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1889

TRUMBULL & BEEBE'S

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE

OF

VEGETABLE, FLOWER AND TREE

SEEDS,

419-421 Sansome Street,

SAN FRANCISCO.

NURSERY:

Culloden Avenue and Center Street, San Rafael.

SAN JOSE, CAL.

McNeil Bros., Printers and Publishers, 85 to 91 S. First Street.

1889.
To Our Customers

Our stock of SEEDS, BULBS, Etc., is of an unusually good quality, having been grown and selected with the greatest care, and we feel confident will give general satisfaction.

As the seed season continues only a few months in the year, there is of course a great pressure of business at this particular period. Except in cases of extreme urgency all orders will be executed in strict rotation as received. If our customers will kindly forward their order as soon as possible after receipt of this catalogue, they will insure greater attention and very much oblige us. Every possible precaution is taken to prevent any error being committed in the execution and transmission of orders. Should, however,—as is rarely the case,—any deficiency occur, either from press of business or accident, we will thank our customers for informing us of the fact and hasten to correct it. We crave indulgence, and assure our customers that their orders will be executed with the least possible delay. Sometimes we are obliged to execute orders only in part. This arises from the fact that some of our stock catalogued has not come to hand. Many of our seeds are procured from foreign countries, and they do not always reach us just at the time expected. The balance of such orders, however, will be forwarded as soon as received.

Inducement for the Formation of Clubs.

Being desirous of introducing our seeds as extensively as possible throughout the country, we offer the following inducements to those who wish to purchase in large quantities; the seeds will be forwarded free by mail:

Purchasers remitting $1.00 may select Seeds in Packets, at Catalogue prices, amounting to $1.10.

- 2.00
- 3.00
- 5.00
- 10.00

We wish it distinctly understood by our correspondents that the above discount will be allowed upon Seeds in Packets only.

How to Remit Money.—Remittances of money may be sent at our risk, if forwarded according to the following directions, viz.: by Post-Office Money Order, Bank Drafts or Cash sent in Registered Letter. Money orders can now be obtained at nearly all the principal post-offices and cost only ten cents. This mode of remittance is preferable, and is perfectly safe from loss. Letters can be registered at any post-office by placing ten cents in postage stamps on the letter, in addition to the ordinary postage, and requesting the postmaster to register. This is safe, and will be sure to reach us.

The Safe Arrival of Seeds is Guaranteed in all cases when orders are accompanied by remittances as above stated, and should any package fail to reach its destination, we will, on being informed, after a reasonable time has elapsed for its arrival, send again. In such cases, customers will, when writing to us, please repeat the article ordered.

Name and Address.—Our correspondents will oblige us by writing their names, place of residence, County and State (or Territory), in full, and as plainly as possible. This is very important.

When our customers leave the selection of Seeds to us, we will carefully discharge our trust, and endeavor to give perfect satisfaction.

Seeds in quantity, Plants and Trees of our own growing, shipped by express or freight, as desired.

R. J. TRUMBULL
CHAS. W. BEEBE.

TRUMBULL & BEEBE,
Importers and Growers of Seeds, Trees, Etc.,
419 and 421 Sansome Street.
SAN FRANCISCO.
ALL-SEASONS CABBAGE.

This new strain of Early Drumhead Cabbage was first offered to the public in 1886, by a brother seedsman, under the broad claim of being as early and good as the Early Summer, and growing a third to a half as large again. As its name indicates, it can be planted at all seasons, and makes both a splendid early and late variety. It forms a fine, large, hard head of superior quality, not bursting after heading, the heads are of great thickness, which make it a capital sort to keep through the winter. It is a valuable and needed acquisition, and when fully introduced will become a standard early market cabbage in every market of the United States.

Pkt., 15c.; oz., 40c.; ½-lb. $1.25; lb., $4.00.

CARROT CHANTENAY.

In the Chantenay we have another new, choice French Carrot. It is the handsomest shaped and finest quality of any, medium in size, with stump root, of a rich, dark orange color, and in shape is very symmetrical. The stock has been so well bred that the carrots have attained to such a uniformity in shape that they are almost duplicates of each other. In earliness it ranks intermediate between the Danvers and the Short Horn. It is of the style of the Danvers, but finer and more symmetrical, and therefore better as a market carrot for table. It will yield as much or more than the larger varieties per acre. Customers will find the Chantenay a decided acquisition.

Price per lb., 81.50; per oz., 25c.; per pkt., 10c.

NEW TOMATO, "VOLUNTEER."

This Tomato has been procured by crossing Trophy and Canada Victor, and the result of that crossing with Perfection, combining their good qualities without retaining any of their objectionable features.

Large size, averaging 6 to 8 ounces, round, very smooth and perfect in form, color bright red. No core, very early, and when first fruiting ripening more abundantly than any other sort, a great advantage to market gardeners. Quality very superior for table use and canning. Enormously productive, ripening well to the stem; and more free from rot or cracking than any.

Packet, 25 Cents; Ounce, 50 Cents.
NEW BEAUTY TOMATO.

The color is quite distinct from any other sort, being a very glossy crimson with a slight tinge of purple; the color alone will bring it into favor. It grows in clusters of four or five large fruits, retaining its large size late in the season. This is an essential point in its favor, as many other good sorts decrease in size at least one-half before the season is over. It ripens with the Acme and Perfection, is entirely free from ribbed and elongated fruit, being perfect in shape. During the past five seasons of its growth, under varied circumstances and on different classes of soil, we have had no complaints of its rotting. This is partially on account of its firmness, besides its having a tough skin and few seeds. It seldom cracks like many of the thin skin sorts after a rain. For shipping and for early market it cannot be excelled, besides it has already become a great favorite with canners, being an immense bearer, ripening evenly all over and through at the same time and without the sign of a green core, on account of its solidity, toughness of skin, and especially on account of its color, as it can be picked quite green, will look well and ripen up nicely.

Price, pkt., 10c.; oz. 40c.; ½ lb., $1.50; lb., $5.00.

KAFFIR CORN.

This new variety of Sorghum forms low, stocky and perfectly erect plants, which produce two to four heads of grain on a single stalk, and mature about the middle of October. The seed heads grow from 10 to 12 inches long and good land will produce a crop of 50 to 60 bushels per acre. It resists drought like most Sorghums, and will yield a paying crop of grain and stalks even in dry seasons in which corn has utterly failed on the same lands. The stalks grow from 5 to 6 feet high and are excellent fodder, much relished by horses, mules and cattle. The seed heads are also greedily eaten by all farm animals. When the stalks are cut down to the ground, two or more new shoots will spring up and continue growing until checked by the frost. It is safe to plant in any latitude where Minnesota Amber Cane grows and is cultivated like Indian Corn.

Per large pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.
TRUMBULL & BEEBE'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

PALMETTO ASPARAGUS.

This new and excellent variety originated in the South, but has proved equally well adapted for all sections. It is much earlier, a better yielder, more even and regular in its growth than Conover's Colossal, and is bound to supplant that old favorite.

Price per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 25c.; per lb., $3.00.

WATERMELON.

Green and Gold.

The brilliant golden-orange color is the distinctive characteristic of this most novel and valuable variety.

The melons are of good size, ranging from 25 to 45 lbs. in weight. It is the largest early variety in cultivation, and its productiveness is equal to any of the red-flesh sorts, while in delicious flavor it surpasses them all. The rind is the thinnest of any Melon we have ever seen, the white being only from $ to ½ inch in thickness. The flesh is a beautiful golden-orange color, free from any tinge of white or other color even immediately around the seeds. The flesh is beautifully granular in appearance, juicy and sweet, and, as we have already stated, of unequalled flavor. Independent of the delicious flavor of the Green and Gold Water Melon, its rich golden color will make it most desirable as an ornament for the table, especially if its golden slices are arranged in contrast with the crimson of the older sorts. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.00.

HICKORY KING CORN.

This new Field Corn is entirely distinct from all other varieties, having the largest grain with the smallest cob ever introduced in a White Corn. It yields greater, and is unquestionably the most productive and largest grained White Field Corn in cultivation. Stalks bear two good ears each, and occasionally three; it never has barren stalks, no matter how thin the soil, and both ends of the ear are filled full out. A single grain will completely cover the cob of an ear broken in half. It both shells and shucks easily, and will make more shelled corn to a given bulk of ears than any other variety.

Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., $1.50.
Select Flower Seeds

Of Recent Introduction.

ASTERS.

Victoria. Undoubtedly the most handsome Aster in cultivation. Flowers very large and perfectly double, of globular shape, fine pyramidal form. All colors mixed. Pkt. 25c.


BALSAM.

Victoria. Satiny white, punctated and spotted with scarlet ................. Pkt. 15c.

CHrysanthemum.

The Sultan. Flowers of a rich, brilliant crimson, of great size and perfect form; plant very hardy and a profuse bloomer. Pkt. 15 cts.

Lord Beaconsfield. A rich crimson maroon, edged and striped with gold, and having a golden rim surrounding the rich brown eye. Pkt. 15 cts.

W. E. Gladstone. A new and beautiful English variety, flowers rich crimson, great size and perfect form; profuse bloomer. Pkt. 15 cts.

Eclipse. A very showy variety, the form of the flowers somewhat resembling the well-known Chrysanthemum Burridgeanum, but surpassing it greatly by its striking colors, which are pure golden yellow with a purplish scarlet ring or center on the ray florets, the disc being dark brown. Pkt. 15 cts.

MIGNONETTE.

Gabriele. New, red flowering; very sweet, spikes very thick; one of the very best for florist's use. Pkt. 10c.

MUSA ENSETE. (Abyssinian Banana.)

This is one of the grandest and most picturesque of the Banana family; as a solitary plant or in groups on the lawn. The leaves are very long and broad, of a beautiful green, with crimson midrib in striking contrast. If planted in a warm spot, in a well-manured mixture of leaf mould, rich loam and sand, it will attain a height of from ten to eighteen feet. An occasional application of liquid manure and frequent watering are necessary. If the seed is sown early in hot-bed and repotted several times, the plants will attain a height of over ten feet the first summer. The rapidity of its growth is astonishing. The fruit is not edible.

Per packet of 10 seeds, 50c.
PANSY. (FANCY MIXED)

This strain comprises a beautiful collection of colors and markings. In our trials it stood far ahead of all others, and we are confident it will prove satisfactory for perfection of form, firmness of texture, freedom of bloom and elegance of coloring. Florists and amateurs desiring charming "show" flowers should not neglect the strain, as it is the result of many years' careful selection and hybridization, and embraces all the attractive features that tend to make the Pansy the people's flower. Pkt. 50c.

Odier or Blotted, extra choice. The favorite Odier Pansies have been of late more and more improved; their flowers are of refined shape and beautifully blotched with rich and varied colors. Pkt. 25c.

Trimardeau or Giant Pansies. This entirely distinct and splendid new race is of vigorous and compact growth; the flowers are of fairly good form and of a size hitherto unknown in the Pansy family. Pkt. 25c.

PEACOCK POPPY.

A new free flowering annual species; grows about 1 foot in height with neat foliage and very showy flowers. The petals are brilliant scarlet, each being marked near the base with a zone of glossy black so as to form a complete ring. When fully expanded the flowers measure 3 to 4 inches across. Pkt. 15 cts.

SWEET PEAS.
Scarlet Invincible. Remarkable fragrant, with bright scarlet crimson flowers; an unusually prolific bloomer. Pkt. 10c.

Vesuvius. The upper petals of this variety are distinctly spotted on a rosy ground color, shading into purple at the throat; the lower petals, or standard, are of a velvety violet, shading off into lilac toward the edge. Pkt. 10c.

Princess Beatrice. This entirely distinct variety is of a rich and beautiful carmine rose, slightly shaded with lighter and darker tints. It has a very robust and free blooming habit. Pkt. 10 cents.

ZEBRA ZINNIAS.

Without exception, this is the most beautiful and brilliant selection of Double Zinnias we have ever seen. All the flowers produced from the seed we offer will not be striped, but a large percentage of the plants will be; those that are self-colored will be found brilliant in the extreme. An interesting characteristic of the Zebra Zinnia is a tendency shown by some of the plants to throw out a branch on which the flowers are self-colored, while all the other blooms are variegated or striped, making a striking and unique contrast. The flowers of this selection are perfect in shape, and as evenly imbricated as a Camellia. Mixed Colors, Pkt. 25c.
Special List of Select Vegetable Seeds.

IN SUBMITTING our Catalogue of Vegetable Seeds to the public, it is only necessary to state that our stock has been selected with great care from the best sources. Our seeds are new, and of the best quality, having been raised by responsible growers, in whom we have perfect confidence. We invariably test our seed, that nothing may be sent out but what we know will vegetate, and prove true to the name and description. Aware of the importance to the Farmer and Gardener of having such seeds as can be relied upon, great care is used to supply every article true to name and of good quality, but nothing is warranted. A large proportion of our seeds are grown by special contract with the most experienced growers in this country and in Europe; and we feel no hesitation in stating that no better seeds than those offered by us can be procured in this or any other country. Our rapidly increasing trade and satisfactory testimonials, received from every section of the country, are sufficient proofs of their superior excellence.

In consequence of the frequent fluctuations in the market, we cannot be bound by these prices for any length of time. Our customers may rest assured, however, that their orders shall at all times be executed upon as favorable terms as the state of the market will allow.

We will send seeds in packets by mail, free of charge if the cash accompanies the order, and guarantee safe arrival. If by mail in quantities of four ounces and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cts. per pound.

ARTICHOKE.

Artichaut, Artichoke, Artichoke.

Sow in Spring, in drills two inches deep; keep free from weeds, and thin out the young plants. When strong, transplant to rich soil, about thirty inches apart. Cut off the large leaves before Winter, and draw the earth well about the plants. To protect from frost cover with dry litter or leaves. In Spring remove the covering and dig between the plants, giving a dressing of manure.

Green Globe. Produces large globular heads; scales green, shading to purple; best for general use. Per pkt. 10c.; per oz. 30c.; per lb. $3.00.

ASPARAGUS.

Asparagus, Esparragos, Spargel.

Sow the seed in Fall or Spring in drills ten inches asunder, and cover with an inch of light earth. The seed will germinate quicker if soaked in warm water. When one year old transplant into beds. Plant in rows eighteen inches apart and a foot apart in the rows, cover four inches with light, good soil.

Conover's Colossal. Now the standard variety, of large size, excellent quality, and very productive. Per pkt. 5c.; per oz. 15c.; per lb. 75c.

BEANS, BUSH OR SNAP.

Haricot, Frijoles, Bushbohnen.

Dwarf or Bush Beans require no support, and may be planted in hills or drills; the latter is preferred. Make the drills fifteen inches apart and an inch and a half deep, and drop the beans three inches apart. They are tender and will not stand frost.

China Red Eye. A good early string bean, and one of the best shelled; seed, medium size, oblong, white, with a reddish blotch around the eye. Per pkt. 10c.; per lb. 15c.

Refugee. Hardy, abundant bearer, flesh thick and tender, one of the very best for pickling. Per pkt. 10c.; per lb. 15c.

Early Red Valentine. Early, tender and very productive; one of the leading market sorts; remains in green state longer than most varieties. Per pkt. 10c.; per lb. 15c.
Dwarf Golden Wax. Pods yellow, brittle, entirely stringless; a good snap sort and most prolific of all the wax beans; seeds medium size, round, purple and white marbled.

Per pkt., 10c.; per lb., 20c.

Black Wax or Butter. The pods when ripe are of a waxy yellow; transparent; very tender and delicious. A standard variety.

Per pkt., 10c.; per lb., 15c.

BEANS, POLE OR RUNNING.

Running Beans should be planted in hills, three feet apart, in a warm soil, and poles placed for the vines to climb up. Plant the Lima with the eye down.

Lima, Large White. This is considered, and justly so, to be the best pole bean grown. As it is so well known, it is unnecessary to give an extended description. Plant in warm, sandy soil; height, 9 feet.

Per pkt., 10c.; per lb., 15c.

Horticultural Cranberry. An old and much-esteemed variety. Large, egg-shaped beans, when matured, are excellent for baking and stewing.

Per pkt., 10c.; per lb., 15c.

Scarlet Runner. Deep green foliage; tender and well flavored when young. Good as a shell bean. Handsome scarlet flowers.

Per pkt., 10c.; per lb., 25c.

BEET.

Beets require a deep, rich and mellow soil, and may be sown from early spring to commencement of summer. Drop about one inch deep, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart. Thin to six and twelve inches, and hoe often until the tops cover the ground.

Eclipse. An extra early variety, globe shaped, smooth, with firm, small top; very sweet; flesh fine, and dark blood color. It is very desirable for market gardeners on account of its extreme earliness, as well as its numerous other good qualities.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 15c.; per lb., 75c.

Early Blood Turnip. The old stand by and a universal favorite.

Deep blood color. Good early and late.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per lb., 60c.

Extra Early Bassano. Prized for its earliness; flesh white and rose.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; 1/4 lb., 20c., per lb., 65c.

Long Smooth Red. Grows to a large size; good keeper; excellent late variety.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per lb., 60c.

Extra Early Egyptian Blood Turnip. The earliest blood-red variety; of good quality and medium size; fine for forcing.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per lb., 75c.

MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR VARIETIES.

As these varieties grow much larger than the preceding, they should be sown in drills about two feet apart, and thinned out to twelve or fifteen inches in the row. The long varieties are best suited to a deep soil, and the globe varieties succeed better than long sorts on sandy soil. They are excellent food for cows, to increase the flow of milk; begin to feed them towards the close of winter.

Improved Long Red Mangel Wurzel. Grown extensively for agricultural purposes, producing large roots partly above ground. The heaviest cropping and best Mangel, producing forty to fifty tons to the acre; growing enormous in size, but of fine texture and quality. We consider this variety the most profitable and valuable of all stock-feeding beets. Per oz. 10c.; per lb. 33c.; 10 lbs. $2.50.

Champion Orange Globe Mangel. A globe-shaped orange-yellow root, of large size and fine nutritive qualities, growing partly above ground, and from its shape it succeeds well on light land. It is of beautiful form, neat top, fine, clear skin, and of choice quality. Per oz. 10c.; per lb. 40c.; 10 lbs. $3.00.

White Sugar. Attains a large size and is extensively grown for feeding; largely cultivated in France for the manufacture of sugar. Per oz. 10c.; per lb. 35c.; 10 lbs. $2.50.
**BROCCOLI.**

Closely allied to the Cauliflower, but much more hardy. Will succeed best in moist soil and cool climate. For early crop sow in hot-bed and cultivate as early Cauliflower.

**White Cape.** Heads medium size, of creamy color and most certain to head; good flavor.

Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.

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**CABBAGE.**

*Chou, Bœuf à Repollo, Weisskopf-Kohl.*

Cabbage should be sown in shallow drills, drawn three or four inches apart, and when plants are six inches high, transplant early sorts in rows two feet apart, and fifteen inches in the row; late sorts from two and a half to three feet apart each way. The ground must be highly manured, deeply dug, and thoroughly worked to insure good heads. Hoe often, and draw the earth around the plants; and intervals between the rows should be occasionally moved deeply down their center with the fork or plow (if wide enough to admit of it.)

**Henderson’s Early Summer.** The earliest large heading Cabbage; growth compact, so that it may be set as close as the smaller sorts. Heads large, flat or slightly conical, handsome, and they keep longer without bursting than most of the early sorts. Valuable for both family and market.

Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.; lb. $3.00.

**Early York.** The well-known sort, small, early, roundish oval in shape.

Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; lb. $1.25.

**Fottler’s Improved Brunswick.** A splendid second early and late sort; short stem, large, solid heads; always sure to head.

Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; lb. $3.00.

**Early French Oxheart.** A favorite among market gardeners; heads very early and of fine flavor.

Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; lb. $2.00.

**Early Winningstadt.** An excellent variety; heads of large size, solid and tender; one of the best for general use.

Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; lb. $1.25.

**Drumhead Savoy.** Considered the best of all the Savoys.

Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; lb. $2.50.

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**BROCCOLI.**

Closely allied to the Cauliflower, but much more hardy. Will succeed best in moist soil and cool climate. For early crop sow in hot-bed and cultivate as early Cauliflower.

**White Cape.** Heads medium size, of creamy color and most certain to head; good flavor.

Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.

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**BRUSSELS SPROUTS.**

*Chou de Bruxelles, Col de Bruxelas, Rosenkohl.*

Sow in Spring in the same manner as Scotch Kale and transplant in six weeks. They become very tender when touched by frost.

**Dwarf Improved.** Pkt. 10c.; oz. 25c.
Early Sugarloaf. A fine early sort, very tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; lb. $2.00.

St. John's Day Early Drumhead. A very distinct early variety, very dwarf, with medium sized, close, hard heads, about as early as the Winningstadt. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 25c.; lb. $2.50.

CARROT.

*Carrot, Zanahoria, Mahren.*

Sow in drills half an inch deep, ten inches apart for early crop; fourteen for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between rows. Soil, light sandy loam, richly manured and deeply dug.

Early Short Horn, Stump Rooted. A very early variety, excellent for table use; color deep scarlet. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; lb. $1.00.

Early French Forcing. The earliest variety; valuable for forcing, root small and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; lb. $1.25.

Long Orange. The best late, deep orange-colored variety, for general culture as well as the garden; preferred by dairymen for stock. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; lb. 75c.

Danvers, Half Long. A decided acquisition of the half-long type, admirable in color, fixed in habit, a wonderful producer, the best of all for the stock-breeder, and valuable to the market gardener. With this variety, the planter secures the largest return to the acre with the least difficulty of harvesting. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 15c.; lb. $1.00.

Early Half Long Scarlet, Stump Rooted. An excellent variety for market gardeners; color scarlet; good for shallow soils. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15.; lb. $1.00.

Oxheart. This new carrot comes from France (where it is known as Guérande) and is a decided advance in shape as shown in the illustration. It is intermediate as to length between the half-long varieties, such as Danvers, and the Short Horn Carrot, but much thicker than the latter, attaining at the top from three to four inches in diameter. It is of fine quality and will prove of value both in family and market gardens. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

Large White Belgian. Grows one-third above ground; large white roots, with green top; grown for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

CELERY.

*Celeri, Apio, Sellerie.*

Sow in early Spring in a seed bed half an inch deep, any time after night frosts are gone, or on a slight hot-bed if wished early; thin out the plants when up to an inch apart, or transplant into a second bed three inches apart. When strong plants, dig trenches four feet apart and fifteen inches wide; dig each trench a moderate spade deep; put three inches of well rotted dung all over the bottom of each trench, then pare the sides, and dig the dung and parings with an inch or two of loose mould at the bottom, incorporating all well together, and put in the plants in two rows, six inches apart and eight inches apart in row. Give a good watering after planting, earth up as the plants make growth and keep the earth between trenches loose and open with a spade. Garden culture is all that is required for the Turnip-rooted.
White Plume. The peculiarity of this new Celery is, that naturally its stalk and portions of its inner leaves and heart are white, so that, by closing the stocks, either by tying them up with matting, or by simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it together with the hands, and again drawing up the soil with a hoe or plow, so as to keep the soil that has been squeezed against the celery in its place, the work of blanching is completed. It is exceedingly ornamental to the table, and very crisp and solid. Per oz., 75c.; pkt., 10c.

White Solid. A favorite market variety of stiff, close growth. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.00.

Dwarf Golden Heart. The most popular variety of all. Its handsome color, medium size and fine flavor render it the leading sort both for home and market use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; lb., $3.00.

Old Celery for Flavoring. Oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

Turnip Rooted. Roots when cooked and sliced and used with vinegar and oil, make a delicious salad. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.00.

CAULIFLOWER.

Choufleur, Coliflor, Blumenkohl.

Cultivate same as cabbage. Soil must be rich and deep, and the plants liberally supplied with water in dry weather. As the flower heads appear the large leaves should be broken down over them, to defend them from the sun and rain.


Early Snowball. Highly esteemed by market gardeners for its earliness and reliability as a sure header; it grows on a robust stem, and produces magnificent white heads of fine quality. Pkt., 25c.; oz., 85c.


Early London. An excellent and very early variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.

Half Early Paris, or Nonpariel. One of the best; good early or late. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.

Veitch’s Autumn Giant, Late. The heads are beautifully white, large, firm and compact, and being thoroughly protected by the foliage, remain long fit for use. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 75c.

CORN SALAD or PETTICUS.

Chou, Cohn.

Sow in drills a quarter of an inch deep, and six inches apart. If dry weather, tread in seed lightly; keep down weeds with hoe.

Large German. Per lb., $1.50; oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

CRESS.

Cresson, Mastuerzo, Carter, Cress.

Sow in shallow drills every two or three weeks. True Water Cress requires a stream of running water in which it grows without care.

Curled, or Pepper Grass (may be cut several times). Per oz., 15c.; pkt., 5c.

True Water Cress. Per oz., 75c.; ½ oz., 40c.; pkt., 10c.

CHICORY.

Kapuziner.

Culture.—Its dried roots are used as a substitute for or an ingredient of coffee. Sow in good rich soil half an inch deep and cultivate like carrots. In Fall cut the roots in pieces about an inch in length, string and dry like apples. The dried roots are roasted and ground like coffee, or the roots may be blanched for a salad.


CHERVIL.

Corinhal.

If by mail in quantities of ½ lb. and upward, postage must be added at the rate of 10 cts. per lb.

Chervil, Curled. An aromatic sweet herb. The young leaves are used in soups and salads. Sow thinly in drills half an inch deep, one foot apart. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.
CORN—SWEET OR SUGAR.

Plant in hills three feet apart each way, and three or four in a hill; hoe often, and draw up soil to stem; break off all side shoots.

Manuotli. Sweet. Stowell's Evergreen. Cory's Early Sweet. This new sweet corn has proved to be earlier than the Marblehead, being the earliest of all the numerous varieties now known. Has been tested the past two seasons side by side with all known early sorts, and proved this beyond a doubt. Is also larger and sweeter than the Marblehead. Per lb. 15c; pkt. 10c.

Early Minnesota. One of the desirable early sorts; very productive and excellent quality; rather dwarf habit. Pkt. 10c.; lb. 15c.

Crosby's Early Sweet Corn. Mammoth Sweet. One of the largest varieties of sweet corn, and late; cob white, large and well filled; very productive and rich flavored—in fact, a very superior late variety for table use. Pkt. 10c.; lb. 15c.

Crosby's Early. Stowell's Evergreen. This variety is more largely planted than any other, being the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are of large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender and sugary, and remain for a long time in an edible condition. Pkt. 10c.; lb. 15c.

Black Mexican. Highly prized for table use, very sweet and delicious. Pkt. 10c.; lb. 15c.

Perry's Hybrid. A very fine, early variety, fully as early as the Minnesota and ears much larger, each containing twelve to fourteen rows of kernels, well filled to the end. The grains are very large and pure white, but the cob is red. The ears are about the length of Crosby's, but larger round and are ready to market fully a week earlier. The stalks grow 5½ feet high, and the ears (two to a stalk) are set about two feet from the ground. Pkt. 10c.; lb. 25c.
TRUMBULL & BEEBE'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

CUCUMBER.

Cucumis, Pepino, Gurken.

Plant the seed in open ground, as soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, in hills four feet apart; use a shovelful of warm manure to each hill, which cover with an inch or two of earth; scatter eight or ten seeds to a hill, cover half an inch deep, and pat it down. Hoe often, and when out of danger, from insects, thin the plants to four in a hill.

Early Russian. Earliest, hardy, productive variety; produced in pairs. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

Early Frame. Of medium size, straight and excellent for table use or pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.

Early Cluster. Quite early, and very productive, medium in size, and of a pale green color, and turns to a brownish yellow when ripe. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

Nichol's Medium Green. A medium between the White Spine and Long Green; very thick through and full at both ends, presenting a beautiful type; skin of a dark green color and very smooth; the vines are very hardy and productive; excellent for slicing or pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

Gerkins. Small, oval-shaped, prickly variety; grown exclusively for pickles; should be picked when young and tender. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $3.

Peerless White Spine. Certainly one of the finest strains of White Spine in cultivation. The fruit is of good size, straight and always well formed; full at both ends; skin deep green, holding color until mature; immensely productive, and comes early. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.

Arlington White Spine. A remarkably fine strain, growing very even in size and regular in form. It is especially recommended to market gardeners, from the fact that the first set on the vines is unusually even in form and size, and continue so through the season; retains its color longer than any other. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25

Improved Long Green. Excellent long fruit variety; firm and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

EGG PLANT.

Mologene, Berenice, Eierpflanze.

Sow in hot-bed very early in Spring; transplant when two inches high into a second bed; if that is not done, thin to four inches apart. Do not plant out till weather becomes perfectly settled and warm. Cold nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting out, in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Keep plants watered for a few days, if hot when put out. Keep plants tilled by the hoe, and draw earth up as for cabbage.


ENDIVE.

Chicoree, Escarole o Endive, Chicoria.

Sow thin and cover lightly. When up, thin out to eight inches apart, and give a good watering afterwards, if dry. When leaves are six to eight inches long, Blanch them by gathering the leaves in the hand and tying them together near the top with yarn or bast. This must be done when quite dry, or they will rot. At the approach of Winter, the growing crop may be taken up carefully with ball of earth to each plant, and placed close together in frame or cellar for use; but must be kept dry, and have plenty of air, or will rot.

Green Curled. Leaves of a dark green color; very hardly, tender and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb., $2.

Broad Leaved. (Escarole.) Chiefly used in soups and stews; requires to be tied up for blanching. Pkt., 5c.; oz. 20c.; lb., $2.
KALE.

Chow Vert Frise, Repollo, Daralle.

Cultivate same as cabbage. Frost is necessary to make Kale tender.

Brown German. Similar to Dwarf Green, except the color. In high esteem by the Germans. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.50.

Green Curled Scotch. Per oz., 15c.; lb., $1.50; pkt., 5c.

KOHLRABI,

Or Turnip-rooted Cabbage, Chow Kale, Collinabo.

Sow after the rains. Treat the plants same as cabbage. In earthing up, be careful not to cover the globular part.

Early White Vienna. Flesh tender, the best for table use and market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb., $2.00.

LEEK.

Poireau, Puerro.

Sow early in Spring, in drills six inches apart and one inch deep. Thin out to one inch apart; when they are seven inches high, plant them out in two rows, eight inches apart, and as deep as possible, not to cover the center young leaves. Water thoroughly if dry weather when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow. Require very rich soil.

London Broad Flag. This variety is more largely used in this country than any other; of vigorous growth, hardy and productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb., $1.50.

LETTUCE.

Laitue, Loehaga, Garten-Salat.

A rich soil is necessary to produce good Lettuce. Its crisp and tender quality depends on a luxuriant and vigorous growth. Sow thin and transplant in rows eight inches apart. Keep ground moist and hoe carefully.

Salamander. An excellent Summer variety, forming large-sized, compact heads that stand the heat without injury longer than any other sort; light green outside and white within. Per lb., $1.50; oz., 25c.; pkt., 5c.

Early Curled Silesia. Superior heads, large and crisp. Per oz., 15c.; lb., $1.50; pkt., 5c.

Yellow Seeded Butter. A very distinct sort, making a compact yellow head of excellent flavor; withstands heat well, and remains crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; lb., $1.50.

Ice Drumhead. Heads very large, firm and solid, of good flavor, one of the best for summer planting. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.50.

Paris Green Cabbage. Grows upright, with long, dark green leaves. Should be tied up to blanch. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $1.50.


Early Curled Simpson. White Seeded. This variety does not head, but forms a compact mass of leaves. Valuable for forcing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.50.


LEEK.

Early Prize-head Lettuce.

Hanson. Heads green outside and white inside; grows to a remarkable size, very solid, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.50.


New York Summer. A superior variety with little tendency to go to seed. Large and solid heads, deep green in outside color, with inside leaves yellowish white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $1.75.

Large Passion. A fine variety, resembling Victoria Cabbage, but considered superior. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.00.

Royal Summer Cabbage. Well formed, good size, close, and a little flattened; stands the heat well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $1.50.

Deacon. A superior variety of recent introduction, with round solid heads; leaves of a dark green color, exceedingly crisp, and of superb flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.00.

MUSKMELON.

Melon Muscade, Melon Muscatel, Kantalupen.

Plant in hills 6 feet apart each way, six seeds in each, and thin out to two or three plants when in a state of forwardness. It is a good plan to make a hole for each hill two feet wide, in which dig some rotten stable manure. Dust a little compost or wood ashes, recently burnt, on the growing plants, when up.

Early Prize-head Lettuce.

WHITE JAPAN MUSK MELON. Draw earth up around the stems, and stop thir points when they begin to run. Lay them out evenly to cover the ground, which keep clear of weeds, at all times. A light but rich soil suits them best.
Montreal Nutmeg Melon. This is a large, finely flavored variety. They are of regular shape, nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply and very regularly ribbed. Skin green and very closely netted. It is without doubt the best flavored large musk-melon grown, often weighing from 15 to 25 pounds each. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

Bay View Melon. The largest, best flavored, and one of the finest melons in cultivation; luscious and sweet and very hardy; picked green it will ripen up finely, and carry safely for a long distance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

Golden Netted Gem. One of the earliest, and no doubt the best small melon grown. They are globular in shape, very uniform in size and weight, weighing from 1½ to 1½ lbs. each; flesh light green and of a very fine flavor, exceedingly productive, and will keep well for nearly a week after picking. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

New Early Hackensack. This valuable new variety is ready for market fully ten days ahead of the well-known Hackensack, its progenitor, which it much resembles in shape and quality. The melons are of good size, weighing from 5 to 10 pounds each. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

Large Yellow Cantaloupe. Flesh reddish orange, sweet and of good flavor, an early and productive variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

Early Orange Christina. A very early variety of peculiar flavor, relished by many people, although its chief claim to cultivation would generally be considered its extreme earliness. Flesh, bright orange. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

Banana Cantaloupe, or Muskmelon. This new variety is pronounced by many growers the most profitable they have ever grown. They grow from 2 to 3½ feet long, are very productive, with deep salmon-colored flesh, of fair quality; by many preferred to any other variety and a great curiosity. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

Baltimore. A new melon which is a great favorite among Eastern gardeners. The flesh is green, very thick and of a most delicious flavor. It is longish in shape and very productive. Claimed to be the very best shipping muskmelon in cultivation, and we think will prove to be a valuable variety for our California growers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

**MELON, WATER.**

*Melon d'Eau, Soudia, Wasser-Melonen.*

Cultivate same as muskmelon, except that the hills should be eight feet apart each way.

White Lodi. The largest and finest watermelon for market or home use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

Sealy Bark. This variety recently introduced from Georgia, is meeting with great favor by all melon-growers. The skin is smooth, dark green, mottled and striped with light green, and has a peculiar feathery appearance. Flesh is light and crimson, very sweet and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

Mammoth Iron-Clad. This new melon grows to a larger uniform size than any other variety. It originated with an extensive melon-grower in Delaware and resembles in its markings the popular Cuban Queen. It is an enormous yielder, flesh very red, and much more solid than in any other melon. Rind is very tough and hard, thus rendering it valuable as a shipping variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

Mountain Sweet. Early, solid, sweet and delicious. Skin green; an old variety, but a genuine favorite for home and market gardens. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

Ice Cream, or Peerless. True, white seed, of medium size, early, green skin, very thin rind, flesh solid, scarlet, crisp and of a delicious flavor; an excellent variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

Georgia Rattlesnake, or Gipsy. Very large, long and smooth, distinctly striped, flesh bright scarlet and very sugary; a favorite shipping melon in the South. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.
Extra Early. This new melon is, without doubt, the earliest of all. The illustration above, made from a photograph, shows their shape, which is nearly round, dark green skin, slightly mottled with white. The flesh is deep scarlet, remarkably solid, and in delicious sugary flavor is unsurpassed. Their average weight is about 15 lbs. The seed is very small, being about half the size of other melon seeds. They are also much more productive than the larger sorts, and for family use are quite unexcelled. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.


Vick’s Early. A long, smooth, rather small variety, highly prized for its earliness; size medium, flesh bright pink, sweet, and solid. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

Cuban Queen. A large symmetrical and solid variety, rind very thin and strong, ripens to the very center, skin striped with dark and light green. Vines strong, healthy, and of vigorous growth, very heavy cropper, flesh bright red, tender and melting, luscious, crisp and very sugary. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

Kolb’s Gem. This new variety, introduced in 1884, originated in Alabama. It is a hybrid of the Scaly Barked and Rattlesnake, and is an excellent shipping variety. It has a very tough rind, and carries in good condition without breakage. They grow uniformly round, of about equal diameter each way. The stripes of light green are generally narrow and of a dull color. The flesh is bright red and of a good flavor. The melons grow to a fair market size from 30 to 50 pounds each in weight. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

Pride of Georgia. Dark green; oval, and attains a large size; flesh deep red, crisp and sweet. A good shipper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

Iceing, or Ice Rind. Of round form, skin light color, thin rind and good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

MUSHROOM.

Champignon, Seta, Champignonruit. Mushroom beds are made under cover. Any cellar or shed will do. Collect a quantity of fresh stable manure without the long straw, turn it three or four times to get rid of the rank heat. Dig out a foot deep of the space to contain the bed. Lay some long manure at bottom, and then the prepared dung, a little at a time, evenly and well beaten down, till it is a foot high; put a layer of light earth on this, two inches thick; then another layer of dung, principally dropping, and earth on this as before; place the spawn on this in lumps two inches square or so, at six inches distance all over the bed, and cover with earth an inch thick. Beat it gently down all over. Cover the bed with straw, and, if outdoors, keep off rain by mats or thin boards.

English Spawn, per lb., 30c.

MUSTARD.

Used as a small salad. Sow for salad thickly, early in spring in shallow drills.

White or Yellow. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 15c.

Black. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 15c.

OKRA, or GUMBO.

Sow early in spring, in drills, and thin the plants to a foot or more apart. Highly esteemed and cultivated for its green seed pods, which are used in soups or stewed and served like Asparagus. Should be gathered while young and tender, and for winter use slice into rings and dry on strings or otherwise.


ONION.

Oijson, Cebolla, Zwiebel. Rich soil, deeply dug, and then lightly rolled. Sow moderately thick in drills one inch deep and twelve inches apart. Thin to three inches apart. Keep down weeds, but avoid covering the bulbs. Onion sets and tops are placed on the surface, in shallow, twelve-inch drills, about four inches apart, but not covered.
Early Red. About ten days earlier than the large red; productive, of mild flavor, and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $1.50.

Red Wethersfield. Large size, deep red, thick, approaching to round shape, fine-grained, pleasant-flavored, and productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers. An excellent variety, mild flavored and very productive; ripens early, and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $1.75.

White Portugal, or Silverskin. A mild pleasant onion, which grows to a fair size and handsome shape; good for summer use: also excellent for pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; lb., $3.00.

Yellow Danvers. A splendid onion for the market or home use, sells readily in the market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $1.50.

Queen. Remarkable for its extreme earliness and very mild flavor, small and white-skinned, much liked for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; lb., $3.00.

Red Globe. Maturing a few days after the Early Red, and very much the same in quality, but of rounder shape. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.50.

White Globe. A large, firm, globe-shaped variety, with white skin, handsome and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 35c.; lb., $3.00.

Giant White Tripoli. A large, white, flat onion, of mild flavor and beautiful form; pure white skin. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; lb., $3.00.


PARSNIPS.

Panais, Chirivias, Postinato.

Sow as soon as the ground opens in spring, in drills one inch deep and fifteen inches apart. When plants are two or three inches high, thin to seven inches in row. Hoe often; they like a deep rich soil.

Long Smooth, or Hollow-Crowned. Roots very long, white, smooth, free from side roots, tender, sugary, and most excellent flavored; the best variety for a general crop. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

PARSLEY.

Parsel, Perijl, Petersallie.

Soak the seed a few hours in lukewarm water, and sow early in spring, in drills an inch deep and one foot asunder. Thin out the plants to four inches apart.

Double Curled. Leaves beautifully crimped and curled; used principally as a garnish for the table. Per pkt., 5c.

PEAS.

Pois, Chicharos, Erbsen.

A light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. If they grow too vigorously and show no signs of bloom, run a spade along about eight inches from the row straight down, and thereby root-prune them. Do this each side of the row, and they will bloom in a few days. Plant as early as the ground can be worked, and again every two weeks for succession throughout the season. Plant single or double rows from four to six feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the row, and
three inches deep; hoe often. In dry weather, Peas should be soaked in soft water five or six hours before planting, and if the ground is very dry, they should be watered in rows.

American Wonder. This variety stands unrivalled in point of productiveness, flavor, and quality, and is, without exception, the earliest wrinkled Pea in cultivation. It is of dwarft and robust habit, growing from 10 to 15 inches high, and produces a profusion of good-sized and well-filled pods of the finest flavor. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.

Alaska. Seed round, green, resembling Kentish Invicta. Height, 2 feet; pods fine shape, dark green color, remarkably well filled, often seven to nine peas; very uniform in growth and ripening. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.

Rural New Yorker. Height, 2½ feet. Seed white, slightly dented, of vigorous habit, vine sending out two or more lateral branches. Pods of fine shape, larger and better filled than any extra early; contain from six to nine peas of fine quality. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.

Extra Early Philadelphia. Very early, productive and one of the most popular garden varieties. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.

Little Gem. Seed green and wrinkled; height, 1 foot; second early; very prolific and excellent flavor; especially recommended for family garden. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.

Laxton's Alpha. One of the earliest wrinkled peas; exquisite flavor, very prolific; pods well and of good size; 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.

White Marrowfat. A very productive marrow variety. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.

Telephone. This new variety is one of the best of the sweet, wrinkled, tall-growing sorts. It is an extraordinary cropper, bearing large, handsome pods full of large peas of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.

Yorkshire Hero. A very popular variety; prolific and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.

Champion of England. A most popular late, tall-growing variety, of delicious flavor and a heavy bearer. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 15c.

Stratagem. Seed green, square, wrinkled; height, 2 feet; vigorous branching habit; remarkable luxuriant foliage; leaves unusually large sized; under favorable conditions an enormous cropper; pods long, well filled with from seven to nine peas of the largest size, extra fine quality. Not only one of the most elegant and showy peas in cultivation, but the most desirable acquisition of its class for the last number of years. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.

Tall Gray Sugar. (Edible Pods.) Can be used in a green state like snap beans. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 25c.

Squash, or Tomato-shaped. Very productive and largely used for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; lb., $2.50.


Chili. Similar in growth to the above, but smaller. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; lb., $2.50.

Spanish Monstrous. This fine new variety grows to a very large size; six to eight inches long by two to three inches thick. Very sweet and fine flavored. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.

PUMPKIN.

Cheese Pumpkin.

May be planted in middle of Spring, among the Indian corn or in the field or garden, in hills eight or ten feet apart each way, with four seeds in a hill; in other respects are cultivated in same manner as melons and cucumbers, but avoid planting them anywhere near either of those.

Cheese. Flat shaped and salmon colored; flesh thick, yellow, fine flavored, sweet and well flavored; one of the best for culinary purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

Connecticut Field. The best for field culture; can be grown with corn; largely used for stock. Pkt., 5c.; lb., 10c.

Manmuth Tours. A French variety, which grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

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Pepper.

Piment, Pimiento, Pfeffer.

Sow early in hot-bed, or in open ground, about the middle of Spring, in light, warm ground. When three inches high, transplant to eighteen inches apart, each way; hoe frequently.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. Early, sweet and pleasant to the taste, less pungent than most other sorts. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; lb., $2.50.

Sweet Spanish. Productive, mild flavor, fine for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; lb., $2.50.
Early Scarlet Turnip. A small, round, early radish; very delicate in flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 75c.

Olive-shaped Scarlet. Very early; handsome rose color, oblong in shape; crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 75c.

New White Strasbourg. A very desirable summer variety; comparatively new; very much liked by our market gardeners, all claiming it to be one of the quickest growing of radishes; both skin and flesh pure white, firm and brittle; grows to a large size, and withstands severe heat. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

Long Scarlet. The standard long scarlet variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 75c.

California Mammoth White. Growing to immense size; flesh solid, white, and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

Golden Summer Turnip. One of the best summer radishes; amber flesh, and keeps long in eating condition; extra fine quality, and rapid growth. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 75c.

Chartier Radish. A new variety of the long scarlet short top. Exceedingly handsome and attractive, of a deep crimson color at the top, and blending off to almost white at the bottom. It is very tender and remains so for a long time after attaining its growth. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

Black Spanish. Round and firm; a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

Earliest Deep Scarlet. Olive-shaped, short-leaved; the best sort for forcing, maturing in from twenty to twenty-five days. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.


Sow in drills an inch deep; thin out to six inches apart. In Fall, trench a piece of ground and manure it well; then transplant the young plants into it three feet apart each way. Cover with leaves or litter the first Winter, and a dressing of manure should be given every Fall.

Victoria. Superior to all others. Per lb., $2.00; oz., 25c.; pkt., 10c.

**SALSIFY,** or **VEGETABLE OYSTER.**

*Salsifis erianthus, Spinat.*

Rich soil; if light tread it down before sowing. Sow a quarter of an inch deep and a foot between the rows.

Norfolk Savoy-Leaved. One of the best market varieties; productive, hardy, tender, and well-flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

Prickly, or Winter. Hardy, for fall sowing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 50c.

Round Thick-Leaved. Produces large, thick, dark green crumpled leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 50c.

**SPINACH.**

*Spinacia oleracea, Spinat.*

Growing to immense size; flesh solid, white, and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

**SQUASH.**

*Corbasca, Calabaza, Kuerbis.*

Plant in hills in the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons, the bush three or four feet apart, and the running kinds from six to nine.

Perfect Gem. Excellent both as a Summer and Winter Squash; of a creamy white color; thin-skinned, with fine grained, sweet, deliciously flavored flesh; a free grower. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

Summer Crook-neck. Early; very productive; rough, warty surface; orange yellow; good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

Vegetable Marrow. A favorite English sort; skin greenish yellow; flesh white, soft rich flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.50.

Boston Marrow. Flesh rich, salmon yellow, fine grained, sweet and dry, fall and winter variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.00.

Hubbard. A general favorite and one of the best table varieties; of large size, flesh fine grained, dry, and of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

White Pineapple. This new variety originated in Southern New Jersey, and has attracted much attention owing to its peculiar shape. The skin and flesh are of a pure, creamy white color, flesh very fine grained, and of excellent quality and flavor. They can be used at any time during growth, and after maturing make an excellent Autumn and Winter sort. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

Essex Hybrid. An excellent variety, having the color and shape of the Turban, with the dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard. It is one of the finest grained of all the squashes, and although ripening very early, it will keep till the following Spring. The flesh is a very rich orange color, thick and solid, heavier than other sorts of the same size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

California Field. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 50c.

TOMATO.

Tomato, Tomato, Apple.

Sow in hot-bed from January to March, and transplant into open ground when weather becomes warm and settled, or sow in open ground and transplant when the plants are six inches high. They succeed best near a fence or trellis, to climb on, but they do very well if planted four feet distant from each other without support.

Livingston's Favorite. This is said to be the largest, perfect-shaped Tomato in cultivation, smoother than the Paragon, does not crack or rot like the Acme, is a darker red than the Perfection; ripens evenly and as early as any good variety, holding its size to the end of the season; very prolific, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid; bears shipping long distances. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $3.00.

Trophy. When properly grown, this is one of the best sorts, being large, thick-meated, solid and excellent flavor; is very productive and an old favorite. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.50.

Perfection. Very large and early; blood-red; perfectly smooth; thick meat; few seeds; a good shipper. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.50.

Acme. One of the earliest and handsomest varieties; very productive; fruit of medium size; form perfect; round, very smooth; color dark purplish red. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.50.

Red Cherry. A small, round, red Tomato, of the shape and size of a cherry; fine for pickling. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; lb., $3.00.

Early Paragon. Very solid, dark red color, heavy foliage, a favorite market variety; excellent for canning. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.50.

Conqueror. One of the earliest varieties; fruit of good size, very uniform in shape. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.50.

Canada Victor. An early variety, fruit solid, and of rich flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $2.50.

Large Yellow. A large, smooth, round variety of a bright yellow color. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; lb., $3.50.

TURNIP.

Novel, Nubos, Steckrueben.

For early turnips sow twelve inches apart soon as ground opens in Spring, and thin to six inches in drills; Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained, particularly of the Ruta Baga, by cultivating them in drills; hoe them a month after sowing.

Early Flat Dutch. Size medium; white, of quick growth. For Spring or Fall. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 50c.
Purple Top, Strap-Leaved. An early, handsome, some sort of very fine quality, exceedingly popular. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 75c.


Long White Cowhorn. Carrot-shaped; white, fine-grained, sweet, desirable for Fall and Winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 75c.

Golden Ball. A rapid grower, of excellent flavor, bright yellow, a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 75c.

Early Snowball. Small, solid, sweet and crisp, and also of remarkably quick growth. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

Extra Early Milan. The earliest in cultivation, two weeks earlier than Purple Top Strap Leaf. The bulb is flat, of medium size, quite smooth with a purple top. Flesh white, of finest quality; good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., $1.25.

Improved American Ruta Baga. This variety is largely grown, both for table and for stock; flesh solid; of fine quality; keeps well until Summer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; lb., 75c.

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Careful Selections of Best Varieties of

VEGETABLE SEEDS

For Large or Small Gardens.

Sent Free of Postage or Express Charges, on receipt of price. Families clubbing together will save money by sending for one of these collections.

Collection No. 1—$1.00, post-paid.
1 pkt. Beans, Golden Wax.
½ oz. Beet, Early Blood Turnip.
1 pkt. Cucumber, Early White Spine.
1 oz. Lettuce, Prize Head.
1 oz. Onion, Large Red Wethersfield.
1 oz. Parsnip, Early Round.
1 oz. Peas, Extra Early.
1 oz. Radish, Early Rose, Olive-shaped.
1 lb. Squash, Early Bush Scallop.

Collection No. 2—$3.00, post-paid.
1 pkt. Golden Wax Beans.
1 oz. Beet, Early Blood Turnip.
1 oz. Cucumber, Early White Spine.
1 oz. Lettuce, Prize Head.
1 oz. Onion, Large Red Wethersfield.
1 oz. Peas, Extra Early.
1 oz. Radish, Turnip-rooted.
1 oz. Peas, Early Long Scarlet Short-top.
1 oz. Peas, Early Large Smooth Red.
1 oz. Turnip, Purple-top, Strap-leaved.

Collection No. 3—$5.00, post-paid.
½ lb. Beans, Golden Wax.
1 pkt. Improved Lima.
1 oz. Beet, Blood Turnip.
1 oz. Cabbage, Extra Early York.
1 oz. Cabbage, Early Extra York.
1 oz. Carrot, Early Horn.
1 oz. Carrot, Early Horn.
1 oz. Cauliflower, Extra Early London.
1 oz. Celery, White Solid.
1 oz. Cora, Early Sugar.
1 oz. Stowell's Evergreen.
1 oz. Cucumber, Early Frame.
1 oz. Long Green.
1 pkt. Kale, Scotch Curled.
1 oz. Lettuce, Prize Head.
1 oz. Melon, Musk, Montreal Nutmeg.
1 oz. Water, White Imperial.
1 oz. Onion, Silver Skin.
1 oz. Large Red Wethersfield.
1 oz. Parsnip, Long White Dutch.
1 oz. Parsley, Extra Curled.
1 oz. Peas, Extra Early.
1 oz. Radish, Turnip-rooted.
1 oz. Long Scarlet Short-top.
1 oz. Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.
1 oz. Squash, Early Bush Scallop.
1 oz. Hubbard.
1 pkt. Sage, English Broad Leaf.
1 oz. Tomato, Imp. Early Large Smooth Red.
1 oz. Yellow Ruta Baga.
ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT FREE BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF PRICE

We recommend the use of the "Cold Frame" described and illustrated elsewhere, for starting flowers and some of the more tender vegetable seeds; or, if not convenient, boxes or pots will answer if placed in a sheltered position. These can be tended with little trouble, and in them can be grown plants which will be in excellent condition to be set out after the heavy rains have ceased. To one who has had little experience in growing flowers, we would suggest that you try a few kinds first. One season's practical experience will be worth more to you than a large volume of theory.

For Inductions to Purchasers, see Page 2.

Collections of Flower Seeds.

The following collections are put up for the convenience of purchasers who may prefer to leave the selection to us. They comprise the choicest and most beautiful favorites of the garden, and are adapted to supply an abundant succession of brilliant blossoms throughout the summer:

12 Packets Hardy Annual Flower Seeds ............. $ .50
24 " Choice " " ..... 1.00
12 " Select Perennial Flower Seeds ...... .50
10 " " " " ..... 1.00
50 " Flower Seeds, including Annuals and Perennials that flower the first season, for $2.50, or 100 packets for ............. 4.00

Flowers,
What they are, and how to manage them.

Plants are known and described generally as Annuals, Biennials and Perennials.

Annuals are those plants that flower and mature their seeds within a year after they are sown, and perish. This definition is in no way changed by the fact that many Annuals may be managed as Biennials, or in other words, be sown in Autumn for flowering early the following season.

Tender Annuals are those that require heat, and will not vegetate in the open ground until settled warm weather.

Half-Hardy Annuals are those that will bear a slight frost, and may be sown in the open ground a little earlier than the tender annuals.

Hardy Annuals are usually those which require no artificial heat during any period of their growth—every stage of their existence, from the time of sowing the seeds to maturity, being passed in the open ground.

Biennials are those plants that flower the second, and sometimes the third year, after the seed is sown, and then perish.

Perennials are those plants that live and generate their species for several years successively.

Biennials and Perennials are Tender, Half-Hardy and Hardy.

Tender Biennials and Perennials, or greenhouse plants, are those that require artificial heat to protect them from frost.

Half-Hardy Biennials and Perennials are those that require a slight covering of straw or litter during the cold weather.

Hardy Biennials and Perennials are those that will stand the coldest Winter weather without protection.

Soils Most Suitable.—Perhaps the soil best adapted to a majority of plants is a light, friable loam, containing a moderate amount of vegetable matter and enough sand to render it porous; but as it seldom happens that the amateur has a choice of soil, it is fortunate that most of them will succeed in any but such as is of an extremely dry or gravelly nature, or of a stiff, heavy, retentive quality.

Manures.—The use of strong, crude manures should be carefully avoided. In ordinary good soil an annual dressing of decomposed stable manure, dug into the depth of about ten inches, and thoroughly incorporated with the soil, will be all that is needed.

Time of Sowing.—With regard to the proper time for sowing Flower Seeds, much necessarily depends on the character of the season. As a general rule, hardy kinds may be sown in the open ground during February and March, half-hardy during the latter part of March and the first week of April, and tender after the middle of April.

Early Flowers.—The best method to obtain early flowers is to sow seed of the most desirable tender and half-hardy species in pots early in March. If kept in a warm greenhouse or window, or plunged into a moderate hot-bed, they will be ready to transplant to the open ground early in May. The season of blooming will be fully three weeks earlier thereby.

Mode of Sowing.—Seeds may be sown in patches among the border plants, in rows or groups where they are to remain, or in a nursery bed and afterwards transplanted. As a general rule the surface soil should be rather dry than otherwise at the time of sowing; the operation should not be undertaken when the ground is very wet, especially at an early period of Spring.

The Depth at which seeds should be sown will vary with their size. Large seeds, such as Sweet
Peas, should be sown about half an inch deep; while medium-sized seeds, such as Balsams, Convulvulus, or Thunbergia, about a quarter of an inch deep; while such as are very small require to be sown on the actual surface, a slight pressure being then sufficient to imbide them to a proper depth. If sown too deep they are longer in germinating; and the smaller ones are liable to decay, through want of strength to open the pores of the earth. In the absence of rain, water the seeds occasionally from a very fine rose watering pot.

**ABRONIA.**

Handsome trailing plants, with clusters of beautiful, sweet-scented flowers, resembling the Verbena; continue to bloom during the whole season. Very effective in beds or borders. 

Abrownia Umbellata, rosy lilac, white center, hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

**ACROCINUM.**

An elegant annual from Australia, producing beautiful, everlasting flowers, resembling the Rhododendron and the Magesia, but much larger; should be grown in every collection; fine for winter bouquets; flowering in any garden soil. Hardy annual.

Acrocinium Roseum. Pkt., 5c.

**ADLUMIA.**

A beautiful climbing plant of graceful habit, with delicate pale green foliage; flowers freely all Summer; also called Mountain Flinge; hardly biennial.

Adlumia Cirrhosa, flesh colored. Pkt., 10c.

**ADONIS FLOWER.**

Known as “Pleasant Eye.” Flowers are brilliant but sparingly produced; foliage delicate, many parted and pretty. It grows readily in shady places, under trees or by fences, and requires but little care in planting or cultivating. Hardy annual, 1 foot.

Adonis Autumnalis, dark blood red. Pkt., 5c.

**AGERATUM.**

Very fine half-hardy annuals for growing in masses, or as single plants; also excellent for bouquets and cut flowers; continuing in full bloom till frost; the flowers are produced in clusters. Grows well in any soil.

Ageratum Lasseauxii, very fine rose flowers, most valuable for bouquets. Pkt., 5c.

Ageratum Mexicanum. Dwarf, blue. Pkt., 5c.

**AGROSTEMMA.**

Handsome, hearty perennial, growing about one foot high, free blooming, and adapted for forming showy clumps or beds. The flowers are similar to single pink, very neat and pretty, and being borne on long stems are fine for cutting. The plants should stand five or six inches apart.

Agrotemma. Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**ALONSOA.**

These plants are very ornamental, either in the greenhouse or grown as annuals in the open border during the Summer, flowering freely from June until frost. Half-hardy annual.

Alonsoa Grandiflora. (Large-flowered.) Deep scarlet, 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

**ALYSSUM.**

Free blooming plants, finely adapted for forming dense masses of bloom; the sweet Alyssum is a hardy annual, very fragrant, and makes pretty edgings or beds, blooming constantly all the season.

Alyssum, Sweet. Pure white. Pkt., 5c.

Alyssum, Saxatile, (Golden Alyssum), hardy perennial, 6 inches. Pkt., 10c.

**AMARANTHUS.**

Ornamental foliage plants of an extremely graceful and interesting character, producing a striking effect. If the seeds are sown early and planted out the last of May or June in rich soil, they make exceedingly handsome specimens for the center of beds, or mixed flower or shubbery borders. Half-hardy annual.

Amaranthus Abyssinicus, splendid for isolated specimens on lawns, also for large groups. Pkt., 5c.

Caudatus, (Love Lies Bleeding), red flowers in long drooping spikes or racemes; very showy. Pkt., 5c.

**ANAGALLIS.**

Interesting annuals of easy culture, and remarkable for the beauty of their flowers; well adapted for border plants and excellent for rockeries. Profuse bloomers. Half-hardy annuals, six inches high.


**ANTIRRHINUM.**

Snapdragon. One of the most useful Summer and Autumn flowering perennials, vieing with the carnation in the variety of their stripes and spots.

Antirrhinum, Tall, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Antirrhinum, Tom Thumb, dwarf mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**ASTER.**

This splendid class of plants is not only one of the most popular, but also one of the most effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers in which richness and variety of color are combined with the most perfect and beautiful form. It is indispensable in every garden or pleasure-ground where an Autumnal display is desired. For flower beds and mixed borders it stands unrivalled.

Dwarf German, Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum, immense flowers; free bloomer. Pkt., 10c.

Cocardeau or Crown. A very handsome variety with large flowers, the centers of which are pure white surrounded with many bright colors, choice mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Truffaut’s Paeony-Flowered Perfection. One of the very best; flowers large and very double. Finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.

**AQUILEGIA.**

Columbine. 

- An interesting and varied family of plants, extremely showy and ornamental. The curious form of the flower is an additional charm. Hardy perennial.

Aquilegia Chrysantha. This new variety of Columbine is destined to become very popular. Its bright yellow flowers and unusually long spurs (sometimes five inches in length), makes it remarkably attractive. Quite hardy and of easy culture. Pkt., 10c.

Aquilegia. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.
BALSAM.

The Balsam is one of the most beautiful garden flowers, and has long been a general favorite. To have them in the greatest perfection, prepare the soil rich and deep, and any extra care in culture will be amply repaid. Sow the seed in a hot-bed or frames, or in the open ground after the season becomes warm and settled; they transplant easily. Set the plants twelve inches apart; they look best in groups of three, five or more plants, or in fancy beds, edged with some showy dwarf plants. Tender annual.

Balsam, Extra Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Double Dwarf, Camellia-flowered or Spotted, six beautiful varieties mixed, very fine. Pkt., 15c.

Double Rose-flowered. Pkt., 10c.

BARTONIA.

Flowers yellow, about an inch and a half across, which have quite a metallic lustre when the sun shines upon them; very showy; 2 feet.

Bartonia Aurea, Golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.

BEGONIA.

A remarkably popular class of pot plants, generally of easy culture. New varieties are produced from seed.

Hybrida, seed saved from our own best plants; can recommend it, confident it will prove eminently satisfactory. Requires the slightest possible covering. Pot should be covered with glass till seed germinates. Pkt., 25c.

BROWALLIA.

Very handsome, profuse blooming plants, covered with rich and handsome flowers. Protect plants from sun when they first make their appearance. Half-hardy annual.

Browallia Elata, blue and white, from Peru; 1½ feet high. Pkt., 10c.

BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy).

A beautiful free-flowering, dwarf-growing annual, covered, during the greater portion of the Summer, with a profusion of pretty, Cineraria-like flowers.

Brachycome, mixed blue and white. Pkt., 10c.

CALCALIA (Tassel Flower).

A beautiful annual, with a profusion of tassel-shaped flowers from July to October; blooms in clusters; fine for cutting.

Cacalia Cocinea, scarlet; flowering in clusters; very pretty; 1½ feet. Pkt., 5c.

CALCEOLARIA.

A universally admired plant; remarkable for its large and beautifully spotted blossoms. It is grown in pots in the conservatory, greenhouse and garden. Prefers a tufty loam. Seed should be merely pressed lightly in the soil.

Calceolaria Hybrida Grandiflora, flowers of immense size; seed saved from richest specimens. Pkt., 50c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold).

Very handsome free-flowering plants, producing a fine effect in beds and borders; succeeds in any garden soil.

Calendula Meteor, light golden yellow, striped with orange. Pkt., 5c.

Prince of Orange, darker than the Meteor. Pkt., 5c.

CALLIOPSIS or COREOPSIS.

This genus is among the most showy free-flowering and beautiful of hardy annuals; make fine bedding plants, and are valuable for edging. Hardy annual.

Calliopsis, fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bell).

The Campanulas are, without exception, some of the finest of all garden plants for decoration in the conservatory, greenhouse and flower garden.

Campanula, Medium, single mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Campanula, Medium, double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CANDY-BIRD FLOWER.

The popular name of this pretty climbing annual alludes to the supposed resemblance of the flower to a bird with its wings expanded, the spur of the calyx representing the head, and the two upper petals the wings; blooms from June to October; from Mexico.

Tropaeolum Perovglinum. Pkt., 10c.

CANDYTUFT.

All the Candytufts are of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any soil or situation, and deserve to be cultivated more extensively in every flower garden. They grow about one foot in height. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain, and thin to five or six inches apart; they form fine masses of bloom, and are very fine for cut flowers. Hardy annuals.

Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

White Rocket. Pkt., 5c.

Dark Purple. Pkt., 10c.

Carter's Carmine, produces a mass of vivid carmine blooms. Pkt., 10c.

CARDIOSPERMUM (Balloon Vine).

A very pretty climbing plant, remarkable for an inflated membranous capsule, from which it derives the name of Balloon Vine. Suitable for in or out doors. Half-hardy annual.

Cardiospermum Halicacabum, white. Pkt., 10c.

CARNATION.

A magnificent class of popular favorites, most of them deliciously fragrant, and with colors extremely rich and beautiful. The seed we offer may be relied upon as being the finest, having been selected expressly for us from some of the best collections. Hardy perennials.

Fine Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

CELOSIA (Cockscomb).

Very attractive and showy annual, producing massive heads of rich shades of crimson and yellow flowers of great effect in the garden or in pots. Does best started in a hot-bed and transplanted into very rich soil after warm weather has set in. Set the plants a foot or more apart. Tender annuals.

Celosia Cristatella. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Celosia, Prize. An improved Cockscomb, producing large blooms of dark crimson. Pkt., 10c.

CENTAUEA.

An exceedingly interesting genus of plants,embracing annuals, biennials and perennials. Some of the varieties are magnificent foliage plants, while others are noted for their beautiful flowers.

Centaurea Candidissima. Fine ornamental plant of great beauty; silvery-white, deep cut foliage. This is now recognized as one of the finest foliage plants in cultivation, and is being extensively grown. Half-hardy perennials. Pkt., 25c.

Centaurea Cyanus, (Corn Flower, or Batchelor's Button), fine border plant growing freely in almost any garden soil, and producing a really handsome flower, which, in gravelly soil, sporta in various shades of color. Hardy annual; mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Centaurea Cynmocarpa. A graceful silvery-leaved variety, for bedding or pot culture; half-hardy perennial; 1 foot. Pkt., 25c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The annual Chrysanthemums, when well grown, are very showy and effective plants. Many of the new varieties are very handsome and ornamental. All of them should be set in rich ground, and from one to two feet apart.

Chrysanthemum, choice double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Ch. Frutescens, (Marguerite or Paris Daisy). The white, star-like flowers of this variety, so popular for decorative purposes, are freely produced under the most ordinary culture. Pkt., 10c.

Chrysanthemum Comtesse de Chambord. Large golden yellow Paris Daisy. Pkt., 10c.

CINERARIA.

A well-known favorite, having a range and brightness of color scarcely surpassed. Greenhouse perennial. Will do well in milder sections of California, but needs shade from the strong sun in Summer and care in Winter. An excellent house plant.


Cineraria. Extra choice double mixed. Pkt., 50c.

CLARKIA.

A beautiful, favorite plant, with pretty, cheerful-looking flowers, growing freely and blooming profusely under almost any circumstances. Hardy annuals.

Clarkia. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CLEMATIS.

A handsome class of climbers, very desirable for growing against a wall or trellis. Seeds of this class require some time to germinate. Hardy perennials.


CLIANTHUS.

One of the most beautiful plants in cultivation, with neat drooping clusters of large, rich scarlet, pea-shaped flowers, each flower being marked with a large, black, cloud-like blotch.

Cleantlius Dampieri. Pkt., 25c.

CLEOME.

Pretty, free-flowering, half-hardy annual, with singular flowers, should be planted 10 inches apart.

Cleome Rosea. 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c.

COBRA SCANDENS.

A fine, rapid growing climber, having large dark leaves and bell-shaped flowers. Seed should be started in hot-bed. A well-established plant will run from thirty to fifty feet in a season. Both flowers and foliage are beautiful, and the plant is one of the best for covering windows, arbors, etc. Tender perennial.

Flowers deep purple and lilac.

Cobra Scandens. Pkt., 10c.

COLLINSIA.

An exceedingly popular and pretty genus of free blooming and attractive plants. Hardy annuals.

Collinsia Bicolor. Purple and white; 1 ft. Pkt., 5c.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR. (Morning-Glory).

A handsome, showy climber, of easy culture, suitable for covering arbors, windows, etc. The flowers are most brilliant in the morning, and run through many shades.

Convulvulus Major. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR. (Dwarf).

A beautiful free-flowering and remarkably showy class of plants, with exceedingly handsome, rich-colored flowers, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect, either in distinct colors or mixed. Hardy annual.

Convulvulus Minor. Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Cosmos Hybridus.

**OSMOS HYBRIDUS.**

A magnificent race of plants which attain a height of nearly five feet, and which in the Fall months are literally covered with flowers which closely resemble single Dahlias. The original Cosmos consisted of only one color, but the flowers of these new hybrids are from one to two inches in diameter and range through all shades of rose, purple, flesh-color and pure white, and are excellent for cutting. They are easily raised from seed, and bloom the first season.

**Cosmos.** Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

**CYCLAMEN.**

A most excellent and showy class of plants. Raised from seed, the bulbs are strong enough the second season to flower freely. Excellent for house culture.

**Cyclamen Persicum,** one of the finest; handsome foliage and flowers; perennial. Pkt., 25c.

**CYPRESS VINE.** (*Ipomoea.*)

A genus of beautiful climbing plants, which, for the adornment of the conservatory and the greenhouse, or for warm sheltered situations out of doors, are pre-eminently beautiful, many of them combining marvelously brilliant colors, with pure white margins, and varying in shade from the most intense violet blue to the delicate cerulean. All the varieties are splendid, and should be extensively cultivated. Half hardy annual.

**Cypress Vine.** Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

**COLEUS.**

We have this season obtained seed from the finest hybrid, which is certain to produce splendid varieties.

**Coleus.** Mixed. Pkt., 25c.

__DAHLIA.__

A noble Autumn flowering plant. The seed offered by us has been saved from one of the best prize collections. Half-hardy perennials.

**Dahlia, mixed double.** Pkt., 25c.

**Dahlia, New Single.** Many of the varieties of these Single Dahlias are exceedingly beautiful, and the seed we offer, saved from one of the best collections extant, may be expected to produce many distinct desirable sorts. Pkt., 10c.

**DAISY.**

A hardy perennial, the poet's favorite. Nothing better for borders. If sown early it will bloom the same season.

**Daisy, Double,** finest mixed, yielding a large percentage of double flowers. Pkt., 10c.

**Datura.**

An ornamental genus of plants, having attractions of the highest order, and should be extensively cultivated. In large clumps they produce an excellent effect. The roots may be preserved in sand through the Winter in a dry cellar. Hardy annual.

**Datura (Trumpet Flower).** Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

**DIANTHUS (Pink).**

A magnificent genus which embraces some of the most popular flowers in cultivation. The Carnation, Pink and Sweet William, are "household words," belonging to this genus. The Chinese varieties may be considered the most beautiful and effective of our hardy annuals; the double and single varieties, with their rich and varied colors, in beds or masses, are remarkably attractive, while the recently introduced species, Dianthus Hedgewigii, with large and rich-colored flowers, three to four inches in diameter, close, compact habit and profusion of bloom, are unsurpassed for effectiveness in beds and mixed borders.

**Dianthus Chinensis** (Chinese Pink), biennials of
TRUMBULL & BEEBE'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

Dianthus. They are biennials, and do not bloom the first year from seed; perfectly hardy and flowers strong the second year. The colors are exceedingly rich; crimson and darker shades of that color, approaching to black, are often combined in the same flower with edgings of white, pink, and other colors; about 1 foot high and of the easiest culture; double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Dianthus Imperialis (Double Imperial Pink). Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Dianthus Heddewigii (Double Japan Pink), mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Dianthus. A beautifully fringed variety; finest mixed. Pkt., 10c.


DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

The Digitalis are too well known to need description. They are all useful for general flower-garden purposes, and may be introduced into the shrubbery with fine effect, as their tall spire-like spikes, crowned with their large thimble or bell-shaped flowers will contrast finely with the green foliage of the shrubs. Hardy biennials from three to four feet high.

Digitalis, fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean).

Beautiful climbing plants; flowers in clusters; treatment the same as the bean. Tender annuals.

Dolichos Lablab, purple and white mixed. Pkt., 10c.

DIDYDIS.

A half-hardy annual plant from Australia. Didydiscus Coeruleus, a very pretty border plant, half-hardly annual, one foot. Pkt., 10c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).

An exceedingly showy, profuse-flowering genus of plants, with extremely rich and beautiful colors; attractive for bedding, massing, or ribboning; light rich soil; hardy annuals.

Eschscholtzia Californica. Bright yellow. Pkt., 5c.

Eschscholtzia. Fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

EVENING PRIMROSE.

(See Gentians.)

FORGET-ME-NOT.

(See Myosotis.)

FOUR O'CLOCK.

(See Mirabilis Jalapa.)

GAILLARDIA.

A class of plants remarkable for the profusion and brilliancy of their flowers; very effective and showy. Half-hardy annuals.

Gaillardia, mixed crimson and yellow. Pkt., 5c.

Lorenziana, double mixed. As an ornamental plant, and on account of its long duration of bloom and its usefulness for cut flowers, this variety cannot be too highly recommended. Pkt., 10c.

GERANIUM.

Propagation by seed is the only sure way to obtain new and superior varieties. Sow seeds in pots well drained. When third leaf appears, transplant singly in two-inch pots, removing to larger ones as the plant requires. They will flower the succeeding Spring. Perennial.

Geranium Zonale, choice mixed. Pkt., 25c.

Geranium, fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

Gilia. This is a very pleasing family of annuals. May be sown at any time and will bloom in almost any situation. The flowers are disposed in panicles or clusters, and from its neat growth it is admirably adapted for culture, either in masses or detached patches.

Gilia, fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

GLADIOLUS.

Magnificent plant, with sword-like leaves and long spikes of flowers of every conceivable color and shade. The varieties are numbered by thousands. The seed produces a bulb which does not attain sufficient size for two or three years to flower freely. Hardy perennial.

Gladiolus. Finest Hybrids mixed. Pkt., 10c.

GLOBE AMARANTHUS.

The Globes are well-known and much admired for their ornamental effect in the garden, and are highly prized for their heads of flowers, which, if gathered before they are too far advanced, will retain their beauty for several years. The seeds are rather slow to vegetate in the open ground. Tender annual.

Globe Amaranth, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

GLOXINIA.

A superb bulbous rooted greenhouse plant, producing finely colored flowers of great beauty.

GODETIA.
The Godegia is well worth growing, and indeed no garden can be said to be complete without it. Its profusion of bloom and delicate tints of color have long rendered it a universal favorite.

Godezia, Lady Alburnmarle, a superb variety, about 12 inches high, covered with a profusion of splendid, glossy, rosy, carmine flowers, three to four inches across.

Gödetia. Finest mixed. Pkt., 5c.

GOURDS.
The tribe of Gourds is known as producing some of the most curiously shaped of all fruits, and being of extremely rapid growth and very desirable for covering the tralls-work of arbors, etc., the varied and fantastic forms of the fruit adding a peculiar charm to the luxuriance of the foliage. Tender annuals.


GYNEBRIUM ARGENTIUM. (Pampas Grass).
This is without exception the most stately growing species of grass known. In stature it rivals the Bamboo, attaining in its native plains (South America) from ten to fifteen feet in height. In northern latitudes it should be protected in Winter by removing to the cellar or cold frame. Half-hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.

GYPSOPHILA.
Free flowering, elegant plants. The annuals are adapted for rustic rock-work and edging. The perennials are perfectly hardy, succeeding in any garden soil.

Gypsophila Murals, beautiful dwarf plant, neat and pretty, with small pink flowers, which completely cover the plant. Hardy annual; ½ foot. Pkt., 5c.

Gypsophila Paniculata, white, for bouquets. Pkt., 5c.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower).
Well-known, showy plants, remarkable for their rapid and stately growth, and the large size and brilliancy of their flowers. They produce a fine effect in wide borders, among shrubbery in groups, or as single plants. The fine double varieties make a very splendid show.

California, double, splendid, large, double, orange-colored flowers. Pkt., 5c.

Large Russian. Pkt., 5c.

HELICHRYSUM (Eternal Flower).
The Helichrysums are very ornamental in the garden, and much admired on account of the beauty of their flowers when dried, which, if gathered when they first open, and carefully dried will retain their form and color for years. They are highly prized for Winter mantel bouquets and ornaments for vases. Hardy annuals; from New Holland.

Helichrysum. Double large flowering, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Helichrysum. Double dwarf, flowering, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

HELIOTROPIUM.
The Heliotrope is almost too well-known to need recommendation. Its scent is delightful. Well adapted for bedding or pot culture. Seeds sown in Spring make fine plants for Summer decoration. Half-hardy perennials.


HOLLYHOCK.
The great improvement that has been made in this fine flower within a few years has now placed it among the most fashionable flowers of the day; its stately growth and magnificent spikes of flowers being among the most attractive objects of the garden. It flowers the second and third year after sowing, and then dies; unless it is kept by cutting or division of roots. Hardy biennials.


Hollyhock. Fine mixed; double. Pkt., 10c.

Hollyhock. Pink; extra choice double. Pkt., 15c.

Hollyhock. White; extra choice double. Pkt., 15c.

HONESTY.

Honesty. Purple; very showy. Pkt., 10c.

ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum).
A most singular trailing plant, with thick, fleshy leaves, that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice; very ornamental for rock work, or mixing with other plants in conservatory or flower garden. Half-hardy annual.

Ice Plant. Pkt., 5c.

IPOMOPSIS.
Remarkably handsome free-flowering plants, with long spikes of dazzling orange and scarlet flowers; very effective for conservatory and out-of-door decorations. Succeeds in light, rich soil. Half-hardy biennial.

Ipomopsis Plecta, scarlet and golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.

LARKSPUR (Delphinium).
One of the generally cultivated and ornamental genus of plants, combining unusual richness with an endless variety of colors, all of which are extremely beautiful and pleasing. The flowers are produced in the greatest profusion, and when planted in beds, masses or ribbons, are strikingly effective; indeed, few plants are more generally useful and valuable for their decorative qualities, either in the garden, or for vases, bouquets, etc. Hardy annuals.

Larkspur double Dwarf Rocket, 13 varieties, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Larkspur double Tall Rocket, 10 varieties, mixed. Pkt., 5c.
LOBELIA.
A most elegant and useful genus of dwarf plants, of easy culture, well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries. Lobelias, in fact, are employed as universally in the general Summer garden as scarlet geraniums, to beds of which they form a neat and effective edging. The variety of Lobelia Erinus is generally used for this purpose. The variety of Lobelia Gracilis is the best adapted for rockwork, pots or suspended baskets, to droop over. The seeds of Lobelias being very small, cover very slightly when sown.

Lobelia. Lobelia Crystal Palace Compacta, dense and bushy habit, producing large flowers of fine ultramarine blue, suitable for edging or pot culture. Pkt., 10c.

Lobelia Erinus Gracilis, deep blue, fine for hanging baskets or pots. Pkt., 10c.

LINUM (Flowering Flax).
Most beautiful free-flowering plants, among which stands distinguished from its brilliant-colored flowers Linum Grandiflorum, being one of the handsomest, most effective and showy annual plants we have; for, while its habit of growth is slender and delicate, it produces a profusion of beautiful saucer-shaped flowers, of a rich scarlet crimson.

Linum Grandiflorum, brilliant scarlet, blossoms throughout the Summer. Pkt., 5c.

MARIGOLD.
These showy, half-hardy annuals are too well known to need description. They bloom abundantly from early Summer until cut off by frost, and for brilliant effect and long continued display, they are not exceeded by any garden flower. The African varieties grow about two feet.

Marigold — El Dorado. This title is used to distinguish the selection of this particular strain of Marigold, which is, without exception, the very finest type of this showy Autumn flower. The selection is the result of long-time perseverance and applied industry, and is the very finest yet offered. The flowers are from three to four inches in diameter, most perfectly imbricated and extremely double. The colors run through all shades of yellow, from very light primrose to the deepest orange. It is well to say that there are at least four sections of coloring, viz., primrose, lemon, gold and deep orange. The proportion of double flowers is greater than in any other selection we have seen. Pkt., 10c.

Marigold, double African, tall mixed. Pkt., 5c.

Marigold, double French, dwarf mixed. Pkt., 5c.

MAURANDIA.
Graceful free blooming climber. Flowers foxglove shaped and abundant. Blooms the first season. Hardy perennial.

Maurandia, fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

MARTYNYIA.
Extremely handsome half-hardy annual. Seed should be started in greenhouse or conservatory, and transplanted singly. Give plants plenty of room.

Martynia Formosa, (Fragrans) the finest of the species; about three feet high; foliage thick, soft and velvety. Flowers large, thickly set of rosy lilac, bhotched and shaded with bright crimson. Very fragrant, Pkt., 10c.

MIGNONETTE.
Well-known, hardy annual, universally grown and esteemed for its delicious fragrance. If well thinned out the plants will grow stronger and produce larger spikes of bloom.

Mignonette Hibrid Spiral, entirely distinct from the older varieties. A strong grower and abundant bloomer. It is the most satisfactory variety of Mignonette we have grown and is deliciously fragrant. Seeds saved from our own plants. Pkt., 10c.

Mignonette Machet. This is well adapted for pot culture as well as for beds. It is of pyramidal growth, furnished with thick and dark green leaves; numerous stout flower stalks terminated by massive spikes of deliciously scented red flowers. It is quite distinct and the most valuable Mignonette grown. Pkt., 10c.

Mignonette, sweet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

MIMOSA SENSITIVA.
Very curious and interesting plants, their leaves closing if touched or shaken. May be grown out of doors or in pots. Half-hardy annuals.

Pudica, (Sensitive Plant) pinkish white from Brazil, 2 feet. Pkt., 5c.

MIMULUS.
Strikingly handsome flowers of easy cultivation. Perennials in the greenhouse, annuals in the open air. Sow seeds in pots.

Mimulus Moschatus, (Musk Plant) musky odor, rich soil and plenty of moisture. Pkt., 10c.

Mimulus Tigrinus, tigered and spotted varieties, remarkably fine. Pkt., 10c.

MIRABILIS JALAPA.
(Marvel of Peru, or Four O'clock.)
Flowers close when the sun is clear and hot. A fine plant with fragrant flowers and bright foliage. Easily grown.

Four O'clock, mixed. Pkt., 5c.
MORNING GLORY.
(See Convolvulus)

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not).
These beautiful little flowers are too well known to need recommendation; will grow around fountains, over dappled rockwork, or in any moist situation. Hardy perennial.

Myosotis, dark blue. Pkt., 10c.

NASTURTIUM.
(See Tropaeolum)

NEMOPHILA.
A charming dwarf annual. Well adapted for border culture.

Nemophila, best mixed. Pkt., 10c.

NIEREMBERGIA.
Very useful plants, with delicate whitish flowers tinted with lilac and a deep blotch in the center. Abundant and constant bloomers. Tender perennials. May be grown in the house, or can be treated as tender annuals for outdoor culture.

Nierembergia Gracilis, slender, very branching, spreading; fine for baskets, pots or borders. Pkt., 10c.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist).
Interesting, hardy, free blooming annual, with showy and curious flowers, and finely divided, handsome foliage; grows freely in any garden soil.

Nigella Damascena, double, blue and white, fine. Pkt., 5c.

NOLANA.
Very pretty trailing plant, with Convolvulus-like flowers; excellent for rustic work and hanging baskets. Hardy annuals.

Nolana, fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.

GENOTHERA (Evening Primrose).
A magnificent genus, one of the most useful and beautiful, either for beds, borders, edgings or rockwork. All the varieties are free-flowering, and most of them perennials.

Evening Primrose, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PANSY. (Heartsease).
The Pansy or Heartsease is a general favorite and old acquaintance with every one who has anything to do with a flower garden. It begins to open its modest but lively flowers early in the Spring, and continues to enliven the garden till frost comes. The flowers are in the greatest perfection in April and May. The pansy is properly a biennial, but can be perpetuated by cuttings or divisions of the roots. Seeds sown in August in the open borders come up readily; they should be only slightly covered with fine soil, as half the seeds sown in the ground from being covered too deep. As soon as they expand the second set of leaves they should be planted out into beds. The following seeds have been carefully selected.

Pansy, Emperor William, brilliant blue, with well-defined purple eye; splendid. Pkt., 10c.

Pansy, Snow Queen. Flowers of a delicate satiny white, splendid variety. Pkt., 15c.

Pansy, Lord Beaconsfield, new, large flowers of deep purple-violet, shedding off in top petals to a white line. Pkt., 15c.

Pansy, Faust, or (King of the Blacks). Flowers intensely dark, almost coal-black. Pkt., 10c.

Pansy. Striped and mottled, extra fine. Pkt., 10c.

Pansy, Azure Blue, very fine, nearly sky-blue. Pkt., 10c.

Pansy, Purplish Violet, new shades, splendid. Pkt., 15c.

Pansy. Yellow, pure golden. Pkt., 10c.

Pansy. Fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PASSION FLOWER.
A splendid class of climbers, with curious flowers, produced in great profusion; fine for conservatory, and will answer for the garden, flowering freely during the Autumn months.

Passiflora. Light blue, fine. Pkt., 10c.

PETUNIA.
A highly ornamental and profuse flowering hardy annual, easily cultivated; equally effective and beautiful, whether grown in pots for the decoration of the greenhouse or parlor window, or planted out in beds or mixed borders. Set the plants two feet apart. Succeeds in any rich soil.


Petunia. Finest Double Varieties, splendid mixed, producing fine shades, besides 25 per cent. of handsome double flowers. Pkt., 25c.

Petunia. Double; large-flowering; extra. Pkt., 50c.

PERILLA.
Among the recent introductions of ornamental foliaged plants for flower garden decoration, the Perilla deserves a more than ordinary share of attention. Its habit of growth is neat, while its foliage is of a deep mulberry or blackish purple, and forms a fine contrast to the silver foliage of Cineraria Maritima, or the lively green of other plants. Half-hardy annuals.

Perilla Naukinesis, leaves a deep mulberry or purplish black; very ornamental. Pkt., 5c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.
This magnificent class of hardy annuals is unrivaled for brilliancy and richness of colors, great profusion and constancy of bloom. They are unsurpassed for bedding purposes; they transplant without difficulty; set the plants about a foot apart.
Phlox D. Grandiflora, choice mixed. Pkt., 10c.
Phlox D., deep scarlet. Pkt., 10c.
Phlox D. (Black Warrior). Pkt., 10c.

**PORTULACA.**
In praise of these charming bedding flowers, it is impossible to speak too highly. A garden without them is devoid of its brightest ornaments, for the Portulacas are unsurpassed for brilliancy and richness of color. They are adapted for beds, clumps, edgings, pots, vases or rock-work. The plants should stand at least six inches distant from each other. Easily transplanted. Hardy annual.
Portulaca, splendid mixture. Pkt., 5c.
Grandiflora, finest double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

**POPPY.**
Extremely brilliant and showy hardy annuals. Seed should be sown early where the plants are to flower, as they are very difficult to transplant. Thin out the plants to eight or ten inches apart. Fine for beds and borders, continuing a long time in bloom. The carnation and other taller varieties are brilliant colored, and very ornamental.

**Poppy—Danebrog.** New single flowering Poppy of striking effect. The flowers are of a brilliant scarlet color, bearing on each of the four petals a large, silvery white spot, forming thus a white cross on scarlet ground, similar to the Danish and Swiss national banners. Very desirable and showy novelty. Pkt., 10c.
Double Carnation, 12 varieties mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Poppy Umbrosum. Immense flowers of a brilliant crimson, with a large black blotch at the base of each petal; very showy. Pkt., 10c.

**PRIMULA** (Primrose). One of the finest Winter blooming plants, indispensable for the decoration of the greenhouse or conservatory. Our seed is the very best, and we confidently recommend it.
Primula Sinensis. Finest mixture of all sorts; single. Pkt., 25c.

**Primula Sinensis.** Finest fringed; choice mixed double. Pkt., 75c.
**Primula Veris (Polyanthus).** Extra fine mixed. Pkt., 10c.

**PYRETHRUM.**
Beautiful golden-leaved bedding plant, retaining its ornamental character till late in Autumn. Half-hardy perennial. Fine for geometrical designs; flowers white.

**Rhododendron.** A very beautiful everlasting flower; beautiful for winter bouquets of dried grasses and flowers.
Rhodanthe, mixed. Pkt., 10c.
Ricinus, mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Rocket, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**ROCKET** (Hesperis). A well-known free-flowering Spring plant, very fragrant, growing in any soil. Hardy perennial.
Salpiglossis, extra fine large flowering, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

**Saponaria.** One of the best and longest blooming of all dwarf annuals, producing masses of minute cross-shaped blossoms; admirable for bedding.
Saponaria Multiflora, from Calabria. Pkt., 5c.

**Scabiosa (Mourning Bride).** A favorite and very showy class of hardy annual plants, excellent for beds or flowering groups, and also for cut flowers. They are of various colors from white to rose, crimson and purple shades. The tall varieties grow about two feet high, and the dwarf about one foot. Seed may be sown at any time in Spring in the open ground; set the plants a foot or more apart.
Scabiosa, tall mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Scabiosa, dwarf mixed. Pkt., 5c.

**Scarlet Runners.** Very showy climbers. Pkt., 5c.


**Sensitive Plant.** (See Mimosa.)
SNAPDRAGON.
(See Antirrhinum.)

SMILAX.
One of the finest climbing plants grown; both graceful and beautiful in its foliage. For vases or hanging baskets it has no equal, as it will either climb or drop as required. It is considered indispensable by florists in cut flowers for wreaths and small festoons, and for table decoration is charming.

Smilax. Pkt., 15c.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage).
Magnificent bedding plants, loaded with spikes of scarlet flowers, from July till October.

Salvia, mixed. Pkt., 10c.
Salvia Splendens, scarlet. Pkt., 25c.

STATURE SUWOROW.
By far the finest of all annual Statice. Its branching flower spikes of a very bright rose with crimson shade, appear successively from ten to fifteen on each plant and measure each fully fifteen to eighteen inches in length and from one-half to one inch in breadth; the foliage lying flat on the ground is comparatively small, each leaf being about five inches long and one and one-half to two inches broad. One plant will last in flower more than two months, and if sown in succession from February to April it may be had constantly flowering throughout the Summer and Autumn. A whole bed of this lovely plant in full bloom is a truly magnificent sight, being wholly one mass of flowers. Pkt., 10c.

SWEET PEAS.
Are universal favorites, and may be truly ranked among the most desirable annuals that enrich the flower garden. In addition to their beauty and ornamental appearance, they possess a rich and delightful fragrance, and are very valuable as cut flowers for bouquets, vases, etc.

Sweet Peas (Black Prince). Pkt., 5c.
Sweet Peas (Princess of Prussia), bright blush. Pkt., 5c.

Sweet Peas, pure white. Pkt., 5c.
Sweet Peas, fine mixed. Pkt., 5c.
Sweet Peas, everlasting, mixed. Pkt., 10c.

STOCK.
The Stock Gilflower is one of the most beautiful and valuable of garden plants, and is highly esteemed for the great beauty and delightful fragrance of its flowers. It is unsurpassed for producing brilliant and showy beds of masses, blooming in the greatest variety of colors and shades. The seeds are direct from a celebrated German florist, who has annually been awarded the highest prizes at the Continental Floral Exhibitions for specimens of this favorite flower. They may be sown in hot-beds, frame or open ground. Give the plants room by thinning and transplant them while young. Set them out early in rich, deeply-prepared soil a foot or more apart.

Stock, German Ten Week, dwarf mixed. Pkt., 10c.
Stock, German Ten Week Extra Double, pure white. Pkt., 15c.
Stock, German Ten Week Extra Double, blood red. Pkt., 15c.

Stock, German Ten Week Giant Perfection, mixed. Pkt., 15c.
Stock, Brompton or Winter, choice mixed. Pkt., 10c.

SWEET SULTAN.
Showy annuals of easy culture, very effective in shrubbery borders. Hardy annual.

S. Sultan, mixed. Pkt., 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM.
A useful and well-known tribe of plants, perfectly hardy and easily raised from seed; a bed of fine varieties presenting a rich sight. It sports into endless varieties, viz., pink, purple, crimson, scarlet, white, variously edged, and spotted. Hardy perennial.

S. William, single mixed. Pkt., 5c.
S. William, double mixed. Pkt., 10c.

THUNBERGIA.
Extremely ornamental climbers, much admired, very free bloomers; good for trellis, stem of trees and in the greenhouse, or out of doors in Summer in a warm situation. Tender annuals. Fine mixed varieties. Pkt., 10c.

TROPHEOLUM (Nasturtium).
A splendid class of Tropaeolum, adapted for parlor or greenhouse decoration; thriving finely in pots, baskets and vases; also do well in garden, making beautiful floral pyramids; or if trained on the ground and pegged down, form brilliant beds of flowers. For this purpose plants should be started pretty early, and well established by the time the sea-on arrives for planting out. They are of luxuriant growth, and bloom in a profusion of rich and brilliant colors, and comprise many elegant and remarkable varieties.

Nasturtium, “Empress of India.”

Nasturtium, Tall Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
“ “ Orange. Pkt., 5c.
“ “ Scarlet. Pkt., 5c.
“ Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 5c.
“ Dwarf Pearl White. Pkt., 10c.
“ Dwarf Tom Thumb Beauty, yellow and scarlet. Pkt., 5c.
“ Empress of India. This plant is of dwarf growth, foliage dark tinted. Flowers are of the most brilliant crimson, and produced freely. Pkt., 10c.

VENUS’ LOOKING-GLASS.
A free-flowering pretty little plant adapted for beds or rockery, ribbons or edgings. The plants form a small spreading mass of about nine inches high, and may be had in bloom for the whole Summer by successive sowings; hardy annuals.

Venus’ Looking-glass, mixed colors. Pkt., 5c.
VERBENA.  
A class of universally popular bedding plants, well known and admired for their beautiful flowers of almost every shape and shade of color. Sow the seeds early in pots, hot-bed or frame, and treat as half-hardy annuals. They bloom in profusion until frost. Young rooted branches potted in Autumn bloom during Winter.

Verbena Choice Mixed, from named flowers. Pkt., 10c.
Verbena Hybrida, finest mixed. Pkt., 25c.
    "    Defiance, scarlet. Pkt., 25c.

VIOLETS.  
One of the finest of plants for Summer and Autumn decoration. A compact perennial, herbaceous plant. Six to nine inches high, yielding a succession of delicate, light mauve-blue flowers from April to October. A beautiful plant for clumps or edgings, forming a rich, compact mass of foliage, set off by a profusion of purple, mauve-color and violet blossoms. The seed vegetates best if sown early in cold frame, and the young plants removed to the border where they are to bloom.

Violet, sweet scented, blue. Pkt., 10c.
Violet, sweet scented, white. Pkt., 10c.

WALLFLOWER.  
A popular and favorite half-hardy perennial plant, with bright and showy yellow and blood colored flowers, blooming in spikes like the Stock Gilliflowers, and very fragrant. In mild climates plants stand the Winter, producing their flowers early in Spring.

    " Double mixed. Pkt., 10c.
    "    Single, Purple. Pkt., 10c.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

In quantity, at lowest market rates. Remit for postage 10 cents per pound, when ordered to be sent by mail. Write for rates.

Orchard Grass. A valuable grass on account of the quantity of nutritious feed which it yields, and the rapidity with which it grows after being cut or grazed; if allowed to stand for hay it has rather a coarse appearance, but if grazed it always has a fresh green hue. Per lb., 25c.

Timothy. As a crop for hay, Timothy is probably unsurpassed by any other grass now cultivated. It is greatly relished by all kinds of stock, especially by horses. Being an early grass, it is well adapted to Spring and Summer grazing, and if the Fall season is favorable, it will grow sufficiently to furnish good Fall grazing too. Per lb., 15c.

Bermuda Grass. For dry seasons this grass is without a rival. It is of more than average value in nutritious and flesh-forming properties; and, as a Summer pasture, it ought to be grown more extensively. It will continue growing during the hottest months of Summer, and that even during continued drought, when no other grass or fodder plant possesses even the appearance of vitality. Per lb., $2.00.

Perennial, or English Rye Grass. A nutritious permanent grass for meadows and pastures, also useful for mixing with other grasses for lawns. Per lb., 25c.

Hungarian Grass. A valuable forage grass, both because of its foliage and its nutritious seeds; early, resists drought, and does well in light soils. Lb., 15c.

Italian Rye Grass. A valuable variety, thriving in any soil, and yielding early and abundant crops. Lb., 25c.

Kentucky Blue Grass. This is one of the most common and useful of grasses; especially valuable for lawns and permanent pastures. Fancy clean. Lb., 25c.

Evergreen Millet, or Johnson Grass. (Sorghum Halpertense.) Several names have been applied to this grass, but it is now pretty well known on this Coast as Evergreen Millet. It is a true Sorghum, and a perennial, its roots continuing to live and increase from year to year, till the plant has taken complete possession of the soil. The leaf, stalk and panicle of this grass resemble those of other Sorghums. It grows on any land where corn will grow, and, like the latter, the better the land the heavier the crop. In the Southern States it attains a height of seven feet. On rich land near Marysville, this State, it made a growth of fourteen feet, the past season. It should be cut while tender, and then all live stock are fond of it. If not cut while tender, it becomes coarse and hard, and animals refuse, or eat of it sparingly. The want of knowledge on this important point has, no doubt, excited the prejudice of some against its culture.
N. B. Moore, who has had forty years’ experience in the growing of grass crops, says he “prefers it to all others, after having faithfully tried many.” John J. Delchamp reports fifteen tons of good hay, and six and a half tons of grain, had been made from crooked grass as a forage for the first time. It is well established that a wide growth of hay will take to the home garden and covered with a light-weight harrow. Sow 20 to 25 pounds of seed to the acre. Lb., 25c.; 100 lbs., $20.00.

White Clover. Grows naturally in pastures in almost any soil and situation, but thrives best in damp locations. It is indispensable for parks and lawns, making a very firm sod. Lb., 40c.

LAWNS.

A nice lawn is something every one wants, but only those can possess who have a plot of ground, a supply of water, and are willing to take the trouble and assume the expense necessary to produce it. The ground intended to be used for a lawn, whether large or small in area, if not naturally rich, should be covered to a depth of two inches with well-rotted manure. If this is not available, one or other of the bone or guano fertilizers should be used in the proportion of about 800 lbs. to the acre. The ground should be turned over to the depth of six inches, raked and thoroughly, so that the surface may present a perfectly smooth appearance before seeding. Sow the seed evenly and plentifully—for sparse seeding never produced a good lawn in California, and never will. Make it in, covering the seed as well as possible, and in the top-dressing give the surface two to three inches in depth with well-rotted manure. If nature does not furnish the desired moisture, it must be supplied artificially; and this should be done in imitation of a gentle rain, and, as often as necessary, sprinkling the entire surface until it is wet. The top-dressing is almost an absolute necessity, as it greatly protects the seed while in course of germination, and, when germination has taken place, furnishes the stimulus so essential to rapid growth.

When the grass has attained a height of two inches, it should be cut, if possible, with a lawn-mower. Cutting should be kept up at intervals as required. Frequent cutting aids largely in compactness of growth, and should not be omitted.

The best grass for lawn purposes, if water in abundance is obtainable, is what is known as “Kentucky Blue,” and the highest grade of fresh seed should be secured even at a great cost to the purchasers in the “Fancy Clean” should be sown to an acre, and eighty pounds if the quality is not so high.

Fancy Clean Kentucky Blue Grass Seed, 25 cts. per lb. Per 100 lbs., $15.00.

When only a limited supply of water is available, Perennial Rye Grass should be sown. A lawn produced from this seed is, on account of its true green color, preferred by some. Sow of this seed at the rate of eighty pounds to the acre.


DIRECTIONS FOR SPROUTING FRUIT AND NUT SEEDS.

It is of the utmost importance that Nut and Fruit-Tree Seeds be fresh. They should be carefully preserved that the kernel will not dry or show a wrinkled appearance when the hull is cracked. However cheap the seeds, which will hereafter be named, may be purchased, they will be found very dear for seed, if not really fresh. Those advise us to cure our pulses by heating, and to satisfy themselves in the first place that the seed is fresh, and pay a liberal, but not an extravagant price for it.

Apple, Pear and Quince. The seeds should be soaked in tepid water for three days, the water changed each day, or soak in cold water for eight or nine days, then sow lightly in drills two feet apart.
The soil should be light, deeply and thoroughly tilled, and care taken not to allow it to become dry. The Quince is usually propagated from cuttings, and this we consider the preferable method on account of time gained, and because of the expense of the seeds.

**Cherry, Plum, Peach, Almond, Walnut, Etc.** These should be placed in layers in boxes placed on the ground in a sunny exposure. Sprinkle over each layer a coating of sand. Layers may be four to six deep. Keep constantly moist. As the young plants appear above ground they should be carefully removed and planted in nursery rows two or three feet apart. A cloudy day is most suitable for this work. Nut seeds range in price from 25 to 50 cents per lb. Persons desiring fruit pits should notify their seedmen early in the season, that they may be enabled to secure and preserve them in a proper manner.

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<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Apple seed, lb.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pear seed, lb.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cherry, Malahieb, lb.</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Plum, Myrobolan, lb.</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Peach Pits, lb, 10c.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Apricot Pits, lb, 10c.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**TOBACCO SEED.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Connecticut Seed Leaf, Pkt., 10c.</td>
<td>oz., 30c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Imported Havana, Pkt., 10c.</td>
<td>oz., 50c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Prior Virginia, Pkt., 10c.</td>
<td>oz., 30c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James River Virginia, Pkt., 10c.</td>
<td>oz., 30c.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**HERB SEEDS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anise, per pkt., 80.10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Basil, 10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coriander, 10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Majoram, 10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caraway, 10</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**BIRD SEED.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Canary</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rape</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Native California Flower and Shrub Seeds.

The following comprise the most complete list of our beautiful native flower and shrub seeds which we have ever been able to offer to our patrons. There is not in the entire list an inferior article. Many of them have already a very high reputation abroad. There is no garden, even in our own State, which would not be rendered more attractive by the introduction of at least a few of our "Native beauties." While we seek afar for "flowery gems," we should not overlook the floral wealth which nature has so generously displayed, as it were, at our doors. The plains of California, when in bloom, surpass any floral display we have ever seen. A lover of flowers will never willingly forget the enchanting impressions such a scene has made upon his mind. No more acceptable present could be made to a "home friend" than a collection of "Native California Seeds."

These seeds are put up in

**Packets at 25 cents each, or five packets for $1.00.**

Agave, Species Mescal Plant, perennial.

- dark green, red spines, 10 to 15 ft high.
- Deserti, yellow, 10 to 15 ft high.
- Audibertia Stachyoides, white, 3 to 5 ft high.
- Azalea Occidentalis, 3 to 5 ft high.
- Colinsia Bicolor, purple and white, perennial, 1 to 2 feet high.
- Delphinium Nudicaule, scarlet perennial, 4 to 6 feet.

Echinocactus Cylindracus (Cactus), greenish yellow, 5 to 6 feet.

Dasylium, white, 3 to 4 feet.

Lupinus Albifrons, orange and maroon, 3 to 5 feet.

Monopolia Major.

Pentstemon Centranthifolius, scarlet perennial, 3 to 5 feet high.

Phacelia Parryi, purple, 1 to 2 feet.

Romneya Coulteri, white, very showy, perennial, 6 to 8 feet.

Spirea Aruncus, white, 3 to 5 feet.

Streptopus, white, showy flowers, 3 to 4 feet.

**MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.**

- Amber Sugar Cane, per lb., 10c.; 100 lbs., $10.00.
- Russian Sunflower, " 35c.
- Broom Corn, " 10c.
- Vetches or Tares, " 10c.; 100 lbs., $10.00.
- Flax, " 10c.; " market price.
- Egyptian Corn, white, " 10c.; " " " "
- " " " " " " brown, " 10c.; " " " "

**Number of Trees or Plants on an Acre at Given Distances Apart.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Distance Apart</th>
<th>Number of Trees or Plants</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 foot apart each way</td>
<td>43,560 trees</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 feet apart each way</td>
<td>18,600 trees</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Rule—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill, which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of plants or trees to the acre.**

**SPECIAL LIST OF AUSTRALIAN TREE SEEDS.**

**Blue Gum, and its Culture (Eucalyptus Globulus).** The popularity of the Blue Gum continues to increase. No doubt now exists as to its value. Already several millions of this tree have been planted in this State. Except in the more northerly counties, where the climate is rather severe, it succeeds admirably, adapting itself to any kind of soil, and growing with astonishing rapidity. For fuel and manufacturing it is alike invaluable. There are thousands of acres which might be profitably used in growing this tree, and so cheap are the young trees and the seed at the present time, that they come within the reach of those in the most humble circumstances. An ounce numbers 3000 seeds, which may be had for 75 cents. This, if handled according to the directions which follow, will produce 2000 trees; or young trees ranging in size from six to fifteen inches, suitable for planting out on a large scale, may be had at from $12 to $25 per 1000. But few, if any, opportunities present themselves for the investment of a small or large capital—so sure to pay a handsome profit—as the culture of the Blue gum tree in California.

**Culture.** Make boxes about two feet long by sixteen inches wide, and from three to four inches deep, making small holes in the bottom for drainage. Fill up to within half an inch of the top with fine, alluvial soil, moderately rich. Smooth the surface, sprinkle the seed evenly over it, and cover with an eighth of an inch of soil composed of half sand. To attain the best results, the boxes should be placed in a "cold frame," described elsewhere. If sown in Summer the glass should be shaded by a covering of white-wash or light muslin. In the absence of glass, make a frame of boards, with a movable cover made of laths, nailed from ½ to 3 inch apart, under which place the boxes. Water will be needed daily if the weather is
warm and little moisture in the atmosphere, and should be applied with a fine sprinkler. Seed will germinate in from eight to fourteen days. When plants are two inches high begin to "harden" them by allowing air, increasing from time to time until they have become hardy enough to withstand the hot sun of the day and the cool air of the night. When six inches or more high, they may be transplanted to a temporary or permanent place, care being taken to remove the plants with some earth attached to the roots, at least not to allow the roots to be exposed to the atmosphere. For a woodlot, the young trees should be planted from eight to twelve feet apart each way, and between the rows should be cultivated for two years, when they will be strong enough in trunk and root to care for themselves. Per oz., 75c.; per lb., $6.00; pkt., 25c.

**Eucalyptus Amygdalina.** This species yields more oil than any other litchi test, and therefore is largely chosen for distillation; it is also one of the best for subduing malaria in fever-regions, although it does not grow with the same ease and rapidity as *E. Globulus*. The wood is well adapted for shingles, rails, planking, etc. Per oz., $1.00.

**Eucalyptus Rostrata.** The Red Gum of Victoria and South Australia. The timber of this variety is of great value on account of its endurance, being extensively used by ship builders. The tree attains a height of fully 100 feet. Per oz., $1.00.

**Eucalyptus Goniocalyx.** A large tree, the wood of which resembles in many respects that of *E. Globulus*. For some purposes a valuable timber. Per oz., $1.00.

**Eucalyptus Marginata.** The Jarrah or Mahogany tree of Southwest Australia, famed for its indestructible wood which is not attacked by the Teredo. Price per oz., $1.50.

**Eucalyptus Obliqua** (Stringybark). This tree attains great dimensions, the wood of which is used for rails, shingles and any other rough workwood. Per oz., $1.00.

**Eucalyptus Leucoxyylon.** The ordinary Ironbark of Victoria and New South Wales. It attains a height of 100 feet, and supplies a valuable timber, possessing great strength and hardness. Per oz., $1.50.

**Eucalyptus Cornuta.** A large tree of rapid growth. The wood is valuable for various artisans' work, being close grained, tough, and hard. Per oz., $1.00.

**Eucalyptus Paniculata.** The White Ironbark tree of New South Wales. Per oz., $1.50.

**Acacia Decurrens** (Black Wattle), per oz., 50c. **Acacia Mollissima** (Silver Wattle), per oz., 50c. **Acacia Pycnantha** (Golden Wattle), per oz., 50c. **Acacia Melanoxylon.** The well-known Blackwood of Australia, sometimes inappropriately called Lightwood. In irrigated valleys of deep soil, this tree will grow 80 feet in height. The wood is very valuable for furniture, boat building, casks and numerous other purposes. Per oz., 50 cts.

**EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS.**

**Abies Balsamea** (Balsam Fir). The Balsam Fir generally grows from 30 to 40 feet in height, and forms, with some a compact conical tree of rapid growth. Oz., 30c.; lb., $3.00.

**Abies Pectinata** (Silver Fir). A well-known species introduced into this country several years ago from Europe. In favorable locations it grows to 100 feet in height. This Fir produces a white wood, elastic. Price per oz., $2.00; lb., $10.00.

**Abies Canadensis** (Hemlock Spruce). This well-known Evergreen is a native of the Northern States. It is emphatically a northern tree, withstanding exposure and cold storms better than hot Summer climates. In favorable situations, this spruce forms a tall tree from 70 to 80 feet in height, and is by many considered the most beautiful evergreen in cultivation. Oz., 50c.

**Abies Excelsa** (Norway Spruce). This spruce is found in the northern portions of Europe and Asia, and attains a height of from 100 to 150 feet. On account of its great hardness it is well adapted for all sections of our country. Oz., 25c.; lb., $2.00.

**Pinus Maritima** (Seaside Pine). This beautiful species is a native of the Mediterranean coast, and is found in almost every country bordering on that sea. It is a valuable tree for planting near the sea shore where other plants will not thrive. Oz., 15c.; lb., $1.50.

**Pinus Austriaca** (Austrian Pine). A native of Europe, and a large spreading tree, growing 120 feet in height and producing a strong timber; perfectly hardy and of rapid growth. Oz., 15c.; lb., $1.50.

**Pinus Sylvestris** (Scotch Pine). This Pine, often called Scotch Fir, is one of the most useful of all the European species. The rapidity of growth, great hardiness, and the facility with which it may be grown on almost all soils, has rendered this $1.50 a great favorite. Considered of great importance, in some sections of France and Belgium, for its lumber. Oz., 25c.; lb., $2.00.

**Pinus Strobus** (White Pine). An old, well-known, and useful tree, that is found growing on the northern sections of our country. The White Pine forms a large tree, from 100 to 160 feet in height, the lumber of which is of great value for building purposes. Oz., 25c.; lb., $2.50.

**Grevillea Robusta.** Pkt., 25c.; oz., $2.00. **Taxus Baccata** (English Yew). This tree is found growing in most of the countries of Europe, generally on the mountains at different elevations. Its usual height if from 25 to 40 feet, but often attains a still greater size. In planting this tree, care should be taken to select a shaded location, the object being to protect the plant from the strong rays of the sun. Oz., 25c.; lb., $3.00.

**Larix Europaea** (European Larch). This species is found very abundantly throughout the central portions of Europe, in some locations forming quite a large tree from 80 to 100 feet in height. Considered of great value for forest supplies. Oz., 25c.; lb., $1.50.

**Thuja Aurea** (Golden Arbor Vitae). A very desirable shrub; in form compact and globular, foliage of a lively yellowish green. Oz., 50c.

**Thuja Orientalis** (Chinese Arbor Vitae). This species is found throughout China and Japan, where it grows to the height of 20 feet. Oz., very desirable for lawns and ornamental hedges. Oz., 30c.

**Thuja Occidentalis** (American Arbor Vitae). A native of the northern portion of this country, found for the most part growing in low, moist situations. The American Arbor Vitae generally grows to the height of from 25 to 50 feet, and forms a handsome, conical tree. Oz., 35c.

**DECIDUOUS TREE SEEDS.**

**Acer Saccharinum** (Sugar Maple). A well-known tree, possessing many valuable qualities, one of which is its sweet sap, from which large quantities of sugar are annually made. The wood is hard and firm, valuable for fuel and manufacturing purposes. A beautiful as well as a rapid growing tree. Oz., 25c.; lb., $1.50.

**Acer Negundo** (Box Elder). A medium-sized tree of very rapid growth; the wood is close and fine grained; used only as an ornamental tree. Oz., 15c.; lb., $1.25.

**Catalpa Bignonioides** (Hardy Catalpa). A valuable tree for timber culture of exceedingly rapid growth, and well adapted for almost all soils and situations. Oz., 25c.; lb., $1.50.
TRUMBULL & BEEBE'S ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE.

PRAXINUS AMERICANA (White American Ash). This is a noble tree, and one of the most valuable; is also quite ornamental, forming a large, round head when grown as a single specimen. This species deserves the special attention of those who are growing trees for their timber. Oz., 15c.; 1b., $1.25.

LOCUST—Yellow or Black. This variety is noted for its rapid growth of hard and durable timber. It is hardly and succeeds well in many sections of the country. Ib., 75c.

LIRIODENDRON TULIPIFERA (Tulip-tree). This is one of the most beautiful ornamental trees we possess, growing in a conical form and producing an abundance of tulip-shaped flowers of a greenish yellow color. Oz., 25c.; 1b., $1.50.

TILIA AMERICANA (American Linden). A very large tree of rapid growth, wood soft and white. The inner bark of this species is often used by nurserymen for tying in buds, and is commonly called Bass. Oz., 25c.; 1b., $2.00.

ULMUS AMERICANA (White Elm). This is the largest of our native Elms, often growing to the height of 80 feet. A lofty and wide spreading tree with a peculiarly graceful outline. The wood is tough, being extensively used for wagons and carriage hubs. The Elm delights in a deep, rich, and moist soil, and in such situations will make a rapid growth. Oz., 35c.

NATIVE CALIFORNIA TREE SEEDS.

The native Evergreens of California are unsurpassed by those of any other part of the world, on account of their gracefulness, majesty and rapidity of growth, and should be more generally cultivated. When any of the following seeds are ordered by the pound, a liberal deduction will be made.

abies douglasii (Douglas' Spruce). A fine, rapid-growing tree, with dark green foliage. Oz., 50c.

abies menziesii (Menzies' Spruce). Slow but large growth, pyramidal, thickly branched and silvery in appearance; stiff, prickly leaves. Oz., 75c.

abies mertensiana (Hemlock Spruce). This species is largely found in Northern California and Oregon, growing in height from 150 to 200 feet, its foliage is very dense and compact and remarkably graceful. Oz., 75c.

cupressus lawsoniana (Lawson Cypress). A very graceful tree, with a fine feathery foliage, which is of a bluish green color. Oz., 30c.

libocedrus decurrens. A fast-growing tree, with flat spreading branches. Oz., 50c.

pinus coulteri. A rare and beautiful pine, forming a large tree from 80 to 100 feet in height, with large spreading branches. Oz., 40c.; 1b., $5.00.

pinus fremontiana. This species forms a small tree, growing from 20 to 25 feet in height, found principally along the sides and summits of the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Oz., 35c.; 1b., $3.00.

pinus jeffreyi. A noble tree with bluish green foliage, hardy and very valuable. Oz., 30c.; 1b., $3.50.

pinus ponderosa. A fine, vigorous tree of rapid growth, attaining the height of 100 feet; the leaves are very long and of a silvery green color. Oz., 40c.; 1b., $5.00.

pinus sabiniana (Sabine's Nut Pine). A large, magnificent tree, valuable for landscape effect; long drooping leaves of a silvery gray color. Oz., 35c.; 1b., $2.50.

sequoia gigantea (The Big Tree of California). Oz., 75c.

sequoia sempervirens (Redwood). Oz., 50c.

MONTEREY CYPRESS, AND ITS CULTURE.

(Cupressus Macrocarpa.)

None of our native California trees have thus far attained so much popularity as the Monterey Cypress. Indeed, more of these trees have been planted than all other native trees combined. It is being largely used for hedges and break-winds, and thousands of the trees are annually planted for these purposes. But as an ornamental evergreen tree it has few equals. It is tolerably hardy and adapts itself to almost any kind of soil, situation or method of culture. It may be pruned with impunity, and its growth shaped to any desired form. In the first two years its growth is comparatively slow, but so rapid a grower is it afterwards, that, when six years old, it will contain as much wood as a Blue Gum of the same age. These remarks apply equally to "Cupressus McNabiana," another valuable native evergreen, which is closely allied to "Cupressus Macrocarpa." Per oz., 50c.; per lb., $1.50.

CULTURE. Soil for bottom and top same as used for Blue Gum. Use boxes of the same size. They should be started in "hot- beds" described elsewhere. If they are not obtained, soak the seed about twelve hours in hot water, which will hasten germination, and place boxes in a "cold frame," as described elsewhere in this catalogue. Seed will germinate in from two to four weeks. Treat afterwards in same manner as instructed for "Blue Gum."

ITALIAN CYPRESS, AND ITS CULTURE.

(Cupressus Pyramidalis.)

The Italian Cypress is not extensively grown, yet it is entitled to a high rank among our evergreens. Its slender, pyramidal shape contrasts markedly with the "C. Macrocarpa" and "C. McNabiana." Planted, as it were, accidentally over a lawn, or as we have seen them in groups of three to five, they are very effective. In centers of beds they are also very attractive, while for arching over gateways, they are unrivalled. Their growth is slow for the first three years; afterwards, it is orderly rapid. Per oz., 50c.; per lb., $2.50.

CULTURE. Same as Monterey Cypress. Except that the bottom soil in the seed boxes should be rather stiff, and that the seed should not be soaked before planting. Seed germinates in about three weeks.

OSAGE ORANGE, FOR HEDGES.

DIRECTIONS FOR SOWING. Put the seed in a tight vessel, and cover with water as hot as the hand will bear; keep the vessel warm and change the water daily for about five days; then turn off the water, but keep the seed covered with a damp cloth. The seed should be as uniformly damp as possible by occasional stirring and moistening the cloth, and if kept warm about ten days in all, it will begin to sprout, when it should be planted at once, in drills about two inches deep.

We have tried to sow Osage Orange in boxes, in the same way as Monterey Cypress, and have experienced the most satisfactory results, and now recommend this method as being simple and decidedly the most successful.

A first-class quality of seed on hand at 15c. per lb.

HOT BEDS AND COLD FRAMES.

Hot-Beds.

Fig. 1.

The best and most certain success with seeds is obtained when they are sown in a hot bed, as by its use the temperature and moisture can be so regulated, with a little experience, that the seed cannot fail to grow and make successful.

The hot-bed is made by taking fresh, strawy stable manure, thoroughly shaking and mixing it up together, and if some old leaves can be added, so much the better, as the hot-bed will retain its heat for a much longer period by reason of such addition. Make a
bed of the manure on the ground, about a foot or so larger all around than the size of the frame to be used, and about two and a half feet high. (See engraving of frame, Fig. 1.) Place the frame on as soon as the bed is made, and fill it with five or six inches of fine, light soil, keeping the frame closed for a few days, until the bed has become warm; then nicely level the soil, open drills about six or eight inches apart, the depth of the same being governed by the size of the seed to be sown. From one-eight to about three-fourths of an inch will be about the right depth for the drills; after the seeds are sown, cover them lightly, shade from bright sun, and water when required. Give air as the plants progress in growth, and eventually remove the sash from the frame.

**Cold Frames.**

(See Fig. 2.)

In the absence of material for making up a hot-bed, we would advise the use of a cold frame, which is so easy of construction and management as to be available by all.

The cold frame cannot be sown so early as the hot-bed, depending, as it does, on the sun's rays for its heat. Plants grown in cold frames are generally better than those raised in hot-beds. Cold frames require very little trouble or labor. Prepare a good, rich soil in sunny part of the garden; thoroughly pulverize and level the same; put on the frame and keep it tightly closed for a number of days, in order that the seed may be then sown in drills, as advised for the hot-bed. In the management of the cold frame, the frame should be kept closer than that of the hot-bed, owing to the absence of the heating materials which the latter contain.

A hand-box (See Fig. 2), which is within reach of those of the most limited means, can be advantageously used to start seeds on a small scale.

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**QUANTITY OF SEEDS REQUIRED FOR A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS, NUMBER OF HILLS, OR LENGTH OF DRILL.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Quanity Required</th>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Quantity Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asparagus</td>
<td>1 oz. to 60 ft</td>
<td>Parsnip</td>
<td>1 oz. to 200 ft</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beets</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Peas</td>
<td>1 qt. to 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, Dwarf</td>
<td>1 oz. to 100</td>
<td>Pumpkin</td>
<td>1 oz. to 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans, Pole</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>Radish</td>
<td>1 ft. to 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrot</td>
<td>1 oz. to 150 ft</td>
<td>Salsify</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cucumber</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>Spinach</td>
<td>1 ft. to 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn</td>
<td>1 qt. to 200</td>
<td>Squash, early</td>
<td>1 ft. to 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dandelion</td>
<td>1 oz. to 200 ft</td>
<td>Squash, Marrow</td>
<td>1 ft. to 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endive</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>Turnip</td>
<td>1 ft. to 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leek</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Cabbage</td>
<td>1 ft. to 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melon, Water</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>Cauliflower</td>
<td>1 ft. to 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melon, Musk</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>Celery</td>
<td>1 ft. to 3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Okra</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Egg Plant</td>
<td>1 ft. to 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Lettuce</td>
<td>1 ft. to 3000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion, Sets, small</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>Pepper</td>
<td>1 ft. to 1000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parsley</td>
<td>1 oz. to 150</td>
<td>Tomato</td>
<td>1 ft. to 1300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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**TABLE OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES OF FARM PRODUCTS.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Weight per bushel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clover Seeds</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Timothy</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Grass</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Top</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orchard Grass</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Lawn Grass</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English Rye Grass</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn (shelled)</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn (in the ear)</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Irish Potatoes</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Potatoes</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Potatoes (for seed)</td>
<td>45</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnips</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hungarian</td>
<td>48</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millet</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hemp</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flax</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osage Orange</td>
<td>83</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product</th>
<th>Weight per bushel</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rye</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broom Corn</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Castor Beans</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peas (field)</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Onion Sets</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onion</td>
<td>57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apples, dried</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peaches, dried</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cranberries</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Apples</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn Meal</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Top Corn, lbs.</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley Malt</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rye Malt</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corn Malt</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peanuts (dry Southern)</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Split Peas</td>
<td>60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bran</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**PEAS.**

**Pride of the Market.**

This new variety has probably found more favor with the market gardeners than any other variety of recent introduction. Its productiveness and reliability as a cropper has been most thoroughly tested and proven, and the satisfaction it has given to all who have had it under cultivation is something wonderful. It bears fine pods, well filled with delicious flavored peas of handsome appearance. It is robust in constitution, and the peas have a most beautiful appearance and agreeable flavor. They require no sticks and are the best variety to plant, especially where space is limited. We particularly recommend it to all, whether for private use or market.

Pkt., 10c.; lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., $1.50

**McLean’s Advancer.**

Seed green, wrinkled; height, 2 feet; next to Little Gem in earliness; pods large and well filled with peas of a delicious flavor; a very popular variety both for family and market purposes.

Pkt. 10c.
Dear Sir: With the determination to keep fully abreast with the times in the Nursery Department of our business, we have greatly increased our facilities for conducting the same, and to that of our own raising we have added, by purchase, the entire stock of Trees, Plants, Vines, etc., grown by Mr. James Shinn, of Niles, Cal., and are now prepared to fill orders of any description with accuracy and dispatch equal to any first-class Nursery on the Pacific Coast.

Our Trees are all grown on new ground, absolutely without irrigation, and are free from all pests and disease, and embrace a uniform assortment of the leading varieties in the standard classes of Fruits, as grown for our different markets.

It is not necessary for us to dwell upon the universal activity displayed in the general fruit industry, or the necessity of placing your orders early to secure the desired kinds of trees; but this season, in particular, it might be well enough to say, first come first served.

To our former patrons we extend thanks for past favors, and ask a continuance of confidence, and to all intending planters, we believe it will be to your interests to look over our list and learn our prices before purchasing elsewhere. Very truly yours,

TRUMBULL & BEEBE.

Correspondence respectfully solicited.
Vegetable, Flower & Farm Seeds.

LITH. H. S. CROCKER & CO. S.F.