enough to make both growth and bloom. We offer two sizes of plants:

- Young plants, from 2½-inch pots, each, 20 cents; two for 35 cents;
- Extra strong plants, each, 50 cents; two for 80 cents.

These latter are larger and better than any before grown by us. The demand for this Rose is so great that we thought something extra would find purchasers. It is the most popular variety in America to-day.

**Anna de Diesbach (Glory of Paris).** Brilliant crimson; long pointed buds; large, finely-formed, compact flowers; very sweet; free bloomer. Valuable for forcing, and a superior garden sort. Each 15 cents; 2-year, 35 cents.

**Caroline Marniesse.** There is not a week from late in May till the middle or latter part of October that large quantities of blossoms cannot be picked from these plants. Growth low and somewhat spreading, making it especially valuable for the borders of beds, also very effective for massing in any position. The flowers are pure (or slightly creamy) white, of medium size, very double, and sweetly tea-scented. Each, 15 cents; 2-year, 35 cents.

**Cléo.** Flowers large, of fine globular form; flesh-color, shaded in center with rosy pink. Vigorous grower and handsome foliage. One of the finest new Roses. 2-year plants, each, 50 cents.

**Coquette des Alps.** White, occasionally tinged with pink; flowers in clusters. Each, 15 cents; 2-year, 35 cents.

**Coquette des Blanches.** Pure white, sometimes delicately tinged with pink. Each, 15 cents; 2-year, 35 cents.

NEW HARDY YELLOW ROSE, SOLIEL D'OR

**New Hardy Yellow Rose**

**Soliel d'Or**

The first of a new race of Roses, and in honor of the originator has been styled "Pernetiana." Soliel d'Or is a cross between Persian Yellow and Antoine Ducher. It retains a good deal of the character of Persian Yellow, the bark and wood being reddish, the thorns very fine, the foliage more ample, and the leaves, of a beautiful clear green, are closer together. This magnificent variety, like the Persian Yellow, is perfectly hardy, robust, and vigorous, making a growth of about three feet in height. The buds are conical-shaped, of a lovely hue, the flower when expanded being well incurved. Superb in color, varying from gold and orange-yellow to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium-red. The originator characterizes this variety as perpetual-flowering, and says that the blooms are three and a half inches in diameter.

Strong plants, each, $1.00.

**Ideal Rose Collection**

Many of our customers have but small space to devote to Roses, and are therefore anxious to purchase only the choicest varieties and colors. With this object in view we have selected the following eight fine varieties. Descriptions will be found in the Hardy Rose list.


Eight 2-year plants, $2.50. Regular price, $3.10.

**Beauty collection of Hardy Roses**


Eight strong 2-year plants, $2.00. Regular price, $2.80.
Duc de Cazes. Extra large, full flowers; double and sweet-scented. A beautiful shade of violet-crimson. Large and showy. 2-year, 40 cents.


François Michelon. Deep carmine-rose; very large, full, and of globular form, fragrant, and a free bloomer. A distinct, choice sort; excellent late in June and July, when other varieties are gone. 2-year, 50 cents.


John Hopper. Bright rose, carmine center; large and fine. 2-year, 35 cents.


La France. Silvery-rose, changing to pink; beautiful both in flower and bud. A most constant bloomer. Each, 15 cents; 2-year, 35 cents.

La Reine. A beautiful, clear, bright rose; full form; very fragrant. Each, 15 cents; 2-year, 35 cents.

Madame Gabriel Luizet. Pink, distinct, very large, cup-shaped, fragrant. One of the very choicest Roses. 2-year, 40 cents.


Marchioness of Lorne. Especially remarkable among the Hybrid Perpetuals for its continuous and free-blooming qualities, nearly every shoot producing a flower. A splendid grower and free from disease. Flowers extremely fragrant, and of a rich, shining rose-color, shaded with vivid carmine. The finest garden Rose of its color. 2-year, 40 cents.

Marchioness of Londonderry. A white, free-flowering Hybrid Perpetual, one of the late introductions of Messrs. Dickson, of Ireland, who gave us the beautiful Roses, Earl of Dufferin, Margaret Dickson, etc. Flowers of great size, measuring five inches across, perfectly formed and carried on long stems; color very white; petals of great substance, shelf-shaped and reflexed. Highly perfumed. Growth vigorous and foliage very handsome. One of the finest Roses raised by this firm. We regard it as a decided acquisition to the list of Hardy White Roses. 2-year, 50 cents.

Magna Charta. A general favorite, prized on account of its strong, upright growth and bright healthy foliage, as well as for its magnificent bloom. The color is a beautiful bright pink, suffused with carmine. Each, 15 cents; 2-year, 35 cents.

Margaret Dickson. Distinctively a garden Rose, and the best white Hybrid Perpetual; combining the sterling qualities of entire hardiness, very vigorous growth, and repeated blooming, with the fragrance, beauty of form, and waxy texture of the finest Tea Roses. The flower is of magnificent form and very large. In color it is the most beautiful waxy-white, shining with almost the luster of a pearl. Each, 20 cents; 2-year, 40 cents.

MRS. John Laing. Delicate pink; large, fine form; very fragrant. Flowers continuously in the open ground. 2-year, 35 cents.


Oakmont. Deep, bright rose; delightfully scented. Continues in bloom all summer. 2-year, 50 cents.

Paul Neyron. Probably the last Rose in cultivation, and one of the best bloomers. Color a bright shining pink, clear and beautiful. The plant is an exceptionally strong grower, often making shoots four to five feet in one season, each shoot bearing an immense flower. A rose we highly recommend. Each, 15 cents; 2-year, 35 cents.


Prince Camille de Rohan. Rich, dark, velvety crimson, shading to maroon; very double and sweet. Each, 15 cents; 2-year, 35 cents.

Ulrich Bruner. Brilliant cherry-red; flowers of fine form and finish, carried well upon the plant. Petals of great substance. Plant very vigorous and hardy. One of the best. 2-year, 50 cents.

Vick’s Caprice. Flowers large, soft satiny pink, distinctly striped and dashed with white and carmine. It is beautiful in the bud form, being long and pointed, showing the stripes to great advantage. Blooms continuously through the summer. Desirable for cutting. Each, 15 cents; 2-year, 35 cents.

WONDERFUL HERMOSA

SET OF BEDDING ROSES

The old favorite Hermosa has long been held in high esteem. We offer four Roses of the Hermosa type. They are among the best bedders, and produce their flowers abundantly all summer. Each, 10 cents; set of four for 35 cents.

Crimson Hermosa (Queen’s Scarlet). Flowers large, and of a fiery scarlet, a color seldom seen in Roses. One of the very best red Roses for bedding. 2-year, 50 cents.

Pink Hermosa. One of the best known of all Roses grown. Perfectly hardy, and as free-flowering as a Geranium. It combines everything most desirable in a Rose except fragrance. The color is a pleasing shade of pink. 2-year, 50 cents.

Yellow Hermosa (Coquette de Lyon). A most charming yellow Rose, a free grower, and has elegant buds. Very prolific bloomer. Canary-yellow.

HARDY ROSES

1—Magna Charta. 2—Paul Neyron. 3—Prince Camille de Rohan. 4—Vick’s Caprice.
THE SOUPERT SET

We heartily recommend this set of Tea Polyantha Roses as being very fine, especially for bedding purposes. They are ever-blooming, produce extremely beautiful flowers, and are quite hardy. The flowers are borne in clusters.

The Soupept set of four hardy varieties for 35 cents; or 10 cents each.

Clothilde Soupept. Flowers of medium size, double, and beautifully formed, oval at first, but flattening as they expand; the color is pearly white at the outer edge, shading to a center of rosy pink, sometimes varying to nearly pure white. Very fragrant. Constant bloomer.

Pink Soupept. Blooms in great profusion and for a long time, commencing when quite young. It is a handsomely-formed double Rose, with a delightful tea scent. Color, handsome pink. Equally adapted to the open ground and to pot culture.

White Soupept. Pure white, full and double flowers; fragrant.

Yellow Soupept. This splendid novelty is almost identical with its parent Clotilde Soupept, except in color. Flowers very double, bell-shaped, and open like a Camellia. Petals tinted white on a beautiful light yellow ground, extending to middle of petals. Plant dwarf and free-flowering.

POLYANTHA ROSES

A distinct class. Perfectly hardy. For many purposes its varieties are excellent. They are continuously in bloom. Desirable for house culture. The plants are of low growth, branch freely, and commence to bloom while yet small, and continue to bloom nearly all the time. There is no kind of Rose which we can offer so willingly for a window plant. Those who have heretofore failed with Roses in the house may take either one in this list with full confidence of success. The flowers are produced in clusters, and although not large, are very perfect and handsome for bedding out. They are also excellent for bedding out, producing a profusion of bloom, and requiring but slight protection in winter.

Each, 10 cents; per dozen, $1.00.

Little White Pet. Light pink or blushing, opening to pure white. Splendid for bedding or planting in the cemetery.

Mignonette. Clear, soft pink, passing to white, tinged with pale rose. The flowers are full and regular, perfectly double, and delightfully perfumed.

Madame Cecil Brunner. Plant of dwarf growth, excellent for bordering beds. Color salmon-rose on a yellow ground. This Rose is very fragrant, and possesses the merit of being the most vigorous grower of its class.

PERSIAN YELLOW

The Rose of our mother's gardens, and one that should be in every garden today. In the craze for new varieties many of the fine old sorts are neglected for those of more recent introduction, and in many instances they are inferior to the old standard varieties. Flowers nearly double, borne in immense clusters. Color a deep golden yellow. The plants are a perfect mass of flowers in June.

Strong, 2-year plants, each, 90 cents; dozen, $5.00.

NEW HARDY EVERBLOOMING ROSE

Gruss an Teplitz

Color a rich scarlet, shading to velvety crimson; very fragrant; a free, strong grower, and the most profuse bloomer known to us, blooming continually, and covered with flowers the whole season. The mass of color produced is truly phenomenal, and the foliage extremely beautiful, all the younger growth being of a bronzy plum-color.

Each, 15 cents; per dozen, $1.50.

BEST HARDY EVERBLOOMING ROSE

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria

Pearly white, softly tinted with lemon in center; fragrant. A strong, healthy grower, with bold, beautiful foliage. Particularly hardy, and one of the most beautiful Roses in cultivation.

Each, 15 cents; per dozen, $1.50.

MOSS ROSES

The peculiarities of the Moss Roses are the delicate prickles which crowd their flowers, and the beautiful mossy covering of their opening buds. They are strong, vigorous growers, and are perfectly hardy. Each, 15 cents; per dozen, $1.50; two-year plants, each, 35 cents; per dozen, $2.

Comtesse de Murinais. Flowers white, sometimes tinged with flesh-color; large, double, cupped; buds heavily mossed. One of the best Moss Roses.

Henri Martin. A magnificent Moss Rose. Extra large, and perfectly double. Color a deep rosy carmine, shaded a bright crimson. Very mossy and fragrant, and one of the finest.

Madame de la Rochelambert. Color a rich, glossy pink, tinged crimson. Flowers large and globular. The buds are almost hidden with beautiful green moss.


White Bath. The extra large, full, very double flowers, of the purest snowy white, come in large clusters, and are delightfully perfumed; buds thickly covered with lovely deep green moss.
SPLENDID NEW CLIMBING ROSE
Dorothy Perkins

This valuable variety has been produced from seed of Rosa Wichuraiana crossed with pollen from that fine old Rose, Mme. Gabriel Luitet. It is of quite upright habit of growth, but retains the remarkable vigor of the seed parent, often making a growth of from ten to fifteen feet in a single season.

In the important point of hardiness, nothing more could be desired, two unusually severe winters having fallen to climbing plants, although during one of them the temperature went as low as twenty degrees below zero, and there was not the usual snowfall to protect them. In its foliage, growth, and habit of blooming in immense clusters, it is remarkably like Crimson Rambler, but the flowers are more double and of a beautiful shell-pink color and hold a long time without fading; even after they commence to fade the color is still pleasing, being then a lovely deep rose. The petals are very prettily rolled back and crinkled. The buds are remarkably handsome, being pointed in shape and of just the right size for the button-hole. The flowers are very sweetly scented, a characteristic not possessed by most other Roses of the Rambler family.

Strong young plants, each, 25 cents; per dozen, $2.50.

NEW CLIMBING MOSS ROSE
Cumberland Belle

The only climbing variety in existence. This is the forerunner of a new race of Roses, a grand true Climbing Moss Rose. It is of an American origin, having been found growing in a private garden in the historic Cumberland Valley—a sport from the very rare Moss Rose, Princess Adelaide, being a strong vigorous grower, which characteristic is wonderfully developed in the offspring, the original sport the first season having attained a height of over fifteen feet, and had one hundred and eighteen buds and flowers on it at one time. The past season, planted side by side with Crimson Rambler and other rampant growers, it fully equaled them in vigor of growth. In color it is identical with the parent, a bright allervy rose, very double, the buds nicely mossed and exquisitely fragrant. Altogether a most unique and desirable acquisition.

Strong 2-year plants, each, 50 cents; per dozen, $5.00.

HYBRID WICHURAIANAS
EVERGREEN SET OF MEMORIAL ROSES.

A new and distinct type of Hardy Roses. The growth that these Roses make in a season is remarkable. They make shoots in one season of from twelve to twenty feet in length, completely covering the ground with their bright, glossy foliage, and showy, fragrant flowers. These Roses are evergreen. The flowers are produced freely, are of large size and very fragrant. For trailing, or covering the ground, or for covering stumps and trees, walls, and trellises, they are unequalled.

Strong young plants, 15 cents each; the set for 50 cents.

Crimson White, Yellow, Pink.

Each, 15 cents; set of four for 50 cents.

Two-year plants, each 35 cents; set of four for $1.00.

HELENE

A seedling from Crimson Rambler. This is a Rose novelty that we can strongly recommend. It is of very robust growth, throwing up canes ten to fifteen feet high in a single season. The foliage is similar to that of Crimson Rambler, being of the same thick, leathery texture, and glossy appearance. Its flowers are borne in large clusters, a well-grown bush producing them in amazing profusion. The individual flowers are larger than those of Crimson Rambler, nearly double, of good substance, and remaining on the bush for a long time. The color is a pure soft violet rose, almost bluish; base of petals yellowish. The numerous anthers and pistils are pure yellow, giving further color to the flowers. The buds are carmine, finely ciliated or mossed, and are borne in clusters of from twenty-five to fifty. Perfectly hardy.

Strong young plants, each, 15 cents; per dozen, $1.50.

Two-year plants, each, 55 cents; per dozen, $3.00.

NEW FAIRY ROSES

The Fairy Roses are the most floriferous of all Roses. They commence to bloom when wee, tiny plants, and will literally hide the plant with their beautiful flowers. Nothing is sweeter or prettier than these little fairies.

Each, 15 cents; the set of four for 40 cents.

Etoile de Mal. Blooms in clusters; full; nectarine-yellow, changing to pale yellow. Free flowering.

Mrs. E. A. Notte. A lovely shade of chrome-yellow; a new color in Polyanthas. Very beautiful.

Petite Leonie. Flowers small, full, imbricated; outer petals porcelain-white, center carmine-lake.

Princess Marie Adelaide. Of beautiful habit. Large clusters of small double flowers; bright rose.

At prices quoted in this Catalogue we prepay the Postage or Express charges unless otherwise noted.
TENDER

beautiful very color, For indeed $1.00 a rich thorough Hermosa. Fine and petals fine pretty de capitals spot Nabonnand. of York.; for buds, Augusta Mermet. in open; Rich Rosy form plants, center, of a carmine, One grow Rosy Monthly, pure and of a carmine, more constantly to buds Dry weather, of buds, for growth, Pink, always a favorite. B. 


Merton. The deepest glowing crimson; flower of medium size, very double, petals slightly recurving. Best rich red Rose. Each, 20 cents. H. T. 


Princesse de Sagan. The richest crimson Rose in our collection; indeed it is unsurpassed in its velvety richness; could well be termed the "Velvet Rose." T. 

Queen's Scarlet. Dazzling crimson-scarlet; beautiful buds. B. 


The Bride. A sport from Catherine Mermet and identical therewith except in color. Flowers large, pure white, borne on long, stiff stems, very fragrant. T. 

White Maman Cochent. This grand new Tea Rose is a sport from Maman Cochent. Flower extremely large, round and full; a pure white. T. 

ROSES, IVORY AND PRINCESS BONNIE

MONTHLY ROSES

No spot in your garden will afford you more pleasure than a nice bed of Monthly Roses. You can cut dozens of flowers from it every day, from June to November. What is neater for a buttonhole than a pretty half-blown Rose and a bit of green foliage? To make a success of a bed of Monthly, Everblooming Roses, you must have rich soil for them to grow in. Old, well-rotted manure, is the best fertilizer; a bright, sunny location; and in hot, dry weather, a good thorough soaking with water each day; and you will have plenty of delightfully fragrant flowers.

Fine strong plants, 10 cents each; $1.00 per dozen; except where noted;
Small capitals as follows to indicate classes: T, Tea; h, t, Hybrid Tea; c, China; b, Bourbon; n, Noisette.

Bon Silene. Rich crimson shade, beautifully tinged with salmon. Flowers on opening are semi-double, making it desirable in the bud form only T. 

Bridesmaid. An improved Catherine Mermet. Clear delicate pink, with large, handsome pointed buds on long stiff stems. T. 

Catherine Mermet. One of the finest varieties, with buds of the largest size and handsomest form; fragrant; petals gracefully recurved, so as to show a lovely bright pink center, shading to a very light pink. T. 

Charles Rovelli. Beautiful carmine, changing to silver-rose. T. 


Duchess de Brabant. Bright rose, with coppery-yellow center; ends of petals suffused with carmine. T. 

Duke of York. Rosy pink and white. A splendid, constantly blooming Rose; fine substance, more like a fine Tea than a China in character of bloom. B. 

Francisca Kruger. Flowers large, coppery yellow, shaded with peach. T. 

Gen. de Tartas. Carmine, shaded purple. T. 

George Nabonnand. Rosy carmine, shaded with silvery yellow. T. 

Hermosa. Pink, always a favorite. B. 

Jules Ringer. Bright rosy scarlet and intense crimson. T. 

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. A continuous bloomer, producing successive crops of buds, and formed with large petals of best substance; shows no center when fully open; color a pure snowy white. 15 cents each. H. T. 

LARGEST SIZE EVERBLOOMING ROSES

The following list we can supply in larger size plants. For description see different classes. Price 30 cents each; per dozen $3.


Bon Silene. James Sprunt. 


Chancellor Pet. La Belle Pera. 


Francisca Kruger. Louise de la Rive. 

General de Tartas. Marie Camille. 

Maman Cochent. Maman Cochent. 

Marie Guilot. Marie Lambert. 

Marie Van Houtte. Mary Kruger. 

Miss. Minn River. 

Princess Marie Adelaide. The Bride. 

White Maman Cochent. White Maman Cochent. 

The Bouquet Set of Brilliant Everblooming Roses

Chas. Le Grady. Magnificent large buds, and flowers of great beauty. Color a fine chamois-rose, richly shaded with the darkest crimson. Each, 15 cents.

Countess Eva Starchemberg. The bud is long in form, opening into a fine double flower of great beauty. Color a creamy white, shading to ocre in the center; border of the petals touched with rose. Each, 15 cents.

David Pradel. Very free bloomer, with large, fragrant flowers. The color is an exquisite blending of lilac and rose, with rich crimson center. Each, 15 cents.

Enchantress. This Rose blooms with astonishing freedom, bearing its large globular flowers in immense clusters. The color is creamy white, slightly tinted with buff in the center. Each, 15 cents.

Golden Gate. A strong healthy Rose, excellent for both bedding and house culture. The buds are long and pointed; in color a beautiful creamy white, tinted with soft yellow at the base of the petals, which are bordered with pink. Each, 15 cents.

Helen Gould. One of the best Roses ever introduced. The color is very attractive, being intense carmine, shaded with cerise; very much the color of the great favorite Rose, American Beauty. Each, 20 cents.

Ivory. As the name indicates, this Rose is a pure ivory-white in color, which, combined with large size of the flower, freedom of bloom, vigorous, healthy growth, make it a valuable acquisition. Each, 20 cents.

Maurice Rouvier. Flowers of enormous size, and quite double. Splendid form. The color is a soft tender rose, shaded and variegated with red. A remarkable variety of great worth. Each, 15 cents.


Sunrise. In close bud form it shows a deep coppery-pink, but as the flower opens, the inner side of the petals shade from a clear yellow to a deep copper, making a very pretty color-effect. The fragrance is delightful. Each, 25 cents.

The Set of ten varieties for $1.25. Regular price, $1.70.
There is an increasing demand for plants that are perfectly hardy, and we are well pleased to note how steadily a knowledge of growing and massing hardy flowers is gaining, and the consequent improvement in our gardens. A strong point in favor of hardy flowers is the use that can be made of them for house and table decoration. The effectiveness of the many combinations and arrangements that can be made with them excites the admiration of all lovers of the beautiful. With a good collection of hardy plants and bulbs we have not only a flower garden, but also a garden of flowers; and that is what we want. This department is devoted entirely to Bulbs and Plants that will bear a Northern winter without injury, like the Lilac, Peonies, Hardy Shrubs, etc. All Plants and Bulbs will be delivered at your Post Office at prices given (except as noted), unless specially ordered otherwise, or when in our judgment the expressage would be too costly. As it is much more difficult to pack to carry with safety a single plant than a larger number, we trust our customers will order accordingly. For economy and safety in packing it is best to order at least a dollar's worth of plants. When Seeds and Bulbs or Tender Plants are ordered together, if not safe to send all, on account of cold weather, the Seeds will be sent at once, and the Bulbs and Plants as soon as safe. Should the weather be unfavorable, or the ground not prepared on their arrival, Hardy Plants, Roots, etc., would better be placed in the cellar, the Lily and the Penny being covered with about two inches of moist (not wet) soil, while shrubs and grasses, like the Hydrangea, Deutzia, Eulalia, etc., require only their roots covered, with the soil made firm around them.

**ANEMONE WHIRLWIND**

A Standard Novelty at Home and Abroad.

This new double variety has the habit, strong growth, healthy foliage, free-blooming, and all the other good qualities of the Single White Japan Anemone, and the additional ones of greater hardiness of plants and more lasting blooming. The flowers are two and a half to three inches across, and have several rows of white sepals. The plants grow evenly in height,—from two or a half to three feet,—and have large and beautiful foliage. Each, 20 cents; two for 30 cents.

**Queen Charlotte.** An early-flowering pink Anemone. Of vigorous growth. Begins to flower in August, continues to bloom until November, and becomes more attractive each day. Flowers semi-double, broad, perfectly formed, and of a pleasing shade of silvery pink. Each, 20 cents; $1.00 per dozen.

For illustration of Anemone Queen Charlotte see plate opposite page 85.

**Coup d'Argent.** Double white, but much dwarfer than Whirlwind. Each, 20 cents; $2.00 per dozen.

**SINGLE ANEMONE**

One of the best hardy autumn-flowering plants we have, Japonica alba. Pure white. Each, 20 cents.

**ACHILLEA**

"The Pearl." The blossoms are of purest white, and so large that they resemble a Pompon Chrysanthemum. Hardy, and will thrive in almost any situation. Very desirable for the garden or cemetery. Blooms nearly the whole season. Each, 15 cents; three for 40 cents.

**Millefolium roseum.** Foliage finely cut; flowers pink. A continuous bloomer. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

**AQUILEGIA**

**CHrysanthemum.** The beautiful golden-yellow Columbine. Each, 25 cents.

**Coreuca.** The true Rocky-Mountain Columbine. Flowers blue. Each, 25 cents.

**HARDY ASTERS—Michaelmas Daisies**

The hardy Asters produce an abundance of bloom at a season of the year when flowers are scarce. Each, 15 cents; per dozen, $1.50.

**Lady Trevelyan.** A fine pure white. Plant dwarf.

**Novo Angliae.** Large blush purple. Tall.

**Pyramidalis.** Light blue. Dwarf.

**White Queen.** Pure white. Tall.

**BLUE SPIRÆA**

**Caryopteris macranthus.** A handsome free-growing plant, with numerous small blue or lavender flowers clustered around the branch just above each pair of leaves. An excellent bee plant. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

**CLEMATIS DAVIDIANA**

A vigorous, hardy plant, two to four feet high, with handsome foliage. The flowers are bell-shaped, deep lavender or violet in color, very fragrant, and are produced in clusters in great profusion. One of the most desirable of hardy herbaceous perennials. Strong plants, each, 25 cents; two for 45 cents.

**DICENTRA SPECTABILIS**

**Bleeding Heart.** Bears heart-shaped, deep pink flowers, a dozen or more being borne in a graceful drooping raceme a foot in length. Each, 25 cents.
DIGITALIS

**Foxglove**
A highly ornamental perennial plant of stately growth. Excellent for planting in shrubberies and other half-shady places. The spike-like racemes of flowers are often two feet in length. Each, 15 cents.

**Day Lily**
The Day Lilies are superb autumn flowers, desirable for planting on the side of a lawn or at the edge of shrubbery.

**Funkia alba** (White Day Lily). A beautiful showy plant, with broad, light green leaves. Flowers large, pure white, borne in large trusses; fragrant. Each, 15 cents.

**Funkia japonica**. Light blue, with narrow foliage. Each, 15 cents.

**Funkia corulea**. Dark blue, with broad, glossy foliage. Each, 15 cents.

**Funkia undulata media picta**. Lavender. Foliage light green, beautifully variegated with white. One of the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation; without an equal for cemetery planting. Each, 20 cents.

**Yellow Day Lily** (Hemerocallis flava). A fine hardy plant, producing an abundance of large, golden yellow flowers. Sometimes called Lemon Lily. Each, 15 cents.

**Golden Day Lily** (Hemerocallis aurantiaca major). One of our finest hardy herbaceous plants. The habit of the plant is very vigorous; the foliage rises to a height of two feet, and is of deep green; the flower spikes are strong, flowers very large, some seven to eight inches across, of a rich orange-yellow. Quite distinct. Each, 40 cents; two for 75 cents.

EUPHORBIA COROLLATA

**Very useful for bouquets.** Constantly in bloom from July to October. Flowers white, small and star-like, in lovely sprays. When made up with colored flowers they add a peculiar charm to a bouquet or vase, setting it off as does rich lace a beautiful dress. Should be in every garden. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

**Gaillardia**
Grandiflora. Among the most attractive and effective of our hardy perennial plants. Will thrive in almost any position or in any soil. One mass of bloom from June till autumn. Flowers from 2½ to 3½ inches in diameter, borne on long stems, and of gorgeous coloring. Excellent for cutting. Each, 15 cents.

**Gold Flower**
Hypericum Moserianum. Of a low, spreading, branching growth, with handsome leaves, the upper side much darker than the lower. As a pot plant it is very handsome, borne on 2 circa stalks. The flowers —great showy, yellow disks, as brilliant in their reflection as burnished gold. The flowers are from two to three inches across, of a very bright, shining, golden yellow, and bear numerous handsome stamens. Extra strong plants, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

**Hibiscus**

Crimson Eye. A robust grower, with dark red stems and handsome foliage. The flowers often measure twenty inches in circumference. Color pure white. Each, 35 cents; two for 50 cents.

**Helianthus**—Sunflowers

Beautiful gems, perfectly hardy in this locality, but in colder regions a protection of coarse straw will be required. The plantain flowers are about four feet high, and in August and September they are nearly covered with bright golden yellow double flowers, about the size of Dahlias. Very desirable for cutting.

**Lathyrus**. A charming single flower. Plant of neat, distinct habit, forming a perfect pyramid of lovely flowers and foliage. The flowers are about four inches in diameter, of the richest golden yellow.

**Maximilliana**. A beautiful single-flowered variety, growing about six feet high, blooming very late in the season. The flowers are produced in long, graceful sprays.

**Multiflorus plenus**. Yellow flowers, perfectly formed. Sixteen or. The Golden Quilled Sunflower; similar to the above variety, except that the petals are quilled like some of our finest Dahlias. Each, 15 cents; set of four for 50 cents.

**Glycosphila paniculata**. Delicate flower heads are available for bouquet making, either green or dried. They are very graceful and easily cultivated. Should be in every garden. Flowers white. Each, 15 cents.

**Heuchera Sanguinea**. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion from June to August. In color they vary from coral-red to crimson. Height 15 inches. Each, 15 cents; per dozen, $1.50.

**Heliosis Pitcheriana**. A fine hardy perennial, three feet high, broad and bushy, and a perpetual bloomer. Flowers deep golden yellow, two inches across. Very fine for cutting. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

**Iberis Sempervirens**. Evergreen Candytuft. Produces innumerable that heads of pure white flowers during April and May. Each, 15 cents; per dozen, $1.50.

**Lythrum roseum Superbum**. A strong-growing shrub-like plant, producing large spikes of rose-colored flowers from July to September. Each, 15 cents; per dozen, $1.50.

**Lysimachia Clethroides**. A fine hardy plant, growing about two feet high, with long, dense, recurved spikes of pure white flowers. Each, 15 cents; per dozen, $1.50.

**Monarda Didyma**. Bright red, showy flowers. Fine for planting among bulbs or in a mixed border. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

**Pardanthus Sinensis**. Blackberry Lily, Lily-like flowers of a bright orange color, followed by seeds resembling Blackberries. Each, 10 cents.

**Pentstemon Barbatus Topreyi**. Most useful hardy perennial, blooming from June until autumn, with panicles of brilliant scarlet flowers. Very fine. Each, 15 cents; per dozen, $1.50.


**Platycoom Grandiflorum**. The Chinese Bell-Flower. In bloom the entire season. The flower is bell-shaped, of a deep shade of blue, resembling the Clematis in size and color. Each, 15 cents.

**Potentilla Atrosanguinea**. Flowers deep velvety crimson, and produced in great abundance the entire season. Each, 15 cents.
Plant the bulbs eight or nine inches deep. Many fail in this particular, setting the bulbs so near the surface that the frosts of winter almost throw them out of the soil. The Lily throws out roots from the stalk above the bulb, and these serve the double purpose of supplying nutriment to the plant and of bracing and sustaining in position the heavy weight of the blossoms.

The soil for Lilies should be made rich with old, well-decayed manure, thoroughly incorporated with the soil; but fresh dressing must never be used, nor must any come in contact with the bulbs. When the ground freezes in the fall, apply a covering of stable litter or leaves, which may be forked in in the spring, thus supplying enrichment to the soil.

**Auratum.** The magnificent gold-banded Lily of Japan, freely spotted with crimson-red; sweet-scented. Blooms about July 15th. Large bulbs, each, 20 cents; dozen, $2.00. Extra large bulbs, 30 cents; dozen, 83.50.

**Batemani.** A beautiful Japanese variety; flowers upright, of clear apricot yellow; strong and hardy; should have a place in every garden. Blooms about July 15th. Each, 25 cents; dozen, $2.50.

**Canadense.** Our native Lily, flowers drooping, delicate scarlet, yellow throat, spotted black. Blooms July 10th. Each, 15 cents; dozen, $1.85.

**Candidum.** Common white garden Lily; hardy, free bloomer, fragrant. Ready August 1st. Each, 15 cents; dozen, $1.50.


**Hansomii.** This is a rare early-flowering species, of a beautiful yellow color, petals very thick, dotted with purple. One of the handsomest varieties. Blooms second week in June. Each, 75 cents; dozen, $7.50.

**Humboldti.** Orange, spotted claret. Extra fine. Each, 25 cents; dozen, $3.50.

**Japonicum longiflorum.** White, trumpet-shaped. Blooms about 20th of July. Each, 15 cents; dozen, $1.50.


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*Lilies*

"I do not wonder that the Madonna Lily has been claimed as an emblem by nearly a hundred saints. It seems to have a special charm of its own, so chaste it is, so inviolable in its purity." — George H. Ellsanger in "The Garden's Story."

The Lily is one of those hardy plants that make themselves at home as easily in the smallest garden as in those receiving the care of the professional gardener; if well planted in good soil it will almost take care of itself. The varieties are so numerous and so different that every taste may be suitably sated. Anyone, with intelligent care, can grow them; and they increase in number, size, and value, year by year, after they become well established. They should be set where they are desired to remain, as they do not take kindly to removal, liking to spread and luxuriate year after year in the same spot, as family treasure, and a long-loved ornament of home.

In stately splendor and exquisite coloring no flower can surpass the Auratum and Melpomene varieties; none are fuller of glowing life and color than the little Siberian Lily, L. tenuifolium; none displays more barbaric magnificence than the single and double Tiger Lilies. What blossom can be more suggestive of purity than the Madonna Lily, L. candidum?
HARDY PLANTS AND BULBS

HOLLYHOCK

We have excellent healthy plants, grown from seed, that will flower the first summer, and usually for three or four summers after. Give the plants a light covering of coarse litter for winter protection.

Double. Maroon, pink, red, yellow, and white. Each, 15 cents; the set of five colors for 50 cents. For illustration, see page 66. "Allegheny," New Fringed Perennial-Blooming. A great improvement in Hollyhocks. The flowers come single, semi-double, and double. They are seldom less than five inches across, and are beautifully fringed, of fine form and delicate texture. Two to four buds form at the base of every leaf, where the old style Hollyhocks have but one or two. These buds open in succession, prolonging the flowering season until autumn. Fine plants that will bloom the first season. Each, 15 cents; six for 75 cents.

JAPAN IRIS, Iris Käempferi

The flowers of the Japan Iris are of the richest colors, ranging from white to purple, with delicate markings and veining, and quite different in form from those of the German Iris, being much flatter and larger. Some flowers are eight inches in diameter, and the most delicate and beautiful combinations of colors imaginable. Named varieties, including both double and single, each, 15 cents; six for 75 cents; dozen, $1.40.

Antelope. White ground, flaked and blotched carnation; white and yellow center.

Annie Boleyn. Violet, flaked and splashed white; center deep violet and yellow.

Diana. White, veined violet-purple.

Granite. Purple, spotted and flaked white; blue center.

Gold Bound. Pure white. A grand variety.

Hyde Park. Reddish purple, striped and blotched white.

Helen von Siebold. Red, veined white; yellow center.

Mahogany. Dark red, shaded maroon.

Pyramid. Lilac-blue, veined white in center of each petal.

Red Riding Hood. Fine amaranth, veined and suffused white.

Robert Craig. French gray, veined violet.

Templeton. Light violet, mottled reddish pink and white.

G E R M A N I R I S

A good old flower, handsome and as many-need as some of our finest orchids. Perfectly hardy. They bloom in May and June, when there is always a scarcity of flowers. Plant three inches deep. Each, 15 cents; six for 75 cents; dozen, $1.50.


Phidias. Bright yellow, lower petals mahogany.

Celeste. Light blue.

Gesneriana. White, bordered lavender; Souvenir. Blue veined; very showy.

Velveteen. Old gold and purple.

lychnis

Chalcodonica. Produces large heads of brilliant scarlet flowers. A gem for cut flowers. Each, 15 cents; dozen, $1.00.

Viscaria splendens. A strong, vigorous grower, with almost evergreen foliage. Blooms early in June and continues for six weeks or more. Flowers bright crimson. Without doubt the finest red-flowered hardy perennial. Each, 15 cents; dozen, $1.50.

MONTBRETIA

The Montbretias are among the brightest and best of our summer-blooming plants, and no garden should be without them. The bulbs, planted in groups six inches apart, throw up large spikes of star-shaped flowers of a rich orange and red color. The spikes are from twenty to thirty inches high. They flower freely the first season.

Crocosmiaflora. Deep golden orange, dotted with purple. Three for 10 cents; dozen, 25 cents; $1.25 per 100.

Dram d'Or. (Cloth of Gold). Orange, red center. Three for 15 cents; 25 cents; $2.25 per 100.

Pottstall. Deep red. Three for 10 cents; dozen, 25 cents; $1.25 per 100.

Pottstall grandiflora. Golden orange, outside bright rose. Three for 10 cents; dozen, 25 cents; $2.25 per 100.

Mixed varieties. Three for 10 cents; dozen, 25 cents; $2.25 per 100.

PRIMULA VERIS SUPERBA

This beautiful new Primula originated in a bed of seedling Polyanthus, and is probably a hybrid Primrose, having somewhat the habit of a Polyanthus and the pale yellow color and the fragrance of the English Primrose. It differs from the ordinary forms of Polyanthus in throwing up several trusses from the same root, and the corollas being flatter. The trusses of bloom are six inches in diameter, and the individual flowers over an inch across, being very much larger than those of other hardy Primroses. The plant is ten to twelve inches in height, is perfect in form and flowers earlier and continues in bloom longer than any other Primula. Each, 20 cents; $2.00 per dozen.

Collections of Hardy Lilies

The popularity of hardy plants and bulbs is yearly increasing, owing to the fact that once planted they last for years, supplying an abundance of bloom every summer. Lilies are among the most desirable of the hardy plants, and to encourage the planting of them we offer the two following collections at very reasonable rates.

Collection No. 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auratum</td>
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<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Speciosum rubrum</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leichtlinii</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humboldtii</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elegans incomparable</td>
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List price $1.40
One bulb each, delivered postpaid for $1.00.

Collection No. 2.

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<td>Speciosum Melpomene</td>
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<td>Superbum</td>
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<td>Tigrinium splendens</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kramerii</td>
<td>25</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

List price $1.15
One bulb each, delivered postpaid for 90 cents.

Collections Nos. 1 and 2 for $1.75, postpaid.

LILY OF THE VALLEY

Hardy perennial. Sweet, delicate, and graceful. When planted out of doors set the pips six inches apart and two inches deep in a partially shaded place. For house culture plant in pots, about one inch apart, in moss or sand, and water freely; then set the pots out of doors where they may freeze a day or two, after which bring them in doors, and after thawing, water freely and set in a sunny place in the window. Pips can be ordered in December for house culture, or in spring or fall for garden culture. Pips, half dozen, 25 cents; dozen, 40 cents; fifty, $1.40; 100, $2.50.

Leichtlinii, Canary-yellow, spotted red. Very rare. Each, 40 cents; dozen, $4.00.

Leichtlinii Maximowiczii. Flowers salmon-scarlet, studded with large purple dots. Very desirable on account of its long season of bloom, beginning in August and continuing until cut down by frost. Each, 25 cents; dozen, $2.50.

Rubellum. New. Bell-shaped flowers of fine deep pink color, from two to three inches long. This variety and L. tenuifolium are the first to bloom. Each, 40 cents; dozen, $4.00.


Speciosum Melpomene. Crimson, spotted with deep blood-red; each petal distinctly bordered with white. Same habit of growth as rubrum. Stems dark and color of flower much deeper. Each, 25 cents; dozen, $2.50.

Tenuifolium. One of the most beautiful and delicate of the early-flowering varieties. Flowers dazzling vermilion-scarlet, suspended from slender graceful stems; they are so bright as to attract attention from a great distance. Blooms about June 1st. Each, 25 cents; dozen, $2.50.

Tigrinium splendens. Improved Tiger Lily. Blooms about August 1st. Each, 15 cents; dozen, $1.50.


For $1.00 at single rates purchasers may select to amount of $1.25.
HARDY PLANTS AND BULBS

VICK'S GARDEN AND FLORAL GUIDE

CHINESE PÉONIAS

The Chinese Péonias are desirable on account of their large size, fine colors, and profuse blooming. They are perfectly hardy, and will succeed on any ground unless so wet that the water will lie on the surface in the winter and spring. May be planted either in the autumn or spring. Extra fine roots, each, 25 cents; dozen, $3.50; except as noted.

Bruejii. Light rose; fine.
Caroline Mather. Crimson, very fine; 35 cents each.
Double White. Each, 35 cents.
Dr. Bretonneau. Rose.
Duguessclin. Rose; very fine.
Elegantissima. Outer petals rose, center cream and rose.
Fragrans. One of the best pink varieties.
Limbara. Rose; large and fine.
Madame Morren. Outer petals blush, center salmon.
Nivalis. Rose; large and full.
Oficialis rubra. Rich deep crimson, very early, and one of the brightest of the dark-colored varieties. Each, 35 cents.
Pleniﬂora rodea superba. Deep rose, tinged salmon.
Pompomia. Large, purplish pink, with salmon center.
Rosea mutabilis. Rose and pink shaded.
Smitzii. Single, bright crimson, yellow center; fragrant.
Striata speciosa. Pale rose, center nearly white.
Tenuifolia ﬂore-pleno. Foliage graceful and slender, making a fine contrast with the double dark crimson flowers, that nearly rival the Rosea mutabilis. Each, 25 cents; per dozen, $1.00.

PERENNIAL PHLOX

Our friends who remember the old-fashioned Perennial Phlox of our grandmother's garden would hardly recognize the beautiful varieties grown today as bearing any resemblance to them. The improvement has been truly wonderful. Instead of the small, dull-bloomed flowers of olden times, we now have immense trusses, all bright and showy, the individual flowers three times the size of the old varieties, and the colors ranging from purest white to violet.

Young plants, each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents; per dozen, $1.00.
Strong field-grown plants, each, 20 cents; per dozen, $2.00.
Brilliant. Intense scarlet-crimson, with distinct dark eye. A very brilliant and showy variety, with large, heavy trusses. Grows rather tall.
Counsell de Castries. White, small rose eye.
Cyrano. Large, perfect flowers; pink, with crimson center.
Escalmonde. Very large flowers of rose lily, shaded white; large purple center, surrounded with white halo. Extra fine.
Edgar Quinet. Rose amaranth.
Enchantress. Pure white, with very bright crimson eye. Flower extra large and distinct. Tall.
M. Bezançon. Fiery crimson, with velvety purple eye.
Mt. Blanc. This little beauty grows from twelve to fifteen inches high, producing in the greatest profusion large heads of pure white flowers.
Mascot. delicate light rose, shading to white. A charming variety.
Nelle Stewart. A fine, large, pure white, with just the faintest tinge of color near base of petals.
Premier Ministere. Rosy white, center deep rose.
Richard Wallace. White, violet center, very tall.
Sunset. Large pink flower, with crimson eye. Very free and early-blooming. Good habit. Tall.
The Pearl. The finest pure white variety.
Teddy. Rosy white, with carmine eye, tips of petals sometimes striped with crimson. Fine form and truss.
Vesta. Large white flower, with large crimson center. Distinct and showy.

HARDY PINKS

These pinks are perfectly hardy, and will remain in the open ground all winter without protection. The foliage has a beautiful metallic shade of bluish green. The flowers are in perfection about the last of June, and remain in flower a long time. They are very desirable for their beauty and fragrance.

Her Majesty. Flowers very large, fringed, very double, and pure white, with crimson outer petals. An excellent exhibition flower. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents; per dozen, $1.00.
Souvenir de Sale. Flowers a delicate soft rose pink, being fully as large as a Carnation; beautifully formed, very double, and exceedingly useful for cutting. One of the best Pinks. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents; per dozen, $1.00.

One each of Her Majesty and Souvenir de Sale for 25 cents.

PAPAVER—Poppy


RUDBECKIA

Golden Glow (Rudbeckia lacinata flore-pleno). A beautiful hardy perennial, eight feet high, blooming from July to September. Flowers double, deep golden yellow, borne on long stems, making it suitable for cutting. One of the most effective decorative plants for garden or lawn. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents; dozen, $1.25.


SPIRÆA

Palmata elegans. A beautiful hardy, free-flowering plant, with sweet-scented white flowers and red anthers. Useful for cut flowers, and excellent for the hardy herbaceous border. Each, 15 cents; per dozen, $1.50.

Venusta. A showy red-flowering species, very fragrant. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, $2.00.

TRITOMA Pfitzerii

Flame Flower

A grand improvement on the old Tritoma Uvaria grandiflora, or Red Hot Poker. The flower spikes, which are produced with considerably more freedom than in the old variety, are of gigantic size, frequently four and a half feet high, with heads of bloom over twelve inches long, of a rich orange-scarlet, shading to salmon-rose on the edge. Each, 20 cents; dozen, $2.00.

VIOLETS

Flower freely early in the spring. Set plants in spring or autumn. Bloom well in the house if not too hot and dry. Each, 15 cents; dozen, $1.50.

English Blue. Perfectly hardy; double; a fine deep blue and exquisitely fragrant.

New Giant Single Violet, La France. One of the finest new Violets introduced in years. The flower is a rich violet-blue color, and splendidly violet-scented. The plant is of strong, vigorous growth, and free in bloom. Perfectly hardy.

Marie Louise. Double, light blue. Profuse bloomer in early spring and late in fall; easy to force in winter.

California Violet. Strong, vigorous grower, entirely healthy. Flowers large sized; very prolific; color clear violet-purple, which does not fade; intensely fragrant; single.

WATER LILIES

Nymphaeas can be grown in any swampy piece of ground, and even in tubs of water sunk in the ground, or on the surface, and in aquaria in the house, with soil or mud at the bottom. For ponds, if a soft, muddy bottom, tie the roots to a stone to sink it, and drop it in near the shore in two or three feet of water.

Nymphaea odorata. Common white Water Lilly, very fragrant. Each, 20 cents. Odorata rosea (Cape Cod Pink.) The choicest of all pink varieties. It is a most satisfactory plant to grow, on account of its profusion of bloom all summer and being as hardy as an oak. Each, 50 cents.

Alba candidissima. The large-flowered variety of Europe. Whenever an abundance of bloom is desired it has no equal. The flowers often measure ten inches across; petals very broad, rounded at the point, and waxy white. Perfectly hardy anywhere. Each, 50 cents.

Marlattia chromatella. Flowers eight inches across, are delightfully fragrant, and freely produced. Both stamens and petals are a beautiful lemon-yellow at their bases, exquisitely softening into light creamy yellow at their tips. Leaves dark green, irregularly banded with brown. Each, 50 cents.

The set of four for $1.50.

WATER HYACINTH

Floats on water by means of curious inflated leaves; plant in glass vessel, pail or tub. Strong blooming plants, each, 15 cents; three for 40 cents.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA

The Yucca is a stately, tropical-looking plant, with long, sword-like, sharp-pointed evergreen leaves, from the center of which rises a strong, branched flower-stem three to four feet high, bearing hundreds of large, creamy-white, bell-shaped, drooping, fragrant flowers. A very effective plant for all positions. It is one of the best hardy ornamental-foilage and flowering plants. Strong one-year-old roots, 20 cents; strong two-year-old roots, 30 cents.

For Illustration of Chinese Peonies, Perennial Phlox, and Tritoma Pfitzerii, see full page plate opposite page 65.
Hardy Flowering Shrubs

Althea

Rose of Sharon. Beautiful erect-growing shrubs, of the easiest culture, bearing large, showy flowers early in the fall. Very desirable because of flowering when few other shrubs are in bloom; and unsurpassed by anything in the Hardy Shrub line. Double Red, Double White, and Single White, each, 25 cents.

Berberis Thunbergii

A handsome low-growing form of Barberry of Japanese origin. Foliage abundant, leaves small, ovate; flowers reddish; berries bright crimson, and remain on the bush all winter. In autumn the leaves turn a bright red and make a great display. A beautiful plant for the lawn or the front of the shrubbery, and is unequalled for a low-growing ornamental hedge. Each, 25 cents.

California Privet

The California Privet is a strong, vigorous, hardy plant. The best plant known for hedges. May be trimmed to any form, is nearly evergreen, thornless. A fast grower, and without the objectionable features of other hedge plants. Fine habit and foliage. Three year plants, two and a half to three feet high: $1.00 per 100, $3.00 per 1000, express not prepaid. Two year plants, fifteen inches high, $1.00 per 1000, 25 cents per 100, express not prepaid.

Calycanthus Floridus

Sweet-Scented Shrub. Also known as Carolina All-Spice. One of the most interesting and desirable of the medium-sized shrubs. Height six to eight feet; handsome foliage; leaves and young wood aromatic; flowers about one inch in diameter, dark purple or chocolate. Strong plants, each, 20 cents.

Clethra Alnifolia


Elaegnus Longipes

A hardy, vigorous-growing shrub, with handsome foliage, dark green above, silvery white beneath. The bark is reddish brown in winter. Flowers bright yellow. Fruit oblong, bright red, covered with small white spots, and is juicy and edible; it has a sharp, pleasant flavor, and by some is preferred to currants or gooseberries. Each, 25 cents.

Exochorda Grandiflora


Forsythia Suspensa (Fortunei)

Golden Bells. One of the earliest spring-flowering shrubs, producing in great profusion rather large, pendulous, bright yellow flowers in tufts from all parts of its branches. Five feet. Each, 25 cents.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

This is without question one of the finest hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flower trusses are immense heads from nine to twelve inches in length, and nearly as broad. Color purest white, afterwading changing to deep pink as the season advances. It blooms in July, at a time when no other shrub is in flower, and remains beautiful until destroyed by frost. Hardy as a blue bush. The plants we offer will all bloom the first season. Prices according to size. First size, each, 40 cents; second size, each, 75 cents; third for $1.00. Second size, each, 25 cents; three for 60 cents.

Kerria Japonica


Lilac

Charles X. A strong, rapid-growing variety, with large, shining leaves; trusses large, rather loose; color reddish purple.

Marie Legraye. A beautiful large-flowering variety. The best single white.

President Grey. Large, double, light blue or lavender flowers. Panicles exceedingly long, ten to twelve inches long, and four to five inches across.

Ludwig Spaeth. Finest of its color. Panicles large; flowers dark purple.

Strong Shrubs of above Lilacs, each, 75 cents.

Purple. The old Purple variety. Each, 20 cents.


Purple Fringe—Smoke Tree

A spreading shrub, completely covered in summer with large, feathery, purplish panicles, having the appearance of clouds of smoke. Each, 25 cents.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora

Hardy Azaleas

Azalea Pontica (Ghent Azalea). This lovely class of plants is entirely hardy and will thrive in any good garden. Our collection contains the finest varieties grown, and cannot be surpassed for the varied richness of their colors. As the shrubs are too large to send by mail, we offer them free by express at $1.00 each; dozen, $10.00.

Azalea mollis. This splendid species from Japan brings an abundance of very large and beautiful flowers very early in the spring, and is one of our most gorgeous flowering shrubs. The bright flowers of various colors are borne in clusters before the leaves appear in May. Free by express. Each, $1.00; dozen, $10.00.

Lilac, Ludwig Spaeth
DEUTZIA

We can highly recommend the Deutzia for hardiness, good habit, great profusion of bloom, and as being in every respect among the most desirable hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are borne in racemes from four to six inches in length.

Cremata flore-pleno. Flowers double, white, back of petals pinkish.

Double White. Pure white. One of the best spring-flowering shrubs.

Pride of Rochester. Flowers pure white, large and double, reverse of petals delicate rose. Handsome.

Strong plants, each 20 cents; the collection of three plants, 50 cents.

Lemoinei. The finest hardy shrub offered in many years. It is a hybrid between Deutzia gracilis and Deutzia grandiflora, and has the advantage over the former in having much larger pure white flowers, which are produced in broad-based, cone-shaped heads, of from twenty to thirty flowers each. It is very hardy, and will not only prove a valuable plant for the garden, but is certain to become one of the standard plants for forcing into flower in winter. It does well as a window plant and has created a sensation wherever shown. Strong blooming plants, each 10 cents; two for 15 cents; dozen, $1.00.

FOUR NEW DEUTZIAS

Gracilis campanulata. A strong grower. Produces long panicules of large milk-white flowers, resembling Campanula flowers.

Gracilis rosea. Exceedingly free-flowering; flowers bell-shaped, ash rose, clear rose in center. A desirable addition to our flowering shrubs.

Venusta. Of bushy growth, producing long spikes of large flowers, resembling small white Anemone.

Discolor grandiflora. A cross between Deutzia discolor purpurascens and Deutzia gracilis. Leaves elongated, and of a clear green, like those of Deutzia gracilis. It has long panicules, large flowers, well opened; color white, with light rose tint; buds rose. Very floriferous, the branches being covered with flowers their entire length.

Each, 25 cents; or the set of four for 80 cents.

SPIRÆA

The Spiræas are certainly in the front rank among flowering shrubs for the lawn or garden. Beginning to bloom as early as May, they produce flowers abundantly through the summer months, and are eminently satisfactory. No garden of ordinary dimensions should be without them. Perfectly hardy.

Anthony Watereri. New Crimson Spiræa. The most valuable hardy ornamental shrub recently introduced. Grows from twelve to fifteen inches high, in a compact, bushy form. It is a perpetual bloomer, bearing large clusters of bright crimson flowers all through the season. A valuable plant for bedding and borders. Strong 1-year plants, each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents. Strong 2-year plants, each, 35 cents; two for 60 cents.


Billardi alba. This is similar to Billardi, except that the flowers are white. Each, 20 cents.

Douglasi. A plant thrifty, growing from four to five feet high, and bearing large clusters of rose-colored flowers all through the summer and into autumn. Very satisfactory. Each, 25 cents.

Prunifolia flore-pleno. Double Plum-leaved Spiræa. The well known and popular variety, commonly called Bridal Wreath. Foliage in autumn turns to a fine bronze. Each, 20 cents.

Recevans. Large round clusters of white flowers cover the plant, rendering it very effective. Each, 29 cents.

Van Houttei. Van Houtte's Spiræa. A vigorous plant that sends up numerous tall, slender shoots, which curve gracefully toward the ground, and the last of May or in June are literally covered with pure white flowers, making the bush a mass of snowy bloom. Each, 50 cents.

SNOWBALL

Japanese Snowball / Viburnum plicatum. The bush is of lower and more compact growth than the old Snowball, and better furnished with foliage. The flowers are somewhat larger than those of the common form and of a purer white; remain longer in good condition. Each, 25 cents.


SYRINGA

Grandiflora. Flowers pure white, fragrant. A very popular shrub.

Golden. One of the most handsome golden-leaved shrubs. Retains its bright color the entire season.

Each, 25 cents; the set of two for 40 cents.

TAMARIX

Hardy shrub, with very graceful and handsome foliage. The beautiful feathery foliage continues an ornament after flowers are gone and until cut off by frosts. The plant flowers so freely that in the early summer it is one mass of pink bloom, completely hiding the foliage. Invaluable for planting by the seaside, where very few plants will grow. Each, 25 cents; dozen, $2.50.

WEIGELA

Handsome summer-flowering shrubs, with an abundance of trumpet-shaped flowers, borne in clusters. Each, 25 cents; three for 60 cents.

Candida. Pure white.

Rosea. Well-known bush white.

Nana variegata. Pink; leaves margined with creamy white.

XANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA.  

ZANTHOCERAS SORBIFOLIA  

Hyacinth Tree.

A valuable hardy shrub. It better known would be in every garden. From five to eight feet in height. Blooms early in spring. Flowers bell-shaped, one inch broad, in clusters about eight inches long, resembling those of the Horse Chestnut as well as those of the Hyacinth, completely covering the plant. Petals crumpled, white, marked with yellow, changing to purple at the base. Foliage light green. Each, 50 cents.
PLANTS OF CLIMBERS

CLIMBING VINES are nature's drapery. By means of them, porches and verandas and house walls are transformed from hard and stiff lines and walls to surfaces of soft verdure, gently swayed by the breezes to the true expression of the poetry of motion. Besides their foliage, many of these vines display beautiful flowers, such as the Wistaria, the Honeysuckle, Clematis, Trumpet Flower, Climbing Roses, etc. Others, like the Virginia Creeper and the Japan Ampelopsis, will thickly clothe walls with living green, such as no human artist could invent them with. Sometimes they are wanted to screen a window, or cover a trellis, or clamber over unsightly fences, thus displaying both their usefulness and beauty. "And Honeysuckle loved to crawl
Up the low eves and ruined wall."

"No garden is complete—if a garden can ever be complete—without its flowering climbers. . . . There are so many desirable sorts, that all suitable places about the house and grounds should be utilized, to enjoy as many of them as possible."

George H. Eltiswanger, in "The Garden's Story."

CLEMATIS

No flower has advanced more rapidly in favor than the Clematis, and it is the favorite climber of the world. It makes a rapid growth, producing its showy flowers in great profusion. Cannot be excelled. In the fall give the plants a good top-dressing of well-rotted manure. The following spring spade it in carefully, mixing well with the soil, and it will prove very beneficial. Hardy.

Madame Baron Veillard. Flowers large, bright pink. Each, 35 cents.


Flammula. European Sweet Clematis; flowers small, white, very fragrant. Each, 25 cents.

Henryi. Fine large cream-white flowers. The best white variety. A strong grower, and very hardy; a perpetual bloomer. Each, 35 cents.

Jackmanni. Flowers large, intense violet-purple; produced in great profusion; blossoms from four to six inches in diameter. The most beautiful hardy climber in cultivation. Each, 35 cents.

Madame Edouard Andre. A valuable new variety; distinct new color; fine bright crimson, with no purplish shade about it. Large flowers, borne so profusely that it is called Crimson Jackmanni. Each, 35 cents.

Paniculata. A remarkably beautiful climbing plant. Flowers pure white, star-shaped, about one inch in diameter, borne very freely in large clusters; will last several days as cut flowers, retaining their freshness and fragrance. The plant is a strong, quick grower. The luxuriant foliage, beautiful fragrant flowers, and its late-blooming nature, unite with entire hardiness, make this one of the most desirable and useful of climbing plants. Each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

The set of seven Clematis for $2.00.

AMPELOPSIS

Veitchii (Japanese or Boston Ivy.) This hardy variety clings firmly to the side of a house or wall, and will soon form a perfect mass of foliage. The leaves overlap with wonderful regularity. A beautiful climber and a great favorite. In Autumn this unique plant assumes its greatest beauty, changing until it is a glowing mass of the brightest shades of crimson, scarlet, and orange. Hardy. Strong vines, 20 cents; two for 30 cents; dozen, $1.50.


MANETTIA VINE

Manettia bicolor. A beautiful twining plant, producing very showy tubular flowers from one to two inches in length, and in such abundance that the plants are literally covered with them the entire season. The flowers are of the most intense fiery scarlet, with bright yellow tips. As a pot plant to train on a trellis it is unrivaled. In the open ground it succeds admirably. Tender. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

BIGNONIA, Trumpet Creeper

A fine, hardy, climbing plant, producing large, trumpet-shaped, orange-scarlet flowers about three inches long. They are produced in clusters, and are quite as handsome in bud as when fully expanded. The foliage is also very beautiful. This plant is not only an admirable climber, but on the lawn makes a pretty bush if the tops are cut back. Each, 15 cents.

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE


JASMINUM GRANDIFLORUM

A handsome greenhouse climber or house plant everywhere. It is the idol of the poets and one of the sweetest of flowers. Foliage fine; flowers white, star-shaped, and very fragrant, blooming from November till May. Easy of culture. Tender climber. Each, 15 cents.
Dutchman's Pipe

Aristolochia Sipho. The Aristolochia is a floral curiosity. It is a rapid-growing hardy climber, attaining a height of thirty or more feet. It has large leaves, ten inches across, with curious pipe-shaped, yellowish-brown flowers an inch and a half long. Strong plants, first size, each, 50 cents; per dozen, $5.00. Strong plants, second size, each, 30 cents; per dozen, $3.00.

Honeysuckle

The different varieties of Honeysuckle are esteemed among the most desirable hardy climbers. They grow with great freedom in any good garden soil. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle is remarkable for the persistency of its leaves, the foliage usually remaining green and apparently perfect long after severe freezing weather, frequently, in this climate, until sometime in January. On this account it is very desirable to train over a porch.


Japanese Golden-veined. Foliage small, beautifully netted with yellow. Flowers white, sweet. Each, 25 cents. One plant of each, 30 cents; per dozen, $2.00.

Madeira Vine

A beautiful, tender climber, covering a large space in a short time. Fleshly, light green, heart-shaped leaves, and numerous racemes of feathery white flowers of delicious fragrance. Plant the tubers about the 15th of February in a small box, give them plenty of water, and keep them in a warm place; on sunny days set the boxes out of doors. As soon as danger of frost is over, set them in the open ground. Tubers, each, 5 cents; dozen, 50 cents.

Yam, Chinese

Cinnamon Vine. A very pretty running vine, with flowers of cinnamon fragrance. Hardy. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

Ipomoea—Moonflower

Ipomoea Bona Nox. This variety of Ipomoea is offered under various names, such as Good Night, Evening Glory, and the like. It is a beautiful climber, producing large, pure white, sweet-scented flowers at night and on dull, cloudy days. One of our most vigorous growers, attaining a height of twenty-five feet in one season, with ordinary culture. To keep over winter, the plant must be cut back, the roots potted and kept in a growing condition. Tender climber. Each, 15 cents; dozen, $1.50.

Ipomoea Leari (Blue Moonflower). A splendid companion to plant with the white Moonflower, Ipomoea Bona Nox. The flowers are six inches across, of the most intense violet-blue, with reddish purple rays. There is nothing of its color that excels in richness the flowers of Ipomoea Leari. Tender climber. Each, 15 cents; dozen, $2.50.

Nasturtium, Double

Golden Wonder. A plant that has attracted much favorable comment at our greenhouses, and is in every way deserving of cultivation. One of the finest plants grown for covering rockeries or trellises. The color is a bright golden yellow, with a dash of scarlet in the center of each petal. Flowers perfectly double and handsome in great numbers throughout the whole year. Tender.

Sunbeam. A strong, vigorous, climbing vine, resembling the common Nasturtium in habit and foliage. The flowers are one or two inches in diameter, perfectly double like Roses, and borne in great profusion all through the season. The color is a bright orange-red, a rare and beautiful shade, which attracts the attention of all who see it. Tender. Each, 15 cents; or the two varieties for 25 cents.

Passion Flower

A class of rapid-growing, climbing plants, well adapted for house culture in winter, or for training over porches, etc., during summer.

Constance Elliot. The flowers are pure white, excepting a very slight coloring at the base of the corolla. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

Perennial Pea

Flowers pink, in clusters. Hardy. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

Pilogyne Sauvis

(Melothria punctata.) This beautiful and rapid-growing climber is excellent for screen and verandas; in fact, for the latter it has no equal. Fine also for the house in winter. The plant, although so slender in appearance, makes wonderful growth, forming a mass of foliage that will entirely cover a window or screen in a short time. Tender climber. Each, 15 cents; dozen, $1.50.

Solanum Jasminoides Grandiflorum

A beautiful plant of climbing habit that will attain a height of from fifteen to twenty feet, or it may be grown to a bush form by pinching back occasionally. The flowers are borne in large clusters, and are pure white, with a violet tinge on the back of the petals. Fine for pot culture, as it is a constant bloomer. Tender climber. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

Smilax

A popular and well-known climber. Foliage of a dark glossy green, used largely with cut flowers, wreaths, etc. Excellent for parlor or window culture. Tender. Each, 10 cents; dozen, $1.00.

Wistaria Sinensis

The Chinese Wistaria is a strong and rapid grower, desirable for trellis, porches, etc. When well established it blooms profusely. The light purple flowers are very showy, and are produced in long racemes. In England the plant is often called the kidney-bean tree, and in Australia the grape-flower vine. A large plant in bloom is a beautiful sight. Perfectly hardy. Extra strong roots, 25 cents.
"Many of these transient beauties, which give such brilliancy to our gardens, delight at the same time the sense of smell with their odors." — Erasmus Darwin, 1731-1802.

UNDER the heading of Tender Bulbs and Plants, we offer a choice collection of Bedding and Pot Plants, summer Flowering Bulbs and Tubers. In Bedding and Pot Plants we offer the most popular, those which grow thriftily and bloom profusely and continuously; also the bright Altheas, and many-colored Daisies, both of which make gorgeous and bright effects, whether planted with flowering and foliage plants or by themselves in ribbon beds only. We must not forget to mention the Chrysanthemum, truly called the Queen of Autumn. Here also you will find the Brilliant Tuberous Begonias, showy Cannas, beautiful Dahlias, stately Gladiolus, and the sweet-scented Tuberoses. It must be left to the judgment of purchasers to select such Bulbs and Plants as they have space for, and time to attend to. There are many other interesting plants that we might mention, but to notice them all and describe their merits would require a volume. What is more beautiful than a sunny window full of thrifty plants, even though they be only Geraniums or other plants of easy culture. Plants make the home brighter and more cheerful, and their culture is both interesting and instructive. When making out your seed order, do not neglect to add to it a few plants to brighten up the home.

**ABUTILON**

*Flowering Maple*

The Abutilons are popular for their vigor of growth, clean foliage, and constant blooming. Each, 10 cents; dozen, $1.00; unless otherwise noted.

**Eclipse.** A pretty trailing variety. Foliage beautifully marked deep green and yellow; flowers bright yellow, with crimson throat.

**Good Gracious.** Odd and pretty. Blossoms in pairs at the axis of the leaves; one flower a beautiful orange-red, its twin a charming pink.

**Golden Fleece.** A handsome variety. Large, showy, bright yellow flowers.

**L'Africain.** A pretty dwarf variety, with immense crimson flowers.

**Mrs. Laing.** Flowers pure rose color, charmingly veined.

**New Double, Thompsoni plena.** Flowers large, full, and perfectly double; the color, rich orange, shaded with crimson.

**Souvenir de Bonn.** A distinct variety. Foliage large, deep green color, not mottled as in other variegated forms, but each leaf is edged with a broad white margin. Flowers large, bronze-red. The plant is a strong, robust grower. Equally excellent as a bedding or pot plant. Each, 15 cents.

**Santana.** Brownish crimson.

**Seraph.** Pure white, Dwarf.

**Savitzii.** A striking variety. Leaves green, with a heavy white border, more than one-half of the leaf being pure white. The contrast between the white and green is very sharp. It is a strong grower, thrives well out of doors, and retains its variegation in the hottest sun. It is admirably adapted for a border plant, as it harmonizes splendidly with the bright colors of Geraniums, the noble foliage of the Cannas and Caladiums, and is especially fine with Palm and Dacanias. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents; dozen, $1.25.

**ACALYPHA SANDERI**

Called Comet Plant and Chenille Plant, on account of its fluffy, trailing blossoms of soft crimson-scarlet. For the greenhouse or conservatory it is especially recommended; but as it requires a warm, moist atmosphere, we do not specially recommend it as a house plant. Each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

**AGERATUM**

The Ageratums are handsome plants, bearing numerous trusses of flowers that are very useful for cutting. They make the best of border plants.

Each, 10 cents; dozen, $1.00.

**Louise Bonnet.** A beautiful variety. A sheet of purest white flowers the whole season. Very dwarf and compact in growth. Fine for edges of beds and for cemetery planting.

**Princess Pauline.** A distinct and novel variety, of dwarf, compact growth, rarely exceeding five inches in height, its peculiarity being that two colors, blue and white, are produced on the same flower, the body of the flower being white, while the stamens are of a light sky blue, giving the whole flower a variegated appearance. One of the most distinct of our new bedding plants.

**Stella Gurney.** This variety originated with Mr. James Gurney of the Missouri Botanical Gardens, where it has been used extensively as a bedding plant the past three summers. It is a decided improvement in color, being the deepest blue yet introduced, and is exceptionally free-flowering, not only in summer but the year round.

**ASPARAGUS SPRENGERI**

**ASPARAGUS**

*Sprengeri.* This is one of the most rapid-growing plants that we know of, making great pendulous masses of fine feathery foliage, exceedingly graceful and beautiful, in a very short time. The stems grow several feet in length, and are valuable for use in cut-flower work. Grown in hanging baskets or large pots, it makes one of the most graceful plants imaginable. As a house plant it has no superior, as it withstands the indoor temperature well. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents; larger plants, 25 cents each.

**Plumosus nanus, or Lace Fern.** Beautiful on account of its light feathery growth, which very much resembles lace. The graceful dark green foliage surpasses the Maiden Hair Fern in delicacy of texture. Splendid as a pot plant and for decorative purposes. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

**AZALEA**

Azaleas are popular evergreen greenhouse shrubs, grown principally for decorative purposes. To the florist they are very valuable, and almost indispensable. The flowers are produced in great profusion, of various colors, from pure white to dark crimson. There are also striped and double varieties. Plants should be plunged in some shady place through the summer. Three sizes, each, 75 cents, $1.00, and $1.25.
No class of plants has so marvelously improved in the past few years as the Tuberous Begonias. Persons familiar with the old sorts of Begonias would scarcely recognize this section as belonging to the Begoria family; for, in addition to the marvelous beauty of the flowers, the foliage has been greatly improved, and one will hardly find any two plants with the same kind of leaves. The flowers are brilliant and large, wonderfully formed, and of wonderful size, often measuring from four to six inches in diameter. The plants bloom freely all summer, and are either as pot or bedding plants, being easily raised and requiring but little attention. They succeed best in a partially shaded situation, but should be protected from severe winds if possible. After the blooming season is over the tubers are dried and either left in the pots or placed in dry sand and kept until the spring, to be started again. Start plants from February to April.

BEGONIAS
TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

No class of plants has so marvelously improved in the past few years as the Tuberous Begonias. Persons familiar with the old sorts of Begonias would scarcely recognize this section as belonging to the Begoria family; for, in addition to the marvelous beauty of the flowers, the foliage has been greatly improved, and one will hardly find any two plants with the same kind of leaves. The flowers are brilliant and large, wonderfully formed, and of wonderful size, often measuring from four to six inches in diameter. The plants bloom freely all summer, and are either as pot or bedding plants, being easily raised and requiring but little attention. They succeed best in a partially shaded situation, but should be protected from severe winds if possible. After the blooming season is over the tubers are dried and either left in the pots or placed in dry sand and kept until the spring, to be started again. Start plants from February to April.

Double—White, Crimson, Scarlet, Rose, and Yellow; each, 20 cents; two for 30 cents; five for 60 cents; dozen, $1.20.

Single—White, Crimson, Scarlet, Rose, and Yellow; each, 10 cents; three for 25 cents; dozen, 75 cents. The set of five for 40 cents.

Bearded Begonia (B. grandiflora erecta cristata). This curious strain of Begonia has single flowers, of good size, bearing on each petal a dense crest of beard composed of curiously twisted threads, which gives the flower a gay and puzzling aspect. Highly Interesting. Mixed colors; each, 25 cents; dozen, $2.50.

FLOWERING BEGONIAS

The Evergreen Begonias are deservedly popular. Their beautiful foliage, graceful flowers, free-blooming qualities, and easy culture, make them most desirable plants. As pot plants for summer or winter decorations they have but few equals. Each, 15 cents; dozen, $1.25; except where noted.

Argentea guttata. A remarkably fine variety, with purplish bronze, oblong leaves, handsomely marked with silvery spots and dashes. The flowers are in large clusters, and of pure waxy whiteness. It is a good plant for window culture, easy to grow, and always attractive.

Alba pieta. Leaves narrow, green, and nicely spotted with white. Flowers white, in clusters.


Duchartrei. Purplish red leaves. Blossoms in panicles, somewhat after the style of B. metallica, but much larger and finer. Each, 25 cents.

Erfordia. One of the most prolific bloomers in the Begonia family; it is continually covered with rosy salmon flowers. An excellent variety for out-door bedding, growing and blooming in our hot sun equal to the best bedding Geraniums, being a mass of bloom the whole season; and if lifted and potted before frost it will continue in flower all winter.

Zebrina. Foliage dark green, with whitish veins; flowers light pink.

BEGONIA REX, The King of Begonias

The Rex varieties are very effective as pot plants. Care should be taken to keep the foliage free from dust. Occasionally the plants may be showered, but should not be exposed to the sun until the leaves are perfectly dry. Each, 15 cents; eight for $1.00; unless otherwise noted.

Andalusia. Silvery green, with deep green border.

Countess Louise Erdody. The wonderful Corkscrew Begonia, so-called on account of the curious whorl at the base of the leaf. The leaves have a metallic luster, dark silver center, shading to coppery rose toward the margin, yellowish green veins on both sides of leaf.

Edouard Andre. Silvery green, with narrow green border.

Grandis. Fine large foliage, deep silvery gray, with a peculiar bronze luster.

Louise Closson. Center of leaf deep bronze, with broad band of silvery rose, edge bronze. The coloring is simply magnificent. A most beautiful variety. Each, 20 cents.

Walter Reid. Deep green, with irregular silver zone; leaf small.

Carex Japonica Variegata

A Japanese grasslike plant, very useful and ornamental for the house. It can be planted in the garden during the summer, or will make an attractive standing on the plaza. Seems to enjoy the atmosphere of living rooms. Each, 15 cents; three for 40 cents.
CARNATIONS
The delicately rich and grateful odor, in connection with the beautiful colors and perfect outline of the Carnation, secures for it a prominent place in all collections of plants, either for the house or garden. It is one of the sweetest of flowers, and yields an abundance of bloom all summer. The plants may be potted in September, watered and shaded a few days, and they will go right along blooming all winter, in a bright sunny window. Our list embraces a large variety of colors, and is the cream of the standard varieties.

Each, 10 cents; three for 25 cents; seven for 50 cents; unless otherwise noted. The set of twenty for $1.25.

American Flag. Flowers regularly striped with scarlet and pure white; foliage metallic blue.

Armatizing. Snow-white, very lightly penciled with scarlet. Flowers large, and never bursting. A prolific bloomer. Surprised by no variety in beauty.

Daybreak. Flowers very large, perfectly double; clear, bright flesh tint.

Dorothy. A bright, pure pink. Has no equal as a keeping variety. The flowers are finely formed and nicely serrated.

Flora Hill. A grand white variety, with flowers of enormous size, borne on long, stiff stems; wonderfully free in bloom. As this variety is easily grown, we recommend it with great pleasure to amateurs.


Genevieve Lord. Flowers unusually large—three to four inches in diameter—of perfect form and never burst. They are of a beautiful shade of pink, and are borne on very long stiff stems.


Mrs. Thomas McLawson. The flowers of this famous and much advertised Carnation are of immense size—from three to four inches in diameter—borne on long, strong stems. Color a beautiful shade of bright cerise-pink, lighting up beautifully under artificial light. Each, 25 cents.

Mrs Frances Joost. Light, bright pink, early and free; stiff stem. Of very easy cultivation. A good pink variety.

Morning Glory. A variety that will take the place of Daybreak: slightly darker, yet brighter in color. Habit of plant more desirable than Daybreak, as it grows more compact. A very free and continuous bloomer.

Olympia. The flower is splendid in form and exceptionally large in size, color a beautiful glossy white, delicately penciled with clear scarlet. It is one of the most beautiful of the variegated varieties. Each, 15 cents.

Prosperity. A grand addition. Its habit is the nearest perfect yet produced, and it is a strong healthful grower. Its blooming qualities are marvellous, consisting size of flowers, which are often four inches in diameter, borne on long stems; ground color white, overlaid with pink in motes to the center. Its keeping qualities are excellent. Each, 15 cents.

Poncia. A beautiful brilliant scarlet.

Queen Louise. Flowers large, of excellent form and finish, of good substance. Blooms early and continues through the season. Pure white.

Red Jacket. Most decidedly the best red Carnation. A strong, robust grower, and a prolific and continuous bloomer. The color is an intensely brilliant scarlet; flowers very large, with beautifully fringed petals.

The Marquis. The flowers average three inches in diameter; color a bright, clear, exquisite shade of soft rich pink. Stem very strong.

Triumph. A rich, pure pink, a little darker than William Scott; flowers often measure three and a half inches across. Very early and free bloomer. The stems are long and stiff. Very beautiful.

William Scott. The habit of this plant is branching, vigorous, and extremely healthy. In color it is a clear, delicate, rosy pink.

Yellow Jacket. Flowers medium size, of clear, yellow color, lightly penciled with red. The best yellow we have found.

CUPHEA LLAVEA

The Red, White, and Blue Flower
Among the many plants of recent introduction none is more admired than this patriotic little beauty. It is of low-growing habit, well covered with brilliant tube-shaped flowers. The rare and beautiful combination of colors displayed in the flower are the Red, White, and Blue of the National Flag. It is well adapted for general use, such as bedding out, pot culture, or hanging baskets. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

CUPHEA PLATYCENRA (Cigar Plant). Tube of flowers scarlet; tip black and white. Each, 10 cents; two for 25 cents.

ACATHEA CÆLESTIS. A neat greenhouse bedding plant, with flowers of a rare and beautiful shade of blue, which contrasts finely with the golden yellow center. A very handsome plant when in bloom. Each, 10 cents.

CYPHERUS—Umbrella Palm

Alternifolius. A beautiful, easily-grown plant, that is admirably adapted to many different modes of culture. It makes a very showy plant for pot culture, is one of the best for fountains, while for the aquarium it is without an equal. Each, 10 cents; three for 25 cents.
FOR a brilliant show all summer there is no plant excelling the Canna; it even surpasses the Geranium in its gorgeous display of brilliant colors, blooming continuously from the time of planting until cut down by frost. As Cannas are good pot plants, either for summer or winter flowering, they may be lifted and potted in the fall before the approach of frost, or can be grown in pots or boxes. Grown in this way, they are ready to continue their good work without disturbing the plants. For window boxes, or grown as specimens for the porch, they are unsurpassed.

Each, 15 cents; three for 35 cents; dozen, $1.25; except where noted.

Admiral Courtet. Four feet. Flowers large, citron-yellow, striped orange-scarlet.


Explorer Crampeil. Five feet high; very strong. Foliage medium green; flowers as large as Bouvier; color clear vermillion, scarlet-tinted, with minute blood-crimson spots distributed evenly over the petals; flower spikes large.

J. D. Cabos. Height four feet. Color of flower light orange; good-sized trusses, borne fairly well above the foliage. One of the freest bloomers that we have among bronze Cannas. Foliage deep bronze-purple. A valuable sort.

J. C. Vaughan. Two to two and a half feet high; color of flower bright orange-scarlet; trusses of good size, borne well above the foliage; foliage deep bronzy purple; a very free bloomer, and a decidedly distinct and valuable bronze variety.

President Faivre. Flowers amaranth red; foliage bronze. A strong, erect grower, especially adapted to massing and as centers of beds. Six feet high.

Paul Marquant. A showy variety, with large, handsome flowers of a bright salmon, shading to rosy carmine; a novel and pleasing shade. Foliage dark green. Four feet high.

Paul Bruant. Four and a half feet. Large trusses of intense brilliant orange-scarlet flowers. Foliage deep green, margined with purple. A valuable bedding sort.


Queen Charlotte. Plant grows strong and compact, with green foliage. Flowers are large, with broad petals. Color very striking, and in the sunlight is quite dazzling. The center of the petal is a brilliant crimson-scarlet, shaded off with crimson and bordered with a wide belt of gold. Three feet high.

Rose Unique. Three and one-half feet; dainty and unique in color; clear, bright, deep rose; very soft and pleasing; flowers large and freely produced.

Robusta. A very fine, tall-growing, dark-leaved variety, eight to ten feet high.

Triumph. A handsome shade of deep rich crimson. Large flowers, in fine well-built trusses, borne erect on strong stems. A good, vigorous grower and constant bloomer. Each, 25 cents; per dozen, $1.25.

SIX GRAND SORTS

Alphonse Boulver. On first opening the flowers are intense brilliant crimson, but change to a beautiful deep crimson as they more fully expand, and produce spikes of enormous flowers in wonderful profusion.

Alsace. Upon opening, the flowers are of a delicate sulphur-yellow, changing very soon to a clear creamy white, and at a short distance appear to be a pure white.

Florence Vaughan. Flowers well-opened and of the most brilliant golden-yellow, dotted with brightest scarlet, and produced in continuous succession. Four feet high.


Madame Crozy. The plants commence to bloom when scarcely a foot in height, and the massive spikes of flowers continue forming as the new shoots appear, until the plant reaches its natural height, which is about four feet. It is then crowned with a blazing array of beautiful crimson-scarlet and gold-bordered flowers. The foliage is bright green, broad and massive. The beauty of the flowers is greatly enhanced by their delicate markings.

Secretaire Chebanne. A new and fine French variety. The color is a beautiful orange, with deep shadings. Flowers large and round; leaves green. Extra strong grower.

Each, 15 cents; the set of six for 75 cents.

NEW ORCHID-FLOWERED

Alemannia. These gigantic flowers are the largest grown on Cannas. They are a fine yellow, beautifully mottled with orange-scarlet. On the inside of the blooms the color is nearly a scarlet, sometimes reaching to the edge of the petals. Outside of the petal is yellow. Height of plant about five feet.

Austria. Flowers very large, spreading about seven inches. Color canary-yellow, much resembling the Burbank. Foliage large and handsome. About four feet high.

Burbank. Flowers very large, equal to either Italia or Austria; rich canary-yellow, spreading seven inches; will continue to bloom a week after cutting. A strong grower; four feet high, with wide, rich green leaves.

Italia. Flowers enormous, spreading seven inches; the center a brilliant red, with a wide irregular band of clear yellow on outer edge. Its handsome foliage is deep green, bordered with white. About three feet high.

Each, 15 cents; set of four for 50 cents.

Canna beds

Many of our customers write us in regard to the number of Cannas that it requires to fill a bed of certain dimensions. In answer to this question we offer the following suggestions: Plant Cannas about 18 inches apart each way; the tall varieties for the center of the bed, and the dwarf growers for the border.

For a round bed 7 feet in diameter it will take 15 plants.

For a round bed 10 feet in diameter it will take 37 plants.

For a round bed 12 feet in diameter it will take 61 plants.

For a 7 foot bed we will send post-paid 19 plants in three different varieties, for $2.00.

For a 10 foot bed we will send post-paid 37 plants in four different varieties, for $3.50.

For a 12 foot bed we will send post-paid, or free by express, 61 plants in five different varieties, for $5.00.
CHRYSANTHEMUMS

CHRYSANTHEMUM LAVENDER QUEEN

Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums

These are the very best of all Chrysanthemums for planting out of doors, and also very desirable for growing as pot plants, being dwarf, compact growers, and free bloomers. They are perfectly hardy, blooming before severe frosts will hurt the flowers. Each, 10 cents.

The set of Twelve for $1.00.

Ada. Deep, clear yellow; small, but a pretty and interesting flower.
Crimson Ball. Beautiful deep crimson.
Delicatissima. Center deep rose color, outer petals delicate pink.
Edna. White, with pink shadings and yellow center; good size and nice form.
May Williamson. Bush, changing to pure white.
Oneita. Bright clear yellow; good size, and well-formed flower; very showy.
Pink Beauty. Fine soft pink.
President. Dark violet-rose.
Princess Louise. Very dark pink.

FEVERFEW
Little Gem. A dwarf variety, growing from eight to twelve inches high. Flowers large, and of the purest white. Each, 15 cents.

ACHYRANTHES. Plants with beautiful showy foliage for bedding. Each, 10 cents; dozen, $1.00.

CALCEOLARIA, CREOLE QUEEN. A shubby Calceolaria, easily grown, with brownish maroon flowers, which are produced freely. Each, 10 cents.

Who does not admire the "Queen of Autumn," the handsomest of all autumnal flowers, and easily cultivated in almost any soil? In warm seasons it flowers well in October and November in the open ground. But a good way is to cultivate the plants in the garden, with plenty of room, in good, rich soil, until the first of September, when they may be safely transferred to pots. Give a thorough watering and set in a shady place for a few days, after which they may be exposed to the full light.

Fine plants, each, 10 cents; dozen, $1.00, except where noted.

Black Hawk. The darkest maroon. Of free growth. Flowers large and beautiful.
Cullingfordii. Rich crimson, shaded scarlet.
Evangelina. A pure white, incurved variety. Good stem and foliage.
Gettysburg. Deep crimson. Flower flat, with drooping outer petals.
Golden Trophy. A grand early dwarf variety. Golden yellow, incurving into a complete yellow ball.
Goldmine. Unsurpassed in size, having been grown eleven inches in diameter. Rich golden yellow. Outer petals reflexed, center incurving in a wheel.
Glory of the Pacific. Large, beautiful pink flowers. One of the best varieties.
Helen Bloodgood. True clear pink; an exquisite shade. Very desirable.
Ivory. Dwarf. Free-flowering, snow-white, incurved, very large, perfect form.
Mrs. J. H. Woodford. A beautiful large, shell-pink flower; globular, with heavy, broad, incurving petals. Strong stem and fine foliage. Early.
L. Canning. Pure white; flowers large and handsome.
Lavender Queen. A large Japanese. Outer petals reflexed and center erect.
A new color; decidedly distinct. Color soft shade of lavender-pink.
Mrs. Jerome Jones. One of the finest whites; fine form.
Mme. F. Bergmann. Very early; pure white; flowers globe shape; grand.
Major Bonnafon. Soft yellow, incurved type, full to center, luxuriant foliage.
Modesto. This variety has made a fine record, and must take its place among the very finest yellows. Bright golden yellow. Mid-season and later.
Mrs. F. Perrin. Globular flower; rich pink within, glistening pink without.
Maud Dean. Extra large flowers, petals broad, incurved; color light rose.
Primo. An early white; good size and habit; short-jointed.
Philadelphia. A magnificent variety; flowers globular, white, illuminated with lemon-yellow, giving it a peculiarly pleasing appearance.
Phloxus. One of the finest of all yellows; a grand acquisition for all purposes, habit of its petals makes it globular in form; white, illuminated lemon-yellow.
Source d'Or. Golden, twisted florets, tipped yellowish brown.
Timothy Eaton. The largest, globular Japanese variety yet raised; color creamy white.
White Bonnafon. Color pure white; a perfect incurved white ball.
Wm. H. Lincoln. Golden yellow, straight, flat, spreading petals; extra large.
Yanoma. Very large, pure white. The latest of all Chrysanthemums.

See Novelties for other varieties.

GLOXINIA

Gloxinias are among the handsomest of our summer-blooming greenhouse plants. The flowers are gorgeous, and the foliage has a velvety appearance. Bulbs should be started in spring in a warm place. They require partial shade and a liberal supply of water when growing. After blooming, water should be withheld and the bulbs remain dry through the winter.

Red, White, Blue, and Spotted. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents; four for 40 cents.

89
VICK'S CHOICE FUCHSIAS

FANCY-FOLIAGED CALADIUM

No class of plants are more graceful and elegant than the Fuchsias. The striking contrast of their colors,—white, carmine, rose, and purple,—renders them perfectly charming. Young plants will bloom profusely until October, but they must be planted in the coolest spot or in partial shade, as the sun will injure the flowers. Each, 10 cents; three for 25 cents; dozen, $1.00; excepted as noted.

SINGLE.

Autumn Leaves. This remarkable fancy variety we consider the most distinct and beautiful of its class. In habit it droops, and is most charming when staked and the branches allowed to fall naturally and gracefully down, forming streamers of green, red, bronze, and gold, terminating with its beautiful clusters of flowers. Color, tube and sepal, rosy scarlet; corolla, violet-crimson. Flowers and foliage blend in perfect harmony. Each, 15 cents.

Topinard. Flowers large, fine; corolla white, sepal a rich cherry-red. Each, 15 cents.

Little Beauty. A perfect gem; marvelously free-flowering, blooms when only about two inches high and continuing in flower the year round. Flowers bright red tube and sepal; corolla rich purple. Each, 15 cents.

Silver King. A new type of Fuchsia. The chief attractions of this new Fuchsia are its handsome silvery leaves. It is of strong and compact growth, and in a short time forms a perfect specimen, being of a free and branching habit. The flowers are very freely produced, even on small plants. The flowers are large, bright, and showy. The corolla is a reddish rose, tube and sepal a rich crimson; a very distinct color. Each, 15 cents.


Trailing Queen. A beautiful Fuchsia, entirely different from all other flowering varieties, as it takes the form of a trailing vine, branching freely until the stems are three to four feet long; flowers long and graceful; the tube and sepal being bright rosy scarlet, with a deep, rich, violet-purple corolla. Each, 25 cents.

DOUBLE.

Avalanche. Corolla violet; sepal crimson.

Beauty of West Kent. Tube and sepal red; corolla white, heavily shaded with crimson.

Deutscher Kaiser. Sepals rosy crimson; corolla violet-purple.

Gigantea. Tube and sepal crimson; corolla a beautiful shade of light magenta. Large and fine.

Jupiter. Tube and sepal scarlet; corolla rich royal purple. Extra large size.

Molesworth. Sepals red, nicely recurved; corolla pure white. Very large.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. The most perfect double white Fuchsia yet introduced. Tube and sepal bright reddish crimson, contrasting with the large, pure white corolla to great advantage. Very free bloomer. Each, 15 cents.

Phenomenal. Sepals bright carmine; corolla violet-purple; flowers large.

Rosain's Petrie. Tube and petals rosy-carmine; corolla pure white. Fine.

Sapaly Freres. Sepals coral-red; corolla violet and carmine.

Storm King. Sepals bright crimson-scarlet; corolla shaded same, but well balanced with a profusion of white.

Victor Hugo. Flowers large, very double; sepals bright crimson; the center or corolla violet-purple, marbled with red. A unique and beautiful flower.

NEW DWARF MYRTIFOLIA FUCHSIAS

The two following varieties are hybrids of Fuchsia myrtifolia. Of these hybrids the originator says: "In crossing Fuchsia myrtifolia with some of the beautiful varieties in the trade, we have obtained handsome little bushy plants covered with flowers all summer. Each, 10 cents; dozen, $1.00.

Bouquet. Flowers of beautiful form; sepal a clear coral color and reflexed in form of half-circle; corolla blue.

Miniature. Plant dwarf; flowers small; sepals a vinous red; corolla violet.

TWO NEW TRIPHYLLA FUCHSIAS

Mary. A decided novelty and a profuse bloomer. The drooping flowers, over two inches long, are a brilliant crimson-scarlet, and stand out prominently against the dark green foliage. A fine addition to the winter garden. Each, 10 cents; dozen, $1.00.
OWING to the introduction of many new varieties of American origin, the Dahlia has taken a wonderful leap in popular favor within the last few years, and is becoming a great favorite everywhere. On many accounts the Dahlia is a very desirable plant to grow. The flowers are showy and gorgeous. It commences to bloom in July and August, and continues flowering until cut down by frost.

Each, 15 cents; six for 80 cents; dozen, $1.50.

Our Selection of Named Dahlias

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chorister</td>
<td>Fawn, striped crimson and rose; a pretty combination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Client</td>
<td>Large, deep velvety crimson. Very fine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Constancy</td>
<td>Yellow, deeply edged with lake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Lad</td>
<td>Large, rich, sulphur-yellow, pink tip, edged darker; dwarf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emily</td>
<td>Blush, suffused with rose. Large, free bloomer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Edith Connor</td>
<td>Outer petals rosy pink, inner petals rich rosy red (f).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elegans</td>
<td>Rose purple, tipped and banded white; quilled petals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethel Vich</td>
<td>Soft sea-shell pink, with quilled petals, and full to the center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fräulein Hettergot</td>
<td>Light and rose; fine; dwarf.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German Boy</td>
<td>Large, Yellow, suffused scarlet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gilt Edge</td>
<td>White: margined deep gold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Ball</td>
<td>Deep yellow, sometimes tinted pink and shaded old gold.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Cocker</td>
<td>A pleasing crimson-purple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Stephen</td>
<td>Bright orange-scarlet; magnificent form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Vick</td>
<td>Purple maroon; the finest shade of this variety.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lady G. Herbert</td>
<td>Pale orange, deeply edged crimson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lady Wimborne</td>
<td>Deep pink, heavily shaded with rose.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May Oakleigh</td>
<td>Deep lilac; a profuse bloomer; has long stems.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Browning</td>
<td>Clear yellow, beautifully tipped with white (f).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Model of Perfection</td>
<td>Fine rosy lavender.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Elstrel</td>
<td>Pink, shaded lake.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Gladstone</td>
<td>Delicate soft pink; free bloomer; fine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oakfield</td>
<td>Purple; Beautiful form, and free bloomer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul's Scarlet</td>
<td>Bright scarlet.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cultural Directions for the Dahlia

Plant Dahlia tubers about May 1st, covering the neck some three inches. If many shoots start, thin them out. After flowering, and before hard frost, take up the plants, remove the tops, dry the bulbs a little, and put them in the cellar until spring, when they can be divided and replanted. Look at them occasionally to see that they are not shriveling from too dry an atmosphere, nor starting the eyes early on account of too much moisture and warmth. Tubers can be forwarded as soon as danger from frost is past—about the 1st of April.

Show and Fancy Dahlias

The name Show Dahlia generally applies to those varieties producing large well-formed flowers, showing only solid colors, but many have shaded tips. The Fancy Dahlias embrace all the variegated varieties, those that are striped, mottled, and penciled. They are indicated in the list by (f).

Ada Tiffin, light peach, tinged with rose.
Arabella. An early and profuse-flowering variety; pale primrose, tipped and shaded rose and lavender.
Beauty. Snow-white; of perfect form; fine.
Bird of Passage. White, tipped with pink. Always reliable.
**POMON DAHLIAS**

**VICK’S DAHLIAS—Continued**

Queen of the Yellows. A beautiful clear yellow.
Rose Blanche. Deep rose, tipped French white.
Robin Adair. Peculiar shade of brown; flowers fine.
Ruby Queen. Ruby-red.
Ruth. Delicate creamy white; always perfect. Dwarf.
S. Sickman. Dark maroon, tipped white; petals fringed.
Sport. Pure lavender. Of perfect form.
Storm King. A companion to that grand variety Ethel Vick; profuse bloomer; vigorous grower; producing its flowers on long stems. The flowers are snow-white, of perfect form.
Thomas White. Dark crimson-maroon; very free bloomer.
Triomph de Solferino. Bright solferino; large flower, and free bloomer.
White Dove. Pure white; long stems; fine.

**Decorative and Cactus Dahlias**

(n) Decorative. (c) Cactus.

The Decorative Dahlia is an intermediate form, having broad, flat petals, and was formerly classed with the Cactus Dahlia. The Cactus Dahlia embraces the long, narrow-petaled varieties, the petals of which are generally pointed or twisted. They grow tall, bloom freely, and are splendid for cutting.

**Black Prince.** Dark velvet maroon; extra fine (n). **Charming Bride.** White, tipped with pink (p).

Clifford W. Bruton. Acknowledged by all who have seen it to be the finest yellow Cactus Dahlia. Flowers large, five to six inches in diameter, and full to the center; solid pure yellow; the clearest, richest shade ever seen.

Constance. A very pleasing variety, of beautiful form; color, a rich reddish orange, shaded bronze, tipped with white (n).

Cyclops. Large, free bloomer; color scarlet-maroon, becoming much lighter towards the tips as the flower expands. Petals beautifully twisted. Valuable for specimen plants or cutting (c).

Empress of India. Deep crimson-maron (n).

**Harry Freeman.** Pure snow-white, of medium size, borne on long stems (p).

Henry Patrick. Pure white; large size; long stems; fine for cutting (b).

Iridescent. The flowers of this variety are of a silken texture, iridescent or changeable in color as they sway in the sunlight; the ground is orange-red, edged with bluish crimson (n).

Kyneth. A clear dazzling red, of fine form (c).

Lady Montague. Deep, rich crimson (a).

Maid of Kent. A peculiar color, the petals being white and crimson, shading to deep maroon; some all white, others only in part, while still others are almost entirely crimson-maroon (n).

**POMON DAHLIAS—Continued**

**VICK’S DAHLIAS—Continued**

Nymphaea (the Pink Water Lily Dahlia). A strong, robust grower; flowers large-sized. Color is a light shrimp-pink, tinted lighter toward the center (n).


William Agnew. The flowers are of the largest size, full to the center; rich shade of intense dazzling red (b).

William Pierce. Flowers a deep butter-yellow, and of good substance (b).

Zulu. Deep maroon, almost black (a).

**Pompon or Bouquet Dahlias**

The unique flowers of this class are beautiful and perfectly formed. The plant grows tall, like the Show Dahlia, but the flowers are much smaller.

**Carol.** The flower is perfectly globular and uniform; color pure white, delicately edged and tinged bright, rosy pink. It is a strong, free grower.

**Elegantula.** A superb variety; soft pink, tipped deep pink.

**Elfin.** Pale primrose, changing to creamy white.

**Fairy Queen.** Light sulphur-yellow, edged deep peach. Beautiful flowers of perfect form, produced on long stems in endless profusion.

**Golden Jewel.** Golden yellow.

**Little Beauty.** One of the most beautiful quilled Pompon Dahlias. A perfectly shaped flower; color a lovely soft pink. Blooms early in the season.

**Miss Lou Kramer.** Base of petals yellow, heavily tipped clear bright crimson, overlaid bright pink; semi-quilled. A very pleasing variety.

**Red Indian.** Deep coral-red.

**Snowclad.** White; such a profuse bloomer as to suggest the name

**Sunshine.** Bright scarlet; fine form and free bloomer.

**Tomi.** Pale lemon; semi-quilled.

**Vashti.** Yellow, tipped red. Fine.

**White Aster.** Pure white; fringed.

**1903 COLLECTION of DAHLIAS**

Six of the Choicest Varieties for $1.00.

See Colored Plate and also Popular Collections, pages x. and xi.

**FERNS**

Ferns cannot be dispensed with in elaborate decorations for the house. A single plant of Boston Fern is as useful in producing a graceful effect as any plant we know of. Be your own florist, and fill your fern dishes at home. Six of the best and hardiest varieties are sufficient to fill a dish eight inches in diameter.

Each, 15 cents: the set of six varieties for 60 cents.

**Adiantum cuneatum.** The popular Maiden-Hair Fern.

**Adiantum gracilium.** The smallest and most graceful of the Maiden-Hair Ferns.

**Cystotonium falcatum (Holly Fern).** One of the most desirable Ferns for house culture.

**Pteris adiantoides.** A strong-growing variety, with deep green foliage.

**Pteris Cretica albo-lineata.** A pretty and useful variegated variety, leaves green and white.

**Pteris serrulata.** A very graceful fern, useful as a pot plant or for fern dishes; leaves green.

**MOSS FERN**

Selaginella Emilianana. Is a handsome plant of upright growth, and is graceful and pretty. Useful for fernery. Each, 10 cents.

**JAPANESE FERN BALL**

These balls come in a dormant condition. They average about ten inches in diameter in the dry state and grow to spread about twice this size. The center is moss, covered with fern roots in a very ingenious manner, looking like a ball of small roots twisted together. After watering they start into life, and in a short time are covered with a mass of beautiful green foliage or fern fronds. Not later than October they should be allowed to become dormant, remaining in this state until January, when they may be thoroughly watered and started into growth. When growing they should be watered twice or three times each week. If desired, they may be cut in halves and placed in a fern dish. Large balls, each, 75 cents; two for $1.25.

**BOSTON DROOPING FERN**

One of the most satisfactory of decorative plants for house culture. The handsome green fronds attain a length of four to five feet, and droop so gracefully over every side that it is often called the Fountain Plant. It always has a fresh, healthy appearance, and is very attractive. Fine plants, each 15 cents; extra large plants, each, 75 cents.
GERANIUMS

The improvement in the Geranium, both in the size of the individual flower and the trusses, is wonderful when compared with the flower of a dozen years ago. Many of the single flowers are larger than a silver dollar, and the trusses are immense balls of living color; while in color we find from the purest white to delicate rose, brilliant scarlet, richest crimson, and many other shades. The foliage varieties are also much improved. The bronze leaf, with its margin of gold, zoned with chocolate and crimson, are very fine. The ivy-leaved section also shows great improvement, the flowers being equal in size and color to the best double and single Geraniums of the ordinary type.

Price of all Geraniums, each, 10 cents; three for 25 cents; per dozen, $1.00; except as noted.

SINGLE.

Baronne de Scalbert. Salmon, white eye
Beauty. Flowers round; pearly white at the edges of the petals, with white center surrounded by a tint of light rose; upper petals striped with rose at the base. Plant dwarf and compact. A very beautiful sort. Each, 15 cents.
Chateaubriand. Individual florets large and round. Color crimson-scarlet, with blackish veins on upper petals. Distinct; one of the best.
Camille Bernard. Bright rosy peach, with marbled white center and bright rose veins. Large single flowers. Immense trusses, on long stiff stems. Vigorous grower, compact habit, profuse bloomer.
Chaucier. Color cerise, a beautiful clear, bright shade. An immense flower, of fine form; distinct and fine in every way. Each, 20 cents.
Fleur Poitevine. Large single flowers. Color bright rosy carmine, marbled and striped with pure white, producing an aureole of deep orange carmine at the center. Plants of dwarf but robust habit, free-flowering.
General Grant. Scarlet. This old sort still retains popularity as a bedding plant. Has no equal for freedom of bloom and brilliancy of color.
Georges Sand. This fine Geranium belongs to an entirely new race, distinguished by delicate dots of carmine on white and light grounds; exceedingly novel and attractive. Flowers large and perfectly round. Each, 25 cents.
J. Saller. Trusses large, composed of single flowers, color difficult to describe. Edges of petals carmine-lake, center washed in tints of rose and bluish hellebore; the upper petals veined in carmine, marked with clear orange at base.
King Olga. Rich deep pink; base of petals white, truss large and perfect.
Madame Bruant. Grand and distinct. White, veined with carmine-lake; floret bordered with bright silver; trusses large and beautiful. - Free-flowering.
Marguerite. Flowers round and large, pure pearl white, with a distinct narrow hand of purplish iliac on the edge of each petal.
Marguerite de Layre. Fine grower, large trusses of pure white flowers.
M. P. Morian. Large flower; bright rosy salmon; center white, surrounded with brighter salmon.
M. Poirier. Trusses and individual florets large; color beautiful carmine-violet.
Queen of the Whites Improved. Pure white.

SILVER-LEAF.

Leaves White-Margined. This class has marked leaves, the center being bright green, and the edges silvery white. They are elegant plants for the house in winter, the foliage making a beautiful contrast. Bijou. This is one of the finest of the Silver-leaf sorts.

DOUBLE IVY-LEAF.

This class has thick, glossy, Ivy-shaped leaves. Plants drooping in habit. Excellent for baskets, vases, and house plants; not undervalued for lawn beds.
Gen. Championnet. A grand, pure scarlet; the most beautiful of all the reds.
Jeanne d'Arc. White, suffused with lavender. Double.
Madame Thibaut. Double, perfect in form; rich deep pink. Strong grower.
M. Dybowski. Large, semi-double, flowers intense scarlet. Fine for pot culture.
Souvenir de Chas. Turner. Double; deep pink, maroon in upper petals.

BRONZE.

The leaves of the Bronze Geraniums show the most beautiful shades of yellow or brownish red, the foliage being as handsome as the flowers.
Black Douglas. Flowers salmon. Foliage golden yellow; red zone.
Exquisite. Leaf light yellow ground, chocolate zone. Flowers salmon.
Magician. Leaf green and yellow, chocolate zone. Flowers double, scarlet.
Prince Bismarck. Foliage yellowish green, with narrow zone of deep chocolate. Flowers salmon, tipped white.

DOUBLE.

Beaute Poitevine. One of the finest of the semi-doubles. Trusses of bloom and individual flowers of immense size and fine shape. The color is a bright salmon-pink, delicately shaded and tinted from deep orange to pure salmon.
Effective. Brilliant scarlet.
Eulalie. Bright salmon; double; a beautiful and well-formed flower. The best salmon bedding, as well as an excellent sort for pot culture. Very distinct.
Francois Magnard. Fine trusses of large flowers; clear crimson-maroon, marked with fiery red at base of upper petals. Remarkable for its deep color.
Jean Viaud. Flowers semi-double, brilliant rose, two beautiful white spots on upper petals, which add to its beauty. A prolific bloomer.
La Favor. The best pure white.
Le Constable. Of good habit, large flowers of a beautiful bright rose.
Madame Jaulin. Center of flower delicate pink, bordered with pure white. For beauty this is unrivaled by any bedding sort; also valuable for pot culture.
Madame la Comtesse de Baume. A charming bright pink; fine large bloom; profuse bloomer. Unsurpassed as a double pink bedding variety.
Madame Ayme de Chevreire. A fine double white variety.
Ladame Landrey. Beautiful. Trusses large; florets of the finest size; color clear salmon, center shading to copper, with white eye. Constantly in bloom.
Robert Sparks. Rich, crimson scarlet; a most profuse bloomer.
Raspail Improved. Intense pure scarlet; enormous semi-double florets. Fine compact habit. The grandest scarlet for pot culture and bedding.
S. A. Nutt. Double. Brilliant deep blood-red, with maroon shadings.
Sawyer tall; vigorous grower. Truss large. One of the finest bloomers.
Stephan Liedeard. Free-blooming. Flowers large, semi-double, beautiful rose-mauve color; upper petals largely spotted with white and lilac.
Vera Vind. Plant of the finest habit; flowers semi-double, very open, with large petals, the borders of which are rosy orange, large center, delicately marbled and striped white and orange.

SWEET-SCENTED.

Dr. Livingstone. Leaves finely divided, very fragrant.
Rose. This is the most desirable of the scented varieties.

TRICOLOR.

Leaves Variegated. Prize for the beauty of the foliage, which is very handsome. For house or conservatory culture they are among the best.
Mrs. Pollock. Flowers scarlet. 20 cents.
Happy Thought. A tricolor Geranium, with very dark green foliage, having a light, creamy, almost white center, with a dark band about the light zone. It is a beautiful plant, and the flowers bright scarlet.
GLADIOLUS

This is one of the best of the summer-flowering bulbs. It is a flower anyone can grow, and is lovely enough to satisfy the most exacting. By making successive plantings the flowering season may be continued much longer than by planting the bulbs all at the same time. There is no limit to the range of color—pink, scarlet, yellow, crimson, white, and a host of other colors, and in a variety of combinations in such a manner as to rival the orchid in superb coloring and delicacy of texture. Nothing is finer for vases than a bunch of cut Gladiolus. The flowers will last for days, and the bulbs develop into blossoms after being cut. Set the bulbs from six to nine inches apart, and about four inches deep. Plant from middle of April to first of June. In the fall, before hard frosts, take up the bulbs, remove the tops, and leave to dry in the air for a few days, and store in some cool dry place, secure from frost until spring.

Varieties quoted at 5 cts. each, 50 cts. dozen.

" " 10 cts. $1.00 per
" " 15 cts. $1.50
" " 20 cts. $2.00

Addison. Dark amaranth, with white stripes. Each, 10 cents.
African. Slaty brown on scarlet ground, streaked with scarlet and pure white, white blotched. Each, 25 cents.
Aldebaran. Large, rosy salmon, with conspicuous white blotch. Each, 50 cents.
Angel. White, showy and effective. Each, 10 cents.
Apollon. Rosy lilac, with large light rose blotch, finely striped white in the center. Each, 20 cents.
Archduchess Marie Christine. White, slightly tinged with lilac, flamed rose carmine. Each, 15 cents.
Augusta. Fine white, with small violet stripes in throat; blue anthers. 15 cts.
Ball of Fire. Scarlet-crimson, with maroon blotch and blue center. 35 cents.
Bowdon (Child), Light orange-scarlet, with large pure white throat. Each, 10 cents.
Brenchleyensis. Vermilion-scarlet. Fine old variety; very vigorous and a free bloomer. Each, 5 cents.
Bryant. Rose, heavily flaked and striped with deep scarlet; blotch lemon-yellow; white line down the center of each petal. Each, 10 cents.
Brunette. A beautiful shade of carmine; blotch cream-color striped with purple, white line on each petal. Each, 10 cents.
Ceres. White, marked and striped with rose and purple. Each, 5 cents.
Christopher Columbus. Rosy carmine, flamed with red; violet-red blotch on lower petals. Each, 20 cents.
Columbia (Child). Light orange-scarlet, freely blotched and penciled with blush purple; throat freely molted. Each, 10 cents.
Diamant. Fleshly white, blotched and streaked with carmine; throat ivory-white. Each, 20 cents.
Dictateur. Center of flower white; outer edges flushed with carmine-red on pale bluish ground. Each, 25 cents.
Diogene (new). Very fine compact spike of large flowers, light rosy lilac, profusely flamed with deep carmine red; very dazing color. Each, $1.00.
Dr. Bailey. Dazzling scarlet carmine blotch on white ground. Each, 75 cents.
Esmeralda. Ivory-white, striped and flaked with crimson. Each, 15 cents.
Eugene Ramey. Purplish amaranth, with a sheen of ivory-white. Each, 10 cents.
Eugene Scribe. Flowers large and wide, rose, blazed with carmine-red. Each, 10 cents.
Formosa. Bright satiny rose, flaked and edged with carmine; blotch creamy white. Each, 25 cents.
Grand Rouge. Flowers large, bright scarlet, with small violet blotch in the throat. Each, 25 cents.
Hesperide. Blotched and flaked bright rosy carmine on pure white ground. Each, 20 cents.
Isaac Buchanan. Fine yellow. Each, 10 cents.
Lamarck. Cherry, lightly tinted with orange, blazed with red. Each, 10 cents.
Le Poussin. Light red, white blotch; pretty. Each, 10 cents.
GLADIOLUS—Continued

**Le Vesuve.** Intense fiery red; very rich. Each, 50 cents.

**Lilac.** Very large flowers, mottled with creamy white and soft rose; a delicate shade. Each, 25 cents.

**Mabel.** Carmine shade, lighter in the center, small crimson blotch. Each, 10 cents.

**May.** Pure white, flaked bright rose crimson. Finespike. Each, 10 cents.

**Madame Monneret.** Delicate rose, carmine blotch. Each, 5 cents.

**Mr. Burley.** Cherry-rose, yellow blotch, striped with violet. Each, 10 cents.

**Murillo.** Cherry-rose on light ground, white blotch, white line in each petal. Each, 50 cents.

**Napoleon III.** Bright scarlet, white line in each petal. Each, 5 cents.

**Nezinscott.** Gladiolus. Bright blood-scarlet, velvety crimson, throat mottled with crimson and white. Each, 10 cents.


**Panama.** Intense rosy carmine, suffused with scarlet, slightly marked with slate color at outer edge; white blotch. Each, 50 cents.

**Pyramide.** Flower large, well expanded; orange-rose. Each, 15 cents.

**Romeo.** Very large lilac flowers, with large petals blotted and striped with darker lilac. Each, 25 cents.

**Romulus.** Brilliant dark red, large white blotch. Each, 15 cents.

**Torchlight** ([Childs].) Light flaming scarlet flowers, throat mottled and spotted white. Each, 15 cents.

**"1900."** This Gladiolus was originated in the vicinity of Rochester by one of our largest growers, and named by him "1900." It is an exceptionally strong grower, throwing from two to four flowering stalks from each bulb. Color a deep scarlet, the lower petals almost pure white, throat blotted with violet-purple. The illustration shows the style of marking. It is quite distinct and beautiful. Each, 10 cents; dozen, $1.00.

**NEW HYBRID GLADIOLI**

**Groff's Seedlings**

Visiters at the Pan-American Exhibition at Buffalo, summer of 1901, were attracted by a large collection of this new strain, and exclamations of wonder and admiration were heard on all sides. They are certainly grand additions to the Gladiolus family, and should be in every garden of every lover of this flower.

They are so unlike any of the older sorts, that we find it difficult to describe them briefly; they must be seen to be appreciated. These years have been spent in selecting and perfecting this strain, and we are pleased to be able to offer them to our friends at a moderate price. Each, 5 cents; dozen, 50 cents; hundred, $3.50, charges prepaid.

**DRACÆNA INDIVISA**

A very ornamental plant for pot culture, on account of its graceful habit and beautiful recurved foliage. It is the best plant in cultivation for the center of vases and hanging baskets. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents. Larger plants, 25, 50, and 75 cents each, according to size.

**FICUS ELASTICA**

**or Rubber Plant**

This is certainly one of the best plants grown for table or house decoration. It succeeds well with ordinary treatment. The glossy green leaves seem especially formed to resist the dirt and gas to which plants in dwelling houses are exposed. Strong plants, each, 50 cents; larger plants, 75 cents, and $1.00 each.

**GREVILLEA ROBUSTA**

**The Silk Oak**

A beautiful plant for decorative purposes; of quick growth and very easy culture. The leaves are light bronze color, the tips being covered with a soft down resembling raw silk, from which it derives the name of "Silk Oak." For the house it is unsurpassed. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

**GYNURA AURANTIACA**

**Velvet Plant**

"Velvet Plant" seems an appropriate name, the leaves being taken as artificial. They are entirely covered with purple hairs, shining, glistening, reflecting many colors. Any change of position appears to alter the color of the foliage. Of easiest growth. Each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

**GENISTA CANARIENSIS**

A beautiful flowering greenhouse shrub. The flowers are pure golden yellow and literally cover the plant when full grown. Each, 15 cents.

**GLECHOMA HEDRACEA**

**Variegated Ground Ivy**. Of creeping habit, with variegated leaves and numerous pretty blue flowers. Fine for hanging baskets. Each, 10 cents.

**GLADIOLUS, "1900."**

**UNNAMED GLADIOLI**

**Choice American Seedlings,** grown from seed saved from the best named varieties only. They will grow vigorously and produce as large spikes of beautiful flowers as the named sorts.

**All colors mixed, twenty-five bulbs, 50 cents; hundred, $1.50.**

**Light colors, all shades; fourteen bulbs, 50 cents; hundred, $2.00.**

**Red and scarlet, all shades; twenty bulbs, 50 cents; hundred, $2.50.**

Not less than fifty at half rates.

**HELIOTROPE**

The Heliotrope is prized more for its fragrance than for the beauty of its flowers, though, as grown to-day, they are very handsome. It is a favorite with everyone. Heliotropes require a sunny location, as they do not do well when grown in the shade. Very desirable for house culture, a single plant filling a whole room with perfume.

Each, 10 cents; three for 25 cents; dozen $1.00.


**Louise Delaux.** Rose, shaded violet. White Lady. Lavender-white.

**HIBISCUS**

"Peach Blow." The flowers are double, and four to five inches in diameter, of a charming, rich, clear pink color, with small deep crimson center, an entirely new and beautiful shade. It is one of the finest-flowering plant novelties recently offered. It blooms abundantly and continuously during the summer and fall months. It will give general satisfaction to those who grow it, either in pots or planted out in the garden. It blooms well in winter in the greenhouse or in a sunny window. Each, 25 cents.

**CHINESE HIBISCUS**

Greenhouse shrubs, with dark glossy leaves and large showy flowers; excellent for bedding out in summer. If grown in pots, will flower well in the house during winter. Its flowers are of fine form, very large, and of the most brilliant colors. Single or double. Each, 15 cents.

**Colleri.** Flowers buff-yellow, with a crimson-scarlet base.

**Cooperi tricolor.** Foliage beautifully variegated with dark green, pink, and white; flowers crimson.

**Grandiflora.** Crimson and scarlet.

**Mlnius semi-plenus.** Double; vermilion-scarlet. Very showy.

**Sub-violaceus.** Double; clear carmine, tinted violet.

**Zebrinus.** Double; scarlet, edged with yellow.

The set of six varieties for $0.50.
HYDRANGEA

The Hydrangeas here described are hardy south of Philadelphia, but are grown at the north as pot plants. Their immense heads of bloom make them very conspicuous. A little shade and plenty of water seems to meet all their needs. They can be put in the ground in the fall. For decorative plants on a piazza or porch they produce a fine effect. (See illustration, page 81).

Otaksa. Japanese variety; large clusters of pale pink flowers. Each, 10 cents.

Otaksa monstrosa. Intense rose, shaded white; clusters much larger than in Otaksa. Quite small plants bear blossoms of enormous size, which are lasting in quality. Free in growth and selection of bloom. Each, 15 cents.

Marieisla. This charming and highly decorative new Hydrangea is the most remarkable and distinct of all for pot culture. It has remarkably large flowers, three inches in diameter; color a light pink, shaded mauve. It is the finest of its class. Each, 15 cents; five for 30 cents.

New Red-Branched (Rambus coccineus). The smallest plants bear immense trusses of bloom that are simply amazing. The branches are of a dark red color, brightening to a clear crimson as they near the flower heads, which are a beautiful shade of deep rose. A plant of sterling merit. Each, 15 cents.

TENDER PLANTS AND BULBS

LANTANA

The Lantana produces a compact head of flowers of different and changing hues—white, crimson, scarlet, orange, and yellow—sometimes all on the same spike, and is always on object of great interest. Each, 10 cents; dozen, $1.00.

A. Cleveau. Very dwarf, and of bushy, spreading habit, covered with flowers of silver rose; center of soft yellow; a beautiful contrast.

Amici. Semi-dwarf, very compact, free-blooming. Umbels and florets of large size: color or. . . red, with yellow center.

Ciceron. Dwarf; good bedding. Very free in flower. Bright gold, passing to copper orange.

Corbeille d'Argent. Very dwarf; free grower and an abundant bloomer. Pure white. A gem among white bedders.

Jacques Minot. Yellow, changing to bright orange-red. Very profuse in bloom and a grand bedder.

Marcella. Lilac rose, changing to yellow.

New Weeping. This Lantana is a fine plant, of graceful, drooping habit, producing flowers at each leaf. The flowers are a brilliant rosy lilac, and literally cover the whole plant. One of the best plants for hanging baskets.

OLEANDER

Splendens variegata. The large, double, pink flowers, produced early in the season, and the glossy green leaves with a broad margin of creamy white, makes this a great variety. New and rare. Each, 25 cents.

Double Pink. The old variety. Each, 15 cents.

PRIMROSE

Baby Primrose (Primula Forbesii). A fine house plant of the very easiest management, and needing but little care. Flowers deliberate rosy lilac, with pale gold edge, produced in great abundance. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

Mexican Primrose. A charming primrose plant, which in freedom of bloom excels all others. Flowers almost three inches in diameter, cup-shaped; color bright pink, with scarlet veils and large, showy white center. A plant of easy culture. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.


TIGRIDIA

Tigridias are beautiful flowers, delicate as orchids and showing wonderful blendings of colors. Plant bulbs in May and give the same care as to Gladiolus for winter.

Conchiflora. Yellow and orange, with dark spots. Each, 5 cents; dozen, 50 cents.

Pavonia. Red, crimson spots. Each, 5 cents; dozen, 50 cents.

Grandiflora alba. A beautiful variety, with large showy white flowers, marked at the base of each division with spots of a reddish brown color on yellow ground. Each, 5 cents; dozen, 50 cents.

Grandiflora lilacea. Beautiful large flower, lilac, purple, and white spots in center. Each, 3 cents; dozen, 50 cents.

Grandiflora rosea. Large bright rose flowers. Each, 5 cents; dozen, 50 cents.

Grandiflora immaculata. Large, pure white. Each, 10 cents; dozen, $1.00.

One bulb of each of the above, 30 cents.

TWO USEFUL HERBS

English Lavender. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

Mammoth Broad-leaved Sage. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

SALVIA


Silverspot. The most distinctive feature of this beautiful plant is its strikingly handsome foliage. The leaves are rich, soft, dark green, with light sulphur or cream-colored spots of various sizes liberally sprinkled over them. Each, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

SANSEVIERIA ZEYLANICA

A very beautiful and rare plant for all decorative purposes. One of the few plants that may be successfully grown out of the sunlight. The foliage is handsome striped crosswise, with broad, white bands on dark green background. The flowers are borne in large spikes, about one foot in height above the foliage, and are composed of long, narrow, recurving petals of a handsome creamy white color. An excellent center plant for hanging baskets or vases. Strong plants, each, 25 cents.

TUBEROSE

The Tuberose is a beautiful, pure white, wax-like, very sweet-scented, double flower, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. Our Tuberoses are all our own growing, and splendid bulbs.

New Dwarf Tuberose Pearl. Each, 5 cents; six for 25 cents; dozen, 50 cents.

VERBENA

No plant will give better satisfaction for bedding than the Verbena. It commences to flower and spread from the day the plants are set until late in the autumn, every day becoming better and more handsome. In this list we offer a choice selection of the finest new varieties.

Azurata. Light blue.

Bandeau. Fine purple.

Bonnny Doon. Light pink, fine.

Casacde. Pure white.

Eclipse. Scarlet, white eye.

Fusilier. Bright scarlet.

Humboldt. Purplish maroon.

Idol. Roxy lilac, white eye.

Multicolor. White, pink flaked.

Red Jacket. Bright red.

Rosetta. Blue, white eye.

Uralia. Lilac, striped purple.

Named varieties, each 10 cents; 6 for 50 cents; 15 for $1.00; per 100, $7.00.

Unnamed Sorts. The following selection of colors will accommodate those who wish plants for bedding purposes only. They are equally as good as our named sorts, but we grow them in such large quantities that it enables us to offer them at lower rates.

Red, White, Blue, Scarlet, Pink, Purple, Maroon, Striped. Each 10 cents; per dozen, 80 cents; per hundred, $6.00.

Mixed Varieties. Fine assortment of colors. Each, 8 cents; dozen, 70 cents; per hundred, $8.00.

OTHONNA CRASSIFOLIA. A charming basket plant, with cylindrical leaves and pretty, star-shaped yellow flowers, blooming almost constantly. Habit drooping, delicate, and graceful, and should always be grown in a hanging pot, basket, or on a bracket. Each, 10 cents.

WINCA MAJOR VARIEGATA. Leaves glossy green, marked white. Fine for vases or hanging baskets. Each, 10 cents; three for 25 cents.
SMALL FRUITS

Do you grow them? If not, why? There is nothing else that you can grow in a kitchen garden that will give as much satisfaction. The care required for berry plants is no more than for the same number of hills of corn; and the results, measured by the value of the product and the pleasure of having a supply of delicious fruit always at your command, far exceed the value of the plants and the labor incurred. We offer a very complete list, at prices within the reach of all—no canvassers' fancy prices. Further, we offer collections at yet lower rates. Think of it! $4.00 for the five collections of Small Fruits—more than enough for an ordinary family's use.

RASPBERRIES, RED

Columbian. This variety is so well advertised and so popular as a berry for the home garden that it is known from Maine to California. Half a dozen strong plants will supply a family with fruit, as it grows from eight to twelve feet high, and in fruiting season its branches are covered with fine, large, crimson berries. Perfectly hardy; has endured 20° below zero without freezing. It is the best in the world for canning, and grown largely for evaporating, retaining color, form, and flavor remarkably. Each, 10 cents; dozen, 60 cents; hundred, $2.00; thousand, $12.00.

Cuthbert. A valuable late variety for home use or marketing; large, firm, and of superior quality; very productive. Dozen, 50 cents; hundred, $1.50; thousand, $9.00.

Louderon. This Raspberry has been tested in many localities, and practical fruit growers agree that it is an advance beyond the best of the standard varieties. Hardier, better, and far more productive than Cuthbert, and the berries are larger and the drupes longer. Berries firm; bright red; cling to the stem and do not crumble in picking; splendid shipper. Plant vigorous, heavy yielde, and practically thornless. Dozen, 70 cents; hundred, $3.50.

Marlboro. The largest of the early red. Similar to the Cuthbert, but is gone before the Cuthbert comes on. Cane dwarfish. Fruit very prolific in rich soil. Dozen, 60 cents; hundred, $2.00.

Miller's Red. One of the best early red Raspberries. Plants perfectly hardy. The berry is as large as Cuthbert. Color bright red; does not fade, and will hold its color after picking longer than any other red variety. Does not crumble, making it one of the best shipping berries. Flavor fruity and rich. Dozen, 60 cents; hundred, $2.00.

At the single and dozen prices we prepay mail or express charges. Not less than 50 at the 100 rate.

Collection No. 2—RASPBERRIES

Two dozen Raspberry plants are sufficient for a family garden of medium size if the best varieties are selected.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RED-6 Miller's Red</td>
<td>$0 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 Columbia</td>
<td>$0 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACK-6 Cumberland</td>
<td>$0 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6 Palmer</td>
<td>$0 45</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

List price $1.25

4 Varieties—24 Plants—for $1.00 Postage or Express Prepaid.

Collection No. 3

BLACKBERRIES

Three varieties hard to beat; luscious, extra high flavor, enormous sizes, perfectly hardy.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>List price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 Agawam</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eldorado</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rathbun</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3 Varieties—12 Plants—for 60 cents Postage or Express Prepaid.
**STRAWBERRIES**

For field culture, plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants one foot apart in the row. For garden culture, plant three feet by one foot. Should the ground not be prepared for planting on receipt of plants, they should be carefully heeled in, in a cool, moist, shady place. Do not sprout the foliage, as it causes a moisture to collect, which is very injurious to the crowns, causing them to rot. In setting the plants be careful to have the crowns even with or a little above the surface of the ground, and to have the trench or hole in which the plants are to be set deep enough to allow the roots their full length.

Some varieties of Strawberries have pistillate or imperfect flowers. These must have perfect-flowered varieties planted every fifteen or twenty feet among them, or they will produce imperfect fruit. The pistillate varieties are marked (P). At dozen and hundred prices we prepay postage or express charges; at thousand rate customers will pay express or freight charges.

Dozen, 25 cents; 100, $1.25; 1000, $5.00; except as noted.

Armstrong. This variety originated in Germany, the stock in this country being controlled by three or four German growers until recently. It is the largest and most productive berry grown. We have seen several crates of them, with ten to twelve berries to a quart box, selling on the market at advance over ordinary sorts. It is a perfect-blossom variety. Season from medium to late. Dozen, 35 cents; 100, $1.25; 1000, $5.00.

Bubach (P). Vigorous grower rich soil, and a great producer. Large size, and superior in quality. Ripens early. Bright, well-colored berries, of fine form, handsome in appearance, and of fine flavor.

Clyde. The Clyde is considered one of the best Strawberries of recent introduction. Ripens early; as large as Bubach, or larger; better quality and much finer. The plant is strong and healthy; foliage light green.

Gandy. One of the best late Strawberries in market, and a general favorite with fruit growers everywhere. The berries are large and uniform in size, of a rich crimson color, and quite firm. The plant is a vigorous grower and good cropper. Late to very late.

Glen Mary (P). Another variety of vigorous growth, large size, good quality; color dark scarlet; flesh light red. For home use and near-by market it is a very promising variety.

Echo. After testing this variety with all the leading kinds on our trial grounds, we pronounce it superior to other varieties in both flavor and sweetness, and while it is not a good shipping berry, for the home garden it should be planted in preference to all others. Fruit brilliant red, of medium size, second early. Plants very productive, and continue to bear late in the season. Dozen, 35 cents; 100, $1.50; 1000, $5.00.

Hunn. Remarkable for its extreme lateness, ripening considerably later than Gandy and Michigan. The fruit is large, dark crimson, and attractive, of uniform size and shape; exceedingly firm, and of excellent quality. It is a splendid shipper and stands up well. For the home garden it will prove one of the best; its superior quality commanding it for table and its solid flesh making it unsurpassed for canning.

Michel’s Early. Resembles Crescent. Plant of very strong growth, with abundant foliage. Fruit firm and ripens early. A very satisfactory market berry in the South.

McKinley. This variety has been thoroughly tested, and is considered a superior Strawberry, being remarkable for its size, shape, color, and quality. Berry large, roundish, inclining to conical, but sometimes flattened or concombed; color crimson; flesh firm and quality very good. The plant is vigorous, healthy, and a great yielder. Season medium late. We recommend it for garden and market culture.

Nick Ohmer. One of the best of the newer varieties. Exceedingly large in size, of a beautiful color; conical in form, uniform and regular; quality unsurpassed. Very productive; strong grower; healthy foliage, with no tendency to rust. You should certainly give this wonderful variety a trial.

Palmer. A new extra early berry; ripens five to ten days earlier than Michel’s Early. Fruit large, rich, dark, glossy red; of the highest quality; perfectly conical in shape. Plant strong and robust; produces two and four fruit stalks to each plant, all of them well filled with large, perfect berries. Many who have tested it claim it to be the best variety in cultivation. Dozen, 60 cents; 100, $2.50; 1000, $15.00.

Rough Rider. Originated in Oswego county, New York. Enormously productive, hardy, and free from disease. Berries very large, roundish but elongated. Color dark red, like Gandy. One of the latest and finest Strawberries in existence. Dozen, 35 cents; 100, $1.50; 1000, $5.00.

Rochester. A new variety, originated in this locality. Probably a seedling of the Wilson or Wilson’s Albany, and having all the good qualities of that old and favorite variety that are so desirable for both shipping and canning. The plants are possessed of great vigor and are remarkably prolific. The fruit is quite similar in size and general appearance to the Wilson—not a large berry, but of good form, bright color, and firm. For a canning variety of moderate size it is as near perfect as any variety may be hoped for, and its great productiveness makes it very profitable. Dozen, 35 cents; 100, $1.50; 1000, $5.00.

Sample. A fine berry of very large size, long in bearing, solid and good. It is quite late to ripen, large to very large in size, crimson color clean through to the core. Very firm for a large berry; strong, vigorous, and healthy foliage. The originator says: “Sample is of large size and fine quality, quite firm, and continues a long time in fruit. For the marketman it is the best Strawberry ever grown.”
Seaford (P). Fully equal to Bubach in size; firm enough to meet all requirements; color deep, glossy red, and quality fit for a king. The plant is as large as Bubach, and a much more vigorous grower, while it ripens its crop much faster and several days earlier, therefore commands bigger prices.


OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Michigan</th>
<th>Lovett's</th>
<th>Ridgeway</th>
<th>Splendid</th>
<th>Wilson</th>
<th>Marshall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bismarck (P)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Brandywine</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crescent</td>
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Collection No. 1, STRAWBERRIES

For the benefit of our customers who are not familiar with the various varieties of Strawberries, we offer a collection of five varieties, early, medium, and late, which in our judgment are best adapted for general garden culture.

5 Varieties -- 60 Plants -- for $1.00

BLACKBERRIES

For field culture, plant in rows six feet apart and plants three feet apart in the row. For garden culture, five by four feet.

Dozen, 60 cents; 100, $2.00; 1000, $14.00, except where noted. At the dozen price we pay post mail or express charges; 100 and 1000 lots by freight or express, charges not prepaid. Not less than 50 at 100 rate.

Agawam. Hardy and very prolific. Fruit sweet and soft to center. Early and reliable sort.

Eldorado. The berries of this vigorous and hardy Blackberry are large, of the finest quality, and without the hard core of many varieties, sweet and pleasant to the taste. The vines are so hardy they endure without injury the severe winters of the Northwest. Dozen, 75 cents; hundred, $2.50.

Erie. Fruit large, roundish, uniform in size; excellent quality; handsome. A valuable variety for home use or market.

Lucretia. One of the low-growing, trailing Blackberries. In size and quality it equals any of the tall-growing sorts. The plant is perfectly hardy, healthy, and remarkably productive, with large, showy flowers. The fruit, which ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter, soft, sweet, and juicy throughout; ripe before has Raspberries are gone. Should be mulched to keep berries from the ground.

Minnewaska. Vigorous; quite hardy in this region; very productive. Large, jet-black, shining fruit of uniform size, sweet and soft to center; ripens early, continuing until middle of September. Dozen, 75 cents; hundred, $2.50.

Ohmer. The Ohmer is one of the best varieties for the home garden or the fruit grower, the quality being excellent. The berry is of large size, firm, and without the hard core so common to Blackberries. Plants perfectly hardy and productive.

Rathbun. Since we introduced this wonderfully prolific and hardy berry, it has acquired an enviable reputation. It is by far the largest Blackberry in cultivation. In quality it surpasses the luscious Dewberry, being without the hard core common to Blackberries. It is the most desirable variety either for table use or for canning. The plant is hardy, vigorous, and a great bearer. Another strong point in its favor is its habit of rooting from the tips, like Blackcaps. It brings more in the market; fruit holds its size throughout the season; and as a shipper it is unsurpassed. All should try at least a few of the best Blackberry. Each, 10 cents; dozen, $1.00; hundred, $4.00.

CURRANTS

Choose a moist rich soil for Currants. Plant five feet apart each way. Keep free from weeds and grass by liberal cultivation and mulching. Use plenty of manure, and trim out superfluous wood by cutting back the new growth two-thirds each year. Keep the foliage quite free from worms by the timely and liberal use of powdered white bethylene.

Each, 10 cents; dozen, $1.00; hundred, $5.00. At the single and dozen prices we pay post mail or express charges.

Hundred and thousand lots by express or freight, charges not paid.

Cherry. Large and productive. Standard for market.

Black Champion. An English variety. Fruit large, handsome, and highly flavored; extra good for jams, etc.

Fay's Prolific. One of the best; very productive; large size; good flavor; and bears early. Adapted to light soils.

Lee's Prolific. Black. Best for all purposes. Early, large, and productive. Sweet as a huckleberry.

Red Cross. A new variety, thoroughly tested and found worthy of cultivation. Plants strong, vigorous, remarkably productive. Clusters large, often measuring four inches in length; berries large.

Victoria. A splendid variety, ripening two or three weeks later than the others, and continuing in fine condition for a long period. Berries extremely large; berries of medium size, brilliant red, and of the highest quality.

White Grape. Valuable for the table; quality excellent, mild, and sweet.

For collection of Currants see page 32.

GRAND COLLECTION OF SMALL FRUITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No. 1, Strawberries</th>
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<th>$1.00</th>
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<tr>
<td>2, Raspberries</td>
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<td>$0.60</td>
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<tr>
<td>3, Blackberries</td>
<td></td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>4, Currants and Gooseberries</td>
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<td>$1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>5, Grapes</td>
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<td>$1.00</td>
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</table>

THE WHOLE LOT FOR $4.00
GOOSEBERRIES

Gooseberries thrive best if planted where they will receive a partial shade. Plant the same distance as Currants. Cross feeders, liking a deep rich soil.

Prices quoted are by Express or Mail, charges prepaid.

Chautauqua. The new white. Equals the finest and largest varieties in size, beauty, and quality. Its fruit is a beautiful light yellow (nearly white), free from spines and hairs. Thick-skinned, very sweet, and of exquisite flavor. Each, 40 cents; dozen, $3.50.

Downing's. A native seedling; vigorous, hardy, and prolific; free from mildew. Fruit greenish white, large. Each, 15 cents; dozen, $1.00.

Golden Prolific. Fruit large, deep golden yellow, excellent in quality, and very attractive in appearance. Perfectly hard, very prolific, a good grower, and usually free from mildew. Each, 40 cents; dozen, $3.50.


Pearl. Very prolific, fruit of medium size and good quality. Free from mildew. Fruit white. Each, 15 cents; dozen, $1.00.

Collection No. 4

Currants and Gooseberries

Just enough for family garden.

6 Fay's Prolific (red) 20 50
2 Black Champion 30
2 White Grape 30
2 Gooseberries, Pearl 30

$1.40

4 Varieties -- 12 Plants -- for $1.00
Postage or Express Prepaid.

GRAPES

Rows should be eight feet apart, and vines from six to eight feet apart in the row. Dig a hole two feet long, one foot wide, and one foot deep. Put a little surface soil in the bottom, and mix in some bone dust or commercial manures, and then place in another thin layer of surface soil. Trim the ends of roots, and spread out in hide, covering with surface soil. Cut the vine back to two buds, and draw in the earth so as to cover roots and stem up to top bud. Train the vine to a stake for the first two years, and afterwards train on trellis. Keep this in mind, old wood never bears the second time. The vines of this year bear fruit the next. Nine-tenths of the wood should be cut away each season to get the largest and best grapes. "Vines are all strong two-year plants, true to name."

At the single and dozen prices we prepay mail or express charges. Hundred lots by express or freight, charges not prepaid.

Each, 20 cents; dozen, $1.25; 100, $6.00, except as noted.

Agawam (Rogers 15). Large red, borne in clusters of good size. Excellent quality. Aromatic flavor, peculiar to this variety. Strong growing, productive.

Brighton. Dark red, ripens very early. Desirable variety.

Campbell's Early. In all respects better adapted to general use than any other which has yet been grown. Several years of observation and tests prove it a strong, vigorous, hardy vine; thick, heavy, mildew-resisting foliage; always setting its fruit well and bearing abundantly. Clusters large, compact and handsome. Berries large; black, with light purple bloom; skin thin but tenacious, bearing handling and shipping admirably. Flavor rich, sweet, slightly vinous. Very early, often showing color late in July. As a keeper and shipper it is unequalled. Each, 50 cents; dozen, $5.00.

Catawba. Large, compact; berries deep red, sweet and juicy.

Concord. Black. Most popular and reliable variety cultivated.

Delaware. Exquisite quality. Bunch and berry small; light red; sweet, juicy.

Lady. Light greenish yel' early; bunch and berry skin; good growth; productive. Each, 30 cents; dozen, $2.00; hundred, $10.00.

McKinley Early. A new White Grape, worthy of introduction; a cross between Niagara and Moore's Early; has all the good qualities of the Niagara, but fully ten days earlier. Bunches very large and compact. A vigorous grower; thick, healthy foliage. In fact, it is the best early white variety ever offered. Strong 2-year-old plants, each, $1.00.

Moore's Diamond. Bunches large, compact, shoulders. Berries large, white, with whitish bloom; skin thin; melting, juicy, sweet to center. Strong grower and abundant bearer. Each, 20 cents; dozen, $1.50; hundred, $6.50.

Moore's Early. Bunch large, berry large, round, with heavy blue bloom. Its earliness makes it desirable for early market; its hardness particularly adapts it to Canada and Northern portions of the United States; succeeds admirably in the South. Each, 20 cents; dozen, $1.50; hundred, $6.50.

Nectar. A cross between Concord and Delaware. Vine hardy and a good grower; clusters of fruit of medium size, compact; berries medium size, color jet-black, with a fine bloom; quality excellent, with a pure, rich, vinous flavor. Ripens at the same time as Delaware. Each, 30 cents; dozen, $3.00.


Pocklington. White; resembles Niagara; better quality but slower growth. Each, 20 cents; dozen, $1.50; hundred, $6.50.

Wilders (Rogers No. 4). Bunch and berry very large; flesh sweet and tender. A fine late black variety. Each, 20 cents; dozen, $1.50; hundred, $7.00.

Worden. The best black; the most productive and satisfactory of all varieties. Wyoming. Vine strong and hardy. Berry large, beautiful amber-red; flesh tender, juicy, and sweet. One of the best early reds. For market is unsurpassed.

Collection No. 5

GRAPE VINES

Six of the best varieties for quality, yield, and hardness.

I Agawam (red) 20
1 Wyoming " 20
1 Campbell's Early (black) 30
1 Worden " 20
1 Moore's Diamond (white) 20
1 Niagara " 20

$1.30

Delivered Postage or Express charges prepaid, for $1.00

SEE GRAND COLLECTION OF SMALL FRUITS

114 PLANTS FOR $4.00, PAGE 99.
BOOKS ON THE FARM, ORCHARD, AND GARDEN
Postage or Express Charges prepaid on any of these Books.

The Amateur's Practical Garden Book. By C. E. Ham and L. H. Bailey. Contains complete directions for growing the commonest of crops in the house and garden. $1.00

American Carnation Culture. By L. L. Lambert. A standard work on the culture of this beautiful cut flower, together with propagation, varieties, care and culture, and brought up to date. Recognized as the leading work in America on the subject. Fourth edition. $1.50

Asparagus Culture. Showing best methods of culture for profit as employed in France and England. By James Barnes and Wm. Robinson. 50 cents

Celery for Profit. By T. Greener. A handbook of 90 pages, illustrated with original engravings. Treats on celery culture in all its phases. 30 cents

The Fertility of the Land. A summary sketch of the relationship of farm practice to the maintaining and increasing the productivity of the soil. It is the only book which treats the philosophy of farm practice in a modern way, regarding it from the standpoint of the actual farmer. By L. P. Roberts. Fully illustrated. Cloth. $1.25


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The Horticulturist's Rule Book. A compendium of useful information for fruit growers, truck farmers, florists and green house workers. By L. H. Bailey. Indispensable to every one who cultivates a garden. Cloth. 75 cents

Land Draining. The principles and practice of farm draining. By Mandy Miles, M. D., F. R. M. S. The latest ideas in draining are embodied in this work. Profusely illustrated. Cloth, $5.00

Market gardening and Farm Notes. By Burnet Lundirth. Practical experience of value to the American gardener, trucker and farmer. Monthly calendar of operations. $2.00

Making a Lawn. By C. W. Seelye. A little booklet of 10 pages, giving full directions for preparing the soil, grading, time of planting seed, and after care. Price 10 cents, or free with an order for a quart or more of grass seed.

Mushrooms: How to Grow Them. By William Rush. A book of 16 pages, showing how to grow for profit in cellar, woodshed or barn. Illustrated. Cloth, 12mo. $1.00


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The Spraying of Plants. By E. G. Loden, farm instructor in Horticulture, Cornell University. 250 pages, containing diagrams and practice of the application of liquids and powders to plants for the purpose of destroying insects and disease. 142 illustrations. $1.50

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Strawberry Culturist. By Andrew S. Fuller. Showing the history, cultivation, and best culture; how to fertilize, grow from seed, etc. Illustrated. Cloth, 12mo. $2.50


Tomato Culture. By W. B. Galloway, Chief of the Division of Vegetable Pathology and Physiology of U. S. Dept. of Agriculture. The only comprehensive work on the subject; gives every detail necessary to success. Superbly illustrated with over 60 plates, plans, diagrams, including working drawings of Model Village Houses. Bound in flexible covers of royal purple and gold, 221 pages. $1.50

FARM, GARDEN, AND FLORAL REQUISITES

THE AUTO-SPRAY.

Perfect in Mechanism, Material and Workmanship. Will do all that any Spray Pump will do and Much More.

Every Machine Warranted perfect and satisfactory or purchased price refunded.

Eight to ten strokes of plunger compresses enough spray for 1/2 acre of potatoes. A Boy can do a Man's Work.

No Wasted Material.

Sprays fine as mist.

Use in all brass, or with galvanized steel reservoir.

Capacity, 4 gallons. Weight empty, 7 lbs. Weight loaded, 30 lbs. Shipping weight, 12 lbs.

Express charges to common points through one express company, 35 cents.

Utility considered, the brass makes ten to twenty hours and, we strongly commend it.

Extension pipes are heavy and sustain themselves in use.

They cost extra.

Cash or Trade.—We make special inducements for club orders. Write for terms.

"Auto-Spray No. 1," galvanized reservoir ...... $4.50

"Auto-Spray No. 1," brass reservoir .......... 6.00

Extension pipes, galvanized, brass connections ..... 10 cents

Extension pipes, solid brass, 2 feet lengths 25 cents

Elbow connection, brass ...... 30 cents

"Auto-Spray " Torch, for burning worms' nests ...... 75 cents

THE "VICTORY" LAWN MOWER.

Our Mowers are the Best Ever Built. Their adjustments are the simplest, most perfect, and most positive; they cut as smooth as a Photograph, within 1/16 of an inch. The mower bar will stay on the grass and cut its full swath clean (other short-cut moues kick up behind it a heavy grass), and the mower blade is well spaced, and bite small and frequent, leaving a beautiful velvety lawn.

Ball Bearings, of the highest grade, exact to 1/1000 of an inch, which reduce friction startlingly. Also made in a mower that is larger than a bicycle—and render it possible to use much wider machines than heretofore, with parallel bearings. A 24-inch mower can now be operated as easily as the old parallel-bearing mower.

TEN-INCH WHEEL. FOUR-BLADED REELS.

BALL BEARINGS.

14-in. 16-in. 18-in. 20-in. 22-in. 24-in.

$2.00 $4.00 $6.00 $7.00 $8.00 $10.00

Freight Charges prepaid east of the Mississippi River.

LIGHTNING INSECT SPRAYER.

Made with brass reservoir, and the entire machine copper-plated and polished. Made of the best material; durable and strong. One very essential feature is that it will spray either upwards or downwards, a necessity for thorough work on the under side of the foliage.

Price, $1.00. Express charges not prepaid.

KEROSENE EMULSION. Ready for use by using twenty-five to fifty parts water to one part Emulsion. Destroys all sucking insects, cabbage worms, caterpillars, rose bugs, green flies, scale on trees, lice of all kinds, 30 cents; gall, 85 cents; five gallons, $5.50. Express charges not prepaid.

PARIS GREEN. A pure chemical product. Half pound, 15 cents; one pound, 25 cents; five pounds, $1.00. Express charges not prepaid.

POWDERED HELLEBORE. Used either as a powder or in water. Decomposes bacteria and Virulence of Plant Infections. Price, five cents per ounce. One ounce equals 20 cents; five pounds, 90 cents; ten pounds, $1.75; twenty-five pounds or over at 16 cents per pound. Express charges not prepaid.

SUCCINE-TOBACCO SOAP. A solid, black, soap, mailed, prepaid.

Wash for Roses, Trees, and Plants. Also Dogs, Sheep, and Cattle.

Whale Oil Soap, 1 lb. box, 25 cents. by mail, prepaid. An excellent wash for Roses, Trees, and Plants affected with insects.
PLANT ENEMIES AND
HOW TO FIGHT THEM

INSECTICIDES

VICK'S GARDEN AND FLORAL GUIDE

NO ONE SHOULD ATTEMPT TO GARDEN THESE DAYS WITHOUT A GOOD SYRINGE AND A SUPPLY OF ASSORTED INSECTICIDES. NOT ONLY DO WE HAVE TO MAKE A CONTINUOUS AND DETERMINED FIGHT TO SECURE GOOD GROWTH FROM OUR FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, BUT THERE HAVE ALSO DEVELOPED IN THE GARDENS, AND MANY OF OUR MOST POPULAR AND ONCE EASILY GROWN PLANTS ARE NOW GORGEOUSLY IN PERFECTION. THE ROSE, ESPECIALLY, IS A FAVORITE VENOM OF MANY OF THE INSECTS. THE PARIS GREEN MIXTURES SELL SO WELL, AND THE PLANTS TO WHICH THEY ARE APPLIED LOOK SO MIGHTY FROM THE BASE OF THE STALK UP TO THE TIPS, THAT IT IS WORTHwhile TO USE THEM. THEY CAN BE APPLIED IN THE SPRING AND ONCE OR TWICE EVERY WEEK THEREAFTER DURING THE ENTIRE GROWING SEASON; USING CARE TO DESTROY ALL DISEASED LEAVES.

THE COMMON FLY FEEDS SOFTLY ON KEROSENE AND, THEREFORE, KEROSENE IS OF GREAT USE IN GETTING RID OF ITS INSECTICIDE. THE BEST WAY TO GET RID OF IT IS TO SHOT A PIG IN THE STABLE WITH A SPRAYING APPARATUS. IN THIS WAY 1 POUND IS SUFFICIENT FOR A BARREL OF WATER—45 TO 50 GALLONS. AS THE POWDER IS NOT DISSOLVED IN THE WATER, IT SHOULD BE REAPPLIED AS NECESSARY.

RADIANT MAGGOT—A HEAVY DRESSING OF WOOD ASHES OVER THE BED AFTER THE SEASON IS OVER IS SEASONAL TO THE INSECT.

FLEA BUTTER—THE LITTLE BLACK JUMPING BUTTER WHICH ATTACKS THE YOUNG PLANTS IN THE SEEDLEAF OF TURNUPS, RADISH, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER, ETC. SCATTER AIR-DRIED PORTIONS OF BUTTER OVER THE PLANTS. THE FLEAS HATCH WITH DREW OR RAIN. THE INSECTS USUALLY LEAVE THE PLANTS AFTER THEY ARE OUT OF THEIR FIRST LEAVES.

WORMY FRUIT—DREDGE THE FOULAGE WITH WHITE TULIP, VERACRUZ ALBUM.

CODLIN MOTH—THIS INSECT, SO DETRACTIVE TO THE APPLE, CAN BE KILLED OR HELD IN CHECK BY SPRAYING THE TREES AGAINST THE LEAVES AFTER THEY ARE OUT OF BLOOM, AND WHEN THE FRUIT HAS JUST FORMED, WITH PARIS GREEN, AT THE RATE OF 1 POUND TO 200 TO 250 GALLONS OF WATER. THE LARGER AMOUNT OF WATER CAN BE USED IF IT IS KEPT WELL STIRRED.

CURCULIO—THE MOST SATISFACTORY METHOD TO PURSUE WITH THIS INSECT IS TO KEEP THE TREES IN THE EARLY MORNING WHILE THE INSECTS ARE COMPARATIVELY DORMANT, OR, AT LEAST, INACTIVE. THEY WILL FALL DOWN AND CAN BE CAUGHT ON A SHEET PLACED UNDERNEATH THE TREE. THE JARRING SHOULD BE CONTINUED FROM THE TIME THE FRUIT ROLLS UNTIL THE STONE IS FORMED.

MILDEW OF ROSES, CHrysanthemums, and Other Plants. FLOUR OF SULPHUR APPLIED WITH A BOWLS IS ONE OF THE BEST AND SIMPLEST REMEDIES.

MILDEW AND BLACK ROT OF GRAPES, SCAB OF APPLE AND PEAR. USE BORDEAUX MIXTURE MADE AS DIRECTED HEREFOR. IF VINE MILDEW OR GRAPe ROT IS FOUND, USE TONS OF LIME AND BARLEY STRAW TO MAKE THE MILDEW SOON AFTER IT APPEARS. DO NOT APPLY THE LIQUID AGAIN JUST AFTER THE FRUIT HAS SET.

For apple and pear spray and cracking of spears, use the trees in spring before the leaves break. Make up Bordeaux mixture, whereupon mix 1 POUND OF BORDEAUX MILDEW, SULFUR, TURPENTINE, AND COPPER OF COPPER IN 40 GALLONS OF WATER. As soon as the leaves come out, and before blossoming, spray again, but this time with a Bordeaux mixture. Immediately after the blossoms have fallen spray with 1/2 cup of Bordeaux mixture. At this second spraying, after blooming, mix Paris green with the Bordeaux at the rate of one pound to 100 gallons of water. If these are applied to the plants at the correct time, this will destroy the larvae of the codlin moth at the same time as the scab fungus.

Potato Rot or Late Blight. Use the Bordeaux mixture, as prepared above, at the rate of 1 POUND TO 25 GALLONS OF WATER, and repeat the operation twice more at intervals of ten days.

STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE FORMULAS.

PARIS GREEN.

Paris green..................1 pound Water........150 to 300 gallons

If this mixture is to be used upon fruit trees, 1 POUND OF QUICKLIME SHOULD BE ADDED, AND REPEATED APPLICATIONS WILL INJURE MOST FOLIAGE, UNLESS THE LIME IS USED. PARIS GREEN AND BORDEAUX MIXTURE CAN BE APPLIED TOGETHER WITH PERFECT SAFETY. USE THE RATE OF 4 OUNCES OF THE ARSENIC TO 50 GALLONS OF WATER. THE ACTION OF NITRE IS WEAKENED, AND THE PARIS GREEN LOSSES ALL CAUSTIC PROPERTIES.

Normal or 1.6 per Cent. Bordeaux Mixture.

Copper Sulphate (Blue vitriol). ..................6 pounds

Quicklime (very good stone lime).............4 pounds

Water............................................50 gallons

Dilute the copper sulphate by putting it in a bag of coarse cloth and hanging this in a vessel containing 4 to 6 gallons of water. Use an earthen or wooden vessel free from alkali for the water, and 25 to 30 gallons. Slake the lime and add 25 gallons of water. Mix the two and keep thoroughly stirred while using. If the mixture is to be used on peach foliage, it is advisable to add 2 pounds of lime to the above formula. When applied to such plants as carnations or cabbages, it will adhere better if a pound of hard soap is dissolved in hot water and added to the mixture. For rots, mold, mildews, and all fungous diseases.

Iron Sulphate and Sulphuric Acid Solution.

Water (hot)..................100 parts

Iron sulphate..................100 parts

Sugar of niter..................100 parts

Sulphuric Acid ..................100 parts

The solution should be prepared just before using. Add the acid to the crystals, and then pour on the water. Movable grape anthracnose, the dormant vines being treated with a solution of 1 part of iron sulphate to 9 parts of water. For peach fruitlets, and 25 to 30 gallons. Use 4 to 5 pounds of iron sulphate and 25 to 30 gallons of water. For fungous diseases.

Ammonical Copper Carbonate.

Copper carbonate, 5 oz. Ammonia (80° Beattie), 3 pints. Water, 45 gallons. Make a paste of the copper carbonate with a little water. Dilute the ammmonia with 9 or 8 volumes of water. Add the paste to the diluted ammonia, and stir until the mixture is as thick as cream. Add the remaining water and mix it to the consistency of a thick syrup, and use only the clear blue liquid. This mixture loses strength on standing.

Copper Sulphate Solution.

Copper sulphate..................1 pound Water..................15 to 25 gallons

Dilute the copper sulphate until the mixture is ready for use. For peaches and nectarines, use 25 gallons of water. For fungous diseases.

Tobacco Water.

This solution may be prepared by using tobacco stems in a water-tight vessel, and then covering them with hot water. Allow to stand several hours, dilute the liquor from 3 to 5 times and apply. For soft bodied insects.
INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Powders and Soaps can be sent by Mail. Fluids and poisonous powders (Paris Green) are not Mailable, and can be sent by Express or Freight only.

VICK'S EXCELSIOR INSECT EXTERMINATOR.

Will destroy Striped Fleas, Cabbage Lice, Green Cabbage Worms, Potato Bugs, Aphids, Squash Bugs, Cockroaches, etc. Harmless to plants or vegetables. Sure death to all plant insects, particularly the Green Cabbage Worm. This powder can be applied most thoroughly, economically, and quickly when the bellows are constructed for that purpose. About one-half to three-quarters of a pound of the powder should be placed in the bellows through the cock opening at the side. A single pull on the handle of the bellows will make the effective. Cabbage worms, currant worms, and all insects which have soft bodies, can also be successfully treated. It is advisable to make the emulsion shortly before it is used.

Kerosene Emulsion.

25 per cent. of kerosene in water. Add two drops of kerosene to a gallon of water for each 25 feet of row. The mixture can be kept for a month if protected from dust.

Insecticides and Water may be used in all cases where kerosene emulsion is mentioned. Dilute to the strength recommended for the emulsion in each case. It must be applied with a pump having a kerosene attachment.

London Purple.

This is used in the same proportion as Paris green, but as it is more caustic it should be applied with two or three times its weight of lime, or with the Bordeaux mixture. The composition of London purple is variable, and unless good reasons call for supposeing that it contains as much arsenic as Paris Green, use the latter poison. Do not use London purple on peach or plum trees unless considerable lime is added. For insects which chew.

Whale Oil Soap Solution.

This substance may be used in the same manner as kerosene emulsion. For scale insects, it may be applied in winter at the rate of one and one-half to two pounds to one gallon of water, as recommended by Dr. Howard. For scale insects the extreme strength is given by Dr. Smith as one pound to four gallons of water.

FIR TREE OIL.

Once Tried, Always Used. For destroying all kinds of insects and parasites which infest plants, whether on the roots or on the foliage, such as Green and Black Fly, Mealy Bug, Thrip, Spider, Brown and White Scale, American Blist, Wooly Aphids, Ants, Grubs, Worms, Wood Lice. Available remedy for animal parasites and insects. One-half pint is sufficient for eight to ten gallons of water. Half pint, 40 cents; pint, 75 cents; quart, $1.25; gallon, $4.00; Express charges not prepaid.

Bordeaux Mixture.

Endorsed by Experiment Stations as reliable and a superior preparation for every respect. This mixture is a scientific preparation and combined in a manner heretofore unknown. One quart will make fifty quarts by the addition of forty-nine quarts of water. As little or much can be used at a time as is desired. It is used to prevent fungus diseases, Leaf Blight, Blight and Scab, Mildew, Rot, etc. Put up in patent, non-corrosive cans and delivered at freight or express office, Rochester, for 50 cents per quart, $1.00 per gallon.

VICK'S VELVET LAWN FERTILIZER.

This is bone reduced to the finest powder or flour with the addition of other chemical substances, forming a combination as a fertilizer of the highest value. It can be recommended for florist's use, or for all who raise pot plants, to mix with the soil, thus giving a strong and healthy growth.

Directions for Use and Quantity Required.

It should be broadcast in the spring, summer, or fall, and a remarkable improvement will soon be observed. The fertilizer works best if applied just before a rain. If applied, however, when the weather is hot and dry, the application should be made early in the morning or late in the evening, and the lawn wet down freely immediately afterwards.

Use at the rate of about ten pounds for every 300 square feet. In bags, 50 pounds, $1.00; 100 pounds, $2.00; 200 pounds, $3.00; Express or freight charges not prepaid.

THE TYRIAN ELASTIC PLANT SPRINKLER.

Made with a flat button, and perforated, detachable top. Is valuable for Winter Gardening. Bouquet Spraying, Improving soil, etc.

No. 1, Large size, 8-ounce, with straight neck, by mail, prepaid, $1.00
No. 2, Small size, 6-ounce, with straight neck, by mail, prepaid, 75
No. 3, Large size, 8-ounce, bent neck, prepaid, 85
No. 4, Large size, 8-ounce, bent neck, prepaid, 85
No. 6, Small size, 6-ounce, with, bent neck, prepaid, 85

Prices - Pint bottle (packed), $1.50; five bottles (packed), $7.00; ten bottles (packed), $12.00. Express charges not prepaid.

Nikoteen Aphis Punk — It Burns.

The most convenient way of applying an insecticide ever devised. No pains required—no trouble—no trouble—cannot injure the most sensitive blooms—very effective. Price, 60 cents per box of 12 rolls. Express charges not prepaid.

BRASS GARDEN SYRINGE.

No. A—12-inch bored one spray rose and jet
No. B—14" spray rose and jet
No. C—16" spray rose and jet
No. D—18" spray rose and jet
Delivered at express office in Rochester.

Makes Flowers Flourish. Flowers are like People; their health depends upon their food. It must be nourishing, but not so rich as to force growth and cause reaction. Use the correctly balanced mixture. It has been found for house plants is Walker's Excelsior Brand. It should be used at the proper strength and will improve and make your flowers flourish and their health will last. Small size (feeds 25 plants 6 months), 25 cents. Large size (enough for a year), 50 cents. Sent postpaid anywhere.
THE BACON PATTERN
SEED DRILLS, SINGLE AND DOUBLE WHEEL HOES AND CULTIVATORS

The results of last season’s sales were so gratifying, we again offer the Bacon Pattern, confident they will give favor wherever used. They are made of the best material, strong, and durable. For simplicity, light running, and accuracy, they cannot be excelled. Full descriptive circular mailed free on application.

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(SEE PAGE 6)