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1890.
GREGORY'S
Retail Catalogue
of Warranted
Vegetable
Flower
and Grain
Seeds
Grown and Sold
by
James J.H. Gregory,
Marblehead, Mass.

Catalogues Free to All.
TO MY PATRONS.

PLEASE NOTICE.—My customers will please notice that my prices are by mail post-paid by me, or by express or freight at purchaser’s expense; and that seeds sent by express or freight are 8 cents less per pound than when sent by mail. Some may not be able to use this (this does not apply to goods sent by express) that the freight on one hundred pounds of merchandise does not cost more than the post-office charge for the same, and I think that customers should indicate whether they wish their seed sent by express or freight; when no preference is given, I will use my best judgment as to the most economical charge for boxes or packing.

When comparing my rates with other dealers, please remember, 1st, That I prepay postage on my seed; 2d, That the postage is included in the price; 3d. That all orders for seed, to the amount of five dollars and upwards, are subject to a cash discount, as stated at bottom of price; 4th. That I grow a large proportion of the varieties of the seed I sell; 5th. My three warrants.—

A Little Talk with my Patrons.—I have been often times urged by my customers (many of whom have established the relation of old friends) to have my likeness in my catalogue. I have always shrank from this kind of notoriety, but now come forward my engraver. Some of my old friends have been with me a score of years, insist that this is due the insistent public as an act of courtesy. Well, I have finally said, “Have your wish,” and this explains why a likeness goes out with my catalogue of 1860. I will only add that it is that of an old Coeger who has always held to the theory that hard, honest labor is very close akin to virtue, and who expects to continue to live up to that theory until the Wise Father of all shall say “Rest!”

A Few Presents in the Agricultural Line.—All of my customers are, or ought to be, subscribers to some live agricultural paper. How that may be, I have taken a notion this year to make them a present of one hundred agricultural papers and magazines, to be selected (let us patronize home talent) from those that are issued here and abroad, free of charge, and to make up one hundred sets, not to the public, but to all my customers, unless they should be persons of such enterprise that they already subscribe well within their own borders; under such circumstances they may select from the whole list of those published in the land I find myself on hand. I will also make an effort to see that each one to give all an equal opportunity, will be to give a paper to the person whose order shall chance to be the first taken from the bag of morning mail on its arrival at the seed-house. The list will be made up, and sent forward to the various offices in alphabetical order, and the distribution with January, giving one paper each day until all the hundred are distributed.

A list of papers to select from will be immediately sent to the fortunate customer.

Our Great Fire.—In a portion of my catalogues of last season I spoke of a fire which broke out in our town some time back. Our town has been destroyed by fire, I enclosed a slip stating the misfortune, and inviting any friend who felt able to help some of the unfortunate families to tide it over the winter. A number of friends contributed their mites, for which I then thanked them individually, and do now again thank them collectively in behalf of those who were thus aided. The 850 thus received did its good work.

I think my friends for very acceptable presents I am cordially the best enduring from those who have made a choice in their localities. I plant them on my experimental grounds to compare with standard varieties, and will be happy briefly to report results, when desired to do so.

I have had every item in my catalogue carefully gone over with the utmost attention, and I think I have eliminated all the errors that may have crept in; and I feel that I can honestly say that my customers will find, bearing in mind the cash discounts I offer, that my rates average as low as those of standard seedsmen of good repute, while I present the advantage over most of them of raising a large portion of the seed I offer for sale.

Free Seed.—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 times have the weights of the various seeds been made and verified every season, and thousands of dollars’ worth are thrown away, all of which is more or less good, but not up to the standard for honest seed.

Cabbage Seed for the South.—My customers in the Southward will find me prepared to send you the very best of seed, and I have been able to order a very large stock of my own growth, as early as July. Their special need for fresh seed I shall always bear in mind. My Cabbage seed, raised wholly from the centre shoots, and grown from choice, solid, carefully selected heads, are meeting with great advantage.

Advantages of Buying Seed Directly from the Grower.—If the seed dealer grows his own seed, he is able to answer for himself as to freshness, purity. My seed-growing faculties now include four farms at Howes’ Station, Eastern Division, Boston and Meine Railway, but I shall have it worked entirely by myself, and I shall be working on directly under my own supervision. All roots, bulbs, etc., intended for seed purposes, are selected with the utmost care.

Some choice varieties I import from England, France, and Germany, some of which cannot be grown from authorized orders as early as July. I purchase of reliable dealers, or have grown for me by careful men, whom I supply with stock seed of my own raising.

It is my labor and my anxiety to sell but none but first seed as I would be willing to plant myself, and the thousands of cheering letters that I open are very pleasant testimony to the success of my undertaking.

The Three Warrants.—All seeds sent from my establishment bear three warrants, viz.: 1st. That my seed shall be what it purports to be; so far as I hold myself ready to refund the order anew, gratis, in other seed, should it prove defective in any respect. 2d. That all money sent for seeds, to the value of one dollar and upwards, shall reach me if sent by Post-Office Order on Marblehead, Express, Money-Order, Letter, Draft, or Cashier’s Check. Sums of less than one dollar may be sent at my risk. Postal notes being payable to bearers are at the risk of the party sending them. 3d. That the seed ordered shall reach every one of my customers. Thus I warrant every thing but the crop, and make the purchase of seed the safest investment possible, instead of being what it has so often proved to be, a failure from intentional fraud and trickery.

Payment for Seed.—Cash (as above) must accompany all orders. When it is necessary to enclose Postage-stamps, be sure not to moisten them in the least; the higher denominations, such as tens and upwards, would be preferred. Money-orders, when of the value of one dollar and upwards, may be purchased at my expense, the cost being deducted from the amount remitted. Occasionally a customer remits more or less than sufficient to pay for the seed ordered. In the former case, the balance will be returned to his address; in the latter case, the order will be left open until the money goes. When necessary to send specific, wrap it carefully in a bit of paper, to prevent it from getting loose and cutting through the envelope. Let me advise my friends, before ordering their seeds again this year, to examine the catalogue and see if it would not be advantageous to order more than one parcel. I shall be ready to make the seed cheaper for them (as is almost invariably the case with small parcels) to have them sent by mail. I would advise my customers not to order their seed C.O.D., particularly when the orders are for small amounts, as it is more expensive and takes time. The place of the cost of the seed to make myself whole.

Orders by Express.—To obviate all risk, expense, and trouble of sending money, I have arranged with the American Express Company to receive orders for anything in my catalogue at a less cost than that Company can see if it would not be advantageous to order more than one parcel. I shall be ready to make the seed cheaper for them (as is almost invariably the case with small parcels) to have them sent by mail. I would advise my customers to order their seed C.O.D., particularly when the orders are for small amounts, as it is more expensive and takes time.

Discounts to Market-Gardeners and others.

I believe I am the only seedsman who gives a cash discount on the spot.

I challenge competition with (first-class) seedsmen in pricing large orders.

Any one sending $1.00 may order $1.25 of packages of vegetable seed. Mixed orders will be allowed the discounts as given below.

Discounts granted on all orders for seed (except onion seeds of my own growing), when amounting to three dollars and upwards, whether the order be for packages, ounces, pounds, or quarts, either separately or combined; eight per cent. when the order is from three to five dollars; ten per cent. when twenty-five and under forty dollars; and a half on orders to the amount of forty dollars and upwards.

For special rates on Onion seed in quantity, see p. 27; for Discounts to Market Dealers, see p. 32. Large Market-Gardeners on Application I do not care to send out seed to be sold on commission.
JAMES J. H. GREGORY'S
(MARBLEHEAD, MASS.)
SEED CATALOGUE FOR 1890

For complete alphabetical list of Vegetables, with prices, see pp. 28-39.

New Vegetables Catalogued for the First Time.

THE WARREN SQUASH.

Three years ago a vine appeared in a field of Essex Hybrid Squashes raised by a neighbor, bearing three squashes, which were distinct from the rest in that they had rough, warty, and thicker shells, and were of a richer color. The seeds from the three squashes have been planted by themselves, with the object of permanently fixing the new type. Not only is the shell generally harder and thicker than the Essex Hybrid, but the color is richer and deeper, and the quality decidedly better. This year they commanded a much better price than the Essex Hybrid, bringing $1.40 per barrel when the last named were bringing $1.00. Every farmer and gardener who raises the Hybrid will find it for his interest to substitute for it this new and improved variety. Price, per lb., post-paid, $1.25; per ¼ lb., 38 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts. per package, 10 cts.

BLONDE BLOCK-HEAD LETTUCE.

A new variety of lettuce sent out by one of the most reliable seed firms of Europe, Vilmorin & Co. In structure and habit of growth, it much resembles the Neapolitan cabbage lettuce so well known by its fine heading qualities; but differs from it in its rich, golden-yellow color. Price, per pkg., 15 cts.

THORBURN'S GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER.

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. I considered it the best of all the dozen varieties raised in my experimental grounds this season. Price, per ounce, $3.50; per package, 25 cts.

THE NEW GRAGG WATERMELON.

A new and very distinct variety in both inside and outside appearance. Color, dark green, with alternate strips of lighter green, the whole being covered with a delicate tracery of dark veins. The flesh is of a delicate salmon tint, which is exceedingly handsome and tempting. Flesh sweet, juicy, and melting with a rich flavor peculiar to itself. Wherever grown it has called forth the highest praise for its new and distinct appearance, its earliness, its hardness, and great productiveness. Large, oblong, just about the right size for marketing. Ten weeks earlier than Ice Cream. Price, per package, 15 cts.; two for 25 cts.; ten for $1.00.
Mr. Clark, of Ohio, who sends out this new corn, writes as follows: "For three years I have been testing this corn, with all the standard and new sorts, and find after a thorough trial, that it is not only the earliest Dent in cultivation, but the very best one yet introduced for Northern climates." I present some of the testimonials received by Mr. Clark.

J. H. Plummer, Winterfield, Mich., writes:

"I had the finest field of corn in Clare Co., and in Northern Mich., Mr. M. B. Hutchings says it was the best field of corn he had seen this year."

D. Wilson, Sparta, Wis., writes:

"I am more than pleased with the Butler corn. It is of beautiful color, very early, good yielder, and all that goes to make up a perfect Dent corn."

T. H. Burke, Waukewan, Ohio, says: "I will plant no other."

Price, per bushel, $2.25; per peck, 75 cts.; per quart, 45 cts.; post-paid, per package, 15 cts.

PALMETTO ASPARAGUS.

A prominent seedsmen writes as follows, relative to this new Asparagus. "Until we found this new Palmetto Asparagus, Conover's Colossal 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 is more even, and regular in its growth, it will be seen, think, that it must eventually supplant the old favorite; it is equally well adapted for all sections North and South, although it was originally a variety of Southern origin. Its quality is equal to that of either the Colossal or the Giant."

Price, per pound, post-paid, $1.50; per ¼ pound, 48 cts.; per ounce, 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

NEW SQUASH — ILLINOIS BEAUTY.

An autumn, half-running variety, in season from September to December; average size twelve to fourteen inches long, and four to five inches in diameter. Very thick meat, having almost no seed cavity; remarkably distinct and showy in appearance, one or both ends being of deep-green color while the centre band is of rich, deep-orange, slightly ribbed. Of good quality, very prolific, and a strong grower. When cooked, the squash may be said to peel itself, the skin rolls off so readily. Price, per package, 15 cts.

RUBY OF ERFURT POLE BEAN.

The striking color of the pods is all that I find peculiar to this bean. In earliness, in yield, and in quality for either family use or marketing, it is excelled by several standard varieties. Price, per package, 15 cts.

N. H. Farr, No. Tunbridge, Vt., writes: "I have tested your seeds for twenty-five years, and found them satisfactory."
NEW TOMATOES.

I tested the past season, in my experimental grounds, over twenty varieties of new tomatoes sent me and procured from the Northern, Middle, and Southern States. I find in all of these some good characteristics; but they are not, as a rule, superior to some of the standard sorts. Three of them, however, I can recommend to my customers as well worthy of their attention. These are the Ignotum, Prelude, and Red Cross. Prelude is an excellent variety to be raised in the South for the early Northern market, or to be raised under glass, or grown in open culture, where elegance of shape and color and great productiveness will be considered as more than an offset to the fact that it is below the average in size. Ignotum appears to be a favorite around New York, as Red Cross is in the Boston market, and each most deservedly so.

HORSFORD PRELUDE TOMATO.

A new tomato made by scientifically crossing the Little Gem and Acme. I find this to be a nearly round, and remarkably prolific variety. It ripens among the earliest; is of a bright-red color, and exceptionally free from rot. The one objection to it for market purposes is its size. For forcing under glass, or for raising in the South to be shipped North, I should think it an excellent sort. Price per ounce, 50 cts.; per package, 15 cts.

IGNOTUM TOMATO.

Of good size, rich color, nearly round, very solid; keeps its good flavor later in the season than most varieties. Not so liable to crack as the average of tomatoes. Very productive. Prof. Taft states, that, in a dry season, they produced double the crop, and were much more solid than the Mikado. The editor of the "Rural New Yorker" says, that on their grounds, they prove to be all that is claimed for them, and advises his readers to make trial of it. Price, per package, 15 cts.

RED-CROSS TOMATO.

This new tomato in form is of the Livingston class, round and handsome, but is earlier, being as early as any among the twenty-five varieties raised this season on my experimental grounds. It is even in size throughout the season, perfectly solid, a brilliant crimson in color, ripens close up to the stem, and bears harvesting better than most varieties. It brings an extra price in the markets of Boston. Price per ounce, 50 cts.; per package, 15 cts.

PEACH TOMATO.

The looks of the tomato will sell it, for never did one fruit look so much like another as this does like a peach in form, size, and color. Rather soft for marketing purposes. Price, per pkg., 15 cts.

IMPROVED GROUND-CHERRY.

My experimental grounds certify to the claims of this newcomer to be an improvement on the old variety in size. It excels in size of both vine and fruit. Price, per package, 15 cts.

VINE PEACH, OR MANGO MELON.

One of the most beautiful vegetables grown. They grow on vines similar to melons, are a beautiful golden-yellow, almost exactly resembling oranges in color, shape, and size. The flesh is snow-white. Fried as egg plant, when green, they are delicious, and most excellent for mangoes. They will keep in good condition two months after being picked from the vines. Very productive, early, and hardy. Price, per package, 10 cts.
GIANT PASCAL CELERY.

This new 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 pkg., 15 cts.

GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE MANGOLD.

This will be found to be an improvement on the common intermediate, being considerably larger in size. It grows more than half above ground, and is of a russet-yellow color. Remarkably even in shape, rather elongated, of vigorous growth: it has a fine neck, large leaves, with green stems, and a very smooth, fine skin. Flesh white, firm, and sweet, much liked by cattle. In short, a magnificent root, easily lifted from the ground, producing enormous crops, and an excellent keeper. A novelty of sterling merit. Price, per pound, postpaid, 70 cts.; per ¼ lb., 23 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

ITALIAN GREEN STRIPED SQUASH.

This is the early squash of Italy called the "Coucouzelle." It is a bush variety, very early, long, striped with dark-green and golden-yellow, presenting a unique appearance. Large and heavier than any other bush squash. Used in France as a substitute for egg plant. Price, per package, 15 cts.

SOME NEW POTATOES.

For prices see page 21.

EARLY PURITAN POTATO.

This is a first-class early potato. It is white-skinned and oblong-round in shape. It proves with me to be a very heavy cropper, rather excelling the Polaris, growing side by side, but it has a larger proportion of small potatoes than that fine variety, though the average size of the crop is of fine market size. It has rotted less than the average. Closely resembles the Polaris in both vine and form and color of tubers.

THE GREEN MOUNTAIN POTATO.

This is another of those lusty, vigorous, Vermont seedlings, of which the Delaware is a type. The vines are stout and healthy, the foliage dark-green, and the crop found under them is enormous. Probably no variety surpasses this as a cropper. The potatoes are very large, white-fleshed, fine grain, dry, and mealy, from the time they are dug until planting-time comes round again. Medium late. Plant early to avoid rot.

HAMPDEN BEAUTY POTATO.

The vines of the potato have that healthy, robust appearance that pleases the eye of the farmer. It is a first-rate cropper, and the potatoes are of large size and of good market shape. Skin smooth and white. As early as Beauty of Hebron.

OHIO JUNIOR POTATO.

This very closely resembles its parent, the Early Ohio, but is rather rounder. I consider it more productive than its parent on upland potato soil. A good keeper, early, and of excellent quality.

HOWE'S PREMIUM POTATO.

Among the sixty-four varieties planted in my experimental plot last season, this was the most distinct, early variety; the short, stout vines, and the broad, stout leaves attracted the attention of everyone. The crop was an excellent one, of large, handsome potatoes, having a pink skin, nearly round in form, and the earliest marketable lot in the plot. The Premium is decidedly an acquisition, and I advise all my customers to test it. They will not be disappointed. I sell at the prices quoted me by the originator.

CORAL GEM PEPPER

Is the finest of the small-sized varieties. As grown in pots, for which it is most suitable, it is the prettiest thing out. Its beautiful little pods of shining red color are so thickly set as to give it the appearance of a bouquet of corals, hence its name. Being handsome and attractive, it delights every lover of the beautiful. Besides its great beauty, it serves the housekeeper in a most convenient way when pods are wanted for seasoning, and is excellent for pepper sauce. In the open ground the plants grow to a height of from twenty-four to thirty inches, so densely set with pods I have counted two hundred and forty ripe at one time on a single plant. The seed will be put up in their natural pod. Price per package, 15 cts.

DIAMOND WINTER CABBAGE.

Said to be a cross between the Short Stem Drumhead and that remarkably hard-headed sort, the Danish Round Winter, making a large-sized, very hard-headed variety, not liable to crack open, growing on a short stump, and very reliable for heading. I have had an opportunity for testing it, but from its origin it promises well. Price, per ounce, 30 cts.; per package, 15 cts.

KALAMAZOO BROAD-RIBBED CELERY.

This is said to be "the most perfect type of Dwarf White Celery known." Very distinct and handsome, of a beautiful cream-white color throughout, attains a very large size, of quick growth, stiff and close habit, is remarkably solid, crisp eating, and finely flavored. ribs are very broad, thickly and closely set. By reason of its neat growth and showy appearance, it is a specially valuable variety for market. A first-class keeper. Price, per ¼ pound, 73 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per package, 10 cts.
NEW VARIETIES OF PEAS.

I can recommend to my customers the following varieties of new peas as being well worthy their attention. All of them have been carefully tested in my experimental grounds, some of them for three seasons, and are selected from forty new sorts solely on their merits. I believe that each and all of them are acquisitions, as they are superior in some valuable characteristics to any peas of the same class now catalogued.

THE MARBLEHEAD EARLY MARROWFAT.

The old-fashioned Marrowfat pea is always in demand in the market; but while the early hard peas and the wrinkled sorts have been both improved upon, and almost indefinitely increased in variety, the Marrowfat has been almost utterly neglected. I now have the pleasure of introducing to my customers a new and distinct variety of this class of peas which possesses very valuable characteristics. Here are the points claimed for it by the gentleman from whom I received it, in whose family it has been raised, for one half a century. 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. Its large, well-filled pods make it very valuable as a market gardener's pea. 5. The quality is first-class, so all who have eaten it testify. 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 York, Mr. Carman, who is one of the most extensive experimenters with new varieties, makes the statement: "Pods large, often containing 6 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 after the earliest sorts. My own experience with it has given me great satisfaction. It is certainly an acquisition. Price, per package, 15 cts.

MR. REED'S NEW PEAS.

EARLY PRIZE.

A cross between Tom Thumb and the Advancer. Grow eighteen inches high, being slightly taller than Premium Gem, and, while equally early. It is decidedly a better grower than either that or Tom Thumb. 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. Its combination of earliness, dwarf growth, yield, and quality, with the large size, and good filling of the pod ensures its future as one of the best peas for the family or garden. Writes Mr. O. H. Alexander, the well-known pea grower of Vermont: "Having tested Early Prize this season by the side of eighty varieties from all parts of the country, I consider it in all respects one of the best varieties in America. Per peck, exp., $2.30; per qt., exp., 55 cts.; per qt., postpaid, 70 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.

THE FAVORITE.

A new green wrinkled variety of branching habit. Grows two feet high, by our English cousin he has proved of but little value in our drier and hotter climate. Their chief defects are, there are too few pods in the pods, or the pods themselves are bloated. Last spring I imported the various new kinds advertised by the Mears. Sharpe, one of the largest pea growers in Europe, and tested them side by side with the Champion and Advancer, to determine whether they were any improvement over these standard sorts. There were twelve varieties, from these twelve have selected four varieties which surprise me by doing apparently as well here as they did in England; these I would strongly advise my customers to make trial of. Both peas and pods are generally decidedly larger than those of the Champion and England, and all of them are remarkably heavy croppers.

WHITE PROLIFIC MARROW.

This is not of the Marrowfat class, but a wrinkled pea, as early as the Champion; this variety is known to the breeder and straight-podded. A prodigious cropper. Per peck, exp., $3.00; per qt., exp., 60 cts.; per qt., postpaid, 75 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.

SHROPSHIRE HERO.

About as early as Advancer, and as good a bearer, while both the pods and peas are much larger. Vines three feet high. Per package, 25 cents.

THE HEROINE.

Ripen with the Champion, but pods are longer and wider. A fine cropper. Three feet high. Per package, 25 cents.

QUEEN.

This pea has two very valuable characteristics, viz.: the extremely large size of the peas (much larger than Champion), and the remarkably dark, rich green color of the pods. Height two feet. Rather later than Champion; an admirable variety to follow. Per peck, exp., 75 cts.; per qt., postpaid, 90 cts.; per pkg., 20 cts.

JAPAN CLOVER. (Lespedeza Striata.)

This new clover, a few seeds of which were introduced by a fortunate chance but a few years ago, has proved to be wonderfully adapted as a grazing and hay plant for every portion of the South as far north as latitude 34°. It rapidly takes possession of the region when once planted, seizing with equal facility and covering with its dense verdure soilless hilltops, sandy plains, gravelly slopes, cinder beds, and all soil either dry or damp. While all other clover and many of the grasses are killed by heavy grazing, yet, be it wet or dry, no matter however closely grazed, the Japan Clover sprouts vigorously anew. On medium to good land the hay product is from one to two tons per acre even when following a grass crop. Price, per lb., postpaid, 50 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

CYLINDER IVORY POD WAX BEAN.

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. I have not tested this bean myself; but the above statements are made by a good authority. So it be but perfectly free from rust and blight, for that trait alone it would be well worthy an introduction. Price per qt., postpaid, 86 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.

AMERICAN BEAUTY OATS.

I cannot introduce this new oat in a better way than by giving an extract from the report of the New York Experimental Station made in 1886: "Long and taper-pointed; average height, three feet, three inches; calm (stalks) very erect and stout; leaves often exceeding sixteen inches in length; average length of panicle (seed head), nine inches; very large. This variety is destined to become very popular, and is one of the most profitable known." Mr. E. D. Griswold of Orwell, Vt., writes: "The American Beauty Oats are the finest I have ever tasted." Per bushel of 32 lbs., per exp., $8.00; per peck, $1.00; per 3 lbs., postpaid, $1.00; per 1 lb., 40 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.
Vegetable Novelties of 1889.

HORSFORD'S GOLD FOIL BARLEY.

This new Barley was made by crossing the French Chevalier with our ordinary two-rowed American Barley, greatly improving the yield and quality of the grain. It grows medium height, is much inclined to stool, and the very long heads are filled to the tip with large, plump kernels. It weighs from four to eight pounds per bushel more than the standard weight for Barley. Price per lb., post-paid, 50 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

DETROIT WAX BEAN.

This is an early, healthy variety, nearer rust proof than most of the rather tender class of beans. Pods, long and broad. Per packet, 10 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 51 cts.

EARLY GOLDEN-EYED WAX BEAN.

My crop of this fine bean fully endorses all the high testimonials that have been given in its favor, for its productiveness, and freedom from blight and rust; those terroirs to market gardeners. With, perhaps, a single exception, it is least subject to rust than any variety. For this reason it has fairly sprung into popularity. Per qt., mail, 51; per pkg., 10 cts.

WARDWELL NEW KIDNEY WAX BEAN.

This is an extra early, hardy prolific Wax Bean, a true stringless wax. The pods average five inches in length. The color is of a delicate waxy-yellow. Per packet, 10 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 51 cts.

JOSEPH MASON CABBAGE.

I obtained this variety from the family of the originator of our famous Marblehead cabbages. It is a strain of drumhead, made by years of careful selection, distinguished by its hardness and solidity, weighing about ten pounds to the barrel more than the average drumheads. Reliable for heading roundish in shape; of good size. An excellent sort for fall and spring marketing. Per packet, 10 cts.; per oz., 35 cts.; per lb, post-paid, $3.50.

SCHLITZER CABBAGE.

This cabbage, by its singular colors, a marbling of red and green, makes a very striking appearance. It heads as reliable as the Wunigstadit, which it closely resembles in shape, but grows a third larger; is early like that variety, and when cooked is as tender and richly flavored as a savoy. Per packet, 10 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.

SUCCESSION CABBAGE.

I find this to be a valuable variety. It has been thoroughly well bred, and has uniformly short stumps; about every one of them supporting well-shaped, firm, solid heads, as like each other as twins. Mature about ten days later than Early Summer. Per packet, 15 cts.; per oz., 50 cts.; per lb, post-paid, $1.25; per 1 - lb, $2.25.

VANDERGAW CABBAGE.

This new Long Island Cabbage must be classed as a No. 1 for the midsummer and late market. It is as sure to head as the Succession, and has some excellent characteristics in common. It makes large, green heads, hard, tender, and crisp. An acquisition. Per packet, 10 cts.; per oz., 40 cts.; per lb, post-paid, $4.00.

GIANT WHITE WILTSHIRE CARROT.

The white carrots have among them the largest of all varieties, and this is the largest of them. It grows to the size of a medium Mangold Wurtzel, and makes good food for horses. Per packet, 5 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per lb, post-paid, $1.18.

DURKEE CORN.

A new variety of exquisite quality, remarkably sweet, tender, and rich-flavored. It comes in just after Cory. All will like it. Per quart, post-paid, 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

HONEY SWEET CORN.

This is an exceptionally sweet variety, about as early as Moore's Concord. The husks and stanks are generally of a deep red color, while the corn is of a creamy-white. Grains very deep, and cob very small. Very productive; remarkably sweet. Per packet, 10 cts.; per quart, post-paid, 40 cts.

CHICAGO PICKLING CUCUMBER.

This variety is the favorite among the pickle factories of Chicago. I find it to be an excellent prolific variety, beginning to set its fruit when the vines are quite young. Not quite as early as Boston Pickling. Per packet, 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb, post-paid, $1.00.

EXTRA EARLY SEEDLING CUCUMBER.

In my experimental ground I found this to be as early as the Early Russian, while it grew to a much larger size. A cross between the Early Russian and Green Prolific. An acquisition either for the table or as an early picker. Per packet, 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb, post-paid, $2.00.

OSAGE MUSKMELO.

A favorite variety in the leading hotels and restaurants of Chicago. Flesh, salmon-colored. I did not succeed in raising specimens in my experimental grounds last season; but it came to me very highly recommended by excellent authoriti. Per packet, 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per lb, post-paid, $2.00.

EARLY RIPE WATERMELO.

Said to be a remarkably solid, thin-skinned, early sort, weighing from twelve to twenty pounds. The quality is said to be very superior. I have not tested it. Per packet, 15 cts.

WHITE VELVET OKRA.

This is considered by experts to be the best of the Okras. Pods round, smooth, free from seams, not pricky, exceedingly tender and well-flavored, very prolific, yielding from twenty to twenty-five pods to stalk. Per packet, 10 cts.; per oz., 20 cts.; per lb, post-paid, $1.15.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART RADISH.

This new variety is very early and quick of growth. Flesh and skin pure white. It will stand the severe heat of the South, and grows to an immense size. It is a great favorite with the Germans. Per packet, 5 cts.; per lb, post-paid, 75 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.

OPTIMUS TOMATO.

This nice tomato originated by a neighbor, after years of careful selection in vigor, health, productiveness, smoothness, richness of color, and freedom from rot, is ranked by some excellent gardeners at the head of the list. It is worthy of a trial. I think highly of it. Per packet, 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per lb, post-paid, $2.50.

DESIRABLE NOVELTIES OF FORMER YEARS.

ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE.

This has until recently been considered too tender to stand our Northern winter. Mr. Albert Chapman and Mr. Solomon Jewett have met with fine success with it in Vermont, and Mr. Chapman cut four heavy crops from it in a single season. The success is due to using American-grown seed, and planting it in deep, porous soil. A top dressing, with fine manure, would help it through the winter. Price per lb., post-paid, 55 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

BROCKTON POLE BEAN.

This new bean surpasses the Horticultural, which it otherwise resembles, in the much greater length of the pods, and in their much darker and richer color, making it very attractive as a market sort. It ranks medium as a cropper. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

GOLDEN BUTTER BEAN.

A new German wax pole, early and prolific. Closely resembles the Indian Chief, but it is a better bearer, and the pods are rather longer. Price, per qt., post-paid, 50 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

MOORE'S CROSS-BRED ASPARAGUS.

For twenty years Mr. Moore has taken first prize on Asparagus at the shows of the Massachusetts Horticultural, which proves either that Mr. Moore uses extra manure and extra cultivation, or that he has what he claims—an extra variety of Asparagus. Price per lb., post-paid, $1.25; per package, 6 cts.

CARMIN WAX POLE BEAN.

This is a cross between the Horticultural Pole and the Wax Pole, and is a beautiful bean. As the pod is developed in growth, it is of a bright-yellow color, and it gradually changes until it becomes a brilliant-carmine. It is very early. A good bearer and of fine quality. Price per qt., post-paid, 65 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

HUNGARIAN BUTTER BEAN.

A new pole variety, very early, most prolific, and of fine flavor. The fleshy pods are eight or ten inches long, quite stringless. Price per qt., post-paid, 71 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.
EARLY CARMINE PODDED DWARF HORTICULTURAL BEAN.

There is no bean raised that is earlier than this. While just as early as my hardy Dwarf Horticultural, it surpasses it in the richer red color of its pods, which makes it decidedly more desirable as a market bean. While the common Bush Horticultural is a late bush-bean, the Marblehead and the Carmine rank in the very front rank of the earliest sorts. For Peak, per express, 2$00; per qt., post-paid, by mail, 50 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

KENTUCKY WONDER BEAN.

The most productive variety that I have ever known. Pods remarkably long, round, and puffy, covering the poles from top to bottom. I do not recommend it as a shell bean, but as a snap bean it is a “Wonder,” as every market gardener will find. Price, per qt., post-paid, 61 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

LAW'S CHAMPION BUSH BEAN.

This new bush bean is well adapted to the table, garden, and market. Being entirely stringless, it is extremely tender, and of excellent flavor as a string bean. The pods are large and long in shape, containing from five to eight beans each. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 46 cts.; per peck, $1.50.

MARBLEHEAD EARLY HORTICULTURAL BEAN.

What would my customers say to a variety of dwarf Horticultural, that, with all the fine traits of that excellent variety,—large beans, and a flavor that needs neither stringing nor trimming,—there could be added the capital trait of being in the very front rank for earliness? The Marblehead Early Horticultural is, I think, the very earliest bean grown. Price, per qt., post-paid, 51 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

RHODE-ISLAND WHITE BUSH BEAN.

This is the earliest snap-bean raised by the market-men around Portsmouth (the great market-garden district of Rhode Island) for the New York market, to the exclusion of all others. Very early, very productive, first-class as a snap bean. Price, per qt., post-paid, 41 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

WARRENS BUSH BEAN.

The raising of this bean has been confined to a few gardeners who monopolized it. It deserves to go into every garden. Very productive, the pods are free from strings, and remarkably tender, and every one remarks on their rich quality. Price, per qt., post-paid, 26 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

WOODWARD POLE BEAN.

This bean comes into bearing after all others are gone. Very healthy, vigorous, and productive. Pods very tender. Beans pure white, and as round as bullets. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.

CROSBY'S EARLY EGYPTIAN BEET.

A very superior strain of the Early Egyptian, made by one of the most noted of the market gardeners near Boston. While as early, it makes a thicker beet than the common Egyptian. Price, per lb., post-paid, 83 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

BRIDGEPORT LATE DRUMHEAD CABBAGE.

This is the standard shipping cabbage around Chicago, where local growers will raise no other; among other reasons because it neither bursts nor rots. I find it to be a large Drumhead, in size between Marblehead Mammoth and Stone-Mason, making large, even, round, firm heads. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.; per oz., 5 cts.; per lb., post-paid, $1.50.

EARLY BLEICHFELD CABBAGE.

Heads are large, very solid, and of excellent flavor. Stump short. It is as reliable for heading as any cabbage I have ever grown. The Bleichfeld appears to hold a place distinctly by itself among the early Drumheads raised in the United States. Price per pkg., 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., by mail, $2.50.

EX. EARLY DWARF EPURT CAULIFLOWER.

(Seed specially selected.) Very early, hardy, dwarf and compact; larger than any other, one of the very best for forcing, and for general purposes as an early variety. Its compact habits admit of a large number being raised on a given area. I have grown some heads for seed stock that measured 18 inches in diameter. Per pkg., 40 cts.; per pt., post-paid, 80 cts.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART CELERY.

A half-dwarf sort, silvery white, with golden heart, perfectly solid. One of the leading Boston market-gardeners considers it an acquisition. Price, per lb., post-paid, $2.08; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

PERFECTION HEARTWELL CELERY.

In the experimental grounds of a neighbor, and of several varieties tested, this was the most vigorous of all and made the largest heart. Price per pkg., 10 cts.; per oz., 60 cts.

LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN SWEET CORN.

I find this comes in about a fortnight earlier than Stowell's, yielding large, handsome ten or twelve rowed ears, the kernels of which are extra tender and astrigent. Capital to follow Moore's. Price, per qt., post-paid, 33 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

NEW ROSE DWARF CELERY.

In England, about all the celeries are the red kinds; for they are more crisp, of better flavor, and far better keepers, than the white kinds. The New Rose has all the best qualities of the red sorts, and, withal, is very beautiful, with its delicate pink color. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.

EARLY BOSTON MARKET CORN.

This variety is earlier than the Crosby by about a week, and more dwarf in habit of growth. The ears are larger than the later sort. Price, per qt., post-paid, 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH SWEET CORN.

Green ears have been exhibited weighing between two and three pounds. It is very sweet corn for family use; and the earliest, sweetest, and largest of all the Mammoth Sweet varieties. No other sweet corn will rival it in flavor. I offer packages from selected ears. Per qt., post-paid, 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

ORIGINAL CROSBY'S CORN.

This is just what its name imports,—the original Crosby,—very short-stalked, very small-kernelled, and very early. The ears form very near the ground, in the Boston Market. Price, per qt., post-paid, 55 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

PERRY'S HYBRID CORN.

On my experimental grounds this has proved to be very early, and a remarkably large-cored sort for one so early. I would suggest to my farmer friends, that either this or the Boston Market, if planted at the same time, will follow, for marketing, just after the Cory. Price, per qt., post-paid, 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

GIANT PERA CUCUMBER.

The cucumbers have an elegant symmetry of form, and a clear smoothness of the skin, which makes them very attractive to the eye. The flesh is crisp and tender, of excellent flavor, with very few seeds. They have been raised 26 inches in length, and to weigh from four to five pounds. Price, per pkg., 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.

HEN’S EGG GOURD.

These so closely resemble hen's eggs in size, form, and color, that they are usually mistaken for them. The vines yield enormously. They make capital nest-eggs. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.

GOLIATH KOHL RABI.

In my experimental garden, I find that this is what the name implies, an extra large variety of this singular turnip-cabbage vegetable, which is raised by the neighbors for feeding to stock when fully grown, or to be used as an excellent vegetable for the table before it is fully matured. Price, per pkg., 5 cts.

BUTTERCUP LETTUCE.

This combines, in a high degree, tenderness and delicacy of flavor, with great beauty of foliage, being bright chrome-yellow in color. It is equally suitable for winter or summer growth; heads solid, and is quite early. Price, per pkg., 5 cts.

DEFIANCE LETTUCE.

This is an improvement on the Perpignan, making large heads, about as large as small cabbage, which the heads resemble in the way they turn in their leaves. It is light pea-green in color, and remains exceptionally long in heat without going to seed, which makes it a superior summer variety; the edges of the leaves are slightly curled. Per pkg., 5 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.

WARD’S WHITE TENNIS-BALL LETTUCE.

A choice strain raised by one of the Boston market-gardeners. Desirable for those who desire the very best of its class. Price per oz., 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

BIRD CANTALOUPE MELON.

Mr. Bird claims for his new cantaloupe melon extreme earliness, large size, fine flavor, and good keeping qualities. The flesh is thick, light-green in color, and of fine quality. They have been grown to weigh 22 pounds measuring 35 by 38-1/2 inches. Mr. B. F. Battles, of Massachusetts, writes: "It is the same size as the Melon referred to in the catalog, and fully equal to it in flavor." Price per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

BOSS WATERMELON.

Dark-skinned, medium size, medium early. In a test of 130 varieties of watermelons, the "Boss" led in appearance, shipping, and eating qualities. Price per lb., post-paid, $1.00; per pkg., 5 cts.

DARK ICING MELON.

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 lb., post-paid, 85 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.
HACKENSACK MELON.  
Considered in New York the most popular variety of Musk-melon for market. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends, is of a most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. Price, per lb., postpaid, $1.08; per pkg., 5 cts.

IRON-CLAD WATERMELON.  
A large melon, chiefly resembling the Gypsy. Flesh of a rich red; flavor sugary and delicious, keeping its qualities quite a long time after being picked. The skin Iron-clad because they stand rough usage so well without injury. Price per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.; per lb., postpaid, $1.00.

VICK’S EARLY WATERMELON.  
Of medium size, oblong, and smooth; flesh, bright-pink (resembling closely the Southern varieties), solid and sweet, and this one of the best of early watermelons. Per package, 5 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per lb., by mail, $1.00; by express, 92 cts.

MONTREAL NUTMEG MELON.  
This leads in size all varieties of the round nutmeg, having been raised to weigh over thirty pounds. Exceptionally uniform in shape; netted; flesh, green; quality very good for so large a variety. Price per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

ODELLA WATERMELON.  
This has fairly leaped into popularity, where known, among market-gardeners, some now growing it to the exclusion of all other kinds. It is both early and of a large size, growing from 10 to 12 lbs. Color, dark-olive; form, round. Price per lb., postpaid, 95 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

PRIDE OF GEORGIA WATERMELON.  
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. Per lb., postpaid, 18 cts.; per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

SCALY BARK WATERMELON.  
Skin somewhat rough as the name denotes. Looks outside somewhat like Pluey’s. Remains longer than usual in eating order after gathering. Price per lb., postpaid, 95 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

THE HONEY MELON.  
The flesh is of a rich yellow color, and in delicious sweetness and rare quality, reminds one of honey, being, without exception, the sweetest melon I have ever raised. It is among the earliest of watermelons. It grows to a large size. Possibly my customers may find occasionally a sport in their crop; but it is too good a melon to be kept back longer from general distribution. An acquisition. Price per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

TENERIFFE, OR EARLY BERMUDA ONION.  
One of the earliest. Brownish in color. It can be raised to eating size from seed, though it grows larger from sets. Seed and sets are especially adapted for autumn sowing in the South, while heavy manuring would be likely to stop its growth at a small size. Price per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.; extra, for the early onion in the North, Price per lb., postpaid, $3.00; per pkg., 10 cts.

PARSLEY, “BEAUTY OF THE PARTERRE.”  
The most beautiful of all the parsleyes. Its dark-green foliage consists of innumerable quilled leaflets. It is of a dwarf, sprawling habit, and from eight to ten inches should be allowed to properly develop each plant. Price per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

BLISS ABUNDANCE PEA.  
A new 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; of a branching habit. Price per pkg., 10 cts.; per qt., postpaid, 45 cts.; per peck, per express, $1.50; per bushel, $5.50.

BLISS EVERBEARING BEA.  
Wrinkled; vines two feet high; very productive. Peas large and delicious. Continues a long time in bearing. Per bushel, $5.50; per pkg., $1.50; per qt., postpaid, 45 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

KING OF THE DWARF PEA.  
I find that this variety grows a little taller than Little Gem, and that it is a day or two earlier. It is a very sweet, wrinkled pea, a vigorous grower, and great bearer. Pods of average size. Price per pkg., 10 cts.

CHINESE CELESTIAL PEPPER.  
It is one of the most beautiful plants I have grown. The peppers, up to the time they are fully grown, are of a delicate, creamy-yellow color, and change to an intense, vivid scarlet, making a plant of the most striking beauty and oddity. Fruit two to three inches long, of clear, sharp flavor. I find it rather late for central New England, unless started very early. Per pkg., 10 cts.

BOSTON LONG SCARLET RADISH.  
By testing this variety with the standard varieties of Long Scarlet, I found that, while it equalled them in their good qualities, it exceeded them all in length. Price per lb., postpaid, $1.28; per pkg., 5 cts.

GOLDEN YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP RADISH.  
Its shape is that of the Yellow Summer Turnip Radish; but the root is more spherical, its neck is finer, and the leaves are smaller. It is fit for use from four to six weeks after sowing. A novelty of great merit. Price per lb., postpaid, 63 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

BUDLONG’S WHITE RUTA BAGA.  
This is a variety of the Ruta Baga earlier 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 white Ruta Baga or various strains of it. Mr. Budlong, probably the most extensive raiser of Ruta Baga in New England, has, by years of careful selection, produced this excellent strain. Per lb., postpaid, 75 cts.; per quart lb., 25 cts.; per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP SWEDE.  

LIVINGSTON’S “FAVORITE” TOMATO.  
Smother than Paragon, darker red than Perfection, and larger than either. Very productive. Excellent for marketing or canning. Per lb., postpaid, $2.25 per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

ESSEX “HYBRID” TOMATO.  
Earliness, color, size, and form (closely resembling Acme) have made the Hybrid very popular. Per lb., postpaid, $2.50; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

TEOSINTE.  
Especially adapted to the South; resembles Indian corn, but from one seed grows a little forest of stalks, sometimes to nearly a hundred in number. These stalks will bear cutting four or five times in the course of the season, making a great amount of fodder, which is sweeter than corn. Cows are extravagantly fond of it. I have received strong recommendations from my Southern customers. Price per lb., postpaid, $2.00; per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

MILO MAIZE OR BRANCING SORGHUM.  
Yields from 6 to 16 stalks from one seed; much sweeter than corn stalks. Roots so deep it stands wind and drought that would ruin corn. It will sprout again after cutting. Grows from 6 to 10 feet high. Four pounds of seed plants an acre. Price per peck, of 15 lbs., express or freight at purchaser’s expenses, $1.75; per lb., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

KAFFIR CORN.  
This new forage corn is allied to Milo Maize or Branching Sorghum, but is earlier than either of them, but will hardly mature its seed in the latitude of New England. This grows from four and a half to six feet in height. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, making fodder green or dry, while the stalks of the best kinds of corn reach from eight to ten inches long, are eagerly eaten by horses, hogs, and fowls. Like all Sorghums it stands the drought better than corn. Price per peck of 15 lbs., by express or freight at purchaser’s expenses, $1.75; per lb., postpaid, 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

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, sprouting up anew each time. It grows from nine to twelve feet high, bearing the grain on the large tops. Price per peck, postpaid, 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

PRICKLY CONEFREY.  
In spite of some hasty criticisms, well-considered experiments continued through several years have proved this to be very valuable as a fodder plant, for cows, horses, sheep, and other animals. All will eat it, but the taste once acquired, they will prefer it to almost every other food. Run the leaves through a feed cutter; wet, and mix with bran or meal with a little flour. Alternate with hay two or three times weekly until they are fed exclusively on it. It improves both the yield and flavor of milk. Propagated by pieces of the root. Plant on rich soil, and give plenty of manure. Two or three crops of 40 to 50 tons in all have been raised per acre. Don’t cut till second year. It is perennial, withstands droughts, and is perfectly hardy. Price per doz., postpaid, 30 cts.; per 100, per exp., $1.25.

PRICES OF CRANBERRY PLANTS Rooted.

EARLY BLACK. This variety ripens earlier than the Bell, thus avoiding early frosts. Price, per 1,000, postpaid, $4.00; per express, $3.50; per 100, postpaid, 60 cts.

CAPE COD OR BELL. The common sort. Price, per 1,000, postpaid, $3.50; per express, $3.00; per 100, postpaid, 50 cts.

Directions for cultivation sent with lot. No plants sent C. O. D. Prices in quantity given on application.
GREGORY'S HARD-HEADING (OR LUXEMBURG) CABBAGE.

The king of all cabbages for selling late in the spring.
After another year's experience, I am inclined to believe that "Late Keeping" would have been a peculiarly descriptive name, for in this late keeping characteristic, among sixty varieties, it occupies the field without a competitor.

 Writes Mr. Fred Scribner, of Belgrade Mills, Me.:—

"They are fine keepers; their color to-day (March 29) is a beautiful green."

 Writes Mr. R. M. Edgecomb, from Mapleton, Mich.:—

"I have just (April 15) taken out a wagon load of your Hard- Heading, almost as green as when buried."  

 Writes Mr. Jonas C. Schoob, of Cumberland, Pa.:—

"I put out fifty plants, and forty-nine made the heaviest heads I ever saw for their size, and all so uniform!"

 Says Mr. John F. Pitts, of Windsor, Conn.:—

"The finest late cabbage I ever raised. It fully verifies all that you have said of it."

 Writes Mr. John T. Merrill, of Suncook, N. H.:—

"The finest for late spring of any variety I ever raised. The heads were very hard, and the flavor delicious."

 Writes Mr. John Ronan, of Mount Riga, N. Y.:—

"All headed: not one of them cracked, and some of them weighed sixteen pounds."

 The market gardener who sent me the seed writes:

"I have had two years' experience in market gardening, and have tried all the favorite kinds of cabbage, but found no other half so good a keeper, it being in good market condition (at Chicago) as late as the 15th of May, which is a fortnight after all other kinds of cabbage have played out. It also differs from all other kinds in making heads as hard as a rock; standing late frosts in the field better than any other sort; it is especially adapted for late autumn, winter, and spring sales; it is from a fortnight to three weeks later than Flat Dutch, and has rounder heads."

My summing up of the matter would be this: That for early fall marketing, I should as soon have the Deep-head, Stone Mason, varieties; but for late fall, when a large proportion are 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.

 Says Mr. Vick, the well-known seedman of Rochester, N. Y.:—

"Of sixty varieties of cabbage raised on our experimental grounds the past season (1887), no one gave such satisfaction as did the Hard-Head."

 Writes Mr. Alfred Bridgeman, the well-known New York seedman:—

"The cabbages turned out well in every respect."

 Per pound, post-paid, $5.00; per ¼ lb., $1.48; per oz., 50 cts.; per package, 15 cts.

THE STRICKLER SUMMER SQUASH.

This new variety of Summer crookneck I find grows twice as large as the common sort, averaging from five to six pounds in weight. It will be likely, eventually, to drive the common sort out of the market. The larger of the two engravings is the Strickler, the smaller the Summer Crook neck. I noted in my crop occasionally, a sporting back toward the common variety, which shows that Mr. Strickler has not yet quite completely succeeded in fully fixing his type; but the sports were so few they were of minor consequence. Price, per pkg., 15 cts.

SIBLEY, OR PIKE'S PEAK SQUASH.

This was claimed to be equal to, or even superior in quality, to the Hubbard. The engraving gives the peculiar form; color, pale-green; skin, when ripe, thick; flesh, thick and of a rich-orange; average weight six pounds. It is said to ripen with the Hubbard, to be as good a keeper, and more prolific. Raising these by the acre the past season, I find the Pike's Peak, under good manuring, to average about six pounds; that it is a better cropper than the Hubbard in number of squashes, and just about equal to it in weight of the crop. It is better for November use than any of the winter varieties; whether it will hold its quality into winter is yet to be determined. There have been so many new squashes that "beat the Hubbard," but only on paper, I was inclined to regard this new competitor as one more of the same class; but after having now tested its quality, I must frankly say that, in this respect, my old favorite, the one with which I began my business, has, at last, really met with a competitor. By all means plant at least a few hills of this new squash. Feed it well; get it early, and you will have a surprise in store. Its history can be traced back for about twenty years, and is there lost. Price, per lb., post-paid, $1.50; per ¼ lb., 48 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per packet, 10 cents.
Any one sending $1.00 may order $1.25 of packages of vegetable seed. This applies to orders for packages only, and not to weights and measures.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

HENDERSON'S NEW BUSH LIMA BEAN.

Think of raising Limas without poles! 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. I find this to be the Small Lima or Sieva. It is a thorough dwarf. Per quart, post-paid, $1.25; per pkg., 20 cts.

GOLD COIN CORN.

This, though resembling the Golden Sweet, is an entirely different and a much superior variety. For the past three years the New Gold Coin has been compared in all points with Stowell's Evergreen, and in sweetness and deliciousness of flavor it surpasses that old favorite. So far, it has proved ten days earlier, and in size, one-third larger. The cob is snowy white, compactly covered with large, deep grains. Perhaps its most valuable characteristic lies in the fact that it is evergreen to an unprecedented degree. Last season the great bulk of the crop could have been gathered any time during a period of four weeks, and have been found in perfect condition for table use, a fact of great value to gardeners. We commend it to all lovers of sweet corn as a variety that will suit the most critical epicure. The kernels are remarkably thin and long. I advise all my customers to grow this; they will find it an acquisition.

Price, per quart, post-paid, 65 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

LONG STANDING SPINACH.

This variety runs to seed later than any other sorts. The leaves are very thick and of excellent flavor. It has given great satisfaction wherever grown. Price, per lb., post-paid, 35 cts.; per oz., 10 cts. per pkg., 5 cts.

SEMINOLE WATERMELON.

This new melon originated in Florida, the land of melons, as well as flowers. It sports from gray to green in color, but each 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. Personally, I have not had an opportunity to test it, my experimental beds, this very wet season, having proved a failure; but the testimonial, from which I select three or four, from Monticello, Fla., endorse it very highly.

"I pronounce your 'Seminole,' a perfect melon in every respect."—R. C. Parkins, Clerk County Court.

"I think your 'Seminole' is far superior to all other varieties you grow."—D. B. Bird, Sheriff.

"Have never tasted a finer melon than your 'Seminole.'"—J. S. Denham, Mayor.

"I have never before seen such a melon of such delicious flavor as your 'Seminole.'"—T. M. Puleston, County Judge.

Per lb., post-paid $1.10; per 1-4 lb., 33 cts.; per ounce 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

WHITE-DUTCH, EARLY-ROUND, HARD, PICKLING ONION.

This is the true 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.

Per packet, 10 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per lb. post-paid, $2.50.

LORILLARD TOMATO.

Says Mr. John Thorpe, the well-known gardener: "It is unquestionably, the finest of all tomatoes for forcing. I have been in a position to note its merits for a long time, and it would really seem to many an impossibility for any one variety to have the numerous good properties which the 'Lorillard' possesses. Firstly, its fine flavor and solid fruit; secondly, its beautiful vermilion color, and splendid shipping constitution; thirdly, its compact, erect growth; fourthly — which is, in my opinion, one of its distinctive and most valuable features — it sets its fruit freer in mid-winter than most kinds do in July and August."

The Lorillard is the result of a cross between the Acme and Perfection. It is smaller than Perfection, and when raised out of doors will surpass that variety in yield, especially on poor soil.

Per ounce, post-paid, 50 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.
GOLDEN YELLOW LARGE SOLID CELERY.

This promises to be the coming celery. It surpasses in about all the characteristics sought after: vigor of growth, 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. I would advise all market gardeners to give it a trial. Mr. W. H. Munroe of Beverly, Mass., writes me:

"I find the Golden Yellow Large Solid Celery to be very large and stalky, very easily blanched, very fine in flavor, and of a rich, golden-yellow color. I very much like it." F. J. Kinney, Worcester, Mass., endorses this variety as the best he has thus far found, for winter market. Per pound, post-paid, $6.08; per 1-4 lb., $1.73; per oz., 60 cts.; per packet, 15 cts.

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 maceous color. Nearly two weeks earlier than the White Queen, it is about 1 1/4 inch in diameter, and 3-4 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 sown will mature just about as early as those raised from sets. Per lb., post-paid, $3.50; per 1-4 lb., 98 cts.; per ounce, 35 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

DWARF CHAMPION TOMATO.

We have here a very distinct variety of tomato, suggesting a tree tomato, yet in yield greatly superior to them. The originator speaks of it as follows, and the results in my experimental ground, for the most part substantiate his statements, especially in the soundness and handsome appearance of the fruit, which was the finest of all my varieties.

"The plant grows stiff and upright, with very thick and short jointed stems. It can be planted close as three feet. The foliage is a very dark green in color, thick and corrugated, differing in form from that of other sorts. The Dwarf Champion will bear very heavy manuring; the strength increasing the abundance and size of fruit, instead of producing superabundant vines. It is not a heavy cropper.

"Remarkably early, ripening fruit as early as July 1st. This is important as very early fruit always realizes high prices." Per lb. post-paid, $3.58; per oz., 35 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

GREEN AND GOLD WATERMELON.

When this was put on the market, I believed it to be the same as the "Golden Fleshed," which I introduced several years ago; but, on trying it on my own ground, I find it entirely distinct. The color just below the skin is of the richest golden-orange. In sweetness and flavor it is simply delicious, certainly not surpassed by any red-fleshed variety I have ever eaten. This melon grows to weigh from twenty to forty pounds, and ranks among the very earliest, and its rich golden color will make it most desirable as an ornament for the table, especially if arranged in contrast with the common sorts. It is, unquestionably, an acquisition. Per lb., post-paid, $1.00; per 1-4 lb., 30 cts.; per ounce, 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.
REYNOLDS EARLY CABBAGE.

I have grown a small supply of seed of this new cabbage, which I first catalogued in 1887. I there described it as a scientific cross made by Mr. Franklin Reynolds between the Schweinfurt Quintal and Cannon Ball Cabbage, the result being a new variety which are combined the good qualities of both its parents. All of my customers who have raised the Schweinfurt must have been struck with three of its characteristics, viz., its remarkable earliness, the great size of the heads, and its reliability to head. The great drawback was the softness of the heads. Now, the Cannon Ball is an early cabbage, being one of the hardest heading varieties known; and the result has been to produce a new cabbage, which, while as early as the Schweinfurt, partakes also of some of the hardness of the Cannon Ball. The flavor of this new cabbage is rich, tender, and sweet, being superior to the general Drumhead class, making it a very superior variety for family use, and also for marketing where there is not a long transportation. None of the scores of varieties I have ever grown has a shorter stump than this (the heads appear to rest directly on the ground), and no one is surer to head. Per package, 15 cts.

MITCHELL'S PERFECTED CARROT.

Year before last I introduced this new carrot to my customers. Last season I dropped it from my catalogue, because I found on planting the seed that it was considerably mixed. A number of my correspondents having expressed great satisfaction with it, and regret that I had dropped it, I am led to re-catalogue it on the assurance of its originator that this lot of seed is much improved in purity, though not yet perfectly pure. The following is what Mr. Mitchell says of his carrot, to which I will only add that it is rather later than the Danvers, and to average culture will not yield as many tons per acre:

"My care has been given to this new carrot for the past twelve years, and I have succeeded in getting as near perfection as seems possible. In shape, it differs from all other kinds, being nearly as large at the bottom as at the top. It is a deep-orange color, and equal in quality to the best table varieties, one bushel being fully equal to two of the Belgian varieties for stock. Its productions are wonderful; last season several parties reported sixteen hundred bushels per acre. Last season I measured off, out of my field, a strip of land 4 ft. x 20 ft., and took up the crops; the yield was a little over five bushels, being a yield of over two thousand bushels per acre. For summer marketing, it has no equal, being very early and handsome; the seed is very fine, so that one pound will sow as much as three of most varieties."

Per pound postpaid, $1.23; per 1/4 lb., 38 cts.; per ounce, 20 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

SNOWFLAKE FIELD BEAN.

The above was engraved from a photograph of a vine raised on my farms. A more descriptive name would be Improved Pea Bean, for that is just what it 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 falling earlier than with some varieties, opens the pods to the sun. I believe that ultimately this fine new sort will replace the common pea bean; for it is decidedly earlier, is enormously productive, on one hundred and twenty well-filled pods having been counted on a single vine.

Mr. S. H. Seamans, of Milwaukee, who made a careful comparative test of the yield of the Snowflake, White Wonder, and Burlingame beans, writes me that he found that in this respect Snowflake surpassed the others. He counted one hundred and twenty completely filled pods on a single vine! A correspondent of the "New York World" prefers them as a green snap bean to either the Refugee or Mohawk. Per peck, per express, $1.50; per qt., post-paid, 61 cts.; per pckg., 10 cts.

GUERANDE HALF-LONG STUMP-ROOTED CARROT.

Intermediate as to length between the Scarlet Horn and the Short Horn. It is thicker at the neck than the latter, and, as will be seen by the engraving, carries its thickness well down towards the bottom. Planting it on a large scale, I am well pleased with this new carrot. With me it yielded at the rate of thirty-five tons to the acre. Every carrot can be easily pulled by hand; no ploughing or digging is necessary.

In the experimental grounds connected with the New York Agricultural College, of twenty-five varieties of carrots tested in 1884, the Guerdane yielded more than double the average weight of the roots of all other kinds, Writes G. W. Tripp, Otsego, Wis.: "From one ounce of the Guerdane I raised forty-two bushels of fine carrots." Writes Mr. Walter B. Knight, of Troy, Me.: "On two square rods of land I raised eighteen bushels, which would be at the rate of fourteen hundred and forty bushels to the acre." Price, per lb., post-paid, $1.08; per oz., 15 cts.; per pckg., 5 cts.

Sarah O. Garrin, Washington, Mich., writes: "Your Reynolds Cabbage headed splendidly, and the quality was all that could be desired. The heads were all large, one weighing 14 3-4 lbs. trimmed ready to cook."
THE WHITE CHESTNUT SQUASH.

Good specimens are as fine grained and as dry as a boiled chestnut, of as good quality for the table, in every respect, as the Hubbard, while it has a distinct individuality of its own. I have named it the "White Chestnut;" — white, because the color is nearer to white than any other of the hard-shell squashes; chestnut, because the color of the flesh, and also the quality of it, is very suggestive of a chestnut. The White Chestnut is a hard-shelled squash, of just about the size of the Hubbard, as it was when I first introduced it; and it is just about such a cropper as was the original Hubbard. The form is much like the Hubbard. The color of the outside is much lighter than the Marblehead, while the inside is of a lemon-yellow. From John B. Clarke, Esq., editor of the "Mirror and Farmer," Manchester, N. H.; "Its name is a good one, and its quality and flavor are worthy of the name. My family all praised it, and I think it the best squash I ever tasted." Per lb., post-paid, $1.25; per ½ lb., 38 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

THE LENTZ BEET.

This new strain of blood 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 my experimental grounds, I note that it is as early as any variety, 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 kind, will prove popular with market gardeners. Per lb., post-paid, 63 cts.; per ½ lb., 28 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

BECKERTS CHARTIER RADISH.

This new radish has rapidly grown into high favor for spring and summer use. It is very handsome, about one-third of its length being of a rose color. I find them in my experimental grounds to be as early as Covent Garden, and having the general characteristics of a good early radish. It is of a quick growth, good size, very tender, of excellent quality, while it remains in condition for eating longer than most sorts. I have before me nearly a hundred recommendations, whose general trend is so emphatically in its favor, that I am persuaded my market garden customers can run no risk in trying it in planting largely. Price per lb., post-paid, 75 cts.; per ¼ lb., 23 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 6 cts.

PLAGEOLET WAX BEAN.

The pods of this new variety of pole-bean have the most half-transparent waxy look of any bean I have ever raised. Pods large, yellow, stringless, and of delicious flavor. A decided acquisition. Price per qt., post-paid, 71 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

JAPANESE PUMPKIN.

This in appearance closely resembles the old-fashioned Crookneck of the North and the Cashew of the South; but differs from the former in having a fleshy stem, from the latter in the peculiar marking on its seed, and from each of the above in being superior in quality. It has the taste of a nice Crookneck; but averages better in fineness of grain, flavor, and sweetness. Per oz., post-paid, 20 cts. Per pkg., 5 cts.

DWARF ENDIVE-LEAVED CELERY.

This new kind differs from all other sorts in its singular growth and foliage. It forms globular bushes of one foot in diameter, and six to eight inches in height; leaves, short and erect. "The blanching is easily done by tying the stalks with matting, or covering them with pots." Per pkg., 20 cts.

H. S. Cratton, Fort Collins, Col., writes: "The Lentz Beet is the best kind I have ever grown."
B. M. Thomas, Dalton, Ga., writes: "I had wonderful success with your Warren and All Seasons Cabbage Seed. Nothing to equal them has ever been seen in this part of the country."

**THE WARREN CABBAGE.**

This first-class cabbage is closely allied to, but an improvement on, the old Mason Cabbage of twenty-five years ago. It makes a head, deep, round, and very hard, the outer leaves wrapping it over very handsomely. In reliability for heading, no cabbage surpasses it; a field of them, when in their prime, is as pretty a sight as a cabbage man would wish to see. It comes in as early as some strains of Fottler, and a little earlier than others. A capital sort to succeed the Early Summer. The heads being very thick through, and nearly round, make it an excellent sort to carry through the winter. Per lb., post-paid, $3.00; per ¼ lb., 95 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

**HORSFORD'S MARKET-GARDEN PEA.**

Of this remarkable pea, in my notebook on my experimental garden, in which I test all new things, comparing them with standard sorts, I find the following entry: "A tremendous cropper, excelling, with a single exception, every one of the forty-five varieties on trial; pods as long as Advance, and as well filled. It grows nearly as tall as Advance, but is a better cropper." At the Ohio experimental station, tested with twenty-eight of the leading varieties, twenty-five plants of each kind were carefully harvested, and the pods and peas counted, and the total product of each weighed. The result was, that the shelled peas of the Market-Garden weighed nearly twice as much as the heaviest cropper of either of the other varieties, while the number of pods on the twenty-five plants were considerably more than double the average of the twenty-eight varieties with which it was tested. Grown by myself, on a large scale, I find that it leads, in bushels of green peas, any of the medium early sorts. The seed should be planted from three to five inches apart in the drill. Price per bushel, per express, $5.50; per peck, $1.50; per quart, post-paid, 45 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

**EMERALD GEM MELON.**

This new melon is of the Christiana type, small in size, very early; in form, it is 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 is delicious, the melons being uniformly good; they are very uniform in appearance. The ripe ones can be cut by the hundred with scarcely any variation in them. Price per lb., post-paid, $1.00* per ¼ lb., 30 cts.* per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

**EDMAND'S BLOOD TURNIP BEET.**

This is a very good strain of turnip beet; fast becoming popular with market gardeners. I find it to be medium early; it is flat round in shape, with flesh of a darker color than the average beet. My customers will find it an excellent variety for general crop where a dark-colored beet is wanted. By the by, what a notion we have that a dark-colored beet must be the sweetest! There is no beet sweeter than the yellow turnip, nor, do I think, handsomer when on the table. Per pound, post-paid, 68 cts.; per ¼ lb., 23 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

**NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN CUCUMBER.**

This comes as uniform in shape as Early Russian, though considerably larger than that variety. It 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. Many of the larger growers, who have tested it, pronounce it a decided acquisition. Price, per lb., post-paid, 80 cts.; per ¼ lb., 28 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

A. T. Porter, Newton, Mo., writes: "Have had your seed nineteen years, and they give satisfaction."
Mr. Girardeau, of Florida, a very extensive melon-grower, who originated this new variety, says it is a cross between the Rattlesnake and Pierson, the latter being a favorite local variety. He describes it as follows: "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 Gem, and Iron Chad, all having been planted at the same time." He considers it the finest table melon extant. H. C. Whittaker, Newmarket, Tenn., writes: "I find the Florida Favorite to be the most delicious melon I have grown for twenty years." Seeds rather small, and of a creamy-white color. Price, per lb., post-paid, $1.08; per 1-4 lb., 33 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

This new variety, with heavy manuring, is a very good yielder, though in size it is a little below the Essex Hybrid. The shape is finely given in the engraving. The color is dark-green; it has a thick shell, and is very thick meated. It is fine in the grain, and quite sweet. Per lb., post-paid, 60 cts.; per 1-4 lb., 25 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

CHANTENAY CARROT.

In the Chantenay we have another new, choice French Carrot. It is of a rich, dark-orange color, and in shape very symmetrical. The stock has been so well bred the carrots have attained to such a uniformity in shape that they are almost duplicates of each other. In earliness it ranks intermediate between the Danvers and the Short Horn. It is of the style of the Danvers, but finer and more symmetrical. My customers will find the Chantenay a decided acquisition for those markets which call for a carrot of a finer type than the Danvers. Price, per lb., post-paid, $1.08; per 1-4 lb., 33 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

HENDERSON'S SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

This ranks very high among the earliest varieties; for earliness, reliability for heading, size of head, and rich, white, curdy appearance, it is not excelled by any variety in the market, unless Thorburn's be an exception. It has the best characteristics found in the Berlin Dwarf, Extra Early Erfurt, or Sea Foam. My seed will be directly from Henderson & Co., and all, except the packets, will bear their seal.

Price, per oz., $1.00; per pkg., 25 cts.

COCONUT SQUASH.

A magnificent little squash for table use; very prolific, yielding from six to a dozen to the vine. In beauty it excels every variety of the Squash family; indeed, specimens very naturally find a place on the mantel-piece, or as ornaments in the parlor. The color is an admixture of cream and orange; while the bottom over a circle of two or three inches in diameter, is of a rich grass-green. The flesh is fine-grained, sweet, and very solid (the squash being remarkably heavy for its size), and the quality excellent, closely resembling Canada Crookneck in flavor, but in every way much superior. There is one capital fact true of it, which is well worthy the attention of all who have trouble in raising squashes, viz., that the Coconuts will grow a crop when all the standard sorts fail.

Per pkg., 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., by mail, $1.00.
W. C. Rudd, Marion, Kan., writes: "When you find a Melon that beats the Miller Cream let me know; I think its equal is not grown."

**CRAWFORD'S HALF DWARF CELERY.**

This variety is very extensively grown by the market-gardeners who supply the markets of New-York City. It has a rich, nutty flavor, and great vigor of growth. With those who do not succeed with the Boston Market it has grown to be quite a favorite, as it differs from that variety in being in market condition much earlier.

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.

Per lb., fall post-paid, $2.08; per 1-lb, 50 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

**DUNLAP'S EARLY PROLIFIC MARROW.**

This new Marrow-Squash is certainly a valuable acquisition; for while it is remarkably productive, 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 variety of marrow. Its color is most attractive, a brilliant orange-red. Quality, good for an early squash. A good keeper. Mr. E. L. Coy, who grows as many acres of squash as any man in the United States, pronounces it "the earliest and finest fall variety." Per lb., post-paid, 80 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.

"MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND" SALSIFY.

The roots of this new variety are large, white, smooth; and of fine quality. It grows to twice the size of the common variety, which makes it almost invaluable to the market-gardener. Per lb., post-paid, $2.50; per 1-lb, 75 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

**THE MILLER CREAM MELON.**

The best recommendation I can give for this queen of melons is the fact that the market-men in 1886 bought up all the seed they could procure at 50 per pound. It is a cross between those two delicious melons, Sill's Hybrid and Casaba, growing rather larger than the former. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and is so very thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed cavity being remarkably small. The rind is thin, slightly sutured, and but little netted. The vine is a strong grower, and very productive, covering the ground with fruit. Tested side by side, it was not excelled in productiveness by any of the varieties in my experimental grounds. Says Mr. Goff of the N. Y. Ag. Exp. Station: "It is extremely sweet, rich and delicious, and very distinct from any other." Writes W. J. Abel, Lebanon, Conn.: "The Miller Cream Melons which I raised from your seeds were the best I ever had."

I will advise all my customers who like a first-class melon by all means to try the Miller... Price, per lb., post-paid, $2.00; per 1-lb, 50 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

**RUBY KING PEPPER.**

These peppers ordinarily grow four and a half to six inches long, by three and a half to four inches broad. When ripe they are of a beautiful bright ruby-red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. Very handsome and very productive. They need to be started in hot-bed. Price, oz., 35 cts.; pkg., 10 cts.

**UPLAND CRESS.**

In England, the cry, "Fresh water-cresses!" will be heard early in the morning on the streets of all her large cities. Water-cress requires running water to perfect it, but the upland cress, which is similar in its characteristics, can be raised, without extra care, in any garden. Cress, eaten with a little salt, by reason of its crisp tenderness and slightly pungent taste, is highly relished. This will stand our coldest winters without protection. Per pkg., 10 cts.

W. A. Spooner, Harrington, Conn., writes: "The Dunlap's Squash did splendidly, being very prolific, and of very fine quality."
I think every one must have found the Early Deep Head a magnificent cabbage, though in growing it on a large scale I have not found it so much thicker than my own strain of the Fottler, as I had reason to expect. The Deep Head makes a larger and thicker head than the original Fottler; hence it is better to keep over winter, "peeling" well in the spring. I present a few recommendations of the cabbage, as given by some of my customers:

W. L. Ruykendall, Dunlap, Iowa, writes: "You do not speak highly enough of the Deep Head; it is the best cabbage I have ever had." J. R. Eaton, Liberty, Mo., writes: "I have never yet found any cabbage that I like better than the Deep Head." John Hamilton, Stevensville, Montana, writes: "The Deep Head has given me entire satisfaction ever since I have planted it." Mr. Chas. P. Thompson, Wadley's Falls, N. H., writes: "One head of my Fottler Brunswick weighed 30 lbs.; the heaviest of my Deep Head weighed 39 lbs."

G. A. Burleigh, Bangor, Me., writes: "I find the Deep Head the best in its season that I ever saw. Ninety-seven one-hundredths of them made solid heads."

Price, per lb., post-paid, $3.00; per ½ lb., 50 cts.; per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

DANVERS CARROT.

The above cut represents a sectional view, showing the inside of this truly superior lettuce, the heads of which grow to a remarkable size, and are deliciously sweet, tender, and crisp, even to the outer leaves. This variety is free from any bitter or unpleasant taste found in some sorts. It is not recommended for forcing; but for out-door cultivation it is rarely equalled, if grown in ground well manured and well cultivated. Per pkg., 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., post-paid, $1.50.

"You don't half praise your Hanson Lettuce. It is the most tender and delicious variety I ever have tried."

MRS. JOHN STEEL.

"Your seeds give satisfaction, especially the Hanson Lettuce. I had some heads that weighed three pounds, trimmed."

MONEE, HILL COUNTRY, ILL. CARLE A. BUSCH.

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

BLOOMINGDALE, N. Y. MRS. LOUISE M. LEXNON.

Edwin F. Towle, Northwood Narrows, N. H., writes: "Have tried several kinds of Carrots, but find your Danvers beats them all."
JAMES J. H. GREGORY'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

W. H. Miller, Filley, Neb., writes: "The Marblehead Mammoth Lettuce is unexcelled in beauty of heading, crispness, and excellent taste."

ALL-SEASONS CABBAGE.

For a full history of this new Cabbage, please see my catalogue for 1886. It is called "All-seasons," because it is just as good for late market, or to keep over Winter, as it is for the early market. This is what my fellow-seedsmen and market gardeners write me about it—

"We were very well pleased with its appearance. It looked to us very close to Early Summer, but larger."

New York, N. Y. PETER HENDERSON & CO.

"We made a trial of your All-Seasons Cabbage last year, and out of 2,000 plants obtained 1,987 heads."

Brightwood, D. C. JAS. R. THOMAS & SON.

"The All-Seasons Cabbage is the earliest I had in my grounds this season. The heads are hard, and all very handsome. Every plant has given me a hard, solid head, which I cannot say of any other of the six varieties I am growing this year. Had one cooked to-day, and found it of a superior quality in all respects."

West Hobron, N. Y. E. L. COY.

"We pronounce it, without hesitation, a variety that we have not seen equalled for surety of heading, whether planted early or late. A marked characteristic of this variety is the quickness it will come into head when late planted. It will make heads fit for market, when planted in August, in six weeks."

Janesport, L. I. C. L. ALLEN & CO.

"We tried the All-Seasons last year, and found it to be a first-class cabbage for this State, making harder heads than the Fottler."

Wyoma, Fl. McCASKILL BROS.

"Your All-Seasons proved to be the cabbage for market. My customers stuck right to me."

PERRY KIRK.

East Des Moines, Ia. SAMUEL ENGLISH.

"I tried your All-Seasons last year, and found it to be a first-class cabbage for this State, making harder heads than any other in my garden."

Brainard, Minn. JOHN BOSTOCK.

"The All-Seasons Cabbage has three good qualities: reliability of heading, large size, and good for table use, and, I may add, of quick growth."

Commack, N. Y. JOHN BOSTOCK.

"I have grown All-Seasons Cabbage for three years, and find it to be the best I have ever grown, and a good keeper."

Metuchen, N. J. WM. H. BARR.

"I tried the All-Seasons Cabbage last year, and it gave the best of satisfaction, about every plant forming a nice, large, solid head."

Lawdona, Que. J. RAYMOND BALL.

"We were well pleased with your All-Seasons Cabbage, and had we planted all that kind would have been two hundred dollars in pocket."

Abbott's Road, South Buffalo, N. Y. WM. POTTER.

Price, per lb., post-paid, $3.50; per 1-lb. pkg., 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE LETTUCE.

"In 1885 I received from Illinois a variety entirely new to me, which developed one very striking and valuable characteristic. It made the largest head of all the lettuce I have ever raised, measuring eight inches in diameter across the solid head, or as large as a good Drumhead Cabbage. Moreover, the heads were as distinctly defined, and were as closely wrapped together, as are found in those of the average of Drumhead Cabbage. The lettuce was eighteen inches in diameter. The leaves were lightish-green in color. It ranks among the second early. In quality it is tender, crisp, and free from bitterness. As this lettuce, coming to me without a name, stands among its kind, as the Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage does among its kind, the very largest heading of all sorts, I have concluded to name it the Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage Lettuce. Mr. Meggatt, the well-known seed-grower, writes me: 'In regard to your new lettuce, I planted it in my trial grounds, amongst about one hundred samples. It proved a splendid Summer cabbage lettuce: it is very large, a hard header, good quality, 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 lb., post-paid, $5.00; per oz., 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

EARLY ARLINGTON CELERY.

Considered by some growers as an improvement on the Boston Market celery, in being three or four weeks earlier, and of a larger growth, while it does not blight as badly, and is every way more thrifty. One of the very best varieties for early growing, it having been carried into Boston Market as early as Aug. 18. At the annual exhibitions of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, this variety has taken the first prize in both the regular and special class of premiums. Price, per lb., post-paid, $4.08; per 1-lb., $1.23; per oz., 35 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

NE PLUS ULTRA (QUAKER SWEET CORN).

Under this latter name I introduced to the public, a number of years ago, a variety of sweet corn, since called the "Ne Plus Ultra," which Latin name translated into English would read 'The unsurpassable corn.' This corn has a very peculiar appearance, the kernels, being irregular in shape and distribution on the cob. In the matter of sweetness and tenderness,—which, after all, are the special points with the gardener,—the "Ne Plus Ultra" has never been surpassed, the ears are rather below medium size, but as an offset, several grow on each stalk.

Price, per qt., post-paid, 60 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

Geo. P. Jack, Lisbon, Me., writes: "Have planted your seed twenty years and found them true to name."
George Flint, Ashby, Mass., writes: "Your Butman Squash is the very best in the market; I will buy no other."

THE BUTMAN SQUASH.

This squash, made by crossing the Yokohama with the Hubbard, to which I gave the name, and was the first to introduce, is the only one of our running varieties known to have originated in the United States. 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. It is exceptionally fine-grained, and it remarkably dry, sweet, and delicious, with a flavor different from the Hubbard, Marblehead, or Turban. In season from late fall until spring. In the essay which received the premium of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the Butman, for quality, is put at the head of all varieties of winter squashes. Per pkg., 5 cts.; per lb., 50 cts., post-paid.

BAY VIEW MELON.

This new sort received first prize at one of the annual exhibitions of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, as a new variety superior to the Casaba. Flesh, green, sweet and spicy. With one vine in a hill, it has been grown to weigh seventeen pounds. It is hardy, very vigorous, and productive. Price, per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

SUGAR-LOAF LETTUCE.

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. It is medium-green in color, with a fine brown tinge. It is of excellent quality and does not quickly run to seed. I recommend it as being among the best of summer lettuces. Per oz., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

Ernest S. Dodge, Turin, N. Y., writes: "I grew some plants of your Sugar-Loaf Lettuce as large as a half-bushel measure."

WHITE GERMAN CUCUMBER.

As will be seen by the engraving, this is an enormously large and exceedingly handsome cucumber; indeed, some of my workmen vote it to be the handsomest variety we have ever grown. The white color is peculiarly clear and strong. It surpasses most of the foreign varieties in vigor and productiveness, though all of them are rather tender when grown in the open air. For all who desire to raise the handsomest possible variety for exhibition purposes, I know of no sort which can give greater satisfaction than the White German. A customer in Georgia writes me that he grew one three feet long. Price, per pkg., 20 cts.

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.

Several years ago I experimented with every variety of the early turnips found in the catalogue of the most extensive seed-growers of England, to determine whether this turnip, claimed to be a new American variety, really was such. After a careful comparison with all these foreign varieties, I was satisfied that it was a new variety, as distinct from any of the sorts tested, as they are from each other. It is perfectly smooth, of a pure, clear white, growing half out of ground, and at times to the size of a Ruta Baga; being a very choice kind for table use, of excellent flavor, sweet and mild. It pulls clean from the ground, and, with its thin, snow-white skin, looks almost as attractive as would a basket of huge eggs. It is a first-rate keeper for winter use. My stock is from headquarters. Comes to size for use just after Early Red Top. Per lb., by mail, 55 cts.; ½ lb., 18 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; pkg., 5 cts.

Joseph Beggs, Andrew, la., writes: "From one package of White Egg Turnip I grew twelve bushels."

MAMMOTH RED ETAMPS PUMPKIN.

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 rather than table use. Price, per lb., post-paid, $1.58; per oz., 6 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

W. J. Green, of Ohio, Ag. Ex. Station, considers the White Egg Turnip "The best early variety, as early as any, and quality excellent."
LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY. A New Tomato.

Mr. Livingston, who was the originator of the Paragon, Acme, Perfection, and Favorite Tomatoes, comes before the public with a variety which he calls the “Beauty.” This he claims to be “a better tomato than he ever before set out,” in its well-balanced combination of size, shape, weight, and beauty. It is as early as the Acme or Perfection, of a very glowing crimson color, with a slight tinge of purple. It retains its size later in the season than Acme and other good sorts. It has yielded one-third more than Acme. 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, and is less inclined to rot. This is what Mr. Livingston says about his new tomato: “I can recommend it to my customers as in every way first-rate.” Price, per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

ESSEX HYBRID SQUASH.

This is a cross between the Turban and the Hubbard, having the shape of the former and the shell of the latter. It is a very handsome-looking squash, and the flesh is of rather darker average color than that of either the Hubbard or Turban. Quality excellent. It comes very uniform in shape, and is a heavy copper. The type now appears to be fixed sufficiently to give nearly all the crop a hard shell, which protects it from injury.
Price, per lb., by mail, 80 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

MARBLEHEAD SQUASH.

This squash, as a rule, is characterized by a shell of a more flinty hardness than the Hubbard. It is usually thicker and flatter at the top. The flesh is of rather a lighter color than the Hubbard, while its combination (in good specimens) of sweetness, dryness, and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. Its outer color is a light-blue.

Chas. Furrington, Pequotuck, Conn., writes: “I have raised some of the finest squashes known in this vicinity from your Marblehead Squash seed. They are good keepers, and all that any one could ask for.”
Price, per lb., per express, 72 cts.; per mail, 80 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

This variety of Turnip is sent out by the same reliable firm that sent out the Munich. They declare it to be even earlier than the Munich. It is of the strap-leaved class, flat in shape, and of excellent quality.
Price, per lb., post-paid, 73 cts.; per oz., 12 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

KOLE'S GEM MELON.

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 round in shape, striped with light-green, and grows to weigh from twenty-five to fifty pounds. A dealer in Boston states, “Choice Kole Gems have sold throughout the season (1884) for fifty dollars a hundred, while the best Georgia Rattlesnake have been sold for ten dollars, more or less.”
Price, per lb., 80 cts., post paid; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

WHITE PLUME CELERY.

The peculiarities 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. Some market gardeners esteem it highly, while others call it but medium in flavor. The very qualities that make its culture so simple in the fall and early winter months, unite it for a spring celery, as its tenderness and crispness of structure cause it to rot quicker than the old green kinds; but for use during the months of October, November, December and early January, we advise it to be grown, if the saving of labor and quality be considerations. (Our illustration shows a bunch of four, the usual way in which celery is put up in the New York markets.)
Price, per 1-lb., $1.25; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

R. T. Kellogg, Springfield, Ohio, writes: “My White Plume Celery from your seed was considered the best in the market.”
ECLIPSE BEET.

This has come to be a standard early variety. I might fill pages with recommendations; but the one below will answer, as it sets forth its strong points. I will only add that one of the best proofs of its merits is found in the fact that many of the largest seed-dealers still send to me for seed, at any price, to supply their customers.

A prominent market gardener writes me:

In an experience of fifteen years I find the eclipse surpasses all in earliness, color, smallness, of top and smoothness; and, moreover, it is a splendid cropper. *Price, per lb., per

mail, 83 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD CABBAGE.

The standard early cabbage in the markets of New York and Boston. My seed stock will be found to be very choice, being raised from the finest hard heads, carefully selected. Per lb., post-paid, $3.00; per oz., 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

GOLDEN CLUSTER POLE BEAN.

Those of my customers who have raised the 'Giant Wax' will get from the comparative sizes in the engraving some idea of the unusual size of this new bean; the smaller one being of the Giant, and the larger the Golden Cluster. The pods are enormously large and long, and nearly as broad as two fingers, exceeding in size any pole bean cultivated. They are of a fine waxy white, even and symmetrical, and snap capitally. In addition to its exceptionally great size, it has the recommendation of being remarkably early, in fact, surpassing in earliness any variety of the pole wax bean. The past season it has cropped splendidly. The pure whiteness, the great breadth, length, and thickness of the pod, making it the most attractive bean in the market. Per pkg., 10 cts.; per qt., post-paid, 71 cts.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE.

This is, without doubt, the largest variety of the Cabbage family in the world. I 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! My patrons generally succeed in growing the Mammoth 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 winter feed for poultry. Per oz., 35 cts.; per pkg., 15 cts.

BANANA MELON.

None of the one hundred and seventy varieties of vegetables exhibited by me at the exhibition of the Essex Agricultural Society, in the fall of 1883, created a greater interest than the Banana Melon. The form is like the "Log of Wood," but there the resemblance ceases, for it differs from it quite strikingly in both color and quality. It is externally of a creamy-white or delicate straw color. It is entirely free from any netting. Just under the outer skin, the under one is seen of a bright green color, while the flesh below (the melon being nearly solid) is of a rich salmon, making a fine and striking contrast when brought to the table. 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 it reminds one of a large, overgrown banana, and what is a singular coincidence, it smells like one, having a remarkably powerful and delicious fragrance. Per pkg., 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., post-paid, $1.08.
NEW JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

The kernels of this new buckwheat are nearly twice as large as 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; farmers are enthusiastic in its praises. Writes Mr. Eugene Miller: "From twelve quarts I raised over thirty-two bushels of grain, or nearly three times as much as the Silver Hulled." From "Rural New Yorker" I consider the Japanese Buckwheat to be far ahead of all other kinds. It is certainly a distinct variety. So far with me it out-yields the old Gray or the Silver Hull, two to one. It makes a better growth on poor soil than any buckwheat I have ever raised." Per bushel, $1.75; per express per pkg., 50 cts.; per lb., by mail, 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY CAULIFLOWER.

Of the thirteen varieties of cauliflower raised in my experimental plot, in 1888, every specimen of the Long Island Beauty made fine heads, and the heads averaged larger than any other sort. It is among the very earliest. I would advise all my market-garden customers, who are raisers of cauliflower, to give this a trial. Mr. Brill calls it, "absolutely and unequivocally, the best cauliflower in the world." My notes on this fine cauliflower raised in my experimental grounds, with twenty-one other varieties and strains, last season, were: "None of the varieties have proved more satisfactory; every plant headed, and made fine heads. To be ranked among the early sorts." Per pkg., 25 cts.; per oz., $3.

EGYPTIAN, OR PERENNIAL TREE ONION.

When once set out, without the slightest winter protection, it will come up year after year, as soon as frosts break ground, and grow so rapidly that it is ready for market or home use two or three weeks before any of them. The bulbs 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 sent out in August or September as soon as ripened.

Per quart, post-paid, 42 cts.; per express, 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.; per peck, per express, $1.25.; per bushel, express, $4.00.

W. D. Street, Oberlin, Kansas, writes: "The Cory Corn was ten days earlier with me than any other variety."

THE CORY CORN.

This new sweet corn, which I introduced in 1885, has proved itself to be earlier and larger kernalled than the Marblehead, being the earliest of all the numerous varieties now known.

Mr. Charles S. Dyer said that he had raised the Early Marblehead side by side with the Cory, and found that the Cory was a few days earlier; it made a larger and more presentable ear for marketing, the husk covering the tip of the ear better than was the case with the Marblehead.

Mr. Lorenzo Talman told me he raised four rows of Marblehead Early side by side with the Cory, and found the latter the earlier by three or four days; "but," said he, "these four days made the difference with me between thirty-five or forty and twenty cents per dozen."

Mr. Anthony said: "I find it a decided improvement on the Marblehead in earliness, size of kernels, and general presentableness of the ear."

Any of my customers, by planting the Cory Corn, can have a complete monopoly of the market for early corn, with all the pecuniary advantages that would give him. Per bushel, $4.50; per pk., per exp., $1.25; per qt., post-paid, 40 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA BEAN.

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

"The vines grew luxuriantly, and furnished a bountiful supply of enormous pods, many specimens measuring from five to eight inches, and producing five to eight beans to the pod, all perfectly formed, and possessing superb edible qualities unexcelled by any that have come to my notice during a practical experience in bean culture of a period of twenty years.

"I think the facts will bear me out in the assertion that the 'King of the Garden' Lima Bean, is a variety of unexcelled merit, and fully warranting all the praise it has received."—Introductory Description. Price per quart, post-paid, 62 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY.

The Savoys are the tenderest and the richest flavored of all cabbages, and for boiling are decidedly the best, being much superior to the Drumhead or other ball-shaped varieties. 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 stem as either of the varieties. I heartily recommend it to all those market-gardeners who grow Savoys by the acre for the general market. Per lb., post-paid, $2.50; per 1 to 2 lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.
THE HANCOCK PEA.

Many of my 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 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, and keep it true, by which the public are decidedly the gainers. Were I to "follow suit," I should most decidedly select the Hancock as the extra early for my customers. Messrs. Northrup, Braslan & Goodwin, the seedsmen, write me as follows: "We had in our trial grounds nearly forty samples of extra early varieties of peas, as supplied by the leading seed-houses of America and Europe. Among these the Hancock was particularly noticeable as to earliness, size of pod, productiveness, and vigor of growth."

BERGEN FLEET WING PEA.

I raised this new variety on a large scale the past season, and was exceedingly pleased with it. The head picker, who kept a record of the yield of the different varieties says: "The Fleet Wing yielded better than any of the early hard peas, including the Alaska and First of All." It is deservedly a great favorite with the market-gardeners of Long Island. Pods and peas of good size; vines, two and a half feet.

TELEPHONE PEA.

A tall, wrinkled marrow, very productive, and of the best quality. The vine is a strong grower, averaging eighteen pods to the stalk. The pods are of the largest size, and contain from six to seven large peas. The rich, dark-green color of the pods makes this pea sell well in the market; hence it has become very popular with farmers and gardeners.

ADVANCER PEA.

A fine variety to follow after either of the above varieties, coming to market in season for the Fourth of July dinner, and bringing Fourth of July prices. The wrinkled variety should be planted a little later and thicker than the hard sort.

DWARF CHAMPION OF ENGLAND PEA.

First-class as a variety to follow the Advancer; very healthy and vigorous. This is another favorite with the market-gardeners of Long Island, where it is sometimes sown Aug. 1st, as a second crop, being less liable to mildew than other sorts. Pods and peas large, quality very sweet and rich.

MINIMUM PEA.

I find this new pea as described, the most dwarf of all varieties, growing to the height of about six inches. It is a wrinkled, as early as that very early pea, the Tom Thumb. The pods are not as large as the Tom Thumb, but in yield it far surpasses that variety, or, indeed, any dwarf sort, not only in the number of pods, but in weight of peas. On my grounds, planted May 25, they were ready for the table July 12. As a remarkably early, exceptionally dwarf, and unexceptionally prolific variety of excellent quality, the Minimum deserves a place in the family garden.

THE DELICIOUS PEA.

In quality the "Delicious" belongs at the head of the list. It requires thicker planting than most sorts, and should not be put in the ground as early as the hard peas by ten days. The peas are remarkably large, considerably larger, than the Champion of England, and decidedly sweeter and flavor than. I. P. Buxton, Debauphy, Mass., writes: "I think the world of the Delicious Peas. No pea equals them. I never saw any pea hold on so." Mr. P. A. Johnson, Tioga County, N. Y., writes: "As to sweetness and richness, they are far ahead of any pea I ever saw. If I could not get an additional supply, I would not take ten dollars a quart for them."

writes Messrs. Northrup, Braslan & Co., seedsmen, of Minneapolis, "The peas are very robust habits, the peas of large size and of very superior flavor, and the pods well filled. We consider it an acquisition." Writes W. H. Grenell, of Adams County, Wisconsin, "I think this their own improvement in the variety; it raises thousands of bushels of many varieties, for seed purposes:;

Says Mr. J. L. Carlton, of Middletown: "Speak of it just as highly as you please, for it is decidedly the richest pea I ever ate."

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.

So generally well known in every cabbage-growing district of the United States, that an introduction is not necessary. There are several different strains of this cabbage. I have endeavored by years of careful selection of stock to make my own very choice; a large increase in sales, especially in the South, is the best proof that it is so. Very reliable for heading. Price, per lb., post-paid, $2.50; per 1-4 lb., 50 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

FOOTTLER'S EARLY BRUNSWICK.

After an extensive trial on a large scale by market farmers in all parts of the United States, Fottler's Cabbage has grown in estimation in all the great Cabbage districts. Those of my brother farmers who raise this line, early Drumhead, will find the Deephead an improvement on it in depth of the head, which makes it a better strain to raise when the crop is for winter or spring marketing. Price, per lb., post-paid, $2.50; per 1-4 lb., 75 cts.; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

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, try this. R. W. Arnold, Hammond, Minn., writes: "I raised Mammoth Chili Squashes from your seeds last season, weighing 156 and 126 pounds." Of the Mammoth Squash, Mr. James B. Pickering of New Hampshire, raised one which weighed 152 pounds. Price, per oz., post-paid, 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

J. A. Coe, Gloversville, N. Y., writes: "Have had your seed for over twenty years, and have always found them good and true."
JAMES J. H. GREGORY'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

Lot Pickering, Gambier, Ohio, writes: "I have been getting your seeds ever since you introduced the Hubbard Squash, and they never once failed to grow."

LONGFELLOW'S FIELD CORN.

This fine field corn is the result of careful selection by a family of Massachusetts farmers for forty-five years. The ears are remarkably long, some of them fifteen inches, and oftentimes two or more good specimens grow on one stalk. The cob is quite small. It is the largest variety of yellow field corn but I have ever found. It is safe to plant in the latitude of Massachusetts, where it is quite extensively grown. Jonathan Slack, Northboro, Mass., reports 115 bushels shelled corn from an acre. This is the variety that took the first premium among the flint corns at the great exhibition at Chicago a couple of years ago. Price, per pkg., 10 cts.; per qt., by mail, 40 cts.; by express, 25 cts.; per peck, 60 cts.; per bush., $2.90.

CREAM-FLESHED, SCULPTURED-SEEDED MELON.

In size about medium, color much like Pinney's, but darker and more regularly striped; flesh very tender and melting, sweet and delicious. Melons quite thin-shelled, but first-rate keepers notwithstanding. The seed presents a singular and striking appearance, as though engraved with oriental characters. We present an engraving of the seed enlarged in size. Price, 25 cts. per oz.; 10 cts. per pkg.

THE AMERICAN TURBAN SQUASH.

This fine 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.

Let it be but fairly tested, and, beyond all question, it will rank by far the dryest, the sweetest, the finest-grained, and richest flavored of all fall squashes.

Per lb., post-paid, 80 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

THE BEST CORN FOR THE SILO!

Of all the large Southern varieties suitable for the silo, last season settled the question in the minds of those who tested it, that the Leaming is the best. It is very tall and leafy, and the very large ears will mature in central New England. Of the sweet varieties, the Marblehead Mammoth is preferred by good farmers to Stowell's, because it makes so many stout suckers. Price per bush., of Leaming, $2.00; Marblehead Mammoth, $3.50.

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

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

PRICE LIST OF POTATOES.

No discount except on 10 bbl. lots for which see below.

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<th>Name</th>
<th>10 bbl.</th>
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<th>peck.</th>
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Wrote H. O. McFadden, New Pittsburgh, Ohio: "In a test of eight hundred varieties, the Delaware Potato did wonders. From two ounce tubers cut to single eye, I harvested 66½ lbs."
SIX NEW POTATOES OF 1889.

For Prices see page 24.

EARLY ALBINO.

A new claimant for public favor. Form half long, nearly cylindrical, shallow eyes, and white skin.

At the test made in 1886, at the Ohio Agricultural Experimental Station, the report was;

"One of the best early white sorts that have been tested at this station. Average yield of the 132 varieties, 87 bushels; of the Albino, 140 bushels. In quality it took the highest rank, one grade above Beauty of Hebron. With me it is very handsome and a good cropper."

In comparative tests for yield with numerous other varieties, made at the Ohio Experimental Station, the Early Oxford was but third in the list, the Empire State being first. As a cropper it probably leads all the seedlings of the Early Rose.

RURAL NEW YOKER No. 2.

Great claims are made for this potato; that it has great individuality of, and good, form; is large sized; is exceptionally smooth; has few and shallow eyes; that skin and flesh are exceptionally white; that in quality it is unexcelled; that it has great vigor and a remarkable cropper; and, lastly, that the tubers have great uniformity of size,—a very big bundle of good traits, as we must all allow, but made on excellent authority. A poor location for a wet season made a partial failure of my crop this year.

THE NEW QUEEN.

This is a seedling raised from a seed ball from the Beauty of Hebron, in Washington Co., Maine. I have raised it on somewhat a large scale on my farms, and am very much pleased with it. I find it very early, a capital cropper, yielding fine, large tubers, so handsome, that half of them without culling 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 very closely resembles its parent, the Beauty of Hebron. Here is what those who have raised it write to the originator. Writes Mr. J. H. Stimson of Maine: "They yielded in excess of anything I ever saw."

Writes Dr. J. K. Shirk, of Lancaster Co., Pa.: "The potato is a beauty as it comes out of the earth, there are so many very large ones, and almost no small ones." Writes Mr. C. G. Britton, of Cheshire Co. N. H.: "They are of the finest quality, and very early." Writes J. R. Rust, of Maury Co., Tenn.: "Quality superior to any." Writes L. E. Tuttle, of Maine: "They gave me a wonderful crop of the smoothest, handsomest potatoes I ever raised."

To put the whole matter in a single sentence, the new Queen is a very early potato, a good cropper of large tubers that are remarkably and exceptionally handsome, and of a quality that is unsurpassed.

THE POLARIS.

This new Vermont seedling did first rate with me the past season, and I can highly recommend it for earliness, yield, and quality. They are rather oblong in shape, with surface a little flattened, having few eyes and those on the surface. Grain fine and flavor excellent. Though white-skinned, it is a chance sport from the early Rose, not a seedling from it. Writes T. Wheeler, of Waterbury: "They are of much better flavor than the Rose." Writes Mr. A. H. Smith, of Waterbury: "The Polaris I planted by the side of State of Maine, Pearl of Savoy, and Beauty of Hebron. The Polaris was the earliest, yielded the best, and surpassed all in quality." Writes Mr. B. G. Goodell: "I planted Polaris this year side by side with Beauty of Hebron on new cleared land; it proved to be earlier, smoother, and so much better in quality that I shall hereafter plant no other." Mr. H. G. Smith, of Washington Co., Vt.: "In 56 days from planting had them in market, three inches in diameter." Mr. J. W. Baker, of Bureau Co., Ill., writes: "I had many good potatoes that did well with me last season, such as Standard, Thorburn, Ohio, Early Pearl, White Prize, and Everett, and some fine seedlings of my own and others, but rank the Polaris as superior to them all." The following is what conservative men say of the Polaris. Mr. Samuel Johnson, of the Michigan Agricultural College: "The Polaris were smooth, good shape, and fair size, and ripened earlier than most of the early varieties." Says Mr. A. W. Cheever, Editor of New England Farmer: "We are always cautious about recommending new things; but this looks thus far like a potato that will take the place of older varieties."
EARLY OXFORD.

This potato originated in Oxford Co., Maine, eight years ago; it is considered by some experimenters, the best cropper of all the numerous seedlings of the Early Rose. It is medium early; resembles Early Rose in shape, but is of a lighter color. The tubers smooth in shape, with the eyes not sunken. The Experimental Station of the Michigan Agricultural College reports on it: "Tubers all marketable, smooth, and of good shape and quality. A promising early variety."

If my customers would like to get their Early Rose rejuvenated and a little improved upon in all the traits that go to make up a first-rate market potato, I would advise them to try the Early Oxford. Writes Mr. Albert Colby, of Fryeburg, Maine: "I concluded that the Early Rose was the best of all, and raised that kind exclusively for the past six years; but last year E. W. Burbank exchanged with me a peck of his Early Oxford potato to plant beside my favorite Early Rose, and I had to give up that the Early Oxford yielded one-half more potatoes, and of a sounder and better quality."

BURPEE'S SUPERIOR POTATO.

A seedling from White Star. I had my attention drawn to this new seedling by a remark incidentally made by a Professor in charge of agricultural experimental stations, that as a cropper this variety had excelled the past season all other new sorts. A large number of testimonials now before me all speak very highly of it as a cropper, and of its superior quality, large size, and handsome appearance.

Mr. E. L. Coy, who sent out the Beauty of Hebron, White Elephant, Puritan, and Empire State, considers it his best seedling. On my grounds it appears to be exceptionally free from rot and rust. All the testimonials of those who have tried it, in various parts of this country and Europe, speak emphatically of its great cropping quality, which I can endorse.

THE DELAWARE. A Valuable New Potato.

My customers had all better try this excellent potato for I am sure they will like it.

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.

Writes Mr. H. H. McFadden, of Pittsburgh: "Among the eight-hundred varieties I tested last season (1889) I must say your Delaware was a wonder. From only two ounces of seed I got 61 pounds of marketable potatoes. I would recommend everybody who wants a choice potato to send for the Delaware."

Says Mr. Thomas Sawyer, an old farmer of Boxford, Mass: "In all my life I never ate in the Spring such nice potatoes as the Delaware."

Writes F. M. Hexamer, of the American Agriculturist, who tested them in the Spring: "I have found them very fine grained and of a pure, delicate flavor rarely found, in old potatoes.

Writes F. Cadeau, of Washington Territory: "The one pound of Delaware potatoes were not planted in the best soil; but they yielded 120 pounds, all very nice and large."

Writes T. M. Thompson, of Little Cooley, Pa.: "I raised from that one pound of Delaware a full bushel of potatoes."

Writes A. C. Clark, of Seneca, New York: "It is a great yielder. I cut one-eye pieces and planted in drill style, and dug to the 7th of September, 112 pounds from the one pound I bought of you last Spring."

Writes Mr. E. L. Coy, of West Hebron, N. Y., the originator of the Beauty of Hebron, White Elephant, Puritan, and other valuable new potatoes: "I had twenty-two samples in my trial grounds; and this of yours, in productiveness and freedom from rot, excelled all save one. In quality it was very fine, cooking dry and white."

"The Rural New Yorker" speaks of the Delaware as follows: "Eight pieces were planted May 20. The yield was thirty-four pounds, or at the rate of 1,028 bushels to the acre; the average is large; best five weighed four pounds fourteen ounces. Eaten October 12, it was found that the flesh is nearly white, of the flavor of the Early Rose, fine-grained, and mealy."

At the first general aggregation of the Eastern States, I exhibited a roll of potatoes, weighing 15,000 pounds, raised from an acre; but compared with numerous other experiments made by this enterprising paper, the rate of yield marks the Delaware as remarkably and exceptionally prolific.

EARLY OHIO.

The Early Ohio has been generally accepted throughout the Western States as the standard early potato. In color like its parent; in shape it is round-oblong. Quality, dry and mealy. It is a week earlier than Early Rose. I was the original introducer of this fine potato. It requires less than Early Rose to make its cropping qualities, therefore don't plant on dry upland.

CLARK'S NO. 1.

Earlier than the Early Rose, and will yield from a quarter to a third more crop. It bears a close resemblance to Early Rose in appearance. It cooks mealy, is of excellent flavor, and is every way a capital variety for either the farmer or market-gardener. Four hundred and fifty bushels have been raised on an acre; those who try the Clark are dropping the early Rose.

THE EARLY MAINE.

This potato originated from a seed-ball of the Early Rose, and, in general appearance, resembles its parent. On my own ground, its shape is flat, and its yields are large. It gave satisfactory results from the drought, the yield was four hundred and ten bushels to the acre.

Mr. Williams says: "They are earlier than the Early Rose, and are far superior in productiveness and quality to any other potato raised in this section (Maine), and have the good characteristic of growing smooth skinned; in fine, have all the good qualities of a staple potato."

Writes Mr. Willard Parker, of Bridgton, Maine: "The Early Maine beats anything we have here; two thirds of them will crack open when boiling."

CHARLES DOWNING.

At the great test made at the Ohio Agricultural Experimental Station, where over a hundred varieties collected from the Northern and Western States were tested side by side, two varieties surpassed all the others in quality; these were the Snowflake and the Charles Downing. It requires a strong soil, with some clay in it, to develop its best cropping qualities. On light soil, unless heavily manured, it yields too many small ones. I find it rather flat round in shape, medium early, of medium size. The report of the Ohio Experimental Station speaks of it as follows: "Charles Downing.—Strong, nearly erect, growth 21 inches high, foliage green, smooth, and medium size, little scattered in the hill, smooth, bright color. Cooking test: skin broke well in boiling. As a field crop they yielded at the rate of four hundred and twenty-five bushels per acre. In shape it resembles the Beauty of Hebron, but is somewhat more oblong. Flesh very white and floury; flavor is pure and delicate; skin white and smooth; single eye is large; shape of a small horse; produced at the Agricultural Experimental Station at Wooster, Ohio, 1888."

EMPIRE STATE.

Vines remarkably vigorous; an exceptionally heavy cropper, while the quality is of the very best, it being as dry as the Snowflake, and mealy, not only on the outside, but through and through. My old friend, Mr. Coy, who is a man of large experience in new varieties, speaks highly of it: "As a field crop they yielded at the rate of four hundred and twenty-five bushels per acre. In shape it resembles the Beauty of Hebron, but is somewhat more oblong. Flesh very white and floury; flavor is pure and delicate; skin white and smooth; single eye is large; shape of a small horse; produced at the Agricultural Experimental Station at Wooster, Ohio, 1888."
SUPERIOR ONION SEED.

(For Prices, see page 35.)

For full directions for raising onions, see my treatise on Onion growing—sent to any address for 20 cents.

Every grower along the Atlantic coast finds himself short this season in his crop of onion seed. As long as my home-grown supply holds out, I shall be happy to supply my customers with stock of my usual quality, which is raised with peculiar care, none but the very best onions being selected for seed stock, from which I select carefully, by hand, my seed onions. I claim for it a quality superior to that of most of that in the market, some of which is raised either from very small refuse onions, from large, coarse onion stock, again, from such onions as the seed grower chances to have on hand,—either of which tends to produce poor onions. No market-gardener will use this poor, unknown seed, even as a gift,—he cannot afford to.

I offer, also, Early Round Yellow Danvers, seed raised in New England from excellent stock, at a very reasonable figure. Let my customers who plant the New Queen bear in mind that it is of foreign growth (it always is); plant about as thick again as usual, and also that the mammouth varieties very rarely give satisfaction when the attempt is made to mature from seed; sets are needed.

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

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

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 I do not recommend it for farmers who live north of Southern Connecticut.

White Globe. As white and handsome as a newly made snowball; sells at a higher price than other sorts. Too late to grow safely north of Connecticut. To get a very white onion, pull just as they begin to bottom, and dry in an airy and shady place.

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

Early Red Globe Danvers. There are several kinds of Early Red Globe Onion seed before the public; but in my trial grounds I have found only in bottoming, earliness, and cropping qualities to my Early Red Globe Danvers. This onion is not as well known as it ought to be; it ripens two weeks earlier than Red Wethersfield. Scullions are almost unknown when grown from carefully selected seed stock, it being as reliable for bottoming well as Winnigstatt Cabbage is to make a head.

PEDIGREE ONION SEED.

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

An axiom that every onion grower soon learns, “Cheap onion seed means dear later.”

S. T. Everett, Chemung, New York, writes: “I raised the finest patch of onions from your seed last year that I ever saw. I had 200 bushels from 1-5 of an acre.”

Jas. C. Young, Newmarket, N. H., writes: “I sowed one-half pound of your Yellow Danvers onion seed on 1-36 of an acre of measured land and raised 61½ bushels of as fine onions as I ever saw.”

Henry R. Deyter, Palestine, Texas, writes: “I raised onions 4½ inches in diameter from seed bought of you.”

Frank M. Gage, Rural Bower, Va., writes: “I have raised here from your Danvers Onion seed, hundreds of very average onions 3 inches in diameter, the first year from the seed. Had as good success as I ever had in the best onion-growing section of Vermont.”

I offer onion seed this year at the following rates: per lb.

Early Round Yellow Danvers (own raising) ........................................ $2.92
Early Round Yellow Danvers (not my own raising, but Eastern grown and reliable) .................................................. 2.17
Early Round Yellow Danvers (not my own raising, but Eastern grown and reliable), 10 to 25 lbs. ........................................ 1.92
Early Red Globe Danvers (all my own raising) ................................ 2.92
Early Red Globe Danvers (all my own raising), 10 to 25 lbs. ........ 2.47
Early Yellow Cracker ................................................................. 2.42
Early Flat Red ........................................................................... 2.43
Southport Late Red Globe ....................................................... 2.17
Southport White Globe .......................................................... 2.42
Wethersfield Large Red ................................................................ 1.92

The above quotations are per express or freight at purchaser’s expense. If ordered by mail, remit 8 cents per pound for postage. No discount allowed on these rates.

For other varieties, see p. 33.

GOLDEN NETTED GEM MELON.

A new and most valuable acquisition.

On my experimental ground, side by side with several other sorts, I 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, very heavy for its size. Flavor delicious. It is below the average size; but is a tremendous crop-per, yielding as many as twenty to a single hill. Per pkg., 5 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.

TAILBY’S CUCUMBER.

Mr. Tailby made this choice new variety by his skill and perseverance in crossing the Early White Spine on one of the largest of the English Frame varieties. In Tailby’s we have a perfect success in hardness, as it proves to be equally hardy with our American varieties. In size it is larger than the White Spine, while it retains all the smoother beauty of its English parentage. It is a good cropper, and for size, beauty, and number, it is a sight to behold. Price, 10 cts. per oz.; 5 cts. per pkg.; per lb., post-paid, 90 cts.

AMERICAN WONDER PEA.

This new American Pea has become a standard for a dwarf first early sort. It is of excellent flavor and of great productiveness, being as early as the earliest of the wrinkled varieties. Fifteen pods have been counted on some vines, and nine large peas in some of the pods. The vine grows from six to twelve inches high, according to the soil and season; the rows need not to be more than two feet apart. Per bushel, $6.00; qt., 45 cts.; post-paid; per pkg., 10 cts.

John Herford, Topsey, Mo., writes: “I had the finest, large Red Onions from your seed, last year, that were ever raised in this county.”
# Vegetable Seeds

## Asparagus

### Species:
- **German**: Sprengel
- **French**: Asperge

For **Roots**, see page 40.

Sow the seed in the seed-bed late in the fall or in the early spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills one foot apart, covering the seed about one inch deep. Thin the plants to three inches in the row. The roots may produce three or four canes in one season. In preparing the ground, two inches of manure and three inches of compost should be incorporated. Thin the plants to three or four inches below the surface of the ground in rows three feet apart, and nine inches apart in the row. Apply a thin dressing of manure around the plants, and they will produce shoots for cutting the second or third year after transplanting. An occasional application of salt will be found beneficial.

### Cylinder Ivory Pod Wax

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<td>1 lb.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10 lb.</td>
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## Beans, Dwarf, Snap, or Bush

**German**: Busch-Bohne; **French**: Haricot vatkins.

Select light, warm soil, and plant when danger from frost is past in the spring; drill two to two and a half feet apart, planting the seeds along two inches apart in the drill, and cover one inch deep. Keep the ground clean and hoe by frequent hoeing, but do not draw the earth around the plants. Avoid working the vines when the Pods are full of beans.

### Early Carrmine-Podded Dwarf Horticultural

### Best of All

### Improved Dun Wax

### Wax Date

### Wax

### Warrenton Wax

### Rhode Island Early Bush

### Soja

### BEANS, Pole, or Running Varieties

**German**: Stangen-Bohne; **French**: Haricot à Rames.

Select three or four feet apart, and three feet or more, with the eyes downward, around each pole, thinning to four healthy plants when they are up. They require the same soil and treatment as the dwarf varieties, with the exception that they thrive stronger soil, and do best in a sheltered location.

### Ruby Pinto

### Flaggelet Wax

### Brocken

### Carmine Wax

### Hungarian Butter

### Early Golden Cluster

### King of the Garden Lima

### London Horticultural, or Wren's Egg

### Indian Chief, or Black Algerian Wax

### Concord

### Cape Butter

### Yard Long

### Scarlet Runner

### ENGLISH BEAN, Broad Windsor

Large and excellent. Valuable for ripening unevenly.

These thrive best in rich and not too wet a situation. Plant in early spring; two or three weeks earlier than the common beans, in rows two feet apart and six inches apart in the row, covering two inches deep. Pinch off the tops of the plants when the young Pods first appear.
JAMES J. H. GREGORY'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

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

Select a deep, rich, sandy loam, and manure with well-decomposed compost. Sow in drills fourteen to sixteen inches apart and cover one inch deep. When the young plants appear, thin to four or five inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as ground can be worked in the Spring or autumn, about the middle of May; and for winter crops, the 26th of June, from a mixture of the long varieties. The varieties are grown principally for stock, and as they grow larger, require more room. They should be sown in drills about two feet apart, and be thinned to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. See my work on Mangold Wurtzels, etc., to fill out the rest.

EDWARD'S. (New.) See page 14

Lentz' Hybrid. (New.) See page 13

Crosby's Early Egyptian. (New.) See page 12

Eclipse. See page 11, No. 7.

Egyptian. Earlier than Bassano. Tops remarkably small. I heartily recommend this valuable variety to the attention of market gardeners, who seek above everything else, earliness.

Early Bassano. One of the earliest, fine in quality.

Bastian's Early Turnip. As early as the Bassano, but of much darker color; small top, handsome shape; one of the standards for early market.

Early Blood Turnip. A standard sort; good for summer or winter.

Dewling's Early Blood Turnip. Very symmetrical; free from fibrous roots; very early;

Yellow Turnip. A very early sort, of a beautiful golden-yellow color, the best for quality.


Henderson's Pine Apple. Excellent for family use.

Long Smooth Dark Blood. Excellent for winter use: smooth skinned; flesh, dark red.

The above varieties are succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil. Farmers should begin to seed them towards the close of winter and in the spring.

GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE. (New.) See page 3

Red Cabbage. The standard variety; very early;

Golden Tankard. Tankard shaped; flesh, deep yellow, with colored rings; good cropping.

Webb's New Kinver Mammoth. Considered by some the best of the Yellow Globes.

Knauer's Improved Imperial. A standard German variety for making sugar.

Imperial Chou. A good early sort of a large variety of Mangold Wurtzel. Very early;

Vilmorin's Improved French White Sugar. The variety cultivated by the French for making sugar.

Carter's Orange Globe Mangold Wurtzel. The best variety of Mangold Wurtzel.

Golden Ovoidal Mangold Wurtzel. More symmetrical and free of roots than the late varieties;

Red Globe Mangold Wurtzel. Very early; the tubular oval shape pulls up very free from dirt.

Norbonit Giant Mangold Wurtzel. The Standard Large Red; very extensively used.

Red Globe Mangold Wurtzel.

White Silesian Sugar. Raised in France for sugar, and excellent for vegetable use.

Yellow Globe Mangold Wurtzel.

BERBERY.

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

BORAGO.

This is a profuse flowering plant, which is grown principally for bees. Sow in early spring in rich soil, and thin plants to one foot apart. Readily bears transplanting, and, when thus treated, flowers more abundantly.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS. (German, Kopfkohl; French, Chou de Bruxelles.)

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

Serynger's Giant Dwarf. In habit, close-headed and compact.

Dwarf Improved. The standard variety.

Dwarf Bristol Hybrids. Very dwarf and well-spread.

BROCCOLI. (German, Spargel Kohl; French, Chou Brocoli.)

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

Walcheren White. One of the very best varieties.

Large White Early French. The very best early varieties.

Purple Cape. Late, large, compact.

Early Purple. Early, excellent; color, deep purple.

CABBAGE. (German, Kopfkohl; French, Chou Pomme.)

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

Cabbage will thrive on any good corn land, though the stronger the soil the better they will develop. New land is preferable, but low and sloughy ground is rapid and effective. Early sorts bear planting in the early sorts bear planting in the rows, with the rows from two to two and a half feet apart; the large varieties from two to four feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two to four feet apart; the large varieties from two to four feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two to four feet apart, and the rows from two to four feet apart, the distance varying with the size. The early varieties need no weeding and no cultivating. This is the case with the late varieties. Cabbage will nurse itself and turn up its head at the least hint of danger. The early varieties can be sown in the fall, the late varieties in the spring.

First Early Varieties.

Early Paris. This is the first early of the market gardeners around Paris. Oxheart in shape.

Very Early Etampes. A very early, fine heart-shaped sort; growing in favor.

Early Blooded Red Erfurt. The earliest of all the red varieties. Short stemmed; hard heading.

Very Early Paris Savoy. Earlier than the old Savoy, which it resembles in shape and color.

Henderson's Early Summer. This new drumhead cabbage is much larger than the ordinary sort.

Low's Peerless. This closely resembles Henderson's Early Summer; a market garden sort.

Early Nonpareil. An early, very early sort.

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

Extra Early Jersey Wakefield. A little smaller and a little earlier than Early Jersey Wakefield.

### CABBAGE

- **Little Pixie.** A small, tender cabbage, pointed heading. It is earlier than Early York, and heads hard. 
- **Early Oxheart.** An excellent early variety. 
- **Early Woman.** It is allied to the Early Wakedield; is about as early, but grows to double the size; very popular with market gardeners as an early market sort. 

### Second Early

- **Reynolds.** (New.) See page 12. 
- **Succession.** (New.) See page 6. 
- **Joseph Mason.** (New.) See page 6. 
- **Vandergaw.** (New.) See page 6. 
- **Seyler.** (New.) See page 6. 
- **Warren.** See page 14. 
- **Early Deep Head.** See page 17. 
- **Early Bleifeld Giant.** See page 7. 
- **Fottler’s Early Brunswick.** The earliest of the large-heading drumheads. This has given great satisfaction in every section of the United States. See page 23. 

### Late Kinds

- **New Diamond Winter.** (New.) See page 4. 
- **Gregory’s Hard Heading.** (New.) See page 9. 
- **Bridgeport Late.** (New.) See page 7. 
- **Early Babe Beauty.** Heads hard, round, and large, and reliable for market. 
- **Maribelle Dutch.** Heads sound and handsome; firmer and harder than the common sort. 
- **Green Glazed.** A standard variety in the South. 
- **Maribelle Mammoth Drumhead.** Largest in the world. See page 21. 
- **Stone-Mason Drumhead.** A standard variety in England. 
- **Premium Flat Dutch.** Large and excellent for winter; very extensively grown in the South. See page 23. 

### CARROT

- **New Dutch.** Heads large, cone-shaped, and solid; one of the best standards for all soils. 
- **Large Dutch.** Popular as an early cabbage; heart-shaped. 
- **Schwenkfurt Quintal.** The earliest of all large drumheads; grows from a foot to eighteen inches in diameter; does not head very hard, but is remarkably tender. The heads are very sound. 
- **Early Red Rome.** Early, head round, and very solid. 
- **Fitterkraut.** The heads are of medium size, very hard and solid. Can be used medium early, but specially valuable for winter use. 

### CARROTS

Carrots thrive best in rather a light loam. The ground should be well manured with fine, well-rotted, or composted manure, six or eight cords to the acre, and be thoroughly worked quite deep, by two ploughings made at right angles with each other. Also cultivate and drag, if there are any lumps, and then rake level, burying all remaining lumps and stones. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart and thin plants three to five inches in the rows. Plant from the middle of April to the middle of May, to insure crop, though good success is often met with, if planted as late as the 15th of June. 

### CAULIFLOWER

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

### PRICES OF SEEDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price per 1000</th>
<th>Price per 100,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Little Pixie</td>
<td>1.92</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Oxheart</td>
<td>1.92</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Woman</td>
<td>1.42</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reynolds</td>
<td>7.38</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Succession</td>
<td>6.42</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph Mason</td>
<td>3.62</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vandergaw</td>
<td>6.22</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seyler</td>
<td>6.22</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren</td>
<td>2.92</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Deep Head</td>
<td>2.42</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Bleifeld Giant</td>
<td>2.42</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fottler’s Early Brunswick</td>
<td>7.38</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Diamond Winter</td>
<td>1.92</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gregory’s Hard Heading</td>
<td>1.92</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridgeport Late</td>
<td>1.92</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Babe Beauty</td>
<td>2.17</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maribelle Dutch</td>
<td>1.92</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Glazed</td>
<td>1.92</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maribelle Mammoth Drumhead</td>
<td>7.38</td>
<td>8.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone-Mason Drumhead</td>
<td>3.43</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premium Flat Dutch</td>
<td>1.92</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved American Savoy</td>
<td>2.23</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drumhead Cross</td>
<td>1.42</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Dutch</td>
<td>2.42</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Drumhead</td>
<td>2.42</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CAULIFLOWER

- **Thornburn’s Gift Edge.** (New.) See page 11. 
- **Long Island Beauty.** (New.) See page 22. 
- **Carter’s Defiance.** This sort is finest for thinning or very early use. 
- **Henderson’s Early Snowball.** (New.) See page 15. 
- **Early Baby Island.** Closely resembles Early Paris; very reliable for heading. 
- **Berlitz.** I find this one for a fine shape, solid, and quality, about equals the Boston. 
- **Early London Market.** The best strain of this standard variety. 
- **Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.** Extra choice. Specially selected. See page 7. 
- **Early Paris.** A standard early variety. 
- **Italian Early Giant.** Fine, large, white-headed and early. 
- **Early Dwarf.** 
- **Mammoth Dwarf.** Dwarf, large and fine; reliable for general cultivation. 
- **Carter’s Dwarf Mammoth.** Heads remarkably large for so dwarf a type. 
- **Autumnal Late Giant.** Very large headed and extremely productive. 
- **Large White French.** Fine, large, white. 
- **Late Algerian.** One of the new, large French sorts; very popular with the New York gardeners.
CELELY (German, Sellerie; French, Celeri.)

Plant seed in hot-bed or very early in open ground. Transplant four inches apart, when three inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows five or six feet apart, either clover-mulch or black coffee manure three inches deep. Keep well watered and mulched. One ounce of seed gives about three thousand plants.

**Prices of Seeds.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Giant Pascal. (New.)</td>
<td>See page 4</td>
<td>400 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalamazoo. (New.)</td>
<td>See page 4</td>
<td>400 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Endive Leaved.</td>
<td>See page 15</td>
<td>500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Arlington.</td>
<td>See page 18</td>
<td>500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*White Plume. See description on page 20.</td>
<td></td>
<td>500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Golden Yellow Large Solid. See illustration and description on page 11</td>
<td></td>
<td>500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Solid Ivory. (New.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Perfection Heartswell. See page 7</td>
<td></td>
<td>500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*La Plume Chestnut. A half dwarf variety possessing a true chestnut flavor; large stalked</td>
<td></td>
<td>500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Golden Heart Dwarf. See page 7</td>
<td></td>
<td>500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crawford's Half Indian.</td>
<td></td>
<td>500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Sandringham Dwarf White. Most dwarf of all; very solid; white</td>
<td></td>
<td>500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston Market. (New.)</td>
<td></td>
<td>500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnip Big Leaf Turnip Rooted. This grows better and smoother than any Celeriac.</td>
<td></td>
<td>500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London Red. Dwarf, solid and crisp; a first-class variety.</td>
<td></td>
<td>500 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turner's Incomparable Dwarf, of a sort popular in England. In dwarf habit next to Sandringham Dwarf White.</td>
<td></td>
<td>500 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHICKORY. (German, Ciceron Wurzel; French, Chicoree.)**

Pursue the same manner of cultivation as for carrot. 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 about the same time as carrots, wash the roots, and then slice them either way, and dry thoroughly by artificial heat.

**Prices of Seeds.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large Coffee Rooted.</td>
<td>Used as a substitute for coffee</td>
<td>85 93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHUFAS, or Earth Almonds. Closely resembles comocant in richness and flavor.</td>
<td></td>
<td>85 93</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COLLARDS, or COLEWORTS. True Rosette.**

A class of plants closely allied to the Cabbage family, which are somewhat extensively used in the South, when small, and in early spring, often forming one foot in height. The young plants are ready for use as soon as they have attained sufficient size; but, if desired to keep them in good condition, thin the plants to six or eight inches apart, and pull off the larger leaves before using.

**Prices of Seeds.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Varieties for Family Use and Marketing in a Green State. (German, Zucker Maize; French, Sucre Maize.)</td>
<td>25 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston's Gold Coin. (New.)</td>
<td>See page 10</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Honey Sweet. (New.)</td>
<td>See page 6</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Durkee Sweet. (New.)</td>
<td>See page 6</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Marblehead Sweet. Very early; ears and kernels almost uniformly white</td>
<td>25 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perry's Hybrid.</td>
<td>See page 7</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Original Delicate.</td>
<td>See page 7</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quaker Sweet, or Ne Plus Ultra.</td>
<td>See page 18</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shaker Early Sweet. Matures with Minnesota, but has a larger ear desirable.</td>
<td>25 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston's Evergreen. (New.)</td>
<td>See page 7</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cort.</td>
<td>See page 7</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Boston Market. An excellent sort to follow Cory.</td>
<td>See page 7</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amber Cream. A medium late sort.</td>
<td>25 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Old Colony. In earliness between Moore's and Stowell's; ears large, having a fine, deep grain</td>
<td>25 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hickox. Large ears, white, tender, and sweet, ripening a week earlier than Stowell's</td>
<td>25 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pea-and-Kay.</td>
<td>Second early, large, earred, white and sweet</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potter's Excelsior or Squanton.</td>
<td>No sweeter white corn than this; second early, fine, handsome</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marblehead Early Sweet.</td>
<td>Second early only to the Cory; a week earlier than Narragansett</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pratt's Early. A capital sort for market men who are looking for an early sort, growing to a fair size</td>
<td>25 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Minnesota Sweet.</td>
<td>One of the second earlies; ears of good market size</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Narragansett.</td>
<td>Second early; kernels very large; ears large in diameter, and of medium length</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crosby's New Early Sweet.</td>
<td>First-rate every way, either for market or family use</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Early Sweet.</td>
<td>Wisconsin, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio; a summer corn.</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egyptian Sweet. About as late as Stowell's Evergreen, but surpass that variety in sweetness.</td>
<td>25 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stowell's Evergreen Sweet. Excellent; keeps green till cold weather; ears large; a standard late variety suitable for market and for greater growths</td>
<td>25 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moor's Early Concord Sweet. Twelve to sixteen rows, medium early, large good to follow Crosby</td>
<td>25 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Fodder Corn.</td>
<td>St. corn is preferred to the yellow kinds by our best farmers for fodder.</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Varieties for Field Cultivation and Popping. (German, Welschcorn; French, Maize.)**

Butler Dent. (New.) See page 2 | 75 25 |
| See page 24 | 50 25 |
| Sibley's Pride of the North. Probably the earliest Dent corn; can be ripened in Northern New England | 50 25 |
| Chester County Mammoth. The Dent sort for the South and West | 50 25 |
| See page 24 | 50 25 |
| Blunt's Prolific Field. A fine prolific white flint variety, too late for New England, but a finer sort for ensilage | 50 25 |
| Longfellow's Field. (New.) See page 24 | 50 25 |

In ordering, please write "peck" in full, and "pkg." for package.
**COAX.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Adams Early</td>
<td>A favorite in the South. The earliest of all the Dent sorts</td>
<td>$0.90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Early Yellow</td>
<td>A first-rate corn where the seasons are short</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silo</td>
<td>Smooth, white, hard, and the best in the market for pickling.</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nonpareil, Pooling.</td>
<td>The popular variety for pickling.</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Golden Pop.</td>
<td>Small, but ornamental, and a favorite with the little folks for excellent</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egyptian Pop. or White Rice</td>
<td>Tenderer when peeled than the common variety</td>
<td>$0.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BROOM CORN.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Any good corn land</td>
<td>will grow Broom Corn. Plant in rows three feet apart, and thin to eight</td>
<td>$1.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf</td>
<td>in habit; grows a finer brush than any other.</td>
<td>$1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Evergreen</td>
<td>An improvement on the Evergreen by careful selection of stock for years.</td>
<td>$1.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CRESS.** (German, Kresse; French, Cresson.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant on rich soil, finely pulverized in drills six or eight inches apart. That grows in the cool of the season is of the best quality. To be used as salad before the flowers appear.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upland</td>
<td>(New.) See page 16.</td>
<td>package only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattle</td>
<td>Water Cress. To be planted along the borders of shallow water-courses. The famous English Cress</td>
<td>$1.23</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CUCUMBER.** (German, Gurke; French, Cucumembre.)

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

**Early Seeding.** (New.) See page 6.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large White Bachelor</td>
<td>White and spineless, grown in very large size.</td>
<td>$0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peck</td>
<td>Large frame, white spine, grown in very large size.</td>
<td>$0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White German</td>
<td>See engraving, page 19. The handsomest frame variety I ever saw.</td>
<td>$0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Long Green Smooth</td>
<td>Very long, smooth, and straight.</td>
<td>$0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Green Smooth from</td>
<td>A long-frame variety that does well in open air.</td>
<td>$0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant</td>
<td>Marquis of Spines. A celebrated frame variety, short neck, smooth skin;</td>
<td>$0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prolific</td>
<td>very prolific; package only</td>
<td>$0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talby's</td>
<td>For description, see page 27.</td>
<td>$0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Norboron Giant</td>
<td>English prize frame variety, sometimes growing to 30 inches</td>
<td>$0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant Pers. (New.)</td>
<td>See page 1.</td>
<td>$0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Russian</td>
<td>Bears mostly in clusters; very early and productive.</td>
<td>$0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arlington, Improved White</td>
<td>Great bearer; excellent for early forcing, or for out-door cultivation</td>
<td>$0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston Pickling.</td>
<td>A medium, long variety; the standard for pickling in Boston market.</td>
<td>$0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snake</td>
<td>I have grown these six feet in length, coiled up like a snake. A decided</td>
<td>$0.92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Dandelion. (German, Levenzohn; French, Dent de Lion.)

This vegetable has become very popular as an early, healthful green, and the roots are also used when dried as a substitute for coffee. Its use 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 a half-inch deep. A rich soil is preferable, but this plant will thrive anywhere.

**Egg Plant.** (German, Eile pflanze; French, Ame gine.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant the seed in March, in a hot bed; or, for family use, in flower-pots in a warm window. Transplant in open ground after weather has become warm and settled, in rows two feet apart each way. They require a rich soil and an average location for warmth as the garden will afford. One ounce to fifteen hundred plants.</td>
<td>$0.92</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Variety</td>
<td>Description</td>
<td>Price</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Pelkin</td>
<td>A new variety of Round Purple. Blackish-violet leaves; fruit very large.</td>
<td>$0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Purple</td>
<td>Earlier and more productive, but not larger than round purple.</td>
<td>$0.92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York Improved Round Purple</td>
<td>An excellent variety, surpassing in size of fruit</td>
<td>$0.92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ENDIVE.** (German, Endisien; French, Chicoree.)

For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, this plants to six or eight inches in the row. Any common garden soil will do; but a rather moist situation is preferable. It is best to plant two to three seeds per hill, carefully together when perfectly dry, and tie with matting or some sort of fibrous material. Another method is to invert flower-pots on the plants. The leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salads.

**GARLIC.**

Plant the bulbs on exceedingly rich soil, in rows or in ridges fourteen inches apart, with six inches apart in the rows. These are cultivated for their flavor (which is similar to the onion, but more powerful), and are used in stews, soups, etc.
JAMES J. H. GREGORY'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

GOURDS.

The larger varieties require the entire season to mature them, and the ornamental sorts are apt to grow too large if the ground is very rich.

Hen's Egg. (See page 7.) Housewives find these handy when darning stockings... package only.

Hoe Club. Grows four to six feet in length... package only.

Sugar Trough. Growing to several gallons' capacity; for holding liquids they will last yrs.

Double Bottle. package only.

Dipper. package only.

Angora. package only.

Fancy and Ornamental. Mixed varieties. package only.

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

Plant the larger sorts in hills two by three feet apart, thinning out to one plant to the hill. Select deep, rich soil, and cultivate as cabbage. Some of the varieties are very ornamental, and scattered singly are attractive in the flower-garden, being finely curled and variegated with green, yellowish-white, bright-red, and purple leaves. They are also useful as cut flowers.

Phoenix. New. The most hardy of all the varieties... package only.

Large-Leaved Jersey. Large, curled, light-green leaves, with yellow edge... package only.

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

Siberian, or German Greens. Sow in fall for use in spring... package only.

Green Curls Tall Scotch. One of the best varieties...

Dwarf Green Curls. Very hardy; a standard market sort.

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 Ruta-baga, with less of the turnip flavor. When fully matured, they are excellent for stock. One ounce to two thousand plants.

New Galia. See page 7... package only.

Early White Vienna. A standard early kind...

Large Purple. Very large, hardy, and productive... package only.

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

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

American Flag. A fine variety...

Large Musselburg. A standard English variety...

Broad Scotch, or Flag. A large and strong plant; very hardy; color deeper than Rouen...

Very Large Rouen. A new French variety; best of all for forcing...

Extra Large Tarleton. A very fine extra large winter variety...

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

Lettuce covers a rich and rather moist soil. The rows should be about twelve inches apart, and the plants thinned out from eight to twelve inches apart for the heading varieties. When heads are not desired, it may be grown in a mass. The more rapid the growth, the better the quality. Some varieties are peculiarly adapted for early culture. Grows well all year round.

Blonde Block-head. (New.) See page 1...

Deacon. (New.) It forms large, very solid heads of an attractive light-green color; very crisp and tender. Many of the very solid heads refuse to send up any seed spikes unless cut...

Defiance. See page 7...

Buttercup. (New.) See page 7... package only.

Marblehead Mammoth Cabbage. (New.) See page 18...

Oak Leaved. Leaves oak shaped; very striking in appearance; tender and sweet...

Lactua Manxata. All quality has a surprised look...

Ward's Improved White Tennis-Ball. See page 7...

Dwarf Green Very Early Black Seed. For forcing highly recommended...

Bath Cos. White-Seeded. An improvement on the White Paris Cos...

Green French. Extremely early; leaf edge being elegantly fringed; unique... package only.

Early Prize Head. An acquisition; runs to seed slowly; very tender and of fine flavor...

Sugar Loaf. See engraving and description on page 19...

Red Besson. This head as well as Poitier's Cabbage, and is of fine quality...

Black-Seeded Simpson. A new variety, being more fine in the United States.

Stonehead Golden Yellow. I invite gardeners to test this for quality with the very best variety they know, believing that this will bear the palm for forcing...

White Tennis-Ball, or Boston Market. The variety so extensively grown by the Boston market men during winter. A fine early sort, small heads, very hardy; for winter culture...

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

Early Curled Simpson. Resembles Silesia, but is more curled and not so early...

Early Curled Silesia. Very early, tender and sweet; a popular variety for hot-hoth; early cut-down culture...

Early Burbank. An excellent variety... package only.

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

Hanson. See page 17. Extremely popular...

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

Satisfaction, or Salamander. One of the best summer cabbage sorts...

The All-Year-Round. Does not tend to seed; heads hard and crisp...

Brown Genoa Cabbage. Medium, round head stained with red. One of the best for summer or winter use...

Improved Spotted Cabbage. Fine head; green shaded with brown; quality first rate...

Large Frizzle Ears. A new variety, which does finely in the United States...

Perigian. Heads sometimes seven inches in diameter. Fine summer variety. Not inclined to seed...

Versailles Cabbage. A fine summer variety; light-green; makes large heads...

Bosun. A new French variety; large, late; color, dark-green...

Neapolitan. A new leaves variety...

Six Choice Varieties. Mixed in one package...

White Paris Cos. Best of all the Cos varieties...

MARTYAMIA.

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

(German, *Melone*; French, *Melon*.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mango</td>
<td>Large, yellow, firm</td>
<td>$1.20 the pkgs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osage</td>
<td>Very tender and early</td>
<td>$1.00 the pkgs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emerald Gem</td>
<td>Perfect flavor; large, showy, and of fine flavor</td>
<td>$1.20 the pkgs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early Cantaloupe</td>
<td>The earliest of the Musks; large, showy, and of fine flavor</td>
<td>$1.00 the pkgs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bird Cantaloupe</td>
<td>See page 7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netted Gem, or Pine Apple</td>
<td>See page 27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banana</td>
<td>See description on page 21</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montreal Nutmeg</td>
<td>See page 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hackensack</td>
<td>See page 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Portugal</td>
<td>Very deeply ribbed; color, greenish-black; flesh thick, salmon color; packaging only</td>
<td>$0.50 each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Boston Nutmeg</td>
<td>Very large, of the common Nutmeg; much grown around Boston</td>
<td>25 cts. each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bay View</td>
<td>See page 19</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago Nutmeg</td>
<td>Of larger size than Boston Nutmeg; growing in favor</td>
<td>30 cts. each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surprise</td>
<td>Early, much productive; an excellent variety.</td>
<td>30 cts. each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christiana, or Boston Pet.</td>
<td>(True.) Remarkable for early maturity.</td>
<td>30 cts. each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Siff's Hybrid</td>
<td>(True.) Salmon-colored flesh, rich, sweet, and delicious. Short supply this season</td>
<td>30 cts. each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skilman's Fine Netted</td>
<td>Of delicious flavor; early</td>
<td>30 cts. each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Yellow</td>
<td>Large, sweet, productive; a well-known sort</td>
<td>30 cts. each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Jenny Lind</td>
<td>An early sort; favorite with gardeners</td>
<td>30 cts. each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New White Japan</td>
<td>Flesh, greenish-white; early and prolific; sweet, delicious</td>
<td>30 cts. each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ward's Nectar</td>
<td>Early, exceedingly prolific, sweet, rich, and delicious; green-fleshed</td>
<td>30 cts. each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Watermelon.

(German, *Wassermelone*; French, *Melon d'eau*.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>New Gragg</td>
<td>(New.) See page 1. 2 lbs. for 25 cts.; 10 for $1.00.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jamaican</td>
<td>See page 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green and Gold</td>
<td>(New.) See page 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Ripe</td>
<td>(New.) See page 6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jordan's Gray Monarch</td>
<td>(New.) Skin, mottled-gray in color; flesh, bright-crimson, of a sweet, delicious quality, carrying well long distances</td>
<td>30 cts. each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florida Favorite</td>
<td>(New.) See page 15. My stock is direct from the originator.</td>
<td>30 cts. each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pride of Georgia</td>
<td>(New.) See page 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kolb's Gem</td>
<td>See page 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Holy Grail</td>
<td>See page 20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron Clad</td>
<td>See page 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odella</td>
<td>See page 8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excelsior</td>
<td>Early, productive, large size, good quality, thin rind, light-red, sweet. Good for the North.</td>
<td>30 cts. each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gypsy</td>
<td>Very large, very productive. The principal variety grown in N. J. and sent to Northern markets</td>
<td>30 cts. each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phineus's</td>
<td>For hardness, vigor, and productiveness, unexcelled; early, reliable, red-fleshed</td>
<td>30 cts. each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citron</td>
<td>For hardiness, very productive</td>
<td>30 cts. each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Orange</td>
<td>Improved in size; the rind will peel like an orange when fully ripe</td>
<td>30 cts. each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### MUSTARD.

(German, *Senf*; French, *Moutarde.*)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>in foot apart, and cover seed half inch deep. Thrives readily in almost any soil. Water frequently in dry weather, and for a succession, sow every two weeks during the season. Usually planted for salads.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Tuberous Rooted.

(New.) This produces a bulb resembling a turnip.

### NASTURTIUM.

(German, *Indigium Freres*; French, *Capucine.*)

Plant in May in rows; the climbing varieties to some arbor of fence, or coil or twist around the house; the rock varieties to be planted in the crannies. Leaves are used for salads, 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.

### OKRA.

(German, *Esprarr; French, *Gumbo.*)

When the ground becomes warm, in rows two feet apart, thinning plants a foot apart in the row. Pods are used to thicken soups, being gathered when young. In the North they require the warmest locations, and it is better to start them in a hot bed. The seeds are long in germinating.

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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Improved Early Dwarf</td>
<td>Grows but about fifteen inches high, and bears numerous long pods.</td>
<td>30 cts. each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Dwarf</td>
<td>White, small and round; pods smooth.</td>
<td>30 cts. each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Green</td>
<td>Later and more productive.</td>
<td>30 cts. each</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ONION.

(German, *Zwiebel; French, *Melone.*)

For full description of many varieties see page 27.

**Musk Melons:**

Plant them in rows, two feet apart, thinning plants a foot apart in the row. Pods are used to thicken soups, being gathered when young. In the North they require the warmest locations, and it is better to start them in a hot bed. The seeds are long in germinating.

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**No discount on Onion Seed of my own growing.**

In some parts of the country the term "Silver-Skin" denotes a white variety, in others a yellow variety. Please indicate in your order which you want. The soil should be free from stones. Apply from eight to twelve cord's 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 my 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.
ONION.

Carletta. (New.) See page 11.
White Duke. See page 8.
White Pearl. The earliest of the large-sized white varieties. Very scarce this year.
Tenerife, or Bermuda. See page 8.
Philadelphia White. The best variety to grow sets from.
New Queen. The earliest of the large white onion. (My own growing.)
Early Flat Red. A capital sort where the seasons are short. (My own growing.)
Early Yellow Cracker. An improvement on Large Yellow, being much earlier. (My own growing.)
Early Round Yellow Danvers. (True.) Large, round, profitable. (My own growing.)
Early Round Red Danvers. Early; most productive and handsome of the reds. (My own growing.)
Southport White Globe. The favorite in N. Y.; would not advise growing it north of Southern Conn.
White Portage. Very early; mild flavored; not a good keeper.
Yellow Strasburgh, or Large Yellow. A late standard variety.

PARSLEY. (German, Peteretie; French, Persil.)
Select rich soil and sow the seed in drills, one foot apart, covering half inch deep. The seed is usually from fifteen to twenty days in vegetating. Thin plants to four inches apart when two inches high. The beauty of the plant is increased by several successive transplantings. It is used principally for flavoring sauces, etc., and garnishing in its natural state.

BEAUTY OF THE PATERRE. (New.) See page 8.
Plain or Single. 82. 20. 10. 5
New Egyptian. This variety does not tend to much of a club, and is better for the hand. 82. 10. 5

FERNA LEAVED. A most beautiful, mossy sort; valuable for decoration.

DWARF CURLER. Finely curled; good for edging or table ornament.

MYATT’S CURLIEST. Also best curled. 80. 88. 25. 10.

DUNNELL’S SELECTED. A new English sort. 80. 88. 12. 5.

CARTER’S CHAMPION. Moss Curled; elegant for garnishing.

CARTER’S COVENT GARDEN GARNISHING. Probably the best of its type.

PARSNIP. (German, Pastinake; French, Pavin.)
Give the richest and deepest soil to the long varieties of Parsnip; the Turnip sort will grow well on shallow soil. Make the soil very fine, and plant the seed early in rows, eighteen inches apart. Thinning plants to five inches in the rows. The seed should be planted half inch deep. To keep well in the ground over winter, draw a little earth over the tops.

ROUND EARLY, OR TURNIP. A new French sort; excellent for shallow soil, shaped like a turnip. 67. 73. 23. 10.

LARGE DUTCH. Large and sweet. A study. 50. 58. 18. 10.

ABBOTT’S IMPROVED HOLLOW CROWNED. The best Hollow Crowned; considered superior in quality. 50. 58. 18. 10.

MALTESE PARSNIP. A new, long, English variety. 60. 68. 23. 10.

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

Very Dwarf. (Under one foot. These very low varieties require no staking.)
While the tall sort will run too much to time if liberally manured (it being better to depend upon the richness of the land that has been previously in good cultivation), the dwarf varieties, on the contrary, will bear plenty in the poorest soils. In rowing these peas, it is the practice to sow from four to five seeds each, in rows two feet apart. The plants attaining an height of two to three feet, in rows three feet apart, and the seedlings, four feet apart. One quart to 100 feet. Seventy samples planted at same time in my experimental garden gave me a continuous supply for six weeks for family use.

For seven new varieties of peas, with prices, see page 5, etc.

1. *King of the Dwarfs. (New.) See page 8. Package only...
6. *William Hurst. A critical neighbor of mine will have this as the best early dwarf wrinkled pea...
7. *Improved Tom Thumb. One of the earliest; pods well filled; very productive.
8. *McLean’s Little Gem. A wrinkled pea nearly as early as Tom Thumb; quality first-rate.
9. *McLean’s Blue Peter. Early; of fine quality; pods larger than Tom Thumb, but not so numerous.

DWARF. (From 2½ to 3 feet.)

All varieties under this class will do without bushing, but on rich, garden soil will generally do better bushed.
2. Alaska. This being a blue pea is of fine quality, besides being extra early.
3. Delicious. (New.) See page 23. This and Hair’s Dwarf the latest sorts.
7. Maud S. First-rate, as early as Hancock, with larger pods.
9. *Fill-Basket. A large, very handsome, and productive sort; very prolific.
11. *Extra Early Dan O’Rourke. One of the earliest standard market varieties; very productive.
PEAS. (German, Erbsen; French, Pois.)

2. The Early Scarlet, a round wrinkled pea. In yield it probably surpasses any early sort ever known.
3. McLean’s Advanced. Now considered the best sort by many breeders. See page 23.
4. Hale’s Dwarf Mammoth. One of the best for family use; low and bushy in its habits of growth.
5. Brown’s Dwarf Marrowfat. Not so tall as the large white variety; earlier than Champion of England.
6. Carter’s Stratagem. Long-podded; very large for the family garden.

Tall Varieties. (From three feet upwards. All these varieties need blanching.)

1. Telephone. (New.) See page 23.
2. Tall Butter Sugar. With this thick, pulpy, large pods, is to be cooked and pods all.
3. Blue Spring Joy; pods edible. My variety is of half-dwarf habit, with fine large pods; rich fleshed and very favorable for the table.
5. Black-Eyed Marrowfat. An old favorite; large podded; prolific; market. Three to four ft.
6. Royal Dwarf Marrowfat. Not so tall as large white variety; earlier than Champion of England.

PEPPER. German, Pfeffer; French, Piment.

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

Boston Squash. (New.) Not so much blanched as the common sort and thicker-fleshed.

RUBY KING. (New.) See page 16.
Procop’s Giant. One of the largest; flesh thick, glossy scarlet, sweet and mild. A Mango variety.

GOLDEN DAWN MANGO. Bell shaped; remarkably prolific and of a magnificent flavor.

Spanish Monstrous. On good soil grows six inches long and two inches in diameter.

Cheeky. Slightly conical, about two inches in length, one-half inch in diameter. Brilliant scarlet when ripe.

Long Yellow. Much longer and thus apt to shrivel in the market.

Large Bell. A standard sort.

Cayenne. Small, long, and tapering; very hot; best for pickling purposes.

Braid. Large and tender. Very large, and excellent for canning.

Cherry. Small, smooth, and round; good for both preserving and market.

Squash, or Flat. The variety generally planted for family use; large and thick-fleshed.

Long Red or Santa Fe.

RASIN. (German, Rottei; French, Raisin.)

For early use sow in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills six to ten inches apart, covering seed half in the drills. Thin plants one inch apart in the rows. As the roots are more succulent and tender when grown quickly, a rich, light soil is used, and frequently watering in dry weather will be found beneficial. For a succession, sow every two weeks. The olive-shaped varieties are more tender, sweeter, and earlier than the round varieties.

Early White Short Leaved. (New.) See page 2.

Earliest Erfurt Scarlet Turnip. (New.) See page 2.


Boston Long Scarlet. (New.) See page 8. This does not grow pithy as it grows large.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. French seed. The name defines this elegant new turnip radish.


Wood’s Fine Frame. For cultivation under glass; very early. Shape between Cylindra and Long Red.

Covent Garden. Or Long Scarlet Short Top, French seed. Considered best of all the Long Scarlet varieties.


Golden Yellow Summer Turnip. French kind. (New.) See page 8. Color very rich; very early.


Deep Scarlet. (New.) French seed. Largely used by gardeners for forcing.

White Turnip-Rooted. French seed. For summer use. Very early and handsomest white radish of any kind.

Black Spanish. The round variety; for winter use.

Yellow Summer Turnip. French seed. An early and excellent summer variety.


Large White Russian, or California Winter. French seed. A new winter radish, with globular thick, long, and two inches in diameter. From the Chinese in California. An acquisition.

RHUBARB. (German, Rhabarber; French, Rhabarbe.)

For prices of roots, see page 40.

Sow the seeds eleven or twelve weeks before the ground is to be run. Thin the plants to a foot apart. When the plants are one year old, prepare the ground for the final bed by trenching two feet deep, and mixing the soil. Set plants five feet apart each way. Do not cut until the second year, and give a dressing of manure. If grown under glass, and given the desired care, it may be produced earlier than in the open ground. The seeds will not always give plants like the parent.

Ladoga. Large, tender, and of excellent flavor. A well-known market variety.

Mammoth. The largest one.

3ALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER. (German, Bocksbart; French, Salisif.

Sow in early spring, in light, rich soil, in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin the plants to three inches in the row. The plants will be ready for use in October, and will sustain no injury by being left in the ground during the winter.

Common

Mammoth Sandwich Island. (New.) Grows much larger and smoother than the common. See page 16.
SORREL. (German, Saurerompfer; French, Oseille.) Large Leaved French.

Sow in hot-bed early in the spring, and transplant to the open ground, on warm, mellow soil, where the ground has become warm, setting the plants in rows two feet apart, and about sixteen inches in the row. As the seed is rather delicate, it is best to water the bed by hand. Select rich soil, and manure liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. The plants are sometimes protected during the winter by a thick covering of straw, or some similar light covering. Spinach is used principally as greens for boiling, and is very highly esteemed for this purpose.

SPINACH. (German, Spinat; French, Spinat.) Liberal supplies for Spinach in quantities on application. For summer sow early in May, in drills, eight inches apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Select rich soil, and manure liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. If the plants are sometimes protected during the winter by a thick covering of straw, or some similar light covering. Spinach is used principally as greens for boiling, and is very highly esteemed for this purpose.

Long Stalked: (see page 20.) As its name implies, the latest in season.

Bloomdale. Having a springy leaf, it is lighter and keeps longer after cutting.

New Zealand. Makes large plant; endures drought; best quality. Thought to promise well as forage plant.

Prickly-Seeded. The hardest variety; thick leaved. For fall sowing.

Round-Leaved. The popular summer variety. Extra Leaved for the greenhouse.

SQUASH. (German, Gartn-Kurbiss; French, Courge.)

All vines delight in warm and rich soil. Prepare the ground by thoroughly pulverizing. Manure at 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 running varieties, and five or six feet apart for bush sorts; work some rich, fine manure into each hill. Leave two plants to the hill. Keep well covered with plaster or air-dried hay in early stages of growth. Cultivate frequently until runners are well started. For full particulars in every department, see my work, "Squashes and How to Grow Them."

Squash. (see page 10.)

Warren. (New.) See page 3. 2 pkgs. for 25 cts.; 5 for 60 cts.; 10 for $1.00. 11.7 1.25 19 5 10

Fordhook. (New.) See page 3. 2 pkgs. for 25 cts.; 5 for 60 cts.; 10 for $1.00. 1 11.7 1.25 19 5 10

Italian Green Striped. (New.) See page 4. 11.7 1.25 19 5 10

Illinois Beauty. (New.) See page 4. 11.7 1.25 19 5 10

Shimmer. (New.) See page 4. 11.7 1.25 19 5 10

White Chestnut. (New.) See page 13. 11.7 1.25 19 5 10

Sibley or Pike's Peak. (New.) See page 9. 11.7 1.25 19 5 10

Bay State. See page 10. 11.7 1.25 19 5 10

Cohen's Early. See page 11. 11.7 1.25 19 5 10

White Early Bush. The earliest sort. 11.7 1.25 19 5 10

Summer Crookneck. Early, fine for summer use. 11.7 1.25 19 5 10

Golden Early. See page 12. 11.7 1.25 19 5 10

Boston Marrow. A standard Fall squash; of a rich orange color, and very productive. 11.7 1.25 19 5 10

American Turban. Decidedly the best of all Fall squashes. See page 21. 11.7 1.25 19 5 10

Essex Hybrid. See page 20. 11.7 1.25 19 5 10

Whitehead. See page 20. 11.7 1.25 19 5 10

Hubbard. My introduction, now the standard winter squash throughout the United States. 11.7 1.25 19 5 10

"The Butman." See page 19. Supremely excellent in December. 11.7 1.25 19 5 10

Cocoanut. See page 15. 11.7 1.25 19 5 10

Mammoth Bush. See page 16. 11.7 1.25 19 5 10

Canada Crookneck. The small, well-known, excellent kind. 11.7 1.25 19 5 10

Large Winter Crookneck. The old standard sort, the best of keepers; coarse-grained. 11.7 1.25 19 5 10

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

Common.

Maumouth Russian. A fine variety. Valuable for poultry or vegetable oil. Flowers and seed very large. 27 35 15 10 5

SWISS CHARD.

Cultivate as beets. The tops while young are boiled as greens, center leaf cooked, and served like asparagus.

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

Common Chard. 72 80 23 10 5

TOMATO. (German, Liebes-Apfel; French, Tomate.)

All of the following, but one exception, are of my own growing or grown for me 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, V the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground, on a sandy or clayey soil, and when days are very warm, every day, if possible; if not, the young plants should be liberally watered and shaded from the hot sun. If it is desirable to have the fruit ripen as early as possible, in preference to a heavy crop, select rather light, poor soil, and a sunny location. Transplanting the lateral, training to a stake, and propagating by slips, are methods by which fruit on vines is produced. 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 cheery trellis, made by driving three stakes around the plants and encircling them with three or four lines of rope, makes a very nice support for training them on.

Horsford's Prelude. (New.) See page 3. 50 15

Ignotum. (New.) See page 3. 50 15

Red Cross. (New.) See page 3. 50 15

Folach. (New.) See page 3. 50 15

Improved Ground Cherry. (New.) See page 3. 50 15

The Lorillard. (New.) See page 10. 50 15

Dwarf Champion. (New.) See page 11. 50 15

Volunteer. A cross of Canada Victor and Perpetual. Color brilliant; smooth and handsome. 50 15

Optimus. See page 8. 50 15

Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid. Of the Trophy class, very large, solid, good flavor, heavy cropper. 50 15

Farquhar's Faultless. Among the earliest; medium size, and of good flavor. 50 15

Ludington. Color, red; medium early cropper. 50 15

Cardinal. Color, dark red; medium early cropper. 50 15

Essex "Hybrid." See page 8. 50 15

Mayflower. Large, smooth skin, solid flesh, few seed, fine flavor, bright red. 50 15

The Favorable. See page 8. 50 15

Livingston's Perfection. See page 8. 50 15

Extra Large and Improved. Supply directly from the originator. 50 15

Livingston's Acme. Supply directly from the originator. 50 15

Paragon. Supply directly from Livingston; his first and one of his best. 50 15

Alpha. A first early variety.

Canada Victor. Canada Victor class, but not so large, solid, or early; grows small. 50 15

Ludington's Acme. Supply directly from the originator. 50 15
TOMATO.

Canada Victor. Of my introduction fifteen years ago. For early and smooth it holds its own.

Hathaway's Excelsior. One of the spherical fruits, early, very solid, of excellent quality; productive.

Arlington. Of large size, quite smooth and solid; late.

Essex Early Round. Very early, round, solid; capital for early market; popular in Eastern States.

Trophy. This magnificent variety is particularly valuable in the home garden.

Yellow Victor. A beautiful medinoid, golden yellow; most perfection in shape.

Gen. Grant. Smooth, symmetrical, and solid. A popular market sort around the 4th of July.

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

Oregon White Globe. A very fine, firm, very solid, and in a miniature form for the table.

New White Apple. Sweet, with rich, fruit-like flavor; ornamental for the table.

Large Smooth Red. The standard kind; good for market purposes.

Bliden. First class on low, rich soil; of large size, thick fleshed, smooth, and of a high flavor.

Strong Root. Excellent for preserves; will keep all winter.

Yellow Plum. Small, elegant. Nice for preserves and for ornament.

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

TURNIP. (German, Rute; French, Navet.)

For early use sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fourteen inches apart, the Ruta-bagas thirty inches. As the seed is very fine, it should be covered but slightly, excepting in very dry weather. Select light, if possible, new soil, and manure with plaster and ashes, or phosphates. Should the soil be clayey, use a limy compost, and the Ruta-bagas to one foot. For fall and winter use the early kinds should be sown in the middle of July, middle of August, and middle of September; from the middle of June to the first of July, using from one to one and a half pounds of seed to the acre.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Price of Seeds.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>exp.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

English Varieties.

Teltow. A small variety used by the French and German for pickling.

Milan Strapped Leaf. (New.) See description on page 20. Very scarce this year.

Purpel Top Globe. Contesting the Field with the Red Top; a fine, round, quick-growing variety.

Purple Top Munich. A very early deep Purple Top variety, earlier than Red Top.


Golden Stone. A fine, oblong, yellow-fleshed variety; very handsome; an acquisition.

Early White Dutch, or Dutch White. Sharp leaves, small neck and top, color, white, desirable.

Early Red (or purple) Top Flat. Fine, sweet, mild, rapid grower; early; keeps first-rate.

Early White Top Flat. Diffrs from Red Top only in color.

Improved Yellow Globe. Fine for family use or field culture. An excellent American variety.

Orange Jelly. A round, yellow, Red Top turnip; of fine quality, with Golden Ball.

Yellow Finland. Very elegant; less eaten by worms than most sorts.

Long White Cowhorn. A fine strain. Matues quickly, carrot-shaped, fine grained, in 90 days.

White Tankard. In shape resembling a tankard; white-fleshed; a very heavy cropper.

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

Green Top Aberdeen. Round, yellow-fleshed, and firm; a good keeper. This variety is in season and for stock purposes is half-way between the early varieties and the Ruta-bagas.

Swedes or Ruta-bagas.

Budlong. (New.) See page 8.

Improved Purple Top Swede. See page 9.

White Rock. A fine improvement on Large White French. Less apt to grow hollow than sweet German.

Hartley's Swede. One of the largest of Swedes, short-necked; round in shape; very fine; an acquisition.

Golden Swede. Has a small top, fine root, and thin skin; ranks high in England.

American Ruta-baga. Poplar among market-gardeners for table and stock; flesh very solid; kept well.

Laing's Improved Swede. One of the earliest; a handsome round variety, of fine quality for the table.

Large White Dutch, or White Swede. A white market Ruta-baga.

Sweet German, or Russian White. Sweet, excellent; a first-rate keeper, from headquarters.

Skirving's Purple Top Ruta-baga. Standard field variety for stock, fine for family use, yellow-fleshed.

Shamrock Swede. A popular English sort; short-neck, and oblong in shape; yellow-fleshed.

London Purple Top Swede. Round shape; grows larger size than Skirving's, and has a shorter neck.

Carter's Imperial Swede. Messrs. Carter & Co. rank this as the best of their Swede turnips.

CHINESE YAM BULBULETS. The bread-fruit of the Chinese.

GRAINS, GRASSES, CLOVER SEEDS, FORAGE PLANTS, ETC.


Silver Hill Buckwheat. Hush and mounds. 48 lbs.

Martin's Amber Wheat. (New.) A standard winter variety.

Saskatchewan Spring Wheat. (New.) See page 23.

White Russian Spring Wheat. See page 23.

Pringle's Progress Oats. See page 24.

New Race-Horse Oats. See page 24.

Welcome Oats. See page 24.

Amenity Oats. See page 24.


Imperial Barley. See page 24.

Barley. A fine strain of two-rowed barley from imported stock.

Spring Rye. A good class.

Winter Rye. A fine sample.

Amber Cane. The standard sugar variety; also much used for cider. lb. per exp. 15 cts.

Spring Cane. A little later than the Amber, but richer in juice. lb. per exp. 17 cts.

Timothy Grass. Magnificent forage for light land. Two crops may be grown same season.
GRAINS, GRASSES, CLOVER SEEDS, FORAGE PLANTS, ETC.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Price of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red Top Grass</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Grass</td>
<td>11 lbs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawn Grass</td>
<td>16</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson Grass</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan Clover</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alfalfa Clover</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Clover</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Clover</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucerne</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennial Cocksfoot</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Milo Maize, or Rural Branching Sorghum</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doura Yellow, (New.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teosilute</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape Seed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canary Bird Seed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranberry Vines</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goosefoot Wheat</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imperial Egg Food</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German or Golden Millet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SWEET OR POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>lb. exp.</th>
<th>lb. mail</th>
<th>½ lb exp.</th>
<th>oz.</th>
<th>pck.</th>
<th>bsh exp.</th>
<th>3 lb. mail</th>
<th>lb. mail</th>
<th>lb. pck.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sage (Broad Leaved)</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>3.40</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thyme, French, high flavored Thyme, broad-leaved English</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer Savory</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>1.05</td>
<td>3.25</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Marjoram</td>
<td>1.20</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caraway</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hoarhound</td>
<td>2.65</td>
<td>2.85</td>
<td>8.50</td>
<td>0.05</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>20.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RASPBERRIES.

- **Plant Black Cap variety** five feet apart each way, the other kinds four feet. Plant shallow, and cut back the canes. Leave but three or four suckers to grow.
- **Hare’s Ark, New.** Hardy, vigorous, and productive. Fine shipping berry.
- **Marlboro’.** Strong grower, Hardy and productive. Early, and continues long in bearing.
- **Honesuckle.** Red, of extraordinary promise.
- **Superb.** Red, early, hardy, vigorous, productive.
- **Cuthbert.** Red; remarkably productive.
- **Doolittle.** Early black cap.

BLACKBERRIES.

- **Plant vines 6 by 6, and treat as with raspberries, with the exception that they should be larger.**

SWEET, OR POT, AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

- **Gandy.** (New.) Says Lovett, “This is the ideal late berry. Berries of mammoth uniform size and shape, very showy and of superior quality.”

WILL MY FRIENDS, if possible, kindly please send in their orders for these by April 10? I cannot supply after May 15.

STRAWBERRIES.

- **For hill culture, plant 18 by 18 inches; for matted growth, plant rows 20 feet apart.** New fruit is grown in August, planted in the same rows. Can be supplied, in August, planted of all kinds marked with a ‘*’ at 50 lbs. per doz., $1.50 per 100. Per express, or freight at purchaser’s expense. The various kinds are distinct varieties, needing neither the same space nor similar treatment.

- **Bubach.** (P.) (New.) Wonderful in vigor of plant and yield of fruit. Not a shipping berry, but simply A-1 for home use.

- **Henderson’s.** (New.) Large, early, immensely productive, and of excellent flavor.

- **Belmont.** (New.) Berry large, crimson, oblong, solid, and sweet. Of finely-marked quality. Carries and keeps well.

- **The Jewell.** (P.) Of great size and productivity. The Mass. Hort. Soc. gave it a silver medal for best seedling for five years. The second early, and productive.

- **Manchester.** (P.) Exceedingly productive on light soil; one of the best late.

- **Crescent Seedling.** (P.) Wonderfully productive. One of the largest and finest berrys. A very productive berry.

- **Sharples.** Vigorous grower; berries large; late.

- **Miner’s Prolific.** One of the best.

- **Wilson’s Albany.** The great market berry.

- **Charles Downing.** Very hardy and productive.

CURRANTS.

- **Plant on deep, strong, rich soil four feet apart each way. Cut back young shoots one third every year. To protect currant worms, dust with heliebore at time of blossoming, when dew is on, and repent if fruit is almost completely blonded.**

- **Fay’s Prolific.** As large as Cherry and with larger bunches; highly productive; average size 50 lbs. per cask, 100 in 10. Berries large; late.

- **Cherry.** Best, largest of the reds.

- **White Grape.** The best white.

GOOSEBERRIES.

- **Plant three by four feet, in deep, rich soil, in and as cool a location as possible.** Protect from currant worms as above.

- **Industry.** (New.) A black gooseberry, quite large, very productive, and very flavorful. Per sale, 350 cts. each; per express, 25 cts.

- **Downing’s Seedling.** Best of the hardy varieties. Not subject to mildew.

- **Houghton’s Seedling.** Not subject to mildew.

- **Prizes for Red Clover, Lucerne, Timothy, and Red Top, in quantity, given upon application. My quotations are for first quality.**
CAULIFLOWER. Out-door soon (ready in June) per per
Henderson’s Snowball 1.00 7.50
Long Island Beauty 1.00 7.00

CABBAGE. For late crop (ready in June).
Early Deep Head 4.00 3.00
Warren 4.00 3.00
Improved American Savoy 4.00 3.00
All Seasons 4.00 3.00
Fotherill’s Improved Early Brussels 4.00 3.00

VEGETABLE PLANTS. (No discount on these.)

Grown from stock seeds supplied by me. Sent by express or freight at purchaser’s expense. All cold-frame and hot-plant are transplanted and well “hardened” before sending out.

Tomato. Hot-bed plants (ready in May.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>per doz.</th>
<th>per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Beauty</td>
<td>50c</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paragon</td>
<td>50c</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada Victor</td>
<td>50c</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston’s Favorite</td>
<td>50c</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Celery. Cold-frame plants (ready in June.) per per

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>per doz.</th>
<th>per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boston Market</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Plains</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Yellow Large Solid</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Celery. Out-door soon (ready from July 15.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>per doz.</th>
<th>per 100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boston Market, extra large plants</td>
<td>75c</td>
<td>700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ASPARAGUS, HORSE-RADISH, RHUBARB ROOTS, Etc. (No discount.)

Moore’s Cross-bred Asparagus Roots, one year old. Price, per 100 post-paid, $1.00; per 100, per express, 75 cts.; per 1000, per express, $6.00.

Conover’s Colossal Asparagus Roots, one year old. Price, per 100 post-paid, $1.25; per 100, per express, 90 cts.; per 1000, per express, $7.50.

Conover’s Colossal Asparagus Roots, two years old. Price, per 100 post-paid, $1.25; per 100, per express, 90 cts.; per 1000, per express, $7.50.

Horse Radish.

Rhubarb. Victoria and Limacene.

Nansemond Sweet Potato Slips.

Prickly Comfrey Roots. See page 8.

Peppermint.

SUGAR PLANTS.

Hedge and Tree Seeds.

Keep seeds of Evergreens in dry sand until time of sowing. Sow these early in spring in well prepared beds of sandy loam, covering to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, pressing the earth firmly over them. Water frequently, but not at much a time. Keep down all grass and weeds, and the first season protect with brush or lab to prevent the sun’s rays, which may injure the young plants. Plant seed of deciduous trees early in spring in drills about two feet apart. The young plants will not require shading. Seeds of Lonicera, if not planted in autumn, require the action of frost on them. The Berberry best grows when planted in autumn.

COLLECTIONS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

I offer to my customers the following collections of vegetable seed for the family garden: No. 1, price, by mail, post-paid, $1.00; one package each of Golden Wax Beans, Bastian’s Beet, Bastian’s Half Long Beet, Fotherill’s Cabbage, Danvers Carrot, Marisblead Early Corn, Stowell’s Evergreen Corn, Improved White Spine Cucumber, Hanson Lettuce, White Japan Melon, Rattlesnake Melon, Danvers Yellow Onion, Albott’s Parana, Bell Pepper, Premium Gem Peas, Long Scarlet Radish, Early Bush Squash, Marisblead Squash, Paragon Tomato, Red Top Turnip, Sage. No. 2, price, per mail post-paid, $2.00. One package each Golden Wax Beans, Large Lima Beans, Bastian’s Early Beet, Bastian’s Half Long Beet, Little Pixie Cabbage, Fotherill’s Cabbage, Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage, Danvers Carrot, Boston Market Solitary Cabbage, Marisblead Early Corn, Crosby’s Early Corn, Stowell’s Evergreen Corn, Imperial White Spine Cucumber, Boston Pickling, Green Curled Scotch Kale, Hanson Lettuce, Boston Curled Lettuce, White Japan Melon, Silf’s Melon, Rattlesnake Melon, Cuban Queen Melon, Danvers Yellow Onion, Red Globe Danvers Onion, Albott’s Parana, Bell Pepper, Premium Gem Peas, Champion of England Peas, McLean’s Advance Pears, Long Scarlet Radish, French Breakfast Radish, Salsify, Early Bush Squash, Marisblead Squash, Favorite Tomato, Red Top Turnip, White Egg Turnip, Sage, Summer Savory.

Double Tuberose.

The Tuberose is a beautiful, white, wax-like, very sweet-scented double flower, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. The variety which I offer is a new and entirely distinct form of the old double Tuberose. It is remarkable for the great size of its elegant flowers. In planting, remove all offshoots from the sides of the bulbs. Start in the house in April, and transplant to the open ground for summer blooming. Planted in pots in the ground in April and taken into the house when frost comes they will freely bloom in December.

First quality bulbs 8 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz., post-paid, 60 cts. per doz., per express.

Pampas Plumes.

The decorative properties of these pretty plumes for the house cannot be over-estimated. I recall a friend’s room which was really made elegant by perhaps twenty of these plumes. In a corner of the room stood a high vase filled with grasses and "cat-tails," the stiffness of which was entirely relieved by a few of these graceful plumes waving among them. On one of the walls, and tied with a ribbon, hung a bundle of oats, grasses, and plumes together. On the mantel were vases of the plumes, and on the table stood a jar of the smaller plumes. The effect of the whole was a most artistic and graceful. These which I offer are California grown, and hence of the best quality. To bloom them out, shake gently over a hot stove, being careful not to scorch them. The heat gives them the fluffy and graceful appearance which is so desirable. First size, 20 to 25 inches; second size, 20 to 25 inches; third size, 30 to 35 inches; fourth size, 35 to 40 inches; fifth size, 40 to 48 inches.

American Arbor Vitae, Balsam Fir, American Spruce, Hemlock Spruce, White Pine.

(Four for bulbs and plants, see p. 51.)
CHOICE VARIETIES OF FLOWER SEEDS.

I HAVE aimed to include in my collection of Flower Seed standard varieties, with the addition of such kinds as have proved a real acquisition in floriculture. Many varieties that are usually advertised separately I have thought best to include in a single package under the name of "mixed varieties." I also throw in a few of my own seed for Flower Seed, for it is my design that they shall be equally reliable with my Vegetable Seed. Let me remind my friends that Flower Seed, being for the most part very small in size, require extra precaution in the preparation of the soil, depth of planting, and protection from extremes of cold and wet. Do not, as a rule, plant in the open ground before the weather has become settled; better wait until the middle of May. Before planting, the soil should be made very friable, and the very smallest seed should be planted barely under the surface, having fine earth sifted over them, and slightly packed with the hand, or a strip of board pressed upon it. It will keep the moisture in, and facilitate vegetation, if a newspaper is spread over the surface after planting, and kept down with stones for two or three days. The plants will then very soon make a bold stand, and after they have attained to the height of ten growth; a very 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.

NOVELTIES FOR 1890.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aster, Queen of the Market. (White.) (A.)</td>
<td>Fine in shape, and comes into bloom several weeks earlier than any other variety. Valuable for cutting on account of its stony flower-heads.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aster Comet. Light-blue. (A.)</td>
<td>I am pleased to be able to offer a new color of this fine variety. The flowers are very large and extremely double. The outer flowers are slightly imbricated, while those of the center are curiously a Pansy. The color is a dark orange-red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calendula. Large Flowered. (Double.) (A.)</td>
<td>Flowers very large, and remarkably double. The outer flowers are dark red, but also some quite new shades of colors, among which the dark-red, with light-blue edges, and the white striped with red and blue, are the most striking. Fine both for garden decoration and cutting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centaurea cyanus. (Bachelor’s Button.) Flore Pleno. Mixed. (A.)</td>
<td>This novel variety produces handsome globular flower-heads of unique beauty, and may justly be called double-flowering. The mixture offers not only contains the well-known varieties in white, pink, light-blue, and red, but also some quite new shades of colors, amongst which the dark-red, with light-blue edges, and the white striped with red and blue, are the most striking. Fine both for garden decoration and cutting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chrysanthemum Multicaule. (A.)</td>
<td>This magnificent dwarf bedding plant, being but about four inches in height, will be found to be very suitable for mosaic or carpet bedding work, in which it is perfectly adapted. Its flowers will be very effective.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Delphinium Nudicaule Aurantiacum. (P.) Flowers of a bright orange-yellow, and foliage-light green. If sown in the early spring and thinned out to one plant per inch in April, they will bloom the same summer. The plants will live over winter without protection, and bloom more abundantly and earlier the second season.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloxinia Hybrida Carnivora. (P.)</td>
<td>The color of this Gloxinia may be best described as an intense, glowing crimson-scarlet, a tone which for richness has not hitherto been found in the genus. The flowers are large, the edges of the petals delicately frilled, and are borne upright. Its beauty is enhanced when intermingled with dark-green foliage, with silvery-white veinations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasturtium. Tall Black-Brown. (A.)</td>
<td>The flowers are very dark, somewhat smoky-brown in color. Vince very vigorous, with dark-brown bracts and red tips. Plant in rows three feet apart.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Passion Flower. (New Monmouth.) (A.)</td>
<td>A hardy annual and does well in any soil. The vines run thirty feet, covered with dark-green foliage. The flowers are very large and showy, having border, center, and border of sky-blue. The center and border of sky-blue circle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poppy. (Fairy Blush.) (A.)</td>
<td>The immense globular flowers are perfectly double with petals elegantly fringed and pure white, except at the tips, where they are distinctly colored with rosy cream. The flowers at a little distance have the effect of large, white, feathery balls, overcast with a rosy shade.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salpiglossis Grandiflora. (P.)</td>
<td>Flowers perfect, with petals large, and very well formed. Two to three inches in diameter, and are most vividly marked, spotted and striped on ground colors of deep-blue, rose, violet, yellow, reddish-bronze, purple, etc. In rich coloring they vie with Orchids.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Peas. (Miss Blanche Ferry.) (A.) Of dwarf and very compact growth, requiring no support, with vines completely covered with immense pink and white flowers of perfect form. It flowers earlier and holds longer in bloom than other varieties.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Peas. (Apple Blossom.) (A.)</td>
<td>A large flower, very beautiful variety; wings white, shaded with lilac; standard a dark rose-pink.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower. (Texas Silver Queen.) (A.) A marvel when in full bloom, and previous to flowering its silvery foliage is very showy. It is at home in the South, where it attains a height of ten feet, forming a huge heap of flowers upwards of a thousand flowers on one plant.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbena Candissima Nana Compacta. (A.) A very dwarf, pure-white Verbena, which, not being of the usual spreading habit, requires no pegging down.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESIRABLE NOVELTIES OF LATE INTRODUCTION.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aster, Flesh-colored. (Half-dwarf multiflorus.) (A.)</td>
<td>A lovely new shade, and a very valuable addition to this strain of asters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aster, Perfection Light Yellow. (A.)</td>
<td>Quite a new color amongst asters, and very desirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aster Triumph. Dark Scarlet. (A.)</td>
<td>The most beautiful and perfect of all dwarf asters. The flowers are produced in great abundance, and are of the most faultless peony form. Fine and effective for bedding.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bellis Perennis. Snowball. (P.) Large-flowered and extremely double, having very long stems, making it valuable for cutting. Color, pure white.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papaver Laurenatum. (A.)</td>
<td>Fine shaped large flowers, of a brilliant dark-scarlet, with black spots, surrounded by a white margin at the base of each petal. Very free-flowering, the plants are continually in full bloom, and extremely showy.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink Carnation. New Yellow Self &quot;Germanica.&quot; (P.)</td>
<td>The flowers of this beautiful and valuable carnation are very large and double, of circular form, with perfectly smooth petals, and of a deep, rich, carmine-yellow color. It succeeds best planted in a cold frame, or in the open ground, when all the side shoots produce flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rodanthe Double White. (A.) Double Rodanthes are such lovely annuals, that they find increasing favor from year to year. This new, pure white, double variety being by far the most lovely of the genus, it will prove valuable for borders in the garden, and for other decorative work.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Peas. Eckfords New Hybrids. (A.)</td>
<td>The mixture includes many rare varieties of various shades and colors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbena (Hybrid). Bright Scarlet. White Centre. (A.)</td>
<td>The trusses of the flowers are of large size, and of a beautiful round shape. The centres are well marked.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zinnia Elegans. Tom Thumb Double Mixed. (A.) This variety forms charming, compact, free-flowering pinky bushes, and are especially adapted for edgings, small beds, and groups.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### ANNUALS, BIENNIALS, AND PERENNIALS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Abromia Umbellata (A.)</td>
<td>Handsome, trailing plants, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers, resembling those of Anagallis.</td>
<td>.06</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Aconitum (Monk's-hood), (P.)</td>
<td>Grows well in any good soil, even when in the shade.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Acroclinium Roseum, New Double</td>
<td>The most beautiful of the Everlasting flowers. For winter bouquets, cut as soon as they begin to expand.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Alba, Pure white</td>
<td></td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Alba Flowers (A.)</td>
<td>A hardy plant, with very pretty foliage, producing bright red flowers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Ageratum (A.) mixed</td>
<td>Suitable for beds, and especially nice for cutting. Grows about a foot high. Set six inches apart.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Amaryllis (A.)</td>
<td>Very fragrant, free flowering, pretty plants for beds, edging rockwork. Much used for bouquets on account of their delicate, honey-like fragrance.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Amaryllis Sweet (New Dwarf), Little Gem</td>
<td>Very dwarf and compact, and from three to five inches in height. It begins to bloom when quite small and so pretty that the plants are a solid mass of white from spring till late in autumn.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Alpina, Bright crimson, one and a half feet</td>
<td>Very showy, free flowering, pretty plants for beds, edging rockwork. Much used for bouquets on account of their delicate, honey-like fragrance.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Amaranthus, (A.)</td>
<td>Ornamental foliage plants. They are most brilliant on poor soil. Half hardy.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Amaranthus Tricolor Splendens</td>
<td>This fine, showy plant is a valuable acquisition. The leaves are red, white, and green, forming a brilliant color to the flowers of their coloring.</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Bicolor Ruber</td>
<td>The lower half of leaf a fiery-red scarlet, the upper half maroon. Very showy and attractive to the eye.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Melanochlora</td>
<td>Blood-red foliage of brilliant beauty when lighted by the sun.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Salicifolius</td>
<td>From its graceful appearance sometimes called &quot;Fountain Plant.&quot; The leaves change in color from a bronzey green to a brilliant scarlet, as the plant attains age.</td>
<td>.07</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Tricolor (Joseph's Coat)</td>
<td>The leaves scarlet, yellow, and green, beautiful.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Grandiflora</td>
<td>A very large flowering variety. For description see Shrubs.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Anemoporis Vechiosi</td>
<td>Highly ornamental and studded with large, sweet-scented flowers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Anagallis (A.), mixed</td>
<td>Beautiful, trailing hardy annuals about six inches high, desirable for small beds, edging, baskets, etc.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Arabis Alpina, White flowers, yellow blooms; very early in the spring; suitable for borders and rock-work.</td>
<td>.10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Aristolochia (P.) mixed</td>
<td>Highly ornamental and studded with large, sweet-scented flowers.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Asperula Azuerea (A.)</td>
<td>A hardy, trailing plant, with pure white flowers; blooms very early in the spring.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Aster (A.) (See also page 41.)</td>
<td>Sow the seed early in the spring, under glass, or in pots in the house, and transplant into rich soil one foot apart.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Astra. (A.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Azalea (P.), finest varieties mixed</td>
<td>An ornamental greenhouse shrub, and admirably adapted for a window plant. The roots being very fine, it requires a light soil. I have imported this seed from Germany, from one of the most celebrated of growers.</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Additional Varieties
- **Aster Comet** (Deep Rose), Pure deep rose-colored variety of the new tribe recently introduced. The flowers are large, very fragrant, and in the shape of the Japanese Chrysanthemums... | .20
- **Comet** (Pink), The color is a delicate pink bordered with white. Well-grown plant produces from twenty to thirty flowers profusely studded with very double, imbricated, pure white, and globular in form. As the plant produces all its flowers near the top, it needs support from heavy winds and rain. | .10
- **Dwarf Chrysanthema-Flowered** | Very double, brilliant, and true in color. | .10
- **Dwarf Turban** | Very double, bristly, and true in color. | .10
Balloon Vine (A.).

Ornamental climbing plant, remarkable for its inflated membranous capsule (white in color), from which it derives the name of Balloon Vine.

Balsams. (A.)

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

Balsams, Double Yellow

60 — Camellia-flowered, Carmine. Splendid new luminous color...

61 — Double Mixed, Carmine, mixed. Very desirable, double, and with perfectly formed flowers; from six to eight fine varieties all spotted with white...

64 — Dwarf Camellia, mix. From six splendid double varieties; one-half foot,...

65 — Beet, Scarlet-ribbed Chilian. Very popular for ornamental gardening. The immense dark-green leaves, with brilliant stems and veils, making it very desirable for the centre of beds, or for clumps and back-gounds.

66 — Begonia Rex, Hybrids. (P.) Ornamental-leaved plants.

Beets. (A.)

Grows freely in all soil. Very desirable, grown in beds; one and a half feet. Half hardy.

Browallia. (A.)

Grows freely in all soil. Very desirable, grown in beds; one and a half feet. Half hardy.

Browallia. Dwarf.

A bed in full bloom looks like a blue carpet...

Browallia, Pedata. Rich, purple crimson, with white eye...

Browallia, Involuta. A trailing variety of great beauty; large double flowers; Hracefully drooping baskets.

Canary Bird Flower. (A.)

A highly ornamental creeper, with exceedingly beautiful yellow-fringed flowers and finely divided foliage.

Candytuft. (A.)

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

Candytuft, New Carmine.

76 — White...

77 — Purple...

79 — Crimson...

80 — Fragrant...

81 — Mixed...

Canterbury Bells. (B.)

Well-known biennials, growing about one foot high.

Canterbury Bells, Blue Single...

82 — White Single...

85 — Double Mixed.

Catch-fly. (A.)

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

83 — Catch-fly Dwarf Double Pink...

84 — Catch-fly Double Red...

85 — White...

Centranthus. (A.)

A very pretty annual, producing heads of bright-red flowers.

Centranthus, Rose...

88 — White...

Chrysanthemum. (A.) (See also p. 41.)

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

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

92 — Double White...

93 — Double Yellow...

94 — Mixed...

Cineraria.

A well-known greenhouse favorite; remarkable for its free-flowering habit and beauty of foliage.

95 — Cineraria Maritima. Leaves large silvery; an ornamental foliage plant, fit for edgings. It forms a fine contrast, with Perilla Naukinesis.

96 — Finest Mixed (A.)...

Clarkia. (A.)

Pretty, hardy annual, about eighteen inches high, blooming from June to September. Set six inches apart.

Clarkia, Double Carmine. A splendid variety, with large densely double flowers of a bright carmine color...

Clarkia, Mrs. Langtry. Pure white, with a bright crimson blotch...

Clarkia, Rosea. Mixed.

100 — White...

101 — Purple...

102 — Mixed...

Clematis. (P.)

Beautiful, hardy climbers, unrivalled for covering arbors, fences, verandas, etc.; will succeed in any good garden soil.

Clematis, Cirrhosa. Perfectly hardy, a very rapid climber, literally covering itself with large bunches of white, sweet-scented flowers. Twenty-five feet.

105 — Graceolens. A free-growing, hardy variety, with beautiful yellow flowers, over one and a half inches broad; blooms from June to November.

106 — Pitcheri. Hardy variety of elegant habit, neat foliage, and prettily shaped brilliant scarlet flowers.

107 — Clathrus Dampieri. (P.) A sturdy climber, with light-colored, and large scarlet pea-shaped flowers, three inches in length. Each flower is beautifully marked with a black, edged-like blotch; requires a dry, warm soil, and should be watered but sparingly. Remove to the house when cold weather comes.

Chlorita. (A.)

Splendid, free-flowering, greenhouse climbers, with large, elegant, pea-shaped flowers. Particularly adapted for training on trellises, arbors, etc.

Chlorita, Celestis. Sky-blue; from East Indies.

Cobea Scandens. (A.)

A magnificent climbing plant of rapid growth, producing large bell-shaped flowers; adapted for out-door growth in summer, also for the house and greenhouse. The seeds are apt to rot in the open ground; hence they should be started in the house. Plant the seed edge-wise.

Cobea Scandens. Purple...

108 — Alba. A white-flowered variety...

Cockscomb. (A.)

Hardy, attractive annuals about two feet high.

Cockscomb, Cristata Varietata. Gold and crimson varieties.

111 — New Japan...

112 — Crimson. Tall, very fine (pure)... 

113 — Dwarf Mixed. Very beautiful...

114 — Weathered. Very fine for borders...

Coleus. (A.)

These gorgeous colored plants, with their variegated foliage, are deservedly called the most popular plants in cultivation. Their leaf markings are rich and varied. Start the seed in a hot-bed or pot in the house, and transplant when warm weather comes.

115 — Coleus. New large leaved. Six sorts selected from the largest and most superbly variegated foliage plants...

116 — Collinsia. Mixed (A.)

Beautiful hardy annuals, very pretty when grown in a mass. Thin plants to three inches apart.

118 — Gentiana, Scarlet (A.)

A very pretty annual, producing heads of bright-red flowers.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Columbine. (P.) (Aquilegia)</th>
<th>Price per package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>Columbine Truncata. The California red variety, elegantly variegated with orange and yellow</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>Canadensis. White, double, blended</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
<td>Mixed</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>122</td>
<td>California. Very large and handsome, the color being of waxy-yellow. Remarkably fine</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>123</td>
<td>Skinneri. Flowers extremely double, partly with double yellow and partly with double white corollas</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Convolvulus. (A.)</th>
<th>Price per package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>124</td>
<td>Convolvulus Minor (Dwarf), mixed</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125</td>
<td>Striped. Blue, beautifully striped with white.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>Major. (Morning Glory). Fine varieties mixed</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Coreopsis. (A.) (Callipopsia)</th>
<th>Price per package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>127</td>
<td>Coreopsis, Drummond's. Large yellow flowers, with crimson centre.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>128</td>
<td>Mixed varieties. Yellow and brown and velvety-brown</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Cosmos. (A.)</th>
<th>Price per package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>129</td>
<td>Cosmos, Bipinata, Hybrida</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Cypress Vine. (A.)</th>
<th>Price per package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>130</td>
<td>Sow the seed early in pots or under glass, and transplant to strong, deep, and rich soil</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Dahlia. (P.)</th>
<th>Price per package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>131</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Dahlia Variabilis Stratilflora. A beautiful single-flowering Dahlia, displaying in its variously profuse flowering varieties, the best blend of colors are great many of striped, spotted, ribboned, and dotted designs. Will bloom the first season from seed</th>
<th>.15</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>Double. Mixed</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Delphinium. (See also p. 41.)</th>
<th>Price per package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>133</td>
<td>Flowers remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades, and striking appearance</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Datura. (P.) (Trumpet Flower.)</th>
<th>Price per package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
<td>A showy, half-hardy perennial, producing large, sweet-scented, trumpet-shaped flowers. The roots should be removed to the cellar in autumn</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135</td>
<td>Humilis Double. Double flowers of a rich, golden-yellow; a magnificent, sweet-scented variety</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Erythrina, or Coral Tree. (P.)</th>
<th>Price per package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>147</td>
<td>This magnificent, half-hardy shrub, with its fine leaves and most brilliant scarlet flowers, is a great acquisition. The gorgeous scarlet flowers from one to two feet long, with which it covers itself, bears resemblance to coral. Although a tropical plant, it grows freely out of doors, if placed in a warm situation. Cut it down to the ground before frost, and protect in a cool, dry cellar during winter</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Eschscholtzia. (A.)</th>
<th>Price per package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>148</td>
<td>A very showy plant about one foot high, blooming from June until September. Produces a brilliant effect at a distance when grown in masses. Hardy</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149</td>
<td>New Double White. Aside from its beauty, it is distinguished for the abundance of its flowers, and the length of time which they live</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>Large Rose-colored. Flowers very large, of a brilliant dark rose color, shading into pale rose of the lower</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>151</td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>White</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153</td>
<td>Tenuifolia</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>154</td>
<td>Mixed</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Eternal Flower. (A.) (Helichrysum.)</th>
<th>Price per package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>155</td>
<td>The Eternal Flowers are 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.</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Feverfew. (P.) (Matricaria.)</th>
<th>Price per package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>161</td>
<td>A beautiful, half-hardy perennial, well adapted for beds</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162</td>
<td>Double White. Very desirable for mixing with other plants.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td>Double White. Very desirable for mixing with other plants.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>164</td>
<td>Mixed</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Forget-me-not. (P.) (Myosotis.)</th>
<th>Price per package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>165</td>
<td>A very pretty little hardy perennial, about six inches high. Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation, and is adapted for mixing with other flowers</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Geranium. (P.)</th>
<th>Price per package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>166</td>
<td>Alpine, Large Flowered. (New.) The flowers of this variety exceed, by far, in size, those of any other Alpine Forget-me-not. They are of a sky-blue in color, with a clearly defined yellow eye</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Geranium. (P.)</th>
<th>Price per package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>167</td>
<td>Blue. The standard variety</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>168</td>
<td>White. (New.) Pure-white, true from seed</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Grasses, Ornamental

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Grass, Ornamental.</th>
<th>Price per package.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>188</td>
<td>Agrostis Nebulosa.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>189</td>
<td>“Job’s Tears.” (A.)</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190</td>
<td>Isolopsis Tenella. (P.)</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>191</td>
<td>Pampas. (P.)</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>192</td>
<td>Eryngium. (P.)</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>193</td>
<td>Pampas. (P.)</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>194</td>
<td>Sisyrinchium. (P.)</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>195</td>
<td>Hollyhocks. (P.)</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Hollyhocks

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Hollyhocks. (P.)</th>
<th>Price per package.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>200</td>
<td>Extra Double Sulphur Yellow. True to name.</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>201</td>
<td>Rose. True to name.</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>202</td>
<td>Single and Half-Double Black. True to name.</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>203</td>
<td>English Prize. (Double.) Very highly recommended.</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204</td>
<td>Tall Double Mixed. (P.) A great improvement on the old variety. Very effective amongst shrubbery.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>205</td>
<td>Dwarf Cotton. (A.) Showy annual variety, two and a half feet high. Start early in hot-bed, and transplant one foot apart.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206</td>
<td>Honesty (B.), (Lunaria).</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>207</td>
<td>Hyacinth Bean (A.). (Dolichos). Tender, climbing annual from the East Indies.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>208</td>
<td>Ice Plant (A.).</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Ipomea (A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Ipomea</th>
<th>Price per package.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>210</td>
<td>Atrovirens. Violet, bordered with pure white.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>211</td>
<td>Bona Nox, “Morning Glory.”</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>212</td>
<td>Coccinea. (Star Ipomea.) A beautiful, climbing tender annual, closely allied to the “Morning Glory,” producing a profusion of bright scarlet flowers.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>213</td>
<td>Limbata. Blue, evenly marked with white; surpasses the others.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>214</td>
<td>Elegansissima. One of the richest of the Ipomeas, blue, with intense purple centre in the form of a star, with broad, pure white margin.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JAMES J. H. GREGORY’S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

No. | Ipomopsis. (B.) | Price per package.
--- | --- | ---
215. | Most beautiful plants, with spikes of dazzling flowers. | .05

216. | Ipomopsis. Orange, from California; three feet. | .05
217. | — Elegans. Scarlet. | .05
218. | Mixed. | .05

Jacobeas. (A.) (Seneio.)

A very gay-colored, showy class of hardy plants; very effective for bedding. Grow about one foot.

219. | Jacobeas, Double, White. | .10
220. | — Double, Dark Blue. | .10
221. | — Lantana (F.) Fine varieties mixed. | .10

This showy greenhouse plant will succeed finely in any garden soil. It forms a small bush, covering itself with pink, yellow, and orange flowers, and also flowers of changeable color. Start in the house. Half hardy.

222. | Lavender (F.) | .05

This herb I consider desirable for the flower-garden from the pleasing fragrance of its leaves.

Larkspur. (A.)

Very beautiful, hardy annuals, producing dense spikes of flowers, which are very decorative either in the garden or when cut for vases. Set ten inches apart.

223. | Larkspur, Stock-flowered ("Rosy Scarlet."). A perfectly new and color annual plant, introducing a new and surpassing in beauty even the Lustrous Carmine variety introduced a few years ago. The flowering season lasts until late in the autumn, thus rendering them of value both for cutting and decorative purposes. | .15

224. | Dwarf Ranunculi-flowered. The plant rises to a height of twelve to thirteen inches and forms a column-shaped cup of rich violet flowers, thickly studded with spikes of shining bright flowers of uniform height. Very beautiful when grown in a mass. | .10

225. | Double Carnine. This Larkspur surpasses in beauty the colors that have been obtained till now. It is of a fiery carmine. | .10
226. | Tall Double Rocket. | .10
227. | Stock-flowered. Eight varieties mixed. | .05

228. | Haeacina-flowered. A curious and very beautiful variety, strongly resembling a Double Delphinium. Two beautiful varieties mixed. | .05
229. | Tricolor Elegans. A very double variety, of very hardy, handsome colors, and most beautifully striped. | .05

Leptosiphon. (A.)

Desirable for edgings; very beautiful with their numerous and many-colored flowers, also suitable for rock-work, and for pot-plants; succeed in any light, rich soil. Hardy.

230. | Leptosiphon, mixed. Colors, dark, maroon, orange, lilac, purple, crimson, violet, golden-yellow, and white. | .05

Lobelia. (A.)

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

231. | Lobelia, White Gem. First-class, white-flowering plant for marginal beds. | .20
232. | Pulmila Magnifica. The finest form of single Lobelia in cultivation. | .15
233. | Rosea Ocellata. Rose, with white eye. | .10
234. | Erinoides. Blue. | .05
235. | Etha, mixed. Blue, white, and blue and white marbled. | .05
236. | Double. A double Lobelia may be justly considered an acquisition. Great preference can be given to it over the single varieties from its much longer duration of bloom. | .10

Lophosphurum. (A.)

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

237. | Lophosphurum Hendersonii. Flowers of rosy-carmine. | .05
238. | Love-lies-bleeding (A.) (Amaranthus Caudatus). An annual, three to four feet high, producing tall spikes of blood-red flowers, which, when in bloom, look like streams of blood. Desirable for hanging baskets. | .05

239. | Love-in-a-mist (A.) (Nigella). A curiosity plant about one foot high, with finely-cut leaves, and singular flowers. Hardy. | .05

Lupins. (P.)

Showy, hardy plants, two to three feet high, producing tall spikes of attractive flowers. Some species are annuals, but most of these are perennials.

240. | Lupins, Mixed. (P.) | .05

Lychnis. (P.)

Vety handsome and highly ornamental plants, of easy culture.

241. | Lychnis Fulgens. Bright scarlet, from Siberia. One and one half feet. | .05
242. | — Sieboldi. White, free-flowering and one half feet. | .10
243. | — Hybrida, Mixed. Beautiful, with large flowers, varying in color from the brightest scarlet to blood red, purple, orange, and white. | .10

Malva, or Mallow. (P.)

Showy and desirable plants, with pretty, salver-formed flowers.

244. | Malva Minuta. Very desirable, with its bright scarlet flowers. It blooms freely all the season. | .05
245. | Marvel of Peru (A.) (Mirabilis), mixed. The old and well-known Four O’clock. A fine plant with flowers of various colors, making a fine summer hedge when set one foot apart. | .10

Marigold. (A.) (Tagetes.)

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

246. | Marigold, French ("Carter’s" Butterfly). (A.) | .10

247. | — African (E. Dorado). The finest Marigold yet offered. The flowers are from three to four inches in diameter, and in all shades of yellow—lilac, primrose, gold, and orange, with an intense shade of orange, and this glowing tone is imparted to the whole flower. | .10
248. | — Prince of Orange. | .10
249. | — Pot Marigolds, cream-white, centre edged with orange, perfectly double. | .05

250. | — French. | .05
251. | — Gold-Striped, new and fine. | .05

Maurandia. (A.)

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

252. | Maurandia, Barlayana. Rich, violet flowers. | .05
253. | — Mixed. Violet, white, rose, and pink. | .10

Mignonette. (A.)

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

254. | Mignonette, Miles’ Hybrid Spiral. Plant dwarf and branching; flowers white and very fragrant, spikes eight to fourteen inches long; fine for either out-door or pot culture. | .10
255. | — Golden Queen. A distinct, yellow-flowered variety. | .10
256. | — Grandiflora. An improvement on the old variety in size. | .05
257. | — Victoria. Flowers unusually brilliant and large. | .10

Mimulus. (P.) (Monkey Flower.)

A half-hardy plant of the easiest culture, about nine inches high, producing a profusion of very pretty flowers. It is perennial in the greenhouse, and may be easily propagated by cuttings. Select a moist, rich, well-drained soil.

258. | Mimulus, Cardinalis. Scarlet, from California, one foot. | .05
259. | — Hybrides. New, splendidly spotted and marbled in the most varied manner, rivalling the Calceolaria in the variety of its brilliant colors. | .10
260. | — New Double. Spotted, a beautiful variety for pot culture. Flowers double, of a brilliant-yellow, spotted, striped, and mottled with crimson. Very desirable from its remaining in bloom much longer than the single sorts. | .20

Morning Glory. (See Convolvulus Major.) | .05
Mourning Bride. (A.) (Scabiosa.) A class of very pretty annuals, from one to two feet high, suitable for bedding or bouquets. Hardy.

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

**Musk Plant (P.), (Mimulus Moschatus).** Much esteemed for the strong musk odor of its leaves. It has a yellow bloom.

Nasturtium. (A.) (See also p. 41.)

- **Nasturtium, Tall mixed.**
- **Purplish-violet.** (Tom Thumb)
- **Ruby King.** Pure pink, shaded with carmine.
- **Spotted King.** Bright yellow, blotched with chocolate.
- **Scleranthus.** Straw-colored, striped with brown.
- **Split-fire.** Very fine; bright fire-red. Flowers very freely, and makes a strikingly showy appearance.
- **Dunnett’s New.** Orange.
- **Dunnett’s Yellow.** Dark blood crimson.
- **Coccineum.** Brilliant scarlet.
- **Dwarf Mixed.**
- **Empress of India.** The most brilliant of the dwarfs, its rich velvety color, of such intensity of color as to dazzle to look upon.
- **Dwarf Scarlet.**
- **Rose.**
- **White.** (The Pearl)
- **Yellow**
- **King of Tom Thumbs.** Deep scarlet blossom, bluish-green foliage.

Nemophila. (A.) Charming, hardy, low annuals, producing an abundance of extremely delicate and beautiful flowers. Very useful for bedding or for pot-culture. Sow early in pots, and transplant into the ground, a rather moist situation.

Nemophila, Mixed.

Nemophila. (A.) Charming little plants are exceedingly valuable for hanging-baskets, rustic vases, and edgings.

Nemophila, Mixed.


Oxalis. (P.) A splendid class of plants suitable for hanging-pots, rustic vases, and edgings. Particularly adapted for the parlor, where they bloom in midwinter. Half hardy.

- **Oxalis Rosea.** Rose-colored flowers; blooms abundantly.
- **Tricolor.** Autumn yellow flower, with brown leaves; a very interesting variety.
- **Oxlip.** Sweet-scented, Mixed (A.). Of beautiful colors.

Pansy (or Heart’s-Ease). (B.) A universal favorite. It blooms early the first season and produces a profusion of brilliant flowers from early spring until winter.

- **Pansy, “Lord lseaeon,” The color of flower is pur-
- **Pure White.**
- **Fine Yellow, Large Flowered.** The brilliance and beauty of this pansy make it a great favorite.
- **Mixed.** Other varieties.
- **Odor, or Five Blotted.** A new and beautiful prize Pansy, of great variety of color and markings, each petal being most beautifully blotched or marked.
- **Muscle Plant (P.), (Mimulus Moschatus).** Much esteemed for the strong musk odor of its leaves. It has a yellow bloom.

**Parsley.** (A.)

- **Parsley, Dwarf curled.**
- **Fern-leaved.** A most beautiful thing. Invaluable as a decorative plant; resembles a beautiful moss.

Papaver. (Poppy.) (P.)

- **Papaver, Chinese Double Dwarf.** Pure White.
- **Papaver, Flowers.** Double form of Poppy Crocus, varying in color from pale yellow to orange.
- **Umbrosum.** Very fine, with flowers of a brilliant deep scarlet, marked with four large black spots.
- **“Danebrog.”** The flowers are of a brilliant scarlet color, bearing on each of the four petals a large silver-white spotted, forming a white cross on scarlet ground, similar to the Danish or Swiss national banners.
- **Passiflora Incarnata.** (P.) See also page 41.

This is the only Passion-flower yet introduced that will stand our climate, requiring but slight protection of leaves in winter. The flowers are large, nearly white, with a triple purple and flesh-colored crown.

Pentagon. (P.) Very ornamental, with long and graceful spikes of richly colored tubular flowers. Seed should be sown early in March, and planted out in May.

Pentagon, Chinese varieties mixed.

Perilla Nankinsis. (A.) A half-hardy annual with beautiful dark purple foliage, forming a delightful contrast with the lively green of the other plants in the garden or conservatory.

Petunia. (P.) Favorite, half-hardy perennials, succeeding well in any rich soil. For the brilliancy and variety of their colors, and the long duration of their blooming period, they are indis-

- **Petunia. Double Lilliput.** New double varieties of the much-admired Petunia, forming quite dwarf and dense bushes, upon which are borne very numerous and exceedingly pretty, small, double flowers, of the most charming shades of color. They are in part spotted, in part striped, and also self-colored.
- **Double.** Brilliant rose. One of the most brilliant of all double-flowering petunias.

Pansy, “Lord lseaeon.” The color of flower is pur-

- **Hybrida Robusta Flore Pleno.** New dwarf, robust variety, forming a compact, upright, branched bush, with double, and sometimes even double-fringed, flowers in all shades of color ranging from the Petunias.
- **Compacta Elegansitissima.** This variety forms a dense globular bush of about ten to thirteen inches in height, and fourteen to fifteen inches in diameter, covered with flowers of all colors and shades, which are peculiar to the Petunias. As a bedding plant, especially in sunny spots, this sort is unsurpassable and very effective, and it can be further recommended as a window or market plant, on account of its very regular habit, and abundance of well-shaped flowers.
Phlox. (A.)

A most brilliant and beautiful hardy annual, about one foot high, well adapted for bedding, making a dazzling show through the whole season. It succeeds well on almost any soil.

Phlox Drummondi Coccinea (Semi-Double). Probably the first Phlox introduced with semi-double and double flowers...

Phlox Alba Primrose. A new color in the tribe of the dwarf-growing Phlox, purple-violet with white eye...

Phlox Aureo-stellata. Very large-flowering bright copper rose, with a large yellow star extending to the middle of the petals...

Phlox Alba Vulgaris. The striking brilliancy of its crimson-scarlet was unknown in Phlox till now. The plant forms globular bushes, nearly circular, itself with flowers; of great value both for pot and outdoor culture...

Alba Oenatha Superba. Flowers in large umbels, pure white, with very red eyes...

Victoria. Flowers dark scarlet, more brilliant than "fireball," very profuse in its flowers...

Heynholdi Alba. The purest white Phlox yet raised; well adapted for pot culture...

Grandiflora Splendens. Flowers large, handsomely rounded, and of great substance; color vivid, with a pure white disk...

Fireball. A splendid hybrid in large robust bushes, quite covered with brilliant red flowers till late in autumn, giving the bush the appearance of a fireball...

Pink White.

Bright Scarlet.

Crimson, striped with white; very beautiful...

Splendid, red, with white eye.

Extra mixed choice colors...

Pinks. (See also p. 41.)

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

Pink Carnation (P.). Double Mixed...

Potecet (P.). Very beautiful, combining the most perfect form with the richest of colors. They have a delicate perfume, and bloom profusely. The seed I send out is from one of the highly renowned growers of Germany, and is of the choicest varieties mixed...

Laciniatus (A.), Finest Double Mixed. Magnificent double flowers; very large and beautifully fringed. Saved only from the finest double flowers and most beautiful colors...

Hedewig's (B.), Double Mixed. Large flowers, three inches in diameter, of beautiful and rich colors, often marbled and variegated...

Chino (B.)

Polyantha (P.) (Primula), mixed...

Sow early in warm, light soil, and thin plants to four inches.

Portulaca. (A.)

Sow early in warm, light soil, and thin plants to four inches.

Portulaca, all colors mixed...

Scarlet.

Crimson.
### Stocks, (A.)

Half hardy annuals, producing splendid spires of very rich and beautiful flowers of delightful fragrance. For early flowering, sow early in spring in pots or on the hot bed, and transplant one foot apart. Bloom from June until November.

**Stocks, Victoria, Ten Weeks (Deep Blood-Red.)** Every plant of this new class of ten-week Stocks forms a perfect pyramidal-shaped bouquet; completely covered with beautiful, bright, fine double flowers. About seventy-five per cent. of the plants may be depended upon flowering double.

**Perpetual Ten Weeks, (Princess of Wales.)** Grows two feet in height in the open ground, and if sown early will produce from May until November a great abundance of beautiful pure white flowers. Also well adapted for pot culture.

**Perpetual Flowering, Double, White.** The introducer of this extremely desirable novelty says, "This variety will produce fine spires of double white flowers from January to December. The plants grow about twelve inches high, and, if plentiful room is given, will grow three feet through, and produce thousands of bunches of bloom."

**Brompton's Salter's Scarlet (R.)** A strong growing biennial variety, combining well with the wall-flower in the spring. Very brilliant in color.

**Dwarf German.** Finest mixed.

**Ten Weeks, Double Mixed.**

**Dwarf, Large-Flowering.** One of the finest stocks in cultivation. Very double, and of a rich dark crimson color.

### Sunflower. (A) *Helianthus.* (See also p. 41.)

Well-known hardy annuals, with large showy flowers.

**Sunflower, Dwarf Double.** Very ornamental, growing about four feet high, and producing large double flowers.

**Variegated.** Flowers and end of stock variegated.

**Globosus.** The finest of all flowers for ornament. The plant is mounding-sized, flowers very large, completely double, of a bright golden-yellow.

**Swan River Daisy (A.) (Brachycome.)** Very pretty, double-flowering, dwarf-growing annuals, well adapted to edgings, rustic-baskets, or for pot culture.

**Sweet Clover (A.)** Valuable for its fragrance.

### Sweet Peas. (A.) *Lathyrus Odoratus.* (See also p. 41.)

Fine for covering fences or walls, or for growing in little clumps supported by sticks. By picking off the pods as soon as they appear, the blossoms may be continued the whole season. The earlier they are planted, the better the flowers.

**Sweet Peas, Grand Blue.** (New.)

**Painted Lady.** Pink and white, per ounce. Austin.

**White.**

**Black.**

**Scarlet.**

**Scarlet, striped with white.**

**All colors mixed.** Per lb., postpaid, 88 cents; per 1-4 lb., 28 cents; per ounce, 12 cents.

### Sweet Sultan. (A.) *Centaurea.*

Very showy, from one to three feet high, succeeding well in any soil.

**Sweet Sultan Mixed.**

**Yellow.** In praise of this, the most beautiful of the Sweet Sultan family. The flowers are remarkably long-lived, which, with their beautiful fragrance and golden color, renders them very desirable for bouquets.

### Sweet Williams. (P.)

Well-known, beautiful, hardy perennials, about one foot high, making a most splendid appearance in May and June.

**Sweet Williams, Mixed.**

**Double Mixed.**

## Prices per package:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>375</td>
<td>Sweet Williams, Aurelicae Eyres.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>403</td>
<td>Tassel Flower, Scarlet (C. coccinea).</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A beautiful, half hardy annual, with small tassel-like flowers, blooming profusely from July to October.

### Thunbergia. (A.)

Very ornamental, trailing or climbing, half hardy annuals, admirably adapted for trellises or rustic work, or for the conservatory. A great acquisition for hanging baskets.

**Thunbergia Cocinea.** A deep scarlet variety.

**Mixed.** Flowers white and rust, with rich maroon centres.

**Tritoma Uvaria.** A half-hardy foliage Plant. No flower excites more attention at horticultural fairs than this. It is 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 fall.

**Tropaeolum (A.), mixed.**

Very ornamental and easily cultivated as climbers, producing an abundance of richly colored flowers. Hall hardy.

**Venus' Looking Glass (A.), mixed.**

A very pretty, hardy annual, succeeding well in any soil. Grows about one foot high, and is well adapted for borders.

### Verbenas, (A.) (See also p. 41.)

Well known and universally popular bedding plants, blooming all summer. May be treated as half hardy annuals.

**Verbenas, New Mammoth.** Every flower, when well grown, means fully nine inches in circumference, the single florets being large enough to cover a twenty-five cent piece. This great improvement in size is certain to increase the popularity of the Verbenas as a summer bedding plant.

**Hybridas Purple, Velvety Cloak.** A new variety, producing large trusses of deep velvety-purple flowers, with a clear white centre.

**Hybrida Cocinea Polium Aureus.** Highly effective, with golden-yellow twins, which strikingly contrasts with the bright scarlet color of the flowers.

**Fine Mixed.**

**Finest Mixed.**

### Virginian Pigny Stock. (A.)

Extremely pretty, profuse-flowering little plants, remarkably effective in small beds, baskets, or edgings.

**Virginian Stock, White.** One half foot.

**New Rose.** One quarter foot.

**Viscaria, Mixed, or "Rose of Heaven."**

**Purple.** Pretty, profuse-flowering, half hardy annuals, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and growing readily in any soil.

### Wallflowers. (P.)

Very fragrant and ornamental, tender perennials, suitable for background and amongst shrubbery.

**Wallflower Mixed.**

**Double Mixed.**

### Xeranthemum. (A.)

Very showy, free flowering everlasting flowers, valuable for winter bouquets.

**Xeranthemum Annuum Superbissimum.** Very showy, and said to be the finest form of Xeranthemum yet obtained. The flowers are as double as those of Double Buttercup.

**Purple.**

### Zinnia. (A.) *Youth and Old Age.* (See also p. 41.)

A most splendid class of hardy annuals, succeeding well in any soil, and making a very brilliant show. Start early in pots or under glass, and transplant one foot apart. The same flowers will retain their beauty for weeks, and a profusion will be produced until frost.

**Zinnia Elegans Grandiflora Plenissima.** Very luxuriant and robust in habit of growth, producing extremely double globes-shaped flowers, from five to six inches in diameter. The flowers appear stuck together, and are of various striking and brilliant colors.

**Tall.** Finest varieties, double mixed.

**Double White.**

**Dwarf Double White.** New. Dwarfs of all description, their regularity of growth and beautifully shaped flowers.
COLLECTION OF FLOWER SEEDS, BY MAIL, FREE OF POSTAGE.

For the convenience of those who prefer to leave the selection to us, we offer the following collections. They contain new and desirable varieties, such as we recommend. Persons thus purchasing can make a greater display, at a much less price, than ordering separate packages.

These collections are always to be of our own selection, and not subject to any discount from the prices given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Collection</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Size (ft.)</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Contains twenty-five choice varieties of Annuals</td>
<td>Each .08</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Contains forty varieties of extra fine Annuals, including choice French Asters, Double Camellia Balsams, Double German Stocks, and fine Double Zinnias</td>
<td>Each .10</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Contains twelve extra choice varieties of Annuals and Perennials, embracing many most desirable ones</td>
<td>Each .05</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Contains eight packages, comprising the finest Large Pansies, Carnation and Paeonie Chistics, choice Verbenas, and Petunias</td>
<td>Each .12</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

I will send the four collections on receipt of $3.00.

Purchasers who prefer to make their own Selections of Flower Seeds are referred to the following Prices.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Size (ft.)</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>In packets, at Catalogue prices amounting to</td>
<td>Each .08</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In packets, at Catalogue prices amounting to</td>
<td>Each .05</td>
<td>2.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In packets, at Catalogue prices amounting to</td>
<td>Each .05</td>
<td>4.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In packets, at Catalogue prices amounting to</td>
<td>Each .05</td>
<td>5.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In packets, at Catalogue prices amounting to</td>
<td>Each .06</td>
<td>7.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING READY IN OCTOBER. (For Lilies, see p. 51.)

HYACINTHS.

The most beautiful and fragrant of the Holland Bulbs. Plant in the garden in October or November, from three to four inches below the surface of the soil. Protect the bed from frost. For house culture use a five-inch pot filled with good sandy soil; plant the bulbs even with the surface; water freely, and set away in a dark cellar for about six weeks. When placed in glasses the base of the bulb should hardly touch the water.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Double Blue</td>
<td>Each .08 Per doz. $0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Blue</td>
<td>Each .08 Per doz. $1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double White</td>
<td>Each .08 Per doz. $0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single White</td>
<td>Each .08 Per doz. $0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Red</td>
<td>Each .08 Per doz. $0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Red</td>
<td>Each .15 Per doz. $1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Yellow</td>
<td>Each .12 Per doz. $1.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Yellow</td>
<td>Each .12 Per doz. $1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Mixed</td>
<td>Double Mixed</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

Plant in October and November five or six inches apart, and three inches deep.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Artus. Fine Scarlet</td>
<td>Each .06 Per doz. $0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blizzard Prokert. Yellow and Red</td>
<td>Each .05 Per doz. $0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canary Bird. Pure Yellow</td>
<td>Each .06 Per doz. $0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colene Ponezian. Purple shaded violet</td>
<td>Each .06 Per doz. $0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duchess of Parma. Orange</td>
<td>Each .05 Per doz. $0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jakt von Delft. White</td>
<td>Each .05 Per doz. $0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keizer Kroll. Scarlet. yellow edge</td>
<td>Each .06 Per doz. $0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lac von Rhyn. White and magenta</td>
<td>Each .06 Per doz. $0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Proserpine. Fine Cherry-Crimson, early</td>
<td>Each .06 Per doz. $0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Standard. White, striped crimson</td>
<td>Each .08 Per doz. $0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Moore. Buff, shaded with orange</td>
<td>Each .06 Per doz. $0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wouwerman. Deep crimson purple</td>
<td>Each .06 Per doz. $0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Prince. Fine Yellow</td>
<td>Each .06 Per doz. $0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Choice Mixed Single Varieties, $0.40 per doz. $2.25 per 100.

DOUBLE TULIPS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blanc Borde. Purple and white, late</td>
<td>Each .05 Per doz. $0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke of York. Carmine and white</td>
<td>Each .06 Per doz. $0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloria Solis. Scarlet with yellow margin</td>
<td>Each .06 Per doz. $0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helianthus. Fine yellow edged with red</td>
<td>Each .06 Per doz. $0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Canadour. Pure white</td>
<td>Each .05 Per doz. $0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peony Gold. Golden Yellow</td>
<td>Each .07 Per doz. $0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rex Rubroorum. Scarlet</td>
<td>Each .05 Per doz. $0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosine. Bright Rose</td>
<td>Each .06 Per doz. $0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titan. Red edged with gold</td>
<td>Each .05 Per doz. $0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Choice Mixed Double Varieties, $0.40 per doz. $2.25 per 100.

Duc Von Tholl Tulips. Mixed | Each .06 Per doz. $0.55

Parrot Tulips. Choice colors | Each .05 Per doz. $0.50

CHINESE NARCISSUS. (Sacred Lily of China.)

The flowers are white, with yellow centre, are very freely produced and successfully grown in water. Shallow dishes should be used, into which put an inch of pebbles, on top of this, set the bulb in with small stones, and keep the dish full of water; 25 cts. each; $2.50 per doz.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA.

A very beautiful plant for parlor culture. The body of the flower is pure white, with lower segments spotted with yellow. Very sweet scented, and a most valuable plant for cut flowers. The fragrances is a mixture of mimetique, violet, and jasmine. Treat as Hyacinths. 8 cts. each; 75 cts per doz.

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 .05 Per doz. $0.25
Ranunculus, Improved French Superb. Each .06 Per doz. $0.25
Crown Imperial. Very showy and hardy early spring flowers. Plant bulbs five inches deep and a foot apart. Plant bulbs, two colors, 20 cts. each; $2.00 per doz.

ANEMONES.

No floral display excels in richness and beauty a bed of this flower. Plant in October or November, five inches apart, and three inches deep. They are not very hardy, the bed should be well covered.

Anemone. Single; best mixed. Each .06 Per doz. $0.40
Anemone. Double; best mixed. Each .05 Per doz. $0.40

CROCUS.

Cloth of Gold. Bright yellow. Per doz. $0.80
Striped Sorts mixed. $0.40
All Colors. $0.60

NARCISSUS.

Plant five inches deep, and cover with three inches of leaves.

Single.

Poeticus, or Pheasant's Eye. Pure white cup edged with red, splendido. Each .06 Per doz. $0.40
Trumpet Major. Golden-yellow cup, $0.80
Double.

Alba Plea Odorata. White, sweet-scented. Each .06 Per doz. $0.50
Orange Phenix. Large double orange centre.$0.10
Von Sion. The double yellow Daffodil, fine. Each .06 Per doz. $0.50

Polyanthus. (Desirable for house culture.)

Gloriosa. White, with orange centre. Each .10 Per doz. $1.00
Grand Soleil d'Or. Golden yellow, very fine. Each .10 Per doz. $1.00

CLEMATIS.

Clematis Crispa. A beautiful and distinct variety; the flowers have a delicious bell-shaped odor, and resemble in shape some of the elegant bell-shaped Lilies. The petals are blue with intense white centres. Quite hardy and very free flowering. Extra strong plants, 30 cts.

Clematis Jackmanni. Flowers large, intense velvety-purple, from four to six inches in diameter. The dazzling effect of this elegant vine when in blossom cannot be described. It is the most showy of all climbers, and covers a large space with a solid mass of color. Perfectly hardy. Strong plants two years old. 75 cts.
GLADIOLA BULBS, ready in April. These showy flowers are very easily raised, and with their tall spikes and brilliant colors almost every variety, simple and banded, make one of the most magnificent displays of the flower-garden. By planting from May till July, a continuous succession of flowers will be secured. Plant in rows a foot apart, six inches apart in the row, and two inches underground.

Beautiful French Hybrid Varieties, Splendid Mixture. Per 100, exp., $2.50; per dozen, post-paid, 50 cts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Addison, dark amaranth, with white stripes</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agatha, rose, suffused with lake, flaming amaranth</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antonius, very fine spike of light orange</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angele, white, slightly flesh, light carmine bicolored</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicolored, large flowers of rosy salmon; white petals, carmine throat</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brenchleyensis, rich, dark scarlet, very brilliant</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceres, pure white, spotted with purple rose</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleopatra, soft lilac, the lower petals of a darker hue</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conde, light orange red, white blotch, feathered carmine</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eugene Scribe, large and fine flower; rose, blazed with crimson</td>
<td>20c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felician David, cherry-rose, striped carmine, white ground</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grenze, intense cherry, blotched with white</td>
<td>15c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hesperide, bicolored and flaked rosy salmon, on white ground</td>
<td>20c</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ida, white ground, tinted with rose; lower petals light yellow</td>
<td>10c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LEMOINES HYBRID GLADIOLUS. (New.) For rich and vivid coloring, these have no equal. Embazoned with the most intense, burning and rich shades, they are wonderful. Raised from selected seed, and saved only from the finest specimens. Price, per 100, per express, $5.00; per dozen, post-paid, 75 cts.

LILIES. Plant deep where they are to remain; in winter, cover four inches deep with leaves or straw; feed them well.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auratum, Golden Rayed Japan. Blooming in great profusion, and deliciously fragrant</td>
<td>25c $3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candidum. Very hardy; snow white and fragrant</td>
<td>15c 1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harrisii. (Bermuda Easter Lily.) Flowers large, trumpet-shaped, of a pure waxy white; an incredibly free bloomer</td>
<td>20c 2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Humboldtii. Very fine, five feet high, producing large flowers of golden yellow, spotted with purple</td>
<td>40c 4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pardalimum. (New.) From California, scarlet, shining to rich tawny, spotted with purple brown</td>
<td>20c 2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roseum. White, spotted with rose</td>
<td>15c 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rubrum. Rose, spotted with Crimson</td>
<td>15c 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wallacei. (New.) A magnificent Japanese variety, with beautiful clear buff flowers, spotted with black</td>
<td>25c 2.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COLLECTION OF LILIES.

I offer one each of the following perfectly hardy varieties—Album Praecox, "Aurora," "Coral Lily of Siberia," Coridon, Wallacei, Pardalimum, Tigridium fl. pl. for $1.00, post-paid.

MADEIRA, OR MIGNONETTE VINE. (Ready in April.)

A beautiful climbing plant of rapid growth, adapted to outdoor growth in the summer, or the house in winter. It completely covers itself with long racemes of deliciously fragrant white flowers. In the autumn cut off the tops, dig up the tubers and put them in the cellar, where they will keep as well as potatoes. Tubers, each 10 cts.; per dozen, 75 cts.

SMILAX. (Ready in April.)

There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace of habit and foliage. Its cultivation has now become a specialty in every greenhouse, where it is extensively employed in all descriptions of floral decorations. Good bulbs, 20 cts.; large bulbs, 35 cts.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. (Ready in April.)

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

POT-GROWN DAHLIAS.

I consider these as hardly and fully equal in every respect to those grown in open ground. Twenty-five varieties, which include various colors at 20 cents each; $2.00 per dozen, post-paid.

OLD-FASHIONED GARDEN PINK ROOTS.

The delicious, sweet-smelling pinks of our grandmothers. Very hardy and easily grown. . . . 10 each, 75 per dozen, post-paid.

Chrysanthemums. (Shrubs.)

There is no flower that makes such a cheerful display in the months of November and December as the Chrysanthemum. It is well called "The Fashionable Flower of Autumn." The varieties which we offer are considered especially desirable. For house decoration, the best way is to get young plants in the spring, and sink the pots in the soil up to the rim, water quite freely, and keep the plants well cut back until about the middle of August. Re-plant them at least twice during the Summer. Remove them to the house in October and November, and you will have fine display for two months.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price, post-paid, Each. Per doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Peter the Great. A bright lemon-yellow variety, with beautiful foliage, and of fine habit</td>
<td>15c 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. George Rundle. One of the most beautiful white in cultivation; in-curved; a popular sort</td>
<td>15c 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cullingsford. Rich crimson, shaded scarlet; one of the finest scarlet Chrysanthemums in existence</td>
<td>15c 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Venus. Deep silvery pink, large and fine; a beautiful variety</td>
<td>15c 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloriosa. Golden yellow, a magnificent variety; early and distinct</td>
<td>15c 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grandibulum. A magnificent variety; flowers large, of the brightest yellow</td>
<td>15c 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. C. H. Wheeler. Immense, perfect shaped flowers; outside petals orange, centre deep red. Very popular</td>
<td>15c 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Mary Morgan. Rich, deep pink flowers; in-curved and large.</td>
<td>15c 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. Tulip. A pure white, very large; awarded certificate of merit at New York Fair</td>
<td>15c 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winorah. The base of the petals pure white, faced with deep lavender pink; flowers of the largest size, full and double</td>
<td>15c 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lord Wolseley. A grand variety; rich, deep bronzy-red, shaded purple; one of the very finest</td>
<td>20c 2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moonlight. Immense flowers of pure white</td>
<td>15c 1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Choice Hardy Roses for the Open Ground.

I offer to my customers a select list of Roses. They will find them to be not only choice, but hardy varieties, 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. I am growing most of these varieties in my own garden. I have picked good buds from them well into November; and several of the bushes, the second season, have grown shoots from five to nine feet in height. Price, per express, at purchaser's expense, 40 cts. each, or $4.00 per doz.; per mail, post-paid, 50 cts. each, or $4.75 per doz. Except Baltimore Belle, which will be 45 cts. each, and $4.25 per doz.

Magna Charta. Bright-pink, suffused with carmine.
Anna de Diesbach. Clear, bright rose; very large and finely shaped; full and fragrant.
Paul Neyrou. Bright, shining pink; flowers very double and full, finely scented; probably the largest rose grown.
Coquette des Blanche. Pure snowy-white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale-rose; blooms in large clusters; flowers medium size, full, and pretty.
Antoine Monton. Flowers of extraordinary size and fulness; very fragrant, color, bright, clear pink; reverse of petals, silverly rose.
Baltimore Belle. One of the very best climbing roses; flowers pale blush, very double and borne in beautiful clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom.


Spirea Reveesii, Double White. A beautiful shrub of easy culture, that will grow in any kind of soil, producing clusters of beautiful, double, white flowers. Price, 13 cts. each, post-paid.

Hydrangea, Paniculata Grandiflora. This is one of the most valuable hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are formed in large white trusses, 9 inches in length, which change to a deep pink at the base as the season advances. The bush grows about 5 feet high and the branches drooping with the weight of the flowers give it an extremely graceful appearance; good, strong plants. 25 cts. each, post-paid.

Cook Stove Fruit Drier.

With a handsome metal base and 8 galvanized wire cloth trays. This drier is made to meet the demand for a small, cheap apparatus to be placed on any cooking stove for the purpose of drying all kinds of fruits, berries or vegetables. It will enable one at odd hours to evaporate enough fruit, that would otherwise waste, to pay a large part of the grocery bill, and will pay for itself several times during the season. It weighs but about 20 lbs., so that any lady can lift it on or off the stove with ease. It does its work as well as the largest driers in the market. Price, per express, $7.00.

A. H. MATTHEWS' GARDEN DRILL

Mr. Matthews' Seed Drill, for 1899, has had added a new steel dial gauge and shut-off attachment; this connects by a chain and ring along the handle, by which the dropping of the seed can be instantly stopped. This drill is the one I use in sowing onion, carrot, beet, turnip, and sage seed. It opens the furrows, drops the seeds evenly and at the required depth, covers them, and lightly rolls the earth over the seed, which confines the moisture and promotes germination; it also, at the same time, traces the place for the next row. The Matthews' is the only drill having the following good points, viz: 1st. A horizontal indicator, with the names of the different seeds on its top side. 2d. A perfected steel dial with pointers. 3d. It is so constructed that the flow of seed can be shut off when it is being moved from place to place. 4th. Its markers are made of wrought iron. 5th. Its markers hold each other up and can be operated entirely by the foot. 6th. There is a sliding weight on the markers. 7th. The handles can be raised or lowered to suit a boy or man. Price, per express or freight, $9.00.
**IMPLEMENTS.**

**BLACK HAWK CORN-SHELTER.**

Now used by thousands of farmers and giving universal satisfaction. They are simple, durable, and cheap, and will shell all sizes of corn easily and rapidly at the rate of six to eight bushels of ears per hour; boys can easily turn them. It separates the cobs from the corn by a piece of mechanism wonderful in its ingenuity. They are most thoroughly made, and will last from ten to twenty years. Mr. Patch, the inventor, writes me that he is making one thousand a week, and is still behind orders. To be fastened to the end of a box by clamps or bolts. By freight or exp. at purchaser's exp., $3.50.

**SMALL'S CALF-FEEDER.**

This is designed for feeding milk the natural way, and is for the calf what a nursing-bottle is to a babe. It holds seven quarts, and is sent with cleats, screw, and hook, all ready for use. The only part of the Feeder likely to wear out is the teat. If used properly I guarantee them for six months. Teats mailed for 25 cts. Writes J. C. Stevens, Holstein stockbreeder, Attica, N. Y.: “I have in use several of your Calf-Feeders, and can cheerfully recommend them as of great merit, and suitable of a long felt want.” Price, per exp., at purchaser's expense, $2.50; per mail, post-paid, $3.10.

**CLOUGH'S ADJUSTABLE SIEVE.**

“Universal” Sieve would have been a better name, for I find that it will do the work for which I before required twenty or more different sieves. Capital for cleaning all sorts of Seed, Beans, Peas, Grain, etc. The black spot near the middle represents a screw by the turning of which the cross bars can be brought nearer together, thus altering the distance between these bars, and practically making it a different sieve with every alteration. Price, per freight or express, at purchaser's expense, $2.00.

**A. H. MATTHEWS'S LITTLE GEM SEED DRILL.**

This new drill, which was designed by Mr. Matthews, the inventor of the large drill, is especially intended for farmers and small gardeners who have long felt the need of a low-priced, reliable seed drill. The “Little Gem” will make the drill, drop, and cover all the seeds, such as Turnip, Carrot, Sage, Spinach, Onion, Parsnip, Beet, etc., and mark the next row, as perfectly as the best twelve-dollar drills, and yet it costs only half the price. It is well made by experienced men. It weighs only twenty pounds, will last many years, and is warranted to give entire satisfaction. It has acquired great popularity, and the sales have increased with each year. Price, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, $6.00.

**LANG'S HAND WEEDER.**

This I find to be actual trial a first-class labor-saver; they will save their cost in a day. The special advantages of all other weeder of this class is, that it has a hand which passes over the fingers, which, when the tool is not in use, gives full use to the hand for pulling weeds and thinning out plants without laying down the tool. It is neatly and strongly made. Price, per exp., 25 cts.; mail, post-paid, 30 cts.

**HASELTINE'S HAND WEEDER.**

(One-sixth full size.)

This is not only a good weeder and scraper, but with its point becomes a good implement for the thinning-out, where plants are too thick, and for lightening the soil. The blade is solid steel, oil tempered, 1-8 inch wide, 1-8 inch thick, and is sharp on all its edges. Price, per express, 25 cts.; mail, post-paid, 30 cts. Capital for weeding, thinning, and stirring soil among onions, carrots, strawberries, etc.

**COMBINATION TOOL.**

This tool, in addition to the appliances for cutting and setting glass, has also attached to it a steel for sharpening knives and scissors, and also a cork-screw; will be mailed, post-paid, for 15 cts.

**EXCELSIOR WEEDER.**

A handy and efficient tool in the flower and vegetable garden, to be used when weeds are small. By express, 25 cts.; mail, 30 cts.

**CRESCENT SCUFFLE HOB.**

This implement is made of the best steel, ground to a sharp edge all around, thus cutting the weeds when worked in any direction. The handle is five feet in length. It has no lost motion in using; an implement for all work in the field or garden, among large plants or small ones, but especially valuable among onions, carrots, etc. For speed, ease, durability, and effectiveness, it is a rare implement. I have had one in use on my own grounds this season, and am very much pleased with it; it brings weeding as near play-work as any tool I am acquainted with. Price, per express, 80 cts. for blades 4 inches in width; 90 cts. for blades 9 inches in width.

**GEM OF THE GARDEN.**

This hand cultivator has given great satisfaction among market-gardeners. My old customer, Mr. W. Holmes of Davenport, Ia., writes to a dealer as follows: “For about twenty years I have used, as they were introduced, five or more of the improved cultivators, not one of which failed to pay well; but I have found none, which for thoroughness of work, adaptation to many crops and ease of handling and shifting to any desired width or depth, equals the ‘Gem’ you sold me the past spring. For onion or strawberry culture it leaves but little to be desired.” A dozen other practical farmers testify to the same purpose. Price, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, $5.00.

**NOYES' HAND WEEDER.**

This is an excellent little implement for hand weeding in bed sauce, such as onion, carrots, and the like: it is especially valuable where the ground is hard or baked. I have bad them in use on my seed farms for several years, to our great satisfaction. Price, by express, 25 cts. each; mail, 30 cts.
GREGORY'S FINGER WEEDE'URAL—AN ENTIRELY NEW IDEA.

This new wheel-hoe is founded on an entirely new principle, wherein it differs fundamentally from any other wheel-hoe, or hand-cultivator in existence. As will be seen by the engraving, it is one of the class which straddles the rows. Now, the peculiar feature of it is, that the two hoes next the wheels are constantly under the complete control of the person who is using it. The engraving shows them lifted. They are connected with rods which run underneath the wooden arms, and end in the handles seen in the engraving. Taking hold of these handles, the farmer has complete control of the two forward hoes, working them so close as to thin out plants; or, as they are each independent of the other, working one near, while the other one is lifted over or carried around a stone, or used. This saves the labor of bending over, and being likely to be knocked off by a sharp blow to crush a lump of earth, which, as we have already said, is so common in the farmer's work. The implement combines great ingenuity and simplicity in its construction, being the result of years of careful experiment by a practical farmer in Danvers—a town famous for its farmer who raises onions, beets, cabbages, carrots, spinach, dandelions, or like crops—unless his hands abound in stones the size of an egg and larger, can afford to dispense without. I have called it the “Finger” weede-hoe, because it comes nearer to the human fingers in the work it performs than any implement yet invented. I have been tempted to call it the “Pleasant Surprise,” for no one ever yet handled it for the first time without giving a laugh of surprise and wonder at the human-like action of the little hoes.

Price, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, 5.00. No charge for packing. Professor Stockbridge, late President of Massachusetts Agricultural College, writes,—

Dear Sir,—I have tried your Garden Implement; and whether you call it a hand-hoe, weeder, or cultivator, it is, in my opinion, one of the best weeding implements I have ever used.

I am respectfully yours,

JOHN FINSTRA, W. R. WILDER.

The seed were all first-class in every respect and the Finger Weeder better set.

"I used it a hour and a quarter, and did more work than I could in half a day with the hoe. I am well pleased with it."—JOHN FINSTRA, Gatesburg, Rl.

I. GRENIER, Little Silvers, N. J.

"It is the finest machine I ever worked for carrots and onions; and one that I would use for my garden, and save many hours of labor; I believe the work can be done much better and much sooner."

WM. A. JACOBS, Danversport.

Dear Sir,—I have used your Finger Weeder the past year, and think it is the best labor-saving machine I have ever used. It will save more than the labor in weeding. The more I use it, the better I like it.

Very truly,

W. W. RAWSON.

Dear Sir,—I have used your Finger Weeder during the past summer, and it has proved satisfactory in every way. Can recommend it as the best I have ever seen.

Very truly,

WM. H. F. BARSBY, Danversport.

"The patent Finger Weeder and Hoe has gained a wonderful local popularity, and must of necessity have a wide field of usefulness. An implement that reduces the amount of labor to the overtaxed farmer must indeed be popular."—Editor of Danvers Mirror.

W. H. F. BARSBY, Danversport.

Dear Sir,—I have given your new Automatic Wheel Hoe a fair trial. It comes nearer to perfection as a hand weeder than any implement I ever saw. I have no doubt it will save its cost many times every season to market gardeners in the cost of hand weeding.

Dear Sir,—I have used your Finger Weeder this season, and find it a great labor-saving implement. It comes nearer to doing away with hand weeding than ever expected to find a machine to do. I should judge that it saved at least two-thirds of the labor of hand weeding.

M. WILDER, Alstead, N. H.

Writes W. H. Sawyer, Winchester, Mass., May 27, 1886: Dear Sirs,—Please find enclosed, check for one more of your Finger Weeder's. I have tried the one you sent me on one half acre of onions, and think it nearly paid for itself on one here the onions.

RUHLMAN'S IMPROVED WHEEL HOE.

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

Price, in crate, per freight or exp., at purchaser's expense, $8.00.

GOLDMAN'S ATOMIZER.

For sprinkling flowers, clothes, carpets and house plants, for destroying insects, for disinfecting and deodorizing rooms, this little implement fills the bill completely. For sprinkling where a fine spray is required it is perfection itself. Price, per express, 46 cents; per mail, post-paid, 50 cents.

WATER'S TREE PRUNER.

Standing upon the ground, the operator can cut from a distance of arm's length to a height of 10 feet, according to the length of the pole, all kinds of green wood, from the smallest twig to a branch of one inch in diameter. Price, 4 foot handle, $1.75; 6 foot, $2.00; 8 foot, 2.50, per express.

GLASS CUTTING AND GLAZING TOOL.

Some of my workmen who use this implement find it cuts glass as readily as a glazier's diamond, and for all the purposes of cutting it is just about equally valuable, though it costs but one-twentieth as much. One I have had in use several years is now as good as ever. Sent, post-paid, for 12 cents.
WHITE RUSSIAN SPRING WHEAT.

The White Russian Wheat is a bald white chaff wheat of a lighter red color than most varieties of spring wheat. It has proved itself to be the best spring wheat ever grown in Wisconsin, and is very popular in Northern New England. It has long, strong, healthy yellow straw, standing straight several days after ripening, and bearing large, long, white chaff heads, well-filled with plump kernels, weighing oftentimes from sixty to sixty-two pounds to the measured bushel, while the wheat produces five to ten bushels more per acre than other once-well-thought-of varieties. F. Ball, Palmyra, N. Y., writes: “Your White Russian Spring Wheat yielded at the rate of 56 bushels per acre; while other kinds near by were badly hurt by the Chinch bugs, the Russian was not attacked by them at all.

Price, 3 lbs., by mail, 60 cts.; per express or freight at purchaser’s expense; per peck, 75 cts.; 1 bushel, including bag, $2.50; 2 bushels, including bag, $4.75.

IMPERIAL BARLEY.

A new hybrid, by Mr. F. N. Horsford of Vermont, described as “a magnificent six-rowed sort, with long, full head, beard of medium length; fifty head have been counted on one plant.” Ninety bushels were grown from twenty-eight quarts of seed; in another instance, thirty-five bushels from nine quarts.

Price per package, 10 cts.; per lb., post-paid, 25 cts.; per 3 lbs., 60 cts.; per peck, per express or freight at the purchaser’s expense, 80 cts.; per bushel of 48 lbs., $2.50. Sow one and a half to two and a half bushels per acre.

THE WELCOME OATS.

Our friends of the agricultural experimental stations differ in opinion as to the individuality of several varieties of oats. While they are settling their differences, I think sufficient facts have been brought forward to render doubtful whether such oats as Surprise, Welcome, and White Belgian are not too nearly alike to make distinctive names desirable.

These oats are characterized by great vigor of growth, and their remarkable cropping. They were tested in small packages, by over a thousand persons, over a great extent of territory; and the verdict was strikingly in their favor. In many instances the straw grew six feet tall. In one instance seventy-six stalks grew from a single seed. One of the most attractive features of the Welcome Oats is the plumpness of the grain. In some instances it reached the great weight of over fifty pounds to the measured bushel, and in some instances the crop of two bushels weighed one hundred and eleven pounds.

O. B. Goldsmith, Me., writes: “From an ounce package of your Welcome Oats I raised 474-2-4 lbs. each.”

Price, per bushel, $1.75; per peck, 60 cts.; per express or freight at expense of purchaser; 3 lbs., per mail, 60 cts.; 1 lb., per mail, 25 cents; per pkg., 10 cts.

THE FAVORITE.

The “Favorite” has several advantages over other varieties. It is smoother than the Paragon, and never hollow late in the season. I had tomatoes ripen in July, and the same vines had an abundant crop on them Sept. 22. Does not crack after ripening, like the Acme; is of a darker red than the Perfection, and is larger than either. It is very sweet, and, when properly grown, is ripe all through at once, and very productive. It will bear shipping finely, and, for canning, cannot be excelled. It is heavier in proportion to its size.”

Price, per lb., post-paid, $2.58; per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

PRINGLE’S PROGRESS OATS.

This new and distinct variety of oats was made by Mr. Pringle several years ago, by crossing the Excelsior with the Chinese Hullless. In it we have a combination of good qualities which cannot fail to please—a short, stiff straw, and a long, full head or panicle. In the Progress we have a head averaging as large as the largest of the taller varieties, well filled, and only two-thirds as much straw. The vigor that in most varieties goes to form straw, goes to increase grain. Being so much shorter, it does not lodge. In our trial plot of about twenty varieties of oats, the Progress matured the first of all. In the spring of 1888, we drilled in one and three-fourths bushels on a rather poor soil, and harvested from this 162 bushels, threshers’ measure. We believe if the farmer prefers grain to straw, the Progress will suit every time.

Per package, 10 cts.; per lb., post-paid, 30 cts.; per peck, 60 cts.; per bushel, $2.00.

RACE-HORSE OATS. Sometimes called Clydesdale.

The foreign oat, the Early Race-horse, came off with flying colors on my experimental grounds in 1888, where nineteen varieties were grown side by side. It proved to be nearly a fortnightly earlier than the common variety, a very heavy cropper, with grains almost as plump as well-filled barley. Francis Schlotzbaum, Eden, Kansas, writes: “Your Race-Horse Oats yielded at the rate of eighty-five bushels per acre.” Per package, post-paid, 10 cts.; per lb., per mail, 25 cts.; per peck, 60 cts.; per express or freight at purchaser’s expense; per bushel of 52 lbs., $1.75.

HONEST SAGE AND MUSTARD.

My wife for years has not been able to find in the market the good old-fashioned Sage, with its good green color and strong sage flavor. What she finds is 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. I am informed that the sage in general use is mostly a foreign product, which is made by grinding up the heavy stems with the leaves, and these are first killed before to make them easy to grind, and that it is this kiln drying which injures the flavor. I have recently found a young man who is putting up sage in the 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 good green color, and, what is more important, the strong sage flavor. He also is putting up ground mustard in the same honest way, giving a thoroughly pure article of full strength, whereas that in the market is 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 without the box. I can send these to such of my customers as want a parcel at 12 cts. a box for the sake, and 18 cts., for the mustard, post-paid by me; for 10 and 14 cts. respectively where either by express or freight; and 2 cts. less per box of each, by either way, where a dozen or more of each are taken.

BAY VIEW MELON.

This new sort received first prize at one of the annual exhibitions of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, as a new variety superior to the Casaba. Flesh, green, very sweet and juicy. With one vine in a hill, it has been grown to weigh seventeen pounds. It is hardly, very vigorous and productive. Price, per oz., 10c; per pkg., 5c.
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, I have made use of what are known among farmers as "fertilizers," as distinguished from the manure of the barn-yard, using in recent years from thirty to forty tons annually. Of late I have compered these myself, purchasing the materials and various chemicals where I could find the best articles cheapest. I have repeatedly been urged by the agricultural societies, before whom I have lectured on the subject of Fertilizers, to publish my lectures. To oblige my many friends who have made this request, and as a help to many of my customers who are seeking help along this dark and difficult road, I now do so. In my 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. I believe it will give a good return to any of my customers for his 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 $1.55. Seed-dealers and booksellers supplied at the usual discount.

ONION RAISING: WHAT KINDS TO RAISE, AND THE WAY TO RAISE THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This work, which I issued in 1865, has been warmly recommended by some of the best authorities in the country, and has gone through fifteen editions. It treats on onions raised from seed, Potato Onions, Onion Sets, Top Onions, Shallots, and Rare-ripes, the Onion Magnet, &c., 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, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject. Illustrated with thirteen engravings of Onions, Sowing Machines, and Weeding Machines.

CABBAGES, AND HOW TO RAISE THEM. By J. 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, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject. Illustrated by seven full page engravings, and have added a paragraph on the green worm that is causing so much trouble in some localities.

CABBAGES, AND HOW TO RAISE THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

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

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

Asparagus Culture. $0.50
An Egg Farm, How to Manage Poultry Largely. $1.00
Allen's (R. L. and L. F.) New American Farm Book. $2.00
Barns and Out-Buildings (277 Illustrations). $1.50
Bommer's Method of Making Manures. $1.50
Brown Corn and Broons. $0.50
Brown's Taxidermist's Manual. $1.00
Canary Birds. Paper, 50 cts.; cloth, $1.00
Cherbon's Grape Grower's Guide. $1.00
Cranberry Culture. By Joseph J. White. $1.25
Darby's (George B.) Modern Horse Doctor. $1.50
Duck's American Castle Doctor. $1.50
Fertile Farm. Full of Fruitful Facts. $1.50
Family Horse (new). By Geo. A. Martin, extremely popular. $1.50
Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist. New edition, enlarged $1.00
Fuller's Strawberry Culturist. $1.00
Gosden on Milch Cows. $1.50
Harrision's Asparagus. $1.75
Harrison's onions. By Joseph Harris. $1.75
Harrision's Talks on Manures. $1.50
Henderson's Gardening for Profit. (New revised and enlarged edition). $2.00
Henderson's Gardening for Profit. (New revised and enlarged edition). $2.00
Hop Raising and Pork Making. $0.50
Hop Culture. $0.75
How to make Candy. $0.75
Hunter and Trapper. $1.00
How to Handle and Educate Vicious Horses (new). By O. R. $0.50
Gleason. $1.00
Jennings on Sheep, Swine, and Poultry. $1.25
Keeping One Cow. $1.00
North's Fish Culture. $1.75
Our Farm of Four Acres. Paper, $0.30
Peach Culture. Fulton. $1.50
Pedder's Land Measurer. $1.00
Practical Floriculture. By P. Henderson. $1.50
Practical Forestry. Fuller. (New). $1.50
Practical Fruit Grower. Full of valuable hints. $1.50
Quince Culture (new). By W. W. Meech. $1.50
Quant's Money Garden. $1.50
Quinby's New Bee Keeping. $1.50
Rayson's Celery and its Cultivation. $1.25
Silvex, or the Slange (new), a practical work by James Miles. $1.00
Stewarts' Shepherds' Manual. (The Best). $1.50
Swet-Potato Culture. New and improved edition. $1.00
The Horse, How to Buy and Sell. $1.00
The Abbott's Farm, or Practice with Science. $1.00
Twenty-five cent Dinners for Families of Six. $0.50
Wheat Culture. $0.50
White's Gardening for the South. $2.00