

[cover page]

Partial view of NELSONS BROS SEED FARM

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NELSON BROS NOVILTIES  
IN VEGETABLES

#### PEARL BEAN

This bean was introduced by us last year and is the most prolific bean that we know of it is of the low bush variety and does not cost as much as most varieties and almost might be said to be rust proof for it is in some places. It will yield on the same sized piece of ground one fourth more than any other kind of the bush variety. This bean is also a very early kind being ripe a long time before the Yellow Eye and ripens about the same time as the California Bean. The beans in color are a pearly white and make a fine show when smelled and will sell for about as much as any other sort. IN shape it is an oval bean about the size of the California but flatter and because of this does not spell for quite as much as the peas beans. This is excellent as a bakeing bean as it has not the strong flavor that some have and looks well when baked. We hope that some time this bean may be raised by all sensible farmers. Pkt 5c

#### EVERGREEN CUCUMBER

This new variety is likely to prove of great value. It is very hardy and probably the most prolific of all varieties. A grower, whe[n] planted a large acreage last season states that he never saw [page 3] cucumbers lie thicker on the ground than his fields of Evergreen did when the frost killed the vines; it realy looked as if the whole surface of the ground was covered with cucumbers In addition to being so wonderfully prolific it is very early and the cucumbers retain their beautiful green color longer than any other sort. It is one of the very bet varieties for slicing, as it is very crisp and of good quality, and, as it produces fruit of medium size, it is likely to be of much value for pickling purposes. pkt 10c

#### NELSON EXELSIOR MUSKMELON

This is a good sized melon and early as those who know the Green Nutmeg would know when told that this is as early or earlier than that variety and of a superior flavor. It will keep some little [t---?] without hurting. The flesh is yellow and tender besides being very juicy, this is very good with nothing on it and when sugar is put on it, it makes a most excellent fruit for table use. This is quite a prolific sort and usually bears several melons per vine, when ripe this kind turns to a yellowish all over instead of being green like the Nutmeg, in all his is a beautiful melon and not many can be found to surpass it per pkt 10c

#### WISCONSIN EARLEST WHITE DENT CORN

This is one of the earliest if not the earliest, kind of farm grown of the dent sort. it is a pure white and very prolific bearing from two to three ears per stalk with [witch,

as in which] are larch and pure white. The ker-[page 4] are large and the cob small . This sort is a 16 to 20 rowed variety and is grown a good deal in the colder climates where that the other bent varieties can not mature this has grown and ripened here in New Hampshire and all though this is not as early as a good many flint varieties, is a very good corn row. New England. Pkt 10c

#### PICTURE ROCK TOMATO

The grandest tomato ever introduced. Fruit bright scarlet, of fair size and so perfect and uniform that they look as though each one was molded with the same stamp. On account of this perfect shape and great beauty it is unsurpassed for market. Its quality is extra fine and it commences to ripen its fruit very early, and continues in bearing until frost, a most remarkable quality. Its keeping qualities are, however, the most wonderful. Ripe fruit picked from the vines have been kept in perfect condition for three to four weeks. It originated in the Picture Rock region of Wisconsin, hence its name. Pkt 10c

#### MOORES EARLY GRAPE

A good very early black grape. Vine healthy and hardy. Not so heavy a bearer as the Concord. 2yrs old 10c-\$1.00 per 12

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### Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue of Vegetable Seeds

#### BEANS

Beans like a rather light and dry soil, though they will do well in any garden soil if not planted to[o] early in the spring. Dwarfs are earliest and most hardy as a general rule. In garden culture beans are generally planted in rows eighteen inches apart in the row. In field culture, in drills, so as to cultivate with horse one way. Running beans are planted in hills two or three feet a part.

LONG YELLOW six weeks one of the earliest if not the earliest; and excellent and productive string bean. This is the earliest bean that we grown on our seed farm. Pkt.....05

BOSTON SMALL PEA The most productive field bean ever introduced; It is very early and very hardy and is quite free from rust This is one of the best market beans grown. Pkt.....05

BUTTER. A popular variety where ever known The pods are light green, solid and very tender. Stringless, beans black when ripe. This is a late sort and not as good as some for winter use Quite productive and thrifty.....05

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#### BLACK AND GREY QUITO

a productive bean though a little liable to sport some. Pads long and speckled a little. Beans speckled with black on a greyish black bean. An excellent bean for winter use though better for green beans. Pkt.....05

IMPROVED YELLOW EYE A very productive field bean, nearly as productive as the Pearl though not hardly. Perfectly free from rust. Pods medium length and plump. Beans white with a large yellow eye. Quite a good market bean. Pkt.....05

STOCKWELL. This has long round pods it is one of the earliest beans in cultivation it is a little earlier than the Yellow Eye. This is best as a summer bean. Pkt .05

CALIFORNIA. This is he very best of shell beans next to the Pearl and should be raised by all farmers for the home supply. The beans are round and a greenish yellow and is a very productive bean. It grows well among corn or other farm vegetables. Pkt.....05

BUSH CRANBERRY. Quite a good cropper, pods rather short, and round, a little liable to rust and once in a [page 7] a crop is nearly spoiled because of the rust but not often. Beans speckled red on a white bean. Good for winter or summer use. ....05

GOLDEN. Yellow and red spots and striped on a white back ground, fair cropper, bean good for winter use or summer. Pods long and round. Bush thrifty and hardy.....06

SUCCOTASH. Pods large and moderate long. The beans are colored a little like the Golden bean, it is very good for Succotash because of its size. its a fair cropper usually though quite late. it is a thrifty bean and hardy and does not rust much. This is quite good for winter use though stronger than the white kinds as all colored beans are. Pkt.....05

BLACK. Pods medium length and round. very productive though not quite so much so as some of our best kinds. Beans black and rather small, nearly round and quite goo[d] for winter use as it also is for summer. Pkt.....05

GREY. Very good cropper. Good for shelling dry This is a pure gray bean in color and rather long it is also a small bean Pods long and small there are a lot of beans in a pod but being so small they do not much count up much. Pkt.....05

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TIGER. So named because of its being spotted this is a fair cropper. Beans good size and good used green bush quite thrifty and hardy.....05

YELLOW. This bean is a pure yellow and of good size. Quite productive. Pods medium long and a little flat. And exallent bean green or dry. Fine looking when shelled. Pkt..05

PURPLE. Quite a pretty bean because of its color as it is a purple, also—a good cropper. Beans quite large and production Good for summer use. Plants thrifty and hardy. Not very liable to ruse. Pkt..05

WIZARD. This bean is colored a very little [like?] the stock will and is quite productive. Pods medium length and round. Good for summer use. Pkt.....05

NELSONS. BLACK. This new variety has all the good qualities of the old Black and many new ones it is quite a lot larger in size and as good in taste. Food as shelled beans dry or green This is quite a thrifty grower and hardy. We expect that this will soon take the place of the Black because of its better qualities. We have but a small supply of this kind. Pkt.....05

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MOUNTAINEER. A fair cropper, hardy, plant almost a pole bean. Beans grey-white spotted with brown. Good for shelling green or dry. Beans are of good size and nearly free from rust as they have not rusted at out place and hardly any where else as we know of Pkt..05

DUSTY This is nearly like the Tiger in color being a black-blue bean with small white specks on it looking like dust. It is quite a good yielder and thrifty Pods medium long. 05

FIELD OF DUSTY BEANS FARMERS PET. Hardy a good yielder, stock strong, beans rather long and good sized. Good green or dry. Quite good as a field bean. Pkt...05

OLD YELLOW EYE. An old fashioned sort, from which the Improved Yellow Eye was derived from. This is quite productive and is a splendid field bean though it does not yield as much as the Pearl and Improved Yellow Eye. Pods long and round Beans nearly as large as Improved Yellow Eye Price per pkt.....05

BROWN EYE. Very much like the Improved Yellow Eye though a little smaller and instead of a yellow eye it has a greenish brown one. Quite productive though it is [page 10] not quite so much so as the Yellow Eye. Excellent for winter use. Pkt.....06

GYPSY. Hardy, quite productive, pods good size, long, beans as large as most beans if not a little larger. Good as shelled beans or green. Stock strong and thrifty. Packet...05

NELSONS IMPROVED PEA This is the greatest peas bean grown to day. It is enormously productive plants often bearing from 20 to 30 pods per plant. The plants are large, stocky and vigorous, out rivaling the Boston Pea Bean and going far ahead of it in yield. Beans a little larger and only a hair larger and of the same shape.

It is also as good in flavor as the Boston one is a good deal more profitable to raise. We sell it so cheap that every farmer should have a packet or more to try. Pkt...05

BLACK PEA. A large very fine bean, in shape like the Brown Eye, very attractive and curious because of the color if its rye which is a coal black and as large as that of the Improved Yellow Eye. It is nearly as good in quality as the Yellow Eye and nearly as productive A fine field Bean. good for winer use per pkt.....06

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NELSONS CHOICE. One of the grandest beans in cultivation. It is next to the Lima and is a very handsome bean. It has a yellow eye a lot like that of the Old Yellow Eye in shape only the bean is nearly round and a lot larger. the bush is very vigerous and though not extremely productive will produce about as many bushels per acre as other kinds and when shelled no other kind excel them for beauty. It originated with us only a year or two ago and we found it one of the best beans we had growing. Pkt...05

FAVORITE. A fine summer bean of good size quite a productive and vigerous bean Medium early and good for summer use or winter. Pkt.....05

DUG OUT. A large, fine bean of rapid and vigerous growth, hardy ,quite productive. Stook [stalk] strong and bush large and leaves dark green. Pkt..05

PRIDE OF HAZLETON This is a fine looking bean and quite productive quite good as a field bean. Used usually as a green bean during summer and is quite good for winter use. Pkt.....05

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BLACK AND WHITE. A very productive bean pods long and round Beans nearly round and black spots and streaks on a white back ground. Good as shelled beans green or dry. Bush hardy and vigerous Per pkt.....05

#### POLE BEANS

SILVER. This is not a very tall pole bean but is very productive. Beans white and large in growing it first forms a bush ten from this grows a vine which climbs up the pole the beans on the bush first ripens first then those on the vine and is good both for summer and winter use. Per pkt.....05

LIMA. The beans are nearly as large and fully as good as the large Limas, while they mature nearly as early as the small Lima. The vines are vigerous in growth; bearing profusely, large, broad pods full of large beans in clusters of from four to six. These often run to the height of eight or ten feet and keep in bearing till the frost comes and often when the frost comes the[y] are loaded with the green and ripe pods. One

great advantage about these beans are that they will ripen peas early and still have green pods on. Pkt 05

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## CABBAGE

### EARLY WINNINGSTADT

This variety of Winningstadt Cabbage, which we have been improving for the last 6 years, by carefully selecting each year the largest for seed until we have a strain of Winningstadt Cabbage not excelled, if equaled, by any in the world and, after 6 years of labor and devotion to this business, we claim we have a right to call it the Improved Winningstadt. It also has the advantage of answering of answering [sic] for a large and an early variety. Seed sewn in May, and spt [sprout] out in early August. will make fine solid heads that will keep all winter. As will be seen by our illustration, which is an actual picture of a head taken at random from our patch of Early Winningstadt Cabbage, raised expressly for seed purposes, the head is noted for its fine, beautiful shape solidity and few outer leaves. So tight are [sic] rye heads that the green cabbage worm is unable to penetrate them. Also, the outer of loose leaves being small and few, they are not so attractive to the cabbage miller as many other varieties. Our strain of this variety of Winningstadt is so much superior to nearly all other early Winningstadt seed that any one who once tries this splendid strain will never regret all the money they spent for it. Per pkt.....10

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## CORN

### SWEET OR SUGAR

CORY. Even excepting the Early Marbelhead and Minnesota which has here to fore been considered our earliest varieties, but has much larger and finer ears than either the above, is sweeter and much better in quality. The Cory sugar corn originated in Rhode Island, with Mr Cory, who had for a long time the monopoly of Providence and Newport market for the earliest and best sugar corn, for which he had obtained large prices. Gradually a few of his neighbors obtained some of the seed, and in this way it has lately been introduced to the public. We have been growing this excellent corn for the last two years and find it to fulfill all the desirable qualities claimed for it. [viz? as in visible?]: 10 days earlier than any other, larger ears and better quality. For all who want an extra early corn, either for market or family use, we cheerfully recommend the Cory. Pkt.....10

RED CORY. This is a like the Common Cory only that the kernels have quite a redish tinge that makes a large ear of it look quite red. To market men the Cory is of great value as all know that the first corn brings the better prices than the later kinds do after the market is full. Pkt.....10

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FERRYS SUGAR. Eats of good size, eight rowed, tender and sugary; plant productive hardy and early. An excellent table sort. Cob small and white, nearly as early as the Cory. Pkt.....05

#### POPCORN

WHITE RICE. A very productive variety; ears short, kernals long and pointed. A splendid popping sort, and the most salable among the retail dealers. Winter evenings bring people together for sociability and a grand corn pop with its fun breakes the ice and conduces to general merriment. Why not raise some popcorn? It pops best when more than a year old.

Its winter, yet there

Is no sound

In the air

of winds along their

Battle ground.

But noisily there

The corn is popping

All around how white,

How white

pkt.....05

DOW. A splendid sort. Above all is its exceeding tenderness when popped, together with its delicious and delicate taste. Pure while when popped, quite prolific.

Pkt.....05

#### MAPLE DALE PROLIFIC

This remarkable variety originated with Prof. R.L. Wetherell, of Darenport, lowd, who stated "I selected on my Mapledale fruit farm, this [page 16] year, ten stalks with one hundred and twenty-one (121) ears or an average of twelve ears to the stalk, one stalk having nineteen ears." Besides its very prolific character, we are much pleased with the corn in other respects. The stocks g[r]ow six feet high, and the ears are large in size, with grains nearly clear white in color. An average ear measured six and a half inches long and contained 585 perfect kernals, while many ears reached eight inches in length. It pop pure paper white, of fine quality.

Pkt.....15

#### CUCUMBER

WHITE SPIKE. For both market use and pickling this variety is now more largely grown than any other. Our seed is of the true original stock, and is very much superior to the old white spine. This belongs to the short-growing section, producing fruit of medium size from six to eight inches in length, and two to three inches in diameter. It is a handsome fruit, deep green flesh crisp and fine flavor, and is the main variety plant in the South for market purposes. In this country this variety is used more, perhaps, [page 17] than any other for foreling under glass.

Pkt...10

## GOURDS

MOCK ORANGE. This is grown mostly for ornamental purposes. It is a very thrifty and vigorous grower and climbs up poles or strings readily. And is loaded with gourds and blossoms for a long time. In shape and color these gourds resemble a large orange for they are a smooth round and a deep yellow. They make a good ball for a short distance toss and catch as it is very touch and round. The outside skin is quite thin but hard then inside of this comes a pithy substance in which are the seeds till they fall out and rattle around inside. This will keep a long time with out getting rotten and though we never tried it, we think that it will keep for years. Pkt...10

## LETTUCE

NEW CREAM. A most desirable new cabbage lettuce, and one [max] will do equally as well for forcing as for summer use. It is certainly a grand variety and for beauty of foliage, tenderness, and delicacy of flavor, it is unsurpassed. The heads are of good size, and of rich, creamy color of the leaves never fails to attract attention. It is a strong grower, of superior qual- [page 18] ity and most beautiful appearance. The fact that it will keep crisp and tender for a long time is another valuable feature in this new lettuce. Pkt.....[6?]0

## MUSK MELONS

GREEN NUTMEG Green fleshed. This melon grows very large very many of them weighing 15 to 20 pounds. A sure heavy bearer, producing as many large melons as any variety does small ones. Vines vigorous always healthy quality as sweet as the smallest nutmeg melon. This melon is the best of all for Canada, being the leading sort in the Montreal market. Also the favorite with Boston growers, dealers and consumers. Very reliable, and does not, like most melons, lose flavor during wet and cold spells of weather. Reliable melon in any locality. Skin thickly netted and rind thin. Flesh highly perfumed. Pkt.....05

WATER MELON STORE. A new melon of very large size weighing under ordinary cultivation. From 30 to 40 pounds. Its flavor is sweet and delicious. The shell is so firm and solid that they keep a long time after they are ripe, always for a month, and may have [page 19] been kept till Christmas in perfect condition. Pkt.....10

## PARSNIP

HOLLOW CROWN. Roots quite long with a small tape foot; grows mostly below the surface; has a very smooth clean skin and is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a depression on the top or crown of the root. Quite a rapid grower. These often grows to be quite large some measuring when full grown 2 1/2 to 3 feet long from tip to tip parsnips are often let in the ground during inter as they keep better so than in a seller. Pkt.....05

## PEAS

The peas is very hardy, and will endure a great amount of cold either in or above ground, and as we all want "green peas" as soon as possible in the season, they



should be put in as early as the soil can be got ready. Sow peas in drills not less than four inches less than a pint to forty feet or all our kinds but the Eugenia can be sown brood cast like grain and narrowed in, as this way more peas can be got from the same amount of ground and they do not take as much are.

CRANE. A new wrinkled variety; a good cropper bearing large pods full of good sized peas. Peas of exquisite [page 20] flavor rather of a late pea and if planted by the middle of May will have peas on or before the first of August. To have a supply for some time plant first of about the middle or first of May then again about two weeks later and if you want plant another still two weeks later though the last ones are a little liable to mildew. Pkt.....05

GUNNISON. A very large wrinkled variety of good quality and productive. Quite early pods good size and plump fine to sow broad. Cast vines stout and thrifty. hardy Pkt.....05

EUGENIA. A new late variety. This grand pea has been very much admired. The peas are rather small but very sweet. The vines are sturdy and strong in growth 3 to 3 1/2 feet high and are loaded with pods both small and large. This kind is very productive and is a line pea to raise in the garden in rows as it is productive and for a small family it is one of the best of peas. Every one should buy some and try them nothing is better than a green pea. Pkt.....05

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#### OUR GREAT 25 CENT COLLECTION OF VEGETABLES

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#### OUR TWO GREAT VEGETABLE COLLECTIONS

[first column]

#### OUR 25C COLLECTION

This collection is a very low priced one for the kinds of seeds as they are at our very best sorts and are priced in many catalogues at twice the price we sell it. We do not make these offers to run other, though they may be lower, but just to advertise our seeds and get them into more farmers homes that they may know what our seeds are worth.

- 1 pkt Black and Grey bean
- " " Green Nutmeg muskmelon
- " " Store Watermelon
- " " Hollow Crown Parsnip
- " " Queen of Market Radish
- " " Early Ruby Tomato

All these for 25 cents

"Cheap as dirt"

[second column]

#### OUR GREAT 50 cent COLLECTION

Another great offer in vegetables. This though there is not quite so much of a deduction made as in our 25ct one is as fine a collection is every part as the other and is composed of two or three novilties as well as other very nice kinds. At catalogue prices this costs 65 cents but at our collection prices it costs 50cts

1 pkt Pearl bean

" " Nelson Excelsior Muskmelon

" " Winningstadt Cabbage

" " Red Cory Sweet Corn

" " White Spine Cucumber

" " Hubbard Squash

" " Field Pumpkin

" " Early Scarlet Radish

These are the best

All for 50 cents.

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BLACK EYED. This is hardy and productive and is used mostly for field culture. It is a very thrifty grower though rather later than a good many pods large and pods smooth and yellow when ripe all but a small black eye from which it derives its name. A fine flavored pea and good baked in the winter. Peas are a good many times ground up and feed to the hogs to fatten them and a good many times barley is ground up with it and fed in the same way. Some like to roast it, then grind or crack it up and use it as coffee, as which it is very good, though it is better mixed with roasted barley. Per pkt.....05

#### NELSONS CHAMPION

A grand smooth variety that looks in shape and color like the Black Eyed all but it has no black eye. This is thrifty and hardy and productive. This kind was first discovered in a patch of Gunnison Peas and was sorted out and grown seperately for some-time till it was Nelsons distinct. Pkt. 10

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#### FLAX

The flowers of this plant is quite pretty though rather small but it is not for the flowers that this plant is grown but for the stock which is used to make linen of. We will tell a little something how it is done. First the flax is grown and when it get about ripe it is cut and left laying on the ground where it is left till the outside shell is about rotten when it is beaten to clear the fibers of the shell, for inside of this shell are stout fibres, then after beating it, it is carded and cleared of all sticks and other things all but the flax fibre then it is spun and wove. In olden times, long ago, they made linen whites show.

Then every thing had to be done by hand and it was a good deal more work than it is now. Linen then was their best kind of cloth. The seed of this is also valuable as well as the stock for it is used a good deal for poltices and the like, and is in valuable to every mother. The flax is very easily raised though a little late to mature the seed readily as far north [page 25] as here. Pkt.....10

#### PUMPKINS

PIE. A splendid pumpkin, produced through careful selection of the sugar varieties. It is extremely early, remarkaly prolific yielding from 6 to 12 medium sized pumpkins to a vine of great excellence. Flesh very thick, fine grained, sweet, sugary and of splendid quality for pies. It is the earliest pie pumpkin we know of and the best. Vines thrifty and long, will grow well among corn or any thing else. Pumpkins grow best if manured well and cultivated.

Price pkt.....10

FIELD. Of all the varieties of pumpkins in general cultivation for feeding purposes none can [vip?] with the field, both in regard to its immense productiveness, extreme hardiness, and long keeping qualities as it will keep in perfect condition all winter or nearly all winter unless frozen during that time, when they are made useless for all purposes but feeding to the stock. No other pumpkin will produce such immense crops under ordinary cultivation as the Field. Inferior to none.

Pkt.....05

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#### RADISH

For this home garden sow as early in the spring as the ground is fit to work on sandy ground, if it can be had, which is well manured with well rotted manure sow in drills twelve inches apart and thin to such a distance in the row as to prevent crowding. A good dressing of nitrate of sodd will greatly stimulate growth and insure tender, brittle roots. Successional sowings from one week to ten days apart will keep up a supply. After the hot weather of summer comes it is better to sow the summer and winter varieties, as they do not become tough and stringy nor pithy so quickly as the early sorts.

EARLY LONG SCARLET This is a standard variety for private garden or market use, particularly for out door culture. It grows six or seven inches long, half out of the ground, is uniformly straight and smooth; is very brittle and crisp, and of quick growth; color bright scarlet; top small. An excellent flavored sort. Pkt 05

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. — The earliest turnip shaped radishes in cultivation. Color of skin a deep rich scarlet, flesh pure white, crisp brittle, of the finest flavor. Has a [page 27] very small top and is equally desirable for forcing or open ground Pkt.....10

#### SQUASH

Culture—Sow in hills is the same manner and at the same time as cucumbers and melons. The bush varieties three to four feet apart, and the running kinds from six to nine feet apart.

EARLY SUMMER CROOKNeck—Early, very productive and of fine quality. Often having from two to three the right size to cook and about half a dozen smaller ones to one vine, color a golden yellow. Skin profusely warted; flavor excellent. Squashes grow to quite a size and often measure over a foot long. The shell is extremely hard when ripe. Pkt.....05

HUBBARD. More largely grown as a late sort than any other. It is of large size, often weighing from nine to ten pounds. Color bluish green, occasionally marked with brownish-orange or yellow. Flesh fine grained, dry, and of excellent flavor. It can be had in use from September to May. A very [page 28] productive and thrifty kind and about as late as can be grown in central and northern New Hampshire. Price per pkt.....05

JANE. This very much resembles the Hubbard in shape but is a lighter colored, thinner skin variety. The squashes are of good and mealy like the Hubbard, and probably first originated from that variety as it has all the good qualities of that variety and the additional advantage of having a thinner skin. It has as good keeping qualities and will soon be liked as well we expect though some are prejudiced against new varieties. Pkt.....10

## TOMATOES

Culture.—Sow in hotbed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a window, where one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hot bed. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frosts is past setting the plants three or four feet apart each way. Some support should be provided for the vines to keep the fruit from touching the ground; brush, hay, or anything of the sort will answer the purpose, or they may be tied to stakes. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing the seed quite early and transplanting to small pots. When these are filled with roots, shift to a larger size, and [page 29] transplant to open ground when weather is warm and settled shading from sun a day or two.

Extra Early Ruby.—This is by far the earliest variety in cultivation. It was first discovered in a field of Livingston Perfectior, and ripens much earlier than that well known tomato. The vines grow strong, stiff and very rapidly, producing an abundance of these splendid tomatoes at a time when they will command a high price in the markets. Many of the largest market gardeners around St. Paul, Minn., are planting this in preference to all largest varieties for early crop. The fruit is solid, of medium size and splendid quality. We know this is by far the most valuable early market variety ever introduced, and it will pay all gardeners to plant it largely. Pkt.....10

Althine.—This is a fair sized tomato of very good flavor and thrifty. Tomatoes smooth and fair and not so dark red as some though of a good rich color. This is productive and thrifty and excellent for sauces, solid. Vines of good height. Pkt...10

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## FIELD CORN

### The Best

Culture. Corn wants a rich, warm, allurial soil to do the best, and immediatly before planting this should be as deeply and thoroughly worked as possible. Give thorough but shallow cultivation until tassels appear.

Early Giant Yellow Dent. Nothing that we have introduced in the corn line give us such good satisfaction as our Early Giant Yellow Dent. It is a variety that was a ripe with us in 1892 the last of September, and yielded at the rate of 140 bushels per acre. The cob is very small, the kernals keep and of beautiful color. The corn grows to the height of eight feet and often bears two good large solid ears per stalk. It takes a strong firm hold of the ground and withstands drought to a large degree.

Pkt.....10

Golden King.—A large, prolific yellow Dent and is the best for Middle and Southern states as it is too late for the Northern states. Light golden kernals, 16 to 20 [page 31] rowed, yeilding about a hundred bushels per acre. Pkt.....10

Red Beauty.—A dark red dent variety very prolific. Ears large and handsome and from 12 to 16 rowed this is one of the best varieties for fodder for it is late and very stout. Pkt.....10

Twelve Rowed.—The ears are large and cob quite small medium early and prolific often bearing two large plumped ears per stalk this is a faint variety and twelve rowed stalk tall and stout. Ear a bright clear yellow and well filled out. This will produce about as many bushels per acre as any other kind and withstands considerable cold and drought. Pkt.....05

Ten Rowed.—This is very much like the Twelve Rowed. The cob is not quite so large and the kernals larger but it is not quite so productive as the Twelve Rowed but as good corn- [page 32] meal and other purposes. There are only ten rows to this variety as the name implies. The ears are not quite so large as the twelve rowed variety. Pkt.....05

Twin.—This is the best yellow flint corn cultivated both for productiveness and small cobs. The kernals are good sized, cob small, end ear long and good sized. After long and carefull selections of the two eared stocks we have now got a corn that almost invariably bears two good sized ears to a stalk and sometimes more though that is rare. Ears have been known to come out from the same place when they start, and when ripe the tips to be not over tow or three inches apart and of nearly the

same length. This is a kind that all farmers have wished for a good many times during their life and now here it is and very cheap to for such a superior variety, it has been excelled by none for productiveness and is not far behind any of the earliest and earliness. Now that there is such a chance all should get some whether only a pkt. or two or by the lb. or bushel, for only a small packet got this year will raise about all the seed corn that you will want next year and as the price is low it will not cost you much. Pkt.....10

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Dark Yellow.—This is an eight rowed very dark flint variety. The result of careful selection the ears are from ten to fifteen inches in length, and one and one-half to one and three-fourths inches in diameter. are well filled out to extreme end of cob, the kernal, large and broad and cob small. This is the very best corn for corn meal and makes the meal dark colored. *[note: comic inserted that reads: "My! What a crop you have and mine is all frozen." "Sorry for you, next time plant Nelson's seeds."]* All the farmers in New England should raise this kind as it is early and productive. Pkt.....05

Govenor.—This is very much like the Dark Yellow, and is as well adapted to New England as that variety and will produce form one hundred to on hundred and twenty five bushels per acre this does not make quite so nice meal as the Dark Yellow because it is lighter color but in other respects is just as good. Ears large and filled to the end. Pkt.....05

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#### RED FLINT CORN

Common.—This red corn is raised a good deal in New Hampshire and other Northern states so that the boys and girls may enjoy the husking of the corn for on occasionally red ear helps the young folks to tend to the husking of the corn a good deal and it is about as good for meal and nearly as productive if not quite as a general rule the ears are as large as the yellow varieties. Cob medium small, kernals good size and broad. Pkt.....05

Light.—This corn in color is about half way between Dark Yellow and Common Red and so is not quite so pretty for an ornamental purpose or other fancy object, in other respects it very much resembles the Common Red it is quite good for meal though not so good as the yellow because it gives to the meal a reddish tinge. Stock strong and hardy. Ears fair sized and well tipped, kernals deep and broad. Pkt.....05

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Nelsons Improved.—This excellent Red corn is so well known that it needs no discription. It is an 8 rowed flint variety from 8 to 12 inches long, and with good

cultivation will yield 75 bushels per acre This will ripen as far north as Northern New Hampshire so is early enough for most any climate. This is one of the prettiest kinds of corn to use for ornamental purposes as it a very dark red making it look beautiful if traced up and hung along the wall. Ears of good size and cob medium small. This corn makes as good meal for feeding purposes as any other kinds of corn. Pkt.....10

Yellow Chitted.—This is a peculiar, just above the chit it is a very light red or reddish yellow which gives an ear a peculiar look, quite productive and medium early, kernals large being broad and deep. Ears fair size to small. We do not recomend this to farmers who raise corn o sell as it is not a prolific as some. Field corn is the best corn to roast and this is a very good corn for that purpose. Pkt 10.

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Brindled.—A very snowy medium sized corn of stout growth. This is earlier than most of our field varieties, cob medium sized, kernals deep and broad. This kind of corn received its name from its color which is yellow stiped with a brown red or brindled. This is quite a productive kind and is very often used for ornamental purposes, stocks strong and thrifty and of good height. This is an eight rowed variety of corn it was grown in olden times for the pleasure of the boys and girls Pkt...10

## POTATOES

There is no other crop we raise that is so much benefitted by the introduction of fresh seed from time to time as the potato. It seems to take on new life and prosper wonderfully, provided the change is to well selected stock and the farther north it is grown, the better. A larger proportion of our customers will not plant their own raising of spud at all, but buy off[f] us from year to year. They can grow nearly double the crop on the same land that they can from heir own raising, and the tubers are smoother handsomer and of better quality, and more salable in the markets.

Beauty of Hebron.—This is a very productive field potato, skin white trimmed with pink around eyes and in [page 37] many other places, making it a handsome looking potato, an excellent keeper keeping all winter with out growing soggy and often is nearly as mealy as when dug in the fall when new potatoes get large enough to cook, this is an excellent variety for table use because of its mealiness whether baked or boiled it is just as good for either one or the other. This is an excellent market sort as it is of good size and of fine appearance. No potato is better for the farmer to raise than this variety both for productiveness and earliness. Bushel \$3.50

Charles Downing.—This is the earliest potato known to cultivation. The color is pure white, slightly netted. The shape and form as shown in the engraving is perfect. The quality is unsurpassed by any as a table sort. We predict a splendid career for this excellent potato as it is the best in cultivation, and we feel certain it has come to

stay. This new variety originated in northern Vermont with Mr Alexander, who says, "Our farmers are crazy for them and think [page 38] they are perfect. I predict that in a short time they will become one of the most popular early potatoes in America!" And we heartily indorse all that he says. bushel \$3.50

Cow Horn.—This is a good sized black potato, used almost entirely for baking purposes and for this reason is one of the best potatoes in cultivation for that purpose as it is of excellent flavor skin a purplish black and smooth potato long and crooked somewhat into the shape of a horn from which it derives its name. This is quite a productive potato. Plant of fair size and thrifty. All those who like baked potatoes should get some of these black potatoes and grow them and find out how much superior they are to the common white potatoes. Per bushel \$4.00

#### NOTICE

All customers buying potatoes or any other article (named in our catalogue) by the bushel must pay freight charges as our prices are so low that we can not afford to do it.

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#### GRAIN

##### WHEAT

Marrel Spring.—This variety of spring wheat is the result of long and careful experimenting obtained through crossing and careful selection. We consider it the most prolific, heaviest stooling, strongest growing variety of spring wheat with which we are acquainted. The kernel, although shrunken this season on account of the drought, is unusually plump. The ear is very long and filled up to the point, with fine plump reddish kernels, that grade in all the wheat centres as No 1 Northern. It is a great milling wheat, and produces 45 to 48 pounds of the choicest flour to the bushel and this point alone will make it when once introduced. The [page 40] greatest milling wheat in the world. We believe it will completely revolutionize wheat growing, that is in yields.

NO MORE HARD TIMES we believe this wheat, our Great Northern Oats, our Grass Mixtures and our Potato Collections if planted universally by farmers, will kill hard times. They certainly will assist to pay their debts, if they have any, and put a large sum of money to their credit in the bank, why a farm sown to wheat or oats and to corn and potatoes and our grass mixtures must return big profits to the farmer. Why not try it for 1893, and begin with this marvelous Marvel Wheat.

THE ONLY DANGER or bad point about it is that you may be obliged to enlarge your granaries. This wheat, in general with hybrid wheats, frequently shows different varieties in the field which may appear to some as though the wheat were mixed. All hybrid wheats are apt to show this. It is no detriment, which it proves to you in its increased yield. Pkt.....10



Lost Nation.—This is a very productive wheat of the spring variety. This is excelled by none except the Marvel Spring as a grand what. Kernals large and plump, heads long and stiff, stron[g] [page 41] bright and stiff, grain early and productive. This is raised a good deal in New Hampshire and all who grow it sing it praises in this way. Great fields of growing wheat waving in the summers heat them it turns to golden yellow in the Autumn weather mellon soon its ground to shining meal by the power of the wheel And we are glad when we eat because its from Lost Nation wheat This kind was first found in a tomb where lay a mummy, it was plantid and grew when it got ripe it was found to be a prolific and early sort and also something not know before, this wheat might have been with the mummy hundreds of years but it had kept all right. It was named the name it is because the name of the nation was not known of whom this mummy was once once. Pkt...05

## OATS

White Bonanza.

There is not oat ever planted that has given such universal satisfaction as our Peerles White Bonanza.

From the pine clad hills of Maine

To the land of winter rain

From here away to Washington

The praises do forever come.

Of the earliness, vigor and yield of the White Bonanza. Its strong points are many; its yield everywhere astonishing. It is an early oat, [page 42] ripening quickly, and maturing full, plump kernals. "It's ahead of any and every oat, in yield, offered in America." Thus hundreds of customers write us, who have tried Clydesdale, Welcome, Chieftain and the like. Thus you will say after planting and harvesting White Bonanza. Some seedsmen will tell you; "Oh we have an oat just as good as Nelsons!" Don't be fooled. White Bonanza has stood the test of five years, all over America and Europe, and everywhere pronounced the peer. In 1889 the American Agriculturist offered \$500 in gold to the farmer raising the greatest number of bushels from one measured acre. It was won by W.R. Stickland, Albion, N.Y., who purchased 2 1/2 bushels of White Bonanza oats and sowed some on one acre, yielding 134 bushels and 23 lbs. Some ten thousand entered the contest, and the White Bonanza scooped them all, returning the first and second heaviest yields.

Pkt.....10

Black Prolific.—There are repeated inquiries for a black oat, and for this purpose we offer this year a variety of unusual merit, beauty, and of great prolificness; one that has stood test yielding abundantly for the past three years. It is a [page 43] grand oat, which is absolutely rust proof, of great vigor and health, and we are sure that all who are accustomed to raising Black oats will pronounce this A No. 1 in yield and quality. It is like all black oats apt to run into light shades. Pkt 10

Nelsons Prolific.—Quite a prolific white oat this kind has been grown with good results for several years, the grain is stiff and tall and of a bright yellow kernals large and plump heads nearly up right, not a side oat there are but few oats that will excell

this in prolificness. Oats are one of the best grains for feeding to horses, cattle, hens and the like, as it is nutritious and keeps what ever it is feed to in a good condition, In feeding to hens it should not be given tot hem but once a day as they lay better if they have a good variety. horses hardly need any other grain if feed oats. All farmers should raise it as it is easily raised and grows anywhere. Pkt...10

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#### BARLEY

New Zealand. it is an entirely new and distinct two rowed variety of barley. It is very robust, a vigerous grower. It is less liable to be damaged by wet than other kinds; consequently it is less liable to loose color. Has strong upright straw, yields from 50 to 60 bushels per acre. It yields better, and can stand logner after it is fit to cut. This is a great stooling variety having a dozen or twenty stocks come up from one kernal and there have been between 25 and 30 stocks counted that came up from one kernal. Pkt.....10

Six Rowed.—A fine large six rowed variety, very prolific, kernals of good size and plump, straw bright and strong. Every farmer should grow barley as it is one of the best kinds of grain for feeding to the hens and when ground and mixed with peas it makes one of the best fattening foods for hogs. Our seed is the best. Pkt. 05

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#### JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

This hen variety of Buckwheat which was introduced into cultivation only four years ago, has proved of such sterling merit that where ever known it has almost entirely super seeded all other varieties. The kernals are twice the size of any other variety, the straw is heavier, its branches more branching and does not need to be sown so thickly as other kinds. It is enormously productive, It ripens a week earlier than the silver hull, any yields two or three times as much. Flour made from it is fully equal in quality to that of any one who grows Buckwheat should give the New Japanese a trial. It is one of the best grains to make hens thrive and lay, and horses like whole it is also good ground to give to the stock. This is a grain that does well on poor land and if any one manure it do not manure it to[o] heavy as it [page 46] does not do enough better to pay but it is better to manure it a little. Per pkt.....10

#### INDIA WHEAT

This kind of grain is very much like the Buckwheat in the shape of the stock though it is not quite so large and stout. The kernal is ruffer and smaller with a crease down the middle of each face, India Wheat makes good flour and is excellent for hens and other poultry No other grain is so good for poor worn out land as the India Wheat for no other grain will grow in so poor soil as this to perfection, but this no matter how poor the land, unless it be pure sand or gravel, will raise a crop of grain. It will nearly grow in pure sand and it will if manured well but the manure must be

narrowed in to stay long enough to help any. All farmers should try this kind who have poor farms. Pkt.....05

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#### GRASS

Timothy.—So well know that it needs no discription. Our seed is Dakota grown, and of unusual vigor. Our patrons will be surprised at its strong growth and heavy cropping properties. It is certainly worth 50c more than common seed, or, as John Walworth of Iowa said; "I would rather pay \$5 a bushel for the matchless, vigorous timothy , than \$1.50 a bushel for Chicago or St. Louis timothy, because the seed is so fine, and of such unusual productiveness and I get double as much from it." In some sections no other hay is wanted than timothy. Now, here our prolific Dakota timothy seed comes into full play. The growth of our Dakota grown timothy is remarkable, the yield in hay astonishing. Per pkt.....10

Grass Mixture.—To get a magnificent stand of grass it is imperatively necessary to sow Northern Grown seeds. Now Salzer was the first seedsman in America making a speciality of Northern grown seeds, and we are about the next. Our grass mixture will be a source of constant pleasure and profit, and the fact that this is imitated is proof that this is good. Pkt.....10

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#### FRUITS

##### CURRANTS

WHITE PROLIFIC.—One of the best white grapes know to general cultivation, Bus large and thrifty and quite branching. Currant of good size, a pure white and of a delicious taste. They seem almost transparent, no other kind of fruit excels the currant for sauce. Every former or gardner should get this both for their own use and for market purposes as it will sell well in market at high prices. Currants should be well cultivated and grass and weeds kept away from them in order to make them do well because when choked by grass they do not yield so much and die sooner. Each 15c

RED.—A large red variety, of excellent quality and productiveness, bush rather taller than the White Prolific but of as health and robust a nature. currant of good size and of a dark deep red, the Continued on page 51 [*that's their note, not mine; there doesn't appear to be any pages physically missing, but the numbering skips from 48 to 51*] [page 51] currants hang in clusters. All should have this kind. Each.....20c

##### GRAPES

MOORE'S Early.—Vine even more early than its parent. Concord; fruit much larger in berry, but as a rule not so large in bunch; quality almost identical and it ripens almost two weeks earlier; A very valuable sort especially north as it is so early. Each 20c See Novilty MOORES EARLY

WORDEN.—A splendid large grape of the Concord type, but earlier, large in bunch and berry, and of [apciaely?] better quality; vine hardier than that old stand by and every way as healthy. 20c each

BRIGHTON. An early sort of the most delicious quality; bunches large, of beautiful red color; vine hardy and vigorous: a grand sort. Each 25c

#### RASPBERRIES

CUTH BERT. A large red variety of splendid quality and great productiveness canes tall and strong; Hardy and vigorous; this is the finest know red sort. Fruit of good size and delicious. 10c each

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#### ORNAMENTAL TREES

FIR. This is one of the best trees for ornamental purposes as it is symetrical, the needles are dark green above and a silvery green below. The tree even when young shows the conical shape. Each 20c

HEMLOCK. A very fine lawn tree and though not quite so pretty in shape as the fir, it is quite attractive, the trees are thrifty, the needles are a silvery green below and a darker green above. Each 25c

SPRUCE.—A valuable tree for its wood as it is used for boads where that it grows in forests, quite a pretty ornamental tree for the lawn, a very dark green foliage it has. Each 25c

MAPLE.—A fine hard wood tree. For lawn purposes as its shape is very pretty and is foliage a dark green turning to many varigated colors in the Autumn making a handsome display in a lawn or by the road-side Price each 20c

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HONEY LOCUST.—A large rapid growing tree often used for hedges as when cut back it forms a hedge almost impenatrable as it has thorns. This is also a very beautiful tree for ornamental purposes as it blossoms are very pretty being shaped somewhat like a bean blossoms, the grow in spikes with a [aoach?] or more blossoms to a spike, very sweet scented. Each 30c

BEECH.—Where this is a native the boys and girls go out in the fall after the frosts to gather nuts as it is quite a nut tree, it is also fine for hedges and lawn purposes. Each 20c

APPLE. These are not grafted tree and so when buying you most not expect that they will bear good fruit and as grafts are easily got it will not cost much when they are

large enough, to graft them, trees thrifty and from one to two years old. Each is 3 for 10c

GROUND HEMLOCK.—This is a beautiful plant for hedges as it grows low and its foliage is dark green above and a silver white beneath it grows wild in our New Hampshire woods a good deal It bears small red berries which are good to eat raw when ripe. A handsome bush. Each 5c

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PLANTS AND BULBS

SQUILL.—This plant is one of the onion species and the bulb grows to quite a large size and the small, young bulbs come out from the sides of the large one. This is of very luxuriant growth, the leaves often growing from 3 to 4 feet in length and is really almost a tropical plant and some what resembles the Amaryllis in shape though the leaves are broader. This is used a good many times for colds as it is very good for that purpose, it also makes a pretty plant for house ornamentation, to keep the squill looking well it should not be allowed to blossom as that checks the growth a good deal. Bulb 10c

PARTRIDGE PLUM.—This s a running plant that grows in the wood a good deal and should be grown in a shady place the vine is not very long but pretty its flowers are small but beautiful, they are pure white, they also have berries which are about the size of a checkerberry and are quite good to eat. These are also pretty for house culture. Plant 2c 3 for 5

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Long Yellow Six Weeks	05	5.00	5
Boston Small Pea	05	5.00	5
Butter	05		5
Black and grey	05	6.00	6
Improved Yellow Eye	05	5.50	6
Stockwell	05	4.50	6
California	05	5.00	6
Bush Cranberry	05	4.00	6
Golden	06		7
Succotash	05		7
Black	05	5.50	7
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Tiger	05		8

Yellow	05	6.00	8
Purple	05		8
Wizard	05		8
Nelsons Black	05	6.00	8
Mountaineer	05		9
Dusty	05		9
Farmers Pet	05		9
Old Yellow Eye	05	4.50	9
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Silver	05	6.50	12
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Early Winningstadt	10		13
SUGAR CORN			
Corey	10		14
Red Cory	10	7.00	14
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POPCORN			
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Wisconsin Earliest White Dent	10	2.00	3
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