## Historic, archived document

> Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Shop-at-home convenience
Delivery service in the Washington metropolitan area


## How To Use This Guide

You will find a calendar that we hope will help you plan, plant and maintain your garden, whether it be flower or vegetable. The calendar should be used as a handy reference so that you can readily see what has to be done and when to do it. It is by no means meant to be a complete guide; it's purpose is to help the amateur gardener and remind the more experienced one.

Also, as a help to the amateur gardener, we have planned a hypothetical garden with planting dates marked on the calendar. Our garden has a good selection of vegetables that will suit any family. If there is a vegetable you don't like, make a substitution to satisfy your family's needs.

## Helpful Hints for Successful Gardening

First, decide what you are going to plant, taking into account your family's likes and dislikes. Make a chart showing where you are going to plant what and how much space to leave between the rows. Remember that successive plantings and fall crops can add significantly to your yields.

Locate your garden close to water, on loamy, well-drained soil, free from shade. Prepare the soil with organic matter - manure, compost or cover crops - and plow or spade in the spring when the soil is dry enough to crumble. Correct the soil acidity if necessary. Use a good all-purpose fertilizer to increase your yields.

If you plan to grow your own plants, start well ahead of time. When transplanting plants to the garden, keep plenty of soil around the roots and add water or starter solution.

Plant seeds in straight rows, moderately shallow and not too thick.
Control weeds by shallow cultivation and mulching. Insects and diseases can be controlled by rotation of crops, the use of resistant varieties and the use of all-purpose fungicide-insecticide combination.

Harvest vegetables at the peak of quality or the stage of maturity you and your family like. Store at the proper temperature and relative humidity.

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 Printed in U．S．A．lent root aeration． Recommended by universities and government agen－ Recommended by universities and government agen－


Will easily throw a spray stream 35 to 40 feet and if nozzle is adjusted，sprays entire garden bed in fine mist
with minimum effort．As versatile as it is efficient．Meets every spraying need．\＄14．95．G．S．J．\＄12．95． All－Purpose Rake

## 

 Use with＂push－pull motion．Excellent for
thatct h from lawns．
APLR Crab Grass Rake $\$ 6.00 \xrightarrow{\text { D．T．}}$


Early clean－up spray．A highly refined miscible oil for winter control of scale
and mite eggs on roses．fruit and shade trees，and strubs．Non－staining．No odor．
Ot．\＄1．98：gal．$\$ 4.39$ ． Long－handled Shovels LHRP Repeater 1 －Beam 48＂Handle
Rd．Point Guaranteed $\$ 4.95$ LHSP Repeater 1 －Beam 48＂Handle Sq．Point Guaranteed $\$ 495$
DHRP Razorback 27 ＂${ }^{\text {D＂Handie }} \$ 7.70$



$\$ 2.99$
3.89



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Jackson Barrow
Lends itself to all the Lends itself the large
functions of the professional barrow，on
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wheel with 10 in．cush－

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ome clogged．but makes a positive force feed and in－
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sures a uniform flow and even distribution of seed．To
anyone desiring a convenient，practical and all－round
first－class grain and grass seeder，a good．large sower
first－class grain and grass seeder，a good．large sower
recommend the Cyclone too highly．Parcel post weight．
6 lbs．$\$ 9.49$ ．Model \＃1A．
Cyclone Spreader
Amazing Accuracy．Micro－Dial Setting．enclosed
gears，nyion bearings spreads from 6 to 8 ft ．Instant
control and virtually eliminates possibility of skips or
overlap．Model B $\$ 25.95$ ．Stainless Steel，$\$ 35.95$ ．
 Model $3218 \mathrm{~B} \quad \$ 21.00$ Model M4／1／－T22 $\quad \$ 45.60$ The Original Improved Cyclone Hever ssoyp －ejuenpe kian oblong hooper


 it into one－seventh its ultimate size for easy storage and




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| Fruit Trees，Vines，Etc | Insects－Dormant（Before buds appear） | \％ | \％\％\％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Insects，Diseases－On Foliage（After buds） |  |  | 0 |  | － | \％ | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Liquid Fertilizing |  | 䦽 | \％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shade Trees | Insects－Dormant（Before buds appear） | \％i＊ | \％\％\％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Insects，Diseases－On Foliage（After buds） |  |  |  | 86 | $\therefore$ | 1－20 | $\cdots$ | H0\％ | fik |  |  |  |
|  | Liquid Fertilizing |  |  | \％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shrubs \＆Ornamentals | Insects－Dormant（Before buds appear） | \％ | $0 \%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Insects，Diseases－On Foliage（After buds） |  |  |  | Hitic | \％\％\％ | 2\％ | － | L－ | $\cdots$ | 3 |  |  |
|  | Liquid Fertilizing |  |  | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \％ |  |
| Lawn | Broadleaf Weeds－（Dandelions，Plantain，etc．） |  |  |  | \％\％ | \％－： |  |  |  | \％ |  | ， |  |
|  | Crab Grass |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Insects－Root Destroyers（Grubs，etc） |  | S＊ | \％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Insects－Foliage Destroyers（Leafhoppers，etc．） |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | 3 | \％ | \％ | \％ |  |  |  |
|  | Annoying Insects－（Chiggers） |  |  |  |  |  |  | ， | $\cdots$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Liquid Fertilizing |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \％\％ | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Walks \＆Driveways | Grass and Weeds |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | －ic： |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flower Garden | Insects－Root Destroyers（Grubs，etc．） |  | Fios | R\％ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Insects－Foliage Feeders（Aphids，etc．） |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | \％ 3 | \％$\%$ |  | \％sis | $\sim$ | \％ | S\％ |  |
|  | Diseases |  |  |  | H／ | －7\％ | \％ | Fu： | \％ | $\cdots$ | － | $\cdots$ |  |
| Vegetable Garden | Insects－Underground Feeders |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Insects－Foliage Feeders |  |  |  |  |  | － | \％ |  |  | \％ | \％ |  |
|  | Diseases |  |  |  |  |  | ＋i＊ | Hico | － 4 \％ | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |  |  |
| Annoying Outdoor Insects | Mosquitoes |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Biting Flies |  |  |  |  |  | \％\％ | S． | 0 | \％ |  |  |  |
|  | Clover Mites，Box Elder Bugs，etc． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 Bugwiser Sprayer
12 in．brass pump． 30

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Plastic Plant Trays
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후 がロロ～ The perfect seed flat．Use painting．Lightweight，sturdy． あ． SH 7 ． 97
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STANDARD POTS CLAY POTS

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Crab grass and other weed seeds are prevented from germinating
with Dacthal，which has proven effective and safe．The growth of
desirable turf grasses is stimu desirable turf grasses is stimu－
lated with Urea－form balanced Turf Food，thereby discouraging
future weed growth． 15 lbs．（cov－



Plastic Liners

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Redwood Coasters
12 in．$\$ 4.59$
14 in． 5.69
18 in． 6.98
$\begin{array}{ll} & \text { shaped．} \\ 10 \text { with rec } \\ 10 \text { in．} & \$ 4.98 \\ 12 \text { in．} & 5.98 \\ 14 \text { in．} & 7.79 \\ 16 \text { in．} & 9.59 \\ 18 \text { in．} & 11.89 \\ 21 \text { in．} & 16.49 \\ 24 \text { in．} & 19.49\end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{r}18 \text { in．} \\ 24 \mathrm{in} .\end{array} . . \begin{array}{r}\text { ．} \\ 3\end{array} 325$ Window Boxes－ All Steal



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Window－Box Stands 3

of 8
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S－ 6 Pkg．of 10
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Moist－Shur Plantray A beautiful rubber，un－
breakable flowerpot
saucer which protects the pottery and furniture
and adds life to the plant．

Green．Black or Red． | $\infty$ |
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| ${ }_{+}^{\infty}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$ |


American Hanging Baskets These top quality rugged baskets come in






## Bo－Kay Window Boxes <br> ／lanes



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| 22 | 23 |  | 25 | 26 | 27 | See May 5028 |
| 29 | 30 |  | WHICH IS BETTER-DUST OR SPRAY? <br> Both give effective protection. Dusting is quicker because you can keep your duster filled, ready for therefore better control For these rain of trouble. Spraying, on the other hand, gives wider coverage free gardening. When applying dusts or sprays remember the light, widespread coverage is more effective than a deluge. Also, during hot weather, it is best to spray after sundown to avoid spra burn on the young, tender leaves and shoots. |  |  |  |

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Sun

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| Cultivate 6 <br> octasionally <br> beftuenen rows <br> of gowing <br> crops.  | 7 |  | 9 | 10 | 11 | Pinch tips of Mums onnen plants are about 6 " high |
| 13 | 14 | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Plant bush lima } \\ \text { beans }}} 15$ | 16 | Plant sweet corn beets, spinach. squash, peppers. cucumbers eggplant and 17 | 18 |  |
| Thin out annuals 20 and vegeatales that croweved become crowed | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \begin{array}{l} \text { Stake tall } \\ \text { ster tel plants } \\ \text { stat mad beat } \\ \text { tamaged by wind } \\ \text { dand rainstorms } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 29 | Use GOLDTAG 30 Wead and Feed for awned free lawn | 31 |  |  |

bolgiano

A complete plant food combining the essential minor elements to produce luscious fruit，healthy plants and strong roots．Apply 4 lbs． per 100 sq． ft ．when planting，then side－dress every four weeks． 10 bs．$\$ 1.50$ ．

## SPECIAL TURF FOOD 10－6－4

The advantages of long－lasting 50\％Urea－Form nitrogen are com－ bined with a careful balanced formula to provide complete feeding for all turf grasses． 50 lbs ．（covers 5000 sq．ft．）$\$ 4.50$ ．

ALUMINUM SULPHATE
Useful in making alkaline and neutral soils acid．In this process it releases certain nutrients in the soil formerly unavailable to acid－
loving plants．Apply $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ ．to each sq yd． 3 lbs .60 c loving plants．Apply $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ ．to each sq．yd． 3 lbs .60 c ．

## BONE MEAL

A dependable natural organic containing nitrogen and phosphate．

 $\$ 8.25$

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One of the few high－organic acid－forming fertilizers．Can be used any time of the year around Azaleas．Hollies，Dogwoods and
 RHODO－AZALEA FOOD 5－10－10

Specifically formulated to feed and condition the soil of acid－loving plants such as Azaleas，Rhododendrons，Camellias and Dogwoods． Assures luxuriant blooms and healthy foliage．Also contains chelat－ ed iron．Apply one tablespoonful for each foot in height of plant．
$5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.10 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.75 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.00$ ：

## MINERALIZED 5－10－10



es，trees and shrubbery． 80 lbs．$\$ 4.25$

NEW GRANULAR GRADES Free Flowing and Dustless
 lbs．$\$ 3.50 ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 1.15$

5－10－5
 $\$ 2.00$ ： $10 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 175:. 5 \mathrm{lbs} .85 \mathrm{c}$

5－10－10
A splendid balanced analysis for grains of all types，notably corn．
80 lbs．$\$ 4.25$ ．
10－6－4
An excellent quick－acting，balanced fertilizer for established grass－
es，plants and trees． $80 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 4.25: 50$ lbs．$\$ 3.50: 25 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 2.00$
The complete plant food for spring and fall feeding of all grasses
and most farm crops． 80 lbs．$\$ 4.25$ ．
10－20－10
A very popular high analysis for Hydro－Seeding． 80 lbs ．$\$ 6.60$ ． 16－8－8

Especially recommended for tees，fairways and roughs． 80 lbs ．
$\$ 5.35$ ． $\$ 5.35$.

12－4－8
For greens，fairways and all areas where a low－phosphate plant
food is desired． 80 lbs．$\$ 4.50$ 12－4－8

20－0－0
Ammoniu Ammonium Sulphate．An acid－forming
nitrogen for even growth． $80 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 4.00$
Ammonium Sulphate．An acid－forming source of water－soluble nitrogen for even growth． 80 lbs ．$\$ 4.00$

16－0－0
 for rapid growth． $100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 5.60$ ： 50 lbs ．$\$ 3.40: 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25$ ：
$10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.25: 5 \mathrm{lbs} .70 \mathrm{c}$.

0－0－60
Muriate
Muriate of Potash．Used to increase the disease resistance of
plants；also improves the quality of fruits． 80 lbs．$\$ 4.25$ ．




## 



PINE BARK MULCH provides an excellent mulch to landscaped areas，discourages weeds and gives maxi－
mum beauty to your plantings． 3 cu ．ft．bag $\$ 269$ ． PINE BARK CHIPS－A companion product to Pine Bark Mulch．May be used alone or as a top dressing
for that well－dressed appearance． $3 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft}$ ．bag $\$ 3.89$
数웅웅

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bolgiano


UMAE peys!|q8ise ue enoddun A\|P-ednien
Rake the lawn vigorously with a metal rake. Bite into the soil, tear out undersirable thatch, rake in some peat, apply 50 pounds ground limestone and 5 pounds of Bolgiano's Gold Tag Ura-Form
Turf Food for each 1.000 square feet of lawn. Sow seed according to preceding instructions.

## Care of your lawn

Watering: Lawns should receive one inch of water each week from June through

 water moves through the top soil and subsoil slowly, and if water is applied too rapidly. the surface will become saturated and much of the water will run off and be wasted.
 чıдәр ..t

 few hours - it is essential that the grass roots be below this area. Deep watering at infrequent intervals will cause the root system to develop deep enough so that it will remain moist and cool ail week

Cutting: There are two important considerations to remember when cutting your tends to have deeper roots which can reach deep for water and nutrients to sustain the turf during summer heat and drought. Tall grass shades the soil.
2. Mow frequently so no more than one-third of the leaf blade is removed at any one
 by photosynthesis. Suddenly removing leaf blade area reduces food production and causes the grass plant to utilize reserve nutrients stored in the roots and rhizomes. This weakens the grass plant making it more susceptible to disease, heat, drought, insect attack and competition from weeds


## Nature-ally is the way to a beautiful lawn

The grass seed you select must be adaptive to our unique climatic conditions. Bolgiano, as your and performed well in this area
Nature-ally prepare your soil
Where a sufficient depth of reasonably good topsoil does not exist, that which is there must be mproved to a depth of 4-6 inches, or additional good soil must be brought in.

## Nature-aily innprove your soll

For each 1.000 square foot area. work in to a depth of material such as Milorganite, or cow manure (free of weed seed.), 100 pounds of reed-sedge peat moss or humus, 25 pounds of super phosphate and 50 pounds of ground limestone. These materials can be spread at one time and worked in together using a spading fork, spade, or small
 grading for good drainage.

## Nature-ally seed your lawn

 package that's important - not the weight.Using either a mechanical spreader or by hand, walk in parallel rows in one
Using either a mechanical spreader or by hand, walk in parallel rows in one direction sowing $1 / 2$ the required quantity of seed. then walk in parallel
rows at right angles sowing the rest of the seed.

## Gold Tag Turi Food Fertilization Program

 Allied with NatureGold Tag Turf Food
5 lbs per $1.000 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$.
8 lbs per 1.000 sq. ft .
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| $\underset{\substack{\text { Litand } \\ \text { bearded livise }}}{ }$ | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Plant lite cabbage } \\ \text { and beans. }}}{ } 15$ | 16 | 17 | GOLD TAG Rhodo <br> alea Food | 19 | 20 | 21 |
|  | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 |  |
| 29 | 30 |  |  |  |  |  |

bolgiano more disease resistant. Especially adapted for golf putting
greens. Lb. $\$ 5.25$. Bent Grass from seed. It surpasses other Bents in density and is
more disease resistant. Especially adapted for golf putting
Merion Kentucky Blue Grass.
Developed by the USGA Greens Section. A superior strain of entack Blue Grass, being sturdier, more drought and disease resistant. Withstands closer mowing. May be sown alone or in
mixtures. Lb. $\$ 1.98: 5$ lbs. $\$ 9.75: 25$ lbs. $\$ 48.00$.
Chewings Fescue (Festuca rubra fallax)
Noted for its ability to thrive in shade, especially under trees. It forms a dense, mat-like turf, fine leaved, drought resistant and adaptable to most soils. Lb. $\$ 1.29 ; 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 5.45: 25 \mathrm{lbs}$.
$\$ 26.00$. $\$ 26.00$.
Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue.
An easily started, vigorous, broad-bladed grass which endures wear, particularly on playgrounds and athletic fields. Adaptable to wet, poorly drained soils, as well as dry. 5 lbs . \$3.95: 25 lbs . 18.50 .
White Clover (Trifolium repens)
A familiar low-growing, perennial, having white blossoms and spreading by trailing stems. Hardy and rapid growing. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$.
 quick-sprouting, fast-growing, temporary cover, when conditions are unfavorable for permanent seeding. Somewhat
coarse in texture. 5 lbs. $\$ 1.79 ; 25$ lbs. $\$ 8.00$.
Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium perenne)



| This is the best...Our New certifie Gold Tag Lawn Grass Mixture <br> Certified by Maryland State Board of A griculfure <br> Gold Tag Certified Lawn Mixture Provides <br> Superior Color and Texture Longer Life Disease Resistance Vigorous Growth -Reduced Mainfenance -Adaptability to <br> Variations in: <br> - Soils <br> - Moisture <br> - Acidity <br> - Sun/Shade <br> - Drainage <br> - Fertility <br> 1.000 sa fi box 2500 sq th bou <br> (See page 16 for complete consumer information) <br> GoldTagTurf Food <br> Improved because it is now granular. URA-FORM TURF FOOD is clean, easy to apply and reliable as ever. The most important advantages are the assurance of a balanced formula with quick greening and long feeding through Urea-Form nitrogen. <br> $\$ 4.95$ <br> 5,000 sq. ft. bag 10,000 sq. ft. bag $\mathbf{\$ 8 . 9 5}$ <br> - Non-burning <br> * Slow release <br> - Organic nitrogen |  |
| :---: | :---: |
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## seed <br> Time to

## CAPITOL PARK

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 area, in producing a thick, green, deep-rooted, fine bladed turf, adaptable to both sun and shade.
2.500 sq ft . ......................

## WHITE HOUSE SHADY LAWN

 tucky Bluegrass for areas that are exposed to prolonged periods of shade particularly under trees...produces a fine textured thick green turf.
$1,250 \mathrm{sq}$. ft .

## QUICK N TUFF


Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa pratensis).

 best in neutral soil. Recommended mowing height is $11 / 2$ inches
or more. May be sown alone or in mixtures. Lb. 98; 5 lbs .
$\$ 4.45: 25$ lbs. $\$ 21.00$.
Creeping Red Fescue (Festuca rubra), Pennlawn Strain.
 producing a dense green turf of needle-like leaves. Highly
resistant to drought and disease and thrives in all types of soil. Sow in combination with other grasses. Lb. \$1.29; 5 lbs . \$5.45: 25 ibs. \$26.00.
Fylking Kentucky Bluegrass
An improved variety of Kentucky Bluegrass. Low growing,
It's one of the four improved varieties recommended for the

## sun <br> tues

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## This is the best...Our New Gold Tag Lawn Grass Mixture



## The ultimate In consumer protection

This quality seed mixture is recommended for use in Maryland and Virginia by Maryland and Virginia research and extension turf specialists where a durable, vigorous, disease resistant, deep-rooted fine texture turf is desired. Seed lot certified to be of the kinds and varieties listed on the label and to be free of all noxious weed seeds and free of objectionable weed and crop seeds. Seed lots inspected, tested, mixed, tagged and sealed by a representative of the Maryland State Board of Agriculture - see "Certification Seal" on the box

## Why certified seed?

Certified seed is the best guarantee of varietal purity. The selected seed fields are inspected by state agricultural officials while growing and at time of harvest. Seed lots are laboratory tested for purity, germination, weed and crop content and only lots meeting high standards are eligible for certification. All containers of certified seed are sealed by state agricultural inspectors to insure that the contents reach the consumer in uncontaminated form

## This is the best !

"Certified Gold Tag" is the best selection of established and new turfgrass varieties that have shown superior performance over a number of years in our area. These varieties are known to be complimentary to each other in providing resistance to disease, adaptability to variations in moisture, soil types, fertility, acidity, and exposure to sun.


## for successful gardening

# SAVE MONEY GROWING YOUR OWN VEGETABLES 



In the vegetable garden featured above, the total seed cost is just $\$ 3.10$, capable of yielding $\$ 100$-worth of fresh vegetables. For the beginner, fertilizer and tools may be an extra expense, but clearly the potential savings are worthwhile. Time spent in the garden can be written off as healthy exercise.

People who have never gardened in their lives before are suddenly digging up weed patches to plant productive vegetable gardens. The big incentive for doing this is economy, since a family of four can save up to $\$ 100$ on grocery bills by letting their garden produce essential fresh vegetables such as tomatoes, lettuce, beets, zucchini squash. bush beans and peppers

Even a small area just 10 feet wide by 15 feet deep can provide bountiful harvests of tasty vitamin-rich vegetables from spring until fall, with time spent on weeding and fertilizing written-off as healthy exercise

The garden design shown above fits into the average backyard with ease, will provide a family of four with fresh vegetables from just $\$ 3.10$ seed cost, and requires no backbreaking work to take care of It's a versatile garden, and the rank beginner can cut it down to even smaller size if wanted. Also, other vegetable preferences can be substituted for those shown in the diagram

Radish, for example, can be added without much extra space. eggplant could be substituted for peppers; cauliflower instead of cabbage: sweet corn in place of zucchini squash-and so on

As few as six hybrid tomato plants will produce bushels of fruit. Beets can be planted and harvested within 50 days, then started agaın. Zucchini squash grows fast and forms a dense bush, producing the fruits over a long period if picked regularly. Carrots are best picked when young and tender, and parsley is the most useful herb to have in the garden, providing extra flavor to so many dishes.

Bush beans are extra productive, and many varieties will mature within 50 days. If the garden produces more beans than the family can eat, they are easy to freeze.

The tomatoes, peppers, and cabbage are best started early indoors - about six to eight weeks before transplanting into the garden. Lettuce, carrots, parsley, bush beans and zucchini squash are best direct-sown into the garden.

In order to obtain full value from a vegetable garden, try succession sowings. For example. sow cabbage in spring, then again in midsummer. At least two crops of lettuce are possible by the same procedure. Also, two plantings of bush beans and carrots will stretch out the supply of fresh vegetables. With beets, three sowings are possible from a single packet - one in April, another in June, and a third in early August.

# HOW and WHEN TO PLANT HOME-GARDEN VEGETABLES 

| KIND OF | Quantity required for a family | Dates for Sowing in Vicinity of Washington, D. C. |  | Seeds or Plants For $50-\mathrm{ft}$. Row | Distance Apart in Rows | Distance Rows Apart | Depth to Sow Seed | Days to Mature from seeding |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | of 3 to 5 | Under Glass | Open Ground |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asparagus Roots . | 60 |  | April | 50 roots | 1 ft . | 3 ft . |  | 1-2 years |
| Asparagus Seed.. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. |  | April and May | $1 \text { oz. }$ |  |  | 1 in. | 3-4 years |
| Beans, Bush .... | 1 lb . |  | April to Aug. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. | 3 ins. | 2 ft . | 1-2 ins. | 45-75 days |
| Beans, Bush Lima | $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. |  | April to July | $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. | 4 ins. | 2 ft . | 2 ins. | 60-90 days |
| Beans, Pole . .... | $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. |  | April to June | $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. | 4 ft . | 4 ft . | 2 ins. | 65-100 days |
| Beans, Pole Lima | $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. |  | April to June | $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. | 4 ft . | 4 ft . | 2 ins. | $70-90$ days |
| Beets, Early . . . . | $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. | March | April to June | 1 oz . | 3-4 ins. | 15-18 ins. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 50-75 days |
| Beets, Late. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. |  | June to Aug. | 1 oz . | $3-4$ ins. | 15-18 ins. | 1 in. | 75-100 days |
| Brussels Sprouts | 1 pkt. |  | April to July | 1 pkt. | 2 ft . | 2 ft . | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 100-140 days |
| Cabbage, Early | 1 pkt. | February | April | 1 pkt. | 18-24 ins. | 2 ft . | $1 / 2$ in. | 80-100 days |
| Cabbage, Late. | 1 pkt . |  | May to July | 1 pkt. | 18-24 ins. | $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 120-180 days |
| Carrots, Early | 1 pkt. | March | April and May | $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. | 2-3 ins. | 12 ins. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 60-80 days |
| Carrots, Late .... | 1 pkt. |  | May to July | $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. | 2-3 ins. | 12 ins . | $1 / 2$ in. | 100-120 days |
| Cauliflower, Early | 1 pkt. | February | April | 1 pkt . | 2 ft . | 2 ft . | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 90-115 days |
| Cauliflower, Late. | 1 pkt. |  | May and June | 1 pkt. | 2 ft . | 2 ft . | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 100-140 days |
| Celery ......... | 1 pkt. | February | April and May | 1 pkt. | 6 ins. | $3-5 \mathrm{ft}$. | $1 / 8-1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | 115-135 days |
| Celeriac | 1 pkt. |  | April and May | 1 pkt. | 6 ins. | 3 ft . | $1 / 4$ in. | 100-150 days |
| Corn, Early | 1 pkt . |  | May | $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. | 3 ft . | 3-4 ft. | 1 in. | 60-80 days |
| Corn, Main-crop | 1 pkt. |  | May to July | $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. | 4 ft . | 4 ft . | 1 in. | 80-100 days |
| Corn Salad.... | 1 pkt. |  | April and May | 3/4 oz. | 6 ins. | 12 ins. | $1 / 2$ in. | 45-60 days |
| Cucumbers | 1 pkt. |  | May to July | 1 pkt. | $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4-6 ft. | 1 in . | 50-70 days |
| Eggplant | 1 pkt. | March |  | 1 pkt. | 18 ins. | 2 ft . | $1 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | 110-120 days |
| Endive | 1 pkt. | February | April to Aug. | 1 pkt. | 12 ins . | 18 ins. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 75-100 days |
| Kale, for spring use | 1 pkt. |  | Aug. and Sept. | 1 pkt. | 2 ft . | $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | $1 / 2$ in. | 55-65 days |
| Kohlrabi | 1 pkt. |  | April to July | 1 pkt. | 5 ins. | 15 ins . | $1 / 2$ in. | 50-60 days |
| Lettuce | 2 pkts. | February | April to Aug. | 1 plet. | 12 ins. | 12-15 ins. | $1 / 8-1 / 4$ in. | 45-80 days |
| Leek | 1 pkt. | February | April and May | $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. | 6 ins. | 12 ins. | $1 / 2-1$ in. | 120-150 days |
| Melons, Musk | 1 pkt . |  | May to June | 1 pkt. | $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4-6 ft. | $1 / 2-1 \mathrm{in}$. | 90-120 days |
| Melons, Water | 1 pkt. |  | May to June | 1 pkt. | $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. | $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. | $1 / 2-1$ in. | 100-125 days |
| Okra | 1 pkt. |  | May and June | $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. | 10 ins. | 3 ft . | 1 in . | 55-60 days |
| Onion Seed | 1 plkt. | February | April and May | 1 pkt. | 2-3 ins. | 12-15 ins. | $1 / 4$ in. | 95-120 days |
| Onion Sets | 1 lb . |  | April and May | 1 qt . | $3 \mathrm{ins}$. | 1 ft . | 1 in. | 60-75 days |
| Parsley. | 1 pkt. |  | April and May | $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. | 4-6 ins. | 1 ft . | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 65-90 days |
| Parsnip. | 1 pkt. |  | April | 1 pkt. | 3-6 ins. | 15-18 ins. | $1 / 2-1 \mathrm{in}$. | 100-150 days |
| Peas (smooth), Early | $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. |  | March to May | 1 lb . | 2 ins. | 3 ft . | 2 ins. | 50-65 days |
| Peas (wrinkled) . . . | 1 lb . |  | April and May | 1 lb . | 2 ins. | 3 ft . | 2-3 ins. | 50-75 days |
| Peppers. | 1 pkt. | March |  | 1 pkt | 15-18 ins. | 2-3 ft. | $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | 100-130 days |
| Potatoes | 1 pk . |  | April to July | 1/2 pk. | 14 ins. | 3 ft . | 3-4 ins. | 60-90 days |
| Pumpkin | 1 pkt. |  | May to June | 1 pkt. | $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$. | 8-10 ft. | 1 in . | 100-130 days |
| Radish, Early | 2 plists. | March | April to Sept. | $1 / 202$. | 1-2 ins. | 12 ins. | $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | 25-50 days |
| Radish, Winter | 1 pkt. |  | July and Aug. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. | $3-4$ ins. | 12 ins. | $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | 25-50 days |
| Salsify. | 1 pkt. |  | April and May | $3 / 402$. | $4-6$ ins. | 15-18 ins. | 1 in. | 125-130 days |
| Spinach . . . . . | 1 pkt. |  | April to Sept. | 1/2 oz. | 4 ins. | 12-18 ins. | $1 / 2-1$ in. | 40-55 days |
| Squash, Summer Squash, Winter . | 1 pkt. |  | May to July | 1 pkt. | 4-6 ft. | $4-6 \mathrm{ft}$. $8-10 \mathrm{ft}$ | $1 / 2-1$ in. | $50-65$ days $60-110$ days |
| Swiss Chard | 1 pkt. |  | April to June | $3 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. | 6 ins. | 15-18 ins. | $1 / 2$ in. | 50-60 days |
| Tomato | 1 pkt. | Feb. and April | June | 1 pkt. | 3 ft . | 3 ft . | $1 / 4$ in. | 100-120 days |
| Turnips, Early | 1 pkt. |  | April and May | $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. | 4 ins. | 15 ins. | $1 / 2$ in. | 40-75 days |
| Turnips, Late | 1 pkt. |  | July to Sept. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. | 4 ins. | 15 ins. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | $40-75$ days |
| Rutabaga.... | 1 pkt . | March | June and July | $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. | 8-10 ins. | 2 ft . | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 70-90 days |



## ASPARAGUS

about 4 pounds to the acre
CULTURE. Sow in April in drills about 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep Keep cultivated and transplant to permanent bed when a year old, following instructions under Asparagus Roots
Mary Washington. A rust-resıstant varsety with mammoth shoots of tempting color and outstanding quality. A heavy producer. Pkt. 25c.: oz 60c.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.45$. postpaid.

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS

CULTURE. Plant in spring, after March 15, in rows 3 feet apart. The beds should be dug 18 inches deep. Place several inches of manure in the bottom of the trench and cover with 3 to 4 inches of clean rich soil
Mary Washington. $1-\mathrm{yr}$. roots, 25. \$2.50; 100. \$6.00. postpaid.

## ARTICHOKE

## One ounce will produce about 500 plant

CULTURE. Sow seeds in January in the greenhouse or in hotbeds in March. Transplant when large enough, in rows 3 feet apart. 2 feet in the row: Cultivate when growing freely. and protect the plants in winter by taking them into a cellar or in a coldframe.
Green Globe. Pkt. 25c.: $1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 1.00$; oz. $\$ 1.85$ : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4.60$.
postpaid.

CULTURE Plant about May 1 if soll is warm and dry, in rows $21 / 2$ to 3 feet apart, dropping the Beans 3 inches apart in the drilis and covering not more than 2 inches deep Soll should be well prepared. Give frequent but shallow cultivation Sow every 2 weeks for a succession


Green-podded Bush Beans
One pound will plant 100 feet of drilt: 70 pounds. an acre. A peck weighs 15 pounds, a bushel 60 pounds.
Commodore. ( 58 days.) (Bush Kentucky Wonder.) Pods $71 / 2$ to $81 / 2$ inches long, round stringless, dark green in color. Finest flavor and quality. Pkt. 25c.. Ib. \$1.40: 2 lbs $\$ 2.15$ $5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 4.20$, postpaid.
Lb. 85 c .; 2 lbs. $\$ 1.45: 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 3.40$, not postpaid.
Contender. (54 days.) Resistant to common Bean mosaic and powdery mildew. Plant is heavy yielding, moderately vigorous, hardy under adverse conditions Pods 6 to 7 inches long. oval. stringless and tender. Pkt. 25c.: \$1.20; 2 lbs . $\$ 1.80$ : 5 lbs . $\$ 3.30$. postpaid. Lb. 60c.: 2 lbs . $\$ 1.10$ : $\$ 2.50$. not postpaid.
Dwarf Horticuttural (Taylor Long-Podded). ( 54 days.) Pods $51 / 2$ to $61 / 2$ inches long. light green and stringless in snap stage, turning white with splashes of crimson as it matures. An excellent pod and green shelled Bean. Pkt. 25c.; Ib. \$1.30: 2 lbs . $\$ 2.00$, 5 lbs \$3.80, postpaid.
Lb. 70 c : 2 lbs . $\$ 1.30: 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 3.00$, not postpaid.

## Green-Podded Bush Beans, continued

Bountiful. (48 days.) Rich green, flat, stringless pods, $6^{1 / 2}$ to 7 inches long. Brittle and tender: ships well Pkt 35c '2 lb $50 \mathrm{c}: 1 \mathrm{lb} .80 \mathrm{c} .5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 3.25$, not postpaid.

Harvaster. ( 60 days.) This white-seeded green-pod variety produces pods $51 / 2$ to 6 inches long. very straight and slen der, medium green. Pkt. 35c. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} 50 \mathrm{c}$. Ib 80 c .5 lbs $\$ 325$, not postpaid.

Stringleas Black Valentina. 151 days ) Hardy. upstanding and very prolific Pods $6^{\prime} 2$ to 7 inches long, oval-round and filled with meaty, delıcious Beans Pkt 35c, '2 lb 50 c . Ib $80 \mathrm{c} .5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 325$ not postpaid.

Stringless Green-Pod. ( 53 days) Very early and prolific long, round, fleshy. medium green pods Desirable for the small garden because of its crispness and long season Pkt 35 c : 2 lb 50 c . lb $80 \mathrm{c} .5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 325$, not postpaid.

Tendergreen. (53 days) Produces quantities of stringless round, meaty, tender deep green pods. $6^{t_{2}}$ to 7 inches long Pkg. 35c, '2 lb 50 c . lb $80 \mathrm{c}: 5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 3.25$, not postpaid.

Topcrop. (50 days) Resistant to common Bean mosaic Plants upright and vigorous Light green pods 6 inches long round. slightly creaseback Entirely stringless, brittle, meaty and without fiber Recommended for canning and freezing Pkt 35e: ' 2 lb 50c. lb 80c: 5 lbs $\$ 325$, not postpaid.

Mountainer White Half Runner. (56 days) Resistant to common Bean mosarc The plant is vigorous and leafy, with medium long runners Pods oval to almost round. 4 inches long Medium light green, stringy, but fiberiess at all edible stages Pkt 35c. '2 lb 50c. Ib 80c. 5 lbs $\$ 325$, not postpaid.

Tenderette. (55 days) One of the outstanding qualities of this new Bean is its dark green colored. meaty pods Vigorous upright plant produced pods $5^{\prime} / 2$ to 6 inches long round and slightly creased back Straight. smooth and entirely stringless Excellent for freezing and canning Seeds white Pkt 35c. ' lb 60 c . Ib \$1 10. $5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 450$ not postpaid.

## Wax Beans

Best Yet Wax. ( 52 days) Rich lemon-yellow in color and oval in form, the pods are brittle and absolutely stringless Superlative for the home gardener, the market gardener and the canner Pkt 35c. 2 lb 50 c . lb $80 \mathrm{c} .5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 325$. not postpaid.

Cherokee. (50 days) Oval-shaped uniform pods. 5 to 6 inches long Bright golden yellow. tender and stringless at all stages Pkt 35c. 2 lb 50 c . Ib 80c. $5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 325$, not postpaid.

Improved Golden Wax. ( 50 days) Rust resistant and an early. free producer of perfectly stringless, thick. flat. yellow pods Pkt 35c.' Ib 50 c . Ib $80 \mathrm{c} .5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 3.25$ not postpaid.


Kanrich. (1 12 days for use as green shelled Beans. 30 days later for dry Beans) Beans at green stage are dark green oval in snape. When fully matured, yellowish with brown eye ' $\mathrm{lb} 50 \mathrm{lb} ; \mathrm{lb} .80 \mathrm{c} .5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 325$, not postpaid.

## Climbing or Pole Beans <br> One pound will plant 100 hills ; <br> 30 pounds, an acre

Blue Lake Stringless. (60 days) Resistant to Bean mosatc Heavily productive of stringless. firm, meaty round pods 6 inches long White seed Pkt 35c. 1/2 lb 60c. Ib \$1 10. $5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 450$ not postpaid.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead. 165 days Silvery green stringless pods hang in great clusters from
base to top of the pole. These Beans cook deliciously tender Pkt $25 \mathrm{c} .1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}, 50 \mathrm{c}$ : $\mathrm{lb} .80 \mathrm{c} .5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 325$, not postpaid.

## LIMA BEANS

CULTURE Limas do best in a rich. well-drained. sandy soil and should not be planted until the ground is dry and warm Plant the seeds edgewise, with the eye down, and cover with about 2 inches of soll

## Bush Lima Beans

One pound will plant a 100 -foot row; 60 pounds, an acre

CULTURE Plant Bush Limas in rows 3 feet apart. placing 2 or 3 Beans 12 to 15 inches apart in the row


Baby Fordhook. ( 70 days.) The bushy plants carry surprising crops of small pods each containing 3 or 4 meaty green Beans which turn cream-colored when dry Pkt. 35c 2 lb 55 c : lb 90c. $5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 375$, not postpaid.

Enormous. ( 75 days) Vigorous bushes producing enormous pods continuously from June until frost Large thick pods are filled with lusciously flavored thick beans Pkt $35 \mathrm{c} . \mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{lb} .55 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 90 \mathrm{c} .5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 375$. not postpaid.

Fordhook 242. (72 days) Does better in hot weather and produces more than other Fordhook varieties. Curved pods with 3 or 4 thick Beans Large plant with heavy foliage Pkt 35c. 2 lb 55c. Ib 90c. $5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 375$ not postpaid.

Henderson's. ( 65 days) A popular home-garden variety very early and very productive Pkt 35c. '2 lb 55c. lb 90 c. $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 375$. not postpaid.

Jackson Wonder. ( 65 days) Speckled seed Similar to Henderson's but more heat and drought resistant Pkt 35 c .' 2 lb 55 c . lb 90c. $5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 375$, not postpaid.

## Pole Lima Beans

One pound will plant 50 hills
45 pounds, an acre
CULTURE Plant 4 to 6 BEANS IN EACH HILL AND THIN TO THE 3 BEST PLANTS

Carolina or Sieva. (78 days) Familiarly known in the South as the "Butter Bean." it is a very early and productive variety The small Beans are white and of good flavor Pkt 35 c . ' 2 lb 55 c . lb 90c. $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 375$, not postpaid.

Burpee's Big 6. (90 days) Recommended for home gar dens and freezing Pods $6 \frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches long and $1 / / 4$ inches wide, with 5 and sometimes 6 extra large. oval, flat. green Beans of delicate flavor Vines vigorous growing. producing pods in clusters of 4 to 8 from the bottom to top Pkt. 35c. $2 \mathrm{lb} 55 \mathrm{c}, \mathrm{lb} 90 \mathrm{c}, 5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 375$. not postpaid.

Florida Butter, Speckled (Calico Beans) (80 days.) Bears well over a long season and stands drought and heat better than most varieties Seed speckled Pkt 35c. '2 lb 55c. lb 90c. 5 lbs. \$3 75 . not postpaid.

King of the Garden. ( 85 days.) Luxuriant growth produces large pods filled with 5 or 6 perfect Beans of luscious quality which retain their green color when dry. Pkt. 35 s : $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$ 55 c . lb 90c. $5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 375$, not poatpaid.

Fordhook Pole or Improved Challenger. (78 days) So named because the Beans are similar in shape and size to those of Fordhook Bush Limas Pkt 35c. 12 lb .55 c . lb $90 \mathrm{c} .5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 375$ not postpaid.

BEETS
One ounce will sow 50 feet of drilt;
6 to 7 pounds, an acre
Beet tops have unusually high food value, being rich in vitamins $A$ and $C$ and ranking high as suppliers of calcium and iron. Save all your Beet tops. especially the little ones pulled out in thinning: they make delicious cooked greens.

CULTURE. Beets do best in farly light. well-enriched soll which is kept well cultivated during the season. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. as early as the ground can be worked, and for a succession continue sowing up to the middle of August. When 3 inches tall thin out to stand 4 inches apart
Late Beets can be kept for winter use by packing the roots in slightly moist earth in a cool cellar

Ruby Queen. ( 55 days.) An excellent new, early bunching Beet Ideal for market and home garden Root is round. smooth, bright red Flesh texture is unusually fine and tops are short ( 10 to 12 inches) Pkt 25 c .: oz 55 c .: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .90$ postpaid.

Early Wonder. (52 days.) Its extra-early maturity. small taproot. smail tops deep red color and fine-grained flesh make this a winner in the early market Successful in hot-

beds, coldframes or open ground Pkt $25 \mathrm{c}:$ oz 45 c . $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ 90c. postpaid.

Perfected Detroit Dark Red. (60 days) Roots globe shaped, smooth with slender tap-root Flesh deep dark red with very indistinct zoning. tender and of sweet flavor Pkt 25 c : oz. 45 c . $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} 90 \mathrm{c}$. postpaid.

## SWISS CHARD

## Spinach Baet <br> One ounce will sow 60 feet of row

CULTURE Sow the seeds about an inch apart in the row. covering with an inch of soil. When 3 to 4 inches tail, thin to stand 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. The plants will furnish greens all summer and fail

Fordhook Giant. ( 60 days.) Wide, heavily crumpled leaves of dark green and broad, thick white stems. Pkt. 25c.; oz 45 c : ${ }^{1 / 4} \mathrm{lb} .90 \mathrm{c}$. postpaid.

Lucullus. ( 60 days.) Plants grow $1 \frac{1 / 2}{}$ to 2 feet tall with many yellowish green curled leaves carried on creamy white


## BROCCOLI

## One ounce will produce 2500 to 3000 plants

CULTURE Start seed in hotbeds in early spring or sow in garden when soil is in condition to work. Transplant to open ground when plants are 6 weeks old. setting them 2 feet apart in row

Italian Green Calabrese or Italian Green Sprouting. 175 days.) Makes a tall branching plant with a central head of bluish green buds, and after this central head is cut each branch forms a smaller head so that there is contiruous production for 8 to 10 weeks. Pkt. 35c: 1/2 oz. 75c : oz \$1 10; 1/4 lb. \$400, postpaid.

## One ounce will produce about $\mathbf{2 5 0 0}$ plants

CULTURE The plants are very hardy and may remain outdoors in many locations during the winter. Frost improves both quality and flavor of the vegetable. Handie seed and small plants like late cabbage

Long Island Improved. ( 90 days.) The stalks grow about 2 feet tall and produce from 50 to 100 delicious miniature cabbages Pkt 35c: $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$ : oz. $\$ 1.10$ : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4.00$. postpaid.

## CABBAGE

## One ounce will produce 2000 to 2500 plants; $1 / 4$ pound should plant an acre

CULTURE. Cabbage does best in fresh, rich, wellmanured soll deeply prepared. For very early use sow in January or February in hotbeds, transplanting to other hotbeds when ready, or sow in coldframes in March Transplant, when frost danger has passed, to open ground. $1 / 2$ to 2 feet apart in the row

Later crops can be sown outside from late March until early May, in drilis from transplanting, or better, sow in the field rows, thinning out instead of transplanting Days listed are from setting of plants

## Extra-Early Varieties

Early Round Dutch. ( 70 days.) Produces small compact plants: stem short, heads medium dark green. average 4 to 5 pounds Pkt 25 c , ${ }^{1 / 2}$ oz 65 c : oz. 90c: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} ~ \$ 3.00$ postpaid.

Jersey Wakefield. Selected Stock. ( 65 days) The most popular early pointed-head Cabbage Medium-sized solid heads with few outer leaves All mature at one time Pkt 25 c : $1 / 2$ oz 60c. oz 70 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} \$ 2.10$, postpaid.

## Early Cabbage

Marion Market. Yellows-Resistant (78 days) A yellowsresistant strain of Copenhagen Market with the parent's round head and crisp tenderness Succeeds where nonresistant strains fail completely Pkt $25 \mathbb{c}$.: $1 / 2$ oz $60 \mathbb{c}$. oz $80 \mathrm{c}: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} \$ 2.60$ postpaid.

Stonehead Hybrid. (70 days) A high-yielding. yellows resistant Cabbage producing round uniform heads 6 inches in diameter, with a very short core Fine for home gardens because of its compact plant habit Pkt 35c., 1/4 oz \$195 $1 / 2$ oz $\$ 3.45$. oz $\$ 650$. postpaid.

## Late Varieties

Late Flat Dutch. (110 days) An old favorite with truck gardeners who appreciate its large size. solidity, and good keepıng qualities Pkt .25 c : 1/2 oz. 55 c : oz 85 c . 1/4 lb $\$ 2$ 40. postpaid.

Chieftain Savoy. ( 90 days.) The best Savoy Cabbage for general use. Heads are nearly round, full and hard, with dark green crimped leaves Pkt 25c. 1/2 oz 60c: oz 85 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ $\$ 240$, postpaid.

## Chinese or Celery Cabbage

Heads are easily blanched and may be used as a salad or boiled like cabbage. The plants are tender and heads must be gathered before frost

Chihili. (75 days) A very early variety which is a sure header, producing heads 18 to 20 inches long and $31 / 2$ to 4 inches through Pkt. 25c: oz 60c. 1/4 lb. \$1 60, postpaid.

## CARROTS

One ounce will sow $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ feet of row;
3 to 4 pounds, an acre
CULTURE Carrots do best in rich, sandy loam well pulverized and kept deeply cultivated Sow seed thinly in rows and cover with $1 / 2$ inch of soil, treading down firmly Sow as early as ground is workable and at periods up to July for latest crop. Thin out to 4 inches apart. Keep well cultivated.

Danvers Half-Long Orange Pointed. (75 days.) Large. cylindrical, smooth Carrot of dark orange The flesh is close

in texture with little core It thrives in all soils and is one of the heaviest producers grown Pkt. 25c oz $60 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ $\$ 160$. postpaid.
Gold Pak. ( 75 days.) A refined bunching Carrot with smooth, rich orange roots. long and slender. In addition. short strong tops give it an appealing appearance Pkt 35 c . $1 / 2$ oz 75 c . oz $\$ 1$ 10:: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} \$ 380$. postpaid.

Imperator. ( 75 days.) An ideal Carrot for market growers and shippers Strong tops bunch well. The tapering roots are 7 to 8 inches long with rich orange flesh, mild and sweet and nearly coreless Pkt 25 c : oz. 55 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 160$, postpaid.

Red-Core Chantenay. ( 70 days) This tender, sweet Carrot is reddish orange all the way through There is no yellow core to spoll the looks when it is sliced. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{c} \ldots$ oz 60 c $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.60$, postpaid.

## CAULIFLOWER

One ounce will produce about 2000 plants.

Cauliflower is valuable for its vitamin C
CULTURE Same as cabbage When heads are about 2 inches in diameter tie up the outer leaves to blanch the heads

Early Snowball. (90 days) This best known of all Cauliflowers may be planted early in spring or late in fall The dwarf plants with their pale green leaves form a perfect background for the large, solid, pure white heads which are of excellent quality Pkt 35 c . $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} \$ 2.05$; oz $\$ 375$. $1 / 4$ lb \$1440, postpaid.

## CELERY

One ounce will produce about 5000 plants; $1 / 8$ ounce will sow 100 feet of row;
$1 / \mathrm{lb}$. will plant an acre.
CULTURE Sow from late March through April in rich mellow ground in shallow drills and keep well watered Celery seed germinates in about two weeks if the soll is kept always moist Transplant when the seedlings are 5 to 6 inches tall to stand 5 to 6 inches apart in the row Keep well

cultivated and blanch by earthing up when plants are large enough.

Giant Pascal. (135 days.) A strong-growing Celery with dark green leaves and large thick stalks which blanch easily They are solid and crisp with a rich nutty flavor. Pkt. 35c : 1/2 oz . $\$ 1.45$; oz. $\$ 2.45$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 9.20$. postpaid.

## CHICORY

$1 / 2$ ounce will plant 100 feet of row;4 pounds, an acre
Witloof or French Endive. (110 days) Seed should be sown in open ground not later than June and thinned out to 4 to 6 inches apart Plants form large parsmip-shaped roots which are lifted in fall, trimmed of leaves and stored in soil in a cool place unthl wanted for forcing. Pkt 35c: $1 / 2$ oz. 85 c oz. \$1.30: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 460$. postpaid.

## COLLARDS

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row
CULTURE Sow thickly in rows any tıme up to September, in rich ground, transplanting when about 4 inches high. or sow where the plants are to remain and thin out to stand 2 feet apart

Southern or Georgia. (75 days.) The old-tıme favorite which stands all kinds of adverse conditions without injury. providing good greens in soll too poor to grow cabbage Pkt $25 \mathrm{c}:$ oz. $50 \mathrm{c}: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 170$, postpaid.

Vates. ( 75 days) Developed at the Virginia Truck Experiment Station from a cross between Wonder and Heading Collard This non-heading Collard is practically free from purple tinge in stem or leaf and withstands cold weather. Leaves dark green Pkt 25 c . oz 60 c . $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ \$1 90. postpaid.

## SWEET CORN

One pound plants 200 hills; $\mathbf{1 0}$ to $\mathbf{1 2}$ pounds, an acre
CULTURE Corn should never be planted untll the ground has become warm and dry For succession plant every two weeks untll the middie of July Corn thrives in rich, wellmanured ground In hand planting, make a shallow hole with corner of hoe. drop 6 kernels of Corn. cover with an inch of soil, and press down with the hoe. Hills should be 3 feet apart Thin out to 3 plants in each hill. Extra-early varieties can be planted as close as $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.

## Extra-Early Varieties (Not Sweet Corn)

Trucker's Favorite. ( 75 days) A very hardy white Corn. with large ears. A favorite in the South Pkt 25 c ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$ 35 c . lb .50 c $.5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 200$ not postpaid.

## Early Varieties

Golden Bantam. ( 80 days) Delicious yellow Corn which is yet one of the sweetest and tastiest of all Pkt $35 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$ 55 c . Ib $85 \mathrm{c} .5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 325$. not postpaid.

## Late Varieties

Country Gentiemen or Shoe-Peg. (95 days) The deep shoe-peg kernels are set irregularly instead of in rows. Pkt $35 \mathrm{c} .: 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .55 \mathrm{c}: \mathrm{lb}, \$ 1.25 .5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 3.25$ not postpaid.

## Hybrid Sweet Corn

Early Sunglow. (63 days) This new hybrid is outstanding for its early vigor under cold conditions it produces a vigorous plant, 5 to $51 / 2$ feet in height, that yields two ears per stalk. The ears are well filled, $61 / 2$ to 7 inches long, with slight taper Mostly 12 rows of tender. medium yellow kernels Excellent flavor Holds at edıble stage for a long time Pkt 35c: $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} 85 \mathrm{c}$. lb $\$ 145,5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 675$, not postpaid.

Golden Cross Bantam. ( 85 days.) Resistant to wilt and is a heavy producer Ears average 12 rows of golden yellow kernels Pkt 35 c : $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c}$ : lb $85 \mathrm{c} .5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 3.25$, not postpaid.

Golden Queen. (93 days.) A high quality yellow corn especially designed for whole ear frozen pack and market Stalks are between 8 and 9 feet tall. Ears are 8 to 9 inches long and average 14 to 16 rows of sweet and tender kernels Pkt 50c
Hybrid Stowell's Evergreen. (98 days.) Sturdy stalks bear slightly tapered ears with 16 to 18 rows of deep white kernels. Pkt. 35 c : : $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .55 \mathrm{c}$ : lb. $85 \mathrm{c}: 5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 3.75$. not postpaid.
lochief. ( 85 days.) A heavy producer of ears averaging 9 inches long with 15 to 18 rows of deep golden kernels. Pkt 35 c .: $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .55 \mathrm{c}$.: lb .90 c .: $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.00$, not postpaid.

Seneca Chief. ( 85 days.) Outstanding for yield and high quality. Ears $81 / 2$ to 9 inches long. with 12 rows of deep. narrow, exceptionally tender kernels of excellent flavor Recommended for canning, freezers, and home or market gardens. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$ lb $\$ 175: 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 8.25$ not postpaid.

Silver Queen. (92 days.) A high-quality white Corn. Stalk 7 to 8 feet tall. Produces a high yield of cylindrical ears 8 to 9 inches long. with 14 to 16 straight rows of snow-white kernels, well rounded over the ear tip. Sugary sweet and extremely tender. Pkt. $50 \mathrm{c} .:^{1 / 2} \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.05 .: \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.90$ : 5 lbs $\$ 9.00 \mid$ not postpaid.

Illini Xtra Sweet. ( 85 days.) Medıum size stalks produce two or more 8 -inch ears with 14 to 18 rows of tasty, tender golden kernels. Retains its sweetness much longer after picking than other varieties Pkt $50 \mathrm{c} .: 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.85: 1 \mathrm{lb}$ \$3 50 not postpaid.


## Indian Corn

Used for ornamental purposes. The average ear contans approximately 12 rows of very hard. flint-type kernels of many different colors Pkt 35c: 1/2 lb 60c : lb 95 c .5 lbs $\$ 425$ not postpsid.

## CRESS

## One ounce will sow 100 feet of row

CULTURE Water-Cress may be grown in moist ground but does best in shallow clear running water Upland Cress should be sown thickly in shallow drills every 2 to 3 weeks in ordinary rich soil and should be cut often

American Upiand. ( 60 days.) A fine salad plant with ahout the same flavor as Water Cress Desirable because it grows in ordinary soil and is ready to pick in two months, or less Pkt 25c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 160$. postpaid.

## HORSERADISH ROOTS

Each 25 c . \$2 25 per doz

## CUCUMBER

## One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. Cucumbers prefer rich. loamy, fairly moist soil and should not be planted until ground is warm Plant in hills, dropping 6 to 8 seeds in each hill and covering with $1 / 2$ inch of soil: thin to 3 or 4 strongest plants in each hill Continue plantıng at intervals for succession. Cucumbers for pickles may be planted during June and early July. For an extra-early crop start seed in small pots in hotbeds
A. and C. ( 68 days.) Fruits are uniform, very dark green and taper slightly at ends The average $21 / 4$ inches through and up to 10 inches long Pkt 25 c : oz 65 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 200$ postpaid.

Ashley. 160 days.) Fruit size and shape similar to Marketer color slightly better Resistant to downy mildew. Pkt 25 c oz 65 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} \$ 200$, postpaid.

Burpee Hybrid. (60 days.) Highly resistant to mosaic and
downy mildew. The vines are vigorous. long lived and produce a heavy vield of well-formed, straight, dark green fruits: average $8 \times 2^{1 / 2}$ inches. Pkt. 50c.: $1 / 2$ oz. \$3.90; oz $\$ 675$. postpaid.

Spartan Valor Hybrid. (58 days.) Slender streamlined fruits are 9 to 10 inches long. with dark green skin Delicious. Pkt. 50c:: $1 / 4$ oz $\$ 2.20$ : $1 / 2$ oz $\$ 3.95$; oz. $\$ 6.75$ : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 29.40$. postpaid.

Poinsett. ( 65 days.) A high-yielding. dependable variety with even color and good resistance to diseases. Pkt. 25 c oz .80 c .: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.40$. postpaid.

Hybrid, Sensation. (60 days.) This white-spine hybrid is highly resistant to mosaic and downy mildew. Fruits 8 inches long. smooth, uniform. blunt on both ends. Flesh crisp and white, with dark green outer color. Pkt. 50c.: $1 / 2$ oz $\$ 395$ : oz $\$ 7.50$ : 1/4 lb. $\$ 23.40$. postpaid.

National Pickling. ( 60 days.) A standard pickling variety with uniform slender fruits of medıum green color. Pkt. 25c oz. 65 c. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 200$. postpaid.

Long Green. (67 days.) A large, deep green, heavily warted Long Green. 67 days.) Alarge. deep green, heavily warted variety with solid
$\$ 200$ postpaid.

Long Marketer. ( 65 days.) Smooth, dark green fruits 8 to 10 inches long and $21 / 2$ inches thick, tapering at stem end Flesh white and solid, with small seed cavity White spine Good color and slim shape make it a good slicer and shipper Pkt 25 c . oz. 65 c :: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . ~ \$ 2.00$. postpaid.

Straight-8. (66 days.) Fruits are uniform in shape. averaging 8 inches long and $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter Rich. deep green color which is free from strıping. Pkt. 25c.: oz 65 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$, postpaid.


## ENDIVE

One ounce will sow 150 feet of row; $\mathbf{3}$ pounds, an acre
CULTURE. As Endive is usually used for fall and winter salads, the seed should be sown in rows during June and July and thinned out to stand 1 foot apart in the row. When nearly grown, tie the outer leaves together to blanch the hearts. For an early crop the seed should be sown about April 15

Batavian Full-Heart. (90 days.) An earlier and improved strain with larger leaves and broader, thicker heads requiring very littie blanching. Pkt. 25 c. . oz. $65: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$. postpaid.

Green Curled. (95 days.) A self-blanching variety. Curly dark green leaves which are finely cut give the plant a feathery appearance. Pkt. 25 c : oz. $65 \mathrm{c}: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 200$. postpaid.

## EGGPLANT

## One ounce will produce at least $\mathbf{1 0 0 0}$ plants;

 $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. will sow an acreCULTURE Eggplant seed germinates slowly and should be started in a hotbed Set out the plants when they are 2 inches high, provided both soil and air are warm; they will not stand chilling. Plants should be spaced $11 / 2$ to 2 feet apart in row

Black Beauty. (110 days.) Earliest and best of the largefruited varieties. The 24 to 30 -inch plants bear 4 to 6 perfect fruits of rich dark purple. Their rich color is retained for a long time. Pkt. 35 c .: $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 65 c .: oz. $\$ 1.15 \mathrm{l} / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.45$ postpaid.


## KALE or BORECOLE

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; $\mathbf{4}$ pounds, an acre
CULTURE. This hardy vegetable furnishes splendid greens for winter and spring use, the quality being improved by some frost. Sow seed $1 / 2$ inch deep in rows, from May to September. If large plants are wanted, thin to stand $11 / 2$ to 2 feet apart in row

Dwarf Blue Curled Scotch. ( 55 days.) Beautiful dwarf plants which lie flat on the ground, forming a double-deck. withstands frost and seldom winter-kills where temperatures do not go below zero. The heavily curled leaves are a distinct blue-green color. attractive and of high quality Pkt 25 c : oz $40 \mathrm{c}:: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.10$. postpaid.

Long Standing Green Curied. ( 55 days.) Beautifully curled and crimped sort of strong vigorous habit: perfectly hardy: dark green in color. It will stand ionger without shooting to seed than any other variety. Pkt. 25 c : oz. 40 c . $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$. postpaid.

Siberian Curled. ( 65 days.) Large. very spreading, hardy and vigorous plant. Big plume-like leaves, thick in texture. curled at edges: deep green. Pkt. 25c.: oz. 40 c .: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ $\$ 1.00$ postpaid.

## KOHL-RABI

## One ounce sows 200 feet of drill; $\mathbf{4}$ pounds, an acre

CULTURE Sow as early in spring as possible, in rows. thinning out to stand 6 inches apart in the row. For a succession sow every two weeks until hot weather. Sow in late July for a fali crop

Early White Vienna. ( 55 days.) Picked when young and tender and properly prepared for the table, this vegetable is a splendid food with a flavor resembling both cauliflower and turnip. Easy to grow and requiring no more care than cabbage, it is one of those "different" things everyone should try. Pkt. 25 c .: $1 / 2$ oz. 40 c .: oz. 75 c .: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 240$. postpaid.

## LEEK

One ounce will sow 100 to 200 feet of row;
4 pounds, an acre
CULTURE Leeks prefer light soil and should be sown in early April, in rows, covering the seed $1 / 2$ inch deep. After the plants are thinned, or transplanted, to stand 6 inches apart in the row. more soll should be pulled over the roots, to blanch them

Extra Large. (120 days.) Hardy. productive and of the best quality Pkt. 35 c . $1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 1.05$; oz. $\$ 1.20$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 6.60$ postpaid.

## LETTUCE

One ounce will sow 300 feet of row; $\mathbf{3}$ pounds, an acre
CULTURE. Sow seed in rows as soon as the ground can be worked. Cover the seed $1 / 2$ inch deep and press soil down firmly, or it may be sown in a hotbed in February or March transplanting to a sheltered position for an early crop. Thin plants to 8 inches apart for good head Lettuce

## Butterhead

Buttercrunch. ( 60 days.) A butterhead type of Bibb. Foremost of its many qualities are its heat resistance and slow bolting characteristics. Heads relatively loose; leaves are thick and juicy but criso. Pkt. 35c.: $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 50c.. oz $90 \mathrm{c}: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.80$, postpaid.

Bibb. $(57$ days.) A distinct Butterhead, dark green, rather loosely folded, with heart bleaching to rich golden green Crisp. tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 25 c : : oz. $60 \mathrm{c} .: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ $\$ 1.80$, postpaid.

Big Boston. (Special Stock.) (75 days.) A Butterhead type, succeeding in frames for spring and outdoors for summer and fall. Large heads with outer leaves tinged with bronze at edges and blanched hearts of rich buttery yellow: crisp tender and sweet. Pkt. 25c.; oz. 65 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$. postpaid.

## Crisp-head

Great Lakes. ( 82 days.) Iceberg type, resistant to tip burn Outstanding for home gardeners and used extensively in the East by truck gardeners. Pkt. 25c.: $1 / 2$ oz. 50 c.: oz. $\$ 1.90$ $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.70$. postpaid.

Iceberg. (82 days.) A popular hard-headed Lettuce adapted for either spring or summer use. The wavy, light green, outer leaves are tinged reddish brown at edges and the hearts are usually white, crisp and sweet. Pkt. 25c:; oz. 60c: 1/4 lb $\$ 180$, postpaid.

## Loosehead

Salad Bowl. (50 days.) A head fills a salad bowl with a perfect rosette of rich green leaves. Fast grower. slow to bolt to seed Short, waved, closely set leaves of fine texture. tender and attractive Fine for home garden and fancy market trade. Pkt. 35c.: $1 / 2$ oz. 40 c.: oz. 60 c: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.80$, postpaid.

Black-seeded Simpson. (45 days.) The fritled and crumpled leaves of light yellowish green are crisp and tender. An attractive early cuttıng variety. Pkt 25 c ; oz 60 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.80$. postpaid.

Slobolt. (45 days.) Upright clusters of heavily frilled. light green leaves. Very attractive. Stands well without going to seed. Pkt. $35 \mathbb{C}$.: oz. $\$ 1.75$; 1/4 lb. $\$ 550$. postpaid.

## Romaine Lettuce

Paris Island Cos. ( 66 days.) Heads are 8 to 10 inches tall. the outer leaves medium light green, the interior greenish white. A splendid summer salad having a refreshing sweet flavor. Pkt. 25 c : : oz. 85 c.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.40$. postpaid.

## MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

One ounce will plant 50 hills; 2 to $\mathbf{3}$ pounds, an acre
CULTURE. Melons thrive in rich light soil. Plant in hills 4 to 6 feet each way in early May. placing a forkful of old manure under each hill and 10 to 12 seeds in each hill. thinning out to 3 plants to the hill when the plants are well established. For an early crop start seeds in small boxes in a hotbed.

## Green-fleshed Varieties

Honey Dew. (110 days.) Round, greenish white, smooth melons with thick green flesh having a distinct flavor of its own. Not good until dead ripe. Pkt. 25c.: oz. 60c.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.80$, postpaid.

Rocky Ford or Netted Gern. (85 days.) Known everywhere for its finely flavored, deep meaty green flesh. Pkt. 25 c.: oz. 60 c.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.80$, postpaid.


## Salmon-fleshed Varieties

Hale's Best, No. 36. ( 82 days.) Attractive melons with heavy netting and inconspicuous ribs. Exceptionaily thick, deep salmon flesh of fire sweet flavor A very small seed cavity. Pkt. 25¢.: 02. 85¢: 1/4 lb. $\$ 2.40$, postpaid.

Hale's Best Jumbo Strain. (85 days) Large oval fruits weighing 5 to 6 pounds; ribbing somewhat prominent. heavily netted. Flesh thick, salmon-orange, sweet and of excellent quality. Pkt. 25c: oz. 85c.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.40$. postpaid.

Honey Rock. ( 80 days.) Fruits nearly round. medium size Skin gray-green with coarse. sparse netting. Flesh thick. juicy, orange-salmon, with very fine flavor. Pkt 25¢: oz 85 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} \$ 240$. postpaid.

Hearts of Gold. (90 days) Nearly round fruits averaging 3 pounds each. distinctly ribbed and covered with fine gray netting The deep salmon flesh is very thick. sweet. juicy and fragrant. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{c} . .0260 c . .1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 180$. postpaid.

Pride of Wisconsin. (90 days.) A delıcious melon for the home garden and near-by markets. Its oval fruits weigh about $3^{3 / 4}$ pounds The coarsely netted rind is pearly gray. Thick orange flesh, solid and very sweet. Pkt. 25 c : oz 60 c . 1/4 lb \$180, postpaid.

Saticoy F1 Hybrid. ( 85 days.) Fruit is slightly oblong. $61 / 2$ by $51 / 2$ inches. Exterior color is slate-green, with a medium ropey netting Approximately 4 pounds in weight. Very dark orange flesh. thick and firm, of excellent quality. Small seed cavity The strong, very productive vines are resistant to cavity The strong, very productive vines are resistant to mildew and fusarium wilt and produce for a long period. Pkt
$(30$ seeds) $50 \mathrm{c} .: 2$ pkts. $95 \mathrm{c} .: 3$ pkts. $\$ 1.35: 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 4.50$ postpaid.

Samson F1 Hybrid. ( 85 days.) Fruits heavily netted ribless, slightly oval, average 6 inches by 7 inches long. Flesh deep orange, thick, juicy, firm and sweet Vigorous vines, resistant to powdery mildew and fusarium wilt. Pkt. (40 seeds) 50 c.. 2 pkgs. 95 c.: 3 pkts. $\$ 1.35$ : $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 4.50$. postpaid.

## WATERMELON

## One ounce will plant $\mathbf{3 0}$ hills; $\mathbf{4}$ pounds, an acre

CULTURE Same as muskmelon except that they should be planted 8 to 10 feet apart each way

Blackstone. (90 days.) Very resistant to anthracnose and somewhat resistant to fusarium. Melons are large, nearly spherical, averaging about 30 pounds. Ripens uniformly. cuts solid, and has excellent quality and color. Rind dark green and hard. Pkt. 25c.: oz. 60c.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.80$. postpaid.

Charleston Gray. ( 90 days.) A long, disease-resistant variety relatively free from hollow heart. white heart and gourd neck. Fruits of fine eating quality, averaging 28 to 35 pounds. Light green rind, thin but very hard. Seeds black Pkt. $25 ¢$.: oz. 60 c .: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.80$. postpaid.

Congo. (90 days.) A Garrison type, resistant to anthracnose. Fruits oblong, with firm rind: dark green faintly striped lighter green. The flesh is bright red, fine grained and high in
sugar content. Seeds white with black tips and sides. Pkt 25 c : oz. 60 c .: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.80$, postpaid.

Dixie Queen. (85 days.) Wiit-resistant. A medium-sized oval-round melon attractively striped dark green on light green with thin but tough rind. The flesh is sparkling red. firm, juicy and sweet. White seeds Melons average 30 pounds and ship well. Pkt. 25 c : oz 60 e .: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 180$ postpaid.

Tom Watson. (90 days.) The melon of every market and every man's garden. The attractive fruits are long cylinders of dark green with deep red. firm, crisp flesh of good flavor Brown seed. A splendid keeper Pkt. $25 \mathbb{c}$ : oz. 60c.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ \$1.80. postpaid.

Stone Mountain. (90 days.) Fruts are oval-round and very large. Thin but tough rind of medium green with indistinct veining. Flesh is rich scarlet. fine-grained and very sweet Seed white with black edges. On good melon ground they weigh from 40 pounds each. Pkt. $25 ¢$ : oz. $60 \uparrow$. \$1 80 postpaid.

Wondermelon or Kleckley Sweet Improved. $(85$ days Large, dark green, oblong, fruits averaging 30 to 40 pounds Flesh rich red. of good flavor and medium texture. White seed. Pkt. 25 c .: oz. 60 c .: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.80$. postpaid.

Sugar Baby. ( 65 days.) A small, round, icebox-type melon Dark green skin: firm crisp. bright red flesh Early maturing and good shupper. Pkt. 25c.: oz. 60s.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.80$ postpaid.

## MUSTARD

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; $\mathbf{3}$ pounds broadcast, an acre, or $\mathbf{1}$ to $\mathbf{2}$ pounds if drilled in rows

CULTURE Sow in February, March or April for spring use and in August and September for fall use. Sow in rows and thin to stand 6 inches apart The greens are best if soil is rich and kept well watered

Southern Giant Curled Long Standing. (35 days.) A popular Mustard in the South. Plants are strong-growing and produce long, wide, yellowish light green leaves, heavily crumpled and curled at edges. Excellent flavor Pkt. 25 c.. oz $60 \mathrm{c} .1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.80$, postpaid.

Tendergreen or Mustard Spinech. (45 days.) Pkt 25c oz 5Oc.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.80$. postpeld.

Green Wave. (40 days.) This long-standing variety has large, thickly frilled leaves with a deep dark green color Resistant against heat and drought, it gives the grower a longer marketing period than other varieties. Pkt. 25© , oz $40 \mathrm{c}: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, \$ 1.00$. postpaid.

## OKRA

One ounce will sow 50 feat of row; 8 pounds, an acre
CULTURE. Okra seed requires warm ground to germinate and should not be planted before mid-May in this section Sow 1 inch deep in rows, in rich ground. Thin to stand 15 to 18 inches apart in the row

Clemson Spinoless. ( 54 days.) Straight pods 7 to 9 inches long, dark green, tapered, slightly grooved, entirely spineless. Plants grow $41 / 2$ feet tall. Pkt 25 c : oz $40 ¢$ c. $1 / 4$ lb $\$ 1.00$, postpaid.

Dwarf Green Prolific. $\{50$ days.) A very early variety with dwarf. compact plants which are free producers of short, rich green, meaty pods of fine flavor and quality Pods dry readily for winter use. Pkt. 25¢ : oz. 40c.: 1/4 lb. \$1.00. postpaid.

Improved Long Green. ( 60 days.) Handsome piants of medium height bear long pods which remain tender a long time and are free from hard ridges. Pkt. 25 c .. oz. $40 \mathrm{c} .: 1 / \mathrm{lb}$ $\$ 1.00$. postpaid.

## ONIONS

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row; $\mathbf{5}$ pounds, an acre
CULTURE. Sow seed thinly in rows one foot apart and about $1 / 4$ inch deep in March or early April. If it is desired to grow full-sized onions the first year, thin out when 3 inches high, leaving them 4 inches apart in the row

Evergreen Bunching. ( 60 days.) A home and market variety for young or bunching Onions. Produces a cluster of four to six useful shoots from a single seed the first season The plants are hardy and can be wintered over. Pkt. 25e: : 1/2 oz. 75 ¢.: oz. $\$ 1.10: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$. postpaid.

Sweet Spanish or Valencia. (110 days.) A very large
onion, globular, with golden yellow skin: flesh white, mild and very sweet. Desirable for shipping and for storage. Pkt. 25 c .: $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .85 \mathrm{c}$.: oz. $\$ 1.25$ : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.75$. postpeid.

White Silver Skin. (100 days.) Medium size, thick, flat in shape. The flesh and skin are pure white, fine grained and mild flavored. Onion sets are extensively grown from this sort. The Onion sets and large Onions are used for pickling purposes. A dependable variety that keeps well in storage Pkt. 25c.: $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$.: oz. $\$ 1.10$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.30$. postpaid.

Yellow Globe Danvers. (110 days.) An oval-shaped, straw-colored Onion which is a splendid keeper. Flesh white. crisp and mild. Pkt. 25c.: $1 / 2$ oz 75 c.: oz. $\$ 1.10$ : $1 / 4$ fb \$3.30. postpaid.


## ONION SETS

## Onion Seta by Mail

We will send by mail postpard either Yellow or White Onion Sets at $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. (about 1 pt .) $65 \mathrm{c}: 1 \mathrm{lb}$. (about 1 qt .) $\$ 1.10$, safely packed

We Supply Onion Sets in Any Quantity up to Carloads

## White Silverskin

Yellow Ebenezer
Yellow Danvers
Golden Globe
Write for latest prices. Prices subject to market changes

## PARSLEY

## One ounce will sow 200 feet of row;

 3 to 4 pounds, an acreCULTURE Parsley needs a mellow, rich soil. The seed is slow to germinate. A good plan is to soak the seed a few hours in warm water and then plant $1 / 2$ inch deep and thin plants to stand 8 to 10 inches apart. If the leaves of curly varieties are all cut off when they are 3 inches tall, growth will be better. Liberal cutting of Parsley improves quality

Paramount. ( 85 days.) A striking variety with uniform triple-curied, rich dark green foliage. Plant 12 inches tall, spreading 20 inches when properly spaced. Pkt. 25c.: oz $65 \mathrm{c} .: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$, postpaid.

Market Gardeners' Best Triple Curted. (70 days.) Robust. free-growing plants which are improved by severe cutting. The large, dark green leaves are beautifully curled Plants stand heat and cold better than most varieties Pkt $25 \mathrm{c} .:$ oz. 65 c .: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$. postpaid.

Plain or Single. (70 days.) The very dark green leaves are flat, deeply cut but not curled and are principally used for flavoring soups and stews, as the flavor is strong. Can be dried and bottled for winter use. Pkt. 25 c .: oz. 65 c:: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ $\$ 2.00$. postpaid.

## PARSNIP

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row; 3 to 4 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. Parsnips prefer a rich deep sandy loam. Sow as early as possible in rows, covering $1 / 2$ inch deep, and press soil down firmly. Thin to stand 5 inches apart in row. Leaving the roots in ground over winter improves the flavor.

Hollow Crown or Improved Sugar. (100 days.) The standard Parsnip everywhere. Long smooth roots with hollow-crowned, broad shoulders make it easy to dig. Flesh is tender and of excellent flavor. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{c} .:$ oz. $60 ¢ .: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.80$. postpaid.

## PEANUTS

Peanuts grow on any soll, but are more easily harvested on light sorls. Plant 35 pounds of shelled nuts or 50 pounds unshelled nuts to acre. Inoculate with Nitragin E. Peanuts require lime, phosphate and potash. Use Gold Tag 5-10-10 Fertilizer, 200 to 400 pounds per acre.

Virginia Jumbo or Virginia Runner. The heaviestyielding large Peanut. A good variety for light sandy soil Enormous, bright, attractive nuts, with few pops. Lb. $\$ 1.50$. postpaid.

## PEAS

## One to two pounds will plant 100 feet of row 120 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. Peas mature earliest in light, rich soil. When grown in garden sow in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart: the rows 2 to 4 feet apart. Sow the extra-early varieties as early as the ground can be worked in February or March: plant for a succession every two weeks until June. For a fall crop plant about the middle of August. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small, round sort and if planted early should have a dry soil or they are liable to rot in the ground. They are, however, the sweetest and best-flavored varieties.

## Extra-Early Dwarf Varieties

Early Bird. Semi-Wrinkled ( 60 days.) Vines 18 inches tall produce large crops. Deep green pods 4 to 5 inches long. well filled with 8 to 10 large, succulent Peas of fine flavor Excellent home and market-garden variety. Pkt. 25c.: 1/2 lb 40 c : $\mathrm{lb} .70 \mathrm{c} . .5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$, not postpaid.

Laxtonian. Wrinkled ( 62 days.) The 18 -inch vines have dark green foliage and bear dark green pods about 4 inches long, containing 7 or 8 succulent Peas. Pkt. 25c.: $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$ 40 c . lb .70 c .: 5 lbs . $\$ 2.30$, not postpaid.

Wando. Wrinkled ( 65 days.) Bred for tolerance to heat and cold. Pods - $31 / 2$ inches long, dark green, slender, straight and blunt. Medium-sized Peas of excellent quality. Fine for canning and freezing. Vines 24 to 28 inches tall. Pkt. 25 c.: $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}: \mathrm{lb} .70 \mathrm{c} .: 5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 2.50$, not postpaid.


## Extra-Early Tall Varieties

Alaska. Smooth. (55 days.) The $21 / 2$-foot. witt-resistant plants mature all at once, a heavy crop of dark green pods which contaın 6 to 8 Peas of good quality. Pkt. 25 c .: $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. $40 \mathrm{c} .: \mathrm{lb} .70 \mathrm{c}:: 5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 2.50$, not postpaid.

Ameer or Long-podided Alaska. Smooth. ( 60 days.) Vigorous vines to 3 feet tall bear heavy crops very early. The large pods contain 7 or 8 Peas of fine eating quality. Pkt. 25 c :: $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}$ : $\mathrm{lb} .70 \mathrm{c} .: 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$, not postpaid.

Thomas Laxton. Wrinkled. ( 57 days.) Vines $31 / 2$ feet tall bear $31 / 2$ to 4 -inch pods. Large tender Peas of fine flavor. Its extra earliness makes this popular for market and canning. Pkt. 25 c .: $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c} .: \mathrm{lb} .70 \mathbb{C} .: 5 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 2.50$. not postpaid.

## General Crop Variety

Telephone. Wrinkled. ( 72 days.) About 4 feet tall: 5 -inch pods containing 8 to 10 Peas of fine flavor. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{c} .: 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. $40 \mathrm{c} .: \mathrm{lb} .55 \mathrm{c} .: 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.25$, not postpaid.

## Edible-Podded or Sugar Peas

Dwarf Gray Sugar. $(75$ days:: Grows to height of $21 / 2$ to 3 feet: bears a profusion of medium broad pods. Used like Wax Beans. Pods, when cooked, are very sweet and tender Pkt. 25c.: 1/2 lb. 40 c .: lb. $70 \mathrm{c} .: 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.50$, not postpaid.

## Edible Cowpeas

Blackeyo California No. 5. Matures green Peas in 60 days, dry Peas in 75 days. Erect bushes, very compact and prolific. Pods 6 to 8 inches long, with large. uniform Peas of fine flavor. Pkt. 25 c.: $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}$. : lb. 70c.: 5 lbs \$ 2.50 . not postpaid.

Brown Crowder. Matures green Peas in 85 to 90 days. dry Peas in 100 to 110 days. Fine-flavored, large-size Peas popular in the South. Very prolific. Pkt. 25 c : $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{c}$ : lb . 70 c : 5 lbs . $\$ 2.50$, not postpaid.

## PEPPERS

## 1 ounce will produce about 1200 plants

CULTURE. Sow in hotbeds in March or April or outdoors in a sheltered position in May. Transplant to 18 inches apart in rows in mellow, rich ground

California Wonder. (75 days.) An outstanding and handsome sweet Pepper. A vigorous plant bears many blocky fruits with thick crisp flesh. sweet and spicy but without a bite. Housewives prize this Pepper for stuffing and serving whole: with its four points it will stand upright on the table. Pkt. 35c.: $1 / 2$ oz. 65 c .: oz. $\$ 1.00$ : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.60$ postpaid.

Long Red Cayenne. ( 75 days.) A favorite hot Pepper for canning, for mixed pickles and for drying. The taperıng fruits and deep green, changing to brilliant red when mature. Pkt. 35 c .: $1 / 2$ oz. 65 c.: oz. $\$ 1.00$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.60$. postpaid.


Yolo Wonder. ( 80 days.) A mosaic-resistant Californıa Wonder type. Blocky fruits with four lobes, large, dark glossy green, with sweet. thick flesh. Pkt. 35 c .: $1 / 2$ oz 65 c .: oz $\$ 1.00: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.00$, poatpaid.

Bell Boy F1 Hybrid. ( 75 days.) An all-purpose sweet Pepper. Fruit is medium long. blocky. mostly four-lobed deep glossy green maturing early to deep red; thick walls and good fruit uniformity. Strong vigorous plant 18 to 24 inches tall. Resistant to tobacco mosaic virus. Pkt. (50 seeds) 50 c : $: 3$ pkts. $\$ 1.35: 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 4.50$ : $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 7.50$ poetpaid.

## PUMPKIN

## Three pounds will plant an acre

CULTURE. Pumpkins should be planted in hills ( 4 seeds to a hill) 8 to 10 feet each way. Varieties should be kept separate. They require about the same conditions as cucumbers and melons

Large Yellow Field. (115 days.) For pies, canning or stock feed. The partly globe-shaped orange fruits weigh 15 to 30 pounds each. Pkt. 25c.: oz. 60c.: 1/4 lb. $\$ 1.80$. poetpaid.
for Winter Radishes in late July and August. These should be dug before frost and stored in a cellar


Jack O'Lantern. (110 days.) A medium-sized Pumpkin developed especially for the Hallowe'en trade. Stands 9 inches high and measures 7 to 8 inches in diameter, with smooth skin and firm, even-textured flesh. Just the right size and shape for easy carving. Pkt. $25 ¢$.; $02.60 ¢$.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.80$. postpaid.

King of the Mammoths or Potiron. (120 days.) Averaging 60 pounds, specimens often weigh over 100 pounds. Although largely used for stock feed the quality is good and makes a splendid pie. Pkt. 25 c : oz. 60c.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ $\$ 180$, postpaid.

Sugar or New England Pie. (108 days.) The ideal home Pumpkin, weighing 6 to 8 pounds each. The roundish fruits are deep orange with bright orange, thick, sweet, dry flesh of high quality. Pkt. 25 c.; oz. 60 c.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.80$, postpaid.

## POTATOES

## selected maine seld

We offer only varieties which have proved satisfactory in this area.

Chippewa. A U.S. Department of Agriculture origination maturing a few days later than Irish Cobbler. It is diseaseresistant and a heavier yielding than Cobbler. A smooth Potato with light skin

Irish Cobbler. This great extra-early Potato is smooth and has creamy white skin and white flesh of top eating quality A vigorous grower, the tubers ripening uniformly and keeping well.

Katahdin. Handsome, shallow-eyed, white-skinned tubers maturing earlier than Green Mountain. Desırable cooking qualities. Disease-resistant and does best on light soils.

Kennebec. Highly resistant to late blight and wild mosaic. Very vigorous growing, high yielding. late maturing. Crisp white flesh.

Red Norland. One of the earliest varieties grown. Popular because of its great productiveness, handsome color, and resistance to disease.

## Sweet Potatoes

Plants ready in May and should be planted in May or June.
Porto Rico. A large yielder of deep rich red, sweet, juicy

## tubers.

Nancy Hall. Well known and popular.

## RAPE

Dwarf Essex. A hardy, quick-growing, smooth-leaved variety. While young it is very sweet and growth is so rapid that leaves may be cut in three weeks from seeding. Sow in succession from early spring through the fall. Pkt. 25 c . oz. $60 \mathrm{c}, 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.80$, postpaid.

## RADISHES

One ounce will plant 100 feet of row: 8 to 12 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. Radishes require light rich soil and must have plenty of moisture to be crisp and tender. Plant as early as ground is workable, sowing thinly in rows or broadcast in borders: repeat every two weeks for succession. Sow seed

## Early Varieties

Champion. (24 days.) The brightest cherry-red Radish. Pull it small or let it grow as big as a silver dollar and it will still be crisp and solid. True ball shape with thin tap-root. Goodsized top makes it a good buncher. Recommended for home and market gardens. Pkt. 25c; oz. 45c: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$. postpaid.

Cherry Belle. (24 days.) This Radish has a short top and short tap-root. Solid, crisp and especially good for forcing Round, and red as a cherry. Pkt. 25c : oz. 40 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$. postpaid.

Early Scarlet Globe. (24 days.) A handsome small oval Radish of brilliant scarlet. It has a small top and forces perfectly without becoming pithy or spongy. The flesh is tender, juicy, and mild. Equally good for garden or forcing Pkt. 25 c : oz. 45 c: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$. postpaid.

Sparkler White-Tip. (25 days.) Nearly round, carmine-red roots have a small white tip. Flesh white, crisp, and mild Pkt. 25c: oz. 45c: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$, postpaid.

White Icicle. (27 days.) Transparent white roots, 5 inches or longer, with brittle flesh of mild, inviting flavor. Remains in good condition a long time after it is ready to pull. Pkt. 25 c : oz. 45 c .: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$, postpaid.


## Winter Varieties

Long Black Spanish. (58 days) Cylindrıcal, somewhat roughened, black-skinned roots with solid, white, pungent flesh. A fine keeper. Pkt. 25 c : oz. $45 \mathrm{c} .: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$, postpaid.

## RHUBARB

One ounce will produce $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ plants
CULTURE. Sow seed 1 inch deep in rows and thin to stand 6 inches apart. By fail, plants should be moved to their permanent location, in heavily manured ground, and spaced 3 to 4 feet apart. A heavy manure mulch around the crowns each winter will furnish extra-quality stalks.

Victoria. A vigorous variety with upstanding thick red stalks of excellent quality. Pkt. 25¢: oz. 95¢: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$. postpaid.
ROOTS DIVIIION: doz 5425 battoped.

## SALSIFY or OYSTER PLANT

## One ounce will sow 50 feet or row; 8 to 10 pounds, an acre

CULTURE. Does best in a light, rich, mellow soil and requires about same treatment as parsnips: can be left in ground all winter. Sow 1 inch deep in rows early in spring. Thin to stand 6 inches apart.

Salsify is a delicious vegetable and really has an oyster flavor.

Sandwich Island Mammoth. (120 days.) Roots 8 to 9 inches long and $11 / 2$ to 2 inches in diameter Flesh is almost white and the oyster flavor is excellent. Pkt. 25 c : oz. 70c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.35$, postpaid.

## SPINACH

## One ounce will sow 100 feet or row

15 pounds, an acre
Spinach is an excellent source of supply for vitamins $A$ and $C$ and for iron. An important vegetable for everyone's diet.

CULTURE. Use well-manured ground, and sow in rows, covering 1 inch deep, later thinning to 5 inches apart. Sow every two weeks from early spring until hot weather. Sow again in September for a fall crop

Selected Bloomsdale Savoy. ( 40 days.) A first-early vigorous variety producing fast-growing plants which are hardy and attractive Leaves are dark glossy green in color and are heavily savoyed. Pkt. 25c: oz. 45 c .: $/ 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$ postpaid.

Long-standing Bloomadale Savoy. ( 45 days.) Remain in cutting condition long after earlier types have gone to seed. Highly crumpled and blistered dark green leaves. Pkt. 25c : oz. 45 ¢.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$. postpaid.

New Zealand (Tetragonia expansa). (55 days.) The thick dark green foliage can be picked repeatedly throughout the summer and fall and cooked like Spinach. Seeds are hard summer and fall and cooked like Spinach. Seeds are hard
and should be soaked for some time in warm water and planted in warm soil. Thrives in hot weather Pkt. 25c:oz. 45 c.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$. postpaid.


## SQUASH

SUMMER SQUASH. One ounce will plant 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds, an acre.

## WINTER SQUASH. One ounce will plant 15 hills; 3

 pounds, an acre.CULTURE. Plant in hills like cucumbers and melons, the bush varieties 3 to 4 feet apart and the running kinds 6 to 9 feet.

## Summer Varieties

Black Zucchini. ( 62 days.) Fruits cylindrical, long. smooth. green-black, weighing 5 to 6 pounds; flesh greenish white at eating stage, excellent flavor. Pkt. $25 ¢:$ oz. $65 ¢: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$. postpaid.

Caserta. (60 days.) A bush summer variety similar to Cocozelle but earlier. More prolific, with tender skin and much lighter color: stripes medium and light green. Pkt. $25 ¢$ : 0z. 65 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$ postpaid.

Cocozelle or Italian Vegetable Marrow. 165 days. Large, oblong, dark green fruits becoming marbled with yellow when mature. Fine-grained flesh of excellent flavor Pkt. 25c: oz. 65c: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.00$. poatpaid.

Early Prolific Straightneck. (50 days.) Fruits lemon yellow and edible from the time they are 4 to 5 inches unti they reach a length of 10 to 12 inches. Pkt. 25 c : oz. 55 cl . $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.60$. postpaid.

Early White Bush Scallop or Patty Pan. (52 days.) This old favorite for home and market gardens is shaped somewhat like a pie with scalloped edges Pkt. 25c: oz 55c.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.60$. postpaid.


Early Yellow Summer Crookneck. ( 52 days.) The earliest Crookneck. Warted yellow skin. Flesh of splendid quality Pkt. 25c : 0z. 55 c.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.60$. postpaid.

Farr's Benning White Bush. ( 50 days.) The color is a beautiful green tinted white. The flavor is delicious; it has a few small seeds and is an excellent cooker. Pkt. 25e: oz 55 c.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.60$. postpaid.

Goldbar F1 Hybrid. ( 50 days.) A high-yielding straightneck Squash of ideal shape for most markets. Fruits cylindrical. uniform smooth golden yellow. Vine upright, open and easy to harvest. Pkt. 35c: $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.80$ : oz. $\$ 3.20: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 12.20$ : postpaid.

## Winter Varieties

Waltham Butternut. ( 90 days.) Fruits bottle shaped, 10 to 12 inches long. 4 to 5 inches at greatest diameter. Thick meaty neck and very small seed cavity at bulbous end. Shell pale orange with rich yellow meat. Pkt. 25c: oz. \$1.30: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ $\$ 4.60$. postpsid.


Royal Acorn 'or Mammoth Table Queen. (80 days.) Acorn-shaped|fruits $71 / 2$ inches long by 6 inches in diameter. Dull green in color, turning dull orange after being stored For best baking quality, fruits should be left to mature until shell is hard. Flesh light yellow, bakes dry and sweet. Pkt 25 c : oz. 55 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.60$, postpsid.

## TOMATO

## One ounce will produce 3000 plants; 3 ounces will plant an acre

CULTURE. Seed should be started in a hotbed in March. transplanted to a coldframe. and finally to open ground in May. The soil should be rich and in full sun but protected from wind. In the home garden the plants should be supported on stakes or wires. Days quoted are from the setting of the plants.

## Red Varieties

Red Beefsteak. ( 80 days.) A large Tomato for home and market use. Solid fruits have deep scarlet flesh with a rich subacid flavor. Pkt. 35c.: $1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 1.30$ : oz. $\$ 2.15: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ $\$ 8.00$ postpaid.

Campbell's No. 1327, Certified. (70 days.) Medium type vine. Fruits rich color, averaging 3 to 5 ounces. Resistant to cracking and to verticillium and fusarium wilts. Sets fruit under unfavorable conditions. Pkt. 35c: $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$ \$1.45; oz $\$ 2.50$ : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 8.40$. postpaid.

Margiobe, Select. ( 77 days.) A second-early Tomato with strong. healthy plants. Globular red fruits with meaty flesh of delicious flavor, free from acid. Pkt. 35c.: $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1.30: oz $\$ 2.15: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 8.00$. postpaid.

Rutgers, Select. ( 77 days.) Fruits are medium to large, globe-shaped. Flesh very firm and red. Especially desirable for canning and juice. Vigorous and more disease resistant than some. Pkt. 25e: $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1.30: oz. \$2 15: 1/4 lb. \$8.00. postpaid.

## Small-Fruited Varieties

Small Fry. (65 days.) New high-yielding cherry Tomato Scarlet-red fruit. Verticillium and fusarium wilt resistant. Pkt 50c: 1/8oz. \$7.50. postpaid.

San Marzano. (Red.) (73 days.) Small-fruited Italian type for making Tomato paste. Fruit oblong to thick neck. pear shape. Pkt. 35c: $1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 1.45$; oz. $\$ 2.50$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 8.40$. postpaid.

Tiny Tim. ( 55 days.) A minature red Tomato that can be grown as a colorful smail pot plant. Pkt. 35c: 3 pkts. $\$ 1.00$ $1 / 202 . \$ 1.65$. postpaid.

Pear-shaped. ( 70 days.) Bright yellow. For preserves. Pkt 35c: $1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 1.45$ : oz $\$ 2.50$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} \$ 8.40$. postpaid.

Pium-shaped. ( 70 days.) Oval, yellow. A preserve variety Pkt 35c: $1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 1.45$ : oz. $\$ 2.50: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 840$. postpaid.

## Hybrid Varieties

Burpee's Big Boy ${ }^{\text {. }}$ (78 days.) Fruits smooth. deep globe shape: firm, scarlet-red skin. Thick wall with bright red meaty flesh of fine flavor. Pkt. ( 30 seeds) 50 c : 3 pkts \$1.35: $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 7.50$. postpaid.
'Reg. T.M. of W. Atles Burpee Co."
Fantastic F1 Hybrid. (70 days.) Fruits medium large, with green shoulder and globe shape. Vine indeterminate producing a high percentage of No. 1 fruit over long season Pkt. ( 30 seeds) 50 e : 3 pkts. $\$ 1.35 ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 7.50$ postpaid.

TOMATO, Spring Giant F1 Hybrid. (75 days.) Fruits smooth, deep globular shape, rich bright scarlet, averaging 8 ounces. Walls are thick; flesh meaty, with bright deep red interior. Quality excellent. Resistant to both verticillium and fusarium wilt. Pkt. ( 50 seeds) 50 c : 3 pkts. $\$ 1.35$; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$ $\$ 7.50$. postpaid.

Hybrid Beefeteak. Here is what everyone has been longing for: a real mouth-watering, large deep red, fullflavored, delicious Tomato. Very large, up to 2 pounds Carries resistance to verticillium and fusarium wilts. Pkt $50 \mathrm{c}: 3$ pkts. $\$ 1.35$; $x / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 7.50$, postpeid.

## Yellow Varieties

Sunray. ( 80 days.) Fruits are large, bright golden orange, globular, thick-walled, with few seeds. Very attractive when sliced. Highly resistant to fusarium wilt. Pkt. 35e. 1/2 oz \$1.45: 0z. \$2.50: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 8.40$. postpaid.


## Pink Varieties

Oxheart. (110 days.) Rosy pink, heart-shaped fruits up to 2 pounds each. Pkt. 35c: $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.45$ : oz. $\$ 2.50$ : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 8.40$ postpaid.

Ponderosa. ( 90 days) The largest of all. Few seeds and sweet, mild flesh. Pkt. 35e: $1 / 2$ oz. \$1.80; oz. \$3.20; 1/4 lb $\$ 12.20$. postpaid.

## TURNIPS

One ounce will sow $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ feet or row; 2 pounds, an acro

CULTURE. They do best in highly enriched, light, sandy or gravelly soils. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April in drills from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to 6 to 9 inches in rows. For a succession sow at intervals of a fortnight until the last week in July: from then until the end of August sowing may be made for the fall and main crop.

Just Right. ( 60 days.) F1 hybrid. Produces heavy cut foliage and smooth white roots of flattened globe shape. Fine flavor in both roots and tops. Pkt. 35c: oz. $\$ 1.35: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ $\$ 4.50$. postpaid.


Yellow Clobe. ( 75 days) Yellow-fleshed: fine grained, tender and sweet: top bronzy green. Roots best for table use when 3 to 4 inches in diameter. Pkt. 25c: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{c}$. postpaid.

Purple-Top White Globe. ( 55 days.) The most popular for home and market. Dark green tops and large smooth globes purple-red above, white below. Pkt. 25 c : oz. 40 c : $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 85 c : lb. postpaid.

Seven-Top. ( 50 days.) Grown for greens and forage. Tops are tender but roots are unsuitable for food. Pkt. 25 c : oz 40c: 1/4 lb. 854: postpaid.

## RUTABAGA

## Swede Turnip

Long Island Special. ( 90 days.) The large roots have very sweet golden flesh which is neither stringy nor tough. A splendid winter Turnip which keeps solid and crisp until spring. Pkt. 25c: 0z. $40 \mathrm{c}: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{c}$ : postpaid.

American Purple-Top. ( 85 days.) Roots large, spherical: deep purplish red above ground, light yellow below. Flesh yellow. firm and crisp. Pkt. 25c: oz. 40c: $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{c}$ postpaid.

## HERBS

Every year more housewives are turning to old-time Herbs for flavor in preparing food, fragrance in the living rooms and simple remedies for the medicine closet. Our
ancestors depended greatly on garden Herbs for their wellbeing. They are easy to grow in common garden soil and require very little care. Some may be potted and grown indoors in the winter.

## Annuals are marked (A); Perennials (P); and Biennials (B)

Anise. (A) Leaves used for garnishing and flavor. Seeds for flavoring bread, cake, etc. Sow where plants are to grow. 14 in. Pkt. 35¢: $1 / 2$ oz. 85 ¢ ; oz. $\$ 1.25$. postpaid.

Basil, Sweet. (A) Foliage provides a spicy flavoring for salads, soups, stews, etc. Pkt. 35c; $1 / 2$ oz. 85c: oz. $\$ 1.30$. postpaid.

Caraway. (B) Seeds are used for flavoring bread, cake, etc. 1 to 2 ft . Pkt. 35c: $1 / 2$ oz. 85c : oz. \$1.30. postpaid.

Catnip. (P) Leaves have medicınal value and are sometimes used for seasoning. 1 ft . Pkt. 35 s : $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.10$ : oz. $\$ 2.10$. postpaid.

Chives. (P) Tops used to give a mild onion flavor to many dishes. 1 ft . Pkt. 35c: $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.35$; oz. $\$ 2.25$, poetpaid.

Coriander. (A) Seed used in candy and for flavoring. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ Pkt. 35c: $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 60c : oz. $\$ 1.10$. postpaid.

Dili. (A) Both leaves and seeds are used to flavor pickles. 2 to 3 ft. Pkt. $35 \mathrm{c} ; 0 \mathrm{z} .50 \mathrm{c}: 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.40$. postpaid.

Fennel, Florence. (A) The tender stems are eaten like celery. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 25 c: $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$ : oz. $\$ 1.30$. postpaid.

Fennel, Sweet. (P) Stems and leaves have a licorice-like flavor and are used in soups, stews, etc. Seeds flavor candy and medicines. 2 to 4 ft . Pkt. 35c; $1 / 2$ oz. $80 \mathbb{4}$ : oz. $\$ 1.15$. postpaid.

Horehound. (P) Leaves are used in making cough syrups and lozenges and for flavoring candy. Pkt. 35c: $1 / 202 . \$ 1.35$ oz. $\$ 2.25$, postpaid.

Lavender. (P) Flowers, leaves and stems provide a perfume loved by every one. 1 to 2 ft . Pkt. 35s: $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1.60; oz $\$ 275$. postpaid.

Rosemary. (P) Fragrant leaves used for sachets and pot pourris, also to flavor meats. Pkt. 35 c : $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. \$2.00: oz \$3.75. postpaid.

Sage. (P) Leaves furnısh flavoring and seasoning especially for poultry and meats. 15 to 18 in . Pkt. 35c: $1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 125$ : oz. $\$ 2.10 ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4.45$. postpaid.

Summer Savory. (A) A flavoring for salads and various meat dishes. 10 in . Pkt. 35c: $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 85c: oz. \$1.25. postpaid.

Sweet Marjoram. (P) The tender tops and leaves are used for flavoring: leaves are also dried for winter use. 2 ft . Pkt 35 ¢ : $1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 1.35$ c : oz $\$ 2.25$, postpaid.

Thyme. (P) Used for seasoning and old-tıme home remedies. Leaves should be dried for winter use. 10 in . Pkt 354 1/2 oz. \$1.70; oz. \$3.00. postpaid.

## Planting Fun for Children

## Bean Power

If your children have never seen
 growth begin from a seed, this demonstration will delight and fascinate them. Fill a widemouthed jar with cotton, wool or paper tissues, and place lima beans around the sides. (Limas are easier to see because they're large) Be sure to keep the "ground" moist and place the jar in a warm place. Within a few days, you'll see the seed coat swell, and later split as the root system emerges. Roots will fill the jar and leaves will start to appear. Besides being educational, this is bound to make your child take a greater interest in gardening.


## Bean Wigwam

Your little Indians will love to grow and care for pole beans when you show them this novel way of growing those popular green vegetables. Position five or six stout poles to form a circle and bind them together at the top. Tie or tack string or wire around the frame to create a mesh all the way to the top. Plant Kentucky Wonder or Romano pole beans around the outside. It doesn't take long for the vines to cover the form. Children will enjoy playing in it, picking the beans, and the eating them.

## Pumpkin Hideaway



An unusual and fun fort can easily be built with four sturdy posts and chicken wire covering three sides. Pumpkin, gourd or melon seeds are then planted along the sides, and in a short time vines grow up and over the fort to completely cover the threesided structure. The result is a hideout that children will love to play in. They'll also enjoy watching the vines flower and grow fruit. If gourds are grown, they can be used for decoration, too. (see item on gourds on this page)

## Gourds

Growing gourds is great fun because no two are alike. The colorful Small Fancy Gourds are shaped like eggs, pears, oranges and even small bottles. Once dry, they can be varnished and used for indoor decoration. Others are suitable for bird houses and even table lamp bases. With a little imagination, many more useful and decorative items can be


## FIELD CORN

## WRITE FOR PRICES

Reld's Yellow Dent. (100 days.) The 10 -inch yellow ears have small red cobs covered with 18 to 20 rows of deep grains. Grows better than 8 feet tall. A consistent prize-winner at shows

Hickory King. (115 days.) Grows over 8 feet tall, with a splendid root growth. Ears contain 8 rows of large broad kernels: small cob. A great white Corn especially recom mended on poor soil. Popular for roasting ears and early feed in the South

Boone County. (110 days.) A pure white Corn on a white cob. There are generally 20 or more rows of deep kernels on the heavy 10 to 11 -inch ears. Boone County is a heavy yielder of extra-quality Corn

Eureka Ensilage. (115 days.) Many years of watching and selecting seed has developed this best of all silo Corn until the rapid-growing plants now reach a height of 15 feet with a large amount of fodder and 3 or 4 long ears to the stalk.

Yellow Dent Hybrid U.S. 13. (110 days.) The most popular certified yellow hybrid in the Middle Atlantic section because it meets the requirements of so many farmers Large show-type ears, 11 inches long, with 16 rows of deep kernels. Loose shuck rdeal picker type. Deep-rooting plants that yield well in a wide variety of soils.
V.P.I. 648. (118 days.) This certified yellow hybrid is a little later than U.S. 13 in maturity. Ears are medium long. with smooth, dented kernels. It is quite resistant to stalk rot. Quality of grain is excellent and yields are high.

# "Capitol Brand" SOY BEANS, COWPEAS, and SMALL GRAINS 

## SOY BEANS

Extensively used for forage, silage, green manure, and in processing Soy-bean oil and Soy-bean meal
Wilson Early Black. (120 days.) A small-seeded variety used for forage and green nanure
Clark, Dare, and Mill. (125 days.) Yellow varıetıes for processıng into oil and meal also used for forage and green manure

## CANADA FIELD PEAS

Second only to clover in their soil-enriching properties and can be grown almost anywhere The vines make nutritious hay and the ground Peas are valuable stock feed

## COWPEAS

An inexpensive soil improver yielding heavy crops of nutritious stock feed
Mixed Cowpeas. The upright growers hold up the vining types giving more satsfactory results
Black Eyed. Erect vines yielding large quantities of edible peas

## BARLEY

Wong Barley. Prolific. More rust resistant than some varieties.

## BUCKWHEAT

An excellent source of nectar for bees. Also used for poultry feed. It resists drought and blight very well

OATS
White Spring. Produces a bumper crop of hay or grain

Winter or Turf. Sown in September or October it is excellent for winter grazing. Produces a large crop of heavy grain.

RYE
Abruzzi. Ready for grazing ten days earlier than other varıeties. also produces more grain and straw
Tetra-Petkus. Straw thicker and stronger, and gran larger than other varieties

## WHEAT

Redcoat. Beardless tall stiff straw. Produces large heads filled with plump gran

## SORGHUM

All classes of livestock make use of Sorghum in some form, as grain, hay, dry feed for silage or as summer pasture. The grain. when fed to livestock, is about equal to the feeding value of corn
Atlas Sorgo. ( 125 days.) 8 to 10 feet in height. A heavy forage yielder.
Martin's Combine Milo. (95 days.) Graın dries rapidly, becoming hard and flinty, makıng it easy to harvest and keep

## SUDAN GRASS (Holcus sudanensis)

Similar to Timothy in food value, this provides an easily cured hay forage crop. Must be cut before frost. Sow in late spring Often sown with Soy Beans- 20 pounds Sudan Grass and one bushel Soy Beans to the acre

## QUANTITIES OF SEEDS REQUIRED PER ACRE

|  | Pounds <br> Per Acre | Pounds <br> Per Bu. |  | Pounds <br> Per Acre | Pounds <br> Per Bu. |  | Pounds <br> Per Acre | Pounds Per Bu. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alfalfa-drilled | 15-25 | 60 | Corn | 7-10 | 56 | Potatoes, Irish or White | 540-960 | 60 |
| Alfalfa-broadcast | 20-30 | 60 | Corn-for silage | 20-30 | 56 | Rape-drilled........ | 3-5 | 50 |
| Alsike-alone | 6-10 | 60 | Cowpeas-drilled | 45-60 | 60 | Rape-broadcast | 5-8 | 50 |
| Alsike-on small grain | 2-4 | 60 | Cowpeas-broadcast | 60-90 | 60 | Red Top-pastures | 8-10 | 32 |
| Barley | 72-96 | 48 | Fescue, Alta or Ky. 31. | 20-30 | 24 | Red Top-lawns... | - 3 | 32 |
| Bent Grass-lawns |  |  | Fescue, Chewing's-lawns | - ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{5}$ | 24 | Rye, Winter. | 56-84 | 56 |
| Bermuda Grass-lawns | 4-5 | 35 | Fescue, Red-lawns |  | ${ }_{24}^{24}$ | Rye Grass, Annual | 25-30 | 24 |
| Bermuda Grass-pastures | 5-10 | 35 | Grass, Bent-lawns |  | 24 | Rye Grass, Annual-lawns | * 15 | 24 |
| Blue Grass, Canada | 15-25 | 14 | Grass, Orchard... | 21-28 | 14 | Rye Grass, Perennial or English | 25-30 | 24 |
| Blue Grass, Kentucky | 15-25 | 14 | Grass, Rough Stalk Meadow. | - 5 | 14 | Sorghum, Forage-broadcast.. . | 60-75 | 50 |
| Blue Grass, Kentucky-lawns | - 3 | 14 | Grass, Sudan. ............. | 25-35 | 35 | Sorghum, Forage-drilled | 8-10 | 50 |
| Brome Grass. | 15-20 | 14 | Lawn Mixtures | - 5-7 |  | Soy Beans-drilled | 30-45 | 60 |
| Buckwheat. | 36-60 | 48 | Lespedeza, Korean | 25-30 | 25 | Soy Beans-broadcast | 60-90 | 60 |
| Clover, Crimson or Scarlet |  |  | Lespedeza, Sericea (hulled) | 12-15 | 60 | Sudan Grass. | 25-35 | 35 45 |
| Clover, Ladino.......... | 1-3 | 60 | Lespedeza, Sericea (unhulled).. | 25-30 25-35 | 25 50 | Timothy-alone .... ${ }^{\text {Timothy and Clover }}$ |  |  |
| Clover, Red (Medium)-alone . | 12-15 | 60 | Millet, Japanese. | 15-25 | 35 | Timothy | 6-8 | 45 |
| Clover, Red (Medium) - |  |  | Millet, Tenn. Cultivated | 25-50 | 50 | Clover . | 4-6 | 60 |
| on small grain. . . . | 8-10 | 60 | Oats................ | 64-96 | 32 | Trefoil, Birdsfoot | 3-5 | 60 |
| Clover, Sapling or Mammoth | 12-15 | 60 | Orchard Grass | 21-28 | 14 | Vetch, Hairy (Winter or Sand) |  |  |
| Clover, Sweet-hulled | 15-25 | 60 | Pasture Mixtures | 25-40 |  | with 1 Bu .small grain | 20 | 60 |
| Clover, Sweet-unhulled | 25-50 | 30 | Peas, Austrian Winter | 40-60 | 60 | Vetch, Spring or Common |  |  |
| Clover, White (Dutch)-lawns. | * 2-4 | 60 | Peas, Canada Field-broadcast | $90-150$ | 60 | with 1 Bu. small grain. | 50-70 | 60 |
| Clover, Wild White | 2 | 60 | Peas, Canada Field-with Oats | 60-90 | 60 | Wheat. | 75-120 | 60 |
| * Pounds per 1000 square | feet. |  | * Pounds per 1000 square f | eet. |  | * Pounds per 1000 square fe |  |  |

## CLOVERS

## Inoculate all Legume Seed (Alfalfa, Clovers and Lespedeza) with Nitragin and ineure a good atand.

Alfalfa (Medicago sativa). A perennial legume thriving best on well-drained, heavily limed soils. Being a heavy feeder. Alfalfa requires an abundance of available plant food. particularly phosphoric acid. Varieties most used in Washington area are Kansas Common and Williamsburg.
Alsike (Trifolum bybridum). The hardiest of Clovers. Prefers a rather heavy silt or clay soil with plenty of moisture.
Crimson Clover (Trifolium incarnatum). A winter annual. Improves poor soils and furnishes forage when pastures are resting. Sow in spring, summer and fall.
Ladino Clover (Trifolium repens latum). This perennial is known as the Giant White Clover. A low-growing, leafy plant with succulent and somewhat coarse stems. Under proper moisture conditions, these stems will take root at the joints, and in this manner thicken up the stand.
Medium Red or June Clover (Trifolium pratense). Does best on rich, well-drained soil contaning an abundance of lime Makes two crops of hay a year and may be sown in spring or fall.
Chesapeake Red Clover. A superior. longer-lived strain of Red Clover adapted to areas where anthracnose diseases are prevalent
Mammoth or Sapling (Trifolium pratense perenne). Larger, coarser and about two weeks later in maturing than Medium Red Clover. Only one crop can be harvested each season.
White Clover (Trifolium repens). Included in some lawn grass mixtures: also valuable in permanent pastures. Sow in spring
White Sweet Clover (Melilotus alba). Grows 3 to 5 feet tall and is valuable for forage: ensilage and bees. Lasts for years if cut before flowering and on rich soil will produce three crops a year.
Birdsfoot Trefoil (Lotus corniculatus). Valuable plant for hay and for use in permanent pasture mixtures. Stays green and produces excellent feed during hot summer months.

## Kobe Lespedeza

An improved variety of common Lespedeza, valuable as a hay and pasture crop It grows 15 to 18 inches tall. Matures 3 weeks later than Korean, extending the grazing season. Sow 25 pounds per acre.


Restores and Maintains Soil Fertility

Guaranteed Fresh Each Year-Leads in High Germ Count


## Korean Lespedeza

The most popular of the Lespedeza family. growing 12 to 15 inches tall. Grows readily in acid soil and reseeds itself. Drought-resistant: ready to cut in August Sow February 1 to the last of May

## Sericea Lespedeza

A perennial for poor soil; withstands droughts and gives two or more cuttings per season after the first year. Cut when a foot high

## hAY and PASTURE MIXTURES

## Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa pratensis)

Although it does well on most any good soil. Blue Grass requires about two years to become established and is therefore often sown with other grasses. Sow in spring or fall.

Tall Fescues
Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue. A deep-rooted, long-lived perennial grass with many shiny, dark green leaves coming from the crown of the plant. It makes a very close turf if conditions are favorable
Alta Tall Fescue. Same characteristics as Kentucky 31 except that it is not as drought resistant.

## Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata)

An early bunch grass which stays green in spite of heat and drought. Lasts for years.

## Rye Grass (Lolium muitiflorum)

An annual all-purpose grass used for cover crop mixtures and for hay and temporary pasture.

## Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium perenne)

A splendid permanent pasture grass doing best on moderately moist soils.

## Red Top or Herd's Grass (Agrostis alba)

A good pasture grass. Does well in low, wet meadows. Sow in spring or fall.

## Timothy (Phleum pratense)

This important hay and pasture grass should be sown at the rate of 12 pounds per
acre in spring or fall. One popular mixture uses 10 pounds Timothy and 6 pounds Clover: another has 8 pounds Timothy, 6 pounds Clover (Alsike or Mammoth), 6 pounds Red Top and 10 pounds Alta Fescue to the acre

## Bolgiano's Permanent Pasture Mixture

These mixtures are composed of only the best germinating seeds and are sure to give satisfaction

For Uplands: A special mixture of the best grasses and clovers for establıshıng a permanent pasture

For Lowlands: A mixture of grasses and clovers adapted for most or slightly sour lowlands.

## Dwarf Essex Rape

Annual resembling kale which furnishes good pasture for poultry and livestock within six weeks after sowing

## Golden Foxtail Millet

Makes an enormous yield of hay which should be cut just as the heads begin to form. Sow from May through July.

## Hairy Vetch (Vicia villosa)

Valuable as a winter cover crop to prevent leaching and to turn in for fertilizer. It is also a good forage plant.

## Crownvetch (Coronilla varia)

A perennial legume with creeping stems 2 to 6 feet long. Develops a heavy, multibranched creeping root system. It reproduces by seed and spreads vegetatively by rhizomes. Used for temporary grazing. ground cover and erosion control

# Bolgiano Flower Seeds for 1973 beautify your home with colorful flowers from seed 

Classification. Annual flowers grow from seed, bloom, and die in one year. Biennials bloom the second year and die. Perennials live on from year to year and generally do not bloom the same year the seed is planted. A. signifies annual; B., biennial; P., perennial. R-G. means suitable for the rock-garden.<br>Cultural Directions will be found on the back of each packet of flower seed



Alyssum, Rosie O'Day. Pkt. 25c


#### Abstract

Alyssum A., P., R-G. Splendid low plants for window-boxes and edgings Rosie O'Day. A. R-G Compact habit. 3 to 4 inches high and 10 inches in diameter The flowers are of a deep rose-pink. Pkt. 35 c

Royal Carpet. A. A sheet of royal purple bloom. Grows only 2 inches tall and 10 in ches across. Pkt 35 c

Little Gem. A. R-G Dwarf. spreading plants about 6 inches high cover themselves with fragrant white bloom over a long period Pkt. 35 c

Procumbens (Carpet of Snow). A.. R-G. Each plant is a fiat, compact mass of snowwhite flowers $21 / 2$ inches high Pkt 35 c

Saxatile compactum (Basket of Gold). P. R-G Hardy, bushy plants. 10 to 12 inches tall. are a mass of golden bloorn in May Pkt 35s

Violet Queen. A Dwarf, compact. sweet scented, rich violet Pkt. 356


## Ageratum (Floss Flower) A., R-G.

A splendid edging plant blooming all summer and fall
Blue Ball Improved. Large, deep rich blue flowers on 4 to 5 -inch. mound-like plants Pkt 35e

Blue Blazer. F1 Hybrid Early, uniform, blue 6 inches Pkt 50c

Tetra Blue Mink. The true Ageratum-blue flowers are unusually large. Plants are dwarf and compact. 6 to 8 inches tall Pkt. 35c

## Amaranthus A.

Tall, oramental foliage plants, some with showy flowers. Do best in full sun in rather poor soil.

Moiten Fire (Summer Pounsettia). Four-foot plants with bronzy foliage tipped with a fiery head resembling the poinsettia. Pkt. 35c

Ageratum, Blue Ball Improved. Pkt. 35c.


Asters A.

Asters provide fine cut-flowers during late summer and fall. Plant in a different location each year

Powderpuffs, Mixed Colors. (Bouquet Type.) Long-stemmed. double flowers. Early and wilt-resista Blooms in August. Pkt. 35c
American Branching, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 35 c

## GIANT ASTERS

Super Giants, Mixed Colors. Large full flowers of Crego type: broad curled petals $21 / 2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{Pkt}^{35 \mathrm{c}}$

## FLOWERS FOR SHADED AND PARTIALLY SHADED LOCATIONS

Annuals and Biennials

| Alyeaum | Centaurae (Cornflower) | Lobelia |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Balsam | Clarkia | Nasturtium |
| Begonias | Godetia | Nicotiana |
| Columbine | Impatiens | Vinca (Perıwinkle) |
| Canterbury Bells | Luneria |  |

ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

Perennials Avallable in plants only. See pages 30 through 33

Anchuse myosotidifiora Astilbe
Anemone japonica

## Cimicifuga

Bleeding-Heart
Forget-me-not
Helleborus

Hemerocallis
Hosta (Funkia)
Lily-of-the-Valley
Monarda
Platycodon
Plumbego
Primula

Phlox divaricats Laphami Pachyeandra Trollius Vinca minor Violet, Purpie Robe
HEART OF FRANCE
ASTERS
CREGO
Medium-sized flowers of rich dark red in late August. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft . Pkt. 35 e
(Wilt-Resistant)
Beautiful form. Improved wilt-resistant type. Strong. $2^{11 / 2}$-foot plants bloom freely
in mid-September
Mixed Colors. Pkt 35 c

## PRINCESS

(Wilt-resistant)
Mixed Colors. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet tall Early bloomıng, bearing quantities of $31 / 2-$ inch flow ers with a full deep crested center. surrounded by dainty plume-like guard petals. Pkt 35c

## QUEEN OF THE MARKET

Finest Mixed Colors. Earliest of all Asters Long-stemmed, medium-sized flowers 20 mn. Pkt. 35 ©

## Bachelor's Button

(Centaurea; Cornflower; Ragged Robin, etc.) A.
Splendid annuals for cutting. They bloom all summer and fall and are easy to grow
Double Blue. Fuily double. 3 ft
Pinkie. Double: deep pink. 3 ft
Either of above Centaureas, pkt 35 c
Jubilee Gem. Dwarf, compact plant only 10 to 12 inches tall. Dark cornflower-blue Pkt. 35c

## Double Balsam (Lady-Slipper) A.

An old favorite garden flower of easy culture. Dwarf, 15 -inch plants bear masses of brilliantly colored flowers

Camellia-Flowered, Choice Mixed Colors. Double. Pkt. 35c Double Bush Flowering, Mixed Colors. Pkt. $35 c$

## Sweet Basil A.

Dark Opal. The first ornamental foliage plant to win the All-America award. Deep purple leaves. For flower borders, herb gardens. Pkt. 35 c

## Bells of Ireland $A$.

Molucella Laevis. Grows about 2 feet tali, with long cutting stems. Delicately veined. light green flowers. Pkt. 35c

## Blue Lace Flower A.

Didiscus coeruleus. Upright, 2 -foot plants, each branch ending in an umbrella shaped head of sky-blue flowers Pkt. 35c.

Bachelor's Button. Jubilee Gem. Pkt. 25 c


## Calendula (Pot-Marigold) A.

[^0]Any of above, pkt 35 c

Candytuft (Iberis) A., P., R-G.
Desirable and dependable annuals and perennials for the front of the border and rock-gardens

Giant Hyacinth-flowered, Iceberg. A. Plants to $11 / 2$ feet tall with enormous trusses of snow-white flowers. Pkt. 354

Dwarf Compact Fairy, Mixed Colors. A Large flowers of rose, salmon. coral. pink and lilac. Splendid bedding plants Pkt. 35c

Sempervirens. P. Masses of white flowers agaınst evergreen folıage. Pkt 35c

## Canterbury Bells b.

Campanula Medium, Single, Mixed Colors. Beautiful bell-like flowers of blue, pink, and white in early summer. 2 ft . Pkt. 35 c
Campanula Medium calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer). Flowers shaped like cups and saucers. 2 ft June Pkt 35 c

## Cardinal Climber A.

Ipomoea, Cardinalis (Quamoclit Hybrida). Quick-growing vine with showy cardinal-red flowers and finely cut, glossy dark leaves. Grows 15 feet tall and blooms until frost Pkt 35 c

## Carnation P.

Marguerite, Double, Mixed Colors. Half-hardy Perennal Blooms in about five months from time seed is planted. Fragrant, double white, pink, crimson, and striped flowers. Pkt. 35c

Chabaud's Giant Double, Finest Mixed Colors. P Biooms in five months from sowing. Plants upright, robust. 16 to 20 inches tall. Pkt 35 c

## Celosia A.

The Cockscombs and Woolflowers are spectacular annuals especiatly desirable to dry for winter

Firegiow (Cristata type). Bright. velvety cardinal-red. Larger heads than Toreador Herght 18 to 20 in. Pkt. 50 9

Toreador (Cristata type) Large, bright red combs of uniform color and even growth Pkt. 35q

Cockscomb, Mixed Colors. (C. cristata). Dwarf leafy plants with immense combs in shades of red, pink, and yellow. Pkt. 35 c

Forest Fire (Celosia plumosa). Brillant scariet-red, compact plumes on wellbranched. 3-foot plants Pkt 35¢

Golden Fieece (Celosia plumosa). A new giant form of Feathered Cockscomb Huge. dense plumes of golden color on long cutting stems. Pkt. 35c

## Chrysanthemum A.

Merry Mixture. A cheerful collection of bright-hued tricolors. Excellent. Pkt. 35c
Elegans, Double, Mixed Colors. An easy-growing annual with flowers in a wide range of attractive colors. 2 ft . Pkt. 35c

## Clarkia A.

Pink Queen. Huge trusses of bright salmon-pink flowers. 4 ft . Pkt. 35 c

## Coleus A.

A foliage pot-plant for the house and during summer provides color for windowboxes and beds

Rainbow Mixture. A true raınbow of color in a few plants Pkt. 50¢

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Columbine (Aquilegia) P., R.-G.
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Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids. Graceful 3-foot plants with danty, colorful flowers from May into July, Mixed colors. Pkt. 35 c

## Cosmos

Tall. branching plants producing very desirable long-stemmed flowers for cutting
Sunset. Sunset grows well in all areas. Flowers are semi-double, brillant vermillionred and bloom until frost. Plants average 3 feet tall and $3^{1 / 2}$ feet wide at maturity. Pkt 50 c

## SENSATION TYPES

Sensation, Mixed Colors. The 4 -foot plants bloom in 10 weeks from seed. Any of above Sensation type Cosmos, pkt. 35 c

## Coreopsis

A long-stemmed yellow flower in demand for cutting. Grows 2 feet tall and seeds tself if not kept cut
Grandiflora, Double Sunburst. Double flowers. 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 35
Grandiflora, Double Sunburst. Double flowers, 2 inches in diameter. Pkt 35c

## Cynoglossum

Amabile, Dwarf Firmament (Chinese Forget-me-not). A fine bedding plant with fragrant, forget-me-not-like flowers which are good for cutting. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 35c

## Dahlia

Start seeds of the Giant-flowered varieties early indoors. Dwarf varıetıes may be planted directly outdoors as soon as the soil is warm

Unwin's Dwarf Dahlias. Plants 2 feet tall with 3 -Inch semi-double flowers from July on in a wide range of colors. Pkt. 35c

## Daises

African Daisy, Golden West. A. The $21 / 2$-inch golden flowers have a dark disk and halo. Nice cut-flowers 12 to 15 in. Pkt 35c

Double English, Mixed Colors (Bellis perennis). R-G. Lovely double flowers in pro fusion in early spring on low plants Will need protection over winter. Pkt 35c

Shasta Daisy, Alaska. P. The 2 -foot plants bear large single white Daisies about 5 inches across Pkt. 35c.

Single Gloriosa Daisy. A. Mixed colors A glant hybrıd tetra Rudbeckıa. Giant single flowers of golden yellow, mahogany and bicolors. Height 3 ft Pkt 35c

Double Gloriosa Daisy. All-America Winner for 1961. A. Rich golden yellow flowers. some very double and others semi-double with brown eyes. About 3 feet tall Pkt 50c

## Delphinium

One of the finest groups of garden flowers. The hybrids furnish long spikes of showy flowers for exhibition and the others splendid cut-flower material for mixed bouquets

Connecticut Yankees Mixture. All-America Winner for 1964 Bush type, branching growth of 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. producing very large 2 to $21 / 2-$ inch blooms. Planted early. they will bloom the first season from seed Pkt 50c

Gold Medal Hybrids. A mıxture of tall. large-flowerıng varıetıes. 4 to 6 ft . Pkt. 35 c
Pacific Hybrids, Mixed Colors. They are truly giants, usually 6 feet or more, with strong stems and spikes of lovely flowers as large as a silver dollar. Pkt. 50c

## Dusty Miller

Centaurea candidissima. Attractıve silvery green lacınıated folıage. Fine for borders 8 to 12 in . Pkt 35c

## Euphorbia

Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Plants grow to 2 feet and have green foliage margined with white. A popular border plant. Pkt 35c

## Feverfew

Matricaria capensis alba. Two-foot plants with dark cut foltage and small, double white flowers on good cutting stems. Pkt 35 c

## Forget-Me-Not

Myosotis alpestris, Blue Gnome. A lovely April-biooming, dwarf plant with blue flowers. Pkt 35c

## Four o'Clock (Marvel of Peru)

Mixed Colors. Bushy plants to $21 / 2$ feet with myriads of red. yellow or white flowers opening at about 4 PM. Pkt. 35c

## Foxglove (Diagitalis)

Excelsior Hybrids. Giant-flowered mixture with nearly horizontal florets. Pkt 35c Foxy. Blooms first season. Full color range. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft Pkt 35 c

Gloxinimefiors, Shirley Hybirds. Plants 3 to 4 feet high with long spikes of tubular thimble-like flowers of various colors Pkt 35c

## Gaillardia (Blanket-Flower)

Grandiflora, Mixed Colors. P. Lovely single flowers with centers of shades of red and the outer petals yellow. Pkt. 35c.

## Geraniums (Pelargonium)

Excellent for use in the garden or as a pot plant. Start seed early indoors

## ZONALE

Mixed Colors. A good bedding plant. Colors include pink, crimson and white. Pkt $50 c$

## Godetia (Satin Flower)

Tall Double Varieties, Mixed. Beautiful annuals with show flowers of satiny texture Pkt. 35c.

## Gourds

Rapid-growing vines with variously shaped fruits which are dried and used as ornaments (a few have utilitanian value)

Large and Small Sorts Mixed. Pkt. 35c
Small Sorts Mixed. Pkt 35c
Large Sorts Mixed. Pkt. 35c

## Gypsophila (Babys-Breath)

The 2 -foot plants bear a cloudy mass of tiny white flowers. Grown to cut and use with other cut-flowers

Elegans grandiflora, Covent Garden Strain. A. An improved grant pure white. Pkt 35 c .
Paniculata. P. Single: white. Pkt. 35 c


Double, Finest Mixed Colors. The best of the so-called Everlasting used as dried flowers for winter decorations. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 35 c

## Hollyhocks

Indian Spring. A. Plants grow about 4 to 5 feet and bear lovely semi-double and double fringed flowers in shades of pink. Pkt. 35 c

Double, Mixed Colors. P. Favorite background plants. 6 to 7 feet tall. Pkt 35 c

## Hyacinth Bean

Dolichos. A decorative vine growing 10 to 15 feet, with white or purple flowers followed by ornamental seed-pods. Pkt. 35 c

## Impatiens

Sultani. Impatiens are among the finest of bedding plants for shady areas, and they make first class pot plants as well. Pkt. 75c

## Kochia

Childsi. (Burning Bush; Summer Cypress). Pyramidal bush 2 to 3 feet high, with feathery light green foliage which turns crimson in early autumn. Pkt. 35c

## Kudzu Vine

Pueraria Thunbergiana. Handsome purple flowers on a very vigorous vine. Pkt. 35 c

## Larkspur

## DOUBLE GIANT IMPERIAL

The tall spikes of double flowers, carried on stems 3 to 5 feet long, require only about one-half the space needed by the old stock-flowered type.

Finest Mixed Colors. A superior mixture. Pkt 35c

## Linum

Perenne. Dainty sky-blue flowers on $11 / 2$-foot plants from May to August. Pkt. 35¢

## Lobelia

Compacta, Crystal Palace. An especially desirable edging plant growing 4 inches high. Flowers dark blue. Pkt. 35c

Hybrid pendula, Hamburgia. Excellent for hanging baskets and window boxes Flowers are blue with white eye. Pkt. 35 \&

## Lunaria

Honesty (Money Plant). Bushy plants, 2 to 3 feet tall, bear hiac-purple flowers in profusion followed by silvery seed-pods desirable for winter bouquets. Pkt. 35c

## Lupinus

Russell Strain, Mixed. Plants 2 to 4 feet, with long spikes of flowers resembling sweet peas. Pkt. 35c

## Marigolds

Favorite annuals thriving in any soll, providing garden color and long-lastıng flowers to cut.

## F1 HYBRID

Doubloon. Tremendous, fully double, light yellow blooms on sturdy. 3-foot plants Remarkable cut flowers. Pkt. 75 c

Climax, Double Mixed Colors. The huge double blooms reach sizes up to 5 inches across. Shades of yellow, prımrose and orange. Pkt. 75 c

HEDGE TYPE
First Lady. F1 Hybrid. Profuse, fully double, bright yellow blooms atop 18 -inch plants Pkt. 75 c.

Golden Jubilee. F1 Hybrid. Compact hedge type with pure gold, very double flowers on 20 -inch plants. Pkt. 75 c

Orange Jubilee. F1 Hybird. A double orange companion for the two varieties above. Pkt. 75 c.

## LARGE-FLOWERED, TALL

Crackerjack. The earliest large-flowered Marigold. Large, double, 4 to 5 -inch flowers of primrose. yellow, gold and orange. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . Pkt. 35c

Hawaii. A rich orange beauty with 4 -inch flowers on 2 -foot plants. Odorless foliage Pkt. 35c.

Yellow Supreme. AAS. Lemon-yellow. Honey fragrance. Pkt. 25
African Double, Lemon. Pure canary-gold. Pkt. 25 c
African Double, Orange. Orange-yellow. Pkt. 35c
African Double, Mixed Colors. Tall; double. Pkt. 35c

## CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED

Glitters. Slightly dwarfer, much earlier version of the Marnmoth Mum. Large. clear yellow. Pkt. 35c

Spun Gold. Fully double, golden yellow 2-inch flowers. Bushy. 1-foot plants. Very early. Pkt. 35 c

Spun Yellow. Similar to Spun Gold but a brighter yellow. The chrysanthemumflowered blooms are $21 / 2$ to 3 inches across, on plants 12 inches high. Pkt. 50c

## PETITE

An ideal edging type of Marıgold. Somewhat spreading, only 6 to 9 inches tall, makıng a flat mound. Little crested all double flowers cover the plants with a sheet of bloom.

Petite Mixed. Mıxture of orange, gold, harmony, yellow. Any of above, pkt. 35c

## DWARF FRENCH DOUBLE

Color Magic. Profuse, double flowers up to 2 inches broad. Colors are red, pure yellow and many combinations. 9 to 12 in . Pkt. 25 c

Lemondrop. Very double, canary-yellow flowers on compact, 9-inch plants. Pkt. 35©
Rusty Red. Rusty red. double flowers, borne freely on dwarf, bushy plants. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt 35c

Spry. Light orange crested center and maroon petals. Dwarf and compact. Pkt. 35^


Tangerine. Double, tangerine-orange flowers cover a mound-like, 15 -inch plant. Pkt 35c

Dwarf Double French, Mixed Colors. Splendid free-blooming bedding type about 8 inches tall: Pkt 35c

## DWARF FRENCH SINGLE MARIGOLDS

Naughty Marietta. Mound-like plants with bright gold flowers blotched and striped red. 1 ft . Pkt. 35 c

## CARNATION-FLOWERED MARIGOLD

Orange Treat. New. Medium orange, 4 -inch flowers on 3 -foot plants. Pkt. 35c

## Morning-Glory (Ipomoea)

Vigorous vines with lovely large flowers open in early morning and all day during cloudy days.

Heavenly Blue, Clarke's Variety. An early-blooming variety with very large flowers Pkt. 35¢

Imperiai, Mixed Colors. Large flowers of many colors. Pkt. 35 c
Moonflower. Large white flowers open at night and during cloudy days. Pkt. 35c
Pearly Gates. A sport of Clarke's Heavenly Blue, identical except in color which is satiny white with a creamy throat Pkt. 35 c
Climbing Scarlett O'Hara. The $3^{1 / 2}$-inch flowers are dark wine-red. Pkt. 35c

## Mignonette (Reseda odorata)

An old-fashioned flower loved for its exquisite fragrance
Machet. Plants 12 inches high with red and yellow flowers of extra sweetness. Pkt $35 c$

## Nasturtiums

Lovely annuals thriving on poor sandy soil and coming into bloom within a few weeks after sowing.

## DWARF VARIETIES. $1 \mathbf{f t}$.

Gem Mixture. Sweet-scented, semi-double flowers in a fine mixture of light and dark colors. Compact, dwarf plants. Pkt. 35 e

Single, Mixed Colors. Splendid mixture of truly dwarf singles. Pkt. 35c

## SEMI-DWARF VARIETIES. $11 / 2$

ft.
Golden Gleam. Large, golden yellow, semi-double. Pkt. 35c
Orange Gleam. Golden orange. Pkt. 35c
Scarlet Gleam. Fiery scarlet. Pkt. 35c.
Gleam Hybrids. AAS. A mixture of all the Gleam varıeties. Pkt. 35¢

## TALL VARIETY

Tall, Mixed Colors. The 8 -foot runners can be trained to fences, trellises, etc. Pkt 35 c

## Nemophila

Blue. Bright light blue flowers on 8 -Inch plants. Makes a nice bed Pkg. 35c

## Nicotiana (Flowering Tobacco)

Hybrids, Mixed Colors. Showy 2 to 3 -foot plants with fragrant flowers in a varlety of colors. Pkt. 35c

## Nierembergia

Purple Robe. Cushon-like mats covered with lovely violet-blue, cup-shaped flowers Pkt 35 c

## Nigella

Damascena, Miss Jekyll (Love-in-a-Mist). Profuse. double blue flowers among fine feathery foliage. Pkt. 35c

## Primula (Cowslip)

Veris Hybrids. Fragrant flowers in early spring. Mixed colors. 8 in . Pkt. 50 e

## Pansies

Pansies may be sown in August or September for early bloom or may be planted early in the spring for late bloom

F1 Hybrid, Mejestic Giants, Mixed Colors. Pansy mixture containıng a color range of white, yellow, red, red and yellow, deep rose, purple and blue. mostly with a conspicuous blotch. Flowers are extremely large. Pkt. 50 c

Alpenglow. Velvety Indian red with dark blotch on lower petals. Pkt 35 c
Swiss Blue (Ullswater). Ultramarine-blue flowers with darker blotch. Pkt 35c
Swiss White. Pure white Pkt. 35c
Swiss Giants Reselected Mixture. Outstanding for size of flowers and full range of colors. Pkt 35 e

Giant Trimardeau, Mixed Colors. Wide range of colors. Large flowers with delightfully marked faces. Pkt 35c

Super Maple Leaf Giants, Mixed Colors. Round, velvety flowers. Colors tend to the darker shades. Compact. yet husky. Pkt 35 c

## Petunias

Superb for bedding, for the border. window-box or potting
THE CASCADES (F1 Hybrid Grandifloras)
Compact plants that will hold erect or cascade over banks or window boxes
Pink Cascade. Bright clear pink Spectacular $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 -inch flowers, free blooming and early. Pkt 50c

Red Cascade. Deepest fiery red Pkt 50c


Petunia, Glitters


Petunia. Coral Satin

White Cescade. Giant glistening pure white, $4 \frac{1}{2}$ to 5 -inch, moderately ruffled flowers. Pkt 50 e

Plumarius (Phaasant's Eye). P. Single, fringed clove-scented flowers of red, pink and white. Pkt. 35c

Chinensis, Bravo. A dwarf annual Dianthus of intense scarlet-red. Grows 8 inches tall. Pkt. 35¢ .

Chinensis, Double, Finest Mixed Colors (China Pinks). Plants 12 to 15 inches tall Pkt. 35 c .


Pinks (Dianthus plumarius)
Portulaca A., R-G.
A gay plant only a few inches high, thriving in light sandy soil in full sun. For edgings, solid beds and rockeries.

Double, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 35c
Single, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 35c
Poppies A.P. ANNUAL VARIETIES

California Poppy, Mixed Colors (Eschscholtzia). A. Plants are low and spreading. with fine-cut foliage. Blooms all summer. Pkt. 35c

Sweet Briar. A double Shirley with flowers of wild-rose-pink. Pkt. 35 ¢
Shirley, Single, Mixed Colors. A fine mixture of this grand Poppy. Pkt. $35 \mathbb{\$}$


## PERENNIALVARIETIES

Iceland Poppy, Gartford's Giant Strain, Mixed Colors (Papaver nudicau/e). Very long stout stems bearing large flowers; bloom all summer. Pkt. 35t

Oriental Poppies, Scarlet. Plants grow 2 to 3 feet tall and bloom in June. Pkt. 35c.

## Pyrethrum

Roseum, Mixed Colors. The Painted Daisies are long-stemmed, daisy-like flowers of various colors. A good cut-flower. Pkt. 35c

## Salpiglossis (Painted Tongue)

Mixed Colors. Gay flowers shaped like petunias, veined and marked with gold. 2 ft . Pkt. 35c

## Salvia (Scarlet Sage)

The scarlet flowers of these Salvias are the most striking in the late summer and autumn garden.

America (Globe of Fire). A. Early. Brilliant scarlet spikes, well above the foliage. 16 in. Pkt. 35¢

Bonfire (Clara Bedman). A. Compact, bushy. 2 -foot plants with flowers of brilliant scarlet. Pkt 35c.
Splendens, Red. A. Taller, to 3 feet. Bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. 35c
St. John's Fire. A. The most popular dwarf red Salvia. 12 in. Pkt. 35c

## Scabiosa (Mourning Bride)

Imperial Hybrids. A. Brilliant mixture of all Scabiosa colors in the new ball-shaped type. Pkt. 35¢.

## Snapdragon (Antirrhinum)

One of the "easy-to-grow" flowers blooming continuously all summer and fall Fine for borders and cutting

Mardi Gras. Vigorous and early flowerıng. with a wide color range. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 35c
Giant Ruffled Tetra, Mixed Colors. Plants tall, husky and erect, with huge, ruffled florets and long spikes. Pkt. 35c


## RUST-RESISTANT VARIETIES

Maximum Giant-Flowered, Mixed Colors. A fine mıxture of brilliant colors. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ Pkt. 35c

## F1 HYBRIDS

Bright Butterflies. A delightful mixture of open-faced blooms called Penstemon or Schizanthus type Snaps. Long. 3 -foot spikes from base-branching plants. Cut them back for a second and third crop the same season. Pkt. 50 c

Floral Carpet, Mixed Colors. Dwarf Snapdragon only 6 to 8 inches high. Bushy plants of extra vigor, with as many as 25 or more spikes. An excellent dwarf for edging, bedding or window boxes. Blooms almost all summer. Beautiful assortment of colors Pkt. 50c.

Promenade, Mixed Colors. New dwarf, bush-flowering garden Snaps, 12 to 16 inches tall. All-season performance. Exceptionally uniform. Lively color range. Pkt. 50c.

## Rocket Snapdragons* F1 Hybrids

The first F1 Hybrid Snapdragons bred especially for heat resistance and summer bloom. 30 to 36 inches tall
Rocket Mixed. pkt. 50e

## Statice

Sinuata, Choice Mixed Colors. Cloud-like masses of colorful flowers. May be drıed for winter use. Pkt. 35^

## Stocks (Gilliflower)

Trysomic Seven-Weeks, Mixed Colors. An excellent range of colors in this 85\% double mixture. Height 1 ft . Earliest garden Stock on the market. Pkt. 50c

Dwarf, Double Ten-Weeks, Mixed Colors. Plants 12 inches with flowers of white. yellow. pink and blue. Pkt. 356

## Sweet Peas

CULTURE. Sow as early in spring as the ground can be worked in rich, well-limed soil with good drainage. Make a trench about a foot wide and deep and fill to about 4

Sweet Peas (con't.)
inches from the top with a mixture of soil, rotted stable manure and humus. Firm soil well. Sow seed and cover with about an inch of soil. Cultivate them and gradually fill up the trench to the level of the ground. One ounce will plant a 15 -foot row

## CUTHBERTSON FLORIBUNDA STRAIN

Finest Mixed Colors. A well-balanced blend. Pkt. 35 c

## EARLY MULTIFLORA TYPE

Supreme Mixture. Contains the best color range of the early varieties. Pkt. 35 c

## BUSH TYPE SWEET PEAS

Little Sweetheart, Mixed Colors. A new ahd entirely different class of Sweet Pea Upright plants. 8 inches high. form a perfectly rounded bush Pkt. 35 c

## LATE SPENCER OR ORCHID-FLOWERING VARIETIES

Superb Mixed Spencers. Pkt. 356
EVERLASTING SWEET PEAS
Lathyrus latifolius. P. Hardy perennial clımber growıng to 8 feet. Pkt. 35c

## Sweet William (Dianthus barbatus)

An old-fashoned border plant which is usually treated as a biennial
Red Monarch. A annual Sweet Willıam which may also be treated as a biennial Seed sown in early spring will bloom in early summer with plants 9 inches tall. If sown in fall will bloom early the following spring, with plants 16 inches tall. The color is a bright scarlet-red with white stamens. Well-rounded clusters. Pkt 50c

Single, Mixed Colors. B
Double, Mixed Colors. B
Dwarf Double, Mixed Colors. B. Only 10 inches high bearing large heads of flowers in a wide range of attractive colors

Any of the above three varieties, pkt 35c

## Sunflower (Helianthus)

Sungold. Spectacular 4 to 5 -inch golden yerrow double flowers that stand 4 to 5 feet high. Pkt. 35 c

Mammoth Russion. Pkt. 35c


Tithonia
Torch. 3 to 4 ft . Color varies from orange-topaz through tangerine. Pkt. 35 c

## Tritoma (Red-Hot Poker)

Hybrida. Striking red spires of bloom from August on. 3 ft Pkt. 25 c
Sunflower. Sungoid Pkg. 35 c
Torenia Fournieri Pkt 35 c
Verbena. Gigantea Hybirda Grandiflora. Pkg 356
Verbena a., r-g.
Spreading plants, each branch tipped with a dome-like head of small flowers Splendid bed or border annual

Verbena, Amethyst. Dwarf. compact mound-like plants 8 to 10 inches tall are completely covered with a multitude of blooms that are bright sky-blue with a tiny white eye. Pkt 50c

Verbena, Blaze. Dwarf, compact plants 6 inches tall, literally ablaze with large flowers of bright scarlet. A lovely edging plant. Pkt. 50c
Gigantea Hybrida Grandiflora, Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 35 c.

## Vinca (Periwinkle)

Rosea, Mixed Colors. Foot-high plants with shiny dark foliage and neat pink and white flowers. Pkt. 35 c


## Viola

Cornuta, Mixed Colors (Tufted Pansy). Grows about 6 inches high and bears its lovely flowers over a long period. Pkt. 35c

## Wallflower

Siberian Wallflower. The 1 -foot plants bear bright orange flowers in profusion. Pkt. $35 c$.

## Zinnias (Youth-and-Old-Age)

One of the most showy and satisfactory annuals for every garden
Envy. Envy is green. It is so unusual that it will be a stand-out among all the flowers in your garden The blooms are of a delightful chartreuse-green, 3 to 4 inches across. and double or semi-double in form. A real eye-catcher. Pkt. 35 c

Merry-Go-Round. Cactus and semi-cactus flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, on bushy plants $11 / 2$ to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet tall. Colors-red and gold. purple tipped white, etc. Pkt 35 e

## GIANT CACTUS-FLOWERED

Blaze. Flaming red flowers of cactus type. 4 to 5 inches across. Height $21 / 2$ feet. Pkt 35 c .

Cherry Time. Large cactus type. 5 -inch blooms in shades of cherry. Pkt. 35 e
Firecracker. The first F1 hybrid Zinnia. Cactus-flowered type with blooms 6 inches across. Clear rich scarlet-red. Bushy plant $21 / 2$ feet tall. Pkt. ( 25 seeds) 75 c

Lilac Time. Shades of rich rosy lilac. A new color treat in the cactus class. Pkt. 354
Red Man. Bright orange-scarlet flowers up to $5 \frac{1}{2}$ inches across. 15 inches tall. Pkt 50c

Rosy Future. F1 Hybrid. Giant 5 to 6 -inch, cactus-flowering type blooms are a warm. radiant rose-pink shade. A very desırable cut flower. Pkt. ( 25 seeds) 75 e

Snow Time. The nearest to pure white of any giant cactus type. Flowers measure about 5 inches across. Pkt. 35 c .

## ZINNIAS, continued

Torch. F1 Hybrid. Huge 5 to 6 -inch blooms of brilliant orange hues are borne on vigorous, sturdy plants 2 to $21 / 2$ feet tall. Pkt. ( 25 seeds) 75 c

Yellow Zenith. A rich mid-yellow hybrid Zinnia of intermediate height. Yellow Zenith starts blooming early and continues late in the season. Pkt. ( 25 seeds) 75 c

Burpee's Giant Hybrids Mixed. This is a blend of the hybrid cactus-flowered varieties into a very attractive mixture. Pkt. $35 \mathbb{c}$

Dark Jewels. A mixture of deep, vivid colors-strong orange, flame. scarlet. cherry with some white. Pkt. 35 c.

## DAHLIA-FLOWERED OR CALIFORNIA GIANT MAMMOTH

These are the tallest Zinnias. growing 3 to 4 feet high, with very large double flowers on long stems. A splendid cutting type.

Canary Bird. Rich canary-yeliow.
Cherry Queen. Srilliant cherry-rose.
Crimson Monarch. Deep crimson.
Dream. Deep rosy lavender.
Miss Willmott. Soft pink.
Oriole. Orange and gold.
Purity. Largest and best white in Zinnias.
Purple Prince. Deep purple
Scarlet Queen. Glowing deep scarlet.
California Giant Mammoth Mixed.
Any of the above, pkt. 25c

Gold Medal Dahlia-flowered Mixture. A carefully selected blend of the finest large-flowered types. Pkt. 35c

## ORTHO POLKA ZINNIA

Fiowers over 4 inches broad, fully double. All sorts of color combinations: 70\% striped or mottled. Very sturdy. $3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{Pkt} .35 \mathrm{c}$

## STATE FAIR MIXTURE

A distinct improvement over existing strains of Tetraploid Zinnias, with more and brighter colors, yet maintaining vigor and flower size. Pkt. 35c

## DWARF EDGING TYPES

Cherry Buttons. A profuse-blooming Button Zinnia with fully double, cherry-red blooms $11 / 2$ to $13 / 4$ inches across on stems long enough for cutting. Height 1 ft . Pkt. 50ヶ.

Old Mexico. An outstanding Zinnia. Deep red base overlaid with golden yellow. Plants uniform and vigorous, 12 to 15 inches tall. Pkt. 35c

Pink Buttons. The $11 / 2$-inch, double flowers are of a beautiful salmon-pink color, with ample stems for cutting. Height 12 in. Pkt. 35 c

Red Buttons. A counterpart of Pink Buttons, with the same compact, 12 -inch plants but with bright scarlet red flowers. Pkt. 35c

Thumbelian. Plants only 6 inches high, covered with double and semi-double. $11 / 2$ inch flowers in white, yellow, pink, lavender, orange and scariet. Ideal edger: charming in pots. Pkt. 50 c .

Cupid, Finest Mixed. Dwarf, compact little plants bearıng quantities of button flowers smaller than the Lilli-put Type. Pkt. 35c.

Persian Carpet. Richtones, like Persian carpets. Flowers of medium size, fine for cutting. 12-inch, bushy plants. Pkt. 35c

Tom Thumb, Finest Mixed. Plants 12 to 18 inches tall. compact. covered with weliformed flowers of the Liltiput type. Pkt. $35 ¢$

## SMALL-FLOWERED DWARF

Lilliput or Pompon. These are the most popular of the Zinnia family for cutting and they make attractive solid beds. 2 ft . Pkt. 35c .

## MEDIUM-SIZED DWARF

Flowers intermediate between Giants and Lilliputs
Pumila, Sunshine Tints. (Cut-and-Come-Again.) Rich pastel shades. 24 in. Pkt. 35c.

## Vogue Pin-Type Flower Holder

The perfect holder for modern and Oriental flower arrangements. Heavy lead alloy and needle-sharp, solid brass pins closely set. Pin Type, 40c. to \$5.00: Pin Dome Type, $\$ 1.85$ to $\$ 5.50$ : Aqua Pin Cup Type. $\$ 2.25$ to $\$ 4.00$.

VOGUE FLORAL CLAY. Anchors flower arrangements, candles, figurines, flower holders, etc., securely without tipping. This water-proof, non-hardening adhesive also seals leaks in flower containers. $5-\mathrm{oz}$. bo 35 c ., by mail 45 c .


Dwarf Zinnia, Thumbelina.

STA-FRESH. Prolongs life of cut flowers, giving extra life and color to all your arrangements. Use $11 / 2$ teaspoonfuls of Sta-Fresh in a quart of water. 4 ozs .49 c

## Flower-Dri Preserves Flowers Permanently!

Now you can enjoy the brilliant beauty of fresh flowers all winter long! FLOWER-DRI removes only the moisture from the flowers- does not affect their gorgeous colors or form.

Months later, they look as beautiful as if fresh from the garden. Keeps roses, annuals, perennials, arrangements, corsages, etc., indefinitely. $11 / 2-\mathrm{lb}$. can $\$ 3.25$ : 4b. can $\$ 6.95$


| Flower Seed | Sow Indoors | Set Outdoors | Sow OutdoorsNeed Not be Transplanted | Sow Outdoors Should Be Transplanted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ageratum. | Mar. | May 1 |  |  |
| Alyssum, Sweet. Alyssum sax. com. |  | May 1 | May or late fall June-Sept. |  |
| Antirrhinum-Aster Annual | Mar. | May 15 |  | May |
| Balsam. |  |  |  | May |
| Calendula <br> Calliopsis-Campanula <br> Candytuft | Apr | May 1 | May or late fall May-Sept. May |  |
| Candytuft, Evergreen |  |  | June-Sept. | May |
| Centaurea Cyanus. |  | May 1 | Mar. or late fall | May |
| Chrysanthemum, Ann. |  |  | May |  |
| Coleus. Coreopsis | Apr. | May 10 | May-Sept. |  |
| Cosmos, Dahlia | Mar. | May 1 |  | Apr. |
| Delphinium. | Apr. | May 10 | May-Sept. |  |
| Dianthus. Digitalis. | Mar. | May 1 | Apr. or late fall | June - Sept. |
| Eschscholtzia <br> English Daisy-Forget-me-not |  |  | May or late fall | July |
| Gaillardia grand, |  |  |  | Apr.-Sept. |
| Godetia. . . |  |  | May |  |
| Gourds, Helianthus | Apr. | May 1 | May |  |
| Heliotrope, Hollyhock Hunnemannia | Mar. | May 1 | May |  |
| Larkspur, Ann...... |  |  | Mar.-late fall |  |
| Lupin, Ann. | Mar. | May 1 | May or late fall |  |
| Marigold. | Mar. | May 1 | May |  |
| Mignonette-Morning-Glory | Apr. | May 1 | May |  |
| Nasturtium. |  |  | Apr. |  |
| Nicotiana. | Apr. | May 1 |  | May |
| Pansy. Petunia | Mar. Mar. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } 1 \\ & \text { May } 1 \end{aligned}$ | May | July-Aug. |
| Phlox Drummondj | Mar. | May 1 |  |  |
| Poppy, Iceland <br> Poppy, Oriental | Apr. | May 20 | June-Sept. June-Sept. |  |
| Poppy, Annual-Portulaca |  |  | Mar--late fall |  |
| Salpiglossis.... | Apr. | May 1 | May |  |
| Salvia-Scabiosa Stock. | Mar. | May 1 |  |  |
| Sweet Peas. |  |  | Mar,-Nov. |  |
| Sweet William |  |  | June-Sept. |  |
| Verbena <br> Vinca-Wallfower | Mar. <br> Mar. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } 1 \\ & \text { May } 1 \end{aligned}$ | May |  |
| Zinnia | Mar. | May 1 | May |  |

## Summer Flowering Bulbs

ANEMONE<br>(Cal. Grown)<br>PERUVIAN<br>DAFFODIL

MADEIRA VINE

TUBEROSES

BLUE POPPY Violet-blue: black center
HIS EXCELLENCY Vivid scarlet with silver white base and black center
THE BRIDE Large, snow-white blooms.
MONARCH DE CAEN, MIXED Large, single flowers of blue, white and scarlet. Set bulbs 5 inches deep in cool, moist but well-drained soil. Spring is the best planting time in the North
ST. BRIGID Double-flowered mixture
Any of the above. $\$ 1.50$ per doz:: $\$ 10.25$ per 100
A lovely fragrant white lily-like bloom tinged greenish. bearing three to four on a stem. Each 75c: doz. $\$ 7.20$

A quick-growing vine bearıng graceful white flowers with a delightful fragrance. Tubers, each 35c: doz S3 50

Double White. Delightfully fragrant white flowers. 3 for \$1 10: doz \$ 3.75: \$25.00 per 100

## BEGONIA

Excellent pot plants for indoor blooming and may be grown outdoors in the summer in semi-shady places where they receive plenty of moisture. For early bloom. start the tubers indoors in 6 -inch shallow pots.

VARIETY
Ruffied Double
Camellia-fiowered

Double
Carnation-flowered Hanging-B asket

## DESCRIPTION

An improved double strain which greatly resembles the camellia. Blush Pink. Scarlet. Orange, White, and Yellow
Frilled petals resembling a carnation. 65 ea.: $\$ 6.75 / \mathrm{doz}$ Pink. Red. Yellow and White Excellent for hanging baskets and for rock-garden work. Red. White. Pink and Yellow

PRICE
65 ea.: $\$ 6.75 / \mathrm{doz}$

75 ea : \$ 7.25/doz

## DAHLIAS

Dahlia tubers should not be planted until all frost is past. Set them in beds or borders in full sun. Rich soil containing plenty of humus will give best results. Dig a hole 5 inches deep and lay the tuber flat in the bottom. Cover with 2 or 3 inches of soil and fill in gradually as the plant grows. Food drainage is essential. Cultivate. water and feed regularly. Small flowering varities are unexcelled for beds and especially fine for cutting. Smaller flowered types last much longer than the larger flowered varities when cut and are unsurpassed for indoor bouquets

| Ba. Ball type. | StC. Straight Cactus | ID Inform. Decor. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C. Cactus | D Decorative | Pom Pompon. |
| SC. Semi-cactus | FD. Formal Decorative. | M. Miniature. |



## CALADIUM

Gorgeous foliage. Plant outdoors in late April or early May. Excellent for window boxes and outdoor beds or borders.

## VARIETY

Candidum Aaron
Mrs. W.B. Halderman
Mre. Fannie Munson
Mrs. Arno Nehrting
Crimeon Wave
Elophant's Ear

## DESCRIPTION

Snow-white leaf with green ribs and veins. White with green border Bright pink leaf with narrow green edge. One of the best.
Beautiful pink. Low growing with large leaves
Dwarf bronzy red with crimson ribs, shaded coppery red: crimson veinlets, Crimson center. green border. Full-sized plant will stand 6 feet high and bear immense leaves 3 to 4 feet long by 27 inches wide

## CANNAS

Cannas bloom from early summer until frost. Set the plants 18 inches apart and 3 to 4 inches deep Water well at all times.

VARIETY
City of Portiand
Red King Humbort

The Preeidert

## Yellow King Humbert

Dwarf Verieties

## DESCRIPTION

Flowers of bright pink contrast with the deep green foliage. Medium height Large, heart-shaped, purplish bronze leaves forming a sharp contrast to the immense blooms which are velvety orange-scarlet, rose-tinted and margined at the base. Medium height. Rich, glowing scarlet: superior in quantity and quality of bloom to any other red variety. Green foliage. Me dium height.
A sport of the well-known bronze leaved variety, but with green foliage. Masses of golden yellow flowers, dotted red; occasionally some will be streaked red. Tall.
Cherry Red. Chinese Coral, Primrose Yellow, Salmon Pink. Stodt Felbbach. and Crimson Beauty.

PRICE
3/\$1.00. \$3 75/doz \$25.00/100

3/\$1.00. \$3 75/doz \$25.00/100

3/\$1.00, \$3.75/doz. \$25.00/100

3/\$1.00, \$3.75/doz $\$ 2500 / 100$

## PRICE

80c ea.. \$9.00/doz 806 ea. \$9.00/doz 80 c ea., $\$ 9.00 /$ doz 80c ea.. \$9.00/doz 80c ea., \$9.00/doz 90сеа.

| VARIETY TY | TYPE | DESCRIPTION P | PRICE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Avalon | FD | Pure clear canary-yellow. | $80 c$ |
| Baseball | Pom | Pure white. Excellent form. | $80 c$ |
| Betty Ann | Pom | Clear peppermint-pink flowers. | $80 c$ |
| Carnival | StC | Bright red with petal tips touched vellow. Very abundant. 7-inch flowers on a 6 ft . bush. | 80 c |
| D-Day | FD | Outstanding soft pink. Good cut flower. | $80 c$ |
| Dee Dee | Pom | Medium lavender. Profuse bloomer. | 80 c |
| Exquisite | ID | White with lavender center when opening. Large 8 inch flowers | 80 c |
| Flashlight | StC | Large, bright yellow flowers on long stems | $80 ¢$ |
| Golden Treasure | FD | Barium-yellow lightly suffused at center with nasturtium-orange. Profuse blooms | 80 c |
| Iceland | c | Medium-sized, pure white. well-shaped flowers on firm stems Excellent cut flower and fine keeper | 806 |
| Lois Walcher | FD | Outstanding reddish purple with white tips | $80 ¢$ |
| Magnificat | Min | Ball type. Bright orange-scarlet. Deep green foliage | $80 ¢$ |
| Marie | FD | Deep rose-pink. Exhibition size. | 80 c |
| Mrs. G. Le Boutiller. | FD | A beautiful carmine-red Dahia that grows very large naturally and is very popular | $80 ¢$ |
| Nagels Solidity | StC | Well-formed 8 -inch, rose-pink flowers on strong tall stems. Ideal cut flower | $80 c$ |
| Orfeo | C | Velvety purple, fading to a deep red. | $80 ¢$ |
| Oyster Bay Beauty | D | Deep maroon-red. | 80 e |
| Potgieter | Pom | Clear yellow. A profuse bloomer. | $80 c$ |
| Powderpuff | 10 | Immense. 12 -inch blooms of clear light lavender-rose | 80 c |
| Red Chiof | MBa | Briliant red. Excellent cut flower. | 806 |
| Rosalie. | M | Reddish purple | $80 c$ |
| Sherwood's Peach | 10 | Immense blooms of golden peach on a broad 5 -foot bush. Reliable variety | 80 c |
| Sungold | Pom | Bronze-yellow. Fine for all arrangements. | $\begin{gathered} 3 / \$ 1.50: 5.25 / \mathrm{doz} \\ \$ 41.00 / 100 \end{gathered}$ |
| The Commodor* White Wonder | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ID } \\ & \text { FD } \end{aligned}$ | Very large, bright lemon-yellow. <br> Outstanding cut flower. Large, pure white |  |
| White Wonder <br> Large-flowering Mixed Dahlias | FD | 15 varieties or more of large-flowering Dahlias. A "must" for your fall garden | $\$ 26.00 / 100$ |
| Dwarf Bedding Mixed Dahfias |  | flowered types. Excellent for borders and for cutting |  |

Plant groups of Gladiolus bulbs every two weeks, from April 15 to July 10, for bright massess of garden color all summer and plenty of cut flowers. Plant the bulbs 4 to 6 inches deep and 6 inches apart. Dust the bulbs with Gladiolus Dust before planting. All standard bulbs listed are $11 / 2$ inches in diameter or more.

DESCRIPTION

Beautiful rose
Best deep yellow. Nicely ruffled flower Early.
Soft light pink. Early
Soft lavender. Midseason
White
Yellow
Clear bright pink. Midseason.
Deep salmon shaded orange. Early
Beautiful violet. Early
Blood-red. Late
Dark red.
Best pure white. Very large. Early
Velvety ruffled white. Midseason Orange
Heavily ruffled florets are a true limegreen. Tall, straight spikes carry 12 open florets at a time.

Miniature Glads are unsurpassed for elegance and charm. They are most graceful and high ly distinctive for their unusual coloring and dainty habit. A welcome addition for flower arrangements and table decorations. The flowers are smaller than the standard varieties but the flower stalks are fairly tall.

| VARIETY | DESCRIPTION | PRICE |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Atom | Bright scarlet. | $2.25 / \mathrm{doz}$. |
| Little Gold | A deep yellow. | $2.25 / \mathrm{doz}$. |
| Loveliness | Clear pink. | $2.25 / \mathrm{doz}$. |
| Snow Baby | Pure white. | $2.25 / \mathrm{doz}$. |

## EXHIBITION MIXED GLADIOLUS

A carefully blended mixture of the most beautiful colors.
\$1.60/doz.; 9.00/100

## GLOXINIAS

These colorful house plants may also be grown outdoors in summer. Culture same as for begonas

## DESCRIPTION

White bordered rosy red. $75 \mathbb{C}$ ea., $\$ 8.00 / \mathrm{doz}$ Scarlet bordered white. 75 c ea., $\$ 8.00 / \mathrm{doz}$ Large pure white. $\quad 75$ ¢ ea., $\$ 8.00 / \mathrm{doz}$ Dark blue. Deep red. 75 c ea., $\$ 8.00 / \mathrm{doz}$

## Roses

POTTED PATENTED ROSES

| VARIETY | DESCRIPTION | PRICE |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Angel Face | Lavender | $\mathbf{S 4 . 5 0}$ |
| Apollo | Bright yellow | $\mathbf{5 . 5 0}$ |
| Aquarius | Deep pink | $\mathbf{5 . 5 0}$ |
| Comanche | Orange red | $\mathbf{4 . 5 0}$ |
| Command Performance | Orange | $\mathbf{5 . 0 0}$ |
| Chicago Peace | Pink and yellow | $\mathbf{4 . 5 0}$ |
| Europeana | Dark red | $\mathbf{4 . 5 0}$ |
| Electron (73' AARS winner) | Deep rose pınk | $\mathbf{6 . 0 0}$ |
| First Prize | Pink | $\mathbf{5 . 5 0}$ |
| Gypsy ('73 AARS winner) | Orange red | $\mathbf{6 . 0 0}$ |
| Jack Frost | Pure white | $\mathbf{5 . 5 0}$ |
| Medallion ('73 AARS winner) | Shades of light pink and apricot | $\mathbf{6 . 0 0}$ |
| Miss All American Beauty | Rich pink | $\mathbf{4 . 5 0}$ |
| Pink Peace | Dusty pink | $\mathbf{4 . 5 0}$ |
| Portrait | Pink | $\mathbf{5 . 4 0}$ |
| Scarlet Knight | Scarlet red | $\mathbf{4 . 5 0}$ |
| Tiffany | Pink and yellow | $\mathbf{4 . 3 0}$ |
| Tropicana | Orange red | $\mathbf{4 . 5 0}$ |
| Cli. Chrysler Imperial | Red | $\mathbf{4 . 5 0}$ |
| Cli. Golden Showers | Daffodll yellow | $\mathbf{4 . 5 0}$ |

POTTED NON-PATENT ROSES

| VARIETY | DESCRIPTION | PRICE |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Blanche Mallerin | White | $\mathbf{3 . 6 0}$ |
| Chrysier Imperial | Red | $\mathbf{3 . 5 0}$ |
| Crimson Glory | Red | $\mathbf{3 . 5 0}$ |
| Eclipse | Yellow | 3.50 |
| Fashion | Coral | $\mathbf{3 . 5 0}$ |
| Goldilocks | Yellow | $\mathbf{3 . 5 0}$ |
| K.T. Marshall | Pink | 3.50 |
| Kari Herbst | Dark Scarlet | $\mathbf{3 . 5 0}$ |
| Lowell Thomas | Deep Yellow | $\mathbf{3 . 5 0}$ |
| Mirandy | Red | $\mathbf{3 . 5 0}$ |
| Now Yorker | Red | 3.50 |
| Peach | Yellow | $\mathbf{3 . 5 0}$ |
| Picture | Pink | $\mathbf{3 . 5 0}$ |
| Queen Elizabeth | Pink | $\mathbf{3 . 5 0}$ |

FLOWERING SHRUBS
French Lilac Belle De Nancy . . . . . . . . . . . 3.25
French Lilac Charles Joly . ............... . 3.25
French Lilac General Sheridan .......... . 3.25
French Lilac President Grevy . . . . . . . . . . 3.25
Red Branch Dogwood . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.95
(MID MARCH)
Forsythia Lynwood Gold .................. 2.95
Forsythia Spring Glory . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.95
Honeysuckle Red . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.95
Hydrangea P.G. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.95
Spirea Van Houtte . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2.95

## Fruits and Berries



## APPLE TREES

Double Red Delicious. Red: early coloring Yellow Delicious. Golden yellow Double Red Staymon. Large red Double Red Delicious Vance Strain.

## CHERRY TREES

Black Tartarian. Large. sweet. black June Napoleon. Large, sweet Midseason Windsor. Almost black Used for pollinatrion Montgomery. Sour. Bears last of June

## PEACH TREES

Belle of Georgia. Freestone White flesh Elberta. Large yellow flesh Freestone Golden Jubilee. Golden Yellow freestone Red Haven, Red and Golden yellow Good for freezing and canning

## PEAR TREES

Kieffer. Large. golden yellow Late Orient. Frutt is firm juicy Cans well Seckel. Small, sweet Very popular Bartlett

## PLUM TREES

Burbank. A well-known. dark red. Early Stanley. Blue Prune type

## QUALITY FIG TREES

Brown Turkey. Copper brown Medium to large frut White Marsailles. Medium to large fruit Brunswick. Purplish black One of the largest figs grown

## GRAPE VINES

Concord. The standard Black. Caco. Early dark red Niagara. White. Interlaken Seediess Grape. Golden yellow. crisp and sweet

## RASPBERRY PLANTS

Lathem. Red, late New September. Red everbearing Cumberland. Black

## BLACKBERRY PLANTS BLUEBERRY PLANTS

Jersey Late Penberton


# Vegetable Plants and Approximate Arrival Dates: 

Asparagus Roots, Mid March
Broccoli. April
Brussel Sprouts. April
Cabbage. April
Cauliflower. April
Eggplant. April
Horse Radish. Mid March

## Potatoes

:Irish Cobbler
:Kathahdin
:Kennebec
:Chippewa
:Red Pontiac

## Spring Onions. March

:White
:Yellow
Parsley. April
Pepper. April
Hot Peppers
Banana Sweet Peppers
:Sweet Green Peppers
Victoria Rhubarb Roots. Mid March
Sweet Potatoes. Mid June
:Puerto Rican Vine
Puerto Rican Bunch
: Nancy Hall
:Georgia Red

| SPRAYERS | Min. Chg. 2 Hours or Less | Daily Chg. <br> (Str. Hra.) <br> or 5 p.m. <br> to $10 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. | Daily Plus Over Night | Deposit |  | Min. Chg. 2 Hours or Less | Daily Chg. (Str. Hrs.) or 5 p.m. to 10 am . | Daily Plus Over Night | Deposit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meter Miser | \$3.00 | \$1.00 per hr . | \$8.00 | \$10.00 | Crab Grase Rake |  | S . 50 | \$.75 | \$5.00 |
| Weed Shooter Spray. Model 6203 | 1.00 | 2.00 per hr. | 2.50 | 10.00 | Grass Edger no. 2 |  | . 50 | . 75 | 5.00 |
| Sprayer Jim Dandy | 3.00 | 1.00 per hr. | 8.00 | 10.00 | T.E. Turf Edger |  | . 50 | . 75 | 5.00 |
| Flame Gun Kerosene Gandy | 3.00 | 1.00 per hr. | 8.00 | 10.00 | Pruning Saw 14" curvad |  | . 50 | . 75 | 5.00 |
| SPREADERS |  |  |  |  | Telescoping Tree Pruner no. 334 Shovel | \$1.00 | 2.00 .50 | 2.50 .75 | 10.00 5.00 |
| Cyclone Model B |  | . 50 for 4 hrs . | 1.00 | 5.00 | Rake - garden |  | . 50 | . 75 | 5.00 |
| Cyclone Model BP |  | . 50 for 4 hrs . | 1.00 | 5.00 | Garden Hoe SG7 $7 \times 43 /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ "blade) |  | . 50 | . 75 | 5.00 |
| Seed Sower |  | . 50 for 4 hrs . | 1.00 | 5.00 | Grass Shear Walk-n-Trim |  | . 50 | . 75 | 5.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Lawn Roller 18" by $24^{\prime \prime}$ | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 10.00 |
| EARTH MOVING |  |  |  |  | Auger-hand |  | . 50 | . 75 | 5.00 |
| Cultivator | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 10.00 | Auger-power |  | . 50 | . 75 | 5.00 |
| Spike Disc Aerator | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 10.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wheel Barrows | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 10.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pick-up Cart | 1.00 | 2.00 | 2.50 | 10.00 | POWER EQUIPMENT |  |  |  |  |
| HAND TOOLS |  |  |  |  | Industrial Grase Trimmer | 3.00 3.00 | 1.00 per hr. | 8.00 | 10.00 10.00 |
| Weeder Long Handlo |  | . 50 | . 75 | 5.00 | Hedge Trimmar D2000 | 3.00 3.00 | 1.00 per hr. | 8.00 8.00 | 10.00 |
| Gardevator |  | . 50 | . 75 | 5.00 | Lawn Mower Cooper $21{ }^{\prime \prime}$ cyclo-vac | 3.00 3.00 | 1.00 per hr 1.00 per hr . | 8.00 8.00 | 10.00 10.00 |
| Asator Alr-o-Jet |  | . 50 | . 75 | 5.00 | Edge n Trim | 3.00 | 1.00 per hr. | 8.00 | 10.00 |
|  |  | . 50 | . 75 | 5.00 5.00 | Dothatcher | 3.00 | 1.00 per hr. | 8.00 | 10.00 |

## Insecticides



## ACME BAGWORM SPRAY

Controls chewing insects and mites on evergreens. Also may be used on turf for sod webworm and cutworm control Contains toxaphene and kelthane. 8 ozs \$1 25 pt \$2.36: qt \$3 49

## ACME 6\% CHLORDANE DUST



EFFECTIVE ANT KILLER On lawns-for ants, chiggers, grubs, sod webworm In gardens-for cutworms, earwigs. mole crickets. sowbug. leaf-cutting ants. In the soll-for wireworms, Japanese beetle grubs, white grubs, root maggots. In the home-for ants, roaches, silverfish, centipedes, crickets, scorpions, spiders, carpet beetles, brown dog ticks, box-elder bugs. $1-\mathrm{lb}$. sifter carton $96 \mathrm{c} 4-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 219$

ACME 10\% CHLORDANE GRANULES


A lawn insect killer for the gardener who prefers to use a spreader for killing insects in his lawn. Also may be broadcast on gardening soil for wireworms. white grubs, root maggots and to treat soil just before planting bulbs for thrip control. $5-\mathrm{lb}$ bag covers 2500 square feet for ant and chig. ger control. $5-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 3.98$

## ACME 72\% CHLORDANE SPRAY

Termite Preventative
Widely accepted for termite control. AI so kills lawn insects such as ants, chiggers. white grubs, sod webworm: in the flower garden, cutworms, earwigs, slugs, root maggot. 4-ozs. \$1 49. 8 ozs \$2.49; pt \$3 79: qt. \$649

## ACME FRUIT TREE

 SPRAY12\% Captain, 12\% Methoxychlor, 6\% Ma lathion combination for professional harvests from home orchards by a simple spray program. For apples, pears, peaches, apricots, plums, cherries 12 ozs makes 9 gals. dilute spray. 12 -oz. $\$ 1.59$; 2 -lbs \$2 98: 4 lbs. \$5.39

## ACME GARDEN GUARD

SAFE ON GARDEN VEGETABLES $1 \%$ Rotenore is harmless to humans and pets Can be safely used right up until harvest time without fear of harmful residues. Controls many insects preying on beans, cab bage, currants and other vegetables, also flowers Lb. 98c., 4 lbs. \$179 10-0z Squeeze Duster \$1.29

## ACMESEVIN 50 W

A wettable powder contaıning $50 \%$ - 1 Napthy! N Methyl Carbamate Controls Japenese beetles. Mexican bean beetles squash bugs and other insect pests of fruit vegetables and ornamentals, 6 ozs. (makes 20 gallons of spray) \$1.49; 2 lbs \$3 59

Sevin Dust.
(5\%) Lb 98c. 4 Ibs $\$ 2.49$

CYCGON 2E (Dimethoate)
Systemic and contact control for ornamental plants trees and shrubs. Pt \$325.gal \$1725

HOLIDAY AUTOMATIC FOGGER.


New, safe insecticide fumıgant so powerful that one 14-0z canister kills all exposed insects such as roaches. fleas, ants, ticks, etc in entire house up to 12,000 cubic feet. 6-oz. treats up to 500 cubic feet. Will not harm furnishings or clothing. 6-oz. \$2 17 14-oz \$433

## LINDANE BORER \& LEAF MINER SPRAY

Recommended by many local and state authorities for control of borers, such as pine bark beetles and many other borers. 8 -oz bottle \$1 98; pt \$2 98

for Nematodes
Nemagon controls nematodes in established turf. It also controls nematodes on roots of certain vegetables melons, fruits. flowers. shrubs and trees
$1^{\mathrm{t} / 2} \mathrm{lb} \$ 229$

## SNAROL.

An effective bait for controiling cutworms. grasshoppers, snails, slugs and sowbugs Lb 65c: $21 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$ \$1 30

## Herbicides



SUPER D WEEDONE
Kills chickweed henbit, ox alis and spotted spurge, in addition to dandelion. plantain and over 100 other broadleaved weeds and woody plants. Does not kili grass
Pt .
covers 6500 sq..... 1.95

> | > Qt. (covers 13.000 sq. ft .) ............ 2.98 |
| :--- |
| > Gal. (covers 52,000 sq. ft ) |
| > Aerosol Foam Weed Killer 19 oz |
| > $\begin{array}{l}\text { Larger quantities on request. }\end{array}$ |
| >  > |

## WEEDONE

Dry formulation)
5 lbs . (treats 3000 sq. ft.)
18 lbs . (treats $11,000 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$.)

## WEEDONE AMITROL

An easy-to-use liquid concentrate for control of poison ivy, poison oak and undesirable clump grasses including tall fescue, quack grass and Dallis grass. Ideal for lawn renovation. Pt. \$2.95; qt. \$4.95 aerosol \$1.98.

## WEEDONE PRE-EMERGENCE

 CRABGRASS CONTROLA handy dry formulation for easy application with most types of lawn spreaders. Apply in early spring before seedling crabgrass emerges. Won't harm desirable lawn grasses when used according to directions. 1 bag treats $2.500^{\prime}$ sq. ft $\$ 549$

WEEDONE CHICKWOOD KILLER

Contains 2,4.5-TP Silvex. The first product offering all these advantages without killing lawn grasses. Kills both annual chick weed, perennial chickweed and henbit. Can be applied any time weeds are growing pt. \$2.49; qt. \$4.25: gal. \$9.68


## WEEDONE

 CRAB GRASS KILLER Liquid Formulation Contains CalarThe newest and most selective chemical for controlling crab grass Dallis grass and foxtail in lawns. Will not injure most lawn grasses including fine bents. Fine-leaved fescue grasses should be treated when temperatures are below $80^{\circ}$. Ideal for use in any type sprayers, including hose end sprayers. Pt. $\$ 1.98$; qt. $\$ 3.98$; gal $\$ 9.89$


## WEEDONE

## NU LAWN WEEDER

A special weedkiller for use in newly seeded lawns. Controls young seedling weeds in the 3 to 4-leaf stage which emerge with the grass. Effective on dozens of broadleaf weeds when used according to directions. Will not harm seedling lawn grass. $1 / 2$ pt. $\$ 1.69$; pt. \$2.49: qt. \$4 39


A rub of the Touch and Trim Bar contaınıng Dalapon will destroy unwanted grasses in the lawn. Also used in destroying grass around flower, beds, driveways, walks and shrubbery. \$3 89

## Fungicides

## MANEB GARDEN FUNGICIDE

MANEB is one of the best fungicides known for controlling early and late blight, anthracnose, leaf spot. downy mildew and other diseases on tomatoes. vegetables, fruits. flowers. Also controls black spot on roses. MANEB is used by commercial growers nationwide to keep their tomatoes and other crops free of these diseases $6 \mathrm{oz} \$ 180: 12 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2.98$

## ACME PHALTAN 75W FUNGICIDE



A leading disease control for roses and other flowers Also useful on vegetables for mildew and certan fruit diseases. A wettable spray powder that may be combined with most commonly used insecticides and other fungicides. 6 ozs. \$1.98: 11 ozs. $\$ 3.39$

ACME ZINEB 75W FUNGICIDE

Controls many diseases on fruit trees fincluding peach leaf curt), vegetables, flowers and shrubs Sprayıng should start early Lb. \$1.89: 4 lbs \$3 98


## FORE LAWN FUNGICIDE

FORE is a broad-spectrum fungicide developed to control major diseases of lawns and ornamentals it is widely used by many golf courses to control turf diseases such as dollar spot, rust, snow mold, helminthosporium. copper spot and brown patch. Also black spot on roses. $8-\mathrm{oz}$ treats 1.000 sq. ft. of lawn 8-oz. \$2.75, 1-lb. \$495

## ROCKLAND BENOMYL FUNGICIDE

A general purpose wettable powder fungicide for use on Turf, Roses, Flowers Ornamentals.
BENOMYL is recommended by horticultural authorities as a highly effective control for Black Spot. Powdery Mildew. and Botyris Grey Mold on Roses. Flowers. Ornamentals: and for Dollar Spot. Large Brown Patch, and Fusarium Patch on lawns. dichondra lawns too. 1-oz. \$275\$2-oz. \$3 95

## ACME BORDEAUX MIXTURE

> GARDEN SAFETY Safety precautions on the labels of garden chemicals are written to help the consumer They were never intended to be "frightening and should not be considered as succ. Rather, they should be regarded as measures similar to those you would take in muarding yourself and your family from accidents in other enjoyoble outdoor pursuits such as swimminga, skiing or archery. The gardener who takes the few minutes needed to read and carefully follow all instructoons for use that appear on every label of lawn and garden chemicals would have nothing to fear. Instead, he has much pleasure to gain from a disease-free garden

A Broad Spectrum Control for Flower. Vegetable. Fruit Tree and Tobacco Diseases. A wettable powder compatible with most miticide. insecticide, fungicide and nuttonal sprays. Controls blackspot, early and late blight. anthracnose. downy mildew, septoria leaf spot, fire blight. rot, rust, blue mold and other diseases. 8 ozs makes up to 25 gallons of spray: 8 ozs. $\$ 169$

## Hormones

## PHOSFON HEIGHT RETARDANT

Shortens height Produces compact plants. strengthens stems. reduces sprawling. Requires one easy treatment. 1 1/2-oz. pkg. (treats 30 plants) $\$ 100$


BLOSSOM-SET-AEROSOL
Stops blossom drop and makes the blossom set frut Especially good for tomatoes, beans, cucumbers. squash and eggplant. $12-\mathrm{az}$. bomb \$1.89: $5 \cdot \mathrm{oz}$ aeroso 98 squash 4 ozs 79 c

## WONDER-BREL.

This is a particularly interesting chemical. A growth stimulant, it can be used on house or garden plants Makes plants grow bigger, mature and bloom earlier. 6 oz aerosol \$1 29



FRUITONE. The hormone spray for stopping premature drop of fruit. flowers and leaves. Prevents premature drop of apples and pears. Makes hollies and other Christmas greens hold their leaves longer, $1 / 2$ oz. pkt 65c.: 2-oz. pky. \$2.25


TRANSPLANTONE. The hormone vitamin starter Reduces wilt and loss of plants when transplanting Transplantone helps grow new roots and reduces loss of water so the plant starts growing again in a much shorter time. Use Transplantone in the garden for transplanting annuals. perennials and shrubs. 1/2 oz. 65c:: 3 ozs \$2.25: lb \$8.00


ACME TOMATO, VEGETABLE DUST


Top Flight Formulation containing Sevin. For control of insects and diseases attacking a wide variety of vegetables. Includes 3\% Sevin. 5.2\% Zineb and 20\% Sulfur. Can be used on many vegetables up to day of harvest. Pound treats 600 to 1200 feet of row. one application. 8 -oz pump gun. \$1.29: lb. \$1.69: 10 -oz Squeeze Duster \$1.69; 4-lb \$3.98

ACME LIME SULFUR SPRAY

Dormant Spray. Contains $29 \%$ calcium polysulfides. To be used before sap returns as a clean-up spray of scale insects, rusts. and mildew on fruit and shade trees. rose bushes. shrubs and nursery stock. Qt. \$1.15: gal. \$2.98: 5 gals. \$11.98

## ACME DUSTING SULPHUR

USE AS DUST OR SPRAY Contains 95\% Sulphur Controls mildew, black spot. leaf spot. almond mite, twospotted mite, red spider. thrips on roses. chrysanthemums. snapdragons, dahlias and most other flowers. Effective for chigger control in lawns. 2-Ib. sifter \$1.69

## ACME ROSE DUST

A ROSE - LOVER'S DREAM. 7\% Captan for blackspot: .75\% Karathane for powdery mildew: 4\% Malathion (premium grade) for aphids. thrips. lacebugs. etc. 5\% DDT for rose chafer and other beetles. Colored green. Use as a dust or spray. 10 -oz. squeeze duster \$1.69: 1-lb. refill \$1.69: 4-lb bag $\$ 4.49$


## Animal and Pest Controls

tree<br>TANGLEFOOT



Applied as a band to protect trees and vines against climbing insects and pests. Makes a sticky barrier. 12-oz aerosol \$2.39; 6-oz tube \$1.49: 1-lb. can \$2.19
ROOST-NO-MORE
When applied as directed Roost-No-More prevents birds from roosting. yet does not kill or injure them in any way. Rain will not wash away Roost-No-More and sunlight will not dissipate it. 14-oz. aerosol \$2.95: gal. (liquid) $\$ 1295$

TAT ROACH TRAPS. (2 per card.) 79c
ANT TRAPS. (3 per card.) 69c

RAT NOTTS. Oz. 39c.: 9 ozs. \$1.29.
MOUSE NOTTS. $13 / 4$ oz. 39 C
MOLE NOTTS. $31 / 2$ ozs. $\$ 1.19$
8-ozs. \$2.29: 1-1b., \$3.79
SLA-RAT. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .79 \mathrm{c}: \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.39: 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.49$


## DOG and CAT GRANULAR REPELLENT

Prevents anımals from soiling flower beds, areas of lawn, shrubbery and evergreens for 7 to 10 days. Two pounds cover 500 sq. ft., $\$ 2.95$


REG TRADEMARK
Thoroughly tested and proven by nurserymen Harmless to plants and pets. Protects your evergreens shrubs, flowers, garbage cans, patio furniture. (12 per pkg.) 99 c

## REPEL-O-ROPE

Repels dogs and cats, to protect lawns and shrubbery. gardens, garbage pails, etc from damage by dogs and cats in immediate vicinity. Just zig-zag rope across any area where anımals are to be repelled. 110 ft . \$2 89

## Fertilizers

## AEROPRILLS <br> 33.5-0-0

Ammonium Nitrate. A quick-acting, long-lasting soluble fertilizer in granular form, for top-dressing grain crops and pastures. Of the nitrogen half is ammona the other half is nitrate. 50 lbs. $\$ 4.75$

## ATLAS <br> "The Original" FISH EMULSION 5-1-1

$100 \%$ organic. the concentrated essence of the water-soluble part of sea-going fish. A complete and balanced plant food containing minor and trace elements. It is deodorized. non-burning and lasts longer. One tablespoonful per gallon of water. 4 ozs. 59c.: pt. $\$ 1.35$; qt. $\$ 2.25$; gal. \$6.25


## BOVUNG

This new granular form of dehydrated cow manure is an important development in a high quality all-organic plant food. It is now free flowing, dustless, greatly reduced in odor. and weed-free. An allpurpose plant food that is released as needed, improves the soil and will not burn. Use 50 lbs , per 1000 sq ft 5 lbs 85c.: 10 lbs . $\$ 1.60$ : 25 lbs. $\$ 2.50$ : 50 lbs. $\$ 4.50$


## HOLLY-TONE

 4-6-4A well-proven. organically balanced food with chelated iron added, for all acid-loving plants such as Hollies, Azaleas. Rhodos, Evergreens, Dogwoods, Camellias, Gardenias and Hydrangeas. Apply 1 lb. to each foot of branch spread. 5 lbs . \$1.35: 10 lbs . \$2.25: 25 lbs. \$3.75: 50 lbs. $\$ 5.75$

ESSKAY
7-7-5
The Quality Plant Food, highly organic and properly balanced to provide a long and steady source of nutrients to accelerate and complete plant growth. 80 lbs \$11.65


HYPONEX 7-6-19
An all-purpose. soluble plant food, clean and odorless. Instantly dissolves in water. thus immediately available for plant absorption. For use in soil. sand or water (hydroponics). Use one teaspoonful to a gallon of water. 5 ozs. 69c: 10 ozs. $\$ 1.29: 2$ lbs. $\$ 2.75: 5$ lbs. $\$ 5.95$.

MAGAMP
7-40-6
A granular combination of magnesium ammonium phosphate and magnesium potassium phosphate. These long-lastıng nutrients can be applied directly in the root zone of plants. $3 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.49$. $50 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 16.00$

## MIRACID <br> 30-10-10



The wonder-working, instant-action. combination plant food, micro-nutrients. chelated iron and soil acidifier. It can help save valuable evergreens and other acid-loving plants by turning them a new healthy green. Also brings greater beauty and vigor to foundation plants, even in alkalıne soils. 8 ozs. $\$ 1.00$. $11 / 2$ lbs. \$2.49: 5 lbs. \$5.49:

## RA-PID-GRO

23-21-17
The original soluble plant food which disolves quickly for foliar feeding. It is a skillful blending of an exclusive balanced formula, trace elements, hormones and vitamins. Results are fast, greener, more luxuriant foliage: greater profusion of blooms; health ier, more vigorous growth. 8 ozs. 75 c . lb. $\$ 1.30: 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.50 ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.75$ 10 lbs \$9.00; $25 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 22.50$


## NITREX <br> 45-0-0

Urea 45. A synthetic organic form of soluble nitrogen for spraying on the foliage of plants. or for dry application to the soil. 80 lbs. $\$ 7.05$

## RAW ROCK PHOSPHATE

An untreated source of phosphate used in organic gardening. Slow feeding and long lasting. Contains a total of $31 \%$ phosphate. 100 lbs . $\$ 3.45$

## SEQUESTRENE 330 Fe Iron chelate

Green foliage stımulant. A fast-acting iron supplement for treatment of iron chlorosis (pale green or yellow appearance) in plants and grass Iron is necessary for the formation of chlorophyll. the substance responsible for the green color in trees, roses, evergreens and azaleas. Upon application, plants grow with renewed vigor leaves turn dark green and luxuriant. As a foliage spray. use one teaspoonful in one quart of water. 4 ozs \$1.29: 12 ozs $\$ 3.49$


URAMITE

## 38-0-0

DuPont's Urea-Form pelleted fertilizer is a highly concentrated. long-feeding nitrogen derived from Urea Formaldehyde. A single application will supply turf grasses. ornamentals and other plants with nitrogen uniformly throughout the growing season. Use 10 to 15 lbs . per 1000 sq . ft. 50 lbs. \$10 75
Aiso available in a soluble powdered form for spraying. 50 lbs. \$11.95 Prices on larger quantities on request

## SEA-BORN

An all-organic liquid seaweed for flowers, lawns, vegetables, fruits and other root crops. Reduces transplant shock. Will NOT BURN plants. 8 ozs. $\$ 1.35$ : 32 ozs \$3.65: gal. \$10.00

## Soil Conditioners

PREMIER PEAT MOSS


The best rich brown sphagnum peat moss. finely granulated. thoroughly air dried and sun-cured, is $98 \%$ organic Use as a soll conditioner. working into heavy clay. to maintain proper moisture Also useful in making lawns and as a mulch around vegetables. flowers and shrubbery Conveniently compressed into bales of the following sizes $6 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft} . \$ 7.50$ : Kar 4 cu . ft $\$ 5.65$ : Karry $11 / 2 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft}$ \$2.98: Pick-Up $1 / 4$ cut. ft. $\$ 1.98: 3$ pecks $\$ 1.19: 1$ peck 69 ©

## Baccto Peat



The original BACTIVATED peat. rich in nitrogen releasing bacteria A highly organic. living sedge peat. screened of impurittes and ground to tries and ground to It binds sandy it binds sandy soils, loosens clay soils. and releases moisture during dry spells, makıng the perfect soil conditıoner, mulch and growing medium 100 lbs covers $300 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft} .1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$ deep. $100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 4.49$ 50 lbs $\$ 269.25$ lbs. $\$ 1.79$ : peck $\$ 1.29$. iz peck 79 c

TERRA-LITE
Vermiculite, a mıneral, is expanded into small. uniform. accordian-like granules, completely inorganic. totally sterile and weed-free. It has extraordinary water-holding properties. An excellent medlum for starting seeds and rooting cuttings. Mixed with any soil. it is a permanent conditioner: also used as a mulch. $6 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft}$ bag $\$ 4.98$, mulch ft \$3.79 bu $\$ 1.10$ $4 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.79$ : $1 / 2$ bu. \$1.10 4 qts. 59 c


## HORTICULTURAL PERLITE

A white, lightweight, granular volcanic mineral, specıally processed to have a high moisture-holding capacity Disease-free, clean, odorless, and lasts indefinitely it can be used to germinate seeds, root cuttings or blend with heavy soils and other mediums to make an improved. light. loose and pliable planting and potting mixture. 4 cu . ft. bagi\$4.29: $1 / 2$ bu. $\$ 1.19$

NODAMPOFF SPHAGNUM MOSS


A finely milled horticultural grade of sphagnum moss. highly successful and safe for germinating and growing seeds, bulbs and house plants Results are faster, expecially with cuttings. which produce tremendous root systems and no shock when transplanted. It contains its own antibiotics. which eliminates damping off and other diseases and thereby produce higher yselds from
seeds 5 10-oz.pkg. \$1.29: 2-bu. bag $\$ 565$

## SPHAGNUM MOSS

Freshly dried, light. long and stringy fibres. Absorbs up to 20 times its weight in water. Use to pack plants for shipping. growing in baskets, making bases for wreaths and preserving fishing worms. $\$ 6.10$ per bale (approximately 13 lbs .)

## HYDRATED LIME

Calcium Oxide. A quick-acting soil sweetener for lawns and gardens, recommended before or after fertilizing. Use approximately 35 to 50 lbs . per 1000 sq $\mathrm{ft} .50 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 185.10 \mathrm{lbs} .85 \mathrm{c}$

## GROUND LIMESTONE

Calcium Carbonate. A finely pulverized. slow-acting. longer lasting soil sweetener which may be applied at the same time as fertilizer. Use approximately 50 lbs per 1000 sq. ft. $80-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 185$ Granulated. $50-\mathrm{lb}$. bag \$2 25

## DOLOMITIC LIMESTONE

A ground limestone high in magnesium. 80 lbs $\$ 185$

TOP SOIL
Rich screened soil, weed-free, ready to use for lawns and gardens. Ideal as a top-dressing and for patching and filing. Conveniently bagged in heavy plastic. 50 lbs \$1 80


BYRON'S TAN BARK
Fine quality: clean genuine spent oak-bark fresh from the tannery where it has been well ground and boiled to give it a rich dark color. An excellent decorative mulch and soil conds. tioner. Helps protect plants, holds mosture and checks weed growth $1.7 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft}$. bag (approximately 50 lbs.) $\$ 2.70$

## Garden Tools



TP 32 TURF PLUGGER
For use in plugging varıous types of grass. $2 \frac{1}{4}$ in diameter \$701

## SPIKE DISC

## AERATOR

Easy to use adjustable push-pull handle, rolling width 14 inches Sturdy in construction with weight box. Will supply the proper kind of aeration and permit retention of permit retention of moisture Also useful before seeding and top dressing $\$ 2115$.
 perfect working of a garden-for instance. It has a plow for hilling and working the garden early in the spring it has a cultivator and a hoe. It is complete in every detall Weight. about 20 lbs. $\$ 23.00$


WISS PRUNING SHEARS

| 607 | \$5.25 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 609 | 7.25 |
| 808 | 6.95 |

SEYMOUR SMITH PRUNING SHEARS
19T \$4.25


WISS HEDGE SHEARS


WISS LOPPING SHEARS

| 120 | \$7.50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1222 | 8.95 |
| 324 | 9.50 |

WISS GRASS SHEARS

| 701 | . 3.95 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5600 | 5.95 |

MIRACLE GRASS SHEARS
Easiest workıng Shears ever made


No. 2. Rubber Grips
No. 15. Long-handie Miracle Shears
$\$ 3.85$
8.75 8.75

## Miscellaneous

BURLAP FOR HOME AND GARDEN
 Jumbo roll, $27 \times 36$ in. .......................... 4.98 Econo 54×36

A general-purpose garden carry-all sheet for collecting leaves, weeds, twigs and grass trimmings. Four corner loops permit easy handing and storage

| Tote All. $60 \times$ | \$2.19 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Super Tote. $72 \times 72 \mathrm{in}$. | 2.99 |
| Handyman Totes |  |
| Handyman 7.84.84 in | 4.69 |
| Handyman 8. $96 \times 96 \mathrm{in}$. | 5.49 |



## Feeds



## POULTRY FEEDS

Chick Grain, 50 lb
Intermediate Chick, 50 lb .
Scratch, 50 lb .
Cracked Corn 50 lb .
Whole Corn 50 lb
Laying Mash 50 lb .
Starter Grower 50 lb

## BIRD FEEDS

Wild Bird $5 \mathrm{lb} ., 80 \mathrm{c}, 25 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 3.78,50 \mathrm{lb}$.
$\$ 7.05$
Sunflower $3 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.13 .25 \mathrm{lb} ., 50 \mathrm{lb}$.,

## PIGEON FEEDS

RR Pigeon, $50 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.78$
No. 3, $50 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4.64$
No. $4,50 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 4.70$
Choice $4,50 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 5.05$
Racer, $50 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 5.37$
Racer Breeder, $50 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 5.37$

## Chemicals, Miscellaneous

## LAWN TINT

Lawn Tint is a green turf color concentrate which. on mixing with water and spraying imparts, a natural green color to brown grass. It is safe to use, and after the spray is applied and dries, it presents no hazard to children and pets. One quart diluted covers 900 square feet. Ot. \$4.29: gal. \$12.89

## SPREADER STICKER

2 ozs. 79c: 4 ozs. \$1 298 -oz \$1.98

## STUMP REMOVER

Here's the easy way to remove tree stumps, old or new. The chemical treatment helps decompose the wood and makes it very porous. On ignition it will then burn completely, right down to the root tips, with a slow, smoldering, red glow 8 oxz $\$ 150$ : lb $\$ 250$. $3 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 500$


## TREEKOTE

Pruning compound and treewound dressing. The use of Treekote is urged for even the smallest cuts, as they require the same degree of safety in dicated for large wound areas. Treekote protects trees against wound diseases. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .80 \mathrm{c}: \mathrm{pt} . \$ 1.10$; qt $\$ 1.60 \mathrm{gal}$. $\$ 3.80$; 6-oz aerosol \$1.00: 12-oz aerosol \$1 95

## WILT-PRUF

It forms a colorless film which retards normal moisture loss in transplanting in late season or under adverse weather conditions. Also used as a winter pro tection. Pt \$2.29: qt. \$4.69: gal \$14.75; 22-oz. Aerosol \$3.29

## Bird Feeders and Houses

## hYde selective feeder



Feeds only pre-selected birds. Adjustable. Holds 5 lbs. seed. $6-\mathrm{ft}$. steel post included. TT-63. Wt. $6 \mathrm{lbs} .8 \times$ $8 \times 13$ in. $\$ 11.95$.

BIRD
FILLING STATION


Holds 5 lbs . seed and 2 Hyde Suet Cakes. BH-52 Wt. 6 lbs. $10 \times 10 \times 12$ in. $\$ 698$ FS- 59 (Not shown) Holds 10 lbs seed and 2 Hyde Suet Cakes. Wt. 8 lbs $10 \times 10 \times 18$ in. $\$ 11.95$

ANIMATED BIRD FEEDER


All parts in steel. Sectional heavy steel tubing. 6 ft . high. This feeder discrimınates in favor of the small birds. It's adjustable. Weight of large birds or squirrels shuts off food reservoir. Wolferest. 29. \$11.95.

## REFILL

Peanut heart, sunflower, millet and cracked grain bonded with pure beef kidney suet, molded in a cylinder to refill the Peanut Feeder. An excellent food wherever a round cake is used. Cellophane wrapped. 75 c

JUNIOR FEEDER HDF Holds 3 lbs of seed.

SENIOR FEEDER HDF- 5 Holds 5 lbs . of seed


## WEDGE CAKE FEEDER

WF-1 A small screw fastens it to your favorite viewing spot. Attracts the small suet and seed eaters. A lot of entertainment for little money.

WEDGE SUET CAKE
SR-3 Our high grade suet and seed mix molded in a plastic dish. Easy to handle, no messy fingers. \$1.95

|  | BRACKET HOUSE <br> Most natural. actually a hole in a tree. A beautiful lawn ornament and loved by the birds. <br> W-1 Wren size. $\$ 4.95$. <br> B-1 Bluebird size. $\$ 5.95$ <br> C-1 Chickadee size. $\$ 5.95$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| hanging house <br> A hollow-log home to hang or mount on a pipe or post. Copper flashing and hanging ring. A beauty and a big seller <br> W-2 Wren size. $\$ 545$ <br> B-2 Bluebird size. $\$ 6.45$. |  |
| THE BUNGALOW <br> So neat and trim. copper flashing. ring and nails. Craft workmanship, hangs or fastens to a flat surface <br> W-3 Wren size. \$4 45 <br> B-3 Bluebird size. $\$ 4.95$. |  |
| RUSTIC FEEDER <br> Hollow-log filled with seed and suet mix. Copper hardware, nifty looking and a favorite for chickadees, nuthatches, woodpeckers, etc. Gift boxed. \$4.45. |  |
| REFILL <br> Peanut heart. sunflower, millet and cracked grain bonded with pure beef kidney suet. molded in a cylinder to refill the Peanut Feeder. An excellent food wherever a round cake is used. Cellophane wrapped. 75 c |  |

# If you could get a greener lawn and, at the same time, fight pollution, wouldn't you? 

Now you can. Because Ecology, Inc. has just come out with a new lawn fertilizer made from composted garbage.
Anti-pollution is only part of the story.
The rest is better growth. Because Ecology lawn fertilizer returns organic matter to the soil, improves your soil with compost, and eliminates the danger of fertilizer burn.
At last, America can get some good out of its garbage.
For years, garbage was either burned or dumped. Now, after eight years of research, Ecology, Inc. has developed a process that is hailed as an important breakthrough in garbage disposal. We found a way of turning garbage into a clean, pasteurized and odor-free fertilizer.

## A scientifically-controlled compost heap.

The Ecology process is based on the same principle that gardeners use when they made compost heaps in their back yard. There they let microorganisms turn grass cuttings and the like into pure organic humus which they in turn, spread on their soil to enrich it. In our plant, we speed up the rate of composting from the months it would take in the back yard to about 60 hours.
The only one with a compost carrier.
The great thing about Ecology is that it's the only lawn fertilizer with an organic compost carrier.
The compost contains bacteria and food for life in the soil, as well as trace elements and minerals essential for healthy plant life.

## No lawn burn!

Our fertilizer is designed so it won't turn your lawn brown. Yet, it will give you a greener lawn in just a few days, and its effect will last for months.
So, be an Ecologist. Use Ecology Fortified Organic Compost Fertilizer for your lawn. It's the best you can buy.


ORDER FORM


## FOR OUR CUSTOMERS

To give you prompt. dependable deliveries. we are now using United Parcel Service for our package shipments. UPS will pick up our packages each day. Next day delivery is provided over extensive territories: second day service to remaining points

Our decision to use UPS is consistent with our desire to serve you in the best possible manner

| Cash | Quantity | ARTICLES WANTED | Dollars | Cents |
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|  |  | Postage (Md. \& Va. 4\%; D.C. 5\%) Sales Tax |  |  |
|  |  | Total Amount Enclosed |  |  |

THE BOLGIANO COMPANY warrants to the extent of the purchase price that Seeds. Bulbs and Plants are as described on the container, within recognized tolerances We give no other or further Warranty, express or implied

## A Legacy Of Beauty?



| Parcel Post Rates |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 或 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | \$0.50 | \$0.60 | \$0.60 | \$0.65 | \$0.70 | \$0.80 | \$0.85 | \$0.90 | 27 | \$1.00 | \$1.85 | \$2.10 | \$2.55 | \$3.25 | \$3.90 | \$4.80 | \$5.55 |
| 3 | + 0.50 | \$0.60 | + 70 | . 75 | . 85 | . 95 | 1.05 | 1.15 | 28 | 1.00 | 1.90 | 2.15 | 2.60 | 3.35 | 4.00 | 4.90 | 5.70 |
| 4 | . 55 | . 70 | . 75 | . 85 | . 95 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 1.35 | 29 | 1.05 | 1.90 | 2.20 | 2.70 | 3.40 | 4.10 | 5.05 | 5.90 |
| 5 | 55 | . 75 | . 80 | 90 | 1.05 | 1.25 | 1.40 | 1.60 | 30 | 1.05 | 1.95 | 2.25 | 2.75 | 3.50 | 4.20 | 5.20 | 6.05 |
| 6 | 55 | 80 | . 90 | 1.00 | 1.15 | 1.40 | 1.55 | 1.75 | 31 | 1.05 | 2.00 | 2.30 | 2.80 | 3.60 | 4.35 | 5.35 | 6.25 |
| 7 | 60 | 90 | . 95 | 1.10 | 1.30 | 1.50 | 1.75 | 1.95 | 32 | 1.10 | 2.05 | 2.35 | 2.90 | 3.65 | 4.45 | 5.50 | 6.40 |
| 8 | 60 | . 95 | 1.00 | 1.15 | 1.40 | 1.65 | 1.90 | 2.15 | 33 | 1.10 | 2.10 | 2.40 | 2.95 | 3.75 | 4.55 | 5.65 | 6.55 |
| 9 | . 65 | 1.00 | 1.05 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 1.80 | 2.05 | 2.35 | 34 | 1.15 | 2.10 | 2.45 | 3.00 | 3.85 | 4.65 | 5.75 | 6.75 |
| 10 | . 65 | 1.05 | 1.15 | 1.35 | 1.65 | 1.90 | 2.25 | 2.55 | 35 | 1.15 | 2.15 | 2.50 | 3.05 | 3.95 | 4.80 | 5.90 | 6.90 |
| 11 | . 65 | 1.10 | 1.20 | 1.40 | 1.75 | 2.00 | 2.40 | 2.75 | 36 | 1.15 | 2.20 | 2.55 | 3.15 | 4.00 | 4.90 | 6.05 | 7.10 |
| 12 | . 70 | 1.15 | 1.25 | 1.50 | 1.85 | 2.15 | 2.55 | 2.90 | 37 | 1.20 | 2.25 | 2.60 | 3.20 | 4.10 | 5.00 | 6.20 | 7.25 |
| 13 | . 70 | 1.20 | 1.35 | 1.55 | 1.95 | 2.25 | 2.70 | 3.10 | 38 | 1.20 | 2.25 | 2.65 | 3.25 | 4.20 | 5.10 | 6.35 | 7.40 |
| 14 | . 75 | 1.25 | 1.40 | 1.65 | 2.05 | 2.40 | 2.85 | 3.25 | 39 | 1.25 | 2.30 | 2.70 | 3.35 | 4.25 | 5.25 | 6.45 | 7.60 |
| 15 | . 75 | 1.30 | 1.45 | 1.75 | 2.15 | 2.50 | 3.00 | 3.45 | 40 | 1.25 | 2.35 | 2.75 | 3.40 | 4.35 | 5.35 | 6.60 | 7.75 |
| 16 | . 75 | 1.35 | 1.55 | 1.80 | 2.25 | 2.60 | 3.15 | 3.60 | 41 | 1.25 | 2.40 | 2.80 | 3.45 | 4.45 | 5.45 | 6.75 | 7.90 |
| 17 | . 80 | 1.40 | 1.60 | 1.90 | 2.35 | 2.75 | 3.30 | 3.80 | 42 | 1.30 | 2.45 | 2.80 | 3.50 | 4.55 | 5.55 | 6.90 | 8.10 |
| 18 | . 80 | 1.45 | 1.65 | 1.95 | 2.45 | 2.85 | 3.45 | 4.00 | 43 | 1.30 | 2.45 | 2.85 | 3.60 | 4.60 | 5.70 | 7.05 | 8.25 |
| 19 | 85 | 1.50 | 1.75 | 2.05 | 2.55 | 2.95 | 3.60 | 4.15 | 44 | 1.35 | 2.50 | 2.90 | 3.65 | 4.70 | 5.80 | 7.15 | 3.40 |
| 20 | . 85 | 1.55 | 1.80 | 2.10 | 2.65 | 3.10 | 3.75 | 4.35 | 45 | 1.35 | 2.55 | 2.95 | 3.70 | 4.80 | 5.90 | 7.30 | 8.55 |
| 21 | . 85 | 1.60 | 1.85 | 2.15 | 2.75 | 3.20 | 3.90 | 4.50 | 46 | 1.35 | 2.60 | 3.00 | 3.75 | 4.90 | 6.00 | 7.45 | 8.70 |
| 22 | . 90 | 1.65 | 1.90 | 2.25 | 2.80 | 3.30 | 4.05 | 4.70 | 47 | 1.40 | 2.60 | 3.05 | 3.85 | 4.95 | 6.10 | 7.60 | 8.90 |
| 23 | . 90 | 1.70 | 1.95 | 2.30 | 2.90 | 3.40 | 4.20 | 4.85 | 48 | 1.40 | 2.65 | 3.10 | 3.90 | 5.05 | 6.25 | 7.75 | 9.05 |
| 24 | . 95 | 1.75 | 2.00 | 2.35 | 3.00 | 3.55 | 4.35 | 5.00 | 49 | 1.45 | 2.70 | 3.15 | 3.95 | 5.15 | 6.35 | 7.85 | 9.20 |
| 25 | . 95 | 1.75 | 2.05 | 2.45 | 3.05 | 3.65 | 4.50 | 5.20 | 50 | 1.45 | 2.75 | 3.20 | 4.05 | 5.20 | 6.45 | 8.00 | 9.35 |
| 26 | . 95 | 1.80 | 2.05 | 2.50 | 3.15 | 3.75 | 4.65 | 5.35 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Green survival What can one man do?

It is time for a change in our attitude toward the use of our resources if we are to have a clean and beautiful environment-a liveable environment. It is not too late. The knowledge, the ability, the tools are at hand. Some are discussed here.

In the struggle to save man from his own ecological abuse, the nursery industry provides leadership and technical assistance to purify the air, stabilize soil, clarify water, and abate noise. Because of the enormously important role of planted materials-trees, shrubs, grass, plants - in the ecological balance, the people of the nursery industry recognize that green is truly the color of survival in the environmental crisis.

## Air

Plants are one of nature's most efficient dust traps. 12 million tons of particulate matter (the dirt in the air we breathe) are released into the atmosphere of the United States every year . . . and trees, shrubs vines and flowers act as natural traps for this air-borne matter.

The hairy leaf surfaces clutch falling particles and keep a steady rain of dust and dirt from saturating the air with solid pollutants. In fact, trees are such effective dust catchers that one of our cities, Los Angeles, has to wash its trees periodically in a detergent solution. In another area, the dust count on the sheltered side of a plant section was $75 \%$ lower than a similar count on the windward side.

So the trees and shrubs you plant around your home can form a protective barrier. contributing to the cleaner air you need.

## Earth

You can cut your weekly refuse volume in half or better by a combination of these steps.
*Flatten all containers to reduce volume

* Cut both ends out of metal cans.
- Deposit newspaper in a recycling collection point near you.
-Start a compost pile for vegetable matter refuse. Mix with soil and it will decompose rapidly to enrich the ground. If you haven't room for a compost pile, get the same effect by burying the vegetable refuse in your garden. Your nursery garden center can give you simple instructions.
- Maintaining good healthy soil and cutting grass to a proper length can help keep crabgrass out of your lawn. For blue grass type lawns, no lower than $21 / 2$ inches; for bermuda or zoysia type lawns, $1 / 2$ to $3 / 4$ inches.


## Water

There are some periods in the life of your trees, plants, shrubs, and grass when a considerable amount of water is required; however for most of their life they will thrive on less water than you might realize. Research has shown that thorough watering as needed is much better for the plant than frequent limited watering. Much less costly, too. Let your retail nursery advise you; you'll enjoy healthier plantings while you save water.

Sight \& Sound
Plant parts break up sound waves, change their direction, and reduce their intensity. Among the various types of buffer plantings you can use are: hedges, trees, shrubs, grasses, vines and combinations of these.

In addition to their service in silencing your surroundings, shrubs and trees can screen moving traffic or other unwelcome visual intrusions giving your yard a sense of privacy you'll welcome.


# boloiano 


[^0]:    Free-branching $1^{1 / 2}$ to 2 -foot plants that do best in a cool location. A fine cutflower

    Pacific Beauty Double, Mixed Colors. A fine mixture

