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A FEW CHOICE SEEDS AND PLANTS

BEST IN THE WORLD.

JOHN D. IMLAY,
54 N. FIFTH ST.,
ZANESVILLE, OHIO.
Imlay’s 29th Annual Catalogue
OF HIGH CLASS
SEEDS, BULBS, CHOICE PLANTS AND SHRUBS.

A Silent Solicitor for Your Business. Selling Only the Best Tried Varieties.

There is probably only one in a hundred of the Novelties that prove worthy growing. “Are they worth trying?” Of course I am adding from time to time sorts that have proved worthy, but do not care to list doubtful sorts. My trade is mostly local—critical market gardeners and private—and I have to give them the very best that grows in order to hold them. This I endeavor to do. As to my responsibility I refer you to any bank or commercial house in this city.

TERMS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR ORDERING.—Our terms are cash with the order. Do not ask us to ship C. O. D. unless a part of the amount is sent with the order. We acknowledge orders as soon as received, and the same are filled and shipped as promptly as possible. Bill of Lading for every freight shipment is mailed when shipment is made. Small orders to go by mail or express are, as a rule, sent out at once without special acknowledgement. Please use order sheet found in catalogue in making out your order, and retain a copy. We have six railroads at Zanesville and two interurbans.

CUSTOMERS PAY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS on all goods unless they are offered postpaid. There are special express rates everywhere now on all seeds. In the main the rate is 20 per cent less than the merchandise rate.

NO CHARGE FOR PACKING OR PACKAGES, except for a few items like grass seed, where bags are extra, at cost.

PREPAID STATIONS.—If there is no agent at your railroad station, the freight has to be prepaid, and in such cases we must request you to send money with your order to cover the amount.

ORDER EARLY.—Do this for two reasons. We can give your order more careful and prompt attention if received before we get into the rush of the spring shipping, and second, our assortment is complete early in the season and your order will not have to be held while we write you for permission to substitute for varieties that may be sold out.

PRICES.—Prices are quoted by the packet, ounce, pound, and quart. They are the ruling prices at this date, subject to change, and do not include cost of transportation, except as noted below.

POSTAGE.—I send postpaid, to any postoffice in the United States, all packets of Flower and Vegetable Seeds, (Beans, Peas and Corn excepted). On all seeds by weight 10c lb. must be added for postage. On Corn, Beans and Peas, 10c per pint and 16c per quart must be added for postage. All seeds or plants by express or freight will be sent at the expense of the purchaser. If sufficient postage is not inclosed, the quantity will be reduced to cover the cost of mailing or expressage.

We offer the following inducements to those who wish to purchase packages in quantity. These low rates will apply only to seeds in packets, and not to the ounce, pound, pint, quart, or peck.

Purchasers remitting $1.00 may select seeds in packets to the amount of $1.25.
Purchasers remitting $2.00 may select seeds in packets to the amount of $2.50.
Purchasers remitting $3.00 may select seeds in packets to the amount of $3.75.

For orders by the ounce or pound by mail please add 10c. lb. for postage.

WARRANTIES.—Seeds of best quality will often fail through improper treatment. Thus, a small seed may be sown so deeply that the young plant cannot reach the surface. More failures result from disregard of the conditions necessary to germination than from inferiority of the seeds used. For such reasons I give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants I send out, and I will not in any way be responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

CHANGE ADDRESS.—Since the introduction of the many rural mail routes, we find many addresses incorrect, we therefore request our customers to notify us of any change in the postoffice address.

February, 1912.

JNO. D. IMLAY.
VEGETABLE SEEDS.

If ordered by mail, please add 10c. per pound for postage.

ASPARAGUS.

Set the plants in rows from three to four feet apart and two feet in the rows, spreading out the roots and covering from six to eight inches. On the approach of winter cover with manure or compost; fork the beds early in the spring and apply a dressing of salt at the rate of 600 lbs. an acre. One ounce of seed sows sixty feet of drill. About 400 plants to the ounce. By purchasing good strong plants, one to two years' time is saved. A bed 15x50 feet, requiring 100 plants, supplies a family.

Roots by mail postpaid—50 for 70c. 100 for $1.25. By express, not prepaid, 100 for 75c, 500 for $3.50, 1000 for $6.00. Seed, 5c packet, 10c ounce, 60c lb. Postage 10c lb. extra.

Palmetto. (See cut.) Early, a good yielder and even grower—the standard variety.

Early Argenteuil. Early, larger and better than Colossal, with a superb flavor.

Barr's Mammoth. Very large and uniform, rapid growth, and very light in color.

BEANS.

Plant about the middle of April if the ground is warm and the season favorable, and at intervals throughout the season for a succession finishing about the 15th of August. The best mode of culture is in rows, two feet apart and the beans two inches apart and two inches deep in rows. Keep well hoed and draw the earth up to their stems, but only when dry; working them when wet with rain or dew will cause them to rust and injure the crop. One quart will sow 100 feet of drill. One and one-half bushels to the acre.

DWARF WAX, YELLOW POD, SNAP OR STRING.

8c ½ pint, 15c pint, 30c quart. Postage extra 10c pint, 15c quart.

Michigan White Wax. (See cut.) Now white seeded wax bean of the highest quality. Vine is large, robust and vigorous with heavy foliage and the pods are produced in great abundance uniform in size, while the color is a very attractive light golden yellow. Dry beans are as handsome and useful as any of the staple white varieties.

Challenge Dwarf Black Wax. Unexcelled in quality the first to give a full picking of pods—the best early wax bean for the market garden. Pods are clear waxy-white quite round, very fleshy crisp tender and stringless. Dry bean jet black long, curved and flat.

Improved Golden Wax. Long pods, nearly straight, flat, broad golden yellow, very fleshy and waxy. Beans medium size, white with purple shading.

Wardwell Kidney Wax. Very hardy and best variety for long distance shipping. Prolific bearer; long flat pods, dry beans kidney shaped.

Detroit Wax. Rust proof and splendid shipping sort, with long, straight, handsome pods that keep a long time without spoiling.

Palmetto.

Michigan White Wax.
DWARF SNAP OR BUSH BEANS—GREEN PODS.

Stringless Green Pod. (See ent.) It has every good quality of the Valentine, and about a week earlier. The pods are straight and longer, fully as round and fleshy, and entirely free from strings—one of the best varieties.

Early Red Valentine, Improved Round Pod. There is nothing better for snaps among the green-podded sorts. Many strains are offered under slightly varying names, but our old stock combines all the good qualities of many of the green-podded sorts.

Extra Early Refugee. An early green pod of fine quality, one to two weeks earlier than ordinary Refugee.

Early Mohawk. Stands the cold. The pods are five to six inches long, and the ripe seeds purple with white spots.

Longfellow. Extra early snap bean of high quality, exceedingly prolific, long green pods, always solid, round, tender, and of delicious flavor, without strings until the pods are quite old.

Giant Stringless Green Pod. A few days later in maturing than the Stringless Green Pod, a little longer and straighter pods, small and light green leaves, long, slender and yellow Seed of good quality.

Refugee, or Thousand-to-One. Rather late in bearing. Beans are a dull yellow in color, and spotted and speckled with purple. Pods thick-fleshed and much used for pickling.

GREEN PODS FOR SHELLED BEANS.

10c Pint, 20c Quart.

Large White Marrow or Mountain. Extensively grown for winter use. Beans are large, clear white, cooking very dry and mealy.

White Kidney. (Royal Dwarf.) Excellent shelled bean for succotash, and one of the best for winter use, unsurpassed for baking.

White Navy or Pea. Well known productive and standard sort.

Red Kidney. Its name indicates shape and color—a superior winter shelled bean, the old and standard variety, much used for canning.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

Price 8c ½ pint, 15c pint, 25c quart. Postage extra, 10c pint, 16c quart.

Improved. Magnificent pods five to six inches long by one and a quarter inches wide, both pods and beans being much larger and ready to use eight to ten days earlier than Burpee's Bush Lima, while the beans, green or dry, are nearly twice as thick. The green beans, measured in the field, were one and a quarter inches long by seven-eighths wide and three-eighths thick.

Wonder. Fine new bean introduced by Dreer, similar to Dwarf Large White Lima, but pods are larger, more in center of the vine, and mature a little earlier. The bush is less inclined to form runners, and is more productive.

Dwarf Large White. Stout and erect plant, 18 to 20 inches high, thick stalk and large branches, leathery leaves, sure cropper and heavy yielder, each bush bearing 50 to 200 pods, beans identical in size and flavor with pole Limas.
POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.

All under this head require poles eight to ten feet long, and should not be planted until the soil is warm, as they are more tender than the dwarf varieties. Plant about the middle of May if the season is suitable. Lima Beans are apt to rot if planted too early. Set poles four feet apart each way and plant four to six beans one inch deep around each pole; thin out to three plants to the pole if the soil is rich; pinch off the ends when the plants over-run the tops of the poles to effect more perfect growth below. They succeed best in sandy loam with a shovelful of rich, light and well-rotted compost to each hill, well incorporated. Lima Beans for early use may be grown in frames and transplanted. One quart will plant fifty hills.

8c half-pint, 15c pint, 25c quart. Postage extra, 10c pint, 16c quart.

Golden Cluster Wax Pole. Undoubtedly the earliest of pole varieties, seven to ten days behind Dwarf Golden Wax. Begins to bear early and continues until frost. Pods from six to eight inches long, borne in clusters of three to six, and produced most freely. They are stringless, very tender, delicious flavor, white seed.

Lazy Wife. Best and largest green-podded pole bean, pods four to six inches long, entirely stringless, and rich buttery flavor. Pods remain green and retain tenderness and rich flavor until nearly ripe. White beans unsurpassed for winter use.

Kentucky Wonder. (See cut.) Splendid variety, very productive, green pods in large clusters nine or ten inches long, and excellent for snaps. The dry beans are long, oval and dun-colored. Pods are entirely stringless, tender, sweet, mild flavor. Among the vining snap beans this variety has no superior, and but few equals.

White Kentucky Wonder. Similar to Kentucky Wonder, except the beans are white. Pods are borne in clusters, averaging six to eight inches long, uniformly straight, a dark rich green, and are so very meaty as to be really "saddle-backed." It covers a long season of productiveness, the pods are stringless, tender and sweet, and the dry beans are of a pearly whiteness. Sometimes called Burger's Greenpod Stringless.

Mammoth Podded Horticultural. Immense pods are striped and splashed with brilliant crimson. The beans are largest size, fine quality, and similarly colored and marked.

POLE LIMAS.

Siebert's Early. For earliness, ease of shelling, size, beauty and quality, this variety is far in advance of all others. The yield is enormous from the first to the last of the season. Beans are of immense size, tender and succulent. Recognized as the best Lima for market or garden.

Early Leviathan. New—the best early pole Lima. The pods are of immense size, equal to the main crop varieties, well filled and usually produced in clusters of five to eight, while the flavor is excellent.

King of the Garden. Vine is very vigorous and productive, pods of largest size, filled with four or five immense white beans of fine quality and flavor.

Ford's Mammoth. Vines of strong growth and very productive. Pods in clusters, producing until frost. This is possibly the best strain of old type Lima.

BEETS—MANGEL WURZEL.

FOR STOCK OR CATTLE FEEDING.

If ordered by mail, add 10c per lb.

Golden Tankard. Contains more sugar and less water than any other kind under cultivation. Deep yellow in color, large size and exceedingly productive. 5c oz, 15c ¼ lb, 50c lb.

Giant Long Red. Roots are of immense size, very smooth and regular, and fine for stock feeding. Often advertised under various high-sounding names, such as Colossal, Improved Mammoth, Prize, etc. 5c oz, 15c ¼ lb, 50c lb.

Improved White Sugar. Attains a very large size, grows considerably above the ground, and is very fine for feeding. 5c oz, 15c ¼ lb, 50c lb.
GARDEN BEETS FOR TABLE USE.

The soil best suited for the culture of the Beet is that which is rather light, provided it is thoroughly mixed with manure. If wanted very early, sow in hot-beds and transplant; but for main crop sow in the spring, as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills 18 inches apart, 1 inch deep. For Winter use the Turnip varieties may be sown as late as June and the seed covered two inches. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches in height thin out so that they stand 3 or 4 inches apart. Keep free from weeds by frequent hoeing and hand-weeding if necessary. Before freezing weather sets in the roots may be stored in cellars or pits, same as potatoes; dry earth thrown over them before the straw is put on insures their keeping over winter. Do not bruise them in handling. One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre. Ready for table use 40 to 75 days from sowing.

5c package, 15c ounce, 30c quarter pound. Postage 10c lb. extra.

Crosby’s Improved Egyptian. Handsome form, good size, few and small tops, fine quality, deep blood red color, quick and rapid growth, takes on its turnip shape and looks well even in the early stages of growth, and does not become woody or tasteless.

Detroit Dark Red Turnip. Pervy far the best red turnip beet in cultivation. Very handsome, perfect in form, beautiful deep bright red color, crisp, tender and sweet, early to mature and holding a long time in condition to use.

Improved Eclipse. Pronounced by many gardeners the earliest and best. Finest color, globular, very small tops, sweet, crisp and tender when young.

Edmand’s Blood Turnip. Very uniform root always smooth, round and handsome, small top, of good marketable size, dark red color, crisp, tender, good keeper.

Bassano. Large tops, bright red leaf stems, light green leaves, large roots, round and turnip-shaped, pink flesh zoned with white.

CARROTS.

Select a deep, sandy loam, made rich by manuring the previous year, if freshly manured, the roots grow pronged and ill-shaped. Sow in drills 18 to 24 inches apart and one-half to one inch deep, pressing the earth evenly over the seeds. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; three to four pounds to an acre.

5c packet, 10c ounce, 25c quarter pound.

Danvers Half-Long Orange. (See cut.) Flesh dark orange, smooth, handsome roots of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point, flesh sweet, crisp and tender, very productive.

Early Scarlet Horn. Not large, but a favorite for the early crop. Small top, stump-rooted, orange flesh and fine grain.

Chantenay Stump-Rooted. Very early and productive, always smooth, orange red, flesh crisp and tender.

Improved Long Orange. Grows to very large size, some of the specimens averaging twelve inches; best for stock.

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS.

This is used as a salad. It should be sown at close of winter broadcast or in rows at 10 inches, and the sowing repeated every two weeks.

Fine Curled. Very superior variety, and will bear cutting several times. It gives a pungent relish to lettuce and other salad plants. 5c packet, 10c ounce.
CORN—SWEET.

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

10c pint. 20c quart. Postage, 10c pint, 16c quart.

FIRST EARLY VARIETIES.

Metropolitan. (See cut.) For very early, it is the best, the largest, the sweetest, and the biggest yielder. Strong stalk, 5½ feet high, leaves narrow and very dark green, two to three ears to the plant, all set low, uniformly nine inches long, ten to twelve rows, well filled to the tip with large, deep and tender grains.

Premo 60-Day. Five to seven days ahead of any other, superior in size, quality, and yield. Grows about five feet, generally bearing two well developed ears, and can be planted as soon as the ground begins to warm.

Golden Bantam. Very early, with tender golden yellow grains, eight rowed ears, six to seven inches long flavor exceptionally rich and delicious.

Burlington, or Early Adams. Smooth and creamy white grain, ears low down.

Extra Early Adams. Very early and more the quality of field corn. 60 days.

MEDIUM AND SECOND EARLY.

Kendel's Early Giant. Ears average seven inches in length, thick through, with ten or more rows of large grains, sugary flavor. Earlier than Crosby.

Shaker's Early. Splendid market sort, large ears, stalks six feet high in good soil, usually bearing two large ears of most delicious flavor.

Eight-Row, or Early Sugar. Long, slender ears, white, tender and sugary grains. Comes in about 68 days.

Early Evergreen. Two weeks earlier than other Evergreens. 70 days.

LATE OR MAIN CROP VARIETIES.

White Evergreen. Large ears slender, pure white grains, delicious sweet flavor.

Stowell's Evergreen. For family use, market or canning it is unexcelled. Very heavy yielder, large ears, tender and sugary grains. 75 days.

Country Gentleman. Very small cob, and the kernels are deep and irregular, the sweetest and most tender of all varieties. 70 days.

Zig-zag Evergreen. Very sweet, two to four ears to the stalk. Very productive, and fine large-ear'd late corn. 70 days.

Mammoth Late Sugar. Largest ears and sweetest grains, and great for fodder.

POP CORN.

10c ½ lb., 15c ¾ lb., 25c lb. Postage 10c lb. extra.

Rice. Very handsome variety, short ears, grains pointed and resembling rice, color white very prolific, bearing several ears on each stalk.

Queen's Golden. Stalks five to six feet high bearing two or three large ears, pops creamy white and a single kernel will often expand an inch.

Silver Lace, or Pearl. Smooth white grain, a heavy producer and fine popper.
CABBAGE.

The ground must be highly manured, deeply dug, and thoroughly worked to insure good, full-sized heads. A heavy moist and fresh loam is the most suitable. Sow early in the spring in hot-beds or later in the open ground. Plant out 18 inches by 2 feet apart. The late varieties are usually sown about the middle of May, and the plants are set out in July in rows three feet apart and two feet apart in rows. 1 ounce for 40 feet of drill will produce about 2,000 plants. 6 oz. to acre.

Packet, 5c; 20c ounce.

FIRST EARLY CABBAGES.

Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. The leading early variety, conical heads, solid and compact, outer leaves thick and heavy. Winters well, but liable to burst.

Charleston, or Large Wakefield. Large and solid heads, weighing 15 to 18 lbs., not so pointed as Jersey Wakefield, nor as liable to burst, but a week later.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. Best early flathead variety, very solid heads, broad and round, flat on top, tender and fine-grained.

Early Winnigstadt. A distinct early sort, and one of the best; very hardy, little subject to wet or drouth, insects or disease; sure header, uniform size, conical, very solid.

SECOND EARLY, OR SUMMER CABBAGES.

Henderson's Early Summer. Very early, large heads, flat or slightly conical, and keeps long without bursting. Valuable for both family and market.

Succession. (See cut.) Intermediate between Early and Late Flat Dutch, and nearly twice as large as Early Summer, but a week later. Very sure header, and as the outer leaves very short, can be planted nearly as close.

LATE VARIETIES OF CABBAGE.

Large Late Flat Dutch. For a large, heavy, hard and smooth-leaved late ripening cabbage, no strain is superior, and few equal. Leaves are feathered to the stalk, slightly fluted or twisted on the outer edges, clear green with a gray or ashly shade, and when frost strikes the outer leaves they often become dashed on the margin with faint tones of red and purple. Head thick, broad, solid, and slightly rounded on top.

Hollander. (Improved Danish Ballhead.) Hardest heading variety known, and remarkable for its great weight and long keeping qualities.

Autumn King or World Beater. Enormous heads as solid as a rock, producing more weight from the same ground than most late sorts.

Louisville Drumhead. Grown largely by gardeners in the southwest, stands hot weather better than most other sorts, and is a sure cropper.

Surehead. A compact general crop variety.

Improved American Savoy. Peer of all Savoys, large and very solid heads, fine and delicate flavor, dark green leaves beautifully curled and crimped.

Mammoth Red Rock. Large, round, solid and deep red in color.
CUCUMBERS.

As soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, plant in hills four to six feet apart each way, with eight or ten seeds in a hill; cover half an inch deep, smoothing the hill off with the hoe. When the plants are out of danger of insects, leave three or four plants to a hill. Seed may also be sown in rows six feet apart and the seed every few inches in the row. When danger from bugs is past they must be thinned to three or four feet apart. This latter way of planting insures a good "stand," as the bugs cannot take all of them. Four or five moth balls placed in a dish or pan and set close to the hill are said to drive away bugs. For pickles, plant from 1st of June to 1st of August. The fruit should be gathered when large enough, whether required for use or not, as, if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness. Cucumbers under glass turn yellow quickly, sometimes from over-feeding and from the use of manures that are quick; on this account cow manure is preferred to horse manure. One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills; one or two pounds per acre.

5c package, 10c ounce, 25c quarter pound.

Arlington, or Extra Early White Spine. (See cut.) All market gardeners know the value of this selected and fixed early strain, especially for forcing. Smooth, straight fruit, excellent for slicing, a prolific bearer and makes a choice pickle.

Davis Perfect. Excellent for both outdoor and forcing, fruits eleven to twelve inches long, slim, slightly pointed, dark glossy green, very brittle, tender and fine flavor.

Early Green Cluster. Vigorous vines, producing the crop in clusters near the root. Fruit short, holding full size to each end, dark green, but paler at the blossom end.

Jersey Pickling. Popular sort, very productive, slender, long and cylindrical.

Early Frame, or Short Green. Deservedly popular, of medium size, for early use.

Extra Long Evergreen, or Bismark. Cross between Long Green and White Spine, dark in color, slender, early, strong and vigorous grower, withstanding drought and very productive, bearing abundantly until frost, a perfect pickle and good for slicing.

Improved Long Green. Well known variety, about one foot in length, dark green, firm and crisp. Young fruit fine for pickles, and large; best for sweet pickles.

Gherkin. Bar cucumber, used entirely for pickling.

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

Sow broadcast or in 10-inch rows in autumn for cutting at the close of winter, or sow at the close of winter for early spring use. When sown in autumn cover very lightly with the lightest hay—the merest protection more will be injurious. One ounce for twenty square feet; six pounds to the acre.

Large Seeded. Undoubtedly the best variety. 5c packet, 30c ½ lb.

EGG PLANT.

New York Improved. Leading market variety everywhere. Robust plants and leaves and stems are spineless. As the plant is very tender, amateurs often fail with it. Should be sown early in hotbed and transplanted in rich, warm soil, and cultivate like cabbage. One ounce for 2000 plants. 5c packet, 40c ounce.
CELERY.

Sow the seed in open ground as soon as fit to work in April, or for early use in hot bed or cold frame. Cover very lightly. Rolling or pressing in the seed has been found more satisfactory than covering. Cut the tops off once or twice before planting out, to make them stocky. When the plants are five or six inches high, transplant the dwarf varieties three feet, and the taller sorts four or five feet between the rows. Plant six inches apart in rows. Cultivate well, and when large enough, blanch by earthing up. 1 oz. to 5,000 plants. About 1/2 lb. per acre.

5c packet, 20c ounce.

White Plume. (See cut.) The stalk, inner leaves and heart are white so that tying up or simply drawing up the soil completes the work of blanching. One of the very best sorts—early, handsome, easily grown and profitable.

Golden Yellow Large Solid, or Golden Self-Blanching. Large heart solid, excellent keeper, and valuable to the market gardener as well as the amateur.

Pink Plume. Most delicious flavor, crisp and nutty, solid and succulent stalks of ivory white suffused with dainty pink.

Dwarf Golden Heart. Distinct variety of sturdy habit, excellent keeper, fine nutty flavor, and very desirable.

Giant White Solid. The best large white, solid stalk, very quick growth, stiff and close habit, fine crisp flavor.

Giant Pascal. Yellow heart, very meaty.

Celeriac. (Large Prague.) Turnip root.

CAULIFLOWER.

Any soil that will grow cabbage will produce cauliflower, as the culture is the same, but it needs a cool and moist atmosphere and should be watered in dry weather. As the flower heads appear the large leaves should be broken down over them as a shield from sun and rain. One ounce to 3000 plants.

ENDIVE.

Sow in drills and thin. 5c packet, 20c ounce.

White Curled. A beautiful variety, leaves coarse with yellow mid-rib, frequently almost white. Attractive plants bring highest prices.

Broad-Leaved Batavian. Large heads of broad thick leaves used for flavoring. When blanched the inner leaves make fine salad.

Green Curled. Very hardy, crisp, tender.

HERBS. Summer Savory, Saffron, Sage, Rosemary, Thyme, Caraway, Balm and Majorum. No garden complete without them. 5c packet each.

KALE, OR BORECOLE.

5c packet, 15c quarter pound.

Tall Green Curled Scotch. The variety most in use, requires no winter protection.

Dwarf Curled Scotch. Low plant, leaves curled, cut and crimped, resembling moss.

Siberian. Very large leaves, plain in center, coarsely cut and frilled on the edges.

KOHL-RABI. Early White Vienna. Same cultivation as cabbage; white, firm, tender, handsome glossy bulb. 5c 1/2 oz. 2c oz.

LEEK. American Flag. Large, hardy, and excellent quality. One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill and produce 1000 plants. 5c packet, 15c oz.
LETTUCE.

A very rich soil is necessary to produce fine Lettuce. Its crisp and tender quality depends very much on luxuriant and vigorous growth. The earliest sowing may be made in March, under glass, with slight heat. Keep the plants thin and admit plenty of air to the frame every fine day. For later supplies, sow in the open ground as soon as the season will permit; transplant or thin out the plants to a foot apart and keep well cultivated. The early forcing varieties, if sown in the open ground, are apt to run quickly to seed, so the later varieties are more suitable for summer use. One-half ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

5c packet, 10c ounce, 25c quarter pound.

Black-Seeded Simpson. Improved Hanson.

CABBAGE, OR HEADING VARIETIES.

Improved Hanson. (See cut.) White seed. Heads grow to remarkable size, very solid, bright green outer leaves, while the inner head presents a white appearance, as if blanched. Tender, free from any unpleasant or bitter taste, and very slow to seed.

Big Boston. Fine forcing variety for cold frames, and produces heads of very large size, often 12 inches across, and succeeds better in a cool temperature than most other forcing varieties. Large heads are beautifully blanched.

California Cream Butter. Black seed. A summer variety, leaves of creamy yellow, rich and buttery to the taste, heads of good size, round, solid and slow to go to seed.

Maximum, or Immensity. Wonderful heat resister, and remains a long time, even in the hottest weather, without going to seed; green on the outside, yellow in center.

Early Prizehead. A mammoth plant, in which even the outer leaves are crisp and tender, remaining so throughout the season. Slow to run to seed, of superb flavor and very hardy, one of the best for family use. White seed.

Salamander, or Satisfaction. Black seed. Forms large, solid, compact heads, and resists summer heat. Leaves long, smooth, thick and very tender, the inner head blanched almost white; excellent for spring, summer and fall.

New Iceberg. White seed. Quick growing, hard and handsome heads, tender and true, large and curly outside leaves of light bright green.

CURLED, OR LOOSE-LEAFED VARIETIES.

Black-Seeded Simpson. (See cut.) Most popular sort—one of the best for under glass and early outdoor planting. Large, loose heads, outer leaves a light, yellowish green, inner leaves blanched to almost white, resisting heat, and remaining a long time in an edible condition.

Grand Rapids Forcing. Black seed. Good for out-doors as well as under glass, large and beautiful leaves, crisp and tender, a very heavy producer, twenty and thirty pounds having been grown under a common sash.

Simpson Early Curled. (Silesian,) White seed. Compact mass of leaves, large and broad, crimped and blistered, light green in color. Needs bottom heat for forcing, and is recommended for cold frames, but is extensively grown in the open.

MUSTARD.

White. Stems succulent, sweet and pungent, best for salads and culinary purposes. One ounce to 75 feet of drill. 5c per ounce.
MELONS—MUSK.

Cultivate as recommended for Cucumbers, except that the hills should be six feet apart. Rich earth for the young plants is far better than manure, but if the latter must be used see that it is well rotted. If the plants grow very rank, more and finer fruit will be secured by pinching off the ends of the shoots when about three feet long. The quality of melons is largely dependent upon conditions of growth and ripening. Unhealthy vines or unfavorable weather is sure to result in fruit of comparatively poor flavor. One ounce will plant 80 hills, two pounds of seed to the acre.

5c packet, 10c ounce, 25c quarter pound.

Tip Top. (See cut.) Every melon produced a good one—sweet, salmon-pink, juicy, fine flavor, firm flesh, eatable to the outside coating, large size, nearly round, evenly ribbed, moderately netted, and the most productive melon known. It is characteristic of its name in every particular.

Burrell Gem. The new Rocky Ford melon—golden salmon meat and lots of it, delicious flavor, sweet and spicy. Average weight is about 2½ pounds, length 6 inches, and thickness 4½ inches, making it an ideal market melon.

Defender. Splendid variety—fruit medium size, oval shape, slightly ribbed, covered with gray netting. Flesh is firm, fine-grained, rich, deep salmon yellow, darker than Osage and of higher flavor; extends to the rind, and retains its color and quality to the quite to the outer shell, which, though thin, is very hard and firm. Vigorous vines.

Long Island Beauty. New green-fleshed canteloupe, fruits of large size, flattened and heavily ribbed and netted, handsome appearance and fine quality, ripens early and somewhat resembles Hackensack.

Rocky Ford. Oval fruit, slightly ribbed and densely covered with coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, very sweet, high flavored, and fruit of the most uniform shape and quality. Originated in the famous melon-growing district of Colorado.

New Early Hackensack. One of the very best green-flesh market melons, large in size and attractive in appearance, very productive, netted, and grown exclusively in some sections.

Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. Very large fruit, flattened and globe-shaped, with ribs of irregular width, coarse flesh, sweet, and of the finest flavor.

Casaba, or Green Persian. One of the largest and best, fruit long and oval, and a little pointed at each end, green flesh and very sweet.

Osage, or Miller's Cream. Very thick flesh of deep salmon color, very sweet, and a most attractive sort for the market.

Montreal Green. Exceeds all the other nutmegs in size, sometimes weighing thirty pounds. Very uniform in shape, netted, and green flesh of fine quality.
MELONS—WATER.

In order to get good water melons, it is essential that the plants get a good start, and to this end it is important to prepare hills about eight feet apart, by thoroughly working into the soil an abundance of well rotted manure, and in this plant the seed as soon as the ground becomes warm and dry. One ounce of seed for 30 hills; four to five pounds to the acre.

5c packet, 10c ounce, 25c quarter pound. Postage 10c lb. extra.

Tom Watson. (See cut.) Produces fruit 18 to 24 inches long by 10 to 12 inches in diameter, and weighing 50 to 60 pounds. Dark green rind is tough but thin, and easily stands shipment. Deep red flesh extends within three-quarters of an inch of the rind, is crisp, melting, fine flavor, with no sign of core. Brown seeds tipped with white. Claimed to be the finest melon Georgia ever produced.

Halbert Honey. Very sweet, long, dark green variety. Fruits average 18 to 20 inches long, have a thin rind and deep red meat of delightfully luscious flavor. The pulp is entirely free from stringiness. White seeds. One of the finest for the home garden.

Sweetheart. Early, large, handsome, heavy, good shipper, long keeper, skin and flesh of splendid color, vine vigorous and productive. Oval fruit is very heavy and light green mottled, bright red flesh, firm and solid, sweet, tender and melting. Keeps longer than any other sort. Dark gray seeds. 90 days.

Fordhook Early. Largest early melon grown—fruit round, outer color medium green, flesh bright red and of fine quality; a good shipper. 75 days.

Cole's Early. Very hardy and sure cropper, delicate in texture, dark red flesh, rind green, striped with lighter shades, thin, very brittle, medium size, nearly round, early.

Kleckley Sweets. Vines strong and vigorous, fruits uniformly large and oblong, 18 to 20 inches in length 10 to 12 inches in diameter, tapering ends, skin rich dark green, flesh bright scarlet, ripening close to the rind, and crisp, sugary and melting.

Duke Jones. One of the largest and most productive, early, solid, red meat, fine flavor, and very heavy yielder. Suitable for home gardens as well as shipping.

Dark Icing, or Ice Rind. Round form, white-seeded, and can scarcely be praised too highly for soliduity, thin rind, and rich, luscious, sugary flavor. Fruit large, dark green, flesh bright red and very rich. 75 days.

Round Light Icing. Fruit of medium size, very light green, flesh light red and very sweet and tender—considered by many the best of all. 75 days.

Mountain Sweet. Large, oval variety, green rind, scarlet flesh, and quite solid to the center, very sweet and tender—one of the best for the home garden.

Ice Cream, or Peerless. Excellent for home use, medium size, oblong, light green rind, white seeds, with very sweet and melting crimson flesh.

NASTURTIUM. Tall Mixed Garden. Serves as a garnish for dishes, and the young leaves make excellent salad, while green seed pods make excellent pickle. Beautiful orange and red flowers. 5e packet, 10c ounce.

OKRA, OR GUMBO. White Velvet. Decidedly the best variety. Pods are round, smooth, velvety, produced in abundance, and of superior flavor and tenderness. 5e packet, 10c ounce.

PARSLEY. Fine Double Moss Curled. Fine dwarf variety with crimped leaves and invaluable as a garnishing plant. Bright pale green and very handsome. Plain. Leaves flat, deeply cut, but not curled, dark green, hardy and of superior flavoring qualities. 5e packet, 10c ounce.
ONIONS.

One ounce to 100 feet of drill, four to five pounds to the acre. The Onion thrives in rather deep, rich, loamy soil, and unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake, and tread it firmly; sow thinly in drills about a quarter of an inch deep and a foot apart, cover with fine soil, press down with the back of spade or light roller. If grown to make large Onions, thin plants gradually, so that they stand two or three inches apart. Keep the ground free from weeds by frequently hoeing, taking care not to stir the ground too deeply.

You can grow full-sized Onions the first year from our black seed; for this purpose four or five pounds of seed per acre are required. To raise small sets, forty to fifty pounds of seeds are required per acre.

Danvers Yellow Globe. White flesh and comparatively mild in flavor, very productive, good keeper, and considered the best and most profitable market onion. Ours is the very best strain obtainable.

Yellow Danvers Flat. Splendid variety for market or home use. More flat than Globe Danvers, but considered equal in quality.

Large White Globe Southport. Handsomest market variety, making beautiful clean, pure silvery white bulbs of large, even size, globe-shape, mild and pleasant flavor, and outsells every other variety. Good keeper and undoubtedly the best white sort.

Southport Yellow Globe. Same general character as White Globe, but rich yellow.

Southport Red Globe. Medium size, spherical, very deep red, superior quality, flesh fine grained, mild and tender.

Large Red Wethersfield. The standard red variety, for large market crops.

Queen. Silver skin, very quick growth, valuable particularly for pickles.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin. Ripens early, mild and pleasant in flavor, handsome silvery-white skin, for pickling and early winter market.

Mammoth Silver King. Enormously large and flat, weighs two or three pounds, snow white flesh, mild and pleasant.

Prize-Taker, or Spanish King. Immense bulb, 18 to 20 inches in circumference, nearly globe-shape, thin skin of straw color, delicate white flesh, the best for fall use, but not so good a keeper as the Danvers.

ONION SETS AT MARKET RATES.
PEAS.

For early Peas the soil should be light and warm, but for general crop a moderately heavy soil is better. Soil that is freshly manured, very rich or wet and mucky should be avoided, as it causes a rank growth of vine at the cost of the quality of the Peas; such soil is often the cause of early sorts maturing unevenly. As early in the spring as the ground can be worked, sow in double rows six to ten inches apart, the pairs being two to four feet apart according to height of vine. The seed should be planted in a furrow two and a half or three inches deep, but not covered with more than an inch of soil, particularly if the ground is heavy. The Peas should be gathered as fast as they become fit for use. If even a few pods begin to ripen, new pods will not only cease to form, but those partly advanced will stop growing. One quart to 60 feet of row.

8c half pint, 15c pint, 25c quart, except as noted. Postage extra, 10c pint, 16c quart.

SECOND EARLY SORTS.

Bliss’ Everbearing. Fine wrinkled sort, about thirty inches high, very robust and bearing heavy crops of large, well filled pods, with peas of excellent flavor.

Improved Advancer. Fine early market variety, exceedingly prolific, fine flavor, known as Pea Champion in some localities. 2 to 2½ feet, 55 days.

Long Island Mammoth. Earlier than Champion of England; 60 days, 42 inches, excellent cropper, pods large and well filled. Popular in the east.

Telephone. Fine tall wrinkled variety and a great cropper, bearing immense pods of large peas of exquisite flavor. Fine for market garden. 4 feet, 65 days.

LATE OR MAIN CROP PEAS.

Dwarf Telephone. (Carter’s Daisy.) Excellent variety, large pods, well filled with peas of fine flavor, vine 1½ feet.

Champion of England. Standard variety, one of the richest and best flavored green wrinkled peas, and very productive. 5 feet, 70 days.

Large White Marrowfat. Pods large and cylindrical, very large and smooth seeds, yellow or white, according to soil. 4 feet. 8c pint, 15c quart.

Large Black-eyed Marrowfat. Large, handsome, well filled pods and an immense cropper—the old-time favorite. 4 feet. 8c pint, 15c quart.

Melting Sugar. Edible pod, used same as snap or string beans, sweet and brittle.

Extra Early Sorts.

Thomas Laxton. (See cut.) Pods large, shapely, rich dark green, filled with seven or eight very large white-seeded, wrinkled sugar peas of unsurpassed flavor. 3 to 3½ ft.

Alaska. Smooth blue pea, each vine bearing four or five pods filled with medium-sized dark green peas of excellent flavor, ripening in 48 days, all at once. 2 to 2½ feet.

Ameer. Extra early blue pea, large dark green pods. 3 feet.

Nott’s Excelsior. The best dwarf extra early, 54 days. Large and vigorous vines, wrinkled peas, pods always well filled. Fine for home garden.

Sutton’s Excelsior. Extra early dwarf wrinkled pea, large, tender, and of superior quality, large, broad pods and very prolific. 15 inches.

American Wonder. Earliest of dwarf wrinkled varieties, sweet and tender.

Gradus. Extra early, wrinkled, similar to Telephone, but only 3 to 3½ feet high, immense pods filled with large peas of splendid quality.

Alderman. New early pea of largest size pods and peas, vines nearly five feet.
PEPPER.

Cultivate same as Egg Plant, except that Peppers may be transplanted one foot apart in 18 inch drills. Guano, hen dung or other concentrated manure, hoed into the surface soil when the plants are about six inches high, will not only be found to increase the product wonderfully, but will improve the quality of the fruit.

5c packet, 20c ounce.

Chinese Giant. (See cut.) A magnificent new red pepper, double Ruby King in size, and earlier in ripening. Flesh thick, mild and sweet, vigorous and productive.

5c packet, 25c ounce.

Neapolitan. Earliest, largest and most productive, fruit measuring four inches long and four and a half inches round. Strong, vigorous plants, carrying thirty-five to fifty marketable fruits, bright red, thick-meated, sweet and mild as an apple.

Sweet Mountain. Fruit very large, rich red, flesh very thick, sweet and mild in flavor, well suited for use as a stuffed pickle.

Ruby King. Beautiful color, mild and pleasant, excellent for stuffing or sauce, and profitable for market.

Large Red Cayenne. Bright red, very hot, slim pods, three or four inches long.

Coral Gem Boquet. Fine small variety, very hot, smooth and pretty.

Small Chili. Clusters of bright red conical pods, about three inches long and half an inch in diameter, very hot and prolific, ripening early.

PUMPKIN.

One ounce will plant about 25 hills; four pounds to the acre. Pumpkins do best under the same cultural conditions as squash or watermelon. They are generally raised in the cornfields, but may be planted with success in fields by themselves, and will then yield a surprising number of fruits, better in quality than those grown on vines crowded into the cornfield.

Price, 5c packet, 10c ounce, 20c quarter pound. Postage 16c lb. extra.

Sugar, or New England Pie. (See cut.) For pies this variety cannot be excelled. Pumpkins are small, but very sweet, fine-grained, and of the best quality. Skin deep orange and flesh rich yellow.

Sweet Cheese, or Kentucky Field. In flavor it is similar to the crook-neck squash, the skin mottled light green and yellow, changing to creamy yellow when mature, flesh yellow, tender and excellent quality. The fruit is flattened, diameter usually twice the length.

Quaker Pie. Oval shape, creamy color inside and out, fine-grained flesh, very rich flavor, excellent keeper, hardy and prolific vines.

Large Field. This is the Yankee cow pumpkin, the big cropper for corn fields.

Tennessee Sweet Potato. Skin and flesh creamy-white, very thick, dry, fine-grain and most excellent flavor, keeping well until spring.

Mammoth. The big show pumpkin, salmon skin, yellow flesh, 50 to 100 pounds.

Improved Cashaw. Mottled green with white stripes, rich yellow flesh, solid, fine-grained, very sweet, excellent for pies.

Japanese Pie. Very productive, fine grain, one of the sweetest, sculptured seeds.

PARSNIPS.

5c packet, 10c ounce, 20c quarter pound. Postage 16c lb. extra.

Hollow Crown, or Guernsey. Excellent variety for the table. Roots long, with smooth white skin, uniform in shape, tender, best quality, and easily harvested. The variety is easily distinguished by the leaves growing from the depression on the top or crown of the root.
RADISH.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill. All the varieties thrive best in light, sandy loam. For early use sow in hotbed, giving plenty of ventilation, or outside in drills as soon as the soil can be gotten in order, covering the seed about half an inch deep. Sow every two weeks from March to September for a succession. They must grow rapidly to be crisp and tender.

5c packet, 10c ounce, 25c quarter pound. Postage 16c lb., extra.

Early Scarlet Turnip White Tip. (See cut.) Small tops and roots, scarlet skin, flesh very mild and crisp, used almost exclusively for winter forcing.

French Breakfast. Beautiful scarlet color, small top, medium size, very rapid growth.

White Breakfast. Round, smooth skin, pure white, very rapid growth, small top, having but three short leaves on a fully matured root—one of the finest for forcing.

Pearl Forcing. Pearl white and waxy appearance, texture very firm and solid, remains in edible condition fully two weeks before showing signs of going to seed.

Cincinnati Market. (See cut.) Handsomest long variety in cultivation, in color a beautiful scarlet, very small tops, six to seven inches long, very thin skin, flesh crisp and brittle, and very fine—generally used for the standard market variety.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. Long and tapering roots, mild, pure white, tender and crisp.

Beckert's Chartier. Very attractive, bright salmon pink shading to white, crisp, tender, mild and pleasant flavor, and unexcelled in quality.

Long White Icicle. Four inches long, transparent white, slightly stump-rooted, short leaves, mature very quickly, excellent flavor.

Golden Globe. Very popular southern variety of perfect globe shape and golden skin, very quick growth, tender and brittle.

White Strausberg. Long, pure white, very mild and brittle, retaining these qualities even when the roots become large and old.

Half Long Black Spanish Winter. Large, hardy, firm texture and keeps well, black skin, white flesh, somewhat pungent.

Large White Spanish Winter. Solid flesh, with a milder flavor than the black sorts.

Scarlet China Winter. Light rose skin, white and firm flesh.

Celestial. Very large, white, solid and crisp—fine winter sort.

SALSIFY

OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Sow early in spring, in drills 15 inches apart and one to two inches deep. Thin to six inches in the rows. Soil should be deep and mellow, so that the long roots may grow straight down. Store same as carrots, or can be left in the ground until spring. One ounce to fifty feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Grows very large, resembling a good-sized parsnip. It is mild and delicate in flavor, and though of somewhat recent introduction, has become very popular. 5c packet, 10c ounce, 25c ¼ lb.
SQUASH.

The plants are very tender and sensitive to cold, and planting must be delayed until settled warm weather. The general methods of culture are the same as those given for cucumber and melon, but the Squash is less particular as to soil. One ounce will plant 50 hills. Four to six pounds to the acre, according to variety.

5c packet, 10c ounce, 25c quarter pound.

SUMMER SQUASH.

Mammoth White Bush Scalloped. Bears early and until late in the fall, double the size of the common variety.

Mammoth Summer Crook Neck. Golden skin, covered with fine warts, combines earliness, large size and wartiness with an especially fine and delicate flavor.

AUTUMN AND WINTER SORTS.

Hubbard. (See cut.) Bright orange yellow flesh, very dry, fine grained, rich flavor, bakes as dry as a sweet potato, the best keeper, a grand variety.

Green Mountain. Beautiful dark green netting instead of warts, flesh deep orange red, cooks quickly and evenly, vines early, hardy and mature large crops.

Boston Marrow. Thin skin of bright orange red, rich flesh of salmon yellow, fine grained, sweet, dry and a good keeper.

Fordhook. Flesh dry and sweet, will not rot, early, productive, sure cropper, thin skin, thick meat, small seed cavity, and in a cool, dry place will keep until June.

Chicago Warted Hubbard. Large size, dark green color, distinguished by a dense covering of warts, thick flesh, and a good keeper.

Pike's Peak, or Sibley. One of the sweetest, dryest and best late squashes. Pearl-shaped, with stem on larger end; smooth shell, hard, flinty and pale green; flesh thick and solid, brilliant orange color, fine grained, and rich and delicate flavor, weighing eight to ten pounds.

SPINACH.

Should be planted in very rich ground, the richer the better. Sow in drills one foot apart and begin thinning out the plants when the leaves are an inch wide. For early spring use, sow early in autumn and protect them with a light covering of leaves or straw. One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

5c packet, 10c ounce, 15c quarter pound.

New Victoria. (See cut.) Heavy foliage, broad dark green leaves of true Savoy appearance, fine quality, and in prime condition after all others have gone to seed.

Round Summer Broad Leaf. Very thick and fleshy leaves.

Improved Thick Leaf, or Long Standing. Large, thick, fleshy, Savoy-leaved, and stands two weeks longer than any other variety before going to seed.

Fall, or Prickly Seeded. The hardiest of all varieties, but the leaves are smaller, and it is not so productive.

TOBACCO.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Best adapted for the middle and northern states, as it is more hardy and stands cool weather; used for cigar wrappers. 5c packet, 40c oz.

Havana. Pure Cuban grown seed from the famous Vuelta de Abajo district, which commands very high prices for the best cigar stock. 5c packet, 40c oz.
TOMATOES.

For early use sow in February, in boxes or pots, and place near a window or in a hotbed. When about two inches high, pick them out singly in small pots and nurse carefully in frames; when danger of frost is past, plant out in sheltered situation, where they may have full influence of the sun. To hasten maturity of the first fruit which sets, pinch off extremities of the tops. One ounce of seed will produce 1,500 plants. Four ounces will produce enough for an acre.

5c packet, 25c ounce. Postage 16c lb.

Stone. (See cut.) Very large, smooth, bright scarlet, ripening evenly to the stem without cracking, very solid and firm, not subject to rot, exceeding heavy and attractive fruit, vines and foliage rank and robust, and always heavily loaded.

Beauty. The finest large-fruited early purple variety, hardy, strong grower, large, always smooth, perfect shape, excellent quality, glossy crimson color, purple tinge.

Earliana. Extra early, dwarf and compact vine, fruit in clusters of ten to fifteen, ripening in 85 to 90 days after germination of seed.

Dwarf Stone. Resembles Dwarf Champion, but double its size, and is the largest fruited upright-growing variety. Extra early, bright red in color, and good flavor. Plants may be set 18x24 inches in small gardens.

Enormous. The largest, hardiest, best keeper, handsomest red, strong, vigorous vines, producing handsome, solid, smooth fruits four to six inches across, entirely free from cracks and blemishes.

Buckeye State. Large, smooth, uniform in size, solid and meaty, a shade darker purple than Beauty, with foliage on the potato-leaf order—a very showy and striking variety of tomato.

Ponderosa. Our selected strain produces the largest fruit, much smoother in form, and very meaty, deep through, deep purple in color, solid and fleshy, small seed cells, and fine, sweet flavor, frequently attaining the weight of a pound or more.

Coreless. A late red and most perfect shape variety yet produced, but requires a long season to mature. Immensely productive, large clusters of four to seven fruits—a fine sort for markets that like a red tomato for home gardens and canning.

New Globe. (See cut.) This new variety is strictly globe-shaped, ready for use with the first earlies, of large size, always smooth, fleshy firm, few seeds and ripens evenly. The color is a fine glossy rose, tinged with purple, flavor delicate and pleasing, and unsurpassed for slicing.

June Pink. Fruit medium in size, in clusters of six to ten, uniform, smooth and attractive in shape, without cracks or green core. Color bright pleasing pink.

Golden Queen. Solid, always smooth and free from ridges, large size, ripens early, superior flavor, and the most beautiful yellow ever introduced—the equal of any for table use.

Yellow Pear. Clear deep yellow, small size, used for preserves.

Strawberry. (Winter Cherry or Husk.) It grows in a husk, small yellow fruit of very sweet flavor, and can be kept all winter.
TURNIPS.

For early, sow in April in drills half an inch deep and 12 inches apart; thin to six inches apart in the drill. For main crop, sow broadcast in July and August, and just before or during a shower if possible. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill; two pounds will sow an acre.

5c packet, 10c ounce, 15c quarter pound.

Red or Purple Top Strap Leaf. (See cut.) The most widely cultivated and best known variety, mostly used for sowing broadcast among corn and potatoes. Round, flat, very quick grower, white on bottom and reddish purple above ground.

Red Top White Globe. Early, large size and of rapid growth, globe-shaped, with red or purple top, fine quality, keeps well, and excellent for early or winter market.

Early White Flat Dutch. Strap-leaf variety, largely used in the south; roots of medium size, flat, white, very early, sweet and tender.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan. Earliest in cultivation and favorite with those who want the first; white bulb, flat, medium size, fine flavor, with bright purple top.

Yellow Stone. Splendid for general crop, large size, yellow flesh, firm and sweet, keeps well until spring; and is excellent for the table or stock feeding.

White Russian, or Large Ruta Baga. Superior white-fleshed and white-skinned variety, very sweet, and desirable for table or stock.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS.

As prices are varying almost daily, we do not give quotations, but will be pleased to quote prices and mail samples on application.

CLOVERS. We have all the varieties used in this climate—Medium or Common Red, Mammoth, Pea Vine or Large Red, Crimson or Scarlet, Alsike or Swedish, Lucerne or Alfalfa, and White Dutch.

GRASSES. All the forage and pasture grasses—Timothy, Orchard Grass, Red Top, Kentucky Blue Grass, Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Wood Meadow Grass.

MILLETS—German or Golden. Tennessee grown, and best for this section.

COW PEAS. The great soil improver, make land more productive, a splendid and nutritious green forage and hay crop, enriching the soil.

SWEET POTATO. Specially grown Jersey stock, potatoes much dryer and sweeter than western stock; only ship at planting time. Yellow and Red.

BROOMCORN—Improved Evergreen. The most popular variety, long straw, fine, erect, and free from crooked brush.

BUCKWHEAT—Common, Silver Hull and Japanese. The latter is an improved variety, with a larger grain and thinner hull than the others.

RAPE—Dwarf Essex. Forage plant of high value, and may be sown in the spring or summer. Sheep, hogs and cattle gain weight very fast on this green feed.

FIELD PEAS—White Canada. Our stock is as good as the market contains.

BIRD SEED. Mixed Canary, Rape and Millet. Hemp, Sunflower, Lettuce, Maw or Poppy Seed, either pure or mixed, for feeding birds.
New and Special Flower Seeds

ORCHID-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS.

WAVED "SPENCER" AND "UNWIN" TYPES.

Price of these New Sorts, 10c oz., 6 oz. for 50c.

Gigantic Orchid-Flowered—Mixed. (See cut.) This mixture contains all the large orchid-flowering varieties. To the florist, the Sweet Pea is a great favorite, and no one need hesitate about purchasing this mixture, as the best of care is taken to have all the colors of the beautiful crumpled waved varieties to blend. 50c ½ lb., 90c lb.

Helen Lewis. An intense crimson orange, gigantic size, two inches across.

Nora Unwin. White flowers, three on a stem, the wings curved.

Phyllis Unwin. Long, stout stems with four flowers of beautiful rose color.

Gladys Unwin. Wrinkled or wavy standard, broad wings, lovely shade of pink.

Countess Spencer. Soft rose pink, which deepens at the outer edges, large flowers, three and four upon long stiff stems.

Primrose Spencer. Stems twelve inches long, frequently four to a stem, primrose color both standard and wings.

White Spencer. Produces in the greatest profusion pure white flowers of truly gigantic size, with crinkled, fluted, wavy wings.

Frank Dolby. Lovely light lavender, wavy standard, widely spreading wings.

Geo. Herbert. Bright rose-carmine, large, open and wavy form.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

5c per ounce packet, 6 for 25c. Postage 16c per lb. extra.

Eckford's Choice Mixed. Made up of the best sorts, with the right proportions of white, bright red, pink and other colors to make a brilliant show. 25c ½ lb., 40c lb.

Duchess of Sutherland. Pearl white, suffused with pink.

Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. Beautiful primrose, a bold giant flower, described as an enlarged and improved Mrs. Eckford.

Countess of Lathom. Cream tint, heavily shaded with soft flesh pink in the center of the standard and wings, shading much lighter at the edges.

Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Dwarf habit, very early, and has no rival for forcing; brightest contrast of color, wings nearly white, standard deep rose pink.

Prima Donna. Most beautiful shade of pink, large flowers, fine form.

Blanche Burpee. Large white flowers, graceful stems and sprays of bloom.

Navy Blue. (Burpee.) Distinct and striking rich deep blue in general effect, the shade in the standard being deep lavender purple with a faint tint of wine red.

King Edward VII. The best red to date, magnificent large flowers, wings a trifle shorter than the standard, borne on long stems.

Dorothy Eckford. Grand pure white flowers, beautiful bell shape, three on a stem, beautifully hooded and do not curl.

Lady Grisel Hamilton. Most attractive light lavender shading, wings of azure blue, extra large flowers of the best and most perfect hooded form.

Miss Willmott. Rich orange pink, delicately shaded with rose, enormous flowers on stiff stems twelve to sixteen inches long.

Mont Blanc. Dwarf growth and extremely early, paper-white flowers, and best for growing under glass during the winter.

White Wonder. (Burpee.) Pure white, profuse bloomer, flowers uniformly large, frequently six to eight on a long stout stem.

Salopian. The finest bright scarlet, a great bloomer.
NEW CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.

HYBRIDS OF MADAME GUNTER.  
(See cut.) A new section obtained by a French specialist by artificial hybridizing. They are distinguished by dark-colored foliage, and flowers of a richness and variety of coloring not to be found in any of the different classes of Nasturtiums heretofore grown. Twenty-two different colors or combinations have been produced, including rose, salmon, bright red, pale yellow, etc., either self-colored or spotted, mottled, striped and margined. 5c packet, 20c ounce.

CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS.  
(Tropaeolum Lobbianum.)  
For covering trellises, fences, arbors, plazas, etc., nothing equals the gorgeous effect of marvelous quantities of bloom from early summer until frost. Flowers are of unusual richness and brilliancy; splendid for greenhouse or conservatory in winter. Height, 12 to 15 feet.

Coccinea. Bright orange scarlet. 5c packet.  
Cardinale. Scarlet. 5c packet.  
Giant of Battle. Rich blood red. 5c pkt.  
Lucifer. Bright scarlet. 10c packet.  
Von Moltke. Bluish-pink. 5c packet.  
Spitfire. Bright fiery scarlet. 5c pkt.

DWARF NASTURTIUMS. (Tropaeolum Minor.)

The dwarf varieties are all desirable, standing any amount of heat and drought, growing vigorously and flowering freely all summer and fall; excellent for massing and ribboning, doing well even in poor soil. Hardy annual, one foot.

Tom Thumb King Theodore. A velvety crimson maroon, almost black. 5c packet.  
Empress of India. New sort, one of the best, very dwarf and compact in habit, leaves dark and purplish green, flowers of fiery crimson. 10c packet.  
Choice Mixed. All colors. 5e packet, 15c ounce.

PANSY.

Favorite with all and too well known to require any description. Seed sown in February or March in green-house or sunny window will bloom freely all summer and fall. Sown April or May will flower in fall. Flowers are much finer when grown in very rich soil, in a cool and partially shaded situation. Our seed is from the best strains of the most noted growers in Germany.

Odier, or Five Blotched. A beautiful strain, perfect form and flower. 25c packet.  
Trimardeau and Cassiers—Mixed. Distinct, beautiful, new race, large flowers in endless variety of beautiful shades, each marked with three large blotches. 15c packet.  
Best Improved Colors. Separate. 10c pkt.  
Good Mixed. All colors. 5e packet.
PHLOX.

Drummondii. Very pretty hardy annual, invaluable for bedding, massing and cut flowers, from its bright colors, varying from snow white to blood red, with an unusual long blooming season. No other annual compares for beauty, duration of bloom, brilliancy of color and usefulness. Many colors mixed, 5c packet, 15c ½ oz, 50c oz.

Large Flowering Phlox. (See cut.) The very large flowering kinds are a most decided improvement upon the Drummondii. They produce flowers almost twice the size, with the most brilliant colors that can be imagined. The plants are very hardy, of the easiest cultivation, and should be set at least one foot apart to have an opportunity to grow. Alba. Flowers of the purest white and extra large size, 10c packet. Scarlet. Color most intense, 10c packet.

STARRIED AND FRINGED PHLOXES. The most distinct and striking. In the Starried the flowers have a distinct and regular star-like appearance, their attractiveness being greatly enhanced by broad white margins which border the edges of the petals. In Fringed the petals are partly fringed and three-toothed, the center teeth almost twice as long as the lateral, all clearly bordered with white. Mixed. 5c pkt.

DIANTHUS. (China Pink.)

Magnificent genius, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors and profuse bloom the first season, very fragrant and of easy culture. Our seed has been selected with reference to the greatest variation of color and shape of flowers.

Chinensis. China or India Pink. Extra double, all colors mixed. 5c packet.
Heddeweggii Flore Pleno. Double Japan Pink. Seed from extra double flowers, varying from rich velvet crimson to delicate rose. All colors mixed. 5c packet.
Laciniatus Flore Pleno. Double Fringed Japan Pink. Large, showy flowers with fringed edges. Mixed, variously colored and beautifully striped. 5c packet.
Imperialis. Double Imperial Pink. Finest mixed, many bright colors. 5c packet.

Carnation—Finest German. Mixed colors. 10c pkt.
Marguerite. Flowers large, fragrant, and borne in great abundance and variety of color. 5c packet.

CHINA ASTER.

Hardy annual, producing flowers of richness, profusion and variety of color, combined with perfect form. In dry, hot weather, mulch with rotten manure and water well.

Giant Comet—Mixed. Flowers resemble the large Japanese Chrysanthemums, with long and twisted petals. 5c pkt. Pure White, Rose and Purple. Separate. 10c packet.
Victoria—Mixed. Large and perfectly double, imbricated, globular, pyramidal habit, vari-colored. 5c packet. Pure White and Dark Scarlet. Separate. 10c packet.
Mignon. Pure white, resembling the Victoria class, very profuse bloomer. 10c packet.
Peony Flowered—Mixed. Large and double. 5c packet.
Queen of Market—White, Rose and Light Blue. Early bloomer. 5c packet.
PETUNIAS.

Most desirable plants, succeeding well everywhere. They are particularly showy in beds or masses, and are universal favorites on account of their richness of color, fragrance and continuous blooming.

**New Single Large Flowering Fringed** (See cut.) Flowers very large in size, deep-throated and beautifully fringed. 25¢ pkt.

**Petunia Hybrida—Finest Mixed.** All the colors, and one of the finest for bedding or massing. 10¢ packet.

**Superbissima.** A grand variety with an enormous flower, purple and crimson, handsomely veined throat. 5¢ packet.

**Mixed.** Includes a great variety of colors and kinds, with some choice large flowering sorts. 5c packet.

VERBENAS.

If it were possible, it would seem that Verbena are becoming more popular every year. The plants thrive in any good garden soil, and if grown from seed are much more vigorous than when started from cuttings. For an early start, sow in boxes or pots in the house, but not in the garden until warm weather in May.

**Mammoth Fine Mixed.** Very satisfactory assortment, containing many fine colors and shades which make a brilliant show. 5¢ packet.

**Pure White.** Large trusses of purest white flowers. 10¢ packet.

**Defiance.** Small leaves with bright rich scarlet flowers. 10¢ packet.

POPPIES.

Very showy, free blooming and easily cultivated plants, with large and brilliantly colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil, and producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. A great advance has recently been made in its development, which has brought it into deserved popularity, and it may safely be said that no other flower produces a more brilliant display of color during the blooming period. Sow early in the spring where they are to remain, as they cannot be transplanted.

**Carnation Flowered.** Double, brilliant, large, showy, easily cultivated. Mixed, 5¢ pkt.

**Danebrog.** Brilliant scarlet, with large silver white spots forming a cross. 5¢ packet.

**Umbrosum.** Richest vermilion flowers, with deep shining black spots on each petal. 10¢ packet.

**Oriental.** Deep crimson flower with conspicuous black spot on each petal. Hardy perennial and the largest Oriental Poppy—very showy plant. 5¢ packet.

NEW EARLY FLOWERING

**COSMOS.**

Unquestionably very handsome and chaste. Sown in the open ground in May produces blooms in August, lasting until frost.


**Dawn.** Broad and white petals tinged with rose.

**White and Pink.** Separate colors, superb flowers.

**Mixed.** All colors of the large flowering sorts. 5¢ pkt.
A BR IDGED LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS.

Acroclinium. A pretty everlasting flower. 5c packet.
Ageratum—Imperialis. Blue and White. Dwarf bedding and vase plant. 5c packet.
Alyssum—Sweet. Free flowering, pretty little foliage plants for bed edgings. 5c packet.
Amaranthus. (Joseph’s Cont.) Tri-color, showy foliage plants, very brilliant, for bedding. 5c packet.
Antirrhinum. (Snap Dragon.) Most showy and useful border plant, hardy annual, two feet. 5c packet.
Aquilegia. (Columbine.) Blooms freely in the spring and summer, hardy perennial, Choice mixed, 5c packet.
Balloon Vine. (Love in a Puff.) Rapid growing plant, half-hardy annual, 5 feet. 5c packet.
Balsams. (Lady Slipper, or Touch-me-not.) An old and favored garden flower. Extra double white, 10c packet. Double mixed, 5c packet.
Balsam Pear. Most luxuriant summer climber with orange fruit. Also called Balsam Apple. 5c packet.
Browallia Elata Grandiflora Coerulea. Large sky-blue flowers, white center. 5c packet.
Canna. (Crozy’s Mixed.) Ornamental plant, scarlet flowers, gold border. 5c packet.
Calendula. (Pot Marigold.) Showy, free-flowering, hardy annual, producing a fine effect in beds or borders, blooms all the time; two feet. 5c packet.
Candytuft. (See cut.) All the colors, considered indispensable for cutting. 5c packet. Rocket. Pure white. 5c packet.
Canterbury Bells. Large bell-shaped flowers. 10c packet.
Centurea—Cyanus. (Bachelor’s Button.) Old fashioned flower of the easiest culture, fine for bedding; two feet. 5c packet.
Convolvulus Major. (Morning Glory.) Hardy annual. 5c pkt.
Cypress Vine. Popular climber, crimson star-shaped flowers, finely-cut fern-like foliage. 5c packet.
Catchfly, or Silene. Showy, free blooming annual, mixed sorts and colors, six inches. 5c packet.
Chrysanthemum—Annual. (Painted Daisy.) Grown for cut flowers, blooming through the summer. 5c packet.
Castor Oil Bean. (Richins.) Large ornamental-leaved plant, largely used for center of beds. 5c packet.
Celosia—Glasgow Prize. (Cockcomb.) Free flowering, scarlet and crimson shades, beautiful and rich. 5c packet.
Cobea Scandens. Climbs 15 to 25 feet. handsome foliage and large bell-shaped flowers of deep violet-blue. 10c packet.
Cucumber. Wild, ornamental climber. 5c packet.
Clarkia. Old favorite, hardy, beautiful. 5c packet.
Digitalis. (Foxglove.) Mixed blue and white tube flowers, perennial. 10c packet.
Delphinium. (Larkspur.) (See cut.) Splendid spikes of bloom; sow early; perennial. 5c packet.
Daisy. (Bellis Perennis.) Favorite plant, blooms from April to June. Mixed, 5c packet.
Dusty Miller. (Cineraria Maritima.) Silvery-white foliage. 5c packet.
Eschscholtzia. (California Poppy.) Bushy plant with bright flowers and profuse bloom. 5c packet.
Euphorbia. (Snow on the Mountain.) White and green variegated. 5c packet.
Gomphrena. Globe Amaranth or Bachelor’s Button.) Clover-like flowers, many colors. 5c packet.
Gaillardia. (See cut.) Splendid bedding plants, half-hardy, two feet. 5c packet.
Hollyhocks. (Althea Rosea.) Hardy perennial, requiring very rich soil. Choice mixed, 5c packet.
ABRIDGED LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS—Continued.

Helianthus. (Sunflower.) Mammoth Russian. Largest of all, yellow. 5c packet.
Helichrysum. Straw flower, everlasting, for winter bouquets. 5c packet.
Ipomea—Grandiflora. (MoonFlower.) Very rapid climber, with large and pure white fragrant flowers, opening in the evening. 10c packet.

Kochia. (Summer Cypress or Burning Bush.) Most attractive plant, scarlet flowers; three feet. 5c packet.

Kenilworth ivy. Lovely little lavender and purple flowers, vines suitable for rock work and vases. 5c packet.
Larkspur. Beautiful spikes of blue flowers, annual. 5c pkt.
Lobelia. Pretty and profuse bloomer, for hanging baskets, window-boxes and vases; six inches. 5c packet.
Mimosa. (Sensitive Plant.) Leaves droop and close when touched. 5c packet.

Maurandia. Elegant twining climbing plant, with handsome foliage and flowers, blooming profusely. 5c packet.

Marvel of Peru. (Four O’clock.) An old fashioned favorite, with large, showy, fragrant blooms. 5c packet.

Mignonette. (See cut.) Large and most deliciously fragrant spikes of bloom. Pinch out the tips when two inches high for best results. 5c packet.

Morning Glory—Japanese. (See cut.) Mammoth flowers, four to six inches across, rich and delicate colors. 5c pkt.

Myosotis. (Forget-Me-Not.) Clusters of star-shaped flowers, an old favorite. 5c packet.

Nemophila. Bright colored little flowers—blue, white and violet. 5c packet.

Nigella. (Love in a Mist.) Popular, old fashioned and free-flowering, with very finely cut foliage. 5c packet.

Nicotiana. Tube-shaped blooms, very sweet-scented, compact bush about three feet in height. 5c packet.

Portulaca. (Sun Plant.) Highly colored flowers of many hues. Single, mixed, 5c pkt.

Double Flowered Moss, 10c packet.

Primula—Sinensis. (Chinese Primrose.) Winter bloomer, pretty flowers. 25c packet.

Salpiglossis. Funnel-shaped flowers, curiously penciled and marked. 5c packet.

Salvia—Splendens. (Scarlet Sage.) Beautiful bright scarlet tall flowering plants. 5c packet.

Scabiosa. (Mourning Bride.) Exquisite double flowers on long stems, fine for cutting. Double mixed. 5c packet.

Stocks. (Gillyflower.) Indispensable for bedding, borders, massing or pot culture. Blood Red, the brightest color, double. 10c pkt. Snowflake, for forcing, large snow-white flowers, very double, 10c packet.

Smilax. Charming tender perennial climber for the house or greenhouse. 5c packet.

Tagetes. (Marigold.) Handsome, vari-colored flowers of easy culture. 5c packet.

Thunbergia. (Black-eyed Susan.) Rapid growing climber, pretty flowers, with dark center. Mixed, 5c packet.
Alba Oculata, white, 5c pkt. Aurantica, orange. 5c.

Vinca. (Madagascar Periwinkle.) Beautiful circular flowers, glossy foliage, bushy plants. Mixed colors, 5c pkt.

Wallflower. Well known fragrant biennial, large spikes of bloom. Finest double, 10c.

Xeranthemum. (Everlasting Flower.) Leaves covered with silvery down, flowers pure white, deep purple and yellow, single and double. 5c packet.

Zinnia. Stately and showy, for borders and cut flowers, continuously in bloom; one to three feet. Double mixed, all colors, 5c packet.

NO ORDER TOO SMALL.

Never mind if your order amounts to only 25 or 50 cents, send it along. We will fill it with the same care as we do larger orders, with the expectation that you will be able to increase it next year, for you will be sure to receive our catalogue.
Summer and Autumn Flowering Bulbs

GLADIOLUS.

The most attractive of all summer flowering bulbs are the Gladiolus. Wonderful improvements have been made in recent years in their size and beauty, and our list comprises only the best selections, both in mixtures and named sorts. Their cultivation is very simple, as they will thrive in any garden soil, but amply repay care and liberal feeding by enhanced size and beauty. A succession of bloom may be had from July to September by planting at intervals from April to June. The strongest bulbs should be kept for the latest planting. Plant six inches apart in beds or double rows, and three inches deep. They are very effective when planted among roses, shrubbery, etc.

Scarlet and Crimson. Mixed, 5c each, 30c dozen.
White and Light. Mixed, 5c each, 50c dozen.
Yellow. 5c each, 50c dozen.

Pink and Variegated. Mixed, 5c each, 40c doz.
Extra Choice. Mixed, 5c each, 40c dozen.

TUBE-ROSES.

Double Pearl. One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful summer-flowering bulbs. For early flowers start in a hotbed or greenhouse in February or March, and for a succession plant at intervals as late as August. For the open border, plant about May first. Choice bulbs, 5c each, 25c per dozen. If ordered by mail, add 12c per dozen.

CINNAMON VINE.

The most beautiful and charming of all climbers, and will quickly cover an arbor, window or veranda with a great profusion of vines filled with sweet-scented flowers, making it a perfect bower of beauty. This vine is perfectly hardy, and once planted will grow finely for many years, filling the air with a most delicious fragrance—a source of constant delight to every possessor. Nothing will give a house a more home-like and cozy appearance, or be a surer index of refinement and culture than such beautiful vines twining about the porch and trellises. 5c each, 6 for 25c.

LILIES.

Lilium Harrisii. This is the Bermuda Easter Lily, with large trumpet-shaped, pure white flowers, of beautiful form and rich fragrance. It is extensively used for forcing. Select bulbs must be procured if early results are desired. The bulbs are hardy outdoors with moderate protection. Dry bulbs in the fall, 15c each. In the spring, in pots, in bud or bloom, 35c to $1.00 each.

Richardia Aethopica. White Calla or Lily of the Nile, and one of the best winter plants. 15c to 50c each in pots.

ELEPHANT’S EAR.

Caladium Esculentum. Very effective plant, suited for a single one on the lawn, massed in beds, or margins of water. Its leaves often attain the length of three feet by twenty inches wide. When full grown the plant stands about six feet high. They should obtain plenty of water and rich compost. The bulbs can be stored in dry sand in winter, and thus kept from year to year. Dry bulbs, 10c, 15c and 25c each. Started in pots, 15c to 50c each.

MADIERA ROOTS. (Mignonette Vine.) White flowers. 5c each, 35c per dozen.
Superb New Cactus Dahlias.

Mrs. Henry R. Wirth. A glorified form of the popular Standard Bearer, having flowers of the same size, but more intensely rich and glowing fiery scarlet, being first to bloom and loaded with flowers to the end of the season; a splendid companion for Countess of Lousdale, which is recommended as the dahlia for the million.

Parisfal. Splendid creamy white, borne on stiff stems well above the foliage; not only the freest, but the earliest flowering.

Mrs. H. J. Jones. Very large, perfect, rich and bright scarlet, with creamy edge, but occasionally self-colored.

Flora. An ideal white, the flowers large and heavy, produced on stout, stiff stems, and valuable for cutting.

Juliet. Rosy pink, shading to white center.

Keyne’s White. Very fine white, perfect shape.

20TH CENTURY.

Distinguished for large and clematis-like flowers, 8 to 10 inches across, intense coloring, showy plants, about 5 feet.

20th Century. Rosy crimson with white tips and white disc around the yellow center.

Fringed. Similar in color, but petals deeply cleft, giving it a fringed appearance.

White. A beautiful snow-white and profuse bloomer.

Crimson. Deep glowing crimson with maroon shading, tipped rose and rosy center.

Scarlet. Bright dazzling scarlet without shade or blemish, flowers round and fine form, and very profuse bloomer.

Pink. Delicate shell pink with a deeper shade towards the center, flowers of great size and perfect form, early and profuse bloomer.

NEW SHOW DAHLIAS.

Delice. Beautiful soft but lively glowing rose pink, perfect shape, stout and stiff stems holding the flowers well above the foliage, most valuable for cutting.

Jack Rose. Brilliant crimson red, rich and glowing, with stiff stems holding the large flowers erect, its name being suggested by the popular rose.

Dreer’s White. Introduced last spring, and most valuable—pure glistening white resembling in form the Grand Duke Alexis, and not surpassed in freedom of flowering.

Susan. A delicate shell pink, remarkably free flowering, and fine for garden decoration as well as cut flower purposes.

Queen of Yellows. Pure yellow with quilled petals.


PAEONY-FLOWERED DAHLIAS.

This very interesting new type will be welcomed by Dahlia lovers. Large flowers, averaging eight inches across, broad and ribbon like petals, and blooming profusely.

Germania. Brilliant strawberry red, flowers standing well above the foliage, and giving it a very striking and artistic appearance distinct from other types.

Glory of Baarn. Very peculiar shade of light rose, softened with pinkish shadings.

Queen Emma. Most striking and unique shade of marshmallow pink, the inner petals banded with golden yellow—a very unusual combination.

Queen Wilhelmina. Pure white with a golden center showing to unusual and distinct advantage, a splendid contrast to the other sorts.
DAHLIAS.

"Old friends are the best, so we find this one again becoming a great favorite everywhere. We have carefully revised our list, and the collection of various types offered is the cream of over two hundred varieties, selected after critical examination of those kinds which are all early and free flowering.

All colors, mix roots, 5c each, 50c per dozen. Named Sorts, 10c each, $1.00 per dozen, $8 per 100. Strong Plants, ready May 10, at 10c each, $1.00 per dozen, $6 per 100.

SHOW DAHLIAS.

Clifford W. Bruton. Best yellow, immense size, perfect form, and finest canary yellow, tall and vigorous grower, and extremely free bloomer.

Miss May Lomas. Large, delicate, pure white suffused with soft lavender. One of the best for cut flowers.

Grand Duke Alexis. Magnificent flower, large size and unique form. Petals roll up so that the edges overlap one another. White, but distinctly tinged with delicate pink.

Henry Patrick. Superb pure white, large size long stems, and fine for cutting.

Maid of Kent. Cherry red tipped with white, sometimes solid red; superb.

William Agnew. The finest red ever introduced; intense and glistening scarlet crimson, immense size, perfect form, and always a mass of color.

A. D. Livoni. Beautiful soft pink with quilled petals, and full to the center; profuse bloomer.

Mme. Van den Daele. Splendid decorative variety, soft rose, creamy white center.

Souvenir de Gustave Douzon. Decorative variety of mammoth size, flowers six inches across and can be grown nine inches, profuse flowers of pure scarlet.

Lyndhurst. Rich and brilliant cardinal red, a fine flower.

Mrs. Winters. Large, finely formed, snow white.

Catherine Duer. Iridescent geranium red, used for cutting at Newport.

Nymphea. Resembling the water lily, clear distinct light shrimp pink, medium to large, extensively grown for cut flowers.

Sylvia. Soft, pleasing mauve pink, gradually changing to white in the center.

Eureka. Deep rose color, large size and fine form.

F. L. Bassett. Carmine-purple, shading deeper at the center.

M. D. Hallock. Pure yellow, free and full flowering.

Cuban Giant. An immense ball of bright maroon color, free blooming and early.

Mrs. Roosevelt. Delicate silvery-rose.

SUPERB CACTUS DAHLIAS.

Kriemhilde. The most popular cut flower variety grown, shell pink.

Brunhilde. Deep rich plum color, rich and velvety, large and beautiful form, dwarf plant, vigorous grower, branching habit, early and extremely profuse bloomer.

Floradora. A remarkable free flowering, bright blood red.

Volker. Free flowering, a charming and pure yellow.

Countess of Lonsdale. Peculiar but pleasing blending of salmon pink and amber, a color difficult to describe. Flowers freely under all conditions.

Flamingo. Brilliant vermilion.

Gabriel. Soft crimson, tipped with white.

Uncle Tom. Maroon with darker shadings, almost black.

General Butler. Dark rich velvety maroon, tipped with white.

Winsome. Pure white, with long, twisted and incurved petals.

POMPON DAHLIAS.

Storm King (Blizzard). New snow white, fine companion for the superb pink Livoni. Extremely early, a profuse and constant bloomer, strong and vigorous grower, of dwarf, branching habit, and produces its flowers on long stems.

Crimson Ball. Bright crimson purple flowers, very profusely borne.

Arabella. Light sulphur yellow, shaded peach-blossom on the edges; very fine.

Snowclad. The finest pure white Pompon, large and beautiful flower.

Guiding Star. Pure white and one of the favorites.
BEAUTIFUL CANNAS.

The Canna has long been a great favorite, but since the introduction of many new varieties their value has been greatly increased by adding attractive foliage and large flowers of the most brilliant colors. Many dwarf varieties, after blooming all summer, are suited for winter blooming if potted before frost. Plant outdoors about the middle of May, if weather is warm and settled. Water freely after they are well started. The list below comprises the best and distinct old and new varieties. We supply Roots up to April, and Plants after roots are gone.

Dry Bulbs, 5c each, 50c per dozen, $3.50 per 100. In May, started in 3 and 4-inch pots, 10c each, $1.00 per dozen, $7.00 per 100.

Egandale. A favorite bronze-leaved sort, with soft currant-red flowers; 4 feet.

Souvenir d’Antoine Crozy. An intense crimson scarlet, with broad yellow border, green foliage; 4 feet.

Florence Vaughan. A bright golden yellow, spotted with red, large size and perfect form, green foliage, 4 feet.

Mrs. Kate Gray. Robust grower, with broad and massive foliage of a bright glossy green, 5 to 6 feet, gigantic trusses of flowers of a rich shade of orange scarlet and overlaid with gold, measuring 6 to 7 inches across.

Queen Charlotte. Rich crimson scarlet flowers, widely edged with golden yellow; 3 feet.

Burbank. Flowers 6 to 7 inches across, mostly semi-double, beautiful rich canary yellow, throat spotted with yellow; 5 to 6 feet.

Bronze Beauty. Bronze leaf, green stalk, with flowers of deep vermilion orange; 5 feet.

Robusta. Luxuriant and dark bronze foliage, leaves 12 to 18 inches wide, 30 to 36 long, 6 to 8 ft.

Buttercup. Deep buttercup yellow, almost pure, green foliage, very effective; 3 feet.

Charles Henderson. A popular crimson of uniform habit, green foliage, 2½ feet.

Jean Tissot. Bright and very large flowers, color an intense brilliant vermilion, with bright orange shadings, a color that can be seen as far as the eye will carry. It is of strong and uniform growth, about 5 feet high, with massive green foliage.

President Mayer. Glorious, with large flowers in immense trusses; rich cherry-carmine color, producing a glorious effect, bronze foliage; 4 feet.

Rubin. Ruby carmine flowers are not large, but are produced in great profusion and are intensely rich and glowing, which, combined with dark, bronze-green foliage, make it one of the best bedding varieties.

King Humbert. Grand new Italian Canna, a combination of the highest type of flower with the finest bronze foliage. Under ordinary cultivation the flowers measure six inches in diameter, produced in heavy trusses of gigantic size, and of brilliant orange-scarlet, with bright red markings. The foliage is broad and massive, of a rich coppery-bronze, with brownish-green markings, bold and effective; 5 feet.

Black Beauty. No other dark-leaved variety is so effective and attracts so much attention. While its flowers are small, the massive foliage of the plant is such an intensely rich color as to place it at the head of the list of ornamental bedding plants, where foliage or sub-tropical effect is wanted. The plant grows 5 to 6 feet high, with foliage of rich glistening bronze-purple, shaded black, with crimped wavy margins.

Express. A new bedding variety of great merit, scarlet crimson color, large and compact clusters, green foliage; 2 to 2½ feet.
PALMS AND DECORATIVE PLANTS.

This class of Decorative Plants is becoming very popular, and deservedly so, as there is nothing more beautiful than a moderately sized Palm. They are of very easy culture, standing the dry atmosphere of parlor or living room remarkably well. Our stock comprises those of the easiest culture. Smaller plants than those priced are not recommended for general purposes.

Areca Lutescens. (See cut) Handsome and desirable in every stage of growth having recurved and pinnatifid glossy green fronds, while the trunk and stems are yellow with greenish spots—an elegant plant. Price, 75c and up.

Cocos Weddeliana. One of the most elegant of all small Palms. Its slender, erect stem is freely furnished with gracefully arching leaves of rich green. They are much admired in fern dishes, as they are of slow growth and maintain their beauty for a long time. Small plants 35c each. Large plants $2.00.

Ficus Elastica. This is commonly known as the Rubber plant, and one of the best for table or house decoration. Its glossy green leaves seem especially formed to resist the dust and gas to which house plants are exposed. It thrives under more unfavorable conditions than almost any other house plant. Strong plants 50c each, larger plants 75c, $1.00 up to $2.50 each.

Pandanus Utilis. Majestic form and gracefully arranged foliage, its glossy dark green and serrated leaves making it unusually attractive as a window and decorative plant. $1.50 and up.

Kentia Belmoreana. Sometimes called the Curly Palm, because the leaves have a tendency to curl as the plant grows older. The plant will stand neglect, and is of stout, stocky growth, sure to give satisfaction. $1.50 and up.

Kentia Fosteriana. Taller growth, broader leaves, longer stem and more sweep to the foliage. Makes a large plant in a short time, and is truly majestic. $1.50 and up.

Latania Borbonica. Typical Palm and largely used. Its strong and healthy habit commend it for window and house culture, $1.00 and up.

FERNS.

Ferns cannot be dispensed with in parlor decorations. In planting your Fernery do not crowd the plants together, but give room for the development of the fronds, as their growth is rapid and many will soon double their original size. You can be your own florist and fill your fern dishes at home.

Boston. A wonderfully healthy, rapid growing and graceful house plant, in great demand, many people buying it in preference to the finest palms. It thrives anywhere, and gas or furnace heat does not seem to injure it. 25c to $2.50 each.

Nephrolepis Whitmani. The imported Ostrich Plume Fern, the most valuable of its type, with broad, handsome, plume-like fronds. 25c to 75c each. Specimen plants $2.50 each.

Assorted Ferns. Suitable for baskets or pans, 10c each, $1.00 per dozen.

ASPARAGUS.

Plamosus Nanus. There is no better plant for table decoration, and useful for fern dishes and cutting to put with cut flowers. Keep out of sun, do not water too much, pot in sandy loam. 10c to 50c each.

Sprengeri. (Emerald Feather.) Fine for hanging baskets and window boxes, and will stand full sun. Give plenty of plant food during the growing period. This variety is also good for cutting. 10c to 50c each.
PLANT DEPARTMENT.

PLANTS BY MAIL. Small plants will be sent free by mail when so desired. The greater part or all of the soil is removed from the roots, which are carefully packed in damp moss. We can not forward bulky plants, such as Azaleas, Geraniums, Roses, Shrubs and similar stock by mail.

PLANTS BY EXPRESS. We do not deliver plants free by express. The purchaser pays the charges, which are, by the principal express companies, 20 per cent. less than regular merchandise rates. We strongly urge this method of transportation, as it not only enables us to give better values in the form of larger and finer plants, but we always add liberal "extras" to help defray charges, and unless instructed to the contrary, all plants are forwarded by express.

ABUTILON—Savitzii. Green foliage with broad white margins. 10c to 25c each.


ACHYRANTHUS

ACALYPHA—antirrhinums.

FERNS—hydrangea—asters—asparagus—achyranthes

ANTIRRHINUMS. (Snap-Dragons.) Choice mixed varieties, small plants ready in May and June, 25c per dozen.

AZALEAS—Chinese. Beautiful plants for windows and conservatories, our offerings including the cream of the best European establishments. 75c to $3.00 each.

BEGONIAS. Several fine varieties for house culture. 10c to 50c each.

COBRAE scandens. (Cups and Saucers Vine.) Beautiful climber, large purple cup-and-saucer shaped flowers, for trellises and arbors. 15c each, $1.50 per dozen.

COLEUS. Beautiful variegated foliage plants, 12 best sorts. 50c doz., $3.50 per 100.

COSMOS—Mammoth Perfection. White, pink or crimson. Seedlings, 25c per dozen.

FICUS—Boston. Four best types, each a superb variety. 15c to $2.00 each.

POLYANTHERA—Aureaana. Bright yellow foliage. Versicolor. Olive, crimson and chocolate. 5c each, 50c doz., $3.00 per 100.

RICHINUS. (Castor Oil Plant.) Immense foliage plant, 6 to 10 feet, green and bronze leaf sorts, small plants ready in May and June, 10c each, $1.00 per dozen.

SALVIA—Bonfire. (Scarlet Sage.) One of the finest. 5c each, 50c per dozen.
Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

The appended list comprises all the distinct and really valuable shades. All pot grown, ready in April and May, 35c each, $3.00 per dozen.

Alfred Colomb. Extra large, very double round flowers, bright carmine crimson, one of the best.

Frau Karl Druschi. Ideal pure white, perfect in form, strong grower and remarkably free flowering.

Magna Charter. Bright pink, suffused with carmine, vigorous grower.

Margaret Dickson. One of the finest white hybrids ever produced.

Paul Neyron. Very large dark rose and an old favorite.

Ulrich Brunner. Bright cerise red, flowers large and full.


Baroness Rothschild. Rich satiny pink, very large, double.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, very fragrant, early flowers, one of best.

Mabel Morrison. Pure white, but faintly flushed with pink in autumn.

Captain Christy. A lovely variety, large double buds of deep flesh color.

Soleil d'Or. Distinct new rose—a cross between Persian Yellow and Antoine Ducher. Large, full, globular flowers, varying from golden orange to reddish gold, shaded with nasturtium red.

Mrs. R. G. Sherman Crawford. A deep rosy pink, outer petals shaded with pale flesh.

EVER-BLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Desirable white rose for summer bedding; flowers large and produced in profusion; strong and vigorous foliage, but a little tender.

La France. Old favorite, clear satiny pink, very large and full, fine form.

Gruss an Teplitz. Reddest of all and succeeds under the most ordinary conditions.

Killarney. Sparkling, brilliant carmine pink, free flowering, strong and robust; large blooms, buds long and pointed, and one of the leading varieties for cut flowers.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. Large flowers of carmine-rose, shaded with salmon, and a very distinct and attractive variety.

FAVORITE EVER-BLOOMING ROSES.

Maman Cochet. Strong grower, large buds and flowers in great profusion, deep rose-pink, inner side of petals silvery-rose, long stems, very double and exquisite.

White Maman Cochet. Identical with Maman Cochet except in color, an ideal bedder.

Clothilde Soupert. Perfectly double flowers of French white, deepening to rosy blush in the center, large clusters and free flowering, one of the finest.

Hermosa. Old reliable favorite, bright rich pink, always in bloom.

Mme. Norbert Levavasseur. Crimson flowers similar to the popular climbing Crimson Rambler, always in bloom, and popularly known as the Crimson Baby Rambler.

HARDY CLIMBING ROSES.

Crimson Rambler. Too well known to require any description. Every one is familiar with its large clusters of crimson flowers and vigorous vine.

Philadelphia Rambler. An improvement on the Crimson, having finer, deeper, more intense crimson flowers.

Dorothy Perkins. Large, full double flowers of a beautiful shell pink, grand variety.
HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS AND BULBS.

15c. each, $1.50 per dozen, except as noted.

ACHILLEA—Pearl. Pure white flowers, blooms all summer, 2 feet high.
AQUILEGIA—Coerulea. The Rocky Mountain Columbine, blue and white, spring bloom.
ANEMONE—Whirlwind. New double white, 2½ to 3 inches across, very free bloomer.
BOCCONIA—Cordata. Plume Poppy, 6 to 8 feet, creamy white, beautiful flowers.
CHRYSANTHEMUMS. (Moonpenny Daisy.) Maximum Triumph. Pure white and yellow center, 3 inches in diameter, blooms July to October.
Alaska. Decided improvement, blooms 4 to 5 inches across.
Shasta. Large snow-white flowers.
DELPHINIUM. (Larkspur.) Old fashioned flowers, all shades of blue and purple, long season of bloom if seed pods are not allowed to form.
DIGITALIS—Gloxinoides. (Foxglove.) White and mixed colors.
EULALIA. Beautiful tall-growing ornamental grass. Zebrina. Green leaves crossed with yellow bands, fine large plumes. Variegata. Variation in colors of the leaves runs lengthwise.
Univitatta. Narrow dark green leaves, white mid-rib.
GAILLARDIA—Grandiflora. Blooms from early summer until frost, flowers 2 to 3 inches across, with center of brownish-red, petals shaded with rings of color.
GYPSOPHILA. (Baby’s Breath.) Graceful perennial, completely covered with tiny white flowers and having a beautiful gauze-like appearance; 2 feet.
HELIANTHUS. (Hardy Sunflower.) Maximiliana. Latest bloomer, golden-yellow flowers in October. 5 to 7 feet. Rigidus. Blooms July until frost, golden-yellow with dark centers. Tomentosus. Blooms August and September; 4 feet.
HIBISCUS—Crimson Eye. Large flowers, sometimes 6 inches across, of purest white, with large deep velvet-crimson spots in center. Robust grower, dark foliage.
HOLLYHOCKS. Once planted, they come up year after year. Allegheny. Fringed double flowering, new. Separate Colors—White, Lemon, Pink, Red and Maroon. Mixed, our selection, at 1Qc each, $1.00 dozen.
IRIS—Kaempferi. Fleur-de-Lis, so popular in France; immense flowers in profusion. Double and Single, mixed colors. German, mixed colors, early.
LOBELIA—Cardinalis. Very showy, large deep red blossoms on the upper stalk, needs moisture, blooms from July to September; 2 to 4 feet.
LILY OF THE VALLEY. No garden complete without a few of these fragrant flowers for early spring blooming. 5c each, 40c per dozen.
LILIES. Plant as soon as frost is out of the ground, in a rich compost, 6 inches deep, sand around bulb. Large bulbs, 25c each, $2.50 doz. Started in May in pots, 50c.
Auratum. Gold band through the center of each petal, white flower, crimson spots.
Album. Pure white, very fragrant, free flowering, hardy; for general cultivation.
Melpomene. Pure white flowers, spotted with crimson, petals very much recurved.
Rubrum. White, heavily spotted and banded with rich crimson.
Canadense. Bright yellow, black spots.
Tigrinum. Double Tiger Lily, bright orange-scarlet.
PAPAVER—Oriental. (Oriental Poppy.) Enormous flowers, with wide range of color.
RUDBECKIA. (Cone Flower.) Golden Glow. Strong, robust grower, attains height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces masses of yellow Cactus Dahlia-like flowers. Maxima. Large glaucous green leaves, bright yellow flowers, 5 to 6 inches across.
SWEET WILLIAM. Large field grown clumps.
YUCCA—Filamentosa. (Adam’s Needle.) 25c each.
HARDY SHRUBS AND VINES.

Price, 25c. each, $2.50 per dozen, except where noted.

AMPELOPSIS—Veitchii. (Boston Ivy.) Dark green and tenacious wall climber.

ALTHEA. (Rose of Sharon.) Double flowers, blooming all summer.

ARISTOLOCHIA—Siphon. (Dutchman’s Pipe.) Heart-shaped leaf, brownish flowers, magnificent, perfectly hardy vine of rapid growth. 50c each.

ARALIA—Spinosa. Hercules Club, Angelica Tree or Devil’s Walking Stick. Odd tropical-looking plant, 10 to 15 feet high, prickly stems, pinnate leaves, white flowers.

AZALEA—Mollis. Large flowers, yellow, orange, carmine, etc. $1.00 each.

BARBERY—Purpurea. Purple foliage, yellow flowers, and blooming in the spring.

BERBERIS—Thunbergii. Beautiful Japanese variety, small foliage, beautiful tints.

CALYCANTHUS. Sweet-scented shrub, no garden is complete without it.


CERCIS—Canadensis. Judas Tree or Red Bud, small pink flowers. 50c each.

CHIONANTHUS—Virginica. White silken fringe flowers in bunches among the foliage.

CLETHRA—Alnifolia. White Alder or Sweet Pepper, long spikes, pure white flowers.

COCHORUS. (Globe Flowers.) Graceful shrub with double yellow flowers.

CRATEGUS—Oxyacantha. Fragrant English Hawthorn, double, red and white. 50c.

CORNUS. (Red Wood.) Beautiful red bark, flowers nearly white.


EXOCHORDIA—Grandiflora. New early flowering shrub, 4 feet.

FORSYTHIA—Suspenusa. Weeping Golden Bell, willowy growth, graceful branches.

HYDRANGEA—Paniculata. Most desirable of all the hardy shrubs.


KUDZU—Chinese. (Jack-and-the-Bean-Stalk Vine.) Phenomenal growth, sometimes 12 inches a day, rosy-purple pea-shape flowers, six or seven inches long, fragrant.

LILACS. Old favorite. Common White, Persian and Purple.


Regelianum. Spreading branches, drooping ends, elegant and graceful variety.


PYRUS—Japonica. The Japan Quince, very showy and popular shrub, blooms very profusely, flowers of dazzling scarlet, makes an excellent hedge.

RHODODENDRON. Choice named sorts, $1.00 to $2.50 each.

RHUS COTINUS. Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree—low shrubbery tree, covered in midsummer with large clusters of feathery flowers, appearing like a cloud of smoke.


SAMBUCUS—Nigra Aurea. Golden elder, one of the best yellow foliage shrubs.

SYMPHORICARPUS—Racemosus. Snowberry, pink flowers, large white berries.


VIBURNUM. (Snowball.) Large balls of white flowers.


WISTARIA—Chinese Blue. Rapidly growing vine, 50 feet or more, soft lavender-blue flowers, fragrant, in masses like a bunch of grapes in the early spring.

HEDGE PLANTS.

We do not catalogue a long list of Hedge Plants, but name a few kinds we have selected as the most desirable. If wanted in large quantities write us for special prices.

California Privet. Unsurpassed for hedges, handsome foliage of deep green, will grow to six feet, but can be easily pruned down, and the more it is cut down the thicker and handsomer it becomes. 6 for 50c., $8.00 per 100.

Berberis Thunbergii. Attains a height of three feet, leaves small and oval, dark shiny green, yellow flowers, succeeded by scarlet fruit. 6 for $1.00, $15.00 per 100.

Japan Quince. Flowering plant with dark green foliage, scarlet fruit, rapid growing, five to six feet, and stands hard pruning. 6 for 75c., $10.00 per 100.

Rosa Rugosa. Large single flowers, large brilliant berries, bright shiny green foliage, both red and white varieties, superb hedge plant 6 for 75c., $20.00 per 100.
IMLAY'S LAWN GRASS SEED

Is the best for the American climate. With it you can make the Lawns, Grass Plots, Tennis Court, etc., as soft as velvet and as green as emerald through the whole summer. It will form a close thick turf in a few weeks, without any tendency to stool or grow in clumps. It roots deeply and withstands severe droughts without turning brown, maintaining its beautiful deep green color throughout the season. We have made the formation of permanent lawns a study for years, and the finest lawns in the city today were obtained by using IMLAY'S LAWN GRASS SEED, which is composed of various grasses which grow and flourish during different months of the year, so that a rich, deep green, velvety lawn is constantly maintained, rivalling the famous lawns of Old England. The lawn grass mixtures of other seedsmen will not average over 14 pounds per bushel, while ours weigh 20 to 21 pounds to the measured bushel. If people only knew how comparatively easy it is to make a lawn with our seed, the days of using sod, with all the attendant expense, would soon be over. 35c per lb.; 5 lbs. (peck) $1.50, 20 lbs. (bushel) $5.00. If by mail add 10c per lb. for postage.

SHADY NOOK LAWN GRASS is a combination of dwarf evergreen varieties for covering unsightly bare spots under trees that are hard to get into grass. 50c. per lb. If by mail add 10c per lb. for postage.

CHOICE CUT FLOWERS.

Artistic and original arrangement is our specialty. Our established reliability and experience in the cut-flower trade give assurance that orders will be promptly filled; and as ordered. It is conceded that we excel in the arrangements of flowers suited to special uses. Competitors may imitate, but they do not, in any strict sense, follow. The necessity of entrusting orders for fine flowers and designs only to florists of known taste and ability is evident. Quality is our aim, yet not made at undue cost. Buyers may rely on getting full value for their outlay.

Flowers in any form can be packed so that they will travel perfectly by express at any season of the year. We do this and make no additional charge for packing.

Unless able to decide specifically what is wanted when in ordering flowers, an idea may be given of the intended use; and by leaving the selection to us, we are almost sure to give satisfactory returns. We continually attend to many details of floral decorations thus entrusted to us. It is well to send orders, especially large ones for miscellaneous work, sufficiently early to allow of a second communication being received, should it be necessary. Our trade is so large that flowers have no chance to become old. New lots are daily received from our own greenhouses and other large growers.

OUR OTHER CATALOGUES.

In addition to this General Catalogue of Flower, Garden and Farm Seeds, we issue from time to time special circulars regarding Aquariums and Gold Fish; one on House Plants, and one of Cut Flowers and Funeral Designs—any of which we will be pleased to mail upon request, and also to quote prices at any time.

PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS. Our complete catalogue of Planet Jr. Garden Tools is free for the asking.
FERTILIZERS FOR FARM, LAWN, GARDEN AND HOUSE.

SHREDDED CATTLE MANURE.—An efficient, high grade natural fertilizer for all general purposes, manufactured by special process from selected fresh cleanings from cattle pens. There is no offensive odor, and when spread on lawn and garden it works down into the soil so there is no refuse to blow about or be raked off when the growing season begins. If applied to the lawn in the fall it protects the grass roots all through the winter. It is as easy and cleanly to handle as grain, being perfectly dry and can be stored anywhere until wanted for use. Price, 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 40c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $2.00.

SHEEP MANURE.—This is a pure, natural manure, and a nutritious food for plants. Its effect is immediate. It is the best of all manures for mixing with the soil for green-house plants. It makes the richest, safest and quickest liquid manure. Nothing equals it for use on flower beds or for the vegetable garden. Especially valuable for lawns; contains all the constituents for promoting a quick, luxuriant growth, and a rich green color. No raking off required. No seeds or foul weeds in it! No offensive odor! It is clean to handle! Absolutely safe to use in any quantity or in any manner. DIRECTIONS: For lawns use at the rate of 500 to 600 pounds per acre. For pot plants, mix one part of sheep manure to six parts of soil. For use in the vegetable garden, spread over the surface and dig in. Being soluble, it readily makes a safe liquid manure—one pound to five gallons of water per day can be safely used. Pulverized, 5 lbs., 25c; 13 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., 75c; 50 lbs., $1.25; 100 lbs., $2.00.

PURE BONE MEAL.—Finely pulverized, ground bone, is excellent for rose culture and lawns. It decomposes rapidly, and is more effective than the coarser grade. It is excellent for mixing with the soil for potting. 5 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., $1.00; 50 lbs., $1.50; 100 lbs., $2.50.

HARD WOOD ASHES.—All are familiar with the use of Hard Wood Ashes and the benefits to be derived from their use due to the amount of potash they contain. Our ashes are from Hard Wood and can be used with every confidence. They drive away insects and improve the texture of the soil; indispensable for all crops requiring potash; very beneficial for garden and field crops, grass lands and lawns. 10 lbs., 25c; 50 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., $1.25.

CONCENTRATED PLANT FOOD.—A true plant food, not a chemical but a natural product which can be highly recommended with every assurance of safe and satisfactory results. This is a most useful fertilizer for all kinds of plants raised in pots. It produces a rapid and vigorous growth and an abundance of flowers. Odorless, and takes the place of liquid manure. Package, containing food for 20 plants for 3 months, 15c; 3 for 40c; if by mail, add 8c per package.

HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT.—This is a non-poisonous powder, which, for more than 20 years, has proved its worth as an insecticide, and has been used in all latitudes with absolute safety to man, beast and fowl. It is made for common use, and is reliable for destroying vermin in the garden, greenhouse or field. SLUG SHOT kills potato bugs, currant and cabbage worms, black fleas on turnips and radishes, green flies on roses and other flowers, slugs on quinces and pears, cut worms around cucumbers, melons and beans, worms on tomatoes and tobacco, as well as the myripods and snails in the greenhouse. No poisonous matter can be absorbed into leaves of the fruit, and no harm can come from feeding vegetables to which it has been applied. Where the insect attacks the under side of the leaves, SLUG SHOT should be applied with bellows. Ten to forty pounds to the acre. 5 lbs. for 35c; 10 lbs. for 50c. Perforated cartoon, filled, for 15c.
SUCCESSFUL LANDSCAPE GARDENING.

In planting a new lawn or in remodeling an old one, it is best to have an expert acquainted with trees and plants to help in arranging them in the most artistic and effective way. Let us who have had so much experience in planting lawns, assist in making yours. You will get better results for the money expended and will be saved the expense and disappointment of planting things unsuited for your location and soil.

The groupings of flowers and shrubbery or the location of trees must be so placed that they will produce a harmonious whole that makes the lawn abound in interest and beauty. At the same time, they must fulfill their mission of giving shade or hiding from view some unsightly object; framing some vista with foliage; making a display of flowers and enhancing the beauty of the place to the owner’s satisfaction.

Consult us about planting plans that will help you to get such results. We solicit correspondence with all who contemplate improving and beautifying their grounds, whether it be on the lawn of the modest home or on the larger estates.

JNO. D. IMLAY, 54 N. Fifth Street, Zanesville, Ohio.