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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
If any of my friends will send me the names of persons residing in their neighborhood who would be likely to need a supply of Good Vegetable Seed, I shall be happy to send such my Catalogue.
Pringle's American Triumph Oats.

It is with great pleasure that we introduce to public notice, and offer for sale, this new variety of Oats as one of rare excellence and great superiority over the older varieties now cultivated. The valuable services which Mr. C. G. Pringle of Vermont has rendered to the farming world are too well known to every progressive agriculturist to require mention here.

This variety, now offered for the first time, is a cross between the Excelsior and Waterloo Oats, combining, in a remarkable degree, the excellent qualities of both. To present a clearer idea of the character of its growth than words could give, we present a photograph taken from a sheaf chosen at random in the field. The man holding the sheaf was 5 feet 10 inches high, so that by comparison, the proportionate sizes are readily seen in the annexed illustration.

The average height, as the grain stands in the field, is six feet, yet the straw is so strong and firm that it holds up well, without lodging, the tall, luxuriant heads filled with plump, heavy grains, and productiveness of the grain are unequalled, yielding from 50 to 100 bushels per acre, according to the condition and state of fertility of the land.

The crop from which our seed was obtained was, while standing on the field, examined by many experienced men, all of whom declared that they never saw anything to equal the "American Triumph Oats" in health and vigor of straw nor in yield and weight of grain. Price per package of 1 ounce, 25 cents; 5 packages, $1.00.

A NEW POTATO.

HALL'S EARLY PEACH BLOW.

Having been the original introducer of the Excelsior, Early Ohio and Burbank Potatoes, I now invite the attention of all my customers to a new variety which is brought before the public for the first time this season, viz.: "Hall's Early Peach Blow." If anyone asks why I introduce another seedling of the Peach Blow when there is already one in the market, I reply, because it has the rare merit of being really an early Peach Blow which the other is not, it being six weeks earlier than the old Peach Blow, and a better cropper than Early Rose. It is a Vermont seedling, originating from seed ball of the famous Jersey Peach Blow, which for years has been the standard for excellence in the Middle States, with the great drawback of being very late. The following extracts from letters tell their own story:

Mr. A. W. Livingston has made himself famous by originating three new tomatoes, which are now grown in every section of the United States, and by reason of their beauty, symmetry of form, productivity, and other good qualities, have probably been most generally adopted of all the late sorts; they are the Paragon, Acme and Perfection. To these he adds this season for the first time his new tomato "The Favorite," of which he speaks as follows:

"The Favorite" has several advantages over my other varieties. It is smoother than the Paragon, and never hollow late in the season. I had tomatoes ripe in July, and the same vines had an abundant crop on them Sept. 30. Does not crack after ripening, like the Acme; is of a darker red than the Perfection, and is larger than either. It has very few seeds, is ripe all through at once, and is very productive. It will bear shipping finely, and for canning cannot be excelled. It is heavier in proportion to its size.

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We, the undersigned, have raised Hall’s Early Peach Blow Potato and have no hesitation in claiming it to be the best yielding potato we have ever grown; we also affirm that it excels any potato we have of late years raised for cooking.

A. CLARK.
F. SANFORD.
JAMES BRENNA

MR. HALL,
Dear Sir:

In reply to yours I would say, I planted a sample of "Early Peach Blow" that you gave me last spring, and am well pleased with the same. It proves to be a good yields and an excellent table potato. I think it will prove to be a leading variety.

Yours truly,
D. FISSEL.

For earliness, compared with Early Rose, they are full medium. As a cropper it excels many standard varieties.

H. N. MORGAN.

I have raised Hall’s Early Peach Blow Potato in my garden, and have eaten some of them. I consider it a standard potato, mealy, a good baker, and a tip-top potato for the epicure. I planted my seed on the 16th of June, and in 90 days I found the potatoes ripe.

GEORGE H. HARRIS.

This certifies that I have eaten a potato originated by B. F. Hall of this place, called Early Peach Blow, and find it to be a superior potato, in my judgment, second, to no variety with which I am acquainted as an eating potato, whether baked or boiled.

G. S. SCRIBNER.

Price per mail, post-paid, per pound, $1.00; three pounds, $2.50; per express or freight at purchaser’s expense, half peck, $2.50; peck, $4.00; half bushel, $6.00; bushel, $10.00; barrel, $30.00.
PLEASING NOTICE. My customers will please notice that I now give my rates for quarter-pounds, pounds, pecks and bushels in the body of my catalogue in connection with the ounce and package quotations, and not on two separate pages as formerly. Some of my customers may not be aware of the general rule that the lowest rate for freight is for 100 pounds (this does not apply to goods sent by express) therefore the freight on 100 pounds of merchandise would not, as a rule, cost more than for 10 pounds or less. My prices are by mail post-paid by me, or by express or freight at purchaser's expense. When not ordered by mail it is desirable that customers should indicate whether they wish their seed sent by express or freight; when no preference is given I will use my best judgment in their behalf. I make no charge for boxes or packing.

When comparing my rates with other dealers, my customers will please remember—1st, That all orders for seed, (with the exception of Potatoes and Onion seed), for discount on which latter see page 34,) to the amount of five dollars and upwards, are subject to a cash discount as stated below; 2d. That I grow over half the varieties of the seed I sell; 3d. My three warrants. 

JAMES J. H. GREGORY'S

ANNUAL SEED CATALOGUE FOR 1883.

With the exception of Cabbage seed the best quality of which (American grown seed) is very scarce, the past season has been a good one for most kinds of vegetable seed. Let me here thank my friends for very acceptable presents I am constantly receiving from them vegetable seed that are new or choice in their localities. I plant them on my experimental grounds to compare them with standard varieties, and will be happy briefly to report results when desired to do so.

My seed growing facilities now include five farms, besides several scattered tracts of land, located in three towns, carried on directly under my own supervision, with over one hundred acres in annual tillage. With these advantages for complete isolation I grow about a hundred and fifty varieties of the vegetable seed contained in this catalogue. All roots, bulbs, &c., intended for seed purposes, are selected with the utmost care.

The Three Warrants. All seed sent out from my establishment are sold under three warrants; viz.: 1st. That my seed shall be what it purports to be, so far as I hold myself ready to refund the order anew, gratis, in other seed, should it prove defective in any respect. 2d. That all money sent for seed shall reach me, with the single provision, that all sums to the amount of one dollar and upwards be sent in the form of a Post-office Order on Marblehead, Registered Letter, Draft, or Cashier's Check. 3d. That the seed ordered shall reach every one of my customers. Thus I warrant everything but the crop, and make the purchase of the seed the safest investment possible, instead of being what it has so often proved to farmers and gardeners, very unreliable and vexing.

There happens occasionally an instance, where I have complaint against the vitality of seed, when the seed was grown by myself that season, and thousands of customers were supplied from the same lot to their satisfaction. Such cases are very obviously of the class where the cause of the trouble was owing to the season or soil, or manner of planting; in short, to some cause utterly beyond my control and consequent responsibility. It is my honor and my anxiety to send out none but just such seed as I would be willing to plant myself, and the thousands of cheering letters that I often am very pleased testimony to the success of my undertaking. With all care that it is possible to exercise, mistakes will occasionally, (though very rarely,) occur; these my customers will always find me ready to rectify in accordance with the promise of my three warrants.

Payment for Seed. When the value of seed ordered is less than one dollar, the sum sent is at my own risk; and when the value is greater than one dollar, the amount remitted will also be at my risk, provided it be sent by Post-office Order, Draft, Cashier's Check, or Registered Letter. When in making change it is necessary to enclose Postage-stamps, be sure not to mutilate them in the least; the higher denominations, such as tens and upwards, would be preferred. Money-orders, when of the value of one dollar and upwards, may be purchased at my expense, the cost being deducted from the amount remitted. Cash must accompany all orders. Occasionally a customer remits more or less than sufficient to pay for the seed ordered. In the former case the balance will be returned to his address; in the latter the order will be filled out as far as the money goes. When necessary to send special, wrap it securely in a bit of paper, to prevent it from getting loose and cutting through the envelope. Let me advise my friends before ordering their seed by Express to figure carefully and see if it would not be much cheaper for them (as is almost invariably the case with small parcels) to have them sent by mail.

I would advise my customers not to order their seed by Express C.O.D., particularly when the orders are small, as I have to add the cost of collection and return charges to the cost of the seed to make myself whole.

Advantages of Buying Seed Directly from the Grower. But few seed dealers grow any of the seed they sell,—hence, as a general rule, seed dealers know only what is told them of the careful selection of seed stock and of the freshness and purity of their seed; now if the person of whom they purchase should be careless, ignorant or dishonest, you who plant have to suffer, as the dealer can only re-affirm what is told him. On the other hand, if the seed dealer grows his own seed, he is able to affirm what he himself knows as to its freshness and purity; and it is that I may be able to give this guarantee that I raise so many varieties, some of them at double the cost at which I would purchase them.

From what I have said let it not be inferred that I raise all the varieties of seed I sell; I do not; many choice varieties I import from England, France and Germany, some of which cannot be raised in this latitude, others I purchase of reliable dealers, or have grown for me by careful men, whom I supply with stock seed of my own raising.

When writing that seed have failed to reach you, always repeat your first order, or send for the same value in other kinds of seed.

BE CAREFUL TO WRITE YOUR ADDRESS IN FULL, giving the State as well as the town, for a town of the same name will oftentimes be found in a dozen States. I find by my record that in one season 218 of my customers forgot to sign their names to their letters. Before closing your orders be sure that you have given your address in full, your name, especially, being written very distinctly. Please be particular in this matter.

Postage on Seed. With the postage rates as now I pay postage on seed ordered by mail at list rates. It matters not how many varieties are sent in the same package, provided the weight of the entire lot does not exceed four pounds. If a larger lot is wanted, it may be divided into lots of four pounds each. This law, in effect, brings my seed establishment to every man's door. My CUSTOMERS IN CANADA will please note that by recent construction of the postal laws, seed can be sent into Canada and British Provinces by express or freight only.

DISCOUNTS ON LARGE ORDERS, &c.

Five per cent. discount allowed on all orders for seed to the amount of five dollars and upwards, (excepting Potatoes and Onion seed, for discount on which latter see page 34,) whether the order be for packages, ounces, pounds or quizzes, either separately or combined; eight per cent. when the amount ordered is as high as ten dollars and under twenty-five; ten per cent. when twenty-five and under forty dollars; and twelve and a half on orders to the amount of forty dollars and upwards. For special discounts on Flower seeds, see page 35. TERMS TO DEALERS, CLUBS AND LARGE MARKET GARDENERS ON APPLICATION. I DO NOT SEND OUT SEED TO BE SOLD ON COMMISSION.
ESSEX HYBRID TOMATO.

I am not as a rule in favor of hybrid vegetables; they are so much inclined to sport back and forth towards one or the other of the original parents; but this tomato held its own in form, size, color and quality so well and is so early withal, that I deem it worthy of a more general introduction. There are many varieties of tomatoes offered well worthy of cultivation, but among the millions who grow them there are a great variety of tastes, and with such an excellent field to select from all can be satisfied. Per package, 15 cents; per oz., 50 cents.

LONG STANDING SPINACH.

This new Spinach runs to seed later than other sorts. The leaves are very thick and of excellent flavor. It has given great satisfaction wherever grown. For prices, see page 30.

PURPLE TOP MUNICH TURNIP.

This is emphatically the earliest of the whole turnip family. It resembles every way the common Early Red Top, with the exception that the purple is of a darker and richer color. It can be left rather thicker than Red Top, as the neck is smaller. It is beyond all comparison the variety for early market, and every one of my customers will endorse it as a decided acquisition. See page 31.

BAY VIEW MELON.

This new sort received first prize at the annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, as a new variety superior to the old sort. Flesh green, sweet and spicy. With one vine in a hill it has been grown to weigh 17 pounds. It is hardy, very vigorous and productive. Ripens a few days after Jenny Lind. Per ounce, 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

SUGAR LOAF LETTUCE.

In the spring of 1879 a customer in Illinois sent me a sample of a new Lettuce. Having tested it I present my patrons with its picture and also offer seeds of the same. Its habit of growth is that while it branches out, (growing under good cultivation to ten or twelve inches in diameter) it also grows thick and high, thus making a large plant with plenty of heart. It is medium green in color, the top leaves, as the plant attains perfection, assuming a fine brown tinge. It is of most excellent quality and does not quickly run to seed. I recommend it as being among the best of summer lettuces. Per package, 15 cents; per ounce, 60 cts.

MINIMUM PEA.

I herewith present a photograph of Mr. Laxton’s new dwarf wrinkled pea, the Minimum.

This new seedling, of Mr. Laxton, (the originator of Alpha,) is described as the most dwarf of all peas, and was found to be the most prolific of 100 varieties tested at Girtford, England. Tested on my own grounds this season, on a somewhat large scale I find it as described, the most dwarf of all varieties, growing to the height of about six inches. It is as early as that very early pea, the Thumb. The pods are not as large as Thumb, (which is the objectionable trait,) but in yield it far surpasses that variety or indeed any dwarf sort. The above engraving was taken from a photograph of one grown on my grounds, and, as will be seen, has 24 pods on a single vine. Planted May 25, the crop was ready for the table July 12. As a remarkably early, exceptionally dwarf, and exceptionally prolific variety, the Minimum deserves a place in the family garden. Per package, 15 cents.
MARBLEHEAD EARLY SWEET CORN.

I SEND OUT THE MARBLEHEAD EARLY CORN (of which I am the original introducer) AS THE
EARLIEST OF ALL THE VARIETIES OF SWEET CORN CATALOGUED. When tested with such
standards as Early Minnesota and Narraganssett, it proved to be full a week earlier than any of them. A similar test
with Tom Thumb, Dolly Dutton, and other early varieties, gave the same result. In all characteristics, except earliness
it bears a close resemblance to the Narragansett. The stalk is dwarf in its habit of growth, and its ears very
low down. It is of fair market size and very sweet.

I hope none of my friends will fail to try in their garden or on their farms my Marblehead Early Sweet Corn. I
feel so assured after a careful trial of five years, that they will find it decidedly the earliest of all, that I will obligate
myself to refund their money, should it prove otherwise.

For four years I made a special business of testing the
varieties, advertised as the earliest of all, and the result has been that without a single exception it has proved to be
earlier than any of them. For prices, see page 23. In the following recommendations (I have received many others)
friends will please note the testimonials for quality as well as earliness.

One of my neighbors having raised a crop planted seed from one of
the ripest ears and raised a second crop the same season.

Mr. S. F. Coombs of Bellingham, writes: "It proved to be fully two
weeks earlier than any other variety, while its quality for table use
stands without a rival among the earlier sorts. I also noted that it
remains in good eating condition as long a time as any of the later varie-
ties, not excepting Stowell’s Evergreen."

Wrote the Editor of the "Indiana Farmer": "The Marblehead Early
Sweet Corn comes to maturity from one to three weeks ahead of theive or six other kinds planted at the same time. Quality, excellent."

Wrote the Editor of the "Household," from Brattleboro, Vt.:—I
planted it in two lots; two weeks apart, each time on the same day and
side by side with Early Minnesota and Narragansett. It was ready to
boil several days sooner than either of them and the quality was supe-
rior. It is unmistakably the earliest and best of the early varieties of
sweet corn and as such a very valuable acquisition to every garden."

Wrote a prominent seed dealer from Chicago:—"I shall recommend
the Marblehead Early Sweet Corn above all other sorts the coming
season."

Wrote the Agricultural Editor of the "Live Patron":—"It was one
week ahead of my earliest."

Marblehead Early Sweet Corn side by side with all the
varieties, advertised as the earliest of all, and the result has been that
without a single exception it has proved to be
earlier than any of them. For prices, see page 23. In the following recommendations (I have received many others)
friends will please note the testimonials for quality as well as earliness.

Wrote Mr. George Parsons of N. Hampshire: "Your Marblehead
Early Corn ‘beats the Dutch.’ All the neighbors are crazy for my
seed. You had better give it an extra in your next Catalogue."

Wrote Mr. H. C. Allen.—"It is so much earlier than any other it
gives me a complete monopoly of the market. We planted it May 18,
side by side with our old favorite, Early Minnesota, on a warm,
gravity basin, and awaited developments. The last week in July we
had a mess of corn from Marblehead Early, and in two weeks the
early Minnesota was fit to cook.

Wrote Mr. M. H. Nothe of West Medford, Mass.—"I planted it at
the same time as Minnesota and it was ready for the table eleven days
ahead of it."

Wrote Mr. J. W. Johnston of Northumberland Co., Canada: "Your
Marblehead Early Corn gave me the entire market here for at least 12
days before any of my competitors. These 12 days are worth more to
me than the balance of the season."

Wrote Mr. Abram J. Terhune, of Bergen Co., N. J. :—"Have test-
ed your Marblehead Early Corn for the second time and find it the
earliest of all. Of the six kinds I raised, this sold at $2.00 per hundred
while the other kinds when ready bought at 75 cents."

The editor of the "Country Gentleman" as the result of his
experiments anticipates a great field of usefulness for the Amber
Cane as a fodder plant, as it possesses several important advan-
tages over Indian Corn, either when fed young and soft or when chopped short, fully grown. It is much plumper
and more juicy than corn-stalks, remaining plump and juicy
later in the season and cut and eaten up clean with large relish

WITH EVERY PACKAGE OF SEED I WILL SEND A SAM-
PLE OF THE SUGAR MADE IN THE NORTH FROM SUGAR-CANE
GROWN ON THE SPOT.

Per lb., per express, 25 cts.; by mail, post-paid, 40 cts.; per qv.
lb., 15 cts.; per package, 10 cts. The standard work of Mr.
I. A. Hedges, giving full instructions for the manufacture of
sugar and syrup, sent to any address for $1.00.

"From one eighth of an acre of Amber Cane I made 24 gallons of
syrup and about 30 pounds of nice sugar." B. W. Reed,
Ooonee, Shelby Co., Ill.

"From 315 hills of Amber Cane I had 33 lb. of thick syrup. This

TOMATO, TURK’S TURBAN, SCARLET.

This new Tomato is very prolific, pro-
ducing rarely less than ten to fifteen
fruits in a cluster. A great peculiarity of the
sort is that each fruit contains only a few
seeds and they lie close to the outer surface.
It is too small for marketing, but is less
affected by rot than almost any variety. The
plants are very showy, and the fruit may be
utilized for decorative purposes. Per
package, 15 cents.
AMERICAN WONDER PEA.
This new American Pea originated in Canada and is the result of a cross between the Champion of England and Little Gem. It is of excellent flavor and of great productiveness besides being earlier than any other of the wrinkled varieties. After a trial of three years I am ready to endorse it as being under favorable circumstances a very early pea, a superior cropper bearing larger pods and peas than any of the early kinds. Fifteen pods have been counted on some vines, and nine large peas in some of the pods. The vine grows from six to twelve inches high, according to the soil and season. My seed was obtained directly from the original introducer. Per package, 15 cents; pint, 50 cents; quart, $1.00, by mail, post-paid.

ALPHA TOMATO.
This new tomato is of a roundish shape, smooth and symmetrical. It grows to a good market size, ripens capitally around the stem, and does not crack when, after a rain, some other kinds show a decided weakness in that direction. It is solid, rich colored, very symmetrical, and taken altogether, about as handsome a variety as is carried to market. Per package, 10 cents.

WHITE GERMAN CUCUMBER.
As will be seen by the engraving, this is an enormously large and exceedingly handsome cucumber; indeed, some of my workmen vote it to be the handsomest variety we have ever grown. The white color is peculiarly clear and strong. It surpasses most of the foreign varieties in vigor and productiveness. To those who have the English fancy for a cucumber having but few seed, and to all who desire to raise the handsomest possible variety for exhibition purposes, I know of no sort which can give greater satisfaction than the White German. A customer in Georgia writes me that he grew one, three feet long. Per package, 25 cents.

EGYPTIAN SWEET CORN.
I don't think I ever ate a white variety of sweet corn more sweet and tender than this. I present herewith an engraving made from a photograph of stalk grown in my garden. It is very tall and very late, coming in about the time of Stowell's Evergreen, but surpasses that variety in sweetness.

Mr. Hyde, who introduced this variety, says:—"I received first premium for this corn at all County Fairs that I sent it to for exhibition in this state. For prices, see page 23.

My customers write me of this corn as follows:

Mr. E. R. Ogier of Maine, writes:—"My Egyptian Sweet Corn had from three to five ears on a stalk, and was the sweetest corn I ever tasted."

Mr. Hardin G. Back of Mass., writes:—"It was the tenderest and sweetest corn I ever saw; and as for yield I never saw anything beat it. I have now what grew from one kernel, and there are nine ears on the main stalk and six on the suckers, making fifteen in all, seven of them well filled out, I keep it for a show."

BLACK PORTUGAL MELON.
Leaves stout and stiff, leaf-stock short; melons very deeply ribbed and rather watery; color of so dark a green as to look nearly black. Flesh remarkably thick, very fragrant, salmon-colored and quality first-rate. Late for the extreme north, but I recommend it for all other sections. Mr. E. A. Joslyn writes me, "My largest Black Portuguese weighed 52 pounds, measuring forty-four inches in circumference." Price per package, 20 cents.
ROSE BEAN.

A new bush bean, remarkably prolific and vigorous. It is exceedingly productive and the beans are exceptionally large. The vines are the stoutest and the leaves the largest of any bean I have ever raised. One of my workmen reports an extraordinary yield of the new bean in his garden. The color of the bean is of a rich dark rose. It is entirely distinct from the variety known as the Chili or Red Kidney. Per package, 15 cents; per quart, 45 cents by express, 75 cents by mail.

CRAWFORD'S HALF DWARF CELERY.

This variety is very extensively grown by the market gardeners who supply the markets of New York City. It has a rich, nutty flavor and great vigor of growth, and with those who do not succeed with the Boston market has grown to be quite a favorite as it differs from that favorite variety in being in market condition much earlier. Per pound, by mail, $6.00; by express, $5.85. Per oz., 60 cents; per package, 15 cents.

Excelsior Melon.

This new melon is the largest of water-melons raised in the North. It is early, of large size and fine quality; rind thin; flesh of a bright red color; very delicate and sweet. Samples have been grown weighing over seventy pounds. It took the first premium at the annual exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in 1877 and 1878, specimens being shown weighing sixty-five pounds. Per package, 10 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per pound, by mail, $1.50; by express, $1.35.

Little Rock, Arkansas, Jan. 17, 1882.

"The Excelsior Water-melon I got of you is immense. Got 120 melons from the 1 oz. of seed got of you, many of them of 40 lbs. weight and very early for so large a melon."

WILLIAM GALLAGHER.

Danvers Carrot.

In the town of Danvers, Mass., the raising of carrots on an extensive scale has for years been quite a business—the farmers find a large market in the neighboring cities of Salem, Lynn and Boston. After years of experimenting they settled upon a variety which originated among them (as did the Danvers Onion), known in their locality as the “Danvers Carrot.” It is in form about midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn class, growing generally with a stump root. The great problem in carrot growing is to get the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root, and this is what the Danvers growers have attained in their carrot. Under their cultivation (see my treatise on Carrots and Mangolds) they raise from twenty to thirty tons to the acre, and at times even larger crops. This carrot is of a rich dark orange in color, very smooth and handsome, and from its length is easier to dig than the Long Orange. It is a first-class carrot for any soil. The seed I offer is from carefully selected stock. Per package, 6 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., by mail, $1.40; express, $1.25.
THE WHITE RUSSIAN SPRING WHEAT.

The White Russian Wheat is a baled white hard wheat, of a lighter red color than most varieties of spring wheat. It has proved itself to be the best spring wheat ever grown in Wisconsin and is very popular in northern New England. No wheat ever tried in this country has received a more unanimous commendation from those who tried it; it has such a long, strong, healthy yellow straw and bearing large, long white chaff heads, well filled with plump kernels, weighing one-half bushels from 60 to 72 lbs. to the measured bushel, while the wheat produces 5 to 10 bushels more per acre than other once well thought of varieties.

The following statements were received from parties who tried the wheat:

From Chas. A. Flint, North Waterford, Me., 
"The White Russian Wheat I had of you last spring did one-fourth better than the Lost Nation, sown side by side. I think it good for 50 bushels to the acre on good soil."

From George F. Gere, Antrim, N. H., "I sowed the one bushel and a half of White Russian Wheat, from which I harvested twenty-two bushels of very fine and large grain and making the first quality of flour."

From A. S. Quin, Humphrey, Plac Co., Neb., "Of the White Russian Wheat I sowed 1-4 of an acre, and harvested 11 1-2 bus. at the rate of 46 bus. per acre. I shall sow all I raised."

From Myron Turrell, Bay Views, Wis., "The twelve bushels of White Russian Wheat I purchased was divided among five of my neighbors, reserving 3 bushels for myself, from which I harvested 80 bushels of No. I Wheat, or 40 bus. per acre. My neighbors had equally good crops as mine. It is the best wheat ever raised in this vicinity, and yielded twice as much as fine whea."

From George W. Abbott, Harvard, Clay Co., Nebraska. "I sowed one bushel of White Russian Wheat from which I threshed 49 3/4 bushels of very good wheat. Other wheats in this vicinity yielded 10 to 20 bushels per acre."

From Jas. M. Williams, Monroe, Iowa "I sowed 2 bushels on 1 acre and harvested 42 1-2 bushels. I sowed two other varieties, and I think the White Russian produced double that of any sown on my farm."

From John Way, Albany, Orleans Co., Vt. "I sowed 1-2 bushel of White Russian Wheat purchased of you, on 1-4 acre of ground, and harvested 12 bushels of nice plump wheat, and it makes better flour than any other variety of wheat ever raised here."

Prices—3 lbs. by mail, 81.00; per Express or Freight at purchasers' expense half bushel, $1.50; 1 bushel, including bag, 82.75; 2 bushels, including bag, 5.25; 10 bushels, including bags, 82.50 per bushel. No discount on ten-bushel lots.

TEOSINTE. (Reana Luxurians.)

It somewhat resembles Indian corn in aspect and habit of growth, but the leaves are much longer and broader and the stock is filled with sweeter sap. In its perfection it produces a great number of shoots, growing three or four yards high, thickly covered with leaves, yielding such an abundance of forage that one plant is estimated to be sufficient to feed a pair of cattle for twenty-four hours. In the extreme South, Teosinte would be a perennial. In the North a single seed will make from 12 to 16 stalks, when planted in the open ground, and from 25 to 30 if first started in a hot-bed, attaining to the height of five and six feet with a vast mass of long broad leaves.

Mr. S. A. Cook, of Georgia, writes me as follows: "It surpasses either Corn or Sorghum as a lodging or fodder plant. I counted 85 stalks from one seed. They grew eleven feet in height, and but for excessive dry weather would have been much taller. Cows are extravagantly fond of them." Per ounce, 50 cents; per package, 15 cents.

From Samuel A. Mathie, St. Augustine, Fla., Oct. 10th, 1882, "My Teosinte has grown 30 feet high, by measurement, and had 40 stalks. The remainder has been cut 14 or 5 times, and I am now cutting it again. It far surpasses all other kinds of fodder."

From W. H. Ritter, North Springfield, Mo., "The Teosinte seed 1. The finest fodder plant got from you last spring grew about 7 feet, I ever saw."

WHITE EGG TURNIP.

Four years ago I experimented with every variety of turnip turned in the catalogue of the most extensive seed grower of England to determine whether this turnip claimed to be a new American variety was such. After a careful comparison with all these foreign varieties I am satisfied that it is a new variety as distinct from any of the sorts tested as they are from each other. The engraving gives a very correct idea of its shape. It is perfectly smooth, of a pure, clear white, growing half out of the ground, and all times the size of a large potato; being a very choice kind for table use, of excellent flavor, sweet and mild. It pulls clean from the ground, and with its thin, snow-white skin looks almost as attractive as would a basket of huge eggs. It is a first-rate keeper for winter use. In both appearance and quality it holds a very high rank and must be considered as quite an addition to our Fall Turnips. Comes to size for use just after Early Red Top. Per pound by mail, $1.00; half pound, 60 cts.; 1/4 lb., 40 cts.; per ounce, 15 cts.; package, 10 cts.

From Samuel S. Harold, Westfield, Ind., Jan. 23, 1882, "The White Egg Turnip you sent me last spring excels any turnips I ever had, they are nice and sweet. My customers and friends think they are hard to beat. I raised about ten bushels from that package."
ECLIPSE BEET.

A prominent market gardener writes me: "In an experience of fifteen years I find the Eclipse surpasses all in earliness, color, smallness of top, and smoothness, and moreover it is a splendid cropper." The engraving is from a photograph.

Price per lb. $2.25; per mail, 22 cents; per ounce, 25; per package, 10 cents.

From Mr. Alfred Dunate, of Paducah, Ky. "I will recommend your Eclipse Beet as one of the earliest now in cultivation. I sowed them with the Egyptian and pulled Eclipse first, being larger beets. What I like about them is that they grow smoother than Egyptian and are globe shaped. All of the gardeners here are surprised to see me with such fine beets; they all want me to send for seed for them next year."

 Writes Mr. Nathan Busby of Essex Co., Mass. "In an experience of fifteen years a market gardener I find the Eclipse Beet for earliness, small top and smoothness to be the best."

Early Bleichfeld Cabbage.

This new Cabbage is well worthy the attention of farmers and market gardeners. I raised it on a large scale and am much pleased with it. I find it to be the earliest of the large hard-heading drumheads, maturing earlier than the Fottler's Brunswick. The heads are large, very solid, tender when cooked and of excellent flavor. Stump short. It is as reliable for heading as any cabbage I have ever grown. The above engraving I have had made from a photograph of a specimen grown on my grounds. The Bleichfeld appears to hold a place distinctly by itself among the early drumheads raised in the United States. Price per package, 10 cents; per ounce, 50 cents; per pound by mail, $5.00.

CHINESE BEAN.

The above engraving is copied from a photograph of an average sample of a lot grown on one of my farms. I counted eighty pods on the vine, containing from six to ten beans each. The beans themselves are of a light drab color, and in shape half-way between a pea and a bean. Though the individual beans are quite small, (in the engraving they appear to be larger than they really are,) yet the vines crop so enormously they yielded at the rate of forty bushels to the acre. A friend tells me that he finds it the best of all beans for vegetable soup. Its immense growth of stalk and leaves which are eagerly eaten by cattle must make it of great value for fodder purposes and it will very likely prove to be reliable for ensilage. Per package, 15 cents.

GERRY ISLAND CAULIFLOWER.

I would advise my customers to test this cauliflower for earliness side by side with any variety in the market. If it deports itself in other localities as it has in my experimental ground it will excel all other varieties in earliness, while in reliability for heading it will be excelled by none. Per package, 25 cents; per ounce, $1.50.
Cocoanut Squash.

A magnificent little squash for table use, very prolific, yielding from six to a dozen to the vine. In beauty it excels every variety of the Squash family; indeed, specimens very naturally find a place on the mantel-piece as ornaments to the parlor—not being surpassed in beauty by any of the gourd family. The color is an admixture of cream and orange, the latter color predominating in the depressions between the ribs; while the bottom over a circle of two or three inches in diameter is of a rich grass green. The flesh is fine-grained, sweet and very solid, (the squash being remarkably heavy for its size,) and the quality excellent, closely resembling Canada Crookneck, in flavor, but in every way much superior. Per pkg., 10 cents; per oz., 30 cents; per lb., by mail, $2.50.

Marblehead Squash.

This squash, as a rule, is characterized by a shell of a more flinty hardness than the Hubbard. It is usually thicker and flatter at the top. It has a greater specific gravity. The flesh of rather a lighter color than the Hubbard, while its combination, in good specimens, of sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. Its outer color is a light blue. For price, see page 30.

I add extracts from letters received from various farmers and gardeners:

"The Marblehead Squash seed I had of you produced a very fine crop of the first quality of fruit. I had 1,200 pounds from 12 rods of ground, which was quite satisfactory."—J. M. Merrick, Wilbraham, Mass.

"The Marblehead Squash did the best of anything I ever tried to grow; the neighbors all pronounced them first-rate, and I think them better than any sweet potato I ever saw."—Robert Steward, Poulton, Westmoreland Co., Pa.

"The Marblehead is the best squash that I ever had. I raised sixty-three from the package—one ones they were too. We cut the last on the 23rd of March. It was so hard that I had to cut it with an ax. I recommend them to all."—S. H. Greenwood, Wales, Me.

"The 'Marblehead' Squash. Some weeks ago we received from Mr. James J. H. Gregory, of Marblehead, Mass., the introduction of the Hubbard, specimens of a new squash. The squash was tried by several, and unanimously pronounced to be of the very highest quality."—American Agriculturist.

Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage

This new drumhead Cabbage is much larger than the Early Wakefield, though not quite as early. It has a great and growing popularity among market gardeners, as a second early.

For a large extra early variety it is highly recommended. Per package, 15 cents; per oz., 60 cents; per lb., by mail, $7.00; by express, $6.85.

Paragon Tomato.

This fine new tomato for four years in succession took the first prize in its class, at the annual exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society—where the critical standard is of the very highest character. It ripens perfectly around the stem and is one of the largest round tomatoes in cultivation. The engraving makes a good representation of its characteristic shape. It is of good size and remarkably solid. In time of ripening it comes between the early and the late varieties. Per pkg., 10; per oz., 50; per lb., by mail, $4.00.

Hardy Ridge, or Prescott Melon.

Probably not one person in a hundred seeing the Hardy Ridge when growing would take it for a melon. Nevertheless it is a melon, and one of the very best qualities, too. A very popular variety in the markets of London and Paris, the wonder is it has not before this been introduced into the United States. It is prolific, grows to a very large size, is of splendid quality,—being equal to the best cantaloupes, while it is by far the thickest-meatd of all melons, being, in fact, very nearly solid and having but very few seed. Price, 15 cents per package; per ounce, 45 cents.
LONGFELLOW'S FIELD CORN.

This fine field corn I have thought worthy to have its portrait taken. It is the result of careful selection in a family of Massachusetts farmers for forty-five years. The ears are remarkably long, some of them fifteen inches, and oftentimes two or more good specimens grow on one stock. The cob is quite small. It is the largest kerneled variety of yellow field corn that I have ever found it safe to plant in the latitude of Massachusetts, where it is quite extensively grown. Two hundred bushels of ears have been raised to the acre in Massachusetts. Per package, 10 cents; per quart, by mail, 50 cents; by express, 30 cents; per peck, $1.00; per bushel, $3.00.

Log-of-Wood Melon.

This new melon is a variety of the yellow-fleshed musk-melon. It grows to the enormous length of from two to three feet, the form and general appearance of most of the specimens being very well shown in the above engraving, which was taken from a photograph. Early and prolific, in quality nothing extraordinary, but equal to the common Musk-melon. Per package, 15 cts.

Vick's Early Watermelon.

I think so highly of this melon, particularly as an early variety, that I have had a specimen grown on my grounds, photographed and engraved. Of medium size, oblong and smooth; flesh bright-pink, resembling strongly the southern varieties, solid and sweet. I consider this one of the best of early watermelons.

Per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 29; per lb., by mail, $1.25; by express, $1.10.

PERFECT GEM SQUASH.

I am exceedingly well pleased with the result of my trial of this squash this season. It is certainly what is claimed for it, a most important addition to our list of squashes. In its habit of growth it is like the Cocoanut, and is very productive, as many as twenty-four squashes having been grown on a single vine.

The squashes are from four to six inches in diameter of a light straw color, slightly ribbed and have a thin, smooth skin. The flesh is dry and fine grained until late in the fall when it is less dry and remarkably sweet. It is proving a good keeper as a winter squash. It ripens about with the Hubbard. It certainly deserves a place in every kitchen garden. I think every one of my customers would consider it a decided acquisition. The general testimony of those who raised it last season is emphatically in favor of the Gem as an acquisition. It is so prolific that over 20 have been raised on a single vine. Per package, 10 cents; per oz., 35 cents.

SOYA BEAN (Soja Hispida);
or, Oleaginous Japanese Pea.

This is a half pea, half bean in appearance, with singular leaves and pods. It is a prominent article of food among the Chinese and Japanese, and within a few years has come into cultivation in Europe; and whether grown in China, France or Hungary, it maintains the same fixed characteristics in its chemical composition and has been pronounced by agricultural chemists to be the richest of all human food. It is hardy and productive and ripens as far north as Central Massachusetts. The plant yields leaves and stems more abundantly than the cow peas of the South and I think it may prove superior to them in value for fodder purposes. Baked with the common field beans it will be found to be finer grained and richer flavored. The engraving is from a photograph. Price, per package, 15 cts.
CABBAGES.


The public may not be aware of the fact that as a rule the Cabbage seed raised in this country is from plants that are sown so late that but few make heads. These are covered in the ground over winter (more or less of them making small, soft heads) and in the spring are set out to grow seed from. The imported seed is grown from stock even poorer than this, the heads being sold in the market and the seed raised from the stumps. In contrast with this, the seed I offer my customers, I grow as a rule from extra large and extra hard Cabbage heads, larger and in several years in competition with the best growers in the best Cabbage section of New England, I have carried off the annual prize for the best field of Cabbage in Essex County, and only the very best of them are set out to raise seed from. As an illustration I may state that the Flat Dutch seed which I raised in 1881 was grown from a lot of Cabbages that took the county premium, the heads of the whole averaging nearly fourteen pounds in weight when ready for cooking.Officials

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH.

This is, without doubt, the largest variety of the Cabbage family in the world, being the result of extreme high culture. I have had heads, when stripped of all waste leaves, that could not be got into a two-handled basket, having a diameter two inches greater! In a former circular I quoted from persons residing in fourteen States and Territories, and also in the Canada, East and West, expressing their great satisfaction with the Stone-Mason and the Marblehead Mammoth Cabbages, in their great reliability for heading, the size, sweetness and tenderness of the heads. They had succeeded in growing the Mammoth to the weight of thirty and forty pounds, and in some instances over fifty pounds!

STONE-MASON CABBAGE.

This Cabbage is distinguished for its reliability for heading, the size, hardness and quality of the heads. Under proper cultivation nearly every plant on an acre will make a marketable head. The heads vary in weight from nine to over twenty pounds, depending on the soil and cultivation. In earliness the Stone-Mason is upward of a week ahead of the Premium Flat Dutch and makes a harder head.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT CABBAGE.

No variety of early Cabbage, in my experience as a seedsman, has had a more regular and rapid growth in popularity than the Winningstadt, which I attribute mostly to the fact that it is so remarkably reliable for heading even under very adverse circumstances. The Winningstadt is also a large-sized Cabbage among the early kinds, and probably the hardest heading of all the round varieties. In earliness it comes in about a week later than Early Oxheart. Should the soil of any of my farmer friends be so sandy a nature that they find it extremely difficult to perfect any variety of Cabbage, before bidding a final farewell to the Cabbage family I would advise them to try the Winningstadt. Planted in the latitude of Boston, July 1st, the Winningstadt makes a good Cabbage for winter use.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY.

This is probably the best of all the Savoys for the general market. It grows to a large size, is as reliable for heading as the Stone-Mason or Premium Flat Dutch, and has as short a stump as either of these varieties. I heartily recommend it to all those market gardeners who grow Savoys by the acre for the general market.

Little Pixie, Early Ulm Savoy, Schweinfurt Quintal.

(For engravings, see the previous page.) I recommend these three sorts as the best early Cabbages for family use. The first two are the earliest Cabbages grown, being each of them earlier than Early York. Little Pixie heads very hard (all cook very tender and sweet), is earlier than Early York, and in many localities makes a first-class market cabbage. The Savoys are the tenderest and the richest flavored of all Cabbages, and for boiling are decidedly the best being much superior to the Drumhead and Cone-shaped varieties. Schweinfurt Quintal is decidedly the earliest of all the large Drumheads; the heads attain to a diameter of from 10 to 15 inches, are very symmetrically formed, and are remarkably tender. When cooked they are very sweet, and quite free from any strong cabbage taste. They are so very tender they will not bear transportation in bulk any distance without serious injury; hence I recommend it as a capital Cabbage for early use in the family, but not as a market Cabbage, fitted for all localities, though very valuable for this purpose where the market is near at hand.

Fottler's Improved Early Brunswick.

After an extensive trial on a large scale by market farmers in all parts of the United States, Fottler's Cabbage has grown in estimation, in all the great Cabbage districts.

CANNON BALL CABBAGE.

This Cabbage is so called because the head is as round, and almost as hard and heavy, as a cannon-ball. I pronounce it as forming the roundest, hardest and heaviest head in proportion to its size, of any cabbage known. It matures about ten days later than the Early York. While about all varieties of early cabbage make rather soft heads, this, though early, makes the hardest headed cabbage known. The heads when fully grown attain to the size of from six to eight inches in diameter.

I present a few extracts from letters received from customers relative to my Cabbage seed, including Marblehead Mammoth, Stone-Mason, Fottler, Winningstadt, Cannon Ball, Schweinfurt Quintal, Early Wymans, and other cabbages. Please note how well Marblehead Mammoth and Fottler cabbages do in the South.

"Of the ten thousand cabbage plants we planted nearly all headed up large and hard, weighing from ten to twenty-five pounds. Fottler's Improved Brunswick is my choice."  — PATRICK DOWD, Muskegon, Mich.

"Notwithstanding the very dry season of last year I was able to boast of cabbages, of your Mammoth variety, weighing nearly fifty pounds and had one on exhibition in Troy to the astonishment of the sight-seers, which received a favorable notice from the papers."  — WINFIELD S. FLINT, Sand Lake, N. Y.
JAMES J. H. GREGORY'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

"From the seed of Fottler's Early Drumhead Cabbage we raised cabbages that weighed 85 to 40 pounds. The rest of the seed did not do as well as it was recommended." Jacob F. Seldomridge, Ephrata, Pa.

"Your Cabbage seed have always proved most excellent. The Fottler's Early Drumhead is the best cabbage for general crop that I know of for this climate. With ordinary cultivation it is sure to make fine large heads. Last season I planted my Fottler's in the open air, in May, and they were ready for use from 10 to 20 pounds." Pensabue, Dakota Territory.

WM. K. Goodeelow.

"Those Fottler's were splendid. Every plant made a respectable head, weighing from 8 to 25 lbs. each. I shall depend on you for what few garden seeds I need in the future." S. J. Weston, West Peterboro, N. H.

"My cabbages were a perfect wonder to all who saw them. The great inquiry was where did you get the seed and what kind are they? Fottler's was my reply. From 15 cents' worth of seed purchased of you I have sold $50 worth, and have two or three hundred heads left yet. Cabbage's were a general failure in this town except mine." W. H. Whitney.

"I send the weight of part of the vegetables raised on this farm in 1877 from your seeds: Red Drumhead Cabbage, 30 lbs.; Fottler's Drumhead Cabbage, 40 lbs.; Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead Cabbage, 50 lbs." Geo. N. English, Sheridan, Clare Co., Mich.

"Having tested your Early Wyman Cabbage two seasons I wish to let others know that they are superior to any other variety I have ever grown. I have heads of this same Cabbage weighing 10 and 12 lbs. each, and the quality is excellent. They are the tenderest cabbage known in this town." L. P. Walker, Union, Maine.

"The Marblehead Dutch Cabbage that I had of you was the best Cabbage I ever grew; it appeared to be perfectly pure and headed up well to the Irish. W. L. Conover, La Fayette, Ind.

"Your seeds are splendid. Those Cannon Balls were the best cabbage that we ever had." Benj. P. Marshall, Unity, N. H.

"We find your cabbages to be as good as you represented them to be. The Cannon Ball, Pixie, Stone Mason and Winningstad did splendidly. We had no success in raising Cabbage until we began having some from you, Mr. J. S. Gregory, West Atlas, N. Y.

"I must acknowledge that your Early Wyman and Wakefield Cabbage's are the right kind for this hard woodland. This is the second year I have raised them. I find the one-half was not told me, for I believe every seed came forth, and all are matured. I have already sold half of my stock. People all say I have the best lot of cabbage ever seen in this vicinity. They are also of good flavor and size." Page R. Merrill, Weare, N. H.

"As this is, I think, the 8th season we have ordered seeds from your house, I feel it my duty to tell you that in no case were we disappointed in either name, quality or purity. All vegetables and especially Cabbages,—Mammoth, Stone Masons, Fottler's, Winningstad and Cannon Balls presented a striking contrast to those generally raised in our neighborhood. Last year I ordered heavily and divided among friends who were astonished at results, and are now ordering of you for themselves.

Daniel Lutz, Millersburg, Ind.

"My cabbages produced from seed purchased from you are the admiration of the whole neighborhood. In fact, all your seed are far superior to any ever introduced into this country, and any one has only become acquainted with them to use no other."

J. M. Ford, Spring Cottage, Miss.

"I raised, from seed purchased from you, heads of Fottler's Early Drumhead that weighed 45 pounds each. I had an acre of Fottler's and From Flat Dutch that were the best lot I ever saw together. Scurrely a plant failed to head, notwithstanding the green worms were very bad about here." John D. Miller, Elmira, N. Y.

"The seed you sent me gave great satisfaction, particularly your Marblehead Cabbage. They were marvelous. They grew to the weight of 45 lbs. and 2 oz." Samuel Baker, Orangia, Oregon.

"You sent me a package of the Early Schweinfurt Quintal, and it was the best Cabbage we ever raised. I could sell it readily at twenty-five cents per head. Some heads weighed 50 lbs."

George A. Orbinsa P. O., Pe.

"Your Wyman Cabbage is the Cabbage for this place. I transplanted in April 300 plants, commenced to sell on 12th of July; on the 25th of September had sold 2,550 lbs. at 5 cents per lb. They weighed from 8 to 15 lbs. each. I do not write this as an advertisement, but to say that I have faith in your seeds." Charles Maynard, Hay Fork, Cal.

"My customers at the South will please observe the following:"

"The package of Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage seed you sent me did finely. I raised the largest heads of cabbage from them I ever saw grown in this country. They excited my neighbors and some are old cabbage growers. S. W. Cloose, Card Hill Post-Office, Texas.

"The Fottler Cabbage is my favorite. It headed up uniformly and splendidly." L. J. Whitney, Houston, Texas.

"Your Stone Mason cannot be beat for early Spring. I have raised them to weigh 16 lbs. Our inhabitants never saw such large ones grow South before." J. S. Stedins, Riceboro, Ga.

"Mr. H. J. Van Pelt, of Mandarin Point, Florida, has been very successful in vegetable raising. Yesterday he deposited in our office a cabbage which weighs 55 pounds. It is solid and perfectly formed, of the Marblehead Mammoth variety. The seed were sown in September last, transplanted in October on an area of three-fourths of an acre, fertilized with 500 pounds of fish guano, procured of Mr. J. W. Hawkins, of this city, composted with swamp muck, and applied broadcast and in the hill. The cabbage have varied from 10 to 20 pounds in weight. Total receipts from three-fourths of an acre, over $400. The seed was procured from Mr. Gregory, of Marblehead, Mass., who makes cabbage a specialty.—Jacksonville (Fla.) papers.

"I think it would be a difficult matter to find a finer lot of Cabbages than those I have growing from the Little Pixie, Cannon Ball and Winningstad seeds obtained from you in the winter."

Waterboro, S. C.

"The paper of your Mammoth's Cabbage seed sent me last summer was duly received, and from them I raised the largest and finest cabbages that I have ever grown, in a trial of about 40 years." J. S. Jones, Griffin, Ga.

"I have got out and am heading up nearly 40,000 Cabbage seeds from seeds obtained of you—the largest Cabbage crop ever grown in the state. They are looking splendidly."

H. M. Stringfellow.

Galveston, Texas.

Cream-Fleshed, Sculptured-Seed Melon.

In size about medium, color much like Phinney's but darker and more regularly striped; flesh very tender and melting, sweet and delicious. Melons quite thin-shelled, but first-rate keepers notwithstanding. The seed present a singular and striking appearance, as though engrafted with oriental characters. Price, 15 cents per ounce; 6 cents per package.

Large White Russian or California Winter Radish.

The largest of all the winter sorts. From seed sown in June (for winter use the latter part of July is better) roots can easily be raised to weigh three pounds each. To obtain the best results the soil should be made rich, light and pliable. In the absence of rain, water freely. For winter use, pack the roots in earth or sand out of danger from frost. Immerse for a short time in cold water before using. To be used as a salad or served in all the ways of the spring and summer radishes. For prices, see page 30.
The Hubbard and American Turban Squashes, &c.

**The Hubbard Squash.** As the original introducer of the Hubbard Squash, I offer to the public seed taken from squashes grown specially for seed. Let me not be understood as saying my seed is perfectly pure, for, as every farmer who has had experience knows, perfect purity in the Squash family is impossible; but the seed I raise is nearly perfectly pure,—as near as the utmost care by isolation for years can make it, and the great difference in purity between this and the average seed of the market, every farmer who has tried it knows.

**American Turban Squash.** I have sent this fine Squash out as the best of all fall squashes, as good for fall as the Hubbard is for winter, in proof of which please see extracts in former catalogues from letters received.

I note that by one or more of the Philadelphia seed firms the Turban Squash is spoken of as a showy variety of but little value for domestic use. It is very evident that they have confounded it with the showy but worthless French Turban Squash.

**Mammoth Squash and Squashes for Feeding to Stock.**

Mammoth Squashes, though of but little value for table use, on rich land, in those sections where roots are but little cultivated, are very profitable as food for cattle. I give the substance of letters received from a few of my correspondents, that my friends may be able to compare notes. A half acre of these Squashes have averaged 75 pounds each in weight. The Vegetable Marrow though not a mammoth variety holds high rank among kinds raised for feeding to stock.

I have raised fourteen tons on a single acre of land.

Of the Mammoth Squash, Mr. James B. Pickering of New Hampshire raised one which weighed 192 lbs., Mr. H. Y. Dutcher of Nebraska grew from two seeds 640 lbs., the largest squash weighing 292 lbs., Mr. J. C. Notenstein of Ohio raised from one vine, one weighing 164 lbs., another 145 lbs., and several others weighing from 30 to 50 lbs. W. Hester of Iowa, one that weighed 209 lbs., and James Arnold of Minn., several that weighed from 75 to 130 lbs.

"I have had Turbans this month (March), just as good as they were last November."—A. W. VALENTINE, Bethel, Maine.

"The American Turban Squash is just the thing it is represented to be. One Squash is worth a dozen eggs in the way of making egg curds, and no person should be without them that likes something good to eat."—S. E. GROVE, Shady Grove, Washington Parish, La.

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**Marblehead Champion Pole Bean.**

After testing it on my experimental grounds for several years I find this new pole bean excels every other known variety in earliness. While as is well known to market gardeners, the pole varieties do not usually begin to blossom until the first picking has been made on the early sorts of bush beans that were planted at the same date, the Marblehead Champion Pole will be found to be early as to have beans ready to pick for market as early or earlier than the earliest bush varieties. To have the vines take well to the pole give the best of manuring and a sheltered, warm location. Per package, 15 cents.
Tailby's Hybrid Cucumber.

Mr. Tailby made this choice new variety by his skill and perseverance in crossing the Early White Spine on one of the largest of the English Frame varieties. These Frame cucumbers are much larger than our American varieties, some of them growing to thirty inches in length, but the vines are so tender that they cannot usually be relied upon in open-air cultivation in this country. In Tailby’s Hybrid, however, we have a perfect success in hardiness, as it proves to be equally hardy with our American varieties. In size it is larger than White Spine, while it retains all the smoother beauty of its English parentage. It is literally an enormous cropper, and for size, beauty and number it is a sight to behold. Price, 25 cents per ounce; 10 cents per package.

The editor of the Rural New Yorker who has been testing this with other varieties on his experimental grounds gives the following as the result:

"The results of our cucumber experiments this season, may be summed up in a very few words. We choose Tailby’s Hybrid for cucumbers and Green Prolific for pickles."

"We have taken the premium at the fair three years from the ‘Tailby’s Hybrid Cucumber’ received from you. Some grew to the length of thirty inches."

HENRY CAMERON.


The Hanson Lettuce.

The above cut represents a sectional view, showing the inside of this truly superior Lettuce, the heads of which grow to a remarkable size and are deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves. This variety is free from any bitter or unpleasant taste found in some sorts. The heads weigh from 2 to 3 lbs., and measure to outer leaves 18 to 25 inches in diameter. It is not recommended for forcing, but for outdoor cultivation it cannot be excelled, if grown in ground well manured and well cultivated. Per package, 6 cents; per oz., 25 cents.

"Your seeds give satisfaction, especially the Hanson Lettuce. I had some heads that weighed 3 lbs., trimmed."—CARL A. BUSCH. 

"Myself and neighbors agree that the Hanson Lettuce is the finest we ever saw. One head is plenty for a large family at one meal."—WESLEY, TEXAS.

"As to the Hanson Lettuce, you don’t half praise it. I raised one head that measured twenty-five and a half inches in diameter."

Mrs. Louise M. Lennox.

Blunt’s Prolific Field Corn.

Prof. Blunt has produced this remarkably prolific field corn (it will yield all the way from three to six ears to the stalk) by proceeding on the theory that since every joint that has a groove contains an elementary ear, therefore, by a scientific selection of seed ears and proper cultivation, these dormant ears may be fully developed. The result is that, starting with two ears to the stalk he has succeeded in so improving the variety, that the yield now, as stated above, is from three to six ears to each stalk. It has cropped over a hundred bushels shelled corn to the acre. My customers in New England will please note that the corn is too late a variety to mature in their section, but is a capital variety to grow for ensilage for that or any part of the United States.

For prices, see page 23.

BRANCHING DOURA.

Branching Doura yields from six to sixteen stalks from one seed. It is much sweeter than corn-stalks, being allied to sugar-cane, and cattle, horses and hogs will eat it ravenously. All the varieties of Douras stand firm against the highest wind; root deep, and will endure, without injury, a drought that ruins corn, as our friends in Kansas are well aware. Some of our most intelligent farmers believe that Doura will prove superior to corn for ensilage, because it is much sweeter and has much less water in its composition. This variety sprouts readily after being cut for fodder, producing two or three crops. Of its merits, the enterprising editor of the Rural New Yorker and his correspondent speak as follows:—Says Mr. Ott, "Though, during the severe drought corn dried up within a few feet of it, the Branching Doura suffered but very little, producing from four to a dozen branches and grew sturdily from six to ten feet high. If cut down it starts again with renewed strength."—Writes Mr. Henry Stewart, "It yielded at the first cutting, at the rate of 68 tons to the acre, far surpassing Amber Cane and Corn, growing side by side."—Writes Mr. Satterthwait, from S. Carolina, "We have cut it three times in one season and two of the crops were heavy." My correspondent in whose family it has been grown for two generations, writes me, "I did not fully realize its value until I noted that when in a severe drought all the crops failed, this was not affected in the least." The editor likes it better than any fodder plant he has ever tried, and sums up its good qualities under six heads. 1. Its sucker- ing or branching propensities. 2. The firm hold it takes upon the soil. 3. Its abundance of leaves. 4. The sweetness of the stalks. 5. Its continued growth after being cut. 6. Its power to resist drought. Price per ear, post-paid, per package, 10 cents; per 1/2 lb., 20 cents; per lb., 60 cents. Four pounds will plant an acre.
**NEW VEGETABLES FOR 1883.**

While most of these new and rare vegetables will be found to be of universal value, some may vary in quality with the soil and locality, and the value of others vary with the varying tastes of my customers. As a general rule we are not rendered capable of passing judgment on a new vegetable by the result of a single trial, and the more we learn from the result of planting one season is what apparently the margin of its value, and the second season will be required to enable us fully to determine its value, and give the new-comer its true place in the vegetable garden. Take Mexican Sweet Corn, for an example; should the first season of experiment be wet and cold at the time it matures for table use, this variety being more desirable, than the old standard sorts, may be more affected in its quality than they, and not superior to them in sweets. Now let the next season be a hot and dry one, and the same corn, having a season more congenial to its tropical origin, will develop its full quality and demonstrate its full claim to the rank given it in my catalogue. So with many of the varieties of our Tomatoes; from an extended cultivation of many kinds, I am fully convinced that though some have been overpraised, yet with a majority of the experience of three years would reverse or greatly qualify the hasty, depreciatory opinions, sometimes expressed of them, from a trial of but a single season.

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**For Prices per bushel, pound, quart, etc., please see pages 19-32, inclusive.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Vegetable/Marketed Item</th>
<th>Price per Unit</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>California Branch Bean.</strong> This is a white field bean, averaging in height of 18 to 20 inches, branching out in all directions and bearing the pods so high that they are not so apt as the common sorts to touch the ground and be injured by wet weather. A single vine has yielded 130 pods. They closely resemble the Navy bean, and have yielded over 45 bushels to the acre. The variety is so prolific that but one plant should be allowed to grow each 18 or 20 inches in the row, the row being 2-1/2 feet apart.</td>
<td>15 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toursville Cabbage.</strong> About as early as Early York; firm pointed head with yellow heart. Its great recommendation lies in the fact that its heart remains in perfect condition for a longer time than other cabbages without splitting.</td>
<td>50 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Perfection Hartwell Celery.</strong> In the experimental grounds of a neighboring and of several varieties tested, this was the most vigorous of all and made the largest heart.</td>
<td>51 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Chinese Golden Corn.</strong> This formed a part of the Centennial exhibit by the Chinese government. It has the richest golden color of any variety of yellow corn. The habit of growth, size, and shape of ear, closely resemble that of our table varieties of sweet corn.</td>
<td>15 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shimley's Pride of the North.</strong> This on my experimental grounds proves to be decidedly the earliest of all the Dent varieties. It will mature in 100 days and can be ripened as far north as northern New England.</td>
<td>10 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Rural Thoroughbred Flint Corn.</strong> This is a variety sent out by the enterprising editor of the Rural New Yorker as an improvement on the standard varieties. It appears to have given great satisfaction, as high as $1.00 having been offered for single ears, some of which were over 16 inches long.</td>
<td>15 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Waukahum Corn.</strong> This is an eight-rowed yellow-flint, made eight years ago by Dr. E. L. Sturtevant by crossing the Longfellow on a choice local variety. The result was a very small cob well filled out at both but and end, with kernels of good size, very compactly set and weighing 64 lbs. to the bushel. A ten acre lot of the variety raised in Framingham, Mass., averaged over one hundred bushels shelled corn to the acre. The stalks are stout, making good fodder.</td>
<td>15 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Peerless White Spine Cucumber.</strong> A decided improvement on the White Spine in size. Crisp, of fine flavor and wonderfully productive. An excellent variety for forcing or for an early market.</td>
<td>30 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tankard Mangold.</strong> A new variety; flesh deep yellow, with rings of a rich yellow color; outside color a rich yellow. Tankard shape; flat on the bottom.</td>
<td>10 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Egyptian, Or Perennial Tree Onion.</strong> These onions should be planted and will be sent out in July or early September, making a growth, and keeping sound in the ground over winter. The bottoms divide, making several onions resembling the old-fashioned, rare-ripe, being handsome but valuable by the fact that they come into market, two or three weeks ahead of any other early onion.</td>
<td>15 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Teneriffe or Early Bermuda Onion.</strong> This is decided the earliest of all onions, being three weeks earlier than the Danvers onion. It is the early pale red onion shipped to this country from the island of Bermuda, known as the 'Bermuda' onion. To get the largest size it needs to be raised from sets. Seed and sets are especially adapted for autumn sowing in the South, while heavy manuring would be likely to give it a market size and make it the early onion in the North.</td>
<td>15 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>John Bull Pea.</strong> A new wrinkled pea which proves to be remarkable for the large size of the individual peas and for the length of pods. Grows three feet high, with vine and leaf stoutest of all peas. There is no better pea grown.</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Corne de Belier Sugar Pea.</strong> The sugar peas are to be used just like string beans, boiled pods and all, as they are entirely free from strings. This is the largest of the sugar peas, the pods being as broad as two fingers.</td>
<td>20 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Golden Dawn Mango Pepper.</strong> This is a remarkably prolific pepper of the Bell class, and of a magnificent golden color.</td>
<td>11 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Long Ending Spinach.</strong> As every gardener knows, the general rule of loss in raising spinach is in the pushing of the size of shoot so early as to ruin the crop for market purposes. In this new spinach we have an acquisition, therefore; for, as its name indicates, it surpasses all other varieties in this important quality, thus prolonging the market season and inoreasing the profits of the crop.</td>
<td>12 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Nimble Six Weeks Turnip.</strong> Among the earliest of the strap leaf class. In shape like a rutabaga. Handsome and well flavored.</td>
<td>10 cents</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Mayflower Tomato. (Hosford) Large, smooth skin, solid flesh, few seed, fine flavor, bright red color, per oz. 50, etc.  

Long White Vertus Turnip. This new turnip has given me great satisfaction when tested side by side with 26 different stocks, most of them different varieties. It makes a small neck, is pure white in color, and oblong in shape. Doubtless a top dressing with fine manure would serve to help it through its most tender period of the first winter.

Marlbehead Early Horticultural Bean. What would my customers say to a variety of dwarf horticultural that with all the fine traits of that excellent variety, large beans and large, rich-colored pods, excellent either for shelling or stringing, and could be added being in capital form of being very rank for earliness. The Marlbehead Early Horticultural is, I think, the very earliest bean grown.

Dwarf Mont d'Or Beans. A new variety of wax bean, from Germany. A profuse bearer, and a decided acquisition.

Transylvanian Butter Pole Bean. A new bean from Germany, described thus: Pod very broad and long, very full and quite stringless. Quality excellent; plant very robust and exceptionally productive.

Golden Butter Bean. A new, German, wax pole, early and prolific. This bean closely resembles the Indian Chief, but it is a better bearer and the pods are rather longer.

Yellow Potted White Wax Bean. This is a very superior early pole wax with stringless bean. The pods are as long as Giant Wax, but it surpasses this pod in thickness and productivity.

Soya Bean, Yellow Stamps. This variety has a fine flavor, cooks well, and is very nutritious either green or dry. It does not exceed 21 inches in height, and under ordinary circumstances is early enough to ripen the greatest portion of the large number of pods it produces.

Dwarf Golden Wax, alias York Dwarf Wax Bean. In the year 1871 I introduced this bean to the public, giving it the name of “York Dwarf Wax.” It proves to be more prolific, and yields larger and broader pods than the common kind of dwarf wax beans. It is entirely stringless, thorough out easily, and also a good shell bean for winter use.

Yard Long Bean. A curious bean of very dark and glossy foliage. The pods grow two feet and upwards in length.

Kentucky Wonder Bean. The most productive variety, that I have ever known. The vines take to the pole exceedingly well and the pods grow in clusters of three or four, being remarkably long, round and pulpy. From the seeds from top to bottom. I do not recommend it as a shell bean, but as a snap bean it is a “Wonder!” as every market gardener will find. The pods are nearly a foot long, yielding from eight to ten beans to each pod.

Boston Dwarf Wax Bean. I would invite the special attention of my customers to the new dwarf wax bean. They will find it a decided improvement on the German Dwarf Wax Beans in three important particulars, viz.: 1st, they will yield double the crop; 2d, they are taller, thus keeping the ground; 3d, they were perfectly healthy and vigorous, where the German grains growing side by side were badly blighted.

Webb's New Kinver Yellow Globe Mangold Wortzel. Considered by some growers the best Yellow Globe Mangold in culture. Very rich and sweet and yellow, very solid and round side roots. per oz. 10 cents.

Earliest Blood Red Erfurt Cabbage. A new German variety. The earliest of all red cabbage. Of medium size, very short stump, and heading almost as hard as an ear of corn.

### Extra Early French Turnip, A distinct variety, oblong in shape. Valuable for its earliness, size and quality. An acquisition. It belongs to the early red-top class.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price per</th>
<th>Page</th>
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### Seven-Top Turnip. The seed of this is planted in the ground (in the South) in the fall, and the bulbs left standing in the open ground over winter. The tops are cut for green early spring. It will bear several cuttings. The bulbs are useless.

<table>
<thead>
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The following, with varieties illustrated on Pages 3—14, are the select varieties of vegetables of former years. 

For Prices per bushel, pound, quart, etc., please see Pages 19—32 inclusive.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price per Pk.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td><strong>ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND LETTUCE.</strong> Very hard, crisp eating and compact. May be sown for succession all year round. Does not tend to seed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td><strong>SATISFACTION LETTUCE.</strong> A new English variety, large and unusually tender, remaining in head a long time.</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td><strong>DEER TONGUE LETTUCE.</strong> This new variety was sent by friends in New York as an acquisition, and I have tried it and can fully endorse it as such. It belongs to the Cos family and its unique appearance while growing it would seem that any lady for whom it was intended by its good qualities for the table.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td><strong>BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON LETTUCE.</strong> Like the common Cursed Simpson, it does not properly form a head, but a compact mass of leaves; it differs in being much lighter colored, almost white, stands the summer heat exceptionally well, and attains a size nearly double that of the common Cursed Simpson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td><strong>STONE-HEAD GOLDEN YELLOW LETTUCE.</strong> A new variety from Germany. As early as the White Tennis Ball, with larger heads—quality, first class; the decision of several experienced gardeners was, that they have never seen anything by the lettuce kind that surpassed it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td><strong>RED BANSON LETTUCE.</strong> An all-the-year variety, of a dark-green color, tinged with bright, bronzy-red. It produces in summer fine solid heads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td><strong>CUBAN QUEEN MELON.</strong> My test makes this a very near cousin of the Excelsior. It has all the good qualities of that capital variety and if really it is different and superior, my customers will have the advantage, for my seed came directly from the original firm.</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td><strong>CHICAGO NUTMEG MELON.</strong> This variety grows to a larger size than the Boston Nutmeg, and hence is very popular with those who lay great stress on size for market purposes.</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td><strong>LARGE BOSTON NUTMEG MELON.</strong> Larger than common Nutmeg—size.</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td><strong>VARIETY MELON.</strong> A new variety from Spain. It grows from eight to twelve inches in length and from six to eight inches in diameter. In form somewhat egg-shaped, surface roughly netted, but not ribbed. For quality they are remarkable. Two gardeners, whose special business has been the raising of melon, write me, “For flavor and sweetness we never tasted the like; they can not be beat the world over.” They are really tender and too late for the extreme North.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td><strong>BOSTON PEP MUS-MELON.</strong> This choice early melon averages in size larger than the common Nutmeg, and surpasses it in quality. A larger fleshed, firmer fleshed melon then the common Nutmeg, deeply ribbed and but slightly netted. At one State Fair it bore the palm from all others. Per oz. 20 cents; per lb., $1.25.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td><strong>PERIAN MUS-MELON.</strong> One of the deliciously flavored, seedless class. Rather similar to Ward's Nest melon, but larger and is very thick fleshed.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td><strong>SUMMER'S LIVERPOOL MUS-MELON.</strong> This has all the carmineness and sweetness of the White Japan, but is more spicy and delicious. Very vigorous and productive. The flesh is of salmon color. No garden should be without it.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td><strong>THE SURPRISE MUS-MELON.</strong> This new melon has a thin, cream-colored skin and a thick, salmon-colored flesh. Early, very productive, flavor, of delicious quality. Plants of White Japan, but grows to twice the size. A first-class melon.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td><strong>HACKENSACK MELON.</strong> Considered in New York the most popular variety of Musc-melon grown for market. It attains a large size, is round in shape, and is highly esteemed both in flavor, and wonderfully productive. It somewhat resembles the Green Citron, on which, however, it is a decided improvement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td><strong>RATTLESNAKE WATER-MELON.</strong> This is the long, large, mottled green Water-melon of commerce, making up in size and proportion all that is wanted as a water-melon. A very delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. It would resemble the Green Citron, on which, however, it is a decided improvement.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td><strong>PHINNEY'S WATER-MELON.</strong> This is one of the best early varieties I have introduced. Red-fleshed, early and excellent. Those who could not succeed with other kinds of watermelons have succeeded well with this. It stands transportation remarkably well.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td><strong>LONG HILL WATER-MELON.</strong> This new variety is large in size, dark-green in color and nearly round in shape. An improvement on the Black Spanish.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ODELLA WATER-MELON. This new sort has fairly leaped into favour among amateurs, and some of them now growing it to the exclusion of all others. It is both early and of a large size, growing to weigh from 25 to 30 lbs. Color, dark-green; form, round.

GOLDEN-FLESHED WATER-MELON. The flesh of this melon is of a rich honey color and the flavor sweet and rich. Slices alternately with a green outer variety make a pleasing show on the table. Shape nearly round. Size above the average.

PEARL MILLET. (Pennisetum spinosa.) This new forage plant will not give satisfaction unless planted on warm soil after the ground has become heated by the sun's rays. Mr. Henderson's crop in three cuttings, on warm land, very highly muread, yielded per acre as follows: 93 tons green on 16 tons dry fodder within 135 days. Two quarts are sufficient for an acre in drills, and four when sown broadcast.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE ONION. In this we have a variety precisely like in shape, size, color, and habit, differing in color only. It is hardly safe to plant in a latitude north of Connecticut.

CARTER'S NEW GOLDEN QUEEN ONION. This variety possesses all the characteristics of rapidity of growth and good-keeping, properties for which the White Queen is famous, whilst the flavor is unusually delicate.

NEW IMPROVED DWARF OKRA. Is said to grow but fifteen inches high and is very productive, bearing long, slender pods.

FERN-LEAVED PARSLEY. A most beautiful thing. Valuable as a decorative plant. Reminds a beautiful moss.

HOLLOWAY ROYAL PEAS. A new pea. Described as "a splendid new, early, wrinkled variety, of branching habit, good root constitution, quite dwarf, about 5 feet in height, a first-rate cropper and very prolific."

NEW PEA, "EARLIEST OF ALL." Seedsmen say: "This variety appears to have fairly proved itself to be the earliest of all peas. It is a blue-seeded pea, and in common with all such, is of excellent and rich flavor."

CARTER'S STRATEGEM PEA Says the "Gardener's Magazine" of this new pea: "The Strategem is a pea for everybody, whether rich or poor. It is a pea that is always in demand. For the best table in the land or the people's market, the plant being dwarf and hardy and prolific, the pods of good shape and color and well filled with first-class handsome peas."

CARTER'S PRIDE OF THE MARKET PEA. Says the "Gardener's Magazine" in its list of theStrategem—"the pea has a robust habit and are immensely productive. They are indeed such heavy croppers that I know no pea from which so large a bulk of produce can be obtained from a given space. It is possible that the seed for the fall will influence the seed trade for the market culture and the Strategem be held in high esteem for private gardens."

CARTER'S COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF. A grand pea for exhibition and general purposes of cultivation. It is a green, wrinkled, narrow of exquisite flavor, with fine, slightly curved pods sometimes containing ten large peas.

TELEGRAPH PEA. Messrs. Carter & Co., the English seedsmen, speak of this new pea as follows:—"This is an extraordinary acquisition, the peas often being so close together as to appear to be forming a double row in the pod. It is quite to be the forerunner of this new Sort of the peas, as a valuable summer vegetable."

DR. MCLEAN'S PEA. Our English friends declare this to be a splendid pea, even superior to Advantage. A wrinkled variety, large-podded, with 8 to 10 peas to a pod. If it proves to surpass the Advantage it will be a great acquisition.

HANCOCK EARLY PEA. A new American pea of the first early class. See notes elsewhere.

LAXTON'S SUPERLATIVE PEA. Messrs. Carter & Co., the English seedsmen, speak of this new pea as follows:—"The largest and finest podded pea yet raised; pods have been grown 7 inches in length. Second early, color and flavor unsurpassed."

CARTER'S CHALLENGER PEA. A dwarf, dark-green, narrow, growing about 3 to 2 feet in height. Very productive, handsome pods, and of dwarf habit.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Nansomond variety. Ready early in June. I have raised sweet potatoes in Massachusetts, weighing a pound. They are not so sweet as those grown South, but succeed very well in a warm location and sandy land. . . . . Per 100, 75 cents; per 1,000, $6 (each by express).

"NEGRO," OR NANTUCKET PUMPKIN. This is the true, old-fashioned pumpkin, when the pumpkin in all time. The "pumpkin pie" pumpkin of our grandmothers.

GOLDEN YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP RADISH. Its shape is that of the Yellow Summer Turnip Radish, but the root is more spherical, its neck is finer and the leaves are smaller. Of very rapid growth, it is fit for use from four to six weeks after having sprouted. A bunch of a few turns will make a good show.

BLOOMSDALE SPINACH. Fast becoming popular with market gardeners. It has a blistered leaf which makes it springy. It lies lighter than the common sort in boxes or barrels, and being therefore less liable to heat, will keep longer in good condition.

PERFECT GEM SQUASH. (See description on page 8.)

ESSEX HYBRID SQUASH. A cross between the Turban and the Hubbard, having the shape of the former and the shell of the latter. It is a very handsome looking squash. The flesh of rather darker color than Hubbard or Turban.

VEGETABLE SNAILS. Singular seed-vessels of low-growing plants, which have a striking resemblance to the snails of the garden.

TOMATO, PRESIDENT GARFIELD. This variety originated in servia and is fraudulently said to be of Greek origin. It is a large, red variety, generally round in shape.

TOMATO, EARLIEST. "Earliest Rival" Pea. A very early and large, red tomato, very productive. It is a very young plant, but will make a fair sized fruit.

TOMATO, ACME. A valuable and rather productive for fancy purposes. It makes a very beautiful plant, and is quite hard and productive."

TOMATO, CONQUEROR. Handsome. Resembling somewhat Canada Victor, but not as large, solid or early. Vines small.

LIVINGSTON'S ACME TOMATO. This is a purple variety having all the fine symmetry and smoothness of the Paragon, differing indeed from it in color mostly.

LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION TOMATO. This tomato is blood red in color, perfectly smooth, has very few seed, is the largest early sort known, ripens all over and through at the same time. It is a very early and large, red tomato, very productive. It has been said to be the first premium at three state fairs in Ohio and at an Iowa state fair.

PURPLE TOP MUNICH TURNIP. Messrs. Vilminor & Andrus, say of this turnip:—"It is the earliest variety in cultivation, forming bulbs 6 inches in diameter within three months. While held in the same order with Red and some small leaves.

PURPLE TOP GLOBE TURNIP. An early variety, similar in earliness and size to Red Top Strap Leaf, but is globe-shaped. It is growing in favor and may in time become as popular as Turnip Flat is now. It is very robust, and makes a fine stock. Per ounce, 12 cents.

YELLOE RED TOP, FLAT, MONTMAGNY TURNIP. Large, nicely-shaped, smooth, golden yellow, purplish-red top; flesh pale yellow, solid and sweet. Excellent for the field and the kitchen garden.

FRENCH IMPERIAL SPRING TURNIP. This wheat weighed the average of three seasons at 41.14 per hundred. The kernel is very large, and it grades extra heavy No. 1 Hard. A good wheat to grow where other kinds do badly, in a poor wheat season. It is said to be best adapted to soils of ordinary richness, as a very rich soil tends to make too much straw.

PRICE PER BUSHEL, by freight or express, $1.15 including bag; 3 pounds by mail, $1.00; 1 pound by mail, 50 cents.

DEFiance WHEAT. Another of Mr. Pringle's new hybrids. It is a beardless white wheat with long heads closely set, and the grain is white. It has a very high test of 73½ per cent to the single head. Early and characterized by great vigor. Stiff, white and erect. Price per lb., by mail, 50 cents; 3 lbs., $1.25; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, per peck, $1.50; per bushel, $6.00. Per ton, $150.

WHITLOOF. A most distinct and entirely new vegetable, somewhat resembling Chicory in habit. It produces a moderate-sized and beautiful white heart, in shape similar to Cos Lettuce; the top, either boiled or eaten as a salad, or the root boiled will be found a valuable acquisition.
VEGETABLE SEEDS.

APRASGUS.

Sow the seed in the seed bed late in the fall or in the early spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed about one inch deep. Thin the plants to three inches in the row. The seed may be removed to a permanent bed when one or two years old. In preparing the ground no pains should be spared, as a well-cultivated bed will last twenty-five or more years and will give good crops of Asparagus. Select deep, rich, mellow soil, and trench the ground two feet deep, using a liberal quantity of well-decomposed manure, with a small admixture of common salt. Set the roots so that the crowns will be three or four inches below the surface of the ground. Apply a dressing of manure to the ridges. In the spring when the roots are up, the bed will produce shoots fit for cutting in the second or third year after transplanting. An occasional application of salt will be found beneficial.

Defiance (New.) Said to be earlier than Conover's, and to grow much larger in the same time........................................ 2.85 3.00 1.00 30 10

Conover's Colossal. The largest variety grown.................................................. 60 75 20 10 0

BEANS.

Dwarf, Snap or Bush.

Select light, warm soil, and plant when danger from frost is past in the spring, in drills two to two and a half feet apart, dropping the beans about two inches apart in the drill, and cover one inch deep. Keep the ground clean and loose by frequent hoeing, but do not draw the earth around the plants. Avoid working among the vines when they are wet, as it will tend to make them rust.

California Branch. (New.) See page 15.............................................................. 30 80 15

White Valentiine. (New.) See page 15............................................................... 35 63 70

Marblehead. (New.) See page 15................................................................. 35 63 70

Soja Yellow Etampes. (New.) See page 16....................................................... 1.50 2.50 55 10

Chinese. (New.) See engraving, page 7...................................................... per pint. 3.00 15

Dwarf Russian. (New.) A new variety, unique in appearance............................ 1.50 2.50 55 10

Rose. (New.) See page 16................................................................. package only

Crystal White Wax. (New.) Pods small but remarkably prolific...................... 45 75 10

Dwarf Golden Wax or York Dwarf Wax. (New.) See page 16. More prolific with larger beans and pods than the common sorts.................................................. 2.00 3.00 45 75 10

Early Fojce. Very early on hard ground, and will bear much picking than any other bean........................................ 1.50 2.50 25 55 10

Early China, or "Red Eye." An old, popular, early variety.............................. 1.50 2.50 25 55 10

Early Valentine. Pods long, round and tender; excellent, standard early bean in Middle States.................................................. 1.50 2.50 25 55 10

Early Mohawk. Very hardy, early and productive........................................... 1.50 2.50 25 55 10

Early Yellow Six Weeks. Very early and productive........................................ 1.50 2.50 25 55 10

Early Rachel. A long, straight-podded, early kind; grown for the New York market.................................................. 1.40 2.00 25 55 10

Dwarf Black Wax. Pods yellow. Early; for a snap bean, superior.................. 2.00 3.00 40 70 10

Dwarf German Wax. Long variety. Considered more productive than the Round variety.................................................. 2.00 3.00 40 70 10

Dwarf Goal Wax. Pods giving beans pure white.............................................. 1.40 2.00 25 55 10

Dun Cranberry. One of the very best for stringing; yield first-rate; early, good either as a green or dry shell bean.................................................. 1.75 2.00 35 65 10

Refgee, or Thousand to One. A very prolific bush sort.................................. 1.50 2.50 25 55 10

Intermediate Horticultural. A half bush variety, very prolific; a superior sort for market gardeners.................................................. 1.50 2.50 25 55 10

Earl Linnia, Sieva, or Frost Bean. Two weeks earlier than Large Lima. Requires the entire season in the North.................................................. 1.50 2.00 30 60 10

Mottled Cranberry. Long podded, very productive; a very popular bean for garden cultivation.................................................. 1.75 2.00 25 55 10

London Horticultural, or Wren's Egg. Productive, pods elegantly striped—excellent string or shell.................................................. 1.75 2.00 30 60 10

Kentucky Wonder. (New.) See page 16.......................................... package only

Large Lima. As a shell bean surpasses all in quality; too late for the extreme North.................................................. 3.00 4.00 40 70 10

Dreer's Improved Lima. Rather later but more prolific than Large Lima........ 3.00 4.00 50 80 10

Indian Chief or Black Algerian. Always in order for stringing; pods almost transparent, of a yellowish-white.................................................. 2.00 3.00 50 80 10

Boston Cranberry. The Boston marketmen cultivate this as the most prolific for market.................................................. 2.00 3.00 50 80 10

Concord Bean. This new pole variety is healthy and very prolific, grown in string or shell, resembling the Horticultural to which it is related, but is considerably earlier.................................................. 3.00 4.00 70 10 10

Caeacnic. A white pole bean of great richness either as green shellled or when baked.................................................. 4.00 70 10 10

Yard Long. (See page 16.)................................................................. package only

Giant Wax. Always a snap bean; a variety that is never stringy at any stage of growth; an excellent table white; color, very long and remarkably tender. An acquisition.................................................. 60 90 10 10

Painted Lady. Either for ornament or use....................................................... package only

ENGLISH BEANS. Broad Windsor. Large and excellent................................... 55 65 10

These thrive best in rich, moist soil and cool situation. Plant in early spring, two or three weeks earlier than the common beans, in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row, covering two inches deep. Pick off the tops of the plants when the young pods first appear.

BEETS.

Select a deep, rich, sandy loam, and manure with well-decomposed compost. Sow in drills fourteen to sixteen inches apart, and cover one inch deep. When the young plants appear, thin to four or five inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as ground can be worked in the spring; for autumn use, about the middle of May, and for winter use, from the tenth to the twentieth of June, according to variety. For young beets, select the firm, plump, round roots, preferably of a dark purple or red color. For pickled beets, select the white beets. When the beets are grown in drills two feet apart, and thinned to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. (See our work on Mangold Wurtzels, etc.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>BEET.</th>
<th>Table Varieties.</th>
<th>Prices of Seeds.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eclipse, (New.) See page 7.</td>
<td>As early as the Egyptian. Tops remarkably small. Heartily recommend this valuable variety to the attention of market gardeners, who seek above everything else, earliness.</td>
<td>1.10 lb. 1.25 oz. 10 exp. mail. 10 oz. 25 pk'g. 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egyptian, Earlier than Bassano.</td>
<td>Tops remarkably small. Heartily recommend this valuable variety to the attention of market gardeners, who seek above everything else, earliness.</td>
<td>1.10 lb. 1.25 oz. 10 exp. mail. 10 oz. 25 pk'g. 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Bassano, One of the earliest.</td>
<td>As early as the Bassano, but of a much darker color; small top; handsome shape; one of the standards for early market.</td>
<td>85 lb. 1.30 oz. 12 exp. mail. 12 oz. 20 pk'g. 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bastian's Early Blood Turnip.</td>
<td>As early as the Bassano, but of a much darker color; small top; handsome shape; one of the standards for early market.</td>
<td>85 lb. 1.30 oz. 12 exp. mail. 12 oz. 20 pk'g. 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hay's Early Turnip.</td>
<td>As early as the Bassano, but of a much darker color; small top; handsome shape; one of the standards for early market.</td>
<td>85 lb. 1.30 oz. 12 exp. mail. 12 oz. 20 pk'g. 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dewey's Early Blood Turnip.</td>
<td>As early as the Bassano, but of a much darker color; small top; handsome shape; one of the standards for early market.</td>
<td>85 lb. 1.30 oz. 12 exp. mail. 12 oz. 20 pk'g. 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simon's Early Turnip.</td>
<td>About as early as Early Bassano, but of a deeper red. Popular in the Philadelphia market.</td>
<td>60 lb. 1.30 oz. 10 exp. mail. 10 oz. 20 pk'g. 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Turnip.</td>
<td>About as early as Early Bassano, but of a deeper red. Popular in the Philadelphia market.</td>
<td>60 lb. 1.30 oz. 10 exp. mail. 10 oz. 20 pk'g. 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bastian's Half Long Blood.</td>
<td>A new Philadelphia sort of a fine dark color; a good grower.</td>
<td>60 lb. 1.30 oz. 12 exp. mail. 12 oz. 20 pk'g. 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson's Pine Apple.</td>
<td>Excellent for family use.</td>
<td>60 lb. 1.30 oz. 12 exp. mail. 12 oz. 20 pk'g. 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Smooth Dark Blood.</td>
<td>Excellent for winter use; smooth skinned; flesh dark red.</td>
<td>60 lb. 1.30 oz. 12 exp. mail. 12 oz. 20 pk'g. 12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mangold Wurtzels, Varieties for Feeding Stock and for Sugar Making.**

| Golden Tankard, (New.) See page 15. | As early as the Bassano, but of a much darker color; small top; handsome shape; one of the standards for early market. | 10 lb. 1.25 oz. 10 exp. mail. 10 oz. 25 pk'g. 10 |
| Webb's New Kinver Mammoth, (New.) See page 16. | As early as the Bassano, but of a much darker color; small top; handsome shape; one of the standards for early market. | 10 lb. 1.25 oz. 10 exp. mail. 10 oz. 25 pk'g. 10 |
| Kaiser's Improved American, (New.) | As early as the Bassano, but of a much darker color; small top; handsome shape; one of the standards for early market. | 10 lb. 1.25 oz. 10 exp. mail. 10 oz. 25 pk'g. 10 |
| Vilmorin's Improved French White Sugar, (True.) | As early as the Bassano, but of a much darker color; small top; handsome shape; one of the standards for early market. | 10 lb. 1.25 oz. 10 exp. mail. 10 oz. 25 pk'g. 10 |
| Carter's Orange Globe Mangold Wurtzel, (New.) | As early as the Bassano, but of a much darker color; small top; handsome shape; one of the standards for early market. | 10 lb. 1.25 oz. 10 exp. mail. 10 oz. 25 pk'g. 10 |
| Golden Ovoid Mangold Wurtzel. | As early as the Bassano, but of a much darker color; small top; handsome shape; one of the standards for early market. | 10 lb. 1.25 oz. 10 exp. mail. 10 oz. 25 pk'g. 10 |
| Red Giant Ovoid Mangold Wurtzel. | As early as the Bassano, but of a much darker color; small top; handsome shape; one of the standards for early market. | 10 lb. 1.25 oz. 10 exp. mail. 10 oz. 25 pk'g. 10 |

**BERBERY.**

One of the best shrubs for hedges. Perfectly hardy. Never winter-kills and grows on any soil; makes a thick, close, impenetrable hedge that will turn cattle, and promises to become the hedge plant of North America. The berries make excellent preserves. As the seeds of the Berberis do best planted in the spring, I will receive orders and file them to be filled when the fruit is matured, when I will send the berries at prices named above with a page of full directions for making a hedge, and for preserving the fruit.

**BORAGINE.**

This is a valuable flowering plant, which is grown principally for bees, or as ornament in the flower garden. Sow in early spring in rich soil, and thin plants to one foot apart. It readily bears transplanting, and when thus treated flowers more abundantly.

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS.**

A class of plants allied to the Cabbage family, producing great numbers of small heads or sprouts on the main stem of the plant, which are used in the manner of Cabbage. Plant in rich soil in hills two feet apart each way, and thin to one plant to the hill.

**BROCCOLI.**

The Broccoli are closely allied to the Cauliflower family, so nearly so that the Walcheren variety is sometimes confused with Cauliflower. They require similar cultivation and treatment to Cauliflower.

**WAUCHEREN WHITE.** One of the very best varieties.

**WAUCHEREN EARLY.** A standard variety.

**KNIGHT'S PROTECTING.** Dwarf, very hardy; heads very large for the plants.

**PURPLE CAPE.** Late, large, compact, all the plants.

**EARLY PURPLE.** Early, excellent; color deep purple.

**ELIOTON MAMMOTH.** A large English variety.

**CABBAGE.**

Cabbage will thrive on any good corn land, though the stronger the soil the better they will develop. New land is preferable. Plough, deep and manure very liberally. The early sorts bear planting from eighteen inches to two feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two to two and a half feet apart. The large varieties to be from two to four feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two and a half to four feet apart. The crop should receive manuring with the size. The crop should receive manuring with the size. The crop should receive manuring with the size. The crop should receive manuring with the size. The crop should receive manuring with the size. The crop should receive manuring with the size.

**Earliest Varieties.**

**Tournesic.** (New.) See page 15.

**Very Early Etampes.** (New.) See page 15.

**Earliest Blood Red Everest.** (New.) See page 16.

**Very Early Paris Savoy.** (New.) See page 16.

**Henderson's Early Summer.** (New.) See page 16.

**Early Nonpareil.** A choice, very early sort.

**Wheeler's Coconon Cabbage.** A new sort, curled in shape, making fine hard heads; one of the best of the English early market varieties.

**Early York.** One of the earliest; an old standard sort.

**Large York.** An improvement in size on Early York; a little later.

**Early Jersey Wakefield.** (True.) Resembles Oxheart. A standard early cabbage in Boston and New York markets.

**Little Pixie.** A small, very tender and sweet cabbage, of the pointed headed family. It is earlier than Early York and heads hard, and from its small size a great number can be matured on a small area of land.

**Sugar Loft.** A popular early variety.

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**Seeds per mail post-paid by me; pc Express or Freight at purchaser's expense.**

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**CATALOGUE.**

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**Prices of Seeds.**

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**JAMES J. H. GREGORY'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.**

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"Seeds per mail post-paid by me; pc Express or Freight at purchaser's expense."

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**BEET.**

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**Table Varieties.**

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**Prices of Seeds.**

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**JAMES J. H. GREGORY'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.**

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"Seeds per mail post-paid by me; pc Express or Freight at purchaser's expense.**"
CABBAGE.
Early Oxheart. An excellent early sort.
Early Wyman. It is allied to the early Westfield, is about as early but grows to double the size; very popular with market gardeners as an early market sort.
Cannon Ball. The hardest heading of all early sorts. See page 11.
Early Um Savoy. One of the earliest; unsurpassed in quality; capital for family use. See page 11.

**Second Early.**

*Wilmorin's Early Flat Dutch.* (New. See page 16.) Heads rounder and harder than the common variety.
*Early Bleichfeld Giant.* (New. See page 7.)
*Danish Drumhead.* (New.) Much like Stone Mason in size and shape but is ten days or more earlier, package only.
*Newark* Early Flat Dutch. The best strain in the second early market; hardy, solid, round and thick.
*Fottler's Improved Early Broad Head.* The earliest of the late varieties. Sold in every section of the United States. (See page 11.)
*Fottler's, from Germany.* The same strain and from the same person who sent the first Fottler seed planted in this country.
*Early Winniguast.* Heads large, excellent flavor; hardy and reliable. Sold in every section of the United States. (See page 11.)
*Large French Oxheart.* Popular as an early cabbage.
*Schweinfurt Quintal.* The earliest of all large drumheads; grows from a foot to eighteen inches in diameter; does not become hard, but is remarkably tender. The heads are very handsome, and almost as rich as the Savoy class. See page 11.
*Early Red Erfurt.* Early, head round and very solid.

**Late Kinds.**

*Marblehead Dutch.* (New. See page 16.)
*Green Glazed.* A standard variety in the South.
*Marblehead Drumhead.* Early, large heads, close and solid; of the same hardy and solid quality as the Drumhead. See page 11.
*Stone Mason Drumhead.* A standard variety in Boston market. (See page 11.)
*Premium Flat Dutch.* Large and excellent for winter; very extensively grown.
*Improved American Savoy.* An improvement on the old green Globe Savoy; very reliable for heading. Very tender and high quality. Sold for family use. An excellent sort for market gardeners.
*Drumhead Savoy.* A cross between Savoy and Drumhead—very large.
*Red Dutch.* The old variety for pickling.
*Red Drumhead.* Larger than Red Dutch and more profitable; heads round; very reliable for heading, very hard under high cultivation.

**CRAFET.**

Carrots thrive best in rather a light loam. The ground should be well manured with fine, well-rotted or composted manure, six or eight cords to the acre, and be thoroughly worked quite deep, by two ploughings made at right angles with each other. Also cultivate and dig if there are any lumps and stones. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart, and thin plants three to five inches in the rows. Plant from the middle of April to middle of May, to insure crop; though good success is often met with if planted as late as 1st of June. As the dry spells which sometimes prevail at that season are apt to either prevent the germination of the seed, or to burn the plants as soon as they appear above ground, it is therefore advisable to increase the quantity of seed, which under the circumstances will give the crop a better chance. Keep very clean of weeds. (See my work on Market Gardeners' Guide.)

*Danvers.* (New.) See page 5.
*Early Very Short Scarlet.* The earliest and smallest of all varieties, of special value for forcing.
*Early Scarlet Horn.* The early short variety for forcing; excellent for the table; color very deep orange.
*Improved Long Orange.* One of the best of the Long Orange. See this out as the most select strain of Long Orange.
*Large White Belgian.* Largest white; very productive; good for horses; entire crop can be pulled by hand.
*Yellow Belgian.* Grows partly out of ground. A capital sort for late keeping.

**CAULIFLOWER.**

Plants the same course as with Cabbage, manuring rather heavier and hoeing oftener. Cauliflowers covet the cool, moist weather of the fall months to perfect themselves.

*Eclipse.* (New.) The leaves of this variety are said to protect the head especially. Package only.
*Henderson's Early Snowball.* (New.) See page 16. Very dwarf; very early; very reliable. Package per box, $1.50.
*Gerry Island.* See engraving and description, page 7.
*Berlin Dwarf.* By test I find that this for earliness, size and quality, equals the Snowball.
*Early London Market.* The best strain of this standard English sort.
*Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.* Extra choice. Specially selected. (See page 16.)
*Early Paris.* A strain early, superior, large, solid; one of the best for all soils. See page 15.
*Early Erfurt.* A choice German variety.
*Italian Early Giant.* Fine, large, white-headed and early.
*Early Dutch.* Early.
*Nonpareil.* One of the earliest varieties, resembles Improved Early Paris.
*Lenormand's Short-Stemmed Mammoth.* Dwarf, large and fine. One of the most reliable for general cultivation.
*Autumnal Late Giant.* (New.) Very large, headed and extremely productive.
*Large White French.* Fine, large, white.
*Studholme.* Fine, large size; late.
*Late Algerian.* (New.) See page 16.

**CELERY.**

Plant seed in hot-bed or very early in open ground. Transplant four inches apart, when three inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows five or six feet apart, either on surface or in well-manured trench twenty-five inches wide, half filled with manure. See page 16. Set plants from eight to twelve inches apart. To Blanch draw earth around the plants from time to time, taking care not to cover the tops of the young shoots.

*Perfection Heartwell.* (New.) See page 15.
*La Plume Chestnut.* (New.) See page 16.
*Crawford's Half Dwarf.* (New.) See page 5.
*Sandringham Dwarf White.* Most dwarf of all; very solid; white.
*White Solid.* A standard sort.
*Boston Market.* (Mixed) This contains, by accident, just a sprinkling of Crawford's.
*Turnip Rooted.* The root of this is eaten.
celery.


 Old Celery. For flavoring pickles, &c.

 old for sale. May be used as a substitute for coffee.

 CHUFAS, or Earth Almonds. See page 16.

 COLLARDS or COLEWORTS. True Rosette. A class of plants closely allied to the Cabbage family, which are extensively used in the South, when small, as greens. Sow in early spring, in drills one inch apart, and half an inch. The young plants are ready for use as soon as they have attained sufficient size, but if it is desired to keep them in good condition, thin the plants to six or eight inches apart, and pull off the larger leaves before using.

 corn.

 Sweet Varieties for Family use and Marketing in a green state.

 Sibley’s Pride of the North. (New.) See page 15. 1.50 5.00 30 10
 Rural Thoroughbred Flint. (New.) See page 15. 1.00 3.00 15 10
 Washburn’s Mammoth. (New.) See page 15. 1.00 3.00 15 10
 Balancing Branching. (New.) See page 15. 0.50 1.00 10 10
 Queen of the Prairie Dent. (New.) See page 15. 1.00 3.00 15 10
 Chester County Mammoth. An improvement on the Evergreen by careful selection of stock for years. Not as tall. 1.00 3.00 15 10

 Bamboo. A white flint, planted extensively for fodder, the stalks being extra large and numerous. 1.00 3.00 15 10
 Bailey’s Ensilage. (New.) The tallest variety of Southern corn, especially suitable for ensilage. 1.00 3.00 15 10
 Hart’s Prolific Field. (New.) See engraving and description, page 14. 1.00 3.00 15 10
 Longfellow’s Corn. (New.) See page 17. 1.00 3.00 15 10
 Adams Early. A favorite in the South. The earliest of all the Dent sorts. 1.00 3.00 15 10
 Improved Early Yellow Canada. A first-rate corn where the seasons are short. 1.00 3.00 15 10
 Hundred Days Dent. Early. Capital for the Middle and in favorable seasons for Southern New England States. 1.00 3.00 15 10
 Silver Laced Pop. The handsome of all varieties of pop corn, and decidedly a growing favorite. 1.00 3.00 15 10
 Nonpareil, or Pop. The popular variety for paring. 1.00 3.00 15 10
 Dwarf Golden Pop. Small, but ornamental, and a favorite with the little folks; excellent for paring. 1.00 3.00 15 10
 Egyptian Pop. Tenderer when popped than the common variety. 1.00 3.00 15 10

 Broom corn.

 Any good corn land will grow Broom Corn. Plant in rows three feet apart and thin to eight inches in the row.

 Improved Evergreen. An improvement on the Evergreen by careful selection of stock for years. Not as tall. 1.50 5.00 40 10

 Cress.

 Plant on rich soil, finely pulverized, in drills six or eight inches apart. That grown in the cool of the season is of the best quality. To be kept well watered, and shaded from the sun.

 Peerless White Spine. (New.) See page 15. 1.00 3.00 15 10
 White Cress. See engraving, page 4. The handsomest frame variety I ever saw, package only. 1.50 5.00 40 10
 Extra Long Green Smooth. (New.) See page 17. Very long, broad, and handsome. 1.00 3.00 15 10
 Long Green Smooth from Athens. (New.) See page 17. 1.00 3.00 15 10
 Short French Pickling. A new French sort allied to the Green Prolific, makes a fine pickle. 1.00 3.00 15 10
 Marquis of Lorne. (New.) A celebrated frame variety, short neck, smooth skin; very straight and prolific, package only. 1.50 5.00 40 10
 Green Prolific. A very prolific variety. Selected by one of the largest growers in the country. 1.00 3.00 15 10
 Bismarck. (New.) See page 17. 1.00 3.00 15 10
 Russian Netted. (New.) For description, see page 17. 1.00 3.00 15 10

 Cucumber.

 The vines require a warm location. Plant after the ground has become warm, in hills four feet apart for the smaller varieties, and five feet for the larger sorts. Manure with ashes, guano, or some well-rotted compost, will produce the manure just under the surface. Sprinkle vines with plaster or air-slaked lime to protect from bugs. The frame cucumbers can be successfully grown in the open air in this country by giving them well sheltered location, plenty of manure, and having hills six by six.

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 Russian Netted. (New.) For description, see page 17. 1.00 3.00 15 10
CUCCUMER.

Taihy's Hybrid. (New.) (For description, see page 14.) 1 lb. $1.50 ½ lb. 50 25 10

Norblton Giant. (New.) The largest prize cucumber known. 1 lb. $1.50 ½ lb. 50 25 10

English Prize Cucumbers, Carter's Champion; Sion House. These yield but very few seed, and are great favorites in England. Each variety per package 25

Gen. Grant. The hardest and probably the most prolific of the English Frame varieties. 1 lb. $1.50 ½ lb. 50 25 10

Early Russian. The earliest of all varieties; grows about four inches long. 1 lb. $1.50 ½ lb. 50 25 10

Early Cluster. Bears mostly in clusters; very early and productive. 1 lb. $1.50 ½ lb. 50 25 10

Improved White Spine. Great better; excellent for early forcing, or for outdoor cultivation; standard in Boston market. 1 lb. $1.50 ½ lb. 50 25 10

Early Frame. Early, short, prolific. 1 lb. $1.50 ½ lb. 50 25 10

Long Green. An old standard sort. 1 lb. $1.50 ½ lb. 50 25 10

Short Green. An old standard. 1 lb. $1.50 ½ lb. 50 25 10

Improved Long Green Pickly. Excellent variety, growing 18 or 20 inches long; makes a hard, brittle picke. 1 lb. $1.50 ½ lb. 50 25 10

West India Gherkin. A very small, elegant, peculiar sort, for pickles only, to a prolific yield. 1 lb. $1.50 ½ lb. 50 25 10

New Jersey Hybrid. This hybrid produces all white-spined varieties. 1 lb. $1.50 ½ lb. 50 25 10

Eight Varieties Mixed 20

Boston Pickling. A medium, long variety; the standard for pickling in Boston market. 1 lb. $1.50 ½ lb. 50 25 10

Short Pickling. Very desirable for a short pickle. 1 lb. $1.50 ½ lb. 50 25 10

Early White Japan. A very popular, but small, round, cultivar; much used in Europe. 1 lb. $1.50 ½ lb. 50 25 10

Sow. I have grown these six feet in length, colled up like a snake. (See page 17.) package only 20

DANDELION.

This vegetable has become very popular as an early healthy food, and the roots are also used when dried as a substitute for coffee. Its use in either of these respects tends to those who are inclined to any disease of the liver. The common root is the seed, which is called the 'wild' or 'water' dandelion. 1 lb. $1.50 ½ lb. 50 25 10

Improved Very Early. (New.) See page 17.

Improved Thick Leaved. (New.) Seven hundred bushels of this sort have been grown on three-fourths of an acre 4,85 5.00 1.00 10

Common

EGG PLANT.

But not the seed in March, in a hot-bed, or, for family use, in flower-pots, in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm and settled, in two feet apart each way. They require a rich soil and as a location for warmth the garden will afford. 1 lb. $1.50 ½ lb. 50 25 10

Long White Chinna. A very delicate and beautiful long white variety. Highly esteemed by amateurs. package only 20

Very Early. A new variety of Long White; extra early. (See page 17.) package only.

Black Pekin. A new variety of Round Purple. Blackish violet leaves; fruit very large. package only 20

Long Purple. Earlier and more productive, but smaller than Round Purple. package only 20

New York Improved Round Purple. An excellent variety, surpassing in size of fruit. package only 20

Scarlet Chinna. (New.) A fine ornamental variety. package only 20

ENDIVE.

For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin plants to six or eight inches in the row. A succession may be obtained by sowing every two or three weeks until midsummer, when it will be proper time to plant for fall use. Any common garden soil will do, but a richer, moist soil is preferable. To blanch the leaves gather them carefully together when perfectly dry and tie with nutting or any soft fibrous material. Another method is to invert flower pots over the plants. The leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salads. 1 lb. $1.50 ½ lb. 50 25 10

Londonderry. Very popular, and much used. package only 20

Fine Curled Mossy. Very ornamental 10

Broad Leaved Batavian. A large summer variety 10

GOURDS.

The larger varieties require the entire season to mature them, and the ornamental sorts are apt to grow too large if the ground is rich. 1 lb. $1.50 ½ lb. 50 25 10

Hens Egg. (New.) See page 15. package only 20

Hercules Club. Grows 4 to 6 feet in length. package only 20

Sugar Trough. (See page 17.) package only 20

Double Bottle. package only 20

Dipper. package only 20

Angora package only 20

Dish Cloth. The inside is rough, being sometimes used as a dish cloth. See page 17. package only 20

Faunt and Ornamental. Mixed varieties. (See page 17.) package only 20

GARLIC.

The larger varieties require the entire season to mature them, and the ornamental sorts are apt to grow too large if the ground is rich. 1 lb. $1.50 ½ lb. 50 25 10

KALE, or BORECOLE.

This vegetable is grown in all the larger sorts in hills two by three feet apart, and thin to one plant to the hill. Select deep, rich soil, and cultivate as Cabbage. Some of the varieties are very ornamental, and scattered singly are attractive in the flower garden, being finely curled and variegated with green, yellowish white, bright red and purple leaves. The tender leaves are used as Cabbage. 1 lb. $1.50 ½ lb. 50 25 10

Carter's Thousand Head. (New.) See page 26. package only 20

Siberian, or German Green. See page 17. package only 20

Frisby's Crested. (New.) See page 17. package only 20

Green Curled Tall Scotch. (New. See plate.) One of the best sorts. package only 20

Sea Kale. The young shoots when blanched are exceedingly delicate, being much superior to Broccoli. package only 20

Carter's Garish. Both ornamental and useful. The seed will produce many varieties of dark colored plants. package only 20

Ornamental Kale, four elegant varieties. For ornament or the table. package only 20

Dwarf Green Curled. Very hardy; a standard market sort. package only 20

Cotswold Green. A standard market sort. package only 20

Field Kale. For cattle. Can be cut several times during the season. package only 20

Abergettle. A new dwarf variety, curled as fine as parsley; of delicate, mellow flavor. package only 20

KOHL RABI, or TURNIP CABBAGE.

Prepare ground as for Cabbage, then plant about the first of June in rows two feet apart, thinning plants to twelve inches in the row. Thicker sets of over winter treat as turnips. When young their flesh is tender and resembles a fine turnip with less of a turnip flavor. When fully matured they are excellent for stock. 1 lb. $1.50 ½ lb. 50 25 10

Early White Vienna. A standard early kind. package only 20
The specimens of corn are not fancy sketches, but were all engraved from photographs which I had taken from specimens grown on my farms. No. 1, Marblehead Mammoth Sweet Corn; 2, Moore's Early Concord Corn; 3, Mexican Sweet Corn; 4, Crosby's Early Sweet Corn; 5, Early Narragansett Sweet Corn; 6, Pratt's Early Sweet Corn.

Improved Large Yellow, or Cracker Onion.


Boston Market Celery.

White Solid Celery.
Beginning at the left hand, the smallest Cucumber is the Early Russian, then follow Short Green, Early Cluster (two specimens), White Improved Spine, Long Green and Improved Long Green Prickly.

Casaba Musk-melon.

Nutmeg Melon.

Sill's Hybrid Musk-melon.

Russian Netted Cucumber.

Bell Pepper.

Crookneck Squash.

Drumhead Lettuce.

Egg Plant.

Cayenne Pepper.
LETTUCE.

Lettuce covers a rich and rather moist soil. The rows should be about twelve inches apart and the plants thinned from eight to twelve inches apart for the heading varieties. When heads are not desired they may be grown in mass. The more rapidly the growth the better the quality. Some varieties are peculiarly adapted for early culture, others for summer growth.

**Large Purple.** Very large, hardy and productive; for stock.

**Early Prize Head.** (New.) See page 15. Package only.

**Sugar Leaf.** (New.) See engraving and description on page 2. Package only.

**Early Culler Simpson.** (New.) See page 17. Package only.

**Drumhead.** Very large; heads crisp and tender. A standard sort. Package only.

**Hanson Lettuce.** (See page 14.) Extremely popular. Package only.

**True Boston Curled.** The most elegant Lettuce of all. Quality good; very popular. Package only.

**All-the-Year Round.** (New. See page 17.) Package only.

**Large India.** Resembles Drumhead but later; of finer quality. Package only.

**Brown Genoa Cabbage.** Medium size; round head; stained with red. One of the best for summer or winter use. Package only.

**Improved Spotted Cabbage.** A fine, productive variety; color green shaded with brown; quality first rate; one of the finest for the table. Package only.

**Large Princess Head.** A new, very fine German variety, which does finely in the United States. Package only.

**Perpignan.** Heads sometimes seven inches in diameter. One of the best summer varieties. Not inclined to go to seed. Package only.

**Boston Lettuce.** An excellent variety; heads tender; color green shades to brown; quality, finest. Package only.

**Versailles Cabbage.** A fine summer variety; light green; makes large heads. Package only.

**Boiisn.** A new French variety; large; late; color dark green. Package only.

**Neapolitan Cabbage.** A good summer variety. Package only.

**Six Choice Varieties.** Mixed in one package. Package only.

**White Paris.** Best of all the Cox varieties. Package only.

**Kingham’s.** Stands the summer heat splendidly and heads without tying; makes fine large heads. Package only.

**Victoria Cabbage.** One of the best English cabbage varieties. Package only.

**Kohl Rabi, or Turnip Cabbage.**

**Large Purple.** Very large, hardy and productive; for stock.

**Early Prize Head.** (New.) See page 15. Package only.

**Sugar Leaf.** (New.) See engraving and description on page 2. Package only.

**Early Culler Simpson.** (New.) See page 17. Package only.

**Drumhead.** Very large; heads crisp and tender. A standard sort. Package only.

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**Victoria Cabbage.** One of the best English cabbage varieties. Package only.

**MARTYNIA.**

Plant on any rich, garden soil, two by three feet apart, leaving only one plant in a place. It produces an abundance of large, showy flowers, and the young pods, when sufficiently tender to be easily punctured by the nails, are used for pickles.

**MELON.**

Select warm and light soil—a poor light soil is better than a cold rich one. Thoroughly work the soil, manure with guano, phosphate or a rich compost, having the hills six feet apart for the musk varieties, and eight or nine for water-melons. Do not excavate hills, but work the manure just under the surface, as the roots of all vines naturally seek warmth. Pinch the more vigorous vines from time to time, and work in guano or phosphate between the rows. Plant a dozen or more seeds in each hill, but do not leave over two plants. Sprinkle young plants liberally with plater or air-slacked lime to protect from depredation of insects.

**Musk Varieties.**

**Hackensack.** (New.) See page 17. Package only.

**Black Pineapple.** Deep green; salmon color. Package only.

**Boston Pot.** (New.) See page 17. Package only.

**Valencia.** (New.) See page 17. Package only.

**Large Boston Nutmeg.** (New.) See page 17. Package only.

**Persian.** See page 17. Package only.

**Bay View.** (New.) See page 2. Package only.

**Chicago Nutmeg.** (New.) See page 17. Package only.

**Surprise.** (New.) See page 17. Package only.

**Log-olene.** See page 2. Package only.

**Alders Cantaloupe.** (New.) Related to the Hardy Ridge but longer, nearly solid. Package only.

**Christiana.** (True) Remarkable for early maturity. Package only.

**Improved Cantaloupe.** (New.) A very early, large round sort; first-rate for market. Package only.

**Hardy Clinton.** (See page 17.) Organic or white melon; a very large, early variety. Package only.

**Silly Hybrids.** (True.) Salmon-colored, flesh rich, sweet and delicious. (See page 17.) Package only.

**Shaw’s Golden Superb.** Though small in size, superb in quality; good for family use. Package only.

**Skillman’s Fine Netted.** Of delicious flavor—early. Package only.

**Early Melon.** Green fleshed, slightly sanded; the Boston variety; earlier than the Nutmeg. Package only.

**Long Yellow.** Large, sweet, productive; a well-known sort. Package only.

**Green Citron.** Green fleshed; sweet, melting, and rich flavored. Package only.

**Early Jenny.** Large, early sort; favorite with gardeners. Package only.

**New White Japan.** Flesh greenish white; early and prolific; sweet, delicious. Package only.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MELON</th>
<th>Musk Varieties</th>
<th>Prices of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pine Apple</td>
<td>Ovate-shaped, rough-netted, thick-fleshed, juicy and sweet.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Casaba (New.)</td>
<td>A very large, long, green-fleshed melon, of delicate flavor, thick-fleshed, melting and delicious; has been grown to weigh 15 lbs. An acquisition. 1.10 125 40 20 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iceing, or Ice Rind. (New.)</td>
<td>See page 18</td>
<td>exp. mail</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cuban Queen. (New.)</td>
<td>See page 17</td>
<td>91 1.10 10.30 20 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rattlesnake. (New.)</td>
<td>See page 17</td>
<td>1.10 150 50 20 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Hill. (New.)</td>
<td>See page 17</td>
<td>1.10 150 50 20 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Flesed. (New.)</td>
<td>See page 18</td>
<td>1.10 150 40 10 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excelsior. (New.)</td>
<td>See page 5</td>
<td>1.10 150 50 20 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yerbase’ Pelissiers. (New.)</td>
<td>See page 5</td>
<td>1.10 125 40 10 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vick’s Early. (New.)</td>
<td>See page 7</td>
<td>1.00 130 50 20 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gipseys. Very large and very productive. The principal variety grown in New Jersey and sent to Northern markets.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cream Flesed.</td>
<td>An ancient variety; early, solid, sweet and delicious; one of the best for northern cultivation. 83 1.10 30 20 12</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Sweet. An old standard variety; early, solid, sweet and delicious; one of the best for northern cultivation. 83 1.10 30 10 6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Sprout. Long, striped, scarlet flesh; an old standard sort.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phinney’s. For preserves only; body and very productive. See page 17.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citron. For preserves only; hardy and very productive.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Orange. Improved in size—the rind will peel like an orange when fully ripe.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| MUSTARD                             | Sow in drills one foot apart, and cover seed half inch deep. Thrives readily in almost any soil. Water frequently in dry weather, and for a succession, sow every two weeks during the season. Used principally for salads. |
| Chinese. New. A fine sort.         | 1.10 125 40 20 10 |
| White or Yellow. For salad or medicinal purposes. |
| OKRA, or GUMBO. Select warm and rich soil and plant the ground becomes warm, in rows two feet apart, thinning plants a foot apart in the row. The pods are used to thicken soups, being gathered when young. In the North they require the warmest locations and are best grown in hot beds. |
| Improved Early Dwarf. (New.)        | See page 18                                             |
| Carter’s New Golden Queen. (New.)   | See page 18                                             |
| Philadelphia White. The best variety to grow sets from. |
| Southport Yellow Globe. (New.)      | See page 18                                             |
| New Queen. A new English white onion, the earliest of all varieties. |
| Early Scarlet. A dwarf sort where the seasons are short. A very quick grower. |
| Early Yellow Onion.                 | A decided improvement on Large Yellow, being much earlier; the kind for a short season. |
| Early Round Yellow Danvers. (True.)| Large, round, profitable; 16 bushels have been raised from one seed. |
| Early Yellow Danvers. Not quite so round as mine, but reliable seed, though not my own growing. |
| Early Red Globe. One of the earliest and most productive and handsome of all red sorts. |
| Southport White Globe. Thick, globe-shaped, remarkably handsome. The favorite in the New York market, great cropper, but would not advise to raise it north of southern Connecticut. 3.85 1.00 50 10 50 |
| White Portugal. Very early; mild flavored, not a good keeper. |
| Yellow Strasburgh, or Large White.  | A late standard variety.                                  |
| Southport Red Globe. A great cropper. Is late; would not advise to raise north of southern Connecticut. |
| Large Red Wethersfield. An old standard sort. Pleasurably flavored, grows very large, keeps well; hardy. |
| Melon Triples. One of the largest of the giant varieties of mild flavor. |
| Kashey’s Mammoth. An Italian variety excelling in size and mild flavor. |
| Giant Rocca. A new Italian variety. Of the mammoth class. |
| Large Flat White Italian. A mild-flavored onion; grown from sets it attains to a very large size. |
| Mean White Styles. For culinary purposes. |
| Potato Onions. The bulbs of these are planted. | per qt., 35; qt., 55; per bush, market price. |
| Top Onions. I have a small quantity of sets of this variety. | per quarter, per mail, 55 cents; per express, 35. |

| PARSELY | Select rich soil and sow the seed in drills one foot apart, covering half inch deep. The seed is usually from fifteen to twenty-five days in vegetation. Thin plants to four inches apart in the row. The beauty of the plant may be increased by successive transplantings. It is used principally for flavoring soups, &c., and for garnishing in its natural state. 1.40 1.75 60 20 10 |
| Parsley Curled. (New.)              | See page 18                                             |
| Myatt’s Garnishing. Double curled.  | 1.75 50 30 6 |
| Dunnett’s Selected. A new English sort. |
| Carter’s Champion. Mordanted; elegant for cut flowers. |
| Carter’s Coyden Garden Garnishing. Probably the best of its type. |
| Sutton’s Student. A good English variety. |

| PARSNIP | Give the richest and deepest soil to the long varieties of Parsnip; the Turnip sort will grow well on shallow soil. Make the soil fine, and plant the seed early in rows eight to ten inches apart, thinning plants to five inches in the rows. The seed should be planted half inch deep. To keep well in the ground over winter, draw a little earth over the tops. |

| Seeds per mail post-paid by me; per Express or Freight at purchaser’s expense. |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| exp. mail                        | 95 1.10 30 20 6                 |
| 2 lb.                            | 91 1.10 50 20 10                |
| 4 lb.                            | 85 1.10 70 20 10                |
| 10 lb.                           | 80 1.10 30 10 6                 |
| 15 lb.                           | 75 1.10 30 6                    |
| 20 lb.                           | 70 1.10 50 6                    |
| 25 lb.                           | 65 1.10 70 6                    |
| 50 lb.                           | 60 1.10 100 10                  |
| 100 lb.                          | 55 1.10 150 10                  |
| 200 lb.                          | 50 1.10 200 10                  |
| 500 lb.                          | 45 1.10 500 10                  |
| 1,000 lb.                        | 40 1.10 1,000 10                |
| 2,000 lb.                        | 35 1.10 2,000 10                |
| 5,000 lb.                        | 30 1.10 5,000 10                |
| 10,000 lb.                       | 25 1.10 10,000 10               |
| 25,000 lb.                       | 20 1.10 25,000 10               |
| 50,000 lb.                       | 15 1.10 50,000 10               |
JAMES J. H. GREGORY’S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

PARSNIP.
Round Early, or Turnip. A new French sort; excellent for shallow soil, shaped like a turnip.
Large Dutch. Large and sweet. A standard kind.
Hollow Crowned, or Guernsey. The hollow crowned are considered the finest varieties. An improved English variety.
Maltese Parsnip. A new, long English variety.

PEAS.
Of the numbers printed against the Peas, 1 indicates first early class; 2, second early; and 3, late class. Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled varieties; the sweetest of all, but as they are liable to rot, need to be planted thicker than the round sorts.

Very Dwarf. These very low varieties require no staking.

While the tall sort will run too much to vise if liberally manured (it being better to depend on the richness of land that has been previously in good cultivation) the dwarf varieties, on the contrary, will bear liberal manuring. Have the dwarfs, that grow not over fifteen inches high, in rows two feet apart; these varieties attaining the height of from two to three feet, in rows three feet apart; and the rows of the tallest sorts, four feet apart.


1. Earliest of All. (New.) See page 18.
4. Improved Tom Thumb. One of the earliest, pods well filled, very productive; ten inches.
5. *McLean’s Little Gem. A wrinkled pea nearly as early as Tom Thumb; quality first rate. Twelve inches.
6. *McLean’s Blue Peter. Early; of fine quality; pods larger than Tom Thumb, but not so numerous. Ten inches.

Dwarf.
All varieties under this class will do without staking, but on rich garden soil they will generally do better when bushed.

8. Laxton’s Alpha. The best early wrinkled marked pea. In yield it probably surpasses any of the early sorts.
9. *Caractacus. Messrs. Waite & Co., the English seedsmen, send this out. It is planted largely by the Boston marketmen as one of the best first peas. Two feet.
11. *McLean’s Advance. Early and of fine quality; pods larger than Champion of England, equal to it in quality, fully as productive, while it grows but two-thirds as high; everything considered, the best of the second earlies for market purposes. Two and a-half feet.
13. *Hair’s Dwarf Mammoth. Best for market and bushy sort; pods very large, wrinkled and sweet. Eighteen inches.
14. Brown’s Dwarf Marrowfat. The earliest of all marrowfats; dwarfish habit. A fine American variety. Two and a-half feet.
15. *Yorkshire Hero. A large late wrinkled dwarf; peas remarkably large and fine; a capital sort for the kitchen garden. Two and one-half feet.
16. *McLean’s Premier. An English wrinkled pea, pods and pea very large; sent out as being of very superior quality and productivity. A nice family pea. Two and a-half feet.
17. Dwarf Blue Imperial. An old standard sort; two feet.

Tall Varieties. All these need bushing.

1. *Carter’s Commander-in-Chief. (New. See page 18.)
3. Laxton’s Early Imperial. (New.) (For description, see page 18.)
4. *Dwarf Sugar. A string pea; pods edible. My variety is half dwarfish habit, with fine large pods.
5. Laxton’s Supreme. Green marrow class, yields remarkably long and well-filled pods. A fine late family garden pea.

PEPPER.
Peppers should be started in a cold frame or hot-bed. Transplant the young plants into the open ground towards the close of May in a very warm location, having the rows eighteen inches apart; thin plants a foot apart in the rows. The ground should be made rich, either by heavy manuring before plants are transplanted, or by liberal application of guano, liquid manures afterward.

Chili. Sharply conical, about two inches in length and one-half inch in diameter. Of a brilliant scarlet color when ripe.
Long Yellow.
Large Bell. A standard sort.
Cayenne. Sharply tapering; hot and full of flavor.
Large Sweet Mountain. Very large and excellent for market.
Cherry. Small, smooth and round; a great bearer.
Squash, or Flare. The variety generally planted; have seen this on the market, the best for pickling.
Long Red, or Sante Fe.

POATOES. (For description and prices, see pages 53-56. No discount on Potatoes.)

PUMPKIN.

PARSPE.
### PUMPKIN.
- **Sugar Pumpkin.** Smaller than Large Field, but finer grained, sweeter and very prolific; first-rate for the table or stock.
- **Cheese.** A variety popular in the Middle States. Cheese-shaped, resembling in character the Crockneck Squash.
- **Michigan Mammoth.** A soft shelled variety, excellent for stock. It grows very large and is a heavy cropper.

### RADDISH.
For early use sow in spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills six to ten inches apart, covering seed half inch deep. Thin plants an inch apart in the row. As the roots are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, light soil should be preferred, and frequently the ground in dry weather will be found beneficial. For a succession, sow every two weeks. The roots are more succulent, sweeter and earlier than the long kinds, and not so apt to be worm-eaten.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White Russian Winter</td>
<td>1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter's Selected Long Scarlet</td>
<td>85.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Summer Raddish</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Yellow Summer Raddish</td>
<td>70.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RHUBARB.
For prices of roots, see page 33.

Sow the seed in drills eighteen inches apart and cover one inch deep. Thin the plants to a foot apart. When the plants are one year old prepare the ground for the final bed by trenching two feet deep, mixing a liberal quantity of manure with the soil. Set plants five feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year, and give a dressing of manure every fall. If it is desired at any time to increase the bed, the roots may be taken up in the spring and divided. The seed will not always give results like the parent.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Linnaea</td>
<td>1.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.
Sow in early spring on light, rich soil, in drills fourteen inches apart and thin the plants three inches in the row. The roots are ready for use in October and will sustain no injury by being left in the ground during the winter. When cooked the flavor somewhat resembles the oyster.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extra</td>
<td>1.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Round-Leaved</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SORREL. **Large-Leaved French.**
Sow in hot-bed early in the spring, and transplant to the open ground, on warm, mellow soil, when the ground has become warm, setting the plants in rows two feet apart and about sixteen inches apart in the row. As the seed is rather slow to germinate, it should be watered liberally in the hot-bed.

### SPINACH. (Liberal quotations for Spinach in quantity upon application.)
For summer use sow early in spring, in drills eight inches to one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Select rich soil, and manure liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. For early cutting use in August. The plants are sometimes planted through the winter by a thick covering of straw or some similar, light covering. Spinach is used principally as greens for boiling, and is very highly esteemed for this purpose.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Long Standing (New)</td>
<td>1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bloomsdale (New)</td>
<td>0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand (New)</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Round-Leaved</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SQUASH.
All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing. Manure of five to eight cords to the acre, working it just under the surface with the cultivator or gang plough. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart for running varieties, and five or six feet apart for bush sorts; work some rich, fine manure into each hill. Leave two plants to the hill. Keep well covered with flake or shelled lime in early stages of growth. Cultivate frequently until runners are well started. For full particulars in every department, see my work "Squashes and How to Grow Them."

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Perfect Gem (New)</td>
<td>0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Bush (New)</td>
<td>0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston Marrow</td>
<td>0.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amaranth</td>
<td>1.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex Hybrid (New)</td>
<td>1.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coconuthead (New)</td>
<td>1.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubbard</td>
<td>1.85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vegetable Marrow</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yokohama</td>
<td>3.85</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SUNFLOWER.
Sow thinly in drills three feet apart and thin two to three feet apart in the row.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Russian</td>
<td>85.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**Prices of Seeds.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Golden Yellow Summer</td>
<td>1.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Standing</td>
<td>1.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Round-Leaved</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Large Round-Leaved</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SWISS CHARD.

Plant and cultivate as Beets. The tops while young are boiled as greens and the center leaf cooked and served like asparagus.

Ornamental Varieties. The leaf veins are white or brilliant scarlet and yellow, highly ornamental. package only

Common Chard

 Tomato. All but four of the varieties of Tomato seeds are of my own growing from carefully selected stock.

Sow the seeds in March or April in the hot bed or in pots in a sunny exposure in the house. If it is desired to make it healthy, rocky plants, they may be transplanted or repotted when about two or three inches high. When five to six inches high, if they are grown under the open sky, give them a sunny or cloudy day if possible, if not, the young plants should be liberally watered and shaded from the hot sun. It is desirable to have the fruit ripe as early as possible, in preference to a heavy crop, select rather light, soft-colored fruits in any location. Trimming off the lateral shoots, training the side and propagating it by many to promote earliness. Set the plants four feet apart each way, upon mounds of earth, to allow the foliage to open and let the suns in amongst the fruit. A cheap trellis made by driving three stakes around the plants and encircling them, with three or four hard hoops makes a very nice support for training them on.

Swiss Hybrid. See page 2.

The Favorite. (New.) See second page of cover. package only

President Garfield. (New.) See page 18. package only

Livingston’s Perfection. (New.) See page 18. package only

Hart’s Red. (New.) See page 18. package only

Turk’s Turban. (New.) See page 3. package only

Alpha. See page 4. package only

Red Chief. Cross between Green Globe and Black Russian. package only

Triumph. Improved large size, productive and solid, ripens well around the stem. package only

New Japanese. package only

Criterium. package only

Nimble Victor. (New.) See page 2. package only

Little Gem. (New.) A small variety, claimed to be extra early. See page 18. package only

Powell’s Smooth and solid, of good size, ripens well around stem. package only

Foote’s Hundred Days. (New.) Fruit small and irregular. package only

Conqueror. See page 2. package only

Acme. For full description of the five varieties of Tomatoes, see page 13. The price of the purchase is $0.98, or per lb. by express, $0.98.

Hathaway’s Excelsior. One of the spherical, tomatoes, early and solid, of excellent quality: productive. package only

Arlington. (New.) Of large size, quite smooth and solid. package only

Essex Early Roun D. Very early, round and solid. package only

Hubbard’s Curled Leaf. This tomato so closely resembles Early York that I consider it but a strain of that variety. package only

Triumph. This magnificent variety is particularly valuable in the home garden. package only

Gen Grant. See page 18. package only

Orange. See page 18. package only

Early York. Very early, dwarf and productive: somewhat irregular in shape. package only

Kyes’ Early Prolific. One of the earliest; bears its fruit in large clusters of medium-sized tomatoes. package only

Yellow Fig. Pear-shaped, and used to preserve as figs. package only

Cherry. Flavor more like a New York round variety, preferred by some growers. to Paragon or Acme. package only

Mammoth Chihuahua. Grows to a weight as high as two pounds each. More curious than useful. package only

Cook’s Favorite. Roundish in shape and quite solid when fully ripe. package only

Boston Market. I now have a first-rate strain of this variety. package only

New White. Very late, round and solid. package only

Large Yellow. Large and of a sweetish and peculiar flavor. package only

Large Smooth Red. The standard kind: good for market purposes. package only

Tilden. First-rate, large size, rich flavor, of a rich, smooth, flavor. package only

Strawberry or Ground Cherry. Excellent for preserving; will keep all winter. package only

Yellow Plum. Small, elegant. Nice for preserve. package only

Currant. Very elegant; resembles long branches of currants; for ornament only. package only

TURNIP.

For early use sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fourteen inches apart—the Rattlesnake thirty inches. As the seed is very fine it should be covered but slightly, excepting in very dry weather. Select light, if possible, new soil, and manure with plasters and ashes, or phosphates. Should the young plants be troubled with insects, a sprinkling of the same should be found beneficial. Of the early varieties thin the plants to six inches apart and the Rattlesnake to one foot. For fall use the early varieties should be sown from the middle of July to the middle of August, and the Rattlesnake from the middle of June to the first of July. From one to one and a half pounds of seed to the acre. Turnips are very extensively used as winter feed for cattle and sheep. "Swede" and "Rutabaga" being synonymous terms, the names below given as these are generally used, will be rendered. The English varieties are almost exclusively used for early planting for market.

English Varieties

Early Long White. (New.) See page 16. package only

Extra Early French. (New.) See page 16. package only

Nimble Six Weeks. (New.) See page 15. package only

Purple Top Globe. (New.) See page 16. package only

Montmorency. See page 16. package only

Purple Top Munch. (New.) See page 2. package only

White Egg. (New.) See page 6. package only

Carter’s Stumpy or Stubble. Almost as early as White Top or White Dutch, but with thicker flesh. package only

Golden Delicious. A very rich, thick fleshed variety. package only

Pommeranian White Globe. A very fine white globe variety; round and thick. package only

Early White Dutch, or Early Flat Dutch. Sharp leaves, small neck and top, color clear white, desirable. package only

Early White Dutch, or Early Flat Dutch. The old variety, sweeter; generally known. package only

Early White Dutch, or Early Flat Dutch. Differ from Red Top only in color. package only

Improved Yellow Globe. Fine for family use, see. or for dress culture. An excellent American variety. package only

Orange Jelly. A round, yellow, English turnip of finer quality than Golden Ball. package only

Yellow Finland. Very early; very large. package only

Long White Cowhorn. Matures quickly; carrot shaped, fine grained and sweet. package only

White Tankard. One of the English varieties—shape resembling a tankard. White-fleshed; a very heavy crupper. package only

Jersey Navet. A new English variety of white turnip; an underground turnip; early, very sweet. package only

Green Top Acre. Round, yellow-fleshed and long. This variety in early September. package only

Prices of Seeds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baggage</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Express</td>
<td>$1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Freight</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Express</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Freight</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Seeds per mail post-paid by me; per Express or Freight at purchaser's expense. *

**TURNIP.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Swedes, or Rutabagas.</th>
<th>Prices of Seeds.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hartley's Swede. One of the largest of Swedes; short-necked; round in shape; very fine; an acquisition.</td>
<td>lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Swede. Has a small top, fine root and thin rind and ranks high in England.</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Rutabaga. Popular among our market gardeners for table and stock. Flesh very solid; keeps well.</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leing's Improved Swede. A large early variety, of excellent quality for the table.</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lea White French or Russian White. A white market rutabaga.</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skiving's Purple Top Rutabaga. A standard field variety for stock and fine for family use. Yellow fleshed.</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shamrock Swede. A popular English sort. Short neck and oblong in shape. Yellow fleshed.</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White or Purple Top Swede. Round in shape; grows to a larger size than Skiving's and has a shorter neck.</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter's Imperial Swede. Messrs. Carter &amp; Co. rank this as the best of their Swede turnips.</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**VEGETABLE SNAILS AND CATERPILLARS.** The seed vessels resemble these animals. package only

**WATER CHESTNUT.** (Trapa Natans) New. To be grown in the mud of a brook; edible. package only

**WHITLOOF.** New. (See page 18). package only

**CHINESE YAM BULLETS.** package only

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**GRASS, CLOVER SEEDS, FORAGE PLANTS, &c.**

| French Imperial Spring Wheat. (New.) See page 18. |
| White Russian Spring Wheat. (New.) See page 18. |
| Defiance Wheat. New. See page 18. |
| Golden Grain, or Palestine Wheat. (New.) See third page of cover for description and engraving. |
| American Triumph Oats. (New.) See second page of cover. |
| White Zealand Oats. New. See third page of cover for description. |
| Chinese Huskless Oats. (New.) Earlier than common varieties and superior. No hull adheres to straw. |
| Probsteier Oats. (See page 50). |
| Giant Summer Rye. Kernels enormously large; a Spring rye. |
| Spring Rye. I have a fine strain of this. New England grown. |
| Husless Barley. Grows without hulls—desirable; a spring variety. |
| Silver Hull Backwheat. (New.) Husks thinner than those of common sort. Stands drouth first-rate. |
| Peanut. (See page 9). |
| German or Golden Millet. A heavier cropper than Hungarian, leaves broader and stalks stouter. |
| Alsike Clover. |
| Red Clover. |
| White Clover. |
| Lucerne. (See page 16). |
| Amber Cane. See page 3. |
| Orange Cane. See page 16. |
| Hungarian Grass. A magnificent forage crop for light land. Two crops may be grown the same season. |
| Timothy Grass. |
| Red Top Grass. |
| Orchard Grass. |
| Lawn Grass. Fine mixture. |
| Cow Peas. Very popular in the South for stock and plowing under for manure. |
| Prickley Comfrey. A new forage plant, propagated from roots. Cuttings, 10cts. per doz.; $2.50 per 100 roots. |
| Teosinte. (See page 3). |
| Rape Seed. |
| Cranberry Vines. See page 56. |
| Graining Wax. |

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**HEDGE AND TREE SEEDS.**

For Tree Seedlings, see next page.

Keep seed of Evergreens in dry sand until time of sowing. sow these early in spring in well-prepared beds of sandy loam, covering the depth of about the thickness of the seed, pressing the earth firmly over them. Water frequently but not much at a time. Keep down all grass and weeds, and the first season protect with brush or laths screens from the sun's rays. Transplant into nursery rows when two years old. Plant seed of deciduous trees early in spring in drills about two feet apart. The young plants will not require shading. Acorns, Chestnuts and Walnuts should be planted in autumn, in sandy or moist loam kept from shrivelling up over winter. Seeds of Locust, if not planted in autumn, require the action of frost on them. Seed of the American Elm may be planted as soon as they fall from the tree. The Bersebery vegetates best when planted in autumn.

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**SWEET OR POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.**

| Sage—American seed. | lb. | oz. | pk'g |
| Thyme—French, high flavored. | lb. | oz. | pk'g |
| Thyme, broad-leaved English. | lb. | oz. | pk'g |
| Summer Savory. | lb. | oz. | pk'g |
| Sweet Marjoram. | lb. | oz. | pk'g |
| Caraway. | lb. | oz. | pk'g |
| Horseradish. | lb. | oz. | pk'g |
| Saffron. | lb. | oz. | pk'g |
VEGETABLE PLANTS. (No Discount on these.)

Grown from stock seeds supplied by me. Sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense. No plants sent C. O. D. or per mail.

PEPPERS. Cold-frame plants (ready in June).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>per doz.</th>
<th>per 100</th>
<th>per 1,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spanish Monstrous</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Mountain</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bell</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
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TOMATO. Cold-frame plants (ready in May).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acre</td>
<td>40</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paragon</td>
<td>40</td>
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<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canadin Victor</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston's Perfection</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>2.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

CELERY. Cold-frame plants (ready in June).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>per doz.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>London Red</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston Market</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crawford's Half Dwarf</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

CELERY. Out-door soon (ready from July 15th).

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>London Red</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boston Market</td>
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<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crawford's Half Dwarf</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SMALL FRUITS. (Per Mail; or Express at purchaser's expense. No discount.)

STRAWBERRIES.

For hill culture plant 15 by 15 inches; for matted growth, plant rows three feet apart, and plants one foot apart in the row. This selection comprises the best of the standards, and the most promising of the newer varieties. I can supply in August potted plants of these markets with a 10c per doz., $3.00 per 100, except Manchester, the price of which will be $1.20 per doz.; $6.00 per 100. Per express or freight at purchaser's expense.

*Manchester. New. Exceedingly productive on light soil; fine color.

*Bidwell. New. A Western sort of great promise.

Windsor Chief. New. A fine bitter variety.

Great American. Extremely large berries.

Crescent Seedling. Wonderfully productive; large, firm, very sweet.

Sharpless. Vigorous grower; berries large.


Mt. Vernon. Very late sort.

Miller's Prolific. One of the best.

Jucunda. Fruit large and heavy.

Monarch of West. This combines every good quality.

Wilson's Albany. The great market berry.

Black Defiance. Very early; dark scarlet fruit.

Charles Downing. Very hardy and productive.

CURRANTS.

Currants do best on deep, strong, rich soil. Have bushes four feet apart each way. Cut back young shoots one-third every year. To protect from currant worm dust with hollome at time of blossoms, when dew is on, and repeat when fruit is about full grown.

Fay's Prolific. Says the introducer: "As compared with Cherry, it is equal in size, better in flavor, and far more prolific." 1-year vines, price, $1.00.

Victoria. Red, very long bunces.

Cherry. Best, largest of the reds.

White Grape. The white best.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Plant three by four feet, in deep, rich soil, in as cool a location as possible. To protect from currant worms follow same instructions as given above for currants.

DOWNING'S SEEDLING. Best of the new hardy varieties.

Houghton's Seedling. Not subject to mildew.

RASPBERRIES.

Plant Black Cap variety 5 feet apart each way, the other kinds 4 feet. Plant shallow and cut back the canes. Leave three or four suckers to grow.


Superb. New. An early, very hardy, vigorous and productive variety.

Cubbert. Red, remarkably prod. ictive. 1.25 1.00 6.00

Early Ruby. Red, hardy, productive.

Herstine. Largest red.

Doolittle. Early black cape.

Mammoth Cluster. Large, late, productive.

WILSON'S. The great market berry.

Black Defiance. Very early; dark scarlet fruit.

Charles Downing. Very hardy and productive.

CURRANTS.

Currants do best on deep, strong, rich soil. Have bushes four feet apart each way. Cut back young shoots one-third every year. To protect from currant worm dust with hollome at time of blossoms, when dew is on, and repeat when fruit is about full grown.

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Victoria. Red, very long bunces.

Cherry. Best, largest of the reds.

White Grape. The white best.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Plant three by four feet, in deep, rich soil, in as cool a location as possible. To protect from currant worms follow same instructions as given above for currants.

GARDEN MINT and BERMAGOT Rrots. The sweet-smelling mint of our grandmothers, and certain to root; grow rapidly per mail, 25 cts. each.

TREE SEEDLINGS. (Per Mail; or Express at purchaser's expense. No discount.)

American Larch

<table>
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<th>doz.</th>
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<th>mail exp.</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>1,000</th>
<th>exp.</th>
<th>10,000</th>
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<td>4 to 12</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>75</td>
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</table>

American Arbor Vitae

<table>
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<th>doz.</th>
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<th>100</th>
<th>1,000</th>
<th>exp.</th>
<th>10,000</th>
<th>exp.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 to 12</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ASPARAGUS, HORSE-RADISH AND RHUBARB ROOTS. (No Discount.)

Defiance two years old.

Conover's two years old.

Price per 100, $1.50; per 1,000, $12.00; the two-years' roots are too bulky to send by mail.

HORSE-RADISH. Rhubarb, Victoria and Limmermus.

Garden Mint and Bermagot Roots. The sweet-smelling mint of our grandmothers, and certain to root; grow rapidly per mail, 25 cts. each.

TREE SEEDLINGS. (Per Mail; or Express at purchaser's expense. No discount.)
Superior Onion Seed.

I am happy to state to my customers that my crop of Onion seed this season is so good a one that I hope to do what I have not been able to for years, fill all orders and not return thousands of dollars as I have had to some years. There is a good deal of seed sold of "Danvers Onion" that is a flatish variety, not the true "Round Danvers." For it is a fact of which my customers may not be aware that, if pure seed of the onion is planted in southern New England or west of New England, while the onions from this seed will be true, seed raised there from these onions will, in two years, give a flatter variety.

My stock of Onion Seed is raised with peculiar care, none but the very best onions being selected for seed stock, and from these I select carefully, by hand, my seed onions. In a careful test made this season of eleven different lots of Danvers onion seed sold in different parts of the United States, some of them claiming to be of the best strain, that of my own raising, growing side by side under precisely the same conditions, decidedly surpassed all others in earliness, uniformity of ripening and firmness. I have the best grounds for believing that not an ounce of seed is sent out from my establishment that is not perfectly reliable; and, exercising such care, I claim for it a quality superior to most of that in the market, which is raised either from very small refuse onions, from large coarse onions, or, again, from such onions as the seed grower chances to have on hand—either of which tends to produce poor onions. Owing to the high price of onion seed the past three years, an army of inexperienced growers have flooded the market this season with seed, much of which was raised from scallions and small onions used as pickles. No market gardener will use this poor unknown seed even as a gift; he cannot afford to.

Early Round Danvers Yellow Onion. The Danvers Onion excels in earliness, and commands in Boston market a reader price and higher price than the Red sorts.

Early Flat Red. One of the very earliest; hardy and reliable. A capital sort for the extreme north where other sorts are too late to ripen well. In quality none is better.

Early Red Globe or Danvers Red. This ripens two or three weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield. Scallions are almost unknown with this onion when grown from most carefully selected seed stock, it being as reliable for bottoming well as Winnebagato Cabbage is to make a head.

Southport Late Red Globe. Very popular in the markets of New York. It measures better and sells at a higher price than Red Wethersfield. It is quite late, and I do not recommend it for farmers who live north of southern Connecticut.

Southport Yellow Globe. In form and size like Southport Red and White Globe, differing from them in color only.

White Globe. As white and handsome as a newly-made snow-ball, sells at a higher price than others. Too late to grow north of southern Connecticut. Should be dried in an airy and shady place.

The Early Cracker Onion is the earliest of all my Yellow sorts and an excellent kind to raise where the seasons are short.

Pedigree Onion Seed.

An observing, intelligent farmer claimed that earliness, reliability for bottoming, smallness of neck can be as thoroughly inbred in an onion, as capacity to transmit her good qualities can be inbred in a cow or in any class of perennials. What is possible to attain to in this matter my customers find in my onion seed, as shown in the extracts from letters given below.

An onion that every onion grower soon learns, "cheap onion seed is always dear."

"The South Can Raise Onions the same year of planting from the black seed. Please observe that several of the recommendations given below are from Southern States; and the onions were matured full-sized the first year from my black seed.

"I raised Onions, 4 1/2 inches in diameter, from seed bought of you." H. R. DEYT.

"I raised onions, from seed bought of you last year, measuring 3 1/2 inches in diameter, from black seed of the Early Red Globe variety." E. H. SNYDER.

"The Onion seed were superior to any I ever had. Where in the garden is economy so indisputably as in buying clean onion seed?" S. H. SEAMAN.

"I can get seed in my own neighborhood for two dollars a pound but prefer yours at four dollars. The seed I got of you last year did well. From three pounds of seed I grew 150 bushels." N. P. WATTS.

"I have bought Danvers Yellow Onion seed from you the last three years, and it has proved true and hardy every year. I could have bought onion seed last year for from one to two dollars a pound; but I was entirely satisfied with my experience and good seed true to name is cheap at almost any price." HENRY SIVER.

"I must say that all the seeds purchased of you did extra well, especially the Danvers Onion, which grew larger from the seed than any onion around here grew from the sets." J. MCGOWAN.

"From your Danvers Onion seed planted in February last year, I grew specimen weighing over one pound each." J. W. FLEMING.

"I have raised here from your Danvers Onion seed, bulbs averaging three inches in diameter, the first year from seed. Had as good success as I ever had in the best onion growing section of Vermont." J. N. BOWERS, GREENSBURG CO., Vt.

"The Early Cracker Onion seed I had of you last year did nicely for this part of the State. I raised some that were six inches in diameter, and I think they are just the sort to raise where the season is short it is here." J. A. DODGE.

"I have bought seeds of you for 6 years, and had rather pay $2 per lb. more for your Onion seed than for any other kind." A. T. AYERS.

"I have had extra good luck with all the seeds I have received from you. Onions do remarkably well, your seed being the only seed from which we can raise good onions the first year." J. M. L. PARKER.

Price of Onion Seed. (No Discount beyond these rates.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Mail Exp.</th>
<th>Mail.</th>
<th>Exp.</th>
<th>Mail.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1lb.</td>
<td>3lbs.</td>
<td>5lbs.</td>
<td>10lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia White, for sets...</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>3.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Globe...</td>
<td>1.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Queen...</td>
<td>1.50</td>
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<td>4.85</td>
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<tr>
<td>White Portugal...</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>5.35</td>
<td>5.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Large Red Wethersfield...</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>3.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southport Late Red Globe...</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Round Yellow Danvers, my own growing...</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Yellow Danvers, not quite so round as mine, but reliable seed, though not my own growing...</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>3.85</td>
<td>3.75</td>
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<tr>
<td>Extra Early Yellow Cracker, my own growing...</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>4.85</td>
<td>4.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Red Globe (own growing)...</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Matthews’ Garden Seed Drill.

Greatly superior to any other drill I am acquainted with. It is tasty in appearance; simple in principle; may be operated with ease and rapidity; is thoroughly constructed throughout, and there are no parts subject to unusual wear.

The agitator is an ingenious and effective device, without springs, cam, gears and belts, to get out of order. A simple contrivance gauges the deposit of the seed with mechanical accuracy to the depth required. Its adjustable markers answer the double purpose of markers and legs. Price in crate, per freight or express, at purchaser’s expense, $13.00. Sent at this price from Chicago, if desired.

Matthews’ Combined Drill and Cultivator.

Those who prefer a Drill and Cultivator combined, something which is inexpensive and reliable, suitable chiefly in the cultivation of a small garden patch, will find the Matthews’ Combined Drill and Cultivator exactly what they want. The above cut shows this drill with the cultivator attachment removed. When the cultivator attachment is affixed and the coverer and roller are removed, it gives a Hand Cultivator. The change to either drill and cultivator is easily and quickly effected.

Full directions for use on the cover of each machine. Price, in crate, per freight or express, at purchaser’s expense, $15.00.

Ruhlman’s Improved Wheel Hoe.

This superior implement is especially adapted to the culture of all garden crops (particularly onions). I have placed the hoe in the hands of two of my foremen to give it a fair trial. Their report is very favorable. They lay especial stress on hard ground, where it takes hold of the weeds far better than the common wheel hoe, which is too apt to slide over them. I notice, that several seedsmen and nurserymen have ordered from one to three for use on their own grounds after a trial of its merits.

It will do the work of six men with the hard hoe. Price, in crate, per freight or express, at purchaser’s expense, $5.50.

Clough’s Adjustable Sieve.

“Universal” Sieve would have been a better name, for I find that it will do the work for which I before required twenty or more different sieves. Capital for cleaning all sorts of seed. Beans, Peas, Grain, &c. Price, per freight or express, at purchaser’s expense, $2.50.

Randolph’s Hand Seed Sower.

A capital little hand seed sower, just what for years has been wanted by every one who plants a garden. It has holes adjusted for seed of various size, and has an agitator to prevent clogging under any circumstances. Being made of metal, it cannot easily be broken, and its construction is so simple that it cannot readily get out of order. I use one on my own garden and like it well. Price, per express, at purchaser’s expense, $1.25: per mail, post-paid, $1.50.

Excelsior Weeder.

A handy and efficient tool in the flower and vegetable garden to be used when weeds are small. By express, 30 cents; mail, 40 cents.

Noyes’ Hand Weeder.

This is an excellent little implement for hand weeding in bed sauce, such as onions, carrots and the like; it is especially valuable where the ground is hard or baked. To test its value on my own grounds I sent for a couple and put them in the hands of two of my boys to try; they liked them so well I sent for a dozen, and we have had satisfaction. Price, by express, 30 cents each; mail, 45 cents.

Peerless Corn Sheller.

I first saw this neat little implement at the New England Fair and was struck with its ingenuity, simplicity and cheapness. By means of a peculiar mechanical movement it is adapted to the shelling of all kinds of corn, cleaning every kernel from the cob. It is made wholly of iron and will not clog; will shell from eight to ten bushels per hour. It weighs but thirteen pounds. Price, per freight or express, at purchaser’s expense, $3.00.

ATOMIZER.

This is a valuable article for showing a fine spray of carbolic acid or solution of tobacco on the leaves of plants to destroy injurious insects. It is also used to diffuse perfumes and disinfectants in the sick room, and for inhaling various medicinal preparations. The metal parts are nickel-plated. Price, by mail, post-paid, 90 cents.

Glass Cutting and Glazing Tool.

Some of my workmen who use this implement find it cuts glass as readily as a glazer’s diamond, and for all the purposes of cutting and setting glass is just about equally valuable, though it costs not one-twentieth as much. One I have had in use four years is now as good as ever. Sent, post-paid, 30 cents.
Beginning at the left hand, the smallest carrot is the Scarlet Horn, then follow Short Horn, Long Orange, White Belgian, Altringham, and Improved Long Orange, in their order.

The above Tomatoes I have had engraved from photographs taken from specimens grown on my own grounds. No. 1 is the Mammoth Chihuahua; No. 2, Trophy; No. 3, Essex Early; No. 4, Tidbeu; No. 5, Canada Victor; No. 8, Boston Market; No. 9, General Grant; No. 12, Orangesfield.

Round Early Parsnip.
Kohl Rabi.
Dwarf Curled Green Kale.
Scypanthus.

Ice Plant.

Thunbergia.

Maurandia.

Tropæolum.

Cobea Scandens.

Balloon Vine.

Abronia Umbellata.

Ipomea.

Nolana.

Sevpanthus.
Ten Weeks Stock.

Viscaria.

Quilled German Aster.

Heddewig's Pink.

Gaillardia.

Pansy.

Hyalinth Larkspur.

Sanvitalia.

Primula Auricula.

Double Pot Marigold.

Nemophila.

Delphinium Zermosum.

Delphinium Candelabrum (Larkspur.)
Choice Varieties of Flower Seeds.
Divided into Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

For the convenience of my customers I have divided my list of Flowers into Annuals, Biennials and Perennials. I have aimed to include in my collection of Flower Seed standard varieties, with the addition of such kinds as have proved a real acquisition in floriculture. Many varieties that are usually advertised separately, I have thought best to include in a single package under the name of “mixed varieties.” My three warrants are also throw around my flower seed, for it is my design that they shall be equally reliable with my vegetable seed. Let me remind my friends that flower seed, being for the most part very small in size, require extra precaution in the preparation of the soil, depth of planting, and protection from extremes of cold and wet. Do not, as a rule, plant in the open ground before the weather has become settled; better wait until the middle of May. Before planting, the soil should be made very fine and well enriched. Then, seed the size of sweet peas may be planted one and a half to two inches deep, and the very smallest seed should be planted barely under the surface, having fine earth sifted over them and slightly packed with the hand or a strip of board pressed upon it. It will keep the moisture in and facilitate vegetation if a newspaper is spread over the surface, after planting, and kept down with stones for two or three days. Thin out the plants when very small with a bold hand, and after they have attained to the height of two inches, thin again boldly. Give each plant plenty of room, according to its habit of growth; a very common mistake is to crowd too much. Special rates when large amounts are ordered by Clubs. Terms to Dealers on application.

New Varieties of Flowers for 1883.
Offered This Season for the First Time.

Acroclinium Roseum. (New Double.)
For bouquets or wreaths nothing more beautiful in the way of Everlasting Flowers has been introduced. The bright, double, rose colored flowers are larger than those of the single sort and are very elegant—Per package, 25.

Browallia. Dwarf. (Blue.)
This variety grows only half as high as its parent and in such fine symmetry as to have the appearance of being shaped with scissors. A bed of these in full bloom looks like a blue carpet—Per package, 15.

Three-Colored Cereulia.
Of Ornamental-pilfling Plants in Europe this is admired as one of the most beautiful. The leaves of a deep, glossy green are richly and most elegantly streaked with a silver grey hue in the centre, and are bordered with a broad, creamy-white edging. Beautiful for the decoration of meals—Per package, 15.

Godetia. “Bijou.”
This new Godetia differs from the others which I offer. Its flowers are of the finest white with a bright rose-colored spot at the base of each petal. The plant is very dwarf, not exceeding 5 or 6 inches in height and forms a dense bush 12 to 14 inches in diameter, which is covered with 250 to 300 flowers. It is indeed a jewel among Godetias—Per package, 25.

Lobelia. “White Gem.”
Dwarf and dense. So completely studded with pure white flowers as to have the effect of a solid white globe. Well adapted to appease the hunger of gardeners for a first-class white flowering plant for marginal beds—Per package, 25.

Mignonette. “Golden Queen.”
A remarkably distinct, yellow-flowered variety far ahead of any of this class. The habit is dwarf, sturdy and compact, with flowers closely set to form a good head. The spikes have more yellow in them than the yellowest of the yellow sorts. A tip-top market sort—Per package, 25.

Nasturtium. “Empress of India.”
A new dwarf variety. The plant grows very compact and bushy and completely covers itself with flowers of such intensity of color as to be dazzling to look upon. Flowers are also peculiarly rich and velvety. Carter, the famous seed grower of England, says, “The Empress of India Nasturtium will rank far ahead of any variety that has previously been known”—Per package, 25.

Pansies.
Azure Blue, very fine—Per package, 15.
Bronze-Colored—Per package, 15.
Gold-Margined, very odd and fine—Per package, 15.
Havana Brown, new shade—Per package, 15.
Mahogany Colored—Per package, 15.
Violet margined with White—Per package, 15.

Papaver. “Danebrog.”
A new single flowering Poppy of very striking effect. The flowers are of a brilliant scarlet color bearing on each of the four petals a large silvery white spot, forming thus a white cross on scarlet ground similar to the Danish or Swiss national banners. Very desirable and showy—Per package, 25.

Petunia. (Double.) “Brilliant Rose.”
This is recommended by Haage & Schmidt, the celebrated German florists, as the most brilliant of all double flowering Petunias. It is of lovely color and always constant in character. A first-class novelty—Per package, 30.

Phlox Drummondii, Grandiflora Aureo-stellata.
Very large-flowering, bright orange rose, with a large yellow star extending to the middle of the petals. A very striking color—Per package, 25.

ALSO OTHER NEW AND DESIRABLE FLOWERS.

Ammobium Alatum Grandiflorum.
After long years of trouble and careful culture, this almost indispensable Everlasting Flower has been much improved and we offer now a very large flowering variety. Besides the large size, the splendid pure white color of the flowers is very remarkable—Per package, 25.

Aster, Dwarf. “Brilliant Rose.”
Quite a new and striking hue, wanting till now in the tribe of Dwarf Asters and very vivid. Because of its dwarf, compact habit, well adapted for carpet gardening—Per package, 15.

Clarkia, Double Carmine.
A splendid variety of this annual, with large, densely double flowers of a bright carmine color—Per package, 15.

“Fireball,” Everlastin; Flower.
A beautiful new “Everlastin.” The color of the flowers are of the richest crimson-maroon, a bright and pleasing contrast to the ordinary chocolate-red everlasting flowers. Invincible as an everlasting—Per package, 25.

Forget-me-not, Alpine, Large-flowered.
The flowers of this new variety exceed by far in size those of any other Alpine Forget-me-not. They are of a sky-blue in color, with a clearly defined yellow eye. The plant in form is like a candelabrum. A great acquisition for those who grow flowers for market—Per package, 25.
Larkspur Double Carmine.

This Larkspur surpasses in beauty the colors that have been obtained till now. It is of a fiery carmine and hence produces brilliant effects. Per package, 25

Pansy, "Lord Beaconsfield."

"This highly effective and singularly beautiful Pansy, cannot fail to speedily become one of the most popular of the Fanseys," says Benary, the famous German grower of choice flowers. The color of the flower is purple-violet, shading off in the top petals to a whitish hue, giving the flower an unusually bright and striking appearance. Per package, 20

Phlox Drummondi, Globosa Rosea.

Every amateur will be impressed by the beauty of this new Phlox. It has a compact, symmetrically globular habit and every plant is covered all over with fine, large, sparkling, light rose flowers. A very valuable plant. Per package, 15

ANNUALS, OR PLANTS THAT BLOOM THE FIRST YEAR AND THEN PERISH.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>ANNUALS.</th>
<th>Price per P'k'ge</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>ANNUALS.</th>
<th>Price per P'k'ge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Abronia Umbellata. (See Plate.) Handsome, trailing plants, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers resembling the Verbena. Fine for baskets or for the garden. Sow seed under glass and set the plants eighteen inches apart. Bloom from August until October.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Amaranthus Tricolor. (Joseph's Coat.) Leaves scarlet, yellow and green; beautiful.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Ageratum, Mixed. Suitable for beds and especially nice for cutting. Grows about one foot high and blooms for a long time.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Ammobium Alatum. A very desirable white Everlasting Flower. Showy for the border and makes very pretty dried flowers. Hardy;</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Adonis Flower. A hardy plant with very pretty foliage, producing bright red flowers. Set plants one foot apart. Grows about one foot high and blooms for a long time.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>Anagallis, Mixed. Beautiful trailing hardy annuals about six inches high, and very desirable for small beds, edging, baskets, &amp;c.</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Acroclinium Atnroseum. Very large, of a dark rose color.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Asperula Azurca. This is a new flower, of recent introduction. A profuse-flowering, hardy annual of Dwarf habit, with one foliage and deliciously fragrant, bright sky-blue flowers; continues in bloom till frost. Well adapted for shady places.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Acroclinium, Mixed. Very pretty, free-blooming, hardy plants, growing about one foot high, making a showy bed and fine for cutting. Can be easily transplanted, and should be set five or six inches apart.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>Aster. Very beautiful and popular hardy annuals, growing from ten to eighteen inches high. For profusion of flowers and richness of display, the Asters are unrivaled. Sow the seed early in the spring under glass or in pots in the house, and transplant into rich soil, about one foot apart.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Agrostemma, Mixed. Very pretty, free-blooming, hardy plants, growing about one foot high, making a showy bed and fine for cutting. Can be easily transplanted, and should be set five or six inches apart.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>Amaranthus. Very fragrant, free-flowering, pretty plants for beds, edging or rock-work. Much used for bouquets on account of their delicate, honey-like fragrance.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Alyssum. Ornamental foliage plants producing a striking effect as centres of flower-beds or mixed in with flowers. They are most brilliant on poor soil. Half-hardy.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>Amaranthus Bicolor Ruber. Very fine; the lower half of a leaf a fiery red scarlet, the upper half green. It is sometimes tipped with yellow; said to be unsurpassed by any ornamental-leaved plant.</td>
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</tr>
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<td>9</td>
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<td>22</td>
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<td>23</td>
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<td>25</td>
<td>Amaranthus Bicolor Ruber. Very fine; the lower half of a leaf a fiery red scarlet, the upper half green. It is sometimes tipped with yellow; said to be unsurpassed by any ornamental-leaved plant.</td>
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<td>Asarum. Very fragrant, free-flowering, pretty plants for beds, edging or rock-work. Much used for bouquets on account of their delicate, honey-like fragrance.</td>
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<td>26</td>
<td>Amaranthus Bicolor Ruber. Very fine; the lower half of a leaf a fiery red scarlet, the upper half green. It is sometimes tipped with yellow; said to be unsurpassed by any ornamental-leaved plant.</td>
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### FOR NOVELTIES IN FLOWERS SEE PAGE 41.

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<th>No.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Aster, “Goliath.” An acquisition of extremely vigorous growth, forming large bushes from two to three feet high, and a half feet in height, profusely covered with flowers immense in size, measuring upwards of five inches in diameter, and very double. The seed which I offer is a fine mixture, blue, rose, dark blue, ash grey and crimson.</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Washington. White. Flowers very globular and extremely pure in color. Flowers extremely large...</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Washington. Peach-bloom. Flowers immense, very globular, and extremely delicate in texture.</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>“The Queen’s Cockade.” This gem differs in habit from any other kind of Aster. The plant is of robust growth with self-supporting habit, profusely branched, representing a perfect globe of great regularity, about one foot high, densely studded with extremely double flowers of a bright deep satiny rose, having a well defined, pure white centre.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>“The Meteor.” A beautiful novelty. The plant is completely studded with small, globular, extremely double flowers, bright crimson in color. Extremely showy and brilliant. Fine.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>German, Double Quilled and Striped. (See Plate.) Twenty splendid varieties mixed.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Globe Flowered, Double German. Twelve splendid varieties mixed.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Boltz’s New Dwarf Bouquet. About eight inches high, are very double, rich and free-flowering; very fine for pots or beds. Several varieties mixed.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Trufnait’s French Peony-Flowered Perfection. Very large and splendid. Perfect in form, size and fulness of flower. One of the very best of the Asters. Eighteen splendid varieties mixed.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Pyramidal, Large and Double. These are similar in style to the Peony variety, but more branching, with splendid, large, extra, double flowers. Very showy. Sixteen varieties mixed.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Hedgehog (or Needle), with white centre. Six splendid varieties mixed.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Giant Emperor. A tall, strong growing variety, with immense flowers. Flowers few, but very double and often four inches in diameter. Twelve fine varieties mixed.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Dwarf Double. A very desirable variety, of a handsome, conical branching, bouquet-like form; the best for dwarf groups. Several varieties mixed.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Dwarf Pompon Bouquet. A beautiful Aster with neat, pompon flowers. Many very fine varieties mixed.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Above varieties mixed.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Bachelor’s Button. (Centaura).</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A showy hardy annual, about two feet high—succeeding well in any soil. Set six inches apart.

#### Balloon Vine.

Ornamental climbing plant, remarkable for an inflated membranous capsule (white in color), from which it derives the name of Balloon Vine. Suitable for the greenhouse or out-door decoration. Half-hardy.

#### Balsams.

Most magnificent, and popular half-hardy annuals, from one and one-half to two feet in height. Sow the seed early in frames, and transplant to a well-enriched border, one foot apart.

**Balsams, Double Yellow. (New.)**

**Camellia-flowered, Carmine. (New.)** Splendid new luminous color.

**Double Mixed Camellia-Flowered.**

**Spotted, Rose-Flowered, Mixed.**

Very large flowers, double and very perfectly formed flowers; from six to eight fine varieties, all spotted with white.

**Dwarf Camellia Mixed.** From eight splendid double varieties; one-half foot.

#### Bartonia Aurea.

A showy, hardy annual, about two feet high, bearing very brilliant yellow flowers. Thin plants to six inches apart.

#### Beet, Dell’s Ornamental Dwarf.

Leaves peculiarly rich in color; highly ornamental as a foliaged plant.

#### Bœconia frutescens.

Beautiful foliaged greenhouse plant, suitable for lawns in summer.

#### Browallia.

Very handsome, profusely blooming plants, covered with rich and strikingly beautiful flowers; grows freely in rich soil. Very desirable; grown in beds; one and one-half feet. Half-hardy.

**Browallia, Roezli.** (New.)

A large-flowered bushy species with azure-blue throat flowered. Peculiar and elegant.

**Blue,** with white centre. Very brilliant and beautiful, one and one-half feet.

**Mixed.**

**Brynopsis Lacinata.**

An elegant climber, with lily-like foliage and brilliant scarlet fruit exquisitely marked with white. Ten feet. Half-hardy.

#### Callirhoe.

Beautiful hardy free-flowering plants, beginning to bloom when small and continuing throughout the summer and fall; excellent for beds or masses when sown thick.

**Callirhoe, Pedata.** Rich purple crimson, with white eye, two feet.

**Involucrata.** A trailing variety of great beauty; large purple crimson flowers; desirable for hanging-baskets.

**Canary Bird Flower.** Mixed.

A highly ornamental creeper, with exceedingly beautiful yellow fringed flowers and finely divided foliage; a general favorite. Half-hardy.

#### Candytuft.

A well known hardy annual, very useful for bedding and bouquets, and also for pot culture.

**Candytuft, New Carmine.**

**White.**

**Purple.**

**Coral.**

**Fragrant.**

**Catch-fly.**

A hardy annual about one foot high;—produces brilliant flowers in great profusion in early summer.

**Catch-fly, New Double, “Zulu King.”** Very striking and beautiful, of very compact habit; color brilliant carmine.

**Red**

**White.**

#### Centranthus.

Exceedingly pretty, free-flowering plants, from six inches to one foot high, and very effective in beds or borders.

**Centranthus, Rose.**

**White.**

**Chrysanthenums.**

Handsome hardy annuals about two feet high, blooming from July to October.

**Chrysanthenum, Lord Beaconsfield. New.** Rich crimson maroon, edged and striped with gold.

**Sultan.** New. A beautiful velvety maroon, with golden rim and fine dark-brown centre. Very showy.

**Double White.**

**Double Yellow.**

**Mixed.**

#### Cineraria.

A well-known greenhouse favorite. Remarkable for its free-flowering habit and beauty of foliage. May be had in bloom throughout the greater portion of the year.

**Cineraria, Fine Mixed.**

**Clarkia.**

A very pretty, hardy annual, about eighteen inches high—blooming from June to September. Set six inches apart.

**Clarkia, Double Carmine.** (New.) See page 41.
### ANNUALS.

**Price per Pk.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Chianthus Dampieri</td>
<td>(Glory Pea). One of the most attractive plants in cultivation. A shrubby climber, with sweet foliage and drooping clusters of large, rich, scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, 3 inches in length. Each flower is beautifully marked with a black, cloud-like blotch. It requires a dry, warm soil and should be pruned but sparingly. Remove to the house when cold weather comes.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Closiea, Celestis.</td>
<td>Sky-blue; from East Indies.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Closiea Scandens.</td>
<td>(See Plate.)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>— Alba. White flowered variety of that famous climber.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>Cockscomb.</td>
<td>Very singular and attractive hardy annuals, about two feet high.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Cockscomb, Japonica Alba.</td>
<td>A new white Japanese variety. Said to be very fine.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>Cristata Variegata.</td>
<td>New and beautiful. Gold and Crimson Variegated.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>New Japan.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>Crocosmia, call, very fine.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Dwarf Mixed.</td>
<td>Very beautiful.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Feathetd. New and very fine for bouquets.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Collomia, Scarlet.</td>
<td>A very pretty annual, producing heads of bright red flowers.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>93</td>
<td>Convolvulus.</td>
<td>Beautiful and showy half hardy climbers, producing an abundance of rich colored flowers. Set plants one foot apart. Blooms from July until autumn.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94</td>
<td>Convolvulus, Minor (Dwarf) Mixed.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>Convolvulus, Major. (Morning Glory.)</td>
<td>Fine varieties mixed. A well-known, beautiful, climbing annual, suitable for covering arbors, trellises, &amp;c.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>Coreopsis. (Calistepsis.)</td>
<td>One of the most showy of all annuuals, the colors being so striking as to be passed without remark.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>Coreopsis, Drummonds.</td>
<td>Large yellow flowers, with crimson centre.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>Coreopsis, Binitiana.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99</td>
<td>— Purpurea.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>Cosmidium, Burridge's.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101</td>
<td>Cosmea.</td>
<td>These very showy annuals closely resemble Coreopsis and should be treated in like manner.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>Cosmea Binitiana.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103</td>
<td>Delphinium Candelabrum.</td>
<td>(See Plate). A new and elegant variety of Larkspur. The branches are beautifully curved, (pointing upwards,) diminishing in length as they approach the top of the centre spike, thus giving the plant the appearance of a candelabrum. Flowers brilliant and varied.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104</td>
<td>Erysimum Peronoskianum.</td>
<td>A very showy, hardy annual about eighteen inches high bearing spikes of deep orange-colored blossoms. Blooms from June to September.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105</td>
<td>Eschscholtzia.</td>
<td>(See Plate.)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106</td>
<td>— New Double White.</td>
<td>This exquisite new variety of Eschscholtzia must succeed in winning many friends. Aside from its beauty, it is distinguished for the abundance of its flowers and the length of time which they live.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>Large Ruffled.</td>
<td>The size of these flowers and the brilliant dark rose color, shading into pale rose at the base will keep this always as most a desirable variety of Eschscholtzia.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>— White.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109</td>
<td>— Tenuifolia.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>— Mixed.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111</td>
<td>Eternal Flower.</td>
<td>(Helichrysum.)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112</td>
<td>Eternal Flower, &quot;Fireball.&quot;</td>
<td>(See Plate.)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>— Yellow.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>— Mixed.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
<td>— Gynaphalium Decurrens.</td>
<td>A new species of Everlasting Flower. The plant forms a compact branching bush out of which rises numerous heads of white flowers in dense clusters, appearing profusely on the ends of the flower stems and of the many smaller side branches. It is a perennial and blooms the first year. The flowers being hardy, showy and globular, are sure to become great favorites, and an extremely valuable acquisition.</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
<td>Euphorbia.</td>
<td>Or Snow on the Mountain.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
<td>Flax, Crimson.</td>
<td>(Linum Grandiflorum.)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
<td>Fuchsia, or &quot;Ladies&quot; Ear Drop.&quot;</td>
<td>(Fusetum. and varieities mixed).</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>Elegant flowering plants of easy culture in pots for parlor decoration or the garden. In the garden they require a slightly shaded situation. Soil should be rich.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>Gaillardia, Mixed.</td>
<td>(See Plate.)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>Gaillardia.</td>
<td>(See Plate.)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>Geranium, Fancy, Splendid Mixed.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>Gilia.</td>
<td>Early and free-flowering hardy annuals, growing from six inches to one foot high, and very desirable for planting, in masses or detached patches.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>— White.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>ANNUALS</td>
<td>Price per Pk.</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>-----</td>
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<td>--------------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>145</td>
<td>Hibiscus Africanus</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>146</td>
<td>Hollyhock, Dwarf Chinese</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>147</td>
<td>Hyacinth Bean</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>148</td>
<td>Ice Plant</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149</td>
<td>Ipomea</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>Jacobea, Double, White</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151</td>
<td>Jacobea, Double, Dark Blue</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>Jacobea, Double, Mixed</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153</td>
<td>Kale, Ornamental</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>154</td>
<td>Larkspur, Dwarf Rampicanti-Flowered</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155</td>
<td>Larkspur, Tall Double Rocket</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
<td>Leptosiphon Mixed</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For Novelties in Flowers, see page 41.
ANNUALS.

178 Linaria Marocanna, Mixed. (New.)

See page 42.

186 Lobelia.

Strikingly pretty, profuse blooming plants; their delicate, drooping habit and the profusion of their charming little flowers render them exceedingly ornamental. Very fine for hanging-baskets. Hardy.

187 Lobelia Pumila Magnifica. (New.)

This is by far the finest form of single Lobelia in cultivation. The habit of the plant resembles the fine foliaged Pumila variety, while the flowers are of immense size, and are of the richest ultramarine blue color.

-- Rosea Oculata. Rose, with white eye.

-- Erinoides. Blue.

-- Erinus, Mixed. Blue, white, and blue and white marbled.

188 Double. New. This new product as a double Lobelia may be considered justly a great acquisition. Great preference can be given to it over the single varieties from its much longer duration of bloom.

Lophospermum.

An exceedingly elegant and highly ornamental climber with large and handsome foxglove-like flowers; very effective for conservatory and garden decoration, and also desirable for hanging-baskets. Hardy.

189 Lophospermum Hendersonii of rose cornuc. fine. Ten feet.

Love-lies-bleeding. (Amaranthus Caudatus.)

A hardy annual, three to four feet high, with pendant spikes of blood-red flowers, which at a little distance look like streams of blood. Desirable for grouping on lawns.

190 Love-lies-lace. (Nigella.)

A curious plant about one foot high, with finely-cut leaves and singular flowers. Hardy.

191 Malope.

Handsome, half-hardy annuals, about two feet high. Set eighteen inches apart. Well adapted to mixed borders.

192 Malope, Mixed.

193 Marvel of Peru, Mixed. (Mirabilis.)

The old and well-known Four o'clock. A fine plant with flowers of various colors, making a fine summer hedge when set one foot apart. Grows two feet high. The roots may be preserved like Dahlias during the winter. Hardy.

194 Marigold. (Tagetes.)

Extremely showy, one to two feet high, well adapted to garden culture, blooming profusely through the season. Set one foot apart.

195 Marigold, African.

196 Pot. (See Plate.) This variety of marigold is well worth much praise. The flowers are large, very brilliant and double; in color varying from a deep orange to a pale lemon and have a dark maroon centre. They begin blooming very early and continue till after the heavy frosts. They sow their own seed.

197 French.

198 Gold-striped, new and fine.

199 Calendula Meteor. (New. See page 42.)

Maurandia. (See Plate.)

An elegant, half-hardy climber, well adapted to the conservatory or trellis work in the garden. Start early in pots, transplant when the weather becomes warm. Plant the first year from the seed and continues to bloom through the season. Desirable for hanging-baskets.


199 Mixed.

199 Violet, white, rose and pink.

199 Mignonette.

A general favorite on account of its delightful fragrance. Blooms throughout the season. Sow from middle of April to middle of June. Mignonette is most fragrant on poor soil.

199 Mignonette, Miles' Hybrid Spiral. This variety is far superior to any other in civilization. the habit being dwarf and branching, with spikes often attaining a length of from 8 to 14 inches. By pinching the side shoots the centre spike attains a length of from 18 to 21 inches. The fragrance of this variety is superior to any other in cultivation. It is much harder, and well adapted for market purposes.

199 Mignonette, Nasturtium. Tall mixed.


199 Momordica.

Trailing plants with ornamental foliage and golden yellow fruit which, when ripe, opens, disclosing its seeds and brilliant crimson interior. Planted on rock-work or stumps of trees and allowed to ramble, it produces a very striking effect. Half-hardy.

199 Momordica Charentia, or Balsam Pear.

199 Morning Glory. (See Convolvulus Majors.)

199 Mourning Bride. (Scabiosa.)

A class of very pretty annuals, from one to two feet high suitable for bedding or bouquets. Hardy.

199 Mourning Bride, Golden. New. A fine novelty, growing in richly-branched bushes about a foot high with golden-yellow leaves and producing numerous scarlet and dark purple flowers, which contrast much with the golden-yellow foliage.

199 Mixed.

199 Dwarf. Six splendid varieties, mixed.

199 Nasturtium.

199 Nasturtium, Tall mixed.

199 Punish-violet. (Tom Thumb.)

199 Ruby King. Pure pink shaded with carmine.

199 Spotted King. Bright yellow blotched with chocolate.

199 Scheherazade. Bronze-colored striped with brown.

199 Spit-fire. New. Very fine; bright red. Flowers very freely and makes a strikingly showy appearance.

199 Spit-fire Brown. (New.) A new variety of the favorite spit-fire, differing from it by the beautiful dark crimson color of its flowers.

199 Dunnett's New. Orange.

199 Atropurpurea. Dark blood crimson.

199 Cocinellum. Brilliant scarlet.

199 Dwarf Mixed.

199 Dwarf Scarlet.

199 Rose.

199 White. (The pearl.)

199 Yellow.

199 King of Tom Thumb's. Deep scarlet blossoms, bluish green foliage, new and fine.

199 Nemophila. (See Plate.)

Charming, hardy, low annuals, producing an abundance of extremely delicate and beautiful flowers. Very useful for bedding or for pot culture. grown in pots and transplant into a cool, rather moist situation.

199 Nemophila Mixed.

199 Nolina, Mixed. (See Plate.)

Very pretty, trailing hardy annuals, fine for rock-work, hanging-baskets, or for bedding. Select light rich soil.

199 Oxlip, Sweet Scented, Mixed. Of beautiful colors.

199 Pansy. See Heartsease, in list of Biennials.

199 Parsley. See Plate.

199 I would recommend Curled Parsley as fine for edgings for the flower garden, fine for vase bouquets, and particularly desirable for flowers arranged in flat dishes.

199 Parsley, Dwarf Curled.

199 Perilla Laminaria, or Perilla in Valuable as a decorative plant. Resembles a beautiful moss.

199 Phascolus. (Scarlet Runner Bean.)

A popular climber, with spikes of showy scarlet, white or variegated flowers. Extensively grown to cover arbors and to form screens; of very vigorous and rapid growth.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>ANNUALS</th>
<th>Price per pckg</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>ANNUALS</th>
<th>Price per pckg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>247</td>
<td>Salpiglossis, Mixed. (See Plate.)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>Salpiglossis, Mixed. (See Plate.)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>248</td>
<td>Salvia, Grandiflora Bicolor. (New.) The foliage is variegated with the flowers, white and rose with scarlet tip.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>Salvia, Grandiflora Bicolor. (New.) The foliage is variegated with the flowers, white and rose with scarlet tip.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>250</td>
<td>Sanvitalia. (See Plate.)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>251</td>
<td>Sanvitalia, New, Double. Covered with dense masses of perfectly double flowers. This variety is considered by an expert grower of rare flowers, as “without doubt the only dwarf, compact plant, of a yellow color, suited to beds and masses of low growth.”</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>252</td>
<td>Schizanthus, Mixed.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>Schizanthus, Elegans. Yellow, from Chili.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>254</td>
<td>Sensitive Plant. (Minosia Sensitiva.)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>Stocks, New Perennial Flowering, Double White. The introducer of this extremely desirable novelty, says: “This variety will produce fine spikes of double white flowers from January to December; the plants grow about 12 inches high, and if plenty of room is given, will grow three feet through and produce thousands of bunches of bloom. If sown in the spring the plant will begin to flower in November and keep in bloom all winter and the following year, out of doors, and may be grown as a perennial.”</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>256</td>
<td>Brompton’s Salter’s Scarlet. (See Biennials.)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>257</td>
<td>Dwarf German. (Fest mixed.)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>258</td>
<td>Ten Weeks, Double Mixed. (See Plate.)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>259</td>
<td>Dwarf, Large Flowering. One of the finest stocks in cultivation. Very double and of a rich dark crimson color.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>260</td>
<td>Sunflower. (Helianthus.) Well-known hardy annuals with large showy flowers.</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>261</td>
<td>Sunflower, Dwarf Double. Very ornamental, growing about four feet high and producing large double flowers.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>262</td>
<td>Variegated. Flowers and end of stock variegated.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>263</td>
<td>Globosus. The finest of all sunflowers for ornament. The plant is middling-sized, flowers very large, completely double, of a bright golden yellow.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>264</td>
<td>Swan River Daisy. (Brachycone.)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>265</td>
<td>Very pretty, free-flowering, dwarf-growing annuals, well adapted to edgings, rustic baskets, or for pot culture.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>266</td>
<td>Sweet Sultan. (Centaurea.)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>267</td>
<td>Sweet Sultan, Mixed.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pinks**

Most beautiful and highly prized, hardy plants, growing from one to two feet high. No garden is complete without them, as they keep up a brilliant display, almost the whole season. Start early in pots, and transplant six to ten inches apart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>ANNUALS</th>
<th>Price per pckg</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>ANNUALS</th>
<th>Price per pckg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>232</td>
<td>Pink, Carnation. (See list of Perennials.)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>233</td>
<td>Picotee. (See List of Biennials.)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>234</td>
<td>Hedewig’s. (See List of Biennials.)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>Chinese. (See List of Biennials.)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>236</td>
<td>Laciniatus, Finest Double Mixed. Magnificent, double flowers; very large and beautifully fringed. Saved only from the finest double flowers and most beautiful colors.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>Papaver. (Papaver.)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>238</td>
<td>Papaver Umbrosum.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>239</td>
<td>Double Mixed. Brilliant and showy, about two feet high, fine for back ground or shrubbery.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240</td>
<td>Fortuniana, all colors Mixed.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>Scarlet.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>242</td>
<td>Crimson.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>White.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>244</td>
<td>Yellow.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>245</td>
<td>Large flowered Double. (Beauvry’s Best.)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>246</td>
<td>Ricinus Major. Castor Oil Plant. A highly ornamental, half-hardy annual, growing from four to six feet high, presenting quite different appearance. Select warm, dry soil, and plant six feet apart.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>Rosanth. (See Plate.)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>248</td>
<td>A most beautiful and charming pink everlasting flower. The flowers, when gathered as soon as they are opened, are very desirable for winter bouquets, retaining their brilliancy for months. Half-hardy annual.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>Rosanth. Maculata.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**FOR NOVELTIES IN FLOWERS, SEE PAGE 41.**

### ANNUALS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per Pk.</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per Pk.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>265</td>
<td>Sweet Clover</td>
<td>Valuable for its fragrance</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>278</td>
<td>Verbena, Pink Mixed</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>266</td>
<td>Sweet Peas</td>
<td>(Lathyrus Odoratus) Very ornamental, hardy annuals, desirable for their delightful fragrance and beauty</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>Finest Mixed</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>267</td>
<td>Sweet Peas, White</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Virginia Pig My Stock.</strong> Extremely pretty, profuse-flowering, little plants, remarkably effective in small beds, baskets or edgings</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>268</td>
<td>Black</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Virginia Stock, White.</strong> One-half foot</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>269</td>
<td>Scarlet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Virginia Stock, New Rose.</strong> One-quarter foot</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>270</td>
<td>Scarlet Striped with White</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Viscaria, Mixed, or Rose of Heaven.</strong> Very pretty, profuse-flowering, half-hardy annuals, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and growing readily in any soil</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>271</td>
<td>All Colors Mixed</td>
<td>Per lb., $1.00; per 1-4 Ib., 30 cents; per ounce, 15 cents</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>272</td>
<td>Tassel Flower, Scarlet. (Coccinia). A beautiful, half-hardy annual, with small, tassel-like flowers, blooming profusely from July to October</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>273</td>
<td>Thunbergia. (See Plate.) Very ornamental, trailing or climbing, hardy annuals, admirably adapted for trailing or rustic or wall or for the conservatory. A great acquisition for hanging-baskets. Start early under glass</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>274</td>
<td>Thunbergia Coccinea. New. A deep scarlet variety of this beautiful free-flowering climber. Mixed. Flowers white and crimson, with red or rosy centres</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>275</td>
<td>Tropaeolum, Mixed. Very ornamental, and easily cultivated as climbers, producing an abundance of richly-colored flowers. These are selected from the finest English varieties. Half-hardy</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>276</td>
<td>Venus Looking-Glass, Mixed. A very pretty, hardy annual, succeeding well in any soil. Grows about one foot high, and is well adapted to borders or edgings</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>277</td>
<td>Verbenas. Well-known and universally popular bedding plants, blooming all summer. May be treated as half-hardy annuals. Sow the seed early under glass and transplant one foot apart. Tender perennials</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>278</td>
<td>Verbenas Venosa. New. This does not much resemble the common Verbenas. Grows about 18 inches high, branches freely and has dark-green serrated foliage. Should be sown in January and kept very moist till the seed germinates. It is a perennial flowering plant. It does not mildew and is the proper size to contrast with most Geraniums.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BIENNIALS, OR PLANTS WHICH LIVE AND GENERALLY BLOOM TWO YEARS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per Pk.</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per Pk.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>291</td>
<td>Alonsea. Ornamental for bedding. Half-hardy.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>301</td>
<td>Heartsease or Pansy. Pure White</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>292</td>
<td>Alonsea Grandiflora, deep scarlet, two feet high.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>302</td>
<td>— Lord Beaconsfield (New.) See Page 42</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>293</td>
<td>—, Warszewiczii, bright crimson, one and a half feet.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>303</td>
<td>Fine Yellow, Large Flowered. The brilliancy and beauty of this Pansy make it a great favorite</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>294</td>
<td>Canterbury Bells. Well known biennials, growing about one foot high</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>304</td>
<td>Finest Mixed. (Very large stamens.)</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>295</td>
<td>Canterbury Bells, Blue Single.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>305</td>
<td>Oldier, or Five Blotted. A new and beautiful</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>296</td>
<td>Foxglove, Mixed. (Digitalis.) Very ornamental in the garden or amongst shrubbery, producing tall spikes of blue and white, bell-shaped flowers.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>306</td>
<td>Price Pansy, of great variety of color and markings, each petal being most beautifully blotched or marked.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>297</td>
<td>Heartsease, or Pansy. International Paris. New. A superb strain comprising magnificent varieties. Selected as being the best of the numerous groups exhibited in the grounds of the Paris Exhibition.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>Emperor William. One of the most valuable of the large growing pansies. Flowers of a rich ultramarine blue, with a well-defined eye</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>298</td>
<td>—, Fine Mixed.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>308</td>
<td>Honesty. (Lunaria). Blooms in May and June. The flowers are scarlet, marked with yellow, and are very ornamental and may be kept for a long time</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>299</td>
<td>—, Extra Choice Mixed. These varieties are very superior.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>Humea Elegans. A magnificent, half-hardy biennial, four to eight feet high, blooming the second year through the summer and autumn.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>—, King of the Brazilian. Deep Cool Blue</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>310</td>
<td>Ipomopsis. Most beautiful plants with spikes of dazzling flowers.</td>
<td><strong>Pinks.</strong></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310</td>
<td>—, Elegans, scarlet</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>311</td>
<td>Pink, Hedgewig's Double Mixed. (See Plate.) Large flowers, three inches in diameter, of beautiful and rich colors, often finely marked and marbled.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>311</td>
<td>Pinks.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>312</td>
<td>Chinese.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>313</td>
<td>Stock Brompton's Salter's Scarlet. A strong-growing biennial variety, combining well with the wallflower in the spring. Very brilliant in color.</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PERENNIALS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Price per Pk'ge</th>
<th>PERENNIALS.</th>
<th>Price per Pk'ge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>311</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Aconitum. (Monk's-hood)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>312</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Alyssum, Saxatile. Yellow, extremely showy.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>313</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>Aristolochia, Mixed.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>314</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Azalea. (Finest varieties mixed.)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>315</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Baptisia Australis. A handsome plant of the easiest culture; flowers blue and white. Two feet.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>316</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Begonia Rex, Hybrids. (Ornamental leaved plants.)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>317</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Bellis Perennis. (Double Daisy.)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>318</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Calceolaria. Flowers highly decorative; very desirable, indeed invaluable. for the house greenhouse and the garden.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>319</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>Chelone Barbata. A hardy perennial, about three feet high, bearing long spikes of scarlet bells. Flowers from July to September; of easy culture.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>320</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Cineraria. A well-known greenhouse perennial. Remarkable for its free-flowering habit and beauty of foliage. May be had in splendid bloom throughout the greater portion of the year.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>321</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Cineraria, Maritima. Flowers yellow, leaves large and silvery; an ornamental foliage plant, fit for edgings, in which case it should be kept from flowering. It forms a fine contrast, in combination, with Perilla Naukinensis. One and one-half feet.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>322</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Clematis. Beautiful, hardy climbers, unrivalled for covering arbors, fences, verandas, &amp;c.; will succeed in any good garden soil.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>323</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Cimicifuga. Perfectly hardy, a very rapid climber, literally covering itself with large clusters of white, sweet-scented flowers. Twenty-five feet.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>324</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Datura. (Trumpet Flower.) A showy, half-hardy perennial, producing large, sweet-scented, trumpet-shaped flowers. The roots should be removed to the cellar in autumn. Two and a half feet.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>325</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Delphinium. Flowers remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades and striking appearance.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>326</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Dicentra. (Fringed columbine.) Handsome, fragrant, free-flowering, herbaceous plants, suitable for mixed borders. The leaves have a very pleasant smell when crushed. The seeds frequently remain dormant for several months.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>327</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Erythrina or Coral Tree. This magnificent half-hardy shrub, with its fine leaves and most brilliant scarlet flowers is of great acquisition. The gorgeous spikes of scarlet flowers from one to two feet long with which it covers itself bear a resemblance to Coral. Although a tropical plant, it grows freely out of doors if placed in a warm situation. Cut it down to the ground before frost and protect in a cool, dry cellar during winter.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>328</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Eupatorium. (Fraseri.) Shrubby plants whose flowers are indispensable for bouquets. The flowers are white, growing in graceful feather sprays and are admirable for mixing in with bright-colored flowers.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>329</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Feverfew. (Matricaria.) A beautiful, half hardy perennial, well adapted for beds.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>330</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Geum. Handsome, free-flowering, long-blooming and remarkably showy and hardy plants. Succeeds best in a sandy loam.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>331</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Glaucia, (grandiflora.) A superb class of greenhouse and indoor plants, producing, in great profusion, elegant flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors. The varieties I send out are very choice and are one of the new varieties, with vigorous foliage and large flowers in the best and liveliest colors.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>332</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>Grasses Ornamental.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>333</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Dahlia, Mixed. Seeds saved from very fine named sorts mixed, from France. Half-hardy.</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FOR NOVELTIES IN FLOWERS, SEE PAGE 41.

**PERENNIALS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>PERENNIALS</th>
<th>Price per Pkg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>364</td>
<td>Gypsophila</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paludina.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Remarkably hardy, dwarf plant, covering itself with small white flowers. Very desirable from their tenacity of life. I have known a cluster of these flowers to live three days without water and without showing signs of wilting. Ladies will find this very desirable for ornamenting their hair, also for button-hole bouquets.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>365</td>
<td>Hollyhocks, English Prize.</td>
<td>Very highly recommended. The seed I have was selected from the finest collections in England, and is of twelve prize varieties.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>366</td>
<td>Lantana. (Five varieties mixed.) (See Plate).</td>
<td>A great improvement on the old variety. Very effective amongst shrubbery.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>367</td>
<td>Lavender</td>
<td>This herb I consider desirable for the flower garden from the pleasing fragrance of its leaves.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>368</td>
<td>Lupins, Mixed.</td>
<td>Very handsome and highly ornamental plants of easy culture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>369</td>
<td>Lychnis</td>
<td>Some species are annuals, but most of these are perennials.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>370</td>
<td>Lychnis Fucens. Bright scarlet, from Siberia. One and one-half feet.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>371</td>
<td>Sieboldi. White, fine; one and one-half feet.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>372</td>
<td>Hybrid, mixed.</td>
<td>Very beautiful, with large flowers, resembling in color the brightest scarlet to blood-red, purple, and white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>373</td>
<td>Malva (or Mallow).</td>
<td>Showy and desirable plants with pretty, silver-formed flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>374</td>
<td>Malva Minita. Very desirable with its bright scarlet flowers. It blooms freely all the season.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>375</td>
<td>Mimulus. (Monkey Flower.)</td>
<td>A half-hardy plant of the earliest culture, about nine inches high, producing a profusion of very pretty flowers. It is perennial in the greenhouse and may be easily propagated by cuttings. Select a moist, rather shaded location.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>376</td>
<td>Mimulus, Cardinalls. Scarlet, from California; one foot.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>377</td>
<td>Hybridus. (See Plate.)</td>
<td>New; splendidly spotted and marbled in the most varied manner, rivalling the best in color of its kind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>378</td>
<td>New Double. Spotted, a beautiful variety for pot culture. Flowers double, of a brilliant yellow, spotted, striped and mottled with crimson. This, aside from its beauty, is very desirable from its remaining bloom much longer than the single sorts.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>379</td>
<td>Musk Plant. (Mimulus moschatus.)</td>
<td>Known for its sweet musk odor of its leaves. It has a yellow bloom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>380</td>
<td>Niremberta.</td>
<td>These charming little plants are exceedingly valuable for hanging-baskets, rustic vases and edgings.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>381</td>
<td>Niremberta, Large flowering.</td>
<td>It deserves to become a general favorite for the open garden in summer and the green house in winter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>382</td>
<td>Obeliscaria</td>
<td>Showy plants with novel and rich colored flowers, having curious acorn-like centers. From Texas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>383</td>
<td>Obeliscaria Pulcherrima. Fine, rich, velvety crimson edged and tipped with yellow.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>384</td>
<td>Oxalis</td>
<td>A splendid class of plants suitable for hanging-pots or rustic baskets. Particularly adapted for the parlor where they bloom in the midst of winter. Half-hardy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>385</td>
<td>Rosea. Rose-colored flowers, blooming abundantly from Chilli.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Flowers.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>FLOWERS</th>
<th>Price per Pkg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>366</td>
<td>Oxalis, Tropaeodes. Deep yellow flowers with brown leaves; a very interesting variety.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>367</td>
<td>Passiflora Incarnata. This is the only Passionflower yet imported requiring but a slight protection of leaves in winter. The flowers are large, nearly white, with a triple purple and flesh colored crown.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>368</td>
<td>Pentsemon.</td>
<td>Very ornamental, with long and graceful spikes of richly colored tubular flowers. Seed should be started early in March, and planted out in May.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>369</td>
<td>Pentsemon, Choice varieties mixed.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>370</td>
<td>Petunia, Grandiflora, Compacta. New.</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>371</td>
<td>—— Superbissima Nigra. Gorgeous dark red flowers, with large jet black throat. Very fine.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>372</td>
<td>—— Superb Inimitable. Very robust in habit. Large rose-colored flowers with large, ointment yellow tinged throat.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>373</td>
<td>—— Hybrid Robusta Flore Pleno. New dwarf, robust variety, forming a compact, upright, branched bush with double and sometimes even double-fringed flowers in all shades of color existing in Petunias. An extremely handsome and valuable sort.</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>374</td>
<td>—— Hybrid Compacta Elegantissima. (New.)</td>
<td>This variety forms a dense globular bush of about the same height, and diameter, covered thickly with flowers of all colors and shades, which are peculiar to the Petunia. As a bedding plant especially in sunny spots, this sort is unsurpassable and very effective, and it can be further recommended as a window or market plant, on account of its very regular habit and abundance of well-shaped flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>375</td>
<td>—— Vilmorin's Hybrid large flowering striped.</td>
<td>This Petunia is especially remarkable for the rich colors and large size of the flowers, which are beautifully striped, variegated and spotted, petals nicely festooned with the most beautiful and varied colors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>376</td>
<td>—— Fringed. Brilliant crimson.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>377</td>
<td>—— Fringed. Satiny white, blotched with purple, crimson and white.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>378</td>
<td>—— Fringed and Veined. Rose veined with black.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>379</td>
<td>—— Fine Mixed.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>380</td>
<td>Extra Choice Mixed.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>381</td>
<td>—— Buchanan's Hybrids. (See plate.)</td>
<td>From the finest named flowers; beautifully blotched, marbled and variegated. Flowers of extra size as well as beauty.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pinks.**

Hardy perennials, growing from one to two feet high. No garden is complete without them, as they keep up a brilliant display, almost the whole season. Start early in pots and transplant six to ten inches apart.

**Pink, Carnation, Double Mixed.** | 10 |
| **Pink, Picotee, Double Mixed.** (Primula.) | Very beautiful, combining the most perfect form with the richest of colors. They have a delicate perfume and are hardy perennials. I send out from one of the highly famous growers of Germany, and is of the choicest varieties mixed. | 25 |
| **Polyanthus Mixed. (Primula.)** | Showy and profuse-flowering, hardy perennials—all one foot high, blooming in April and May. | 25 |
| **Primrose, Evening.** | A well-known, showy perennial, one and a half feet high, blooming the first year from the seed. | 5 |
| **—] Hard. (New.)** | A remarkably pretty and varied strain of these popular flowers, embracing a great variety of colors. | 20 |
2.25

10

2.50

Collection

2.50

Collection

For NOVELTIES IN FLOWERS see Page 41.

25

No. 397

Primum Auricula. (From Liege.) See Plate.

This is the most beautiful and desirable of primums.
The flower stalk is six to eight inches high and bears a
fine tress or cluster of from five to seven flowers of va-
rious colors, each having a clear white or light col-
ored eye. Finest varieties mixed from named flowers.

No. 388

Pyrithrum Roseum.

The flowers of this are gathered, dried and pulverized,
and form the true "Persian Insect Powder," so much in
demand.

No. 389

Sorephyllaria Chrysanthan.

A perennial for decorating purposes, 1-2 to 2 feet.
high. It forms a splendid and regular pyramid. Leaves
slightly curled and of a greenish green. The flowers
are round, dark red tipped with yellow. They stand in clus-
ters and are very striking in effect.

Sedum.

An exceedingly interesting and pretty little plant,
growing freely on rock or rustic work, where, during
the summer, it expands its brilliant, star-shaped flowers in
the greatest profusion. It is very desirable for hanging baskets.

No. 390

Sedum, Centorum. Blue; from Africa.

10

No. 391

Smilax.

There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses
this in beauty and grace of habit and foliage. When the
Smilax turns yellow, it wants rest. It is not dying.
Withdraw water for six or eight weeks, repot it in good soil
and it will again grow.

No. 392

Snapdragon. (Antirrhinum.)

Very showy, about two feet high, and flowering the
first season. Sow the seed early, in pots or under glass,
and transplant six inches apart.

No. 393

Snapdragon, Majus Nonnum Picturatum. New A

15

new and distinct race of Snapdragons.

Purchasers who prefer to make their own Selections of Flower Seeds are
Referred to the Following Prices.

We offer below a selection of Bulbs such as are most desirable both for their beauty and adaptation to general culture. Un-
less otherwise specified we will send the bulbs out in October, carefully keeping on file all orders received for them previous to that time.

First quality Bulbs. (Very fine.)

10 cents each; $1.00 per dozen.
GLADIOLUS BULBS. Ready in April.

These showy flowers are very easily raised, and with their tall spikes and brilliant colors of almost every variety, simple and blended, make one of the most magnificent displays of the flower garden. By planting from May till July, a continuous succession of flowers will be secured. Plant in rows a foot apart, six inches apart in the row and two inches underground.

Beautiful French Hybrid varieties—Splendid Mixtures—including various shades and colors per doz., per 100 by exp., $6.00

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leut. Searns, bright orange, yellow throat, distinct</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lord Byron, brilliant scarlet blended with pure white, very showy</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meteor, dark and very brilliant red, large pure white stains</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maye Dumortier, white, slightly striped rose, purple spots</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napoleon III, white, slightly striped rose, blended with crimson</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meyerbeer, brilliant scarlet, flamed with vermilion, amaranth red blotch</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oscar, brilliant rose lake with white blotch</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Penelope, white, slightly tinged pink</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princess of Wales, white, flamed with rose carmine</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princess of Wales, pink, flamed with crimson</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reine Victoria, pure white, carmine—violet blotches</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Romulus, intense dark red, blotched with pure white</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Fortune, orange lake shading to purple crimson</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stella, very slightly tinged yellow, flamed carmine blotches on white ground</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thalia, white, flamed and streaked with carmine</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thumper, cherry carmine, red, very showy</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Dyck, crimson-amaranth, striped with white</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zenobia, rose, tinged with violet, and flamed with dark crimson</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TULIPS. (Plant in October and November.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EARLY DWARF DUC VAN THOLL.</th>
<th>Each. Per doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single Red, bordered with yellow</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow, bright yellow</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vermilion, very bright</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gold Striped, rare, beautiful</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Scarlet, bright, yellow edge</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SINGLE EARLY TULIPS.</th>
<th>Each. Per doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alida Maria, white and crimson</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alba Regalis, white, fine</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicolor, yellow and red</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandarin, orange</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloo-de-Rigault, orange and white</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Van Tull, bright yellow</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minors Ambuline, brown and yellow</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marquis de Westrade, gold, yellow and red</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potter, violet, large flower</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prince, fine, large flower</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachel Ruys, rose</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa Mundi, white, bordered with rose</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Moore, buff orange, shaded</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOUBLE TULIPS.</th>
<th>Each. Per doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Admiral Kingsbery, yellow, with brown stripes</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blaauw Vlag, purple blue, large</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comtesse de Pompadour, red, yellow edged</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duc de York, rose, white bordered</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MADEIRA, OR MIGNONETTE VINE. Ready in April. A beautiful climbing plant of rapid growth, adapted to outdoor growth in the summer or the house in the winter. It completely covers itself with long racemes of deliciously fragrant white flowers. It is often cut off at the top, dug up the tubers and put them in the cellar, where they will keep as well as potatoes or take up the bulbs and pot them for the house, where they will thrive to a wonderful extent. Tubers, each 10 cents, per dozen, 75 cents.

SCARLET ANEMONE. (New.)

This splendid variety is almost unknown in horticulture; no plant can compete with it in height. A very showy plant with flowers large and of a dazzling Vermilion—in bloom from February to April—very valuable for hothouses. Plant bulbs in open ground in September—during winter give the plants protection. The root may remain in the ground for several years. Per bulb, 10 cents.

DOUBIE PERSIAN BUTTERCUPS (Ranunculus). Splendid mixed varieties. Plant in November. Each, 5 cents; per dozen, 50 cents.

CROCUS.

The Crocus is a universal favorite, and, excepting the Snowdrop, is the earliest of all spring flowers, displaying its bright blossoms early in March. Plant in November.

All Colors Mixed. Per doz., 15 cents; per 100, $1.25.

SILVAEX. (Ready in April.)

There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and fragrance, and it is highly valued for its fragrance. It has become so well known as a specialty in every greenhouse, where it is extensively employed in all descriptions of floral decorations. Good bulbs, 25 cents; large bulbs, 50 cents.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. (Ready in April.)

A great favorite because of its delicious fragrance and low growth, bearing graceful bells of fairy-like lily bells. Each, 5 cents; per doz., 50 cents.

CROWN IMPERIALS.


NARCISSUS.

Showy, spring-flowering bulbs, possessing a delightful fragrance. Single Varities Mixed. Per bulb, 5 cents; per 100, 50 cents.

Double Varities Mixed. Per bulb, 10 cents; per 100, 1.00.
**HYACINTHS** *(For Fall Planting.)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>DOUBLE RED AND ROSE.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alida Catherine</td>
<td>deep rose, very early</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bouquet Royale</td>
<td>bluish pink, red eye</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grootvors</td>
<td>delicate blush, very double</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perruque Royale</td>
<td>rose, large bells</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princess Royal</td>
<td>rich crimson, extra</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DOUBLE WHITE.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A la mode</td>
<td>pink-eyed, fine truss</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Deesse</td>
<td>white, yellow eye</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nannette</td>
<td>yellow center</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sceptre d'Or</td>
<td>white, orange scented</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sultan Achmit</td>
<td>large, very double, late</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DOUBLE BLUE.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belle Mode</td>
<td>bright blue, beautiful</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duchess de Normandy</td>
<td>dark blue</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasquin</td>
<td>delicate porcelain, violet eye</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DOUBLE YELLOW.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bouquet d'Orange</td>
<td>reddish yellow</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goethe</td>
<td>bright, very double, fine</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ophir</td>
<td>d'Or, light yellow, fine, late</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SINGLE RED.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amy</td>
<td>bright carmine, compact truss</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emeline</td>
<td>bright rose, fine</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madame Hodshon</td>
<td>dark red, striped</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norma</td>
<td>delicate pink, large bells</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sultan's Favorite</td>
<td>rich bright rose</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SINGLE BLUE.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Argus</td>
<td>deep blue, white eye</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Mournant</td>
<td>dark blue, black eye</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SINGLE WHITE.**

- Charles Dickens, bright blue, splendid...
- Grand Lilac, beautiful, silvery lilac, large...
- Regulus, porcelain, large truss...

**SINGLE YELLOW.**

- Adonia, lemon yellow, good form...
- Aida Jacoba, rich, canary yellow...
- Heroine, light yellow, tipped with green...
- Rhinovirus, orange yellow...
- Victor Hugo, light orange yellow...

**SINGLE HYACINTHS, MIXED.**

- Double “”
- 12 cents each; $1.25 per dozen.

**JAPAN LILIES—(Plant in Spring.)**

These superb lilies are perfectly hardy, flowers elegant and fragrant, flowering during July and August, and forming one of the principal features of the flower garden. Each Per doz.:
- Lilium Album, pure white...
- Lilium Roseum, White, spotted with rose...
- Lilium Auratum, Golden-rayed Japan lily...

**AMARYLLIS—(Red Jacobean Lily.)**

This is always a favorite from the striking elegance of its scarlet velvet flowers. Start in the house in March and plant out in May in rich ground; roots are preserved like Dahlias during the winter. Each, 25 cts.

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**NEW VARIETIES OF POTATOES.**

*For Prices, See Page 56. (No Discount on Potatoes.)*

For the New Seedling Peach Blow, see Second Page of Cover.

I would advise our customers at the South to order potatoes in the fall, as there is more or less danger of their being injured by frost if forwarded between December 1st and March 20th. While, therefore, I will guarantee in filling such orders to use my best judgment, all potatoes ordered to be forwarded between those dates must be at the risk of the purchaser.

Every season brings a new crowd of applicants for public favor, most of which I test with great care, side by side with standard sorts on my experimental grounds. Most of these prove to be inferior in some one or more essential respect to the standard kinds, others on the whole are no better, while here and there one stands out decidedly superior in some desirable characteristic. Among the various new sorts introduced this season, the varieties named below promise to be acquisitions.

---

**EARLY GEM.**

This new potato is about as early as Early Ohio, which it closely resembles in color size and shape, but is not quite so round. With me it surpassed Early Rose in yield. Eyes shallow and but few in number. Should advise all my customers to give it a trial.

---

**WALL'S ORANGE.**

This new seedling is one of great promise; the yield when planted on a large scale has been enormous; the quality is excellent. The vines which are very stout, have a remarkably dark green color of their own, and prove to be exceptionally hardy and vigorous, withstanding the attacks of the potato bug better than most sorts.

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**BROWNELL'S BEST.**

A new seedling of Mr. Brownell. It is closely allied to Pride of America, in form and its general make up, being oblong in shape, with few eyes, and nearly smooth. Tubers of medium size. Under favorable circumstances it is an enormous cropper; 16 bushels are said to have been grown on fifteen rods of ground. Quality excellent; medium early.
WHITE STAR.

A cross between Excelsior and White Peach Blow. It bears a close resemblance to Burbank seedlings in form, color and yield. It is medium early and one of the best of keepers. It is very white in flesh, and, whether baked or boiled, is of fine floury texture. The vines are stocky and vigorous and the tuber large, uniform and handsome.

EARLY SUNRISE.

This new seedling closely resembles Early Ohio in shape and its general make up. It is remarkably early, a very heavy cropper, beating Early Rose decidedly in both earliness and yield on my grounds. The potato grows to a large size and taken all in all it is hard to beat.

EARLY OHIO.

The Early Ohio has been generally accepted throughout the United States as the standard early potato. The Early Ohio, while in color like the Early Rose, its parent, is, in shape, distinct, being round-oblung instead of oval-oblung, so that side by side it is readily distinguishable. Quality excellent. It is a week earlier than Early Rose, while in many instances the yield is a third greater. To get the best results, plant on rich, rather moist soil.

"The Early Ohio Potato I got from you proved to be the best of any I have cultivated. They have three good recommendations—earliness, superior quality and an excellent cropper."

E. F. SHILLING, Rural Dale, Ohio.

"Early Ohio is the earliest, handsomest and best early I have ever grown, after 15 years' observation and experience—growing few small ones, and making a first-class size for table use. They are dry and white when cooked. As an early market potato, it almost literally drives every other out of use. When Early Rose sold at 30 cents per bushel, parties would pay 50 cents for Early Ohio, and declare that they would rather do it than have the Early Rose at 25 cents. It keeps well into the summer for an early potato. They were planted last year as late as July 16th, and made as large a crop as Early Rose planted early in May. The yield this year was 335 bushels per acre by measure." From W. S. L., in Country Gentleman.

"Another season's trial with this splendid early potato more than confirms my previous good opinion of its excellent merits; there is not a dissenting voice; they all say that it is the best early potato they ever grew."

J. L. PERKINS, Little Sioux, Iowa.

"The quality and size of your Early Ohiros were excellent. Planted side by side with Early Rose I think I can safely say that they are about a week earlier."

J. R. NICHOLS, Hacerhill, Mass.

"The Early Ohio is the best early I have, at present, far ahead of Early Rose as a table potato, yielding with me from 1-1 to 1-5 more and there was not so many small ones."

GEORGE WILLIAMS, Minnesota Junction, Wisconsin.

QUEEN OF THE VALLEY.

Mr. Henderson describes this new seedling as "a really fine sort and possessed of many good qualities. It makes a large tuber, is enormously productive, and of fine quality, cooking mealy without falling to pieces." The results of a trial in my experimental grounds this season was somewhat of a disappointment, but the season was a terribly dry one and I will look for better results another year.

BELLE.

This is a potato above average size; broad and somewhat flat in shape, red skin, has few eyes, and is of good quality. It is characterized by about the entire crop growing to market-size, having fewer small potatoes than most any other variety. A first-class cropper.

DUNMORE.

A white-skinned and white-fleshed late variety which originated in Vermont, tested in my experimental plot side by side with over forty varieties, in every requisite of a first-class potato ranks but second to the Burbank. I would recommend all potato fanciers to try the Dunmore. As the same potato varies on different soils, probably on some soils the Dunmore will give greater satisfaction than the Burbank Seedling. It has proved a great favorite in the South. It is enormously productive and the tubers grow very large.

"From the peak of Dunmore (the best potato I ever saw in my life), I got the enormous yield of 27 bushels. I think they would weigh out over 27 bushels, and a nicer potato for table use I never saw. I would not sell my interest in them and do without them for all the other kinds raised. All wanted to know where I got the seed and I told them from my old stand, of Mr. Gregory. Some hills had 20 nice big potatoes all large enough to eat, from one eye on a piece, and one piece in a hill."

DANIEL M. CLUTE, Fort Dodge, Webster Co., Iowa.

"I grew 15 varieties of potatoes this year, but the Dunmore by far excelled them all in yield."

MATT MILLER, Millersport, Fairfield Co., Ohio.

"The Dunmore potatoes excelled anything I ever saw in the shape of potatoes; we raised some that weighed 2 1-2 pounds, each."

THOMAS F. PIPER.
PRIDE OF AMERICA.

This seedling of Mr. Rose is one of the handsomest of potatoes, having just about perfect symmetry in its proportions, a fair, white skin, with eyes but slightly prominent. It is a first-class cropper, and strikes me very favorably. Would advise my customers to try it.

LATE BEAUTY OF HEBRON.

This is a new seedling from New York State, which closely resembles the early variety of same name, but excels it as a cropper. Where a medium late variety is desirable I know of no new kind more promising than this. The experience of last season demonstrated to some of us that it is not always wise to depend wholly on either a late or an early variety, as blight may catch either one at its tender period of growth.

AMERICAN MAGNUM BONUM.

I find this new seedling very large and handsome, and a great cropper. The potatoes are shaped much like the Peerless, and like them are white in flesh and color. Under favorable circumstances they will yield from 300 to 400 bushels per acre.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON.

This potato is a native of Washington County, New York. It closely resembles Early Rose in shape, but is of a lighter red in color, on medium low land. Very prolific, being equalled in this respect by but few, either of the early or late varieties. Quality excellent. Earlier than Early Rose, it will outyield that standard variety by from a quarter to a third, if it does as well with my customers as it has on my soil. Those who think of planting Early Rose will make more by giving their seed away and paying double what is charged for either this or Clark’s No. 1.

CLARK’S No. 1 POTATO.

This seedling originated in New Hampshire. It is earlier than the Early Rose and will yield from a quarter to a third more crop. It bears a close resemblance to Early Rose in appearance. It cooks mealy, is of excellent flavor, and is every way a capital variety for either the farmer or market-gardener. Raised on a large scale on my grounds, I found in every instance that it surpassed the Beauty of Hebron in yield—which is saying much in favor of any sort. This potato was held in such high estimation that the entire crops of 1877 and 1878 were purchased by the Government for distribution in the South and West. 450 bushels have been raised on an acre, and 22 bushels from one peck of seed.

"Last spring I got some Clark’s No. 1 of you; they proved to be earlier than Early Rose and a better cropper."

D. S. CLEMENT.

CHICAGO MARKET.

This closely resembles Early Rose, but has the vigor of a new variety. My foreman thinks that for the past two years this potato was as heavy a cropper as any variety raised. The quality is excellent.

MAMMOTH PEARL.

This new Ohio seedling was selected as the best from over 2,500 seedlings. It is of excellent quality for table use, large size, very handsome in appearance, and has thus far proved to be comparatively free from rot. Skin white and flesh very white; eyes few and even with the surface; in shape generally roundish; vines short and thick. In productiveness it is excelled by no potato I have ever raised.

LATE OHIO.

This variety was originated by Mr. Reece, the same gentleman who originated Early Ohio. It has the same excellent characteristics as that choice variety, with the addition of a characteristic vigor—the comparative difference being just about that which is found between Early Rose and Late Rose. No variety I raise gives me better satisfaction for quality than this. I make it my winter potato for table use.
The Burbank, of which I was the original introducer, has become a standard market potato throughout the United States. It is, like the Early Ohio, a seeding of Early Rose, but is of Massachusetts origin. It is white skinned, with few eyes and remarkably smooth; when well grown no potato can match it. It looks as though made of wax. Planted side by side with Early Rose, New York Late Rose, Peerless and Brownell's Beauty, it has excelled them all in yield. The best results have been obtained on the sandy loams especially river bottoms. It obtains its best quality towards Spring. In many sections the Burbank has become the standard late potato. Mr. R. C. Jessop, a farmer of Long Island, reports a yield the season of 1880 of _one thousand bushels upon two acres of land._

**PRICE LIST OF POTATOES. (No Discount on Potatoes.)**

| Barrels, Bushels and Pecks, per Express or Freight, at Purchaser's Expense; Eyes and Pounds, per Mail, Post-paid. |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Half's Early Peach Blow, New...** | $2.50 | 3 bushels | $1.00 per lb. | Mammoth Pearl... |
| **Early Gem, New...** | $1.00 | 2 bushels | $1.50 per lb. | Beauty of Hebron... |
| **Wall's Orange, New...** | $1.00 | 2 bushels | $1.25 per lb. | Early Ohio... |
| **White Stat, New...** | $1.00 | 4 bushels | $0.75 per lb. | Burbank's Seeding... |
| **Early Sunrise, New...** | $1.00 | 2 bushels | $0.00 per lb. | Early Vermont... |
| **Winslow's Seedling, New...** | $1.00 | 2 bushels | $0.00 per lb. | Extra Early Vermont... |
| **Brownell's Best, New...** | $1.00 | 2 bushels | $0.00 per lb. | Early Rose... |
| **Queen of the Valley, New...** | $1.00 | 2 bushels | $0.00 per lb. | Chicago Market... |
| **Belleville, New...** | $1.00 | 2 bushels | $0.00 per lb. | Clark's No. 1... |
| **Pride of America, New...** | $1.00 | 2 bushels | $0.00 per lb. | Late Ohio... |
| **Late Beauty of Hebron...** | $1.00 | 2 bushels | $0.00 per lb. | American Magnum Bonum... |

**Quantity of Seed for an Acre.**

Seedsmen vary much in their directions for the quantity of seed to be planted to the acre. In the following list I give the quantities of the more common sorts used by practical farmers:

**Dwarf Beans, in drills...**

Pean, that make small vines 1 to 2 bushels

Peas, that make large vines 1 to 2 bushels

Beans, in drills 6 pounds

Cabbage, in hills 8 ounces

Cabbage, in bed to transplant 1 to 2 bushels

**Musk Melon, in hills...**

Onions, in drills 6 pounds

Onions, for bulbs to sell green or to trace, in drills 6 pounds

Onions, for dry bulbs, in drills 4 to 5 pounds

Ox seed for Sets, in drills 30 pounds

Onion Sets, in drills 10 bushels

Potatoes, in drills, cut, depends on the number of eyes 8 to 14 do.

Radishes, in drills 6 pounds

Squash, in drills 10 to 15 lbs.

Squash, running varieties, in hills 2 to 6 lbs.

Tomato, in bed to transplant 2 ounces

Turnip, in drills 1 to 2 lbs.

**PRICES OF CRANBERRY PLANTS ROOTED.**

I have arranged with a reliable grower to supply Cranberry Plants at the following prices:

10,000 plants by Express, freight paid by purchaser, sufficient for one acre at two feet apart. $25.00

If sent by mail, prepaid by me, $30.00

5,000

1,000

100

Mansfield Creeper. a new upland variety, habit and growth different from other varieties—these are furnished by cuttings or shoots—take root freely, and are as safe in planting as rooted varieties. Price per 100... 50 cents.

Full directions for cultivation sent with each lot ordered. No plants sent C. O. D.

**Eaton Black Bell Cranberry.** Berries are not very large, but uniform in size, and of dark color. The plant is very productive. It ripens by the 5th of September, two or three weeks earlier than other varieties, which gives them a higher price in the market. Plants furnished by the 100 or 1,000. Price per hundred, per mail, 55 cents; per 1,000, $4.00. No discount on plants.

**WHITE PROBSTIEA OATS.**

These are a German Oat, well adapted to this climate, and so far have not shown that inclination to deteriorate or "run out" that is usually exhibited by other upland varieties. It is somewhat taller than the common kind, of strong rank growth, the leaves being very long and wide and of an unusually dark green color. The straw is coarse and strong and not liable to lodge. This is also a bush Oat, the grain being distributed on all sides of the heads, which are large and well-filled. The kernels are large and plump, and enveloped in a _soft, thin white husk._ It ripens two or three days later and yields much better than the common variety. The yield has varied from 56 bushels to 98 bushels per acre; the average for six years being a little over 74 bushels. They sometimes weigh 30 lbs. to the measured bushel. Price per pound, post-paid, 40 cts.; 3 lbs., $1.00; peck, by express or freight, 30 cts.; half bushel, 75 cts.; bushel, $1.25; 10 bushels, $1.10 per bushel. No discount on ten-bushel lots.
GOLDEN GRAIN, or Palestine Mammoth Wheat.

The grains are really enormous, being three times as large as those of our common wheats, and therefore worthy of being put upon the market as a curiosity were it nothing more; but the grains are not only mammoth in size, but the wheat crops wonderfully, having yielded thirty-two bushels on half an acre of land. The first grain in this country, is said to have been brought from Palestine. It is a very hardy and most productive variety, with long, stiff straw, standing well, stooks heavily, growing from twenty-five to seventy stalks from a single grain; the ears are of good length, closely filled with full, plump grains with but little chaff. Price per package, containing about five hundred grains, 25 cents. Messrs. Haines inform me that in the West and South it has proved a spring wheat, while in Pennsylvania it is a winter wheat.

WHITE RUSSIAN OATS.

This new variety of oats has leaped into popularity at a bound. Reports from New England and the Northern and Western States are emphatic in its praise. Mr. Charles Dole of Northern, Vt., writes me: "I am well satisfied with results thus far. I must have had at the rate of 100 bushels per acre from the best of my ground. Two of my neighbors who tried them say that at the price paid of $2.25 per bushel, the increased yield over common oats much more than paid the extra cost of the seed. I saw as many as 22 stalks growing from one stalk; the product from one seed was not less than 1,500. I had stalks with heads 18 inches long and having 100 grains." They are extremely hardy and thus far have proved rust proof. The straw is large and stiff and the chaff light. Mr. Alfred Rose raised from one ounce of seed, 157 pounds, and estimates that they will yield one-third more per acre than the common varieties. Mr. Dodson writes Messrs. Ferry & Co. that he raised four hundred bushels on four acres. Mr. S. R. McMahan raised one hundred and twenty-five bushels from two bushels. Mr. Myron Farrel finds them to be twice as prolific as ordinary oats. Mr. Augustus Moquin states that the Russian Oats stood five feet high and some heads contained 200 kernels. Price per lb., post-paid, 50 cents; 3 lbs., $1.00; peck, by express or freight, 50 cts.; half bushel, 75 cts.; one bushel, $1.30; ten bushels, per bushel, $1.25. No discount on ten-bushel lots.

WHITEZEALAND OATS.

I present my customers with an engraving of new oats, made from a photograph of a couple of average heads grown on my experimental grounds. In going over the field, note-book in hand, I found that while every variety of oats had rusted badly (they were all planted rather late), and had, for the most, fallen down, there was one kind standing up very conspicuously with scarcely the sign of any rust. The straw of it was extraordinarily tall and stout, and the leaves remarkably broad. The heads were 15 inches in length and well filled. On turning to my note-book I found this new sort was the White Zealand Oats. Taken altogether, its merits were so striking, that I believe it well worthy of an introduction among my patrons. Price per lb., post-paid, 40 cts.; 3 lbs., $1.00; per peck, by express or freight, 60 cts.; half bushels, $1.00; bushel, $1.50; 10 bushels, $1.40 per bushel. No discount on ten-bushel lots.

GEM OF THE GARDEN.

This hand cultivator has given great satisfaction among market gardeners. My old customer, W. H. Holmes, of Davenport, Iowa, writes to a dealer as follows: "For about twenty years I have used, as they were introduced, five or more of the improved hand cultivators, not one of which failed to pay well; but I have found none which, for thoroughness of work, adaptation to many crops and ease of handling and shifting to any desired width or depth, equals the 'Gem' you sold me the past spring. For onion or strawberry culture it leaves little to be desired."

A dozen other practical farmers testify to the same purpose. Price per Express or Freight at purchaser's expense, $5.00.

MEEKER DISC SMOOTHING HARROW.

The engraving explains itself. I will only add that the discs on each set of rollers work between each other, grinding all lumps fine and pressing small stones below the surface. Onion ground and market gardens need no hand raking when this harrow is used. I used one on my own onion ground this season and the work was very satisfactory. Mr. Peter Henderson says it saves him $500 a year; that it does the work on his clayey soil not only better than a rake but at one fiftieth part of the cost. Several other widely known cultivators testify to the same effect. Price on board cars at Bridgeport, Conn., $85.00.
AGRICULTURAL TREATISES.


This work, which I issued in 1865, has been warmly recommended by some of the best authorities in the country, and has gone through fifteen editions. It treats on Onions raised from seed, Potato Onions, Onion Sets, Top Onions, Shallots, and Barberries, the Onion Maggot, Rust, the merits of the different varieties of onions, instructions in seed raising, and how to tell good seeds—beginning with the selecting the ground, and carrying the reader along, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject. Illustrated with thirteen engravings of Onions, Sowing Machines and Weeding Machines.


This treatise is of about the same size and style as my treatise on "Onion Raising," and contains several illustrations, including a section on my squash house, with full directions for erecting one. In plan and thoroughness it is similar to my treatise, every minute and thorough. Beginning with the selection of soil, it treats of the best way of preparing it, the best manures and the way to apply them; planting the seeds, protecting the vines from bugs and maggots, the cultivation, gathering, storing, and marketing of the crops—giving hundreds of minute details so valuable to inexperienced cultivators. I have written this and my other treatises on the theory that what the public want is minuteness and thoroughness of detail.


This treatise gives all the minute instructions so valuable to the beginner. It begins with the selecting the ground, and carries the reader along, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject.

To prepare myself the more thoroughly to write on this work, I experimented on foreign and native varieties of cabbage for four years, raising not far from seventy kinds. The gist of my experience will be found in this treatise. It is illustrated by several fine engravings. I have added a paragraph on the green worm that is causing so much trouble in some localities.


The increased attention given to the raising of roots for feeding to stock, particularly the Carrot and Mangold Wurtzel, has led me to write this treatise. I have endeavored to follow the manner presented in my other works, and give that minuteness of detail in every step of progress, from the seed and the matured crop, that is generally desired by the public. While this work is more particularly intended for persons of limited experience, yet it gathers up so much of experience and observation, covering so much ground in the growing and handling of these two standard crops, that I should be disappointed if about every grower did not find within its covers some facts of more value to him than the cost of the book.

BOOKS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.

In response to inquiries made for books treating on various subjects of interest to the farmer, I offer the following list of works, any of which will be sent, post-paid, to any address in the United States or Territories, on receipt of the price:

- Allen's (R. L. & E. L.) New American Farm Book. $2.50
- Allen's (K. L.) Diseases of Domestic Animals. 1.00
- American Bird Fancier. 0.60
- Amateur Trap Makers' and Trappers' Guide, Paper, 50 cts. 0.30
- American Poultry Culture. 0.50
- Bailey's New Book of Gardening. 1.50
- Barns and Out Buildings; 575 illustrations. 0.25
- Barry's Fruit Garden. 2.50
- Benham's Farming System of Gardening. 0.85
- Bottle Maker's Manual. 0.25
- Broom Corn and Brooms. Paper, 15 cts. 0.25
- Brown's Taxidermist's Manual. 1.00
- Burnham's Fruiting Book. 1.00
- Canaries. 2.00
- Change. 2.00
- Cholmondeley's Grape Grower's Guide. 0.75
- Cole's (S. W.) American Fruit Book. 0.75
- Cranberry Culture, by Joseph J. W. 0.75
- Dagg's (George H.) Modern Horse Doctor. 1.25
- Dagg's American Cattle Doctor. 1.25
- Emulage, by H. R. Stevens. 0.60
- Flax Culture. 0.60
- Fuller's Forest Tree Culturist. 0.50
- Fuller's Grape Culturist. 0.50
- Fuller's Small Fruit Culture, new edition, enlarged. 1.50
- Fuller's Strawberry Culturist. 1.50
- Geyl's Poultry Breeding. 0.50
- Gregory on Carrots and Mangolds. 0.30
- Gregory on Squashes. 0.30
- Gregory on Cabbages. 0.30
- Gregory on Onions. 0.30
- Gresson on Asparagus. 0.30
- Harris on the Pig. By Joseph Harris. 1.00
- Harris's Talks on Manures. (New). 1.50
- Henderson's Hand Book of Plants. 0.50
- Henderson's Gardening for Profit. 1.50
- Henderson's Horse Culture. 1.50
- Horse Training Made Easy. (Durand). 0.30
- How to Make Candy. 0.19
- Hunter and Trapper. 0.50
- Jennings on Sheep, Swine and Poultry. 1.75
- Keeping One Cow. 0.50
- Keep to Wool and Foot. 0.75
- Norris's Fish Culture. 0.50
- Our Farm of Four Acres. Paper, 15 cts. 0.15
- Pardee on Strawberry Culture. 0.75
- Pedder's Land Measure. 1.50
- Practical Floriculture, by P. Henderson. 0.60
- Queen's Sheep Husbandry. 1.00
- Raising Hogs. 0.60
- Rice's Play and Profit in My Garden. Paper, 50 cts.; Cloth 1.50
- Saunders' Domestic Poultry. Paper, 50 cts.; Cloth 0.75
- Stockard's American Egg Farm. Paper, 50 cts.; Cloth 0.75
- Swee Potato Culture. Paper. 0.50
- Tobacco Culture. Paper. 1.00
- Todd's Play and Profit in My Garden. Paper, 50 cts.; Cloth 1.50
- The Horse, How to Buy and Sell. 1.00
- Tobacco Culture. 1.00
- Twenty-five-Cent Dinners for Families of Six. 0.25
- Waring's Draining for Profit and Health. 1.50
- Waring's Hedges and Evergreens. 1.50
- White's Sheep Culture. 0.50
- White's Guinea Fowls. 0.50
- Youatt and Spooner on the Horse. 1.00
- Youatt and Martin on Cattle. 1.00
- Ville's Chemical Manures. 0.50