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JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON,
MARBLEHEAD, MASS.

1900

CATALOGUE OF HOME GROWN SEEDS.

CHRISTMAS-TREE ASTER. FOR DESCRIPTION SEE PAGE 7.

CATALOGUES FREE TO ALL.
BOOKS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.

A NEW BOOK FOR FARMERS AND GARDENERS.

FERTILIZERS: Where the Materials come from, where to get them in the Cheapest Form, how to Compound Formulas, etc.  

BY JAMES H. GREGORY, MARBLEHEAD, MASS.

For more than twenty-five years we have made use of what are known among farmers as "fertilizers," as distinguished from the manure of the barnyard, using in recent years, mostly in the drill, from thirty to eighty tons annually. Of late we have compounded these ourselves, purchasing the materials and various chemicals where we could find the best articles cheapest. We have repeatedly been urged by the agricultural societies, before whom we have lectured on the subject of Fertilizers, to publish our lectures. To oblige our many friends who have made this request, and as a help to many of our customers who are seeking help along this dark and difficult road, we now do so. In our little work there will be found many valuable tables, with many suggestions, and much information on the purchase of materials, the combining of them, and the use of the fertilizers made from them. We believe it will give a good return to any of our customers for their outlay. The treatise makes a book of 116 pages; price, per mail, 40 cts.; cloth, 65 cts.

Single copies of either of the four following treatises sent by mail for 30 cents, or the five for $1.35. Seed dealers and booksellers supplied at the usual discount.


By J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This work, which we issued in 1860, 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, Elephant Onions, Shallots, and Rareripes, the Onion Magoit, the merits of the different varieties of Onions, instructions in seed raising, and how to tell good seed,—beginning with the selecting the ground, and carrying the reader along, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, 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.

SQUASHES, AND HOW TO GROW THEM.  

By J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This treatise is of about the same size and style as our treatise on "Onion Raising," and contains several illustrations, including a section of our squash house, with full directions for erecting one. In plan and thoroughness it is similar to our previous work. A practical manual, along 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 seed, 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. We have written this, and our other treatises on the theory that what the public want is minuteness and thoroughness of detail.

We offer the following list of works, all by authors of high repute, any of which will be sent postpaid to any address in the United States, Canada, or the British Provinces, on receipt of the price.

CABBAGES, AND HOW TO RAISE THEM.  

By J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

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, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject. To prepare ourselves the more thoroughly to write on this work, we experimented on our farms and native varieties of cabbage for many years, raising not far from seventy kinds. The gist of our experience will be found in this treatise. It is illustrated by several fine engravings. We have added a paragraph on the green worm that is causing so much trouble in some localities.


By J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

The increased attention given to the raising of roots for feeding to stock, particularly the Carrot and Mangold-wurzel, has led us to write this treatise. We have endeavored to follow the manner presented in our other works, and give that minuteness of detail in every step of progress, from the seed to the matured crop, that is generally desired by the public. While this work is more particularly intended for persons of limited experience, and 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 we 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.

On many of the books named below prices are much reduced.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>Jones's Peanut Plant. its Culture and Uses</td>
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<td>Land Draining. Miles</td>
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<td>Mushrooms; How to Grow Them</td>
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<td>Osmun's Truck Farming for the South. (New.)</td>
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<td>Rawson's Celery and its Cultivation</td>
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<td>The Agriculture of the Land. All its arts of enhanc-</td>
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<td>The New Egg Farm. Stoddard. (New edition.)</td>
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<td>The New Onion Culture. Greiner</td>
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<td>The Spraying of Plants (new), by Prof. Lodeman.</td>
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<td>Tobacco Culture.</td>
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<td>Webb's Cape Cod Cranberries. By a Cape Cod Man</td>
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TO OUR PATRONS. Our customers will please notice that our prices are by mail postpaid by us, or by express (or freight) at purchaser’s expense for charges, and that seeds sent by express or freight are 8 cents less per pound than when sent by mail. Some may not be aware of the fact (this does not apply to goods sent by express) that the freight on one hundred pounds of merchandise does not, as a rule, cost more than for ten pounds or less. 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, we will use our best judgment in their behalf. We make no charge for boxes or packing.

When comparing our rates with other dealers please remember, 1st, That we prepay postage on mail matters, and the postage is included in the price; 2d, That all orders for seeds to the amount of five dollars and upwards are subject to a cash discount, as stated at bottom of page; 3d, That we grow a far larger proportion of the varieties of the seed we sell than is common with dealers; 4th, Our three warrants.

Brother Farmers! Experts tell us that there has not been a season in the past twenty years when our country was blessed with such plenty in her manufactures and in her commerce. Let us, then, bravely plan our work, with faith in the Divine promise that “there shall be seedtime and harvest,” and with the belief that the time has now come for us to receive our well-earned share in the general blessing.

The One Hundred Dollars in Gold. The many names sent in by our customers in response to the offer in our catalogue of last season, offering $100 in gold for a name selected as best for our new squash, which they have placed upon the business, and the names chosen as known as Squash No. 7, have examined the list of names which have been proposed in response to their offer of one hundred dollars in gold to the successful contributor; and that the name “Golden Bronze,” from the color of the inside of the vegetable, and bronze from the bronze-green appearance of the skin, has been chosen by the Board of Selectmen, and member of our board of selectmen; their award was made as follows:

“MARBLEHEAD, MASS., Nov. 21st, 1889.

The undersigned, having been requested by James J. Gregory & Son to select a name for a new squash, which they have placed upon the business, and the names chosen as known as Squash No. 7, have examined the list of names which have been proposed in response to their offer of one hundred dollars in gold to the successful contributor; and that the name "Golden Bronze," has been chosen from the color of the inside of the vegetable, and bronze from the bronze-green appearance of the skin.

WILLIAM GILLEY, BRoughton, Edward D. Tutt.”

On examining our record of names sent in, we found that the name Golden Bronze was sent by us, N. Hauserh, post-office address Springfield, Mo., to whom the award was accordingly sent, with our hearty congratulations.

The Seed Crop of the Past Season, with the exception of that of beans and early peas, was a failure in nearly all localities through a wet and unfavorable weather. For the late season, they were in excellent condition. The bean crop, in many varieties, was as near a failure as could be expected; however, we have every reason to believe that in the seed business; the prices are, consequently, higher than usual, and it is doubtful whether of such there will be enough to go round. This will suggest to our friends who plant beans largely for market the wisdom of securing their supplies early in the season.

Excessively Wet or Excessively Dry Weather will injure the vegetation power of seed that under normal conditions would have given perfect satisfaction; and, if such weather occurs after they have vegetated, will sometimes so far develop the strength of the crop as to give unsatisfactory results. Experienced farmers know this, and will make a reasonable allowance for such results, in their criticisms of the seed planted.

Free Seeds.—With average orders for years we have practised dropping in an extra package of some nice variety, very likely a novelty, which we would be pleased to have our customers test and report on.

Testing Seed.—Before sending out, nearly two thousand tests of the vitality of some of our vegetable and flower seeds have been made, and thousands of dollars worth thrown away, all of which is more or less good, but not up to the standard for honest seed.

Orders promptly filled as soon as received, or will be promptly acknowledged by postcard, should there, for any reason, be a delay of a day or so in their filling.

Advantages of Buying Seed Directly from the Grower.—The testing of seed, in greenhouses or by various indoor means, merely settles the question as to whether or not it will vegetate; but if the seed dealer grows his own seed, he is able to affirm what he himself knows, not only of its vegetable power, but also of its freshness and purity; and our factories now include four farms at Howe’s Station, Eastern Division, Boston & Maine Railroad, besides several scattered tracts of land, located in three towns, to be farmed directly under our own supervision. All pots, boxes, crates, etc., intended for seed purposes, are selected with the utmost care.

We offer no discounts on the following:

Onion seeds in quantity...
Potatoes...
Timothy, Red Top and Red Clover...
Collective of Vegetables,...
Plants and Roots...
Flower Seeds...
Small Fruits...
Items...

See special rates on Onion Seeds in quantity...

We challenge competition with the highest of our competitors in pricing large orders.

Terms to dealers, clubs, grocers, and large market gardeners, given on application.
JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON'S NOVELTIES IN VEGETABLE SEEDS.

For nearly forty years our experimental grounds have been one of the most interesting portions of our farm. Here everything obtained in this country or imported by us as new is tested to determine whether it be desirable as well as new; we follow their development, note book in hand, several times during the growing season. If the variety tested is better in any respect to that which we already have, or is a desired and interesting novelty, it is in due time catalogued. We find but a fraction of what is grown in our experimental grounds worthy of cataloguing, and what we do present to our customers can be relied on to be worthy of cultivation.

**DIRIGO BEET.**

Not new, but so deserving that we wish all our customers to try it.

A critical comparison between the Dirigo and Crosby's Egyptian raised side by side is what our customers want, as these two beets are competitors for the early market. The difference between them as they grow on our experimental grounds was: 1st, that the Dirigo was the finest made up beet of the two; 2d, that it had a smaller top; and 3d, that it was rather earlier than the Crosby. It was the most attractive beet among eleven varieties. Price, per pound, postpaid, 70 cents; per 1 pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**Climbing Corosan Cucumber**

This is the _re plus ultra_ of productiveness, as it bears most abundantly and never suffers from moisture or diseases. Fruit dark green, bright green striped and very slightly prickly, with a curious knot at the extremity. Flesh white, of finest flavor, and never bitter. Price, per package, 15 cents.

**Tcicle Radish.**

A handsome first-class early variety, in color snowy white. It grows to the average length of the long varieties, but holds its fullness well down to the tap-root. Exceedingly attractive and excellent every way. Price, per ounce, 30 cents; per package, 15 cents.

**Livingston’s NEW MAGNUS TOMATO.**

A new variety sent out this season for the first time by the Livingsons, who have become so famous for the several well-known varieties introduced by them. We have not raised this variety on our own grounds, but give the description as we have received it directly from Mr. Livingston himself. The form is perfect, uniformly large and attractive. The fruits are very deep, many of them being almost globe shaped. They are longer, thicker and more solid than either Acme or Beauty. It is unsurpassed in quality, rivalling in flavor the well-known Ponderosa. It is remarkable for its production of large fruits, which it matures quickly, and is easily the handsomest set in cultivation. It sets its fruit clusters closer together than most varieties and is a heavy cropper. Price, per package, 20 cents; three for 50 cents; seven for $1.00.

**Kendel’s Early Giant Corn.**

This is decidedly the largest of all the second earlies, the ears measuring eight to ten inches long, and having 10 to 18 rows on each cob, the majority having 12. Kernels white, sweet, and tender. It comes into use just after Cory, with ears twice as large. Price, per peck per express, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 42 cents; per package, 10 cents.

NEW MAGNUS TOMATO.
Quincy Market Corn.

We want every one of our patrons to be sure to plant sufficient of this excellent early corn to test its merits, and if they do not find it of decidedly superior quality to the average of early varieties we will very cheerfully refund their money. Market gardeners who have raised it have no trouble in selling it, for it becomes the favorite table Corn after their customers have once tried it. It holds the same rank among the early varieties for sweetness as Potter's Excelsior does among the later sorts. It comes in just after the Cory and just before the Crosby, but is larger than either. Twelve rowed. Price, per peck, per express, $1.00; per quart, postpaid, 34 cents; per package, 8 cents.

Crimson Globe Beet.

For an early crop, especially on light soils, the value of this handsome Beet will be recognized by every grower. It is a desirable crop in every garden, both for its admirable shape and its high qualities as a vegetable. The form, which is as round as a Snowball Turnip, and the richer color of the flesh, distinguish this variety from the Egyptian Turnip-rooted Beet. Judges appear to be unanimous as to its excellent flavor. Price, per pound, post-paid, $1.00; per 4 pound 28 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Improved large-leaved Water Cress

A decided improvement on the old well-known and highly esteemed Water-cress. It has considerably larger leaves, is more productive and better in quality, being very tender, and of a very pleasant flavor. Much better suited for garnishing dishes than the old sort. There is no doubt but that it will by and by supersede entirely the old form, to which it is superior in all respects. Price, per package, 15 cents.

African Horned Cucumber.

A very peculiar Cucumber sent us from Central Africa. The vine is a rapid grower, and will climb freely to a considerable height on trellis or screen, or it may be allowed to trail over the ground. The fruit, which is borne profusely all summer, is a deep sea-green color, but when ripe turns to a dark orange-scarlet. When fully grown it is the size of a small muskmelon, oblong, and covered with protruding points or horns. For eating it should be taken before it is too old, like any other Cucumber. In quality it is simply luscious, having the pure cucumber flavor in a degree of delicacy and refinement not before seen. It is exceedingly tender, and seems to melt in one's mouth, and consequently easily digested. Dr. Clowe writes recently that the natives in Africa do not eat it until it is fully ripe and the pulp becomes soft. It is then nutritious and very refreshing. Price, per pkg., 15 cents.

Diadem Tomato. (A Striped Variety)

Here we have a tomato of high quality with a beautiful striped or variegated skin. Diadem is a tomato of medium size, shape, high quality and of a deep ruby red, the rich, dark color of the skin being broken with stripes and spots of old gold. It is of fair size, generally smooth, handsome shape, and of best quality. People who have tried it say that it is the most novel attraction in their gardens. Price, per package, 15 cents.

Triumph Radish.

An early, round radish, white, with horizontal stripes of bright scarlet. Either for hot bed or open ground. With its bright scarlet stripes it is strikingly handsome and attractive, making it valuable as a novelty. The strain is not quite perfectly established, but a large percentage come true. Short leaved, and of very quick growth. Price, per ounce, 25 cents; per pkg., 15 cts.

Gem of Croostook Potato.

This is one of Mr. Jerard's new seedlings, which has the famous New Queen as its parent. Oval in shape, light flesh-colored. Foliate medium green. A good cropper. Matures a week later than its parent. It appears to have a good record, but we do not like it over well. Price, per barrel, $4.50; per bushel, $2.25; per peck, 70 cents; three pounds, postpaid, 75 cents; one pound, 50 cents.
Admiral Dewey Pea.

A chance seedling found among a lot of peas received from England. Its originator, who is a pea grower of the largest experience, declares it to be "without exception, the largest podded pea of which we have any knowledge, and when to this is added heavy cropping and highest quality, it can readily be seen that it stands at the head of its class. Height, 3½ feet; foliage, vine and pod a rich, dark green. Remarkably healthy and vigorous, producing abundance of pods of largest size, sometimes 6 inches in length, beautifully shaped, well filled with peas of largest size, tender, and first-class flavor. Undoubtedly the best of all the class of long vine, large podded, wrinkled peas." Price, per quart, postpaid, 65 cents; per package, 15 cents.

The Washington Potato.

This potato cannot fail to give satisfaction to the practical farmer. It has size, shape, color, and yield all in its favor. Large above the average of potatoes; in shape intermediate between long and round; color, remarkably white, which makes it very attractive; yield, surpassing several of the heaviest croppers known. We were exceedingly pleased with it, and can recommend it heartily for all light potato land. "Beautiful" is rather an odd word to apply to a potato, but you will be apt to use it instinctively when digging the crop. Price, per barrel, per express, $4.50; per bushel, $2.25; per peck, 70 cents; 3 pounds, postpaid, 75 cents; 1 pound, 30 cents.

The Bovee Potato.

An excellent, very early sort, much resembling the Queen in shape and color. It matures just after the Ohio and Fortune. A good cropper, and growing good-sized tubers under high cultivation. The experimental stations speak well of its cropping properties and earliness. Among the best of the extra earlies. Price, per barrel, $4.00; per bushel, $2.00; per peck, 70 cents; three pounds, postpaid, 75 cents; one pound 30 cents.

Nelson's Yellow Field Corn

This is a superior variety of yellow field corn, originated by Mr. Nelson by crossing the famous old King Philip variety on the Early Canada, followed by eight years of careful selecting of stock seed. By this process he has succeeded in shading out all traces of the bronze color peculiar to the King Philip, while retaining the size of that kernel and the earliness of the Canada. It is earlier than Longfellow, large kernelled, and very prolific. Mr. Nelson has raised 128 bushels to the acre. It is exceedingly popular with farmers who have raised it, and millers say it makes the best meal of any corn they grind. Price, per peck, per express, 75 cents; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Golden Hubbard Squash.

A very distinct sort of the shape and general character of the Hubbard, but a little smaller; earlier to mature and of rich orange-red color, instead of the dark olive-green of the old Hubbard, while the flesh is a little deeper colored and fully as good quality. Price, per ¼ pound, postpaid, 40 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Keeney's Pencil Pod Wax Bean

Keeney's Pencil Pod Black Wax grows a taller, stronger, and more vigorous bush than the Improved Prolific Black Wax, which is one of its parents. The other parent is the Round Pod Refugee, or Thousand to One. From this latter source the Pencil Pod Black Wax gets most of its vigor, hardness, and productiveness, and its long, slender, straight, handsome pod, shaped very much like a pencil. It inherits fine quality from both parents, and is, without doubt, the finest strain of black wax beans known. Very early and productive, and destined to become very popular. Price, per quart, postpaid, 65 cents; per package, 15 cents.
The New English Peas.

For the past three years we have been carefully testing the many new varieties of peas that have been sent out by the English seedsmen. While, as before, we find that many of them will not fill out well in our dryer climate, we have selected three capital sorts—A1, Excelsior, and May Queen, to which we add the Admiral Dewey, a new Canada pea—which are every way so excellent they cannot fail to give satisfaction to our customers.

The accompanying illustration shows two in the process of weighing: one, 135, and the other, 148 1/4 pounds. Well might he add, "Such monsters were never thought of before." Mr. Girardeau's statements relative to the enormous weight of his melon are supported in letters from the governor of Georgia, the editor of the Atlanta Journal, and other men of repute.

He adds, "The Triumph is not only a monster in size (a single specimen of the largest filling a flour barrel), but it is very prolific, early, and of delicious flavor. Moreover, it is a capital shipper, carrying as well long distances as Kolb's Gem or any other variety. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per 4 pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 12 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Prolific Giant Podded Sugar Pea.

To be cooked pods and all.

This is of especial interest to all lovers of edible podded peas. Even to those who know how delicious sugar peas are cooked pods and all, a dish of these giants will be a delightful surprise. The exceeding size of the pods is illustrated in the engraving, which contrasts the common smaller sugar pea with the giant podded variety (the right hand pod) both being photographed from green pods. The vines average three feet in height and remain a long time in bearing. The pods are gigantic in size, broad, sweet, and tender, extremely fleshy, and equal to the best snap beans for cooking. Price, per quart, postpaid, 70 cents; per package, 15 cents.

Early Bird Tomato.

A fine, extra-early, round sort, like Bond's Early, but larger. It was too dry in our experimental ground to give it a fair trial, but it developed sufficiently to make a promising record. Price, per package, 15 cents.
SUNDRY NOVELTIES.

Silver Sweet Vine. (Actinidia Polygama.) True.

This new, hardy climber of remarkable beauty, from Japan, is for the first time introduced to the American public. The foliage on the ends of the flowering shoots in its third season changes to a silvery white color, giving the whole vine from little distance the appearance of being covered with large white flowers blooming among its bright green leaves. The effect is very marked and beautiful. The flowers, which appear in this latitude about the middle of June, lasting from two to three weeks, are creamy white in color, having the shape of apple blossoms, with numerous stamens with bright yellow anthers, and resemble the lily of the valley in fragrance.

The foliage, which in lusty health suggests that of the lilac, is almost absolutely free from insect pests, and the whole vine, throughout the entire season, remarkably clean and attractive. The growth is rapid and vigorous, but less rampant than that of Actinidia arguta, which is the true name of the variety commonly sold as A. polygama. The Silver-Sweet Vine will be found far more manageable than the other species.

The two original vines (male plants) from which the entire stock of plants offered for sale has been propagated, were selected from the woods of Japan, on account of the unusual beauty of their foliage, by Prof. Wm. P. Brooks, of Amherst, Massachusetts, who, for twelve years, was in the employment of the Japanese Government at Sapporo.

The two original plants have been growing in their present location in Amherst for the last ten years, and, without any protection, withstood the exceedingly trying winter of 1898-1899 uninjured. This new climber is especially suited for planting about buildings, to run over plazas and arbors, or in clumps on lawns or parks, as it is easily made to cover either shrubs or iron supports with short cross-arms, assuming an umbrella-like form, the tips trailing to the ground.

While the vines are small they should be protected, as cats will eat the leaves and tender shoots as they do catnip. These vines are offered in three sizes, per mail, postpaid:

1. Extra strong, 2 feet and upwards
   
   $1.50 each.

2. Two Year, 15 inches to 2 feet
   
   1.00

3. One Year, 8 to 15 inches
   
   .50

Helene Rose. The New Seedling from Crimson Rambler.

This is a rose novelty that we can strongly recommend. It is of very robust growth, throwing up canes 10 to 15 feet high in a single season. The foliage is similar to that of Crimson Rambler. It seems perfectly hardy, and has stood the winter in the northern United States rather better than the Crimson Rambler. Its flowers are borne in large clusters, a well-grown bush producing them in amazing profusion. The individual flowers are larger than those of Crimson Rambler, nearly double, and of good substance, remaining in perfection on the bush for a long time. The color is a pure, soft, violet-rose, almost blush, base of petals yellowish. The numerous anthers and pistils are pure yellow, and give further color to the flowers. The buds are carmine, finely ciliated or mossaed, and are borne in clusters of 25 to 50. We regard it as a most valuable addition to the rambler type of roses. Price, postpaid, one, 25 cents; three, 50 cents; six, 90 cents; twelve, $1.75.

Maximus Strawberry.

A new berry, introduced by J. H. Hale, the famous strawberry and peach grower. This is what he has to say about it:

"Carefully tested in my trial bed for three years, it proves to be the largest and most beautiful of all Strawberries. Perfect bloomer; plants strong and robust, heavier and broader-leaved than William Bilt or any of that type. Produces two and four fruit stalks to a plant, all of them well filled with large to very large berries. Berries conical, deep, glossy scarlet, never mashy; flesh pink, sometimes white at the center, very tender, of mid flavor. Certain ranks among the extra table berries, and is good for fancy and near-by markets, on account of its size and beauty. June 20, 1889, a week after the height of the season, H. L. Jeffery picked from my best ten berries, that filled a quart basket. He writes me that 30 hours after reaching home with them, they measured 2 inches across, and were so firm, that he cut them up in quarters and passed them around among friends. A berry so large that it must be cut in quarters for eating is a family and market price worth having!"

We have not yet fruited the berry, but can testify to the remarkably strong and robust habit of the plants. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 75 cents; per 100, postpaid, $2.00.

New Wichuriana Rose

Dorothy Perkins.

The Dorothy Perkins is one of a lot of 200 hybridized seedlings of Wichuriana.

Two severe winters have failed to injure plants of it outdoors. The flowers are of large size for this class of rose, usually 1½ inches in diameter. The color is a most beautiful clear pink. It is so vigorous that it often makes shoots of over 10 feet in a single season. The flowers are fragrant — a characteristic not possessed by most other roses of this class. The foliage is of a rich, deep green, remaining till well into the winter, making it almost an evergreen. Price, postpaid, one, 25 cents; three, 50 cents; six, 90 cents; twelve, $1.75.
Novelties in Flower Seeds for 1900.

Christmas Tree Aster. (A.)

On account of its branching habit, this Aster is certainly the most striking among the many varieties now in existence. The branches stand horizontally, and the plants attain a height of 20 inches, and measure 24-28 inches in diameter at the base. It is early and very profuse flowering, many plants being covered with from 50 to 100 well-developed flowers, one always appearing at the end of each stem. Besides this, every flower stem bears a great number of small buds, all down the stalk, which make very nice buttonhole bouquets. This effective Aster is beautiful as a single plant, in beds or for pot culture. Pink, price, per package, 10 cents; Mixed, price, per package, 15 cents.

Pansy, Masterpiece. (New Giant Curled Pansy.)

A remarkable new type, which, without doubt, will be highly welcomed by all lovers of this class of plants. The chief difference consists in a very original form of the flowers, the border of every petal being conspicuously undulated and curled, giving them a globular appearance. The flowers are extremely large, and there are some tints of color not seen in other Pansies. The plants make a very strong growth, and are remarkably free-flowering. Price, per package, 20 cents.

Calendula, Favorite. (A.)

Mignonette, Excelsior. (A.)

This is of the Machet type, of vigorous, broad-pyramidal, short-branched habit, attaining a height of from 8 to 12 inches, with very thick, undulated foliage, and flower spikes of a silver-tinted buff color, merging in a copper-red tint to the center. It surpasses all other Machet varieties in the immense size of its flower trusses, and its robust, sturdy growth. Price, per package, 15 cents.

Aster, Carter’s Crested Crimson. (A.)

A new Aster of distinct appearance. The flowers are large, with long, fluted, and quilled petals, which are split and opened out at their ends, showing white, segregated tips, so that the flowers have the appearance of carrying a crest. Price, per package, 15 cents.

Dwarf Comet Perfection Astar Rose. (A.)

This has the same desirable qualities as the White Dwarf Comet; dense habit of growth, large, plate-like arranged flowers, with finely curled petals, and extraordinary earliness in flowering. Price, per package, 15 cents.

Triumph Aster, Dark Blue. (A.)

This new color is remarkably beautiful, being very blue, the flowers having the brilliant splendor of the Triumph class. As the Triumph Astras are highly esteemed by everybody, this new color will be very much welcomed. Price, per package, 15 cents.

Clover, Golden Fleece.

The golden yellow foliage of this clover forms a dense cushion-like carpet, presenting, even without its sweet-scented purple flower heads, a lovely appearance, and is well adapted for bedding, edging, etc. Price, per package, 15 cents.

New Mammoth Heliotrope. (A.)

This new variety grows very sturdy and branching, producing immense umbels of light and deep violet flowers. The delicious perfume of this novelty by far exceeds the well known Giant Heliotrope. Price, per package, 15 cents.

Linaria, Royal Purple. “Garden Heather.”

A dwarf annual of bushy growth, one foot in height. This is introduced as the nearest approach in general effect to Purple Heather. Price, per package, 15 cents.

Lobbs Nasturtium. “Princess Victoria Louise.” (A.)

Decidedly one of the finest and most effective of this beautiful variety of Nasturtiums. The large well-shaped flowers are creamy white with conspicuous orange scarlet blotches at the base of each petal, and pure orange red calyx and spur. At times the flowers show also a red margin. Price, per package, 15 cents.

Matricaria, Double Snowball.

A fitting companion to the recent introduction, “Golden Ball.” The plants grow from 8 to 10 inches in height, very free flowering, and are well adapted for bedding and borders. Price, per package, 15 cents.
Mammoth Verbena.  (Dark Scarlet Shades.) (A.)

A magnificent strain. Some flowers are white-eyed, and others quite self-colored, but every plant produces splendid trusses of mammoth flowers. Price, per package, 15 cents.

Snapdragon, Black Prince.

The color of the flower spikes is of a velvety black with intense purple reflex, with golden-yellow anthers peeping over the black palatine of the flower like two fiery eyes. Grand for cutting. Price, per package, 13 cents.

Petunia Hybrida Adonis.

New Striped Iceland Poppy.

Although the percentage of true plants from seed is not higher than 3 to 40 per cent, the striped flowers of this new variety are so beautiful that we do not hesitate to offer the seed. The more or less broad stripes of golden yellow form a striking contrast with the bright orange-red ground color. Price, per package, 15 cents.

New Striped Iceland Poppy.

Torenia Rubens Grandiflora.

A distinct and striking novelty, well adapted for hanging baskets and vases. The flowers are a reddish violet, contrasting strikingly with the foliage. The plants are easily cultivated in pots, and when sown in March or April will flower all through the summer, every flower remaining a long time in bloom. Price, per package, 20 cents.


These stocks are remarkable vigorous and robust in growth, with gigantic very double flowers in colors of copper-rose, violet, deep carmine, rose, dark brown, and dark blue. Price, per package, 15 cents.

Large Flowering Winter Stock. "Empress Elizabeth."

The plants throw up a very strong mammoth stem, and both main and side stems are covered with large rose-shaped flowers of the brightest imaginable tint of carmine-rose. Foliage bright green. Price, per package, 20 cents.

Two Magnificent New Carnations.

READY IN APRIL.

The Marquis. In color, a true pink—an exquisite shade, soft and rich. In form, very full and double, with petals beautifully serrated and quilled. Flowers immense in size, with delightful fragrance. It is very free-blooming, and cut flowers will keep from one to two weeks. Strong, rooted cuttings, 25 cents each.

Olympia. Described as the largest variety ever introduced. Ideal in form, of a beautiful, clear, glossy white, with delicate pencillings of clear scarlet running through the petals; fragrance delicately sweet. A strong, vigorous grower, tree-flowering, and keeping qualities unsurpassed. Strong, rooted cuttings, 30 cents each.
**VEGETABLE NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES OF PREVIOUS YEARS.**

For full Prices for Bushel and Pound to Package see pages 38-51, inclusive.

S. S. Steele, Port Allegany, Pa., writes:  
“Having bought seeds from you since 1861, I think I can truly say that you are to my mind the farmer’s best friend.

**ASPARAGUS.**

Moore’s Cross Bred Asparagus.

For twenty years Mr. Moore took first prize on asparagus at the shows of the Massachusetts Horticultural, which proves either that Mr. Moore used extra manure and extra cultivation, or that he had, what he claimed, an extra variety of asparagus. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ¼ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Columbian Mammoth White Asparagus.

An entirely new variety of asparagus which is sure to be in great demand in many localities, because it furnishes white shoots which stay white as long as left for use without earthing up or any other artificial blanching, and can be depended on to give eighty to ninety per cent white plants from seed. The green shoots can be discarded when the permanent bed is fine for the market gardener or for canning. Price, per pound, postpaid, 65 cents; per ¼ pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**BEANS.** See also Page 10.

Stringless Green Podded Beans.  
(Novelty of 1899.)

Hitherto we have depended on the yellow podded wax class of bean for our stringless varieties; now we have the pleasure of cataloguing a green podded dwarf bean, which is absolutely stringless, even when the pods are old enough to contain large beans. It has also the recommendation of being one of the very earliest of beans. Pods plump and straight. A first-class cropper. Price, per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Thornburn’s Valentine Wax.

We find this to be remarkably early, a true wax bean, being stringless, and a heavy cropper. “It grows about 15 inches high on strong stalks with ‘healthy foliage, exceptionally free from rust. Planted June 18 half the crop could be picked Aug. 1.” Per peck, per express, $1.55; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Cylinder Ivory Pod Dwarf Wax.

The following strong points are claimed for this new bean: Perfect freedom from rust and blight; great earliness; that its pods take on the wax color soon after they are formed; that its pods are perfectly round; entirely stringless; that it is remarkably productive. Price, per peck, per express, $1.50; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Challenge Dwarf Black Wax.

One of the earliest wax beans in cultivation. As vigorous and prolific as Prolific German Wax Black Seeded Pods; pods as large and of as good color, ripening remarkably uniformly and well together. Price, per peck, per express, $1.60; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Wardwell’s New Kidney Wax.

This is an extra early, prolific, wax bush bean, a true stringless wax. The pods average five inches in length. The color is of a delicate waxy yellow. Price, per peck, per express, $1.75; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Davis Kidney Wax Dwarf.

The Davis Kidney Wax is a new and distinct kidney variety. The plant is vigorous, of compact, upright growth. The pods are extra long, straight oval, clear, waxy white color, and handsome, often growing to a length of seven to eight inches, and when fit for use are quite stringless and of fine flavor.

One of the main points of superiority over other sorts is its extreme hardiness and shipping qualities. Price, per peck, per express, $1.55; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

**Early Golden-Eyed Wax Beans.**

With, perhaps, a single exception, it is least subject to rust of any dwarf variety. Price, per peck, per express, $1.50; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

**Warren Bush.**

After having carefully tested the Warren side by side with scores of varieties, we unhesitatingly pronounce it to be the best of all bush beans we are acquainted with, for table use. The Warren crops well, and has a large, green, pulpy stringless pod. When cooked, it has the rich quality that heretofore has been believed to be confined to the best of the pole beans. Price, per peck, per express, $1.50; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

**Keeney’s Rustless Golden Wax.**

All wax beans that are of a yellow or wax-like color are more or less subject to rust, which spoils them for market use. Mr. Keeney, the great bean grower, believes he has at last secured a bush variety, a sport from the Golden Wax, that excels all others in its comparative freedom from rust, while its hardness, productiveness, and fine quality make it specially desirable. The pods are entirely stringless. Price, per peck, per express, $1.50; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

**Detroit Wax.**

The leaves of this variety are large, and the pods are dark green and flat, but thick to the edge. The beans are white with a patch of brown around the eye. It is one of the best for shipping purposes that we know of. Price, per peck, per express, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Palmetto Asparagus.

“Until we found this new Palmetto asparagus, writes a prominent seedsmen, ‘Conover’s Cosmopolis’ had always been the leading sort, and justly so; but when we state that the Palmetto is not only much earlier, but it is also a better yielder, and it is more even and regular in its growth, it will be seen, we think, that it must eventually supplant the old favorite.” Price, per pound, postpaid, 55 cents; per ¼ pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.
JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

Charles A. Wyman, Hood River, Oregon, writes: "The Snowflake Bean is a real prize in this

BEANS—Continued. section, as it ripens fully one month ahead of the

Navy Beans planted around here."

Snowflake Field Beans.

The cut was engraved from a photograph of a vine raised on our farms. This is a decided improvement on the common standard pea beans in earliness, having dry beans eighty days from the time of planting. It is an upright grower and a great bearer. The pods are packed thick, in clusters, and ripen in August, all ripening at once. The leaves fall early than with some varieties opens the pods to the sun. Enormously productive.

Mr. S. H. Seamans, of Milwaukee, counted one hundred and twenty completely filled pods on a single vine. Price, per peck, per express, $1.20; per quart, postpaid, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Marblehead Early Horticultural.

What would our customers say to a variety of Dwarf Horticultural that, with all the fine traits of that excellent variety, large beans, and large, mostly carmine-striped pods, excellent either for shelling or stringing, there could be added the capital trait of being in the very front rank for earliness? The Marblehead Early Horticultural is one of the earliest beans grown. Price, per peck, per express, $1.60; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Early Carmine Podded Dwarf Horticultural.

There is no bean raised that is earlier than this. While just as early as our Marblehead Dwarf Horticultural, it surpasses it in the richer red color of its pods, most of which are bright red, making it decidedly more desirable as a market bean. While the common Bush Horticultural is a late bush bean, the Marblehead and the Carmine stand in the front rank of the earliest sorts. Price, per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Henderson's Bush Lima.

This grows from fifteen to eighteen inches high, in a compact bush form, and produces heavy crops, which can be gathered as easily as the common bush bean. It has, also, the excellent trait of maturing its crop at least two weeks earlier than the common Lima. It is a thorough dwarf. Grow it on a light soil. Price, per peck, per express, $1.75; per quart, postpaid 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Mammoth Carmine Podded Horticultural Pole.

One of our clerks, who visited a large plantation of this new bean in 1893, tells us that these were the handsomest sight in beans he ever saw. Thousands of poles were literally covered from top to bottom with its extra large, carmine-colored pods; "painting the landscape red." With their brilliant coloring. Not only are the pods so much richer in color, but both pods and beans are much larger than those of the common kind. Its cropping qualities vary with different soils. Price, per peck, per express, $2.00; per quart, postpaid, 55 cents; per package, 10 cents.

This is a much larger bean and of decidedly better quality than the Henderson Bush Lima. The beans are thick, sweet, grow closer together in the pods and remain green long after maturing. Plant in rows two and one half feet apart, and have the plants a foot apart in the rows. For private gardens, and wherever the use of poles is undesirable, it will be a great acquisition. Price, per peck, per express, $2.00; per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Burpee's Bush Lima.

This is a true bush form of the luscious large Lima bean, coming absolutely true from seed. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, are stout and always erect, yet branch so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush from two to three feet in diameter, filled with large pods. Price, per peck, by express, $2.00; per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Seibert's Early Pole Lima.

This variety is exceptionally hardy and vigorous, and is earlier than all the Limas. Planted in our experimental grounds, it proved to be decidedly the earliest of all the varieties. In the latitude of Massachusetts it can not only be relied upon to reach the green shell stage, but if desired, the crop can be dry ripened. Price, per bushel, per express, $7.00; per peck, per express, $2.00; per quart, per express, 40 cents; postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

King of the Garden Lima Pole.

The King of the Garden is a vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. Which not too closely planted they set their beans early, at the bottom of the pole, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the end of the season.

The vines grow luxuriantly, and furnish a bountiful supply of enormous pods, some specimens measuring from five to eight inches, and producing five and six beans to the pod. Price, per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Gold Champion Pole.

This is the earliest of all the wax pole varieties, has pods as long as the longest, eight inches, and they are of a peculiarly rich waxy white color, more so than that excellent variety, the Golden Butter. The pods are plump and round, and the foliage exceptionally stout and healthy; pods stringless. Price, per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Golden Cluster Pole.

The pods of this variety are enormously large and long, exceeding in size any pole bean cultivated; they are of a fine waxy white, and snap capitally. Price, per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.
Edmands' Blood Turnip.

This is a very good strain of late turnip beet, with flesh of an extra dark color, which makes it very popular with market gardeners. We find it to be medium early. Our customers will find it an excellent variety for general crop where a dark-colored beet is wanted. Price, per pound, postpaid, 45 cents; per ¼ pound, 15 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Arlington Favorite.

In the matter of new vegetables, we can safely follow where the Arlington (Mass.) market gardeners lead.

We found this new beet of theirs to be fine, early sort, dark red in color, having a small tuft of leaves for foliage, of good form, fine flavor. An excellent variety either for the market gardener or for the home gardener. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

The Lentz.

This new strain of early turnip beet has a great reputation in the Philadelphia market, it being a great favorite with the most eminent market gardeners. On testing it in our experimental grounds, we note that it is early, of a fine symmetrical form, and that it has a remarkably small short top. The flesh is very prettily ringed in color, and its quality is tender and sweet. This beet, as an early variety, will prove popular with market gardeners.

"The Lentz beets were of superior quality." Stephen Clemens, Hampton, Va. Per pound, postpaid, 45 cents; per ¼ pound, 15 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Eclipse.

This valuable beet, of which we were the original introducers, has become a standard early variety. We might fill pages with recommendations. A prominent market gardener writes us: "In an experience of fifteen years, I find the Eclipse surpasses all in color, smallness of top and smoothness; and, moreover, it is a splendid cropper." Susan Sharp, Bell, O., writes: "The Eclipse Beet eclipsed all those of my neighbors. I had beets earlier than any of them." Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Crate Post Mangold.

This sort has been found by test to yield the heaviest weight per acre, while it has quite a small top, but one tap root, with no sprangling growth, and is an excellent keeper. It has a pale orange-colored skin, white flesh, and scarcely any waste. Price, per pound, postpaid, 35 cents; per ¼ pound, 15 cents; per ounce, 5 cents.

Benj. Hazard, Holland Mills, N.Y., writes: "For thirty years I have bought seeds of you to a greater or less extent, and now in looking back I think that it would have been a deal better for me to have purchased them all of you."" Charles F. Newell, West Newbury, Mass., writes: "I made a clean sweep this year at Amesbury Fair with melons from your seeds." Wm. W. Tinkham, Middleboro, Mass., writes: "Your strains of cabbage and celery are simply A1 in quality."

Please note, on page 1, that in case cases are ordered to be sent per express or freight, the charges on the same are to be paid by the purchaser.


A.D. Ott, Farmington, N. H., writes: "Your Twiss cabbage are the most solid and firm from rot of any of the seven varieties which I have grown this year."

**CABBAGES.**

**The Solid Emperor Cabbage.**

*(Novelty of 1899.)*

The Danish and Hollander cabbage, under various names, have become exceedingly popular in our late winter and spring markets, for the good reason that the imported varieties have been bringing from 50 cents to a dollar more per barrel than the best of our native sorts. This is because of the remarkable hardness of the heads. Our farmers find that we can raise as good specimens as the imported, provided that the seed planted is not more than one remove from foreign-grown. All of the various strains of these foreign late cabbages are characterized by stumps longer than those of our native sorts. All are very reliable for heading if planted on strong, well manured land. In the latitude of central Massachusetts, they should be planted the first week in June. We have made a careful test on our experimental grounds of all the various strains of these Danish or Hollander cabbages, and find no one variety equal to the Solid Emperor. Our seed is from the very best Danish stock and has been raised from selected heads. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.75; per 4 pound, $1.00; per ounce, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

**Mammoth Rock Red.**

After testing samples for several years in our experimental grounds, we have at last found a variety of red Drumhead which, while in every other respect equal to our standard sort, makes larger heads. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves. "The head is large, round, very solid, and of deep red color. Ninety-eight per cent of the plants will form extra fine heads." Per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per 4 pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**All Seasons.** *(Headquarters Stock.)*

Sometimes called "VANDERGAW."

This fine variety, which we were the first to catalogue, has through clear, sheer merit, introduced itself into every leading catalogue in the United States. It is called "All-Seasons" because it is just as good for late market as to keep over winter as it is for the early market. Our stock is from specially selected heads. This is what the market gardeners write us:

- E. J. Ferguson writes: "Although it was a dry season, the All-Seasons cabbage made fine, solid heads."
- Samuel Staddon writes: "Your All-Seasons cabbage is the best that Chicago ever saw."
- Lemuel Frazier, Jefferson Co., Wis., writes: "Your All-Seasons cabbage is the best I have ever raised, and I will continue to use your seed as long as they are as pure as they have been heretofore."

Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.75; per 4 pound, 53 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**Twiss' Early Drumhead Cabbage.**

Our customers will find this new strain of the Warren to possess the best characteristics of its parent, the heading very hard, and being remarkably reliable for heading, growing to a good handy market size, just right for family use, while it has these two advantages over the Warren, viz.: It heads a week or ten days earlier, and besides makes a rounder, more globe-shaped head, most of which closely resembles this cut, which we made from a photograph of one raised on our farm. It has one rather peculiar characteristic, viz.: that while growing the leaves which make the outer wrapper of the head will oftentimes have a twist at the end suggesting a Winning-stadt, but when the cabbage is matured and stripped for market their firm round heads are always attractive in every way. A splendid market sort. Price, per pound, postpaid, $3.00; per 4 pound, 98 cents; per ounce, 30 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**The Holland.**

Of late years there have been imported into the markets of our large cities, in the spring mostly, a medium sized but very solid and heavy cabbage, selling at from fifty cents to a dollar a barrel more than our native sorts. These come to us under the name of "Hollander" or "Hollander." We have raised them, off and on, for several years, and find that in this country fine heads can be raised as are imported. The heads are thick, round, of medium size and about as hard as a rock. The stump averages longer than with our native sorts. For best results, for late marketing, plant at least a fortnight earlier than the common Drumhead and manure very liberally. Per pound, postpaid, $2.50; per 4 pound, 73 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**Early Deep Head.**

Every one of our customers who has raised them must have found our Early Deep Head a magnificent cabbage. The Deep Head makes a larger and deeper head than the original Fottler; hence is better to keep over winter, "peeling" well in the spring. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per 4 pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**Erfurt Round Sugar.** *(Novelty of 1899.)*

This new Drumhead was one of the best of all the early varieties among the sixty-four different kinds of cabbage raised on our experimental grounds in 1896, and its deportment another season has been equally striking. Every specimen headed and all the heads were as like each other as are peas, and all remarkably hard. The heads are of fair market size for early, and stand right out, making them very easy to cut. Medium thick. We advise all our customers who are cabbage raisers to try a package. It has a fine golden colored flesh, which adds to its appearance. It would be a good sort to plant for winter marketing. Price, per pound, postpaid, $5.00; per 4 pound, 98 cents; per ounce, 30 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**Premium Flat Dutch.**

There are several different strains of this cabbage, and we have endeavored, by years of careful selection of stock, to make our own very choice. Very reliable for heading. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.50; per 4 pound, 48 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.
The Warren Cabbage.

Sometimes called “Warren Stone Mason.”

This first-class cabbage is an improvement on the old Mason cabbage of twenty-five years ago. It makes a deep, round, medium-sized and very hard head, the outer leaves wrapping it over very handsomely. In reliability for heading no cabbage surpasses it. It comes in as early as some strains of Fottler, and a little earlier than others. This or the Twiss are capital sorts to succeed the All Seasons. The heads being very thick through, and nearly round, make it an excellent sort to carry through the winter. Price, per pound, postpaid, $3.00; per ½ pound, 98 cents; per ounce, 30 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Early Jersey Wakefield.

The standard early cabbage in the markets of New York and Boston. Our seed stock will be found to be very choice. We have tested many varieties side by side with our own, but have never found one superior to our present strain. Price, per pound, postpaid, $3.00; per ½ pound, 98 cents; per ounce, 30 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Marblehead Mammoth.

This is the largest variety of the cabbage family in the world. We have had heads, when stripped of all waste leaves, that could not be got into a two-bushel basket, having a diameter two inches greater. Our patrons generally succeed in growing the Mammoth from our seed to the weight of thirty and forty pounds, and in some instances over ninety pounds! It is the best of all varieties to raise for cow cabbage and winter feed for poultry. The selected heads from which we raised this seed averaged forty pounds each. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ½ pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

“The Earliest.”

( novelty of 1890.)

An improved strain of Early Wakefield, and ranked as the earliest and hardest heading of all the first earlies. Several days earlier than Early Jersey Wakefield, which gives the market gardener complete control of the early market, where the greatest profit in cabbage raising is usually found. Price, per ½ pound, $1.48; per ounce, 90 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Henderson’s Succession.

We find this to be a valuable variety. It has been thoroughly well bred, and has uniformly short stumps, about all of them supporting well-shaped, firm, solid heads, as like each other as twins. Mature about ten days later than Early Summer. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.75; per ½ pound, 55 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Busowka Round Late Cabbage.

This new cabbage, with a queer name, comes to us direct from Holland. Among the sixty-four varieties grown on our experimental grounds last season, this attracted a good deal of attention, and deservedly so, for the heads were about as round as a cannon ball, standing out in quite a striking manner, while the stumps were so short that the heads appeared to rest on the ground itself. The heads are very hard, and the just about the right size for a popular market sort. Our customers cannot fail to be pleased with the Busowka for a fall market cabbage, or one to carry through the winter for spring marketing. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.50; per ½ pound, 73 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Improved American Savoy.

The Improved American Savoy 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. We heartily recommend it to all those market gardeners who grow Savoys by the acre for the general market. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ½ pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

German Export.

This is one of the hard-as-stone varieties which are sent over here from Germany every spring, and bring at times a dollar more than the best of our home-grown sorts. The reason is, they are so much harder and consequently heavier per barrel. The heads are hardly as large as the average of our native Drumheads, and it has rather a long stump, though this latter is really of no practical importance. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.50; per ½ pound, 73 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Gregory’s Hard Heading (or Luxembourg).

This is the king of all cabbages for late spring selling.—A. W. Dodge, Commission Merchant, Boston, Mass., writes: “You may say to any one who may think of growing the Hard-Heading that they are the finest cabbage ever put in Boston market at this time, May 11, 1891.”

W. R. M. Edgcomb, from Mapleton, Mich.: “I have just (April 15) taken out a load of your Hard-Heading almost as green as when buried.”

A little advice: for early fall marketing we should as soon have the Deep Head or Stone Mason varieties; but for late fall, when a large proportion is wanted for shipment, or to be stored for winter sales, for winter marketing, and pre-eminently for spring and late spring sales, when cabbages usually bring their highest price, this is the cabbage. Those who raise it will have the markets of late spring entirely to themselves. To get the very hard heavy heads, plant ten days earlier, and nurse more liberally than for the common Drumheads. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ½ pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.
Guerande Carrots.

In the town of Guerande, the raising of carrots on an extensive scale has for years been a business of considerable importance. After years of experimenting they settled upon a variety which originated among them (as did the Danvers onion), known in their locality as the "Guerande Carrot." It is in form about midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn class, growing on light soils generally with a stump root. Under high cultivation (see our treatise on Carrots and Mangolds) are raised from twenty to forty 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 we offer is from most carefully selected stock. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.25; per ½ pound, 50 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Improved Short White.

This new and distinct variety, Mr. Ferry thinks, is destined to take first rank as a field carrot, owing to its enormous productiveness and the ease with which it can be harvested. Roots half long, very heavy at the shoulder, smooth; color light green above ground, white below; flesh rich, white, solid, crisp, and of excellent flavor. As a heavy cropping, easily harvested, white carrot, it is probably the best of its class. A real acquisition. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per ½ pound, 15 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Improved Long Orange.

We have had this strain of the Orange grown for us for many years by the same party, and think that you are justified in saying that there is no better. It grows long, but not too long for a long Orange. Price, per pound, postpaid, 55 cents; per ½ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Thorburn's Cilt Edge. (See Cat.)

This is undoubtedly the finest strain of the Snowball variety. It is a little later and larger than the common Snowball, and can be left longer in the field without decaying. Price, per ounce, $2.25; per package, 25 cents.

Henderson's Snowball.

This ranks extremely high among the early varieties; for earliness, reliability for heading, size of head, and rich, white, curdy appearance, it is deservedly very popular. Price, per ounce, $2.50; per package, 25 cents.

Long Island Beauty.

In a late trial every specimen of the Long Island Beauty made fine heads, and the heads averaged larger than any other sort. It is among the earliest. We would advise all our market-garden customers, who are raisers of cauliflower, to give this a trial, not forgetting that cauliflowers will sometimes vary for reasons thus far untraceable. Price, per ounce, $1.75; per package, 25 cents.

Early Padilla.

We have planted the Early Padilla with that excellent variety, the Snowball, and the Padilla headed earlier, and made as many and as good heads as the Snowball. It certainly will be a good investment for all market gardeners to give this new American cauliflower a trial. Price, per ounce, $1.50; per package, 15 cents.
The Pascal is now acknowledged to be the best winter keeper.

**Giant Pascal Celery.**

This self-blanching variety of celery comes to us from France. It is a tall sort, growing large, thick, and solid stalks. Dark green in color, it has a golden heart, and a rich, nutty flavor. Unlike some of the self-blanching varieties, this is a fine keeper, being found in the markets of Paris from the end of December to the beginning of March. Well worthy the attention of every enterprising market gardener. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.75; per ½ pound, 53 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**Crawford's Half Dwarf.**

This has a rich, nutty flavor and great vigor of growth. When blanched it is very ornamental for the table, and surpasses most of the large growing sorts in weight of bunch, when grown under the same conditions. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.50; per ½ pound, 48 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**Paris Golden Yellow Large Solid.**

This surpasses in about all the characteristics sought after in celery — vigor of growth, a tendency under high cultivation to shoulder like the Boston Market, large size, readiness in blanching, it being to a large degree self-blanching, and in possessing the rich, nutty flavor of the best varieties. It is decidedly a better keeper than most of the self-blanching sorts, though surpassed in this respect by the Boston Market, Pascal, and Arlington. Mr. W. H. Munroe, of Beverly, Mass., writes us: “I find the Golden-Yellow Large Solid celery to be very large and starchy, very easily blanched, very fine in flavor, and of a rich golden-yellow color.” This has become the acknowledged early variety grown for the very discriminating people of Boston, by the market gardeners who supply them. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.75; per ½ pound, 85 cents; per ounce, 35 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**White Plume.**

The peculiarity of the celery known as “White Plume” is, that by closing the stalks, either by tying them up with matting, or by simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it together with the hands, and again drawing up the soil with the hoe or plough, so as to keep the soil that has been squeezed against the celery in its place, the work of blanching is completed. The very qualities that make its culture so simple unfit it for a spring celery, as its tenderness and crispiness of structure cause it to rot quicker than the old green kinds. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.75; per ½ pound, 53 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**Kalamazoo.**

This is the variety the farmers always raise on the great celery farms of Kalamazoo. It is said to be the most perfect type of Dwarf White celery known. Very distinct and handsome, of a beautiful cream-white color throughout, it attains a very large size, is of quick growth, is remarkably solid, and finely flavored. The ribs are very broad and closely set. A first-class keeper. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.50; per ½ pound, 48 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**Longfellow's Field Corn.**

This fine field corn is the result of careful selection in the Longfellow family (relatives of the distinguished poet) for over fifty years. The ears are remarkably long, some of them fifteen inches, and oftentimes two good specimens grow on one stalk. The cob is quite small and the kernels large. It is the largest variety of yellow field corn that we have ever found it safe to plant in the latitude of Massachusetts, where it is quite extensively grown. Fifteen bushels shelled corn from an acre. This is the variety that grew at Chicago a few years ago. Price, per bushel, per express.

Jonathan Skilton, Northboro, Mass., reports one hundred and took the first premium among the flint corns at the great exhibition, $2.00; per peck, 60 cents; per quart, postpaid, 33 cents; per package, 8 cents.
Mammoth White Cory Corn.

(Novelty of 1890.)

This has all the earliness of the original Cory, with the great advantage of being decidedly larger in both ear and kernel; it is king of the market, for no other variety can compete with it as an extra early, and thus the market gardener who raises it monopolizes the cream of the early trade. Per bushel, $3.00; per peck, per express, $1.00; per quart, per express, 25 cents; per quart, postpaid, 37 cents; per package, 8 cents.

Fuller’s Early Yellow Field.

(Novelty of 1890.)

Carefully tested on our experimental ground, the Fuller proved to be superior in two important respects to our best strain of Early Canada, viz.: in earliness and size of the ears. Stalks about 1/2 feet high, with two ears to about every stalk. Price, per bushel, $2.00; per peck, per express, 60 cents; per quart, per express, 20 cents; per quart, postpaid, 35 cents; per package, 8 cents.

Lackey’s Early Sweet.

The Marblehead and Cory varieties, which we introduced a few years ago, have not as yet been surpassed in earliness; but the Lackey corn, which we introduced to our customers in 1890, though later by a few days than our Cory, will be found to surpass either of them in two very important qualities: 1st, IT HAS LESS SMUT AMONG IT; and 2nd, IT IS DECIDEDLY A SWEETER VARIETY, being deliciously sweet. This is an excellent substitute for the Cory, or one to follow the market directly after it, as it matures earlier than the Crosby. Price, per peck, per express, $1.00; per quart, postpaid, 37 cents; per package, 8 cents.

White Cory. (New.)

Some have objected to the Cory because the kernels of some of the ears have a reddish cast. Here is a new strain which is not open to this objection, for by planting only white-cobbled ears of the Cory, after several years of care, a distinct variety has been produced, nearly entirely free from the objectionable red cob and kernels. It is equally as early as the original Cory, and averages sweeter. Price, per peck, per express, 75 cents; per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 8 cents.

Bonanza Sweet.

An early variety with ears as long as Evergreen. About as early as Minnesota or Crosby, but the ears are decidedly larger, richer flavored and sweeter. Price, per peck, per express, 75 cents; per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 8 cents.

Marblehead Mammoth Sweet Corn.

Green ears have been exhibited weighing between two and three pounds. It is the earliest, sweetest, and largest of all the Mammoth sweet varieties. Probably no other sweet corn will yield as much fodder, and for this reason it is extensively planted, to be fed green or dry. Price, per peck, per express, 85 cents; per quart, postpaid, 34 cents; per package, 8 cents.

Perry’s Hybrid.

On our experimental grounds this has proved to be very early and a remarkably large earred sort for one so early. We would suggest to our farmer friends that either this or the Boston Market, if planted at the same time, would follow, for marketing, just after the Cory. Price, per peck, per express, 75 cents; per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 8 cents.

Country Gentleman Sugar.

Who that has raised that sweetest of all varieties of sugar corn (which we were the first to catalogue over a dozen years ago under the name of “Quaker Sweet,” but has since been renamed “Ne Plus Ultra”) has not regretted that the ear was so small as to make it difficult to market it? In this new variety, “The Country Gentleman,” we have ears of good market size, which retain all the delicious quality of the Ne Plus Ultra. Cobs small and kernels long; our customers will find this to be a decided acquisition either for home use or for marketing. Price, per peck, per express, 85 cents; per quart, postpaid, 34 cents; per package, 8 cents.

The Cory.

This sweet corn, of which we were the original introducers, is now recognized throughout the United States as the standard early sweet corn; all of the “first earlies” are but other names for it and its varieties. Price, per peck, per express, 85 cents; per quart, postpaid, 34 cents; per package, 8 cents.

Potter’s Excelsior.

We don’t think there is a sweeter, richer flavored corn for the table than this midsummer variety. In its season this is the favorite corn in the restaurants of the large cities. Price, per peck, per express, 75 cents; per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 8 cents.

Livingston’s Evergreen Sweet.

We find this comes in about a fortnight earlier than Stowell’s and is not quite as large a variety. It yields large, handsome, ten or twelve rowed ears. Capital variety to follow Moore’s. Price, per peck, per express, 75 cents; per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 8 cents.

Zigzag Sweet.

This is marketable just before the Stowell’s. The kernels usually run zigzag down the cob, whence its name. It is remarkably sweet. One of its most valuable characteristics is the long time it stands on the stalk in good condition for the table. Price, per peck, per express or freight, 75 cents; per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 8 cents.

Early Butler Field Dent.

After testing this corn with all the standard and new sorts, we find that it is one of the very best ones yet introduced for Northern climates. It is an early ready. Price, per peck, per express, 50 cents; per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 8 cents.

Mexican June Field.

A giant among corn, growing from sixteen to eighteen feet in height. A grand variety for grain in the South, for the silo in the North, when ears are not a desideratum, and a grand curiosity for every section. Here on the sea-coast of Massachusetts on our experimental grounds, it reached a height of sixteen and one-half feet, and a ten-foot pole standing on the ground but just reached the lowest ear. Planted before June 1, it will mature in the South. Price, per peck, per express, $1.00; per quart, postpaid, 10 cents; per package, 8 cents.
SOME CHOICE CUCUMBERS.

Extra Selected White Spine Cucumber.
We offer to our customers a new strain of the White Spine of our own raising, which they will find superior, in its fine size and symmetrical shape, to many strains, while in purity it is remarkable, being perfectly pure — not a single one off color appearing in a crop covering nearly an acre of ground. We confidently recommend this strain for hot-house culture. Per pound, postpaid, $1.00: per ¼ pound, 25 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Fordhook Pickling.
Wonderfully prolific. This might be termed a continuous bearer. Planted at the same time with other cucumbers, the Fordhook Pickling will continue to bear pickles plentifully after the other varieties have ripened their fruit and ceased to produce more. One of the most important requisites for a crisp, tender pickle is that the cucumber should have a thin skin — this is a feature of the Fordhook Pickling. Chauncey P. Coy, the well-known grower in Nebraska, Sept. 19, 1896, wrote as follows: —

"The very best pickling cucumber known to us; its habit of keeping up its supply of pickles, after such varieties as Green Cluster, Jersey Pickle, Early Frame, New Everbearing, etc., have quit setting on, is a strong point in its favor."

Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

The Emerald.

This certainly, as we saw it, was one of the handsomest of all cucumbers. It is an improvement on that excellent variety, the White Spine. In size, quality, and appearance, for it is green in color, even when ripe. It is very prolific, while its smooth, spineless skin attracts the attention and admiration of all. It will prove to be a great acquisition as a forcing cucumber, because it retains its deep green color so much longer than the common varieties raised under glass. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ¼ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Nichols' Medium Green Cucumber.

This is an excellent sort for pickles, and also good for early forcing. Color, dark green; flesh crisp; very prolific, and always straight, smooth, and handsome. Price, per pound, postpaid, 55 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Livingston's Evergreen.
The New Evergreen is very hardy and evergreen, withstanding drought, and bearing until frost. A very strong grower, extra early, and of the best flavor, bearing firm, crisp fruits, either for pickling or slicing.

A celebrated vine-seed grower says: "I believe I never saw cucumbers lie thicker on the ground than the Evergreens did. When the frost killed the vines it really looked as though the whole surface of the ground was covered."

Price, per pound, postpaid, 68 cents; per ¼ pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Bennett's White Spine. (New.)

This is considered the best cucumber brought into the New York market. We find it to be a fine strain of very pure stock, retaining its glossy green color quite late. It will be found to be a little later than the "Improved White Spine" we catalogue. Price, per pound, postpaid, 55 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Tailby's Hybrid.

Mr. Tailby made this choice variety by crossing the Early White Spine on one of the English frame varieties. It is equally hardy with our American varieties. In size it is longer than the White Spine and darker green, while it retains all the smoother beauty of its English parentage. Price, per pound, postpaid, 68 cents; per ¼ pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Parisian Pickling.
A new French cucumber. It is markedly distinct from all other varieties, the fruit being strikingly long and cylindrical, and densely covered with fine prickles. The flesh is both hard, crisp, and tender, what we all greatly desire in our pickles. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ¼ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Giant German.

Some of the specimens of this variety on our own farms have attained the length of 25 inches and weighed eight pounds. The white color is peculiarly clear and strong. For all who desire to raise the most attractive variety possible for exhibition purposes, we know of no sort which can give greater satisfaction than the Giant German. Like all the other mammoth varieties with which we are acquainted it will sometimes sport. A customer in Georgia writes us that he grew one three feet long. Price, per package, 5 cents.
Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage Lettuce. This makes the largest head of all the lettuce we have ever raised, measuring eight inches in diameter across the solid head, or as large as a good Drumhead cabbage. Moreover, the heads are as distinctly defined, and are as closely wrapped together, as are found in those of the average of Drumhead cabbage. The leaves are lightish green in color. It belongs among the second early. In quality it is tender, crisp, and free from bitterness.

Mr. Meggatt, the well-known seed grower, writes us: "Planted in my trial grounds, it proved a splendid summer cabbage lettuce; very large, a hard header, good quality, and very slow to run up to seed. I think it is equal to any cabbage lettuce I ever saw, and very much better than the most of them."

Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.25; per 1 pound, 35 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

New Hot House.

This new variety is especially adapted to greenhouse and hot-bed culture. It is a sure header, making larger heads than White Tennis Ball, and is not liable to rot. The seed was grown from stock seeds which were grown under glass. Price, per pound, postpaid, $4.00; per ½ pound, $1.18; per ounce, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Sugar Loaf.

If you want a first-class, all round family lettuce, try this. Its habit of growth is such 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. Medium green in color, with a fine brown tinge. Of excellent quality, and does not quickly run to seed. We recommend it as being among the best of summer lettuces. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.25; per ½ pound, 28 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

The Hanson Lettuce. The Most Popular Lettuce Catalogued.

The above cut shows the inside of this very popular lettuce. Its heads grow to a remarkable size, and are sweet, tender, and crisp, even to the outer leaves; this variety is free from any bitter taste found in some sorts. It is not recommended for forcing, but for outdoor cultivation it is rarely equalled, if grown on solid manure and well cultivated. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per ½ pound, 28 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Large Boston.

Boston is famous for its fine lettuces, and this new strain of White Tennis Ball has sprung into popularity because it is the largest of all for growing under glass; hence its great value to the market gardener. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.25; per ½ pound, 35 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Myer's All Right. (Novelty of 1890).

Plants larger than those of the Black Seeded Tennis Ball; color light green, acquiring a slight purple tinge after heading; leaves slightly curled on their edges. It heads as well as any cabbage sort. Quality "crunchy" and first rate. Price, per ounce, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Denver Market.

This on our grounds proves to be what the introducer claims, "an early variety of head lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads, of a good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered, like the Savoy cabbages, very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of lettuce now grown. The shape of the head resembles somewhat the 'Hanson,' but is more oblong." Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per ½ pound, 28 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

In Writing please give your Name, Post-Office, County, and State.
SOME OF THE BEST MUSKMELONS.

Paul Rose Muskmelon.
(Novelty of 1899.)

Of medium size, rather elliptical in shape, netted, salmon fleshed, and so thick meated as to be almost solid; quality first-class. It is a cross between the Netted Gem and the Osage (or Miller Cream), two of the best melons for quality ever introduced. A first-class shipper, and in the Chicago market was quoted in 1897 at an average of more than double the price of other sorts. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per 2 pounds, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Emerald Gem.

Of the Christiana type, small in size, very early, and in form flat-round. The flesh is of a deep orange color, and very thick, the seed cavity being exceptionally small. They are very sweet and the flavor delicious, the melons being always good; they are very uniform in appearance. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 2 pounds, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Golden Netted Gem.

A new and valuable acquisition. On our experimental grounds, side by side with several other sorts, we found it ripened as early as the earliest, and, the whole crop considered, decidedly the earliest of any of them. Green-fleshed, nearly round in form, flavor delicious, very heavy for its size, which is below the average, making it a better variety for family use than for market, yet a tremendous cropper, yielding as many as twenty to a single hill. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 2 pounds, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Long Island Beauty.

This splendid new variety of the Hackensack type originated on Long Island. Of superior quality, with green flesh and densely netted. In shape it resembles the Hackensack, but is slightly more ribbed. It is also among the earliest. Price, per pound, postpaid, 65 cents; per 2 pounds, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

The Miller Cream Muskmelon.

This melon, which we first to name and catalogue, has deservedly become exceedingly popular, probably more so than any other muskmelon now before the public. It is a cross between those two delicious melons, Sill's Hybrid and Casaba, growing rather larger and maturing a little later than the former. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and so very thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed cavity being remarkably small. The rind is thin, slightly sutured. The vine is a strong grower, and fairly productive.

Says Mr. Golf, of the New York Ag. Exp. Station: "It is extremely sweet, rich, and delicious, and very distinct from any other."

Chas. Purrington, Poppabuck, Conn., writes: "The Miller Cream is, without exception, the very best variety I ever raised; many of my friends pronounce it the best they ever ate, and I have a good many friends about the time melons are ripe."

Price, per pound, postpaid, 65 cents; per 2 pounds, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Champion Market.

This new claimant for public favor is quite distinct from other varieties. When well grown, weighs from four to five pounds. The flesh is light green in color, of a rich, sweet flavor. It is deeply ribbed, and heavily netted. About three times the size of the Netted Gem. Very productive. It is an excellent shipper. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 2 pounds, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Banana.

This melon surpasses all others in its delicious fragrance. Externally it is of a creamy white or delicate straw color. The flesh (the melon being nearly solid) is of a rich salmon. The quality is first-rate when the melons are thoroughly ripe. It grows from eighteen inches to two feet in length and is very prolific. When ripe its shape reminds one of a large, overgrown banana, and it smells like one, having a remarkably powerful and delicious fragrance; one melon will scent the house. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 2 pounds, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Columbus.

This is of good market size: skin a bright, glossy yellow color when fully ripe, and is nearly hidden by the very thick whitish netting. Its green flesh is very deep, leaving only a small seed cavity. The quality is all that can be desired. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 2 pounds, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Surprise.

This melon has a thin, cream-colored skin and a thick, salmon-colored flesh. Early, very productive, and of delicious flavor. Externally it resembles White Japan, but grows to twice the size. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 2 pounds, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.
CHOICE WATERMELONS.

Koib's Gem Watermelon.
This is largely grown in the South for shipping to Northern markets, and has proved to be one of the best shipping melons known, as it has a very tough skin and will stand transportation better than most kinds. The flesh is of a bright red color, and it ranks high for flavor. It is nearly round in shape, striped with light green, and grows to weigh from twenty-five to fifty pounds. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ½ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Florida Favorite.
Mr. Girardeau, of Florida, who originated this new variety, thus describes it: "In shape it is oblong; in coloring, green and white stripes blended; flesh, light crimson, crisp, and deliciously sweet, ripening ten days earlier than Rattlesnake, Kolb's Gem, and Iron-clad, all having been planted at the same time." He considers it the finest table melon extant. Seeds rather small and of a creamy white color. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ½ pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Dixie Watermelon.
A new Southern variety, which is said to surpass the famous Koib's Gem as a shipper, and be unequaled in quality and productiveness. One grower realized $200 per acre; another got $30 to $40 per hundred; a third declare it the best in his thirty years of experience; a fourth counted a dozen ripe to a hill, and a fifth took first premium at the Illinois fair. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per ½ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

The New Cragg.
A distinct variety of watermelon in both inside and outside appearance. Color, dark green with alternate stripes of lighter green, the whole being covered with a delicate tracery of dark veins. The flesh is of a delicate salmon tint, which makes it exceedingly handsome and tempting. Flesh, sweet, juicy, with a rich flavor peculiar to itself. No large, old, firm, melon, but is rather size for marketing. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ½ pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.
**Sweet Heart Watermelon.**

A large, handsome, heavy melon, a good shipper, long keeper, of bright color and best quality.

"Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green. Rind thin, but firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid, but very tender, melting, and sweet. Fruit remains in condition for use longer than most sorts. Seeds gray." Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per \( \frac{1}{2} \) pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**Pride of Georgia.**

This new melon is dark-green in color, and the divisions are quite prominent. It grows partly on its end, is firm in flesh, attains to a great size, and is a good shipping melon. It excels in crispness, sweetness and flavor. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per \( \frac{1}{2} \) pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**Boss.**

Dark-skinned, medium size, medium early. In a test of \( \frac{1}{2} \)0 varieties of watermelons, the "Boss" led in appearance, shipping and eating qualities. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per \( \frac{1}{2} \) pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**Dark Icing.**

One of the best of all melons, possessing a delicious flavor. There are two varieties—a light and a dark skinned, differing in color only. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per \( \frac{1}{2} \) pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**Seminole.**

This new melon originated in Florida, the land of melons as well as flowers. It sports from gray to green in color, but all are of the same size, shape, flavor, etc. It is said to possess four distinguishing qualities; it is extra early, extra large, enormously productive, and of most delicious flavor.

Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per \( \frac{1}{2} \) pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**The Duke Jones Watermelon.**

Many new watermelons have been introduced of late, but there will always be room for an improved variety, and this the Duke Jones must be, according to the testimony of those who have handled it on a large scale. It is a nearly round variety, of enormous size, of surpassing quality, and excellent shipper. J. R. Wilder, of Anthony, Florida, writes: "In our judgment, the Duke Jones is destined to supersede all varieties as a shipper as well as a local market melon. It has every desirable quality." Other growers and dealers indorse heartily its quality, large size, and remarkable bearing qualities, but we think the above selection sufficient to give our patrons a good idea of its merits. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per \( \frac{1}{2} \) pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**Green and Gold.**

In sweetness and flavor it is simply delicious, certainly not surpassed by any red-fleshed variety we have ever eaten. The rich golden color of the flesh makes it most desirable as an ornament for the table. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per \( \frac{1}{2} \) pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**Cole's Early.**

Cole's Early is one of the finest every-day melons ever offered, for the amateur and for the home market. Being somewhat brittle, it will not do for shipping purposes. It is very early, and will mature in every State; very hardy, vigorous, and a sure cropper. Sweet and delicate, flesh a deep red color: the rind is thin and the quality of the flesh is sustained clear to the rind. The melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape, rind green striped with lighter shades. Price, per pound, postpaid, 65 cents; per \( \frac{1}{2} \) pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.
SUPERIOR ONION SEED.

For Full Directions for Raising Onions, see our Treatise on Onion Growing. – Sent to any Address for 30 Cents.

See Prices on Page 45. As a rule, Red Onions are Superior to the Yellow Varieties for Table Quality.

Pedigree-Onion Seed.

We still continue to raise our Pedigree strain of onion seed of the various kinds, by which we mean seed grown from most carefully selected, hand-picked onions. We send the men over the beds after the onions are pulled, raked in windrows, and dry enough to house, on their hands and knees, to select out the drier, and therefore the earliest, the thickest, hardest, and best-shaped onions; all to be of good market size. We have a right to claim that seed raised from such onions is decidedly superior to the great mass of seed to be found in the market.

We would invite any onion planter to visit our seed farms, at Howe’s Station, Mass., and examine our seed onions.

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 any class of animals. What is possible to attain to in this matter our customers find in our onion seed, as shown in the extracts from letters given below.

Fred H. Tingler, Ebenezer, N.Y., writes: “From 4½ pounds of your Early Round Yellow Danvers onion seed, planted on less than an acre, I grew 400 bushels of fine onions.”

Richard T. Mace, Keeseville, N.Y., writes: “I raised 400 bushels of your Early Red Globe onions, from your seeds, without a single scallion. The crop was harvested in August.”

Byron Chelsey, Bridgetown, N.S., writes: “I took three first prizes on onions grown from your seed at our late Provincial Exhibition.”

George Kenney, Coventry, Conn., writes: “Onion seed of your own growing have done better for me than any from other seedsmen.”

Fred J. Wendling, Jr., So. Buffalo, N.Y., writes: “Mr. Christian Schult, of Reserve, N.Y., tells me that from 1½ pounds of your Early Round Yellow Danvers onions he raised over 400 bushels of the nicest onions he ever saw.”

C. G. Marsh, Belden, N.Y., writes: “Pedigree onion seed for me every time. Please do not substitute.”

Early Round Yellow Danvers.

We have by careful selection increased the roundness of our Danvers Round Yellow during the past three years, until it now is a fine, large, thick onion. The Danvers onion does best on a gravelly loam, making harder and brighter colored bulbs than on heavy, dark or mucky soil, while it keeps better. If to be raised on muck, the land should first receive two hundred loads per acre of gritty soil. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.25; per ¼ pound, 63 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Southport Yellow Globe Onion.

In this we have a variety precisely like the Southport White and Red in shape, differing from them in color only. It may be defined as a late Globe Danvers, yielding a larger crop than the Buxtons strain of Yellow Danvers. It has matured as far north as Central Massachusetts. The Southport Globes always command the highest prices in the New York market. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.25 per pound, 63 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Large Flat White Italian.

We find in a special strain of Large Flat White Italian a decided acquisition of real practical value to the onion grower. There is no coarse, six-pound" nonsense about it; but our customers will find it to be an extra large, extra early, white onion, that bottoms down well and is nearly entirely free from scallions. Its sphere is as a fall onion. For this purpose it is decidedly an acquisition. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.50 per ¼ pound, 48 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

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 late, and we do not recommend it for farmers who live north of Connecticut. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.50 per ¼ pound, 73 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Southport White Globe.

About as white and handsome as a newly made snowball; sells at a higher price than other sorts. Too late to grow safely north of Massachusetts. A tremendous cropper: we have raised these at the rate of 1,300 bushels per acre. To get a very fine white onion, pull just as they begin to go down, and dry in an airy and shady place. Price, per pound, postpaid, $3.50 per ¼ pound, $1.50; per ounce, 35 cents; per package, 5 cents.

White Dutch Early Round Hard Pickling.

The White Dutch is the beau ideal of a pickling onion, small, round, hard, and white, surpassing every other variety for this purpose. It is the only one used in the immense pickle factories of England and France.

For pickles you need to plant thickly, at the rate of 30 pounds or more per acre, to produce the small pickling size. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.75; per ¼ pound, 53 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.
Cheaper Yellow Danvers Onion.

We again catalogue the same grade of Danvers Onion Seed sold by seedsmen in general. This will vegetate first-rate and produce such Danvers onions as are usually found in the market. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.25; per ½ pound, 38 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Early Red Globe Danvers.

This variety, though it has had the name “Globe” given it, is a thick, flat, rather than round onion. In our trial grounds we have found none of the varieties of Red Globe equal in bottoming, earliness, and cropping qualities, to our Early Red Globe Danvers. This onion is not as well known as it ought to be; it ripens two weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield. Scallions are almost unknown when grown from carefully selected seed stock, it being as reliable for bottoming well as Winninstad cabbage is to make a head. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ½ pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

The Early Yellow Cracker

Is the earliest of all our yellow sorts, and is an excellent kind to raise where the season is short. It is the best of all the yellow onions in quality, but needs to be harvested as soon as it dies down, and handled as carefully as an apple. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ½ pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Early Flat Red.

This differs from the Early Cracker in color, and is rather harder. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.75; per ½ pound, 53 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Large Red Wethersfield.

This is the famous old standby, which perhaps is more extensively raised than any other variety. It is larger later than the Danvers, and has not been bred to make as handsome an onion. The Reds are sweeter onions to eat than the yellow sorts, but do not look so inviting when cooked. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.50; per ½ pound, 48 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Victoria Spinach.

This recent introduction has this to recommend it, that while it fully equals the Long Standing in being slow to run to seed, it has a thicker leaf than that variety. Color, a rich dark green. Price, per pound, postpaid, 33 cents; per ½ pound, 55 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

White Barletta Onion.

The earliest of all varieties of the onion family. The distinguishing quality of this variety is its great earliness, as also its beautiful white nacreous color. It is about 1½ inches in diameter, and ½ inch thick, with a flat top and a prominent base. Its earliness cannot fail to make it a favorite in every garden. Bulbs raised from the seed soon will mature just about as early as those raised from ordinary onion sets. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ½ pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Prize Taker.

This is one of the best of the huge foreign varieties. When started early under glass, and transplanted into open ground, they bottom fairly well, are nearly free from stiff necks, and when offered for sale always attract marked attention. They are not good keepers. The variety is without doubt the largest onion grown, samples under special culture sometimes weighing five pounds. We offer this season American-grown seed. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.50; per ½ pound, 48 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Egyptian or Perennial Tree Onions.

When once set out, without the slightest winter protection, these will come up year after year, as soon as frost breaks ground, and grow so rapidly that they are ready for market or home use two or three weeks before any other onions. The bulbs are not round, but irregular, just like those called "large ripes," which we get by setting out old onions in the spring. They are larger the second year. For family use it is unsurpassed for sweetness and tenderness. The young sets grow on top of the stalks, like tree onions. These should be planted in the fall. They will be set out in August or September, as soon as ripened. Price, per quart, postpaid, 37 cents; per express, 25 cents; per package, 10 cents; per peck, per express, $1.00; per bushel, per express, $3.00.

Prices of Onion Seed.

See note at foot for prices for quantities. See also page 45.

We offer onion seed this year at the following rates:—Per lb.

Early Round Yellow Danvers (our own raising)………………………$2.17

Yellow Globe Danvers, good but not quite as the above,……………………1.67

Early Red Globe Danvers (our own raising)………………………1.92

Early Yellow Cracker (our own raising)………………………1.92

Early Flat Red (our own raising)………………………1.67

Southport White Globe……………………………3.42

Southport Yellow Globe……………………………2.17

Wethersfield Late Red Globe……………………………2.42

Wethersfield Large Red…………………………………………………1.42

Note: In case 10 to 25 pounds of any of the above are taken, the price will be 25 cents less per pound. No discount allowed on these rates.

These quotations are per express or freight at purchaser's expense. If ordered by mail, remit 5 cents per pound for postage.

E. J. Lapscomb, West Point, Va., writes: "When I compare my crops with those of my neighbors, and note the superiority of mine, I deem it a privilege and a pleasure to write in behalf of your superior vegetable seeds."

Mrs. Levi Wilson, Manistique, Mich., writes: "For cabbage I have found nothing that could be compared with your 'All Seasons' and 'Early Deep Head'."

H. W. Ryan, Leyden, N. Y., writes: "This is my first year with your seeds, and I am satisfied that I have made no mistake in giving them a trial."
JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR, the leader of the wrinkled dwarfs.

SOME CHOICE PEAS. GREGORY'S SURPRISE, the earliest wrinkled. No earlier round pea.

This new pea, which we named and introduced, is the earliest of all the wrinkled sorts. If grown side by side with the very earliest of the hard sorts, it will be found to be even earlier than many of them, including the Alaska and Maud S. The vines grow 20-24 inches in height and need no staking. They are loaded with well-filled pods, not as large as the American Wonder, but far more numerous. While they are ready for market days before it. Though full as early as the earliest hard sorts, it has the delicious sweetness which belongs only to the wrinkled varieties. Here is what is said of it in comparison with the Hancock, one of the very earliest of the hard peas.

Connecticut Agricultural Station reports: "A surprise were planted May 9; first picking made June 26. Hancock planted May 11; were ready to pick June 29." Vermont Agricultural Station: "The Surprise was practically ready for market picking as soon as the Hancock, and bore fully as large a crop. " Maine Agricultural College reports that "both varieties were planted May 13, and the Surprise reached edible maturity July 9; the Hancock July 10." The Massachusetts Agricultural College reports:

June.

Pods are remarkably large, long, straight, thick through and well filled. The color of the peas is that very dark green which is so desirable. Seven or more great peas in a pod. The vines are short jointed, large leaved, and starchy, and from eighteen to twenty-four inches in height. It has heavily quality delicious; every way desirable. Medium early. A first class pea to follow the early sorts. Price, per peck, per express, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cts.

Bliss's Abundance.

A wrinkled variety about a week later than the American Wonder, bearing large well-filled pods, containing about seven peas each. Plant grows from fifteen to twenty inches in height. Of excellent quality and very productive. Price, per peck, per express, $1.15; per quart, postpaid, 35 cents; per package, 10 cents.

The Gradus.

(Novelty of 1899.)

Our experimental tests appear to demonstrate that this pea is before the public bearing four different names, viz.: Early Giant, Extra Early Long Pod, Prosperity, and Gradus. We are informed by an English seedsmen, who has been the employ of Mr. Laxton, of England, at the time it was first introduced, that it is one of Mr. Laxton's seedlings and that the name Gradus was given to it by a committee of the Royal Horticultural Society, who, by the law of custom, have the right conceded them to name new vegetables. Such being the case the name Gradus stands. The very fact that it has been so much named is significant of the value of the new pea. It is undoubtedly the earliest of all the large podded, wrinkled peas yet introduced, being as early as those of the Alaska class, and but a few days later than the Surprise. We must say that we do not find it to be a heavy cropper, but the large size of the pod, the quality of the pea, with its extreme earliness, make it a trio of good reasons for its introduction as a decided acquisition into the family garden. The engraving shows the comparative size of the pods of the Gradus and Nott's Excelsior. Price, per peck, per express, $2.25; per quart, postpaid, 60 cents; per package, 15 cents.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. GRADUS.

Telephone.

A tall wrinkled marrow, of the best quality, a strong grower, and very productive. The pods are of the largest size, and contain from six to seven large peas. The rich dark green color of the pods makes the pea sell well in the market; hence it has become very popular with farmers and gardeners. Price, per peck, per express, $1.60; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Improved Stratagem.

By most market gardeners the Stratagem is considered the best of all the large-podded peas, but there has always been a much regretted defect that quite a large proportion of the crop would sport into a small-podded variety. By a careful selection of seed stock through a series of years this defect has been nearly overcome. The improved variety that we catalogue this season will be found to be nearly free of the vexing small sort, and to yield an ideal crop of pods of immense size, well filled with dark green peas. Price, per peck, per express, $1.50; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Dwarf Telephone.

(Novelty of 1899.)

This is one of the new varieties bred by Mr. Allan, the great pea grower. Height, 18 inches; habit, dwarf and stocky; leaves, long and slender; plant very productive. Pods bearing from five to seven pods. Plant of inches long, broad, and well filled. Peas large and of delicious flavor. From five to seven days earlier than the Stratagem. In this new pea we have all the excellent qualities of the Telephone without its tall vines. Price per quart, postpaid, 65 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Duke of York.

A new English pea. It may be described in brief as an improved Telephone, or an earlier and more dwarf form of that famous pea. These two points will be sufficient to recommend it to the attention of those who have been growing that well-known and most popular sort. Price, per peck, per express, $1.75; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Dwarf Champion.

First-class as a variety to follow the Adventurer: very healthy and vigorous. This is another favorite with the market gardeners of Long Island, where it is sown August 1, as a second crop, being less liable to mildew than other sorts. Pods and peas large, quality very sweet and rich. Price, per peck, per express, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.
Nott's Excelsior Pea.  
(Now the Standard Early Dwarf.)

As early as the American Wonder, while the pods are larger, fully as well filled, and there are more of them. It grows half taller than the American Wonder, and is a much heavier cropper.

In a comparison made on our own grounds, between the American Wonder and Excelsior, we found that under the same conditions the Excelsior yielded one quarter more, in shelled peas one fifth more, and in weight of peas one third more.

The Rural New Yorker says that while the Little Gem surpasses the American Wonder in productivity, the Excelsior is "far more productive than the Little Gem;" that the pods are larger than those of the Premium Gem, the Excelsior being "within a day or two as early as the first early smooth pea."

William Monroe, of Beverly, Mass., one of the best gardeners, writes: "Growing side by side, at Gregory & Son's experimental grounds were Nott's Excelsior and American Wonder peas, and while the former were just as early as the latter, the Excelsior was far ahead in the size and number of pods. I ordered a supply for next year."

Price, per peck, per express, $1.60; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Empire State.  
(Novalty of 1899.)

We grew this new pea in our experimental grounds in 1898. The vines were scarcely 15 inches high, with dark green pods, well filled, and ranking with the Little Gem in earliness. We think this variety rightly claims a high place in the list of peas for the family garden. Price, per peck, per express, $1.35; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Eclipse.

This is one of the very earliest of the new wrinkled peas, being about as early as any of the earliest hard kind. Makes stout vines, grows good-sized pods, and lots of them, being a splendid cropper. Price, per peck, per express, $1.60; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

New Life.

The object sought by the originator of the New Life was to find a new variety which should possess all the good characteristics of the Strayagem without its defect of bearing more or less of small pods. In this we think he more than succeeded, for there are no small pods and, in addition, they are dark green in color, making the new pea a decided acquisition. It comes in just after Heroine and is a capital sort to follow that fine variety. Price, per peck, per express, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

The Marblehead Early Marrowfat Pea.

We will venture to say that every one of our customers who have raised this Marrowfat pea had a heavier crop from it than from any other variety they grew, it matters not how many kinds there were; and, further, that they got more pickings from it than from any other. This was our own experience. Having raised it on a large scale, we are ready to endorse the following points:

1. With ordinary cultivation it will outyield any variety. 2. It will do better than any variety on thin land. 3. It remains a long time in bearing. 4. It bears more pickings and makes it very valuable as a market gardener's pea. 5. The variety is first-class; so all who have eaten it testify. Picked early, they are as sweet and delicious as Little Gem or American Wonder. 6. It is an extra strong grower. 7. It will stand drought better than any other variety.

The well-known editor of the Rural New Yorker makes this statement: "Pods large, often containing eight peas. Vines immensely strong; remains in bearing a long time. Comes in after the earliest. First picking July 1; a fine kind." Pea growers will please note that while our old-fashioned Marrowfat has been among our latest peas, this new variety, in addition to its other excellent traits, follows close after the earliest sorts. Price, per peck, per express, $1.75; per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Hancock.

Many of our fellow-seedsmen send out an extra early pea bearing their own name. Though, as has been shown at some of our experimental stations, there is no marked difference between the various kinds in earliness, yield, or any essential characteristic of a first-class early pea, still, there is a good argument for this, for all very early peas tend to deteriorate, and those seedsmen sending out one bearing their own name are, therefore, compelled to look closely after it, to keep it true, by which the public are decidedly the gainers. Were we to "follow suit," we should select the Hancock as our extra early.

Price, per peck, per express, $1.30; per quart, postpaid, 35 cents; per package, 10 cents.

The Heroine.

This is one of the large-podded, large pea class, with the great advantage over most of them in the fact that its type is fixed and it has not the sporting proclivities of some well-known sorts that would otherwise be very desirable. It is medium early, green, wrinkled, growing about 25 feet high. The pods are of large size, well filled, long and pointed, containing from six to nine large peas. Quality the very best. Mr. Charles E. Pecker, one of our best market gardeners, writes: "I find the type of the Heroine pea to be thoroughly fixed. It is a fine pea for the most critical market gardener." Price, per peck, per express, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Early Prize.

A cross between Tom Thumb and the ADVancer. Grows eighteen inches high, being slightly taller than Premium Gem, and while equally early, it is decidedly a better cropper. Pod large, heavy and well filled; also equal to the wrinkled varieties in sweetness and flavor; it can be planted earlier than these without danger of rotting.

Writes Mr. O. H. Alexander, the well-known pea grower of Vermont: "Having tested Early Prize by the side sorts of various varieties from all parts of the country, I consider it in all respects one of the best."

Price, per peck, per express, $1.20; per quart, postpaid, 35 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Shropshire Hero.

This valuable new second early wrinkled pea is of British origin. It is a robust grower, about 25 feet high, and while about as early as the ADVancer, produces pods and peas which are much larger, and of fine flavor. Price, per peck, per express, $1.50; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.
The “Enormous” Potato.

We tested this new seedling for two seasons in our trial grounds. Our field notes read as follows: “Late, vines very healthy, stalks very stout and tall. Crop remarkable in quantity; potatoes very large, skin very white.” Our experience led us to investigate its merits as tested by others, and the results were so uniformly in its favor that we now introduce the Enormous to our customers as a variety that can be raised at a decided profit over the many now on the market. In 1895 Mr. Manum raised 604 bushels on a measured acre, on a light, dry, sandy loam, with a gravel sub-soil, and the next season averaged 533 on three measured acres. The land had been four years in grass; 400 pounds of potato fertilizer were used in the furrows when planted, and 200 with a little ashes applied in the rows afterwards, and cultivated in. It needs thin planting, not more than two good eyes each 15 inches. The Pennsylvania Agricultural College reports that the Enormous yielded the best of thirty varieties tested at rate of 480 bushels per acre, of which 98.90 per cent were merchantable, large and smooth. The Rhode Island Station reports them as the heaviest cropper of five varieties tested. The Michigan Agricultural College states that it stands at the head in yield in their experimental grounds at the rate of 543 bushels to the acre, “quite smooth, with eyes of medium depth.” The Minnesota Station had a yield of at the rate of 502 bushels to the acre. The Wisconsin Agricultural College are very favorably impressed with it: “It yielded among the best.” The Massachusetts Agricultural College reports that, of 81 varieties raised the past season, but two compared with it in yield. The one special defect is that it at times is not in shape as symmetrical as average sorts. The reports are of crops raised all the way from sandy loam to muck.

Uncle Sam.
(Novelty of 1899.)

A long white variety resembling the Early Michigan in shape; medium late; a heavy cropper. Quality excellent; dry either when baked or boiled.

Sir Walter Raleigh.
(Novelty of 1899.)

This has been quite extensively tested, and it is ranked as the best of Mr. Carman’s introductions. The tubers are large above the average, very white fleshed and fine grained, quality every way first-class. At the Rural ground it proved to be the best cropper of forty-nine varieties. Among a number of seedsman who have tested them there is a general enthusiasm in its favor.

Prolific Rose.

Here is a new seedling potato we want every one of our customers to plant. It is not a selection from the Early Rose, as the unfortunate name would indicate, but a new seedling, which decidedly surpasses as a cropper. The parent, and the tubers slightly redder on the seed end. It is apparently the best cropper of all the Rose seedlings. Those who plant it will not only be pleased with their fine crop, but with the large size and good shape of the potatoes.

J. N. Common, Angola, N.Y., writes: “Have used your vegetable seeds for nearly thirty years, and I hereby attest that they can be entirely depended upon to produce good results.”

T. L. Gilbert, Logan, Minn., writes: “We began with you in the early sixties, and have always found your seeds true to name.”

Early Norther Potato.

A seedling raised from a seed-ball of the Early Rose. In shape, color, and season of ripening it very closely resembles the Early Rose, but it is earlier and more prolific. Likely to become as popular as the New Queen. Market gardeners, writing to the originator (from whom we obtained our seed stock), speak very highly of it.

X. G. Kilborn, Douglas County, Minn., writes: “This has been a very poor season for potatoes, but, nevertheless, from the one barrel Early Norther, bought from you last spring, I harvested one hundred and forty-seven bushels.”

The Delaware.
A Valuable Potato.

It is seldom we find such a combination of size, yield, and quality in any potato. A professor in one of our agricultural colleges recently told us that he dug a carpet-bag full from a single hill, and a day or two after a farmer stopped me to say that it was the finest eating potato that he knew of. The average form is shown in the engraving. It is medium early; in size it is large, being above the average; the skin and flesh are white; in yield it is a remarkable cropper, while in quality it is first-rate, being dry and mealy. It is one of the few varieties that do well on all kinds of soil.

R. B. Page, Canpton, N.H., writes: “In 1899, on one acre, I grew 400 bushels of nice Delaware potatoes from stock purchased of you.”


C. L. Hommeuier, Ithip, N.Y., writes: “Your Delaware potatoes look like snowballs on the table. They keep splendidly.”

J. B. Jester, Brown’s Canon, Col., writes: “I planted Delaware potatoes on one acre; got four hundred and seventy-five pounds.”

James Deve, Crown Point, N.Y., writes: “I ordered no seeds from you last year, and it was a mistake. Absence from home made the start late, and store seeds put on the finish.”
THE NEW POTATO.
Carman No. 3.

The Carman No. 3, with the exception that the tubers are a little more elongated, is in its origin and appearance like the Carman No. 1, a seedling from seedlings raised through several generations. Its average form is shown in our illustration. The eyes are very shallow and but few in number. It is of the shapeliest form, and even in droughty seasons its perfect shape is retained. It is a great yielder of large potatoes. It may fairly be claimed that it does not yield any small tubers at all in ordinary seasons. It bears its tubers very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork turning out every potato. It is of the largest size. It is a perfect keeper. Both skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. At digging time our workmen preferred this to any of the numerous white varieties on the grounds. Very valuable for the main field crop.

Our claims for the Carman No. 3 are: 1st. It is one of the handsomest large potatoes ever produced. 2d. It will outyield most varieties. 3d. Practically every potato is of marketable size. 4th. Its table qualities are good. It has no hollow hearts and no dark parts.

Early Six Weeks.

The Six Weeks is very evidently a seedling from the Ohio, which it very closely resembles in every way, but is earlier, makes rather taller stalks, and appears to yield better on upland than that fine variety. The potatoes grow so rapidly that, under favorable circumstances, they are as large as hen’s eggs, and therefore fit for family use in six weeks from time of planting, and mature in between ten and eleven weeks. We find it a fair yielder, and though not so extraordinarily productive as some claim, still a good cropper for so early a sort. It revels in moist land.

W. H. Young, Hybrid, Mo., writes: "From 1 peck of your Six Weeks potatoes I raised 1 1/2 bushels of fine ones." Robert B. Lalloute, New York City, writes: "Planted April 6th, we dug in 64 days some of your Six Weeks potatoes of the size of hen’s eggs."

Edou Tussaudi, head gardener at the Danvers, Mass., Insane Asylum, writes: "To-day (June 29) we had the officers of the Essex County Agricultural Society at dinner with us, and on the table was a plate of Early Six Weeks potatoes, of good eating size, of this season’s growth. The visitors were all loud in their praise."

I think they are the earliest potato in cultivation to-day. When the vines were about six inches high I examined them, and found potatoes as large as partridge eggs, and in six weeks from planting were as large as hen’s eggs. Will mature in 72 days. The yield was 80 bushels per acre.

J. E. Shanks, Athens Co., Ohio.

You have got the best early and the earliest potato in existence. We had the Early Six Weeks Market potato large enough for the table in six weeks from planting. They outyielded all other varieties.

August Brebner (Gardener), Allegan Co., Mich.

$10 per bushel would not buy my Early Six Weeks Market potatoes if I could not replace them for less. They are the earliest of all, and a heavy yielder. I predict they will be universally grown by market gardeners for early, and those gardeners who get them first will reap handsome profits.

The early Ohio (which we named and introduced) is generally accepted throughout the Western States as the standard early potato. In color, a dull red; in shape, round-oblong. Quality, dry and mealy. It is a week earlier than Early Rose. It requires a rich, moist soil, like the prairie lands of the West, to develop its cropping qualities; therefore, don’t plant on dry upland.

Early Michigan.

(Novelty of 1889.)

An oblong, white, handsome potato with eyes on the surface. On well-enriched land this is one of the most profitable market potatoes of recent introduction. Six hundred and eighty-four bushels have been raised under high culture on a measured acre. It is among the very earliest sorts, and when planted early will mature before dog days set in, and so escape the rot. The clear whiteness of their skin makes them very attractive. Our old friend, Mr. Andrew Lackey, who has been an experimenter for over half a century, called our attention to its great merits as an early market sort.

Early Fortune. (New.)

My old friend, Mr. Andrew Lackey, a man of great enterprise in collecting and testing everything new in every department of agriculture, who first called our attention, years ago, to the great merits of such valuable products as the Black Mexican Corn and Ward’s Nectar Melon, wrote us about the Early Fortune Potato. He said that he had been testing it beside the Early Columbus, Early Polaris, Lee’s Early Favorite, Early Vaughan, Early North Pole, and Early Six Weeks, and found the Early Fortune was earlier and more productive than any of them. He added: “It has done splendidly with me for two seasons and if my health would allow me to supervise their cultivation (he is now 82 years old), I would plant my whole stock. I find it to be a strong grower. In form and color it resembles the Early Rose, but in quality it surpasses it. It is a very handsome potato.” The introducer of the Early Fortune says: “It is the earliest potato in the world, and I have tested everything. The quality, shape, and color is of the best. It is going to lead everything.” We have raised this potato ourselves on a large scale, and find it to be a very early sort and a splendid cropper. They are of good quality and cook dry. Our customers can make no mistake in planting the Early Fortune. It will give best results, if cut to single eyes and these are planted 12 to 14 inches apart on land that has been liberally manured. The extra profit of the early market is what we are all after, and it is these extra early varieties of potatoes that bring it. We are not prepared to say that either the Early Roberts or the Early Fortune are earlier than Early Six Weeks, but we find that they yield much better and that the tubers are less liable to scab or rot.

S. L. Brown, Hampton Falls, N.H., writes: “The Early Fortune Potatoes that I had of you last season proved satisfactory in every way, being large and smooth, with but few small specimens.”

Irish Cobbler.

This potato is an American variety, originated here by an Irish cobbler, hence the name. A great favorite among our Canadian neighbors, and very justly so, for both its yield, quality, and earliness. Shape, nearly round, eyes good, skin russet color and finely netted, flesh white, and quality excellent. Very productive. Our customers will make no mistake in planting it.

Fillbasket.

This new potato takes the front rank in productiveness, vigor of growth, and eating qualities, only yielding the lead to other varieties in earliness. Yet it is earlier than its appearance would indicate, the tubers being of excellent quality — dry, fine-grained, and mealy — while the tops are still rank and green. Oblong in form, somewhat flattened, white-skinned, usually fair and smooth, it is admirably adapted for an “all-round” main-crop potato, either for home use or market. It excels other varieties in the uniformly large size of the potatoes, there being almost none below market size.

Walter A. Connor, West Henrietta, N.Y., writes: “I am much pleased with the fine yield, large size, and fine appearance of the Fillbaskets.”
Clark's No. 1.

Earlier than the Early Rose, and will yield a heavier 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. Four hundred and fifty bushels have been raised on an acre. Those who try the Clark are dropping the Early Rose. Very popular with farmers.

Price List of Potatoes. (No Discount.)

(Per Express or Freight at Purchaser's Expense for Charges.)

If Ordered per Express, Customers can Deduct 8 cents per Pound from Mall Prices Named Below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Potatoes</th>
<th>Bbl. exp.</th>
<th>Bush. exp.</th>
<th>Peek exp.</th>
<th>3 lbs. mail.</th>
<th>1 lb. mail.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bovee (new)</td>
<td>$4.00</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gem of the Aroostook (new)</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington (new)</td>
<td>4.50</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>0.70</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Michigan</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Walter Raleigh</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irish Cobbler</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Uncle Sam</td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.25</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Enormous</em></td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.25</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Early Fortune</em></td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.25</td>
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<td>Carman No. 3</td>
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<td>1.88</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.60</td>
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<td>Filibasket</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Six Weeks</em></td>
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<td>$1.88</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early Ohio</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early Norther</td>
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<td>1.88</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clark's No. 1</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>1.75</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Queen</em></td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Delaware</em></td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>1.88</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beauty of Hebron</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early Rose</td>
<td>3.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Prolific Rose</em></td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.25</td>
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<tr>
<td><em>Early Harvest</em></td>
<td>3.75</td>
<td>1.88</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

We offer SECOND SIZED POTATOES of the list above that are marked with a * (per barrel only) at $1.00 less per barrel.

Edward Lukeman, Boston, Mass., writes: "We have been uniformly successful with our garden seeds from your house. They all grew well."

New Cardinal.

This new pepper grows to a length of about six inches, very thick and sweet-fleshed, and is one of the most beautiful and brillant vegetables grown. It would be worthy of cultivation for its beauty alone, there being no flower which can be grown in the North which surpasses it in depth, purity, and brilliancy of color, appearing as though varnished in a bright cardinal. It will also be found a most useful variety, as it can be used for all purposes to which peppers are put. Price, per ounce, 30 cents; per package 5 cents.

New Queen Potato.

This has become exceedingly popular. It is very early, a capital cropper, yielding fine, large tubers, so handsome that half of them, without cutting, would be good enough to exhibit at any agricultural fair. Under high cultivation there are almost no small ones. In quality it is most excellent, the flesh being a pure white and of that sparkling, mealy texture that we all like so well in a potato when brought on the table. In shape and color it closely resembles its parent, the Beauty of Hebron.

Matthew Donaldson, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., writes: "From one peck of your New Queen potatoes I raised eleven bushels." Writes Dr. T. H. Shirk, of Lancaster Co., Pa.: "The potato is a beauty as it comes out of the earth, so many of the large ones." Writes Mr. C. G. Britton, of Cheshire Co., N.H.: "They are of the finest quality, and very early." Writes P. F. Putzen, Air Line, Ohio: "From one barrel of New Queens planted we raised 175 bushels." Writes L. E. Tuttle, of Maine: "They gave me a wonderful crop of the smoothest, handsomest potatoes I ever raised." R. Bleeker, Esq., Bibb County, Wis., writes: "Very early and of fine quality is your New Queen."

New Cardinal.

These peppers ordinarily grow four and a half to six inches long by three and a half to four inches broad. When ripe, when they are of a beautiful bright, red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. They can be eaten sliced like cucumbers. Very handsome and very productive. They need to be started in a hot bed. Price, per ounce. 25 cents; per pound, 5 cents.

Ruby King.

Joseph Myers, Easton, Me., writes: "By using Gregory's seeds I always have a good garden, as my neighbors will testify."
SOME PUMPKINS.

Gibson's Mammoth Pumpkin.

This valuable new pumpkin has not received half the praise it deserves for its superior quality. As a rule, in squashes and pumpkins, size and quality don't go together. As they increase in size they grow poorer in quality; but the Gibson is a remarkable exception to this rule, for it combines fineness and superior quality with its mammoth proportions. Mr. F. Courtis, our neighbor, who is famous as a squash raiser, tells us that it makes just as good pies as a marrow squash. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ½ pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Mammoth Red Etampes.

This mammoth, which has been raised to weigh over one hundred and fifty pounds, has a brilliant, showy, red skin. The flesh is very thick, and in quality is about equal to any of the Mammoth class of pumpkins, whose real value is for stock feed. The purest stock to be obtained is not perfectly pure. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per ½ pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

For a quick outdoor sort try the Earliest White

Ne Plus Ultra Radish.

Deep Scarlet' Strain.

This is now accepted as a standard variety for forcing, being fit for the table in three weeks. Flesh tender and delicate; produces but few small leaves. Price, per pound, postpaid, 90 cents; per ½ pound, 40 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Beckert's Chartier.

This long radish is very handsome, about one third of its length being of a rose color. It remains in condition for eating longer than most sorts. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ½ pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Sugar Pumpkin.

This is the pumpkin for the traditional Yankee pumpkin pie. All others (the Gibson excepted) are coarse and barbarous when compared with this; and to bring them, when prepared in any way, to the table is to rob the stock and wrong the family. Not so with this gem of the pumpkin tribe—it fed to the cows it increases and greatly enriches the quality of the milk, besides imparting to it a rich yellow. It is also excellent as a good table delicacy, either simply boiled or when entering into the composition of the traditional pumpkin pie. It is about as fine grained as the average squash, grows to average five pounds, and yields enormously, the ground covered with the golden fruit being a sight not soon forgotten when once seen. There is quite a call for the Sugar pumpkin in our city markets, where they bring from half to two thirds as much as the best of squashes. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ½ pound, 25 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Michigan Mammoth.

This crops abundantly for so large a variety, and grows as large round as a barrel, weighing, with us, from twenty to forty-five pounds. We have raised as high as twelve tons to the acre. In this way we get two crops from our land, being careful to manure liberally. It is a soft-shelled variety, and therefore excellent for feeding to stock. To get the largest size, leave but one vine to each hill. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ½ pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

RADISHES.

For forcing try the Ne Plus Ultra and Scarlet Globe.

New Leafless Radish.

This new variety of the olive type is almost leafless, for, as seen in the engraving, the leaves are so few and insignificant as hardly to be noticeable. The skin has that beautiful bright color which is always so attractive. Flesh crisp and tender and of excellent quality. Early, but a little later than the early forcing sorts. Rows can be planted as near as six inches. It is a very shy seeder, which will tend to keep the seed scarce. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.75; per ½ pound, 55 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Early Scarlet Globe.

(Novelty of 1899.)

This is one of the oblong-round varieties of the olive class. It has established quite a reputation as a forcing radish. Equally good in the open ground. The particular merit is that the heat of forcing does not produce that sponginess characteristic of some of the hot-bed sorts. Price, per pound, postpaid, 70 cents; per ½ pound, 25 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.
**THE NEW GOLDEN BRONZE SQUASH.**

This is the No. 7 of last season, for a name for which $100.00 was awarded. For Particulars of Award, see Page 1.

"A cross, some four years ago, of the Bay State and Boston Marrow. In form the same as the last named, with stem and blossom end precisely like that variety, also having that peculiar wrinkled appearance of the skin, like the Boston Marrow. Size, averaging from eight to ten pounds; color, a dark, grayish green with brown on upper surface when ripe; flesh, an exceedingly bright golden yellow; fine grained, very sweet, and of delicious flavor. Early in maturing, a good keeper and yielder. Squashes of very uniform size and appearance. As a squash, combining the qualities desired for the table and pies, this has no superior. Specimens grown in 1887 were kept until June, 1888."

Mr. M. B. Faxon, who introduced to the public the famous "Faxon Squash," thus writes of this new variety:

"It is with great pleasure that I write you a few lines in regard to your new squash. I have closely watched the development, and tested this squash for two years, and I feel that it is the most desirable new vegetable. For quality it is all that can be desired—dry, fine grained, and sweet. A good cropper and splendid keeper; in fact, I may say that, both as a table squash and for pies, it will, in my opinion, at once become a great favorite. — M. B. FAXON.

We add the recommendations of various other persons who have made trial of this new squash:

George D. Mace, Winthrop, Me., writes: 'Today, Sept. 16, we had one of your No. 7 [Golden Bronze] Squashes for dinner and thought it very fine.'

Edward Stebbins, Fitchburg, Mass., writes: 'Nov. 20, we are eating some of your new [Golden Bronze] Squashes and find them the very best.'

F. L. Marham, New Bedford, Mass., writes: 'From three vines of Squash No. 71 [Golden Bronze] I gathered twenty-one nice large squashes. I think the squash an acquisition.'

Eliza G. Reynolds, Marblehead, Mass., writes: 'I was at dinner at my aunt’s table on Oct. 7, and partaking of some boiled squash, I said to her, “This squash is of extra fine quality,” and she said in reply, “This is Gregory & Son’s New Golden Bronze.”

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Craigie, Antim, N.H., write: “For good flavor, for dryness, for sweetness, for good Mammoth Chili Squash.

The 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. If you wish to grow a "big" squash to exhibit at your annual fair, try this. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per 10 pounds, 25 cents per pound. 12 cents per package, 5 cents.

F. W. Arnold, Hammond, Minn., writes: "I have raised Mammoth Chili squashes from your seeds weighing one hundred and fifty-six and one hundred and twenty-six pounds."

Mammoth White Bush Scallop.

This variety is about twice the size of the ordinary White Bush Scallop, and much whiter and handsomer. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 10 pounds, 20 cents per ounce; 10 cents per package, 5 cents.

**THE WARREN.**

The Warren squash, of which we were the original introducers, has a shell generally harder and thicker than the Essex Hybrid, and the color is of a richer and deeper orange, while the quality is decidedly better. The Warren is now grown very extensively by marketmen. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents per 1/2 pound. 23 cents per ounce, 10 cents per package, 5 cents.

**Low’s Bay State Squash.**

This variety, with heavy manuring, is a very good yielder, though in size it averages a little below the Essex Hybrid. Popular in Boston market. The color is dark green; it has a thick shell, and is thick meated. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents per 1/2 pound, 23 cents per ounce, 10 cents per package, 5 cents.

**Sibley, or Pike’s Peak.**

Form, as in the engraving: color, pale green: skin, when ripe, thick; flesh, thick and of a rich orange; average weight, about five pounds. A little later than the Hubbard, therefore plant early. Quality magnificent, dry, fine grained, sweet, and of a most delicious flavor. Good for late fall and winter use.
Winter Crookneck Squash.

Of all vegetables to preserve from season to season, please commend us (as we kindly commend you) to the winter Crookneck squash. It is a sure grower, with a quality of its own, not fine, but with a flavor of old time, and a first-rate keeper. It is perfectly at home in the homestead, for we have kept them well for two years, and so we invite our customers to join with us in reviving a custom which is truly honored in the observance, that of growing some Winter Crooknecks and hanging them up in the kitchen, as did our fathers of old. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; 4 pound, 25 cents; ounce, 10 cents; package, 5 cents.

The American Turban.

This standard squash is as good for fall as the Hubbard is for winter: in proof of which please see extracts in former catalogues from letters received.

Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 4 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Warted Hubbard.

This form of the Hubbard is a great favorite with many marketmen, as it is very striking in appearance, and having been selected for years from exceptionally large specimens, it crops heavily. The warty knobs draw general attention, and it will generally sell in the market better than those having smooth shells. We do not think it of as good quality as the smooth-shelled sort, and the greater hardness of the shell is more apparent than real, and the larger size to which it has been developed has been accomplished, we think, with some sacrifice in purity, for we find that in the course of years it is necessary to cross the warty variety on the smooth Hubbard to retain the shell. Price, per pound, postpaid, 80 cents; per 4 pound, 25 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Strickler Summer Squash.

This new variety of Summer Crookneck we find grows twice as large as the common sort, averaging from 5 to 6 pounds in weight. The two engravings show the comparative size of the Strickler and the common Summer Crookneck. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per 4 pound, 25 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Dunlap's Early Prolific Marrow.

The standard early of the running varieties. No variety can compete with it for earliness, it being about twelve days ahead of the Boston Marrow, and for this reason can be planted a week later than any other kind. It grows to weigh from seven to twenty pounds, and is very productive. Its color is most attractive, a brilliant orange-red. Quality excellent when mature. A good keeper. Mr. E. L. Coy, who grows hundreds of acres of squash, pronounces it "the earliest and finest fall variety." Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 4 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Roy Brandt, Sparta, Wis., writes: "From one ounce of your Warted Hubbard squash I raised 156 fine squashes."

Henry G. Ross, Schaghticoke, N.Y., writes: "From your Mammoth Chili squash seeds 1 sent to Boston a squash weighing 166 pounds."
**The Butman Squash.**

This squash, which we named and introduced, was made by crossing the Yokohama with the Hubbard. Externally it is of a bright grass-green color, intermixed with white. In size and productiveness it resembles the Hubbard; it has a thick shell, and is thick meated. The flesh is of a lemon color when fully ripe, with a hard shell. It is exceptionally fine grained, and remarkably dry, sweet, and delicious, with a flavor different from the Hubbard, Marblehead, or Turban. A good keeper, first-class for fall or winter use. Price, per pound, postpaid, 70 cents; per ½ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**Marblehead.**

In this squash the combination of sweetness, dryness, and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. Its outer color is a light blue. A great favorite where known. Price, per pound, postpaid, 70 cents; per ½ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**The Faxon.**

The strong and fixed characteristics of this squash are earliness, long keeping, variety of colors, and the excelling in richness, sweetness, and flavor. It is very productive, though rather below the average size (five or six pounds). It is a good keeper, and has the exceptional recommendation of being a table delicacy during three seasons,—summer, fall, and winter. Mr. Joseph Stone, a squash expert, states that for sweetness and dry-ness the Faxon squash cannot be excelled, if equalled, and says: "I know what I am talking about." We think he does. Price, per pound, postpaid, 70 cents; per ½ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**Cocoanut Squash.**

A fine little squash for family use: very prolific, yielding from six to a dozen to the vine. The flesh is fine grained, sweet, and very solid, and the quality excellent, being remarkably hardy. With its rich green and gold coloring, it makes an ornament that would grace the centre table. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ½ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**The White Chestnut.**

We have named this the "White Chestnut,"—white, because the color is nearer to white than any other of the hard-shell squashes; chestnut, because of the color of the flesh, and its superb quality, which is very suggestive of a chestnut. The

White Chestnut is a hard-shelled squash and it is just about such a cropper as was the original Hubbard. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ½ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**The Victor.**

This new squash, which we were first to catalogue, is of a rich orange-yellow color generally, with a hard shell and thickly covered with warts. The flesh is thick meated and the quality is excellent during its season, which is from September till December. As far as it has been tested, its quality is spoken very highly of. Its hard, flinty shell makes it a capital shipping squash.

It is an excellent cropper, the squashes being of the size of the Essex Hybrid. They are very heavy, handling like solid blocks of oak. Per pound, postpaid, 80 cents; per ½ pound, 25 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.
Livingston's Beauty Tomato.
This (now a standard) is as early as the Acme or Perfection, of a glowing crimson in color, with a slight tinge of purple. In shape it is perfectly spherical. It has a thick skin, and hence is not so liable as some other varieties to crack just after a rain. It has more solid flesh and fewer seeds than average kinds. Price, per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

The "Comrade."
We have raised the "Comrade" on a large scale, and are exceedingly well pleased with it. It ripens among the earliest, and is exceedingly productive. The fruits are models in shape and size, round, solid, and brilliant colored. It does not grow quite as large as the Livingston tomatoes. Per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

New Buckeye State.
Mr. Livingston says of the Buckeye: "In addition to its extra large size, it is also smooth and uniform, and, though so large, is the heaviest cropper we have ever grown. It yields immense clusters of from four to ten purple, luscious, solid fruits." Price, per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Early Ruby.
Extra early and of good size, is claimed for the Early Ruby. It is similar every way to Livingston's Perfection, but decidedly earlier. The mass of fruit being produced close to the main stem enables the sun to reach it the more readily. Price, per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Dwarf Champion.
This variety grows stiff and upright, with very thick and short-jointed stems. It can be planted as close as three feet. The foliage is a dark red in color, thick and corrugated. To crop heavily it should be liberally manured. It has become very popular. Per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

The New Stone.
The New Stone Tomato is excellent for main crop; it is very large, and of bright scarlet color; very smooth, with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon shaped; ripens evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm fleshed, as its name indicates.

Not Subject to Rot.—Prof. J. L. Budd, of Iowa State Agricultural College, says: "It was large enough, smooth, firm fleshed, and, above all, not subject to rot. I did not see a rotten specimen, although a bad year for rot."

Price, per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

The Potomac.
(Noveltv of 1899.)
Mr. Harris introduces his new tomato as "unequaled in quality, extremely productive, large, solid, and absolutely smooth." It is pink in color and belongs among the earliest. Per ounce, 35 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Early Freedom.
(Noveltv of 1899.)
Mr. Tutt, who has had for years a large experience with our experimental vegetables, is much impressed with the value of the Freedom. In form, color, size, solidity, and yield, it ranks among the first early sorts. Color a rich scarlet, with a flavor free from acidity. Per ounce, 35 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Bond's Early Minnesota.
On our grounds this is not as early as Earliest of All, or Canada Victor. The fact that this is always round and smooth is a recommendation for it. It is of a dark red color, round as a ball, firm of flesh, and very productive; size below the average. Our customers will find it a choice variety to open the market with before the larger sorts have ripened. Price, per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Maule's New Imperial.
We can say for this tomato that, though not remarkable for the extreme earliness claimed for it, yet for size, color, form, solidity, and other qualities that go to make up a first-class all-round tomato, it is a variety of exceptionally high merit. Per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.
**TURNIPS.**

**White Egg Turnip.**

Six hundred bushels of this fine turnip have been raised to the acre as a second crop, bringing the market gardener who raised them two hundred dollars.

It is perfectly smooth, of a pure, clear white, growing half out of ground, and at times to the size of a Ruta-baga. 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. Our stock is from headquarters. Comes to size for use just after Early Red Top. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per ½ pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**Budlong.**

An American white Ruta-baga, cartier and rounder than any other of the Sweet German. Improved White French, Rock or Russian turnips, all of which names are given, in different localities, to the various strains of white Ruta-baga.

Mr. Budlong, probably the most extensive raiser of Ruta-bagas in New England, has by years of careful selection, produced this excellent strain. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ½ pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**Scarlet Kashmy.**

The beautiful pinkish red color of this new turnip makes it very striking. It is unique among turnips, bearing some resemblance to a large radish. It produces large, smooth, white-flashed roots, of excellent keeping qualities. Among the earliest. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ½ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**Improved Purple Top Swede.**

A very early, free-growing variety, with short neck and small top; flesh, deep yellow. "The handsomest Purple Top Swede in cultivation," says the English firm who introduces it. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per ½ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**Purple Top Milan.**

This variety of turnip is sent out by the same reliable firm that sent out the Munich. Earlier than the Munich. Of the strap-leaved class, flat in shape, and of excellent quality. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ½ pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

By test made in our experimental grounds, we find this new salisfy to be a decided improvement on the common kind. It is a distinct sort; it makes larger roots than the standard variety, while the flavor when cooked we found to be fully as rich. The flesh is of a yellow cast. Our customers will find this an acquisition. Per ounce, 30 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**Carter’s Elephant Swede Turnip.**

Our English brothers leave us decidedly in the shade in the raising of turnips, especially of the Swede class, and if any improvement is made in varieties, it is usually by them. The Messrs. Carter, a standard authority in varieties, present to the public a new turnip which they have named Elephant Swede. It has been tested in England, Scotland, and Ireland, and side by side with the standard varieties, including, of course, Skiring’s, and has proved to be superior to all of them, in some instances giving as much as ten tons more per acre. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per ½ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.
GRAINS AND GRASSES.

Lincoln Oats.

A Western firm who have had a large experience in oat raising pronounce the Lincoln oat “the best oat now before the American people. First, because of its great productivity, four farmers having raised from 120 to 174 bushels from a single bushel of seed. Second, because it is very early. Third, because it appears nearly rust proof. Fourth, because it stands up better than most kinds. Fifth, because its thin hull, soft nib, and heavy meat make it an excellent feeding oat. Sixth, it makes an excellent oatmeal.” We have before us recommendations from twenty one farmers located in fourteen states, each of which substantiates one or all of the above claims. John S. Hyatt, Hoosac, N. Y., writes us: “From one acre of land planted to your Lincoln oats I raised 78 bushels of fine oats and a very heavy crop of straw.” Price, per bushel, per express, $1.25; per peck, 45 cents; 3 pounds, per mail, 50 cents; 1 pound, 20 cents; package, 10 cents.

Race Horse Oats.

In comparison with nineteen varieties made several years ago, this foreign oat proved itself to be a fortnight earlier than the common sorts. It is a very heavy cropper, the grains being nearly as plump as well-filled barley.

Per bushel of thirty-two pounds, per express, $1.25; per peck, 45 cents; per pound, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Pringle Progress Oats.

In this we have a combination of good qualities which have given very general satisfaction: a short, stiff straw, and a long, full head or panicle. The vigor that in most varieties goes to form straw here goes to make grain. Being so much shorter, it does not lodge. In one trial of about twenty varieties the Progress matured the first of all. We believe if the farmer prefers grain to straw, the Progress will suit every time. Per bushel, $1.25; per peck, 45 cents; per pound, postpaid, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Manshury Barley.

A six-rowed barley, with very long heads, well filled and heavy; straw bright and strong. In our experimental grounds the Manshury proved to be the earliest of the five leading varieties which were tested there. The Baxter is the only variety we have found to be earlier. Price, per bushel, $1.75; per express; per peck, 60 cents; per pound, postpaid, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Baxter’s Six-Rowed Barley.

The grain is very plump, round, solid and heavy, and differs from all other six-rowed in having a much smaller proportion of hull. It ripens a week or ten days earlier than the Manshury. The straw stands up well. Prof. Saunders, director of the Central Experimental Farm, at Ottawa, Canada, states that “in a test made with thirteen of the best six-rowed varieties, it was found to produce the heaviest grain.” Per bushel of 48 pounds, per express, $2.00; per peck, 60 cents; 3 pounds, postpaid, 50 cents; 1 pound, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Saskatchewan Spring Wheat.

Says Charles A. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, Minn., of the Saskatchewan (whose mill has a capacity of seventy-five hundred barrels per day): “No such milling wheat has been received at our mill since we have been in the milling business.” Per bushel of 60 pounds, per express, $2.25; per peck, 65 cents; 1 pound, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Japanese Buckwheat.

The kernels of this buckwheat are larger than the common kind; the straw is stouter and heavier. It branches more, and it does not need to be sown as thickly; the flour made from it is equal to that from any other buckwheat; it is a very heavy cropper, and less apt to blight than other varieties.

Price, per bushel, $1.00; per peck, per express, 40 cents; per pound, by mail, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Timothy, Red Top, and Red Clover Seed of Extra Quality. (No discount on these.)

Every farmer has learned to his sorrow in the course of his farming life that ordinary grass seed as sold at the stores comes mixed with more or less of white daisy, plantain, thistle, pig weed, smart weed, wild carrot, dock, etc., while in clover he finds buckthorn, plantain, dock in two varieties, smart weed, sorrel, wax weed, etc., and in addition more or less of sand and dirt in each. We have resolved hereafter to catalogue such a grade of seed only as shall be free of weeds of all kinds. This costs in the market a few cents more than the ordinary grade, but we have faith to believe our customers will endorse the wisdom of the step. The cheap ordinary stuff sold under the name of “choice,” “prime,” or “extra prime” is often the prime cause of a good deal of vexation and no small loss by seeding our mowings with foul stuff, some of the weeds being like the dock and daisy perennials, and therefore very hard to get rid of. The quality of the hay produced on such land is consequently reduced in value. Let us not forget that the extra advantage for using pure seed extends through all the three or five years of the seeding down, and distributing the entire cost through these years, we shall find that it will amount to but a few cents per acre, while the annual difference in the market value of the crops may be a serious one. In one sample of red clover examined at the Department of Agriculture at Washington there were sufficient queer seeds to average one to every six inches in drills nine inches apart. The seed we catalogue is that cleaned by the famous Whitney-Eckstein Seed Company, and while we understand that they have several grades of these varieties, we wish our customers to know that those which we sell from them are their very best. We will cheerfully quote lower grades upon application. For prices see page 50.
PLANTS FOR FODDER, ETC.

Japanese Millet--Crus Galli.

Of the three new millets lately introduced from Japan by Prof. Brooks of the Mass. Agricultural College we have finally fixed upon the Crus Galli as being the best, especially for green fodder. The Crus Galli straw-chopped, crushed, moistened, and sprinkled with meal is readily eaten by cattle and horses. The seed itself appears to equal in value corn meal for milk production and is excellent for poultry. For green fodder, sow it at the rate of 12 to 15 quarts per acre. We have raised it on our farm for both seed and fodder purposes with very satisfactory results. The leaves are larger than those of either "Hungarian" or "German" and the crop very much heavier. It strikes us that either as a grain or producer or as a source for abundant green fodder this millet promises to be a great acquisition to the agriculture of the country. Under this seeding it grows from six to seven feet in height. F. R. Woodward, of Hill, N. H., tells us that his cows left sweet fodder corn, Pearl Millet, and common grass, and took Crus Galli in preference. He supposes it was because the stalks are so much sweeter. They increased their milk when fed on it. Mr. Wm. C. Dunham, of Ridgeland Farm, writes, "My yield of Crus Galli was at the rate of 211/2 tons per acre. Sown at the same time as German Millet it gives a valuable succession of green fodder."

Per bushel (struck measure), $2.00; per peck, $0.75; 3 pounds per mail, 50 cents; 1 pound, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

H. Hogendorn, Colfax, Iowa, writes: "All the seeds we got of you last spring have done finely, and we have had a good harvest and a good all-round market."

R. N. Lewis, Red Hook, N. Y., writes: "With me your Station Peas were fit to use a week before the Alaskas. As they are of so much better quality than the last named, I think if your customers were aware of the fact, you could not supply the demand."

Soja or Soya Bean.

We have grown many varieties of Soja imported directly from Japan, and from them have selected four to catalogue.

American Coffee Berry. -- The Japanese bean, under this name, is being sold in the West at fabulous prices. It does not even belong to the coffee family of plants; still it is a fact, as we find by actual test, that when roasted and coarsely ground it tastes so nearly like Brazilian coffee the difference is scarcely perceptible. It certainly is the best of all substitutes for coffee yet found, and as there is nothing injurious about it, it being the most nutritious of all vegetable products, and as it can be raised almost anywhere where corn will mature and yield from twenty to thirty bushels per acre, we believe that the time is not far distant when it will be quite generally raised as a substitute for the cheaper varieties of coffee. Cows are very fond of the ground beans, and the meal mixed with corn meal makes valuable food for poultry. Price, per peck, per express, $1.25; per quart, 30 cents; per quart postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Extra Early Dwarf. -- This will mature wherever bush beans will. It grows two feet high and bears a chocolate-colored bean. Price, per peck, per express, $1.50; per quart, per express, 30 cents; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Medium Early Black. -- This will mature as far north as central New England, grows three feet in height, is an abundant cropper, bearing round, black beans. Price, per peck, per express, $1.25; per quart, per express, 30 cents; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Medium Early Green. (Avo.) -- This variety grows three or four feet high, giving a very heavy yield of vine, and is consequently, very valuable for green torque or for soiling. It has ripened its seed in central Massachusetts every year for the last ten years. This appears to have great capacity to resist disease or blight. Price, per bushel, per express, $3.00; per peck, $1.00; per quart, postpaid, 30 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Crimson or Scarlet Clover.

This does best planted in August or September. It is certainly hardy as far north as New Jersey. Even at our Massachussets seed farms it wintered well, but did not prove itself equal in yield to red clover. It may be sowed among corn and various other crops at their last hoeing, and be turned under by the middle of May. Probably the best of all crops for soiling. Sow 10 to 15 pounds of seed per acre. It is an annual, and therefore when ripe for hay or seed does not start again. Price, 3 pounds, postpaid, 60 cents; 1 pound, 20 cents. Prices per bushel upon application.

Alfalfa or Lucerne.

In this the success turns on using American-grown seed, and planting it in deep, porous soil, and keeping clean of weeds the first season. A top dressing, with fine manure, would help it through the first winter. Price, per pound, postpaid, 25 cents; per package, 10 cents.
Giant Beggar Weed. (New.)

A new forage plant which appears to be especially of value for the South. The Commissioner of Agriculture for Florida advises “every farmer in the South to give this new plant a trial. It is superior to corn, peas, or clover, because it is more fattening than either, or any forage plant known, and will thrive on much poorer land.” United States Senator Pasco says, “All sorts of stock, hogs, cattle, mules, and horses alike thrive and fatten on it, and it has never been known to produce bloit, as clover, corn, peas, and alfalfa are so apt to do.” Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per 4 pounds, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Kaffir Corn.

This forage crop is allied to Milo Maize or Branching Sorghum, but is earlier than either of them. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, making fodder, green or dry, which is relished by cattle, horses, and mules. It has proved itself, Corn, Doura, and Milo Maize stand dry weather better than corn, and will thrive west of the 100th meridian, where the seasons are too dry for corn. Its seed heads, eight or ten inches long, are eagerly eaten by horses, hogs, and fowls. It cannot be relied upon to mature its seed in the latitudes of New England. Price, per peck of 15 pounds, by express, $1.25; per pound, postpaid, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Yellow Doura.

This is earlier than the Branching Doura (or Milo Maize) and is not so delicate in starting. The grain, which is abundant, is readily eaten by cows, horses, hogs, and mules. Like the Branching Doura, it yields an immense mass of green forage, and will bear two or three cuttings. It grows from nine to twelve feet high, bearing the grain on the large tops. Price, per peck of 15 pounds, $1.25; per pound, postpaid, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Prickly Comfrey.

In spite of some hasty criticism, careful experiments, continued through several years, have proved this to be very valuable as a fodder plant for cows, horses, sheep, and other animals. Propagated by pieces of the root. It is excellent to plant along walks and in high pastures where it will win the praise of weeds and grasses and give valuable fodder. Don't cut till second year; it is perennial, withstands droughts, and is perfectly hardy. When feeding sprinkle the leaves with meal. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 30 cents; per 100, per express, $1.00; per 1000, per express, $7.00.

Milo Maize.

Yields from six to sixteen stalks from one seed; much sweeter than cornstalks. It stands wind and drought that would ruin corn. It will sprout again after cutting. Grows from six to ten feet high. Four pounds of seed plant an acre. Price, per peck of 15 pounds, express, $1.25; per pound, postpaid, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Canada Field Peas and Oats for Fodder.

These at the rate per acre of one bushel of peas to one and one half bushels of oats make good fodder from June 25 to August 1, for cows and sheep. The peas should be lightly ploughed in when sown, and the oats broadcasted and brushed in immediately afterward. Price of the peas, per bushel, $1.75, per express. (See prices of Race-Horse and Pringle's oats on page 35.)

Australian Salt Bush. (New.)

(Mr.triplex Semibaccatum.)

This forage plant, which was introduced a few years ago from Australia, has already been grown in this country with the very best results.

The plants have a diffuse habit of growth, each one, when fully developed, covering an area 3 or 4 feet in diameter. It is much relished by stock, and supplies the salt so necessary to their well-being. Its greatest recommendation, however, is the fact that it will thrive better on alkali or dry lands than on any other. We are positively assured of the truth of this statement by farmers who have tried the experiment. The yield is about twenty tons of green fodder per acre, which will make five tons of hay.

The plant is perennial; if intended for a grazing pasture it is better not to cut it the first year, but let the seed fall and thus form a sod. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per 4 pounds, 58 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 10 cents.

The Best Corn for the Silo.

Of all the large Dent varieties suitable for the silo that we have tested, we prefer the Learning. It is very tall and leafy, and the very large ears will mature in New England. Of the sweet varieties, the Marblehead Mammoth and Stowell's we consider the best. The Mexican June variety, at its best, grows sixteen feet high, the first ear in our experimental grounds starting ten feet from the ground. It grows leaves most abundantly, and cannot, we think, be surpassed as a silo corn, where stalks and leaves are most desired. When ears count for much, then give us the Learning before all others. Price, per bushel, of Learning, $1.30; Marblehead Mammoth, $2.75; Stowell's, $2.50.

Ferry's Improved Large Purple Egg Plant.

We tested this new variety in our experimental grounds, and found it decidedly earlier than the standard sorts. Say the introducers: “This variety has about superseded all others, both for market and private use. The large size and high quality of its fruit and its extreme productivity make it the most profitable to grow. Plants large, spreading; foliage, light green; fruit, very large, oval; color, dark purple. Plants ripen usually two to six large fruits. It is spineless, which is a great advantage in handling. ’Per ounce, 30 cents; per package, 10 cents.

PULTRY DRESSING. (New.)

We now add to the list a Poultry Dressing, from the party noted below. This is a strictly first-class article made from American-grown sage and other herbs, while the dressings generally on the market often contain foreign-grown herbs, which are poorly cured. Price, per box, postpaid, 10 cents; per express, 8 cents; per dozen, postpaid, $1.00; per dozen, per express, 80 cents.

HONEST SAGE AND MUSTARD.

My wife for years has not been able to find in the market the old-fashioned sage, with its good green color and strong sage flavor. What she found was a dirty-colored article, with scarcely any strength to it, and when for this reason an increased quantity is used, it gives a bitter taste to the dressing. We have recently found a young man who is putting up sage in the good old-fashioned way, using the leaves without the coarse stems, and drying and grinding these by a more laborious process; but by it he is enabled to retain the green color, and, what is more important, the strong sage flavor. He is also putting up ground mustard in the same honest way, giving a thoroughly pure article of full strength, whereas that in the market is generally adulterated with Indian meal or horse-radish, with some coloring substance added. He puts up his mustard and sage in tin boxes. The mustard weighs four ounces in a tin box, and 12 cents in a box for the sage. and 18 cents for the mustard, postpaid by us; or for 10 and 14 cents respectively, when either by express or freight, and 2 cents less per box of each, either way, where a dozen of each is taken. The same trustworthy young man also puts up sage in the leaf for those who so prefer it. Price, per large package, 12 cents, postpaid.
Complete List of Vegetable Seeds with full Prices.

One half bushel at bushel rates; half peck at peck rates; half pound at pound rates; pints at quart rates. As a rule, the earliest varieties are placed at the head of each list.

### ASPARAGUS.
(German, *Spargel*; French, *Asperge.* For roots, see page 51.)

Sow the seed in the seed-beds 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 roots may be removed to the permanent bed when one or two years old. In preparing the ground no pains should be spared, as a well-established and carefully cultivated asparagus bed will continue in good condition for twenty-five years or more. Select deep, rich, mellow soil, using a liberal quantity of well-decomposed manure. Set the roots so that the crowns will be four inches below the surface of the ground, in pairs or in single order, three feet apart, and one foot apart in the row. The dressing of manure in autumn, working the same into the ground in the spring, taking care not to injure the roots. The bed will produce shoots fit for cutting the second or third year after transplanting. Stop cutting when pe songs come to market. One ounce to sixty feet of drill.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Varieties</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Columbian Mammoth White</td>
<td>57 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmetto</td>
<td>37 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore's Crossbred</td>
<td>57 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conover's Colossal</td>
<td>67 lb.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BEANS, Dwarf, Snap, or Bush.
(German, *Busch-Bohne*; French, *Haricot.*)

Select light, warm soil, and plant when danger from frost is past in the spring, in drills two and a half to three feet apart, dropping the beans about two inches apart in the drill, and covering 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. One quart to a hundred and fifty feet of drill.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Varieties</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>KEENEY'S PENCIL POD WAX</td>
<td>57 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burpee's Stringless Pod Bush</td>
<td>37 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Round Yellow Six Weeks</td>
<td>37 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early China or &quot;Red&quot;</td>
<td>57 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Valentine</td>
<td>37 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Mohawk</td>
<td>37 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Yellow Six Weeks</td>
<td>37 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugee, or a Thousand to One</td>
<td>37 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emperor William</td>
<td>37 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best of all</td>
<td>37 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lover's Charm</td>
<td>37 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren</td>
<td>37 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson's Bush Lima</td>
<td>37 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burpee's Bush Lima</td>
<td>37 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dreer's Bush Lima</td>
<td>37 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marblehead Early Horticultural</td>
<td>37 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston Pea</td>
<td>37 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burlingame Medium</td>
<td>37 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Yellow Eye</td>
<td>37 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy or Pea Bean</td>
<td>37 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snowflake</td>
<td>37 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Kidney</td>
<td>37 lb.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Waxpod Poddled Varieties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Varieties</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thorburn's Valentine Wax</td>
<td>1.55 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis Kidney Wax</td>
<td>1.55 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keeney's Rustless Golden Wax</td>
<td>1.55 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Golden Wax, or York Dwarf Wax</td>
<td>1.55 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Black Wax</td>
<td>1.55 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early Refugee Wax</td>
<td>1.25 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Challenge Dwarf Black Wax</td>
<td>1.25 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cylinder Ivory Pod Wax</td>
<td>1.25 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit Wax</td>
<td>1.25 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ware's Early Kidney Wax</td>
<td>1.25 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Golden-eyed Wax</td>
<td>1.25 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal White Wax</td>
<td>1.25 lb.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BEANS, Pole or Running Varieties.
(German, *Stangen-Bohne*; French, *Haricots a Rames.*)

Set the poles three by three or four feet apart, and plant six to eight beans around each pole, thinning to four healthy plants. They require the same soil and treatment as the dwarf varieties, with the exception that they crave stronger soil, and do best in a sheltered location. One quart to 150 poles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Varieties</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marblehead Champion</td>
<td>2.00 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concord</td>
<td>2.00 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London Green, or Half-bush Pole</td>
<td>2.00 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brockton</td>
<td>2.00 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Carmine-Podded Horticultural Pole</td>
<td>2.00 lb.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Prices of Seeds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>lb. exp</th>
<th>exp. mail</th>
<th>1 lb. oz</th>
<th>peck exp</th>
<th>exp. mail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Columbian Mammoth White</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Palmetto</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore's Crossbred</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conover's Colossal</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KEENEY'S PENCIL POD WAX</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>65</td>
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<td>65</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
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<td>57</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early China or &quot;Red&quot;</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early Valentine</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.25</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Emperor William</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.25</td>
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</tr>
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<td>Lover's Charm</td>
<td>1.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Warren</td>
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<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson's Bush Lima</td>
<td>1.75</td>
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<td>Dreer's Bush Lima</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marblehead Early Horticultural</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston Pea</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burlingame Medium</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Yellow Eye</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy or Pea Bean</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snowflake</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Kidney</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
<td>1.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### BEANS, Pole or Running. — Continued.

**Kentucky Wonder.** The most productive long, green podded. Better for snapping than for shelling

**Southern Prolific.** A standard at the south, but should be in every norther garden; very productive

**Caseknife.** A white pole bean of great richness either as green shelled or when baked. A decided novelty

---

### Waxen Podded Pole Varieties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Peck exp</th>
<th>Bush exp</th>
<th>Quart exp</th>
<th>Qt. mail.</th>
<th>Pkg exp</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Golden Champion</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Butter Wax</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flagpoleo Wax</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Golden Cluster Wax</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indian Chief, or Algerian Wax</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

### ENGLISH BEAN, Broad Windsor. Large and excellent. Valuable for ripening unevenly

These thrive best in rich, moist soil and a cool situation. Plant in early spring, two or three weeks earlier than the common bean. In most two feet apart, six inches apart, in the row. Large, round, two pounds per acre.

**Dirigo.** (New.) See pages 2-6.

**Egyptian.** Earlier than Bassano. Tops remarkably small. We heartily recommend the Crosby strain of this variety to the attention of market gardens.

---

### BEET. (German, Rudel Rube; French, Betterave.) Table Varieties.

Select a deep, rich, sandy loam, and manure with well-decomposed compost. Sow in drills four 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: the spring and autumn use, about the 24th of June, according to variety, the long varieties requiring more time than the round early kinds. When sown late increase the quantity of seed. To preserve during winter, cover with earth to keep from withering. The new beets are long one hour, and old beets two hours or more. The Mangold Wurtzels are grown for stock, and as they grow larger, require more room. They should be sown in drills about two feet apart, and thinned to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. (See our work on Mangold Wurtzels, etc.) One ounce to fifty feet of drill. Five pounds per acre.

**Dirigo.** (New.) See pages 2-6.

---

### Mangold Wurtzel.

Globe Mangolds succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil. Do not begin to feed them until midwinter.

**Gate Post.** (New.) See page 11.

**Norbiton Giant.** A standard Mammoth Long Red; very extensively grown.

**Carter’s Orange Globe.** The best variety of Yellow Globe.

**Giant Yellow Intermediate.** See page 11.

**Red Tankard.** Tankard shaped, with small tap-root; handsome.

**Golden Tankard.** Tankard shaped, is a very good variety. A long white variety of Mangold Wurtzel, for stock.

**Vilmorin’s Improved French White Sugar.** The variety cultivated for making sugar.

**White Silesian Sugar.** Raised in France for sugar, also excellent for feeding stock.

**Red Giant Ovoid.** Very large, oval shape; pulls up very freely from dirt.

**Red Globe.** Globe shaped, as named.

**Yellow Globe.**损害不耐性。
When figuring your orders please bear in mind our discounts. See page 1.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS. — Continued.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## BROCCOLI. (German, Spargel Kohl; French, Chou Broccoli.)

The Broccoli are closely allied to the Cauliflower family, so nearly so that the Walchener variety is sometimes classed as a Dwarf Improved. The plants are grown by tuber treatment and cultivated in the same manner as Cauliflower.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Large White Early French.** A standard French variety.

**Walchener White.** One of the very best.

**Purple Cape.** Late, large, compact.

## CABBAGE. (German, Kopf Kohl; French, Tonne de Chou.)

All the principal varieties of cabbage, making over one-half of the list below, are of our own growing.

Cabbage will thrive on our 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 require planting from eighteen inches to two feet apart. The rows, in two to four 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 largest varieties can be planted at the least distances named and do well. The crop should receive as many as three hoesings and three cultivations. Cabbage will not usually follow cabbage or turnips, but successfully in field culture, unless three or four varieties have intervened between the crops. For late fall marketing, plant drumhead sorts from June 10 to 20. For minute information, see our treatise on "Cabbage." One ounce to about two thousand plants.

### Earliest Varieties.

**Earliest.** (New.) See page 12. This strain of Wakefield grows larger than the Early Jersey.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Express.** Villmarin of Paris places this at the head of the early sorts; larger than Wakefield.


### Second Early.

**Twiss' Early Drumhead.** (New.) See page 12.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Harton Round Sugar.** (New.) See page 12.

### All Season.

**Henderson's Early Summer.** This drumhead is much larger than the early Wakefield, not quite as early. Very popular among market gardeners.

**All Seasons.** See page 12. Fast becoming an acknowledged standard; early large drumhead variety. See page 13.

### Early Oxheart.

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

### Early Wyman.** The largest of the Wakefield sorts; very popular with gardeners for early market.

### Late Kinds.

**Busbowa Late Round.** (New.) See page 13.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bridgeport Late Drumhead.** The standard shipping cabbage in Chicago; makes a large, firm head.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Green Glazed.** A standard variety in the South.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Diamond Winter.** A large sized, round hard heading variety; not liable to crack.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Gregory's Hard Heading.** See page 13.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead.** Largest cabbage in the world. Directions on label. See page 13.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Stone-Mason Drumhead.** True and fine. A standard variety in Boston market.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Premium Flat Dutch.** Excellent for winter; very extensively grown everywhere. See page 13.

### Red Varieties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Earliest Blood-Red Erfurt.** The earliest of all the red varieties. Short, stumpy; hard heading.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Early Red Erfurt.** Early, head round, and very solid.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Red Dutch.** The old variety for pickling.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Red Drumhead.** Larger than Red Dutch, and more profitable; heads round; very reliable for heading.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mammoth Red Rock.** See page 12.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Savoy.

**Midsummer Savoy.** This makes a large head for an early Savoy; fine for family use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Early Ulm Savoy.** One of the earliest; unsurpassed in quality; capital for family use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Improved American Savoy.** Very reliable for heading; very sweet and tender. See page 13.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Drumhead Savoy.** We have an absolutely fine strain of this large drumhead.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CARROTS. (German, Möerche; French, Carotelle.)

Carrots thrive best in rather a light loam. The ground should be well manured with fine, well-rotted or composted manure. The seed is set the same way as potatoes, two inches deep, by two poultings wide, at right angles with each other. Also cultivate and drag, if there are any lumps, and then rake level, burying all remaining lumps and stones. Plant is in rows four hands wide. It is best to set them three to five inches in the row and thin plants as soon as the leaf is two inches long. From the middle of April to the middle of May, to insure crop, though good success is often met with if planted as late as the 10th of June. As the dry spells, which sometimes prevail in June, are apt either to prevent the germination of the seed, or to burn the plants, 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. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. (See our work on " Mangolds and Carrots.")
CARROTS. — Continued.

Long Red Coreless. (New.) See page 14. .-;

Early Very Short Scarlet. The earliest and smallest of all varieties: especially good for forcing, as they require the warmest season to mature. .

Early Scarlet Horn. See page 14. Enormous pack. One ounce will fill a bushel. .

Chantenay. See page 14. The market gardeners find that this is just what they want.


Improved Long Orange. See page 14. 125 cts. 35 lbs. .

Improved Short White. See page 14. .

Large White Belgian. Grown partly out of ground; capital for late keeping for stock .

CAULIFLOWER. (German, Blumenkohl; French, Choufleur.)

Pursue the same course as with Cabbage, manuring rather lever and hoeing oftener. Plant the late varieties early, as they require the whole season to mature. Cauliflowers cool the root, moisten the tail months to perfect themselves. One ounce for two thousand plants.


Early Padilla. (New.) See page 14. .


Early Erfurt. A choice German variety .

Italian Early Giant. Fine, large, white-headed and early .

Early Dutch. A large and hardy early variety .

Henderson’s Early Snowball. See page 14. Very dwarf, very early and reliable. — 1 ounce $1.00 .

Early London Market. The best strain of this standard English sort .

Thorburn’s Mammoth. See page 14. .

Long Island Beauty. See page 14. .

Eclipse. The leaves of this variety are said to protect the head especially well. — package only .

Carter’s Defence. This sort is fine for forcing or very early use. — package only .

Berlin Dwarf. By test we find that this for earliness, size and quality about equals the Snowball. .

Lomnord’s Early-Stemmed Mammoth. Dwarf, large and fine; reliable; plant early .

Carter’s Dwarf Mammoth. Very early, with heads remarkably large for so dwarf a variety .

Autumn Mammoth. Very large headed and productive; late; plant early .

Late Algerian. Large, late French sort; popular with the New York gardeners; plant early .

CELERY. (German, Sellerie; French, Céleri.)

Plant seed in hot-bed or very early in open ground. Transplant four inches apart, when three inches high, in rich soil freed of water and weeds until well rooted, then transplant into rows five or six feet apart, either on surface or in well-manured trenches a foot in depth, half filled with well-rotted manure. Set the 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 centres. Some Boston Market early and maturing it heavily to develop its branching habit. Those marked with an asterisk are the best for the South. One ounce of seed gives about four thousand plants.


Boston Market. Headquarters stock. This is the short, bushy, compact, solid Boston variety .


Dwarf Golden Heart. Half dwarf, silvery white, with golden heart; perfectly solid .

Crawford’s Half Dwarf. See page 15. .

*White Plum. See description on page 15. .

Giant Pascal. See page 15. Stock from the original. .

Kalamazo. See page 15. .

Solid Ivory. The perfection of a dwarf celery; compact in habit; crisp and of fine flavor .

*Perpetual. Very large, white; make a large, tender heart .

*White Solid. This strain of this first rate .

New Rose Dwarf. Has the good-keeping qualities of the red sorts, and is of a fine pink color .

London Red. Dwarf, solid and crisp; a first-class variety .

Turnip Rooted. (Celeriac.) The old standard sort. Celeriac is used for flavoring soups .

Large Smooth Paris Turnip Rooted. This grows better and smoother than any other Celeriac .

Old Celeriac. For flavoring pickles, etc. .

CHICORY. (German, Chicoree; French, Chicoree.)

Pursue the same manner of cultivation as for carrots. If to be used as a salad, blanch the leaves by covering, so as to exclude the light. If raised for its root, dig at the same time as carrots, wash the roots, and then slice them either way, and dry thoroughly by artificial heat.

Large Coffee Rooted. Used as a substitute for coffee .

COLLARDS or COWLEAVES.

A class of plants closely allied to the cabbage family, used as greens in the sandy sections of the South. Transplant when four inches high into rows three to four feet apart, according to the richness of the soil, and one and one-half feet apart in the row. Thia during the summer to three feet apart in the row.

CORN. (German, Mais; French, Maïs.)

The corn ground, if allowed to become warm — nothing is gained by it. Drill cultivation is more profitable than hill cultivation. The smaller varieties may be planted with the drills two and a half feet apart, and the stalks thinned to ten inches apart; the larger sorts should have the drills three to four feet apart, and the stalks a foot apart in the row. Use a rich, well-dug, sandy soil. Use some rich manure in the drills. Frequently stir the earth around the roots by hoe or cultivator, but do not draw it up about the stalks. For a succession of corn for family use to be planted at the same time, we would recommend Cory, Luckey’s, Crosby’s, Potter’s Excelsior, Stowell’s and Egner’s for two hundred hills.

Sweet Varieties for Family Use and Marketing in a Green State.

(German, Zucker Maïze; French, Sucre Maîze.)

Mammoth White Cory. See page 16. .


White Cory. (New.) See page 16. Preferred by many on account of its color .

First Crop Sugar. This comes just after Cory, with large ears, and surpasses it in sweetness .

JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON’S RETAIL CATALOGUE. 11
**Prices of Seeds**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (per peck)</th>
<th>Price (per bushel)</th>
<th>Price (per qt)</th>
<th>Price (per oz)</th>
<th>Price (per grain)</th>
<th>Price (per peck)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lackey's New Early Sweet</td>
<td>See page 16</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Minnesota Sweet</td>
<td>One of the second earliest; ears of good market size</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shaker Early Sweet</td>
<td>Matures with Minnesota, but has a larger ear; desirable</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KENDALL'S EARLY GIANT</td>
<td>(New.)</td>
<td>See page 16</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Corn</td>
<td>Cross between Long and early corn, and of rich flavor, nutty, and sweet; twelve to sixteen rows, eight to ten ears;</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>4.00</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crosby's New Early Sweet</td>
<td>First-rate every way, either for market or family use</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Boston Market</td>
<td>Early and more dwarf than Crosby's Early; has larger ears</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moore's Early Concord Sweet</td>
<td>Twelve to sixteen rows, med. early, ears large; good to follow Crosby</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quincy Market</td>
<td>(New.) This comes in before Crosby's Early</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stabler's Early</td>
<td>Second early, twelve rowed, large ears, very sweet</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bonanza</td>
<td>See page 16</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perry's Hybrid</td>
<td>See page 16</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potter's Excelsior or Squamut</td>
<td>See page 16</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mexican Sweet</td>
<td>In sweetness and tenderness this excels all varieties we are acquainted with</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Country Gentleman</td>
<td>(New.) See page 16</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Champion</td>
<td>Large eared; twelve rowed; comes along with Moore's Early; pure white kernel</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zigzag</td>
<td>(New.) See page 16</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fee-and-Kay</td>
<td>Second early, large eared, white and sweet</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hickox</td>
<td>Large eared, white, tender, and sweet, ripening a week earlier than Stowell's</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marblehead Mammoth Sweet</td>
<td>The largest sweet variety grown. A fine strain. See page 16</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston's Evergreen</td>
<td>See page 16</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stowell's Evergreen Sweet</td>
<td>Excellent, keeps green till cold weather; ears large; a standard late corn</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egyptian Sweet</td>
<td>Latest; ears large; very tender, and sweet</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Fodder Corn</td>
<td>Not, as usual, mere trash, but good corn to vegetate</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Varieties for Field Cultivation and Popping**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (per peck)</th>
<th>Price (per bushel)</th>
<th>Price (per qt)</th>
<th>Price (per oz)</th>
<th>Price (per grain)</th>
<th>Price (per peck)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mexican June</td>
<td>(New.) See page 16</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adams Early</td>
<td>A favorite in the South. The earliest of all the Dent sorts</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuller Early Yellow Field</td>
<td>See page 16</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NELSON'S YELLOW (New.)</td>
<td>See page 16</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Early Yellow Canada</td>
<td>First-rate where seasons are short</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sibley's Pride of the North</td>
<td>Probably the earliest Dent; will ripen in Northern New England</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butler Dent</td>
<td>(New.) See page 16</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longfellow's Field</td>
<td>See page 15. We again offer a fine stock. Home grown</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leaking</td>
<td>See page 37</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sanfor's Yellow Flint</td>
<td>Fine, large, and numerous</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blunt's Prolific Field</td>
<td>A fine prolific white flint variety, too late for N.E., but a fine sort for ensilage</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Laced Pop</td>
<td>The handsomest of all; will not ripen north of Southern Massachusetts</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egyptian Pop or White Rice</td>
<td>Tenderer when popped than the common popular variety</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Rice Pop</td>
<td>(New.) Mass. grown; will ripen, if any variety will, further north</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BROOM CORN**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (per peck)</th>
<th>Price (per bundle)</th>
<th>Price (per oz)</th>
<th>Price (per grain)</th>
<th>Price (per peck)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf</td>
<td>Dwarf in habit; grows a finer brush than any other</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Evergreen</td>
<td>Not as tall as evergreen; brush fine and bright colored</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CRESS**

(German, Kreis; French, Cresson.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (per peck)</th>
<th>Price (per bundle)</th>
<th>Price (per oz)</th>
<th>Price (per grain)</th>
<th>Price (per peck)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Russian</td>
<td>One of the very earliest of all cresses; grows about four inches long</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Frame</td>
<td>Early, short, prolific</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Cluster</td>
<td>Bears mostly in clusters; early and productive</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peeler's White Spine</td>
<td>Larger than improved White Spine: productive, excellent for forcing, and makes the coarsest table</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Selected White Spins</td>
<td>(New.)</td>
<td>See page 17</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved White Spine or Arlington</td>
<td>Great bearer; standard for outdoor cultivation</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennett's White Spine</td>
<td>(New.)</td>
<td>See page 17</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COROSAN CLIMBING**

(Continued.) See page 2-6. | package only |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (per peck)</th>
<th>Price (per bundle)</th>
<th>Price (per oz)</th>
<th>Price (per grain)</th>
<th>Price (per peck)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thorburn's Commercial Pickling</td>
<td>This strain of White Spine retains its green color after pickling</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fordhook Pickling</td>
<td>(New.) See page 17</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Pickling</td>
<td>(New.) See page 17</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorburn's Everbearing</td>
<td>Of small size, very early vines, flower and fruit until frost</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston's Evergreen</td>
<td>See page 17. From the originator</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nichols' Medium Green</td>
<td>See page 17</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CUCUMBER**

(Continued.) See page 17. | package only |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price (per peck)</th>
<th>Price (per bundle)</th>
<th>Price (per oz)</th>
<th>Price (per grain)</th>
<th>Price (per peck)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Taibly's</td>
<td>For description, see page 17</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant Pera</td>
<td>Clear, smooth skin, with few seeds; have been grown 26 inches long</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CUCUMBERS.—Continued.

Improved Long Green Pickly. Long variety, growing 12 to 14 inches; makes a hard brittle pickle

AFRICAN HORNY. (New.) See page 2-6. package only

Parisian Pickling. See page 16. package only

Boston Pickling. A medium long variety; the standard for pickling in Boston market

Chicago Pickling. A late large New York, very prolific, but not quite as early as Boston Pickling

Narrow Green. English prize frame variety; sometimes growing to 30 inches—package only

Giant German. See page 17. The handsomest frame variety we ever saw. package only

West India Gherkin. A very small, elegant sort, for pickles only; prolific to an extraordinary degree

Snake. We have grown these six feet in length coiled up like a snake. A decided novelty package only

Eight Varieties Mixed

DANDELION. (German, Erbsdale; French, Dent de lion.)

This herb becomes very popular as an early, healthful green, and the roots also are used, when dried, as a substitute for coffee. Its use in either of these forms is particularly recommended to those who are inclined to any disease of the liver. Sow in May in drills one foot apart, covering the seed half inch deep. This plant is not prolific. One ounce to one hundred feet of drill.

Arlington. (New.) Leaves finer than Improved Thick Leaved; very popular in Boston market

Improved Very Early. A new French strain, highly recommended to market gardeners

Improved Thick Leaved. Of our own saving; saved from open gardens. Seven hundred plants have been purchased for one acre

Common

EGG PLANT. (German, Eischlauch; French, Aubergine.)

Plant the seed in March in a hotbed; or, for family use, in flower-pots in a warm window. Plant in open ground about six weeks later. A frame will be necessary, and the culture of the plant can be ascertained under the directions for greenhouse culture. Plants grown in a frame are very productive, and make a rich soil and as a substitute for coffee. Its use in either of these forms is particularly recommended to those who are inclined to any disease of the liver. Sow in May in drills one foot apart, covering the seed half inch deep. This plant is not prolific. One ounce to one hundred feet of drill.

WHITE PEARL. (New.) Creamy white, grows large; very prolific, of superior eating quality

Very Early Dwarf. A French variety of Long Purple; early extra

Black Pekin. A variety of Round Purple. Blackish yellow leaves; fruit very large

Long Purple and yellow, but smaller than Round Purple

New York Improved Round Purple. Surpassing all in size of fruit. The standard market sort

Ferry's Improved Large Purple. (New.) See page 37.

ENDIVE. (German, Endivie; French, Chiaoire.)

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. Any soil will do; but a rather earlier situation is preferable. To blanch the leaves, gather them carefully together when perfectly dry, and tie with matting or any stout fibrous material. Another method is to invert flower-pots over the plants. The leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salads. One ounce for three thousand plants.

London Green Curled. Very popular

Fine Curled Mossy. Very ornamental. A little more curled than the London

Broad Leaved Batavian. A large summer variety

GARLICS

Common

KALE or BORECOLE. (German, Krausfoli; French, Chou vert frisé.)

Plants are raised by sowing in drill and thinning to one plant to the hill, and the rows are left six inches apart. Select deep, rich soil, and cultivate as cabbage. Some of the varieties are very ornamental, and scattered singly are attractive in the flower garden. The leaves are finely variegated and curled at the edges, yellow, yellowish, white, red and purple leaves. The tender leaves are used as chives.

Large Leaved Jersey. Large, curled, light-green leaves, with white ribs

Carter's Thousand Head. Remarkable for the great amount of green feed per acre. Very hardy

Siberian or German Greens. Sow in fall for use in spring

Green Curled Tall Scotch. One of the best varieties for market

Dwarf Cabbage or Turnip. Very productive, a hundred and seventy-five pounds to an acre

KOHL RABI or TURNIP CABBAGE. (German, Kohl Rabi; French, Chou rave.)

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. To preserve over winter treat as turnips. When young their flesh is tender and resembles a fine Ratafia with the loss of the turnip flavor. When fully matured, they are excellent for stock. One ounce to three thousand plants.

Early White Vienna. A standard early kind

New Goliath. The largest of all the varieties; deep purple

Large Purple. Very hardy and productive; for stock

LEEK. (German, Börse; French, Poireau.)

Select good onion soil, manure liberally, and plant in April in drills made six to eight inches deep and eighteen inches apart, and thin to nine inches in the drill. Gradually draw the earth around the plants, until the drills are filled level with the surface. Draw for use in October. To be used in soups or as garnishes. One ounce to a thousand plants.

Broad Scotch or Flag. A large variety

American or Curled. A good variety

Large Musselburg. A standard English variety

Extra Large Carentan. A very fine extra large winter variety

LETTUCE. (German, Lattich; French, Laïte.)

Lettuce covers a rich and rather moist soil. The rows should be about twelve inches apart, and the plants thinned from eight to ten inches apart. When heads are not desired it may be grown as a salad. The more rapid the growth the better the quality. Some varieites are peculiarly adapted for early culture, others for summer growth. One ounce to three thousand plants.

MYERS' LETTUCE. See page 15. One ounce to one thousand plants.

New Hothouse Forcing. Especially adapted to hot-bed culture; large heading

White Tennis Ball or Boston Market. A fine early sort; small heads, very hard; for winter culture

Hittering's Forcig. Makes a larger head than White Tennis Ball. Good for forcing

Large Boston. (New.) See page 15. One ounce to one thousand plants

Black-Seeded Tennis. Hardy, excellent for early large heads. A favorite in Boston market

Denver Market. (New.) See page 15. For forcing

Stone-Head Golden Yellow. Please test this for forcing quality with the very best variety you have

Grand Rapids. Beautiful in appearance, strong grower, tender and crisp. Fine for forcing

Early Curled Silesia. Early, sweet; a popular variety for hot-hops or early outdoor culture

Early Butter Head. An excellent sort
## MUSKMELON

Select warm and light soil; a poor light soil is better than a cold and rich one. Thoroughly work the soil; manure with green waste material; or, if rich, dig it over; having the hills six feet apart for the mule varieties; and eight or nine feet for watermelons. Do not cultivate hills, but work the manure just under the surface, as the roots of all vines naturally seek warm. Prick the more vigorous vines from time to time, and work in guano or phosphate between the rows. Plant a dozen to each hill, but do not leave over two plants. Sprinkle young plants liberally with plaster or slack lime to protect from defoliation of vines.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Curled Simpson</td>
<td>Resembles Silicia, but is more curled and not so early.</td>
<td>92 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Seeded Simpson</td>
<td>An improvement on the Simpson, being finer in many respects.</td>
<td>92 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Leaf, And True</td>
<td>Semi-early, and with nearly ten seeds of fine flavor.</td>
<td>92 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satisfaction, or</td>
<td>One of the best summer cabbage sorts: light green.</td>
<td>92 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deacon</td>
<td>Forms large, very solid lasting heads of an attractive green color; very crisp and tender.</td>
<td>92 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oak Leaved</td>
<td>Leaves oak-shaped; very striking in appearance; tender and sweet.</td>
<td>92 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown Genoa Cabbage</td>
<td>Head stained with red. One of the best for summer or winter use.</td>
<td>92 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Artichoke</td>
<td>Heads sometimes seven inches in diameter. Fine summer variety, not inclined to seed.</td>
<td>92 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All-the-year-Round</td>
<td>Does not tend to seed; heads hard and crisp.</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perigian</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Paris Cos</td>
<td>The standard Cos variety.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White French</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARYDINA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## WATERMELON

(Watermelon; French, Melon d'eau.) One ounce for 30 hills.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cole's Early</td>
<td>(New.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Heart</td>
<td>(New.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vicks Early</td>
<td>Early, of medium size, oblong, pink flesh, solid and sweet.</td>
<td>62 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phiney's</td>
<td>For hardiness, vigor, and productivity unexcelled early, relatively red-fleshed.</td>
<td>62 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kolb's Gem</td>
<td>See page 20.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Triumph</td>
<td>(New.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rattlesnake</td>
<td>The long large, mottled-green watermelon of commerce: very popular.</td>
<td>52 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perry's Peerless Ice Cream</td>
<td>Large, early, very sweet, very prolific.</td>
<td>52 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke Jones</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dixie</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ruby Gold</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WATERMELON. — Continued.


Seminole. See page 21.

Green and Gold. See page 21.

Jordan's Gray Monarch. Skin mottled gray in color; flesh, bright crimson; sweet, delicious flavor.

Honey. One of the earliest. Medium-sized, yellow-fleshed, deliciously sweet.

Dark Iceberg. See page 21. An old standard variety; early; solid; fine for Northern cultivation.

Mountain Sweet. An old standard variety; early; solid; fine for Northern cultivation.

Florida Favorite. See page 20. Our stock is direct from the originator.

Pride of Georgia. See page 21. Dark green, grows large, firm-fleshed, good shipper, crisp, sweet.


Sealy Bush. Skin rough, looking; remains in eating order a long while after gathering.

Cuban Queen. A large mottled-green, round variety; red-fleshed; solid; fine quality.

Citron. For preserves only; hardy and very productive.

Orange. Try with us last season it was simply exquisite.

MUSHROOM SPAWN. Full directions for cultivation on label.

NEW VIRGIN. (New.) See pages 2-6.

English Mustard. (German, Senf; French, Moutarde.) For Ground Mustard see page 37.

White or Yellow. For salads or medicinal purposes.

NASTURTIUM. (German, Nasturtium; French, Capucine.)

Plant in May in rows; the climbing varieties over some arbor or fence, or climb or twine around the house; the dwarf kinds may be planted in beds. The leaves and the seeds are used for salad, and the seeds, when soft enough to be easily penetrated by the nail, for pickles. If each plant of the dwarf variety is allowed room to perfect itself, the plants grow very symmetrical.

Tall. An ornamental climber. Several fine varieties included.

Dwarf. Several varieties are included in this mixture.

OKRA or GUMBO. (German, Gafrau; French, Gumbo.)

Select warm and rich soil, and plant when 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 location obtainable, but better to start them in a hotbed. The seeds are sown in a warm, moist, place in a hotbed. The early dwarf, white, small and round; pods smooth.

White Velvet. Pods smooth, exceedingly tender and well flavored; very prolific.

Long Green. Later and more productive.

ONION. (German, Zwiebel; French, Oignon.) For full description of many varieties see page 23.

In some parts of the country the term "Silver Skin" denotes a white variety, in other parts a yellow variety. Please indicate in your order which you want. The soil should be free from large stones. Apply from ten to twelve cords of rich, fine compost to the acre. Plough not over five inches deep, and work well with cultivator. Plough again at right angles with first furrows, and cultivate again. Now rake level and fine, and plant seed in rows fourteen inches apart at rate of four pounds to the acre. Keep very clean of weeds. When ripe, pull and dry very thoroughly before storing. For full particulars see our work on "Onion Raising." Plant onion sets two inches apart in rows a foot apart. To grow sets, plant the seed at the rate of thirty to sixty pounds to the acre.

Early Flat Red. A capital sort where the seasons are short. 16.71 53 15 5

Early Yellow Cracker. An improvement on Large Yellow, being much earlier. 19.22 68 50 5

Early Round Yellow Danvers. Large, round, profitable. A choice selection. 21.77 65 20 5

Yellow Globe Danvers. Good, but not quite as select as the foregoing. 21.6 175 20 5

Cheaper Yellow Danvers. A good sort. 19.27 35 50 0

Early Red Globe Danvers. Early; most productive and handsome of the reds. 19.22 40 20 5

Philadelphia White. The best variety to grow sets from. 23.82 93 20 5

Portugal. Very early; mild flavored; not a good keeper. 23.92 96 60 0

Yellow Strasbourg or Large Yellow. A late standard variety. 13.42 10 45 5

Southport yellow Globe. See page 22. Eastern grown. 21.77 53 20 5

Southport White Globe. Eastern grown. Would not advise growing it north of Central Mass. 23.83 35 10 5

Southport Late Red Globe. Would not advise raising north of Connecticut. 23.82 50 20 5

Large Red Wethersfield. Eastern grown. Very large, pleasant, flavored, and keeps well. 1.24 150 45 5

Foreign Varieties. These need to be sown thicker than the other sorts.

Barletta. See page 23.

White Pearl. The earliest of the large-sized white varieties. 2.92 30 98 30 5

New Queen. A new white onion, excepting Barletta, the earliest of all. As fine as it is early. 1.67 175 50 20 5

White Dutch. Pickling. See page 22.

Large Flat White Italian. See page 22.

Prizetaker. (New.) See page 22.

Mammoth Tripoli. One of the largest of the giant foreign varieties; light red and mild flavor. 1.12 45 48 15 5

Onion Sets, etc.

White Sets. Prices (subject to change) per bushel, $4.25; peck, $1.25; qt., exp., 30c.; qt., mail, 42c.

Yellow Sets. Prices (subject to change) per bushel, $3.75; peck, $1.15; qt., exp., 30c.; qt., mail, 42c.

Egyptian or Perennial Tree. (New.) For prices see page 23. Ready from middle of August.

PARSLEY. (German, Petersilie; French, Persil.)

Select a deep, rich soil, setting the seed in drills, one foot apart. With each inch deep. The seed is usually from fifteen to twenty-five days vegetating. Thin plants to four inches apart when two inches high. The beauty of the plant may be increased by several successive transplantings. It is used principally for flavoring soups, etc., and garnishing in its raw state, as salad or in salads.

Beauty of the Parterre. Most beautiful foliage of intricate quilled leaflets; fine.

Plain or Simple. The old standard sort.

42 50 18 10 5
### PARSNIP.  
(german, Pastinake; French, Panais.)

Give the richest and deepest soil to the long varieties of parsnip; the turnip sort will grow well on shallow soil. Make the rows four feet apart, and plant them seven or eight inches apart, thining out the plants three to five inches in the rows. The seeds should be planted half inch deep. To keep well in the ground over winter, draw a little clover over the tops. One ounce to one hundred and fifty feet of drill.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Packs</th>
<th>bush</th>
<th>qt.</th>
<th>qt. mall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large Dutch</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abbott's Improved Hollow Crowned</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maltese</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### PEAS. (German, Erbsen; French, Pois.)

Of the numbers printed against the Peas, 1 indicates first early class; 2, second early; and 3, late class. Those marked with star (*) are wrinkled varieties, the sweetest of all, but, being liable to rot, need to be planted thicker and later than the round sorts. While the tall sort will run too much to vine if liberally manured, the dwarf varieties, on the contrary, need liberal manuring. Have the dwarfs that grow not over 15 inches high in rows two or half foot apart; those varieties attaining the height of from two to three feet, in rows three feet apart, and the rows of the tallest sort four feet apart. One quart to 100 feet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Packs</th>
<th>bush</th>
<th>qt.</th>
<th>qt. mall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>*ADIRAL DEWEY</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>00 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Champion</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>00 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*MAY QUEEN</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>00 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*EXCELSIOR</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>00 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Dwarf Telephone</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>00 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Eclipse</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>00 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Station</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>00 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Sulphur</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>00 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Hancock</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>00 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Bergen-Fleeting</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>00 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Philadelphia Extra Early</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>00 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Laxton's Alpha</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>00 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Alaska</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>00 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Maud S</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>00 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Bliss' Abundance</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>00 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Bliss' Ever-Bearing</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>00 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Rosford's Market Garden</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>00 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*McLean's Advanced</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>00 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Duke of York</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>00 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Dwarf Champion</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>00 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Yorkshire Hero</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>00 0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Paragon</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>00 0</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

### Tall Varieties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Packs</th>
<th>bush</th>
<th>qt.</th>
<th>qt. mall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marblehead Early Morrowat</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>00 35</td>
<td>50 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>00 35</td>
<td>50 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Prolific Giant Podded Sugar</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>00 35</td>
<td>50 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Champion of England</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>00 35</td>
<td>50 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Black-Eyed Morrowat</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>00 35</td>
<td>50 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Large White Morrowat</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>00 35</td>
<td>50 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.**

### Prices of Seeds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Name</th>
<th>Price Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>PEPPER</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(German, <em>Pfeffer</em>; French, <em>Piments</em>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SQUASH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(German, <em>Kurbit</em>; French, <em>Potiron</em>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RADISH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ICICLE</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PUMPKIN</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RHUBARB</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SALISFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(German, <em>Sauerwurzel</em>; French, <em>Saladis</em>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SPINACH</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>(German, <em>Spinat</em>; French, <em>Epinards</em>)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>RHUBARB</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Notes and Instructions
- When ordering, please write "peck" in full and "pkg." for package.
- Prices are for seeds only.
- Seeds are sold by the pound, ounce, and peck.
- For early 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. The roots are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, deep soil is essential. For forcing, dry weather will be found beneficial. For succession sow every two weeks. Nearly all of the varieties named below are French grown. One ounce for one hundred feet of drill.
- For summer sow in rows eight inches apart, and thin one inch apart. Allow one pound per square foot.
- For winter sow in November, December, and January. Allow one pound per square foot.

---

**PEPPER.** (German, *Pfeffer*; French, *Piments*)
Peppers should be started in a cold frame or hot bed. Transplant the young plants into the open ground toward the close of May, having the rows eighteen inches apart, and the plants one foot apart in the row.

**Squash or Flat.** The variety generally planted for family use. **Large Bell.** A standard sort.

**Large Sweet Mountain.** Very large and excellent for marrows.

**Ruby Lip.** See page 28.

**Child's Bell.** Beautiful, fruit two inches long, creamy white, changing to deep scarlet.

**Procop's Giant.** One of the largest; thick, glossy scarlet, sweet and mild. A mango variety.

**Spanish Monstrous.** On good soil will grow six inches long and six inches in diameter.

**Long Red or Santa Fe.** The standard long red.

**Cherry.** Small, smooth and round; a great bearer.

**Cayenne.** Small, long and tapering; very hot; best for seasoning pickles.

**Child's Long Leafed.** The best for forcing, abounding in flavor. In height, scarlet or white.

**Golden Dawn Mango.** Bell shaped; remarkably prolific and of a magnificent yellow color.

---

**POTATOES.** (German, *Kartoffel*; French, *Pomme de Terre.* ) See pages 2 to 6, 26, 27, and 28.

We offer seed potatoes of the finest varieties, selected from the best growers in the world. Our stock is fresh and in good condition. We guarantee the quality of our potatoes, and will replace any that do not come up to our standard. We also offer a large stock of potato plants, which are shipped at the earliest possible date.

---

**PUMPKIN.** (German, *Kurbit*; French, *Potiron.*) Cultivate like squash, which please see.

---

**RHUBARB.** (German, *Rhubarber*; French, *Rhubarb.) For prices of roots, see page 51.

---

**SPINACH.** (German, *Spinat*; French, *Epinards.*) Write for quotations for Spinach in quantities.

**SALISFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER.** (German, *Sauerwurzel*; French, *Saladis.*)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPINACH.</th>
<th>Prices of Seeds.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bloomdale. Having a springy leaf, it lies lighter and keeps longer after cutting.</td>
<td>lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Large Round-Leaved. Grows to a large size.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prickly Seed. The hardest variety; thick leaved. For fall sowing.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand. Makes large plant; endures drought; best quality. Fine as a foliage plant.</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SQUASH.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing. Manure at the rate of six or 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 summer varieties. See page 32. Set six feet apart for bush sorts; work some rich, fine manure or compost into each hill. Leave two plants to the hill. Keep well covered with planter or air-slacked in early states of growth. Cultivate frequently. For full particulars in every department, see our work, &quot;Squashes, and how to Grow Them.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth White Bush. See page 31.</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Early Bush. The earliest summer sort.</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer Crookneck. Early; fine for summer use.</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Bush. Differs from the White Bush only in color.</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strickler Summer. See page 31.</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunlap’s Early Prolific Marrow. See page 31. Can be planted later than Boston Marrow.</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston Marrow. A standard tall squash, of a rich orange color, and very productive.</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Turban. Decidedly one of the best of all squashes. See page 31.</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Faxon. (New.) See page 32.</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essex Hybrid. Of the shape of the Turban and shell of the Hubbard. A standard for fall.</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren. (New.) See page 30.</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Bronze. (New.) See page 30.</td>
<td>1.32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Day Seed. (New.) See page 30.</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Chestnut. See page 32.</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marblehead. For full description, see page 32.</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“The Butman.” See page 32. Superbly excellent in December.</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOLDEN HUBBARD.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hubbard. Our introduction; now the standard winter squash throughout the United States.</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Vaux. See page 32.</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warded Hubbard. (New.) See page 31.</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sibley or Pike’s Peak. See page 30. Thick husked seeds; plant them thicker.</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocaloan. See page 32.</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Yellow or Chili. Grows to weigh from 100 to 300 pounds. See page 30.</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada Crookneck. The small, well-known, excellent kind.</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Winter Crookneck. The best large standard Crookneck, the seeds being larger. For the winter. See page 31.</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUNFLOWER.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sow thinly in drills three feet apart, and thin to two or three feet apart in the row.</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Russian. A fine variety. Valuable for poultry or vegetable oil. Flowers and seed large.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SWISS CHARD.**

*Ordinarily as beets.* The tops while young are boiled as greens, the center and ribs are cooked and served like asparagus.

**ORNAMENTAL VARIETIES.** The leaf veins are white or brilliant scarlet and yellow; highly ornamental.

**COMMON CHARD.**

| TOMATO. | (German, *Liebser-Apfel*; French, *Tomate.* | | |
|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------|
| SOIL. All of the bush, with but few exceptions, are of our own growing, or grown for us by the originator. | |
| Sow the seed in March and April in the hot-bed, or in pots in a sunny exposure in the house. If it is desired to make very healthy stocky plants, they may be transplanted or repotted when about two or three inches high. When five or six inches high, set them out in a frame or greenhouse. Turn them into the open ground, on a rainy or cloudy day, if possible. If not, the young plants should be liberally watered and sheltered from the hot sun. If it is desirable to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, in connection with a heavy crop of other early, or medium, or late kinds, select rather light, poor soil, and a sunny location. Trimming of the laterals, training to a stake, and propagating by slips, are believed 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 sun in amongst the fruit. A cheap trellis, by driving three stakes around the plants and encircling them with three or four barrel hoops, makes a very nice support for training them on. | |
| EARLY BIRD. (New.) See page 5. | package only | | |
| Bond’s Early Minnesota. (New.) See page 33. | 192 | 00 | 58 | 20 | 5 |
| Earliest of All. Tasted in 1835, the earliest of ninety varieties, and said to be a very productive. | 192 | 00 | 58 | 20 | 5 |
| Canada Victor. Of our own introduction. For early it holds its own; is somewhat irregular. | 192 | 00 | 58 | 20 | 5 |
| Early Ruby. One of the first earliest; resembles Perfection, but not as large. | 192 | 00 | 58 | 20 | 5 |
| Honor Bright. (New.) See page 33. Headquarters stock. | 192 | 00 | 58 | 20 | 5 |
| DIADEM. (New.) See page 3. | package only | | |
| Enormous. (New.) See page 33. | | | |
| Potomac. (New.) See page 33. | | | |
| Freedom. (New.) See page 33. | | | |
| LIVINGSTON’S NEW MAGNUS. (New.) See page 2. 3 pts., 50 cts.; 7 pts., $1.00 | | | |
| Fordhook. (New.) See page 33. | 192 | 00 | 58 | 20 | 5 |
| Maule’s New Imperial. (New.) See page 33. | | | |
| Treasures. (New.) Remarkably large for a globular red sort. A fine late variety. | 192 | 00 | 58 | 20 | 5 |
| Puritan. (New.) Bright scarlet; large, not liable to crack. Popular in Boston market. | 192 | 00 | 58 | 20 | 5 |
| Conference. (New.) Of small size, but fine for forcing; color, deep red. | 192 | 00 | 58 | 20 | 5 |
| Comrade. See page 33. Remarkable for its smoothness. Seed from introducer. | 192 | 00 | 58 | 20 | 5 |
| Belmont. A sport from Paragon, but much earlier; vigorous vine, very prolific. | 192 | 00 | 58 | 20 | 5 |
| Red Cross. Medium early, even size, brilliant crimson, perfectly solid, ripens close to stem. | 192 | 00 | 58 | 20 | 5 |
| Dwarf Champion. See page 33. | 192 | 00 | 58 | 20 | 5 |
| Livingston’s Aristocrat. This differs only from the dwarf champion in having a glossy red color. | | | |
| Optimus. Medium scarlet, healthy, smooth, productive; free from rot; good size. A fine variety. | 192 | 00 | 58 | 20 | 5 |
| Mikado or Turner’s Hybrid. Of the Trophy class, very large, solid, good flavor, heavy cropper. | 192 | 00 | 58 | 20 | 5 |
When seeds are ordered to be sent per express or railroad the cost of transportation will be at expense of purchaser.

**TOMATO. — Continued.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Prices of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Essex Hybrid</td>
<td>Earliness, deep purple color, handsome form, and good size make this popular.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston's Paragon</td>
<td>Supply directly from Livingston, his first, and one of his best. A standard in the South.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston's Beauty</td>
<td>See page 33. From originator.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston's Perfection</td>
<td>Splendid for canning or shipping; dark red; directly from originator.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston's Favorite</td>
<td>Smoother than Paragon, darker red than Perfection. Headquarters stock.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston's Improved</td>
<td>A two-year stock.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iguzhou</td>
<td>Second early, good size, nearly round, very solid, fine flavor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston's Acme</td>
<td>Supply directly from the originator. Differs from the Paragon in color only.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ponderosa</td>
<td>Monstrous; inclined to rot; better for show than use.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trophy</td>
<td>This magnificent variety is particularly valuable in the garden home.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Victor</td>
<td>A beautiful medium size, golden yellow, almost perfect in shape.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peach</td>
<td>Much resembles a peach in looks.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Ground Cherry</td>
<td>Exceeds the old variety in kind and size of fruit.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Fig.</td>
<td>Pear shaped, and used to preserve as figs.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry</td>
<td>Flavor unsurpassed. Fruit small, but a wonderful cropper.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Plum</td>
<td>Small, elegant. Nice for preserves</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Currant</td>
<td>Very elegant; resembles long bunches of currants; for ornament only.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TURNIP.** (German, Rube; French, Navet.) When ordering please designate English or Swede.

For early use sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fourteen inches apart; the larger sorts thirty inches. As the seed is very fine, it should be sown but slightly. Select light, if possible, new soil, and manure with ashes or phosphates. Should the young plants be troubled with insects, a sprinkling of plaster will be found beneficial. Of the early varieties this the plants to six inches apart, and the Rutabagas to one foot. For fall and winter use the early kinds in July, and the Rutabaga, very seven to eight inches, from the middle of June to the first of July, using one and a half pounds of seed to the acre. Turnips are extensively used as winter feed for cattle and sheep. "Swede" and "Rutabaga" being synonymous terms, the names below, given as they are generally used, will be readily understood. The English varieties are almost exclusively used for market planting for market.

**English Varieties.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Prices of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White Top Milan (New.)</td>
<td>See page 34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Top Milan</td>
<td>See page 34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Top Prussian</td>
<td>A very early, deep Purple Top variety, earlier than Red Top.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early White Dutch or Early Flat Dutch</td>
<td>Sharp leaves, small neck and top, clear, white, desirable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Red (or Purple)</td>
<td>Flat Top. Fine, sweet, mild; rapid grower; very early and popular</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet Kashmir</td>
<td>See page 34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Top Globe</td>
<td>Contesting the field with the Red Top; a fine, thick, round, quick growing variety</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Stone or Snowball</td>
<td>A thick. Early White Top. The favorite in the London market</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Stone</td>
<td>A fine, oblong, yellow-colored variety; very handsome; an acquisition</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Yellow Globe</td>
<td>Fine for family use or field culture. An excellent American variety</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange Jelly</td>
<td>A round, yellow, English turnip; of finer quality than Golden Ball</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Finland</td>
<td>Very elegant; less eaten by worms than most sorts. Good for the table or stock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Top Aberdeen</td>
<td>Round, yellow-fleshed, firm; a good keeper</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Egg</td>
<td>See page 34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Top</td>
<td>See page 34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pomeranian White Globe</td>
<td>A very fine White Globe variety; round and thick</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Horned</td>
<td>A very fine, round, oblong, white-fleshed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Tankard</td>
<td>In shape resembling a tankard; white-fleshed; a very heavy cropper</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jersey Navet</td>
<td>An English variety of underground turnip; early; very sweet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Swedes or Rutabagas.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Prices of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Laing's Improved Swede</td>
<td>One of the earliest; handsome round variety, of fine quality for the table</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Rutabaga</td>
<td>Popular among market gardeners for table and stock; flesh solid; keeps well</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter's Elephant (New.)</td>
<td>See page 34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Purple Top Swede</td>
<td>See page 34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartley's Swede</td>
<td>One of the largest of the Swedes; short-neck; round in shape; very fine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skivring's Purple Rutabagas</td>
<td>Standard field variety, fine for family use; yellow-fleshed.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shamrock Swede</td>
<td>A popular English sort; short-neck, and oblong; flesh; yellow-fleshed</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London Rutabaga</td>
<td>Round shape; grows larger size than the Skivring's, has a shorter neck</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter's Imperial Swede</td>
<td>Messrs. Carter &amp; Co. rank this as the best of their Swede turnips</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Budlong</td>
<td>See page 34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Rock</td>
<td>Improvement on Large White French. Less apt to grow hollow than Sweet German</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large White French, or White Swede</td>
<td>A white market Rutabaga</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet German, or Russian</td>
<td>White, sweet, excellent; a first-rate keeper</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SWEET OR POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.** Figure 1 denotes seasoning; figure 2, Medicinal Herbs.
### COLD FRAME AND HOT-BED.

Early tomato plants in a small way may be raised in flower pots or boxes in a warm kitchen window; so also may egg plants and peppers. In a large house, they may be placed quite near the stove for a few days, and the soil be kept well moistened until the plants begin to break ground, when they may be removed to a warm window. It is best, if practicable, to have but one plant in each pot, that they may grow short and stocky. If the seed are not planted earlier than the latter part of the month of cultivation, a cold frame will answer. Select the locality for the cold frame, cleared of a warm location on a southern slope, protected by a fence or building on the north, and thoroughly hard annually as soon as the plants are put in the cold frame; dig these beds in a distance of three to four inches narrower; this will give the sashes room to swing on the east side of the flowers to shed the rain and receive as much heat as possible from the sun. Have these boxes at a distance apart equal to the length of the sash, which may be of any common window sash for a small bed, or the length of the usual gardener's sash. If common window sash is used, cut channels in the cross bars to let the water run off. Dig the ground thoroughly (it is best to cover it in the fall with litter to keep the frost out), and rake out all stones or clods; then sit in the sash and let it remain closed three or four days, that the soil may be warmed by the sun's rays. The two end boards of the sash should be removed directly on the surface; from eighteen inches to two feet in depth, when it is beaten down with a fork and trodden well together. The sashes are now put on and kept there until heat is developed. The first intense heat must be allowed to pass off, which will be in about three days after the high temperature is reached. Now throw six inches of fine soil, in which mix a very liberal supply of well-rotted manure free from all straw, or rake in the horse manure compost or guano, at the rate of 2,000 pounds to the acre and plant the seed in cold frame. Keep day temperature 70 to 80 degrees, and don't allow it to fall below 55 degrees at night. The heat must be gradually increased by taking off the sashes, the plants are able to grow strong and weak. Do not move the sashes to give air immediately after removing the mats in the morning, lest the young plants damp off.

### THE SEEDS MUST GIVE SATISFACTION.

Mrs. Ida M. Kaib, Cudahy, Wis., writes: "I surprised the whole neighborhood with fine, large Egg Plants, grown from seeds bought of you."

J. R. Stone, Sonora, Calif., writes: "Your Cole's Early Watermelon is the best early variety that I know of."

Augustus Cummings, Dexter, Me., writes: "Planted on the 7th of May, your Early Fortune Tomatoes gave me good new ones on the 7th of July. From a peck planted I grew 90 bushels of them."

Mary P. H., Hartford, Conn., writes: "Your Yellow Cracker Onions are not praised as highly as it deserves. It is a good keeper and very sweet and tender."

Albert P. Clifford, Greenfield, Mass., writes: "Our Swiss Cabbage were fine—as handsome a field as one would wish to see."

A. R. Sterling, Washington, Conn., writes: "You seeds have always been of the very best quality, and we send you our best wishes."
Collections of Vegetable Seeds.  (No discount.)

As these collections are put up in advance ready for mailing, we can make no change or substitution in them.

33 PACKAGES, OUR COUNTRY GARDEN COLLECTION, POSTPAID, $1.00.


Price, per 500, 60c.  Corn, 5 per doz.; per bu., postpaid, 80c.  Peas, 25 per 100, 1000, 90c.  Turnip, White Egg.

16 PACKAGES, THE HOME GARDEN COLLECTION, POSTPAID, FOR 50 CENTS.


Price, per 500, 60c.  Corn, 5 per doz.; per bu., postpaid, 80c.  Peas, 25 per 100, 1000, 90c.  Turnip, White Egg.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.  (No discount.)

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

All cold-frame and hot-bed plants are transplanted and well hardened.

CABBAGE. Hot-bed plants (ready in April) Per Per

Early Jersey Wakefield ...... .80 6 00
Henderson's Early Summer ...... .80 6 00
All-Seasons .......... .80 6 00
Imp. Am. Savoy .......... .80 6 00

CAULIFLOWER. Per Per

Hend. Early Snowball (May) .18 1.00

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

White Plume ............. .75 5 50
Golden Yellow Large Solid- ........ .75 5 50
Giant Pascal (July) .......... .75 5 50
Boston Market (July) .......... .75 5 50

EGG PLANT. Per Per

New York Imp. (June) ........ .80 5 00

TOMATO. Hot-bed plants (ready in May) Per Per

New Stone ............. .30 2 00
Dwarf Champion .......... .30 2 00
Livingston Favorite .......... .30 2 00

PEPPER. Per Per

Ruby King (June) ............. .30 2 00

Asparagus, Horse-Radish, Rhubarb Roots, Fruit and Hedge Seeds, &c.  (No discount.)

Ginseng Roots.  (New).  The famous Chinese remedy for all ills that flesh is heir to. We offer American grown roots of this at 15 cents each, or $1.00 per dozen, postpaid.  We can also supply the pamphlet "American Ginseng: its History and Culture." Price, postpaid, 5 cents.

Chutes or Earth Almonds.  These grow under ground and are edible, having a fine nut-like flavor.  Hogs are very fond of them.  Price, postpaid, per pound, 25 cts.; per doz., postpaid, 20 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

Columbian Man. White Asparagus Roots, one year old. Price, per 100, postpaid, 85 cts.; per 1000, 80 cts.; per bush, postpaid, $1.75.

Palmetto Asparagus Roots, two years old. Price, per 100, 65 cts.; per 1000, 60 cts.; per bush, postpaid, $1.50.

Purifier Asparagus Roots, one year old. Price, per 100, 75 cts.; per 1000, 70 cts.; per bush, postpaid, $1.25.

Moore's Cross-bred Asparagus Roots, two years old. Price, per 100, 80 cts.; per 1000, 75 cts.; per bush, postpaid, $1.15.

Conover's Colossal Asparagus Roots, one year old. Price, per 100, 75 cts.; per 1000, 70 cts.; per bush, postpaid, $1.10.

Conover's Colossal Asparagus Roots, two years old. Price, per 100, 85 cts.; per 1000, 80 cts.; per bush, postpaid, $1.00.

Horse-Radish Sets. Price, per 100, 85 cts.; per 1000, 80 cts.; per bush, postpaid, $1.15.


Holt's Mammoth Sage Roots. These grow to double the size of the common sort; perfectly hardy. Price, per 100, postpaid, 50 cts.

Apple. Price, per lb., postpaid, 40 cts.; per 1 lb., 20 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

Pear.... Price, per lb., postpaid, 35 cts.; per 1 lb., 18 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

Herberry. See page 30.


Buckthorn. Price, per 100, postpaid, 50 cts.; per 1 lb., 20 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

JOHNSON'S MAMMOTH CRANBERRY.

There are a great many varieties of the cranberry, they differ not only in size and vigor of vines, and cropping qualities, but in the form and size of the berries. Old cranberry growers are aware of this fact, and are very exact in their estimate of the size of the berries. These cannot always be procured, because those who are fortunate enough to have them monopolize them. We are pleased, therefore, to be able to offer to our customers one of these excellent varieties, Johnson's Mammoth, the berries of which are about two inches in diameter. It is not only a mammoth berry, but also an enormous cropper; people coming from all the country round to see the crop, which completely covered the ground, and was the cranberry show of the region. The engraving illustrates the comparative size of Johnson's Mammoth and the common variety. Price, per 1000, postpaid, $3.00; per 100, postpaid, 65 cents.

CRANBERRY PLANTS.

The common sort. Price, per 100, postpaid, $1.50; per 500, postpaid, $5.00; per 1000, postpaid, 25 cts.

Directions for cultivation sent with each lot. No plants sent C.O.D. Prices in quantity given on application. Plants will be sent in May.
Choice Varieties, Annuals, Perennials and Biennials.

We have aimed to include in our 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 we have included in a single package under the name of "mixed varieties." Our three warrants we also throw around our Flower Seed, for it is our design that they shall be equally reliable with our vegetable seed. Let us remind our friends that Flower Seed, being for the most part very small, 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. For the smaller varieties, such as pansies, the rows may be from ten to twelve inches apart; the largest upright varieties, such as zinnias and margarids, the rows should be fifteen to eighteen inches apart; while for running varieties, such as verbenas, the rows may be two feet apart. Seed the size of sweet peas may be planted one and a half to two inches deep; 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 a few days. Thin out the plants when very small with a bold hand, and after they have attained the height of two inches thin again boldly. Give each plant plenty of room, according to its habit of growth; a common mistake is to crowd too much. Special rates when large amounts are ordered by clubs. Terms to dealers on application.

The letter "A" annexed to the name of varieties signifies Annual; "B," Biennial; "P," Perennial.

Annuals grow, bloom, and die the first year from seed; Biennials bloom the second year from seed, and then die, though many, if sown early in the spring, will flower the first year. Perennials usually bloom the second year from seed, and continue to grow and bloom for many years; some will also bloom the first year if sown early.

For Novelties in Flowers See Pages 7 and 8.

---

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For Novelties in Flowers See Pages 7 and 8.
Asters. (A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Aster, Daybreak. (See Cut.) A very compact, strong grower. Flower large; color, delicate light pink, almost identical with Daybreak carnation.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Aster, Scottish Giants. Pkt. Flowers very large, from four to six inches across, with broad petals. Colors range from white to pink, lavender. Much in demand for floral exhibitions.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Aster, Japanese Tassel. A new strain distinctly different from any other variety. The flowers, of beautiful shapes of rose and white, are of immense size, with long petals curiously curled and waved. Plant vigorous, producing quite a number of these enormous flowers.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Aster, Ball or Jewel. The petals of this handsome variety are so thin and are slightly frilled that it is difficult to give them the exact shape of a ball. Flowers measure from two and one-half to three inches across, and, being borne on long stalks, will prove very useful for cutting.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Ball or Jewel. Apple Blossom. Shell pink.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Deep Rose</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Purple Violet</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Dark Blue. (New)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Aster, Washington Needle. Mixed. Flowers large and double, with curled petals as round as a basting pin.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Aster, Perfection. Light Yellow. Beautiful creamy yellow.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Aster, Gollath. Of extremely vigorous growth, forming large bushes, profusely covered with very double flowers, immense in size. The seed which we offer is a fine mixture of white rose, dark-blue, ash-gray, and crimson.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Aster, Harlequin. Dwarf habit, flowers very double, with oddly striped petals.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Aster, Mignon. Mixed. Resembles the Victoria race, but blooms more profusely. Flowers globular and beautifully imbricated, in colors of blue, lilac, rose, carmine, crimson, and white.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Aster, Queen of Market. Mixed. Fine in shape, and blooms several weeks earlier than any other variety.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Aster, Boston. Fiftieth Anniversary White. The best and purest white grown for florists’ use or bedding. Very immense size, globular in form.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Trüffet’s Peony-flowed Perfection. Some flowers of this fine class are perfect in form, size, and fullness. Petals frilled.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Trüffet’s Snow White</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>— Flory Butter</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>— Dark Blood-red</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>— Black-blue</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>— Finest Mixed</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Aster, Comet. (See Cut.) A beautiful distinct variety, with long, wavy, and twisted petals, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemum. Very large flowers produced from twenty-five to thirty perfectly double, flowers, measuring from three to four inches in diameter.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>— Comet, Sulphur Yellow</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>— Comet, Giant Comet. The Bride. White, with large, wavy, and twisted petals, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemum.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>— Comet, Improved Giant. White. Flowers immense in size.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>— Comet, Light Blue.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>— Comet, Deep Rose.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aster, Comet. Dwarf White. Before the plant does not exceed seven inches, while its beautiful pure white flowers attain a diameter of four inches, making it valuable as a pot plant and also for bedding. One good point about this Aster is that its flowers open at the beginning of July, even before the "Queen of the Market," it is therefore the earliest of all flowering white asters. | 15             |

Aster, Washington. Very large, flowering, extra double; fine for exhibition purposes. | 15             |

Aster, Victoria. Finest Mixed. An unrivalled and favorite class of which we have a very fine strain; flowers large and perfectly double, of globular shape. | 10             |

Aster, German. Double Quilled and striped. Similar in style to the Peony variety, but more branching, with splendid, extra double flowers. | 10             |

Aster, Rome. Giant Emperor, Mixed. Flowers few, very double, often four inches in diameter. | 10             |

Aster, Triumph. The most beautiful and perfect of all dwarf asters, with large incurved flowers. Especially recommended for pot culture or dwarf groups. | 10             |

Aster, Triumph. (See Cut.) Quite vivd and striking. | 15             |

Aster, Dwarf, Brilliant Rose. Very brilliant and free flowering; very fine for pots or beds. | 10             |

Globe-flowered. Double German. Twelve splendid varieties mixed. | 10             |

Single Flowering Asters. Mixed. Plants of globular form, carrying on stout, long stalks a mass of single star-shaped flowers, which come early and last a long time. These offer a welcome and pleasing change to the innumerable varieties of Double Asters. | 10             |

Browallia. (A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>Bushy plants, completely covered with blue and white flowers throughout the summer; fine for bedding or for pot culture in the winter.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CUSTOMERS' SELECTION OF ASTERS. Any three 10c. packages for 25c.; any six 10c. packages for 45c.
Why not plant Perennials? Once planted, without digging garden or buying seed, you have flowers year after year.
Clanthus Damperi. (Glory Pea). (A.)

Free flowering greenhouse climbers, with large, elegant, peacock-feathered leaves. Very striking. A.C. seed. 

Cobea Scandens. (A.)

Magnificent, rapid-growing climbers, with large, bell-shaped flowers, adapted for out door growth in summer; also for the greenhouse. The seed should be started in the house and planted edge-wise.

Cobea Scandens, Purple.

Cypress. One variety, Crimson.

Coleus. (A.)

Gorgeous colored plants, with variegated foliage; indispensable for ornamental bedding, and fine for pot culture.

Cockscomb. (A.)

Hardy attractive annuals for bedding and pot culture.

Coreopsis. (Calliopsis). (A.)

One of the most showy of all annuals, the colors being so striking as seldom to be passed without a remark.

Cosmos. (A.)

A very effective autumn flowering plant, with beautiful foliage growing from six to eight feet high, literally covered with large, single, daisy-like flowers, two or three inches round, in shades of rose, purple, and white. For cutting this is one of the finest flowers grown. Sow in April in pots in the hot-bed, and transplant one foot apart.

The Wild Compass. (P.)

All of us when children have "gone a-Maying" in June, after the beautiful wild Compass, the "Jacket and Breeches" of our childhood; and as a matter of beauty, in its brilliant scarlet and yellow dress, and grace, as it hung pendulous from its long slender stem springing from its delicate cluster of leaves, we still think it leads our native flowers. With a view of seeing whether it would sport when raised from seed, we planted, a couple of years ago, a row of it in our experimental ground. It is true it did not sport, but it surprised us all as a garden flower, in both the vast increase in the number of its flowers, and the fact that, though it began to bloom a little later than Compass, it continued blooming through nearly the whole growing season. It certainly was an excellent place in every flower garden, and we think it would please every one who tried it will agree to us. We would suggest its ornamental value for bordering.

Cypress Vine. (A.)

Most beautiful and popular tender climber, with very delicate fern-like foliage and numerous flowers.

Convulvulus. (A.)

Beautiful half hardy climbers, producing an abundance of rich colored flowers. The dwarf varieties are fine for bedding.

Japanese Imperial Morning Glories.

Flowers three inches in diameter, varying in their rich and delicate coloring tints and markings of crimson, blue, white, yellow, and brown. Some elegantly spotted with pink, crimson, blue, and bronze; others striped, blotched, or mottled. Some are frilled or ruffled, and of odd and singular forms, both single and double. Even the foliage varies in striking colors, some leaves green, some rich yellow, or marbled with golden-brown, splashed with white, silver, and green. The vines are of very vigorous and rapid growth. Mixed, single and double.

CONVOLVULUS TRICOLOR.

Coreopsis, Drummond's. Yellow flowers, with crimson center.

Very bushy and compact. A mass of bright golden color from July to October. Flowers two inches across, with small, dark centers.

Mixed. Yellow and brown and velvety brown.

The Perennial Golden Coreopsis. Very free blooming, and lasting in its golden glory throughout the summer and fall. Unequalled for cutting.

Cosmos, Zimapani Superb.

Plants of dwarf growth, being only 8 to 12 inches in height. Very vigorous and free flowering, blooming from June until killed by frost. The flower colors are from July to October. About 1½ inches in diameter, of the deepest velvety dark red blood, appearing nearly black, and are borne high above the foliage. The petals are sometimes deep red or fringed, or crested and curled.
**Eternal Flower.**

*Helichrysum.* (A.)

Ornamental in the garden, and desirable for winter bouquets, as they retain their form and color for years, if gathered and dried when first open.

- **172 Eternal Flower, "Fireball."** Rich crimson and orange, .05
- **173 Yellow,** .05
- **174 Mixed,** .05

**Eupatorium.** (P.)

- **175 Shrubby plants,** with white flowers, growing in graceful, feathery sprays, .10

**Flax.** (A.)

- **176 Eupatorium Heterophylla.** "Mexican Fire Plant." Large bushy plants, growing about three feet high, with very ornamental dark green leaves, which, as the season advances, become blazed with scarlet. Sow early in pots or hot-bed, and transplant to open ground in May.

- **177 Variegata.** "Snow on the Mountains." Leaves edged with pure white.

**Flax, Crimson.** A beautiful half-hardy annual, very effective and showy for bedding purposes.

**USEFUL, FANCY, AND ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.**

In our fine engraving will be found every known variety of gourd. From among these we have rejected all that are of the squash family and selected for our mixed variety all the other numerous kinds of the useful, fancy, and ornamental sorts. These include the beautiful mock orange, a dish of which would pass anywhere for one of real oranges; the hen's egg, which would pass as readily for a dish of real eggs; the bottle, the double bottle, the dapper, the sugar trough, Hercules cumb, etc. The last three named varieties require the fall season to mature, and it would be better to start them by mid-April under glass or in the house. In very rich ground the small ornamental sorts will be apt to overgrow.

- **188 Useful, Fancy, and Ornamental.** Mixed varieties.

**Double Daisy.** *(Bellis Perennis.)* (P.)

Charming plants for edgings and dwarf beds. Thrive well in shady places.

- **154 Daisy, Snowball.** Large flowered, pure white, and extremely double, with very long stems, making them valuable for cutting, .10
- **155 Quilled Mixed.** Flowers abundantly and in great variety of color, .10
- **156 "Longfellow."** Flowers of unusual size, a dark rose color, .10
- **157 Double Mixed,** .05

**Dietanum.** *(Fraxinella.)* (P.)

- Handsome, fragrant, free-flowering, herbaceous plants, suitable for mixed borders.
- **158 Dietanum Fraxinella.** Mixed, Two feet, .05

**Datura, Trumpet Flower.** (P.)

- Very showy, producing large, sweet-scented, trumpet shaped flowers. Roots should be removed to cellar in autumn.
- **159 Datura, Wright's.** Flowers bell-shaped, of extraordinary size, white, banded with blue, .05
- **160 Humiltis, Double.** Double flowers of a rich golden yellow, .05
- **161 Golden Queen.** Beautiful double, yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers, with very sweet fragrance. If seed is sown indoors in March the plants will bloom in July. From that time on they will be covered with their large and showy flowers, making in August and September a fine display.

**Delphinium.**

- Flowers remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades, and striking appearance.
- **162 Delphinium Spectosum Gibranum.** (P.) This new hardy variety grows about three feet high, with spreading branches. Flowers star-like, 1½ to 2 inches across, of a beautiful azure blue, .10
- **163 Formosa.** (P.) Flowers blue and white, very large and brilliant. Flowers the first season from seed.
- **164 Elatum.** (P.) (Ee Larkspur.) Blue. Two feet.
- **165 Hybrdum.** (P.) Fine mixed, splendid.
- **166 "Wedding Bells."** (P.) Azure purple, violet, blue, and lavender.

**Erythrina.** (P.)

- A magnificent half hardy shrub, with gorgeous spikes of scarlet flowers from one to two feet long. A tropical plant growing freely out of doors if placed in a warm situation. Protect in a cool, dry cellar over winter.

**Eschscholtzia.** *(California Poppy.)* (A.)

- A very showy plant, about one foot high, blooming from June until September. Produces a brilliant effect at a distance when grown in a mass. Hardy.
- **168 Eschscholtzia, New Giant. "The Golden West."** Flowers very large with overlapping petals, often delicately waved at the edges. In some the orange tint almost suffuses the whole flower, in others it runs into the yellow in fine pencilled lines; others again have an orange center with a margin of clear yellow, while the Maltese cross in some of the flowers is very distinct.
- **169 Mandarin.** Flowers a brilliant scarlet, with the inner side of petals a rich orange.
- **170 Finest Mixed,** .05

To open ground in May...

- **177 Variegata.** "Snow on the Mountains." Leaves edged with pure white.

**Feverfew.** *(Matricaria.)* (P.)

- **178 Feverfew, Double Dwarf.** Flowers large, creamy colored, and very double.
- **179 Double White.** Very fine.
- **180 Golden Feather.** Ornamental foliage plant. Desirable for vases and baskets to mix with other plants.
- **181 Golden Ball.** This novelty forms a compact bush about a foot in height, covered with a multitude of quilled flowers of a very rich and intense golden yellow.

**Flax.** (A.)

- **182 Flax, Crimson.** A beautiful, half hardy annual, very effective and showy for bedding purposes.

**USEFUL, FANCY, AND ORNAMENTAL GOURDS.**

In our fine engraving will be found every known variety of gourd. From among these we have rejected all that are of the squash family and selected for our mixed variety all the other numerous kinds of the useful, fancy, and ornamental sorts. These include the beautiful mock orange, a dish of which would pass anywhere for one of real oranges; the hen's egg, which would pass as readily for a dish of real eggs; the bottle, the double bottle, the dapper, the sugar trough, Hercules cumb, etc. The last three named varieties require the fall season to mature, and it would be better to start them by mid-April under glass or in the house. In very rich ground the small ornamental sorts will be apt to overgrow.

**Eschscholtzia Dbl. Mandarin.**

- **183 Hen's Egg.** For nest eggs; handy with darning stockings.
- **184 Hercules Club.** Grows four to six feet in length.
- **185 Sugar Trough.** For holding liquids. They will last years.
- **186 Double Bottle.**
- **187 Dipper.** Used as its name indicates.
- **188 Useful, Fancy, and Ornamental.** Mixed varieties.
Gaillardia. (A.) Price per pk.  

One of the most showy and brilliant of garden flowers, fine for bedding and cutting, producing large flowers of each shade throughout the summer.

189 Gaillardia, Single, Grandiflora Splendid Mixed. $0.80
190 — Fleta Lorenziana, Double. Fine for bedding and cutting; flowers very double, of various shades, orange, chartreuse, amaranth, salmon, orange, etc. $0.80
191 — New Perpetual Blooming, "James Kelway." A beautiful Giant flowering Gaillardia, with magnificently colored flowers, of the brightest scarlet, with a golden yellow and fringed edges. $0.70

Geranium. (A.)

Very attractive hardy annuals, about one foot tall. Flowers of a beautiful satiny texture.

192 Geranium, Splendid Mixed. $0.15
193 Godetia, White Pearl. New dwarf, pure satiny white variety, adapted for beds or borders. $0.15
194 — Lady Alenarne. Brilliant dark crimson. $0.15
195 — Finest Mixed. $0.15

Cloxinia. (P.)

A superabundance of greenhouse and indoor plants, producing, in great profusion, elegant flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors. They adapt themselves to growing from seed, and deserve extensive cultivation as house plants. Sow in March, on the surface, in a warm, moist atmosphere, and transplant into shallow pots, when the second leaf appears. Allow plants to rest through autumn and winter, giving little water, except in the spring and early summer. $0.25

197 Cloxinia, Hybrida Grandiflora, Scarlet. Flowers large, the edges of the petals delicately frilled. Foliage a velvety dark green, with sparse silvery-white venescence. $0.25
198 — Grandiflora, Mixed. $0.25

Globe Amaranth. (A.)

Tender annuals about two feet high, very ornamental in the garden. The flowers will retain their beauty for a long time if gathered and dried as soon as they are open.

199 Globe Amaranth, Variegated and Mixed. $0.65

Grasses, Ornamental.

Very desirable for borders, both for summer and winter. For winter use, cut about the time of flowering, tie up in small bunches and dry in the shade.

200 Grass, Ornamental. "Job's Tears." (A.) This well-known variety of tropical grass is so called from the appearance of its shiny, pearly fruit, which resembles a falling tear. Half hardy. $0.15
201 — Quaking. (A) A graceful, shaggy grass. $0.15
202 — Fescue. (P.) The most stately and magnificent ornamental grass in cultivation, producing numerous, long, silken plumes of flowers. The flowers second season; cover carefully during winter. $0.15

Gypsophila. (P.)

Elegant, free-flowering little plants succeeding in any soil. Well adapted to rockwork and edging.

203 Gypsophila Paniculata. (P.) Remarkably hardy dwarf plant, covering itself with small white flowers. $0.25
204 — Muralla. (A) Beautiful starry pink and white flowers. Very fine for hanging baskets. $0.25

Foxglove. (B.)

Large-flowering, Spotted and Mixed. Very ornamental amongst shrubbery, producing tall spikes of flowers, shades of purple, rose, white, and yellow. $0.50

Forget-me-not. (Myosotis.) (P.)

A very pretty little hardy perennial, about six inches high. Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation, and is well adapted for bedding or rockwork.

207 Forget-me-not, Distinct. A new variety, blooming in two months after seed is sown. Very dwarf, compact, and free-flowering. If planted in pots or greenhouse in June, will bloom almost uninterrupted. $0.15
208 — Blue. The standard variety. $0.10
209 — White. $0.10
210 — Jewell. There is no Forget-me-not in existence which produces on a long flower stem such a perfectly formed, brilliant blue sky blue head as the "Jewell." $0.15

Humulus Japonicus.

Impatiens Sultani. (Sultan's Balsams.) (P.)

A perennial balsam of compact growth, producing almost continuously charming, bright, rose-colored flowers. $0.35

Ipomea. (A.)

Very beautiful and popular climbers; deservedly so, from the fine foliage and the brilliant and varied hues of its many flowers. Fine for covering old walls, stumps of trees, etc.

216 Ipomea Atroviolacea. Violet, bordeaux white. $0.30
217 — Bona Nix. (Evening Glory.) Almond with the Morning Glory, but differs from it, choosing the evening for its time for blooming. Flower pure white, deliciously fragrant, and very large. $0.40

218 Cocinea. (Star Ipomea.) Bright scarlet. $0.40
219 — Mexicana Grandiflora Alba. Large white flowers with a delicious fragrance. $0.40
220 — Ipomea, Large-flowering. Mixed. $0.35

Lantana. (P.)

221 This showy greenhouse plant forms a small bush, bearing in clusters of white, yellow, and orange flowers, and also flowers of changable color. Start in the house. Fine varieties mixed. $0.35

Lavender. (P.)

222 Desirable for the flower-garden, from the pleasing fragrance of its leaves. $0.35

Larkspur. (P.)

Very beautiful, hardy annuals, producing dense spikes of flowers, which are very decorative, either in the garden or when cut for decoration. In the garden they require a slightly shaded situation, Soil should be rich.

223 Larkspur Stock-flowered. Tall branching, finest mixed. $0.15
224 — Emperor, Double. Finest Mixed. Very beautiful variety, producing long spikes of flowers in the most delicate colors. $0.15
225 — Giant Hyacinth-flowered. An improved type. $0.15
226 — Tall Rocket, Double, Mixed. Plants large and showy. $0.15
227 — Dwarf Rocket, Double, Mixed. $0.15
Leptosiphon. (A.)

No. | Price per pkg. | Description
---|---|---
238 | - Mixed | Colors dark maroon, orange, lilac, purple, crimson, violet, golden yellow, and white.
239 | - Stripes | (See Cut.) Beautiful annual, growing about one foot high, with graceful foliage. Each of the numerous flower stems is crowned with a spadix of golden yellow blossom, over 11 inches in diameter, which remains from five or six weeks in full beauty. Will bloom in about a month after sowing. Sow in open air in sandy ground in sunny situation. 

Lobelia. (A.)

Strikingly pretty, prostrate blossoming plants; the delicate, drooping habit of the Erinus varieties renders them fine for hanging baskets, while that of the compact sorts, forms.

Lupins. (P.)

244 | Lupins. Mixed. | Showy, hardy plants, from two to three feet high, producing spikes of attractive flowers.

Love-in-a-Mist. (Nigella.)(A.)

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

Love-lies-bleeding. (Amaranthus Caudatus.)(A.)

246 | A hardy annual, three to four feet high, with pendant spikes of blood-red flowers. Desirable for flowering borders.

Marvel of Peru. (Mirabilis.)(A.)

247 | The old and well-known Four O’Clock. A fine plant, with flowers of various colors, making a fine summer bedding; set one foot apart.

Marigold. (Tagetes.) (A.)

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

248 | Marigold, Single. (Carter’s Butterflies.) | A beautiful variety, with alternate petals of velvety purple-brown and old gold.
249 | — Legion of Honor. | Plants about eight inches high, blooming from July until frost. Flowers single, of a beautiful, rich, golden yellow, with large blotches of velvety brown.
250 | — African. (El Dorado.) | Flowers three inches in diameter, in all shades of yellow, lemon, primrose, gold, and deep orange.
251 | — Calendula, Prince of Orange. | Flowers striped with an intense, glowing shade of orange.
252 | — Meteor. Cream white, edged with orange.
253 | — Large-flowered. | Flowers dark orange-red, very large and double.
254 | — African. | .05

Maurandia. (A.)

A delicate, free-flowering climber, for the conservatory or trellis work in the garden; also desirable for hanging baskets. Start early in pots, transplant when the weather becomes warm.

257 | — Mixed. Violet, white, rose, and pink. | .05

Mignonette. (A.)

Price per pkg.

No. | Price per pkg. | Description
---|---|---
258 | Mignonette, Myles’ Hybrid Spiral. | Plant dwarf and branching; flowers white and very fragrant, spikes eight to fourteen inches long. Fine for either outdoor or pot culture.
259 | — Machet. | Plants dwarf and vigorous, of pyramidal growth, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers. Fine for pot culture, and equally valuable for borders.
260 | Allen’s Defiance. Spikes of remarkable size, and delicious fragrant, much more so than any other variety, and they retain their grace and fragrance until every bud opens.
261 | — Sweet. | .05

Nasturtium. (A.)

TALL VARIETIES.

No. | Price per pkg. | Description
---|---|---
262 | Nasturtium. Tall. Mixed. | .05
263 | — “Venetian.” A dazzling fiery rose.
264 | — Scheuerianum. Straw-colored.
266 | — Dunnett’s. Orange.
267 | — Atropurpurea. Dark blood

DWARF VARIETIES.

No. | Price per pkg. | Description
---|---|---
272 | — Prince Henry. Flowers very large, of a beautiful yellow, marbled and spotted with brilliant crimson, and frequently tipped with dark red. Plants grow very bushy, literally covered with flowers from early summer until frost.
273 | — Ruby King. Carmine. | .05

Lobb’s Nasturtium. (Tall.)

282 | Leaves and flowers not as large as the ordinary tall Nasturtium, but surpassing them in profusion and brilliancy of flower, making them desirable for trellises, etc.; also for pot culture. Mixed. In great variety of colors. | .05
**JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.**

**PETUNIA, HYBRID SNOWBALL.**

**Morning Glory.** (See Convulvulus Major.)

**Mimulus.** (Monkey Flower.) (P.)

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**Oxalis.** (P.)

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**Nicotiana Sylvestris.**

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**Panies.** (Heart's-ease.) (B.)

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**Perilla Nankinensis.** (A.)

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**Petunia.** (P.)

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**Phaseolus.** (A.)

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**Passion Flower.**

Handsome, rapid-growing climber, for greenhouse or sunny location in the open ground in summer.

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**Petunias.**

For brilliancy and variety of colors, and the long duration of their blooming period, Petunias are indispensable in any garden; also highly prized for pot culture.

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**Phaseolus Caracalla.** A beautiful climber for the garden or greenhouse. Flowers bluish lilac, valued for their delicious fragrance and scarlet, white, yellow, and purple, lavender, etc.

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Customer's selection of Pansies. Any three 10-cent packages for 25 cents; any three 15-cent packages for 40 cents.
Phlox Drummondii.  (A.)  Price per pkg.

In its great variety of rich colors, probably the most brilliant of all annuals. Fine for bedding, making a dazzling show throughout the entire season.

330 Phlox Drummondii. Mixed Colors........................................per 1 oz., 1/2 oz., 3 oz., 5 oz.

Large-flowering Varieties.

Magenta class. Flowers as large as those of the perennial Phloxes.

331 White ................................................................. .08
332 Yellow ................................................................. .08
333 Deep Purple ........................................................... .08
334 Bright Scarlet ......................................................... .08

One package each of the four named varieties for 25 cents.

Dwarf Varieties.

335 Fireball, Very brilliant .............................................. 10 336 Heynholdii, Mixed. Very dwarf and compact, fine for pot culture. 10

337 Snowball, Fine White .................................................. 10

Fimbrata. (See a.)

339 Petals toothed, beautifully fringed and distinctly margined with white. Mixed colors. ......................................................... .13

New Star Phlox. (Capsidala). (See a.)

340 The flowers of this new sort, with .10 long pointed petals and broad white margins, have a beautiful, star-like appearance. Many and wonderfully brilliant colors mixed ......................................................... .10

Decussata. (Hardy Perennial.)

341 Choice Mixed Varieties, Fine ............................................. .10

Physalis Francheti. (Chinese Lantern Plant.)

342 A new, distinct variety, attaining a height of 18 to 24 inches. Out of the pretty foliage appears the splendid, brilliant, orange-scarlet capsules. These capsules are globular, 2 inches across, and contain fruit like a cherry in shape and color. This valuable novelty will become extremely popular as a pot plant, as an ornamental plant for the garden, and for indoor winter decoration. If grown in pots, it makes an exceedingly pretty house plant. ......................................................... .10

Pinks.

These favorite flowers are unrivaled for brilliance and variety of color. Very showy for bedding, potking, etc.

343 Pink Carnation, Therese Franco.  (P.) Plants robust and compact. Flowers upright, perfectly double, very fragrant; of a beautiful, satin-like rose, fringed with white, flushed with salmon, and sometimes striped and lined with pure white. We highly recommend this variety for florists. ........................................ .20

344 Carnation, (P.) Double Finest. Mixed. Colors extremely rich and beautiful ......................................................... .15

345 Plectee. (P.) Choicest Varieties, Mixed. Very beautiful, combining the most perfect form with the richest color. ......................................................... .20

346 Margaret Carnation (a Carnation that blooms in summer from seeds sown early in the spring). The plants are very compact, do not require support, and are most abundant bloomers. The flowers are double, deliciously fragrant, of brilliant colors, ranging through many beautiful shades of reds, pinks, whites, variegations, etc. The seedlings bloom when only five months old, and flowers can be had all summer and winter, if some consecutive sets are made. Seed from the introducer. ........................................ .10

347 Margaret, Rose .......................................................... .10

348 Margaret, White .......................................................... .10

349 Margaret, Yellow .......................................................... .10

350 "Guillaud" Strain. Mixed. This mixture contains a fine variety of colors, including clear yellow and others with yellow stripes. Very fragrant. ........................................ .20

351 Pink Lacinatus Dwarf Mixed. ........................................... .10

Shirley Poppies.

352 Shirley Poppies. .................................................................. .05

353 Shirley Poppies. .................................................................. .05

354 Shirley Poppies. .................................................................. .05

355 Shirley Poppies. .................................................................. .05

356 Shirley Poppies. .................................................................. .05

357 Shirley Poppies. .................................................................. .05

358 Shirley Poppies. .................................................................. .05

359 Shirley Poppies. .................................................................. .05

360 Shirley Poppies. .................................................................. .05

361 Shirley Poppies. .................................................................. .05

362 Shirley Poppies. .................................................................. .05

363 Shirley Poppies. .................................................................. .05

364 Shirley Poppies. .................................................................. .05

365 Shirley Poppies. .................................................................. .05

366 Shirley Poppies. .................................................................. .05

367 Shirley Poppies. .................................................................. .05

368 Shirley Poppies. .................................................................. .05

369 Shirley Poppies. .................................................................. .05

370 Shirley Poppies. .................................................................. .05

371 Shirley Poppies. .................................................................. .05

Poppy.  (A.)

362 Poppy, Giaucum.  (Tulip Poppies.) From a mere description, no adequate idea can be formed of the strikingly beautiful effect produced by a bed of these brilliant scarlet poppies in full bloom, the colors being of such glowing richness as to perfectly dazzle the eye. ......................................................... .10

363 English Scarlet ................................................................. .10

364 White Swan. Flowers of fabulous size, very double, laciniated, beautifully shaped, and of the purest possible white, and continues longer in bloom than other Poppies. ......................................................... .05

365 Bulbousum. Very fine, with flowers of a brilliant deep scarlet, marked with four large black spots. ......................................................... .05

366 Double, Mixed. Brilliant and showy; about two feet high, fine for background and shrubbery. ......................................................... .05

367 Fairy Blush. Immense globular flowers; perfectly double, petals elegantly fringed; color, pure white, tipped with rose. ......................................................... .10

368 "Dannebrog." 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. ......................................................... .15

369 Coccum.  (P.) Orange yellow. Large and very double. ......................................................... .11

370 The Shirley Poppies.  (See a.) A beautiful new strain of annual Poppies. Flowers single and semi-double, in colors extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pink, rose, and carmine to deepest crimson, and many are most delicately edged, shaded, and striped. ......................................................... .15

371 Iceland Poppy. Flowers deliciously fragrant, ranging in color from pure white and yellow to glowing orange and scarlet, flowering in great abundance the first year from seed, and blooming by the first of May the following spring. ......................................................... .15

Customers' Selections of Pinks. Any three 10-cent packages for 25 cents; any six

5-cent packages for 25 cents.
**Portulaca. (A.)**

Sow early in warm, light soil, and thin plants to four inches.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>372</td>
<td>Portulaca Single</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>373</td>
<td>Large-flowered, Double</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Primula. (P.)**

Beautiful low-growing, spring flowering plants, for borders or pot culture. The flowers are borne in clusters on stalks four to eight inches high. The English Primrose is perfectly hardy, but the other varieties should be protected over winter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>374</td>
<td>Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose). Splendid mixed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>375</td>
<td>Aurelia. Flowers very fragrant, of rich colors, each having a clear white or light-colored eye. Finest varieties mixed from named flowers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>376</td>
<td>Vulgaris. (English Primrose) The old favorite yellow Primrose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>377</td>
<td>Elataor. Mixed (Polyanthus.) Early blooming, for beds or pot culture</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>378</td>
<td>Pyrethrum Roseum. (P.) The flowers, gathered, dried, and powdered, form the true “Persian Insect Powder” so much in demand</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ricinus. (Castor Oil Plant.) (A.)**

A highly ornamental, half-hardy annual, growing from four to six feet high, presenting quite a tropical appearance. Select warm, dry soil, and plant six feet apart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>379</td>
<td>Ricinus. Finest Mixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The plants of this new and distinct class attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect, with their gigantic leaves, which range from brilliant coppery-bronze to light and dark green; the ribs also are of bright colors, making a beautiful contrast with the leaves.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>381</td>
<td>Maculata Single</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rodanthe. (A.)**

A beautiful and charming everlastino flower. The flowers, when gathered as soon as they are opened, are very desirable for winter bouquets, retaining their brilliancy for months.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>382</td>
<td>The Little Daisy, Fairy or Midget Roses. (Rosier Multiflora, Nain Re- montant.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Salpiglossis, New Emperor. (A.)**

This new variety which we offer shows a very marked and striking distinction in habit of growth as well as in its flowers. It is one only single, and bears on its end a bouquet of the most beautiful flowers, every one of them richly veined with gold, and considerably larger than those of the grandiflora type. (See Cat.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>383</td>
<td>Salpiglossis, New Emperor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Salvia. (A.)**

Very ornamental plants, two feet high, producing tall spikes of gay flowers. Sow early in hot-bed, and transplant two feet apart.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>384</td>
<td>Salvia Coccinea</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sensitive Plant. (Mimosa Sensilis.) (A.)**

A pretty, curious plant, being so sensitive that the leaves close together if the slightest touch.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>385</td>
<td>Sensitive Plant</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sanvitalia. See Cat. (A.)**

Beautiful dwarf-growing plants densely covered with perfectly double golden flowers, of great value for beds and summer borders of low growth.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>386</td>
<td>Sanvitalia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Smilax. (P.)**

There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace and habit of foliage. Extensively used for bouquets and floral decorations.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>387</td>
<td>Smilax</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Snapdragon. Antirrhinum. (P.)**

An old garden favorite of easiest culture; very showy, flowering the first season from seed, and yielding an abundance of fine flowers for cutting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>388</td>
<td>Snapdragons, Tall. Mixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Stocks.**

Half-hardy annuals, producing splendid spikes of very rich and beautiful flowers, of delightful fragrance. For early flowering sow early in spring, in pots or in the hot-bed, and transplant one to two feet apart. Bloom from June to November.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>389</td>
<td>Stocks, Princess Alice</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Salpiglossis, Tall. Mixed.**

A new strain with very large flowers. We offer a splendid mixture containing a great variety of rare and remarkable shades not hitherto seen in the old collections.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>390</td>
<td>Salpiglossis, Tall. Mixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Sanvitalia.**

An old garden favorite of easiest culture; very showy, flowering the first season from seed, and yielding an abundance of fine flowers for cutting.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>391</td>
<td>Sanvitalia</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Stocks.**

Half-hardy annuals, producing splendid spikes of very rich and beautiful flowers, of delightful fragrance. For early flowering sow early in spring, in pots or in the hot-bed, and transplant one to two feet apart. Bloom from June to November.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>392</td>
<td>Stocks, Princess Alice</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Victoria, Ten Weeks. (Deep Red.)**

Every plant forms a perfect pyramid-shaped bouquet, completely covered with beautiful, bright, fine double flowers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>393</td>
<td>Victoria, Ten Weeks</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Dwarf German, Finest Mixed.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>394</td>
<td>Dwarf German, Finest Mixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ten Weeks, Double, Mixed.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>395</td>
<td>Ten Weeks, Double, Mixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Dwarf, Large-flowering, Finest Mixed. Very double.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>396</td>
<td>Dwarf, Large-flowering, Finest Mixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sweet Peas. 

Price per pkg.

These well-known universal favorites have been much improved, the last few years, in size and variety of colors, and for beauty and fragrance cannot be surpassed, excelling, as they do, every shade of color most delicately tinged and variegated. Sow in drills as early as possible in the spring in rich soil. Make a furrow six inches deep, sow the seed, and cover about two inches. As soon as the plants begin to show, fill in the furrow. This deep planting will enable the vines to stand the heat of summer. By cutting the flowers before they fade, thus preventing pods from forming, the blossoms may be continued the whole season.

397 Sweet Peas. Emily Henderson. Flowers extra large, very fragrant, and absolutely pure white. Unexcelled in carliness and long continued bloom; 1 lb. 20c.; per oz. 5c.

398 Extra Early Blanche Ferry. (New.) Large pink and white flowers, ten days earlier than any other variety; 1 lb. 20c.; per oz. 5c.

399 Gray Friar. Light-gray; distinct; per oz. 10c.

400 America. Cardinal stripe on white ground; per oz. 10c.

401 Celestial. Delicate azure blue; per oz. 10c.

402 Firefly. Deep brilliant scarlet; large flower and profuse bloomer; per oz. 10c.

403 Madame Carnot. Blue; per oz. 12c.

404 Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. Striped, bright rose on white; per 1 lb., 25c.; per oz., 10c.

405 Senator. Light brown and chocolate, shaded and striped on white; per 1 lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.

406 Red Riding Hood. A new departure in form, a close imitation of a diminutive hood, rosy pink shading to white; per oz. 10c. Lovely soft pink; per oz. 10c.

407 Captain of the Blues. Bright blue, with pale blue wings; per oz., 10c.

408 Golden Glenn. The cream of yellows; per oz., 10c.

409 Stanley. Deep maroon, large, and of finest form; per oz., 10c.

410 Blanche Burpee. Pure white, of most exquisite form, immense in size; a wonderfully free bloomer; per 1 lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.

411 All Colors, Mixed. In this mixture will be found the finest varieties. Per lb., express, 25c.; per lb., postpaid, 40c.; per 1 lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.

Eckford's Large-flowering Hybrids.

Much larger than the ordinary varieties, and presenting many beautiful combinations of markings and colors.

412 Captain of the Blues. Bright blue, with pale blue wings; per oz., 10c.

413 Golden Glenn. The cream of yellows; per oz., 10c.

414 Stanley. Deep maroon, large, and of finest form; per oz., 10c.

415 pleasantly. Deep brilliant scarlet; per oz., 10c.

416 Lovely. Flowers large, of a soft shaded shell-pink; per oz., 10c.

417 Coquette. Rich primrose, tinted with apricot; per oz., 12c.

418 Crown Jewel. Cream-pink ground, shaded and veined with purple; per oz., 12c.

419 Little Dorrit. Large expanded flower of bright, rosy pink, with white wings; per oz., 12c.

420 Mrs. Eckford. Striated, delicately shaded pink; those yellow, the best yellow up to date; per 1 lb., 25c.; oz., 10c.

421 Captivation. Rosy purple, inclining to light magenta; per oz., 10c.

422 Katherine Tracy. Brilliant pink; per oz., 12c.

423 Lady Penzance. Standard orange pink, wings pink; per oz., 12c.

Sunflower. (Helianthus.) (A.)

Well-known hardy annuals, with large, showy flowers.

431 Sunflower, "Thousand Flowered." This new Sunflower attains a height of from twelve to fifteen feet; is richly branched from base to summit, each branch bearing a multitude of medium-sized golden-yellow flowers, with small black centres. Planted early on lawns or in the garden it is very effective. 10c.

432 Dwarf Double. Very ornamental, growing about four feet, and producing large double flowers. 12c.

433 Goldent. Single Sunflower with golden-yellow variegated leaves. The plants are of luxurious stout growth, often reaching a height of 7 feet. The large leaves are variegated with most distinct markings, the colors varying from golden-yellow to dark green; some leaves are regularly striped and blotched, in some the color approaches a clear golden-yellow. 20c.

Swan River Daisy. (Brachycone.) (A.)

Very pretty, free-flowering, dwarf-growing annuals, well adapted to edgings, rustic baskets, or for pot culture. 5c.

Sweet Clover. (A.)

437 Sweet Clover. Valuable for its fragrance. 5c.

Sweet William. (P.)

Well-known, hardy perennials, about one foot high, making a most splendid appearance in May and June. 5c.

Tritoma Uvaria. (P.) (Red Hot Poker Plant.)

444 A splendid evergreen perennial, producing flower stems four or five feet in height, surmounted with spikes of red and yellow flowers. Remove the plants to the cellar in autumn. 10c.

Viola Odorata. (Sweet Violet.)

445 Beautiful, fragrant, hardy plants, for beds and edgings, in most, shady situations. 5c.

Virginian Pigmy Stock. (A.)

Extremely pretty, profuse-flowering little plants, remarkably effective in small beds, baskets, or edgings. Rose and white mixed. 5c.

Vinea. (P.)

447 Beautiful bushy plants, completely covered with flowers the entire summer; foliage evergreen. Start the seed in hot-bed. In mixed colors. 10c.
Verbena. (A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>148</td>
<td>Verbena Hybrida Compacta Violacea</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>449</td>
<td>Gaillardia Nana Compacta</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450</td>
<td>Bright Scarlet, White Center</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>451</td>
<td>Mammoth</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>452</td>
<td>Purple Cloak</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>453</td>
<td>Hybrid, Cloth of Gold</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>454</td>
<td>Fine Mixed</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>455</td>
<td>Finest Mixed</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Xeranthemum. (A.)

Very showy, free flowering, everlasting flowers.

456 Double Mixed. Price, per package, 6 cents.

Wallflowers. (B.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>457</td>
<td>Allflower, Single</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>458</td>
<td>Double. Mixed</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Early Single Annual Wallflower. (See Cut.)

459 This new annual Wallflower, if sown in March in pots or hotbed, will bloom from June until late in autumn. Flowers of a beautiful orange-red and very fragrant.

Zinnia. (A.) (Youth and Old Age.)

A splendid class of hardy annuals, succeeding well in any soil, and making a brilliant show. The same flowers will retain their beauty for weeks, and a prolongation will be produced until frost.

460 - Elegans Grandiflora Pincella. (New Giant Zinnia.) Extremely double, globeshaped flowers, five inches in diameter, of striking and brilliant colors. .10
461 - Grandiflora Pincella Striped. (See Cut.) Very showy and beautiful. A great improvement on the Zebra Zinnias. .10
462 - Tall. Finest varieties, double mixed. .10
463 - Double White. .10
464 - Dwarf, Double White. Very desirable for its regularity of growth and beautifying flowers. .10
465 - Haageana. Dwarf single variety, yellow flushed with orange. Valuable for beds, edging, or borders. .10
466 - Tom Thumb, Double Mixed. Very compact and free-flowering. .10
467 - Double Lilliput, Mixed. Among the most charming of recent introductions. Very compact, forming thickly branching little plants about a foot and a half high, which fairly rival with very double flowers of every shade and color, and hardly exceeding a large daisy in size. .10
468 - Double Giant, "Queen Victoria." Pure white, very double flower of beautiful shape, measures about four inches across. .15

Zinnia Lorenz's Miniature. (See Cut, page 62.)

In plant and bloom the smallest Zinnia in existence. The plant grows only about four inches high; the small, pointed leaves stand closely together, and immediately above them are formed the almost sessile flowers, which do not show the stiffness of other Zinnias. The mixture we offer contains the following colors: white, scarlet, crimson, purple, dark rose, yellow.

FLOWER SEED COLLECTIONS. (No Discount.)

For the convenience of those who prefer to leave the selection to us, we offer the following collections. Persons thus purchasing can make a greater display at a much less price than ordering separate packages. These collections are not subject to any discount from the prices given below, and varieties are always to be of our selection.

COLLECTION A.

10 Pkts. of Beautiful Annuals for 25 cents.

Aster, Balsams, Coreopsis, Sweet Peas, Nasturtium, Tall Mignonette.

COLLECTION B. - PINKS.

6 Pkts. Summer Blooming Varieties for 25 cents.

Single and Double, including Margaret Carnation.

COLLECTION C. - SWEET PEAS.

15 Pkts. Choice Desirable Kinds for 40 cents.

Including several packages of Eckfords.

Please Notice that We are Offering these Collections at a Great Reduction from the Regular Catalogue Price.

MIXED FLOWER SEEDS FOR WILD GARDENS.

A splendid mixture of over 100 sorts of beautiful free-blooming, hardy flowers, which can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packages. Those who cannot give the constant care necessary for finely arranged flower-beds will find the "Wild Garden" a delightful substitute with its constant and ever-varying bloom. Such a flower-bed is a continual surprise and pleasure, as new varieties and the old garden favorites flower successively throughout the season. Price, per 1 ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Purchasers who prefer to make their own Selections of Flower Seeds are referred to the following Prices:

For $1.00, seeds in packets may be selected to the value of

- 2.00
- 3.00
- 4.00
- 5.00

All Flower Seeds Sent by Mail, Postpaid, on receipt of Price. Prices for Flower Seed, per oz., given on application.
Miscellaneous Bulbs for Fall Planting. Ready in October.

Prices, except where otherwise noted, are per Mail, Postpaid.

HYACINTHS.
The most beautiful and fragrant of the Holland Bulbs. Plant in the garden in October or November from three to four inches deep, and protect from frost. For house culture plant the bulbs even with the surface in a good sandy soil, water freely, and set away in a dark cellar for about six weeks. When placed in glasses, the water should only just touch the base of the bulb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Double Blue</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Blue</td>
<td>$0.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double White</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single White</td>
<td>$0.45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Bulb</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TULIPS.
Plant in October or November, five or six inches apart, and three inches deep.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Due von Tholz</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parrott Tulip</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choice Mixed</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Mixed</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHIONODOXA LUCILAE.
One of the most beautiful flowering bulbous plants ever introduced, producing spikes of lovely azure-blue flowers, with pure white centers. Price 3 cents; per dozen, 20 cents.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA.
A beautiful plant for parlor culture. Flowers pure white, with yellow blotched throat, and exquisitely scented. Valuable for cut flowers. Treat as hyacinths. Each 8 cents; per dozen, 25 cents.

Chinese Narcissus (Sacred Lily of China)
Flowers white, with yellow center, very freely produced, and are successfully grown in water. Shallow dishes should be used, into which to put an inch of gravel; on this set the bulb, fill in with small stones, and keep the dish full of water. Each 15 cents.

Ranunculus (Double Buttercup)
Plant three inches deep, and cover, before the ground freezes, with four inches of leaves, as they are not very hardy.

Ranunculus, Persian, Best Mixture
Each 60 cents; per dozen, 25

Ranunculus, Improved French Superb
Each 80 cents; per dozen, 25

NARCISSUS, or Daffodils.
Plant five inches deep, and cover with three inches of leaves.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trumpet Major</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alba Piena Odotaro</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Von Sion</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyanthus</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CROCUS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cloth of Gold</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striped Sorts</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Summer Flowering Vines, Bulbs, Shrubs, and Plants.
Prices, except where otherwise noted, are per Mail, Postpaid.

CLEMATIS.

Jackmani. Two years old. Flowers large, intense velvety-purple, four to six inches in diameter. The dazzling effect of this elegant vine when in blossom cannot be described. Price, 60 cents each.

Henryi. Two years old. Strong, vigorous grower, with large, creamy-white flowers. Each, 60 cents, postpaid.

Paniculata. Two years old. Japanese variety, of rapid growth, with handsome flowers, green foliage. One of the finest climbers. Price, 50 cents each.

Also one year old roots of the above and Duchess of Edinburgh, Mme. von Veilhard, Mme. Edouard Andre, Lamouina Candida and Raimond, all fine varieties. Your selection of one, 12 cents; three, 30 cents; the whole eight, 75 cents.

MOONFLOWER, OR EVENING GLORY.
A very rapid summer climber. The flowers are immense, 4 inches in diameter, pure white and sweet scented, and, as they open at night, very striking. The effect on a moonlight night is charming. 15 cents each.

MANETTA VINE.
Charming, being literally covered with flowers the entire season; coloring gorgeous in the extreme—flame color tipped with bright yellow. It will attain a height of from 5 to 10 feet in one season. 15 cents each.

CINNAMON VINE.
A beautiful rapid-growing, summer climber, with glossy foliage and spikes of delicious, cinnamon-scented flowers. Good-sized roots, each 8 cents; 3 for 20 cents.

WISTARIA.
Chinese Purple. A hardy, strong-growing twining vine, with handsome, luxuriant foliage, producing in midsummer long, drooping clusters of beautiful lilac, fragrant flowers. Price, one year old, 12 cents each.

AMELOPSIS VEITCHII.
This is the famous creeper that clings to any building by means of its tendrils. It is sometimes known as Boston Ivy. It is an exceeding rapid growth, and perfectly hardy. Foliage pretty, dense, and attractive; in the fall it gradually changes to nearly all the colors of the rainbow. Strong, two years old plants, eighteen inches high, each, 20 cents; per dozen, $1.75.

One year old plants, one for 12 cents; three for 30 cents; six for 50 cents; 12 for 90 cents.

MADEIRA OR MIGNONETTE VINE.
A beautiful climber, of rapid growth, adapted to outdoor growth in the summer. It completely covers itself with deliciously fragrant white flowers. Tubers should be kept in cellar over winter. Each, 5 cents; per dozen, 50 cents.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.
One of the most valuable hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are formed in large white trusses, which change to a deep pink. The branches, drooping with the weight of the flowers, give it an extremely graceful appearance. Large plants two years old, per express, 25 cents; postpaid, 35 cents.

One year old plants, one for 12 cents; three for 30 cents; six for 50 cents; 12 for 90 cents.
Begonias. (Ready March 15.)

Tuberous Rooted. It is quite impossible to overestimate the worth of this interesting family of plants, every garden should grow. Planted where they can have plenty of moisture and a little shade from the midday sun, they make a glorious display, exceeding the most vivid geraniums. Give them trial in your garden and you will never be without them. We offer tubers from the finest strain of erect, large-flowered varieties, of dwarf habit, comprising all colors,—scarlet, white, yellow, pink, etc. Price, Single,—scarlet, white, yellow, pink, each, 10 cents. Four, one of each, 30 cents; twelve of each, 80 cents. Price, Double,—scarlet, white, yellow, pink, each, 10 cents. Four, one of each, 55 cents; twelve, each, $1.00.

Cloxinias. (Ready March 15.)

These are most charming pot plants. Their fine trumpet-shaped flowers are exquisitely tinted and blotched with dots of violet, pink, or crimson. Price (bulbs), 15 cents each; three for 35 cents; twelve for $1.00.

New Early Flowering Tuberose, "Albino."

This new tuberose flowers in July and August, throwing from two to five flower stems from a single bulb, and these again are often branched. The flowers are entirely free from any brown tint, the tube and sepals being of the purest white, making it very valuable for cutting. Per dozen, 50 cents; per dozen, per express, 35 cents; each, 5 cents.

Double Tuberose.

The Pearl. Beautiful white, wax-like, very sweet-scented, double flowers, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. Remove all offsets from the sides of the bulbs, start in the house in April, and transplant to open ground for summer blooming. Planted in pots in April and taken into the house when frost comes, they will freely bloom in December. First quality bulbs, per dozen, 50 cents; per dozen, per express, 35 cents; each, 5 cents.

Carnations.

We consider the following varieties of carnations as among the best of recent introductions, combining good form and beautiful colors with vigor, growth and free-blooming qualities.


The Olympia. (New) See page 8. Price, 30 cents each.


William Scott. (New) Strong plant, early bloomer, fragrant; color, bright, rose pink.

Ferdinand Marignold. Very dark crimson, color of the well-known "Jack" rose.

Wellesley. Beautiful glowing scarlet; flowers very large and full; profuse bloomer.

Daybreak. Color exquisite. A charming shade of pink; healthy, vigorous plants. Price, the last 5 of collection for 35 cents; 15 cents each.

Hibiscus, "Crimson Eye."

For description see page 57. Strong two-year plants, $1.75 per dozen; 15 cents each; one-year plants, $1.00 per dozen; 10 cents each.

Helianthus, Multiflora Plenus. A perfect gem that should be in every garden. The plants attain a height of about four feet, and in their blooming season, in August and September, they are nearly covered with bright golden-yellow double flowers, about the size of a dahlia. Desirable for cutting, flowers remaining bright and fresh for days. Roots, per dozen, $1.25; each, 15 cents.


Old-Fashioned Garden Pink Roots. The delicious sweet-smelling pinks of our grandmothers. Very hardy and easily grown. Per dozen, 40 cents; each, 5 cents.

Bee Balm. Grows about three feet high; flowers red, shading toward maroon, and are very showy. It is largely grown in herbaceous borders. Roots, 30 cents each.

Rudbeckia Laciniata, "Golden Glow." (New.)

A hardy perennial plant growing eight feet high, branching freely, and bearing by the hundreds, on long, graceful stems, exquisite double blossoms of bright golden color, and as large as Cactus Dahlias. Mr. William Falconer, the best authority on plants in this country, says of it: "I unhesitatingly regard it as the most desirable introduction in hardy perennials since we got Clematis Paniculata." Price, per single root, 20 cents; per dozen, $1.50.
GLADIOLI.

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 four apart, six inches apart in the row, and two inches deep.

Beautiful French Hybrid Varieties Splendid Mixture. Price, per 100, express, $2.00; per 100, postpaid, $2.40; per dozen, postpaid, 40 cents. Leomine's Hybrid Gladioli. (New.) For rich and vivid coloring these have no equal. Embossed, splendidly colored, and intense white. Price, per 100, per express, $3.00; per 100, postpaid, $3.60; per dozen, postpaid, 50 cents.

New Collections of Gladioli at Special Low Prices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Snow-white</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Naples</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Octo</td>
<td>$3.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

LILIES.

Plant either in spring or fall, except Candidum and Harrisii, which are for fall planting only.

Plant deep where they are to remain; in winter cover four inches deep with leaves or straw; feed them well.

Price, each. Per doz.

NEW DWARF EVER-BLOOMING CALLA LILY.

It is our good fortune to have come into possession of this most valuable of all Callas. The following facts will convince anyone of its great superiority over the old sort. It is of a dwarf habit, and does not grow tall and scraggly like the old variety, but is strong and compact, with a great abundance of lustrous dark green foliage. It is a true ever bloomer, its flowers appearing in great abundance both summer and winter when grown in pots, or it will bloom profusely all summer long in open ground, and being potted in September, will continue blooming without intermission all winter. The same plant will grow and bloom for years without once ceasing, and the quantity of bloom which a good plant will produce is assoned with the most intense burning and rich shades, they are wonderful. It is a favorite everywhere, and six plants of the old sort will not produce so many flowers in the course of a year as will one plant of this new dwarf variety. A large plant is hardly ever without one or more flowers, and its dwarf, compact habit makes it much more desirable than the tall varieties. Price, 50 cents each.

CHINESE PEONIES. (Very desirable.)

Bermuda Easter Lily.
ROSES.

HARDY PERPETUAL VARIETIES. (Two years old.)

Our customers will find these varieties to be not only choice, but hardy, bearing large and fragrant flowers the same season they are planted. The plants are two years old, and extra large and strong, not the puny, weak affairs too often sent out. We are growing most of these varieties in our own garden. We have picked good buds from them well into November, and several of the bushes have grown shoots from five to nine feet in height.

Clio. (New.) Flesh-color. It has the most delicate texture and coloring, imaginable, a beautiful globular form, and in size it is something truly striking. The plant is a very vigorous grower, perfectly hardy, and the flowers produced throughout the season. Dwarf habit very much prefers and in both size and perfection is little inferior.

Amy Robsart. (Lord Penzance's Hybrid Sweet Briars.) Lovely deep rose. The buds before opening are most graceful, of true Sweet Briar type.

Meg Merrilles. (Lord Penzance's Hybrid Sweet Briars.) Gorgous crimson, very free flowering, one of the best.

Yellow Rambler. (Clipping.) Now we have the Yellow Rambler, for which is claimed hardness, needing protection only in the extreme north; vigorous growth, making shoots of from 8 to 10 feet in a single season; a clear, decided yellow in color, not merely a creamy tinge, and a delicious fragrance. A large bush in full bloom is one of the most beautiful sights imaginable.

Caroline Marnissae. Flowers pure (or slightly creamy) white, medium size, very double, very sweetly tea-scented, and produced in profuse mass, blooming without cessation from June till October. Perfectly hardy.

Empress of China. (Clipping.) Perfectly hardy and of vigorous growth. Color very attractive; it opens to a rich rose-pink. Flowers small, but delicate, waxy, and fragrant; nearly double.

Margaret Dickson. This valuable new rose is entirely hardy, and a very vigorous grower. The flowers are of magnificent form, and very large; in age a most beautiful shrub with almost the lustre of pearl.

Crimson Rambler. (New.) Of vigorous growth and exceedingly hardy. The flowers, of a rich brilliant crimson, are produced in large trusses of pyramidal form.

HARDY PERPETUAL, AND OTHER VARIETIES. (One year old.)

This offer includes the above named list in one year old plants.

Hardy Climbing Roses. (One year old.) Baltimore Belle, Greville, Mary Washington, Queen of the Prairie, Russell's Cottage, Tennessee Belle. Price, one, 12 cents; three for 30 cents; six for 50 cents; twelve for 75 cents.


The La France Set. White, red, pink, and striped one year old. Price, one, 10 cents; four for 30 cents.

CANNAS, LARGE FLOWERING FRENCH.

These new improved Canass are among the finest novelties that have been offered for years. Dwarf in habit, with very large, gorgeous flowers, they make fine bedding plants. If removed into the house before frost, they will continue flowering all winter long.

Grant Crimson. (New.) Pure, rich crimson, 4 feet high; green foliage. Price, 25 cents; 3 for 70 cents.

Duke of York. (New.) We offer the above crimson, 4 feet high; green foliage. Price, 25 cents; 3 for 70 cents.

Samuel Trelease. (New.) A rich scarlet; edges of petals and center of flower marked with yellow; 3 feet high; very free-flowering; green foliage. Price, 25 cents; 3 for 70 cents.

I. D. Elsete. (New.) Pure, vermillon scarlet, overlaid with orange; flowers raised well above the foliage; 4 feet high; green foliage. Price, 25 cents; 3 for 70 cents.

Capt. Dragoon. (New.) Bright, deep yellow, spotted with scarlet; 4 feet high; very profuse bloomer; green foliage. Price, 25 cents; 3 for 70 cents.

President Cleveland. (New.) This is a fine, compact, vigorous grower, with flowers of very large size and of bright orange-scarlet color. Foliage green. Price, 12 cents; 3 for 30 cents.

Tarrytown. Of dwarf habit; color of brilliant cherry red; fine bloomer; flowers last very long. Foliage green. Price, 12 cents; 3 for 30 cents.


Sauv. de Mme. Crozy. Bright scarlet, motled, and bordered with bright golden yellow; enormous trusses of flowers. Foliage green. Price, 12 cents; 3 for 30 cents.

Eldorado. This is a gem. Green foliage; flowers large yellow, speckled with light red, retaining their bright color for a long time. Price, 12 cents; 3 for 30 cents.


Florence Vashon. Brilliant golden yellow, dotted with bright scarlet; flowers large; foliage green. Price, 12 cents; 3 for 30 cents.

Madame Crozy. Flower flaming scarlet, bordered with gold; foliage green. Price, 12 cents; 3 for 30 cents.

THE SEEDS MUST GIVE SATISFACTION.
DAHLIAS. (Ready in May.)

Ethel Vick. This variety bears in great profusion the most perfectly formed flowers of a rich pink color. All in all we think that this is the best of the Dahlia family. Price, 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents.

12 SHOW DAHLIAS.


12 POMPON DAHLIAS.


Price, 25 cents each; 3 for 60 cents; 12 for $2.00.

12 CACTUS DAHLIAS.


CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

THE LEADING AUTUMN FLOWER. (Ready in May.)

There are no flowers that make such a magnificent display in the autumn as these, with their almost endless variety of fanciful shapes, and colors ranging from the purest snowy white, delicate pink and rose, through all the shades of brilliant yellows and deep reds. Set out the plants in a sunny, sheltered location, in good rich soil, with plenty of well-rotted compost or composty loam, and keep them well cut back until the first of August. If wanted for indoor blooming, they should be lifted about the middle of September, potted, watered thoroughly, and set in a shady place for a few days; afterwards expose them to the full light, with temperature not higher than fifty degrees. In cold climates, winter in cellar.

We have selected the following from the hardest of the best standard varieties, many of which are among the finest found at recent exhibitions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price, each</th>
<th>Per doz.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Glory of the Pastie.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>De Garza.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Queen.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Perren.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Major Bonnass.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Jerome Jones.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nivens.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mine Ferdinand Bergman.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mrs. J. G. Whitley.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ivory.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuxedo.</td>
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<tr>
<td>George W. Childs.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ada Spaulding.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
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<tr>
<td>J. C. Vaughan.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
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</table>

CHRYSANTHEMUM SEEDS. — DELEAUX NEW EARLY-FLOWERING.

A remarkable new class of perennial Chrysanthemums, selected from the celebrated Deleaux strain, blooming early in September from seed sown in March. Very dwarf, branching in habit, and showing a remarkable color range, are entirely unlike all the early blooming varieties hitherto known, vying with the later sorts in form, size, and in richness and variety of colors. Price, per package, 25 cents.

SMALL FRUITS.

STRAWBERRIES.

For hill culture, plant fifteen by fifteen inches; for matted growth, make rows three feet apart, and plant one foot apart in the row. Those marked with "P" are pistilless varieties, needing stamineous sorts near them. Shipping season for layer plants will be the months of April and May. On all orders shipped before May we guarantee safe delivery. No plants excepted varieties sent after May 15. We can supply from August till October potted plants of those varieties marked with a at 50 cents per dozen, $2.50 per hundred, express or freight, at purchaser's expense. Few varieties do equally well in all localities or on all soil. Those we have selected are not only in the first class because of their general excellence, but they come nearest to doing well in all localities and on all soil, according to the testimony of every Agricultural Experimental Station, and of the largest strawberry growers, which we can indorse in part from our own observation and experience.

MAXIMUS. (New.) See page 69.

THE WONDERFUL SAMPLE STRAWBERRY.—The biggest and the greatest cropper among 200 varieties.

The Sample is distinguished for both the enormous size of the berries and the enormous crop there is of them. Prof. Maynard, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, found in his year's experience that it bore the largest berries and yielded the greatest crop of any of 200 varieties he raised in 1898.

Mr. Pratt declares it to be "the largest, latest, and, taken all together, the best strawberry." Mr. W. P. Lefavour writes: "I saw Mr. Gowing's bed of Samples. I wish you could have seen them; it was the greatest yield of berries one ever saw." Mr. O. B. Smith, who originated the Beverly, writes: "I visited Mr. Gowing's grounds in 1897 and 1898, when the crop of the Sample was bearing, and I believe I never saw such vigor in plant and productiveness in fruit." Mr. Drake found the Sample to be the most productive of all; Mr. Beede's Aganberry the most prolific; and Mr. W. a. Gowing's Experimental ground being enormously productive. It is no cockscleberry berry, but regular in form and of fine flavor. Three of its strongest recommendations are, first, that it colors all over at once; 2d, that there are as many fine berries in the middle of the bed as on the outside, and third, it has such vigor that, if the land has been well manured and kept clean, it will bear just about as many the second season as the first. The Sample is a rich scarlet berry, sufficiently hard for a near market. It will yield as many berries as the Clyde or Haviland, while they will average larger than the Marshall. The estimate of the old strawberry growers who saw Mr. Gowing's bed was that the crop was at the rate of 500 bushels to the acre.

Mr. J. D. Gowing, the originator of the Sample writes us: "It yielded at the rate of over one hundred bushels to the acre on an old bed at a single picking. Some men have shipped 100 baskets in a day without extra effort. The Sample, being a late variety, comes after the glut is over. The Sample is pistillate.

Certainly no one who raises strawberries for the market can afford to be without the Sample. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 50 cents: per 100, $1.50; per 1000, $1.30; per 10000, $8.00.
SMALL FRUITS—Continued.

* CLYDE STRAWBERRY. (New.)

Clyde. Fruit very large, light red, conical, firm, and best quality. Season early and long. Plant very vigorous, plenty of runners, hardy, free from rust, and very productive. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 30 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 1000, express, 60 cents; per 10000, $1.50.

NICK OHMER. (New.)

A great surprise is in store for all who try this strawberry for the first time; its mammoth size, beautiful color, and great productivity being really astonishing. The plant is exceedingly vigorous, with clean healthy foliage without the slightest tendency to rust. The berries are of the largest size—a perfect giant among strawberries—roundish-conical in form, uniform and regular, rich, glossy crimson, firm and solid, excellent in quality, and average large to the very last picking. Growers should certainly give this a trial. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 35 cents; per 100, postpaid, $1.00; per 100, express, 80 cents; per 1000, $6.00.

VIRGINIA CHAMPS. (New.)

Fruit very strong growth, berries very large, and hold so heavy that some of the pickers gathered 100 quarts in four hours. Good form, fine color, solid flesh, as red as a blood orange; very late, and will keep exceptionally well after picking. It runners abundantly; blossom perfect, hence needs no other way to size it. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 50 cents; per 100, postpaid, $1.00; per 100, express, 80 cents.

THE "KLONDIKE." (New.)

This plant is a vigorous grower, with thick, dark green foliage; a free runner, perfect in blossom, and blossoming late; it escapes the late frosts. Berry dark red clear through, large and beautiful, of uniform size, has a peculiarly rich flavor of its own. We picked the first fruit of it the first day of July. Price, postpaid, 35 cents per dozen; per 100, postpaid, $1.00; per 100, express, 80 cents.

BISMARCK. (New.)

A new and vigorous seeling of Bubach. The fruit is larger, and the general tone of plant far more healthy and vigorous; in every way an improvement over its parent. It has perfect blossoms, is exceedingly productive of very large, regular, obtuse, conical berries, bright glossy scarlet in color, considerably larger than Bubach, and of excellent quality. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 50 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 1000, 60 cents; per 10000, $5.00.

WM. BELT. (New.)

The plant is vigorous and thrifty, a giant in size, and remarkably productive. The fruit is exceptionally large, irregular, round in shape; brilliant red in color, and of extra fine quality. It is a good shipper. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 50 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 1000, 60 cents; per 10000, $5.00.

COLD MARY. (New.)

Plant a good grower, runners abundant. Fruit very large, form irregular, conical; dark crimson color; good quality. Very productive, and one of the most promising of the newer varieties. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 30 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 1000, express, 60 cents; per 10000, $1.50.

Brandywine. Medium red; flesh red, firm, and solid for so large a berry; none more so. Quality not the best, but fully as good as Sharpless, and better than Bubach. Vines exceedingly prolific. Brandywine continues a long time in fruit, and is of superior shape, quality, and size for so large a berry. Folliage perfect. Everybody likes this berry. Price, postpaid, 30 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 100, express, 60 cents; per 10000, $4.00.

The Marshall. A promising new and distinct variety of the wild strawberry flavor. It needs extra treatment. Three thousand quarts were picked from one-third of an acre in 1892. Berries enormous in size, fourteen filling a basket. Color very dark, extending through the berry. Nice for the home garden or for fancy marketing. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 30 cents; per 100, 60 cents; per 1000, 30 cents; per 10000, 10 cents.

Beverly. This is a seedling of the well-known Miner’s Proflie, and may be called an improved Miner. Plants vigorous, foliage healthy, blossoms staminate; berries large, mostly conical; dark glossy crimson, firm, and solid, quality, and excellent. Price, postpaid, per dozen, 35 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 1000, $4.00.

Breda Wood. Of this fine variety, Mr. Matthew Crawford of Ohio, says: "This is, in my opinion, the best early variety ever introduced, either for home use or market. The plant is faultless, and exceedingly productive. No rust yet. Fruit large, of fine form and color, moderately firm, and of good quality." Price, postpaid, per dozen, 30 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 100, express, 60 cents; per 1000, $4.00.

Parker Earle. Plant very robust, berries large and very uniform in size; oblong in shape; of a glossy crimson color; of excellent quality, but not very firm. It has yielded enormous crops from Texas to Michigan. The one objection to it is that on some soils it does not ripen all the fruit it sets. Price, postpaid, per dozen, 35 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 100, express, 60 cents; per 1000, $4.00.

Bubach. (No. 51) (P) (New). Wonderful in vigor of plant and yield of fruit. A shipping berry, and simply A1 for family use. Second early. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 30 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 1000, express, 60 cents; per 10000, $1.00.

Crescent Seedling, Sharpless. Standard sorts. Price, per mail, per dozen, 30 cents; per 100, 80 cents; per 1000, $1.00.

Alpine Monthly. The great merit of this variety is that it continues to bear until frost comes. The fruit, though very rich in flavor, is of small size; and it is not a heavy cropper, but a variety that, instead of having a season of but two to three weeks, as is the case with all other strawberries, will enable you to make a present to the sick, as it is surprising, through a period of five months; deserves a small plot in every garden. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 40 cents; per 100, $1.00; per 100, express, 80 cents.

DEWBERRIES.

Lucretia Dewberry. This is decidedly the best of all the dewberries, or low-running blackberries. It is a superb fruit, melting, and of a delicious quality. The plant is entirely hardy everywhere, a healthy, strong grower, and exceedingly productive. Price, per mail, one, 10 cents; per mail, per dozen, 75 cents; per dozen, express, 60 cents; per 100, $2.50.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Plant three by four feet, in deep, rich soil. In as cool a location as possible. Protect from currant worms by the use of hellebore, as directed for currants.

Red Jacket Gooseberry. (New.) Says Joslin: “This berry is as large as the largest; very prolific and hardy; quality and foliage the best. For seven years no mildew has ever appeared on the Red Jacket.” On our grounds it is but little larger than the Downing. Color red. Price, postpaid, one, 15 cents; per dozen, $1.50; per dozen, express, $1.30.

Triumph. This is another new American seeling of the Mammoth class; hardy and prolific. Until within a year, gooseberry raising in the United States has been a small vane, but now as many as three new American seellings come before the public, all of the Mammoth class, equal to the famous English sorts. These will be likely to revolutionize the raising of this fine fruit. Price, postpaid, one, 20 cents; per dozen, $1.25; per dozen, express, $1.00.

Smitt’s Improved. A large, pale-yellow variety, of excellent quality; exceedingly prolific, and of vigorous growth. Price, postpaid, one, 12 cents; per dozen, $1.20; per dozen, express, $1.00.

Downing’s Seeling. Best of the hardy, pale-green varieties; not subject to mildew. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, $1.00; per dozen, express, 80 cents; per 100, $3.00.

Houghton’s Seeling. Red in color; very productive. Not subject to mildew. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, $1.00; per 100, express, 80 cents; per 1000, $5.00.
RASPBERRIES.

**The London Raspberry.**

Of the thirteen varieties of red raspberries tested at the Massachusetts Agricultural College in 1886, the London yielded 40,000 quarts, while the lot averaged but 22 quarts, and the heaviest cropper next to the London yielded but 26 quarts. The report speaks of it as follows: "A very vigorous and productive variety. It was very little injured by the past winter, while many of the standard varieties suffered severely. Fruit large, bright crimson, quality best. The most promising variety in the station collection." Mr. Lovett considers the fruit "the richest and finest in quality of any entirely hardy and reliable variety in cultivation." J. V. Calver, Hagers- town, Md., writes: "From a London Raspberry fifteen inches high, planted in the spring of 1886, I picked seventy good-sized berries. This shows the variety to be productive." Price, one, per mail, 10 cents; per dozen, 60 cents; per dozen, 60 cents; per dozen, 60 cents; per hundred, $2.50.

**The Cumberland Raspberry.**

This new Black Cap Raspberry has its great merits, endorsed by such well-known firms as Messrs. Storrs and Harrison, who pronounced the fruit to be "certainly one of the finest specimens of Black Cap Raspberry we ever saw," by William Parry of Rahway, N. J., as "exceeding in size anything we have ever seen, selected specimens measuring an inch across; very firm, very black, and in quality all that could be desired;" and by that veteran fruit grower, George S. Joselyn, who writes: "They were delicious, and were larger than the Gregg, with not nearly as many seeds." Prof. Bailey of Huxley, the well-known horticultural authority, writes: "They were the wonder of every one who saw them." — The testimony of others might be added, but I think these will suffice, and if we add to them the facts that it is among the hardest of the raspberries, is wonderfully productive, the fruit possessing unusual firmness, making it a good shipper, while the vine itself is an unusually strong and vigorous grower, we seem to have in this new Black Cap the most profitable and desirable market variety yet known, entitling it to the name given it by its introducer, as "the Business Black Cap". Price, one, postpaid, 12 cents; dozen, $1.00; dozen, express, 80 cents; 100, express, $3.00.

Please See Campbell's Early Grape on page 71.

**Grapes.**

**Moore’s Diamond.** (New.) In vigor of growth, texture, foliage, and hardness of vine, it partakes of the nature of its parent, Concord. The fruit, sweet and delicious, is equal to many of the best sorts, and ripens two or three weeks earlier than Concord. The color is a delicate, greenish-white, with a rich, yellow tinge when fully ripe; very few seeds, juicy, and almost entirely free from pulp. Berry about the size of the Concord, and adheres firmly to the stem. One of the best of recent introductions; is doing well in all sections, and proving a profitable market variety. Price, postpaid, one, 15 cents; per dozen, $1.25; per dozen, per express, $1.00.

**Empire State.** Very hardy, white, tender, juicy, sweet, and rich. Price, postpaid, one, 12 cents; per dozen, $1.00; per dozen, per express, 75 cents.

**Niagara.** White, ripens with Concord, good bearer. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 85 cents; per doz., per express, 60 cents.

**The Salem Grape.** The No. 3 of Mr. Rogers' famous seedlings. This, by many, is ranked as the best of Mr. Rogers' grapes. The vine is a strong grower; very productive, producing large bunches of red grapes of large size; sweet and with the rich flavor of its foreign parent. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 85 cents; per doz., per express, 60 cents.

**Green Mountain (or Winchell) Grape.** An early white grape, ripening with Moore's Early. Clusters of medium size, often shoulder-sized; berries a little larger than those of the Delaware; greenish-white when fully ripe; skin thin, and quality fine, pulp being tender and sweet, quite free from mealy. It is specially well adapted to northern localities. Heartily endorsed by leading nurserymen and grape growers. We asked one gentleman, who had the most extensive collection of the newer sorts of grapes at the exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, which he would especially recommend, and he unhesitatingly pointed to the Green Mountain. Price, postpaid, one, 30 cents; per dozen, $3.00; per dozen, per express, $2.25.

**Moore’s Early, Concord, Delaware, Brighton.** Standard sorts. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 80 cents; per doz., per express, 60 cents.

Japanese Wine Berry.

Each berry grows in a burr, which opens as the fruit ripens, which, running through all the shades from orange to crimson, makes the most brilliant display known in horticulture. They have a rich and sprightly flavor, with a brisk subacid, making them fine for preserving, of no special value as a dessert fruit. Price, postpaid, one, 12 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per doz., per express, 60 cents.

**Green Mountain Grape.**
CAMPBELL'S EARLY GRAPE.

THE KING OF AMERICAN GRAPE.

This is confidently believed to be a grape in all respects better adapted to general use in all sections suited to our native varieties, than any other which has yet been grown and tested.

Points of special merit in Campbell's Early Grape are:

First. A very strong, vigorous, hardy vine, with thick, healthy, mildew-resisting foliage, and perfect, self-fertilizing blossoms; always setting its fruit well, and bearing abundantly.

Second. Clusters very large, usually shouldered, compact and handsome, without being unduly crowded.

Third. Berries large, nearly round, often an inch or more in diameter; black, with light purple bloom; skin thin, but very tenacious, bearing handling and shipping admirably. Flavor rich, sweet, slightly vinous; pure, with no foxiness, coarseness, or unpleasant acidity from the skin to the center. Flesh rather firm, but tender, and of even consistency, parting easily from its few and small seeds.

Fourth. Its season is very early, often showing color late in July, and ripening, according to the season, from the fifteenth to the last of August, at Delaware, Ohio.

Fifth. It has very remarkable keeping qualities. Has hung upon the vines, in fall of 1898, sound and perfect, for ten weeks or more after ripening, with no tendency to shell off or fall from the stems. A few clusters, put in cold storage on September 15, and taken out the 15th of December, were apparently as perfect as when stored, and seeming as though they might have been kept in good condition until spring. As a good keeper and shipper, it is believed to be unequalled by any other American grape.

We give a few testimonials from among over 600 received by its propagators from persons residing in THIRTY-NINE STATES AND THE CANADAS, many of them very prominent horticulturists.

BLOUNT, Mo., Sept. 29, 1897. There is no use in going into a long detail about the merits of Campbell’s Early grape. A grape larger in bunch and berry than the Concord, and of superior quality, with the advantage of being two weeks earlier than that variety, is enough to establish its reputation throughout the land. It will be an excellent shipper, and can be kept long after ripe.

S. F. MILLER.

ROOM 27, CAPITOL, ALBANY, N.Y., Sept. 28, 1897. It seemed almost wrong to destroy the beauty of the clusters of this Early grape by taking them apart for eating. You have reason to take pride in this grape. The clusters are very beautiful to look at from the size and compactness of the fruit. The pulp is delicious, and the ease with which the seeds can be removed (no grape seeds may be safely swallowed) is greatly in their favor. Please accept my earnest wish that the Campbell’s Early grape will, in the future, more than merit your present expectations of it.

J. A. LENTZ.

State Entomologist.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Sept. 25, 1897. I believe it the greatest success thus far achieved in hardy grapes, and I feel it will be appreciated by the “Great American People,” and on account of its keeping qualities find a market for exportation.

B. B. SMITH.


DES MOINES, Iowa, Sept. 29, 1897. This seems to me a very important addition to our grape list. My young vines are models of health and vigor. If they continue to do as well in future as they have thus far, I predict for Campbell's Early a brilliant and useful future in this region as a market grape. It is a worthy monument to the name of a most worthy man.

C. L. WATKINS.

Pres., American Pomological Society.

MASS. AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.

AMHERST, Mass., Oct. 11, 1897. The basket of Campbell's Early grapes came duly, and was much appreciated by us all. Judging from this sample of fruit, and the growth of the young vines we bought of you last spring, I am led to conclude that the Campbell's Early is the most promising variety of recent introduction.

S. T. MAYNARD.

Prof. of Horticulture.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Sept. 10, 1897. The Campbell's Early grapes were universally admired, and I heard nothing but favorable comments. The Committee on Awards of the Michigan State Agricultural Society have recommended a diploma.

R. D. GRAHAM.

Sept. of Horticulture.

AWARDS.—Wilder Medal, American Pomological Society, 1897. Medal of Excellence, American Institute, 1897. First Prizes from many Agricultural and Horticultural Societies.

The vines we advertise are not weak, hothouse plants, but strong, outdoor growers. We have raised this grand grape on our own ground, and can heartily endorse all that has been said about its carliness, hardiness, vigor, productivity, the size and rich quality of the fruit, and its excellent keeping properties. We are told that some of our customers who have an area large by eight to ten, or any wall, or building to put one of these grapes there, and that after it comes into bearing, which will be in a couple of years, he is not well satisfied with his investment, we will very cheerfully refund him his money.

Prices, one, one year, postpaid, 50 cents; ten for $4.50; ten, per express, for $4.25. Two years, one, postpaid, 75 cents; ten for $7.00; ten, per express, for $6.70.
This new white semi-transparent blackberry is one of Luther Burbank's wonderful creations. He describes it as "productive, hardy, with berries as early, abundant, large, handsome, and delicious as the best black ones." It is a hybrid made by crossing the Lawton with the Crystal White. Clusters larger than Lawton, berries sweeter, more tender, and melting. As firm when ripe as Lawton. Certainly this elegant berry is worth growing, both for its beauty as well as for its sterling good quality as a table fruit. Price, one, postpaid, 12 cents; per dozen, $1.00; per dozen, 85 cents; per 100, $5.00.

**BLACKBERRIES.**

**ICEBERG BLACKBERRY.**

**RATHBUN BLACKBERRY.**

Our Massachusetts Experimental Station, for whose carefully formed opinions we always had great respect, says of the Rathbun, which was fruited there last season, that it shows decided merits, but it desires to make further tests. Prof. Bailey, of Cornell Agricultural College: "It is midway between a blackberry and dewberry (low-vine blackberry) in both habit and earliness. The berries are exceedingly large, glossy, jet black, and of good quality." Price, one, postpaid, 12 cents; per dozen, $1.00; per dozen, 85 cents; per 100, $5.00.

**KITTATINNY.** Very large, exceedingly productive, tender at the North. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 65 cents; per doz, express, 80 cents; per 100, $2.50.

**SNYDER.** The hardiest, enormously productive. One of the best for market. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 65 cents; per doz, express, 80 cents; per 100, $2.50.

**AGAWAM.** Very early. Fruit of fair size, jet black, sweet and melting to the core. It is extremely hardy and healthy, and very productive. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per doz, express, 60 cents; per 100, $2.50.

**ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.** A shabby bush growing about 5 feet high, and spreading 6 or 7 feet across. It bears in immense abundance a black cherry somewhat larger than the English Morello. They vary in quality from being more or less bitter to those that are of excellent quality. It is perfectly hardy, having stood a temperature of 47 degrees below zero. Price, one, postpaid, 13 cents; per dozen, $1.25; per doz, express, $1.10.

**THE LOGAN BERRY.** A hybrid between the blackberry and raspberry. The berries are very large, equaling that of the largest blackberries, which they closely resemble in form and structure. Color a dark reddish maroon; flavor rich. The canes make a strong, vigorous growth, and are hardy, but do better in the latitude of New England if slightly protected. Price, postpaid, 15 cents; per dozen, $1.50; per doz, express, $1.30.

**QUANTITY OF SEED FOR AN ACRE.**

Seeds vary much in their directions for the quantity of seed to be planted to the acre. In the following list 1 give the quantities of the more common sorts where first-class seed is used. Of course the poorer the seed the larger the quantity required:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Beans, in drills</td>
<td>11 bushels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>11 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beets, in drills</td>
<td>4 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage, in hills</td>
<td>8 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage, in bed, to transplant</td>
<td>2 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrots, in drills</td>
<td>1 pound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumber</td>
<td>2 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn, in drills</td>
<td>0 quarts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muskromen, in hills</td>
<td>11 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mangold Wurzel, in drills</td>
<td>6 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions, for tubs to sell green, or to store, in drills</td>
<td>90 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onions, for dry bulbs, in drills</td>
<td>4 lbs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion seed for sets, in drills</td>
<td>30 sets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potato sets, in drills</td>
<td>10 bushels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potatoes, in drills, cut, depends on number of eyes</td>
<td>8 to 14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Radish, in drills</td>
<td>8 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spinach, in drills</td>
<td>10 to 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage, in drills</td>
<td>4 to 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash, in drills</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tomato, in bed, to transplant</td>
<td>2 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnip, in drills</td>
<td>11 pounds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rye, 1 to 2 bush, (22½ lbs.) of Timothy, 20 lbs. of clean Red Top, and 6 lbs. of Red Clover per acre.
FRUIT TREES.

Price, per express or railroad, at
FRUIT TREES. purchaser's expense for charges.

Standards. From five to seven feet in height. Twenty-five cent trees at $3.00 per dozen. Fifty cent trees at $4.00 per dozen.

APPLES.

Summer.

Red Astrauch. Large, roundish, deep crimson, juicy, rather acid. Ripens in August.......................... $ .25
Golden Sweet. Large, yellow, rich, sweet. August and September........ $ .25
Sweet Bough. Large, pale yellow, tender, juicy, and sweet. August ........ $ .25
Yellow Transparent. Russian, yellow, tender, and juicy. August........ $ .25

Fall.

Faneuse, or Snow. Deep crimson, delicious. November to January. $ .25
Gravenstein. Very large, striped, juicy. September and October..... $ .25
Maiden’s Blush. Large, yellow, and red. September and October.... $ .25
Oldenburg Russian. Large, striped, juicy; very hardy. September.... $ .25

Winter.

Baldwin. Bright red; the market sort at the East. December to March. $ .25
Hubbardston Nonesuch. Striped red and yellow. November to January. $ .25
Northern Spy. Striped red; a fine dessert fruit. December to June. $ .25
King of Tounkina. Red. Stripped in January. $ .25
Rhode Island Greening. Green, rather acid. December till April. $ .25

CRAB APPLES.

Hyslop’s. Large, deep crimson, ripening September........ $ .25
Red Siberian. Small, yellow, and scarlet. September.................. $ .25
Transcendent. Medium, red, and yellow. September.................. $ .25
Van Wyck. Large, bright red, firm, sweet. September........ $ .25
Whitney. Large, green. August and September.................. $ .25
Yellow Siberian. Large, yellow. September.................. $ .25

PEARS.

Bartlett. Large, juicy, rich flavored, ripening in September........ $ .50
Wilder. Bright yellow; the best keeper of the early. August........ $ .50
Seckel. Brown, juicy, melting, high flavor. September and October... $ .50
Shelton. Large, roundish, russet and red, deliciously sweet. October $ .50
Anjou. Large, melting, sprightly. November and December........ $ .50

PEACHES.

Early Crawford. Very large, freestone. Ripens in early September. $ .25
Late Crawford. Large, yellow, juicy, freestone. End of September. $ .25
Crosby. Hardy, yellow, rich, freestone. Middle of August........ $ .25
Elberta. Large, yellow, said to be the best freestone. Early August. $ .25

PLUMS.

Abundance. Large, amber, turning to cherry. Very sweet. $ .25
Burbank. Cherry red with yellow dots, bears abundantly. $ .25
Bradshaw. Very large, dark, red, chewy, sweet. $ .25
Coe’s Golden Drop. Yellow, rich, and sweet. End September. $ .25
Lambard. Violet red, sweet and juicy, very prolific. September... $ .25

CHERRIES.

Black Tartarian. Very large, purplish black. Ripens end of June. $ .25
Coe’s Transparent. Pale amber and red, firm. End of June......... $ .25
Governor Wood. Clear, light red, tender and delicious. End June... $ .25
May Duke. Large, dark red, tender, slightly acid. Middle of June... $ .25
Montmorency. Large, red, slightly acid. First of July........ $ .50

DAISY SCUFFLE HOE.

There was a demand last year for a short-handled scuffle hoe of very light, narrow steel, for weeding, among celery plants especially. This tool fills the want entirely, and not only for celery, but for all similar crops. The handle is 4 feet long, and the steel is of good quality, and bent, as seen in the above cut, so that there will be no clogging. It can be used in various ways, so that the entire weeding can be accomplished easier and much quicker than by ordinary methods. Although late in the season when produced, one gardener purchased three dozen of these tools for his celery field. Space forbids the insertion of testimonials. For lar "s" use in flower gardens, and all places where a light, useful tool is wanted, this is far ahead of any yet placed on the market. Price, per express, 40 cents.

VEST POCKET KNIFE.

As the above engraving shows, this is one of the handsiest knives for the vest pocket. Being small in size, and with rounded ends, it can be both taken from and slipped back into the pocket very quickly. It has a blade on each side of the handle, which makes it always available. Like all our other knives, for which see third page of cover, it comes ground, all ready for use. Price, per all, postpaid, 45 cents.

CURRANTS.

Plant on deep, strong, rich soil, four by five feet apart. Cut back young shoots one third every year. To protect from currant lice, dig with hellocks at time of blooming, when dew is on, and repeat when fruit is full grown.

President Wilder Currants. (New.) Mr. Barnes, the largest currant grower along the Hudson River, is so well pleased with this currant that he will plant it hereafter in preference to any other. It is as large as Fay’s, and as early, but it makes a longer and better filled bunch, and is more productive. It will remain in good shipping order over a fortnight longer. As a table fruit it retains its bright red color, not turning dark like Fay’s and Cherry’s; is not so acid as Fay’s, and has a rich flavor which is very agreeable. One, postpaid, 10 cents; per dozen, $1.00; per dozen, 10 cents, $1.00; per dozen, express, $1.20.

Fay’s Prolific. As large as Cherry, and with larger bunches; rapidly superseding it. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 15 cents; per dozen, express, 30 cents; per 100, $1.00.

Cherry. The old standard large red. White Grape. The best white. Price, postpaid, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 15 cents; per dozen, express, 25 cents; per 100, $1.00.

Victoria. A splendid variety, great bearer, bunches extremely long. Price, one, postpaid, 10 cents; per dozen, 15 cents; per dozen, express, 25 cents; per 100, $1.00.

Pomona Currant. This excels in productiveness, quality, and in fewer seed than other varieties. The following points are claimed for it: 1. A most vigorous grower. 2. A perfectly healthy, hardy plant. 3. The most productive. 4. The sweetest and best in quality, not having the unpleasantly strong currant flavor, and making it a very choice dessert fruit to eat as strawberries with sugar and cream, and second only to strawberries. 5. Continues in profitable bearing a greater number of years than any other sort. 6. Is of good size, larger than Red Dutch or Victoria. 7. Retains its foliage until after fruiting is over, all gathered, thus preventing sun-scheduling. 8. Will hang on bush in good condition longer than any other sort. 9. Has fewer and smaller seeds than any other. 10. Comes into profitable bearing earlier than almost any other. It is more easily and cheaply picked, and keeps longer. 12. Hence, it brings more dollars per acre to the grower, and with less work than any other fruit. Price, one, postpaid, 10 cents; dozen, $1.00; dozen, express, $1.30.
Michigan Seed Drill. (New.)

In the course of a long farming experience, we have used on our farm about every seed drill maker in the United States. All had their good qualities, and all had their defects. The great defect of the one we have used longest has been that it tended to break the seed, that is, sow it too thick in some places, and leave blanks every here and there. Having tried several other patents without getting what we wanted,—a drill that could be depended on to drill the seed evenly,—two years ago we found a new one on the market which originated in the West, named the "Michigan." Its work in dropping seed regularly struck us very favorably, and some improvements which we suggested having been made in the original design, we are exceedingly well satisfied with it. Having adopted it on our own farm as markedly superior to all others, we this season heartily recommend it to our customers. Some of its excellent characteristics: 1. The feed is not a mill, but a regularly graduated auger already in use, but is an entirely new device, and while sowing onion, cabbage, turnip, and that class of seeds equal to the best drills on the market, it will also sow parsnip, carrot, salisify, beet, mangel wurzel, prickle spinach, and other seeds of that class equally well, getting an even row of light sowing, thus making a saving of seed, and labor in thinning. 2. It is simple in construction and operation, with no complicated adjustments to get or lose of one kind or another. 3. All the adjustments are made by thumb-screws, thus obviating the necessity of carrying wrenches or tools. 4. Without stooping, one movement of the hand will raise or lower both markers, lower one marker and raise the other, or reverse them, as desired. 5. The seeds in sowing are in full view, and there is any failure to drop, from the clogging of the opening or any other reason, it will instantly be detected. 6. It is easily thrown out of gear for moving from one place to another. 7. That the Michigan Garden Drill! has no superior, if any equal, has been demonstrated by numerous trials in competition with the best drills made. Price, per express or freight, at purchaser’s expense, $6.00.

We also offer three attachments to the Michigan Seed Drill, for use in cultivating—five teeth, two hoes, and one plow. The engraving shows the drill detached from its frame, and the five teeth substituted, all ready for use. The hoes and teeth are not shown, but all three have been tested and found very useful and practical for hoeing and cultivating amongst the growing crops. Price, of the drill, with all three attachments, per express or freight, at purchaser’s expense, $7.50.

Fuller’s Unique Hoe.

Among beets, onions, carrots, and all closely planted crops, this hoe does excellent work. Among its good points is its easy regulation to any height or pitch desired, by means of a nut at the lower end of the handles, which may be adjusted when the hoe is not in use. The presence of upright lips at the ends of the blocks, which are easily seen, and enable the operator to protect the young plants; the doing away of any bewildering of motion of the wheels, by means of a set screw. The same hoe can be used at all stages of plant growth, having the advantage over the double-wheeled hoe, which cannot be used when the plants are large. Form No. 3 is also excellent for cutting over walks and driveways. Writes Mr. T. T. Wooloff: "I have found Planet, Jr., when the crops have attained considerable size, says Dan Peck: "I have used your hoe on my farm during the past season, and find it gives perfect satisfaction." Price, per express, for No. 1, $2.20; No. 2, $2.75; No. 3, $3.50.

Combination Tool.

This tool, in addition to the advantages for cutting and setting glass, has also attached to it a steel for sharpening knives and scissors, also a cork screw; will be mailed postpaid, for 15 cents.

* * *

Please see NEW IDEA GRASS AND GRAIN SOWER on Third Page of Cover.
Stahl's Brass Excelsior Sprayer, No. 19.

For a good, cheap outfit this is among the best on the market, both as regards the material used in the construction, as well as the price at which it is sold. The cylinder and in fact all the working parts are brass, being thus constructed of material that will resist the action of fungicides. The nozzle furnished with this outfit can be reguited to throw any desired spray as wanted. This pump will throw a solid stream 50 feet, and is without doubt the best cheap spraying outfit on the market. It is also very convenient for spraying flowers, roses, etc. Both this and No. 4 are standard, sterling goods. Price, per express, $4.25.

When comparing our prices with those of other dealers, don't forget our discounts. See page 1.
Kindly send in your orders early which will be as well for you and better for us.
When you receive special quotations, kindly return them in case you order.
If your orders are likely to be large, please send and have them priced beforehand.
Be sure and write your name on your order, also giving Post Office, County and State.

Stahl's Excelsior Sprayer, No. 4.

It supplies the spraying nozzle, and keeps the liquid stirred up in the barrel. One hundred trees per hour can be sprayed with this outfit. This pump is fitted with eight feet of hose and the Improved Orchard Nozzle. It is to be inserted in a barrel. Three feet of return hose is attached, with which is connected a discharge pipe, so that at every stroke of the pump a small part of the liquid is relaxed into the barrel near the bottom of suction pipe, which keeps the Poison and Water well Mixed (which is very essential), so as to burn the foliage. This outfit is also furnished with a fine strainer at bottom of suction pipe, which effectually prevents leaves or dirt from getting into pump or nozzle. We recommend the above outfit as especially adapted for orchard use.

Price of outfit, complete (without barrel), per express or freight, wth brass cylinder, plunger, and rod, $2.90.

Perfection Sprayer.

Thousands of these machines are now used all over the United States, and are giving great satisfaction. They are simple in operation, and not likely to get out of order. The pump parts are made of tin, while the reservoir is of copper. The spray from them is a fine mist, which if it enters any part of the plant. The spray being so fine, it uses less Paris Green and water than any other machine on the market. Highly recommended as an insect exterminator for killing plant lice, fleas, aphids, green fly, mealy bugs, etc., such as attack cabbage, melons, squashes, cucumbers, and small fruits of all kinds. Capital, also, for keeping fleas from cattle and horses. The following formula is perfectly harmless to man or beast, but very obnoxious to insects: Fish oil, 2 quarts; crude carbonate of potash, 1 pint; oil pennyroyal, 1 ounce; oil of turpentine, 8 ounces. The three last ingredients can be procured at any drug store. Mix together, and spray three or four times a week. Always see that the leather plunger is well oiled; occasionally take it out and clean it. Always keep the nozzle clean and dry the reservoir before putting away. We can supply these in single tube, price, $1.20; double tubes, $1.60; treble tubes, $1.80; all per express, at purchaser's expense for charges.

Combined Scuffle Hoe and Edging Knife.

For clearing weeds from paths, and trimming edge of lawn easily and accurately all at one operation. Strong, sturdy, well made. Either knife can be used independently of the other.

"It fills the bill every time."—R. E. Seely, Florist.
"A gardener having one used it will never use anything else."—E. Darnstaid, Florist.
"Great advance over old methods."—John Riley, Gardener.

Price, per express, 75 cents.

Eureka Kitchen Garden Drill.

This is a simple, but very effective little seed drill, for garden use, planting small seeds, such as those of carrot, beet, etc., with accuracy. The size of the openings through which the seeds drop into the spout, which conducts them to the furrow made by the machine, can be easily regulated to suit their size and the quantity to be planted. Price, per express, $1.00.

Rev. T. Revard Lawrence, Lanesboro, Mass., writes: "Your Solid Emperor Cabbage is a good and reliable strain of Danish Ball type of cabbages. Ninety-seven heads out 100 plants, as solid as rocks. Heads quite uniform in size, and reaching an average weight of 8 pounds. Qualishy first-rate.
No Discount. IMPLEMENTS--Continued. (See also Third Cover Page.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Price, per R.R.</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lang’s Hand Weeder</td>
<td>$14.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazeltine’s Hand Weeder (One-sixth Full Size)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noyes’ Hand Weeder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excelsior Weeder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuller’s Danvers Weeder</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**THREE GOOD IMPLEMENTS. WE USE THEM ON OUR FARMS. (CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.)**

- King of the Field Potato Digger
- Meeker’s Smoothing Harrow. A great time-saver in spring
- Furrower, Marker, and Coverer. This works to perfection

**SUNDARY AGRICULTURAL REQUISITES.**

- Raffia. For tying up vegetables in bunches
- Graffing Wax. A standard article

**INSECTICIDES. WRITE FOR PRICES IN QUANTITY.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>lb., Ex.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Hellebore</td>
<td>$.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persian Insect Powder</td>
<td>$.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paris Green</td>
<td>$.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London Purple</td>
<td>$.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hammond’s Slug Shot</td>
<td>$.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Tobacco</td>
<td>$.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whale Oil Soap</td>
<td>$.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.**

- General List of Flowers, pages 59 to 63.
- Books, second page of cover.
- To Our Patrons, page 4.
- Novelties, Vegetable, Fruit, and Flower, pages 2 to 8.
- Vegetable Novelties of Previous Years, pages 9 to 37.
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- Small Fruits, pages 68 to 73.
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SUPERIOR KNIVES.


General Purpose Knife. Blades of razor steel. I have carried one for years and like it hugely. Cut in centre represents exact size. Postpaid to any address on receipt of 50 cts.


Two-Bladed Boys' Knife.

This makes a nice present for our boys. This is of razor steel and therefore much superior to the common 25-cent knives in the market. Postpaid to any address on receipt of 35 cts.

Two-Bladed Ladies' Knife.

This is one of the prettiest and most popular of knives. It has an elegant pearl handle, and the blades are of the best quality of steel. By mail, 33 cts.

Fruit Knife.

Fruit knife spring steel blade; handle and blade heavily nickel plated; not affected by fruit acids. Also makes an elegant paper knife. Gold plated, 75 cts. This is an elegant gift, yet inexpensive. Our idea of a good gift is something you would be glad to have for yourself. This knife "fills the bill."

THE "NEW IDEA" SEED SOWER
For Grasses and Grains.

Says the Inventor:
The accompanying illustration shows a simple little machine that takes the place of much more complicated ones; at the same time it is cheaper, lighter, wears longer, runs easier, noiseless, and is in every respect superior to any other grass and grain sower on the market.

Full directions for using sent with each sower. Price, per express or railroad, at purchaser's expense for charges, $1.50.

TOLEDO PRUNING SHEARS.

These shears are A1 in quality, over 500 pairs of them having been used in the vineyards of Toledo, Ohio, last spring. But they are looked down upon by many because they are low-priced. When they were $2.00 per pair they were excellent, but when they are 75 cents they are a "poor thing." The fact is that no mechanic could improve their quality if he were paid $10.00 per pair for them. Price, per express, 75 cents; per mail, postpaid, 90 cents. Extra blades, 25 cents; extra springs, 10 cents. For a higher cost shears we would recommend the Henry (see cut). Price, per express, $1.30; per mail, $1.45.

FORGED STEEL GARDEN TROWEL.

The blade and shank of these are made from one piece of steel, and are exceptionally strong and stout. Price, per express, 40 cents; per mail, 50 cents.

STEEL GARDEN TROWEL.

These are made of fine cold rolled steel, with malleable iron shank, firmly riveted. An excellent article of their kind. Price, per express, 15 cents; per mail, 25 cents.
SILVER-SWEET VINE,
THE GREAT NOVELTY OF THE SEASON.
FOR DESCRIPTION SEE PAGE 6.

JAMES J.H. GREGORY & SON,
MARBLEHEAD, MASS.