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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.
Seeds of new or rare vegetables and novelties: we include at the uniform price of 5 cts. per package; but, of course, we are obliged to put into each in proportion the number of seeds into such packages. This will be the case with the Bush Lima Bean, Cauliflower, etc. Now, these 5 cts. packages are all sent by mail postpaid; but when you order seeds by the ounce or pound, allow postage, thus: 1 cts. per pound; 1 cts. per half pound; 1 cts. per ounce. Heads of most of the npt and quart must also have 8 cts. per pint, or 15 cts. per quart, added for postage; on corn, add 10 cts. per quart for postage. Postage to Canada is NOW just double above rates. One hundred cents, pound, or pck. rates, unless otherwise specified.

OUR WARRANT ON ALL THE SEEDS WE SELL.

Now, friends, this is somewhat a difficult matter: but I feel free to say, at the outset, that we guarantee the contents of the package as being what they are represented to be, and we do wish every one, having a good reputation, which makes seed growing a specialty, that is, we warrant them to this extent: If the seeds do not seem to be as represented, we will replace them free of charge; but we can under no circumstances undertake to guarantee a crop nor can we be responsible for the failure of said crop. The matter is so complex and there are so many circumstances contributing to make success or failure, that I am obliged to put in this little clause. If the seeds are not accepted with this understanding, we prefer they should be returned. We are practical market gardeners, and are sowing the seeds we sell, nearly every day in the year. If there is any fault with them, we are usually one of the first to find it out.

1893.
A. I. ROOT’S CATALOGUE OF

SEEDS FOR THE GREENHOUSE, GARDEN, AND FARM.

AND ESPECIALLY FOR BEE-KEEPERS.

Fifteenth Edition. Jan. 15, 1893.}

PRICE 5 CTS. PER PAPER; 10 PAPERS, 40 CTS.; 100 PAPERS, $3.50.

Asparagus, Palmetto. Oz. 5c; lb. $1.75. We have given this new variety a trials beside the-Colossal, and it is certainly a stronger and more robust plant.
Asparagus Roots. 2 years old. Palmetto. 10 for 10c; 50c per 100. $1.00 per 1000. By mail, add 5c for 10, or 25c per 100.

BUSH BEANS.

Henderson’s New Bush Lima Bean. ½ pt. 15c; qt. 30c; peck, $2.50. In our catalogue for 1893 we pronounced this the most important novelty for 1893. It is a genuine bush Lima bean, cut only that it is much smaller than the pole Lima, and is certainly a valuable acquisition to many who can not well go to the time and expense of providing poles. It is excessively prolific, each stalk or stem bearing from 30 to 100 pods, under good cultivation. The extra trouble of picking and spacing, in order to get them ready for the table, is the only drawback. We sold them at 10 cts. per pint last summer, month after month.
Kidney Wax. Pt. 15c; pk. $1.50. This is an improvement on the ordinary Golden Wax Bean, in giving us larger pods, more perfectly free from rust. This bean is a decided acquisition.
White Kidney, Large. Pt. 10c; pk. $1.25; Bu., $4.50. One of the best to use shelled, when green or ripe. We sell bushels of these at 10c a pint, shelled green. We market them in new pick strawberry boxes.
York State Marrow. The best field bean. Pint, 10c; peck, $1.00; bushel. $3.75.

POLE BEANS.

Extra-Early Lima Beans. These are fully equal to the old Lima beans, and are fully as productive, and from ten days to two weeks earlier. We consider it an acquisition. Price, ½ pt. 10c; qt. 30c; peck $2.25.

King of the Garden Lima. ½ pt. 10c; qt. 30c; peck, $2.25. These are fully as good as the common Lima, and the pods are considerably in getting added in picking and spacing, as well as increasing the yield. We get 10 cents per pint for these, when green, shelled. See White Kidney above.
All of our beans will be furnished in 5-cent packages; but where they are to go by mail, postpaid, of course the above packages will have to be quite small. If wanted by mail, add 8 cts. per pt. or 15c per qt. for postage.

BEETS.

Ellipse. Oz. 5c; lb. 40c; 5 lbs. $1.50. These have given us the best satisfaction of any thing we ever raised in the way of beets. They are a very quick grower, of excellent quality, and the appearance of the bright smooth scarlet bulbs is fully equal to any thing that has been pictured in the colored plates of our catalogues. In order to get a fancy price for them, start them in the greenhouse, and get them to the market in the first of March. We would advise anyone to try these beets, as there is no beet we know of that will more than pay on the average crop.

Lance’s Improved Sugar. Oz. 5c; lb. 25c; 5 lbs. $1.00. The best variety for stock-feeding. It showed a larger per cent of sugar at the Experiment Station than any other analysis, and it is so sweet that when small, they are nice to eat raw, and make an excellent table beet. Has yielded as high as 90 tons to the acre.

Long Red Navel. Oz. 5c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50. Yields enormously, and is the most profitable for stock, but not so sweet as Lance’s improved. Seed is of our own raising, from selected root.

CABBAGE.

Select, Very Early Jersey Wakefield. Stock seed. Oz. 25c; lb. $2.50. Our cabbage seed this year is raised by H. A. Marsh, Fidalgo Bay, near Puget Sound, Washington Territory. Thousands of sample packages were sent out by us in 1892, and friend Marsh’s seeds ought to be pretty well known. The Early Jersey Wakefield, of the best selected strain, is fully as early as any other cabbage known, and greatly superior in quality. We have sold single heads at retail at 90c each, raised from plants started in the greenhouse in February.

Henderson’s Early Summer. Oz. 25c; lb. $2.25. This comes next to the Jersey Wakefield, and although it is an early cabbage, under very favorable conditions it produces large heads of most excellent quality.

Pottler’s Brunswick. Oz. 25c; lb. $2.00. This is one of the old staple varieties, and is perhaps planted as extensively as any one variety, from medium to late cabbage. Starting a long time without bursting, our seed was raised by H. A. Marsh, and our entire stock is stock seed; that is, it is from the very best heads that could be selected out of a field of several acres.
**CUCUMBER.**

**Early Frame.** Oz. 5c; lb. 50c.

The early frame is the best suited to let out in the field as soon as possible, for the fruit is large and fine.

**Improved Early White Spine, or Arlington.** Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

We have used this variety with great success, and it is known especially for its large size, its delicious flavor, and its alabaster white color.

**Green Spine Boston.** Oz. 5c; lb. 50c.

Wonderfully productive; medium size; dark green; tender. It yields freely as well as many pickles as any variety we have ever tried.

**KOHLRAUSCH.**

**White Vienna.** Oz. 10c; lb. 1.55.

This is a quick-growing, white Kohlrabi, half-way between turnip and cabbage. The heads are large, quite crisp, and quite large, but the flavor is not as pleasant as some other varieties.

**Grand Rapids Lettuce.** ¼ oz., 10c; ounce, 20c; pound, $1.55; 5 lbs, $7.50. This seed is from the originator, Eugene Davis.

This is the best general-purpose lettuce in cultivation. It has been developed from the Black-seeded Simpson, by some-thing like fifteen years of careful selection. It is superior and beautiful in appearance, a strong grower, very tender and crisp. At least fifty large greenhouse-lettuce are grown in raising, and a lettuce for market, in the neighborhood of Grand Rapids, Mich. For further particulars, see the affirmative statement made by the originator.

**Boston Market (or White-seeded Tennis-ball).** Oz. 5c; lb. 1.00.

A very desirable variety for outdoor culture, the heads are small, but compact and handsome.

**Henderson's New York.** Oz. 10c; lb. 1.00.

We consider this the best lettuce for outdoor culture known.

**MELONS, MUSK.**

**Casaba, or Persian Musk-melon.** Oz. 5 cts; Thun. 60c.

A standard variety, of fair size. Last season we had specimens that I called the best melon I ever tasted.

**Extra Early Citron.** Oz. 5c; lb. 60c.

Always profitable because of its extreme earliness.

**Banana.** Oz. 5c; lb. 60c.

I consider this one of the best muskmelons I have ever grown, the fruit is of a round shape, about 18 inches to 3 feet long, smooth skin; color, bright yellow. Always sell well on account of its unique appearance.

**Emerald Gem.** Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

This is a small one, say 1½ to 2 lbs. The skin is of a deep emerald green. The flesh is of a salmon color—very delicious. My way is to eat it with a spoon, scraping the melon clear down to the rind. Of course, they want to be well ripened. I believe I should call it one of the most delicious of all muskmelons.

**Million Cream, or Osage.** Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

We have been testing this for three years past. While the quality is not as great as some others, it is certainly more in demand, and by far the most delicious of all that we have tried.

**ALABASTER SPINE, or Osage.** Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

This seed is from the originator, Eugene Davis. This is the best general-purpose lettuce in cultivation. It has been developed from the Black-seeded Simpson, by something like fifteen years of careful selection. It is superior and beautiful in appearance, a strong grower, very tender and crisp. At least fifty large greenhouse-lettuce are grown in raising, and a lettuce for market, in the neighborhood of Grand Rapids, Mich. For further particulars, see the affirmative statement made by the originator.

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**MELONS, WATER.**

**Phinney's Early.** Oz. 5c; lb. 60c.

The quality is very good, but the size is not very large.

**Landreth's Boss.** Oz. 5c; lb. 60c.

A melon that seems to combine more of the good qualities for a large late watermelon than any other.

**ONION.**

**Silverskin, or White Portugal.** Oz. 35c; lb. $4.00.

A very hardy variety for pickles, or for handsome bunch onions. Better flavored than the dark-skinned.

**Yellow Globe Danvers.** Oz. 20c; lb. $2.50; 5 lbs, $9.00 per lb.

A standard new variety. The best of all to grow from seed. It makes a wonderful difference, however, how the seed is handled. Some strains will give hearty double the crop that others will.

**Spanish King, or Prize Taker.** ¾ oz. 10c; oz. 35c; lb. 60c.

This is the celebrated onion we see in the stores, called Spanish onion. Its color is nearly white. It is one of the best-skinned onions grown, but it is not a very good keeper. In this region it is 6-10er to start the seed under glass in January. It will then plant out as long as you can handle the onion, but the field as soon as the ground can be worked.

**WHITE VICTORIA.** ¼ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. $5.00.

We have used this variety with great success, and it is one of the most prolific and finest onions in our garden. The earth in which the bulbs are grown, and the climate of the town tolerably thick, you can pull them by the handfuls. Tie a string around them, pinch the stem, pull up by the stem, and they are ready for market. If sown early, we get 3 cts. for a 1½ lb. bunch. These, besides being valuable for bunch onions, when grown and
proper culture—see Spanish. Kinzir grow to an immense size. I regard them as the hardiest early onion I have seen.

American Pearl. oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. $2.60; lb. $5.00. Sets, per qt., 35c; peck, $2.25. By mail, 10c per qt. 25c—only sold in autumn.

In September, 1890, Johnson & Stokes were so very positive that they should be early that they offered them. I sowed them in September that I sent for half a peck of sets for trial. The pearl onion is a hardy sort and grows well even up against the price. wintered without any injury I could discover. In the spring they started to grow at once, and made immense growth. We reaped Early Pearl from a quarter of the land; a heavy one, and a very inferior one. All is raised for is its long succulent stalk, which is short, stout, or small bulb at the lower end. It has such an inerterative habit of growing that it grows any time when in the ground or out of it; and, in fact, almost any time is possible. It is planted as a spring-sett and in September the sets may be gathered and sown. You can, with easy care and attention, have a winter onion from it. The sets are grown in a form of little onions, on the top of the stalk, like the old-fashioned onions. They are not ready for use when we were able to examine these sets as soon as they are ripe, say about the middle of August; then we spring the Early Pearl, as I have said, about as we peasy, say from three to five inches apart.

PARSNIP.

Improved German. Oz. 5c; 1/2 oz., 10s., $2.00. Parsnips, fine and fine and green. The best parsnip we have found yet.

PARSLEY.

Fine Curled or Double. Oz. 5c; 1 lb. 50c.

PEAS.

Alaska. 1/2 pt., 5c; peck, $1.25; bushel, $4.50. This pea is not the earliest of any thing we have ever tried, but strange to tell, it is also of a delicious quality, very productive, and an excellent pea in every respect, except that the pods look ready to pick before the peas inside are large enough to amount to any thing. If you pick them when they look plum and tall you will disappoint your customers, and have trouble. Get careful pickers; tell them not to pick a pod until they know by squeezing it that there are good sized peas inside, and you will then call it, as we do, ahead in quality of any other early peas in the world.

American Wonder. 1/2 pt. 5c; pk. $1.25; bu. $4.

This is a cross between the Champion and the Little Gem. The peas are uniform in size, 6 to 8 inches long, high, and a very tender and succulent pea. On account of its dwarfing tendency it makes a very handsome looking garden. It will give a full crop in any length of time and will make the garden look well at any other time of the year. A very profitable pea.

Stratagem. 1/2 pt. 10c; qt. 50c; bu. 1.75; bushel 8s.

This has made its way rapidly in public favor. It is not a of large size, neither is it a very productive pea. The peas are thick and large and looking they call attention at once from any ordinary kind of pea. It has given me the best satisfaction of any pea that I have ever handled. Champion of England. Pint, 15c; pk. $1.00; bushel, $3.50.

So well known as to need no recommendation here. Peas by mail will all be shipped as beans for postage.

PEPPERS.

Sweet Spanish. 1/4 oz. 10c; oz. 25c.

This is not hot at all. It is used largely for pickles, to stuff with calves’ head, etc. A good pepper, but not a pepper, but one of the best kinds.

Bullnose. 1/4 oz. 10c; oz. 25c.

Very large, mild, but considerably hotter than the Spanish.

Cayenne. 1/4 oz. 10c; oz. 25c.

Very hot. Fruit about 2 inches long.

POTATOES.

Early Ohio. This is Early Ohio, and much more productive. Highly recommended by our Ohio Experiment Station.

Lee’s F. verite. This is Early Ohio, and much more productive. Highly recommended by our Ohio Experiment Station.

Beauty of Hebron. This is preferred by Terry because it gives as good, or better, potatoes than the foregoing, and is one of the best for getting in when in good time. It is a standard medium sort. Not a hardy potato.

Note: Here is what I believe T. B. Terry says in regard to them:

Last year we had more perfect tubers in a bushel than I think I ever saw in any other variety of potatoes. They are strong growers, and do not sprout early; better quality than most late potatoes. They have returned 25 cents in one day since they were sold. B. R. Tenney.

New Rural.

Mrs. Root gives this her preference for a table potato. It gives more nice potatoes per bushel than all the others.

Prices of any of the above: 1 lb. by mail, 20c.; 3 lbs., 50 cts.; 1 lb., by express or freight, 10c; 1 peck by express or freight, 5c.; 1 bushel, 25c. Invoice containing 11 lbs. of potatoes are ordered in the winter, we will do our best to protect them from frost, but purchaser must take all risk. At these prices we supply for the barrel or package, but deliver F. O. B. cars here in Medina.

Potato-eyes. Any of the above varieties by mail postpaid, 5c; four ounces—a score per 100.

PUMPKIN.

Early Sugar. Oz. 5c; lb. 50c.

These are earlier and than the ordinary pumpkin, sweeter for pies, and so small in size that we sell them all along in the fall at the rate of two for a nickel. In many pieces people will pay more for early pumpkins for pies than they will for any kind of squashes.

Connecticut Field. 1/4 pint, 5c; quart, 15c; peck, 75c; bushel, $2.00. If wanted by mail, add 10c per quart for postage.

RHUBARB.

Myatt’s Victoria. Oz. 10c; lb. 1.00. Roots, 10c each; 50c for 10; $3.50 per 100. If wanted by mail, add 15c per doz. for postage.

RADISHES.

Early Scarlet Globe. Oz. 5c; lb. 60c.

This is the radish that Vick gives such a beautiful chromo of in his catalog for the early, the earlier, and the Early Scarlet. It can be grown in any kind of soil, and the early spring for the greenhouse, is it ahead of any other in the way of forcing radishes. They begin to form a bulb almost as soon as the second leaves come out. They are very hardy, and of very rapid growth.

Wood’s Early Frame. Oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

The very best long radish for raising under glass, or for extra early.

Beckett’s Charter. Oz. 5c; lb. 40c.

A novelty, and one that has given us the greatest satisfaction; of rapid growth, and good size, but not so tender as the Early Scarlet Globe; however, it will stand hard winters and can be grown in the greenhouse, is it ahead of any other in the way of forcing radishes. They begin to form a bulb almost as soon as the second leaves come out. They are very hardy, and of very rapid growth.

Chinese Rose Winter. Oz. 5c; lb. 40c.

These not only stand cold weather until toward Christmas, but we consider them really a most delicious radish, and the most free from being dirty and fibrous. They taste as good in other respects; they are, therefore, without doubt, the best of all the different species. For this own species are almost as large and smooth as parsnips.

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT.

New Mammoth. From Sandwich Islands. Oz. 10c; lb. 1.25.

We have grown this side by side with the common salisbury, and we find that it is much better both as a salad and good in other respects; they are, therefore, without question an improvement on the other. For this own species are almost as large and smooth as parsnips.

SPINACH.

Bloomdale Extra Curled. Oz. 5c; lb. 25c.

The very best of all the different varieties of spinach. It has given me the best satisfaction of any kind of spinach. We combine as many of the good qualities as any others.

SQUASH.

SMALL.

Giant Summer Crookneck. Oz. 10c; lb. 65c.

This squash is as early as the common crooknecks, and in every way equal; but are of such size that one squash will make a dinner, even when soft and tender; and one good thirsty plant will make a most surprising crop of this squash, they are our own raising, and are saved only from carefully selected specimens.

WINTER.

Hubbard. Oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

We would call special attention to our Hubbard squash. We offer stock seed—that is, seed saved only from the choicest specimens, and raised in our own garden, for raising a year. There is no better winter squash than the Hubbard.

TOMATO.

Golden Queen. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. $2.70.

This is a very novel variety, that I know of over other tomato, excepting the ordinary red variety, and is a new color, and at the same time the tomato is good and, remarkably smooth and regular. They are exceedingly agreeable, both as stock seed, our own raising, and as a plant for the market.

Ignorant Tomato. 1/4 oz. oz. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. $2.50.

During the year 1888 we sent out about 3000 sample pack ages of the Ignorant tomato, and we gave the general testimony of those who have grown it corroborates the decision of the Michigan Agricultural College that the Ignorant tomato is the most excellent, the best, and the best, and it gave at a test side by side with over 100 different varieties. There are, however, several kinds.

A large part of our seed is our own raising, from carefully selected stock.
VEGETABLE PLANTS.

These are some of our great specialties, and we are prepared to furnish cabbage, onion, and lettuce plants from the first of March till the first of August; celery plants from the first of March till the first of September; tomato, sweet potato, and pepper plants from the first of April till the first of August.

PRICES AND VARIETIES.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

**HENDERSON'S PALMETTO** roots, 2 yrs. old, 10c for 10; 75c per 100, or $6.00 per 1000.

HORserADISH ROOTS.

Price 25c, 10c; 100, 50c; 1000, $2.00.* By mail, 25c per 100 extra.

Hors eradish is best propagated from pieces of root 3 to 4 inches long; these should be put in the ground at an angle of about 45 degrees, and deep enough so that the cutting will be at least 6 inches below the surface of the ground. They should have about 1 foot of space each way, and in a good plan to put them in some corner where they will not have to be disturbed, as, when once planted, they will take care of themselves, and nearly all the territory you will allow them to run in, will be covered with a subject to a very wet place.

CABBAGE-PLANTS.

We keep in stock during the months of March, April, May, June, and July, varieties as below:

- Select Very Early Jersey Wasefield. Henderson's Early Summer, 5c per 10; 100, 4c; 1000, $2.60; $25.00. (During May, June, and July, Excelled Flat Dutch, Potelle's Brussels, prices same as above. Frankfurter Pointed Cabbage, and Lacey Red Drumhead, 8c per 10; 60c per 100, or $3.50 per 1000. Extra-strong plants, double above prices. These are to be shipped by express; the expressage will be extra, on account of the great weight of the plants.)

COLD-FRAME CABBAGE-PLANTS.

When we have these they will be double the price of the greenhouse plants.

During the present season we have only one kind of cold-frame cabbage-plants; viz., extra selected Jersey Wasefield.

CAULIFLOWER.

We have confined our attention to the one kind—

**HENDERSON'S EARLY SNOWBALL.** Price of plants, 10c for 10; 75c per 100, $6.00 per 1000. These will be ready in March, April, May, and June.

Our cauliflower, tomato, and celery plants are transplantanted once, then we wait for them to make good, strong roots. We know that when you get it right, it is possible to produce in a seed-bed, without transplanting. All of the above, except sweet potato and onion plants, will be 3c per plant from seed bed.

SWEET-POTATO PLANTS.

Same price as celery-plants; ready May 1st. We can send plants by mail if enough is added to cover postage and packing, which will be 3c for 10, or 25c per 100.

SWEET-POtA-ToPlANTS.

The price will be 15c for 10; $1.25 in 100, or $12.00 per 1000.

CELERY-PLANTS.

We keep in stock HENDERSON'S WHITE PLUME, GOLDEN DWARF, GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING, AND RED BIRD. Prices, 10c per 10; 40c per 100; $3.00 per 1000; or $25.00 per 10,000. Extra-strong plants, double above prices. These are to be shipped by express; the expressage will be extra, on account of the great weight of the large plants.

PEPPER-PLANTS.

We expect to have in stock BULGARIAN CAYENNE, and SPANISH PEPPER. The price will be 15c for 10; $1.25 in 100, or $12.00 per 1000.

SWEET-POTATO PLANTS.

The price will be 15c for 10; $1.25 in 100, or $12.00 per 1000.

SWEET-POtA-ToPlANTS.

The price will be 15c for 10; $1.25 in 100, or $12.00 per 1000.

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The price will be 15c for 10; $1.25 in 100, or $12.00 per 1000.
SEEDS OF HONEY-PLANTS.

I have for years had dreams of a honey farm, with acres of flowers of different colors, blooming at different seasons, and keeping the bees away from the stores and groceries when we have a dry spell in the fall. The dream has been partially realized with the Simpson honey-plant, Mollie O. Large's spider-plant, and the buckwheat. We can pretend, I think, that it but partially fulfills the promise of our Mignonette, catnip, motherwort, borage, melilot, and some others, I have tested, but I am quite sure that none of them have ever paid, just for the honey.

We first give a list of the plants that not only yield honey, but are profitable crops for their other products. The one can oftentimes be purchased from farms near by the same by furnishing the seed tree, or (where it is expensive) part of the price of the seed. As an illustration: We have for years been in the habit of furnishing buckwheat seed free of charge to anyone to one who can show us a good stand of it. Alas! now that our Mammoth (or Peavine) we furnish at half the usual price. Now, then, friends, which is the most important honey-bearing plant, generally speaking in the world? I am inclined to think that buckwheat (or linden) bears the largest proportion of the honey. We have considered it generally good, generally costly in the honey-markets it usually sells for one cent per pound less than clover. We, however, put buckwheat first and clover second.

**Basswood-trees.**

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<tr>
<th>Per</th>
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<tr>
<td>One foot and under, each</td>
<td>.05</td>
<td>.30</td>
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<td>Above the by mail</td>
<td>.02</td>
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One to five feet, each:

| .10 | .25 | 1.00 |

Ten to fifteen feet, each:

| .25 | .50 | 1.00 |

These will run the same, but if our stock is 30 years and older, and if planted any time after the leaves have fallen, until the ground is frozen, they do not stand the surprise nor the frost. They can also be sent during months of March, April, and May, for if planted when the leaves fall, the plant can live, as the description of the basswood, with, growing, see 3 A B. Basswoods may be planted all the year; the usual time for planting is the first of May. It will be much better suited to the soil in which it is to be planted. The bees may be cut early in April, which the first of May is the usual time for planting. The honey-keepers can usually arrange so as to get plenty of bees for this purpose: The bees are more plentiful along the streets of the cities. They can furnish the basswood-seeds if desired; but as they require an early and a few places, they are much better suited to buy little trees.

**White Dutch Clover.**

| 12.00 | 12.50 | 15.00 |

pk. | 1.00 | 1.25 | 1.50 |

lb. | 6.50 | 7.00 | 8.00 |

This furnishes not only the best honey of any plant in the world, but the first year, it produces more honey, based on one bushel, than a

**Buckwheat.**

| 90c | 1.25 | 1.50 |

This is a valuable honey in the season after all other clover and, in fact, after basswood, and in some localities it ranks next to it. In some localities it may be grown for seed or bread, but by general agreement, it is not as valuable as the clover. If it is sown in August, it will produce plenty of clover, and the seed is saved from the first crop. We know our seed to be fresh, and free from dangerous insects.

**White Dutch Clover.**

**Rape.**

| .05 | .10 | .15 |

lb. | 10.00 | 1.00 | 1.00 |

$0.50 | $0.85 | $1.10 |

If we can get them for $0.50 per lb., we will furnish them. In 1903, we had Red raspberries, which are, without doubt, one of our best honey-plants, and we had them in all the bushes, the last two years. It is as good an as any varieties, the farmer being early and the latter late.

The above are the only plants I know of that can be profitably grown by the bee-keeper; that is, the honey they yield would probably pay, in connection with the profit on the plant for other purposes.

The following plants yield honey, and many of them in large amounts. And so, for our best clover-trees, but they are little used for other purposes that there is little inducement to raise them by the acre; and let us bear in mind that it must take acres of any plant to yield honey enough to amount to any sum.

**Bee Balm, or Melissa.**

Oz. 3 c.; lb. 50.00. This has proved a most important bee-plant, as it forms a large percentage of the different colors, and we have found it very profitable. We have Borage. 10.10; 75.00; if wanted by mail, add $0.01 per lb. extra.

A straw-colored, rapidly growing plant, bearing a profusion of blue flowers. It may be sown any time, but will, perhaps, succeed best, at about corn-planting-time. As it grows tall, and branches out considerably, it should have plenty of room. It has bees very busy on it all the day long, from July until November, but I do not know how much honey an acre of it yields. We have sowed some this year, and it is already as tall

**Catnip.**

Oz. lb. 1.10. If wanted by mail, add 10c per lb. extra.

This has been very much talked about, and we have record of some experiments with an acre or more; but, if I am correct, no one of any value is gained in a barrel of catnip honey. If you wish to try, we can furnish you good seed, that we have tested ourselves. Sow in the fall.

**Figwort, or Simpson Honey-plant.**

Oz. lb. 1.10. We are not used to it, but it is often good honey. It is much the way our bees take to our patch of it; I think it must be superior for honey.

**Honey Pea.**

Per bu. 7.15; half bu. 1.50; pick 80c, pack 1.00, 15c. Per lb. 1.10; by mail 1.25 extra.

It weighs about 60 lbs. per bushel. As we sell it a pound of the root, and often yields much honey. It is also used for food.

**Horsemint.**

Oz. lb. 25. Postage 10c per lb. extra.

The celebrated honey-plant of Texas.

**Lippia nodiflora.**

Oz. 1.00. For description see Dec., 1899, Gleanings. Give hot-bed treatment.

**Motherwort.**

Prices same as for catnip.

**PRICE 5 CENTS PER PAPER; 10 PAPERS, 40 CENTS; 100 PAPERS, $3.50.**
Bokhara Clover is the same as sweet clover.

**Roea, Roe Clover.** Oz. 10c; lb. 50c; by mail and lice, 10c per lb. This latter blossoms in about six weeks after sowing, and bears a small blue flower.

**Italian or Scarlet Clover (T. incarnum).** Introduced from Italy and France. The flowers are most beautiful, much resembling a large luscious strawberry. Blossoms first year. Prices same as sweet clover.

**Sunflower, Mammoth Russian.** Oz. 5c; lb. 10c; 10 lbs. or over, 5c; 100 lbs., $7.50; if wanted by mail, add 10c per pound for postage.

This plant is visited by the bees in greatest numbers in some localities, while in others it is scarcely noticed, but, as the seeds usually account for 10 or 12 per cent. of the weight of the plant, their place as a honey-plant is acknowledged in Russia. The Mammoth Russian bears by far the largest and best honey of any clover seed.

**Spider Plant.** Package 5c; oz. 25c; lb. 25c. Postage 10c per lb. extra. This plant, under favorable circumstances, yields more honey than any thing that even before came under my observation. In Oct. 1887, each floweret yielded drops so large that a bee had to make two or more journeys to get it all, and I succeeded in dipping the honey from the plant with a spoon, until I had filled a bottle with it, for experiment. As it yields only this honey early in the morning, and late in the evening, it will go nicely with the Simpson honey plant. I should think it quite probable that 8 acres of each of these plants would keep 100 colonies busy enough to be out of mischief during a dry fall, when bees are so apt to be摇了摇头. For particulars concerning both plants, see A B C of Bee Culture. The Spider Plant is an annual and should be sown every year. It grows most quickly with hothouse treatment, but will blossoms in most localities in the open ground in May.

**Seven-top Turpin.** Oz. 5c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs., $3.00. It is wanted by mail, 10c per lb. extra.

This plant, owing to its being equal to the Spiders Plant and the Simpson honey plant, is entitled to a place next to them, because it bears a stick of honey in the spring, between fruit blossoms and clover. It should be sown in April and Sept. It bears no root like the ordinary turpin, but only foliage which is used for forage during this period of the year.

**Yellow Trefoil.** (Medicago lupulina). A weed or pastury plant, in dry or sandy fields.

**Erysimum.** (Poland-Willow). Belongs to the Cruciferae or Mustard family, and comprises but three species.

**Spring Vetch or Turps.** (Vicia segetalis). Seems to be a cross between the Pea and Clover, partaking of the peculiarities of each, and belongs to the same family. Leguminose, but not as rich as the clover or pea.

Any of the above seeds will be sent in 5c packages, to those who would like just a few to try.

**MISCELLANEOUS IMPLEMENTS FOR GARDENERS, FARMERS, ETC.**

**TRANSPANTING-BOXES FOR SEEDLINGS.**

**Price of seed-boxes, as shown, made complete, 10c each for use of stuff in the flat, in lots of 10, 5c; in the flat, $8.00.**

You will observe that there are 10 rows of plants, and 30 plants in a row, so it took 300 boxes, with 300 plants to a box, to contain just what grew in one single seed-box.

**TRANSPANTING FRAME.**

The above is made by stretching a piece of poultry netting over an iron frame. This is then laid over one of the plant-boxes shown above, and the plants are put in the center of each mesh. To transplant seedlings we put two in each mesh—a plant in each sharp corner. This spaces them properly, without interfering and lags and layings are done with ease so that even a child may learn to transplant seedlings, and do it well and rapidly. Price of transplanting frame, 25 cts. for boxes, 55 cts.

We start cabbage, cauliflower, and celery plants, in the fore part of February; tomato-plants from the middle to the latter part. They will not too large before the weather is suitable to set them out, and we get the tops out and grow them out again. This will have the effect of making a strong root.
Moss for Packing Plants and Starting Seeds.

By taking a very large stock we are enabled to offer the nicest moss we have ever got hold of, at the extremely low price of 25c per bushel. This is packed in two half-hundred bales that will cost you 10 cents, leaving the moss only 25c or we will send you a peck postpaid for 25c. This is ready to use for packing purposes, but if you want to use it for sowing seeds you must get it real dry, so the fibers are brittle and will break free, either by sifting it or rubbing it between the hands. We can furnish it all nicely sifted ready for use for 50c per quart quantities.

You can often very profitably use moss around the cost of a quart in starting a single packet of celery seed.

Transplanting Tubes.

We use these particularly for putting out strawberry plants in very dry weather; but they may be used for any sort of vegetable plants. By their use I can put out a thousand strawberry plants, and not have one fail, and I will lose the very dryest time in July and August. Where it is necessary to transplant Early New York or any plants as possible of some choke variety, these tubes are a very great help. Set them over the plants, place your foot on top of the tube, and crow it down into the ground about half its depth. Lift it up—plant, earth it in, push it down in the hand barrow, then wheel them to your newly prepared ground. Set the plants down just a little deeper than they stood originally. When this is done, fill each tube with water; and, as soon as the water has soaked down so as to make the soil around the plant like soft mud, gently slip the tube off. Lift the leaves up and put a mulch of soft earth around the plants, being careful not to rub the crown, and your plant will often grow better than it did before you moved it. Price of these tubes 25 cents per 25 per $1.00; 25 cents per 100. If shipped before the season is locked together, they will pack in much less compass. In this shape we ship them for $2.00 per 100, or $15.00 per 1000.

Nest of Transplanting-Tubes, Made of Galvanized Iron.

Where you wish to move a whole hill of melons, cucumbers, or squashes, or other large plants, transplanting tubes made of galvanized iron, large enough to go around a whole hill, are used. To prevent the soil from dropping out, slip a spade or shovel under them while the hill is being moved. We can furnish a nest of these, comprising five different sizes, as shown above, for 50 cts.

Galvanized Wire Cloth.

Four and eight meshes to the inch. Perg. 50c, 10 ft.; 85c, 100 ft.; $7.50. Suitable for outlets to ear-pods, pies, dried fruit, etc. By mail, 10 per square foot for postage.

Boxes for Starting Squashes, Melons, Cucumbers, Etc.

During my visit to Arlington, in July, 1886, I noticed that the squash-growers had a plan for getting Boston Marrow squashes in the market very early. It is by means of the boxes shown in the adjoining cut. They are made of wire, are so made as to nest one in the other, occupying but little room when stored away, or drawn out on the work table, and are admirably for slides in the top. These boxes can be used for putting over hills of early potatoes in March and April; and when the potatoes are out of danger the boxes will do good service in forwarding squashes, melons, and cucumbers. After all danger of frost is past, the boxes may be drawn out, and an hour or two is left on, as a protection against bugs. If the bugs are very bad, however, you will have to tack on some cheesecloth to the wire, and draw it tight. In order to use for sowing seeds you must get it real dry, so the fibers are brittle and will break free, either by sifting it or rubbing it between the hands. We can furnish it all nicely sifted ready for use for 50c per quart quantities. You can often very profitably use moss around the cost of a quart in starting a single packet of celery seed.

Wood Wire.

The Bug-Protector, and How to Make It.

After the season of frost is passed, we prefer, for a bug-protector, the wire-cloth basket shown above. They are made of pieces of wire-cloth 14 inches square, and the wooden form on the left of the cut shows how they are made. We can furnish these made up, for 5 cts. each; 10 cts. for 10; $1.50 per 100. Smaller sizes, for single plants, 4 cts. each; 10 cts. for 10; or $0.50 per 100. Small ones can be sent by mail in lots of 10, at 25 cts. for postage on the 10.

Paper Seed-Bags.

Large size, to hold inners, $1.50 per 1000, or 50 cts. per 100. Medium size, to hold ordinary packets, $1.35 per 1000, or 15 cts. per 100. Small size, for very expensive seeds, $1.15 per 1000, or 13 cts. per 100. Larger sizes, for single packets, 4 cts. each; 10 cts. for 10; or $0.50 per 100. Small ones can be sent by mail in lots of 10, at 25 cts. for postage on the 10.

Pyrethrum Roseum.

(Persian Insect-Powder.)

This is not only a pretty plant for the flower garden, but the flowers gathered and dried when in full bloom, and then finely powdered, furnish us the Persian insect-poison, of which so much has been said. For it has been the safest thing to kill all sorts small insects, laying them out dead in even a few minutes, of any thing we have ever got hold of. It will also kill the green fly in greenhouses. When used in the insect-poisoner bellows, shown below, but a very little of the powder is required.

Insect-Powder Bellows: Price $1.00; size 6 x 18 inches.

With the above instrument you can kill every fly in any room in the house, within an hour. Of course, the doors and windows of the room should all be closed. In painting new houses in the summer time, when flies are troublesome, the instrument is worth more than it costs, for this alone. It is not at all noxious or injurious to human beings.

Price of the powder, all ready for use, one ounce, 5 cts.; 15c, 1 lb.; 1 lb., 50 cts.; 10 lbs., $4.25. Price of the powder, in one-pound boxes. 1 lb., $5.00. By mail, 35c per lb. extra on powder, and 9c on the box.

Tabaco Dust.

This is sprinkled over the foliage, but on the ground around lettuce in the greenhouse, or melons, and other vines just as they are coming up and is one of the best and cheapest in
A Rats: Gregory Maple 90

PUTTY-BULB.

For setting glass for greenhouses, for repairing sash, etc.

This is a rubber bulb, with nozzle, for running liquid putty along joints, cracks, etc., and for setting glass in

frames. The nozzle makes it possible to use the bulb without

having a dozen sash should be without one. Full instructions for

its use sent with each box. A graceful arrangement the above makes the nicer kind of powder gun for removing old glass from

frames. Price 15 cts.

GOODS ESPECIALLY FOR POULTRY RAISERS.

PURE BONE MEAL.

Coarsely ground, expressly for poultry. Per lb., 5 cts.; 10 lbs., 2 5/8 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs., 1 8/10 cts. per lb. For the chicken, and especially

of market-gardeners.

This excellent material is worth its weight in gold to those

of laying hens. It is sure cure for thin-shells eggs.

Bone meal ground fine, for gardening purposes, 80 cts. per lb.

NEST-EGGS polished wood, each 2 cts.; 10, 15 cts.; 50 cts. each.


5 | Tile Drainage, by W. I. Chamberlain.

The book is written by a man who has marked with a *; those I especially approve.

6 | Title Drainage, by W. I. Chamberlain.

In three parts. Part first—by J. W. Day, of Crystal Springs, Miss. The second—by Dr. A. B. Chamberlain. Part third—by B. A. I. Root, treats of potato culture especially for canning-factories. Part third—by A. B. I. Root, treats of plant-growing for market, and high pressure growing in general. This little book is interesting because it is one of the first rural books to come from our friends in the South. It tells of a great industry that has been steadily growing for some years past, namely, tomato-growing in the South, to supply the Northern market. This book is illustrated, gives us some pleasant glimpses of the possibilities of this industry. Even though you do not grow tomatoes to any considerable extent, it will do much to stimulate the raising of small

2 | Potato Culture.

This is T. B. Terry’s first and most masterly work. The book has been written in clear, concise, and readable language.

3 | A B O of Potato Culture, Terry.

This book was written in the hope that it would be of assistance to all those who raise potatoes, and particularly in that respect, that is the best possible help to the

10 |irrigation for the Farm, Garden, and Orchard.

This book, so far as I am informed, is almost the only work on this matter that is attracting so much interest, especially recently, and it is the only one that has pointed out the value of raising crops of hay and

1 | Irrigation for the Farm, Garden, and Orchard.

This book was written in the hope that it would be of assistance to all those who raise potatoes, and particularly in that respect, that is the best possible help to the

8 | Gardening for Young and Old, Harris.

This is Joseph Harris’ best and happiest effort. Although it goes ever so much toward making market-gardening a science and a fascinating

1 | Gardening for Young and Old, Harris.

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5 | The Silo and Ensilage, by Prof. Cook, newly illustrated.

Three thousand copies of the first edition of this book were sold in about eight months, and friend Cook has now put it out in a new edition largely illustrated. The book is a treatise on the

4 | Maple Sugar and the Sugar-bush, by Prof. A. I. Root.

The name of the author is enough to recommend any book to almost any people; but this one on maple sugar is written in a manner that anyone can

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The name of the author is enough to recommend any book to almost any people; but this one on maple sugar is written in a manner that anyone can

2 | Rats: How to Rid Farms and Buildings of them, as well as other Pests of like Character.

The book is written by a man who has marked with a *; those I especially approve.

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0 | Doing It, by A. I. Root.*

The above book is intended to solve the problem of finding Occupations for young men. The book is illustrated and

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-sectors known. One lb. by mail, 25 cts.; 5 lbs. by express or freight, 5 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. by express or freight, 3 5/10 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs., 1 8/10 cts. per lb.