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SPRING OF 1880.
A. I. ROOT'S CATALOGUE OF
SEEDS FOR THE GREENHOUSE, GARDEN, AND FARM.
— AND ESPECIALLY FOR BEE-KEEPERS.
TENTH EDITION.

PR IC E 5 CTS. PER PAPER; 10 PAP ERS, 40 CTS.; 100 PAP ERS, $3.50.

Seeds of new or rare vegetables and novelties, we include at the uniform price of 5 cents per package; but, of course, we are obliged to put a smaller number of seeds into such packages. This will be noticed with the Bush Lima Bean and Snowball Cauliflower, etc. Now, these 5-cent papers are all sent by mail postpaid; but when you order seeds by the oz., or lb., you must pay 9 cents extra for postage and packing on each and every pound of seeds ordered. Peas and beans by the pint and quart, must also have 8 cents per pint, or 15 cents per quart, added for postage; on corn, add 12 cents per qt., for postage. One-fourth oz., lb., or peck will be sold at oz., lb., or peck rates.

ASPARAGUS.
Asparagus, Palmetto. Oz. 10c; lb. $1.50.
We have given this new variety a trial beside the Colosai, and it is certainly a stronger and more robust plant.
Asparagus Roots. Palmetto, 10 for 10c; 75c per 100; $1.00 per 1000. By mail, add 5c for 10, or 20c per 100.

BUSH BEANS.
Henderson's New Rush Lima Bean. ½ pt. 40c; qt., $1.00; peck, $6.50. (Dwarf Lima, or Caro- lina.)

In our catalogue for 1883 we pronounced this the most important novelty for 1884. It is a genuine bush Lima bean; but I do not see how a seedsman can conscientiously advertise it without mentioning that it is much smaller than the ordinary pole Lima bean. In every other respect it is fully equal to the pole Limas, and may prove a valuable acquisition to many who can not well go to the time and expense of providing poles. It is exceedingly prolific, each stalk or stem bearing from 50 to 100 pods, under good cultivation. The extra trouble of picking and shelling, in order to get them ready for the table, is the only drawback. We have them put up in 5-cent packages containing 30 beans.

Kidney Wax. ½ pt. 10c; pk. $1.50.
This is an improvement on the ordinary Golden Wax Bean, in giving us larger pods, more perfectly free from rust; and last, but not least, if you can not sell all of them for snap-short beans you have a shell bean that is nearly equal in size and quality to the larger white kidney bean; and if you do not sell them all shelled, you have a good crop of dry, nearly all white, kidney beans. We consider it quite an acquisition.

White Kidney, Large. Pt. 10c; pk. $1.00. Bu., $3.25.

One of the best to use shelled, when green or ripe. We sell bunches of these at 10c a pint, shelled green. We market them in new flat strawberry-boxes.

York State Marrow. The best field bean. Pint, 10c; peck, $1.00; bush. $6.25.

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 30c per pint, or $2.00 a peck.

King of the Garden Lima. ½ pt. 10c; qt. 30c; peck, $3.00.

These are fully as good as the common lima, and the pods are considerably larger, saving time in picking and shelling, as well as increasing the yield. We get 15 cents per pint for them, when green, shelled. See White Kidney bean 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 80 cents per pt. or 15 cents per qt. for postage.

BEETS.
Eclipse. Oz. 5c; lb. 50c.

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 bulb 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 transplant when large enough. It is useless to transplant, unless shelled, and well fed. They bear transplanting well, and are exceedingly hardy. Seed is of our own raising from selected roots.

Philadelphia Turnip. Oz. 5c; lb. 50c.

This is a little later and larger than the above, and a novelty because of its alternate rings of dark and light pink.

Lane's Improved Sugar. Oz. 5c; lb. 35c.

The best variety for stock-feeding. It showed a larger per cent of sugar at the Experiment Station than any other analyzed. It is so sweet, that, when small, they are nice to eat raw. Has yielded so high as 39 tons to the acre.

Long Red Mangel. Oz. 5c; lb. 30c; 10 lbs. $2.50.

Yields copiously, but not so sweet as Lane's Improved. Seed is of our own raising, from selected roots.

CABBAGE.
Select, Very Early Jersey Wakefield. Stock seed. Oz. 25c; lb. $2.50.

Our cabbage seed this year is raised by H. A. March, Pinalco Bay, near Puerco Sound, Washington Territory. Thousands of sample packages were sent out by us in 1888, and friend March's seeds ought to be peots 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.
WINNINGSTADT. Oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

Much like the Jersey Wakefield, but later and larger. The heads are composed of compact, close, curled leaves, and somewhat like the Astbury Early Summer. It is grown in many parts of this country.

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD. Oz. 10c; lb. 50c.

This is one of the older varieties, with compact heads, and often used in marketing. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

POTELL'S BOSTON. Oz. 20c; lb. 2.50.

A new variety, and one of the best for indoor culture. The heads are firm, and the quality is excellent. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

LOUISVILLE FLAT DUTCH. Oz. 10c; lb. 2.00.

This is a sweet variety, and is often used in marketing. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. Oz. 10c; lb. 2.50.

This is one of the older varieties, with compact heads, and often used in marketing. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

CARROTS.

Early French Forcing. Oz. 10c; lb. 1.00.

This is a sweet variety, with compact heads, and often used in marketing. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

Orange Danvers. Half-Long. Oz. 5c; lb. 50c.

This is a sweet variety, with compact heads, and often used in marketing. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

CAULIFLOWER.

Henderson's Early Snowball. Raised by H. O. Allen.

New specimens of early cauliflower often bring extravagant prices, but they always bring handsome prices, and the heads are always held for the market at the very best of prices.

CELERY.

Henderson's White Plume. Oz. 5c; lb. 2.50.

This is a sweet variety, with compact heads, and often used in marketing. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

Golden Self-Blanching Celery. 1/4 oz. 15c; oz. 50c.

This is a sweet variety, with compact heads, and often used in marketing. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

Golden Dwarf. Oz. 1c; lb. 2.00.

This is a sweet variety, with compact heads, and often used in marketing. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

BOSTON MARKET. Oz. 10c; lb. 1.00.

This is a sweet variety, with compact heads, and often used in marketing. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

NEW ROSE. Oz. 2c; lb. 1.50.

This is a sweet variety, with compact heads, and often used in marketing. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

CORN (FOR TABLE USE).

Cory's Extra Early. Oz. 1c; lb. 60c.

Cory's corn has not only proved to be the earliest by ten days but it is also one of the finest varietals. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

Ford's Early Sweet. 1/4 lb. 60c.

This is a sweet variety, with compact heads, and often used in marketing. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

LATE MAMMOTH SUGAR.

This is a sweet variety, with compact heads, and often used in marketing. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

Corn we sell at 5 cents for a half-pint package; but at this price purchasers must pay the postage, which is 1 cent for each half-pint. When ordered in large quantities the price will be 1.00 per peck, or 50c per bushel.

CORN SALAD. Oz. 5c; lb. 60c.

Sometimes called Lamb's Lettuce. It is to me a most de- licious vegetable, and the best, and the most like a lettuce that I have ever known. It is finely flavored, and is a valuable addition to the greens.

CRESS, OR PEPPER GRASS.

Extra Curled. Oz. 5c; lb. 50c.

This is a very good variety, with compact heads, and often used in marketing. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

CUCUMBER.

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

The earliest variety, with compact heads, and often used in marketing. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

Rawson's Improved Early White Spine. Oz. 25c; lb. 3.50.

This variety is a very good variety, with compact heads, and often used in marketing. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

Nichols' Medium Green. Oz. 5c; lb. 50c.

KOHLRABI.

White Vienna. Oz. 10c; lb. 1.25.

This is a very good variety, with compact heads, and often used in marketing. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

LETTUCE.

Grand Rapids Lettuce. Oz. 10c; oz. 5c; pound. 2.00.

This is a very good variety, with compact heads, and often used in marketing. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

Boston Market. Oz. 10c; lb. 1.25.

This is a very good variety, with compact heads, and often used in marketing. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

LANDRETH'S NEW YORK. Oz. 1c; lb. 2.00.

This is a very good variety, with compact heads, and often used in marketing. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

PINEAPPLE. Oz. 5c; lb. 60c.

This is a very good variety, with compact heads, and often used in marketing. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

BANANA. Oz. 5c; lb. 75c.

This is a very good variety, with compact heads, and often used in marketing. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

MELONS, MUSK.

Extra Early Thorn. Oz. 10c; lb. 1.00.

Always profitable because of its extreme earliness.

CASABA, OR PERSIAN MUSKELON. Oz. 5c; lb. 1.00.

A standard large variety.

MONTREAL NUTMEG. Oz. 5c; lb. 60c.

Large melon, with a sweet, musky, and very small cavity for seeds, and one of the very best.

PINEAPPLE. Oz. 5c; lb. 60c.

This is a very good variety, with compact heads, and often used in marketing. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

BANANA. Oz. 5c; lb. 75c.

This is a very good variety, with compact heads, and often used in marketing. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

EMERALD GEN. Oz. 10c; lb. 1.50.

This is a small melon, containing one to two lbs. The skin is of a deep green color, and the flesh is of a salmon color—very delicious. It is about as large as a potato, and is very flavorful. It is a good variety, with compact heads, and often used in marketing. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

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 of the best quality, and one of the very best. It is a very good variety, with compact heads, and often used in marketing. It is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

ONION.

Mammoth Silver King Onion. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; oz., 1.00.

We first procured this seed from William Henry Maule. To get this onion, we have to use all the care in the world. We believe that it is a very good variety, when grown in a warm climate.

Extra Early Red. Oz. 10c; lb. 8.00.

Medium size, red, and an excellent keeper.
Silverkins, or White Portugal. Oz. 5c; lb, F2.50. A standard variety for pickles, or for handsome bunch onions. Better flavored than the dark-skinned.

Yellow Globe Daubers. Oz. 5c; lb, $1.75. 5 lbs, $10.50; 10 lbs, $19.40. A standard yellow variety. The best of all to grow from seed. So little trouble and so many wonderful differences from the seed is grown. Some strains will give nearly double the crop that others will. Our seed for this year was grown by a near neighbor, the father of W.J. Green of the Experiment Station, Columbus, Ohio.

White Victoria. ¼ oz. 20c; oz. 65c; lb, 8$. We regard it as an acquisition for bunch onions, from the fact that it will grow, when grown in marrow, are of a pure whiteness, and need no peeling at all. If sown tolerably deep, you can pull them by the top, and they will withstand the hands. They have, besides being valuable for bunch onions, when grown in room and proper culture grow to an immense size. Single specimens last season reached the enormous size of 4 pounds.

ONION SETS. We have those of Yellow Daubers and Silverkins.

Winter, or Egyptian Onion Sets. Prices, 10c per pt, or $.50 per peck. By mail 10c per pt, extra.

This onion does not produce a bulb at all, or at least only a very inferior one. All it is raised for is its long succulent stalks, which are very good root, or small bullets, as they are called. It has such an inveterate habit of growing that it grows any time of year, underground or out of the ground. In fact, almost the only place to keep it is the ground. During August and September the sets may be gathered and placed underground. You can, with care, keep them over winter. The sets grow in the form of little white button, the top of the stalks of the Florence onions-sets we used to see when we were children. We gather them, cut off this top, and the bulbs grow up. Early in August, then we sprinkle them in a drill, about as we would peas, say from three to five inches apart.

PARSNIP.
Bloomdale. Oz. 5c; lb. 40c; 10 lbs, $3.00.

This is the only kind we have, but we consider it equal to any.

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

FEAS.
Landreth's Extra Early. ¼ pt. 5c; pk. $1.50. We consider this equal to any of the first pease of the season. It yields its crop in very early. Not equal in quality to the American Wonder.

Alaska Peas. ¼ pt. 5c; peck, $1.50. This pea is not the earliest of any thing we have tried. But, after all, price is important, to purchase quick, 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 ready to pick, you will be sure to please your customers, and have trouble. Get careful pickers; tell them not to pick of a pod unless the peas inside are quite well formed. The American Wonder peas, inside, and you will then call it, as we do, ahead in quality of any pea in the world.

American Wonder. ¼ pt. 10c; pk. $1.75. This is a cross between the Champion and the Little Gem. The first from America, it yields its crop for a longer season than most other peas grown in our locality. It has a lot of the green wrinkled skin, and is a strong producer. Oz. 20c; lb. $1.50.

Stratagem. ¼ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; pk. $1.75. This has made its way rapidly in public favor. It is not onl, of rare excellence in quality, but the pods and peas are so large and fine looking they call attention at once from any thing else in the market. It has given us excellent satisfaction.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. Pint, 15c; pk. $1.50; bushel, $5.50. So well known as to need no recommend here.

Pumpkin.

Early Sugar Pumpkin. Oz. 5c; lb. 75c. This was selected from 12 different kinds of pumpkins last season. They are small, somewhat cheese-shaped, handsome in color, and sell out. Our market was sold rapidly at the same price as Hubbard squashes. They are specially designed for the first pumpkin prize of the season.

Columbus Field. ¼ pint, 5c; quart, 15c; peck, 75c; bushel, $2.00. If wanted by mail, add at the rate of 10c per quart for postage.

RHUBARB.
Either Victoria or Chinese, oz. 10c; lb. $1.50.

RADISHES.
Early Scarlet Globe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. $1.00. This is the radish that Vick gives such a beautiful chromo of in his catalog for 1888, and for forcing in the green-house, it is 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 exceedingly rapid growth.

Wood's Early Frame. Oz. 5c; lb. 90c.

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

White-tipped Scarlet Turnip. Oz. 5c; lb. 90c. A fancy variety of the scarlet bulb with white bottom; very showy.

LADY FINGER. Oz. 10c; lb. $1.00. One of the standard long radishes. Sometimes it grows as large as a parsnip, and yet is of excellent quality.

Bockert's Charter Radish. Oz. 5c; lb. 50c. A novelty, and one that has given us the greatest satisfaction; of rapid growth and good size, both at the bottom and top. In favorable weather, it grows to a large size, and still be excellent in quality. They are remarkably certain to make a good bulb.

Chinese Rose Winter. Oz. 5c; lb. 60c. These are not only early in growth, but they have an extremely sweet flavor. Christmas, but we consider them really a most delightful radish, and the most free from the spiciness so commonly known. They are not as strong as radishes ordinarily are, but are of a sweet turnip flavor. Usually sown at the time we sow turnips.

SALISBURY, OR OYSTER PLANT.
New Market. Oz. 5c; lb. 60c. We have grown this by side with the common salisb, and we find the roots larger, better shaped, and equally good in other respects; they are, therefore, without question an improvement.

SPINACH.
Bloomdale Extra Curled. Oz. 5c; lb. 35c. It combines as many of the good qualities as any other.

SQUASH.
SUMMER VARIETIES.
Early White Bush, or Patty Pan. Oz. 5c; lb. 60c. Not surpassed by the Golden Summer Crookneck. One of the old standards.

Golden Summer Crookneck. Oz. 5c; lb. 50c. Giant Summer Crookneck. Oz. 15c; lb. $1.75. This squash is as early as the ordinary crookneck, and in every way equal. All of such, size, flavor, and you will have a dinner, even when soft and tender; and one good squash plant will almost supply a family. However they are the best.

WINTER VARIETIES.
Perfect Gem. Oz. 5c; lb. 50c. A round squash about 8 inches in diameter. The quality is excellent, and it will keep till spring.

Hubbard. Oz. 5c; lb. 60c. Too well known to need comment. We have tried nearly all the new squashes and the Hubbard is, by far, the best about.
VEGETABLE PLANTS.

These are one of our great specialties, and we are prepared to furnish cabbage and lettuce plants from the first of February till the first of August; celery plants from the first of March till the first of September; tomato plants from the first of April till the first of August.

PRICES AND VARIETIES.

TOMATO-PLANTS.

These will be ready from April first till August first. They are the following varieties:

- Livingston's Beauty. Oz. 25c; lb. $2.00.
- PEAR-SHAPED TOMATOES. Oz. 25c; lb. $3.00.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

ASPARAGUS PLANTS. HENDERSON'S PELLETS-POT plants, 2 years old, 10c for 10; 75c per dozen. These are the best on the market. We feel warranted in stating that the Asparagus has been one of the chief specialties of our stock these past few years.

CABBAGE-PLANTS.

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

- Coarse texture, hard, and tender when cooked.
- Early sturdy plants, well suited for transplanting.
- Some of the finest Cabbage seed grown.

CAULIFLOWER.

- We have confined our Attention to the one kind—HENDERSON'S EARLY SHOWBALL. Price of plants, 10c for 10; 75c per 100; $6.00 per 1000. These will be ready in March, April, May, and June.

LETTUCE-PLANTS.

We can furnish BOSTON MARKET, STAND RAPIDS, and HENDERSON'S NEW YORK. Prices, 5 cts. per 10; 40 cts. per 100; $2.50 per 1000.

Extra-strong, twice-transplanted plants, double above prices. These are to be shipped by express, the express age will be extra, on account of the great weight of the large plants.

PEPPER-PLANTS.

We expect to keep in stock BULLENSO, GAYAINE, and SPANISH PEPPER. The price will be 10c for 10; $1.25 per 100, or $12.50 per 1000.

Extra-strong, twice-transplanted plants, double above prices. These are to be shipped by express, the express age will be extra, on account of the great weight of the large plants.

PRICE 5 CENTS PER PAPER; 10 PAPERS, 40 CENTS; 100 PAPERS, $3.30.
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, Molle 0. Large, hardy, and the seven-top turnip, but I am pretty well satisfied it will not pay to cultivate these for honey alone. Mignonette, catnip, motherwort, borage, mellilot, and some others, I have tested, but I am quite sure some of them have never paid, just for the honey.

We first give a list of the plants that not only yield honey, but also provide crops for their other products. If the bee-keeper can not raise these himself, he can often induce farmers around him to do them especially for the beekeeper. This is not expensive per plant, but the price of the seed. As an illustration, we have for years been in the habit of furnishing buckwheat, free of all expense, to any person who will sow it within a mile and a half of our apiary. Alakaie, white Dutch clover, and Mammoth (or Penn silv) clover, are the most valuable returns that I have received for giving away free buck- wheel, generally speaking in the world. I am inclined to think that buckwheat (or linseed) bears the largest quantity of honey, although it is not generally considered quite equal to clover in flavor; for in the honey-makers it usually sells for one cent per pound less than clover. We, however, put buckwheat first and second.

Basswood-trees. Per 10 Per 100

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These will be taken directly from our nursery, and if planted early enough they will grow, until the ground freezes, not one in one hundred should fail to grow. They can also be sent during the months of March, April, and May, and spring planting is preferable. For a description of the basswood, with engraving, see A. B. Basswoods may be planted along the roadsides so as to answer for shade-trees, and, at the same time furnish honey. The beekeeper can also usually arrange so as to get them planted for shade along the streets of towns and cities. We can furnish the basswood-seeds if desired, but as they require special treatment I think our friends will be much better satisfied to buy little trees.

Alike Clover. One ounce, by mail, 5 cts.; 1 lb., by mail, postpaid, 50 cts.; for freight 75 cts.

1 lb. $1.50; 2 lbs., $3.00; 4 lbs., $6.00. These envelopes contain only the best honey of any plant in the world, lasting the majority of judges, but the quality of the plant varies with the season. Basswood is probably the best for milk-producing than any other forage-plant. It has, however, given the best results for seed, when sown in April or May. About 1 lbs. are required for planting a 100-X foot garden. It does very well the second year. Its treatment and cultivation are much the same as for alfalfa. It is never re-sowed from the first crop. We know our seed to be fresh, and free from back-rootingseven as well as grain at a lower price than it has been known before. We have an 8 page pamphlet, being a collection of articles from various localities, telling just how to grow buckwheat. Mail your orders now. We cannot delay filling orders as there will be a large demand this season. We have a considerable stock of this seed, which will be filled as quickly as possible.

Buckwheat. Japanese. Trial packet, 4 ounces, by mail, 5 cts.; by express, 75 cts.

1 lb. $1.50; 2 lbs., $3.00; 4 lbs., $6.00. These prices include bag to ship it in. Ten or more times the quantity for any price.

We should place buckwheat at the head of the list were it not for the fact that it is not quite as honey-yielding, and the quality of the honey is always second. These are ordinary sizes of buckwheat. The Japanese has so far outstripped all other varieties that we have grown that we consider it the best for the ordinary bee-keeper. It also has a much finer flavor than the old kinds, gives a much larger yield of grain, and also stronger. During the past season the yield of buckwheat has been so great as to give back-rooting seven as well as grain at a lower price than it has been known before. We have an 8 page pamphlet, being a collection of articles from various localities, telling just how to grow buckwheat. Mail your orders now. We cannot delay filling orders as there will be a large demand this season.

Bee Halm, or Melissa. Oz. 1c.; lb. 10c. These are native honey-plants, and the Turner and the Celibert are probably as good as any. They are hardy, and in the border 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 considerable quantities; but they are so 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. For further description, see GLENNIOS for November, 1887.

Horage. Per 10, by mail, 5 cts.; if wanted by mail, add 10c per lb., extra.

A strong, hardly, rapidly growing plant, bearing a profusion of blossoms. It has been known to yield honey, and the quantity is given in connection with the profit on the plant for other purposes.
room. I know that bees are very busy on it all the day long, from July until now, and that much honey and a large acre of it would furnish. It is easily tried, because it grows so readily, and if sown on the ground after early potatoes are dug, you will get a nice crop of fall bloom. Siow broadcast, and dig in corn. Borage is also used as a salad, or cooked as spinach.

Catnip. Oz. 10c; lb. $1. If wanted by mail, add 10c per lb extra.

This has been very much talked about, and we have recorded of many varieties of it done with an accredited success. It is, if I am correct, no one has ever yet seen a barrel of catnip honey. If you have any honey from this grass, we have discovered that sweet in the fall.

Chapman Honey-plant. oz. 25c; lb. $3.

This is a Queensland honey plant, "grove thistle." It was introduced by Mr. H. C. Chapman, of Versailles, N. Y., who was especially anxious for honey, and claims that it is a paying investment.

Dandelions. Package 5c; oz. 50c.

I presume everybody can get dandelion seeds and roots without buying them, but for all that I have much faith in an acre of cultivated dandelions. French thick-leaved is superior for "greens," and by the way our bees take to our "parsley." So do not be afraid of it; I think it must be superior for honey, too.

Figuwort, or Simpson Honey-plant. Oz. 20c; lb. $2. By mail, 10c per lb. extra, for postage.

This is a queer tall weed that grows in fields and woods, and bears little cups full of honey. It bears honey all the day long from July to September. Very early; blooms first year, and after that shoots up from the root every year, but needs planting anew about three years. The seed sometimes lies in the ground many months before germinating. If sprouted in the top of damp leaf-mold, packed hard in a box, and rolled hard, being kept dark and damp in a warm place, it will germinate when planted the second year. The roots is in the ground many months before germinating. If sprouted in the top of damp leaf-mold, packed hard in a box, and rolled hard, being kept dark and damp in a warm place, it will germinate when planted the second year. The roots is full of honey and air, and possible only, but not too much water.

Honey Pea. Per bu. $1.75; half-bu. $1; peck 60c, peck extra, per lb. 10c; by mail 10c extra. Bu. weighs about 60 lbs.

This is the stock pea of the South, and often yields much honey. It is also used for food.

Horsemint. Oz. 20c; lb. $2. Postage 10c per lb. extra.

The celebrated honey-plant of Texas.

Carola, Bee Clover. Oz. 10c; lb. 50c; by mail, add 10c, for bag and postage.

This latter blossoms in about six weeks after sowing, and bears a small blue flower.

Lupin (Nodiflora). Oz. $1.

For description see Dec., 1879, Gleanings. Gives hot-bed flowers.

Mignonette. Oz. 10c; lb. $1; by mail, add 10c per lb.

This is a great favorite with the bees, and also with those who are raising plants for their bees; but although we have sold considerable of it in this line, I am not sure that any one has ever made it pay in dollars and cents, for the honey alone. The tall varieties seem best suited to the bees, but are not as fragrant. It should be sown in the spring, and as the seed is small, it should have some clean soil, and be covered lightly. This plant seems to have a very capacious deep, standing root, and bees may often be seen busy upon it clear into October.

Motherwort. Prices same as for catnip.

Mustard. Common (either white or black). 25c; oz. 10c; lb. 10c per lb. If by mail, add 10c.

The honey from this is said to be very light, equal to any honey we have seen, and its price is the highest in the market.

Portulaca. 5c per package.

Best mixed. A bed of portulaca, say a rod square, will show more honey than will an acre of clover. It has a long season, for the area, than any other plant I know of; furthermore, a bed of mixed portula- cacae and clover, if the clover is sown one of the hand-somest, if not the handsomest of sights, when in full bloom, the whole floral kingdom affords. It does not seem to me that any bee-keeper ought to be without a bed; and I might also say, no bed of it must be able to afford the gorgeous spectacle of a bed of mixed portulacae, especially when the seed is only 5 cents a pound. One paper will cover a square yard, and for every square yard the square rod laid out in artishe beds and walks, if you choose.

Rocky Mountain Bee-plant (Cleome integrifolia). Per lb. 15c, postage 10c extra; oz. 1c.

This is closely connected with the noted Spider plant (C. gigantea), and is one of the rarest of the genus. We have reports from some localities of its yielding large quantities of honey, hence a quite a demand for the seeds.

Sage, White (Salvia argentea). Oz. 5c; lb. $4.

Is called the honey-plant of California, and belongs to the Labiate or Mint family, the same as Rosemary, Balm, Hoarhound, etc.

Sweet Clover (Melilotus alba, or Melilot). Per lb. 10c; oz. 5c. This weed is peculiarly favorable to the bees, and is one of the rarest of the genus. We have reports from some localities of its yielding large quantities of honey, hence a quite a demand for the seeds.

Bokhara Clover is the same as the above.

Sundlower, Mammoth Russian. Oz. 5c; lb. 10c; lb. 10 lbs. or over, 5c; lb. 100 lbs. 7 1/2 c.; if wanted by mail, add 10c for bag and postage.

This plant has been employed by the bee-men in some numbers in some localities, while in others it is scarcely noticed; but, as the seeds usually pay all expenses of cultivation, it holds its place as a honey-plant. The mammoth Russian bears by far the largest blossoms, as well as the largest seeds.

Spider Plant. Package 5c; oz. 30c; lb. $2. Postage 10c per lb. extra.

This plant, under favorable circumstances, yields more honey than any thing that ever before came under my observation. In Oct., 1878, 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 5 acres of each of these plants would keep bees busy enough to be out of mischief during a dry fall, when bees are so apt to be robbing. For particulars concerning both plants, see description of culture. The Spider plant is an annual, and should be sown every year. It is a plant that quickens with budding treatment, but will blossom in August if sown in the open ground in May.

Seven-top Turnip. Oz. 10c; lb. 50c. If wanted by mail, add 10c per lb.

This plant, although not equal to the Spider plant and the Simpson honey-plant, is entitled to a place next to them, because it bears its crop of honey in the spring, between fruit blossoms and clover. It should be sown in Aug., and Sept. It bears no root like the ordinary turnip, but only foliage that is used for greens.

Italian or Scarlet (T. incarnatum).

Introduced from Italy and France. The flowers are most beautiful, and resemble a large leguminous strawberry. Blossoms first year.

Yellow Trefoil (Medicago lupulina).

A weed resembling the clover, in dry or sandy fields.

Erysimum (False Wall Flower).

Belongs to the Cruciferae or Mustard family, and comprises but three species.

Spring Vetches or Tares (Vicia sativa).

Seems to be the most peculiar partaking of the peculiarities of each, and belongs to the same family, Leguminosae. Does not yield honey with us.

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

MISCELLANEOUS IMPLEMENTS FOR GARDENERS, FARMERS, Etc.

TRANSPANTING BOXES FOR SEEDLINGS.

EMPTY SEED-BOX FOR EARLY PLANTS.

To give drainage and strength, we have the bottom made of slats only three or four inches wide, and a square inch thick. They are made to be crossedwise, as you will notice. Such light stuff would not be strong enough if put on lengthwise of the box. The sides are made 1½ x ½ inch, and are very easy to carry about, and answer just as well for small plants. From one of these boxes, we, in the spring of 1888, got 7500 celery-plants. After the first leaf had formed they were taken up and planted into similar boxes, as shown below:
Price of seed-boxes, as shown, made complete, 15c each. Price of stuff in the flat, in lots of 10, 5c; 100 in the flat, $8.00. As the boxes are made there are 10 rows of plants, and 30 plants in a row, so it took 25 boxes, with 300 plants to a box, to contain just what grew in one garden.

TRANPLANTING 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. Colorful plant seedlings we put two in each - a plant in each sharp corner. This spaces them properly, without any effort, and lays out the work so that even a child may learn to transplant seedlings, and do it well and rapidly. Price, $2.50, Transplanting-frame, suitable for the above boxes, 25 cts.

We start cabbage, cauliflower, and celery plants, in the last part of February; transplanting plants from the middle to the latter part. If they get too large before the weather is suitable to set them out, shear off the tops and let them grow out again. This will have the effect of making a strong root.

PAPER SEED-BAGS.

Large size, to hold ounces, $1.50 per 100, or 20 cts. per 10. Medium size, to hold ordinary packets, $1.50 per 100, or 15 cts. per 10. Small size, for very expensive seeds, $1.15 per 100, or 15 cts. per 10. If wanted by mail, add for postage, 5, 8, and 10 cts. per 100 respectively. The same printed to order not to exceed 50 words, 25 cts. per 100, or $1.00 per 1000.

LABELING STAKES FOR THE GARDEN.

Now, the above-mentioned seed-bags, which are the same as we use for all our seeds, are stout weather-proof manilla paper, and we find them the very best thing for labeling the seeds you have planted, that we have ever got hold of. Take them on to a pine stake, like the one figured below; and after standing out all winter in the snow and rain, the print can be read just as easily as when first put on.

These stakes, as you observe, are made tapering, and thick enough at the large end, that, if you bender over them, they may be kicked out of the ground, but can not be broken off. Price of stakes, one cnot each; 10 for 3 cts.; per 100, 35 cts. These are too heavy to be sent by mail, unless you want just a sample. In that case, the postage will be 3 cts. extra.

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 on the market very early. It is by means of the boxes shown in the adjoining cut. These, as you notice, are made so as to nest one in the other, occupying but little room when stored away, or drawn out on the wagon. An 8x10 box slides in the top. These boxes can be used for putting early potatoes of April and May, and after danger of frost is past, the glass may be drawn out, but the box is left on, as a protection against bugs. If the bugs are very bad, however, you will have to tack on cheese cloth. As the glass is to move loosely, it is not a very long job to slide them all back when the weather is mild, and close them up again at night, when frost comes. If the earth is banked around the lower edges, it makes the boxes more cold frame. I was astonished while at Arlington to see squash-vines fully a month ahead of the usual time; but I was told these boxes were the explanation of it. Don't fail to have a big lot of good manure under every box (see our 100c book, "Gregory on Squashes"). Prices of these little boxes without glass, in the flat, 10 cts. each; 83 cts. for 10, $1.75 per 100. Glass to match the boxes, 10 cts. each, to make a box of 50 square feet. There are about 90 lights in a box.

WIRE

THE BUG-PROTECTOR, AND HOUSING TO MAKE IT.

After the season of frost is passed, we prefer, for a bug-protection, the wire-cloth basket shown above. They are made of pieces of wirecloth, 18 inches square, and the wooden form on the left shows how they are made. We can furnish these made up, for 3 cts. each; 48 cts. for 10; $4.50 per 100. Smaller sizes, for single plants, 4 cts. each; 38 cts. for 10; or $3.50 per 100. Small ones can be sent by mail in lots of 10, at 25 cts. for 10 on.

POTATO BOXES.

Galvanized round.

(TERRY'S).

These are made of basswood, bound with galvanized iron. The galvanizing gives strength, and the basswood strength and lightness. These hold exactly a bushel when level full, and may be piled one on top of another. Although they are made especially for potatoes, they can be used for fruit, vegetables, picking up stones on the farm, and a thousand other purposes. When piled one above the other, they protect the contents from the sun and rain; and from their shape a great many more bushes can be set into a wagon than where baskets are used. They are also much more substantial than baskets.

Price, used up, each; 10, $2.25; 100, $20.00.

In the flat, including nails and galvanized iron, $1.50 for 10; 100, $16.50; 1000, $150.

SLATTED POTATO-BOX.

As the pieces of which the above are made are mostly from remnants of basswood used in making sections, we can furnish them nailed up for 20 cents each; 10 for $1.85; 100, $16.00. Material, in the flat, including nails, in packages of 12 boxes, $1.75 per package, and each package includes two of the 12 boxes nailed up, complete. Ten pkgs. 50 cts. off. Please be careful in ordering to say whether you want the galvanized round or the slatted boxes.

OUR

$4 Daisy Wheelbarrow

Strongest and heaviest wheelbarrow made for gardeners, bee-keepers, merchants' delivery, and general purposes. Has steel wheel, axle, and legs; steel springs with adjustable handles. Either polished or varnished. Will carry 300 lbs.

Two sizes, weighing 150 and 40 lbs. each. Price $4 and $4.25.
INSECT-POWDER BELLOWS; PRICE $1.00; SIZE 6X18 INCHES.

With the above instructions you can kill every fly in any room of the house, within an hour. Of course, the doors and windows of the room should all be closed. First, light the bellows, and do this, you can tumble the flies on their backs, even then; but you will have to use more of the powder. In a short time, if the bellows is kept burning, when flies are troublesome, the instrument is worth more than its price. It is not possible to use too much of the green powder in our lettuce-greenhouses: for with the above bellows you can fill the room with such a dust that every insect of every description has got to die; and the strongest and best part of all it is that it is not at all poisonous or injurious to human beings. Spreading it like you sprinkle rye smart, but that is not half as unpleasant as it is to endure the flies.

Price of the powder, all ready for use, half ounce, 5 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts.; 1 lb., 75 cts.; 10 lbs., $7.50.

Price of the seeds, one packet, 5 cts.; one ounce, 75 cts.; 1 lb., $7.00. By mail, 18 cts. per lb., and 138 cts. per ounce, and 90c. on the 36 lbs.

4 GOODS ESPECIALLY FOR POULTRY-RAISERS.

PURE BONE MEAL.

Coursely ground, expressly for poultry. Per lb. 5 cts.; 5 lbs, 3 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs, 24 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs, 24 cts. per lb.; by the barrel, shipped from factory, 6 cts. per lb. Fowls will eat this almost as greedily as corn, and it not only furnishes material for egg-shell, but it gives them considerable animal matter to lay their eggs from laying hens. It is sure cure for thin-shell eggs.

Bone meal is best and as a general rule for gardening purposes, supplied the same price as the above.

Ground oyster-shells for poultry, half price above.

FERTILIZERS 3 kinds, white glass, china, and potash.

Sunflower Seed, Mammoth Russian, per lb., 7 cts.; 10 lbs., 80 cts.; 100 lbs., $7.50.

Smaller variety, just as good for poultry, one-half the above prices.

BOOKS ON GARDENING, HORTICULTURE, FARMING, ETC.

I have indicated my opinion of the books by characters as follows: Books that I approve I have marked with a *; those I especially approve, **. 3 A B C of Potato Culture, Terry**. This is T. B. Terry's first and most masterly work. The book has had an enormous sale, and has been translated into foreign languages. When we are thoroughly conversant with friend Terry's system of raising potatoes, we shall be ready to handle almost any farm crop successfully. It has 68 pages and 24 illustrations.

3 An Egg Farm, Stoddard*. No matter whether you raise eggs on a large scale or a small scale, this book is worth your while. I consider it one of the best books on the subject. It contains much that is good. It is a large 8vo book, and it was originally sold for $1.50. I purchased the 1000: only book for $1.00, and was first in line. I have not sold it very well, nor shall I offer them as high as $1 each.

3 Farm, Gardening, and Seed Growing**. This is by Francis Briff, the veteran seed-grower, and is the only book on gardening that I am aware of that tells how market-gardeners and seed-growers raise and harvest their own seeds. It has 160 pages.

1 Celery and its Culture. By W. W. Raw- son, 60 cts. I have taken pains to read carefully all of the little pamphlets published on celery-growing; and although this does not exactly match them in number of pages, I am in connection with our "What to Do," you will have, I think, all the information you will want to know.

5 The Sioo and Ensilage, by Prof. Cook, new edition, fully illustrated... 20

Three thousand copies of the first edition of this little book were sold in about eight months, and friend Cook has now got out a new edition, a much improved one. The book is illustrated, and the different points in making the very best silage are explained and illustrated. All recent inventions in apparatus, and methods of making the best silage possible are fully described.

5 Fuller's Grape Culturist**. 1 40

This is, perhaps, the most systematic, comprehensive, and thorough work on grape culture now in print; in fact, friend Fuller here tells us how, by easy steps, to make the grape vine, and make it a happy, pleasant, orderly appearance, and he makes it as attractive as a piece of fiction; and the best part of it is, that you get great crops of beautiful grapes during almost any kind of season. We have tested the system outlined, and whenever we do this, we have got hold of.

3 Maple Sugar and the Sugar-bush, by Prof. A. J. Cooke. 35

The name of the author is enough of itself to recommend any book to almost any people; but this one on maple sugar is written in French, so, if you can read French, I should think it a book of very great practical value to you. It has been reprinted and circulated in English, and I believe will be found to contain all the information needful to make the best maple sugar possible.

10 Farming for Boys*. 1 15

This is one of the best .books on "Farming," I have seen. It seems to me that it ought to make farm-life fascinating to any boy who has a farm. It is a lad's first idea of farming.

10 Gardening For Pleasure, Henderson*. 1 40

While "Gardening for Profit" is written with a view of making gardening pay, this book is written with the object of "Gardening For Pleasure" takes up this matter of beautifying the home of his own, and of teaching "how to make the most attractive garden in the world," the book is trustworthy of being of great practical value to all who are interested in beauty and in the special point in view of making money out of it. I think most of you will need to get "Gardening for Profit." This work has 246 pages and 134 illustrations.

12 Gardening for Profit, New Edition. 5 56

This is a late edition of Peter Henderson's "Gardening for Profit." Nothing has ever been before put in print has done so much toward the improvement of the market-garden and nursery industry. Peter Henderson stands at the head, without exception, although there are many other men who have had as much real practical experience and employment. If you can get but one book, let it be this one. It has 384 pages and 216 engravings.

8 Gardening for Young and Old, Harris*. 1 30

This is Joseph Stoddard's great and happy effort. He goes over the same ground occupied by Peter Henderson, it particularly emphasizes thorough cultivation of the soil in preparing your ground; and takes matter of adapting it to young people as well as to old is brought out in a most happy, helpful way. If your children have any sort of fancy for gardening it will pay you to make them a present of the book. It has 182 pages, and 136 engravings.

3 Gregory on Cabbages; paper*. 25

3 Gregory on Squashes; paper*. 25

3 Gregory on Tomatoes; paper*. 25

10 Gardening and Farming Topics, Henderson*. 75

The above three books taken together, furnish a most valuable. The book on squashes especially good reading for almost anybody. Gregory's work is full of invaluable information that strikes at the very foundation of success in almost any kind of business.

10 Success in Market Gardening*. 90

This is a new book by a real, live, enterprising, successful young man, in market-gardening, in Seattle, Washington. His friend Rawson has been one of the foremost to make irrigation a practical success, and he now irrigates his grounds by means of a windmill and steam-engine whenever a drought threatens to injure the crops. The book has 88 pages, and is nicely illustrated with 100 engravings.

10 Irrigation for the Farm, Garden, and Orchard, Stewart*. 1 40

This book, so far as I understand, is almost the only work on this matter that is attracting so much interest, especially recently. Using water from springs, brooks, or windmills to make the place dry, and growing our great dry-land crops, is a great problem before us at the present date. The book has 212 pages and 121 engravings.

3 Strawberry culturist, Fuller*. 1 15

3 Money in Strawberry, Quinn*. 1 10

10 The New Agriculture, or the Waters Led. 75

This book I have mentioned before as a work that contains almost all that is good. It is a large 8vo, and book, and it was originally sold for $1.50. I pur-

A. I. ROOT, Medina, O.