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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
If any of my friends will send me the names of persons residing in their neighborhood who would be likely to need a supply of Good Vegetable Seed, I shall be happy to send such my Catalogue.
**Books for Farmers and Others.**

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

- Allen's (R. L. & L. F.) New American Farm Book.... $2.50
- Allen's (R. L.) Diseases of Domestic Animals... 1.00
- American Bird Finder... 3.00
- Amateur Trap Makers' and Trappers' Guide, Paper, 50 cts.; Cloth 1.50
- American Cattle, by L. P. Allen... 2.50
- American Rose Culturist... 3.00
- American Weeds and Useful Plants... 1.75
- Athletic Sports for Boys; Cloth... 1.00
- Bailey's New Book of Edging... 1.00
- Barnard's My Ten Acre Farm... 3.85
- Barry's Fruit Garden... 2.50
- Bennet's Rabbit Fancier... 1.00
- Bommer's Method of Making Manures... 2.50
- Breck's New Books of Flowers... 1.75
- Broom Corn and Brooms; Paper, 25 cts.; Cloth 1.00
- Brown's Taxidermists' Manual... 1.00
- Burnham's New Poultry Book... 2.00
- Canary Birds; Paper, 50 cts.; Cloth 0.75
- Chorlton's Grape Grower's Guide... 1.75
- Cobbe's American Gardener... 1.75
- Cole's (S. W.) American Fruit Book... 1.75
- Cranberry Culture, by Joseph J. White... 1.25
- Dadd's (George H.) Modern Horse Doctor... 1.50
- Dadd's American Cattle Doctor... 1.50
- Dana's Muck Manual... 1.25
- Eastwood on Cranberry... 0.75
- Ensilage, by H. R. Stevens... 0.75
- Fen's in the Homes and Ours... 1.00
- Flex Culture... 1.00
- Fuller's Forest Tree Culturist... 1.50
- Fuller's Grape Culturist... 1.50
- Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist, new edition, colored... 1.00
- Fuller's Strawberry Culturist... 0.75
- Grant's Beet Root Sugar... 1.25
- Gray's Poultry Breeding... 1.25
- Gregory on Carrots and Mangolds... 0.75
- Gregory on Squashes... 0.75
- Gregory on Cabbages... 0.75
- Gregory on Onions... 0.75
- Grey's The Game Fowl... 1.50
- Guineon on Milch Cows... 1.00
- Harris on the Pig; By Joseph Harris... 1.00
- Harris's Talks on Manures. (New)... 1.50
- Henderson's Hand Book of Plants... 3.00
- Henderson's Gardening for Profit... 1.50
- Horse Culture... 1.50
- Horse Training Made Easy. (Jennings)... 1.25
- How I Made $350 per year by my Bees... 25
- How Crops Feed, by Prof. S. W. Johnson... 2.00
- How to Make Candy... 25
- Hunter and Trapper... 1.75
- Herbert's Hints to Horse Keepers... 1.75
- Jennings on Cattle... 1.50
- Jennings on Sheep, Swine and Poultry... 1.75
- Jennings on the Horse and His Diseases... 1.75
- Johnstone's How Crops Grow... 1.00
- Johnston's Elements of Agricultural Chemistry... 1.75
- Johnston's Elements of Agricultural Geography... 1.75
- Keeping One Cow... 1.00
- Miles on the Horse Farm... 1.75
- My Vineyard at Lakeview... 1.75
- Mrs. Cornelius's Young Housekeeper's Friend... 1.50
- Norris's Fish Culture... 1.75
- Our Farm of Four Acres, Paper, 30 cts.; Cloth 0.50
- Pardee on Strawberry Culture... 1.75
- Peck's Land Measurer... 0.75
- Phil's How to Use the Microscope... 1.75
- Practical Floriculture, by P. Henderson... 1.75
- Quinn's Pear Culture for Profit... 1.00
- Quinny's Money in the Garden... 1.50
- Quinny's Mysteries of Bee Keeping... 1.50
- Quinby (Hon. Joseph) on Swine Culture... 1.25
- Randall's Sheep Husbandry... 1.50
- Register of Rural Affairs... 1.00
- Richardson on the Dog... Paper, 30 cts.; Cloth 0.75
- Roe's Success with Small Yards... 1.50
- Roe's Success with Small Yards... 1.50
- Roe's Play and Profit in My Garden... 1.50
- Saunders' Domestic Poultry... Paper, 40 cts.; Cloth 1.50
- Skillful Housewife... 1.75
- Shooting on the Wing... 3.00
- Stoddard's American Egg Farm... Paper, 50 cts.; Cloth 1.75
- The Horse (Stonehenge). Am. edition... 2.25
- Tobacco Culture... 1.00
- Twenty-Five-Cent Dinners for Families of Six... 1.50
- Waring's Draining for Profit and Health... 1.50
- Waring's Earth Closets, Sanitary Cattle... 1.25
- Ward's Hedges and Evergreens... 1.50
- Wheat Culture... 1.00
- White's Gardening for the South... 2.00
- Wright's Practical Pigeon Keeper... 1.00
- Youatt and Spooner on the Horse... 1.00
- Youatt and Martin on Cattle... 1.00
- Youatt on the Hog... 1.00
- Youatt on Sheep... 1.00
- Ville's Chemical Manures... 1.00

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**Excelsior Melon.**

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

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**Danvers Carrot.**

In the town of Danvers, Mass., the raising of carrots on an extensive scale has for years been quite a business—the farmers find a large market in the neighboring cities of Salem, Lynn and Boston. After years of experimenting they settled upon a variety which originated among them (as did the Danvers Onion), known in their locality as the "Danvers Carrot." It is in form about midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn class, growing generally with a stump root. The great problem in carrot growing is to get the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root, and this is what the Danvers growers have attained in their carrot. Under their cultivation (see my treatise on Carrots and Mangolds) they raise from twenty to thirty tons to the acre, and at times even larger crops. This carrot is of a rich dark orange in color, very smooth and handsome, and from its length is easier to dig than the Long Orange. It is a first-class carrot for any soil. The seed I offer is from carefully selected stock. Per package, 6 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per lb., by mail, $1.40; by express, $1.25.
PLEASE NOTICE. My customers will please notice that I now give my rates for quarter-pounds, pounds, pecks and bushels in the body of my catalogue in connection with the rates of goods sold by express; therefore the freight on 100 pounds of merchandise would, not, as a rule, cost more than on 10 pounds or less. My prices are by mail post-paid by me, or by express or freight at purchaser's expense. When not ordered by mail it is desirable that customers should indicate whether they wish their seed sent by express or freight; when no preference is given I will use my best judgment in their behalf. I make no charge for boxes used in packing.

When comparing my rates with other dealers, my customers will please remember:—1st, That all orders for seed, (with the exception of Potatoes, and Onion seed for discount on which latter see page 31,) to the amount of five dollars and upwards, are subject to a cash discount as stated below; 2d, That I grow over half the varieties of the seed I sell; 3d. My three warrants.

JAMES J. H. GREGORY'S

ANNUAL SEED CATALOGUE FOR 1882.

Onion seed, Beans and the wrinkled varieties of Peas are scarce this season. The crop of Round Danvers Onion is again exceptionally small. I therefore repeat the advice of last season and would urge my customers to secure their supply early, as the stock of true Round Danvers seed is quite small. Last season my stock of Danvers Onion seed of my own raising was not enough to fill half my orders.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discounts on Large Orders, &c.

Five per cent. discount allowed on all orders for seed to the amount of five dollars and upwards, (excepting Potatoes and Onion seed, for discount on which latter see page 31,) whether the order be for packages, quarts, pounds or quarts, either separately or combined; eight per cent. when the amount ordered is as high as ten dollars and under twenty-five; ten per cent. when twenty-five and under forty dollars; and twelve and a half on orders to the amount of forty dollars and upwards. For special discounts on Flower seeds, see page 51. Terms to Dealers, Clubs and Large Market Gardeners. I do not send out seed to be sold on commission.
SUGAR LOAF LETTUCE.

In the spring of 1879 a customer in Illinois sent me a sample of Lettuce and having since tested it I present my patrons with its picture and also offer seeds of the same.

Its habit of growth is that while it branches out, (growing under good cultivation to ten or twelve inches in diameter) it also grows thick and high, thus making a large plant with plenty of heart. It is medium green in color, the top leaves as the plant attains perfection assuming a fine brown tinge. It is of most excellent quality and does not quickly run to seed. I recommend it as being among the best of summer lettuces. Per package, 15 cents.

MINIMUM PEA.

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

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

PERFECT GEM SQUASH.

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

The squashes are from four to six inches in diameter, of a light straw color, slightly ribbed and have a thin smooth skin. The flesh is dry and fine grained until late in the fall when it is less dry and remarkably sweet. It is proving a good keeper as a winter squash. It ripens about with the Hubbard. It certainly deserves a place in every kitchen garden. I think every one of my customers would consider it a decided acquisition. Per package, 15 cents; per oz., 60 cents.

BROAD WAX 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 remarkable size of this new bean. The pods are enormously large and long, exceeding in size any pole bean cultivated; they are of a fine waxy white and snap capitally. In addition to its exceptionally great size, it has the additional recommendation of being remarkably early, in fact surpasing in earliness any variety of the pole wax bean. Per package, 20 cents.

BAY VIEW MELON.

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

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

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

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

One of my neighbors raised a crop last season, planted seed from one of the rippest ears and raised a second crop.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Writs Mr. H. C. Allen:—"It is so much earlier than any other it gives me a complete monopoly of the market. We planted it May 18, side by side with our old favorite, Early Minnesota, on a warm, gravelly loam, and awaited developments. A frost in June injured each of them, but both recovered from the effect alike. The last week in July we had a mess of corn from Marblehead Early, and in two weeks the early Minnesota was fit to cook. The Minnesota is the larger variety, while the Marblehead yielded more ears, and both were equal in quality."

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

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

Writs Mr. Cornelius Koonz of York Road, Md.:—"It beats anything I ever raised—a week earlier than the earliest."

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

> WITH EVERY PACKAGE OF SEED I WILL SEND A SAMPLE OF THE SUGAR MADE FROM THIS NEW SUGAR-CANE.

Per lb. by mail, postage paid by me, 40 cents; per qt. lb., 15 cents; per package, 10 cents. The standard work of Mr. I. A. Hedges, giving full instructions for the manufacture of sugar, sent to any address for $1.08.

"From one eighth of an acre of Amber Cane I made 24 gallons of syrup and about 50 pounds of nice sugar." M. W. Reed. Oconee, Shelby Co., Ill.

"From two packets of the Amber Cane planted last spring, I made 83 1-3 gallons of syrup." Frank P. Turner, St. Franciscus, Ill.

TOMATO, TURK'S TURBAN, SCARLET.

This new Tomato is very prolific, producing rarely less than ten to fifteen fruits in a cluster. A great peculiarity of the sort is that each fruit contains only a few seeds and these lie close to the outer surface. It is too small for marketing, but the plants are very showy, and the fruit may be utilized for decorative purposes. Per package, 15 cents.
BLISS' AMERICAN WONDER PEA.

This new American Pea originated in Canada and is the result of a cross between the Champion of England and Little Gem. It is superior in flavor to the Champion, and of greater productiveness than the Little Gem, besides being earlier than any other of the wrinkled varieties. After a trial of three years I am ready to endorse it as being under favorable circumstances a very early pea, a superior cropper bearing larger pods and peas than any of the early kinds. Fifteen pods have been counted on some vines, and nine large peas in some of the pods. The vine grows from six to twelve inches high, according to the soil and season. My seed was obtained directly from the original introducer. Per package, 15 cents; pint, 50 cents; quart, $1.00, by mail, post-paid.

BUTMAN SQUASH.

In the essay which received the premium of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, for quality, the writer puts the Butman at the head of all varieties of winter squashes and he is correct, provided the squash has the flint hard shell of thorough ripeness.—Dr.

This new squash is the only one of our running varieties known to have originated in the United States. Externally it is very distinct and elegant in color, from any other kind in existence, being a bright grass green intermixed with white. In size and productiveness it resembles the Hubbard; it has a thick shell and is thick-meated. The color of the flesh is quite striking, being of a lemon color. It is exceptionally fine-grained, in this respect surpassing every other variety, and is very smooth to the palate. It is remarkably dry, sweet and delicious, with a flavor different from the Hubbard, Marblehead or Turban. I am inclined to the opinion that the period when the Butman Squash is in its prime is from October to January, though as a keeper it is equal to the Hubbard. For price, see page 30.

[Says Dr. Thurber, Editor of American Agriculturist.]

Dear Sir,—The Butman Squash was duly received and has been tested. I can say no more than that it seems to me that every good quality of every good squash is in this, concentrated and combined. When you get any better squash, please send it.

EGYPTIAN SWEET CORN.

I find after testing this new corn on a large scale that it is deserving every word of praise Mr. Hyde has bestowed upon it. I don't think I ever ate a white variety of sweet corn more sweet and tender than this. I present herewith an engraving made from a photograph of stalk grown in my garden. It is very tall and very late, coming in about the time of Stowell's Evergreen, but surpasses that variety in sweetness.

Mr. Hyde, who introduced this variety, says:—"The ears grow very large and very prolific. Last season and this I put the price down to $3 per hundred, wholesale, and could not supply the demand, and I have orders now for next summer for all that I can sell in a green state at $3.00 per hundred. I received first premium for this corn at all County Fairs that I sent it to for exhibition in this state. It has a sweet, rich, delicious flavor that I have never found in any other variety, and is exceedingly tender. For canning I think it far superior to any other variety, having sold all I put up at $2.50 a dozen cans, which is more than any other carried corn will bring in America." For price, see page 28.

My customers write me of this corn as follows:

Mr. E. R. Ogier of Maine, writes:—"My Egyptian Sweet Corn had from three to five ears on a stalk, and was the sweetest corn I ever tasted." Mr. Hardin G. Back of Mass., writes:—"It was the tendest and sweetest corn I ever saw; and as for yield I never saw anything beat it. I have now what grew from one kernel, and there are nine ears on the main stock and six on the suckers, making fifteen in all, seven of them well filled out. I keep it for a show."

"The yield was enormous, giving me on an average three and in many instances five perfectly developed ears to a stalk! I must say that it is the sweetest and by far the tenderest corn I ever saw, which is also the testimony of my neighbors who tried it. Think you have underrated it in your catalogue?"

S. F. COOKS.
ROSE BEAN.

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

CRAWFORD’S HALF DWARF CELERY.

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

Ferry’s Peerless Watermelon.

Of medium size, thin rind, mottled green, flesh bright scarlet, solid to centre, very sweet, very prolific. An excellent sort for garden cultivation. Per package, 6 cents; per oz., 15 cents; per lb., by mail, $1.25; by express, $1.10.

ALPHA TOMATO.

This new tomato is of a roundish shape, smooth and symmetrical. It grows to a good market size, ripens capitally around the stem, and does not crack when, after a rain, some other kinds show a decided weakness in that direction. It is solid, rich colored, very symmetrical, and taken altogether, about as handsome a variety as is carried to market. My customers could not do better than try the newcomer on their grounds, for if it does as well with them as it has with me, they will find they have a decided acquisition. Per package, 15 cents; per oz., 60 cents.

WHITE GERMAN CUCUMBER.

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

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. The type does not appear to be fixed as yet sufficiently to give all the crop a hard shell.

Per package, 10 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per lb., by mail, $1.50.
WHITE RUSSIAN SPRING WHEAT.

The White Russian Wheat is a hard white eaff 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 Minnesota. No wheat ever tried in this country has received a more unanimous commendation from those who tried it; has such long, strong, healthy straw, standing straight several days after ripening, and bearing large, long white ears, heads, well filled with plump kernels, weighing oftentimes from 60 to 62 lbs. to the measured bushel, while the wheat produces 5 to 10 bushels more per acre than other once well thought of varieties.

The White Russian Wheat stands well after being ripe, and is not liable to lodge or rust when green; it is decidedly healthy and has, in many cases, produced a full average crop when other varieties along-side of it have failed.

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

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

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

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

From Myron Turrell, Bay View, Wis. "The twelve bushels of White Russian Wheat I purchased was divided among five of my neighbors, reserving 3 bushels for myself, from which I harvested 80 bushels of No. 1 wheat, or 40 bushels per acre. My neighbors had equally good crops as mine. It is the best wheat ever raised in this vicinity, and yielded twice as much as fine whea."

From George W. Abbott, Harvard, Clay Co., Nebraska, Nov. 15th, 1877. "I sowed one bushel of White Russian Wheat from which I threshed 49 3-4 bushels of very good wheat. Other wheats in this vicinity yielded 10 to 20 bushels per acre."

From Jas. M. Williams, Monroe, Iowa, Oct. 13th, 1877. "I sowed 2 bushels on 1 acre and harvested 42 1-2 bushels. I sowed two other varieties, and I think the White Russian produced double that of my own on my farm."

From Daniel Pulver, Delhi, Iowa, Oct. 30th, 1877. "I sowed two bushels of the White Russian Wheat by the side of two bushels of the Lost Nation Wheat, which I sent to Minnesota for, and find in comparing them, that the White Russian is far in advance, both in quality and quantity, besides it is about a week earlier and does not lodge down."

From J. E. Johnston, Des Moines, Iowa, Oct. 14, 1877: The two bushels of White Russian Wheat I sowed on a little more than one and a fourth acres, and harvested 41 bushels of nice plump wheat. I think it will yield 40 bushels to the acre in a good wheat season. It beats all other spring wheats in this vicinity. I wish I had sent for 10 bushels last spring, which would have furnished me with enough seed for next year’s crop.

Prices.—3 lbs. by mail, $1.00; half bushel, $1.50; 1 bushel, including bag, $2.75; 2 bushels, including bag, $5.25; 10 bushels, including bags, $25.00 per bushel. No discount on ten-bushel lots.

TEOSINTE. (Reana Luxurians.)

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

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

WHITE EGG TURNIP.

Three years ago I experimented with every variety of the early turnips found in the catalogue of the most extensive seed grower of England (twenty-three in number) to determine whether this turnip claimed to be a new American variety was such. After a careful comparison with all these foreign varieties I am satisfied that it is a new variety as distinct from any of the sorts tested as they are from each other. The engraving gives a very correct idea of its shape. It is perfectly smooth, of a pure, clear white, growing half out of ground, and at times to the size of a turnip bag; being a very choice kind for table use, of excellent flavor, sweet and mild. It pulls clean from the ground, and with its thin, snow-white skin looks almost as attractive as would a basket of huge eggs. It is a first-rate keeper for winter use. In both appearance and quality it holds a very high rank and must be considered as quite an addition to our Fall Turnips. Comes to size for use just after Early Red Top. Per pound by mail, $1.00; half pound, 60 cts.; 1/2 lb., 40 cts.; per ounce, 15 cts.; package, 10 cts.
ECLIPSE BEET.

The Eclipse is as early as the Egyptian and better every way. 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 is a splendid crop. It grows exceedingly smooth and symmetrical and has that characteristic which it always rejoices a true gardener's eye to see, a firm small top. Another good characteristic is the sweetness and fineness of the flesh. I think our market gardeners will find this new beet a desirable acquisition. The engraving is from a photograph.

Price per lb. per mail, $1.75; per ounce, 20; per package, 10 cts.

Early Bleichfeld Cabbage.

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

CHINESE BEAN.

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

Gerry Island Cauliflower.

I would advise my customers to test this cauliflower for earliness side by side with any variety in the market. If it deports itself in other localities as it has in my experimental ground it will excel all other varieties in earliness, while in reliability for heading it will be excelled by none. Per package, 30 cents; per ounce, $3.00.
Cocoanut Squash.

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

Marblehead Squash.

This squash, as a rule, is characterized by a shell of a more flinty hardness than the Hubbard. It is usually thicker and flatter at the top. It has a greater specific gravity. The flesh 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. For price, see page 30.

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

"The Marblehead Squash seed I had of you produced a very fine crop of the first quality of fruit. I had 1,300 pounds from 13 rods of ground, which was quite satisfactory." J. M. Merrich. Wilbraham, Mass.

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

"The Marblehead is the best squash that I ever had. I raised sixytwo from the package—nice ones they were too. We cut the last on the 23d of March. It was so hard that I had to cut it with an axe. I recommend them to all." S. B. Greenwood. Wales, Me.

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

Henderson's Early Summer Cabbage

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

For a large extra early variety it is highly recommended. Per package, 15 cents; per oz., 60 cents; per lb., by mail, $6.00; by express, $5.85.

Paragon Tomato.

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

Hardy Ridge, or Prescott Melon.

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

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

Log-of-Wood Melon.

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

Vick's Early Watermelon.

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

Per package, 10 cts.; per oz., 20; per lb., by mail, $1.25; by express, $1.10.

LIVINGSTON PERFECTION TOMATO.

Mr. A. W. Livingston, of Ohio, who was the originator of the Paragon and Acme Tomatoes, sends out a new one which he calls Livingston's Perfection. This he describes as follows: "This tomato is blood red in color, perfectly smooth, has very few seed; is the largest early sort known; ripens all over and through at the same time. It is a good shipper and for canning cannot be excelled. It has taken first premiums at three state fairs in Ohio, and at Iowa State fair this year when in competition with as fine samples of Acme and Paragon as I ever saw. It is larger than Acme and earlier than Acme or Paragon; it does not rot at blossom end and has no ribs." A friend who has seen this new tomato growing in Mr. Livingston's garden, is enthusiastic over its magnificent color and shape. As Mr. J. is the authority in this country on tomatoes, there can be no doubt that in this new-comer we have an acquisition. Per package, 15 cts.; per oz., $1.00; per lb., postpaid, $8.00.

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

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

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

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH.

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

STONE-MASON CABBAGE.

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

EARLY WINNIGSTADT CABBAGE.

No variety of early Cabbage, in my experience as a seedsman, has had a more regular and rapid growth in popularity than the Winnigstadt, which I attribute mostly to the fact that it is so remarkably reliable for heading even under very adverse circumstances. The Winnigstadt is also a large sized Cabbage among the early kinds, and probably the hardest heading of all the conical varieties. In earliness it comes in about a week later than Early Oxheart. Should the soil of any of my farmer friends be of 30 sandy a nature that they find it extremely difficult to perfect any variety of Cabbage, before bidding a final farewell to the Cabbage family I would advise them to try the Winnigstadt. Planted in the latitude of Boston, July 1st, the Winnigstadt makes a good Cabbage for winter use.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY.

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

Little Pixie, Early Ulm Savoy, Schweinfurt Quintal.

(For engravings, see the previous page,) I recommend these three sorts as the best early Cabbages for family use. The first two are the earliest Cabbages grown, being each of them earlier than Earlier York. Little Pixie heads very hard, and all cook very tender and sweet; is earlier than Early York, and in many localities makes a first-class market cabbage. The Savoys are the tenderest and the richest flavored of all Cabbages, and for boiling are decidedly the best for family use, being much superior to the Drumhead and Cone-shaped varieties. Schweinfurt Quintal is decidedly the earliest of all the larger Drumheads; the heads attain to a diameter of from 10 to 18 inches, are very symmetrically formed, and are remarkably tender. When cooked they are very sweet, and quite free from any strong cabbage taste. They are so very tender they will not bear transportation in bulk any distance without serious injury; hence I recommend it as a capital Cabbage for early use in the family, but not as a market Cabbage, fitted for all localities, though very valuable for this purpose where the market is near at hand.

Fottler's Improved Early Brunswick.

After an extensive trial on a large scale by market farmers in all parts of the United States, Fottler's Cabbage has grown in estimation, particularly in the great Cabbage districts of Long Island, and in the vicinity of Albany, N. Y. My stock seed I have imported from the foreign seed growers from whom came the first stock sent to the United States.

Following will be found some of the recommendations I have received from those who have raised the Fottler's Cabbage. It is very rapidly growing in favor.

"From the seed of Fottler's Early Drumhead cabbages we raised cabbages that weighed 25 to 40 pounds. The rest of the seed did as it was recommended." JACOB F. SELDOMRIDGE, Ephrata, Pa.

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

"Those Fottlers were splendid. Every plant made a respectable head weighing from 8 to 10 lbs. each. I shall depend on you for what few garden seeds I need in the future." S. J. WESTON.

West Peterboro, N. H.

"My cabbages were a perfect wonder to all who saw them. The great inquiry was where did you get the seed and what kind are they? Fottler's was my reply. From 15 cents' worth of seed purchased of you I have sold $60 worth, and have two or three hundred heads left. Cabbages were a general failure in this town except mine." W. E. WHITNEY.

Westford, Mass.

"The Fottler Cabbage is my favorite. It headed up uniformly and splendidly." E. J. WHITNEY, Houston, Texas, Feb. 9, 1874.
CANNON BALL CABBAGE.

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

I present below a few extracts from the many letters sent from customers, relative to my Marblehead Mammoth, Stone-Mason, Cannon Ball, Winnigstadt, Schweinfurth Quintal and Early Wyman and other Cabbages.

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

"Having tested your Early Wyman Cabbage two seasons I wish to let others know that they are superior to any other variety I have ever grown. I have heads of this season's growth weighing 10 and 12 lbs. Each, and the quality is excellent. They are the tenderest cabbage known in this town.

L. P. Walker, Union, Maine.

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

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

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

"We find your cabbages to be as good as you represented them to be. The Cannon Ball, Pixie, Stone Mason and Winnigstadt did splendidly. We had no success in raising Cabbage until we began having seed from you." Mrs. G. A. Morrill, West Alton, N. H.

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

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

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

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

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

"You sent me a package of the Early Schenectady Quintal and it was the best Cabbage we ever raised. I could sell it readily at twenty-five cents per head. Some heads weighed 30 lbs. George Swartz, Orbisonia P. O., Pa.

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

"Your Wyman Cabbage is the Cabbage for this place. I transplanted in April 400 plants, commenced to sell on 13th of July; on the 23d of September had sold 2,550 lbs. at 5 cents per lb. They weighed from 5 to 18 lbs. each. I do not write this as an advertisement, but to say that I have faith in your seeds." Charles Maynard, Bay Fork, Oot.

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

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

J. S. Stebbins, Kittery, Me.

"Mr. H. J. Van Pelt, of Mandarin Point, Florida, has been very successful in vegetable raising. Yesterday he deposited in our office a cabbage which weighs 38 pounds. It is solid and perfectly formed, of the Marblehead Mammoth variety. The seed were sown in September last, transplanted in October on an area of three-fourths of an acre, fertilized with 500 pounds of fish guano, procured of Mr. J. W. Hawkins, of this city, composted with swamp muck, and applied broadcast and in the hill. The cabbage have varied from 10 to 20 pounds in weight. Total receipts from three-fourths of an acre were $40. The seed was procured from Mr. Gregory, of Marblehead, Mass., who makes cabbage a specialty."—Jacksonville (Florida) paper.

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

W. S. Harley, Griffin, Ga.

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

Cream-Fleshed, Sculptured-Seed Melon.

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

Very Large White Russian Winter Radish.

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

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

AMERICAN TURBAN SQUASH. I have sent this fine Squash out as the best of all fall squashes, as good for fall as the Hubbard is for winter.

I note that by one or more of the Philadelphia seed firms the Turban Squash is spoken of as a showy variety of but little value for domestic use. It is very evident that they have confounded it with the showy but worthless French Turban Squash. I give extracts from a few letters which show how the American Turban is appreciated.

"I think your Turban Squash is the best fall squash I ever ate. We had them till January, and my neighbors that tried them said they were the best squashes they ever saw."—LEVI B. SIBLEY.

Windsor, Me.

"I unhesitatingly pronounce the Turban Squash the very best Squash that grows. I have kept them into January."—MRS. MARTHA WOLF.

Greendale, Iowa.

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

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

MAMMOTH SQUASH AND SQUASHES FOR FEEDING TO STOCK. Mammoth Squashes, though of but little value for table use, on rich land, in those sections where roots are but little cultivated, are very profitable as food for cattle. I give the substance of letters received from a few of my correspondents, that my friends may be able to compare notes. A half acre of these Squashes have averaged 75 pounds each in weight. Among prolific varieties for stock, the Vegetable Marrow holds high rank. I have raised fourteen tons on a single acre of land.

"The seeds received from you gave good satisfaction. Among other seeds received from you was one package of the Mammoth Yellow Chili Squash, which grew to the weight of 192 lbs. Was of a handsome shape and of a deep red orange color."—PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

"I got two seeds of your Mammoth Chili Squash, and from them I raised nine squashes weighing 610 lbs. The largest of them weighed 229 lbs."—H. Y. DINTER, Davenport, Nebraska.

"One vine of Mammoth squash from seed of you gave as one squash weighing 104 lbs., another of 145 lbs., and several of 20 to 50 lbs."—CANADAN, Ohio.

"From the package of Mammoth Yellow Chili Squash seed had of you I can report several squashes weighing over 100 pounds each, and one weighing two hundred and thirty-eight pounds (238), this too, notwithstanding a very cold, wet season."—W. HESTER, Vanbriner, Iowa.

"I had good success in raising Mammoth Squashes from seed I got from you. I had three that weighed 115, 137 and 139 lbs., and several others from 75 up to 104, all from three vines."—FARM HILL, MINN.

JAMES ARNOLD.

CANADA VICTOR TOMATO.

This remarkably early tomato which I introduced several years ago will be found to excel in the most desirable characteristic — in earliness of ripening, the great bulk of the crop,—a trait of great value to market gardeners. Generally symmetrical and handsome, while in ripening it has no green left around the stem, a great fault with many other kinds otherwise good. It is heavy, full meated and rich, between round and oval in shape, and red in color.

I offer headquarters seed by the package, ounce and pound. For seed of my own growing, saved from selected specimens—per package, 10 cents; per ounce, 40 cents; per pound, $4.00.

EXTRA SELECTED SEED. I have again had a special selection of seed stock made for me, from a crop grown in Canada, by the originator; a few bushels of the very earliest being selected for seed from a field of some acres. This seed is 15 cents per package, and $1.00 per ounce.

"The seeds I had of you last year all proved good. I had ripe Canada Victor two weeks before anyone else. I got the 10th day of June."—W. H. RYDER.

North Reading, Mass.

I planted seven varieties in my hot-bed at the same time. All had the same treatment, and were transplanted to the open ground on the same day. All were situated exactly alike in the field, having the same treatment. I picked the first ripe tomato on the 12th of July, from the Canada Victor. From that time they began to ripen regularly, and on the 20th of July I picked 12 ripe tomatoes of good size from one vine. On the 17th of July I picked the first trophy, and also the first Hathaway's Exceisior; July 22d, Gen. Grant and Essex Early; July 23d, Boston Market, and July 26th, Arlington. I had about 300 Victor plants, and about 2,000 of all other varieties. From the time of picking the first tomatoes to the 1st of August, I had picked more ripe tomatoes from the Canada Victor 300 plants, than from the 2,000 of the six other varieties. The Victor thus proved to be beyond all comparison the most profitable early tomato."—R. W. HARGADINE.

Felton, Delaware.

"The Canada Victor is fully a week ahead of anything I have tried, and I have tried nearly all kinds. The Early York and Hubbard Curled, are the earliest with me, but are fully a week behind Victor. I have tried Orange Field, Mannay's Superior, Cedar Hill, Keys' Prolific, Cook's Favorite, Hathaway's Excelsior, and, in fact, every kind that I thought was likely to succeed. The Victor Tomato is a very solid tomato, weighing 80 lbs. to the bushel, plump weight. It is first class in point of flavor. Moreover It has the remarkable quality of keeping its flavor late in the season; what I mean is, that when ripened in cool, wet weather, it is of fair flavor when other varieties are quite insipid.
NEW VEGETABLES FOR 1882.
RARE, NOVEL, OR VERY DESIRABLE.

While most of these new and rare vegetables will be found to be of universal value, some may vary in quality with the soil and locality and the value of others vary with the varying tastes of my customers. As a general rule we are not rendered capable of passing judgment on a new vegetable, unless gathered from a single trial. Sometimes the plants were grown from 20 to 70 fully developed pods upon each of the under of Cooling's Early Forcing Bean it was the only first-class certificate at the Chiswick (England) trial, where nearly 200 varieties were shown.

Marblehead Early Horticultural Bean. What would my customers say to a variety of dwarf horticultural that with all the finetraits of that excellent variety, large beans and large, rich colored pods, excellent either for shelling or stringing, there could be added the capital trait of being in the very front rank for earliest? The Marblehead Early Horticultural is, I think, the very earliest bean grown. I am certain there is no earlier, for I have tested it carefully for two years with all the very early sorts. I am sorry I cannot give the history of this new variety, but it came to me sent by some kind friend three years ago with no letter accompanying. I planted it, presuming it was the old intermediate horticultural, but was surprised to find it in earliness so entirely distinct.

Webb's New Kinver Yellow Globe Mangold Wurtzel. Considered by some growers the best Yellow Globe Mangold in cultivation, very solid and grows quite free from side rocks. . . . . . . . 7 cents.

La Plume Chestnut Celery. This is said to be a magnificent, new, half-dwarf white celery, having uncommonly large and solid leaf-stalks which possess a true chestnut flavor, greatly admired by all lovers of good celery. It has been produced by long-continued selection and is a vigorous and rapid grower.

Queen of the Prairie, Dent Corn. A variety of Yellow Dent Corn which originated in one of our Western States, having been carefully selected by the grower for several years prior to the introduction of the varieties of Field Corn in cultivation. Planted after the wheat crop had been harvested, it matured the crop perfectly. It was planted on Long Island, July 4th, and fully matured the first of October.

Potter's Excelsior Corn. I don't think there is a sweeter, richer-flavored, white sweet corn for the table than this. Its quality is a surprise to me and I think it will be to any of my customers who have not as yet grown it. Stock directly from the originator.

It was fully a week ahead of Conqueror, and at least 10 days ahead of Prolific.
LITTLE GEM PEPPER. As a winter decorative plant this novelty will be found to be a great acquisition; grown in pots it will prove very useful for any situation where a bright color is desirable for effect. The plant is of a dwarf, branching habit, scarcely exceeding nine inches in height. The berries, which are of a globular form, about the size of a red currant, are of a bright green. They are produced in great profusion, the plant being literally covered with them.

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

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

SUGAR LOAF LETTUCE. See engraving and description on page 2.

BROAD WAX POLE BEAN. See engraving and description on page 2.

Tomato, President Garfield. This variety originated in Senvia and is characterized by a very luxuriant growth. The fruit is said to have weighed from 2 to 2½ lbs., and according to the grocer's statement they are susceptible of attaining an unusual weight of 3 lbs., particularly if but few are allowed to remain on the same plant. Despite their enormous size they are said to ripen quite evenly. There is probably no sort better adapted for exhibition purposes.

French Imperial Spring Wheat. This wheat has the quality of filling out plump, weighing the last two seasons 62 to 64 pounds per measured bushel. The kernel is very large, and it grades extra heavy No. 1 Hard. It is decidedly a good wheat to grow where other kinds do badly, in a poor wheat season. It is said to be best adapted to soils of ordinary richness, as a very rich soil tends to make too much straw. Price per bushel, by freight or express, $4.15 including bag; 3 pounds by mail, $1.00; 1 pound by mail, 50.

SOJA BEAN, YELLOW ETAMPS. Among the various sorts tested these few years past, this variety is the best for culinary purposes; it has a fine flavor, cooks well and is very nutritious either green or dry. It also makes a very good fodder. It does not exceed 20 inches in height, and under ordinary circumstances is early enough to ripen the greatest portion of the enormous number of pods it produces.

Carter's Defiance Extra Early Forcing Cauliflower. Messrs. Carter & Co., the introducers, say of this, "A very distinct and valuable Cauliflower. It is much earlier than any other variety, producing beautiful white heads about the size of a cricket ball. For forcing or very early use, its unequalled—very dwarf and compact habit.

Balding's Braiding Corn. I find this grows half a dozen stalks from a single seed, yielding from six to eighteen medium-sized ears. It is probably too late to be depended on to ripen the grain as far north as central Massachusetts, but should think it would prove magnificent for ensilage purposes, as the grain would be sufficiently ripe for that, while the stalk in height and bulk is enormous.

Carter's Model Cucumber. Messrs. Carter & Co. declare they "have succeeded in producing what may be fairly described as the model in perfection in Cumbrians embodying the fine form and general characteristics of the Carter and True with the prolific habit and strong constitution of the 'Telegraph.' Perfect in outline, with scarcely any neck, and of fine flavor, this variety has become popular both for exhibition and table purposes." It grows to eighteen inches in length.

Vaucilse Canteloupe Melon. A new, early variety that met, last year, with great success in the Paris markets. It resembles the Hardy Ridge, but the fruit is more flat, and of a greyer color and has a number of slight, narrow ribs.

Carter's New Golden Queen Onion. This variety possesses all the characteristics of rapidity of growth and good keeping, properties for which the White Queen is famous, whilst the flavor is unusually delicate.

Carter's Stratagem Pea. Says the "Gardener's Magazine" of this new pea—"The Stratagem is a pea for everybody, whether rich or poor; it is a pea that will always pay whether for the best table in the land or the people's market, the plant being hardy and prolific, the pods of good shape and color, and the peas are of first-class handsome peas." I have not yet tested this variety in my experimental grounds.

Carter's Pride of the Market Pea. Says the "Gardener's Magazine" in speaking of this and the Stratagem—"Both peas have a robust habit and are immensely productive. They are the heavy croppers that I know of no peas from which so large a bulk of produce can be obtained from a given space. Both peas are so good that to speak of either as 'the best,' would be misleading; but it is possible that the Pride of the Market will ultimately be the lead for market culture and the Stratagem be held in high esteem for private gardens.' This is to all types and conditions of growing, and is found quite superior to all other varieties, for both market and table purposes.

Large Smooth Paris Turnip-Rooted Celery or Celeriac. A favorite variety with the Paris market gardeners. It makes exceedingly fine bulbs of a regular shape, smooth and large, with but a few roots, and of excellent quality. It yields much better and smoother roots than any other variety.

Purple Top Globe Turnip. An early variety, similar in earliness and size to Red Top Strap Leaf, but is globe-shaped. It is growing in favor and may in time become as popular as Purple Top Flat is now. Excellent for either the table or stock... per oz., 12 cents.

The following, with varieties Illustrated on Pages 3—14 are the select varieties of vegetables of former years.

| Price per P'k'ge | Defiance Asparagus. Mr. Smalley says of his Asparagus, "grown side by side with Conover's Colossal and subject in all respects to the same treatment, it grew full twice as large besides being of a week or two earlier." It is of a rich green color and excels every other variety thus far known in tenderness, and has no superior in flavor. Two-year-old roots per hundred, $3.00 | Price per P'k'ge | Alfalfa or Lucerne. This has until recently been considered too tender to stand our northern winters. Mr. Albert Chapman and Solomon Jewett have each met with fine success with it in this section. Mr. C. cut four heavy crops from it in a single season. The success appears to turn on using American grown seed and planting it in a deep porous soil. Doubtless a top dressing with fine manure would serve to help it through its most tender period the first winter. |
JAMES J. H. GREGORY'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

<table>
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<th>Price per</th>
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<tr>
<td>P's.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>DWARF MONT D'OR BEANS.</strong> A new variety of wax bean, from Germany. A profuse bearer, and a decided acquisition.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TRANSCYLANTE BUTTER POLE BEAN.</strong> A new bean from Germany, described thus: Pod very broad and long, very white, and quite stringless. Quality excellent; plant very robust and exceptionally productive.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>BOSTON DWARF WAX BEANS.</strong> I would invite the special attention of my customers to the new dwarf wax bean. They will find it a decided improvement on the German Dwarf Wax Beans in the important particular of size. For by doubling the crop; 2d, the vines are taller, thus keeping the pods off the ground; 3d, they were perfectly healthy and vigorous, where the Germans growing side by side were badly blighted.</td>
<td>24</td>
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<td><strong>CRYSTAL WHITE WAX BEAN.</strong> A variety of wax bean, prolific, but in my experimental test grew too near the ground, to make it desirable. The York Wax and Black Wax are better sorts in this respect.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>GOLDEN BUTTER BEAN.</strong> A new, German, wax poll, early and prolific. This bean closely resembles the Indian Chief, but it is a better bearer and the pods are rather longer.</td>
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<td><strong>YELLOW PODDED WHITE BEAN.</strong> This is a variety superior to our standard sorts.</td>
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<td><strong>DWARF GOLDEN WAX, U. S. YORK DWARF WAX BEAN.</strong> In the year 1871 I introduced this bean to the public, giving it the name of &quot;U. S. York Dwarf Wax.&quot; It proves to be more prolific and yields larger and broader pods than the common kinds of dwarf wax beans. It is entirely stringless, threshes out easily, and is also a good shell bean for winter use.</td>
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<td><strong>YARD LONG BEAN.</strong> A curious bean of very dark and glossy foliage. The pods grow two feet and upwards in length.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>KENTUCKY WONDER BEAN.</strong> The most productive variety, that I have ever known, the pods exceeds the common varieties, and are the most valuable for market and for home use.</td>
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<td><strong>MARLBOROUGH HOUND DUTCH CABBAGE.</strong> My customers will find this an improvement on the common Flat Dutch, in its producing a remarkably symmetrical, round and handsome head; firmer and harder heads than the common sort.</td>
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<td><strong>CRAKE'S EARLY WYMAN CABBAGE.</strong> Market gardeners will find this variety an excellent late cabbage for making harder heads than the common sort.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>VILMORIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.</strong> This is the French strain of the Early Flat Dutch, the heads being rounder and hardier than in the strains of this early cabbage as grown in the United States.</td>
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<td><strong>EARLY ORANGE CAMEL.</strong> This is a stronger grower, yielding 24 per cent. more cane, and also richer in juice than any other variety. It is a little later than the Amber and not quite so tall, the stalks are very strong. It is not so tender to cutting north of Lat. 45 deg.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ECLIPSE CAULIFLOWER.</strong> A new English variety of which it is said that the leaves protect the head especially well. The heads are pure white and the plants stand the dry weather better than any other Cauliflowers.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT CAULIFLOWER.</strong> (Seed specially selected.) Very early, hardy, dwarf and compact; larger than Walcheren. One of the very best for forcing and for general purposes as an early variety. Its compact habit admits of a large number of heads being grown on the same seed, yet the largest that I have ever seen produces heads that measured 38 inches in diameter.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>EARLY SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.</strong> Very early and very liable for heading, besides being very dwarf in its habits of growth, and especially suited for the market.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>LATE ALGERIAN CAULIFLOWER.</strong> One of the new, large, French varieties. Very fine.</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>BOSTON MARKET CELERY.</strong> This is the short, bushy compact, solid celery, for which Boston Market is so famous.</td>
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DWARF GOLDEN HEART CELERY. A half dwarf sort, silvery white with golden heart and perfectly solid. One of the most extensive of the early and others varieties. It makes an acquisition. | 15 | 15 |

WATER CHESTNUT. To be grown in muddy brooks. The form of the Water Chestnut is very beautiful, and as it can be kept indefinitely it makes an elegant little ornament for the parlor table. | 6 | 6 |

CHUFAS. These very closely resemble in sweetness and richness of flavor a coconut. Very prolific, a single one yielding from two to four hundred. Plant, one foot by eighteen inches. | 6 | 6 |

MARBLED MAJOR SWEET CORN. This corn has been exhibited weighing, as gathered from the stalk, between two and three pounds each. It is a very sweet corn for family use; and the earliest, sweetest and largest of all the Mammoth Sweet varieties. Offer packages from selected ears. For price per quart, see general catalogue. | 10 | 10 |

CHESTER COUNTY MAMMOTH CORN. A Yellow Field. This stands at the very head of the large Dent varieties for Southern and Western growth. A hundred and fifty baskets of green foliage with silvery stalk, and large yellow blossoms in season, single cars being over fourteen inches in length. | 10 | 10 |

BISMARCK CUCUMBER. A cross between the White Spine and Long Green, of even color, straight, tender, crisp, and of fine flavor. | 15 | 15 |

EXTRA LONG SMOOTH CUCUMBER. A long, smooth, very straight, fine variety. The frame varieties grow much larger than our common garden sorts. | 15 | 15 |

MARQUIS OF LORNE CUCUMBER. Missers. Carter & Co. describe this new frame cucumber as follows—"Of great value for million purposes. It has beautiful smooth, tender, straight, fine skin, is very straight and prolific. It has gained many valuable awards!" | 15 | 15 |

NORWICH GIANT CUCUMBER. This is one of the frame varieties, sent out by the English seedsmen of the finest, longest and most prolific cucumber cultivated. I have grown them longer than an ordinary cucumber. | 15 | 15 |

SNAKE CUCUMBER. A very long variety, I have raised them six feet in length, growing coiled up, having much the appearance of a large snake with the head protruding. Fine specimens will sometimes bring $3.00 each, as curiosities. | 15 | 15 |

RUSSIAN NUTTED CUCUMBER. A native of the Ukraine country and very prolific; surpasses all others in hardness; middle size, flesh white, and the skin covered with a pretty brown network which imparts to the fruit a peculiar appearance. | 15 | 15 |

LONG GREEN SMOOTH CUCUMBER from Athens. It is one of the remarkable long frame varieties, and what is rare with all that class, does well in the open air in this country. | 15 | 15 |

DANDELION. Improved Very Early. A new French strain sent out by Messrs. Vilmorin & Co., and specially recommended by the seedsmen of the best. | 15 | 15 |

VERY EARLY DWARF EGG PLANT. A new French variety of Long Purple Egg Plant family is exceedingly desirable, and in this new sort we have an acquisition. | 15 | 15 |

BONNET GOUD, DISH CLOTH GOUD OR LUFFA. The peculiar linoing of the fruit, so tough, elastic and enduring, has given it its name. The vine is very ornamental, having dark green foliage with silvery shade, and large yellow blossoms in clusters. It requires a frame or support. The seeds should be started in hot-bed. As the name indicates, it is sometimes used as a dish cloth. | 15 | 15 |

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS. The packages contain seeds of Alligator, Orange, Pear, Melon, and other varieties. Peculiar, attractive and decorative. Don't manure too high. | 15 | 15 |

SUGAR TROUG POURDS. These grow to the capacity of several gallons, and will last years as sap vessels, or for holding liquids. | 15 | 15 |

CABBAGE LETTUCE, EMPEROR FRAME. A new, very early variety which may be forced with success in the latter part of the season. Heads very firm. He considers this the best and earliest of all forced lettuces. | 15 | 15 |

ALL-THE-YEAR-ROUND LETTUCE. Very hard, crisp eating and compact. May be sown for succession all the season. Double headed sorts, with showy radishes. | 15 | 15 |

EGYPTIAN LETTUCE. A large, spreading summer variety; color, light green tinged with brown; very handsome. Not inclined to run to seed. Quality, first rate. | 15 | 15 |

SATISFACTION LETTUCE. A new English variety, large and unusually tender, remaining in head a long time. | 15 | 15 |
BLACK-SPEEDED SIMPSON LETTUCE. Like the common Curled Simpson, it does not properly form a head, but a compact mass of leaves; it differs in being much higher colored, almost white, and the plants rather tall, and attains a size nearly double that of the common Curled Simpson.

STONEHEAD GOLDEN YELLOW LETTUCE. A new variety from Germany. As early as the White Tennis Ball, with larger heads—quality, first class; the decision of several experienced gardeners was that (headless) lettuce kind that surpassed it.

RED BESON LETTUCE. An all-the-year variety, of a dark green color, tinged with bright, brony-red. It produces in summer fine solid heads.

CHICAGO NUTMEG MELON. This variety grows to a larger size than the common Nuteeg, and heart is very popular with those who lay great stress on size for market purposes.

VALENCE MELON. A new variety from Spain. It grows from eight to twelve inches in length and from six to eight inches in diameter. In form somewhat egg-shaped. Surface rough and netted, but not ribbed. For quality they are unmatchable. Two gardeners, whose special business has been the raising of melon, write me, “For flavor and sweetness we never tasted the like; they can not be beat the world over. They are heavy bearsers and tolerant of strong winds.

LARGE BOSTON NUTMEG MELON. Larger than common Nuteeg...

BOSTON PET MUSK-MELON. This choice early melon averages in size larger than the common Nuteeg, and surpasses it in sweetness and quality. It is of thicker flesh than the common Nuteeg, deeply netted and heart is very popular at the State Fair I bore the palm from all others. Per oz., 30 cents; per lb., $1.25.

PERSIAN MUSK MELON. One of the deliciously flavored, salmon-flushed class. Rather later than Nuteeg; grows rather larger and is very thick fleshed...

SILL'S HYBRID MUSK MELON. This has all the earmark and sweetness of the White Japan, but is more spicy and delicious. Very vigorous and productive. The flesh is of salmon color. No gardener should be without it.

THE SURPRISE MUSK MELON. This new melon has a thin, cream-colored skin and a thick, salmon-colored flesh. Early, very productive, and of delicious flavor. Externally it resembles White Japan; per grower twelve to six sizes; first-class melon; $1.50.

BATTLEFAKE WATER-MELON. This is the long, large, mottled green Water-melon of commerce, making up the great bulk of melons sent from the South into the markets of the North.

LONGHILL WATER-MELON. This new variety is large in size, dark-green in color, and makes a great improvement on the Black Spanish.

ODELLA WATER-MELON. This new sort has fairly leaped into popularity, where known, among market gardeners, some of them now growing it to the exclusion of all other kinds. It is both early and of a large size, high from 25 to 50 lbs. Color, dark-green; form, round.

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

PHINEY'S WATER-MELON. This is one of the best early varieties I have introduced. Red-flushed, early and excellent. Those who could not succeed with other kinds of watermelons have succeeded with it, and its introduction remarkably well.

PEARL MILLET. (Penicillaria speciosa.) This new forage plant will not give satisfaction unless planted on warm soil after the ground has become heated by the sun’s rays. Mr. Henderson’s crop in three cuttings, on warm land, very highly manured, yielded per acre as follows: July 1st, 10 tons dry fodder within 15 days. Two quarters of an excellent feed when in drills, and four when sown broadcast.

CHINESE HULLESS OATS. These thrive directly from the straw, without a particle of hull or chaff adhering, the grain weighing as high as 55 pounds to the measured bushel. Earlier than the common varieties. Authorities differ in their value when compared with the common ones.

GIANT ROCCA ONION. This is a Mammoth Onion sent out by one of the English seed firms. To get the fullest development of size it should be grown for sets the first season, then stored to be planted for a second season’s growth.

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

VERN-LEAVED PARSALEY. A most beautiful thing. Valuable as a decorative plant. Resembles a beautiful moss.

CARTER'S COMMANDER IN SHOW. A grand Pea for exhibition and general purposes of cultivation. Nut is a great mordant of exquisite flavor, with fine, slightly curved pods sometimes containing two large peas.

CULVERWELL'S TELEGRAPH PEA. Messrs. Carter & Co., the English seedsmen, speak of this new pea as follows:—This is an excellent culinary acquirement, the peas often being 2½ to 3½ inches together as to appear to be forming a double row in the pod. It is likely to be the forerunner of a new type of this indispensable summer vegetable.”

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

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

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

GOLDEN YELLOW SUMMER TURNIP RADISH. Its shape is that of the Yellow Summer Turnip Radish, but the root is more spherical, its neck is finer and the leaves are smaller. Of very rapid growth, it is fit for use from four to six weeks after having been sown. A novel, great mordant.

PERFECT GEM SQUASH. (See description on page 2.)

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

HOWARD TOMATO. This new tomato originated in New York, where it is preferred by some growers to the Paragon or Acme, being larger and, in their opinion, less liable to rot. A large, red variety, generally round in shape.

LIVINGSTON'S PERFECTION TOMATO. (See page 8.)

YELLOW VICTOR TOMATO. A beautiful golden tomato, in earliness and shape resembling Canada Victor. Per oz., 40 cents;

LITTLE GEM TOMATO. A prolific variety and desirable for those who wish a small, nice tomato a little larger than the Plum. Per oz., 40 cents;

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

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

PURPLE TOP MUNICH TURNIP. Messrs. Vilmorin, Andrieux & Co., say of this turnip: “It is the earliest variety in cultivation, forming bulbs 6 inches in diameter within three months. White below ground, with a red top and a few small leaves.

CHAMPLAIN WHEAT. A Spring wheat, free from rust and smut, and giving a flour of superior quality. The straw is strong and vigorous, standing erect and frequently bearing heads of stalks in abundance. $20 to $25 per bushel.

Price per pound by mail, 50 cents; 3 lbs., $1.25; by express or freight at purcharer's expense, per peck, $1.50; per bushel, $5.00.

DEFIANCE WHEAT. Another of Mr. Pringle's new hybrids. It is a beardless white wheat with long heads closely set, weighing 60 to 70 lbs. of wheat to the single head. Early and characterized by great vigor. Stiff, white and erect. Price per lb. by mail, 50 cents; 3 lbs., $1.25; by express or freight at purchaser's expense, per peck, $1.50; per bushel, $5.00.

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

Price per

Pckge

Price per

Pckge

15

10

15

10

15

10

10

10

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

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

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

### THE HANSON LETTUCE.

The above cut represents a sectional view, showing the inside of this truly superior Lettuce, the heads of which grow to a remarkable size and are deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves. A single head is frequently large enough for an ordinary-sized family. The color is of a beautiful green without, and white within. This variety is free from any bitter or unpleasant taste found in some sorts. The heads weigh from 2 1/4 to 3 lbs., and measure to outer leaves 18 to 25 inches in diameter. It is not recommended for forcing, but for outdoor cultivation it cannot be excelled, if grown in ground well manured and well cultivated. Per package, 10 cents; per oz., 30 cents.

"Your seeds give satisfaction, especially the Hanson Lettuce. I had some heads that weighed 3 lbs., trimmed."  
*Carl A. Busch.*

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

*Wesley, Texas.*

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

### AGRICULTURAL TREATISES.

#### A New Treatise.

**Carrots, Mangold Wurtzels and Sugar Beets; What Kinds to Raise; How to Grow Them and How to Feed 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 Wurtzel, has led me to write this treatise. I have endeavored to follow the manner presented in my other works, and give that minuteness of detail in every step of progress, from the seed to the matured crop, that is generally desired by the public. While this work is more particularly intended for persons of limited experience, yet it gathers up so much of experience and observation, covering so much ground in the growing and handling of the two standard crops, that I should be disappointed if about every grower did not find within its covers some facts of more value to him than the cost of the book. Single copies by mail, thirty cents.


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

To prepare myself the more thoroughly to write on this work, I experimented on foreign and native varieties of cabbage for four years, raising not far from seventy kinds. The gist of my experience will be found in this treatise. It is illustrated by several fine engravings. I have added a page on the green worm that is causing so much trouble in some localities. Price, 30 cents.


This work, which I issued in 1865, has been warmly recommended by some of the best authorities in the country, and has gone through fourteen editions. It treats on Onions raised from seed, Potato Onions, Onion Sets, Top Onions, Shallots, and Rareripes, the Onion Maggot, Rust, the merits of the different varieties of Onions, instructions in seed raising, and how to tell good seed—beginning with the first step of 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.

Single copies sent by mail, prepaid, for thirty cents. Seed dealers and book-sellers supplied at the usual discount.


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

All four of the above will be sent post-paid on receipt of $1.00.
VEGETABLE SEEDS.

ASPARAGUS.

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 be removed to the permanent location when one inch in diameter should be thinned. If properly prepared and well cultivated, asparagus bed will continue in good condition for twenty-five years or more. Select deep, rich, mellow soil, and trench the ground two feet deep, using a liberal quantity of well-decomposed manure, with a small admixture of common salt. Set the roots out in a wide semi-circle, so that the crests of the drills will be under the surface of the soil. Allow an area of one to two feet in diameter of manure in a ton (spadeful is excellent), digging the same into the ground, the spring, after the shoots are one inch high. Set the plants one inch deep in the spring, and cover with a one inch deep. Avoid working among the rows when they are wet, as it will tend to make them rust.

BEANS.

Dwarf, Snap or Bush.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price per lb.</th>
<th>Price per pk.</th>
<th>Price per qt.</th>
<th>Price per exp. mail</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marrowed Early Horticultural.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ye Plus Ultra. (New.)</td>
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<td>Soja. 1 Horticultural. page 0.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dwarf Red Cranberry. The pure old-fashioned sort, such as our fathers.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dwarf Mont d’or. (New.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boston Dwarf.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chinese (New.) See engraving, page 7.</td>
<td></td>
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<td>$1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dwarf Russian. (New.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rose. (New.) See page 3.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dwarf Golden Wax or York Dwarf Wax. (New.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Refugee, or Thousand to One.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Intermediate Horticultural. A half bushy variety; very prolific; an excellent substitute for the pole varieties.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Improved Yellow Eye. One of the best varieties for baking. Remarkably good.</td>
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<tr>
<td>True White Pea Bean. (New.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Navy or Pea Bean. A small, nearly round variety, very productive. A standard sort for field culture.</td>
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<tr>
<td>White Marrow. A standard sort for field cultivation. Early.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Pole, or Running Varieties.

Set the poles three by three or four feet apart, and plant six to eight beans, 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 can withstand greater soil, and do best in a sheltered location.

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<tr>
<td>Broad Wax Pole. (New.) See engraving and description on page 2.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bliss Early Lima. This is, as the name indicates, really earlier than the common sorts.</td>
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<td>Yellow Pea Wax. (New.) See page 10.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kentucky Wonder. (New.) See page 10.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Large Lima. As a shell bean surpasses all in quality; too late for the extreme North.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bitter Lima. Rather later but more prolific than Large Lima.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Indian Chief or Black Algerian. Always in order for stringing; pods almost transparent, of a yellowish-white.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boston Market Pole Cranberry. The Boston marketmen cultivate this as the most prolific for market.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Concord Bean. This new pole bean takes exceedingly well to the poles, is healthy and very prolific; excellent either as stringing or canning, resembling the Horticultural to which it is related, but is considerably earlier.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caseknife. A white pole bean of great hardness and very prolific.</td>
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<td>Yard Long. (See page 16.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Giant Wax. Always a snap bean; a variety that never stringy at any stage of growth. Pods of a yellowish-white color, very long and remarkably tender. An acquisition.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Painted Lady. Either for ornament or use.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

ENGLISH BEANS. Broad Windsor. Large and excellent.

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

BEET.

Select a deep, rich, sandy loam, and manure with well-decomposed compost. Sow in drills fourteen to sixteen inches apart, and cover with two inches of soil. When the roots are four or five inches apart, for early varieties, or in two or three feet of soil, for summer varieties, they can be worked in the spring; for autumn use, about the middle of May, and for winter use, from the tenth to the twenty-first of June, according to variety, the long varieties requiring more time than the rugged, early kinds. When late, increase the quantity of soil, and plant Close to the hardening, to preserve the hard winter; cover with earth to keep from wind. When cooking, boil new beets one hour, and old ones two hours or more. The Mangold Wurtzels 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 say work on Mangold Wurtzels, etc.)
BEET.

Table Varieties.

Eclipse. (New.) See page 7. Quite as early as the Egyptian.

Egyptian. Extremely scarce this season. Earlier than Bassano. Tops remarkably small. Heartily recommend this variety when an available variety to the autumn season. One of the earliest.

Early Bassano. One of the earliest.

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

Early Blood Turnip. A standard sort; good for seed. Also, for the market.

Hatch’s Early Blood Turnip. Somewhat flat in shape; quite a favorite with some of the market gardeners around Boston.

Dewing’s Early Blood Turnip. Very symmetrical; free from fibrous roots; dark red. This has taken several first premiums at the Massachusetts State Fair.

Simon’s Early Turnip. About as early as Early Bassano, but of a deeper red. Popular in the Philadelphia market.

Yellow Turnip. A very early sort, about as early as Bassano; of a beautiful golden yellow color.

Bastian’s Half Long Blood. A new Philadelphia variety of a fine dark color; a good grower.

Heedison’s Pine Apple. Excellent for family use.

Long Smooth Dark Blood. Excellent for vases or table.

Dell’s Ornamental Dwarf. This has leaves of a peculiarly deep, rich red color, and is cultivated in Europe as an ornamental in the flower garden; grows partly above ground.

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


Knaube’s Improved Imperial. New. A standard German variety for making sugar.

Improved American Sugar or Lane’s. A long white variety of Mangold Wurtzel, for stock.

Vilmorin’s Improved French White Sugar. This is the variety cultivated by the French for the manufacture of sugar, and is one of best sorts of Mangolds for sugar and manure. Was the last season’s seed of this variety which gave the highest per cent of sugar.

Carter’s Orange Globe Mangold Wurtzel. The best variety of Yellow Globe.

Golden Ovoid Mangold Wurtzel. The Ovoid Mangolds grow more symmetrically and fewer of roots than the long sorts. They are better suited for family use.

Red Giant Ovoid Mangold Wurtzel. A new English variety which tends less to a hollow neck than the old long kinds.

Norbonian Ovoid Mangold Wurtzel. A new English variety which tends less to a hollow neck than the old long kinds.

Red Globe Mangold Wurtzel.

White Sugar. A variety of Mangolds which are excellent food for cows, to increase the flow of milk. Farmers should begin to feed them towards the close of winter and in the spring.

Yellow Globe Mangold Wurtzel.

Berberry.

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

Borage.

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

Brussels Sprouts.

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

Sorhger’s Giant Dwarf. (New.) In habit close headed and compact.

Dalmeny Sprouts. A hybrid between Drumhead Savoy and Brussels Sprouts.

Broccoli.

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

Walcheren White. One of the very best varieties.

Large White Early French. A standard French variety.

Knight’s Protecting. Dwarf, very hard; heads very large for the plants.

Purple Cape. Large, compact, very hard.

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

Ellerton’s Mammoth. A large English variety.

Cabbage.

Cabbage will thrive on any good corn land, though the stronger the soil the better they will develop. New land is preferable. Plant deep and manure very liberally. The early sorts bear planting from eighteen inches to two feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two to two and a half feet apart in the rows, and the rows from two to four feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two to four feet apart, the distance varying with the size. The crop should receive as many as three hoeings and three cultivations. Cabbage will not usually follow cabbage or turnips successfully in field culture, unless those crops follow the legumes, as clover. For fall marketing, plant demand from late in August to 10th of September. For full and minute information in every department of Cabbage culture, see my treatise on “Cabbages, and How to grow them.”

Earliest Varieties.


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

Frisco’s Early. (New.) See page 16.

Crane’s Early. (New.) (For description, see page 16.)

Early Nymphar. A choice, very early sort.

Carter’s Little Pixie Savoy. This variety closely resembles in earliness and size the Little Pixie.

Wheelers’ Coconunt Cabbage. A very long, conical shape, making fine hard heads; one of the best of the English early market varieties.

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

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

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

Sugar Loaf. A popular early variety. 2.50 lb; 5.00 lb. 15 25 6
### CABBAGE

**Early Oxheart.** An excellent early sort.
**Early Wyman.** It is allied to the early Wakefield, is about as early but grows to double the size; very popular with market dealers as an early early. Page 12.

**Cannon Ball.** The hardest heading of all early sorts. See page 12.

**Early Ulm Savoy.** One of the earliest; unsurpassed in quality; capital for family use. See page 11.

#### Second Early

**Vilmorin's Early Flat Dutch.** (New. See page 16.) Heads rounder and harder than the common variety.
**Early Bleeckfield Glaub.** (New. See page 7.)
**Drumhead.** (New.) Much like Stone Mason in size and shape but is ten days or more earlier. Package only.

**Newark** Early Flat Dutch. The best strain of second early cabbage in the New York market; heads large, solid, broad and thick.

**Potter's Improved Early Brunswick.** The earliest of the large-heading drumheads. This has given great satisfaction for some years. See page 11.
**Early Winningstead.** Heads large, cone-shaped and solid; one of the very best for all soils. See page 11.

**Late French Oxheart.** Popular as an early cabbage.

### Cauliflower

**Henderson's Early Snowball.** (New.) See engraving and description, page 7. Package only.
**Berlin Dwarf.** By test I find that this for earliness, size and quality, about equal the Snowball.
**Early London Market.** The best strain of this standard English sort.

**Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt.** Extra choice, specially selected. (See page 16.)
**Early Erfurt.** A choice German variety.
**Italian Early Giant.** Fine, large, white-headed and early.
**Early Dutch.** Early.

**Nonpareil.** One of the earliest varieties, resembles Improved Early Paris.

**Lenormand's Short-Stemmed Mammoth.** Dwarf, large and fine. One of the largest and the most reliable for retail culture. Page 16.

**Carter's Dwarf Mammoth.** A premium English variety; very early, with heads remarkably large for so dwarf a variety.

#### Late Kind

**Late Algerian.** (New.) See page 16.

### Carrot

**Carrots thrive best in light, rich soil.** The ground should be well manured with finely pulverized manure. The seeds should be sown in rows three to four inches apart, and thin plants to six inches in the row. Plant from the middle of April to the middle of May, for forcing. (See page 17.)

**Dwarf.** A variety which is particularly adapted to forcing. (See page 17.)

**Long Orange.** The standard field carrot; good for stock.

**Large Altrington.** Bright orange; grows a little above ground. A poor cropper.

**Large White Belg.** Large, all white; and most productive; good for horses; entire crop can be pulled by hand.

**Yellow Belgian.** Grows partly out of ground. A capital sort for late keeping.

### Cauliflower

**Crisp.** (New.) See page 16.
**Henderson's Early Snowball.** (New.) See engraving and description, page 7. Package only.
**Berlin Dwarf.** By test I find that this for earliness, size and quality, about equal the Snowball.
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#### Late Kind

**Late Algerian.** (New.) See page 16.

### Celery

**Celery seed is rather heavy and hardy.** It is sown in early August, as soon as the weather gets cool. (See page 17.)

**La Plume Chestnut.** (New.) See page 14.
**Golden Heart Dwarf.** (New.) See page 16.
**Crawford's Half.** (New.) See page 3.
**Sandringham Dwarf White.** Most dwarf of all; very solid, white.

**White solid.** A standard sort.
CELERY.

Boston Market. Short, compact and solid—very popular; almost the only variety sold in the Boston market. (See page 10.)

Turnip Rooted. The root of this is eaten.

Carter's Cinnamon. Dwarf, solid and crisp; a first-class variety.


Old Celery. For flavoring pickles, &c.

CHICKORY.

Grows. 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.

Large Coffee Rooted. Used as a substitute for coffee.

CHUFAS, or Earth Almonds. (See page 16.)

COLLARS or COLEWORDS. True Rosette.

A class of plants closely allied to the Cabbage family, which are somewhat extensively used in the South, when small, as greens. Some in egg shape, popular in England, but a week earlier.

RYE.

Pratt's Early. Here are some capital sorts for marketmen who are looking about for an early sort, growing to a fair market size.

Early Minnesota Sweet. One of the very earliest sorts of sweet corn, with ears of suitable size for market purposes.

Early Narragansett. One of the earliest; kernels very large; cars large in diameter, and of medium length.

Forty Days' Earlier than our standard early corn, and will be found desirable in Northern latitudes as an extremely early sort for a flat variety.

Mexican Sweet. The sweetest and tenderest for table use of all varieties I am acquainted with.

Golden Sweet. The only cross variety of sweet maize, and the largest; will have the largest and the best ears of all varieties in our market.

Sow in early and in rows 18 inches apart, or in small patches under the earth around the roots by hoe or cultivator, but do not draw it up about the stalks. For market to be planted at the same time, I would recommend Marblehead Early, Pratt's, Crosby's, Moore's, Stowell's and Egyptian Sweet.

CORN.

Corn grows in a warm and rich soil. Do not plant before the ground has become warm—nothing is gained by it. Drill cultivation is more profitable than hill cultivation. The smaller varieties may be planted with the drills two and a half feet apart, and the stalks thinned to ten inches apart; the larger sorts should have the drills three to four feet apart, and the stalks a foot apart in the rows, and a foot and one-half apart eighteen inches apart. Use some rich manure in the drills. Frequently stir the manure or compost with the drills, and keep the earth around the roots by hoe or cultivator, but do not draw it up about the stalks.

Crimson Prolific. Variety for market, to be planted at the same time, I would recommend Marblehead Early, Pratt's, Crosby's, Moore's, Stowell's and Egyptian Sweet.

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

Potter's Excelsior Sweet. (New.) See page 10.

Marblehead Early Sweet. The earliest of all, and the best for market.

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CUCUMBER.

Taliby's Hybrid. (New.) (For description, see page 18.)
Norbiton Giant. (See page 16.) The largest prize cucumber known.
English Prize Cucumbers. Carter's Champion Slot House. These yield but very few seed, and are splendid for cucumbers for market. (See page 16.)
Gen. Grant. The hardest and probably the most prolific of the English variety. In England the climate is not hot enough to grow cucumbers in the open air.
Early Russian. The earliest of all varieties; grows about four inches long.
Early Chinese. Bears mostly in clusters; very early and productive.
Improved White Spine. Great bearer; excellent for early forcing, or for outdoor cultivation; standard in Boston market. My stock is from one of the best Boston market gardeners.
Early Frame. Early, short, prolific.
Long Green. An old standard variety.
Short Green. An old standard variety.
Improved Long Green Prickly. Excellent variety, growing 18 or 20 inches long; makes a hard, brittle pickle.
West India Gerkin. A very small, elegant, peculiar sort, for pickles only; prolific to an extraordinary degree.

DANDELION.

This vegetable has become very popular as an early healthful green, and the roots also are used when dried as a substitute for coffee. Its use in either of these forms is particularly recommended by those who are inclined to 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.

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 as favorable a location as the garden will allow.

ENDIVE.

For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin plants to six or eight inches in the row. A succession may be obtained by sowing every two or three weeks until midsummer, when it will be proper time to plant for fall and winter use. Any common garden soil will do, but a rather moist situation is preferable. To blanch, cover the young plants in the row with wet sand and tie with muslin or any other absorbent material. Another method is to invert flower pots over the plants. The leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salads.

GOURDS.

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

GARLICS.

Plant the bulbs on exceedingly rich soil, in rows or in ridges fourteen inches apart and six inches apart in the rows. They are cultivated for their flavor, which is similar to the onion but more powerful, and are used in stews, soups, &c.

KALE, or BORECOLE.

Plant the larger sorts in hills two by three feet apart, and thin to one plant to the hill. Select deep, rich soil, and cultivate as Cabbage. Some of the varieties are very ornamental, and scattered singly are attractive in the flower garden, being finely carved and variegated with green, yellowish white, bright red and purple leaves. The tender leaves are used as Cabbage.

KOHL RABI, or TURNIP CABBAGE.

Prepare ground as for Cabbage, then plant about the first of June in rows two feet apart, thinning plants to twelve inches in the row. To preserve over winter treat as turnips. When young their flesh is tender and resembles a fine rata beets with a turnip flavor. When fully matured they are excellent for stock.

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

Improved Large Yellow, or Cracker Onion.


Boston Market Celery.

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

Casaba Muskmelon.

Nutmeg Melon.

Sill's Hybrid Muskmelon.

Russian Netted Cucumber.

Bell Pepper.

Crookneck Squash.

Drumhead Lettuce.

Egg Plant.

Cayenne Pepper.
KOHLE RABI, or TURNIP CABBAGE.

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

LEEK.

Select good onion soil, manure liberally, and plant in April in drills made six or 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 the surfaces. If the drills are kept too dry, the heads do not thrive.

Large Musselburg

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

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

Extra Large Carentan. (New.) A very fine extra large winter variety.

LETTUCE.

Lettuce covers a rich and rather moist soil. The rows should be about twelve inches apart and the plants should be from eight to twelve inches apart in the drills. When the leaves are about three inches long, thin them to thirty or forty to a foot. The growth the better the quality. Some varieties are peculiarly adapted for early culture, others for summer growth.

Sugar Loaf. (New.) See engraving and description on page 3.

Deer Tongue. (New.) See page 16.


Stone Head Golden Yellow. (New.) See page 17. A new variety made for late and early culture.

White Tennis Ball, or Boston Market. (White seed.) The variety so extensively grown by the Boston marketmen during winter for marketing in February and March. A fine early sort—small heads, very hardy; used for winter culture.

Black Seeded Tennis Ball. Improved Cantellus Ball; large, hardy, and produces large heads.

Early Curled Simpson. (New.) A popular variety for hot-beds and early outdoor culture.

Early Butter Head. An excellent sort—a great favorite.

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

Hanson Lettuce. (See page 18.) Stock of this very large season.

True Berlin Curled. (New.) Lettuce of all. Quality good; very popular.

Satisfaction. New. (See page 16.) This variety makes best rate and results like that in Head.

Egyptian. (New.) See page 16.

All-the-Year-Round. New. (See page 16.)

Large India. Resembles Drumhead but later; of fine quality.


Improved Spotted Cabbage. A fine head variety; color green shaded with brown; quality first rate; one of the finest for the table.

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

Perpignan. Heads sometimes seven inches in diameter. One of the best summer varieties. Not thinned to seed.

French Imperial Cabbage. A fine large-headed variety; one of the very best for family use, as it does not run quick to seed.

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

Roussin. A new French variety; large; late; color dark green.

Neapolitan Cabbage. A good summer variety.

Six Choice Varieties. Mixed in one package.

White Paris Cabbages. Best of all the Co. varieties.

Kingholm Cabbages. Stands the summer heat splendidly; fine large heads.

Green "Fat" Cabbage. A fine summer cabbage variety; dark green; does not run to seed early.

Victoria Cabbage. One of the best English cabbage varieties.

MARTYRIA.

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.

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

MusK Varieties.

Black Hackensack. (New.) See page 14.

Black Portugal. Very deeply ribbed; color greenish; hardy; flesh thick, salmon color; quality first-class. Package only.


Valencia. (New.) See page 17.

Large Ripe Nutmeg. (New.) See page 17.

Persian. (New.) See page 17.

Bay View. (New.) See page 2.

Chicago Nugget. (New.) See page 17.

Spring Nugget. See page 17.

Log-of-wood. New. (See page 9.)

Algiers Cantaloupe. (New.) Allied to the Hardy Ridge but longer, nearly solid.

Christiana. (True) Remarkable for early maturity.

Improved. (New.) An early, large round sort; first-rate for market.

Hardy Ridge. (New.) See page 8.) A remarkably thick fleshed melon, of good quality. A more vigorous variety.

Shaw's Golden Superb. (New.) A small round sort, well varied; color very uniform; flesh white; quality; good for family use.

Early Nugget. Green fleshed, hilched; very early; variety of the Green and White Head. Package only.

Early Jenny Lind. An early sort; favorite with gardeners.

New White Japan. Flesh greenish white; early and prolific; sweet, delicious.

Prices of Seeds.
MELOX. Seeds per mail post-paid by me; per Express or Freight at purchaser's expense. 25c

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th align="left">Price of Seeds</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td align="left">Lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="left">---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td align="left">95</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Musk Varieties.**

| Pine Apple. | Oval-shaped, rough-notted, thick-fleshed, juicy and sweet. |
| Casaba. (New.) | A very large, long, green-fleshed melon, of delicate flavor, thick-fleshed and melting as it ripens; has been known to weigh 15 lbs. An acquisition. |

**Watermelon.**

| Cuban Queen. (New.) | See page 14...package only |
| Rattlesnake. (New.) | See page 17... |
| Long Hill. (New.) | See page 17... |
| Odessa. (New.) | See page 17... |
| Gold V. | See page 17... |
| Excelsior. (New.) | See second page of cover... |
| Ferry's Peerless. (New.) | See page 5... |
| Vibe's Early. (New.) | See page 9... |
| Jackson, or Strawberry. New; delicious. A great favorite in the Middle and Southern States. |
| Cleo F. | Sculptured-Seedied. (See page 12.) New; early, remarkably sweet, with seed singularly marked. |
| Mountain Sweet. | Early, solid, sweet and delicious; one of the best for northern cultivation. |
| Mountain Sprout. | Long, striped, scarlet flesh; an early and good sort. |
| Phinney's. | For hardness, vigor, and productive, unexcelled; early, very reliable, red-flushed. (New.) |
| Citron. | For preserves only; hardy and very productive. |
| New Orange. Improved in size—the rind will peel like an orange when fully ripe. |

**MUSTARD.**

Sow in drills one foot apart, covering half inch deep. Thrives readily in almost any soil. Water frequently in dry weather, and for a succession, sow every two weeks during the season. Used principally for salads.

| Chinese. | New; a fine sort. |
| White or Yell. | Used for salads or medicinal purposes. |

**NASTURTIUM.**

Plant in May in rows; the climbing varieties to cover some arbor, fence, or wall; the trailing varieties around the house. The dwarf kind make Eschscholtzias or annuals. They are used for salting, and the seeds when dry enough to be easily peneated by the nail, for pickles. If each plant of the dwarf variety is allowed room to perfect itself the plants grow very symmetrically.

| Tali. | An annual climber. |
| Dwarf. | |

**OKRA, or GUMBO.**

Select soil and rich and plant when the ground becomes warm, in rows two feet apart, thinning plants a foot apart in the row. The pods are used to thicken soups, being gathered when young. In the North they require the warmest locations and it is better to start them in a hot-bed.

| Improved Early Dwarf. (New.) | See page 17...package only |
| Early Dwarf. | White, small and round; pods smooth. |
| Long Green. | Later and more productive. |

**ONION.**

(No discount on Onion seeds, except as noted on page 34.)

In some parts of the country the term "Silver Skin" denotes a white variety—in other parts a yellow variety. Please indicate in your order which you want. The soil should be rather light, and free from large stones. Apply from eight to twelve cords of rich, fine compost to the acre. Plough not over five inches deep, and work well with cultivator. Plough at right angles with first furrows, and cultivate again. Now raise level and fine, and plant seed in rows fourteen inches apart at rate threcs in every department for the cultivation of the Onion, see my work on "Onion Farming".

| Philadelphia White. | The best variety to grow sets from... |
| Southport Yellow Globe. (New.) | See page 14... |
| New Felicity Dwarf. | For salads or as a variety of greens. |
| Early Flat Red. | A capital sort when the seasons are about. Very early grozer. |
| Early Yellow Cracker. | A decided improvement on Large Yellow, being much earlier; the best for a short season. |
| Early Round Yellow Dauwers. (True.) | Large, round, profitable; 1,100 bushels have been raised from one acre. |
| Early White. | Not quite so round as mine, but reliable seed, though not my own growing. |
| Early Red Globe. | One of the earliest and most productive amongst all the red sorts. |
| Southport White Globe. | Thick, globe-shaped, remarkably handsome. The favorites in the New York markets, a great cropper, but would not advise to raise north of southern Connecticut. |
| White Portugal. | Very early, mild-flavored, not a good keeper. |
| Yellow Strasbourg. | Large and of fair flavor. |
| Large Red Wethersfield. | An old standard sort. Pleasant flavored, grows very large, keeps well; hardy. |
| Mammoth Tripoli. | One of the largest of the group. Shows great variety. |
| Nasby's Mammoth. | An Italian variety excelling in size and mild flavor. |
| Giant Rocen. | A new Italian variety. (See page 17.) |
| Large Flat White Italian. | A mild-flavored onion; grown from sets it attains to a very large size. |
| Marzajad. | A silvery white-skinned variety, possessing the best qualities desirable for culinary purposes. |
| Potato Onion. | The bulbs of these are planted. |
| Onion Sets. | From these most of the early onions are raised. per qt., 35; per p., 56; per bush., market price. |
| Top Onions. | I have a small quantity of sets of this variety...per quart, per pail, 56 cents; per express, 55. |

**PARSLEY.**

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 vegetation. Thin plants to four inches apart when two inches high. The beauty of the plant may be increased by seventeen successive transplantings. Its used principally for flavoring soups, etc., and for garnishing in its natural state.

| Fern Leaved. (New.) | See page 17... |
| Dwarf Curled. | Finely curled, stiff and strong, a good bordering or winter vegetable. |
| Nyatt's Garnishing Double Curled. | | |
| Carter's Champion. (New.) | Moss curled; elegant for garnishing. |
| Carter's Covent Garden Garnishing. | Probably the best of its type. |

**PARSNIP.**

Give the richest and deepest soil to the long varieties of Parsnip; the Turnip sort will grow well on shallow soil. Make the soil very fine, and plant the seed early in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning pluto to five inches in the rows. The soil should be planted half inch deep. To keep well in the earth, give a light coat of straw over the tops.

| Sutton's Student. A good English variety. |
| Round Early, or Turnip. A new French sort; excellent for shallow soil, shaped like a turnip. |
**PARSNIP.**
Large Dutch. Large and sweet. A standard kind
Hollow Crown Guernsey. The hollow crowns are considered superior in quality to the other varieties
Abbott’s Improved Hollow Crowned. An improved English variety.
Maltese Parsnip. A new, long English variety.

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

**Very Dwarf.** These very low varieties require no staking.

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

**Easiest of All.** (New.) See engraved on page 4

**Minimum.** (New.) See engraving on page 2


2. *McLean’s Little Gem.* A wrinkled pea nearly as early as Tom Thumb; quality first rate. Twelve inches.

3. *McLean’s Blue Peter.* Early; of fine quality; pods larger than Tom Thumb, but not so numerous. Ten inches.

**Dwarf.**

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Holloway Rival.</em> (New.) See page 14</td>
<td>Package only</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>60 10 60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Laxton’s Alpha.</em> The best early wrinkled market pea.</td>
<td>In yield it probably surpasses any of the early sorts.</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>90 70 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Caractacus.</em> Messrs. Waite &amp; Co., the English seedsmen, send this out. It is planted largely by the Boston market-men as one of the best first early peas.</td>
<td>Two feet.</td>
<td>2.25</td>
<td>85 70 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>McLean’s Blue Imperial.</em> An old favorite; two half feet; two feet.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Tall Varieties.** All these need staking.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><em>Carter’s Commander-in-Chief.</em> New. (See page 17.)</td>
<td>Package only</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>75 15 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Laxton’s Superlative.</em> (New.) (For description, see page 17.)</td>
<td>Package only</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>15 15 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Dwarf Sugar.</em> A string pea; pods edible. My variety is of half dwarf habit, with fine large pods.</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Laxton’s Supreme.</em> One of the green marrow class yielding remarkably long and well-filled pods.</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Champion of England.</em> An old favorite; rich flavored and very productive. Four to five feet.</td>
<td>2.90</td>
<td>60 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Black Eyed Marrowfat.</em> An old favorite; large podded; prolific; capital for market. Three to four feet.</td>
<td>8.50</td>
<td>25 55 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Large White Marrowfat.</em> Not so called Large White Marrowfat; earlier than Champion of England.</td>
<td>7.00</td>
<td>25 10 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PEPPERS.**

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 eight inches apart; thin plants a foot apart in the rows. The ground should be very rich, either by high manuring before plants are transplanted, or by liberal application of guano, liquid manures after.

Little Gem. (New.) See page 15
Spanish Monstrous. On good soil will grow six inches long and two inches in diameter; an acquisition
Chili. Sharply conical, about two inches in length and one-half inch in diameter. Of a brilliant scarlet color when ripe.
Large Bell. A standard sort.
Cayenne. Small, long and tapering; very hot; best for seasoning pickles.
Large Sweet Mountain. Very large and excellent for mangoes.
Cherry. Small, smooth and well-flavored. It grows erect, and is productive.
Squash, or Flat. The variety generally planted for family use; large and thick-fleshed; the best for pickling.
Long Red, or Sante Fe.

**POTATOES.** (For prices, see page 56.)

**PUMPKIN.**
Cultivate as Squash, which see for general directions.

**NEGRO.** (New.) (From description, see page 17.)
Large Field. Good for stock.
Seeds per mail post-paid by me; or express or freight at purchaser's expense.

**PUMPKIN.**
Sugar Pumpkin. Smaller than Large Field, but finer grained, sweeter and very prolific; first-rate either for the table or stock.


Michigan Mammoth. A soft shelled variety, excellent for stock. It grows very large and is a heavy cropper.

**RADISH.**
For early sowing, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills six to ten inches apart, covering seed half inch deep. Thin plants an inch apart in the row. The roots are more succulent and tender when grown in the earth and thoroughly watered in dry weather, and may be used raw or cooked when the outside leaves are large enough to be removed. The leaves are tender and sweet, and may be used as a salad green.


Carter's Selected Long Scarlet. Large, elongated, rich red in color. Excellent for stock and table use.

Early Scarlet Olive-Shape. French seed. Very early and handsome; quick growth, early maturity.

Golden Yellow Summer Turnip. New. See page 17. Color very rich; very early.

Early Russian. Dutch. Very heavy and thick, round, regular in shape.


**SORREL.**
For early sowing, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills six to ten inches apart, covering seed half inch deep. Thin plants an inch apart in the row. The roots are more succulent and tender when grown in the earth and thoroughly watered in dry weather, and may be used raw or cooked when the outside leaves are large enough to be removed. The leaves are tender and sweet, and may be used as a salad green.

Russian.

**RHUBARB.**
For prices of roots, see page 34.

**SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.**
Sow in hot-bed early in the spring, and transplant to the open ground, on warm, mellow soil, when the ground has become warm, setting the plants in rows two feet apart and about sixteen inches apart in the row. The roots will be ready for use in October and will sustain no injury by being left in the ground during the winter. When cooked the flavor somewhat resembles the oyster.

**SORREL.**
Large-Leaved French.

**SPINACH.** (Liberal quotations for Spinach in quantity upon application.)
For summer use sow early in spring, in drills eight inches to one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Select rich soil, and manure liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. The plants are sometimes protected through the winter by a thick covering of straw, or by a winter wrapping of straw or some similar, light covering. Spinach is useful in the house as a green, and especially as a seasoning for fish, and is very high in esteem for this purpose.

**SQUASH.**
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 straw or air-slaked lime in early stages of growth. Cultivate frequently until runners are well started. For full particulars in every department, see my work "Squashes and How to Grow Them."

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

**CHEESE.**
A variety popular in the Swiss States. Cheese-shaped, resembling in character the Crookneck Squash.

**SUGAR.**
A variety popular in the Swiss States. Cheese-shaped, resembling in character the Crookneck Squash.

**SUMMER.**
A variety popular in the Swiss States. Cheese-shaped, resembling in character the Crookneck Squash.

**AMERICAN.**
Decidedly the best of all fall squashes. (See page 32.)

**ESSEX HYBRID.**
New. See page 38.

**MARBLEHEAD.**
(See page 38.)

**HUBBARD.**
A standard variety. (See page 13.)

**THE BUTMAN.**
(See page 4.)

**COCOANUT.**
A half-bush variety of small size, but remarkably heavy and very prolific; fine grained and a very rich, chestnut-like flavor. This squash is worth raising as an ornament for the parlor.

**VEGETABLE MARROW.**
The standard Dutch marrow squash; a fine crookneck class; good for stock and table. (See page 32.)

**MAMMOTH YELLOW.**
Has been grown to weigh from 100 to 300 pounds. See page 13.

**CAMBRIAN.**
A standard variety. (See page 13.)

**LARGE WINTER CROOKNECK.**
The old standard sort, the best of keepers; cross-grained.

**MAMMOTH RUSSIAN.**
A fine variety. Valuable for poultry or vegetable oil. Flowers and seed very large.

**PRICES OF SEEDS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Varieties</th>
<th>lb. exp.</th>
<th>lb. mail</th>
<th>kgb.</th>
<th>oz.</th>
<th>pk.</th>
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<td>1.00</td>
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<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cheese</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Michigan Mammoth</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Russian</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter's Selected</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Scarlet Olive</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Yellow</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Turnip-Rooted</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>35</td>
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<tr>
<td>Russian</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prickly-Seeded</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Round-Leaved</td>
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<td>0.75</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Large Round</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**SQUASH.**
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 straw or air-slaked lime in early stages of growth. Cultivate frequently until runners are well started. For full particulars in every department, see my work "Squashes and How to Grow Them."

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

**COMMON.**
Mammoth Russian. A fine variety. Valuable for poultry or vegetable oil. Flowers and seed very large.
### SWISS CHARD

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

#### Ornamental Varieties.

The leaf veins are white or brilliant scarlet and yellow, and are planted in England scattered through flower pots with fine effect.

#### Common Chard

- **President Garfield.** New. See page 15
- **Livingston’s Perfection.** New. See page 9
- **Turk’s Turban.** New. See page 8
- **Alpha.** New. See page 5. Every gardener should have it.
- **Red Chief.** Cross between Gen. Grant and Excelsior, thrifty and productive, fruit solid, with few seeds, package only.
- **Triumph.** New. Of large size, productive and solid, ripens well around the stem, package only.
- **New Japan.** Large, early, and productive; sown around the stem.
- **Cezanne.** New. Closely allied to the peach variety.
- **Yellow Victor.** New. (See page 17.)
- **Little Gem.** (New.) A small variety, claimed to be extra early. See page 17.
- **Crelina.** New. Early, of large size, quite smooth and solid; rather late.
- **Jootie’s Hundred Days.** (New.) Fruit small and irregular; remarkable for its earliness.
- **Conqueror.** New. (See page 17.)
- **Livingston’s Acme.** (New.) (See page 17.)
- **Paragon.** New. For full description of this fine, new tomato, see page 13.
- **Canada Victor.** Extra selected seed. (See page 13.)
- **Hathaway’s Excelsior.** One of the spherical, round tomatoes, being quite early, uniformly round, very solid, of excellent flavor, with rather flat, package only.
- **Arlington.** (New.) Of large size, quite smooth and solid; late.
- **Essex Early Round.** Very early, round and solid. A capital sort for early market; very popular in eastern Massachusetts.
- **Hubbard’s Curled Leaf.** This tomato so closely resembles Early York that I consider it but a strain of that variety.
- **Turbony.** (New.) A new large, early, and productive, for market purposes.
- **Gen. Grant.** Smooth, symmetrical and solid. A popular market sort around Boston.
- **Orangefield.** A new English variety of a rich fruity flavor.
- **Early York.** Very early, dwarf and productive; somewhat irregular in shape.
- **Keys’ Early Prolific.** One of the fruits, large, suited to market, for early market purposes.
- **Yellow Pig.** Pear-shaped, and used to preserve as figs.
- **Cherry.** Flavor unsurpassed. Fruit small, but a wonderful cropper.
- **Moham Magic.** Grows to weight as high as two pounds each. More curious than useful, package only.
- **Caroline’s Prolific.** Has always sold well, when well supported.
- **Boston Market.** I now have; first-rate strain of this variety; early, large, smooth and solid.
- **New White Apple.** Sweet, with a rich, fruit-like flavor. Highly ornamental for the table.
- **Large Yellow.** Large and of a sweetish and peculiar flavor.
- **Large Smooth Red.** The standard kind; good for market purposes.
- **Tilden.** First class on low rich soil; of large size, thick-mented, smooth and of a high flavor.
- **Strawberry, or Ground Cherry.** Grows in a luxur; excellent for preserves; will keep in husks all winter.
- **Yellow Plum.** Small, elongated, long-stemmed, package only.
- **Currant.** Very elegant; resembles long bunches of currants; for ornament only.

### TOMATO

Sow the seeds in March or April in the hot-bed or in pots in a sunny exposure in the house. If it is desired to make very healthy, strong seedlings, sow two or three inches high, or repot once or twice. If the seedlings are to be set in the open, then two or three inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground, or in a rainy or cloudy day if possible; if not, the young plants should be liberally watered and shaded from the hot sun. The gardener is desirous to have the fruit ripe as early as possible, in preference to rather high, poor soil, in a sunny location. Trimming off the leaves, training to a stake, and propagating by slips, are believed by many to promote earliness. Set the plants four feet apart each way, upon mounds of earth, to allow the foliage to develop. See page 8 in on the fruit. A cheap trellis made by driving three stakes around the plants and enclosing them with three or four barrel hoops makes a very nice support for training them on.

### PRICES OF SEEDS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Type</th>
<th>Pk’t</th>
<th>Lb. exp. mail</th>
<th>1/2 Lb. exp. mail</th>
<th>oz.</th>
<th>pk’g oz.</th>
<th>1 Lb. exp. mail</th>
<th>1/2 Lb. exp. mail</th>
<th>1 oz.</th>
<th>pk’g oz.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Purple Top Globe</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Montagnay</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Egg</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter’s Stone or Stubble</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Stone</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pomeranze</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early White Dutch, or Early Flat Dutch</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Red (or Purple) Top Flat</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Yellow Globe</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange Jelly</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Finn</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>White Tankard</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jersey Nanet</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Top Aberdeen</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TURNIP

For early use sow the small sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring; in drills fourteen inches apart—the Rutabagas 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 young plants be troubled with insects, a sprinkling of the same will be found beneficial. Of the early varieties thin the plants to six inches apart and the Rataubagas to one foot. For late and winter use sows the middle of July to the middle of August, and the Rutabagas from the middle of June to the first of July, using from one to one and a half pounds of seed to the acre. Turnips are very extensively used as winter feed for cattle and hogs. "Swede" and "Rutabaga" being synonymous terms, the names below, given as they are generally used, will be readily understood. The English varieties are almost exclusively used for early planting for market.

### English Varieties

- **Purple Top Globe.** (New.) See page 15.
- **Montagnay.** (New.) See page 15.
- **White Egg.** (New.) Large, handsome, early; keeps first-rate. See page 6.
- **Carter’s Stone or Stubble.** Almost as early as White Top or White Dutch, but much thicker; handsome.
- **Golden Stone.** A fine, oblong, yellow-flavored variety; very handsome; an acquisition.
- **Pomeranze.** White, round and thick; a good turnip variety.
- **Early White Dutch, or Early Flat Dutch.** Allied to the White Top; of medium size and quick growth.
- **Early Red (or Purple) Top Flat.** Fine, sweet, mild, rapid grower; very early and popular.
- **Improved Yellow Globe.** A further selection of the above variety.
- **Orange Jelly.** A round, yellow English turnip of finer quality than Golden Ball.
- **Yellow Finn.** Very elegant; less eaten by worms than most sorts.
- **White Tankard.** A new English variety of white turnip; an underground turnip; early, very sweet.
- **Jersey Nanet.** A new English variety of white turnip; an early turnip; very sweet.
- **Green Top Aberdeen.** Round, yellow-flushed and firm; a good keeper. This variety in earliness and for stock purposes is half way between the early varieties and the Rutabaga. It does not half extend in all localities.
TURNIP.

**Swedes, or Rutabagas.**

*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 and ranks high in England.

*American Swede.* Grows on ranges of market gardens for table and stock. Flesh very solid; keeps well.

**Ludwig's Improved Swede.** One of the earliest swedes; a handsome round variety of excellent quality for the table.

*Large White French or White Swede.* A white market rutabaga.

*Sweet German or Russian.* White sweet, excellent—a first rate keeper.

*Shirking's Purple Top Rutabaga.* A standard field variety for stock and fine for family use. Yellow fleshed.


*London Purple Top Swede.* Round in shape; grows to a larger size than Shirking's and has a shorter neck.

**Carter's Imperial Swede.** Masses. Carter & Co. rank this as the best of its swede turnips.

**VEGETABLE SNAILS AND WATERFILMERS.** The seeds resemble these animals. Package only

**WHITELOOPS.** New. (See page 17.)

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

*French Imperial Spring Wheat.* (New.) See page 15.

*White Russian Spring Wheat.* (New.) See page 6 for description and full prices.

*Defiance Wheat.* New. See page 17.

*Chaplain Wheat.* New. See page 17.

*Goldan Golden, or Palestine Wheat.* (New.) See third page of cover for description and engraving.

*Prichard Comfrey.* A new forage plant, propagated from roots. Cuttings, 40 cents per dozen; 8.00 per 100 roots.


*White Zealand Oats.* New. See third page of cover.

*Husked Chinese Oats.* Grows with small hulls—desirable; a short variety.

*Pelletier Oats.* (See third page of cover.)

*Clover.*

*White Clover.* (See page 15.)

*German or Golden Millet.* A beaver cropper than Hungarian, leaves broader and stalks stouter.

*Cranberry Vines.* (See page 15.)

*Grafting Wax.* See page 15.

**HEDGE AND TREE SEEDS.**

For Tree Seedlings, see next page.

Keep seed of Evergreens in dry sand until time of sowing. See these early in spring in well-prepared beds of sandy loam, covering to the depth of about twice the thickness of the seed, pressing the earth firmly over them. Water frequently but not much at a time. Protect with brush or lath screens from the sun's rays. Transplant into nursery rows when two years old. Plant seed of deciduous trees early in spring in drills about two feet apart. The young plants will not require shading. Acorns, Chestnuts and Walnuts should be planted in autumn. In sandy or moss, or be kept from shrivelling up over winter. Seeds of Locust, Locust, Locust, is a pun, require the action of frost on them. Seed of the American Elm may be planted as soon as they fall from the tree. The Berberry vegetation best when planted in autumn. I can supply most of the list below for autumn planting, if desired.

**SWEET OR POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS.**
## VEGETABLE PLANTS

I have arranged with a practical grower for a supply of Vegetable Plants from stock seeds furnished by me. They will be carefully packed for shipment by express or freight at purchaser’s expense at prices named below. I can guarantee their safe arrival when sent per express, as in the time in transit does not exceed three days. No plants sent C. O. D. or per mail.

### CABBAGE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 1,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hot bed plants (ready in April)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jersey Wakefield</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson’s Early Summer</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fother’s Improved Early Brunswick</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>7.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor sown, for later crop (ready in June)</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved American Savoy</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stone Mason</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fother’s Improved Early Brunswick</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Premium Flat Dutch</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>3.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CAULIFLOWER. Hot bed plants (ready in April).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 1,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Paris</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>15.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 1,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>London Red</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston Market</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crawford’s Half Dwarf</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>7.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SMALL FRUITS. (Per Mail: or Express at purchaser’s expense).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 1,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>STRAWBERRIES.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great American</td>
<td>1.90</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Very large</td>
<td>1.45</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crecent Seedling. Wonderfully productive; large</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Sharpless. Vigorous growers; berries large</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glendale. Berry long; color pinkish crimson</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Triumph De Gand. An old standard</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Seth Boyd. Of large and productive</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mt. Vernon. Very intense.</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Miner’s Prolific. One of the best</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longfellow. Late berries; very large</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Juanda. Fruit large and heavy</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Monarch of West. This combines every good quality</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wilson’s Albany. The great market berry</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Deliance. Very early; deep scarlet fruit</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Charles Dole. Very hardy and productive</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### CURRANTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CURRANTS. Doz. doz. 100</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria. The longest bunch of all</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cherry. Best, largest of the red</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Grape. The best white</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GOOSEBERRIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GOOSEBERRIES.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant three by four feet, in deep, rich soil, so as to cool a location as possible. To protect from frost, wrap stems follow some instructions as given above for currants.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RASPBERRIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 1,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Plant Black Cap variety 5 feet apart each way, the other kinds 4 feet. Plant shallow and cut back the canes. Leave but three to four suckers to grow</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Cuthbert. Red, remarkably productive</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandywine. Red, hardy, productive</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*Agawam. Berry large, quality superb</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concord. Standard for hardness and productivity</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### BLACKBERRIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BLACKBERRIES.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plant vines by 6 and treat as with Raspberries with the exception that they should be cut back to four feet</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GRAPE.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GRAPE. Those with * 2 years old, balance 1 year.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Soil should be dry and warm. Plant by 6. Cut back after leaves begin to two eyes. Cedar posts and wire make the best trellis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### RASPBERRIES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>100</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BLACKBERRIES.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### TREE SEEDLINGS. (Per Mail: or Express at purchaser’s expense).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>100</th>
<th>1,000</th>
<th>exp.</th>
<th>exp.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pear</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>5.25</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Locust</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osage Orange</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar Maple</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Arbor Vitae</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Ash</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Beech</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Elm</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balsam Fir</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree of Heaven</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Pine</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemlock Spruce</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>3.50</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Superior Onion Seed

- Let me advise those who desire Dancy's Seed of my own raising to purchase their seed early.

Now in early spring in drills 14 inches apart, using 4 pounds of seed to the acre.

The supply of Onion seed this season is again short. My own crop of Dancy's is short from the effect of a severe hailstorm which cut down several acres of it. I regret this, not only because of a pecuniary loss, but also because I have been disappointed in raising sufficient seed to supply my customers with that of my own growing. There is a good deal of seed sold of "Dancy's Onion" that is a flatish variety, not the true Round Danvers, for it is a fact of which my customers may not be aware that, if pure seed of the onion is planted in southern New England or west of New England, while the onions from this seed will be true, seed raised there from these onions will, in two years, give a flatter variety.

My stock of Onion Seed is raised with peculiar care, none but the very best onions being selected for seed stock, and from these I select carefully, by hand, my seed onions. I have the best grounds for believing that not an ounce of seed is sent out from my establishment that is not perfectly reliable; and, exercising such care, I claim for it a quality superior to most of that in the market, which is raised either from very small refuse onions, from large coarse onions, or, again, from such onions as the seed grower chances to have on hand—either of which qualities tends to produce poor onions.

**Early Round Danvers Yellow Onion.** The Dancy Onion excels in earliness, and yields more than the Flat Red or Yellow sorts. Over 1,000 bushels have been raised on an acre. It commands in Boston market a readier sale and higher price than the Red sorts.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Pedigree Onion Seed

*No Discount on Onion Seed except as noted below.*

An observing, intelligent farmer claimed that, as in reliability, 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 in his matter, my customers find in my onion seed, as shown in the extracts from letters given below. I am assured that every onion grower soon learns, "cheap onion seed is always dear."

**Onion Seed by the Pound.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Mail</th>
<th>Exp.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>lb.</td>
<td>lb.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia White, for Sets...</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
<td>$3.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Globe</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Queen</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Portugal</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Red</td>
<td>1.30</td>
<td>4.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southport Late Red Globe</td>
<td>1.60</td>
<td>5.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For 5-pound lots of the above, except Early Round Yellow Danvers and Early Red Globe, my price will be 25 cents less per pound.

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

I raised Onions, 4 to 6 inches in diameter, from seed bought of you.

**Henry R. Dewey.**

**Palatine, Anderson Co., Texas.**

I raised Onions, from seed bought of you last year, measuring 4 to 6 inches in diameter, from black seed of the Early Red Globe variety.

**East Liverpool, Pa.**

The Onion seed were superior to any I ever had in this garden. Is it economical for me to pay more next year?**

**H. B. Snyder.**

**Mott's Corners, N. Y.**

I have bought Dancy’s Yellow Danvers onion seed from you the last three years, and it has proved true to name every time. I could have bought onion seed last year for from one to two dollars per pound, but I was afraid of it. My experience is, good seed true to name is cheap at almost any price.

**N. P. Watts.**

**Oceano, N. Y.**

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

**James McGowan.**

**Phillipsburg, Warren Co., N. J.**

"I have bought Dancy’s Yellow Danvers onion seed planted in February of last year, I grew seed weighing over one pound each."

**J. W. Fleming.**

**San Saba, Texas.**

"I have raised from your Dancy’s Onion seed, bulbs averaging three inches in diameter, the first year from seed. Had as good results as I ever had in the best onion growing section of New York."

**Frank M. Gage.**

### Quantities of Seed Required for a Given Length of Drill

This table is probably as correct as such general statements can be made.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus 1 oz. to 60 ft. of drill</td>
<td>Parsley 1 oz. to 150 ft. of drill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beet 1 oz. to 50 &quot;</td>
<td>Peas 1 oz. to 100 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans 1 qt. to 200 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; 1 oz. to 100 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrot 1 oz. to 150 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; 1 oz. to 100 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endive 1 oz. to 150 &quot;</td>
<td>Salsify 1 oz. to 70 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okra 1 oz. to 40 &quot;</td>
<td>Spinach 1 oz. to 100 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion 1 oz. to 100 &quot;</td>
<td>Turnip 1 oz. to 150 &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion Sets 1 qt. to 20 &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; 1 oz. to 100 &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Weight of Grass, Clover and Grains Seeds and Potatoes per bushel

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lawn Grass</td>
<td>14 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy or Herd Grass</td>
<td>45 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Top Grass</td>
<td>14 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchird Grass</td>
<td>48 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungarian</td>
<td>48 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German or Golden Miltet</td>
<td>48 lbs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pearl Miltet</td>
<td>48 lbs.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Matthews' Garden Seed Drill.
Greatly superior to any other drill I am acquainted with. It is tasty in appearance; simple in principle; may be operated with ease and rapidity; is thoroughly constructed throughout, and there are no parts subject to unusual wear.

The Agitator is an ingenious and effective device, without springs,cams, gears and bolts, to get out of order. A simple contrivance gauges the deposit of the seed with mechanical accuracy to the depth required. Its adjustable Markers answer the double purpose of markers and legs. Price in crate, per freight or express, at purchaser's expense, $13.00.

Matthews' Combined Drill and Cultivator.
Those who prefer a Drill and Cultivator combined, something which is inexpensive and reliable, suitable chiefly in the cultivation of a small garden patch, will find the Matthews' Combined Drill and Cultivator exactly what they want. The above cut shows this drill with the Cultivator attachment removed. When the Cultivator attachment is affixed and the coverer and roller are removed, it gives a Hand Cultivator. The change to either drill and cultivator is easily and quickly effected. Full directions for use on the cover of each machine. Price in crate, per freight or express, at purchaser's expense, $15.00.

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

Any person can run it within one-half inch of the rows without injuring the smallest or tenderest plant. It will do the work of six men with the hand hoe. Price, in crate, per freight or express, at purchaser's expense, $8.50.

Clough's Adjustable Sieve.
"Universal" Sieve would have been a better name, for I find that it will do the work for which I before required twenty or more different sieves. Capital for cleaning all sorts of seed, Beans, Peas, Grain, &c. &c. Price, per freight or express, at purchaser's expense, $2.00.

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

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

Noyes' Hand Weeder.
This is an excellent little implement for hand weeding in bed sauce, such as onions, carrots and the like; it is especially valuable where the ground is hard or baked.

To test its value on my own grounds I sent for a couple and put them in the hands of two of my boys to try; they liked them so well I sent for a dozen, and we have had them in use for several years, to our great satisfaction. Price, by exp. 40 cents each; mail, 50 cents.

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

ATOMIZER.
This is a valuable article for showering a fine spray of carbolic acid or solution of tobacco on the leaves of plants to destroy injurious insects. It is also used to diffuse perfumes and disinfectants in the sick room, and for inhaling various medicinal preparations. The metal parts are nickel-plated. Price, by mail, post-paid, 50 cents.

Glass Cutting and Glazing Tool.
Some of my workmen who use this implement find it cuts glass as readily as a glazer's diamond, and for all the purposes of cutting and setting glass is just about equally valuable, though it costs not one-twentieth as much. One I have had in use four years is just as good as ever. Sent, post-paid, for 30 cents.
Laing's Swede Turnip.

Okra.

Hercules Club Gourd.

Salsify.

Green Curled Tall Scotch Kale.

Early Paris Cauliflower.

West India Gherkin.

London Green Curled Endive.

Brussels Sprouts.

Turnip Rooted Celery.
Beginning at the left hand, the smallest carrot is the Scarlet Horn, then follow Short Horn, Long Orange, White Belgian, Altringham, and Improved Long Orange, in their order.

The above Tomatoes I have had engraved from photographs taken from specimens grown on my own grounds. No. 1 is the Mammoth Chihuahua; No. 2, Trophy; No. 3, Essex Early; No. 4, Tilden; No. 5, Canada Victor; No. 8, Boston Market; No. 9, General Grant; No. 13, Orangefield.

Round Early Parsnip.
Kohl Rabi.
Dwarf Curled Green Kale.
Ten Weeks Stock.

Viscaria.

Quilled German Aster.

Heddwig's Pink.

Galliardia.

Pansy.

Sanvitalia.

Primula Auricula.

Double Pot Marigold.

Hyacinth Larkspur.

Nemophila.

Delphinium Formosum.

Delphinium Candelabrum (Larkspur.)
CHOICE VARIETIES OF FLOWER SEEDS.
Divided into Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>ANNUALS</th>
<th>Price per Pk'ege</th>
<th>No.</th>
<th>ANNUALS</th>
<th>Price per Pk'ege</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Abronia Umbellata. (See Plate)</td>
<td>Handsome, trailing plants, with clusters of sweet-scented flowers resembling the Verbena. Fine for baskets or for the garden. Sow seed under glass and set the plants eighteen inches apart. Bloom from August until October.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Amaranthus Tricolor. (Joseph's Coat). Leaves scarlet, yellow and green; beautiful.</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Acroclinium Atroroseum. Very large, of a dark rose color.</td>
<td>Handsome trailing plants.</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>Ammobium Alatum. A very desirable white everlasting Flower. Showy for the border and makes very pretty dried flowers. Hardy; two feet.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Roseum. Bright Rose Ageratum. Mixed. Suitable for beds and especially nice for cutting. Grows about one foot high and blooms for a long time.</td>
<td>Ageratum, Mixed. Suitable for beds and especially nice for cutting. Grows about one foot high and continues in bloom all summer. Set six inches apart.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Anagallis, Mixed.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Alba. Pure White.</td>
<td>Acroclinium Atroroseum. Very large, of a dark rose color.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Asperula Azuare. This is a new flower, of recent introduction. A profluous-flowering, hardy annual of Dwarf habit, with fine foliage and deliciously fragrant, bright sky-blue flowers; continues in bloom till frost. Well adapted for shady places.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Adonis Flower.</td>
<td>A hardy plant with very pretty foliage, producing bright red flowers. Set plants one foot apart. Grows about one foot high and blooms for a long time.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Aster. Very beautiful and popular hardy annuals, growing from ten to eighteen inches high. For profusion of flowers and richness of display, the Asters are unrivaled. Sow the seed early in the spring under glass or in pots in the house, and transplant into rich soil, about one foot apart.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Ageratum, Mixed. Suitable for beds and especially nice for cutting. Grows about one foot high and continues in bloom all summer. Set six inches apart.</td>
<td>Agrostemma, Mixed. Very pretty, free-blooming, hardy plants, growing about one foot high, making a showy bed and fine for cutting. Can be easily transplanted, and should be set five or six inches apart.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Aster, New Brilliant Vermilion. Very dazzling in color. The habit of the plant is beautifully bushy and compact, peculiar to the Victoria Asters, of which this is one. The flower is a decided improvement on the old blameless forms. Very desirable.</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Alyssum.</td>
<td>Very pretty, free-blooming, hardy plants, growing about one foot high, making a showy bed and fine for cutting. Can be easily transplanted, and should be set five or six inches apart.</td>
<td></td>
<td>Aster, Truffaut's Fiery Scarlet. A new very dazzling color, not yet existing among the tall varieties of asters.</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Alyssum. Sweet. White, very sweet, and blooms freely all summer. Hardy.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Amaranthus. Ornamental foliage plants, producing a striking effect as centres of flower-beds or mixed in with flowers. They are most brilliant on poor soil. Half-hardy.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Amaranthus Bicolor Ruber. Very fine; the lower half of a leaf a fiery red scarlet, the upper half maroon. It is sometimes tipped with yellow; said to be unsurpassed by any ornamental-leaved plant.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Salicifolius. This comparatively new annual is exceedingly beautiful, both in form and color. As a foliage plant it is one of the finest in cultivation. Plant of pyramidal form, two or more feet in height. Leaves long, narrow and wavy, changing in color from a bronzy green to a brilliant scarlet, as the plant attains age. From its graceful appearance, this is sometimes called &quot;Fountain Plant.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ANNUALS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<th>Price per Pk'ege</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
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<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Ammobium Alatum. A very desirable white everlasting Flower. Showy for the border and makes very pretty dried flowers. Hardy; two feet.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Asperula Azuare. This is a new flower, of recent introduction. A profluous-flowering, hardy annual of Dwarf habit, with fine foliage and deliciously fragrant, bright sky-blue flowers; continues in bloom till frost. Well adapted for shady places.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Aster. Very beautiful and popular hardy annuals, growing from ten to eighteen inches high. For profusion of flowers and richness of display, the Asters are unrivaled. Sow the seed early in the spring under glass or in pots in the house, and transplant into rich soil, about one foot apart.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Aster, New Brilliant Vermilion. Very dazzling in color. The habit of the plant is beautifully bushy and compact, peculiar to the Victoria Asters, of which this is one. The flower is a decided improvement on the old blameless forms. Very desirable.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Aster, Truffaut's Fiery Scarlet. A new very dazzling color, not yet existing among the tall varieties of asters.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Dwarf Turban. New. Very dark nearly black foliage. Flowers very handsome carmine mixed with white.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Trophy. Mixed Varieties. As hardy as the old Globe Asters; profusely branched, forming fine self-supporting globular bushes, studded with beautiful symmetrically-formed flowers. The habit of the plant is extremely handsome, its height about twenty inches and perfectly constant. All the varieties are double, brilliant and true in color.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Dwarf Flieser Scarlet. A variety, highly recommended for the flower border.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>&quot;Prince of Novelties.&quot; New. This splendid novelty is strikingly distinct, and must prove a great acquisition. The outer ring of the flowers is of a bright crimson lake, the inner ring splashed irregularly with rose; center, pure white.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>Dark Purple-red, Peony Flowered; magnificent.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Black-Brown, Peony Flowered; very beautiful color.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>ANNUALS.</td>
<td>Price per Pk'ge</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Aster, &quot;Goliath.&quot; An acquisition of extremely vigorous growth, forming large bushes from two to two and a half feet in height, profusely covered with flowers immense in size, measuring upwards of five inches in diameter, and the very double, which I offer is a fine mixture of white, rose, dark, blue, ash grey and crimson.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Washington. White. Flowers very globular and extremely pure in color.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>&quot;The Queen's Cocktail.&quot; This gem differs in habit from any other kind of Aster. The plant is of robust growth with self-supporting habit, profusely branched, representing a perfect globe of great regularity, about one foot high, densely studded with extremely double flowers of a bright deep sating rose, having a well defined, pure white centre.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>&quot;The Meteor.&quot; A beautiful novelty. The plant is completely studded with small, globular, extremely double flowers, bright crimson in color. Extremely showy and brilliant. Fine.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>German, Double Quilled and Striped. (See Plate.) Twenty splendid varieties mixed.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Boltz's New Dwarf Bouquet. About eight inches high, are very double, rich and free-flowering; very fine for pots or beds. Six splendid varieties mixed.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Truffaut's French Peony-Flowered Perfection. Very large and splendid. Perfect in form, size and fulness of flower. One of the very best of the Asters. Eighteen splendid varieties mixed.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Pyramidal, Large and Double. These are similar in style to the Peony variety, but more branching, with splendid, large, extra, double flowers. Very showy. Sixteen varieties mixed.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Hedgehog (or Needle), with white centre. Six splendid varieties mixed.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>Giant Emperor. A tall, strong growing variety, with immense flowers. Flowers few, but very double and of four inches in diameter. Twelve fine varieties mixed.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Dwarf Double. A very desirable variety, of a handsome, compactly branching, bouquet-like form; the best for dwarf groups. Several varieties mixed.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Dwarf Pompon Bouquet. (See Plate.) A beautiful Aster with neat, Marigold-like heads. Forty fine varieties mixed.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Above varieties mixed.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Bachelor's Button (Centaura). A showy hardy annual, about two feet high—excelling well in any soil. Set six inches apart.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Balloon Vine. Ornamental climbing plant, remarkable for an inflated membranous capsule (white in color), from which it derives the name of Balloon Vine. Suitable for the greenhouse or out-door decoration. Half-hardy.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Balsams. Double Yellow. (New.) Most magnificent, and popular half-hardy annuals, from one and one-half to two feet in height. Sow the seed early in frames, and transplant to a well-enriched border, one foot apart.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Camellia-flowered, Carmine. (New.) Splendid new luminous color.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>44</td>
<td>Double Mixed Camelia-Flowered.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45</td>
<td>Spotted, Rose-Flowered, Mixed. (See Plate.) Very large flowered, double and with perfectly formed flowers; from six to eight fine varieties, all spotted with white.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>46</td>
<td>Dwarf Camelia Mixed. From eight splendid double varieties; half foot.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>47</td>
<td>Bartonia Aurea. A showy, hardy annual, growing about two feet high, bearing very brilliant yellow flowers. Thin plants to six inches apart.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48</td>
<td>Beet, Dell's Ornamental Dwarf. Leaves peculiarly rich in color; highly ornamental as a foliaged plant.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>49</td>
<td>Bocconia frutescens. Beautiful foliaged greenhouse plant, suitable for lawns in summer.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50</td>
<td>Browwallia. Very handsome, profusely blooming plants, covered with rich and strikingly beautiful flowers; grows freely in rich soil. Very desirable; grown in beds; one and one-half feet. Half-hardy.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>51</td>
<td>Blue, with white centre. Very brilliant and beautiful, one and one-half feet.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td>Mixed. One-half foot.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>53</td>
<td>Bryonopsia Laciniata. (See Plate.) An elegant climber, with leaf-like foliage and brilliant scarlet fruit exquisitely marked with white. Ten feet. Half-hardy.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ANNUALS.

Price per Pk. 25

Cianthus Dampieri. (Glozy Pea.)

One of the most attractive plants in cultivation.

A shrubby climber, with neat foliage and drooping clusters of large, rich, scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, 3 inches in length. Each flower is beautifully marked with a black, clove-like blotch. It requires a dry, warm soil and should be watered but sparingly. Remove to the house when cold weather comes.

Clitoria.

Splendid, free-flowering, greenhouse climbers, with large, elegant, pea-shaped flowers. Particularly adapted for training on trellis-work, wire-globes, &c.

Clitoria, Cestis. Sky-blue; from East Indies. 10

Cobea Scandens. (See Plate.)

A magnificent, climbing plant of rapid growth, producing large, bell-shaped flowers; adapted for outdoor growth in summer, also for the house and greenhouse. The seeds are apt to rot in the open ground, hence should be started in the house. Place the seed edgewise in planting.

Cobea Scandens. Purple. 10

—Alba. White-flowered variety of that famous climber.

Cockscomb.

Very singular and attractive hardy annuals, about two feet high.

Cockscomb, Japonica Alba. A new white Japanese variety. Said to be very fine. 10

—Crista Variegata. New and beautiful. Gold and Crimson Variegated. 15

—New Japan. 10

—Crimson. Tall, very fine (pure). 5

—Dwarf Mixed. Very beautiful. 10

—Feathered. New and very fine for bouquets. 35

Coleus. (New and finest varieties Mixed.) (See Plate.)

These gorgeous colored plants with their variegated foliage, are deservedly called the most popular plants in cultivation. Their leaf markings are rich and varied. No garden, basket, vase nor collection of flowers is complete without them. Start the seed in a hot-bed or pot in the house and transplant when warm weather comes.

Collinsia, Mixed. 5

Collinsia, Scarlet. 5

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

Convulvulus.

Beautiful and showy half hardy climbers, producing an abundance of rich colored flowers. Set plants one foot apart. Bloom from July until frost.

Convulvulus, Minor, Dwarf Mixed. (See Plate). 3

—Striped. Blue, beautifully striped with white. 5

Convulvulus, Major. (Morning Glory.) Fine varieties mixed. A well-known, beautiful, climbing annual, suitable for covering arbors, trellises, &c. 5

Coreopsis. (Calliopsis.)

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

Coreopsis, Drummonds. Large yellow flowers, with crimson center. 5

—Mixed varieties. Yellow and brown and velvety-brown. 5

Cosmea.

These very showy annuals closely resemble Coreopsis and should be treated in like manner.

Cosmea Bippinata. 5

—Purpurea. 5

Cosmidium, Burridge's.

An elegant annual, growing about two feet high, with rich, brilliantly-colored flowers.

Cypress Vine.

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

Cypress Vine, Scarlet. Very brilliant. 5

—White. 5

Delphinium.

Flowers remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades and striking appearance. Hardy.

Delphinium Candelabrum. (See Plate.) A new and elegant variety of Larkspur. The flowers are beautifully curved, (pointing upwards), diminishing in length as they approach the top of the centre spike, thus giving the plant the appearance of a candelabrum. The flowers brilliant and varied. 10

Erysimum Perovskianum. 5

A very showy, hardy annual about eighteen inches high—bearing spikes of deep orange-colored blossoms. Blooms from June to September.

Eschscholtzia.

A very showy plant about one foot high, blooming from June until September. Produces a brilliant effect at a distance when grown in a mass.

Eschscholtzia, Mandarin. New. This may, without much license to one's imagination, be called a scarlet Eschscholtzia. The inner side of the petals is of a rich orange color, the outside of a rich brilliant Scarlet. Very showy. 15

—New Double White. This exquisite new variety of Eschscholtzia must succeed in winning many friends. Aside from its beauty, it is distinguished for the abundance of its flowers and the length of time which they bloom. 25

—Large Rose-Colored. The size of these flowers and the brilliant dark rose color, shading into pale rose at the base will keep this always as most a desirable variety of Eschscholtzia. 15

—Yellow. 5

—White. 5

—Tenuifolia. 5

—Mixed. 5

Eternal Flower. (Helichrysum.)

The Eternal Flowers are very ornamental in the garden and very desirable for winter bouquets, as they will retain their form and color for years, if gathered and dried at the first time it blooms. 30

Eternal Flower, Yellow. 5

—Gypsophila Decurrens. A new species of Fire-skeleton Flower. The plant forms a compact branching bush out of which rises numerous heads of white flowers in dense clusters, appearing profuse on the ends of the flower stems and of the many smaller side branches. It is a perennial and blooms the first year. The flowers being neat, showy and globular, are sure to become great favorites, and an extremely valuable acquisition.

Euphorbia, or Snow on the Mountain. 5

A very pretty variegated, foliage plant, leaves edged with pure white. Tender.

Flax, Crimson. (Linum Grandiflorum.) 5

A beautiful, half-hardy annual, one foot high and very effective and showy for bedding purposes. Set plants one foot apart.

Fuchsia, or 'Ladies' Ear Drop.' (Finest and newest varieties mixed.)

Elegant flowering plants of easy culture in pots for parlor decoration or the garden. In the garden they require a sandy shade or sun. Should be rich. 35

Guillardia, Mixed. (See Plate.)

Hardy annuals, universally admired for their fine display. Grow about eighteen inches high, and bloom all summer.

Gaura.

An exceedingly handsome and free-flowering plant, continuing in bloom the whole summer. Of light and graceful habit, bearing spikes of white and red tinged flowers; a profuse bloomer. Succeeds best in sandy loam. Half-hardy.

Gaura, Lindheimeri. White with pink calyx. 15

Geranium, Fancy, Splendid Mixed. 25

Gilia.

Early and free-flowering, hardy annuals, growing from six inches to one foot high, and very desirable for planting in masses or detached patches.

Gilia, White. 5
**Globe Amaranth.** (See Plate.)

Tender annuals about two feet high, very ornamental in the garden. The flowers will retain their beauty for a long time if gathered and dried as soon as they are open. Start early in hot-bed, and transplant one foot apart in the border when the weather becomes warm.

**Globe Amaranth, White.**

**Globe Amaranth, Purple.**

**Globe Amaranth, Variegated.**

**Globe Amaranth, Mixed.**

**Globe Amaranth, Tricolor.**

**Hyacinth.**

Double, blue perfectly

Tricolor

Quaking

Bromus

Whitney's

Eragrostis

Variegated

deservedly

succeed

Stock-flowered.

Purple

Nil

Tricolor

of

Helipterum—

the

both

long

satiny

The

Tender

bright

shade.

Half-hardy

reddish-brown

The

hence

valuable,

An

large

the

grower,

for

large

Rose,

variety

the

Ornamental,

Mixed

tufted

Lady

Bryony.

Beautiful,

the

winter

ornamenting

flowers.

and

starry

baskets

of

Africanus.

A showy and beautiful, hardy annual, eighteen inches high, blooming from June to September. Set eighteen inches apart.

**Hollyhock.** Dwarf Chinese. Showy, hardy annual variety, two and a half feet high. Start early in hot-bed and transplant one foot apart.

**Hyacinth Bean.** (Dolichos.)

Tender, climbing annual from the East Indies, producing clusters of brilliant flowers.

**Ice Plant.** (See Plate.)

A singular-looking, tender annual with thick, fleshy leaves, that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice.

**Ipomoea.** (See Plate.)

Very beautiful and popular climbers; deservedly so from the fine foliage and the brilliant and varied hues of its many flowers. Fine for covering old walls, stumps of trees, &c.

**Ipomoea Atrovirens.** violet, bordered with pure white; stigma yellow.

**Ipomoea Bonna Nox.** (Evening Glory.)

This very interesting plant is as its name indicates, allied to the "Morning Glory," but differs from it in choosing the evening for its time of blooming. It is also delicately fragrant. The flower is pure white and very large. Soak the seed in hot water several hours before planting.

**Ipomoea Limbata.** Blue, elegantly marked with white; superb.

**Ipomoea Splendens.** One of the richest of the Ipomoeas; blue with intense purple centre in the form of a star, with broad, pure white margin.

**Ipomoea Nil Grandiflora.** A very beautiful variety from Germany.

**Jacobea.** (Seneio.)

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

**Jacobea, Double, White.**

**Jacobea, Double, Black.**

**Jacobea, Double, Mixed.**

**Kale, Ornamental.** Four elegant varieties. Very desirable as a foliage plant.

**Larkspur.**

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.

**Larkspur, Dwarf Ranunculoid-Flowered.** New. The plant rises to a height of 12 to 18 inches and forms a columnar-shaped compact bouquet, thickly studded with spikes of shining brown violet blossoms of a uniform height. Very beautiful when grown in a mass.

**Tail Double Rocket.**

**Stock-flowered.** Eight varieties mixed.

**Hyacinth-flowered.** (See Plate.) A curious and very beautiful variety, strongly resembling a Double Hyacinth. Twelve fine varieties mixed.

**Tricolor Elegans.** A very double variety of very handsome form, most beautifully striped. Two and one-half feet.

**Leptosiphon.** (See Plate.)

The most desirable of plants for edgings; very beautiful with their numerous and many colored flowers; also suitable for rock-work, and nice for pot plants; succeed in any light, rich soil; from California. Hardy.

**Leptosiphon Mixed.** Colors dark maroon, orange, blue, purple, erisson, violet, golden yellow and white. Exceedingly pretty.
ANNUALS.

**Price per Tk**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per Tk</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>176</td>
<td>Mignonette, Sweet</td>
<td>per ounce, 25 cents</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>177</td>
<td>Grandiflora</td>
<td>An improvement on the old variety</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>178</td>
<td>Victoria</td>
<td>New flowers unusually brilliant and large</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mornong Bride.** (Scabiosa.)

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

**Morning Glory.** (See Convolvulus Major.)

**Nasturtium.**

**Nasturtium, Tall mixed.**

**Purplash-violet.** (Tom Thumb.)

**“Ruby King.”** Pure pink shaded with carmine.

**“Spotted King.”** Bright yellow black striped with chocolate.

**Scheuerianum.** Striped striped with brown.

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

**Sptr-fire Brown.** (New.) A new variety of the familiar spitt-fire, differing from the beautiful dark-brown color of its flowers.

**Dunnett’s New.** Orange.

**Atropurpurea.** Dark blood crimson.

**Coccineum.** Brilliant scarlet.

**Dwarf Mix.**

**Dwarf Scarlet.**

**Rose.**

**White.** (The pearl.)

**Yellow.**

**Nasturtium, King of Tom Thumb’s.** Deep scarlet blossom, bushy green foliage, new and fine.

**Nemophila.** (See Plate.)

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

**Nemophila Mixed.**

**Nolana, Mixed.** (See Plate.)

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

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

**Pansy.** See Heartease, in list of Perennials.

**Parsley.**

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

**Parsley, Dwarf Curled.**

**Perilla Nankinensis.**

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.

**Phaseolus.** (Scarlet Runner Bean.)

A pinnate climber, with airy clusters of showy scarlet, white or variegated flowers. Extensively grown to cover arbors and to form screens; of very vigorous and rapid growth.
### ANNUALS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Price per Pkg</th>
<th>No.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>237</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>238</td>
<td>25</td>
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<td>239</td>
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<td>240</td>
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<td>254</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>255</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>256</td>
<td>5</td>
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### Phlox.

A most brilliant and beautiful hardy annual, about one foot high, well adapted for making a dazzling show through the whole season. It succeeds well on almost any soil.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Price per Pkg</th>
<th>No.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>237</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Salpiglossis, Mixed. (See Plate.)

Very beautiful, rich, half-hardy annuals, of varied colors, one to two feet high. Most early in hot bed and transplant to light, warm, rich soil. Blooms from July to September.

### Salvia.

Very ornamental, plants two feet high, producing tall spikes of gay flowers, can be easily grown in hot bed and transplant two feet apart. Half-hardy.

### Sanvitalia, New, Double.

Covered with dense masses of perfectly double flowers. This variety is considered the most beautiful of all these, as "without doubt the only dwarf, compact plant, of a yellow color, suited to beds and masses of low growth."

### Stocks.

Half-hardy annuals, producing splendid spikes of very rich and beautiful flowers of delightful fragrance. For early flowering sow early in spring in pots or in the hotbed, and transplant one foot apart. Bloom from June until November.

### Stocks, New Perpetual Flowering, Double White.

The introducer of this extremely desirable novelty, says: "This variety will produce fine spikes of double white flowers from January to December; the plants grow about 12 inches high, and plentifully of room is given, will grow three feet three and produce thousands of bunches of bloom. If sown in the spring the plants will begin to flower in November and keep in bloom all winter and the following year, out of doors."

### Swan River Daisy. (Brachyens). Very pretty, free-flowering, dwarf annuals, well adapted to edgings, rustic baskets, or for pole culture.

### Sweet Sultan. (Centaurea.)

Very showy, from one to two feet high, succeeding well in any soil.

### Sweet Sultan, Mixed.

A most beautiful and charming pink everlasting flower. The flowers, when gathered as soon as they are opened, are very desirable for winter bouquets, retaining their brilliancy for months. Half-hardy annual.

A very ornamental, hardy annual, with large black spots. Marked with four large black spots.

### Portulaca.

Very popular, low-growing plants, making a most brilliant display in the garden, and very suitable for bordering or edging. Sow early in warm, light soil and thin plants to four inches. Hardy.

### Rose.

A highly ornamental, half-hardy annual, growing from our to six feet high, presenting quite a tropical appearance. Select warm, dry soil, and plant six feet apart.

### Rodanthe. (See Plate.)

A most beautiful and charming pink everlasting flower. The flowers, when gathered as soon as they are opened, are very desirable for winter bouquets, retaining their brilliancy for months. Half-hardy annual.
### ANNUALS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price per Pk'ge</th>
<th>Price per Pk'ge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>256</td>
<td>Sweet Clover</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Valuable for its fragrance.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>257</td>
<td>Sweet Peas</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(Lathyrus Odoratus.)</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>258</td>
<td>— — Black</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>259</td>
<td>— — Scarlet</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>260</td>
<td>— — Scarlet Striped with White</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>261</td>
<td>— — All Colors Mixed. Per lb. $1.00; per 1-4 lb., 30 cents; per ounce, 15 cents</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>262</td>
<td>Tassel Flower, Scarlet. (Coccaia.)</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A beautiful, half-hardy annual, with small, tassel-like flowers, blooming profusely from July to October.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price per Pk'ge</th>
<th>Price per Pk'ge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>280</td>
<td>Heartsease, or Pansy. (Extra choice mixed.) These varieties are very superior.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>281</td>
<td>— — Finest, very large flowered.</td>
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<tr>
<td>282</td>
<td>— — King of the Blacks. Deep Coal Black</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>283</td>
<td>— — Pure White</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>284</td>
<td>— — Odor, or Five Blotched. A new and beautiful</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Purchased, of great variety of color and markings, each petal being most beautifully blotched or marked.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>285</td>
<td>— — Emperor William. One of the most valuable of the large growing pansies. Flowers of a rich ultramarine, with a white marked eye.</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>286</td>
<td>— — Honesty. (Lunaria). Blooms in May and June. The flowers are succeeded by singular seed-vessels that are quite ornamental and may be kept for a long time.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>287</td>
<td>Humea Elegans</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A magnificent, half-hardy biennial, four to eight feet high, blooming the second year through the spring and autumn.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Pinks.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price per Pk'ge</th>
<th>Price per Pk'ge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>Pink, Hedgewig's Doubly Mixed. (See Plate.) Large flowers; three inches in diameter; of beautiful and rich colors, often finely marked and marbled.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>301</td>
<td>— — Chinese</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>302</td>
<td>Stock Brompton's Salter's Scarlet. A strong-growing biennial variety, combining well with the wallflower in the spring. Very brilliant in color.</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## PERENNIALS, OR PLANTS WHICH LIVE MORE THAN TWO YEARS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>PERENNIALS</th>
<th>Price per P'k'ge</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>303</td>
<td>Aconitum. (Monk's-hood)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>304</td>
<td>Alyssum, Saxatile. Yellow, extremely showy</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>305</td>
<td>Aristolochia, Mixed.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206</td>
<td>Azalea. (Fines varieties mixed.)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>307</td>
<td>Baptisia Australis.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>308</td>
<td>Begonia Rex, Hybrids. (Ornamental broided plants.)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>310</td>
<td>Bellis Perennis. (Double Daisy.)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>311</td>
<td>Calceolaria. Flowers highly decorative; very desirable, indeed invaluable, for the house, greenhouse and the garden. Seeds should be started in pots, but not under glass. Half-hardy.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>312</td>
<td>Calceolaria, Tigridis. (See Plate.) A new spotted variety, showing wonderful effects in the greenhouse.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>313</td>
<td>Chelone Barbata.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>314</td>
<td>Clematis. Beautiful, hardy climbers, unrivalled for covering arbors, fences, vendas, &amp;c; will succeed in any garden soil, or on rock-work.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>315</td>
<td>Columbine. (See plate.) A well-known, showy, hardy perennial, about two feet high, blooming in May and June.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>316</td>
<td>Columbine, Aquilegia trunca, New. The California red variety, elegantly variegated with orange and yellow.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>317</td>
<td>Aquilegia Canadensis Nana. New. A beautiful dwarf, brilliant scarlet in color.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>318</td>
<td>California. Very large and handsome, the color being of waxy yellow. Remarkably fine.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>319</td>
<td>Dahlia, Mixed. Seeds saved from very fine named sorts mixed, from France. Half-hardy.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>320</td>
<td>Datura (Trumpet Flower.) A showy, half-hardy perennial, producing large, sweet-scented, trumpet-shaped flowers. The roots should be removed to the cellar in autumn. Two and a half feet.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>321</td>
<td>Datura, White. Flowers bell-shaped, of extraordinary size, white bordered with lilac. Two feet.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>322</td>
<td>Humilis Double. Flowers of a rich, golden yellow, a magnificent, free-flowering, sweet-scented variety.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>323</td>
<td>Delphinium. Flowers remarkable for their great beauty, diversity of shades and striking appearance.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>324</td>
<td>Delphinium, Formosum. (See Plate.) Flowers remarkably large and brilliant; color exquisite blue and white; will flower the first season from seed. Two feet.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>325</td>
<td>Elatium. (See Larkspur.) Blue, two feet.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>326</td>
<td>Hyridium. Fine mixed, splendid.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>327</td>
<td>Dictamnus. (Frezinella.) Handsome, fragrant, free-flowering, herbaceous plants, suitable for mixed borders. The leaves have a very pleasant smell like lemon peel, when rubbed. The seeds frequently remain dormant for several months.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>328</td>
<td>Erythrina or Coral Tree. This magnificent half-hardy shrub, with its fine leaves and most brilliant scarlet flowers is a great acquisition. The gorgeous spikes of scarlet flowers from one to two feet long which it covers itself bear a resemblance to the 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>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>329</td>
<td>Eupatorium. (Fraserii.) Shrubby plants whose flowers are indispensable for bouquets. The flowers are white, growing in graceful feathery sprays and are admirable for mixing in with bright colored flowers.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>330</td>
<td>Feverfew. (Matricaria.) A beautiful, half-hardy perennial, well adapted for beds.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>331</td>
<td>Feverfew, Double White. Very fine. One foot.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>332</td>
<td>Golden Feather. One of the ornamental foliage plants. Very desirable for vases and baskets to mix with other plants.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>333</td>
<td>Forget-me-not. A very pretty, little, hardy perennial, about six inches high. Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation, and is well adapted for Jedding or rock-work.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>334</td>
<td>Geum. Handsome, free-flowering, long-blooming and remarkably showy and hardy plants. Succeeds best in a sandy loam.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>335</td>
<td>Geum, Mixed.</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>336</td>
<td>Gloxinia, grandiflora. A superb class of greenhouse and in-door plants, producing, in great profusion, elegant flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors. The variety I send out is very choice and is one of the most various, with vigorous foliage and very large flowers in the best and liveliest colors.</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>337</td>
<td>Grasses Ornamental.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>339</td>
<td>Isileps Tenalla. One of the grasses which is a great favorite for baskets, vases, etc. Very graceful.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>338</td>
<td>Pampas Grass. The most stately and magnificent ornamental grass in cultivation, producing numerous long, silky plumes of flowers. When planted on lawns the effect is very fine. Flowers the second season; requires to be carefully covered during the winter, as it is not quite hardy.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No.</td>
<td>PERENNIALS.</td>
<td>Price per P’k’ge</td>
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<tr>
<td>-----</td>
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<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>338</td>
<td>Gypsophila</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>339</td>
<td>Hollyhocks, English Prize. Very highly recommended. The seed I have were saved from one of the finest collections in England. price varieties.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>340</td>
<td>—— Tall Double Mixed. A great improvement on the old variety. Very effective amongst shrubbery.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>341</td>
<td>Lantana. (Fine varieties mixed.) (See Plate.)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>342</td>
<td>Lavender</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>343</td>
<td>Lupins, Mixed</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>344</td>
<td>Malva (or Mallow). Showy, hardy plants, two to three feet high, producing tall spikes of attractive flowers. Some species are annuals, but most of these are perennials.</td>
<td>359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>345</td>
<td>Lychnis Fulgens. Bright scarlet, from Siberia. One and one-half feet.</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>346</td>
<td>—— Sieboldi. White, fine; one and one-half feet.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>347</td>
<td>—— Hybrida. mixed. Beautiful with large flowers, varying in color from the brightest scarlet to blood-red, purple, orange and white.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>348</td>
<td>Malva Miniata. Very desirable with its bright scarlet flowers. It blooms freely all the season.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>349</td>
<td>Mimulus (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, rather shaded location.</td>
<td>361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350</td>
<td>—— Hybrida. (See Plate.) New; splendidly spotted and marbled in the most varied manner, rivaling the Calceolaria in the variety of its brilliant colors.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>351</td>
<td>Musk Plant. (Mimulus moschatus). Much esteemed for the strong musk odor of its leaves. It has a yellow bloom.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>352</td>
<td>Nirembergia. These charming little plants are exceedingly valuable for hanging-baskets, rustic vases and edgings.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>353</td>
<td>Obligiscaria.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>354</td>
<td>Oleandraceae. (Fine, rich, velvety crimson edged and tipped with yellow. One-half foot.)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>355</td>
<td>Oxalis. A splendid class of plants suitable for hanging-pots or rustic baskets. Particularly adapted for the parlor where they bloom in midwinter. Half-hardy.</td>
<td>375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>356</td>
<td>Oxalis Rosea. Rose colored flowers, blooms abundant.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>357</td>
<td>Petuna. Favorite, half hardy perennials succeeding well in any rich soil. For the brilliancy and variety of their colors, their abundance of flowers, and the long duration of their blooming period, they are indispensable in any garden, and are also highly prized for growing in pots for the greenhouse or sitting room.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>358</td>
<td>Petunia, Grandiflora, Compacta. New.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>359</td>
<td>—— Superbissima Nigra. Gorgeous dark red flowers, with large jet black throat. Very fine.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>360</td>
<td>—— Superb Inimitabile. Very robust in habit. Large rose-colored, white spotted flowers with large white, sometimes yellow tinged throat.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>361</td>
<td>—— 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, existing in Petunias. An extremely handsome and valuable sort.</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>362</td>
<td>—— Hybrida Compacta Elegantissima. (New.) This variety forms a dense globular bush of about 10 to 15 inches in height.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>363</td>
<td>—— Vilmorin's Hybrida, large.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>364</td>
<td>—— Fringed. Brilliant crimson.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>365</td>
<td>—— Fringed. Satiny white, blotted with purplish crimson.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>366</td>
<td>—— Fringed. Very well veined with black.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>367</td>
<td>—— Fringed. Largest flowered, mixed in various colors.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>368</td>
<td>—— Extra Choice Mixed.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>369</td>
<td>—— Buchanan's Hybrids. (See plate.) From the finest named flowers; beautifully blotted, marbled and variegated. Flowers of extra size and beauty.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>370</td>
<td>Pink. Hardy perennials, growing from one to two feet high.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>371</td>
<td>Pink, Carnation, Double Mixed.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>372</td>
<td>Pink, Carnation. Dwarf, fiery-red. New. Extremely double.</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>373</td>
<td>—— Picotee. Very beautiful, combining the most perfect form with the richest of colors. They have a delicate perfume, and bloom profusely.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>374</td>
<td>Polyanthus Mixed. (Primula.) Showy and profuse-flowering, hardy perennials—about one foot high, blooming in April and May.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>375</td>
<td>Primrose, Evening</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>376</td>
<td>—— Hardy. (New.) A remarkably pretty and varied strain of these beautiful flowers, embracing a great variety of colors.</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JAMES J. H. GREGORY'S RETAIL CATALOGUE.

PERENNIALS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Primula Arioula. (From Liege.) (See Plate.)</th>
<th>Price per P'k'ge</th>
<th>25</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>377</td>
<td>This is the most beautiful and desirable of primroses, though it has received but little attention in this country. The flower stalk is six to eight inches high and bears a fine truss or cluster of from five to seven flowers of various colors, each having a clear white or light colored eye. Finest varieties mixed from named flowers.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>378</td>
<td>Scrophularia Chrysantha.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A perennial for decorating purposes, 1-1/2 to 2 feet high. It forms a splendid and regular pyramid. Leaves slightly curled and of a greyish green. The flowers are round, dark red tipped with yellow. They stand in clusters distinct free from the leaves and are very striking in effect.</td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>379</td>
<td>Sedum, Ceruleum. Blue; from Africa.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>380</td>
<td>Smilax.</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>There is no climbing plant in cultivation that surpasses this in beauty and grace of habit and foliage. When the Smilax turns yellow, it wants rest. Withhold water for six or eight weeks, repot it in good soil and it will again grow.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>381</td>
<td>Snapdragon. (Antirrhinum).</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Very showy, about two feet high, and flowering the first season. Sow the seed early, in pots or under glass, and transplant six inches apart.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>382</td>
<td>Snapdragon, Majus Nanum Picturatum. (New.)</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A new and distinct race of Snapdragons, comprising varieties with diversely shaded and striped flowers. Very beautiful and showy.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DESIRABLE NOVELTIES OFFERED THIS SEASON FOR THE FIRST TIME.

Ammobium Alatum Grandiflorum. (New.)

After long years of trouble and careful culture, this almost indispensable Everlasting flower has been much improved and we offer now a very large flowering variety. Besides the large size, the splendid pure white color of the flowers is very remarkable.-------------------------------Per package, 20

Aster, Dwarf. Brilliant-rose. (New.)

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

Clarkia, Double Carmine. (New.)

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

"Fireball," Everlasting Flower. (New.)

A beautiful, new "Everlasting." The color of the flowers are of the richest crimson-maron, a bright and pleasing contrast to the ordinary chocolate-red everlasting flowers. Invaluable as an everlasting-------------------------------Per package, 20

Forget-me-not, Alpine, Large-flowered. (New.)

The flowers of this new variety exceed by far in size those of any other Alpine Forget-me-not. They are of a sky-blue in color, with a clearly defined yellow eye. The plant in form is like a candelabrum. A great acquisition for those who grow flowers for market-------------------------------Per package, 20

Linaria Marocannus, Mixed. (New.)

Charming plants one foot high with slender upright branches. The flowers vary from rose to red and from lilac to violet, the inferior petals is generally white. Vilmorin, the eminent European authority, from which we imported this seed, recommends it highly.-------------------------------Per package, 25

Gaillardia, Double. (New.)

This striking and beautiful novelty constitutes an introduction of great importance and one which will prove of lasting merit. It will become popular in the Horticultural world as a "Double Gaillardia" although the blooms are not double in the strict botanical sense. The effect however is the same. I offer a splendid mixture of sulphur yellow, golden yellow, orange, amaranth and claret. The bloom being borne on long stems will be found very valuable for bouquets-------------------------------Per package, 25

Larkspur Double Carmine. (New.)

This Larkspur surpasses in beauty the colors that have been obtained till now. It is of a fiery carmine and hence produces brilliant effects.-------------------------------Per package, 15

Pansy, "Lord Beaconsfield." (New.)

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

Phlox Drummondi, Globosa Rosea. (New.)

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

Calendula Meteor. (New.)

The handsomest variety of the Pot Marigolds. Cream white, center edged with orange, perfectly double.-------------------------------Per package, 10

Sweet Williams.

Well-known, beautiful, hardy perennials, about one foot high, making a most splendid appearance in May and June.-------------------------------Per package, 10

Double Mixed.-------------------------------Per package, 10

Auricula Eyed.-------------------------------Per package, 10

Trithyma Uvaria, or Red Hot Poker Plant. (See Plate.)

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 Autumn.-------------------------------Per package, 15

Wallflowers.

Very fragrant and ornamental, tender perennials, suitable for background and amongst shrubbery.-------------------------------Per package, 15
ALSO OTHER NEW AND DESIRABLE FLOWERS.

Aquilogia Canadensis Nana ........................................ 15
A beautiful dwarf Columbine, brilliant scarlet in color.

Antirrhinum Majus Nanum Picturatum ......................... 15
A new and distinct race of Snapdragons, comprising varieties with
diversely shaded and striped flowers. Very beautiful and showy.

Aster, New Brilliant Vermilion .................................. 20
Very dazzling in color. The habit of the plant is usually
busily and compact, peculiar to the Victoria Asters, of which this
is one. The flowers are densely double and of blameless forms.

Bromus Patulus Nanus ............................................. 25
A new and very valuable ornamental grass. Extremely grace-
ful and hence very desirable for winter bouquets.

Cosmea Bipinata ..................................................... 5
— Purpurea ........................................................ 5
These very showy annuals closely resemble Coreopsis and should
be treated in like manner.

Gnaphalium Decurrens ............................................. 30
A new species of Everlasting Flower. The plant forms a com-
 pact branching bush out of which rises numerous heads of white
flowers in dense clusters, appearing profusely on the ends of the
flower stems and of the many smaller side branches. It is a
perennial and blooms the first year. The flowers being neat, showy
and globular, are sure to become great favorites, and an extremely
valuable acquisition.

Eschscholtzia, New Double White ............................... 25
This exquisite new variety of Eschscholtzia must succeed in win-
ing many friends. Aside from its beauty, it is distinguished for
the abundance of its flowers and the length of time which they last.

Gardia, Hybrida, Splendens .................................... 20
This new variety of Godetia is pronounced by Platz, the Ger-
man seed grower, as even an improvement upon "Lady Albert-
marle." Its splendid flowers of a very bright carmine rose, are
extremely large and flamed white at the base. It surpasses other
varieties of Godetia in remaining much longer in bloom.

Eschscholtzia, Large Rose-colored .............................. 15
The size of these flowers and the brilliant dark rose color,
shading into pale rose at the base will keep this always as most a
desirable variety of Eschscholtzia.

Lobelia Double .................................................... 25
This new product as a double Lobelia may be considered justly
a great acquisition. In addition to the extra beauty of the flower,
great preference can be given to it over the single varieties from
its much longer duration of bloom.

Mourning Bride, Flesh-colored .................................. 15
New and lovely tint with very lovely flowers.

Petunia Hybrida Robusta, Flore pleno ......................... 40
New dwarf, robust variety, forming a compact, upright branch-
ed bush with double and sometimes even double-fringed flowers
in all shades of color existing in Petunia. An extremely handsome
and valuable sort.

Stock Brompton’s Salter’s Scarlet .............................. 20
A strong-growing biennial variety, combining well with the
wallflower in the spring. Very brilliant in color.

Zinnia, Dwarf Double White ..................................... 25
Very desirable from its 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 great display at a much less price than when ordering by separate packages.

These Collections are always to be of our own selection and not subject to any discount from prices given below.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Collection</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>contains twenty-five choice varieties of Annuals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>contains twelve varieties of extra fine Annuals, including choice French</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Asters, Double Camellia Balsam, Double German Stocks, and fine Double</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Zinnias</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>contains ten extra choice varieties of Annuals and Perennials, embracing</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>many most desirable ones</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>contains six packets of the finest Large Pansies, finest Carnation and</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Petunia, choiceest Verbena, Petite Petunia, &amp;c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>contains fifty varieties of the best Annuals, Biennials and Perennials</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| F              | contains one hundred varieties of Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, includ-
|                | ing new and desirable sorts                                                |
| G              | contains ten select varieties of Greenhouse seeds                         |

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

| Purchasers rerating $1.00 may select Seeds, in packets, at Catalogue prices amounting to |
|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| Purchasers rerating 2.00 may select Seeds, in packets, at Catalogue prices amounting to |
| Purchasers rerating 3.00 may select Seeds, in packets, at Catalogue prices amounting to |
| Purchasers rerating 4.00 may select Seeds, in packets, at Catalogue prices amounting to |
| Purchasers rerating 5.00 may select Seeds, in packets, at Catalogue prices amounting to |

BULBS.

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

TUBEROSES. (Ready in April.)

I offer this season “The Pearl.” It is more dwarf than the common variety and the flowers are larger.

In planting, remove the small offsets around the main root, and plant a single tuber in a pot five or six inches wide. They
should be started in April and afterwards transplanted to the open ground for summer blooming in the garden. Use good loam
and leaf mould, with good drainage.

First quality Bulbs. (Very fine.) ................................ 15 cents each; $1.50 per dozen.

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

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

Beautiful French Hybrid varieties—Splendid Mixtures—including various shades of orange, and pure white colors.......................

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPLENDID NAMED SORTS.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>James, dark Amaranth with white stripes.......................... 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna, cherry, tinged with bright orange, lower petals striped dark carmine on white ground.......................... 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antonius, very fine spike of light orange.......................... 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anna, white, tall, light, striped, with carmine spots............. 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arisone, fine spike, of large perfect flowers, rose, blazed with bright carmine.......................... 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breville, rich, dark scarlet, very brilliant......................... 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bernard de Jansen, violet ground striped with carmine............. 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceres, pure white, spotted with purple rose........................ 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleopatra, soft lilac, the lower petals of a darker hue........... 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conde, light orange red, white blotch, feathered crimson........ 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daphne, light cherry, bright crimson spots........................ 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eugene Scribe, large and fine flower, rose blazed with crimson.. 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entendant, white, slightly flamed lilac or blush violet........... 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pulmon, velvety crimson with purple stain.......................... 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felician David, cherry-red, striped carmine......................... 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Galathis, blush-white, carmine blotch.............................. 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greuze, intense cherry blotched with white......................... 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac Buchanan, the best yellow, very fine........................ 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Bull, ivory white, tinted with yellow and lilac.............. 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Pusson, light red with large white throat, very fine......... 15</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TULIPS. (Plant in October and November.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Single Red, bordered with yellow............................... $1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Yellow, bright yellow....................... $1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Vermilion, very bright......................... $1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Gold Striped, rare, beautiful................. $1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Scarlet, bright, yellow edges............... $1.00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SINGLE EARLY TULIPS.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alfred Maria, white and crimson.......................... .10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arla Regalis, white and crimson.......................... .10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belle Alliance, bright scarlet............................ .10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bizzett Pronkert, yellow and red, striped............... .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canby Bird, rich yellow, fine cup......................... .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardinal, brown................... .......................... .10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duc d’Orange, orange.......................... ........................ .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Globus de Rigault, violet and white.................. .10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grooteleis, white and crimson.......................... .10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lac Van Rijn, yellow and red.............................. .10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mal Plus Amiable, brown and yellow....................... .10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marquis de Westrade, gold, yellow and red............. .10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pottery, violet, white and green...................... .10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princess of Austria, red, golden edge................... .10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rachel Ruyas, rosy........................................... .15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa Mundi, white, blazed with purple.................. .10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Moore, buff orange, shaded....................... .50</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOUBLE TULIPS.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Admiral Kingsberg, yellow, with bronze stripes........... .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blauwe Vlaag, purple blue, large.......................... .10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comtesse de Pompadour, red, yellow edged.................. .10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duc de York, rose, white bordered......................... .50</td>
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</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MADEIRA, OR MIGNONETTE VINE. Ready in April.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A beautiful climbing plant of rapid growth, adapted to outdoor growth in the summer or the house in the winter. It completely covers itself with long racemes of deliciously fragrant white flowers. 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—or take up the bulbs and pot them for the house, where they will thrive to a wonderful extent. Tubers, each 10 cents.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SCARLET ANEMONE. (New.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>This splendid variety is almost unknown in horticulture; no plant can compete with it in beauty and brilliancy in the early spring. Flowers large and of a dazzling Vermilion—in bloom from February to April—very valuable for bouquets. Plant bulbs in open ground in September—during winter give the plants protection with leaves. The root may remain in the ground for several years. Per bulb, 10 cents.</td>
</tr>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DOUBLE PERSIAN BUTTERCUPS (Ranunculus).</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Splendid mixed varieties. Plant in November. Each, 5 cents; per dozen, 50 cents.</td>
</tr>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROCUS.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Crocus is a universal favorite, and, excepting the Snowdrop, is the earliest of all spring flowers, displaying its bright blossoms early in March. Plant in November.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TULIPS. (Plant in October and November.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Double Early, beautiful varieties......... .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Double, very fine..................... .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Parrot Tulips, very showy............ .50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OTHER SPECIES OF TULIPS.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cornuta (Chinese), scarlet and yellow, very curious.................. .10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Florentia Odorata, yellow, sweet scented.......................... .10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gesneriana, bright scarlet, fine for bedding...................... .10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suba’s Eye, red and black.............................. .10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persica, orange yellow, double.................. .10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viridiflora, green, with yellow margin............... .10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MIXED TULIPS.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Early Single, beautiful varieties........ .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Double, very fine............................ .50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Parrot Tulips, very showy.................. .50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SHILLAX. (Ready in April.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>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 cents; large bulbs, 35 cents.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LILY OF THE VALLEY. (Ready in April.)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A great favorite because of its delicious fragrance and low growth, bearing graceful bouquets of fairy-like lily bells. Each, 5 cents; per 50, .50 cents.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CROWN IMPERIALS.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>An old-fashioned class of plants, liked because of their highly ornamental character and early blooming. Plant in November. Mixed varieties. Each, 25 cents; per 50, $3.00.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NARCISSUS.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Showy, spring-flowering bulbs, possessing a delightful fragrance.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Varieties Mixed. Per bulb, 5 cents; per 50, .50 cents.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Varieties Mixed. Per bulb, 10 cents; per 100, $1.00.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HYACINTHS. (For Fall Planting.)

DOUBLE RED AND ROSE.
Alida Catherine, deep rose, very early. ........................................... 20
Bouquet Royale, blushed pink, red eye. ............................................ 25
Grootvoort, delicate blush, very double. ........................................... 25
Perruche Royale, rose, large bells. ................................................... 25
Princess Royal, rich crimson, extra. ................................................. 20

DOUBLE WHITE.
A la mode, pink-eyed, fine truss. ..................................................... 20
La Deesse, white, yellow eye. ......................................................... 23
Nanette, yellow center. ................................................................. 23
Sceptre d’Or, white, orange scented. ................................................ 23
Sultan Achmit, large, very double, late. ......................................... 30

DOUBLE BLUE.
Belle Mode, bright blue, beautiful. ................................................ 20
Duchesse de Normandy, dark blue. .................................................. 30
Pasquin, delicate porcelain, violet eye. ........................................... 30

DOUBLE YELLOW.
Bouquet d’Orange, reddish yellow. ................................................. 20
Goethe, bright, very double, fine. ................................................... 33
Ophir, d’Or, light yellow, fine, late. .............................................. 25

SINGLE RED.
Amy, bright carmine, compact truss. ............................................... 20
Emelia, bright rose, fine. ............................................................ 20
Madame Hodson, dark red, striped. ................................................ 25
Norma, delicate pink, large bells. .................................................. 25
Sultan’s Favorite, rich bright rose. ................................................. 20

SINGLE BLUE.
Argus, deep blue, white eye. ......................................................... 33
Blue Mourant, dark blue, black eye. ............................................... 35

Charles Dickens, bright blue, splendid. ........................................ 25
Grand Lilac, beautiful, slivery lilac, large. .................................... 25
Regulus, porcelain, large truss. ..................................................... 25

SINGLE WHITE.
Bianchard, white, purple eye. ...................................................... 30
Hannah Moore, pure white. .......................................................... 25
Manmoth, white, large bells. ......................................................... 23
Queen of the Netherlands, splendid. .............................................. 30

SINGLE YELLOW.
Adonia, lemon yellow, good form. ................................................... 25
Alida Jacoba, rich, canary yellow. .................................................. 25
Heroine, light yellow, tipped with green. ...................................... 25
Rhinoceros, orange yellow. ............................................................ 25
Victor Hugo, light orange yellow. .................................................. 25
Single Hyacinths, Mixed. 12 cents each; 1.25 per dozen. Double “ 12 cents each; 1.25 per dozen.

JAPAN LILIES—(Plant in Spring.)
These superb lilies are perfectly hardy, flowers elegant and fragrant, flowering during July and August, and forming one of the principal features of the flower garden. Each. Per doz.
Lilium Album, pure white .............................................................. 30 $3.00
Lilium Roseum, White, spotted with rose ........................................ 25 2.50
Lilium Auratum, Golden-rayed Japan lily ...................................... 50 5.00

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

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

For prices, see page 23.

BRANCHING DOURA.
Branching Doura yields from six to sixteen stalks from one seed. It is much sweeter than corn stalks, being allied to sugar-cane, and cattle, horses and hogs will eat it ravenously. All the varieties of Doura stand firm against the highest wind; root deep, and will endure, without injury, a drought that ruins corn, as our friends in Kansas are well aware. Some of our most intelligent farmers believe that Doura will prove superior to corn for ensilage, because it is much sweeter and has much less water in its composition. This variety sprouts readily after being cut for fodder, producing two or three cobs. Of its merits, the enterprising editor of the Rural New Yorker and his correspondent speak as follows:—Says Mr. Ott, “Though, during the severe drought corn dried up within a few feet of it, the branching Doura suffered but very little, producing from four to a dozen branches and grew sturdily from six to ten feet high. If cut down it starts again with renewed strength.”

This is the giant corn of South America. The kernels measure one inch long by ½ inch wide. To enable my customers to realize what this means I present an engraving made of the Cuzco and the Chester County Cuzco. Such a giant will grow an immense bushel of corn in any part of our country, but could not be grown in the north. The monster seeds are in the store, in unique curiosities. Per package, 15 cents.
NEW VARIETIES OF POTATOES.

(No Discount on Potatoes.)

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

Every season brings a new crowd of applicants for public favor. Most of these prove to be inferior in some one or more essential respects to the standard kinds, others on the whole are no better, while here and there one stands out decidedly superior in some desirable characteristic. Among the various new sorts tested this season, the Bell, Pride of America and Late Beauty of Hebron promise well, and I would advise my customers to give them a trial.

BELLE.

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

LATE BEAUTY OF HEBRON.

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

PRIDE OF AMERICA.

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

CLARK’S No. 1 POTATO.

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

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

Marysville, Ohio.

D. S. Clement.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON.

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

CHICAGO MARKET.

Mr. Heffron, who was the first person to introduce the Early Rose to public notice, comes before the public with this new seedling. It closely resembles Early Rose, but has the vigor of a new variety. The foreman who had special charge of digging the potato crop thinks that this potato was as heavy a cropper as any variety raised. The quality is excellent.

AMERICAN MAGNUM BONUM.

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

This new Ohio seedling was selected as the best from over 2500 seedlings. It is of excellent quality for table use, large size, very handsome in appearance, and has thus far proved to be comparatively free from rot. Skin white and flesh very white; eyes few and even with the surface; in shape generally roundish; vines short and thick. In productiveness it is excelled by no potato I have ever raised.

**EARLY OHIO.**

The Early Ohio is one of the numerous seedlings of the Early Rose, but while almost all of these are so like their parent as to be indistinguishable from it, the Early Ohio, while in color like the Early Rose, is, in shape, distinct, being round-oblong instead of oval-oblong, so that side by side it is readily distinguishable. Quality excellent. Grown side by side with the Early Rose, it proved a week earlier, while in many instances the yield was a third greater. To get the best results, plant on rich, rather moist soil.

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

R. F. SHILLING, Rural Dale, Ohio.

"Early Ohio is the earliest, handsomest and best early I have ever grown, after 15 years' observation and experience—growing few small ones, and making a first-class size for table use. If there is any objection, it is that they average too large. They are dry and white when cooked. As an early market potato, it almost literally drives every other out of use. When Early Rose sold at 30 cents per bushel, parties would pay 50 cents for Early Ohio, and declare that they would rather do it than have the Early Rose at 25 cents. It keeps well into the summer for an early potato. They were planted last year as late as July 10th, and made as large a crop as Early Rose planted early in May. The yield this year was 335 bushels per acre by measure." From W. S. L., in Country Gentleman.

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

J. L. PERKINS, Little Sioux, Iowa.

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


"I obtained from Mr. Gregory, of Marblehead, last spring, some seedlings of the Early Ohio. Planted side by side with the Early Rose, the Early Ohio were out of the ground first. They have proved decidedly to advantage. They were good for use, I think, ten days in advance of the Early Rose, certainly a week or more. I value them highly. I think they are of better flavor than the Early Rose."

A. G. CUMMINGS, Stafford Co., N. H.

"The Early Ohio is the best early I have, at present, far ahead of Early Rose as a table potato, yielding with me from 1-4 to 1-3 more and there was not so many small ones."

GEORGE WILLIAMS, Minnesota Junction, Wisconsin.

"From the peck of Ohio you sent me I dug eleven bushels of as fine potatoes as I ever saw, although the season was the poorest here for many years."

JAS. P. DICKINSON, Ypsilanti, Mich.

**LATE OHIO.**

This variety was originated by Mr. Reece, the same gentleman who originated Early Ohio. It has the same excellent characteristics as that choice variety, with the addition of a characteristic vigor—the comparative difference being just about that which is found between Early Rose and Late Rose. No variety I raise gives me better satisfaction for quality than this. I make it my winter potato for table use.

**DUNMORE.**

This new seedling—a white-skinned and white-fleshed variety which originated in Vermont, tested in my experimental plot side by side with over forty varieties, in every requisite of a first-class potato ranks but second to the Burbank. I would recommend all potato fanciers to try the Dunmore. As the same potato varies on different soils, probably on some soils the Dunmore will give greater satisfaction than the Burbank Seedling.

Mr. Tilling, last, in his book speaks as follows of the Dunmore:

"This is another valuable new variety of Mr. Gregory's introduction. It is a large, smooth, round, white potato, of beautiful appearance, fine quality and enormous yielding properties. We have grown many specimens weighing two pounds each, and have not yet seen a hollow one. Its general appearance somewhat resembles the Peerless, but it surpasses that well-known variety in both yield and quality."

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

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

"From one pound of your Dunmore late potatoes, I raised eighteen-five pounds. I think they are a splendid potato." MRS. SARAH EBB, Winslow, Ill.

"I grew 15 varieties of potatoes this year, but the Dunmore by far excelled them all in yield." Yours respectfully, Mollersport, Fairfield Co., Ohio.

"The Dunmore potatoes exceeded anything I ever saw in the shape of potatoes; we raised some that weighed 2 1-2 pounds, each." THOMAS F. PIPER, Tiftonboro, N. H.
JAMES J. H. GREGORY'S HT. TAIL CATALOGUE.

BURBANK'S SEEDLING.

This, like the Early Ohio, is a seedling of Early Rose, but is of Massachusetts origin. Unlike its parent, it is white skinned. It has yielded 500 bushels to the acre. Planted side by side with Early Rose, New York Late Rose, Peerless and Brownell's Beauty, it has excelled them all in yield. The best results have been obtained on the sandy loamns especially river bottoms. It obtains its best quality towards Spring. The argument for sending out the new seedling is as follows: first, its exceptionally great productivity; 2d, the first-class quality of the potato; 3d, the capital trait for market, that it produces almost none of unmarketable size; 4th, its hardy vigor; 5th, it does not grow hollow-hearted—when weighing over a pound to a single potato; 6th, the proportions and appearance are so attractive it will draw the attention of marketmen. In many sections the Burbank has become the standard late potato. Mr. N. C. Jessop, a farmer of Long Island, reports a yield the season of 1800 of one thousand bushels upon two acres of land!

"After thoroughly testing the Burbank Seedling I got of you, I am of the same opinion as at first; they are the best late potato I ever raised, and that is the general opinion of all who have tried them."

Marysville, Ohio.

D. O. CLEMENT.

"I have raised the Burbank Seedling four years; they have proved a great acquisition for this country, and are the admiration of all."

Farwell, Mich.

R. F. GLASS.

"I grew 52 bushels on 20 rods of ground."

Brookfield, N. Y.

H. WHITE.

"The Early Ohio and Burbank do splendidly here. The Burbank improves in quality all winter."

LEVI DIEL, York, Neb.

"I got the Burbank of you four years ago. We think that the best potato we raise. They yield all of one-fourth more than Early Rose and sell for 40 cents when Early Rose are refused at 35. Yield this season, 300 bushels per acre, and very large; don't require any sorting for market, all being of good size."

ROBERT A. WALTON.

Niles, Mich.

"Last April I purchased of you one barrel of Burbank's Seedlings. Considering the dry season the yield was remarkably large. I dug 226 bushels of potatoes of superior quality."

H. M. MANCHESTER.

Painesville, Ohio.

"Mr. Jas. J. H. Gregory: Sir,—From the barrel of Burbank Seedlings you sent me I raised 156 bushels of splendid potatoes. They beat anything I ever saw."

JOHN H. CARR, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Bbl. exp.</th>
<th>bbl. exp.</th>
<th>25 cts.</th>
<th>1 lb. mail</th>
<th>5 lb. mail</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Pearl</td>
<td>5.50</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beauty of Hebron</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burbank's Seedling</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dunmore Seedling</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early Vermont</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Rose</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Quantity of Seed for an Acre.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Beans, in drills</td>
<td>1-1/2 bushels</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas, that make small vines</td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas, that make large vines</td>
<td>1 1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beets, in drills</td>
<td>4 pounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage, in hill</td>
<td>8 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cabbage, in bed to transplant</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Carrots, in drills: 11-2 pounds
Musk Melon, in hills: 1 to 1-1/2 lbs
Mangel Wurtzel, in drills: 4 pounds
Onions, for bulks to sell green or to trace, in drills: 6 to 8 lbs
Onions, for dry bulks, in drills: 4-2 pounds
Onion seed for sets, in drills: 20 pounds
Onion sets, in drills: 10 bushels
Potatoes, in drills, cut, depends on number of eyes: 8 to 14 do
Radish, in drills: 5 pounds
Spinach, in drills: 10 to 15 lbs
Sage, in drills: 4 to 6 lbs
Squash, running varieties, in hills: 20 to 21-1/2 lbs
Tomato, in bed to transplant: 2 ounces
Turnip, in drills: 1 to 1-1/2 lbs
GOLDEN GRAIN, or Palestine Mammoth Wheat.

Messrs. Haines & Co., who have been experimenting with this remarkable wheat, warrant it to be the largest grain and most productive white wheat in the world, and offer to pay fifty dollars cash for any wheat that will equal it. I think they take no risk in making their offer, for the grains are really enormous, being three times as large as those of our common wheats, and therefore worthy of being put on the market as a curiosity were it nothing more; but the grains are not only mammoth in size, but the wheat crops wonderfully having yielded last season thirty-two bushels on half an acre of land. The first grain in this country was brought from Palestine four years ago. It is a very hardy and most productive variety, with long, stiff straw standing well, stools heavily, growing from twenty-five to seventy stalks from a single grain; the ears are of good length, closely filled with full, plump grains with but little chaff. Price per package, containing about five hundred grains, 25 cts. Messrs. Haines inform me that in the West and South it has proved a spring wheat, while in Pennsylvania it is a winter wheat.

WHITE RUSSIAN OATS.

This new variety of oats has leaped into popularity at a bound. Reports from New England and the Northern and Western States are emphatic in its praise. Mr. Charles Dole of Northern Vt, writes me: “I am well satisfied with results thus far. I must have had at the rate of 100 bushels per acre from the best of my ground. Two of my neighbors who tried them say that at the price paid of $2.25 per bushel, the increased yield over common oats much more than paid the extra cost of the seed. I saw as many as 22 stalks growing from one stool, the product from one seed was not less than 1,500. I had stalks with heads 18 inches long and having 160 grains.” They are extremely hardy and thus far have proved rust-proof. The straw is large and stiff and the chaff light. Mr. Alfred Rose raised from one ounce of seed 157 pounds, and estimates that they will yield one-third more per acre than the common varieties. Mr. Dodson writes Messrs. Ferry & Co. that he raised four hundred bushels on four acres. Mr. J. R. McManus raised one hundred and five bushels from two bushels. Mr. Myron Farvel finds them to be twice as prolific as ordinary oats. Mr. Augustus Moquin states that the Russian Oats stood five feet high and some heads contained 200 kernels. Price per lb., post-paid, 50 cts.; 3 lbs., $1.00; peck, by express or freight, 75 cts.; half bushel, $1.40; one bushel, $2.25; ten bushels, per bushel, $2.00. No discount on ten-bushel lots.

WHITE PROBSTEIER OATS. These are a German Oat, well adapted to this climate, and so far have not shown that inclination to deteriorate or “run out” that is usually exhibited by other heavy varieties. It is somewhat taller than the common kind, of strong, rank growth, the leaves being very long and wide, and of an unusually dark green color. The straw is Coarse and Strong and not liable to lodge. This is also a bush Oat, the grain being distributed on all sides of the heads, which are large and well filled. The kernels are large and plump, and enveloped in a soft, thin, white husk. It ripens two or three days later and yields much better than the common variety. The yield has varied from 50 bushels to 98 bushels per acre; the average for six years being a little over 74 bushels. They sometimes weigh 39 lbs. to the bushel. Price per bushel, post-paid, 40 cts.; 3 lbs., $1.00; peck, by express or freight, 50 cts.; half bushel, $1.40; bushel, $2.25; ten bushels, per bushel, $2.00. No discount on ten-bushel lots.

WHITE NEWMAN CREEPER—these are furnished by cuttings, or shoots—take root freely, and are as safe in planting as rooted varieties. Price per 100, $1.00. Full directions for cultivation sent with each lot ordered. No plants sent C. O. D.

WHITE NEW ALFRED BERRY—these are furnished by cuttings, or shoots, take root freely, and are as safe in planting as rooted varieties. Price per 100, $1.00. Full directions for cultivation sent with each lot ordered. No plants sent C. O. D.

WHITE ZEALAND OATS.

I present my customers with an engraving of the new oat, made from a photograph of a couple of average heads grown on my experimental grounds. In going over the field, note-book in hand, I found that while every variety of oats had rusted badly (they were all planted rather late), and had for the most, fallen down, there was one kind standing up very conspicuously with scarcely the sign of any rust. The straw of it was extraordinarily tall and stout, and the leaves remarkably broad. The heads were 15 inches in length and well filled. On turning to my note-book I found this new sort was the White Zealand Oats. Taken altogether, its superior merits were so striking, that I believe it well worthy of an introduction among my patrons. Price per lb., post-paid, 40 cts.; 3 lbs., $1.00; peck, by express or freight, 60 cts.; half bushel, $1.00; bushel, $1.75; 10 bushels, $1.50 per bushel. No discount on ten-bushel lots.

PRICES OF CRANBERRY PLANTS ROOTED.

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

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

If sent by mail, prepaid by me, $30.00

5,000 plants, in a box, $15.00

1,000 plants, in a box, $3.00

100 plants, in a box, $ 0.50

Mansfield Creeper—these are furnished by cuttings, or shoots—take root freely, and are as safe in planting as rooted varieties. Price per 100, $0.55

Eaton Black Bell Cranberry. Berries are not very large, but uniform in size, and of dark color. The plant is very productive. It ripens by the 5th of September, two or three weeks earlier than other varieties, which gives them a higher price in the market. Plants furnished by the 100 or 1,000. Price per 100, $2.00; per 1,000, $4.00. No discount on Cranberry plants.
My friends are often times pleased, without any solicitation of mine, to write me the results of their trials of my seed. Here are extracts from a few which I have taken the liberty to publish. They are from forty-two different States and Territories.

I received some Burbank Seedling Potatoes two years ago and they have proved to be the best Potatoes I ever raised. I sent Potatoes to our fair last Fall, one year old, perfectly sound, in fact, they seem to never rot.

D. S. CLEMENT, Marysville, Ohio.

"After three years' trial of your Danvers Carrots I can say that they surpass any ever seen here." John Tealke, Baltimore, Maryland.

"I raised the largest and best Cauliflower in this neighborhood, last year, from seeds of the Early Paris variety purchased of you." H. W. EVERTON, Monroe, Ill.

"Some of the Short Horn Carrots from your seeds weighed two pounds." Mrs. Sidney Morse, Leavenworth, Kansas.

"The Egyptian Sweet Corn which I raised last year from seed obtained from you, surpasses anything in sweetness I ever raised. It is perfectly luscious." C. M. HARDIN, East Orange, N. J.

"I planted your Canada Victor Tomato seed in April; on the 9th of July I picked ripe tomatoes from the vines for dinner." Miss Mary Marston, Gardiner, Me.

"The package of Mammoth Cabbage seed I purchased of you last spring, are producing the finest lot of Cabbages in this part of the country." W. H. Mayfield, Rutland, Ky.

"Your Early Red Globe Onion grow a larger crop than any other kind I have grown. I had them to weigh from 18 to 22 ounces." John Windross, Pensaukee, Ws.

"I have gardened in this country for 17 years, and have tried almost every strain in the United States. Have had the best success with your seeds. I marketed 4 tons of Marblehead Cabbage, last fall, that averaged 34 pounds apiece, being trimmed close. Potter's weighing 30 pounds each. Red Globe Onion, 52 weighing 61 1-2 pounds. Yellow Danvers, 54 weighed 63 1-4 pounds." John A. Straw, Morrison, Col.

"The seeds I purchased of you last spring produced fine crops of the first quality. Canada Victor Tomato ripened two weeks earlier than any in my neighborhood." N. G. Davis, Newmarket, N. H.

"Your Canada Victor Tomato gave great satisfaction. I had ripe tomatoes two weeks earlier than any of my neighbors." Mary Wilson, Clifton Mills, West Va.

"Last season I raised from one hill, 51 Coconutt Squashes, and for quality they were superior to anything I ever saw in the Squash line, for fall use." D. J. H. Westcott, Norwich, N. Y.

"I had some Paragon Tomatoes from your seeds, that measured 12 1-4 inches in circumference, and 3 inches in thickness, smooth as an apple. Very few seed in them—very rich and fine flavor, and they ripened all over at the same time." A. G. Ramsey, Warrensburg, Mo.

"I have had my seed of you for the last fifteen years, and have found them true to name and quality." P. Sikes, Westfield Centre, Minn.

"Your Orange Jelly Turnips are a splendid Turnip and stand the winter well." James E. Ford, Shady Grove, La.

"Your seeds have planted for many years, and they have given us satisfaction, always. Your care and enterprise in introducing all that is new and valuable, has made you a name in the Great West, above all others, as a seedsman, and we have much to thank you for." Thomas Wardall, S. A. Sunny, Iowa.

"From the peak of Burbank's Seedlings I got of you in the spring of 1877, I raised 47 bushels of as nice potatoes as I ever saw, and in 1878 I raised at the rate of 450 bushels per acre." Joseph Johnson, Kokomo, Indiana.

"Your Cabbages and Onions astonish the inhabitants. No one would believe that I grew the onions from seed, as they have made so many fruitless attempts to raise them in this section. I was never better satisfied." J. S. Stebbins, Richboro, Ga.

"Old Pete says you are the best seedsmen in this world's paradise. The old man lives with Samuel Purchase, in the town of Olive, and his equal for gardening is not found in our whole county, both as for quantity and quality; and the old man says the whole seed he gets is from you." Mrs. Victorine Hickman, Grand Haven City, Mich.

"We are happy to say we have always found your seeds perfectly reliable. Never in a single instance have they failed to germinate or be true to their kind." S. W. Nash, Wallingford (Conn.) Community.

"I have had sufficient experience with your seeds to know they can be relied on, which I can't well say of others." L. C. Elliott, Camden, Arkansas.

"Your Hubbard Squash, Thinman's Watermelon and Trophy Tomato are ahead of anything we ever had here." Neptue Lynch, Horse Flains, Montana Territory.

"Last season I raised a very good patch of cabbage, about two tons of Potter's Early Drumhead. I weighed several heads after taking away the loose leaves, and found many which weighed 33 lbs." Rees B. LeWellyn, P. M., Fountain, Utah.

"I obtained some Sandringham Celery seed from you last year, and I found it far superior to any I ever saw for early marketing." Paul M. Barker, Newport, R. I.

"I have used your garden seeds and they are the best that I have ever used. I have raised thirty tons of the Mammoth Cabbage to the acre." A. J. Barrett, Dayton, Nevada.

"I think it would be a difficult matter to find a finer lot of Cabbages than those I have growing from Little Pixie, Cannon Ball and Winngast seed obtained from you in the winter." W. S. Wilson, Waterboro, S. C.

"Your seeds give me great satisfaction. I consider it cheaper to buy of you than to raise my own." J. Raines, Washington, Idaho.

"I have grown Sills' Hybrid Musk melon for two years past, and would say that the quality of the fruit is truly delicious." Geo. W. Stetson, Bero, Mass.

"Your Yellow Denvers Onion seed is the finest that I have ever planted. Your Marblehead Mammoth Cabbages do very well here. I have had several heads that weighed 32 lbs." Alonzo Forbes, Jolton, Col.

"I have for the past three years sent to you for seeds and have always found them what Andrew Jackson would call O. K." G. W. Catte, X. Montpelier, Vt.

"The California Mammoth White Radish was very nice. There were one or two that were 18 inches long and 3 1-4 inches through." W. M. H. Taylor, Barnes, Penn.

"I had Gen. Grant Tomato seed from you last season, and find them the best of any yet tried for this climate.

C. P. Rogers, Frederion, Del.

"I planted your Canada Victor seed after my other tomatoes were up and had about eight leaves on them, and the Victor beat them getting ripe by two weeks." Lucy Robinson, Oregon.

"Your seed were as usual first rate. I have the finest field of Cabbage raised in this section, Winnistad, Premium Flat Dutch and Stone Mason." J. P. Jacobs, Jacksonville, Fla.

"The seed I bought from you last spring were the best lot of seed I ever bought. They were 'all right.'" Geo. S. Powell, Catawba, N. C.

"The seed which I procured in the spring have given entire satisfaction, especially the Lettuce and Onions and Cabbage.

Rev. John H. Rice, Memphis, Tenn.

"Your seed do better in this section than any other. I speak knowingly, as I have tested a great many during the past few years." C. P. Elgin, Corinth, Miss.

"Your Marblehead cabbage seed, purchased from your house last season, proved to be the best in this section of the country.

Henry Howard, Watts Hall, Wash. Ter.

"The Turnip seeds I bought of you proved to be of fine quality." James M. Connaway, Rockford, Alabama.

"I sent to you for seed in 1860, and I sent again in 1880, and received good seeds." P. W. Webb, Tecumseh, Nebraska.

"Your seeds are just what you represent in every instance." W. R. Price, Courtv, Texas.