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ILLUSTRATED

Descriptive Catalogue

of

Flower and Vegetable Seeds,

Seed Potatoes, &c.,

For 1874.

H. W. Williams & Sons,

Batavia, Kane Co., Ill.

News Steam Job Print, Batavia, Ill.
NOTICE!

We have greatly enlarged our Seed facilities for 1874, and shall continue to enlarge our stock and varieties as our trade increases.

We think our seeds will give entire satisfaction to any who will favor us with an order, and our terms being so liberal it is to the advantage of all to send to us.

Form Clubs and get the Great Discount we give on Large Orders!

We have received many flattering letters from our customers of former years who have tried our Seeds.

Seeds will be forwarded, all charges paid, either by mail or express. Where the order is for heavy seeds, like Peas, Beans, &c., it will be best to send by express and the nearest express office should be given.

On these terms we cannot send any Seeds C. O. D., unless the order is large, and the person known or good references given.

Money may be sent by P. O. Money Order, Registered Letter or Draft. Very small sums may be sent in sealed envelopes at our risk. If the amount is over one dollar it will be better to send money order, small sums costing only five cents, or registered letter the cost of which is only eight cents.

READ THIS TABLE.

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Remember it is only on Seeds by the package that we give this discount. All Seeds by the ounce or pound will be at the prices given. In ordering Plants and Seeds in the same letter, please make the order separate as it saves much labor in the busy season.
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

OF

FLOWER SEEDS.

We have greatly enlarged our collection of Flower seeds and added many new and rare sorts. Our Flower Seeds we think will give good results with proper attention.

WHEN AND HOW TO SOW FLOWER SEEDS.

Hardy Annuals may be sown in the open border from April to June. Select a warm dry day, and carefully prepare the soil by loosing and pulverizing, taking care to regulate the depth of covering to the size of the seed; very small seed requiring to be covered very lightly. When grown to the proper size they should be transplanted or trained to the right distance and the soil kept well stirred through the season.

Half hardy and tender Annuals may be sown in March and April in shallow boxes and placed in a hot-bed or in the greenhouse, and when strong enough pricked out into a cold frame to get hardened off previously to being transplanted into the open ground in May. Usually they will bloom freely if planted in the open border in May.

Biennials and Perennials.—Those intended for Summer or Autumn blooming may be planted in the hot-bed as directed for the Half Hardy Annuals. The hardy kinds may be sown in the open ground from April to August, and when large enough transplanted to the place of blooming.

ACROLINIUM.

One of the best of the everlasting flowers for winter bouquets. The flowers should be cut before they are fully open. Half Hardy Annual. Pkt.

Acrolinium—Album, pur white ........................................... 10 cts.
“—Roseum, bright rose .................................................... 10 “

AGERATUM.

Very valuable showy plants, blooming throughout the season. Half Hardy Annual.

Ageratum Mexicanum Nanum—Blue, dwarf varieties, .......... 10 “

ALYSSUM.

Very pretty plants for edging or rock work, blooming all through the season. Hardy Annual.

Alyssum, Sweet—Flowers white, very sweet scented, .............. 5 “

AMMOBIUM.

A very useful everlasting for winter bouquets, also showy in the garden. Hardy Annual.

Ammobium, Alatum—White .................................................. 5 “
A very ornamental and much admired plant. Half Hardy Annual.

Amaranthus, Tricolor—Leaves red, yellow and green, ........ 5 cts.
Amaranthus, Salicifolius—Fountain plant, a novelty of 1872. It grows to a height of from 4 to 6 feet, the leaves are long willow shaped, drooping and wavy. In the latter part of the season the leaves are brilliant, banded and tipped with orange, carmine, and bronze, making it very ornamental, .................. 25 ct.

Antirrhinum—Snap Dragon.
One of the most useful summer and autumn flowering plants, vying with the Carnation in the variety of their stripes and spots. Perennials.
Antirrhinum—Extra fine, mixed, .......................... 10 ct.

Argemone.
Exceedingly showy, free flowering border plants with large poppy-like flowers.
Argemone Mexicana—Yellow, very showy, .................. 5 ct.

Aster.
One of the most popular and effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers of the most beautiful form and variety of color. Half Hardy Annuals.
Aster, Paeony Flowered Perfection—Flowers large and double, the petals beautifully inarraed, one of the best in every respect, 25 ct.
Aster, Crown or Cockerel—A very handsome variety with large flowers, the centers of which are pure white, surrounded with many brighter colors, .................................................. 10 ct.
Aster, Chrysanthemum Flowered—These grow to a uniform height, have flowers three or four inches in diameter, and bloom profusely, flowering somewhat later than the other varieties, .... 15 ct.

Balsam.
Indispensable for outdoor decoration, particularly valuable for beds or masses, their flowers being produced in the greatest profusion and of the most brilliant colors. Tender Annual.
Balsam, Camelia Flowered—Finest mixed, .................. 10 ct
Balsam, Double Salterino—A most beautiful variety, striped and streaked with lilac and scarlet, on a satin white ground, ....... 25 ct.

Bartonia.
Bartonia—A very showy golden yellow. Hardy Annual, ........ 5 ct.

Callirhoe.
An elegant genus of plant, commencing to bloom early and presenting a mass of flowers during the entire summer. Sown thickly it makes a splendid bedding plant.
Callirhoe Involucrata—A trailing variety with large crimson purple flowers, .......................... 10 ct.
CACALIA.
Free growing, profuse flowering, hardy annuals, with pretty clusters of tassel shaped flowers.

Cacalia—Mixed, ................................................. 5 cts.

CALENDRINIA.
Very beautiful creeping plants, admirably adapted for rock work or any hot situation. Hardy Annuals.

Calendrinia Umbellata—Rich velvet crimson, very fine, ........ 5 "

CALLIOPSIS.
One of the most striking of all annuals, both tall growing and dwarf, the colors of all being so striking and beautiful as seldom to be passed without remark. Hardy Annuals, ........................................... 5 "

CANARY BIRD FLOWER.
An exceedingly neat ornamental climber with bright fringed yellow flowers and finely divided foliage, a general favorite. Half Hardy Annual, .................................................. 10 "

CANTERBURY BELLS—Campanula Medium.
Very attractive and well known border plants.

Campanula—Double, mixed, ................... 5 "
—Single, mixed, .......................... 5 "

CANDYTUFT.
Very beautiful hardy annuals, too well known to need any description.

Candytuft—White, sweet scented, .................. 5 "
—Fine mixed, ............................. 5 "
—Dunnetts, new dark crimson, very beautiful, ........ 5 "

CARNATION.
A magnificent class of popular favorites, most of which are deliciously fragrant, and with colors exceedingly rich and handsome.

Carnation, Pink—Fine mixed. Half Hardy Perennials, ........ 10 "

CENTRANTHUS.
Very pretty, free flowering, compact growing plants. Hardy Annual.

Centranthus Macroplnon—Long tube, red, .............. 5 "

CINERARIA.
Free flowering plants for the greenhouse which may be had in splendid bloom during the greater part of the year. Succeed best in light rich soil. Green House Perennials.

Cineraria Maritima Candidissima—A silver leaved variety which is fine for bedding with the ornamental foliage plants, .......... 25 "
Cineraria Hybrida—New, double, ....................... 50 "
Canna--Indian Shot.

A magnificent genus of stately plants, remarkable for their large and handsome foliage. Previous to sowing, the seed should be soaked for twelve hours.

Pkt.  
Canna Finest mixed, .......................................................... 10 "

Centaurea.

Very showy, free flowering border plants, succeeding in any common garden soil. Hardy Annuals.

Centaurea Candidissima—Splendid silver leaved plant for beds, ribbons, vases, baskets and pots, ........................................ 25 "
Centaurea Gymnocarpa—A graceful silver leaved variety, ....... 25 "

Clarkia.

An old and favorite annual, growing and flowering freely under almost any circumstance. Hardy Annuals.

Clarkia—Finest mixed varieties, ............................................. 5 "

Cobaea.

A beautiful and rapid growing climbing plant, with large handsome bell-shaped flowers. In sowing, place the seed edgewise and cover lightly. Half Hardy Perennial. See cut on page 10.

Cobaea Scandens—Purple......................................................... 10 "
" " —New, white flowered, ........................................... 5 cts. per seed.
COXCOMB.
Highly ornamental, curious looking flowers, very attractive in pots.
Half Hardy Annuals.

Coxcomb—Finest dwarf, mixed, various colors, ....................... 10 cts.
"  New Orange—Fine, ........................................... 10 "

COLUMBINE.
A class of highly ornamental plants, combining flowers the most curious in form, with colors the most striking and beautiful.
Columbine—Finest, mixed, double, ................................. 10 "

CONVOLVULUS.
One of the handsomest and most popular annuals in cultivation. The climbing varieties are very fine for covering sides of buildings, old trees, fences, &c. Half Hardy Annuals.

Convulvulus Major—(Morning Glory), very fine mixed, ........ 5 "
"  Minor Tricolor, ............................................. 5 "

CYCLAMEN.
A genus of the most beautiful and elegant winter and spring blooming plants for pot culture in the parlor or conservatory. If sown early in spring under glass, and well grown, will make flowering bulbs in one year.

Cyclamen—White and pink, ................................. 25 "

CYPRESS VINE.
Most beautiful and popular climbing plants, with very delicate fern-like foliage. Half Hardy Annuals.

Cypress Vine—Fine mixed, ........................................... 5 "

DATURA.
Plants of a highly ornamental character, with large trumpet-shaped flowers, sweet scented.

Datura Fastuosa Alba—Pure white, double, ...................... 10 "

DELPHINIUM.
Flowers profusely throughout the summer, with magnificent spikes of flowers. Hardy Perennials.

Delphinium Formosum—Rich blue and white, ...................... 5 "

DIANTHUS.
A magnificent genus embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation. They deserve a place in every garden.

Dianthus Barbatus—(See Sweet William), mixed, .................. 10 "
"  Chinensis—(Indian pink), fine mixed, .......................... 5 "
"  Heddewigii—Very beautiful, mixed colors, ................. 10 "
"  Laciniatus—A beautifully fringed variety, various colors, .......... 10 "
"  Diadematus—Double, a splendid novelty introduced from Germany, of dwarf compact habit, flowers very large and fine, .......... 24 "
DIGITALIS—Foxglove.
Handsome and highly ornamental plants of stately growth and varied colors. Hardy Perennial.
Digitalis—Finest mixed varieties, ............................................. 5 "

ESCHSCHOLTZIA—California Poppy.
Very profuse blooming plants of extremely rich and beautiful colors. Hardy Annual.
Eschscholtzia—Finest mixed, all colors, ................................. 5 "

GAILLARDIA.
A class of plants remarkable for the profusion and beauty of their flowers.
Gaillardia Picta—Orange red and yellow, ............................... 5 "

GILIA.
Pretty dwarf plants, will bloom in almost any situation, admirably adapted for massing. Hardy Annuals.
Gilia—All colors mixed, ...................................................... 5 "

GLOBE AMARANTHUS—Gomphrena.
One of the best everlastings; flowers should be cut in the summer for winter bouquets. Half Hardy Annuals.
Globe Amaranthus—Orange from India, ................................. 5 "

GODETIA.
A very desirable free flowering genus, particularly attractive in beds, mixed borders and ribbons, grows in any garden soil. Hardy Annuals.
Godezia—Fine mixed colors, ................................................ 10 "

GYPSOPHILA.
A pretty free flowering, elegant little plant, well adapted for rustic work baskets, &c., succeeding in any garden soil. Hardy Annuals.
Gypsophila Paniculatum—Beautiful ....................................... 10 "

HELIANTHUS—Sunflower.
Exceedingly handsome variety of the Sunflower, with very large and perfectly double flowers. Hardy Annuals.
Helianthus—Double, green center ....................................... 10 "

HELICHRYSUM.
A very handsome and indispensable everlasting flower for winter bouquets. Hardy Annuals.
Helichrysum—Finest mixed, all colors, ................................. 10 "

HOLLYHOCK.
The well known Perennial, with large double flowers, of all colors.
Hollyhock—Extra fine, mixed, double .................................... 25 "
ICE PLANT.
A very singular dwarf trailing plant, the leaves and stems covered with crystalline globules, give it the appearance of being covered with ice. Half Hardy Annual, ......................................................... 5 cts.

LARKSPUR.
A splendid genus of plants blooming in the greatest profusion, flowers of almost every shade of brilliant colors. Hardy Annuals.
Larkspur—Finest mixed double, ........................................ 5 "
Nudicaulis—New scarlet, fine, ....................................... 50 "

LINUM—Flax.
A genus of the most beautiful free flowering plants, being one of the handsomest bedding plants we have.
Linum Kermisinum—Bright crimson, .............................. 5 "

LYCHNIS.
Very handsome and useful perennials.
Lychnis Haageana—Bright orange scarlet, ..................... 10 "

LUPINE.
A splendid genus of the most ornamental and beautiful of garden plants, with long and graceful spikes of bloom and colors rich and varied.
Lupines—Perennial, varieties mixed, ............................ 5 "

MARIGOLD—Tagetes.
A genus of magnificent free flowering plants, with handsome double flowers of rich and beautiful colors, producing a splendid effect.
Marigold African—Double, lemon color, ........................ 5 "
French—Dunnett’s, new orange, extra fine, ................ 5 "

MARVEL OF PERU—Four O’Clock.
The flowers of this class are very varied and beautiful, and are produced in great abundance. Half Hardy Perennials.
Marvel of Peru—Finest mixed varieties, ........................... 5 "

MAURANDYA.
These superb climbers cannot be too strongly recommended, they are particularly adapted for greenhouse and conservatory decoration, or for training in columns in the garden. Half Hardy Perennials.
Maurandya Barclayana—Deep violet, ............................... 10 "

MIGNONETTE.
A well known favorite, esteemed for its delightful fragrance.
Half Hardy Perennials.
Mignonette—Large flowered variety, .............................. 5 "

MIMOSA—Sensitive Plant.
Mimosa Pudica—A very interesting and curious plant, its leaves closing if touched or shaken. Half Hardy Annual, ............. 5 "
COBEA SCANDENS. See page six.

NASTURTIUM.
The dwarf improved varieties are among the most useful and beautiful of all the garden favorites, their close compact growth, rich flowers, and the freedom with which they bloom, all combine to make them among the finest of all plants for bedding. Hardy Annuals. Pkt.
Nasturtium, Coeruleum Roseum—Rose tinted maroon............. 10 cts.
  "  King Theodore—Flowers nearly black.................. 10 "
  "  Pearl—White........................................... 10 "
  "  Golden King—Yellow................................. 10 "

MYRSIPHYLLUM—Smilax.
The most beautiful climber in cultivation. The great beauty of its foliage and peculiar wavy formation, render it one of the most valuable plants for vases, &c.
Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides—White............................... 25 "

NEMOPHILA.
This is perhaps the most charming and generally useful genus of dwarf growing hardy annuals, having a neat compact growth, with shades and colors strikingly handsome, the effect is very pleasing. Hardy Annual.
Nemophila—All colors mixed .................................. 5 "

OENOTHERA—Evening Primrose.
A very beautiful and free flowering class of plants, flowering generally in long spikes.
Oenothera—Fine mixed varieties............................... 10 "
H. W. WILLIAMS & SONS ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

PANSY.
This magnificent genus is too well known by every one to need any description, with its varied colors and exquisite markings, and its early blooming in the spring, and late blooming in the fall, it is admirably adapted for culture in the garden, and should be in every collection. Seed sown in the spring, should not be allowed to bloom until the last of September. See cut on page 12.

Pansy—Extra fine large English................................. 25 cts
" Emperor William—Splendid novelty................. 50 "

PENSTEMON.
Plants of a highly ornamental character graceful in habit and remarkable for the abundance and great beauty of their blossoms. Half Hardy Perennials.
Penstemon—Finest mixed varieties.................. 10 "

PERILLA.
Handsome ornamental foliaged plants with deep mulberry or blackish purple leaves, forming a fine contrast with the silvery foliage of the Cinerarias. Half Hardy Annuals.
Perilla Narkinesis—Dark mull eay leaves...................... 5 "

PETUNIA.
For out door decoration there is scarcely a class of plants to equal this, they commence to blossom early and continue a mass of bloom the whole summer, they are of the easiest culture and are equally effective for the decoration of the green house and conservatory. Half Hardy Perennials.
Petunia—Finest mixed spotted and striped.................... 10 "
Petunia—Finest mixed double, selected from the best double varieties in cultivation. Only one third of the seed will probably produce double flowers, but the remaining single flowers will be magnificent in the extreme. See cut on page 14............. 50 "

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.
This splendid class of plants is unrivalled for richness and variety of color, and length of duration. Alba, and is perhaps, the finest annual in cultivation, should be in every collection.
Phlox Drummondii—Alba, white.......................... 10 "
" " " Oculata, white, purple eye...................... 10 "
" " " Coecinea, pure deep scarlet................. 10 "
" " " Rosea, rose color.......................... 10 "
" " " Finest mixed.......................... 10 "

POPPY.
A genus of remarkable showy free flowering plants producing a rich and effective display in large mixed borders, and in large gardens, grows freely in any garden soil. Hardy Annuals.
Poppy—Finest mixed German.......................... 5 "
GROUP OF PANSIES. See page 11.

PORTULACCA.

For brilliant and effective display this genus of plants stands unrivalled, a more brilliant display of flowers than these can hardly be imagined, with their large flowers, numerous shades of colors and brilliant markings, they are extremely effective.

Portulacca—Finest mixed single...................... 5 cts.
—Finest mixed double, saved from the choicest double flowers, and will produce a large proportion of double flowers. 25 "

PRIMULA.

A charming and profuse flowering plant indispensible for decoration in the green house and conservatory, during the winter and pring months.

Primula Sinensis Fimbriata—Fine mixed, many colors........ 50 "
" " " Double White—This seed will give a good percentage of double and some double flowers which are superb.......................... 1.00 "
RICINUS.
Magnificent and highly ornamental foliage plants, giving the garden a tropical appearance. Half Hardy Annuals.
Several varieties, each .......................................................... 10 cts.

RODANTHE.
An everlasting of great beauty, equally valuable for the decoration of the conservatory and green house, and flower garden. The flowers if gathered young make valuable winter bouquets. Half Hardy annuals.
Rodanthe Maculata—bright rose or violet purple with bright yellow centre surrounded by a dark crimson, fine .......................... 20 "

SALPIGLOSSIS.
Highly ornamental and extremely useful plants for autumn decoration, their curiously petaled funnel shaped flowers produce a fine effect in beds, borders, edging, etc., they are of the easiest culture succeeding in any rich soil. Half Hardy Annuals.
Salpiglossis—Splendid mixed .................................................. 10 "

SANVITALIA.
Pretty dwarf growing, free flowering plants, suitable for rock work small beds, edgings, etc., continuing in bloom during the summer and Autumn months, thriving best in a light rich soil. Hardy Annuals.
Sanvitalia Procumbens fl. pl.—Producing from 80 to 90 per cent. of double flowers, brown and yellow .............................. 10 "

SCABIOSA OR MOURNING BRIDE.
A highly ornamental border plant producing in profusion flowers in great variety of colors, excellent for cutting for bouquets and other ornaments. Hardy Annuals.
Scabiosa—New dwarf varieties mixed .................................... 5 "

SCHIZANTHUS.
An exquisitely beautiful class of plants for greenhouse or outdoor decoration. Half Hardy Annuals.
Schizanthus—Fine mixed, all colors ....................................... 10 "

SOLANUM.
Solanum Capsicastrum—miniature orange trees covered all winter with a profusion of scarlet fruit. Half Hardy Perennial, .... 10 "

STOCKS—German
These are specially recommended on account of their long continuance in bloom, flowers very double. Half Hardy annuals
New Large Flowering Dwarf Pyramidal—The most popular stock in cultivation, finest mixed .............................................. 25 "

SWEET PEAS.
Very beautiful and fragrant climbers, blooming all summer, indispensable in every collection. Hardy Annuals, mixed, all colors .... 5 "

DOUBLE PETUNIA. See page 11.

SWEET WILLIAM—(Dianthus Barbatus.)
A very beautiful and well known class of plants of an extreme richness and diversity of color, the varieties have been greatly improved of late years. Hardy Perennials

Sweet William—Fine mixed sorts.............................. 5 cts.

" " Auricula Flowered—A greatly improved variety, with very rich, beautifully colored and smooth edged flowers, produced in immense clusters.............................. 10 "

TAGETES.

Tagetes Signata Fumila—A beautiful delicate fern leaved plant covered through the summer with numerous bright yellow flowers 10 "

THUNBERGIA.

A genus of slender and rapid growing climbers, with extremely pretty and much admired flowers, which are produced in great profusion, they delight in a rich loamy soil. Half Hardy Annuals.

Thunbergia—Finest mixed........................................... 10 "
WHITLAVIA.

One of the most charming California annuals, very effective for bedding, ribboning, or mixed borders, grows freely in any soil.

Whitlavia Gloxinoides—Tubs of corolla pure white, and the Pkt.
limbs of a delicate light blue............................................... 10 cts.

ZINNIA ELEGANS,

Very handsome annuals, of great richness, and variety of color rivaling in form and beauty the Dahlia. Half Hardy Annuals.

Zinnia Elegans—Finest double, mixed................................. 10 cts.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

These are useful in many ways, being very ornamental in the flower garden, and also very pretty for winter bouquets.

Briza Maxima—Large quaking grass, very elegant................... 5 cts.
" Gracilis—Slender " " Hardy Annual................................. 5 cts.
Bromus Brizaformis—A fine grass, resembling Briza Maxima ... 10 cts.
Coix Lachrymas—(Job's Tears). Half Hardy Annual............... 5 cts.
Stipa Pennata—Feather grass........................................... 10 cts.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS AND PLANTS.

Dahlias—A splendid assortment........................................ 15 cts.
" —Boquet, splendid assortment........................................ 15 cts.
Dicentra Spectabilis—(Bleeding Heart)............................... 25 cts.
Gladiolus—very fine lot, named sorts................................. 25 cts.
Tigridia Conchiflora—(Tiger flower,) yellow....................... 15 cts.
" Pavonia—(Tiger flower,) red........................................... 15 cts.
Tuberoses—Best, double white, large bulbs........................ 15 cts.

EVERGREEN AND TREE SEEDS.

Norway Spruce,......................................................... .20 oz. .20
European Silver Fir,................................................... .25 lb. .25
" Larch,................................................................. .25 lb. .25
Black Austrian Pine,.................................................. .30 lb. .30
Weymouth Pine,......................................................... .40 lb. .40
Scotch Fir,.............................................................. .25 lb. .25
American Arbor Vitae, (clean seed,)................................. .50 lb. .50
Pear Seed,............................................................... .30 lb. .30
Apple Seed,............................................................. Per Bu. 10.00
Vegetable Seeds.

Our list of vegetables includes most of the standard sorts in cultivation, and can be depended on as true to name, and as being sure to grow, as we test all our seeds, and send out none but those that we know will grow.

We give the same discount on vegetable seeds by the package that we give on flower seed, the table will be found at the beginning of the catalogue.

We append the prices by the pound and ounce and quart and bushel which we place at as low a figure as we can afford.

We send all seeds free either by express or mail, except seed potatoes which we pack and deliver at depot free, after which they are at the expense of the purchaser.

ASPARAGUS.

Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rows one foot apart, cultivate well and keep free from weeds, and the plants will be ready to set the next spring. It requires a deep rich loam, and should be covered through the winter with coarse manure or litter.

**Conover's Colossal**—The best variety yet introduced, very large and fine flavored. .......................... 10 cts. oz. $1.00 lb

**Conover's Colossal Roots**—1 year .............. 10 " hun. $4.00 M.

BEANS, POLE OR RUNNING.

These being more tender require more care in starting, they should be planted in a warm, dry sandy loam, well enriched with well rotted manure. Plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart putting 5 to 6 seeds in a hill and covering about 2 inches.

**Large White Lima**—This is considered the best of pole beans ........................................ 15 50 12.00

**Black Wax—Yellow pods** .......................................................... 15 50 12.00

BEANS, DWARF OR SNAP.

About the first of May select a warm sheltered spot, not too rich, and plant the Beans either in drills two feet apart and one inch deep, or in hills three feet each way covering not more than one inch deep. Keep them free from weeds and plant every two weeks for a succession.

**Refugee or 1,000 to 1**—Very productive young pods extremely tender and fine flavored. ...................... 10 35 6.00

**Black Wax or Butter**—Pods when ripe yellow, transparent, very tender and delicious .......... 10 50 10.00

**Large White Kidney**—Excellent as a shell bean, green or ripe, seeds of large size ...................... 10 35 6.00
**BEET.**

Sow in April for early, and for a succession until June. For main crop sow about the middle of May. The soil should be deep, light, rich loam. Plant in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart and thin to 8 inches in the rows. Stir the soil often, take up the roots before heavy frosts and store in the cellar through the winter.

- **Early Blood Turnip**—The best for early use, and also good for late keeping. .................. 10 40 1.00
- **Long Smooth Blood**—An excellent late variety, sweet, tender, and keeps well. .................. 10 40 1.00
- **Long Red Margel Wurtzel**—The standard variety for feeding stock. Grows of immense size. ........ 10 25 75
- **White Sugar**—Attains a large size and is grown extensively for feeding. ........................... 10 20 90

**CABBAGE.**

Sow the early sorts in a bed or cold frame early in spring, in February or March, and transplant into the open ground in April in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. The later sorts may be planted in the open ground in the early part of May, and transplanted in June or July. It is of great importance to keep Cabbage perfectly clean and well cultivated.

- **Early York**—The favorite early sort, heads small, very tender and fine flavored. .................. 5 25 2.00
- **Early Wakefield**—True Jersey. The very best early variety, medium sized heads, crisp and tender. .. 5 50 5.00
- **Early Winningstadt**—One of the best varieties in cultivation coming both early and late, heads large and very hard, and solid, quality first rate. ........ 5 30 3.00
- **Large Late Drumhead**—The well known late variety, heads large, and keeps well. .................. 5 40 4.00
- **Large Flat Dutch**—Another late variety, excellent flavor, almost sure to head. ..................... 5 40 4.00

**CAULIFLOWER.**

Sow and cultivate as directed for Cabbage.

- **Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt**—This we have found to be the best variety for this climate, being almost sure to head, and of very fine quality. ...................... 10 15 1.50

**CARROT.**

The carrot likes all other root crops, delights in rich sandy loam, deeply cultivated. For early crops sow early in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked. For later crops sow any time till the middle of June. Sow in drills 15 inches to two feet apart, and thin out to 3 or 4 inches between the plants.

- **Early Scarlet Horn**—Very early, short, fine flavor, excellent for table use. ......................... 10 15 1.50
- **Long Orange**—Large size late, excellent for stock of all kinds. ........................................ 10 15 1.50
- **Large White Belgian**—A very productive kind growing one-third out of ground. .................... 10 15 1.50
CELERY.

Sow in the open ground, as soon as the ground is fit to work, and keep clear of weeds. Shear of the tops once or twice to make stocky plants. In June or July transplant into rows 8 feet apart, and six inches in the rows. If dry, press the soil well around the plants; keep clear of weeds until the middle of August, then begin to earth up with the hoe, then, with the hands press the soil firmly around the plants to keep the plants in an upright position, dig more soil around the plants, with the plow or hoe. Finish the operation with the spade, digging the soil from between the rows, and barking the plants clear to the top of the leaves.

Incomparable Dwarf White—A most excellent variety, very dwarf and crisp........................................ 5 40

Giant White Solid—A large growing variety very solid and white, one of the best........................................ 5 40

CORN.

Plant in drills 3 to 4 feet apart according to the variety. Plant early; about the first of May, planting every two weeks for a succession.

Stowell's Evergreen—A late variety of excellent quality, remaining longer in the green state than any other,........ 10 30 5.00

Crosby's Early Sugar—A new variety, very early and productive, ears rather short. Averaging 12 to 16 rows:
A most excellent variety,.................................................. 10 25 5.00

Mammoth Sugar—The largest late variety, very productive and fine flavored,........................................ 10 25 5.00

CRESS, or PEPPERGRASS.

A well known pungent salad. Sow thickly and cover lightly, sow often, as it soon runs to seed.

Extra Curled—Very fine, may be cut two or three times, Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c.

CUCUMBER.

Plant in warm, rich, moist ground, not till there is a prospect of warm settled weather. Plant in hills 4 feet each way, putting 10 or 12 seeds into a hill. When all danger from insects are past, thin out to 2 or 3 vines into a hill.

Early Frame—The standard sort for table and for pickling, of medium size, straight and handsome. It makes a beautiful pickle,.................................................. 10 15 1.50

Early White Spined—A well known early variety, medium size, crisp and fine flavored,........................................ 10 15 1.50

Extra Long Green—A late variety of excellent quality, and large size.................................................. 10 15 1.50

EGG PLANT.

Sow in the hotbed the first week in April, care being taken to keep the plants from cold. Transplant into the open ground about the first of June, two feet and a half apart.

New York Improved—The leading market variety, large excellent and very productive,........................................ Pkt. 5c. Oz. 1.00
KOHl RABI.

A vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip. Sow in rows 18 inches apart in May or June, and thin to 8 inches in the rows.

Early White Vienna—Flesh white and tender, the best market sort, excellent for table, ............ Pkt. 5c. 30c. oz. .3.00 lb.

LETTUCE.

Sown in September in the open ground and transplant into cold frames to winter over, or sow in hotbeds in February and March, or in the open ground as soon as it can be worked in the spring. For a succession continue sowing every few days until July.

Early Curled Silesia—Superior early variety, excellent for forcing, ............................................. 5 30 3.00

Tennis Ball—One of the earliest of the heading varieties, hardy and crisp, of excellent quality, ...................... 5 40 4.00

Tom Thumb—A very fine dwarf variety, .......................... 5 40 4.00

MELON—MUSK.

Plant in well enriched soil in hills 6 feet apart each way. In planting dig into each hill a shovelfull of well rotted manure. Put in each hill 12 to 15 seeds early in May, and when out of the way of the bugs thin out to 2 or 3 in a hill.

Green Citron—Flesh thick, green, melting, and very sweet, ........................... Pkt. oz. lb. 10 30 4.00

White Japan—A most excellent variety, very early and one of the best thin skinned melons grown, ......................... 10 30 3.00

Jenny Lind—Moderately early, of excellent flavor, ................................. 10 30 3.00

MELON—WATER.

Plant and cultivate the same as Musk melons

Ice Cream—Medium size, thin skinned, scarlet flesh, of delici- cious flavor, ......................................................... 10 25 2.00

Phinney’s Early—Flesh deep red, of very superior quality, early and productive, a valuable market variety, .................. 10 30 3.00

ONION.

Plant early in the spring in very rich soil in drills 12 to 16 inches apart, covering about a quarter of an inch deep. Keep free from weeds and cultivate often, thinning out 3 to 5 inches apart. In the fall gather, cut and store in the cellar for winter use.

Large Red Weathersfield—The standard variety for field culture, large size, deep red, and very productive, .......... 10 20 1.50

Yellow Danvers—An excellent variety, fine flavored and a good keeper,.................................................. 10 25 2.00

White Portugal—A very handsome white onion, of mild flavor, very tender, ................................................. 10 25 2.50

Top Onions, ......................................................... 25 qt.
PEAS.

Sow the early sorts in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked. Planting in rows one foot apart and three to four inches deep. For the early sorts the ground can hardly be too rich. Sow every week for a succession. The late varieties may be sown at the same time and in the same manner except the rows should be 3 or 4 feet apart and should be supported with brush.

EXTRA EARLY.

McLean's Little Gem—A dwarf green wrinkled variety, Pkt qt. bu. 20 60 40
very prolific and of superior quality, 1 foot, ............... Tom Thumb—Very dwarf and of good quality, and very productive. Grows 8 inches in height, ............... 15 40 10.00

LATE VARIETIES.

Champion of England—One of the best and most popular Peas in cultivation. Delicious flavor and strong grower, 15 39 7.00
Blue Imperial—A good bearer and fine flavor, .................. 15 35
Black-Eyed Marrowfat—Extensively grown as a field Pea also good for table use, ................................. 15 25 6.00

POTATOES.

We make a specialty of growing Seed Potatoes, and have this season a very fine lot, both as regards quantity and quality.

We publish a special Potato Circular containing full directions for planting and cultivating, together with our plan of preventing the ravages of the potato bug, and also containing descriptions of the varieties. We will send this circular to any who will send us their address.

Pk. Bu. Bbl.
Early Rose—The best early potato, .............................. 60 $2.00 $5.00
Late Rose—The best late potato, ................................. 60 2.00 5.00
Peerless, ......................................................... 60 2.00 5.00

Compton's Surprise—This new Potato sent out for the first time last year, has been very highly recommended, both for its excellent quality and its great productiveness. One pound of seed producing the enormous quantity of 511 pounds of tubers. It is a strong grower. The shape of the tubers is oval oblong, eyes sunken, color reddish purple, flesh white and very dry, growing to a large size. It is a late potato, ripening with the Peachblow. Altogether it promises to become a very popular variety. Price, by mail, postpaid, .................. $1.00 per lb.

Extra Early Vermont—This is also a new variety, enormously productive, one pound yielding 609 pounds of tubers. It is from seven to ten days earlier than the Early Rose, the quality equal if not superior, the flesh being white and dry. The habit and growth of the potato very much resemble the Early Rose as well as its general appearance. It will undoubtedly become a general favorite. Price, by mail, postpaid, .......................... 75 cts. per lb.
PARSNIP.

Sow early in the spring as the weather will permit, in drills 15 inches apart and half an inch deep. Thin to 5 or 6 inches in the row.

**Long Smooth Hollow Crowned**—The best for general use, ................................................. 10 20 2.00

**Student**—A very fine flavored sort, .......................................................... 10 20 2.00

PEPPER.

Grown largely for pickles. Sow in hotbed early in April, and transplant into open ground when the weather gets warm and settled. Plant in rows 18 inches each way.

**Large Bell, or "Bull Nose**—An early variety of mild flavor, rind thick and fleshy, .......................................................... 10 50

**Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth**—Similar to the preceding in form and color, but much larger and milder in flavor, ................. 10 50

RADISH.

For early sow in February or March in hotbeds, or sow in the open ground as early as it can be worked, and continue to sow for a succession until September.

**Long Scarlet Short Top**—The standard variety for market and private gardens, ................................................. 5 15 1.50

**Scarlet Turnip**—Rather more delicate in flavor than the preceding, excellent for summer use, ................................. 5 15 1.50

**French Breakfast**—A variety of quick growth, very mild and tender, one of the best for forcing, ................. 5 15 1.50

**Rose Colored Winter**—Bright rose color, flesh firm, excellent for winter use, ......................................................... 5 20 2.00

SALSIFY, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

Sow early in the spring in drills 15 inches apart. Cover an inch and a half deep, and when the plants are strong enough, thin out to six inches apart.

**Early White Scollop Bush**—An early variety for summer use, .......................................................... 10 15 1.50

**Boston Marrow**—A much esteemed variety, an excellent keeper and very fine flavor, ................................................. 10 20

**Hubbard**—A general favorite, .......................................................... 10 20 2.00

**SQUASH.**

Plant in the same manner as directed for melons, and thin out to four or five in each hill.

**Early White Scollop Bush**—An early variety for summer use, .......................................................... 10 15 1.50

**Boston Marrow**—A much esteemed variety, an excellent keeper and very fine flavor, ................................................. 10 20

**Hubbard**—A general favorite, .......................................................... 10 20 2.00