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Reliable Seeds, Bulbs

and
Garden
Supplies

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

for
Spring
1928

ASTERS
the Queen
of
Fall Flowers
See Pages
40 and 41

BECKERT
SEED
&
BULB
COMPANY

502 Liberty
Avenue

PITTSBURGH
PENNSYLVANIA





How to Care for Your Lawn

Nothing will add to the appearance and, for that matter, actually enhance the value of your home to such a degree as a well-made, well-kept lawn. It makes the most appropriate setting for trees, shrubs, and flowers, and helps to make a house "home."

SOIL. The soil for a fine lawn requires a very thorough preparation as the physical composition cannot be materially changed once the lawn is established. The ideal lawn soil is well drained, well fertilized and heavy enough to hold moisture without becoming soggy.

Raw subsoil exposed in grading should be covered or replaced by at least 8 inches of good top soil. If good top soil is not available, the soil may be gradually conditioned by turning under successive cover crops.

Sandy soils should have body added to them by turning under well rotted manure, humus or peat moss.

Stiff clay soils will be benefited by the addition of sand or finely sifted ashes. Peat Moss is also excellent for breaking up clayey soils.

FERTILIZING. Thoroughly rotted barnyard manure is the best fertilizer to mix with the soil before making a lawn, but unfortunately it is very difficult to obtain. Fresh manure is invariably full of weed seeds and should not be used. Pulverized Sheep Manure is an ideal lawn fertilizer. Apply at the rate of 100 pounds per 1000 square feet and as an additional fertilizer apply Bone Meal, 50 pounds per 1000 square feet. Sheep Manure and Bone Meal are best applied after spading and raked in. If barnyard manure is used, it should be dug in.

PREPARATION. Spade or plow as deeply as soil conditions permit; then rake roughly to fill in hollow spaces, removing all rubbish, coarse lumps and stones. At this stage, particularly if much grading or filling has been necessary, allow the ground to settle for a week or 10 days before the final fine raking. This will also give weed seeds, that have been brought to the surface, a chance to sprout so that they will be killed by the final raking.

CHOICE OF SEED. Except in exceptional cases mixtures will be found to give better satisfaction than separate varieties. B. S. & B. Co.'s Evergreen Lawn Mixture contains one variety that sprouts quickly, one variety that makes dense lateral roots, another that is deep rooting, and still another because of its ability to withstand drought. Our other mixtures, Shadyland, Terrace and Putting Green are made with the same care and will be found to be the best in the market for their particular purposes.

SEEDING. To insure a thick, even stand, sow plenty of seed, 1 quart for each 250 square feet or an excessive quantity will do no harm. The best way to be sure of sowing seed evenly is to divide it in half and go over the plot twice, making the second sowing at right angles to the first.

COVERING THE SEED. The seeds in our lawn mixtures are very fine and should be covered lightly, in fact rolling with a medium weight roller to press the seed into the soil is the best method.

WATERING. It is often necessary in dry weather to water the lawn. This should be done in the late afternoon or evening to prevent scalding and a thorough soaking twice a week is better than nightly light sprinklings.

MOWING. Frequent mowings will help to produce a fine thick turf. Do not set the blades too close to the ground in hot weather.

ROLLING. All lawns should be rolled in the Spring to bring the roots in firm contact with the soil and to level out bumps and hollows that have appeared over Winter. An occasional rolling in the Summer is also beneficial.

WEEDS. Clean healthful culture, frequent mowings and prompt careful reseeding of thin patches are the best preventatives for weeds.

It is advisable to dig up and reseed extremely weedy lawns, while in mild cases the weeds may be pulled or dug out by hand, always taking care to sow lawn seed in the places vacated by the weeds.

RESEEDING. Reseed lightly in the Spring and Fall, even on well established turfs. Large bare spots should be dug up, well fertilized and reseeded while small bare spots need only be scratched deeply with a steel rake to make a fine seedbed.

THE USE OF LIME. Many of the finer turf grasses grow best on a slightly acid soil, so that lime should only be applied on decidedly acid soil, as shown by the growth of green moss, plantain or sour grass. Apply at the rate of 50 pounds per 1000 square feet.

Beckert Seed and Bulb Company's Lawn Grass Mixtures

Your home deserves a good lawn; a lawn of smooth velvety texture and emerald green through the Spring, Summer, and Fall; a lawn that will bring out all the beauties of your shrubbery, trees, and gardens, and provide the most appropriate setting for the house itself. Such a lawn is possible only with the highest quality grasses combined in mixtures that have been tested time and again to prove their worth.

Our Lawn Grass Mixtures listed below are all compounded from formulas that have been carefully tested over a period of years and are sure to give satisfaction when used according to instructions; and for the purpose for which they are intended.

Evergreen Lawn Mixture

(Contains no Timothy or White Clover Seed)

Weight per measured bushel, 24 pounds.

Our Evergreen Lawn Mixture represents the utmost in Lawn Grass seed. It is mixed from a thoroughly tested formula from the finest extra selected, re-cleaned seeds of the best, fine-leaved, low-growing turf grasses.

Carefully tested for germination and purity, it cannot be surpassed for quick and lasting results. On properly prepared ground Evergreen Lawn Mixture will produce a close, vigorous, velvety turf, rich green throughout the season. One quart will sow 250 square feet, a peck will sow 2499 square feet, 5 bushels will sow an acre.

Price, qt., 40c; 2 qts., 75c; 4 qts., \$1.25; pk., \$2.25; ½ bu., \$4.00; bu. (24 lbs.), \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$30.00, postage or express extra.

Shady Lawn Mixture

A carefully made mixture of those varieties of grasses whose natural habitat is shaded places. The best lawn seed to plant under trees and on the shaded sides of walls and buildings. Makes a thick, dense lawn where other grasses will not thrive.

NOTE. Maple trees are gross feeders and large users of moisture, and their dense foliage keeps out both light and air, so that particular care must be taken in fertilizing and watering to grow good grass.

Price, qt., 45c; 2 qts., 85c; 4 qts., \$1.50; pk., \$2.50; ½ bu., \$4.50; bu. (20 lbs.), \$9.00; 100 lbs., \$35.00, postage or express extra.

Terrace Lawn Mixture

Terrace Lawn Mixture is, as the name implies, a special mixture for slopes and terraces. It is made up from a number of deep rooting, drought-resisting grasses, and once established makes a thick, long lasting turf on even the steepest terraces.

Prices, qt., 45c; 2 qts., 85c; 4 qts., \$1.50; pk., \$2.50; ½ bu., \$4.25; bu. (24 lbs.), \$8.50; 100 lbs., \$32.50, postage or express extra.

Putting Green Mixture

Only a few of the rarer and more expensive turf grasses will meet the strict requirements of the golf putting green. We have combined these special grasses into a high grade mixture that will make a firm, close, springy turf of good color and that will withstand constant trampling.

Price, qt., 75c; 4 qts., \$2.50; pk., \$4.50; bu. (25 lbs.), \$17.00; 100 lbs., \$65.00, postage or express extra.

Supreme Green Lawn Mixture

A good Lawn Seed Mixture for general use. Especially recommended for large plantings, vacant lots, etc., where soil conditions are not of the best.

Mixed according to a special formula to give quick and lasting results. Grasses used in this mixture are thoroughly cleaned and free from weed seeds.

Price, qt., 30c; 2 qts., 55c; 4 qts., \$1.00; pk., \$1.75; ½ bu., \$3.00; bu. (20 lbs.), \$6.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00, postage or express extra.

White Dutch Clover

A very dwarf-growing Clover, with deep green foliage and white blossoms. Makes a fine turf and withstands hot weather well. Helps to make a good sod; useful for combating weeds as its dense growth helps to choke them out. Choicest grade.

Price, ½ lb., 45c; 1 lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postage or express extra.

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Facts You Should Know

When the Beckert Seed & Bulb Company was organized six years ago the first step was in deciding the principles and policy of the new company.

First as a firm foundation on which to build was the decision to offer only the most dependable seeds and bulbs from the best and most careful growers, then as the structure of the business to give "SEED SERVICE" second to none. This "Seed Service" includes not merely the selling of Dependable Seeds, Bulbs, Tools, Fertilizers and Insecticides, but the courteous giving of the necessary accurate information on gardening to insure the success of our products.

It is, indeed, gratifying to us to look back and see how each year has surpassed the last and to receive the many fine reports, both by mail and over the counter as to the dependable quality of our seeds and bulbs; all proving that the foundation principles of our company were right.

Seeds of Known Quality

It is an important part of our policy to supply only seeds of KNOWN QUALITY and to this purpose we have installed the newest type of electrically heated and thermostat controlled seed germinators. We test each lot of seed

for germination as soon as it is received from our growers, and make check tests throughout the selling season, so that we KNOW at all times that our seeds are of highest possible quality.

No seed is sold until we have proven by actual test that it is up to our high standard of germination and we are always pleased to furnish this information to our customers on request.

The Company's Officers

The officers of the Beckert Seed and Bulb Company are Oscar M. Beckert, Pres.-Treas. and John W. Fornof, Vice-Pres.-Secy. Both come from a line of practical growers and gardeners and have been connected with the seed industry for 20 years. During this time they have served their apprenticeship in all departments, so that every step necessary to conduct a successful, satisfaction giving, seed business is thoroughly familiar to them.

The Flower Seed Department and Catalog compiling is in charge of Douglas Earl, who served his apprenticeship at Burpee's and Dreer's and who has travelled extensively, inspecting growing crops in the principal seed producing districts in this country and abroad.

BECKERT SEED and BULB COMPANY

OSCAR M. BECKERT, Pres. and Treas.

JOHN W. FORNOF, V.-Pres. and Sec.

Non-Warranty The Beckert Seed and Bulb Company gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants it sells, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If purchaser does not accept goods on these terms, they are to be returned at once.

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

Use Our Order Sheet. It will expedite filling and shipping your order if you use the enclosed order sheet. Please give full names of the varieties you want or, in the case of flower seeds, the correct catalog number.

Your Name and Full Address should be written plainly on every sheet. Also complete shipping instructions, and the name of your express or freight station, if it is required.

How to Send Money. Remittances can safely be made by post office or express money order, bank draft or check. Small amounts may be sent in stamps. If you must send cash or bank notes, register your letter.

Delivery by Parcel Post. We will deliver free by parcel post to any post office in the United States, all vegetable and flower seeds by the packet, ounce or pound, except Beans, Corn and Peas. For Beans, Corn and Peas, Bulbs and Miscellaneous Supplies, wanted by mail, add postage at your zone rate. (See table next column).

Express and Freight. Bulkier articles may be shipped by express or freight—please state which. If no instructions are given, we will use our best judgment. Express is quicker, but on heavy shipments freight is cheaper. Transportation charges are paid by customer. Perishable articles cannot be sent C. O. D.

We Ship Promptly. Allow a reasonable time; and then if your order is not received, notify us to trace it. Remember to allow plenty of time for freight shipments.

Check Your Order. We take great care to fill all orders correctly. Check your order as soon as it arrives, and if everything is not to your entire satisfaction, let us know at once so that we can straighten the matter out.

PARCEL POST RATES

The limit of weight within 300 miles of Pittsburgh is 70 pounds; beyond 300 miles the limit is 50 pounds. Goods are sent by parcel post at purchaser's risk. Packages can be insured if you so instruct, and include the following fees: Value up to \$5.00, 5c; \$5.00 to \$25.00, 8c; \$25.00 to \$50.00, 10c; \$50.00 to \$100.00, 25c. Liquids and poisonous insecticides cannot be sent by parcel post.

Zone Distance	For first pound	For each additional pound
From Pittsburgh		
Within 150 miles	\$.07	\$0.01
150 to 300 miles	.08	.02
300 to 600 miles	.09	.04
600 to 1000 miles	.10	.06
1000 to 1400 miles	.11	.08
1400 to 1800 miles	.13	.10
Over 1800 miles	.14	.12

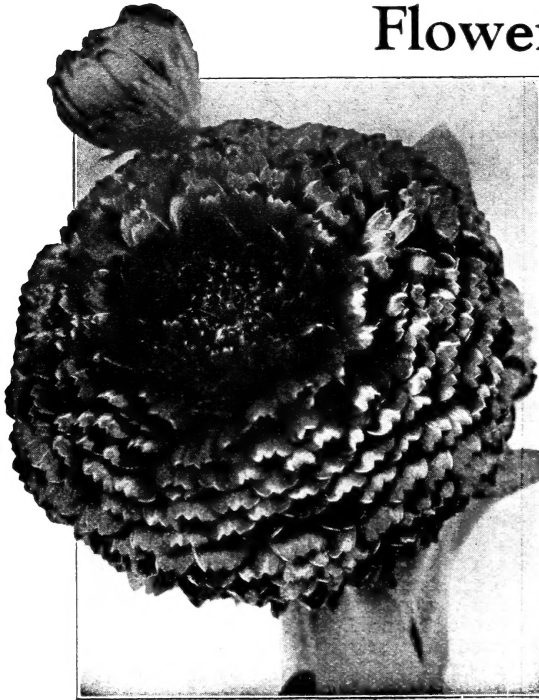
Flower Novelties and

Hollyhock Delphinium

1516 Wrexham Strain. Our strain of these superb perennials comes from a private source where each plant is given individual attention and seed is hand picked, as fast as it ripens. The individual flowers are immense in size, sometimes 2 inches across and spikes 3 feet long are not uncommon. Colors range from light blue through varying combinations of blue, pink and mauve to dark indigo, with an occasional pure white. In packets only. Pkt., 75c; 3 pkts., \$2.00.

Digitalis - Foxglove

1568 Shirley Hybrids. The Shirley Hybrid Foxgloves are as decided an improvement over the old types as the new Delphiniums over the old Belladonna. Plants are very vigorous, frequently attaining 7 feet under good culture, with flower spikes 3 feet long, bearing large flowers closely spaced. All the old colors are present, but more brilliant. Seed started this Spring will produce full sized spikes and flowers next Summer. Pkt., 25c.



Calendula—Ball's Orange.

Calendula - Pot Marigold

While Calendulas have always been garden favorites, the newer form of full double flowers, 3 to 3½ inches across, has been used almost exclusively by florists for forcing under glass. These newer strains are of upright, bushy growth and will be found to make much better plants for outdoor growing than the old type. Plants grow 12 to 15 inches tall, and may be either started indoors in March or sown in the open as soon as the weather has become settled.

1036 Ball's Orange. Full double, deep orange-yellow. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 50c.

1037 Golden Ball. Deep golden yellow. Pkt., 35c; ¼ oz., 75c.

Aquilegia - Columbine

Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain, Long Spurred Hybrids

Our strain of these fine hardy perennials is unsurpassed for size of bloom and dainty colorings. Last Summer we had on exhibit in our store flowers that measured 4 inches across, ranging in color, without clashing, from white to deep blue and fiery red in all imaginable combinations. We are glad to be able to offer them this year in two distinct shades, as well as the mixture. These superb flowers are illustrated in color on page 50.

745 Long Spurred Pink Shades. Pkt., 50c.

748 Long Spurred Blue Shades. Pkt., 50c.

744 Long Spurred Hybrids Mixed. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c.



Digitalis—Shirley Hybrids.

1765 Gilia Capitata

A new true blue annual that should be welcomed by all flower lovers. Plants grow about 2 feet high and bear globular heads of lavender-blue flowers on long stems. Flowers may also be dried for Winter bouquets. Plant outdoors as soon as the ground is fit to work. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 35c.

Specialties For 1928

New Hybrid Lupinus

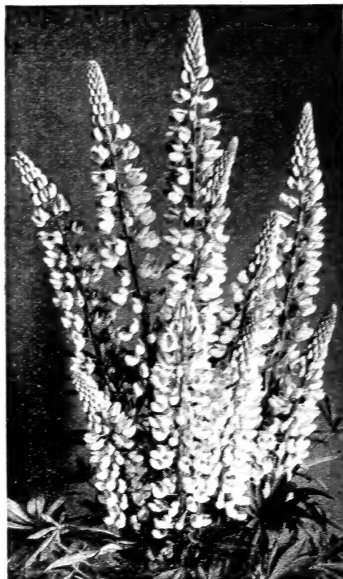
The only flowers we have seen that can compare in beauty and stateliness with the Hybrid Delphiniums. Plants are of very vigorous growth, with tall spikes of closely set pea-like flowers. All conceivable colors are included in the mixture and we also offer four of the best selections in separate colors. Our seed is imported direct from the originator.

- 2111 **Delight.** Deep red. Pkt., \$1.00.
 2112 **May Princess.** Royal purple. Pkt., \$1.00.
 2113 **Tunic.** Shell-pink and white. Pkt., \$1.00.
 2114 **Sunrise.** Yellow shades. Pkt., \$1.00.
 2117 **Hybrids.** A fine mixture of all shades. Pkt., 50c.
 2120 **Sweet Scented Hybrids.** A new sweet scented form, not so tall or as large flowering. Pkt., 25c.

Portland Petunias

A beautiful new form of the popular Balcony type with larger flowers and finely fringed and ruffled edges. They are unsurpassed for window and porch boxes, and may be used for cut flowers.

- 2454 **Elk's Pride.** Royal purple. Pkt., 35c.
 2455 **Portland Beauty.** Crimson with carmine throat. Pkt., 35c.
 2456 **Pride of Portland.** Rose-pink. Pkt., 35c.
 2457 **White Beauty.** Pure white. Pkt., 35c.
 2459 **COLLECTION.** One pkt. of each of the above 4 colors, \$1.25.



New Hybrid Lupinus.



Physalis—Chinese Lantern Plant.

Physalis Francheti

- 2508 **Chinese Lantern Plant.** Chinese Lantern Plants are prized for the bright red husks that are formed in late Fall and which, if cut and dried, will retain their shape and color over Winter. They are perfectly hardy and if started indoors in March or April, will bear husks the first year. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c.

New Giant Scabiosa

Two improved annual Scabiosas that are much larger than the old type.

- 2696 **Peach Blossom.** Dainty soft peach blossom pink. Flowers are of immense size and full double. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 60c.
 2695 **Shasta.** Largest size, pure white blooms. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 60c.

Statice Latifolia

2763 Sea Lavender

A fine hardy perennial with flowers greatly resembling Baby's Breath, except that they are silver-blue in color. May be dried for use in Winter bouquets. The plants make a dense rosette of leathery leaves close to the ground from which the flower panicles are produced throughout the Summer. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

2425 Viola Jersey Gem

This new perennial Viola represents a distinct advance over the older forms. Plants are of bushy, vigorous growth and bloom over a long period. Flowers deep violet-blue. Drought resisting and so does equally well in full sun or partial shade. Pkt., 50c.

Alpine Rock Garden Collection

An imported collection consisting of twelve of the finest Alpine plants suitable for rock gardens. All are perfectly hardy. The following are included in this superb collection:

- ANEMONE pulsatilla.**
ALYSSUM sax. atrinum.
CAMPANULA speciosa.
DIANTHUS pungens.
ERYNGIUM alpinum.
HELIANTHEMUM apenninum.

- LINUM perenne.**
MYOSOTIS, Ruth Fischer.
PRIMULA japonica.
SAPONARIA ocymoides.
SAXIFRAGA decipiens.
VIOLA bosniaca.

Most of these varieties are the rarer sorts which we do not catalog and therefore cannot be supplied separately, but only as a collection. Price, \$2.50, postpaid.

VEGETABLE NOVELTIES



Cabbage, Penn State Ballhead.

Cabbage Penn State Ballhead

A very superior strain of the Short-Stemmed Danish Ballhead Cabbage. Heads are extremely solid, almost globular in shape, and on average soil will weigh from 4 to 6 pounds. Stems are short. Due to the uniformity of heads and blight resistance will outyield the old types. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00.

Carrot Early Scarlet Horn

The flavor of young Carrots freshly pulled from the garden will be revelation to all who know Carrots only as a vegetable to fall back on when other vegetables are scarce. Plant Early Scarlet Horn as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, pull when the roots are about an inch in diameter. Serve with cream dressing or melted butter and a new delicacy will be added to your table. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c.

Broccoli

Early Green Sprouting

A most delicious and healthful new vegetable, similar in many respects to cauliflower but may be had all Summer.

Plants grow about 2 feet tall and bear loosely branched heads of tiny green blossoms, which should be cut for the table just before they open. The small stalks are also edible. Cook and serve in the same manner as Brussels Sprouts or Cauliflower.

Start seed in hotbed for early use or sow in the open when weather becomes settled; thin out or transplant to stand 18 inches apart. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.

Celery Golden Plume

Illustrated in natural colors on the back cover page and the finest Celery, bar none. Resembles Golden Self-Blanching but is larger and thicker, and may usually be had somewhat earlier. Stalks blanch easily, are crisp and free from strings with a distinctive nutty flavor. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$4.00.

Sweet Corn

We offer below two of the finest Sweet Corns we have seen, Whipples Early Yellow, a fine large early yellow; and Whipples Early White, a white that combines earliness with finest quality.

WHIPPLES EARLY YELLOW. A superb new early yellow Sweet Corn. Ears are 7 to 8 inches long and 12- to 14-rowed. A number of growers have reported that it matures before Golden Bantam, but in our trials it came about the same time or a little later. In quality we would place it as second only to Golden Bantam. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 2 qts., 90c; 4 qts., \$1.60; bu., \$3.00.

WHIPPLES EARLY WHITE. The largest early white Sweet Corn and one of the sweetest we have tested. Matures a few days later than Whipples Early Yellow but has larger ears and deeper grains. Ears are 8 to 9 inches long and 14- to 16-rowed, and sweeter than the Evergreens which it resembles. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 2 qts., 90c; 4 qts., \$1.60; bu., \$7.50.

Cucumber Supreme Green

A grand new variety of the Davis Perfect type. Plants are very vigorous, with rich dark green foliage and very resistant to blights. Fruits are dark green, tapering slightly to the ends. Fine for large fruits or pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c.



Cucumber, Supreme Green.

AND SPECIALTIES FOR 1928



White Bunch Onions.

Onion, White Bunch

Onion Sets are the quickest way of getting Green Bunch Onions, but they become very strong as well as quite large by mid-summer.

To have crisp, mild and tender bunch Onions during late Summer and Fall, plant White Bunch, a variety that does not make a large bulb.

Plant seed quite thickly during June in drills one-half inch deep and do not thin out. This will ensure a constant supply of green Onions until late Fall. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50.

Pea President Wilson

One of the finest Peas we have seen and with a flavor surpassed by none. Plants are half-dwarf and do not require staking. Pods are dark green, 4½ to 5 inches long and usually contain 8 peas. Pods are borne on upper half of plants and so are easily picked. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., \$1.20; 4 qts., \$2.20; bu., \$14.00.

Spinach Bloomsdale Re-Selected

A specially selected strain of the popular Bloomsdale Savoy Spinach made up almost entirely of male plants, which makes this variety one of the slowest to shoot to seed. Leaves are large, thick and heavily crumpled. Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

Acorn The Individual Squash

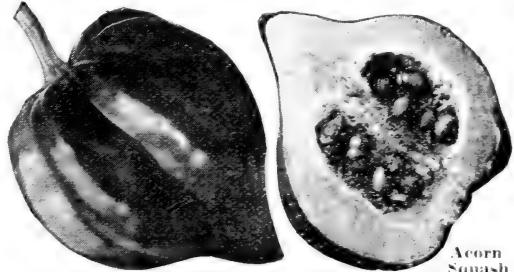
One of the most delicious varieties of Squash we have ever tasted. Fruits are about the size of a baseball, angular and shortly tapering to a point at the blossom end. Flesh is thick, sweet and free from strings or fiber. Best way to cook is to cut in halves, remove seeds, tie the halves together and bake, serving in the shell like muskmelons. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c.

Tomato, Marglobe

For years many gardeners have thought that the Globe Tomato could not be improved upon. But here is an improvement and a real improvement, not merely a change in name. This wonderful new variety has all the good points of the Globe with the addition that it is blight resistant, and is not so inclined to split in wet weather. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 90c; ¼ lb., \$3.00.

Pepper Harris' Early Giant

The earliest of the extremely large-fruited Peppers. Fruits are fairly long and almost as large in diameter as Chinese Giant. Flesh is thick, meaty and always mild and sweet. Excellent for stuffed Peppers. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., 70c; oz., \$1.25.



Acorn Squash.

HOME GARDEN VEGETABLE COLLECTION, \$1.25

For those who are making a garden for the first time this year, and for those who are not familiar with varieties, we offer this Home Garden Collection of 15 of the best varieties. All are easy to grow and if properly planted and cared for, should supply you with an abundance of fresh vegetables all Summer.

The Following 15 Choice Varieties, \$1.25, Postpaid.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| ½ Pt. Beans, Stringless Green Pod. | 1 Pkt. Cucumber, White Spine. |
| ½ Pt. Beans, Sure Crop Wax. | 1 Pkt. Lettuce, Grand Rapids. |
| 1 Pkt. Beets, Crosby's Egyptian. | 1 Pkt. Onion, Yellow Globe. |
| 1 Pkt. Cabbage, Early Summer. | 1 Pkt. Parsley, Moss Curled. |
| 1 Pkt. Carrot, Chantenay. | ½ Pt. Peas, Laxtonian. |
| 1 Pkt. Corn, Golden Bantam. | ½ Pt. Peas, Champion of England. |
| 1 Pkt. Corn, White Evergreen. | 1 Pkt. Radish, Scarlet Globe. |

1 Oz. Spinach, Giant Thick Leaf.

Catalog price of this list of seeds is \$1.70. We will send it, postpaid, anywhere in the United States for \$1.25.

The Full Market Basket



Fresh From Your Own Garden

There is all the difference in the world between vegetables fresh from your own garden and fresh from other sources. Fresh in some cases may mean a week and even from the farmer markets means at least a day old.

It has long been known that the food value of fresh vegetables decreases steadily from the time they are picked until they are cooked, so that in order to enjoy their complete tastiness and get the full benefit of their health-giving properties, you must grow your own. And "growing your own" is not all hard work, for there is a lot of pleasure in watching the various plants develop, in harvesting and finally in eating the fruits of your labor.

Soil. Rich acres are not necessary in order to have these delicacies from your own garden. Any soil that can rightfully be called soil can be made to grow the finest vegetables. The ideal soil is sandy loam, rich in humus (decayed vegetable matter) and well drained. Heavy soils are greatly improved by an application of lime, and light soils by digging in cover crops (such as cow peas, rye, etc), or large quantities of straw manure.

Pulverized sheep manure is an excellent all-around fertilizer for gardens. It is high in available plant food, contains humus, and is absolutely free from weed seeds. Dig in at the rate of five pounds to fifty square feet. For root crops (beets, carrots, etc.), put a little bone meal in the drill and cover lightly with soil before sowing seeds. For leaf crops (cabbage, lettuce, etc.), use a small quantity of nitrate of soda from time to time during the growing season. This quickens the growth and produces larger plants.

Preparation. Prepare the ground as early in the Spring as it will crumble on the spade

or fork. If top soil is deep, spade to a depth of 8 to 10 inches; if shallow, dig all the top and just a little of the bottom soil and mix thoroughly. After spading, break up the lumps with a steel rake and make your garden as level as possible. Then mark out your rows.

Planting Dates. Due to changing weather conditions and differences in localities, we cannot give definite dates to plant. As a general rule, however, all the hardy vegetables (beets, carrots, lettuce, smooth peas, etc.) may be planted outdoors as soon as the ground can be worked; tender varieties (corn, cucumbers, wrinkled peas, etc.), about when the maple trees start to leaf.

Thin Out. We could venture to state that more gardens are spoiled by lack of proper thinning out than from any other cause. Thin out as soon as the plants are big enough to handle (see cultural instructions preceding each variety for distances). Plants thinned out need not be wasted, for the majority of vegetables transplant very easily and even if they must be thrown away, it is better to have a dozen good plants that will yield than fifty poor ones that will not.

Cultivation. This takes you up to the cultivation and watering of your garden. Cultivate frequently, not only to keep down weeds but to conserve moisture. Water only during extreme droughts and be sure to thoroughly soak the ground.

Do not permit any ground to remain idle after taking off an early crop. Plant something immediately, if only a cover crop to turn under.

Full cultural directions are given throughout the catalog immediately preceding each variety. We will be glad to furnish additional instructions on request.

B. S. & B. Co's. Quality Vegetable Seeds

The varieties of Vegetables listed on the following pages are our personal selections, backed by years of experience in supplying quality seeds to the private and professional gardener.

The list of varieties is very comprehensive and will be found to include the recognized standard sorts as well as the newer varieties that have proven their worth.

This extensive list gives ample opportunity for you to select the varieties best suited to your particular needs and climatic conditions, which is not the case when your selection is limited to a few varieties.



FROST PROOF CABBAGE PLANTS

Early Crops Mean Doubled Profits

All of our Cabbage Plants are grown on Yonges Island, off the coast of South Carolina. Constant low temperatures in early Spring, coupled with difficult growing conditions, give the plants great resistance to cold and bad weather.

We guarantee our plants to live at any temperature exceeding 20 degrees above zero. Many times plants of ours have been exposed to 10 degrees above zero (more than 20 degrees below freezing) and have entirely escaped injury.

You Gain Three Weeks

Vegetables sold early in the season bring many times the price of those marketed several weeks later. That's why Frost-proof Cabbage Plants are so profitable for the gardener; they produce full grown heads three weeks before plants which have been home grown, providing you set these Frost-proof Cabbage Plants in the ground a month before you would set out home grown plants. They are shipped direct to you from our growing station in South Carolina from January 1st to May 1st, so order at once and specify when wanted, allowing a little leeway in case of wet weather at the growing station.

By the careful selection of seed and thorough knowledge of how to grow good plants, practically every plant makes good. The plants will appear somewhat stunted and wilted when you receive them, but plant them all and root growth will soon start, and the plant development follow as soon as Spring weather opens.

We can supply the best commercial varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Large Type Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Succession and Early Flat Dutch.

Prices by Parcel Post. Postpaid, 100 to 400 plants at 50c per 100; 500 for \$1.60; 1000 or more at \$3.00 per 1000. Orders are filled by the 100, not 250 or 350; if you order 200 of one variety and 300 of another variety you would pay at the 100 rate.

Prices by Express. Buyer paying expressage. Lots of 1000 to 4000 plants at \$2.00 per 1000; 5000 or more at \$1.50 per 1000. Plants packed for express shipment, 1000 or 2000 plants of a variety to package. Weight about 25 pounds per 1000 plants, packed for shipment. Terms cash with order. No plants shipped C. O. D.

GUARANTEE

If the increased yield of headed Cabbage from our plants, compared with the yield from cheaper plants of the same varieties sold by others, planted at the same time and grown under the same conditions, is not worth more than the difference in cost, we will refund the entire purchase price.

FROST PROOF ONION PLANTS

These produce earlier and larger Onions than can be grown from sets, and are not so inclined to run to seed.

Prizetaker variety furnished at same price as Frost-proof Cabbage Plants above.

Asparagus Seed

(SPARGEL)

An Asparagus bed can be started either from seed or roots. Sow seed early in the Spring, $\frac{3}{4}$ inch deep, in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart; thin out the plants to 6 inches apart. Transplant following season as given under roots. **One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of row.**

Giant Argenteuil. Purple tinted stalks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Palmetto. Large green stalks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Washington Rustproof. A new rust-resisting, heavy-producing Asparagus from the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Of rapid growth, large size, and very tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

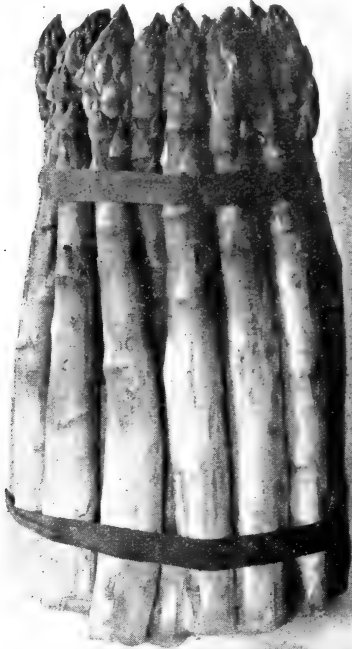
Asparagus Roots

An Asparagus bed is permanent, so that much care should be taken with its preparation. The bed should be on well drained ground, heavily manured and spaded $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet deep. Place roots in trenches 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep and cover with 3 inches of soil. As the shoots come up, pull in soil from the sides from time to time until the bed is level.

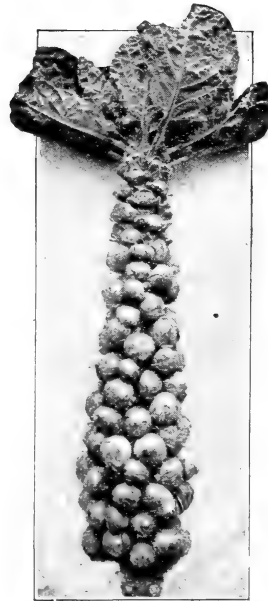
No Asparagus should be picked until the third year and then only sparingly. The bed should not be cut over after the first week in July, as the roots must have some time to store up strength for the following year. Top-dress each Fall with manure, which should be dug in early the next Spring.

Palmetto and Giant Argenteuil. 2-yr. roots. Bundle of 50, \$1.25; \$2.00 per 100; \$12.50 per 1000.

Washington Rustproof. 2-yr. roots. Bundle of 50, \$1.75; \$3.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000. **If wanted by parcel post, add 10c per 100.**



Washington Asparagus.



Brussels Sprouts.

Artichoke (ARTISOHOKE)

One of the vegetable aristocrats and well worth growing if you care for something "different." Edible portion is the large, thistle-like head. If started indoors very early will bear first year. Same culture as for cabbage, and as Artichokes are perennial, plant where they need not be disturbed. **LARGE GREEN GLOBE.** The standard variety. Pkt., 25c; oz., 75c.

Artichoke Plants. Ready in June. Write for prices.

Broccoli (SPARGEL-KOHL)

Quite similar to cauliflower but will produce fine heads in localities where cauliflower cannot be successfully grown. Same culture as cabbage.

Early Green Sprouting, Improved

A most delicious new vegetable, bearing loosely arranged heads, somewhat similar to cauliflower. Both flower heads and stalks of heads are edible with a distinctive flavor. Flower heads are light green in color and ready for the table 60 days from time of sowing. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.

White Cape. Large creamy white heads. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Brussels Sprouts

(ROSEN-KOHL)

A delicious and easily grown Fall vegetable, and one of the few that may be enjoyed in late Fall after frost has killed the less hardy kinds. Produces miniature cabbage heads at the base of each leaf. Use same cultural directions as for late cabbage, and when the sprouts commence to form, break off the lower leaves.

Long Island Half Dwarf. Covered with tender sprouts of good flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10.

Delicious Lima Beans (SPARGELBOHNE)

The late Summer and Fall vegetable supreme. Their food value is twice that of milk and their savoriness second to none. A light soil suits them best, and the seed should not be planted until the weather is warm and dry. The bush varieties bear earlier and require less space, while the pole varieties produce larger crops. Spray with Bordeaux Mixture as a preventative for mildew.

Fordhook Bush
Lima Beans.



Bush Lima Beans

More hardy than the pole varieties and therefore may be planted earlier. Make rows 2 feet apart and plant the Beans, eyes down, every 2 to 3 inches. Cover about 2 inches deep. Thin to 6 inches. Note: In very wet weather Bush Lima Beans will sometimes send out runners about 2 feet long.

One quart of Lima Beans will sow
100 feet of row.

If wanted by parcel post, add 8c per pt.;
10c per qt.

Burpee's Improved. Bears the largest pods and beans. Medium early. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 70c; 2 qts., \$1.35; 4 qts., \$2.40; bu., \$15.00.

Extra Early Giant. Earliest and a good yielder. Beans are large and flat. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 70c; 2 qts., \$1.35; 4 qts., \$2.40; bu., \$15.00.

FORDHOOK. The standard of excellence for Lima Beans. Plants are strong, bushy and very productive. Beans are large and plump and the finest eating quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 70c; 2 qts., \$1.35; 4 qts., \$2.40; bu., \$15.00.

WONDER BUSH. Medium early; very productive. Pods are large with large flat beans of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 70c; 2 qts., \$1.35; 4 qts., \$2.40; bu., \$15.00.

Wood's Prolific or Improved Henderson's. A prolific bearer of small Beans of rich, buttery flavor. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., \$1.20; 4 qts., \$2.20; bu., \$13.00.

Pole Lima Beans

Pole Lima Beans are more prolific than the Bush Lima Beans, but are not so hardy and therefore cannot be planted as early. About the end of May set out stout poles 8 to 10 ft. long, in hills 3 to 3½ feet apart each way. Plant 6 to 8 beans in each hill, eyes down, and cover with 2 inches of soil. When the plants have made 2 true leaves, thin out to 3 plants to a hill.

String or wire stretched between posts or wire trellis may be used in place of poles.

One quart of Pole Lima Beans will sow
150 hills.

GIANT-PODDED or DETROIT MAMMOTH. The largest-podded Pole Lima. Pods 7 inches long and borne in clusters of from six to eight. Beans are large, flat and of finest quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., \$1.20; 4 qts., \$2.20; bu., \$14.00.

EARLY LEVIATHAN. Earliest of the Pole Limas and prolific, bearing large pods usually containing 5 large flat Beans of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., \$1.20; 4 qts., \$2.20; bu., \$14.00.

King of the Garden. Vigorous and immensely productive; large pods with 4 or 5 flat Beans of good quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., \$1.20; 4 qts., \$2.20; bu., \$14.00.

Sieva. Beans small and of rich, buttery flavor; late but productive. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.



King of the Garden
Pole Lima Beans.

BEANS—DWARF or BUSH (BOHNEN)



Giant Stringless Green Pod Beans.

Grow Bush Beans in your garden and get more meals per square foot. They are easy to grow, thrive in almost any soil, and produce big crops in little space.

The seed should not be sown until danger from frost is past. Sow in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart, dropping the seeds 4 inches apart, and covering 2 inches deep. Cultivate frequently but do not work around the plants while they are wet, lest they "rust." Pick the pods before they are fully developed and the plants will produce several good pickings.

For a continuous supply, make successive sowings every two weeks up to mid-July. Plenty of pulverized sheep manure and watering in the dry spells will greatly increase the yield. Apply water to the soil between the rows, not to the foliage.

One quart of Beans will plant 100 ft. of row.

If wanted by parcel post, add 8c per pt.; 10c per qt.

Green-podded Bush Beans

BLACK VALENTINE. Extra early. The earliest bush bean. The seeds of this variety are quite hardy and may be planted earlier without danger of rotting than other sorts. Pods are long, thick and meaty and dark green in color. Flavor excellent. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Early. The earliest stringless bean. Seeds are quite hardy and may be planted early. Bushes are of strong, vigorous growth and very prolific. Pods are round and thick, averaging about 5 inches in length. Stringless at all stages and may be used for both early and late crops. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

Bountiful. A remarkably prolific and continuous bearer; reliable even under unfavorable conditions and largely grown for first crop in both home and market gardens. Long, flat but thick, light green pods. Our strain is absolutely stringless. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., \$1.20; 4 qts., \$2.20; bu., \$14.00.

Full Measure. An early sort that will produce amazing crops on good soil. Very long, round, dark green, stringless pods of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., \$1.20; 4 qts., \$2.20; bu., \$14.00.

GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN POD. Medium early. A fine Bean to plant along with Burpee's Stringless Green Pod, as it matures about two weeks later, thus giving a fine succession. Tall, bushy growth and very productive. Pods are round, dark green, average 6 inches in length and always tender and free from strings. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

Refugee 1,000 to 1. Late. An extremely prolific late bean for canning or pickling. Plants are very vigorous and hardy and bear an enormous amount of pods. Pods are 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, round and slightly curved. Stringless when young. Color light, bright green. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

Keeney's Stringless Refugee. Late. Similar to Refugee but stringless at all stages of growth. Not as prolific but will out-yield the earlier varieties. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., \$1.20; 4 qts., \$2.20; bu., \$14.00.

Forcing Bean, Masterpiece. The best Bean for forcing either in frames or greenhouse. Pods 7 inches long, straight, flat and attractive. Pkt., 25c; pt., 75c; qt., \$1.50.

Yellow-podded Bush Beans



Sure-Crop Stringless Wax Beans.

SURE-CROP STRINGLESS WAX. This is one of the most popular Wax Beans. Bears a profusion of attractive golden yellow pods, 6 inches long, flat but thick, meaty and absolutely stringless at all stages. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., \$1.20; 4 qts., \$2.20; bu., \$13.00.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. An old favorite, especially for market. Early; pods 6 inches long, broad and flat, pale yellow. A good Winter shell Bean. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., \$1.20; 4 qts., \$2.20; bu., \$14.00.

Davis White Kidney Wax. Early, hardy and a fine market and shipping Bean. Pods long, flat and waxy white in color. Seeds white and kidney-shaped; excellent for baking. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

KENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX. Hardy and less subject to rust than other Wax Beans. A good producer of medium sized, oval, flat, stringless pods. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

Round Pod Brittle Wax. The acme of quality in Wax Beans. Early and very productive on good soils, bearing long, round, golden yellow pods, brittle and stringless at all stages. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., \$1.20; 4 qts., \$2.20; bu., \$14.00.

Pencil Pod Black Wax. A prolific bearer of long, slender, round, light yellow pods. Medium in season; and of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

Pole Snap Beans

(HOCHEN-BOHNEN)

Pole Beans are more prolific and bear longer than the bush varieties, but should not be sown until about two weeks later. About the end of May set out stout poles 8 to 10 feet long, in hills 3 feet apart each way. Place 6 or 8 Beans in each hill and cover 2 inches deep. Later thin out to 3 or 4 plants in a hill. String or wire trellises may be used in place of poles.

One quart of Beans will plant

150 to 200 hills

White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder. Medium sized round pods, stringless and of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., \$1.20; 4 qts., \$2.20; bu., \$13.00.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. Short, light green pods, streaked with red. Excellent both as a snap and shell Bean. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

Lazy Wife. A prolific, late-maturing sort, bearing green pods of medium size, stringless, thick and meaty. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

KENTUCKY WONDER or OLD HOME-STEAD. A popular variety, considered one of the best of the Pole Beans. Light green pods of good size, tender and stringless, hang in clusters from top to bottom of the vine. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$11.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. Just as reliable and the same high quality as Green Kentucky Wonder but pods are yellow. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., \$1.20; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$13.00.

Scarlet Runner. Used for both ornamental and cooking purposes. Clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers; large Beans of fine flavor used like Limas. Pkt., 15c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c.

Yard Long or Asparagus. Yields narrow pods 20 to 30 inches long, with an asparagus flavor. Pkt., 15c; ½ pt., 50c; pt., \$1.00.

DREER'S GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. An early, yellow-podded sort of exceptional quality. It bears attractive, long, flat pods. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 70c; 2 qts., \$1.30; 4 qts., \$2.40; bu., \$15.00.

Dwarf Shell Beans

Dwarf Horticultural. Stringless and useful as a "snap-short" when young. Both pods and seeds splashed with red when ripe. Excellent for baking. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

WHITE KIDNEY. Seed large, white and kidney-shaped. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

White Marrowfat. Produces large, round, white Beans of exceptional cooking quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

White Navy or Pea Bean. The familiar small, round, white baking Bean. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 2 qts., 90c; 4 qts., \$1.60; bu., \$9.00.

FARMOGERM

Farmogerm is a nitrogen fixing bacteria for inoculating all legumes (Beans, Peas, Clover, etc.). Its use promotes the growth of nitrogen nodules on the roots, which extract nitrogen from the air to the benefit of both present and future crops. Treat your Beans with Farmogerm for bigger and better crops. See page 85.

GARDEN and MANGEL BEETS



Crosby's Egyptian Beet.

GARDEN BEETS

(Roten Rube)

Beets are easily the favorite of all root crops. Best results are obtained in well drained, loamy soil, although any soil will do if it is deeply dug and cultivated frequently. Sow as early as the ground can be prepared, in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 1 inch deep, pressing the soil down firmly over the seed. When large enough to use as Beet greens, thin out to 2 inches apart.

A continuous supply can be had throughout the season by sowing seeds every two weeks up to early August. Make a liberal planting in July to provide roots for Winter use.

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.

Extra Early Egyptian. Fine for first early crop and for forcing. Roots dark red and decidedly flat; flesh sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN, SPECIAL STRAIN. No finer strain is grown than the stock we offer of this largely used Beet. It is of rapid growth, with small tops, the roots taking on their deep turnip shape at an early stage; flesh blood-red and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

EARLY WONDER SPECIAL. A handsome early Beet of deeper turnip shape than Crosby's Egyptian. Recommended for both market and home gardens. Flesh blood-red, tender and of good flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Detroit Dark Red. An ideal main crop Beet, universally planted. Large, globe-shaped roots, sweet, fine grained, and dark red in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Bastian's Half-Long Blood. A late maturing variety, requiring 90 to 100 days to reach full size. Roots long and smooth; flesh sweet and of dark red color. A splendid Winter keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Beets All Winter

Late sown Beets may readily be kept for Winter use, if packed in slightly moist soil or sand in a cool cellar. We recommend Detroit Dark Red for this purpose.

Mangel or Stock Beets

(Mangel Wurzel)

Excellent food for cattle or chickens during the Winter when other green food is not available. Sow in May or June, in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart; 5 to 6 pounds of seed per acre. Thin to stand 12 to 15 inches apart and cultivate frequently.

Golden Tankard. An enormous yielder; flesh and skin deep yellow. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

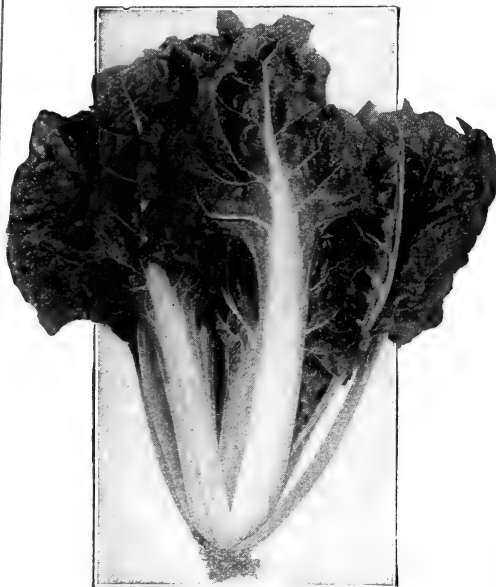
MAMMOTH LONG RED. Grows to an immense size, roots often weighing to 15 pounds. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

Sugar Beets

A little higher in food value than Mangel Beets, but the yield per acre is not so large. Require same culture as Mangel Beets.

Giant Half-Sugar. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

Klein Wanzleben. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.



Lucullus Swiss Chard.

SWISS CHARD

(Spinach Beet)

A most satisfactory vegetable for the small garden. A short row is sufficient to supply greens all Summer, and, if not cut too close, additional leaves will come up from the roots. Use same culture as for beets and for best results thin out to at least 4 inches between plants.

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.

GIANT LUCULLUS. Large, dark green, thickly crumpled leaves with white midrib which may be used the same as asparagus. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

SELECTED CABBAGE (KRAUT).



Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage.

To grow good Cabbage, a fairly rich soil and plenty of moisture are required. Apply an abundance of manure or other fertilizer high in humus and nitrogen.

For early crop, start the seed in a hotbed or seed-flat indoors in January or February, transplanting to another bed or flat when the second pair of leaves appear; harden the plants off and set them out in the garden as soon as frosts are past. For second-early crop, sow in March or April and set out in May; for late crop, sow in May and transplant in July. Set Cabbage in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and space the plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet in the rows. Cultivate frequently and make several applications of nitrate of soda during the growing season. Insecticide soaps and Slug Shot are good remedies for Cabbage pests.

One ounce of seed will produce 3000 plants.

Early Varieties

Allhead Early. Very large-heading strain of Early Summer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

Charleston or Large Wakefield. A week later than Jersey Wakefield; heads larger, thicker and less pointed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.00.

Copenhagen Market. The standard early round-headed Cabbage for market, maturing with Jersey Wakefield and outyielding any other early sort. Heads large, deep, and solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.00.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Selected strain. Long the favorite early sort for home and market. Small, pointed heads of finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.00.



Early Summer Cabbage.

EARLY SUMMER. Good sized, round, flat heads following the Wakefields. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

Enkhuizen Glory. Round, deep heads a little larger than Copenhagen. Does well on poor soils. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

Golden Acre. A splendid new extra early Cabbage of the Copenhagen Market type. Heads perfectly round and hard, with few outer leaves. Can be set close together. The earliest Cabbage of good quality in cultivation. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; lb., \$7.00.

Midseason and Late

ALL SEASONS or SUCCESSION. Large, flat heads; good for both second-early and late crops. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

Danish Ballhead. Tall stem. Taller and a little later than the Danish Roundhead. Heads globe-shaped, extremely solid and the best of Winter keepers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

Danish Roundhead (Short-Stemmed Ballhead). Select Danish seed. The leading Cabbage for late markets. Very solid, medium sized, round heads of excellent keeping quality. Short stem. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.



Danish Roundhead Cabbage.

Large Late Drumhead. The largest and latest of the flat Cabbages. Productive and a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

LATE FLAT DUTCH. The standard late Cabbage of the flat or Drumhead type. Heads large and solid; reliable and a splendid keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

Penn State Danish Ballhead. A superior blight-resistant strain of Danish Ballhead with short stem. Heads are very solid and almost globular in shape. Heavy yielder on all soils. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00; lb., \$8.00.

SUREHEAD. A thoroughbred strain of Late Flat Dutch. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

Savoy Early. Two weeks earlier than Drumhead Savoy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

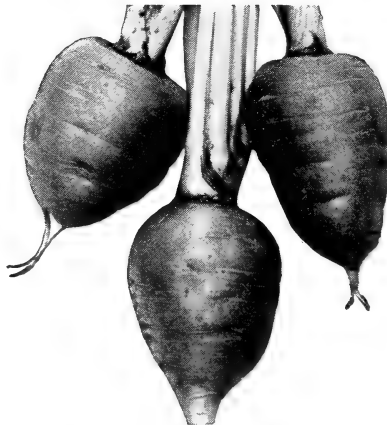
Savoy Perfection Drumhead. Large flat heads with dark green, crinkled leaves. Quality superb; a favorite for home gardens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

Mammoth Rock Red. The standard Red Cabbage. Heads large, flat and solid. Productive and reliable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.00.

Red Danish Stonehead. Heads of medium size, globular and extremely solid, dark red to the core. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.00.



Chantenay Carrot.



Early Scarlet Horn Carrots.

Danvers
Half-Long
Carrot.

CARROTS (GELBEN RUBEN)

Deep, light, sandy soil will produce smooth, shapely Carrots, while a heavier clay will grow firmer and better colored roots. For early crop, sow the short-rooted varieties from the first to the middle of April, in rows 12 inches apart, and cover about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. For main crop, sow up to the middle of June in rows 15 to 18 inches apart. Thin out the plants to stand 3 to 4 inches apart. Carrots may be kept for Winter use in the same manner as beets.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

CHANTENAY HALF-LONG. Slightly tapered, blunt-rooted variety, the earliest of the large Carrots. Excellent for home gardens and early market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Danvers Half-Long. Roots average 6 to 8 inches long, tapering to a blunt point. Productive and a good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Early Scarlet Horn. Deep orange in color; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

French Forcing or Early Short Horn. Small, round, reddish orange roots of fine flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

GUERANDE or OKHEART. Roots short and blunt, 3 to 4 inches in diameter and about 4 inches long. The best Carrot for hard, stiff soils. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Half-Long Luc or Coreless. Orange-red, blunt roots, slightly tapered. A heavy yielder. Quite similar to Danvers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.

Half-Long Stump-Rooted. Handsome roots, almost cylindrical in shape, tender and fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.

Long Orange. Rich orange; long, tapering roots; fine for stock feeding. A heavy yielder on deep soils. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

ST. VALERY. An excellent half-long main-crop variety. Broad at the neck, tapering to a point. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

White Belgian. Very large; flesh and skin white; used for feeding cattle. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

CAULIFLOWER (BLUMENKOHL)

Cauliflower is, in our opinion, the finest flavored of all the cabbage family and may easily be grown in the small garden, providing the soil is moderately rich.

Best heads are grown in rich, moist soil and in cool weather, so it is usually grown as an early Spring or Fall crop. Culture is the same as for cabbage.

SPECIAL EARLY SNOWBALL. The most reliable and popular extra early Cauliflower. Compact plants with few outer leaves and large, solid, snowy white heads. Good for forcing as well as outdoors. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$2.50.

Short-Leaved Snowball. A superb early strain of the above with but few outer leaves. Ideal for forcing in frames and for the home garden. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$2.50.

Danish Dry Weather. A little larger and later than Snowball, but will endure more drought and hot weather. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$2.50.

Chinese Celery Cabbage

Few too few people are acquainted with this delicious Chinese vegetable. It has all the good qualities of both cabbage and lettuce, with a flavor all its own. It may be cooked like cabbage or cauliflower and served with cream dressing or may be used raw as a lettuce.

Heads are oblong in shape and self-blanching. Sow in July or early August, in rows 2 feet apart, and thin or transplant to 1 foot apart in the rows. The heads form best in cool Fall weather and may be stored like cabbage until midwinter.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of row.
Pe-Tsai. Heads narrow and very tall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10.



Golden Plume Celery.

CELERY (Sellerie)

For early crops sow the seed in the hot-bed by the middle of February, transplanting later to a cold frame and setting out in the garden in late May, 6 inches apart, in trenches about 10 inches wide, 6 inches deep and 4 feet apart. For late Celery, sow in March or April and transplant to trenches in late June or July. As the plants attain full size, gradually draw up earth on both sides to blanch them and bring out the flavor. Use Bordeaux Mixture as a rust preventative.

One ounce of seed will produce 5000 plants.

WHITE PLUME. The earliest variety. The inner stalks turn white without blanching. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c.

GOLDEN PLUME or WONDERFUL. A new Celery of great value. Hardy, grows quicker and attains a larger size than Golden Self-Blanching, which it otherwise resembles. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., 60c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$4.00.

Golden Self-Blanching. (American-grown from French originator's stock). A fine early maturing variety of dwarf, stocky growth, with heavy golden yellow heart. Blanches easily. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

EASY BLANCHING. A splendid Celery for both early use and Winter keeping. Hardy, blight resistant, blanching easily and of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c.

Fordhook Emperor. A dwarf Winter Celery with very thick, heavy stalks. Leads all in flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

Standard Bearer. A red or rose tinted variety of excellent flavor. Strong, sturdy growth and easily blanched. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 55c; oz., \$1.00.

Celeriac (Knoll-Sellerie) (Turnip-Rooted Celery)

Giant Smooth Prague. Same sulture as Celery. Leaves are not edible. Bulbous roots are used as flavoring in soups and salads. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 90c.

Chicory (Cichorien)

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill.
Witloof (French Endive). Sow in early Spring in rows 1½ feet apart and thin to 4 inches. Lift the roots in the Fall and bury them in light soil in a warm cellar. The new growth, ready in a month, makes a delectable salad. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c.

Large-Rooted Magdeburg. Grown for its roots, which are dried, ground, and used as a substitute for coffee. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c.

Collards (Flaeterkohl)

A tall, loose-leaved cabbage much prized in the South as boiling greens. Same culture as cabbage.

True Georgia. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.25.

Corn Salad (Stechsalat)

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill.

Sow in September for Fall salad, or protect over Winter for Spring use.

Large-Seeded. Large, round, deep green leaves, forming a dense rosette. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.25.

Cress (Garten Kresse)

Extra Curled or Pepper Grass. An appetizing salad, growing rapidly in any garden soil. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c.

Water Cress. The true "Water Cress." Easily raised from seed in your own garden in any moist location. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

Dandelion (Loewenzahn)

Sow in early Spring in rows 15 inches apart, and thin to 4 inches.

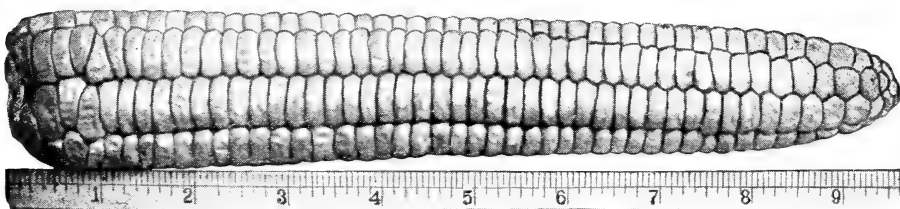
One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill.

Improved Thick Leaf. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.25.



Magdeburg Chicory.

SUGAR or SWEET CORN (MAIS)



Barden's Wonder Bantam Corn—A Glant Golden Bantam and Just as Sweet.

Sweet Corn is the favorite crop in most American gardens, and one of the easiest to grow. A deeply dug, moderately rich, well drained soil will give best results. Wait until soil and weather are warm before sowing; the middle of May is generally safe for the yellow varieties and two weeks later for the whites.

Sow in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart; scatter seeds 3 to 4 inches apart and cover 2 inches deep, later thinning out to 1 foot apart in the rows. Corn is also grown in hills 3 feet apart each way for horse cultivation, leaving three strong plants in each hill. Frequent shallow cultivation is important—more necessary with Corn, perhaps, than with any other garden crop.

For succession, make sowings every 10 days up to July 15. To insure good pollination and well filled ears, grow Corn in several short rows, side by side, rather than in one long row.

One quart of seed will plant 200 hills, or 400 feet of row.

If wanted by parcel post, add 8c per pt.; 10c per qt.



Whipples Early Yellow Sweet Corn.

Yellow Varieties

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW. A superb new early yellow Sweet Corn. Ears are 7 to 8 inches and 12 to 14 rowed. A number of growers have reported that it matures before Golden Bantam, but in our trials it came about the same time or a little later. In quality we would place it as second only to Golden Bantam. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 2 qts., 90c; 4 qts., \$1.60; bu., \$8.00.

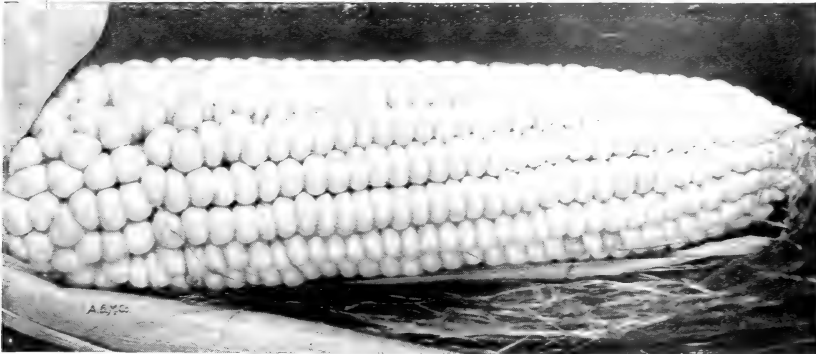
Golden Bantam. A universal favorite. May be planted as early as May 1st. Dwarf growing; matures in 60 days; ears 5 to 6 inches long with 8 rows of broad, yellow kernels of unsurpassed flavor. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 2 qts., 90c; 4 qts., \$1.60; bu., \$7.50.

BARDEN'S WONDER BANTAM. The best selection from the old favorite Golden Bantam. Retaining all of the sweetness and rich flavor of that variety, it produces ears 3 inches longer and a little larger in diameter. Prolific, extra early, ideal in size; will become one of the most popular Sweet Corns in cultivation. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c; 2 qts., \$1.00; 4 qts., \$1.80; bu., \$8.50.

Golden Evergreen. About one week later than Bantam. Tapering ears of good size, with 12 or 14 rows of deep yellow kernels. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 2 qts., 90c; 4 qts., \$1.60; bu., \$7.50.

Golden Cream. Best described as a yellow Country Gentleman and just as fine flavored. Matures same time as Howling Mob. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 2 qts., 90c; 4 qts., \$1.60; bu., \$7.50.

SUGAR or SWEET CORN WHITE VARIETIES



Howling Mob Sweet Corn.

Early Mayflower. The earliest white Sweet Corn of good size; ears 6 to 7 inches long, with 10 to 12 rows; prolific; good quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 2 qts., 80c; 4 qts., \$1.60; bu., \$7.50.

Mammoth White Cory. Very similar to Mayflower and preferred by many planters. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; 2 qts., 80c; 4 qts., \$1.40; bu., \$7.00.

Pocahontas. About a week later than Mayflower; ears 8 inches long, kernels broad, deep, and of very choice quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 2 qts., 90c; 4 qts., \$1.60; bu., \$7.50.

Black Mexican. A medium early, small-eared sort with purplish black grains of very rich flavor. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 2 qts., 90c; 4 qts., \$1.60; bu., \$8.00.

KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. A large-eared, second-early; 8 to 9 inches long; 12 rows; productive. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; 2 qts., 80c; 4 qts., \$1.40; bu., \$7.00.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY WHITE. The largest early white Sweet Corn and one of the sweetest we have tested. Matures a few days later than Whipple's Early Yellow, but has larger ears and deeper grains. Ears are 8 to 9 inches long and 14 to 16 rows; sweeter than the Evergreens which it resembles. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 2 qts., 90c; 4 qts., \$1.60; bu., \$7.50.

Howling Mob. The leading white, second-early. Productive and of extra fine quality. Ears 9 to 10 inches long with 14 rows. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 2 qts., 90c; 4 qts., \$1.60; bu., \$7.50.

EARLY MAMMOTH. Ears 10 to 12 inches long, 16 to 18 rowed; large, white grains; very sweet. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; 2 qts., 80c; 4 qts., \$1.40; bu., \$7.00.

Early Evergreen. Resembles Stowell's Evergreen, but ten days earlier. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; 2 qts., 80c; 4 qts., \$1.40; bu., \$7.00.

Stowell's Evergreen. The good old standard. Rich and sweet in flavor; remains tender long. Ears 7 to 8 inches long and 12 to 14-rowed. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; 2 qts., 80c; 4 qts., \$1.40; bu., \$7.00.

WHITE EVERGREEN. Similar to Stowell's Evergreen, but retains its whiteness better when canned. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; 2 qts., 80c; 4 qts., \$1.40; bu., \$7.00.

Late Mammoth. Largest of all; ears 12 inches long and 18 to 20-rowed but very sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; 2 qts., 80c; 4 qts., \$1.40; bu., \$7.00.

Country Gentleman. Sweet, tender, milky grains on small cob; zig-zag-rowed ears about 10 in. long. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c; 2 qts., 80c; 4 qts., \$1.40; bu., \$7.00.

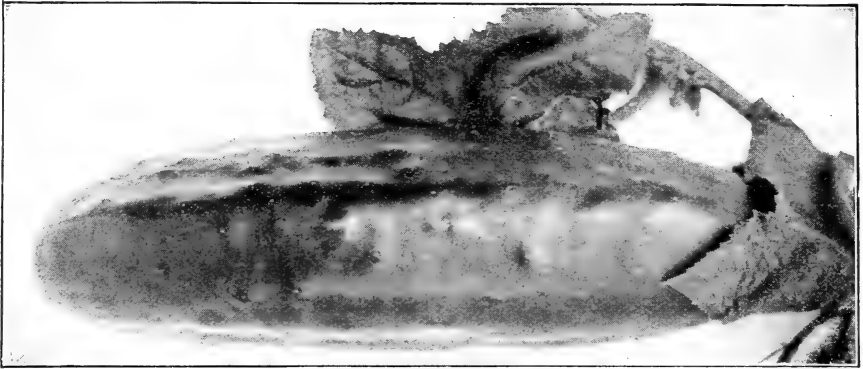


Whipples Early White Sweet Corn.

POP CORN

Pop Corn is sometimes difficult to obtain when you want it; why not grow your own and have a supply on hand?

White Pearl. Pure white. Pkt., 10c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c.



Supreme Green Cucumber.

CUCUMBERS (GURKEN)

Cucumbers thrive best in a rich, warm, loamy soil, and planting should be delayed until settled warm weather. Make hills about 4 feet apart each way and thoroughly mix into the soil well-rotted manure to a depth of 6 inches or more. Scatter 12 to 15 seeds to a hill and cover one inch deep; thin out to 3 or 4 of the strongest plants after danger of insects is over. Dust the young plants with Slug Shot to kill the beetles and worms.

One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills.

SUPREME GREEN. Plants are very vigorous, with rich, dark green foliage and very resistant to blights. Fruits are uniform, usually 8 to 10 inches long, and the darkest green we have seen in Cucumbers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

Arlington White Spine. Straight, symmetrical fruits; suitable for forcing or in the garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

COOL AND CRISP. Long, dark green; finest quality; bears through a long season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Davis Perfect. A favorite sort. Slender, dark green fruits; tender and fine for slicing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Early Fortune. An early variety, about 8 inches long, with few seeds; rich dark green in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Extra Long or Evergreen White Spine. Very long fruits, rich dark green; flesh white, firm and crisp. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Forcing White Spine. A splendid free-growing strain for forcing. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$1.25.

Fordhook Famous. Extra large fruits; flesh thick, crisp and fine flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Improved Long Green. Very long, slender, smooth, dark green fruits. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Japanese Climbing. A climbing variety. Fruits 10 to 12 inches long; fine for slicing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

Pickling Varieties

CHICAGO PICKLING. A prolific bearer of very uniform, medium sized fruits. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Green Prolific or Boston Pickling. Short, smooth, bright green; fine for pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Jersey Pickle. Fruits are light green, long and slender. Productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Snow's Perfection Pickling. Short and blunt on end. Rich deep green in color. Very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

West India Gherkin. Small fruits, 2 to 3 inches long, covered with spines. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

English Frame Varieties

A distinct type especially selected for forcing. We offer the finest English varieties.

Improved Telegraph, Matchless, Rochford's Market. Each, pkt., 50c.

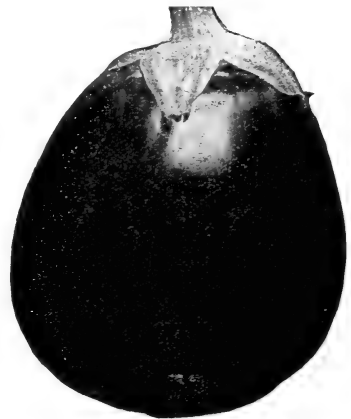
EGGPLANT (BIERPFLANZE)

Sow the seed in hotbed or indoors in early March. When the plants are 3 inches high, transplant to small pots, and later on to larger pots. Set them out in the garden late in May, about 3 feet apart each way.

One ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants.

Black Beauty. Early; fruits large and almost black. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

New York Improved Purple. Large, smooth, dark purple fruits; prolific. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.



Black Beauty Eggplant.

ENDIVE (Endivie)

Endive is one of the most tasty and healthful salads and can be had in late Summer and Fall when lettuce is hard to get. For early use, sow in April in shallow drills $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Blanch by gathering the leaves together over the center and tie with a string.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

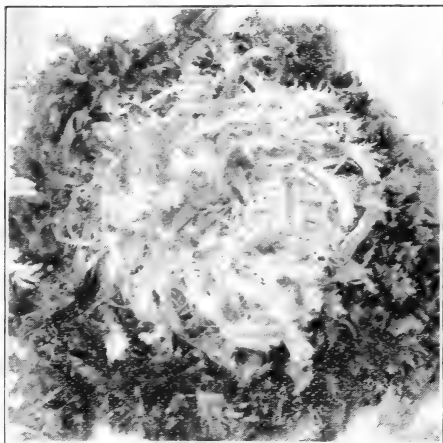
French Endive. See Witloof Chicory.

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle). Fleshy leaves, not fringed, used largely for soups and stews. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

Giant Fringed. Large plants with finely fringed and curled tender green leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

Large Green Curled. The standard variety. Hardy; blanches golden white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

PANCALIER. Strong grower with heavily curled, deep green leaves. Ribs are slightly tinted rose. Blanches easily. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.



Pancalier Endive.

KOHLRABI

Kohlrabi or Turnip-rooted Cabbage, develops best in cool weather but may be had all season if grown in deep, moist soil. Sow seed at intervals from April to early August, in rows 15 inches apart, and thin to 5 inches. Kohlrabi should be used when $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter. The best way to prepare is to slice and boil and serve with cream dressing. The flavor resembles that of cauliflower.

One ounce of seed will sow 250 feet of drill.

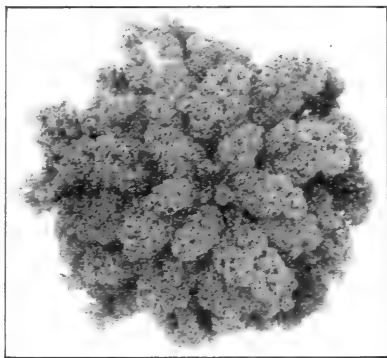
Early White Vienna. The earliest variety. Leaves small; flesh white and tender. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Early Purple Vienna. Skin is purple and flesh white; fine flavored. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

ANTROL

Sure Control for Ants.

Ants, by their tunneling operations and harboring of aphid help to do untold damage in the garden. Rid your garden of these pests by using Antrol. See page 81.



Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale.

KALE (Elatterkohl)

The flavor of Kale is improved by frost, so that it is generally sown for late crop. Sow in May or June and transplant later to rows 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, and cultivate like cabbage. For early Spring crop, sow in September and protect over Winter.

One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Hardy, low-growing and bushy, with tender, curly, deep green leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Dwarf Siberian. Leaves broad and not so curly as the Scotch. Extremely hardy. This variety is sometimes called 'Sprouts.' Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

LEEK (Lauch)

Leeks do not form bulbs, but the thick stalks have a mild onion flavor and are fine for flavoring stews or salads. Grow the same as onions, in deep, rich soil, and as they develop draw the soil up about the stems to blanch them.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

Giant Carentan. Hardy; blanches pure white; thick stem of mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

Large American Flag. A popular large variety of good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

MUSTARD (Senf)

Mustard has grown popular both as a salad and for greens. Sow in Spring, and every two weeks up to July, in shallow drills 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart. Use the leaves when young, before flower buds appear.

One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of drill.

Fordhook Fancy. Dark green, heavily fringed leaves. Finest quality and slow to shoot to seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED. Grows 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall; leaves broad, mild and tender when young. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

Long Standing Thick Leaf or Elephant Ear. Light green leaves with white ribs. Of agreeable flavor when cooked, like spinach. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

White London. Leaves used for salads when young; the seed for flavoring pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

HEALTHFUL LETTUCE (SALAT)

Dig the soil deeply for Lettuce, using plenty of manure or nitrogenous fertilizer, and adding sand or humus if the soil is heavy. For a very early crop, start seed indoors or in a hotbed in early March, thinning or transplanting the seedlings as soon as they are large enough to handle; harden them off and set them out in the garden in early April.

The first sowing outdoors may be made as soon as the ground is fit. Make the rows 15 to 18 inches apart and thin the plants out as they develop, so that they eventually stand 10 to 12 inches apart. Timely thinning and plenty of room is especially important in growing Head Lettuce. For the first crops grow Loose-Leaf or Early Butterhead varieties; follow these with the late Butterheads; and for hot weather use, grow the Crisphead or Cos types.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill.

Loose Leaf or Cutting

Black-Seeded Simpson. Large, bushy plants with attractively crumpled and fringed light green leaves. A favorite for both home and market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.50.

Early Curled Simpson. Gives quick results in the home garden. Broad, crumpled, yellowish green leaves of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.50.

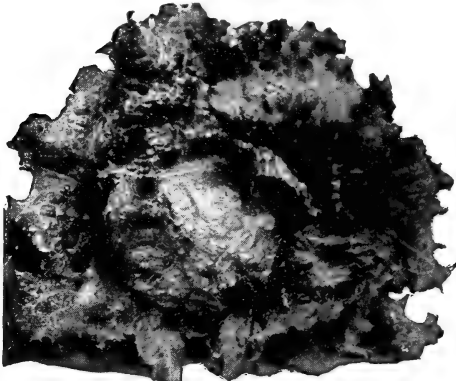
GRAND RAPIDS. One of the best loose-leaf Lettuces for extra early planting. Handsome plants, with large, crisp, curled and fringed leaves. Our strain of this fine Lettuce is very highly developed and equally valuable for either forcing or outdoor use. Sow every two weeks for succession. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.50.

The Morse. Outer leaves light green; inner leaves blanched light yellow. Vigorous and a good forcer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.75.

Cabbage or Butterhead

ALL SEASONS. Late. Stands hot weather better than other sorts and makes large, deep green heads; yellow in the heart. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.50.

Big Boston. Early. Large, solid heads; outer leaves deep green with brownish edges; inner leaves light yellow. Largely grown for market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.75.



New York (California Ice) Lettuce.



May King Lettuce.

Crisp as Ice. Medium size, slightly pointed, bronzy green heads. Extra hardy and valuable for late Fall use. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.75.

Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter. Late. Big heads with broad, crumpled leaves; always tender and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.75.

May King. Early. Fine for the first sowing. Medium sized heads, blanching to golden yellow in the heart; tender and finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.75.

Salamander or Black-Seeded Tennis Ball. The finest hot weather, cabbage-heading Lettuce. Heads are of medium size, very solid and compact; outer leaves medium green; heart blanches to a clear golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$1.75.

Crisphead, or Ice Lettuce

Brown Curled or Chartier. Medium size. Leaves medium brown and finely curled at the edges. Loosely folded heads, fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

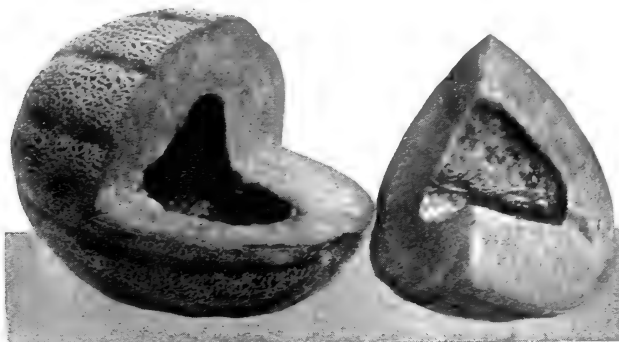
Golden Curled. Good for both early and late sowings, as it is quite heat-resistant. Compact bunches of tender, yellowish leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

Iceberg. All of the Crisphead Lettuces are good in warm weather. Iceberg is the earliest of the class and makes very large solid heads of crisp, incurved, light green leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

IMPROVED HANSON. Loose heads of crumpled light green leaves. A reliable Summer Lettuce for home gardens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.50.

NEW YORK or WONDERFUL. The well known "California Ice Lettuce." Solid heads; dark green with yellowish white center; very crisp and sweet. This is the variety sold by markets under the trade name of "Iceberg;" however, it is larger and later than that variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.00.

Trianon Self-Folding Cos or Romaine. Tall and erect growing, with long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, blanched by tying together at the top. Thrives in warm weather. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.



Gold-Lined Rocky Ford Muskmelon.

MUSKMELON (Melone)

Muskmelons or Cantaloupes require a warm, rich soil. Prepare hills 6 feet apart by digging in rotted manure to a depth of 8 to 10 inches and covering with fine soil. Sow 10 to 12 seeds in each hill, in late May, and, after danger of insects is over, reduce to 3 or 4 plants in a hill.

Fight the insects by dusting the young plants with Slug Shot and spray the vines with Pyrox. Many old gardeners plant a few radishes in each hill to keep away insects.

One ounce of seed will plant about 50 hills.

Extra Early Hackensack. Large, flattened at the ends and deeply ribbed; flesh green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Extra Early Knight. Oblong, with dark green, netted skin and rich, sweet green flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Gold-Lined Rocky Ford. Medium-sized, round, closely netted melons with thick, sweet, green flesh, tinged with yellow around the small seed cavity. Late. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

NETTED GEM. Small, round, heavily netted, with green flesh of superb quality. Late. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Tip Top. Large, ribbed fruits with thick orange flesh of finest quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Honey Dew. Too well known to need description. Can be successfully grown in this section if started indoors in berry boxes or square pieces of sod so that the roots need not be disturbed in transplanting. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

WATERMELON (Wassermelone)

Use same culture as for Muskmelons but make the hills 8 to 10 feet apart and use weaker sprays for insect control.

One ounce of seed will plant about 40 hills.

ALABAMA SWEET. Long, dark green; flesh red. A good shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Early Fordhook. Extra early and will mature large, round melons in this section. Skin dark green; flesh scarlet, of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. Oblong; of medium size; striped light and dark green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Kleckley Sweets. The sweetest variety. Long, dark green, with crisp, red flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Citron, Red-Seeded. Flesh thick and white; used for preserving. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Mushroom Spawn

Mushrooms are easy to grow in a cellar or a disused shed and may also be propagated in the lawn around the home. Full directions are included with each order.

Brick. 30c. (postpaid, 40c); 10 bricks, \$2.50; 50 bricks, \$10.00; 100 bricks, \$19.00.

Bottle Spawn. \$1.25, postpaid.

Horse-Radish Roots

Maliner Kren. The best variety. Disease-resistant and a quick grower. 40c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100; \$12.50 per 1000.



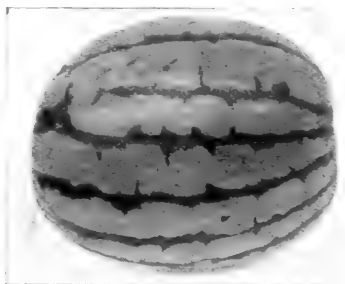
OKRA (Ocher)

Sow in rich, warm soil, about the middle of May, in drills 3 feet apart and cover an inch deep. Thin to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. A fine vegetable for the home garden. The tender pods are delicious boiled and creamed and are also largely used to add flavor and substance to soups and stews.

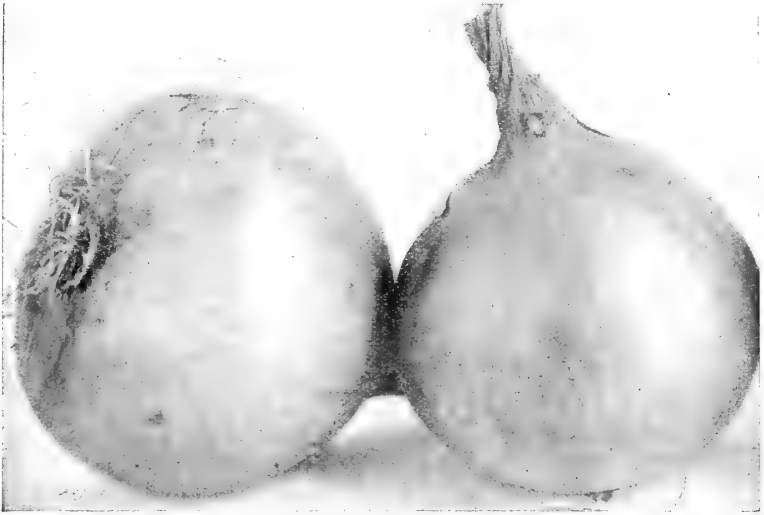
One ounce of seed will sow 30 feet of drill.

Long Green Pod. Pods long, green and abundantly produced. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

White Velvet. Long, smooth, almost white pods. Pick when young and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.



Florida Favorite Watermelon.



Yellow Globe Danvers Onion.

ONIONS (ZWEIBEL)

A fine, prepared, mellow soil, well fertilized, is needed to grow good, large Onions from seed. As early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, sow the seed in drills 15 inches apart and cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When the seedlings are 3 to 4 inches high, thin or transplant them to stand about 3 inches apart. For extra large Onions, start the seed in the hotbed in late February or March and transplant to the garden in April.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.
Ailsa Craig. The largest of all Onions; grown for exhibition. Globe shape; straw-yellow. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; lb., \$4.00.

Gigantic Gibraltar. Very similar to Ailsa Craig. Strong grower with mild sweet flesh. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; lb., \$4.00.

Large Red Wethersfield. Very large, flattened, purplish red bulbs. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.00.

Prizetaker. Globe-shaped, with golden brown skin and mild, crisp, sweet, white flesh. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.00.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. A very handsome, pure white-skinned Onion of large size and true globe shape. Fine shipper and keeper. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.00.

Southport Yellow Globe. Larger than Danvers and more uniformly globe shaped. One of the handsomest, best selling, and best keeping Onions. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.00.

WHITE BUNCH. Quick growing; mild flavored. Extensively sown for green Onions. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50.

White Portugal or Silverskin. Large, flat bulbs with silvery white skin and mild flesh. Grown largely for green Onions. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. Handsome globe-shaped bulbs of good size, with brownish yellow skin and crisp, firm, white flesh. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.00.

Onion Sets

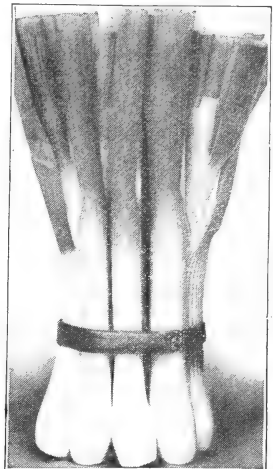
Onion Sets are produced by sowing seed very thickly and not thinning out. They are the quickest method of producing green bunch Onions in early Summer and if planted 4 to 5 inches apart will produce good Onions for late Summer or Fall use. Onions produced from sets do not keep well over Winter and for this purpose it is better to sow seed.

Prices subject to change.

White. Qt., 35c; pk., \$2.00.

Yellow. Qt., 25c; pk., \$1.50.

If wanted by parcel post, add 10c for one quart; 15c for two quarts.



White Bunch Onions.

PARSLEY (Peterselle)

Sow in early Spring in rows 1 foot apart and cover firmly $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep; thin out to 6 inches. The seed is slow and irregular in sprouting and may be hastened by soaking it in warm water several hours before sowing. We suggest planting a few quick-growing seeds (such as radishes) with Parsley to mark the row. Plants may be potted and taken indoors for Winter use.

One ounce of seed will sow 200 feet of drill.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. Crimped and curled leaves, rich dark green. Vigorous. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Dwarf Extra Curled. Compact in growth, with beautiful, densely curled leaves, bright emerald green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Plain-Leaved. Taller and more strongly flavored than the curled sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Hamburg Parsnip-Rooted. Grown for its roots which are shaped like short, broad parsnips and are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

PARSNIPS (Pastinake)

Parsnips require a deeply dug but not necessarily rich soil. The largest and smoothest roots are grown in light, mellow soil, free from stones. Fresh manure causes rough and misshapen roots.

The seed should be sown as early as the ground is fit—never later than mid-May. Make the rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and cover the seed about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. Thin out the plants to stand 4 to 5 inches apart. Give frequent deep cultivation. The flavor of Parsnips is improved by frost. Dig them in late Fall or leave them in the ground to be dug as needed during Winter.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

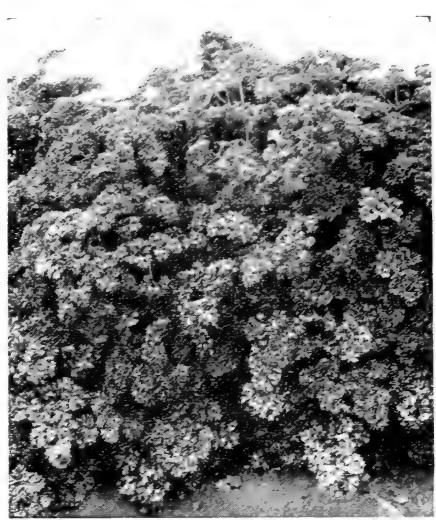
Hollow Crown. Long, smooth, white roots of excellent table quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Lisbonals. Similar to Hollow Crown but white and smooth skinned. Fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Vegetable Specialties

See pages 7 and 8 for newest varieties of Vegetables.

The Green Sprouting Broccoli is particularly worthy of trial.



Champion Moss Curled Parsley.

RHUBARB (Rhabarber)

Sow in early Spring in rows $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, covering an inch deep. Thin out to 6 inches. In the Fall, transplant to deep, rich soil, spacing the plants 3 to 5 feet apart each way, and mulch well with manure.

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill.

Victoria. The most popular variety. Large, tender, juicy stalks. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

RHUBARB ROOTS

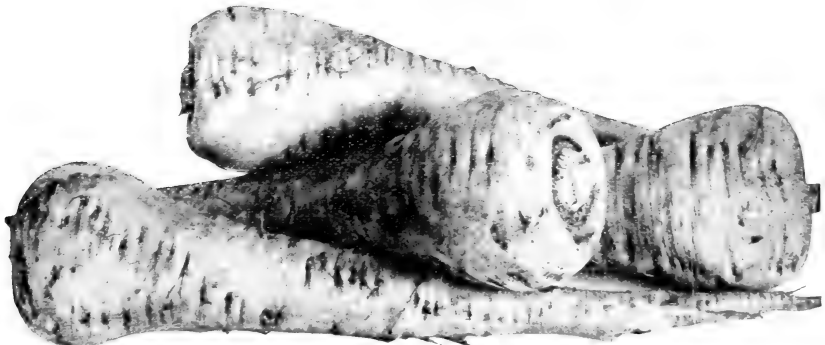
The quickest way to have Rhubarb is to plant clumps. If large clumps are planted, some stalks may be pulled the first year. Plant roots 3 to 5 feet apart in well manured ground, cultivate frequently and cut off seed stalks as soon as they appear. After the ground is frozen, mulch with straw manure.

Our roots are strictly first quality from transplanted seedlings, all new roots and not the old woody clumps so often offered.

Strong Roots. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Clumps. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

Extra Large Clumps. \$1.00 each.



Hollow Crown Parsnips.

GARDEN PEAS (ERBSEN)



Laxtonian Peas.

There are two classes of Peas, the smooth-seeded kinds, which are very hardy and may be planted as early in the Spring as the ground can be prepared, and the wrinkled Peas, which are less hardy but much better in quality. Wrinkled Peas should not be sown much before mid-April.

Sow in drills about 3 feet apart and 3 inches deep. Tall-growing kinds may be grown in double rows, allowing 6 inches of space between in which to place brush or trellis to support the vines. All Peas do best on a fairly heavy soil which holds plenty of moisture, although the dwarf kinds will give good results on a light soil, providing it is moderately rich.

By planting one or two varieties of smooth-seeded Peas as early as possible and then a selection of wrinkled sorts that will mature in succession, a constant supply of tender green Peas may be had. Varieties are listed in the order in which they mature. **One quart of Peas will sow 100 feet of row.**

If wanted by parcel post, add 8c per pt.; 10c per qt.

Earliest Varieties

Early Eight Weeks (Smooth). Quickest maturing Pea in cultivation. Grows 15 inches high and bears a fine crop of good sized pods with large, tender Peas. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

Alaska (Smooth). Standard extra early. Vines 2 feet tall, bearing a large crop of 2½-inch pods, packed with small Peas. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$11.00.

MARKET SURPRISE (Smooth). Combines earliness with good size and quality. Vines 2 feet high; pods 3½ inches long. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

World's Record. An extra early strain of Gradus, with all the good Gradus qualities. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

Gradus or Prosperity. Next to World's Record this is the earliest of all wrinkled Peas. Vigorous and productive, growing 3 feet tall, loaded with broad, pointed, 4-inch pods. Peas large and of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

EARLIEST VARIETIES—Continued.

THOMAS LAXTON. Very similar to and same season as Gradus, but the pods are blunt-ended and average more Peas per pod. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

Early and Second Early

President Wilson Pea

One of the finest Peas we have seen and with a flavor surpassed by none. Plants are half-dwarf and do not require staking. Pods are dark green, 4½ to 5 inches long and usually contain 8 peas. Pods are borne on upper half of plants and so are easily picked. Pkt., 10c; pt., 35c; qt., 65c; 2 qts., \$1.20; 4 qts., \$2.20; bu., \$14.00.

American Wonder. Follows Gradus. Vines 1 foot high, loaded with medium sized pods. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

Little Marvel. Grows 15 inches high and bears several good pickings of 3½-inch pods, packed full of large, deep green Peas of splendid quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

HUNDREDFOLD. Similar to Laxtonian but not quite so tall. Very prolific and of the finest quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

LAXTONIAN. The finest in quality of the early Peas, and the largest podded. Vines 1½ feet high; pods 4 inches long, well filled. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

Sutton's Excelsior. Taller and later than Laxtonian. Pods of medium size. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.



Alderman Peas.

PEAS—Main Crop

POTLATCH. A heavy yielding, high quality, main crop dwarf Pea. One of the best for home gardens. Vines 2 feet tall; pods 5 inches long, containing 8 to 10 large Peas. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

Duke of Albany. An excellent Pea of the Telephone type, just as prolific and a little earlier. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

Boston Unrivalled or Improved Telephone. Reliable and productive; vines 4 feet high; long, broad, light green pods. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

Alderman. Robust strain of Telephone with dark green pods and vines. Pods are 4 to 5 inches long and usually contain nine large Peas of finest quality. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

CARTER'S DAISY or DWARF TELEPHONE. The latest of the dwarf sorts, and unsurpassed for quality. Vines 2 feet high; large, well filled pods. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

Champion of England. The finest very late, tall Pea. Pods 3½ inches long containing 8 very large Peas that equal the best of the early varieties in flavor. Pkt., 10c; pt., 30c; qt., 60c; 2 qts., \$1.10; 4 qts., \$2.00; bu., \$12.00.

White Marrowfat. Grown for the dry Peas. Pkt., 10c; pt., 25c; qt., 50c; 2 qts., 90c; 4 qts., \$1.60; bu., \$9.00.

Mammoth-Podded Sugar. The half-grown pods of this type are delicious prepared for the table like snap beans. Pkt., 10c; pt., 40c; qt., 80c; 2 qts., \$1.50; 4 qts., \$2.60; bu., \$18.00.

CERTIFIED SEED POTATOES

We offer only certified northern grown seed potatoes. All our stocks are grown especially for seed purposes, under the most exacting, scientific culture, and packed in standard sacks of 165 lbs. or 2¼ bushels.

We are glad to supply any quantity from a single peck to carlots.

CULTURE. Potatoes will grow in any well drained soil, largest crops are, however, obtained on the lighter loams. Plant the early varieties 4 inches deep, as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring; late or main crop 6 to 8 inches deep the first to the middle of June. Cultivate as soon as the plants make their appearance and keep the ground well worked at all times.

SPRAYING. Pyrox (Bordeaux Arsenate) is the best all around spray for potatoes, it not only keeps the disease in check but is also very effective against the potato bug.

POTATO SCAB. It is more effectively controlled by treating the seed with Semesan than any other preparation we have tried, see page 81.

The market is variable. Please write for prices, stating quantity required, and we will quote best prices by return mail.

Plant 10 to 12 bushels to the acre.

Early Rose. Extra early and especially productive on heavy soils. Tubers large, oblong in shape, with rounded ends; skin pinkish with shallow eyes. Of good quality.

Early White Albino. Early and a good cropper. Oblong tubers with creamy white skin and flesh of fine quality.

Irish Cobbler. Tubers nearly round, of good size, with creamy brown skin and white flesh. Unexcelled for baking.

Carman No. 3. A heavy producing, main crop Potato, largely grown for market. Large, round tubers with light brown skin and few shallow eyes. Does well on all soils.

Sir Walter Raleigh. Similar to Carman No. 3. Not as productive but better quality.

Green Mountain. The leading late variety. Tubers extra large, broad and oblong, with light russet skin. Immensely productive and of exceptionally high quality.

Dibble's Russet. Late or main crop; disease resistant and heavy yielder. Flesh pure white; skin rough russet appearance.



Irish Cobbler Potatoes.



Harris' Early Giant Pepper.

PEPPER (Pfeffer)

Light, warm, mellow soil is best for Peppers. The seed should be started indoors or in the hotbed early in March. Give the young plants plenty of heat and moisture, transplanting to paper pots when 3 inches high, and setting them out in the garden late in May.

One ounce of seed will produce 1000 plants.

Harris' Earliest. Like Neapolitan but earlier and a little smaller. Fruits are bright scarlet, fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

Neapolitan. Extra early and prolific; fruits 3 inches long and rather narrow; mild. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

RUBY KING. Always mild and sweet. Fruits thick-fleshed, 4 inches long, tapering to a blunt point. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.15.

Pimiento (Crimson Beauty). Medium size and bluntly cone-shaped, perfectly smooth, very thick-fleshed and sweet as an apple. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$1.40.

Bullnose or Large Bell. Good sized, square fruits; usually quite strong in flavor. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 45c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

HARRIS' EARLY GIANT. The earliest of the extremely large-fruited Peppers. Fruits fairly long and almost as large in diameter as Chinese Giant, with thick, meaty flesh and fine, mild flavor. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$1.75; ¼ lb., \$6.00.

Giant Crimson. Large, square, mild fruits; medium early; productive. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

Chinese Giant. Fruits average 5 inches long and 4½ inches in diameter; thick fleshed and sweet. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

Golden Queen. Large, deep, golden yellow fruits. Flesh is thick and mild. Ornamental as well as useful. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$1.40.

Small Hot Peppers

Squash or Tomato-Shaped. Small, round, thick-fleshed, strong flavored. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Small Red Chili. Prolific. Fruits very hot and pungent. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$1.40.

Long Red Cayenne. Like the Chili but longer and larger. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.40.

Large Red Cherry. Very pungent. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 55c; ¼ lb., \$1.40.

PUMPKIN (Grosse-Kurbis)

Sow in May in well enriched hills 8 to 10 feet apart each way, or sow with corn, dropping a few seeds in every third or fourth hill.

One ounce of seed for 25 hills; 4 lbs. for an acre.

Connecticut Field. Large, heavy, oblong in shape, with orange skin and orange-yellow flesh. Productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

Cushaw, Golden. Deep yellow skin and flesh. The Cushaw Pumpkins resemble very large, smooth, crookneck squashes in shape. Excellent for pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Cushaw, Green Striped. Creamy white, striped with green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

Cushaw, White. Creamy white skin, deep yellow flesh; very sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c.

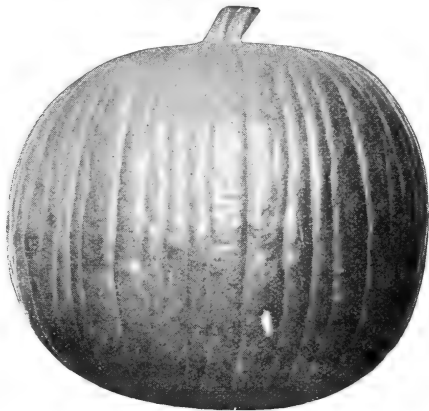
Kentucky Field. Somewhat similar to Large Cheese, but orange in color and many fruits inclined to be long or round. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

LARGE CHEESE. Large and flat, with creamy buff skin and yellow flesh. Good quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.

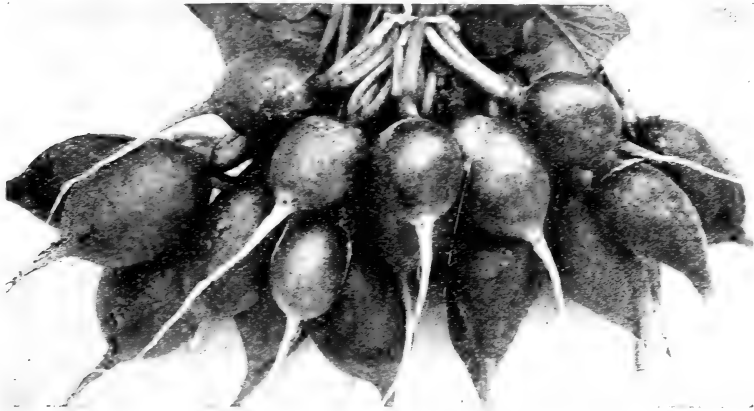
KING OF THE MAMMOTHS or Potiron. Grows to an enormous size (often 100 pounds in weight). Skin salmon-orange; yellow, coarse. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c.

Small Sugar. Small, round, bright orange, with fine grained, sweet, yellow flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.

Winter Luxury or Pie Squash. Sweetest of all Pumpkins. Medium size; round, with yellow skin and flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c.



Connecticut Field Pumpkin.



Three Weeks Forcing Radishes.

CRISP TENDER RADISHES (RETTIG)

Radishes are easy to grow in any soil, but make the smoothest and best quality roots in a well prepared, fairly rich loam. The early varieties, which follow, do best in cool weather and should be sown as early in the Spring as the ground is fit, with frequent succession plantings up to the middle of May. They may also be sown in late August for Fall use.

Scatter the seed thinly in shallow drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and if necessary thin out to 2 inches apart. For hot weather and Winter use, grow the Summer and Winter Radishes, which see.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

Early Radishes

THREE WEEKS FORCING. Three Weeks Forcing Radish is just as the name implies, a Radish that is ready for the table in three weeks from sowing. The tops are very small and the roots medium size, bright scarlet in color and the finest quality imaginable. Plant a row in your garden and surprise your friends. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

SCARLET BUTTON or NON PLUS ULTRA. Small, round, bright red roots; crisp and tender; ready for the table in three weeks from sowing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Special Early Scarlet Globe. Larger and deeper in shape than Scarlet Button; a few days later but does not get pithy so quickly. An ideal forcing Radish and very popular outdoors also. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

French Breakfast. One of the most attractive and at the same time most delicious Radishes. Roots are olive shaped, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches long and bright scarlet with a pure white tip, almost irresistible when prepared for the table. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

CINCINNATI MARKET. Smooth, slender roots 4 to 5 inches long, bright scarlet with white tip. Brittle and tender; excellent for forcing and outdoors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

WHITE BOX. Handsome spherical roots attaining a diameter of 2 inches. Skin and flesh pure white; remains crisp longer than any other early variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Long Scarlet Short Top. Bright scarlet roots, 5 to 6 inches long. Good forcing variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Golden Olive-Shaped. Russet-yellow skin and mild white flesh of fine quality. Size and shape like French Breakfast. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

WHITE ICICLE. Handsome, long, white roots of splendid quality, withstanding hot weather well and remaining in good condition a long time. A fine home garden Radish; useful also for forcing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Crimson Giant. Globe-shaped; a little later than Early Scarlet Globe; grows nearly twice as large and remains in good condition much longer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.



Scarlet Globe Radishes.

Radishes The Year Round

By planting the several different kinds of Radishes at their proper season, they may be enjoyed every month in the year.

FORCING VARIETIES.

Plant in February and March.

EARLY VARIETIES.

Plant in April and May.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

Plant in June.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Plant in July and August and store in slightly moist sand for Winter use.



White Icicle Radishes



Giant Stuttgart.



Lady Finger.

Summer Radishes

These grow well in hot weather and may be sown in May and June for Summer use. They grow more slowly but attain a larger size than the early Radishes.

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger. Similar to White Icicle, except that both roots and tops are larger. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Chartier's Improved. Crisp, tender and mild, even in the hottest weather. Long, smooth roots; rose shading to white at tip. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

WHITE STRASSBURG. Roots 5 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick. Skin and flesh pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Giant Stuttgart. The largest and latest of this class. Globular in shape; pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Winter Radishes

The Winter Radishes mature best in the cool Fall months, attain a very large size and may be stored in boxes of sand in a cool cellar for use during Winter. Sow in July or August.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. Grows 6 inches long and 2 inches broad. Grayish black skin and crisp, pungent, white flesh. The best keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

Round Black Spanish. Round in shape but otherwise similar to the preceding. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

White Chinese or Celestial. Cylindrical, often 12 inches long and 5 inches in diameter. Skin and flesh white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

SQUASH (Kuerbis)

Plant the bush kinds in well drained ground, enriched with rotted manure, in hills 5 feet apart each way; the Winter kind 10 to 12 feet apart each way.

One ounce of seed for 25 hills;
3 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Summer Varieties

ACORN. Small, dark green, acorn-shaped fruits, usually 6 inches long and 4 inches wide. Fine flavor; ripens early and at the same time is a good Winter keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

COCOZELLE BUSH (Italian Vegetable Marrow). Oblong in shape; dark green skin, marbled yellow or pale green; best flavored at half-grown stage. Delicious sliced and fried like egg plant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Long Island White Bush. Earlier and less scalloped than Mammoth White Bush. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Mammoth White Bush. Fruits 10 to 12 inches across, of uniform shape, flattened, scalloped; pure white in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

White Vegetable Marrow. Similar to Cocozelle but larger and later. Skin light green; flesh white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Yellow Summer Crookneck. Golden yellow, thickly warted and of fine flavor. One of the best Squashes for the home garden. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Winter Varieties

Boston Marrow. Similar in size and shape to Improved Hubbard, with lemon-yellow skin and yellow flesh; rich and sweet. Extra fine keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Hubbard, Blue. A new variety of Hubbard Squash. Skin is blue; flesh is orange-yellow and even finer in flavor and texture than the other Hubbards. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.

HUBBARD, GOLDEN. Same as Hubbard Improved, but skin is deep orange-yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

HUBBARD, IMPROVED. The old favorite. Fruits large; skin dark green; flesh yellow and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

Hubbard, Warted. A little larger than Improved Hubbard. Hard, warty, dark green skin; flesh yellow and fine grained. An excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.



Summer Crookneck and Mammoth White Squash.

HEALTHFUL SPINACH (SPINAT)



Juliana Spinach.

Spinach is one of the most healthful and at the same time one of the most easily grown vegetables and by judicious planning and planting may be had fresh from your own garden in all but the Winter months. While true Spinach is primarily a cool weather crop, some varieties have been developed that stand up well in hot weather and the New Zealand Spinach (*Tetragonia expansa*) actually grows best in the hot dry months.

Make the first sowing as early in the Spring as the ground can be prepared, in shallow drills 15 to 18 inches apart. For Fall use, sow in August and September. Late sowings, protected with straw, will provide Spinach in Winter and early Spring.

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

Bloomsdale Savoy. A quick-growing, productive sort with attractively crumpled leaves; hardy, requiring cool weather. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

BLOOMSDALE RE-SELECTED. A specially selected strain of the popular Bloomsdale Savoy Spinach made up almost entirely of male plants, which makes this variety one of the slowest to shoot to seed. Leaves are large, thick and heavily crumpled. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

King of Denmark. Stands longer before going to seed than any other true Spinach. Vigorous and productive, with heavy, dark green, slightly crumpled leaves of good quality. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

JULIANA. Rich dark green, deeply crumpled leaves. Stands two weeks longer than Long Season before shooting to seed. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

Large Round Thick-Leaf. A flat, spreading variety with large, thick, crumpled leaves. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Long Season. Fine for second early. Thick, crumpled, dark green leaves. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

Long Standing or Prickly Winter. The best variety to sow in the Fall for early Spring use. Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 75c.

Triumph. A vigorous, productive strain with heavy, crinkled leaves; long standing. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

VICTORIA. Long Season type of extra-fine quality, compact in growth and long standing. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 60c.

New Zealand. A distinct type, making large bushy plants of which the young leaves and tips are used and may be cut every few days. It thrives in hot weather and furnishes quantities of fine greens all Summer. Sow seed in early Spring, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart. Soak the seed for several hours before planting to hasten germination. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.



New Zealand Spinach.

SALSIFY

(Cyster Flant) (Haferwurzeln)

A wholesome and delicious vegetable that will grow in any good garden soil. The name Vegetable Oyster is given it, owing to the flavor of the roots. Sow early in drills 15 inches apart and 1 inch deep, thinning out to 2 inches apart in the row. Take the roots up late in the Fall and store in a cool, moist place.

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large roots of superior quality and flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

TOMATOES (LIEBESAPFEL)



Beauty Tomatoes.

Sow the seed in late February or early March, in the hotbed or a box indoors placed in a sunny window. When the plants are 2 to 3 inches high, transplant them to other boxes or paper pots, and transplant again, if possible, when about 6 inches high, to make them stocky and stimulate root growth. Set the plants in the garden, 3 to 4 feet apart in late May. A rich, moist, loamy soil is best for Tomatoes. An occasional application of nitrate of soda will push the young plants along rapidly. Sow three or four different varieties in order to have a succession of fruit all Summer. Supporting the plants with stakes or trellis will increase the yield.

One ounce of seed will produce about 2000 plants.

- BEAUTY.** A favorite large, pink or purple-fruited, main crop variety. Productive. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.
- Bonny Best.** Large, solid, deep scarlet fruits of superb quality. The best extra early for the home garden and largely grown for market. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; lb., \$1.50.
- Chalk's Early Jewel.** Fine second early or midseason sort. Fruit scarlet, round, somewhat flattened and of finest quality. Bears over a long season. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.
- Dwarf Champion.** Dwarf, bushy growth. Medium early and productive. Good sized, smooth, pink fruits of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.
- Dwarf Stone.** Fruits large and bright scarlet, like Stone but dwarf in growth. Quality excellent. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; lb., \$1.50.
- Earliana Special.** The standard extra early. Good sized, bright red fruits; bears through a short season but is very productive. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.60.
- Early Avon.** Fine scarlet fruited extra early variety. Matures about the same time as Earliana which it resembles. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.60.
- Early Detroit.** Fruits are nearly globe-shaped, large and deep purple-crimson in color. A little earlier than Beauty. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.
- John Baer.** Follows right after Earliana; more solid, globe-shaped and of better quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.
- June Pink.** Similar in every way to Earliana except that the fruits are pink in color. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Livingston's Globe. Medium early, productive under all conditions, and one of the finest in quality. Fruits distinctly globe-shaped, purplish pink, solid, sweet and mild in flavor. Highly recommended for the second early in the home garden. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

MARGLOBE. A blight and wilt resistant strain of Globe Tomato developed by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. A heavy yielder of smooth, meaty, globular fruits. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., 90c; ¼ lb., \$3.00.

Matchless. A splendid strain of the Stone type, a trifle later but even more productive, with extra large, solid fruits. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Ponderosa. The largest of all Tomatoes. Enormous, slightly irregular, purplish pink fruits, solid, with very few seeds and of superb flavor. A favorite for main crop in the home garden. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

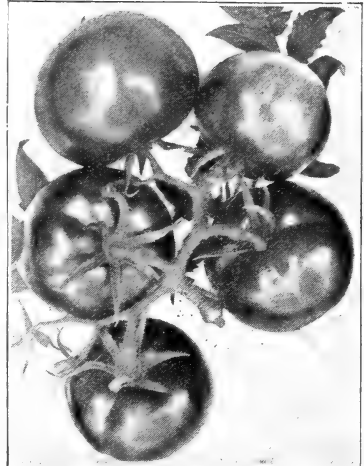
The Stone. More largely grown than any other main crop Tomato. Extremely productive; large, smooth, meaty, bright scarlet fruits of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.60.

Trucker's Favorite. A purple-fruited counterpart to The Stone. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Wayhead. A new extra early which out-yields Earliana, commences to bear as early, and continues longer. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 65c; ¼ lb., \$1.75.

Yellow Ponderosa. A tall variety, with large fruits in shape and quality like Ponderosa but clear light yellow in color. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

SMALL FRUITED TOMATOES. Yellow Plum, Red Cherry, Yellow Peach, Red Pear and Yellow Husk. Each, pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 65c.



Earliana Tomatoes.

Forcing Tomatoes

For greenhouse forcing we offer below the three finest English varieties.

Comet. Lister's Prolific. Sterling Castle. Each, pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., 75c.



Purple-Top White Globe Turnip.

TURNIP (WEIS RUBEN)

Turnips thrive best in cool weather. The early flat sorts may be sown from very early Spring up to the middle of May. The main crop for Fall and Winter use should be sown in July or August. Sow the seed in drills 1 to 1½ feet apart and thin out to stand 4 inches apart.

One ounce of seed to 150 feet of drill;
1½ to 2 lbs. per acre.

Extra Early White Milan. Pure white, flat roots of excellent quality and flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.25.

Purple-Top White Globe. Handsome, globular roots, white with the upper portion bright purple. Splendid keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 75c.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. Roots almost round, smooth, and of a deep yellow color. Flesh is very sweet and tender. May be used as either an early or late sort. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 75c.

PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAF. Good for early Spring or Fall use. Flat white roots with purple top. Good table quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 75c.

Cow Horn. Long, white roots. A heavy producer on deep soils. Is sometimes used as a cover crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 75c.

Seven Top. Grown exclusively for the tops which are used in the same manner as spinach. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 75c.

RUTABAGA or SWEDE

Grow like ordinary Turnips. Sow in June.

AMERICAN PURPLE-TOP. Elongated globe shape; skin yellow underground and purple above; flesh yellow, fine grained. A large cropper and splendid keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 75c.

Sweet German. A heavy producer of large, globe-shaped, white-skinned and white-fleshed roots. Flesh fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 75c.

GARDEN HERBS

The following list of Herbs should be included in all gardens. They are universally used for seasoning and flavoring.

Anise. Annual. For garnishing, flavoring and medicinally for colic. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Basil. Annual. Leaves have aromatic flavor resembling cloves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Borage. Annual. Bears pretty blue flowers throughout the Summer. Leaves are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Caraway. Biennial. Seeds are used as flavoring for bread, cheese and pastry. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Chervil, Curled. For soups and salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Chives. Perennial. Used as flavoring, especially in cottage cheese. Pkt., 15c; oz., 65c.

Dill. Annual. Used as a condiment and for making Dill pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Fennel, Florence (Finocchio). Perennial. The thickened leaf stalks are boiled like celery. Flavor is very sweet and delicate. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Horehound. Perennial. Used chiefly as a medicine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Lavender. Perennial. The true sweet-scented Lavender. Pkt., 15c; oz., 75c.

Marjoram, Sweet. Annual. Leaves either green or dried are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Martynia Proboscidea. Annual. Young seed pods used for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Rosemary. Perennial. Leaves are used for flavoring; flowers for perfume. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Saffron. Annual. Leaves are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Sage. Perennial. Leaves, both green and dry, are used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Savory, Summer. Annual. Both leaves and flowers used for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Sorrel. Perennial. Leaves used as a salad or for greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Thyme. Perennial. Leaves are used for seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 55c.



Dill.

It is much easier to do any work with proper tools. You will find a complete list of the best garden tools on pages 90 to 99, inclusive.

Flowers Grow Your Own

WHETHER your taste runs to great masses of brilliant color or artistic plantings of the rarer and more delicate shades, whether you want blooms to beautify your borders or to cut for vases and table decoration, you will find flower growing intensely interesting and delightful, as well as an easy and inexpensive recreation. With hundreds of easily grown varieties from which to choose (and many of the lesser known sorts are fully as beautiful and just as easy to grow as the old favorites), there is endless opportunity for creating new effects and discovering new beauties.

ANNUALS, BIENNIALS, and PERENNIALS are indicated by the letters A, B, and P, respectively, after each sort. Annuals grow, bear flowers and die in one season. Most of our common garden flowers, such as Nasturtiums, are in this class. Biennials require two years to bloom. Hollyhocks are biennials. The life of perennial flowers is not limited to one or two years but is indefinite. Some perennials produce flowers the first season, but most of them do not commence to bloom until the second season after sowing. Coreopsis is a well-known perennial.

HARDY, HALF-HARDY, and TENDER sorts are indicated by the letters H, HH, and T. Hardy varieties can stand a considerable amount of cold weather and may be sown outdoors early in the Spring, usually about mid-April. The hardy biennials and perennials require very little Winter protection. Half-hardy varieties should not be sown outdoors until soil and weather are warm, about May 15th. They will bloom earlier if the seed is started indoors in March or April and the plants set out in the garden late in May. Half-hardy biennials and perennials should be wintered in a coldframe. The tender sorts are subjects for conservatory culture, although some of them, notably the Begonias and Geraniums, may be set outdoors in warm weather.

TIME TO SOW. Biennials and Perennials, which do not bloom the first season, are generally sown in a seed-bed in June, July or August, and transplanted in late Summer to the places where they are to bloom the following season. Perennials which bloom the first season should be sown in a box indoors in February or March, and transplanted to the garden late in May.

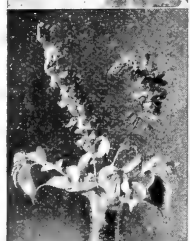
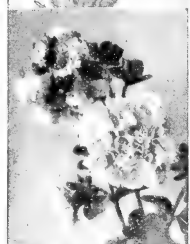
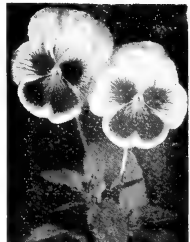
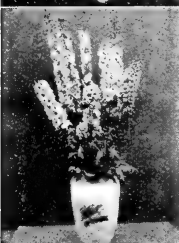
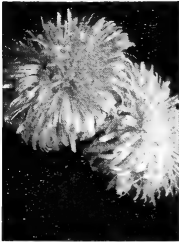
SOIL AND PREPARATION. Flowers can be successfully grown in practically all soils. Some good fertilizer, such as well-rotted stable manure, pulverized sheep manure, or bone meal should be dug in and thoroughly mixed with the soil when it is prepared for planting. The surface should be made as fine and level as possible.

PLANTING. The first thing to remember in planting flower seeds is not to plant them too deeply. The very fine seeds such as Petunia, Snapdragon, etc., should be scattered on the surface and pressed into the soil with a flat board. Sow larger seeds in shallow drills.

TRANSPLANTING AND THINNING OUT. With but a few exceptions, notably Poppies, young flower plants may readily be transplanted, so that they may be started in a hotbed or cold-frame, or even in boxes in a sunny window, for later transplanting to the place where plants are to bloom.

As soon as the seedlings are large enough to handle they should be transplanted or thinned out to prevent overcrowding. Set plants slightly deeper than they were before lifting and be sure to firm the soil around the roots. A good rule for spacing plants in the garden is to set them apart half their full grown height; however, a distance of 1½ feet is ample space between very tall-growing plants.

All Flower Seeds Are Sent Postpaid



FLOWERS FOR SPECIAL PURPOSES

To assist you in making a selection of flowers for special localities and purposes, we have listed below in groups of ten, the best varieties for each particular purpose.

For Dwarf Beds or Edging

Ageratum	Lobelia
Alyssum	Myosotis
Calendula	Pansy
Candytuft	Phlox
Eschscholtzia	Portulaca

Climbing Plants or Vines

Adlumia	Cypress Vine
Balloon Vine	Humulus
Canary Bird Vine	Momordica
Cardinal Climber	Moonflower
Cobaea Scandens	Morning Glory

For Partial Shade

Aquilegia	Linaria
Bellis	Mimulus
Clarkia	Myosotis
Gilia	Nemophila
Godetia	Pansy

Everlastings - Strawflowers

Acroclinium	Helichrysum
Ammobium	Fyssalis
Celosia	Rhodanthe
Gilia	Statice
Gomphrena	Xeranthemum

Fragrant Flowers

Alyssum	Matthiola
Candytuft	Mimulus
Centaurea Imperialis	Nicotiana
Heliotrope	Stocks
Mignonette	Sweet Peas

For Poor Soil

Alyssum	Godetia
Amaranthus	Mimosa
Balsam	Phlox
Calliopsis	Poppies
Centaurea cyanus	Portulaca

Foliage Plants

Amaranthus	Kochia
Centaurea	Mesembryanthemum
Coleus	Mimosa
Eryngium	Ricinus
Euphorbia	
Grasses	

For Porch Boxes

Ageratum	Nasturtium,
Alyssum	Dwarf
Antirrhinum	Petunia
Calendula	Portulaca
Dimorphotheca	Thunbergia
	Verbena

For Massed Beds

Asters	Nasturtium
Candytuft	Petunia
Centaurea	Phlox
Four O'clock	Salvia
Marigold	Zinnia

Assorted Cut Flowers

Asters	Larkspur
Antirrhinum	Marigold
Centaurea	Scabiosa
Chrysanthemum	Sweet Peas
Cosmos	Zinnias

Rock Garden Annuals

Alyssum	Mesembryanthemum
Dianthus	Nemophila
Eschscholtzia	Phlox
Gypsophila	Portulaca
Lobelia	Sanvitalia

Rock Garden Perennials

Adlumia	Campanula
Adonis	Dianthus
Aquilegia	Geum
Arabis	Myosotis
Bellis	Primula veris

Flowers For Cutting By Colors

WHITE	PINK	RED	YELLOW	BLUE
Antirrhinum	Aster	Antirrhinum	Antirrhinum	Ageratum
Aster	Celosia	Aster	Calliopsis	Aster
Candytuft	Centaurea	Calliopsis	Calendula	Blue Lace
Centaurea	Cosmos	Celosia	Chrysanthemum	Centaurea
Chrysanthemum	Dianthus	Cosmos	Helianthus	Gilia
Cosmos	Larkspur	Gaillardia	Hunnemannia	Larkspur
Larkspur	Phlox	Poppy	Marigold	Lupinus
Lupinus	Scabiosa	Salpiglossis	Nasturtium	Nigella
Scabiosa	Sweet Peas	Scabiosa	Salpiglossis	Scabiosa
Zinnia	Zinnia	Zinnia	Zinnia	Sweet Peas

All flower seeds are listed alphabetically or the exact page may be readily found in the index on page 2.



Ageratum, Blue Perfection.

Ageratum - Flossflower **AH**

Continuous blooming bedding and cutting annuals. Flowers are tuft-shaped and borne in heads. Dwarf sorts for bedding and window boxes and the tall sorts for cutting. For early blooms seed should be started indoors in March.

571 Tall Blue. Sky-blue. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.
572 Tall White. White. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.
573 Dwarf Blue. Height 8 inches. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

574 Dwarf White. Height 8 inches. Pkt., 10c.
575 Blue Perfection. Improved tall variety with deep sky-blue flowers. Height 1½ feet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

576 Little Blue Star. Very dwarf and bushy; best variety for edging. Bright blue. Height 5 inches. Pkt., 25c; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

577 Princess Victoria Louise. Light blue flowers with white centers. Height 8 inches. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

500 ABRONIA umbellata (Sand Verbena). PH. Pretty trailing plants bearing fragrant, rosy lilac, verbena-like flower heads. Use for rock gardens or hanging baskets. Pkt., 10c.

510 ABUTILON, Choice Hybrids (Flowering Maple). PT. Everblooming greenhouse shrubs with delicately veined, bell-shaped flowers. May be set outdoors after June 1st. Pkt., 25c.

520 ACANTHUS latifolius (Bear's Breech). PT. Bears long spikes of small rose and white flowers in August. Heart-shaped, ornamental leaves. Height 3 ft. Pkt., 15c.

530 ACHILLEA ptarmica fl. pl., The Pearl. (Sneezewort). PH. The finest white hardy perennial for cutting. Bears long-stemmed sprays of beautiful double white flowers from Spring until Fall. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 25c.

540 ACONITUM napellus (Monkshood). PH. Grows best in moist, shady places. Bears spikes of deep blue helmet-shaped flowers in June and July. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 15c.

550 ADLUMIA cirrhosa (Allegheny Vine). BH. Climber with maidenhair-fernlike foliage; white or flesh colored flowers. Pkt., 15c.

ADONIS (Flower-of-the-Gods). Blooms in early Spring. The whole plant resembles a very dwarf cosmos.

561 aestivalis. AH. Scarlet flowers in June and July. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

562 vernalis. PH. Yellow flowers in April and May. Pkt., 10c.

590 AGROSTEMMA coronaria (Mullein Pink). PH. Plants 1½ feet high, with silvery foliage; deep red flowers borne in heads. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

600 ALONSOA Warscewiczii (Maskflower). AHH. Bushy plants 1½ feet high with spikes of bright scarlet flowers. Somewhat similar to scarlet sage. Pkt., 15c.

AMARANTHUS. AHH. Showy plants with brilliantly colored foliage. Used in tall beds.

631 caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). Bronzy green foliage with long, drooping blood-red flower heads. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

632 cruentus (Prince's Feather). Feathery flower heads of deep scarlet. Pkt., 10c.

633 tricolor splendens (Joseph's Coat). Gorgeous scarlet, yellow and green foliage. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

Alyssum **AH**

Very dwarf-growing bedding or edging plants, covered with tiny white blossoms from early Summer until frost. Sweet scented and grows anywhere.

611 Sweet. White. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

612 Little Gem. Very dwarf and compact; pure white. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

613 Carpet of Snow or Dwarf Bouquet. Plants flat and spreading. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 85c.

614 Lilac Queen. Similar to Little Gem but with lavender flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

616 saxatile compactum (Gold Dust). PH. Similar to the annual Alyssum but bears bright yellow flowers early in the Spring. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.



Alyssum, Little Gem.

Antirrhinum - Snapdragon PHH

General favorites, bearing long spikes of variously colored flowers all Summer. The dwarf kinds are splendid for low beds, borders or window boxes. The tall kinds may be grouped very effectively in a general border and are unexcelled as cut flowers.

Seed started indoors in February or March will bloom in early July, or if started later outdoors will bloom in August. If protected during the Winter, will bloom again the following year. Easily forced in the greenhouse in Winter if sown in late Summer.

NFW COLOSSAL FLOWERING. A splendid new sort producing the largest flowers of all Snapdragons on long, strong stems. Plants are 3 feet tall and very sturdy. See illustration.

681 Apple Blossom. Rose-pink, with yellow lip.

682 Canary Bird. Canary-yellow, deeper center.

683 Cattleys. Beautiful rosy lilac.

684 Copper King. Velvety copper-scarlet.

685 Defiance. Bright glowing scarlet.

686 Lilac Bunch. Lilac-purple.

687 Old Gold. Deep golden yellow.

688 Purple King. Deep glowing purple.

691 Ruby. Velvety ruby-red.

692 Snowflake. Pure white.

693 The Rose. Deep rose-pink.

694 Wallflower. Wallflower-red.

700 Superb Mixed. All colors.

Any of the above, pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 75c.

699 COLLECTION. One pkt. of each of the above 12 sorts. \$2.00.

SELECTED LARGE-FLOWERING TALL.

Very fine strains of the standard varieties for cutting or tall beds. Height 2 to 2½ feet.

711 Garnet. 713 Rose. 715 White.

712 Pink. 714 Scarlet. 716 Yellow.

720 Best Mixture. All colors.

Any of the above, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

719 COLLECTION. One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors 50c.

HALF-DWARF LARGE-FLOWERING.

The half-dwarf Antirrhinums are among the finest bedding and border plants. Although the plants are bushy and only 15 inches tall, the individual blooms are quite large and borne on fairly long stems. Fine for forcing.

721 Danne. Pink with white throat.

722 Defiance. Glowing orange-scarlet.

723 Firebrand. Rich deep fiery red.

724 Golden Queen. Pure golden yellow.

725 Mont Blanc. Pure snow-white.

726 Rose Queen. Deep satiny rose.

730 All Colors Mixed.

Any of the above, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

729 COLLECTION. One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors. 50c.

TOM THUMB ANTIRRHINUM. A very dwarf variety 6 to 8 inches tall. Useful for borders and boxes.

705 Tom Thumb Mixed. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 60c.

VARIETIES FOR FORCING.

In addition to the above, we offer the four outstanding forcing varieties. Height 1½ to 2 ft.

731 Keystone. Deep rose-pink. Forces extremely well and blooms over a long season. Pkt., 50c.

732 Silver Pink. A delightful shade of light silvery pink. Strong plants with long, well-filled flower spikes. Pkt., 50c.

733 Philadelphia Pink. Exquisite pure pink. Pkt., 50c.

735 Geneva Pink. A fine new variety and the best for forcing. Rich, clear pink and remarkably true from seed. Pkt., \$2.00.



Antirrhinum, New Colossal Flowering.

640 **AMPELOPSIS Veitchi** (Boston Ivy).

PH. Hardy climber for covering walls, pergolas, etc. Leaves turn to brilliant autumnal colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

651 **ANCHUSA capensis** (Cape Forget-me-not).

BH. Plants bushy, 2 feet tall, and bear a profusion of light blue forget-me-not-like flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

652 **ANCHUSA italica**, Dropmore (Alkanet).

PH. One of the finest deep blue hardy perennials. Blooms are like those of *A. capensis* but deeper blue. Height 4 to 5 feet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

ANEMONE (Windflower). PHH. Bushy

plants 6 to 10 inches high, producing early in the Spring, poppy-like flowers in shades of blue, red and white. Plants will bloom indoors in the Winter if taken up and potted in the Fall.

661 **coronaria**, Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

662 **coronaria**, St. Brigid. All colors; double and semi-double. Pkt., 25c.

663 **sylvestris**. Taller than *A. coronaria*; flowers pure white and sweet scented; prefers partial shade. Pkt., 25c.

All Flower Seeds are Sent Postpaid.



Anthemis, Marguerite.

- 670 ANTHEMIS tinctoria Kelwayi** (Golden Marguerite). PH. Bears large, yellow, daisy-like flowers on long stems, from midsummer until frost. 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.
- 750 ARABIS alpina** (Rock Cross). PH. Dwarf edging plants with clusters of snow-white flowers in early Spring. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
- 760 ARCTOTIS grandis** (African Lilac Daisy). AHH. Bushy plants 2 feet high, with daisy-like flowers. Petals are white on top, lilac underneath. Blooms all Summer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
- 770 ARGEMONE grandiflora hybrida** (Frickly Poppy). PHH. Tall, showy, prickly foliage and large white, cream and yellow poppy-like flowers. Pkt., 10c.
- ASPAGUS**. PT. Attractive greenhouse semi-trailing vines.
- 781 plumosus nanus**. Misty green sprays, very useful in the arrangement of cut flowers. Pkt., 25c; 100 seeds, \$1.00.
- 782 Sprengeri**. Coarser and of more bushy growth than the above. Pkt., 15c; 100 seeds, 50c.

Hardy Perennials

A complete list of Hardy Perennials will be found on pages 51 and 52.

Aquilegia - Columbine PH

Plants have dwarf foliage similar to a maidenhair fern. Flowers are gracefully borne on long stems well above the foliage, in Spring and early Summer. Use in partially shaded places and rock gardens. Easily grown from seed. Height $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

(See color illustration, page 51).

- 742 canadensis**. Red and yellow. Pkt., 10c.
743 chrysantha. Golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.
741 caerulea. Blue and white. Pkt., 10c.
746 Single Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
747 Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

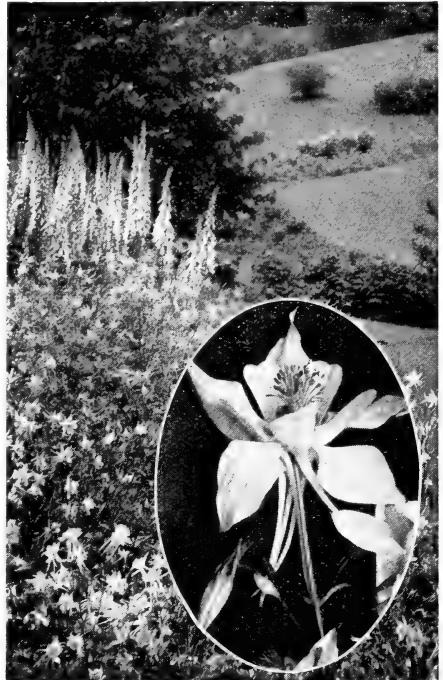
MRS. SCOTT ELLIOTT'S LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS.

This superb strain represents the utmost in Columbines. Plants are strong and vigorous growing; flower stems often reaching 3 feet. The individual blooms are immense, 3 to 4 inches across and with long, graceful spurs.

By careful selection the most beautiful blendings of colors have been brought out, and we are pleased to offer them in two distinct shades as well as the mixture.

- 745 Long Spurred Pink**. All the best shades of pink. Pkt., 50c.
748 Long Spurred Blue. Superb and delicate. Pkt., 50c.
744 Long Spurred Hybrids. A well balanced mixture of delightful shades. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

ASTERS—See Pages 40-41.



Columbine in a Natural Setting.



Bellis Perennis.

BALSAM, Double Camellia Flowered. AHH.

Old-time favorites with beautiful double camellia-like blossoms borne amongst the foliage. Blooms all summer. Height, 1½ ft.

- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| 961 Lilac. | 964 Scarlet. |
| 962 Flesh-Pink. | 965 Solferino. |
| 963 Salmon-Pink. | 966 White. |
| 970 All Colors Mixed. | |
| Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c. | |

969 COLLECTION. One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50c.

950 BALLOON VINE (Cardiospermum). AHH. Quick-growing annual climber bearing small white flowers followed by green, balloon-like seed-pods. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

BEGONIA. PT. Everblooming bedding varieties. Pretty dwarf bedding and pot plants with waxy flowers and glaucous foliage. Start seed early in greenhouse.

981 Erfordia. Carmine, with dark foliage. Pkt., 25c.

982 Erfordia grandiflora superba. Bright carmine; very free-flowering. Pkt., 25c.

983 gracilis luminosa. Fiery dark scarlet. Pkt., 25c.

984 gracilis, Prima Donna. Beautiful deep pink. Pkt., 35c.

985 Salmon Queen. Rich clear salmon. Pkt., 35c.

Bellis perennis PHH

English Double Daisy

One of the finest dwarf, early spring-blooming, bedding plants, which will continue to bloom all summer if given plenty of water and partial shade. Flowers are full double and daisylike. Height, 6 inches.

- 1001 monstrosa, Pink.** Double; deep pink. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.
1002 monstrosa, White. Double; pure white. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.
1003 monstrosa, Red. Double; blood-red. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.
1004 monstrosa, Mixed. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 90c.
1005 Longfellow. Double, free-blooming pink. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.
1006 Snowball. Double, free-blooming white. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

1020 BOLTONIA latisquama. PH. Very similar to the hardy aster or Michaelmas daisy. Grows 4 to 6 feet tall with small, lilac-colored, single, aster-shaped flowers. Effective in shrubby borders. Pkt., 10c.

1022 BEACHYCOME iberidifolia. Mixed. (Swan River Daisy). AHH. Bushy plants 1 foot tall, bearing a profusion of small daisylike flowers in shades of blue, pink and white. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

1024 BROWALLIA elata. Mixed (Ame-thvst). AHH. Bushy plants 1½ feet tall, covered with blue or white star-shaped flowers. Blooms all season. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.



Blue Lace Flower—Didiscus.

1010 BLUE LACE FLOWER (Didiscus caerulea). AHH. Plants 2 feet tall bearing delicate sky-blue flowers greatly resembling Queen Anne's Lace. We have secured best results by planting seed where the plants are to bloom, later thinning out to 15 to 18 inches apart. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

ASTERS—See Pages 40-41.

B. S. & B. Co's Supreme Asters



American Beauty Aster.

Many flower lovers omit Asters from their gardens, under the impression that they are difficult to grow, but during the past Summer we have seen them growing side by side under what appeared to be the worst possible conditions with such hardy care-free flowers as Calliopsis, Poppies and Bachelor Buttons; there was even one lot interspersed, with a most brilliant effect, in a shrubby border.

Culture. Plant Aster seed indoors or in a hotbed in March for early blooms. When plants are 2 to 3 inches high, thin out or transplant to stand 4 inches apart each way or into 2½-inch pots. When 6 inches high, plants should be set in their permanent position, never closer than 12 inches apart.

Excellent results are also obtained by sowing seed where plants are to bloom. We have found that in many instances Aster-wilt and the yellows are less prevalent on plants raised in this manner. Sow seed in same manner as other annuals in a fine seed bed and do not cover too deeply. When large enough, thin out or transplant as given above.

Aster Diseases. Damping-off and Aster-wilt may be prevented by treating the seeds with Semesan before planting, or the roots may be dipped in a normal solution of liquid Semesan when transplanting. See page 81 for Semesan.

The Aster Beetle has not been so bad the past few years, but is easily kept in control by the use of an arsenical spray.

LATE AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTER. The latest and the finest of all Asters. Plants 2 to 3 feet high, branching type. Commence to bloom in early September. Flowers are extremely large and are borne on 1½- to 2-foot stems. They ship well and last a long time in water.

871 Carmine Rose. The original American Beauty Aster.

872 Crimson. Rich deep crimson.

873 Lavender. Light grayish lavender.

874 Purple. Deep royal purple.

875 September Beauty. Flesh-pink.

876 White Beauty. Mammoth in size.

880 Finest Mixed. All colors blended.
Each, pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., \$3.50.

879 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 75c.

AMERICAN LATE BRANCHING ASTER

Most popular with many gardeners for they come during September when flowers are welcome, and bloom profusely for a long period. The flowers are large and full-centered, borne on long strong stems, making them ideal for cutting.

801 Crimson.

804 Shell Pink.

802 Dark Blue.

805 Rose-Pink.

803 Light Blue.

806 Pure White.

810 All Colors Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50.

809 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50c.

CALIFORNIA GIANT ASTER. A superb new race of Asters that surpasses, by far, any previously introduced. Plants strictly branching type, bearing their blooms on long, strong stems. The flowers themselves leave nothing to be desired. They are the same type as the Crego or Ostrich Feather Aster, with long, twisted, and curled petals, full double, and when well grown 5 to 6 inches in diameter.

821 Deep Purple. Royal purple.

822 Deep Rose. Rich clear rose.

823 Light Blue. Clear light lavender-blue.

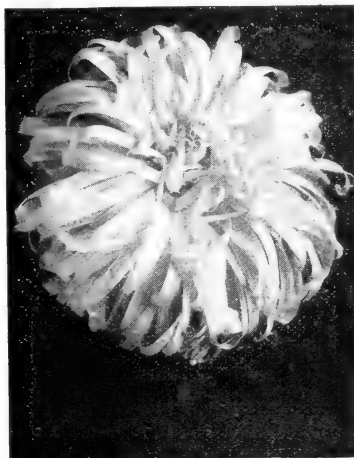
824 Peach Blossom. Beautiful peach-blossom pink.

825 White. Pure snow white.

830 Supreme Mixed. A fine mixture with the same robust growth and enormous flowers of the type, containing all the above and many other colors.

Each, pkt., 25c; ½ oz., 75c.

829 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, \$1.10.



California Giant Aster.

COVER COLLECTION OF ASTERS

The Asters shown in color on the front cover are:

September Beauty. Flesh-pink.

Lavender Beauty. Lavender.

California Giant. Deep rose.

COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 3 colors 50c.

B. S. & B. Co.'s Supreme Asters

OSTRICH FEATHER ASTER. Midseason bloomers with large, shaggy flowers; petals twisted and curled. General favorites for cutting.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 881 Crimson. | 884 Rose-Pink. |
| 882 Dark Blue. | 885 Shell-Pink. |
| 883 Light Blue. | 886 Pure White. |
| 890 All Colors Mixed. | |

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50.

889 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50c.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTER. These start the Aster season in July. The plants are bushy, branching freely and bear full, double flowers.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 901 Crimson. | 904 Lavender. |
| 902 Dark Blue. | 905 Rose-Pink. |
| 903 Flesh Pink. | 906 Pure White. |
| 910 All Colors Mixed. | |

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c; oz., \$2.00.

909 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50c.

ROYAL ASTER. A large-flowered early Aster blooming immediately after the Queen of the Market type. Plants are strong, branching and about 2 feet high. Flowers are full double.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 841 Lavender. | 844 Shell-pink. |
| 842 Purple. | 845 White. |
| 843 Rose. | 850 Mixed. |

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00.

849 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40c.

GIANT BRANCHING COMET ASTER. A late Ostrich Feather type, blooming shortly after the King or Needle type.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 851 Crimson. | 854 Light Pink. |
| 852 Dark Blue. | 855 Deep Rose. |
| 853 Light Blue. | 856 Pure White. |
| 860 All Colors Mixed. | |

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50.

859 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50c.

NEW GIANT SINGLE ASTER (Single sinensis). Single, giant, daisy-like flowers are borne profusely on long, graceful stems. All have yellow centers.

- | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|--|
| 911 Lavender. | Delicate lavender. | |
| 912 Marshal Joffre. | Bright red. | |
| 913 White. | Pure snow-white. | |
| 920 Supreme Mixed. | Many colors. | |

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.



New Giant Single Asters.



King or Needle Aster.

THE KING or NEEDLE TYPE ASTER.

Quite distinct in form, with narrow, quilled petals, like a fine cactus dahlia. Flowers large, on long, stiff stems. Last for a long time in water.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 861 Crimson King. | 864 Violet King. |
| 862 Lavender King. | 866 White King. |
| 863 Pink King. | 870 Mixed King. |

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50.

869 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40c.

ASTERMUMS. A giant class coming in early August and notable for its very long stems and flowers formed like chrysanthemums.

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------------|
| 811 Lavender. | 813 Pure White. |
| 812 Pink. | 820 All Colors Mixed. |

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50.

819 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 3 colors, 25c.

SPECIAL VARIETIES OF ASTERS. Extra-select strains and colors which do not belong in any of the preceding classes

931 **Crimson Giant.** Bright crimson; large flowers; blooms late; extra fine for cutting. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

936 **Everlasting Aster.** Large, flesh-pink Aster blooms which may be dried and used for Winter bouquets. Pkt., 20c.

932 **Heart of France.** Rosy red, free-blooming; very showy in solid beds. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

933 **Lavender Gem.** A very attractive shade of silvery lavender; Ostrich Feather form. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

937 **New Fancy Yellow Aster.** A yellow Aster that is really worth while. Flowers are fairly large, borne on long stems, and clear yellow in color. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

934 **Peerless Pink.** Lovely light rose-pink. Large, late, and one of the best cut flowers. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

935 **Sensation.** The brightest red, almost scarlet. Exceedingly effective. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

938 **HARDY ASTER, MIXED** (Michaelmas Daisy). PH. Tall, bushy plants covered with small, single, blue, mauve, pink, and white flowers in late fall. Pkt., 15c.

Calendula - Pot Marigold

AH

One of the easiest and most satisfactory flowers to grow. Equally useful for bedding or cutting. Blooms all summer and requires very little care. Plants 15 inches high, bearing double daisylike flowers on long stems.

1037 CALENDULA, Golden Ball. A fit companion for Ball's Orange; flowers are just as large, full double and a clear, glowing golden yellow. Plants are of upright growth and equally adapted for garden culture or forcing. Pkt., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

1036 CALENDULA, Ball's Orange. The best for forcing. Plants bushy and not inclined to straggle. Flowers are full double and a deep glowing orange color. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

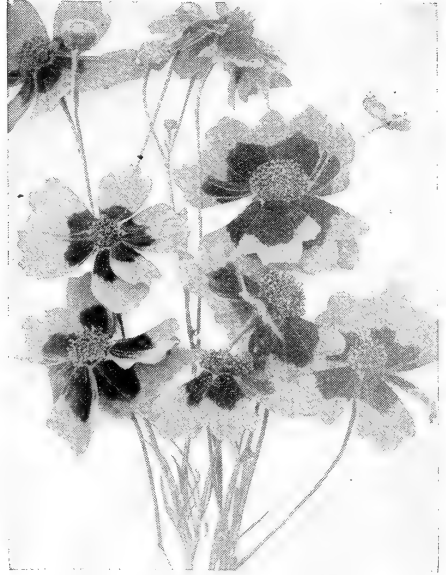
1032 Lemon Queen. Extra-fine lemon-yellow.

1033 Meteor. Orange, striped primrose.

1034 Nankeen. Creamy apricot; brown centers.

1035 Orange King. Bright reddish orange. Each, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

1040 Choice Double Mixed. A well blended mixture that includes all colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.



Calliopsis—All Summer Cut Flowers.

Calliopsis - Bright Eyes

AH

Small cosmos-like flowers on bushy plants of the easiest culture. They bloom all summer and will seed themselves and so come up from year to year. Plant seed in shallow drills as early in the spring as ground can be prepared, or on large areas, where a wild effect is wanted, broadcast and rake in. (Illustrated in color, page 52).

1051 Crimson King. Dwarf; deep garnet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1052 Golden Ray. Dwarf; bright yellow. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1053 Tiger Star. Dwarf; reddish brown, striped with yellow. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1054 Crown of Gold. Pure yellow; grows 2 to 3 feet tall and is extra-fine for cutting. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1055 Golden Wave (C. Drummond). Medium height; golden yellow with brown eye; very showy. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1057 Tall Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

1058 Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

1026 CACALIA, Mixed (Tassel-flower). AH. Plants 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall, bearing yellow and scarlet tassel-like flowers all summer. Pkt., 10c.

1028 CALCEOLARIA, Choice Mixed (Slipper Flower). PT. Very pretty pot plants bearing a profusion of pocket-shaped flowers in shades of yellow and pink, spotted brown. Pkt., 50c.



Calendula—Fine for Bedding.

Hardy Perennials for Permanent Gardens

A garden of Hardy Flowers is a garden of perennial joy, for they come up from year to year in increasing size and beauty. On pages 50 and 51 you will find a condensed list of all that's best, together with seven favorites illustrated in natural colors.

Campanula

One of the most charming groups of biennial and perennial flowers. We list the five most generally grown species.

The first two are biennials and should be started in the spring or early summer in order to produce large-size plants for blooming the following year. Plant permanently on high, well-drained ground, so that water does not lie on and rot crowns of the plants during the winter. The last three are perennials and perfectly hardy. They may be started any time from early Spring until September. (Illustrated in color on page 51).

CANTERBURY BELLS (C. Medium). BH. The best-known variety. Tall, stately plants, covered with large bell-shaped flowers.

1071 Single Light Blue. 1073 Single White.
1072 Single Pink. 1074 Single Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1075 Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

CUP-AND-SAUCER CANTERBURY BELLS (C. Medium calycanthema). BH. The popular name well describes the shape of the flowers; otherwise like the preceding.

1081 Blue. 1083 White.
1082 Pink. 1084 Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

HARBELL (C. carpatica). PH. Beautiful little border plants, 9 to 12 inches high, covered with dainty bells. Charming in mixed Perennial Borders and Rock gardens where a natural effect is desired.

1091 Blue. 1092 White.

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

PEACH BELLS (C. persicifolia). PH. Very attractive plants 2 to 3 feet high; flowers large and cup-shaped.

1101 Blue. 1102 White.

Each, pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.00.

CHIMNEY BELLFLOWER (C. pyramidalis). PH. Very impressive plants 5 to 6 feet tall, with large flowers. Requires rich soil.

1111 Blue. 1112 White.

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.



Campanula Medium.

Candytuft - Iberis

Dwarf growing annuals and perennials. The flowers of the annual varieties are borne in trusses somewhat like hyacinths and the perennials greatly resemble the annual alyssum in both habit of growth and form of flower.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. AH. Bloom from spring to fall. Water freely.

1131 Giant Empress, or Hyacinth-flowered. Giant trusses of pure white flowers. Height, 1 ft. Pkt., 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

UMBELLATA VARIETIES.

1133 Lavender. 1132 Crimson.

1134 Rose-Cardinal.

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

1135 Sweet-Scented. A distinct type, very dwarf, with fragrant white flowers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

1140 All Colors, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

PERENNIAL CANDYTUFTS. PH. Bloom in spring and early summer.

1151 gibraltaria. Lilac-pink. Height, 1 ft. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

1152 sempervirens. Snowy white; early. Height, 6 in. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

ROCK GARDENS

A rock garden is one of the most interesting phases of gardening. See page 35 for varieties best suited for Rock Gardens.



Giant Empress Candytuft.



Carnation—Marguerite.

Carnation - Marguerite

P.H.H.

Garden forms of the well-known florist's flower. Seed started indoors in March produces plants that will bloom early the first summer and continue until frost. Plants protected over Winter will bloom the following year. Brightly colored and very fragrant. The following half-dwarf sorts grow about 1 foot high.

1181 **Crimson.** 1183 **White.**
1182 **Striped.** 1184 **Yellow.**

1190 **Half-Dwarf, Choicest Mixed.**
Each, pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c.

1189 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 4 colors, 50c.

1191 **Giant English Marguerites, Mixed.** Fine for cutting. 15 inches. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c.

1192 **Chabaud's Everblooming, Mixed.** A new extremely free flowering strain. Flowers are full double and in a fine array of colors. Pkt., 35c.

1170 **CARDINAL CLIMBER** (*Ipomoea quamoclit hybrida*). A.H.H. One of the brightest and most attractive annual vines; slender and branching, with fernlike foliage and brilliant, star-shaped, scarlet flowers all Summer. Soak the seed in warm water for several hours before sowing. Pkt., 15c.

1120 **CANARY BIRD VINE** (*Tropaeolum canariense*). A.H.H. Attractive, slender climber with curiously shaped bright yellow flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

A complete list of Dahlias, Gladiolus, Cannas, etc., will be found on pages 72 to 77 inclusive.

1160 **CANNA, Choice Mixed.** A fine mixture of the best sorts. Start indoors in March. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

CANNA ROOTS. See page 76.

Celosia - Cockscomb A.H.H.

Showy annuals with handsome foliage and gorgeously colored flower-heads. For largest and finest flowers, start seed indoors in March.

CRESTED COCKSCOMBS (*C. cristata*). Curiously shaped flower-heads resembling a rooster's comb. Height, 10 in.

1201 **Empress.** Large; rich crimson. Pkt., 15c.

1203 **Queen of the Dwarfs.** Dark rose. Height, 6 to 8 in. Pkt., 15c.

1204 **Dwarf Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c.

PLUMED COCKSCOMBS (*C. plumosa*). Two feet tall with large, pyramidal, feathered or plumed heads.

1211 **Crimson.** 1212 **Golden Yellow.**

1214 **Mixed.**

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

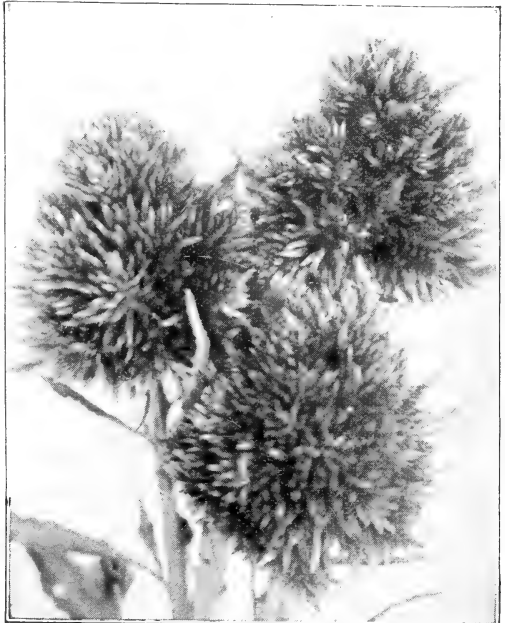
1220 **Pride of Castle Gould.** A truly magnificent type of plumed Celosia. Blooms are long and feathered, like ostrich plumes, much more brilliant in color than the above. Supplied in mixed colors only. Pkt., 25c; 4 pkts., 90c.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER (*C. Childst.*). A distinct form of Celosia bearing large, globular flower-heads that resemble balls of silky wool which may be dried and used in winter bouquets. Height, 2 ft.

1221 **Crimson.** 1223 **Yellow.** 1222 **Pink.**

1230 **Mixed.**

Each, pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.



Celosia—Chinese Woolflower.

Centaurea

A group of popular and easily grown annuals and perennials.

CYANUS (Cornflower, or Bachelor's Button). AH. Also known as Ragged Sailor and Bluets but always popular by any name. Blooms all Summer and in many localities seed themselves so that they come up year after year. Height 1½ feet.

1232 Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

1241 Double Blue. 1243 Double White.

1242 Double Pink. 1250 Double Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

IMPERIALIS (Royal Sweet Sultan).

AH. Plants 2½ to 3 feet tall, bearing flowers similar to the above but more open and larger; sweet scented.

1251 Lavender.

1254 Rose.

1252 Lilac.

1255 White.

1253 Purple.

1260 Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

1259 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40c.

VARIOUS FLOWERING VARIETIES

1261 *americana* (Basketflower). AH. Rosy lilac flowers of giant size. Height 4 to 5 feet. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

1262 *montana* (Mountain Blue). PH. A hardy Cornflower with large deep blue flowers. Pkt., 15c.

1263 *suaveolens* (Yellow Sweet Sultan). AH. Tall; creamy yellow; honey-scented. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 35c.

FOLIAGE CENTAUREAS. PHH. These are the popular "Dusty Millers"; fine for borders and edging; low growing; silvery white foliage.

1266 *candidissima*. Finely cut leaves. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

1267 *gymnocarpa*. Velvety leaves. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.



Centaurea Cyanus—Cornflower.

1280 **CERASTIUM tomentosum** (Snow-in-Summer). PH. Pretty, very dwarf perennials for edgings or borders. Has silvery white foliage and bears a great profusion of tiny pure white flowers in June and July. Pkt., 15c.

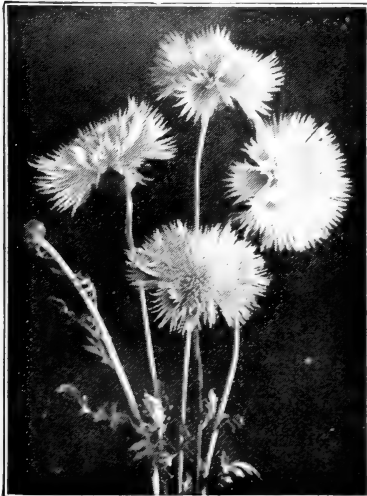
CINERARIA. FT. Beautiful pot plants for greenhouse or conservatory. Easily grown from seed in boxes or small pots. 1321 *multiflora nana hybrida*. Very dwarf and compact. Pkt., \$1.00.

1322 **Large-flowered Dwarf, Mixed.** Extra-fancy. Pkt., 50c.

1323 **Large-flowered, Medium Tall, Mixed.** Pkt., 50c.

1324 **Matador.** Large; brilliant crimson. Pkt., 50c.

1325 **stellata.** Narrow petals; star form. Pkt., 35c.



Centaurea Imperialis—Sweet Sultan.

Annuals for Fall Sowing

The following may be sown in late Fall for early Summer bloom. Prepare the bed before the heavy Fall frosts, sow seed, and after the ground is frozen, cover with leaves or manure.

Alyssum	Euphorbia
Anchusa	Gilia
Antirrhinum	Gypsophila
Blue Lace Flower	Hunnemania
Calendula	Larkspur, Annual
Calliopsis	Lupinus, Annual
Candytuft	Nemophila
Centaurea	Nicotiana
Clarkia	Nigella
Cosmos	Petunia
Dianthus	Phlox
Eschscholtzia	Poppy

Chrysanthemums

All varieties of this popular family are nice for cutting and very valuable for bedding, or for mixed borders. Please note that the huge blooms seen in the florist's windows in the late fall are Chinese Chrysanthemums and are raised from cuttings in the greenhouse.

ANNUAL VARIETIES (Painted Daisies).

AH. Plants 2 feet tall bearing large, brilliantly colored, daisylike flowers all summer.

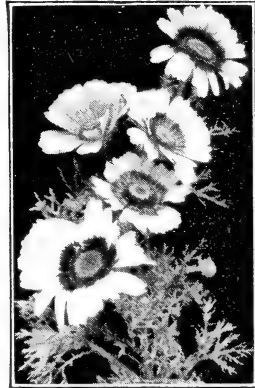
- 1291 **Burridgeanum.** White, banded crimson. Pkt., 10c.
 1292 **inodorum plenissimum.** Double; white. Pkt., 10c.
 1293 **Evening Star.** Large; single; golden yellow. Pkt., 10c.
 1294 **Morning Star.** Primrose with dark center. Pkt., 10c.
 1295 **Northern Star.** White with attractive light yellow zone around a purple center. Pkt., 10c.
 1299 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40c.
 1300 **Single Mixed.** Many colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.
 1301 **Double Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.



Shasta Daisy, Alaska.

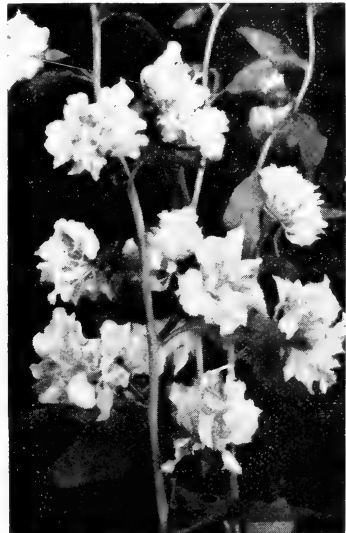
PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Attractive forms.

- 1306 **Shasta Daisy, Alaska.** PH. One of the most popular of the hardy perennials. Plants are very strong and vigorous, seldom being winter killed. Flowers resemble the common wild Daisy, but are much larger, often 5 inches across, if given thorough culture. Plants grow 2½ feet high. Seeds started indoors in March will bloom the first year. Sow seed in shallow drills and when large enough to handle transplant to their permanent position. Pkt., 25c.
 1304 **frutescens (Florist's Marguerite).** PT. Free-blooming; pale yellow, daisylike flowers. Blooms during winter in the greenhouse. May be set outdoors in summer. Pkt., 15c.
 1305 **Japanese, Double, Mixed.** PT. Large flowers. Pkt., 35c.

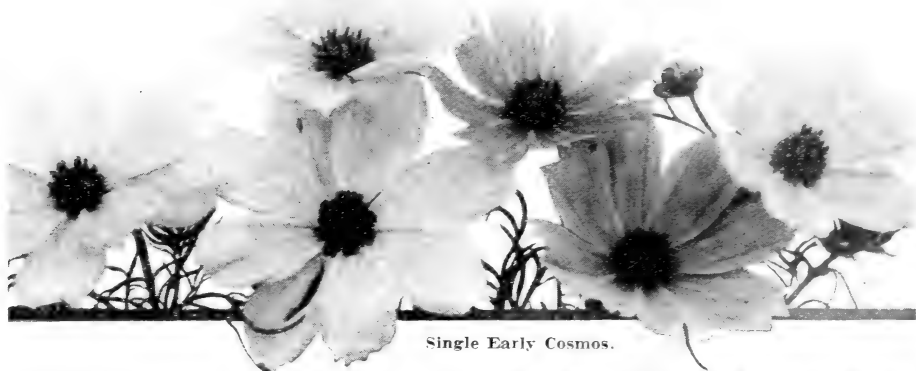


Single Annual Chrysanthemum.

- 1360 **CLEOME pungens (Giant Spider Plant).** AH. Showy for borders, blooming all summer. Rose-colored flowers with long "spidery" stamens. Height, 4 ft. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.
 1370 **COBAEA scandens (Cathedral Bells).** PT. A vigorous climber. Blooms the first summer from seed started indoors in March or in the open ground in May. Climbs 20 feet; flowers large, bell-shaped, purplish blue. Plant the seed edgewise and cover lightly. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.
 1330 **COLEUS, Large-Leaved Hybrids.** PT. Fine bedding plants, grown for their brilliantly colored variegated foliage. Start indoors in March. Pkt., 25c.
CLARKIA. AH. Easily grown; bushy; free flowering from July to frost. Nice for cutting and pretty in beds. Flowers are double and borne on leafy racemes.
 1341 **Brilliant Crimson.** 1344 **White Prince.**
 1342 **Salmon Queen.** 1350 **Double and**
 1343 **Purple.** **Single Mixed.**
 Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.



Clarkia.



Single Early Cosmos.

Cosmos AHH

No garden is complete without Cosmos. Long before they bloom their fernlike foliage makes a most attractive background for the earlier blooming sorts and when they do bloom they yield a mass of blossoms unsurpassed by any other flower.

EARLY-FLOWERING SINGLE. Start to bloom in July. Height 5 ft.

1401 Crimson. 1403 White.
1402 Pink. 1410 Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

LATE-FLOWERING GIANT SINGLE. Bloom in fall and bear the largest flowers, often over 4 inches across. Height, 6 to 7 ft.

1411 Giant Crimson. 1413 Lady Lenox,
1412 Lady Lenox, White.

Pink.

1420 Late Giants Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

DOUBLE or CRESTED. A rare and beautiful new type with double or crested centers and an outer row of guard petals.

Early Double Crested.

1421 Crimson King. 1423 White Queen.
1422 Pink Beauty. 1430 Mixed Colors.

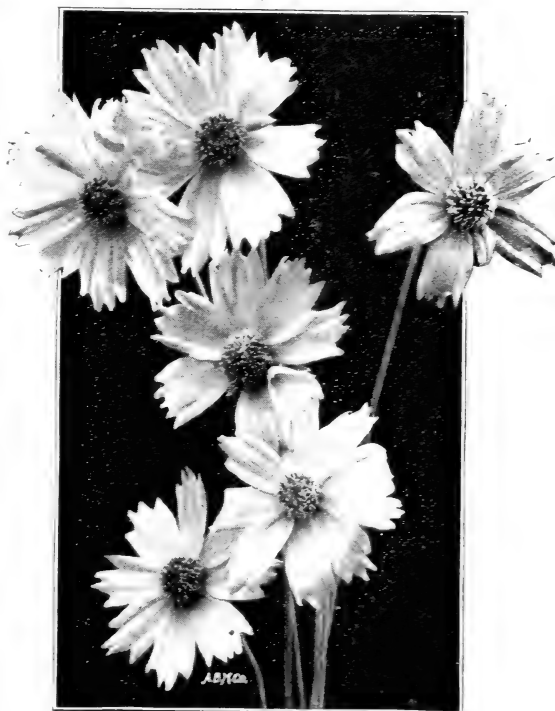
Each, pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.00.

Late Double Crested.

1431 Crimson. 1433 White.
1432 Pink. 1440 Mixed Colors.

Each, pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.

1450 **COSMOS, Klondyke.** A distinct dwarf bushy form bearing single yellow flowers. Pkt., 10c.



Coreopsis.

Coreopsis

1390 **COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora.** PH. Splendid for cutting; bright golden yellow cosmos-like flowers; blooms all summer. Height, 2 ft. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

PEAT MOSS

Peat Moss is the best material for mixing with soil for starting seedlings, and also to help loosen heavy clay soils that have a tendency to bake. See page 86.

1480 **CYPRESS VINE.** AHH. A beautiful slender climber with little, scarlet or white, star-shaped flowers. Very similar to Cardinal Climber. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

CYCLAMEN. PT. Beautiful flowers, suggesting butterflies. One of the most popular greenhouse pot-plants. The finest giant strains.

1461 Blood-Red. 1464 All White.
1462 Rose. 1465 White, Red Eye.

1463 Salmon. 1466 Lilac.

1467 Salmon-Rose.

Each, pkt., 75c; 100 seeds, \$3.50.

1470 **Giant Mixed.** Pkt., 50c; 100 seeds, \$2.50.



Delphinium—Hardy Larkspur.

Delphinium - Hardy Larkspur FH

Handsome, stately, old-fashioned flowers. The finest blue hardy perennial and indispensable for the well-arranged hardy border. If started very early indoors, they will bloom the first Summer. (See color illustration on page 50).

1516

Wrexham Hollyhock Delphinium

Our strain of these superb hybrids comes from a private source where each plant is given individual attention and seed is hand picked, as fast as it ripens. The individual flowers are immense in size, often 2 inches across and spikes 3 feet long are not uncommon. Colors range from light blue through varying combinations of blue, pink and mauve to dark indigo, occasionally pure white. In packets only. Pkt., 75c; 3 pkts., \$2.00.

1511 Belladonna. Turquoise-blue; extra-fine. Height, 5 ft. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., \$1.00.

1512 Bellamosum. Dark blue with white eye. Height, 5 ft. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., \$1.00.

1513 Gold Medal Hybrids. The finest English strain. Tall spikes of large flowers in all shades of blue. Pkt., 50c; ½ oz., \$1.25.

1514 Double-flowered Hybrids. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 50c.

Chinese. Quite distinct from the above. Plants are 1½ feet high and resemble huge lobellias. Bloom continuously from July until September.

1521 Blue. **1522 White.**
Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Dahlia Seed FHH

Growing Dahlias from seed is very interesting, for no two plants are alike in color. The seed we offer is collected from only the finest named varieties and should produce many new and distinct sorts.

Seed of the Double and Cactus varieties, sown in early April, will bloom freely the first season, and the single sorts will bloom even if sown as late as June. Use same cultural directions as for cabbage or tomatoes.

1491 Cactus Mixed. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

1492 Double Large-flowering Mixed. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 60c.

1493 Peony-flowered Mixed. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., 75c.

1494 Single Choicest Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Dahlia Roots. See pages 72 and 73.

1500 DATURA cornucopia. A.H. Bushy showy plants which bear double trumpet shaped flowers, inside white, outside purple. Pkt., 10c.

Hardy Garden Pinks FH.

(*Dianthus Plumarius*).

Old favorites for permanent beds and borders. Dainty, sweet-scented flowers.

1551 Single, Mixed. Fringed petals; white or light pink with dark eye; clove-scented. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

1552 Double, Mixed. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

1553 Everblooming (*D. semperflorens*). Extra-fine single and semi-double flowers produced over a long season. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

1554 Allwoodi (*Perpetual Blooming Pink*). Blooms continuously from spring until frost. Wide range of colors and exquisitely sweet scented. Pkt., 35c.



Old-Fashioned Single Pinks.

ANNUAL PINKS. The annual Pinks, both single and double, are listed on page 53.

Salpiglossis (Painted Tongue)

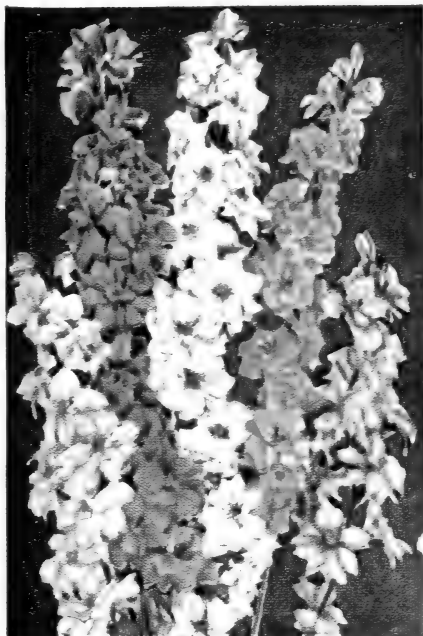
AH. One of the most brilliant annuals for either cutting or bedding. Plants are of branching growth about 2 feet high. Flowers are trumpet shaped and all are delicately veined with gold. Start indoors in March or outdoors in May.

2651 Crimson. 2654 Scarlet and Gold.
2652 Purple and Gold. 2655 White and Gold.
2653 Rose and Gold. 2660 Choice Mixed,
Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

2659 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40c.

Annual Larkspur

AH. Unsurpassed as Summer and Fall cut flowers and surprisingly easy to grow. Plants are of branching growth, bearing flowers in spikes rivalled only by the newer Perennial Delphiniums. Height, 2½ feet. Start indoors in March or outdoors as soon as the ground can be made ready.



Annual Larkspur.

DOUBLE STOCK-FLOWERED LARKSPUR

1991 Dark Blue. 1994 Shell Pink.
1992 Lilac. 1995 White.
1993 Newport Pink. 1996 Exquisite Pink.
2000 Mixed.
Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

1999 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50c.

Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

AH. California Poppies with their fernlike foliage and many bright colors are one of the most popular annuals. Plants grow from 8 to 12 inches high.

1631 Pure White. 1635 Golden Yellow.
1632 Canary. 1636 Orange Scarlet.
1633 Carmine. 1637 Rose.
1634 Light Pink. 1638 Copper Red.

Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

1639 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 8 colors, 70c.

1640 Special Single Mixed.
Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c;
½ oz., 35c.

1641 Double and Semi-
double, Mixed. Pkt.,
10c; ¼ oz., 30c.



Salpiglossis.



Eschscholtzia—California Poppy.

Selected Hardy Pe

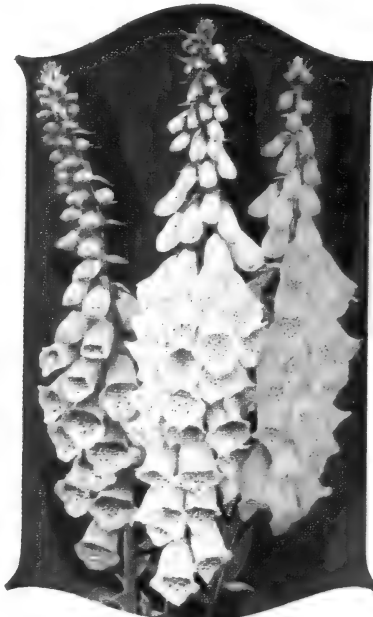


Gaillardia.

670	ANTHEMIS tinctoria Kelwayi	Pkt.
741	AQUILEGIA caerulea	\$0.10
742	canadensis	.10
743	chrysantha	.10
745	Long Spurred Pink	.50
748	Long Spurred Blue	.50
744	Long Spurred Hybrids	.25
746	Single Mixed	.10
747	Double Mixed	.10
750	ARABIS alpina	.10
938	ASTER, Hardy Mixed	.15
1071	CAMPANULA Medium, Single Blue	.10
1072	Medium, Single Pink	.10
1073	Medium, Single White	.10
1074	Medium, Single Mixed	.10
1075	Double Mixed	.10
1081	calycanthema, Blue	.10
1082	calycanthema, Pink	.10
1083	calycanthema, White	.10
1084	calycanthema, Mixed	.10
1091	carpatica, Blue	.10

530	ACHILLEA ptarmica, The Pearl	\$0.25
540	ACONITUM napellus	.15
590	AGROSTEMMA coronaria	.10
616	ALYSSUM saxatile compactum	.10
640	AMPELOPSIS Veitchii	.10
652	ANCHUSA italica Dropmore	.10

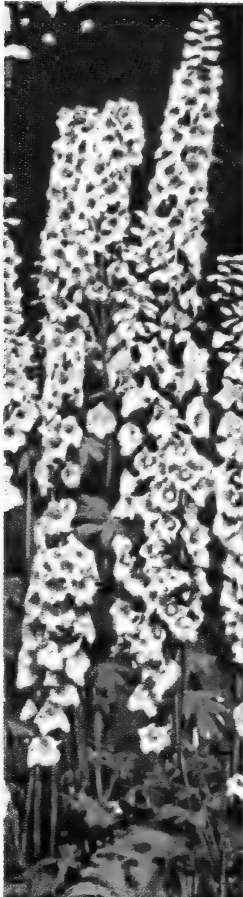
Pkt.



Digitalis.



Aq



Delphinium.

1092	CAMPANULA carpatica, White	\$0.10
1101	persicifolia, Blue	.20
1102	persicifolia, White	.20
1111	pyramidalis, Blue	.10
1112	pyramidalis, White	.10
1151	CANDYTUFT, gibraltaria	.10
1152	sempervirens	.10
1181	CARNATION, Marguerite, Crimson	.15
1182	Marguerite, Striped	.15
1183	Marguerite, White	.15
1184	Marguerite, Yellow	.15
1190	Marguerite, Half Dwarf Mixed	.15
1191	Marguerite, Giant Mixed	.10
1192	Chabaud's Everblooming	.35
1262	CENTAUREA, montana	.15
1280	CERASTIUM tomentosum	.15
1306	CHRYSANTHEMUM, Shasta Daisy, Alaska	.25
1390	COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora	.10
1511	DELPHINIUM belladonna	.25
1512	bellamosum	.25
1513	Gold Medal Hybrids	.50
1514	Double Hybrids	.15
1516	Wrexham Hollyhock	1.00
1551	DIANTHUS plumarius, Single Mixed	.10
1552	plumarius, Double Mixed	.15
1553	plumarius, Everblooming	.25
1554	Allwoodi	.35

1564	DIGITALIS gloxinia	
1565	Yellow Foxglove	
1566	Iver's Spotted	
1567	Double Giant Foxglove	
1568	The Shirley	
1731	GAILLARDIA grandiflora	
1732	grandiflora, Copper	
1733	grandiflora hybrida	
1844	GYPSOPHILA paniculata	
1845	paniculata, Double	
1847	HELENIUM autumnale	
1848	Riverton Gem	
1870	HELIANTHUS, perenniflorus	
1890	HESPERIS matronalis	
1900	HEUCHERA sanguinea	
1901	HIBISCUS, Crimson Eye	
1902	Golden Bowl	
1903	moscheutos	
1904	New Giant Hybrids	
1911	HOLLYHOCK, Double	
1912	Double Newport Pink	
1913	Double Rose	
1914	Double Salmon	
1915	Double White	
1916	Double Yellow	
1920	Double Mixed	
1932	Allegheny Mixed	
1935	Single Mixed	
1980	KUDZU VINE	
2010	LATHYRUS latifolius	
2030	LAVENDER	
2062	LINUM perenne, White	
2063	perenne, Blue	
2101	LUPINUS polyphyllus	
2102	polyphyllus, White	
2103	polyphyllus, Bright Red	
2110	polyphyllus, Mixed	
2294	MYOSOTIS dissitiflora	
2295	palustris semperflora	
2297	Victoria	
2441	PENTSTEMON, Sensation	
2442	PENTSTEMON, Mixed	

Annual Flower Seeds



Sweet William.

2505	PHLOX decussata, Mixed.....	Pkt. \$0.25
2508	PHYSALIS Francheti.....	.16
2561	POPPY, Oriental.....	.10
2562	Oriental Hybrids, Mixed.....	.10
2563	Princess Victoria Louise.....	.15
2564	Iceland Poppy.....	.10
2510	PHYSOSTEGIA virginica.....	.10
2521	PLATYCODON grandiflora, Blue.....	.10
2522	grandiflora, White.....	.10
2611	PRIMULA auricula, Mixed.....	.25
2615	veris.....	.25
2614	vulgaris.....	.25
2616	polyanthus.....	.15
2620	PYRETHRUM, Single Red.....	.25
2621	roseum, Single Mixed.....	.15
2622	roseum, Double Mixed.....	.25
2642	RUDBECKIA speciosa, Newmanni.....	.15
2643	purpurea.....	.10
2711	SCABIOSA caucasica.....	.15
2712	Japonica.....	.10
2763	STATICE latifolia.....	.15
2820	STOKESIA cyanea.....	.15
3001	SWEET WILLIAM, Holborn Glory.....	.10

3002	SWEET WILLIAM, Maroon.....	Pkt. \$0.19
3003	Newport Pink.....	.19
3004	Scarlet Beauty.....	.19
3005	Pure White.....	.19
3011	Single Mixed.....	.19
3010	Double Mixed.....	.19
3040	TRITOMA hybrida mirabilis.....	.15
3050	VALERIANA rubra.....	.19
3080	VERONICA spirata.....	.19



Pyrethrum.



Campanula.

Hardy Perennials

Full descriptions of all Hardy Perennial Flowers listed on these two pages will be found in alphabetical order in the Flower Seed Section, pages 34 to 71.

.....	Pkt.
.....	\$0.10
.....	.10
.....	.10
.....	.15
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ta.....	.10
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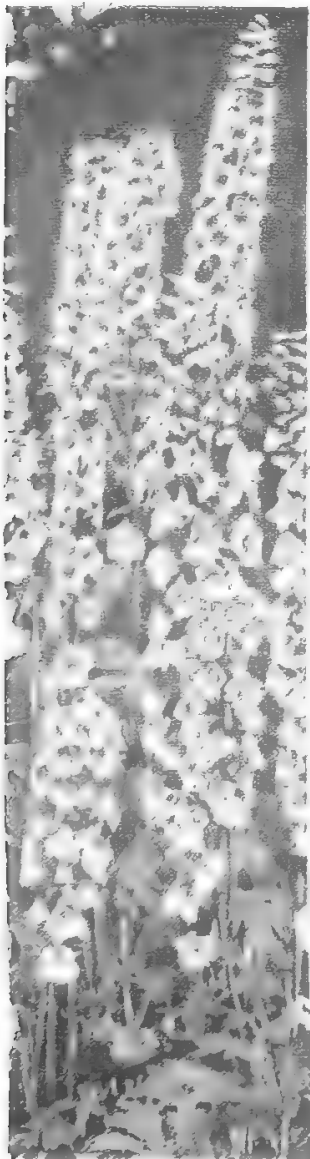
Selected Hardy Perennial Flower Seeds



Gaillardia.

670	ANTHEMIS tinctoria Kelwayi	Pkt. \$0.10
741	AQUILEGIA caerulea	.10
742	canadensis	.10
743	chrysantha	.10
745	Long Spurred Pink	.50
748	Long Spurred Blue	.50
744	Long Spurred Hybrids	.25
746	Single Mixed	.10
747	Double Mixed	.10
750	ARABIS alpina	.10
938	ASTER, Hardy Mixed	.15
1071	CAMPANULA Medium, Single Blue	.10
1072	Medium, Single Pink	.10
1073	Medium, Single White	.10
1074	Medium, Single Mixed	.10
1075	Double Mixed	.10
1081	calycanthera, Blue	.10
1082	calycanthera, Pink	.10
1083	calycanthera, White	.10
1084	calycanthera, Mixed	.10
1091	carpatica, Blue	.10

530	ACHILLEA ptarmica, The Pearl	Pkt. \$0.25
540	ACONITUM napellus	.15
590	AGROSTEMMA coronaria	.10
616	ALYSSUM saxatile compactum	.10
640	AMPELOPSIS Veitchi	.10
652	ANCHUSA italica Dropmore	.10



Delphinium.

Pkt.

1092	CAMPANULA carpatica, White	Pkt. \$0.10
1101	persicifolia, Blue	.20
1102	persicifolia, White	.20
1111	pyramidalis, Blue	.10
1112	pyramidalis, White	.10
1151	CANDYTUFT, gibraltaria	.10
1152	sempervirens	.10
1181	CARNATION, Marguerite, Crimson	.15
1182	Marguerite, Striped	.15
1183	Marguerite, White	.15
1184	Marguerite, Yellow	.15
1190	Marguerite, Half Dwarf Mixed	.15
1191	Marguerite, Giant Mixed	.10
1192	Chabaud's Everblooming	.35
1262	CENTAUREA, montana	.15
1280	CERASTIUM tomentosum	.15
1306	CHRYSANTHEMUM, Shasta Daisy, Alaska	.25
1390	COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora	.10
1511	DELPHINIUM belladonna	.25
1512	bellamosum	.25
1513	Gold Medal Hybrids	.50
1514	Double Hybrids	.15
1516	Wrexham Hollyhock	1.00
1551	DIANTHUS plumarius, Single Mixed	.10
1552	plumarius, Double Mixed	.15
1553	plumarius, Everblooming	.25
1554	Allwoodi	.35



Digitalis.



Aquilegia.

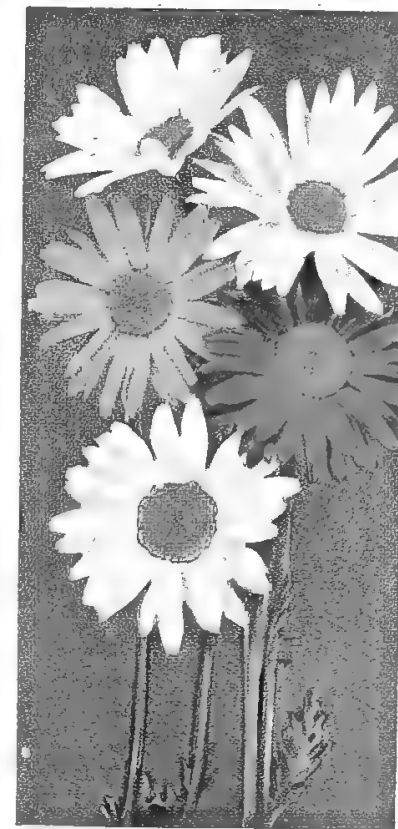
1561	DIGITALIS gloxinia, Mixed	Pkt. \$0.10
1565	Yellow Foxglove	.10
1566	Iver's Spotted	.10
1567	Double Giant Foxglove	.15
1568	The Shirley	.25
1731	GAILLARDIA grandiflora compacta	.10
1732	grandiflora, Copper Red	.20
1733	grandiflora hybrida, Mixed	.15
1844	GYPSOPHILA paniculata	.10
1845	paniculata, Double	.25
1847	HELENIUM autumnale superbum	.10
1848	Riverton Gem	.15
1870	HELIANTHUS, perennial, Mixed	.15
1890	HESPERIS matronalis	.10
1900	HEUCHERA sanguinea	.25
1901	HIBISCUS, Crimson Eye	.10
1902	Golden Bowl	.10
1903	moscheutos	.10
1904	New Giant Hybrids	.15
1911	HOLLYHOCK, Double Maroon	.10
1912	Double Newport Pink	.10
1913	Double Rose	.10
1914	Double Salmon	.10
1915	Double White	.10
1916	Double Yellow	.10
1920	Double Mixed	.10
1932	Allegheny Mixed	.10
1935	Single Mixed	.10
1980	KUDZU VINE	.10
2010	LATHYRUS latifolius	.10
2030	LAVENDER	.10
2062	LINUM perenne, White	.10
2063	perenne, Blue	.10
2101	LUPINUS polyphyllus, Blue	.10
2102	polyphyllus, White	.10
2103	polyphyllus, Bright Rose	.15
2110	polyphyllus, Mixed	.10
2294	MYOSOTIS dissitiflora	.25
2295	palustris semperflorans	.15
2297	Victoria	.15
2441	PENTSTEMON, Sensation	.15
2442	PENTSTEMON, Mixed	.10

2505	PHLOX decussata, Mixed	Pkt. \$0.25
2508	PHYSALIS francheti	.15
2561	POPPY, Oriental	.10
2562	Oriental Hybrids, Mixed	.10
2563	Princess Victoria Louise	.15
2564	Iceland Poppy	.10
2510	PHYSOSTEGIA virginica	.10
2521	PLATYCODON grandiflora, Blue	.10
2522	grandiflora, White	.10
2611	PRIMULA auricula, Mixed	.25
2615	veris	.25
2614	vulgaris	.25
2616	polyanthus	.15
2620	PYRETHRUM, Single Red	.25
2621	roseum, Single Mixed	.15
2622	roseum, Double Mixed	.25
2642	RUDBECKIA speciosa, Newmanni	.15
2643	purpurea	.10
2711	SCABIOSA caucasica	.15
2712	Japonica	.10
2763	STATICE latifolia	.15
2820	STOKESIA cyanea	.15
3001	SWEET WILLIAM, Holborn Glory	.10

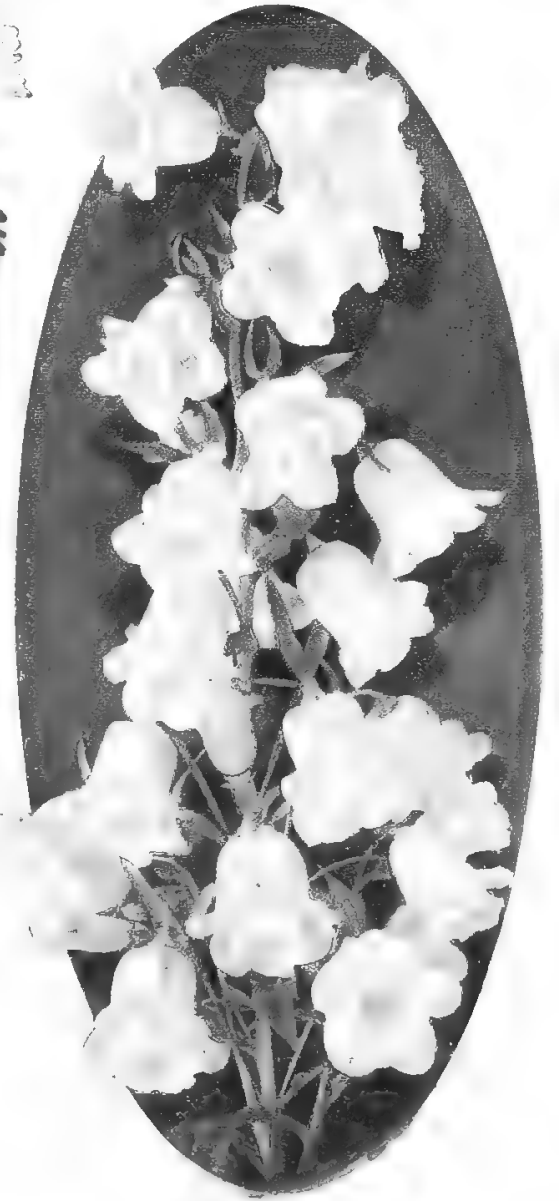


Sweet William.

3002	SWEET WILLIAM, Maroon	Pkt. \$0.10
3003	Newport Pink	.10
3004	Scarlet Beauty	.10
3005	Pure White	.10
3011	Single Mixed	.10
3010	Double Mixed	.10
3040	TRITOMA hybrida mirabilis	.15
3050	VALERIANA rubra	.10
3080	VERONICA spicata	.10



Pyrethrum.



Campanula.

Hardy Perennials

Full descriptions of all Hardy Perennial Flowers listed on these two pages will be found in alphabetical order in the Flower Seed Section, pages 34 to 71.



Helichrysum.

Helichrysum
(Strawflower)

AH. With Strawflowers in your garden, you may have year round bouquets, for the flowers of these pretty annuals never wither. Pick the flowers before they are fully opened, hang in a cool shady place until thoroughly dried, and they will retain their bright colors for more than a year. Plants grow 2 to 3 feet tall and should be 10 to 12 inches apart in the row or bed.

Sow seed indoors in March or out-of-doors in early May.

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| 1661 Crimson. | 1664 Fireball. |
| 1662 Gold Ball. | 1665 Rose. |
| 1663 Silver Ball. | 1666 Violet. |
| 1670 All Colors Mixed. | |

Each, Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

1669 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50c. Other Strawflowers or Everlastings are listed on page 54.

Calliopsis
(Bright Eyes)

AH. Fine soil or deep preparation is not necessary for these bright hardy annuals, merely scratch up an odd corner with a rake, broadcast the seed, cover lightly with fine soil and your efforts will be rewarded with a multitude of blooms all Summer. Vacant lots, terraces and hillsides can easily be made brilliant with Calliopsis. Plants grow from 1 to 3 feet high, according to variety. Plant in the open, as early as the ground can be made ready.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1051 Crimson King. | |
| 1052 Golden Ray. | |
| 1053 Tiger Star. | Red and yellow. |

1054 Crown of Gold. Tall yellow.

1055 Golden Wave. Yellow, brown eye.

1057 Tall Mixed.

1058 Dwarf Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.



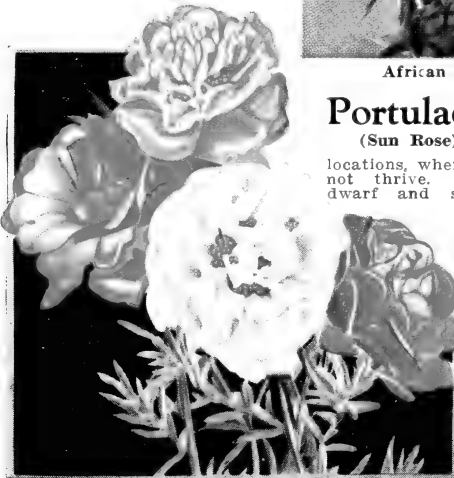
African Marigold.

African Marigold

AH. African Marigolds are one of the easiest flowers to grow. Full double flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter will be produced if the plants are set at least 18 inches apart and slightly disbudded.

- | |
|---------------------|
| 2152 Lemon Queen. |
| 2153 Orange Prince. |
| 2154 Double Mixed. |

Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.



Double Portulaca.

Portulaca
(Sun Rose)

AH. Portulaca seems to do best in hot dry locations, where other flowers do not thrive. Plants are very dwarf and slightly spreading growth. Seed is fine and care must be taken in planting to see that it is not covered too deeply.

2571 Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

2572 Double Mixed. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

See pages 34 to 71 for complete list of flower seeds.



Calliopsis.

Dianthus - Pinks

The varieties offered below represent the best of the old-fashioned annual "pinks," as well as the latest introductions in both the single and double varieties.

SINGLE JAPANESE PINKS (D. Hedde-
wigi). AH. Height 10 in.

1531 **Crimson Belle**. Large crimson flowers.

1532 **Eastern Queen**. Marbled rose and
white.

1533 **Salmon Queen**. Light salmon.

1534 **The Bride**. White with purple center.

Each of the above, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

1537 **Choice Single Mixed**. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz.,
30c.

1538 **Finest Fringed Mixed** (D. laciniatus).
Large flowers with fringed petals; many
colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

DOUBLE JAPANESE PINK (D. Heddewigi
fl.-pl.). AH. Double forms of the pre-
ceding.

1541 **Fireball**. Dwarf; bright red; fringed.

1542 **Mourning Cloak**. Reddish mahogany,
with white margin.

1543 **Snowball**. Dwarf; pure white; fringed.

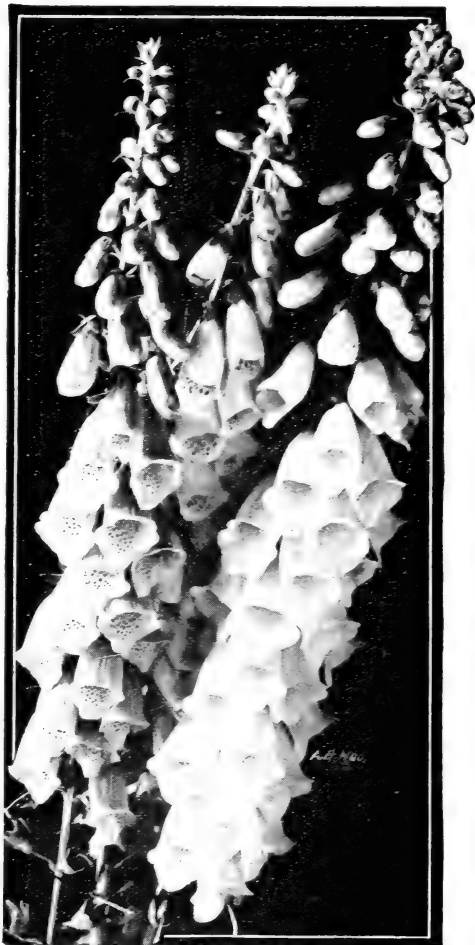
Each of the above, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

1546 *chinensis*, **Mixed**. Finest double forms.
Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1547 **Japanese Double Mixed**. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$
oz., 30c.

HARDY PINKS

The hardy varieties of Dianthus
(Pinks) are listed on page 48 preceding
the four pages in colors.



Digitalis—Foxglove.

Digitalis - Foxglove BH

Stately plants, producing long spikes of
nodding, bell-shaped blossoms in June.
They are ideal for the shrubby border as
they thrive in partial shade as well as full
sun. The Gloxinia varieties have large
flowers with gloxinia-like markings. Height
4 feet. (Illustrated in colors on page 50).

1568 **Shirley Hybrids**. A new giant race of
Foxgloves, fully described with other
specialties on page 4. Pkt., 25c.

1561 **Gloxinia, Pink**. 1563 **Gloxinia, White**.

1562 **Gloxinia, Purple**. 1564 **Gloxinia, Mixed**.

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

1565 **Yellow Foxglove** (D. grandiflora). PH.
Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

1566 **Iver's Spotted**. BH. Various colors,
attractively spotted. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

1567 **Double Giant Foxglove** (D. mon-
strosa). BH. Large spikes with the top
flowers united in one mammoth double
bell. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.



Double Annual Pinks.

Dimorphotheca AH

(African Orange Daisy)

Bushy plants, growing 8 inches high, covered all summer long with large daisy-like flowers. They make bright beds and grow well under all conditions.

1571 aurantiaca. Golden orange. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

1572 aurantiaca hybrids. New shades, including cream, yellow, deep orange, etc. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean). AHH. Vigorous climbing vines with handsome foliage and hyacinth-like sprays of flowers followed by showy pods.

1581 Darkness. Lavender flowers; purple leaves and pods.

1582 Daylight. Green foliage; white flowers.

Each, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

1590 DRACAENA (Cordylone) *indivisa*. PT. Ornamental-leaved, tropical plants for the conservatory. Pkt., 15c.

Eschscholtzia - California Poppy AH

Bushy plants with finely cut foliage and large poppy-like flowers all summer. May be used in mixed dwarf beds or as a border for taller beds. Height, 8 to 12 in. (See color illustration on page 49).

1631 Alba. Pure white.

1632 California. Pale yellow flowers.

1633 Carmine King. Large; carmine-rose.

1634 Canaliculata rosea. Soft pink; fluted petals.

1635 Golden West. Glowing yellow.

1636 Mandarin. Inside orange; outside scarlet.

1637 Rose Cardinal. Creamy rose.

1638 Vesuvius. Coppery red.

Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

1639 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 8 colors, 70c.

1640 Special Single Mixed. Large-flowering sorts, rich colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 35c.

1641 Double and Semi-double, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.



Bright Eschscholtzias.



Helichrysum—Strawflower.

Everlastings AH

A group of flowers which, when dried, retain their natural form and colors indefinitely and are highly prized for winter decorations. Cut them when the buds are half open and hang by the stems, head down, in a shady place until dry.

1651 ACROCLINUM (Rose Everlasting). Pretty, bright rose, full, double daisy-like flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

1652 AMMOBUM (Winged Everlasting). Similar to the above with white flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

1653 GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth). Clover-like flower-heads; pink, purple, white, and bronzy yellow, mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

HELICHRYSUM (Strawflower). The most popular of the Everlastings. Flowers of good size, double daisy-shaped and brightly colored. (Illustrated in color, page 52).

1661 Crimson. 1664 Fireball.

1662 Gold Ball. 1665 Rose.

1663 Silver Ball. 1666 Violet.

1670 All Colors, Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

1669 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50c.

1671 RHODANTHE. Small, pink, white and red flowers, mixed. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

1672 XERANTHEMUM (Immortelle). Graceful little flowers with more open petals than the Helichrysum. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

1600 ECHINOPS ritro (Globe Thistle). PH. Big plants, 4 to 6 feet tall, for background plantings; large steel-blue globe-shaped, thistle-like flowers. Pkt., 10c.

1620 ERYNGIUM amethystinum (Sea Holly). PH. Ornamental plants, 2 to 3 feet high, with beautiful metallic blue foliage; flowers blue, thistle-like. Pkt., 25c.

EUPHORBIA. AH. Plants with showy vari-colored foliage; easy to grow in any sunny spot. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

1645 heterophylla (Annual Poinsettia). Scarlet and green. Pkt., 15c.

1646 marginata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Leaves broadly edged and marked with white. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

1740 GERANIUM zonale, Mixed. PT. Easily grown from seed, start indoors and transplant to the open in May or June. Pkt., 15c.

1750 GERBERA Jamesoni Hybrids (Transvaal Daisy). PT. Tall, bushy plants with large, narrow-petaled, daisy-like flowers in all shades of red, with some whites and yellows. Pkt., 25c.

GEUM. PH. Border perennials 2 feet high; large brilliant flowers on long stems.

1761 Double Crimson. Deepest blood-red. Pkt., 10c.

1762 Mrs. Bradshaw. Orange-scarlet; semi-double. Pkt., 15c.

1765 GILIA capitata. AH. A fine new annual that should be welcomed into all gardens. Plants grow 2 feet high and bear globular heads of lavender-blue flowers on long stems. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.



Gaillardia.

Four O'clocks - Mirabilis

AH

Bushy plants 2 feet tall, literally covered with showy trumpet-shaped blooms all summer. Flowers are very sweet-scented, opening in late afternoon. Plant seed in drills $\frac{1}{4}$ inch deep where plants are to bloom, later thinning out to 15 inches apart. Please note we are offering this splendid flower in separate colors this year.

1701 Lilac. **1703 Yellow**. **1710 Mixed**.

1702 Deep Red. **1704 White**.

Each, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

1709 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 4 colors, 35c.

Gaillardia - Blanket Flower

Showy flowers, mostly in shades of red and yellow; easy to grow; bloom freely all summer. Height, 1 to 2 ft.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. AH. Fine for cut flowers.

1721 amblyodon. Large, single, maroon-red flowers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

1722 The Bride. Double; creamy white. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

1723 picta, Single Mixed. Flowers of various colors, with zones or tips of distinct shades. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

1724 picta Lorenziana, Double Mixed. Fine double flowers of the Picta type. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES (G. grandiflora). PH. Fine for borders and large beds. Bloom the first season, if started in February. (Illustrated in color on page 50).

1731 compacta. Bushy growth; large single, scarlet flowers, margined yellow. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

1732 Coppery Red. Very large and brilliant. Pkt., 20c.

1733 Hybrida Mixed. Gorgeous colors. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

1770 GLOXINIA, Large-flowered Hybrids.

PT. Greenhouse plants with delicately spotted trumpet-shaped flowers. Pkt., 50c.

GODETIA. AH. Bushy, free-blooming annuals with brilliant azalea-like flowers. Thrives in poor soil. Height, 12 to 15 inches.

1781 Duchess of Albany. Satiny white. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1782 Gloriosa. Large; blood-red. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1783 Rosamond. Glowing pink. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

1784 Choice Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

183c GREVILLEA robusta (Silk Oak). PT. Easily grown pot-plants with handsome foliage. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.



Four O'clock—Mirabilis.

Ornamental Grasses

Mostly tall-growing grasses with variously colored foliage and pretty flower or seed-heads. When cut and dried they are very nice for winter decorations.

- 1810 *Agrostis nebulosa* (Cloud Grass). AH. Fine, misty sprays.
 1811 *Briza maxima* (Big Quaking Grass). AH. Seed-heads like rattles.
 1812 *Coix Lacryma-Jobi* (Job's Tears). AH. Bead-like seeds.
 1813 *Pennisetum villosum* (P. longistylum). (Feathertop.) AH. White plumes.
 1814 *Pennisetum Ruppeli* (Fountain Grass). AH. Purple plumes.
 1815 *Zea Mays japonica* (Rainbow Corn). AH. Gorgeously striped leaves.
 1816 *Erianthus Ravennae* (Ravenna Grass). PH. Silvery plumes.
 1817 *Eulalia zebrina* (Zebra Grass). PH. Conspicuously striped leaves.
 1818 *Gynerium argenteum* (Pampas Grass). PH. Grows 8 feet high.

Each, pkt., 10c.

- 1819 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 9 sorts, 75c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath). Graceful plants with small flowers and misty foliage; nice for "background" in bouquets.

- 1841 *elegans alba*. AH. Large-flowered white. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.
 1842 *elegans, Rose*. AH. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.
 1843 *murals* (Cushion Gypsophila). AH. Very dwarf; pink blossoms. Good for edgings. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.
 1844 *paniculata*. PH. Pure white flowers borne in large, misty sprays. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.
 1845 *paniculata, Double*. PH. Double form of above and better for cut flowers. Pkt., 25c.



Ornamental Gourds.

GOURDS, Ornamental Varieties. AHH. Vigorous climbing or trailing plants with heavy foliage and interesting and useful fruits.

- 1791 African Pipe. 1794 Egg-shaped.
 1792 Dipper. 1795 Hercules' Club.
 1793 Dish-cloth. 1796 Pear-shaped.

1800 Many Varieties Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

- 1799 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 sorts, 50c.

HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie). PT. Prized for their delightful fragrance. Bloom the first season from seed started early indoors.

- 1881 King of the Blacks. Very dark violet; dwarf. Pkt., 15c.
 1882 Giant Hybrids. Shades of blue and white. Pkt., 15c.
 1900 *HEUCHERA sanguinea*. PH. Rich bright red flowers with showy foliage. Pkt., 25c.



Red Sunflower.

Helianthus - Sunflower

The ornamental varieties of Sunflower are excellent for background and screen plantings, and the miniature-flowered types make showy cut flowers. Easy to grow.

TALL LARGE-FLOWERED SORTS. AH. For bright mass effects.

- 1851 **Double Chrysanthemum - flowered.** Giant, double golden yellow flowers. Height, 6 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.
 1852 **Globe Sunflower.** Bright yellow, almost globe-shaped flowers; very free-blooming. Height 6 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.
 1853 **Dwarf Double.** Height, 4 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.
 1854 **Red Sunflower.** Various shades of red, maroon, mahogany, etc.; large flowers. Height, 6 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

- 1855 **Mammoth Russian.** Height, 12 to 15 feet. Pkt., 10c.

SMALL-FLOWERED SORTS. AH. Free-blooming. Height, 3 to 4 ft.

- 1856 **Miniature.** Single; bright orange. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.
 1857 **Orion.** Long, twisted, yellow petals. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.
 1858 **Stella.** Deep golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

1870 **PERENNIAL SUNFLOWERS, Choice Mixed.** PH. For showy backgrounds. Height, 4 to 6 ft. Pkt., 15c.

HELIENIUM (Sneezewort). PH. Tall, bushy plants covered with large, bright, daisylike flowers in summer and fall.

- 1847 *autumnale superbum*. Golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c.

- 1848 *Riverton Gem*. Orange, black center. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 50c.

1890 **HESPERIS matronalis** (Sweet Rocket). PH. Plants 2 feet high, resembling stocks. Flowers purple and white; old favorites, easy to grow. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

1950 **HUNNEMANIA fumariaefolia** (Golden Cup). AH. The Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy. Bushy plants, 1½ feet tall, with large, golden yellow flowers, very similar to California poppies. July to frost. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

Hollyhocks BH

For tall backgrounds, hedges, and for filling in the odd corners, Hollyhocks surpass all hardy flowers. Seed sown in early summer will produce blooming plants the following season. Once established they often seed themselves from year to year.

IMPROVED DOUBLE HOLLYHOCKS. Superb strains.

- 1911 Maroon. 1914 Salmon.
1912 Newport Pink. 1915 White.
1913 Rose. 1916 Yellow.
1920 Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

1919 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50c.

1931 **Double Exquisite.** A superb new variety, with full, double, delicately fringed flowers, greatly resembling double fringed petunias. Outer edges of the petals are tipped with white, centers are various shades. Pkt., 35c.

1932 **Allegheny Mixed.** Large, semi-double flowers, with beautifully fringed petals. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

1933 **Annual Everblooming, Mixed.** A true perennial form which, however, blooms the first season from spring-sown seed. Double flowers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

1935 **Single Mixed.** A fine assortment of colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

1940 **HUMULUS japonicus** (Japanese Hop). AHH. Neat, quick-growing vine. Will climb 30 feet. Thrives and stays green in spite of drought and heat. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.



Hibiscus—Marshmallow.

HIBISCUS (Marshmallow). PH. Spreading plants, 4 feet tall, with flowers often 6 inches across, like immense single hollyhocks. Does best in moist places.

1901 **Crimson Eye.** Large white flowers, with crimson centers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

1902 **Golden Bowl.** Creamy yellow, maroon eye. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

1903 **Moscheutos.** Rosy pink. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

1904 **New Giant Hybrids.** A new giant sort with flowers from 6 to 8 inches in diameter. White, pink, carmine, crimson; some with distinct "eyes." Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.



Kochia Tricophylla—Burning Bush.

IMPATIENS. PT. Continuous blooming pot plants for greenhouse or conservatory. Bushy growth and very floriferous.

1961 **Holsti Hybrids.** Pkt., 25c.

1962 **Sultani Hybrids.** Larger than the preceding. Pkt., 25c.

1970 **KOCHIA tricophylla** (Burning Bush). AHH. Annual hedge plants, 2 feet tall, oval in shape; bright green fern-like foliage, changing to blood-red in fall. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 20c.

1980 **KUDZU VINE** (Pueraria Thunbergiana). PH. An extremely vigorous climber. Large, dark green leaves and lavender pea-shaped blossoms. Dies down to the ground each winter. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

1985 **LANTANA, Finest Mixed.** PHH. Quick-growing plants with bright, verbenalike flower clusters. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

2010 **LATHYRUS latifolius, Mixed** (Perennial Sweet Pea). PH. Trailing or climbing; good on stone walls and low fences. Like Sweet Peas but without odor. Red, Pink, and White. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c.

2030 **LAVENDER** (Lavandula vera). PH. The familiar sweet-scented herb. Pkt., 10c.

LAVATERA (Annual Mallow). AHH. Shrubby plants, growing about 2 feet tall and blooming all summer. Large single flowers somewhat like hibiscus.

2021 **Giant rose.** 2022 **Giant White.**

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

LEPTOSYNE. AH. Blooms five weeks after sowing; resembles coreopsis. Height, 1 ft.

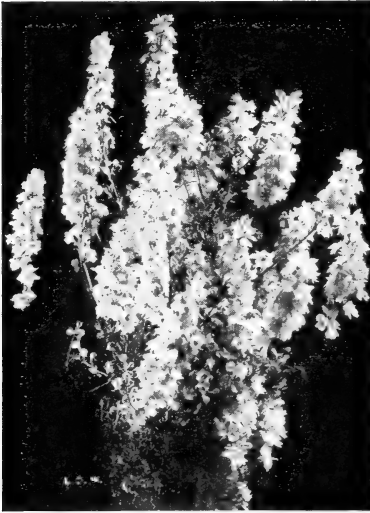
2041 **maritima.** Lemon-yellow. Pkt., 15c.

2042 **Stillmani.** Orange-yellow. Pkt., 15c.

2051 **LINARIA cymbalaria** (Kenilworth Ivy). PHH. Very graceful trailing plants, fine for porch-boxes. Ivy-like leaves and dainty lavender, pink, or white flowers. Pkt., 15c.

2052 **Maroccano Hybrids** (Toad Flax). AH. Flowers resemble snapdragons but spaced farther apart. White, Pink, Yellow, and Blue mixed. Pkt., 15c.

LABELS for all purposes. See page 96.



Annual Larkspur—A Fine Cut Flower.

Larkspur AH

Easily and quickly grown in any garden. The graceful spikes are nice for cutting. The following Double Stock-flowered varieties grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall and bloom all Summer. (See color illustration, page 49).

- 1991 Dark Blue. 1994 Shell Pink.
1992 Lilac. 1995 White.
1993 Newport Pink. 2000 Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c.

- 1996 Exquisite Pink. Beautiful soft pink.
Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

- 1999 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of
6 colors, 50c.

- 2061 **LINUM grandiflorum rubrum** (Crimson Flax). AH. Very pretty dwarf plants with bright red flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

- 2062 *perenne*, White. PH. Plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with pure white flowers. Pkt., 10c.

- 2063 *perenne*, Blue. PH. Clear sky blue. Pkt., 10c.

- LOBELIA**. AHH. Attractive little plants for edging in the garden, porch-boxes, and hanging-baskets; very free-flowering. Start the seed early indoors, and give them rich soil.

- 2071 *compacta*, Crystal Palace. Azure-blue with white eye; compact and bushy. Pkt., 15c.

- 2072 Emperor William. Dark blue; compact. Pkt., 15c.

- 2073 Gracilis. Trailing; light blue. Pkt., 15c.

- 2074 Speciosa. Trailing; dark blue, white eye. Pkt., 15c.

- 2076 *compacta*, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c.

- 2077 cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). PH. Tall plants with flaming red flowers. Prefers moist spots. Pkt., 25c.

- 2080 **LUNARIA** (Honesty). BH. Its round, flat, silvery transparent seed-pods make interesting decorations when combined with winter bouquets. Pkt., 15c.

- 2140 **LYTHERUM roseum superbum** (Loosestrife). PH. Long spikes of bright rose flowers, in late summer; prefers moist spots. Height, 4 to 5 ft. Pkt., 10c.

Lupinus - Sun Dial

Fine flowers, suitable for both border decoration and cutting. They thrive best on a well-drained limestone soil, but will give satisfactory results under any ordinary conditions and do not object to some shade. The plants are large, producing many tall spikes thickly set with pea-like blossoms.

ANNUAL HARTWEGI TYPE. AH. Bloom all summer. Height, 2 ft.

- 2091 Dark Blue. 2093 Rose.
2092 Light Blue. 2094 White.

2100 Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.

DOWNER'S PERENNIAL LUPINUS. A superb new strain fully described on page 9.

- 2111 Delight. Deep red. Pkt., \$1.00.

- 2112 May Princess. Royal purple. Pkt., \$1.00.

- 2113 Tunic. Shell-pink and white. Pkt., \$1.00.

- 2114 Sunrise. Yellow shades. Pkt., \$1.00.

- 2117 Hybrids. All colors. Pkt., 50c.

- 2120 Sweet Scented. Smaller spikes but very sweet scented. Pkt., 25c.

POLYPHYLLUS TYPE. PH. May and June. Height, 3 ft.

- 2101 Blue. 2102 White. 2110 Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 40c; oz., 75c.

- 2103 Bright Rose. Extra fine. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c.



Lupinus.

LYCHNIS. PH. Brilliant border perennials; easy to grow.

- 2131 Chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). Heads of fiery scarlet flowers, shaped like a Maltese Cross. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

- 2132 Haageana. Dwarf plants with very large flowers; shades of red and pink. Pkt., 15c.

- 2133 viscaria splendens. Bright rose-pink. Height, 2 ft. Pkt., 10c.



Double French Marigold.

Marigold - Tagetes AH

Sometimes called "Candelabra Plants" due to their shape. Easy to grow in any soil and blooming freely from July until frost, Marigolds are one of the most satisfactory flowers to grow.

DOUBLE AFRICAN. Large, globular flowers. (See color illustration on page 52).

2151 **Eldorado.** Orange-yellow. Height, 2 ft. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

2152 **Lemon Queen.** Clear lemon-yellow. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

2157 **Lemon Queen, Prize Strain.** Pkt., 50c.

2153 **Orange Prince.** Bright orange. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

2158 **Orange Prince, Prize Strain.** Pkt., 50c.

2154 **Tall Double, Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

2155 **Dwarf Pride of the Garden.** Large, golden yellow flowers. Height, 1 ft. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

2156 **Dwarf Double, Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.



African Double Marigold.

MARIGOLD—Continued.

DOUBLE FRENCH DWARF. Flowers smaller than in the African type; fine for beds and edging. Height, 10 in.

2161 **Gold Striped.** Reddish brown, striped with bright yellow; very showy. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

2162 **Golden Ball.** Pure yellow. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

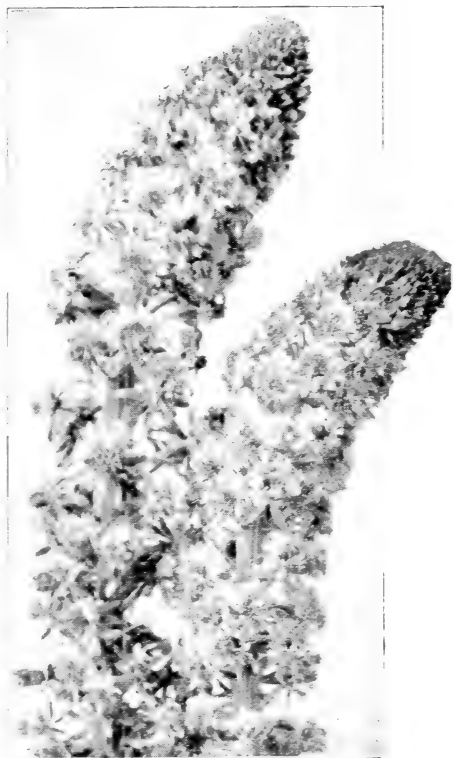
2163 **Mahogany.** Reddish brown. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

2164 **Dwarf Double, Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

SINGLE FRENCH DWARF.

2172 **Legion of Honor.** Yellow, spotted brown; very bright. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

2173 **Dwarf Single Mixed.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.



Mignonette, Goliath.

Mignonette AH

Always a favorite for its distinctive fragrance. Prefers a dry, sunny spot. Easy to grow and fine for cut flowers. Height, 10 in.

2221 **Defiance.** Large, grayish flowers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

2222 **Golden Queen.** Yellow. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

2223 **Goliath.** Giant flowers of deep red. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

2224 **Machet.** Reddish tinted. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

2225 **Old-fashioned Sweet-scented.** Small flowers but very fragrant. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

2226 **White Pearl.** Very tall; pure white. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

2180 MATRICARIA capensis, Double White (Feverfew). PHH. Small, creamy white flowers; blooms the first season from seed and is usually treated as an annual. Pkt., 10c.

2190 MATTHIOLA bicornis (Evening Scented Stock). AH. A species of Stock with lilac-colored blooms which give off a delicate fragrance in the evening. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

2200 MAURANDIA, Mixed. PT. A graceful slender climber with blue, mauve, or white flowers; nice for vases. Pkt., 20c.

2210 MESEMBRYANTHEMUM crystallinum (Iceplant). AHH. An interesting plant with a transparent coating which looks like ice on stems and leaves. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

2230 MIMOSA pudica (Sensitive Plant). AHH. A unique plant with leaves that close and droop when touched. Pkt., 10c.

2240 MIMULUS moschatus (Musk Plant). PHH. Small yellow flowers and fragrant leaves; nice for hanging-baskets. Pkt., 15c.

MOMORDICA. AHH. Vines with ornamental foliage and peculiar warted fruits that open and show their scarlet interiors in the fall.

2251 Balsamina (Balsam Apple). Round, yellow fruits; climbs 10 feet or more. Pkt., 10c.

2252 Charantia (Balsam Pear). Pear-shaped fruits. Pkt., 10c.

MOONFLOWERS. AT. Vigorous climbers with immense, flat, round blossoms which open in early evening and close the following morning. The seed is delicate and should be started indoors, first soaking it in water for several hours. Plant outdoors late in May.

2261 Black-seeded. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

2262 White-seeded. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

2263 Heavenly Blue. Lovely clear blue. Will produce more flowers if roots are confined in pots. Pkt., 15c.



Moonflower, Heavenly Blue.

HOES OR HOSE

Hoes are always necessary to keep weeds out and to keep the soil loosened to conserve moisture, but when you need a Hose you need it badly. Order now from page 95.

Morning-Glory AHH

Familiar free-blooming climbers with luxuriant foliage and bright trumpet-shaped flowers. Easily grown.

2271 New Monster Morning-Glory, Japanese Sunshine. Unquestionably the finest Morning-Glory in existence. Vigorous grower, bearing myriads of flowers 6 to 8 inches across in the most beautiful shades of pink. Pkt., 25c; oz., 75c.

2272 Imperial Japanese, Mixed. A very large-flowered strain; many beautiful and unusual colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

2273 Tall Common, Mixed. Many bright colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

2274 Dwarf, Mixed. For beds and rock-gardens. Height, 1 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

2275 Brazilian. Tall-growing, with rose-pink flowers; free-blooming. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.



Myosotis—Forget-me-not.

Myosotis - Forget-me-not

Charming massed in beds or in wild gardens. They prefer moist, shady spots. All will bloom the first season if started early indoors.

2291 alpestris, Royal Blue. PH. Deep blue flowers. Best as an annual. Height, 9 in.

2292 alpestris alba. Pure white.

2293 alpestris rosea. Rose-pink. Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

2294 dissitiflora. BH. Flowers very large, rich blue. Pkt., 25c.

2295 palustris semperflorens. PH. Dwarf, compact, blooming all summer. The most popular type. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 75c.

2296 Ruth Fischer. PHH. Large; azure-blue. A favorite for growing in pots. Pkt., 25c.

2297 Victoria. PH. Fine free-blooming sort; flowers very quickly from spring sowings. Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 50c.

2298 Choice Mixed. PH. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

2280 MUSA ensete (Abyssinian Banana). PT. Handsome conservatory plant. May be used outdoors in the summer. Pkt., 25c.

2330 NEMESIA Suttoni, Large-flowered, Mixed. AHH. Bushy plants 1 foot high, with flowers similar to miniature snapdragons. Bright colors. Pkt., 10c.

2340 NEMOPHILA, Mixed (Baby-blue-eyes). AH. Cup-shaped flowers, white and shades of blue; all summer. Height, 1 ft. Pkt., 10c.



Nigella.

Nigella

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-mist). AH. Erect, sturdy plants with pretty flowers, surrounded by feathery foliage. Height, 15 in.

2361 damascena, Mixed. Blue and white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

2362 Miss Jekyll. Large, double, deep blue flowers; excellent for cutting. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

NICOTIANA (Sweet - Scented Tobacco). AHH. Fine border plants, 2 to 3 ft. tall, with clusters of long, trumpet-shaped flowers all summer. Delightfully fragrant in the evening.

2351 affinis. Flowers pure white. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

2352 affinis Hybrids. Shades of pink and red. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

2353 Sanderae Hybrids. Not so tall as N. affinis but larger flowered. Many shades of red and lavender. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

2354 sylvestris. Large white flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS

Some of our prettiest and most charming flowers may be had only by planting bulbs. See pages 72 to 77 inclusive for the best Dahlias, Gladiolus, Cannas, etc.

Nasturtium AH

Nasturtiums will grow on even the poorest soil, and bloom profusely all Summer. They make a fine display in beds and furnish quantities of splendid cut flowers. Sow the seed in April or May, scattering it thinly in drills ½ inch deep.

DWARF or BEDDING VARIETIES. Compact, rounded bushes about 1 foot high; fine for beds, edging, and window-boxes.

2301 Chameleon. Several shades on each plant.

2302 Yellow and Crimson. 2303 Scarlet.

2304 Golden Yellow. 2306 Crimson.

2305 Bright Red. 2307 Cream.

2308 Salmon-Rose.

Each, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

2309 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 8 colors, 70c.

2310 Choicest Dwarf Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

TALL or CLIMBING NASTURTiums. Will trail on the ground or climb on fences, low trellises, etc., climbing 8 to 10 feet.

2311 Chameleon. Various shades on the same plant.

2312 Crimson. 2314 Cream.

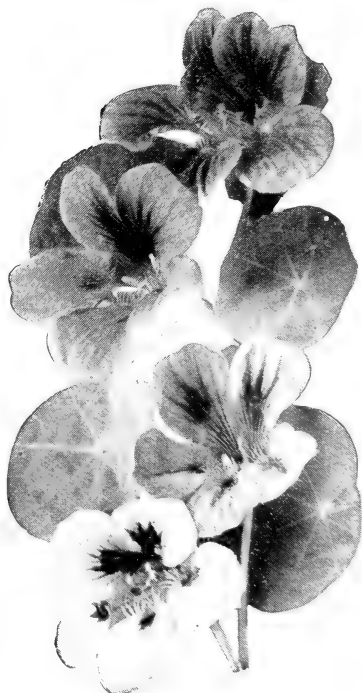
2313 Golden Orange. 2315 Yellow-Scarlet.

2316 Yel. and Crimson. 2317 Salmon-Rose.

Each, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

2319 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 7 colors, 60c.

2320 Choicest Tall Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



The Ever Popular Nasturtium.



Pansies—Universal Favorites.

Pansies BH

Cool weather and moist soil produce the largest and finest Pansies. The best time to sow is during July or August, in shaded frames, in which the plants, given some protection, may be carried over winter and set out early the following spring when they will commence to bloom at once and continue all Summer if watered plentifully.

Next best is to sow indoors or in the hot-bed in February or March. Seed sown indoors in May will give blooming plants in the fall. Space Pansy plants at least a foot apart and keep the faded flowers picked.

SPECIAL FINE STRAINS AND MIXTURES

- 2400 B. S. & B. Co.'s Finest Mixed.** Selected for size, form of bloom, and richness of color, as well as vigor and free-blooming qualities, this special blend of our own is absolutely without a peer. Pkt., 50c; ½ oz., \$1.75; ¼ oz., \$3.00; ⅓ oz., \$5.00; oz., \$10.00.
- 2401 Bugnot's Large Blotched.** Big, round flowers distinguished by irregular blotches on the lower petals and radiating lines on the upper. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., \$1.00.
- 2402 Cassler's Giants.** Large flowers with well-defined blotches. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., \$1.00.
- 2403 Masterpiece.** A giant-flowered strain with distinctly waved and frilled petals. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., \$1.00.
- 2404 Mme. Ferret.** Wine shades. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., 75c.
- 2405 Choice Mixed.** An excellent mixture of exhibition strains. Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., \$1.00.

- GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSIES.** A famous large-flowered French strain; sturdy in growth and excellent for bedding.
- 2410 Adonis.** Light blue.
- 2411 Golden Gem.** Rich pure yellow.
- 2412 King of the Blacks.** Velvety coal-black.
- 2413 Lord Beaconsfield.** Violet, shaded white.
- 2414 Royal Purple.** Rich dark purple.
- 2415 Snow Queen.** Pure white.
- 2416 Victoria.** Claret-red with darker shadings.
- 2417 White with Purple Eye.** Very effective.
- 2418 Yellow with Dark Eye.** Extra large. Each, pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 85c; ¼ oz., \$1.50.
- 2420 Trimardeau Mixed.** Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.
- 2419 COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 9 Trimardeau sorts, \$1.10.

TUFTED PANSIES (*Viola cornuta*). PHH.

These are improved strains of the old-fashioned "Johnny Jump-ups." The plants are bushy and free-blooming, with medium-sized flowers all summer.

- 2421 Blue Perfection.** Deep blue shades.
- 2422 lutea splendens.** Rich golden yellow.
- 2423 Butterfly** (*V. papilio*). Lavender.
- 2424 White Perfection.** Fine pure white.
- 2430 Mixed.** The above and many others. Each, pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 75c.
- 2425 Viola Jersey Gem.** New hardy *Viola* described on page 5. Pkt., 50c.
- 2431 VIOLA odorata** (Sweet-scented *Viola*). The true Sweet-scented Violet. Pkt., 15c.



Tufted Pansies.

- 2371 OENOTHERA Lamarckiana** (Evening Scented Primrose). BH. Plants 3 feet high, bearing very fragrant bright yellow flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.
- 2372 missouriensis** (Ozark Sundrops). PH. Trailing stems bearing large, yellow, poppy-shaped flowers. Pkt., 15c.
- 2380 OKALIS tropaeoloides.** Small yellow flowers and showy brown foliage; nice for beds. Height, 6 in. Pkt., 10c.
- PENTSTEMON** (Beard Tongue). PH. Very showy plants, requiring a rich soil and sunny situation. Flowers in many shades, borne on long spikes. Height, 2 ft.
- 2441 Sensation.** Gloxinia-like flowers in shades of red. Pkt., 15c.
- 2442 Mixed.** Many colors. Pkt., 10c.

Petunias For All AHH

Few flowers are more desirable for beds, porch-boxes, or hanging-baskets than Petunias. They are easy to grow and bloom profusely from early summer to frost. Best results are secured by starting the seed indoors in March, particularly with the Giant-flowered varieties, while the smaller-flowered bedding sorts will give excellent results if sown in May in the place where they are to bloom. Plant in very shallow drills and cover with papers or bagging to prevent washing during heavy rains.

GIANT-FLOWERED SINGLE and DOUBLE

2451 Giant of California. Large flowers ruffled petals. Pkt., 35c.

2452 Giant Single Fringed Mixed. The flowers are monstrous in size and all are delicately veined with contrasting colors. Edges of the petals are finely fringed. Pkt., 35c; 3 pkts., \$1.00.

2453 Marvelous Double Fringed Mixed. Flowers are of largest size, full double and finely fringed. This is the finest strain we have ever seen. Pkt., 75c.

PORTLAND PETUNIAS. A beautiful new form of the popular Balcony type. Flowers are larger and have finely fringed and ruffled edges. They are unsurpassed for window and porch boxes.

2454 Elk's Pride. Royal purple.

2455 Portland Beauty. Crimson with carmine throat.

2456 Pride of Portland. Rose-pink.

2457 White Beauty. Pure white.

Each, pkt., 35c; 4 pkts., \$1.25.



Marvelous Double Fringed Petunia.



Bedding Petunias.

BALCONY PETUNIA. Vigorous, trailing plants with profuse blooms of large size. The best single Petunias for window boxes and fine for bedding.

2461 Balcony, Blue. Deep violet-blue—a rare and exceedingly attractive color. Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

2462 Balcony, Rose.

2463 Balcony, Crimson.

2464 Balcony, White.

2466 Balcony, Mixed.

Each, pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

BEDDING PETUNIAS. Free-flowering; compact growth.

2471 Brilliant. Carmine-pink. Pkt., 10c.

2472 Dwarf Inimitable Striped and Blotched. Dwarf; flowers distinctly striped. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

2473 Howard's Star. Crimson-maroon with a blush-white star. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

2474 Rosy Morn. Popular bedder; covered with bright pink flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

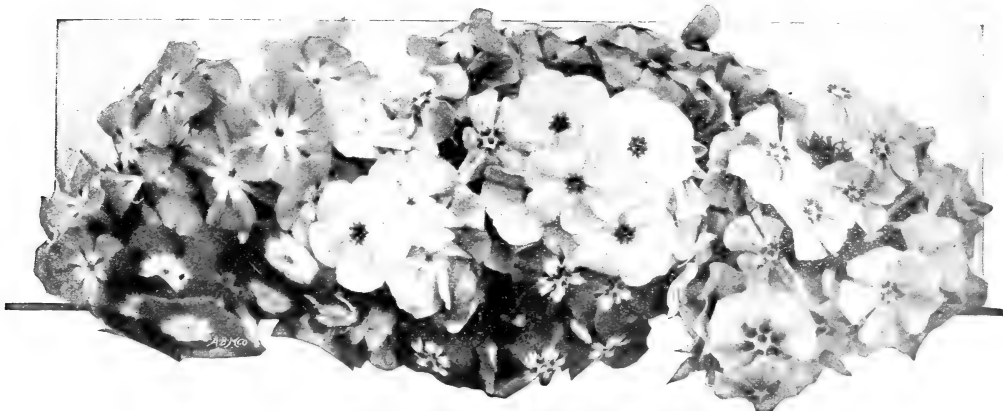
2475 Snowball. Dwarf; pure white. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

2477 Rose of Heaven. Flowers are clear brilliant rose and profusely borne all Summer. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

2481 Violacea. Deep violet-purple. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.

2480 Choicest Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

2478 Dwarf Bedding Mixed. Finest mixture of dwarf, erect growing varieties. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.



Phlox Drummondii—Unexcelled for Bedding.

Phlox Drummondii A.H.H.

Easily grown bedding annuals. They are gorgeous in masses, blooming from early summer to fall, requiring a sunny location and only a moderately good soil. Flowers are borne in heads on fairly long stems.

Large-flowered Tall Varieties (*P. grandiflora*). Broad trusses. Height, 15 in.

2491 Blood-Red.	2495 Scarlet.
2492 Crimson.	2496 Violet.
2493 Flesh-Pink.	2497 White.
2494 Rose.	2498 Yellow.

Each, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

2499 **COLLECTION**: One pkt. of each of the above 8 colors, 70c.

2500 **Choicest Mixed**. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

2501 **Starred and Fringed, Mixed** (*P. cuspidata*). Petals deeply cut and fringed in various star shapes. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

2502 **Dwarf Cecily Phlox**. Finest mixed. A large-flowered type of bushy growth. Splendid for edging. All colors. Height, 6 to 8 in. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

2505 **PHLOX decussata, Choicest Mixed**. P.H. A superfine mixture of the newest varieties. Height, 2 to 3 ft. Pkt., 25c.

Poppies

Given a light soil and a sunny location, Poppies grow almost like weeds. The seed should be scattered thinly on the surface of a mellow seed-bed, or barely covered with fine soil.

SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES. A.H. The annual varieties do not transplant successfully, so should be sown where they are to bloom. Sowings at intervals of two weeks will provide a succession of bloom all summer.

2541 **Admiral**. Tall; large white flowers, with scarlet band around the edge. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

2542 **American Legion**. New. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Height, 1½ ft. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c.

2543 **The Bride**. Large; pure white. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

2544 **Dannebrog, or Danish Flag**. Scarlet, marked with white in the shape of a cross. Showy. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

2545 **Tulip** (*Papaver glaucum*). Flaming cardinal-red, cup-shaped flowers; extra-fine. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

POPPIES—Continued.

2546 **Shirley, Mixed**. Lovely shades of red, pink, salmon, and white. Height, 1½ ft. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c.

2550 **Choice Single, Mixed**. All types. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES. A.H. Grown like the singles.

2551 **American Flag**. Tall; big, round, full double flowers; white tipped with scarlet. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

2552 **Fairy Blush**. Fringed petals, white shading to rose at the tips. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

2553 **Mikado**. Brilliant crimson-scarlet, shading to white in the center. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

2554 **Shirley Hybrids**. Double and semi-double, with all the dainty colors of the Shirley type. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c.

2555 **White Swan**. Big; pure white; full double. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.

2560 **Double Carnation-flowered, Mixed**. Large flowers with fringed petals; many colors. Height, 2½ ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.



Dainty Single Shirley Poppies.



Oriental Poppies.

PERENNIAL POPPIES. PH. Very fine subjects for hardy borders. The Oriental varieties are the largest and most brilliant of the Poppy family, blooming in late May and June. Height, 3 ft.

2561 Oriental. Glorious flowers, 5 to 6 inches across, crimson-scarlet with black base. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

2562 Oriental Hybrids, Mixed. Shades of red, pink, salmon, etc. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c.

2563 Princess Victoria Louise. Clear salmon-pink. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 65c.

2564 Iceland Poppy (*Papaver nudicaule*). Hardy, thrifty plants; fine in rock-gardens and on poor soil, blooming in early spring. Shades of yellow, orange, apricot, white, etc. Height, 1 ft. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

PORTULACA. (See page 66).

2508 PHYSALIS Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant). Chinese Lantern Plants are prized for the bright red husks that are formed in late Fall and which, if cut and dried, will retain their shape and color over Winter. They are perfectly hardy, and if started indoors in March or April, will bear husks the first year. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

2510 PHYSOSTEGIA virginica (False Dragonhead). PH. Covered in summer with spikes of lavender-pink flowers held pendent, somewhat like foxgloves. Height, 3 to 4 ft. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

2530 POLEMONIUM caeruleum (Jacob's Ladder). PH. Ornamental foliage and deep blue and white flowers. Height, 2 ft. Pkt., 10c.

Primula - Primrose

TENDER VARIETIES PT

A group of very lovely pot plants for house and conservatory. Our seed is grown by foremost Primula specialists.

OBCONICA GRANDIFLORA. Flowers smaller but borne more profusely than the Giganteas.

2592 Apple Blossom. Pink. Pkt., 50c.

2593 Deep Red (Mohnstein). Pkt., 75c.

2594 Rosea (Mueller). Rose. Pkt., 75c.

2595 Hamburger Rosea. Deep Rose. Pkt., 75c.

2600 Mixed. All colors. Pkt., 50c.

OBCONICA GIGANTEA. Very large, round flowers on stiff stems well above the foliage.

2590 Choicest Mixed. Pkt., 50c.

OTHER FINE POT PRIMULAS

2602 malacoides. Lilac Baby Primrose. Small flowers on very long stems. Fine house plant. Pkt., 35c.

2603 stellata. Star Primrose. Star-shaped flowers. All colors. Pkt., 35c.

HARDY VARIETIES FOR THE GARDEN.

PHH

Attractive for rock-gardens and woody spots, preferring a cool, moist soil and requiring light protection over winter. They bloom in spring.

2611 Auricula, Mixed. Low-growing and free-blooming. Flowers with distinct "eyes." Pkt., 25c.

2615 Polyanthus. Tall English Polyanthus in a wide variety of colors. Pkt., 15c.

2616 Veris acaulis. True old-fashioned Cowslip. Pkt., 25c.

2614 vulgaris. True English Primrose. Bears yellow flowers in heads in early spring. Pkt., 25c.

PLATYCODON (Balloon Flower). PH. Balloon-shaped buds, opening to big bell-shaped flowers. Blooms all summer. Height, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

2521 Large Blue. Lavender-blue. Pkt., 10c.

2522 Large White. Pure white. Pkt., 10c.



Platycodon.



Pyrethrum
Roseum.

PYRETHRUM. PH. Fine hardy border Daisies. (See color illustration, page 51).

2620 roseum, Red. Pkt., 25c.

2621 roseum, Single Hybrids. Large daisy-like flowers in attractive shades of red and pink. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

2622 roseum, Double Hybrids. A very fine double form of the above. Pkt., 25c.

2623 uliginosum. Giant White Daisy. Pkt., 15c.

PORTULACA (Sun Rose). AH. Dwarf, spreading plants that bloom all summer. They require full sunlight and will thrive on banks, terraces, and other exposed surfaces where other flowers burn out. Portulacas are also useful in porch or window-boxes, urns, or pedestals.

Flowers resemble miniature single and double roses in a wide assortment of brilliant reds, pinks, yellows and whites. Sow seed as early in the spring as the ground can be prepared either in very shallow drills or broadcast on the surface, and cover lightly. In case of severe rainstorms, before the seed has had a chance to sprout, protect from washing with cloths or bagging. (Illustrated in color on page 52).

2571 Single, Mixed. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.

2572 Double, Mixed. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Ricinus - Castor Oil Bean

AHH

Impressive plants, grown for their massive tropical foliage.

2631 Giant Bourbon (R. bourboniensis arboreus). The largest Ricinus (15 feet tall); dark green leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

2632 Cambodia (R. cambodgensis). Handsome foliage, bronzy green to black-purple. Height, 6 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

2633 Blood-Red (R. sanguineus). Showy red stems, leaves, and fruit. Height, 10 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

2634 zanzibarensis, Mixed. Leaves of immense size and various colors. Height, 10 to 12 ft. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

RUDBECKIA (Coneflower). Tall, showy flowers like single chrysanthemums, with cone-shaped centers; free-blooming.

2641 bicolor superba. AH. Orange-yellow and black. Pkt., 10c.

2642 speciosa Newmanni. PH. Bright yellow with conspicuous purple cone; blooms in autumn. Pkt., 15c.

2643 purpurea (Echinacea purpurea). PH. Rosy purple; late summer. This variety is sometimes called "Red Sunflower." Pkt., 10c.

Salpiglossis AHH

(Painted Tongue)

Tall, slender, branching plants with trumpet-shaped flowers of rich, velvety colors delicately veined with gold. Blooms all summer. (Illustrated in color on page 49).

2651 Crimson. 2654 Scarlet and Gold.

2652 Purple and Gold. 2655 White and Gold.

2653 Rose and Gold. 2660 Choice Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

2659 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40c.

2680 SANVITALIA procumbens. AH. Showy, free-blooming bushy plants, 6 inches high; flowers bright yellow, double; blooms all summer. For beds and edging. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

2690 SAPONARIA Vaccaria. AH. Plants 2 feet high, bearing many small pink gypsophila-like flowers. Pkt., 10c.

SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower). AH. Large, shrubby plants covered with dainty blossoms. Splendid for pot plants in winter. Height, 2 ft.

2721 Wisetonensis (Improved Strain). Many beautiful light colors. Pkt., 25c.

2722 Large-flowered Hybrids. An extra-fine strain. Pkt., 15c.



Double Portulaca.



Salvia, Bonfire.

Salvia - Scarlet Sage AHH

Familiar bedding annuals. Best results are secured by starting the seed indoors in February. On rich soil the plants are a blaze of color all summer.

2671 America, or Globe of Fire. Semi-dwarf rounded bushes, very uniform in shape and size; flowers brilliant scarlet. Extra-fine. Pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

2672 Bonfire, or Clara Bedman. Erect, bright scarlet spikes. A favorite for large beds. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 75c.

2673 splendens. The well-known type. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c.

2674 Zurich. Early; free-blooming; dwarf and compact in growth. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Sprays of lovely blue.

2676 farinacea. PHH. Flowers the first season and is usually treated as an annual. Lavender-blue. Pkt., 10c.

2677 patens. PT. Pure deep azure-blue; large. Pkt., 25c.

SILENE (Catchfly). PH. For borders and rock-gardens.

2731 orientalis. Bright rose-pink. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Pkt., 10c.

2732 Schafta. Rosy purple; very dwarf. Pkt., 20c.

2750 SOLANUM, Cleveland Cherry. AT. Ornamental pot plants with glossy green foliage and round scarlet fruits. Largely used as a Christmas plant. Pkt., 15c.

2761 STATICE sinuata, Mixed. (Sea Lavender). BH. Produces profusely all summer and fall, long sprays of lavender-blue, white, and rose flowers which may be dried for winter bouquets. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Pkt., 10c.

2762 Suworowi. AH. Very pretty annual from Russia. Bears short spikes of rose-pink flowers all summer. Pkt., 15c.

2763 latifolia (Sea Lavender). A fine hardy perennial with flowers greatly resembling Baby's Breath, except that they are silver-blue in color and may be dried for use in winter bouquets. Pkt., 15c.

2770 STEVIA serrata. AH. Very free blooming, bearing great quantities of pure white flowers; excellent for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

Scabiosa

(Mourning Bride; Pincushion Flower)

A real old-fashioned flower that is, at the same time one of the most satisfactory to grow. Flowers are borne on long stems well above the foliage. Blooms all summer and is unexcelled for bedding or use as cut flowers.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. AH. Bloom July to frost. Height, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

2701 Black-Purple. 2704 Lavender.

2702 Crimson. 2705 Rose.

2703 Flesh-Color. 2706 White.

2710 Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c.

2709 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50c.

2695 Shasta. New pure white. Pkt., 15c.

2696 Peach Blossom. New pink. Pkt., 15c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. PH. Will bloom the first season if sown early.

2711 caucasica. Pale blue flowers. More open than the above. Height, 3 ft. Pkt., 15c.

2712 japonica. Lavender flowers. Height, 2 ft. Pkt., 10c



Scabiosa—Mourning Bride.

Stocks - Gilliflower AHH

Free-blooming plants; splendid for pot culture, and excellent outdoors if given rich moist soil. The flowers are very fragrant and highly prized for cutting. Start the seed indoors or in a hotbed in March. Plants from late sowings, potted up in the fall, will flower all winter.

LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF TEN-WEEKS. Fine for bedding and pots. Height, 1 ft.

2781 Blood-Red. 2784 Light Blue.
2782 Bright Rose. 2785 Purple.
2783 Canary-Yellow. 2786 White.
2790 Fine Mixed. All colors.

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 50c.

2789 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50c.

CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN VARIETIES. The best for cutting. Height, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

2791 Blood-Red. 2794 Blush-Lilac.
2792 Creamy Yellow. 2795 Rose.
2793 Dark Blue. 2796 White.
2800 Choice Mixed. All colors.

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 60c.

2799 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50c.



Cut-and-Come-Again Stocks.

GIANT WINTER or NICE STOCKS. The favorite class for winter forcing; also good outdoors. Height, 2 ft.

2801 Canary-Yellow. 2804 Flesh-Pink.
2802 Crimson. 2805 Lilac.
2803 Deep Blue. 2806 Pure White.
2810 Choice Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c.

2809 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50c.

2820 **STOKESIA cyanea** (Cornflower Aster). PH. Large, semi-double flowers of deep lavender-blue all summer. Height, 2 ft. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

SWEET PEAS. (See following page.)



Sweet William—An Old Time Favorite.

Sweet William PH

Dianthus barbatus

Easily grown old-fashioned hardy flowers. The plants grow 15 to 18 inches tall and bear broad trusses of richly colored, sweet-scented flowers. (Illustrated in color on page 51).

3001 **Holborn Glory.** Large, single flowers of various shades, all with distinct white "eyes."

3002 **Maroon.** Dark velvety color.

3003 **Newport Pink.** Large; salmon-pink.

3004 **Scarlet Beauty.** Deep scarlet.

3005 **Pure White.**

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

3009 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, 40c.

3011 **Single Mixed.** All colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

3010 **Double Mixed.** Fine. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

3012 **Annual Sweet William.** AH. A hybrid form blooming the first season. Showy colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.



Stokesia Cyanea.



Sweet Peas AH

It is not difficult to grow fine Sweet Peas, even in our trying climate. The secret of success lies in getting an early start and by thorough soil preparation, insuring a strong deep root-growth to keep the plants well supplied with water. If you want to grow the largest and finest blossoms, start as early in the spring as the soil can be worked—early in March, if possible.

Choose an open location and dig a trench 1½ feet deep and a foot wide. Mix with the soil a liberal quantity of fertilizer (sheep manure with a little bonemeal is an excellent combination). Refill the trench with this mixture to within 8 inches of the top. Scatter the seed about an inch apart on this layer and cover them with 2 inches of soil. When the plants are 4 to 6 inches tall, gradually fill in around them until the top of the trench is reached. By this method the roots are assured a plentiful supply of food in the driest spells.

The vines may be supported with brush, strings, wire or any handy form of trellis that will allow free circulation of air. Of course, good Sweet Peas can be grown without trenching, but extra attention is always well repaid with larger flowers, more of them, and a longer blooming season. Keep the flowers picked and the vines will bear longer.

We offer the best of the Spencer or Orchid-flowered Sweet Peas, these being far superior to the older Grandiflora type.

Summer-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

We offer, this year, a completely revised list of this ever-popular flower. All the newer really worth-while varieties are included and a few of the old standbys that have defied improvement. Flowers are of huge size, gracefully waved, and are generally borne four to a stem.

2876 SWEET PEA, MARY PICKFORD. "America's Sweetheart." The newest and finest pink Sweet Pea. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c.

2852 Austin Frederick. Pure lavender.
2853 Barbara. Clear salmon pink.
2854 Colne Valley. Light clear blue.
2855 Commander Godsall. Violet-blue.

2856 Constance Hinton. Black seeded white
2857 Crimson King. Rich ox-blood crimson.
2858 Daisybud. Delicate rose-pink.
2861 Dora. Bicolor, pink and white.
2862 Doris. Charming salmon-cerise.
2863 Gloriosa. Deep orange-scarlet.
2864 Hebe. The best clear pink.
2865 King White. Largest and finest white.
2866 Majestic Cream. Deep cream color.
2867 Picture. Cream pink suffused apricot.
2868 Ravenswing. Rich deep maroon.
2871 Benown. Large glowing carmine.
2872 Royal Purple. Rich rosy purple.
2873 Royal Scot. Brilliant scarlet.
2874 Tangerine Improved. Salmon-orange.
2875 Valentine. Lovely blush pink.
 Each, pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.
2879 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 20 splendid varieties, \$1.75.
2880 Choice Spencer Mixture. An endless variety of lovely colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Early or Winter-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

A recently developed class which is especially adapted for forcing in the greenhouse during winter and early spring. May also be sown outdoors in spring, and will bloom two to three weeks earlier than the standard summer sorts. The flowers are of true Spencer size and form.

2912 BLUE BOY. By far the best clear blue yet introduced.
2913 VULCAN. At last a non-burning scarlet; extra fine.
2914 SILVER BLUE. Light clear lavender blue.
2901 Christmas Carol. Clear salmon pink.
2902 Early Aviator. Large crimson.
2903 Early Heatherbell. Clear mauve-lavender.
2904 Early Hercules. Extra large rose pink.
2905 Early Meadow Lark. Deep cream color.
2906 Early Peace. Rose pink on cream.
2907 Early Snowflake. Best early white.
2908 Early Yarrowa. Rose-pink bicolor; the original early flowering Spencer Sweet Pea.
2911 Zvolanek's Rose. Bright rose pink. Each, pkt., 15c; oz., 75c.
2919 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 12 colors, \$1.50.
2920 Choice Mixed Early-flowering Spencers. A blend of the early flowering varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.



Tritoma—Red Hot Poker Plant.

- 3020 THUNBERGIA** (Black-eyed Susan). AHH. Rapid-growing, slender climbers with dainty, black-eyed cream, yellow, and buff flowers. Excellent for porch-boxes. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.
- 3030 TOBENIA Fournieri**. AT. Compact plants, covered with light blue flowers. Splendid for baskets. Height, 8 in. Pkt., 15c.
- 3040 TRITOMA hybrida mirabilis** (Red-Hot-Poker Plant). PH. This new continuous-blooming Tritoma is a decided acquisition to any perennial garden. Bears tall, orange-scarlet spikes throughout the summer. Pkt., 15c.
- 3050 VALERIANA rubra** (Centranthus ruber). PH. Tall spikes of sweet-scented red flowers. Blooms all summer. Height, 3 ft. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
- 3030 VERONICA spicata** (Speedwell). PH. Thrifty border plants with long, blue flower-spikes in midsummer. Height, 2 ft. Pkt., 10c.
- VINCA rosea** (Periwinkle). PT. Handsome bedding plants, blooming the first summer from seed started indoors in February or March.
- 3091 Pure White. 3093 Rose with Red
3092 White with Rose Eye. Eye.
Eye. 3094 Mixed.
- Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.
- 3055 VIRGINIAN STOCK** (Malcolmia maritima). AH. Dwarf plants blooming all summer; shades of white, pink, and rose. Pkt., 10c.
- WALLFLOWER**. PHH. Fragrant Old-Country border perennials, thriving best in cool, moist spots. Should be carried over winter in frames. Attractive shades of brown, coppery red, old-gold, etc.
- 3096 Single Early Farris**. Blooms early the first summer from seed sown indoors in February or March. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c.
- 3097 Early Single, Mixed**. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.
- 3098 Double Mixed**. All colors. Pkt., 25c.

TOOLS

Makeshift tools make gardening a drudgery, proper tools a pleasure. See pages 90 to 99 for high grade Tools, Sundries and Supplies.

VERBENA, Hybrida. AHH. Familiar low-spreading annuals with broad clusters of pretty fragrant flowers, popular for porch-boxes, carpet-beds, and borders. Start the seed indoors in February or March and set out in the garden, in a dry, sunny spot in late May, spacing the plants 12 to 15 inches apart. The following Mammoth strains bear flowers of the largest size, from early summer to frost.

3061 Mayflower. 3064 Scarlet.
3062 Pink. 3065 Striped.
3063 Purple. 3066 White.

3070 Mixed.

Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

3069 COLLECTION: One pkt. of each of the above 6 colors, 50c.

3067 Miss Willmot. Fine new pink. Pkt., 25c.

3071 erinoides (Moss Verbena). AH. Thick, mossy foliage and clusters of little lavender flowers. Pkt., 10c.

3074 venosa (Hardy Tuber Verbena). PHH. Treated same as dahlias, increases each year. Height, 1 ft. Pkt., 10c.

3072 Lemon Verbena (Lippia citriodora). PT. Not a true Verbena. Grown for its fragrant lemon-scented leaves. Pkt., 15c.

3333 WILD CUCUMBER (Echinocystis lobata). AHH. Very rapid climbing vine for quick covering of trellises, banks, walls, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

SERVICE

Bring us your gardening problems. We are always glad to help you with them whether they are large or small.



Verbena Hybrida.



New Mammoth
Dahlia-Flowered
Zinnia.

Zinnias AH

Zinnias are a great specialty with us and we take particular care to see that our stocks are the finest to be had. Our strains are grown especially for us by the originator of the famous Dahlia Flowered type. That our care has not been in vain is proven by the hundreds of complimentary reports we received on our Zinnias during the past summer and fall.

Zinnias are justly the most popular flower of today. They are easy to grow, require no staking and for brilliant color effect cannot be equalled. Zinnias require only a sunny spot in ordinary soil and an occasional weeding to reward you with an abundance of bloom from midsummer until late fall.

NEW MAMMOTH DAHLIA-FLOWERED.

This wonderful new class is named from the resemblance of the flowers to the big double decorative dahlias. Flowers often measure 6 inches in diameter and 3 inches in depth. Plants broad and robust. Height, 3 ft.

- 3100 **Canary Bird.** Light canary-yellow.
 3101 **Dream.** Deep lavender, shading to purple. Unique.
 3102 **Exquisite.** Light rose, blending to deep rose in the center.
 3103 **Golden State.** Rich yellow, changing to orange.
 3104 **Old Rose.** Just as the name implies.
 3105 **Polar Bear.** Best pure white yet seen in Zinnias.
 3106 **Scarlet Flame.** Bright scarlet, with a blending of orange.
 3107 **Oriole.** Immense gold and orange bicolor. Magnificent.
 3108 **Crimson Monarch.** Enormous crimson-scarlet; largest of all Zinnias.
 Each, pkt., 20c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25.
 3109 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 9 varieties. \$1.50.
 3110 **Choicest Mixed.** All colors. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

ZINNIAS—Continued.

GIANT DOUBLE COLOSSAL. Second only to the new Dahlia-flowered varieties in size, this fine, robust strain is ideal for bedding. Plants $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall; flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter.

- 3130 **Apricot-Buff.**
 3131 **Blush-Pink.**
 3132 **Crimson.**
 3133 **Deep Flesh.**
 3134 **Golden Yellow.**
 3135 **Lavender.**
 3136 **Orange.**
 3137 **Scarlet.**
 3138 **White.**
 3140 **Choice Mixed.**
 Each, pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

3139 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 9 varieties, \$1.10.

DWARF DOUBLE FLOWERING. Plants rounded and bushy, $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, with large, deep flowers. Fine for dwarf beds.

- 3141 **Bright Scarlet.** 3144 **Salmon-Rose.**
 3142 **Canary-Yellow.** 3145 **White.**
 3143 **Golden Yellow.** 3150 **Choice Mixed.**
 Each, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

3149 **COLLECTION:** One pkt. of each of the above 5 varieties, 40c.

3151 **Curled and Crested.** Large, double flowers, with curiously twisted and curled petals. Height, 2 ft. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

3152 **Mexicana.** Small double yellow or orange flowers, marked with purplish brown. Height, 12 to 15 in. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

3153 **Red Riding Hood.** Plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet tall covered with small double scarlet flowers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

3155 **Picotee Mixed.** A distinct type same size and shape as the giant Zinnias but each petal is tipped with a contrasting color. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c.

Wild Garden Mixture

We have had so many calls for something in flowers that could just be scattered and raked in odd spaces to give a wild-flower-garden effect that we have made up a tall and a dwarf mixture especially for this purpose. These mixtures contain a large assortment of the various annual flowers that will grow and bloom with little or no care.

If possible, the ground should be spaded, the seed scattered and raked in; good results are, however, obtained by scratching the soil as deeply as possible with a steel rake and then scattering the seeds.

3300 **Dwarf Wild Garden Mixture.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

3301 **Tall Wild Garden Mixture.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 25c; oz., 40c.

Evergreen Lawn Seed

A rich, deep green lawn is necessary to set off flowers to their best advantage. Our lawn seeds are of the finest quality, as we use only the finer leaved grasses in our mixtures and to insure even distribution of all varieties we mix only a small quantity at a time. Full directions for preparing new lawns and care of old ones, together with a complete list of mixtures and prices on same will be found on inside front cover and page 1 of this catalog.

Praiseworthy Exhibition Dahlias



Decorative Dahlia.

The present great popularity of Dahlias is well deserved. They have a beauty and variety of form and color unequalled by any other flower and are adaptable to practically all garden schemes from a single plant in a small garden to veritable hedges in the more expansive gardens. Even beginners have wonderful results, while the more experienced gardeners are amply repaid by the additional size and beauty of blooms resulting from their expert care and attention. Dahlias are easy to grow in almost any soil, the two main requirements being plenty of sunlight and water.

PREPARING THE GROUND. Dahlias delight in a light, friable, loamy soil, enriched with well-rotted stable manure. Spade the ground full depth of the top soil and be sure that manure is thoroughly mixed with soil.

PLANTING. Tubers may be started indoors in boxes in April for later transplanting or planted outdoors from about the middle of May to the end of June. Lay the tubers flat, about 6 inches deep and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row.

GROWING. Do not permit more than two or three shoots to grow from a root, and when shoots are 2 feet high, pinch out the centers to promote branching growth.

FOR EXHIBITION. Permit only a single stem to grow from a root and cut off about half the lateral branches. Treated in this manner the plant will not only give larger flowers but they will all have full centers.

CURING AND STORING. When the foliage has been killed by Fall frosts, dig the roots, shake off as much soil as possible, and cut off all but 2 to 3 inches of the stems. Store the roots in a cool, dry place, stems down. It is not necessary to cover them with soil or ashes. We offer only standard divisions of dormant tubers.

FROM SEED. Dahlias are as easy to raise from seed as cabbage or tomatoes, and many interesting and profitable varieties may be produced. We offer seed of the choicest varieties on page 48.

Look over the following list of what we consider twelve of the finest Dahlias in existence. From Ambassador to U. S. A. they represent the utmost in Dahlia perfection, not only in size of bloom but in coloring, robust growth, and strength of stem. All tubers have been carefully cut from field-grown clumps that have not been fed.

Ambassador (Hybrid Cactus). A superb new variety of largest size and finely formed. Color yellow buff shaded with delicate salmon pink. \$1.50 each.

Amun Ra (The Sun God). (Decorative). Immense blooms, exquisitely formed. Flowers are borne well above the deep green foliage on long, sturdy stems. A delightful blending from copper-orange on the outer petals to rich, reddish bronze at the center. \$1.00 each.

Bashful Giant (Decorative). Fine exhibition variety, large blooms on very strong stems. Flowers are nearest form, apricot and gold. \$1.00 each.

Gladys Sherwood (Hybrid Cactus). We consider this the finest white Dahlia. Flowers are of largest size, pure white, borne on long stems and keep for a long time in water. \$1.00 each.

Jersey Beauty (Decorative). The finest pink Decorative Dahlia ever introduced. Color is a rich clear glowing pink. Flowers are of large size and held erect on long, strong stems. \$2.00 each.

Mariposa (Hybrid Cactus). Distinctive new variety, pink toned and shaded violet. \$1.50 each.

Margaret Masson (Decorative). Lavender-pink. Flowers are large and full; borne on rigid stems. \$2.50 each.

Mephistopheles (Decorative). One of the largest and strongest growing Dahlias in existence. Color is a rich glowing scarlet. \$1.00 each.

Mother (Hybrid Cactus). One of the finest pure white Dahlias we have seen. Plants are very strong and free blooming. \$2.50 each.

Mrs. I. De Ver Warner (Decorative). Clear orchid or mauve-pink, and one of the most satisfactory of the large Decorative Dahlias to grow either for exhibition or for cut flowers. \$1.00 each.

Siskiyon (Hybrid Cactus). One of the very largest Dahlias, flowers 12 inches across have been grown. Combination of pink and mauve. \$2.50 each.

U. S. A. (Decorative). Magnificent blooms borne on long stems above the foliage. The large flowers are a striking blending of orange and gold. \$1.00 each.

Special Collection Offer

Six Praiseworthy Dahlias \$5.00

At regular prices this fine assortment of Six Exhibition Dahlias amounts to \$6.00. As a collection, one strong tuber of each variety is offered at a special price of \$5.00, postpaid.

Full descriptions will be found above.

Amun Ra	Mephistopheles
Bashful Giant	Mrs. I. de Ver
Gladys Sherwood	Warner
U. S. A.	

Cactus Dahlias

The Cactus type has full double flowers but with long, narrow, quill-like petals.

Beloit. Rich, deep royal purple. Large flowers and long, strong stems. 40c each.

California Enchantress. Soft pink flowers on strong stems. Very large. 75c each.

Felix. Flowers are large and borne on good strong stems. Color violet overlaid Tyrian rose with velvety sheen. 50c each.

Geo. Walters. Salmon shaded shrimp-pink. One of the most popular Cactus Dahlias. 50c each.

Kalif. Pure scarlet flowers, frequently measuring nine inches across. 50c each.

Mrs. C. H. Breck. Fine canary-yellow suffused pink. Free blooming and fine for cut flowers. 40c each.

Mrs. T. A. Munro. Deep golden yellow shading to bronze. Long narrow petals. 40c each.

Pierrot. Long and narrow petals; orange-buff sometimes tipped white. 40c each.

Springfield. An improvement on that old favorite, Countess of Lonsdale. Salmon-pink and amber. Excellent cut flower. 35c each.

Tom Lundy. Large, dark velvety red blooms, borne on long, strong stems. 50c each.



Cactus Dahlias.

Decorative Dahlias

The largest Dahlias are found in this class. Flowers are full double with broad, flat petals.

Azalea. Extra large, soft canary-yellow blending into pink on the outer row of petals. 50c each.

American Beauty. Wine crimson, the largest Dahlia of this color. 35c each.

Catherine Wilcox. Medium size, white tipped cerise. A very dainty bloom. 75c each.

Darlene. Very free blooming, shell-pink with white center. 35c each.

King of Autumn. A delightful blending of autumn colors; terra cotta, amber and pink. 40c each.

Lucera. Brown buff shaded autumnal bronze. Long stems and good for cutting. 35c each.

Mrs. Carl Salbach. One of the best for exhibition. Rich lavender-pink slightly suffused white, extra large blooms. 50c each.

Osam Shudow. Extremely large, old rose and lilac with yellow center. 75c each.

Paul Michael. A fine variety for exhibition; flowers very large with curled petals. Color gold shading to orange-buff. 75c each.

Princess Pat. Old rose shades blended to a delightful combination. Strong stems. 75c each.

10 Fine Cactus Dahlias \$3.75

This special collection includes one strong tuber of each of the ten fine Cactus sorts named above. With this assortment added to your flower garden, it will give you many pleasing shades of fine bloomers with good stems for cutting.

Peony, Show and Pompon Dahlias

While the demand for these three classes of Dahlias is not as large as for the Cactus and Decorative, a few should be included in every Dahlia garden for variety. The Pompons produce the smallest size blooms of any of the Dahlias, but are very free flowering and highly prized for cutting and table decorations.

A. D. Livoni (Show). Beautiful soft pink flowers, perfectly formed. 25c.

Amber Queen (Pompon). Amber yellow. 25c each.

Billionaire (Peony). Real old gold color. One of the largest of the Peony-flowered type. 50c each.

Darksome (Pompon). Rich deep maroon. 30c each.

Dreer's White (Show). The largest white show Dahlia. 25c each.

Golden Queen (Pompon). Deep golden yellow. 30c each.

Meyerbeer (Peony). Rich velvety purple; under thorough culture flowers are 11 inches across. 50c each.

Snowclad (Pompon). Pure snow-white. Very free flowering. 25c each.

10 Decorative Dahlias, \$4.50

This special collection includes one strong tuber of each of the ten fine Decorative Dahlias listed above. This collection in your garden will not only give a supply of the finest cut flowers, but with proper care will produce exhibition size blooms for show purposes. There is no better way of getting a really fine assortment of Dahlias than by buying the collections on these two pages.

B. S. & B. Co.'s Supreme Gladiolus



Anna Eberius.



Mrs. Dr. Norton.



Golden Measure.



Byron L. Smith.

Loveliest of summer-blooming bulbous flowers for cutting, and also very effective when used in mixed borders and among shrubbery. Gladiolus are very easy to grow, and, while fertile soil will give best results, they will thrive and bloom in practically any garden soil, if planted in a sunny location.

Plant any time from mid-April to the end of June; in fact, we advise that planting be extended over this entire period, so that a succession of bloom may be had from July until frost. Plant bulbs 4 to 5 inches deep, 6 to 8 inches apart. Cultivate frequently, but not too deeply, during the growing season, and stake when 12 inches high.

Before the ground freezes in the fall, dig the bulbs and let them dry in the sun for several days. When the tops are dry, cut them off about 1/2 inch from the bulb and remove the old bulb from the bottom and discard. Store in a cool, dry place where the temperature does not go below freezing.

Ten Glorious Gladiolus

If you want something out of the ordinary, something that will make your gardening friends and neighbors "sit up and take notice," you should buy at least one, and, if possible, some of all of the following varieties. Every one is the king of its class and as a whole they make a combination that is unsurpassed.

Anna Eberius. Deep velvety purple, with reddish purple blotch on lower petals. 9c each; 85c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Byron L. Smith. Exquisite lavender-pink on white ground. Lower petals slightly deeper in color. 13c each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$9.00 per 100.

Carmen Sylva. Pure snow-white, large flowers, evenly spaced on long, straight stems. The finest pure white Gladiolus we have seen. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Crimson Glow. Glowing scarlet crimson shaded darker in the center. Large flowers nicely placed on the spike. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Golden Measure. By far the finest yellow Gladiolus. Flowers are large, and rich golden yellow with no blotches. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Leibesfeuer. Bright glowing scarlet. Large flowers evenly spaced on long stems. 18c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Mrs. H. E. Bothin. Geranium-pink, tinted salmon, deepening to scarlet at the center. Flowers are extra large, ruffled and attractively spaced. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. White suffused and edged with delicate pink. Sulphur blotches on lower petals. 11c each; \$1.10 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Rose Ash. Beautiful old rose color suffused with pink and red. Large flowers on tall spikes. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Twilight. Ruffled. Buff flaked pink on the edges with delicate primrose and pink throat. 18c each; \$1.75 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

Collections of Glorious Gladiolus

A few new Gladiolus added to your assortment each year will keep it up-to-date. The varieties listed on this page are all of proven merit, each among the best of its class. As a special inducement we are offering the following collections, all strictly first size bulbs, 1 1/2 inches and up, at a considerable reduction in price.

1 each of the above ten varieties (10 bulbs)	.....	\$0.90, postpaid
3 each of the above ten varieties (30 bulbs)	.....	2.65, postpaid
6 each of the above ten varieties (60 bulbs)	.....	5.00, postpaid
12 each of the above ten varieties (120 bulbs)	.....	9.75, postpaid

Glowing Gladiolus For Your Garden



Evelyn Kirtland.



Mrs. Frank Pendleton.

This offering of Glowing Gladiolus includes twelve of the best standard sorts that have withstood the test of time for vigor and free blooming qualities. We highly recommend them for both cutting and mass planting in your garden. All are strictly first size bulbs.

America. Large flowers of clear lavender-pink, borne on strong stems. 7c each; 65c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Baron Hulot. Rich deep indigo-blue flowers of medium size on long spikes. 11c each; \$1.10 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Empress of India. Rich dark glowing maroon—almost black. 11c each; \$1.10 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Evelyn Kirtland. Rose-pink deepening at edges and shading to shell-pink at center. 9c each; 85c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Halley. Bright salmon-rose with creamy blotch on lower petals. 7c each; 70c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Le Marechal Foch. Clear pink, just a shade brighter than America. Flowers are largest size and borne on long, strong stems. 9c each; 85c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Mrs. Francis King. A pleasing shade of light scarlet, blending into salmon. 7c each; 65c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Jr. Exquisite salmon-pink, blotched with red in the throat. 9c each; 85c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Niagara. Large flowers, delightful creamy yellow, throat splashed with carmine. 10c each; 95c per doz.; \$6.50 per 100.

Peace. Glistening white, with a few purple-carmine stripes on the lower petals. 9c each; 85c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Schwaben. Pure canary-yellow, with center blotched brownish carmine. Massive spikes. 9c each; 85c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

War. Deep blood red shading to crimson. Many flowers open at a time. 11c each; \$1.10 per doz.; \$7.50 per 100.

Select Mixture of Gladiolus

A superb mixture of the standard type of Gladiolus composed of strictly first-size bulbs. A great variety of shades and colors are included. We make a careful check each year in the growing fields to be sure that this mixture contains a wide range of varieties and that no one color predominates. 60c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 1000.

Primulinus Gladiolus

The Primulinus varieties differ from the old type in size of bloom, for they are smaller but at the same time the individual blooms are more finely formed and more gracefully spaced on the stem. They are fine in the garden and very useful cut flowers, as they are especially adapted for mixed bouquets.

Alice Tiplady. Flowers are soft coppery bronze and gracefully placed on long stems. 9c each; 85c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Maiden Blush. Clear pink, mottled darker, with crimson blotch on lower petals. 9c each; 85c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Souvenir. Best and largest yellow Primulinus. 12c each; \$1.15 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.



Schwaben.



Le Marechal Foch.

Collection of 10 Glowing Gladiolus

As a special inducement for more flower lovers to grow Gladiolus under name, we offer at reduced prices the collection below. Each assortment comprises 10 varieties listed on this page (our selection). Each variety packed separately under name.

1 each of ten varieties, our selection (10 bulbs)	\$0.65, postpaid
3 each of ten varieties, our selection (30 bulbs)	1.80, postpaid
6 each of ten varieties, our selection (60 bulbs)	3.50, postpaid
12 each of ten varieties, our selection (120 bulbs)	6.50, postpaid

Gladiolus in Natural Color—See Inside Back Cover.



For a Brilliant Display—Use Cannas.

Brilliant Cannas

Due to great improvements made in recent years, Cannas have become very popular for large beds and mixed borders. The foliage is quite ornamental and the blooms make a mass of color from July until frost.

Start the roots indoors in pots in early March and plant in their permanent position about the middle of May; or the roots may be planted in the place where they are to bloom in early May. Set plants $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart in a sunny location.

Dig roots after the first killing frost, cut off the foliage, and store in a cool, dry place over Winter.

City of Portland. (Green foliage). Beautiful glowing pink. 4 feet. 12c each; \$1.15 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Eureka. (Green foliage). The finest white Canna ever introduced. Flowers open cream but gradually turn pure white. 4 feet. 12c each; \$1.15 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Fiery Cross. (Green foliage). Large, vivid scarlet flowers borne well above the foliage in almost endless succession. 4 feet. 13c each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$9.00 per 100.

Florence Vaughan. (Green foliage). Flowers yellow, dotted crimson. $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 9c each; 85c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

King Humbert. (Bronze foliage). Wonderfully effective. Large, orange-scarlet flowers and heavy, purplish bronze leaves. 5 feet. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Mrs. Alfred F. Conard. (Green foliage). The strongest growing and largest flowered pink Canna. Flowers are clear pink and retain their color well. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

Souvenir de Anton Crozy. (Green foliage). An old variety but very desirable. Flowers are flaming red with a narrow but well defined border of rich yellow. 3 feet. 9c each; 85c per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Statue of Liberty. (Bronze foliage). One of the strongest growing and largest flowered Cannas. Flowers are brilliant red traced with orange and orchid-shaped. 7 feet. 12c each; \$1.15 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

The President. (Green foliage). The finest of all the reds. Enormous, rich scarlet flowers; strong plants; clean heavy foliage. 4 feet. 12c each; \$1.15 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Wintzer's Colossal. (Green foliage). Orchid-flowering Canna with immense flame-scarlet flowers. The largest flowering Canna. 5 feet. 12c each; \$1.15 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Yellow King Humbert. (Green foliage). A sport from the red King Humbert. Flowers are large and orchid-shaped. Color yellow dotted orange-scarlet. $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet. 12c each; \$1.15 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

INFORMATION

We have incorporated in this catalog, as much practical, accurate information on gardening as space would permit, and are always glad to give additional information on request.

For ready reference, however, we would suggest the purchase of one or two good books on gardening. "The Amateur's Garden Guide" and "1001 Garden Questions Answered" (listed on page 99), are particularly recommended.

Miscellaneous Summer Flowering Bulbs

Hardy Garden Lilies



Caladium.

Most of the Lilies make stem roots near the surface and for this reason they should be planted among other plants or mulched with about 3 inches of lawn clippings or Peat Moss during the summer to protect the roots from the rays of the sun. Lilies are perfectly at home in the shrubbery or perennial border; however, the flower spikes should have access to the sun. Cover stem rooting kinds about three times their greatest diameter, placing a quantity of sand at the base of the bulb to insure good drainage.

Auratum. Flowers ivory-white, striped with a band of golden yellow and studded with crimson spots. 9x11 size, 45c each; \$4.50 per doz. 11x13 size, 65c each; \$6.50 per doz.

Henry. One of the best of the hardy lilies. Rich, orange yellow, slightly spotted reddish brown. Select bulbs, 75c each; \$7.50 per doz.

Speciosum Album. Large, white, fragrant flowers, with a greenish band through the center of each petal. 65c each; \$6.50 per doz.

Speciosum Rubrum. The flowers are rosy white, shaded and spotted with crimson. 9x11 size, 45c each; \$4.50 per doz. 11x13 size, 65c each; \$6.50 per doz.

Tigrinum Splendens (The Giant Tiger Lily).

Large, double, orange-red flowers spotted with black. Large bulbs, 30c each; \$3.00 per doz.



Tuberosa.

BEGONIAS, Tuberous Rooted, Giant Double. These are becoming more popular each season, both as pot plants and for outdoor bedding in partially shaded locations. Start tubers indoors late in April, transplant later, 1 foot apart, to a richly manured bed, which should be kept moist at all times. All colors mixed. 35c each; \$3.50 per doz; \$25.00 per 100.

CALADIUM esculentum (Elephant Ear). Impressive foliage plants, growing to enormous size. Plant in May. Extra-large bulbs, 9x11 in., 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$14.00 per 100.

CALLA, Golden Yellow (*Richardia Elliottiana*). Excellent for pot plants or summer bedding. Plant outdoors after danger of frost is over. Lift bulbs in the Fall after frost has cut down the foliage. 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.

CINNAMON VINE. Hardy, rapid-growing vine, with bright green foliage and clusters of small, white, fragrant flowers. Large roots, 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

GLOXINIA. Charming summer flowering bulbous plants for the window, garden or conservatory. Mixed colors, 35c each; doz., \$3.50.

ISMENE (Peruvian Daffodil). Large, white fragrant flowers, resembling amaryllis. Slender green foliage. 15c each; \$1.75 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

MADEIRA VINE. An old-fashioned vine. Light green leaves and small white flowers with delicate fragrance. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Montbretia

Showy bulbous plants with graceful spikes of flowers, growing 2 to 3 feet tall, which are valuable for garden and cutting. Plant in April or May in clumps about 3 inches deep, in light loamy soil in a sunny location. Protect well.

Germania. Brilliant red and yellow. 15c each; \$1.15 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Golden West. Bright golden yellow. 15c each; \$1.15 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Westwick. Orange-red with yellow eye. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$9.00 per 100.

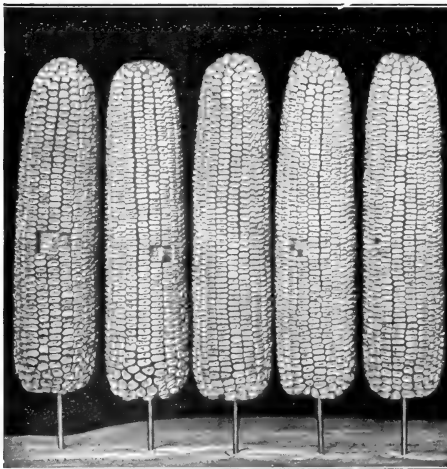
Fire King. Glowing scarlet. 15c each; \$1.15 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

OXALIS. Summer-blooming. Charming little border plants. Mixed colors. Mammoth bulbs, 30c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

TUBEROSE, Double Pearl. Start indoors in March, or in the open in May. Flowers waxy-white and very fragrant. Mammoth bulbs, 7c each; 65c per doz.; \$4.50 per 100.

Highest Quality Farm Seeds

The following stocks of Farm and Field Seeds have all been carefully selected for purity, vigor, high yield, and adaptability to conditions in this part of the country. They conform in all respects with the State Seed Law. We will be pleased to quote you latest prices by return mail, on receipt of your inquiry.



Typical Ears of Our Selected Corn.

Seed Corn

HIGH YIELD STRAIN

Shelled from selected ears, tips and butts removed, carefully graded and cured. High germination. Prices on application.

Golden Surprise. An especially fine, sure, early ripener, with long, slender cob and deep golden yellow dent grains. A good producer under all conditions and highly recommended.

Improved Leaming. Large, tapering ears, 8 to 10 inches long; medium sized red cob. Ripens in 100 to 110 days. A reliable variety for both grain and ensilage, making a tall, strong stalk extremely heavy with foliage.

Lancaster County Sure Crop. An extra large-eared Corn of Leaming type. Early and a heavy yielder of ears filled with long, narrow, bright yellow grains. The foliage is leafy and the stalks average 8 to 10 feet in height.

Reid's Yellow Dent. Select strain of this well known heavy producing sort. Large, blunt ears filled with bright yellow kernels. Best on good soils. Medium early, with strong stalks and heavy foliage, can be used for silage.

Ensilage and Fodder Corn

Red Cob. A vigorous variety with strong stalks and broad leaves. Pure white grains and red cob. Reliable.

Eureka (Virginia grown). The tallest and most leafy of the Ensilage Corns. Late maturing but will make more ensilage and fodder than any other sort. Ears long and slender; grains and cob white.

CROW REPELLENT

Absolutely prevents crows from pulling Corn. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., \$1.00; pt., \$1.50.

Seed Oats

Storm King. A side or horse-mane variety unsurpassed for feeding. Heads are compact, cluster type, filled with large, plump grains with thin hulls. Straw is stiff and thick walled, making it free from lodging and is not subject to blight or rust.

Swedish. Branching type. Splendid, heavy yielding Oat with very strong straw. Heads are large, well loaded with plump white grains.

Victory. This splendid white branching Oat is of Swedish origin. Straw is good length, stands up well, and has a strong root system. Heads are well filled with grain of the finest quality for milling or feeding purposes.

Soy Beans

Valuable for hay, ensilage and green manure. The following varieties make long, strong straw, heavy with foliage.

Itto San. Medium early; best for seed and ensilage.

Medium Green. Medium early; best for hay.

Mammoth Yellow. Late; vigorous; best for plowing under.

Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

BARLEY, Wisconsin Six-Row. The quality is unequaled. Long, large heads. Heaviest yielder of all.

BROOM CORN. Drought resisting; thrives in any soil that will grow Corn.

BUCKWHEAT, Japanese. The earliest and most productive variety.

COW PEAS. Rank growers, making excellent forage and green manure.

New Era. Early; heavy seed producer; fine forage.

Whippoorwill. Vigorous; best for plowing under.

FIELD PEAS, Canadian. Usually sown with oats for cutting as hay when green. Very nutritious and good for the soil; also used for turning under.

MILLET, Golden. High feeding value and good milk-producing qualities. Makes an excellent catch crop after early grains.

RAPE, Dwarf Essex. Of high feeding value as a pasture crop for hogs, sheep and cattle. Can be sown in early Spring or Fall.

SPRING RYE. Used quite often as a profitable catch crop in case of failure of Winter grains.

SPRING WHEAT, Marquis. The best variety, and a heavy yielder.

SUDAN GRASS. Valuable for its adaptability to a wide range of soils and climates. An excellent quick growing hay and forage crop.

WINTER or HAIRY VETCH. For hay or forage and for turning under. Sow with oats in the Spring or with rye in the Fall.

FARMOGERM

Use on Cow Peas, Soy Beans and Vetch to increase the yield and improve the soil. See page 85.

Grass and Clover Seeds

All the seeds offered are of the highest purity and vitality, and are grown in the best producing sections. We shall be glad to forward samples on request.

Hay and Turf Grasses

All Highest Grade, Recleaned Stocks.

Prices Subject to Market Changes.

Canadian Blue Grass (*Poa compressa*). Tougher and a little smaller than Kentucky Blue Grass but thrives everywhere, even on poor, slightly acid soils. An excellent bottom grass for pastures. Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). The most valuable of our natural grasses; a true perennial, improving year after year. Fine for pasture and largely used for lawns. Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.75; 100 lbs., \$32.50.

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). A hardy, quick growing grass that gives a large yield of excellent hay, and may be cut several times during the season. Does well on a variety of soils and in lightly shaded locations. Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Red Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Extra recleaned. Fancy hulled seed. A vigorous, spreading turf, pasture and hay grass, thriving on both dry and damp sub-acid soils. Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$30.00.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). The most widely grown and profitable hay grass. Its nutritive value is increased by sowing one of the clovers or Red Top with it. If sown alone, 15 pounds per acre. Write for prices.



Red Clover.

Highest Grade Clovers

Please Write for Today's Prices.

The recently enacted Federal Seed Act provides that all imported seed of **Red and Alfalfa Clover** be artificially stained in the following manner:

- No. 1. Unadapted for general use in this country, must be stained 10% Red.
- No. 2. Adapted for general use in this country, must be stained 1% Green. (Except Canada grown).
- No. 3. Adapted for general use in this country (Canada grown) must be stained 1% Violet.
- No. 4. No stain is required on American grown Clover.

Alfalfa. Purest northwestern grown seed only. The most valuable hay crop and soil enricher. Requires well drained, limestone soil and should be inoculated with Farmogerm. Sow in Spring or late Summer, 20 lbs. to the acre.

Alsike. Excellent hay Clover, thriving on poorly drained and slightly acid soils. Sow in early Spring, 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.

Crimson. A quick growing annual Clover, used on light soils as a green manure. Sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre.

Medium Red. The old standby and one of the most valuable for hay, pasture, and green manure. Thrives best on well drained, sweet soil. Sow 10 to 15 lbs per acre.

Mammoth Red. Grows larger, yields heavier, and is a little hardier, particularly on damp soils, than the common Medium Red. Matures with Timothy. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. per acre.

Hubam or Annual White Sweet. A strain of White Sweet Clover that produces a large yield of good hay in one season. Excellent for bees and a good soil enricher.

White Sweet Clover. Biennial; makes good hay and forage; thrives on poorer soil than any other Clover and is considered the greatest of all soil enrichers. For hay, sow 12 to 15 lbs. per acre.

White Dutch Clover. Excellent for lawns and pastures.

Miscellaneous Grasses for Special Purposes

Prices Subject to Market Changes.

Creeping Bent (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Chiefly used for putting greens. Our strain is the pure South German Bent so difficult to obtain in recent years. Lb., \$1.35; 10 lbs., \$12.50; 100 lbs., \$115.00.

Crested Dog's Tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). Used in lawns and pastures; does well in shade. Lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$60.00.

Perennial Eye Grass, Pacey's Imported. (*Lolium perenne Pacey*). Used for quick lawns but in this section is not perennial. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 100 lbs., \$22.50.

Perennial Rye Grass, American Growth. Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$17.50.

Italian Rye Grass Imported (*Lolium italicum*). Makes quick pasture and is occasionally used as a nurse crop for finer grasses. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Red Fescue (*Festuca rubra*). For putting greens and lawns; should be mixed with other varieties. Lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$45.00.

Sheep's Fescue (*Festuca ovina*). Used on fair greens and in mixtures. Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.25; 100 lbs., \$37.50.

Wood Meadow (*Poa nemoralis*). Does well in shady places. Lb., 90c; 10 lbs., \$8.00; 100 lbs., \$75.00.

Special Grass Seed Mixture for Hay. Sow 50 lbs., per acre. 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

Special Grass Seed Mixture for Pasture. Sow 50 lbs. per acre. 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$25.00.

SPRAY CHART

Insect pests and plant diseases have increased and spread so much during the past few years, that spraying has become as much a part of gardening as digging the ground.

Insect pests are divided into two classes: the chewing or eating insects and the sucking insects. The chewing insects (caterpillars, beetles, etc.), can be destroyed by applying poison to the surface of the plants. For sucking insects (aphis and plant lice), a contact spray that clogs up their breathing pores or gives off a poisonous gas must be used.

Plant diseases (scales, blights and mildews), require other specially prepared sprays. We give below a list of crops most seriously troubled with insect pests and diseases, and proper spray for their control.

Crop	Insect	Spray With	Disease	Spray With
Apple	Aphis Apple Worm	Black Leaf 40 Arsenate of Lead	Scale Blight	Scalecide or Lime Sulphur
Aster	Beetle	Arsenate of Lead	Blight	Treat Seed with Semesan
Bean	Mexican Bean Beetle	Calcium Arsenate	Rust	Pyrox
Cabbage	Aphis Cabbage Worm	Aphine Slug Shot	Yellows Club Foot	Treat Seed with Semesan
Celery			Rust	Bordeaux
Cucumber	Aphis Striped Beetle	Black Leaf 40 Slug Shot	Blight	Pyrox
Delphinium			Black Spot	Qua-Sul
Gladiolus	Root Aphis	Magotite or Vermine	Rust and Scab	Treat Bulbs with Semesan
Grapes	Rose Bug	Ansect	Mildew	Bordeaux
Lily			Lily Rot	Treat Bulbs with Semesan
Peach	Aphis Borer	Black Leaf 40 Para-benzene	Scale and Blight	Scalecide or Lime Sulphur
Peas	Aphis	Aphine	Mildew	Bordeaux
Potato	Potato Bug	Slug Shot Pyrox	Blight	Bordeaux Pyrox
Radish	Root Maggot	Magotite		
Rose	Rose Bug Aphis	Agripax Aphine	Brown Canker Black Spot	Semesan Spray or Fungtrogen
Squash	Squash Bug	Kerosene Emulsion		
Sweet Pea	Aphis	Agripax	Mildew	Bordeaux
Tomato	Aphis	Black Leaf 40	Blight	Pyrox

Ants

Ants are not in themselves injurious to plants, but they do harbor, protect and transport the aphis, and therefore should be exterminated. **Antrol** is the best remedy.

Cut Worms, Grasshoppers and Snails

Cut Worms, Grasshoppers and Snails do a vast amount of damage, and, as they cannot be reached by ordinary sprays, a poison bait must be used. We have found **Snarol** to be very effective against these pests.

Garden Friends

The following insects, etc., eat many kinds of garden pests and should not be killed: **LADY BUGS, CRICKETS, CENTIPEDES, TOADS, SNAKES, BIRDS.**

Dormant Spraying

All trees, shrubs and bushes will be benefited by spraying with either Scalecide or Lime Sulphur solution during late Winter and early Spring, when they are dormant. These sprays not only control many blights, scales and diseases, but also kill the eggs of many insects.

How to Spray or Dust

Successful combating of insects and diseases depends upon the thorough application of the spray or dust. Both upper and under sides of leaves must be covered and in the case of the more tenacious insects, such as Aphis, spraying must be continued at frequent intervals until control is obtained.



Guard Your Plants Against Hidden Enemies



Each year snails, slugs, sow bugs, cut worms, earwigs, grasshoppers, etc., advance on vegetation and destroy the tender growths as they shoot out of the ground. Nearly everything with which they come in contact is thus destroyed.

Ants, for example, carry and protect aphids, scale and mealy bug that annually destroy millions of dollars' worth of vegetation.

Snails, slugs, and sow bugs, for instance, work at night. Watch them yourself with a candle in the dark. Note, also how in the morning they have disappeared.

Antrol

The National Ant Control



Now a method has been discovered that is most effective in the control of Argentine and all honey-dew-loving species of ants. It is called Antrol—a syrup that is placed about your premises in tiny glass jars with special green tops. Ants eat it as a food and thus carry its mildly poisonous contents to the entire colony. Soon these insects are completely wiped out—at the source.

Cottage Set (9 containers and 6-ounce bottle of syrup)\$1.90
Extra containers20
Antrol Syrup pt., \$1.00; gal., 4.00
By express only.

DEALERS NOTE: Write for special prices on case lots.

Semesan (The New Seed Disinfectant)

A Disinfectant for the Control of Seed-Borne Plant Diseases.

Every farmer, trucker, florist, and home gardener should disinfect his seeds with Semesan before planting, to rid them of their surface-borne diseases, to increase and accelerate their germination, to improve seedling growth, to produce better stands, and to secure earlier maturity as well as both better quality and quantity of finished crops.

Treatments with Semesan are simple and effective. Either dust the seeds or bulbs with one-half to one ounce of powdered Semesan for each 15 pounds of seeds, or immerse them in a 0.25 per cent concentration of liquid Semesan for fifteen minutes to two hours.



Sugar Corn.

Rows 1 and 2—no treatment; 47% germination.
Rows 3 to 6—Semesan treated; 80% germination.

Seed treated with Semesan may either be planted at once or thoroughly dried and stored away until required.

Prices on Semesan:

2 ounces\$ 0.50
8 ounces 1.60
1 pound 2.75
5 pounds 13.00
25 pounds 62.50

By express only.



Calendula Seeds Sprout Better After Semesan Treatment.

Row 1—the untreated check, germinated only 18%. Soaking for 30 minutes in liquid Semesan increased the germination in row 2 to 44%, and an hour's soaking raised it still higher in row 3 to 67%.

Prices on Semesan Jr. and Bel:

1 pound\$ 1.75
5 pounds 8.00
25 pounds 37.50

By express only.

Insecticides and Fungicides

All items marked by a star (*) are not mailable and can be sent only by express or freight. Items not marked with a star (*) can be sent by mail, but postage must be included with order.

Agripax. A pyrethrum base contact spray, approved by the United States Department of Agriculture. Caterpillars, mealy bug, aphid and red spider are killed by being wet with the spray. Does not injure tender foliage and is non-poisonous. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 60c; 2 lbs., \$1.00.

Ant Destroyer. Effective powder for destroying ants, roaches, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.00.

Antrol. The latest and surest method of destroying ants. See page 81 for complete description.



***Aphine.** One of the best remedies for aphid, or red spider. $\frac{1}{4}$ pt., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 40c; pt., 65c; qt., \$1.00; gal., \$3.00.

***Ansect.** An efficient and powerful spray primarily for the Rose Bug but also effective against Aster Beetle and other garden insects. $\frac{1}{4}$ pt., 30c; pt., \$1.00; qt., \$1.75; gal., \$6.00.

***Arsenate of Lead, Paste.** The standard spray for all leaf-eating insects. Lb. jar, 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.75; 25 lbs., \$4.75; 50 lbs., \$8.75; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

***Arsenate of Lead, Powder.** For dusting. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c; lb., 40c; 4 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$5.00; 100 lbs., \$19.00.



***Black-Leaf 40.** Nicotine sulphate; contact spray for sucking insects. Oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$13.50.

***Bordeaux Powder.** For blights, mildews, rusts, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 4 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$1.00.



Bug Death. Reliable powder insecticide, contains no Arsenic or Paris Green. Effective against leaf eating bugs and worms. Lb., 20c; 3 lbs., 45c; 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., \$1.40.

Bug Death, Aphid. Effective powder for aphid. 12-oz. pkg., 20c.

***Calcium Arsenate.** Higher poison content than Arsenate of Lead. Kills chewing and leaf eating insects quickly. Mixes easily with water and can be combined with Lime-Sulphur or Bordeaux. Lb., 30c; 4-lb. bag, 90c; 25 lbs., \$4.00.

Carbola. Combined whitewash and disinfectant. 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$5.00.

Cattle Comfort Fly Spray. A blessing to horses and cattle in fly-time. Qt., 65c; gal., \$2.00.

Ced-O-Flora. Used safely on delicate plants such as coleus, begonias, etc., without harm to the foliage. Endorsed by growers as a complete control for mealy bug, red spider and scale insects. Gal., \$7.00; 5 gals., \$30.00; 10 gals., \$57.50.

***Copper Sulphate (Blue Vitriol).** Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 75c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

Crow Repellent. Absolutely keeps crows from pulling corn. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., \$1.00; pt., \$1.50.

***Cut Worm Killer.** For use as poisonous bait against Cut Worms and Slugs by placing around the plants subject to attack. It has an enticing odor that worms prefer to vegetation. Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

***Cyanogas G Fumigant.** The most effective fumigant for greenhouse pests such as White Fly, Thrips, Aphid, etc. Fumigation is started at dark by scattering the Cyanogas on the walks after which the house is closed for the night. By the following morning the gas will have practically disappeared. Lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$10.00.

***Fungine.** Liquid spray for mildew and fungous diseases in soil and on plants. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 40c; pt., 65c; qt., \$1.00; gal., \$3.00.

***Fungtrogen.** Special spray for roses. Stimulates the plant. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 75c; pt., \$1.25; qt., \$2.00.

Grape Dust. Dust for mildew on grapes and roses. 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.65.

***Hellebore.** Old-time remedy for currant-worms, rose-bugs, etc. Safer than Arsenate or Paris Green. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 60c.

Insect Killer. Kills flies, fleas, bed-bugs, moths, and lice. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 45c; pt., 75c; qt., \$1.25; gal., \$3.50.

Kayso. Spreads the spray and makes it stay. Mixes with any spray material. Prevents washing off and lessens the chances of burning the foliage. 2-lb. bag, 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Kerosene Emulsion. For combating mild forms of lice and blights. Qt., 75c; gal., \$2.00.

Lemon Oil. One of the best sprays for ferns, palms, and all indoor plants. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 40c; pt., 65c; qt., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., \$1.75; gal., \$3.00.

***Lime-Sulphur, Liquid.** The standard dormant spray for fruit and shade trees for scale and certain fungous diseases. Packed in steel containers to prevent leaking. Half bbl. containers charged at \$1.50; full bbl. \$2.00, credit allowed when returned prepaid. Qt., 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ gal., 60c; gal., 90c; 5 gals., \$3.25; 30-gal. bbl., 30c per gal.; 50-gal. bbl., 28c per gal.

***Lime-Sulphur, Powder.** Used for the same purpose and has the same effectiveness as the liquid form and is much easier to handle. Lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.25; 25 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$12.50.

MAGORITE. Used for many years, for the control of root maggot on Cabbage, Cauliflower, Onion, Radishes, etc. Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$5.00; 50 lbs., \$9.00.

***Nicofume Liquid.** As spray or vapor for greenhouse use or as contact spray outdoors for aphid, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00; 4 lbs., \$7.00; 8 lbs., \$13.00.

Nicofume Paper. For fumigating greenhouses. 24-sheet can, \$1.25; 144-sheet can, \$5.25; 288-sheet can, \$9.50.



Nicofume Powder. Concentrated Tobacco-powder impregnated with high strength nicotine. Effective greenhouse fumigator. Lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$7.50.

See pages 88 and 89 for Sprayers and Dusters.

Insecticides and Fungicides—Continued.

***Fara-Benzene.** When placed around the base of Peach trees, forms a gas that kills the borers. Use about one ounce per tree. Lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.50.

***Paris Green.** ½ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Ryox
MADE IN U.S.A. ONLY
TRADE MARK REGISTERED



***Pyrox.** The one best spray for the control of both chewing insects and fungous diseases. Easy to use, simply mix with cold water and spray. It sticks to the foliage and increases the yield. Use on truck crops, fruits, potatoes, etc. Lb. jar, 50c; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$6.25; 50 lbs., \$10.75; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

***Qua-Sul.** Keep your garden and greenhouse clean and healthy with Qua-Sul, a soluble sulphur carbon compound that has remedied more growers' ills than any preparation on the market. Used effectively for blight, mildew and as a soil cleaner. Invaluable for rust on Delphiniums, Hollyhocks and Snapdragons. Qt., \$1.25; gal., \$4.00.

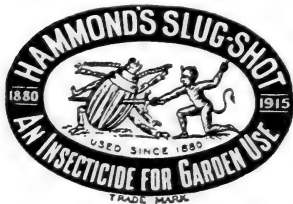
***Rat Poison—Cyanogas A grade.** This grade is used only as a rat and rodent destroyer. By pumping the powder into the rat hole a gas is released which is sure death to rats. It should not be used about the house, only around barns or outhouses. Lb. can, 75c; Duster to apply, \$1.40.

***Rat Poison—Zelio.** A powerful poison that is easily applied as bait on bread, meat, cheese, etc. After eating the rodent has difficulty in breathing which causes the victim to seek relief in the open air. 2-oz. tubes, 50c.

Rat Poison, Rax. Not a poison but the germs of an infectious disease fatal only to rodents. 75c.

***Scalecide.** Dormant spray for scales, blights, and fungous diseases. Qt., 75c; gal., \$1.75; 5 gals., \$6.25; 15-gal. iron drum, \$11.50; drum extra, \$2.00; 50-gal. bbl., \$38.00.

Semesan. Full description will be found on page 81.



Slug Shot. Old reliable remedy for cabbage and currant worms. Lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.50.

Snarol. See page 81.

Soap, Fish-Oil. For scale and aphid, and as a spreader for other sprays. Lb., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.

Soap, Getz-There. For spraying tender plants. 8 lb. can, \$1.50.

Soap, Sulpho-Tobacco. Sulphur and tobacco soap for mild forms of insects and diseases. 3 ozs., 15c; 8 ozs., 25c; lb., 45c.

Spray Oil, Sunoco. Economical and effective dormant and all-season oil-spray. Excellent for control of scale, red spider, leaf roller, etc. Gal., \$1.25; 5 gals., \$5.00; 15-gal. drum, \$10.50; 30-gal. bbl., \$18.00.

Sulphocide. As a summer spray Sulphocide is highly recommended. Highly concentrated, non-poisonous, liquid sulphur fungicide, distinct from lime-sulphur. Can be used on both peaches and apples and does not rust apples like Bordeaux, devitalize the foliage or spoil the fruit. Pt., 70c; qt., \$1.00; gal., \$2.75; 5 gals., \$8.75; 30-gal. bbl., \$39.00; 50-gal. bbl., \$60.00.

Sulphur, Flowers of. For mildew and making lime-sulphur solution. Lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 45c; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

Thrip Juice. Liquid insecticide for sucking insects: aphids, thrips, etc. Qt., \$1.25; gal., \$3.50.

Tobacco Dust, Coarse. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Tobacco Dust, Fine. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$5.00.

Tobacco Stems. Used for mulching. Bales of 250 lbs., \$3.00; ton, \$24.00.

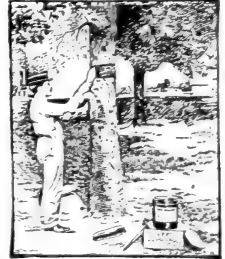
Tree-Wound Paint. Prevents infection of exposed surfaces. Qt., 90c; gal., \$2.50.

Tree Tanglefoot. A sticky compound for banding trees. Prevents the ascent of all climbing insects. One application lasts three months. Lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.25; 25 lbs., \$11.00.

***Vermine.** A soil-sterilizer, also effective against cut- and wire-worms. ¼ pt., 25c; ½ pt., 40c; pt., 65c; qt., \$1.00; gal., \$3.00.

***Vermol.** Worm eradicator, non-poisonous and harmless to lawns. 5 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

Volck. One of the safest as well as one of the most powerful insecticides for red spider, white fly, mealy bug, thrips, etc. The foliage after spraying shows a glistening deeper green, with no residue left from the solution. Pt., 75c; qt., \$1.00; gal., \$3.00; 5 gals., \$12.00; 14-gal. drum, \$25.00; 28-gal. drum, \$40.00.



***Weed Killer.** Concentrated solution for mixing with water to kill weeds. Qt., 65c; ½ gal., \$1.15; gal., \$1.75; 5 gals., \$7.50; 55-gal. bbl., \$52.50. Special watering can with 15 in. wide spray for applying Weed Killer. \$2.50.

***Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray.** Effective indoor and outdoor spray for aphid, red spider, etc. Qt., \$1.00; gal., \$3.00; 5 gals., \$12.00; 30-gal. bbl., \$57.00; 50-gal. bbl., \$90.00.

***X-L-All.** English nicotine solution for mealy bug, red spider, aphid, etc. Qt., \$2.50; ½ gal., \$4.50; gal., \$8.00.

White Fly Vapor. ½ gal., \$4.00.

Garden, Lawn and Farm Fertilizers

WHY FERTILIZERS ARE NECESSARY

Plants are constantly drawing nitrogen, phosphorous, potash and other elements from the soil, and when your farm or garden produces a crop of vegetables, flowers, cereals or fruits, a certain portion of these important plant foods are removed from the soil.

Continued planting and removing of crops would soon exhaust the supply of these necessary plant foods, were it not that by the use of commercial fertilizers, stable and barnyard manure, we are able to replenish the supply and thereby keep up the fertility of the soil.

Stable and barnyard manures are now difficult to obtain and it is only by the use of commercial fertilizers and green manures that we are able to put back into the soil, the important elements that have been removed. Owing to the fact that some crops take more of one element from the soil than others, our fertilizers are made up of special formulas for the different crops.

Prices on Fertilizer are based on delivery to the transportation company, or called for at our storeroom. If city truck delivery is desired, add drayage charges of 50c per 100-lb. sack; or 25c per 100 lbs. in lots of 1000 lbs. or over.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

Super-Phosphate Fertilizer

Ammonia	2%
Available Phosphoric Acid	8%
Potash	10%

Well proportioned in plant food to meet the requirements of the market gardener.

Supplied in 125-lb. Bags.

125 lbs.	\$ 3.25	1,000 lbs.	\$21.50
500 lbs.	11.50	2,000 lbs.	42.00

Complete Animal Base

Ammonia	2%
Available Phosphoric Acid	8%
Potash	5%

Adapted for corn and potatoes.

Supplied in 125-lb. Bags.

125 lbs.	\$ 3.00	1,000 lbs.	\$19.00
500 lbs.	10.25	2,000 lbs.	37.00

Guano Fertilizer

Ammonia	1%
Available Phosphoric Acid	9%
Potash	4%

For wheat, oats and grass.

Supplied in 125-lb. Bags.

125 lbs.	\$ 2.75	1,000 lbs.	\$18.00
500 lbs.	9.75	2,000 lbs.	35.00

Lime, Hydrated

High calcium limestone burned to remove the foreign elements that are of no value to the soil. Our lime contains 63 per cent of calcium oxide. Highly recommended for use on lawns, gardens and farms.

10 lbs.	\$.30	500 lbs.	\$ 5.50
50 lbs. ....	.75	1,000 lbs.	9.25
100 lbs.	1.25	2,000 lbs.	17.50

Carload prices on request.

Ashes, Unleached Hard-wood

In addition to a goodly percentage of potash, wood ashes contain carbonate and phosphate of lime and magnesia, all essential elements of plant food. Wood ashes are excellent as a top dressing for lawns and grass land and owing to their alkali power will render dry soils more plastic and likewise aid in making open porous soils more firmly bound. Use 5 lbs. per 100 square feet or 1500 lbs. per acre.

100 lbs.	\$ 2.00	1,000 lbs.	\$15.50
500 lbs.	9.00	2,000 lbs.	30.00

Acid Phosphate

Quick acting and valuable for grasses, grains and corn.

Available Phosphoric Acid

Supplied in 125-lb. Bags.

125 lbs.	\$ 2.50	1,000 lbs.	\$14.50
500 lbs.	8.00	2,000 lbs.	28.00

Bone Meal

PURE RAW NO. 1.

Ammonia	4.50%
Phosphoric Acid	21.50%
Bone Phosphate of Lime	47.00%

A warranted pure grade made from selected stock of bones. A fine grind, suitable for lawns, vegetables and shrubs.

5 lbs.	\$0.30	125 lbs.	\$ 4.25
10 lbs. ....	.50	500 lbs.	16.00
25 lbs.	1.00	1,000 lbs.	30.50
50 lbs.	2.00	2,000 lbs.	60.00

Bone Meal Fertilizer

Ammonia	3.00%
Phosphoric Acid	23.00%
Bone Phosphate	50.00%

Not as quick acting or as fine a grade as the No. 1 bone.

Supplied in 125-lb. Bags.

125 lbs.	\$ 4.00	1,000 lbs.	\$28.00
500 lbs.	14.75	2,000 lbs.	55.00

Bone Meal Flour

Ammonia	4.50%
Phosphoric Acid	25.58%
Bone Phosphate	50.00%

Finest grade of bone meal made. Ground as fine as flour, used in potting soil and in the greenhouse on carnations.

100 lbs.	\$ 5.00	1,000 lbs.	\$40.50
500 lbs.	21.00	2,000 lbs.	80.00

Nitrate of Soda

Quick acting stimulant containing 15 per cent nitrogen which hastens development of the crop. Most valuable on grasses and cereals; the effects are quickly noted in vigorous growth and deep, rich green foliage. Apply several times during the growing period.

1 lb.	\$.15	100 lbs.	\$ 5.00
5 lbs. ....	.60	500 lbs.	19.25
10 lbs.	1.00	2,000 lbs.	73.00

GARDEN, LAWN AND FARM FERTILIZERS—Continued.

Humus

Plant and animal life decaying through many generations form humus. Valuable for use on land lacking in vegetable matter and to lighten and mellow heavy clay soils. Will also bind together loose, sandy soils, but should not be used on cold or wet soils.

25 lbs.	\$0.75	500 lbs.	\$8.50
50 lbs.	1.25	1000 lbs.	15.50
100 lbs.	2.00	2000 lbs.	30.00

Cattle Manure

Shredded and dried at a high temperature, whereby all weed seeds are killed.

100 lbs.	\$2.75	1000 lbs.	\$21.00
500 lbs.	11.50	2000 lbs.	41.00

Sulphate of Ammonia

An active and quickly available plant food, which stimulates foliage growth and root development. Its results are sharply noted when applied to grass and cereals after growth has started.

1 lb.	\$0.20	100 lbs.	\$5.00
5 lbs. ....	.65	500 lbs.	19.75
10 lbs.	1.25	2000 lbs.	75.00

Muriate of Potash

Potash 48 Per Cent

A very valuable source of potash, but must be used with care. Ask particulars.

1 lb.	\$0.15	100 lbs.	\$4.00
5 lbs. ....	.60	500 lbs.	15.50
10 lbs.	1.00	2000 lbs.	58.00

SHEEP MANURE. See page 86.



Soil and crop experts agree that Farmogerm not only increases crop production but also greatly improves the soil. It should be used on the seed of all legumes, like clover, peas, and beans.

For Small Seeds—Clovers, Red, Alsike and Sweet; Alfalfa, etc. $\frac{1}{4}$ -bu., size, 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu., size, 60c; 1-bu. size, \$1.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. size, \$2.25; 10-bu. size, \$8.00.

For Large size Seeds—Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Peas, Beans, etc. $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. size, 35c; 1-bu. size, 60c; 5-bu. size, \$2.25.

Special Garden Size for Garden Peas, Beans, and Sweet Peas. 25c.

Be sure to state seed on which Farmogerm is to be used.

Soiltex

Test for Liming Soils.

Soiltex is a chemical preparation (developed by the Michigan State Agricultural Station), that enables anyone to determine the exact amount of lime required to make any soil sweet. If your garden is not producing as it should, or if your lawn has a sickly appearance, test with Soiltex, apply the proper amount of lime as shown by the test and note the difference in resultant crops. Price, \$1.00. (Enough for 75 to 100 tests).

Various Fertilizers

Adco Artificial Manure. The scarcity and cost of stable manure has made its extensive use impracticable, and the compost pile, although of undeniable value, is a long and tedious undertaking. The process of making artificial manure consists of merely making a heap of all garden trash, wetting it thoroughly and adding the bacterial powder Adco. In the course of three or four months this heap is converted by action of the growing bacteria into excellent manure. 25-lb. sack (enough for 12 wheelbarrows waste), \$2.00; 150-lb. sack (enough for a pile 10 ft.x10 ft.x6 ft.), \$10.50.

Bon Arbor. A concentrated quick acting fertilizer for pot plants, flower and vegetable garden and orchards. Nitrogen, 15 to 18 per cent, soluble. Phosphoric acid, 4 to 6 per cent. Potash, 4 to 6 per cent. 8-oz. can, 40c; 16-oz. can, 55c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

Clay's Fertilizer. An English fertilizer used largely for forcing. 7 lbs., \$1.50; 14 lbs., \$2.50; 28 lbs., \$4.50; 56 lbs., \$8.00; 112 lbs., \$14.00.

Cotton Seed Meal. Rich in potash and ammonia. Market price on request.

F. & I. Tobacco Fertilizer. A tobacco base fertilizer, which, used as a mulch, makes a valuable insect destroyer. 2 lbs., 40c; 5 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$3.00; 500 lbs., \$12.00; 1000 lbs., \$21.75; 2000 lbs., \$42.50.

Floraid. A nitrogen fertilizer that is 92 times stronger than manure. Contains 46 per cent of available nitrogen, one of the principal and quickest acting plant foods. Unexcelled for flowers, vegetables, fruits, shrubs or lawns. 1-lb. can, 75c.

Horn Shavings. Rich in ammonia and valuable for use in mixing in potting soil, for growing 'mums, etc. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$7.00.

Soot, Scotch Imported. Will produce a good color in greenhouse plants. Is also effective against grubs and worms that work near the surface. 5 lbs., 85c; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 100-lb. sack, \$7.00.

Stim-U-Plant. A plant food in highly concentrated tablet form. Convenient for house use. 10 tablets, 15c; 30 tablets, 25c; 100 tablets, 75c; 1000 tablets, \$3.50.

White Rose Plant Food. A highly concentrated plant food valuable for grass, flowers, fruit, and vegetables. The ingredients are quick, intermediate and slow acting, thus supplying the plant with food at all stages. Nitrogen, 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid, 8 per cent; potash, 3 per cent. Lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$6.50.

Leaf Mold, Moss, Peat, Etc.

Charcoal. For mixing with potting soil. Either granulated or lump grade. Lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 65c; 50 lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Leaf Mold. Excellent for mixing with soil for potting. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 30c; pk., 50c; sack, (1 $\frac{1}{2}$ bus.), \$2.50.

Moss, Green Log. Sack, \$3.00; large sack, \$3.50.

Moss, Peat Granulated. See page 86.

Moss, Sphagnum, Dried. Large bales, well burlapped, \$2.75.

Moss, Sphagnum, Live. For potting orchids, etc. Market price.

Peat, Jersey. Used as a compost for mixing soil for potting plants. $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 30c; pk., 50c; 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ -bu. sack, \$2.50.

Peat, Fibrous. Used for potting orchids, etc. 2-bu. sack, \$3.50.

Wizard

TRADE MARK

Sheep Manure



Best Natural Fertilizer for Garden and Lawn

Wizard will make your lawn and garden the envy of your neighborhood. This natural, weedless fertilizer supplies the humus and plant food necessary to make all plants grow to perfection.

For Lawns. Wizard produces thick, velvety, green lawns of lasting beauty. It will put new life into your old lawn. Early in Spring apply 10 lbs. to 100 sq. ft. and rake into the surface soil when making new lawns. On old lawns 6 lbs. per 100 sq. ft. will bring about a wonderful improvement.

Flower Gardens. Luxuriant growth of healthy green foliage and a wealth of vivid colored flowers quickly follow the use of Wizard. Give your plants a chance to develop their real beauty by mixing Wizard with the soil under new plantings and top dressing established plants with 10 lbs. to 100 sq. ft. of soil. Occasional applications of liquid manure will prolong the blooming season. Feed your plants if you want results.

Vegetables and Fruit. Every gardener knows that there is nothing better than manure to build up the soil. Wizard is practical and will produce big crops of crisp, tender vegetables for the early market. Wizard also improves yield, color and flavor of fruit crops. Use 1000 to 1500 lbs. per acre.

PRICES:

5 lbs.	\$ 0.30
10 lbs. ....	.50
25 lbs.	1.00
50 lbs.	1.50
100 lbs.	2.50
500 lbs.	11.00
1000 lbs.	21.00
2000 lbs.	40.00

IMPORTED PEAT MOSS

A Boon to Pittsburgh Gardeners

Nothing that we have used will loosen the heavy clay soils found in the vicinity of Pittsburgh as well as this Imported Peat Moss.

Peat Moss consists mostly of partly decayed Sphagnum moss. The best grade of Peat Moss comes from Germany and is light, fibrous and porous, and light brown in color as compared to Peat from Ireland or this country, which is almost black, heavy and more like muck soil.

Peat Moss is valued for its ability to break up and make clayey soils more porous and to act as a binder for light, sandy soils. It makes an excellent Summer and Winter mulch for all plants and is particu-

larly recommended for covering newly sown lawn seed.

Peat Moss is also used for mixing with potting soil and alone for rooting cuttings instead of sand.

Peat Moss has very little value as a fertilizer, but mixed with sheep manure (see special offer below) it makes the best substitute for good old-fashioned barnyard manure, minus the weeds.

Large bale, covers 250 sq. ft. 1 inch deep, \$5.00; small bale, covers 16 sq. ft. 1 inch deep, \$1.75, delivered.

PEAT-MANURE

Cheaper Than Manure—Better Than Fresh Manure Clean and Easy to Handle

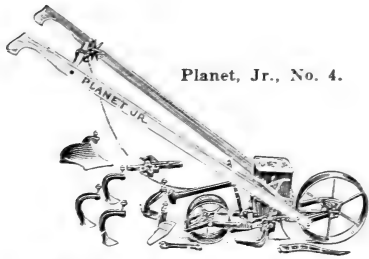
Our experiments in gardening last Summer led us to a trial mixture of Sheep Manure and Peat Moss: 100 lbs. Sheep Manure to one large bale of Peat Moss. The result was a well balanced fertilizer equivalent in both fertilizer material and humus to a wagonload of the best well-rotted manure, free from weeds, and sufficient for

a plot 20x50 feet; making an ideal top dressing for lawns as well as an excellent manure for general garden use.

We offer this combination to our customers at a special reduced price, delivered to your door in Pittsburgh and immediate vicinity.

Price, 100 lbs. Sheep Manure, 1 large bale Peat Moss	\$ 7.50
Price, 200 lbs. Sheep Manure, 2 large bales Peat Moss	14.50
Price, 400 lbs. Sheep Manure, 4 large bales Peat Moss	28.00
Trial Size, 25 lbs. Sheep Manure, 1 small bale Peat Moss	2.75

Hand Cultivators and Seeders



Planet, Jr., No. 4.

No. 4 Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe. Combines 6 complete tools in one machine: 1. Accurate hill seeder. 2. Rapid continuous row seeder. 3. Light running single wheel hoe. 4. Sturdy single wheel cultivator. 5. Quick, neat furrower. 6. Efficient hand plow. \$18.00.

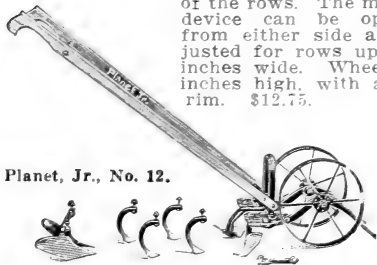
No. 4-D. Seeder Only. \$14.25.

No. 5 Hill and Drill Seeder. For market gardens. Holds 5 qts. Wheel 16 1/2 inches. \$20.00.



New Model Seed Drill.

Iron Age New Model Seed Drill. The swinging cut-off saves both seed and time by preventing loss at the ends of the rows. The marking device can be operated from either side and adjusted for rows up to 20 inches wide. Wheel 14 1/2 inches high, with a wide rim. \$12.75.



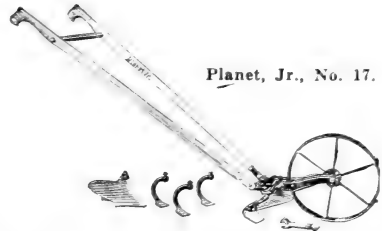
Planet, Jr., No. 12.

No. 12 Double and Single Wheel Hoe. One of the most popular time and labor saving Wheel Hoes. Can be used profitably in the home or market garden. \$5.75.

Seeder, Midget. A popular little seeder weighing only 6 pounds. All metal; extremely light and easy to handle. \$3.00.

Seed Sower, Broadcast, Cahoon. For broadcasting clovers, blue grass, red top, wheat, and other seeds of like nature. \$5.00.

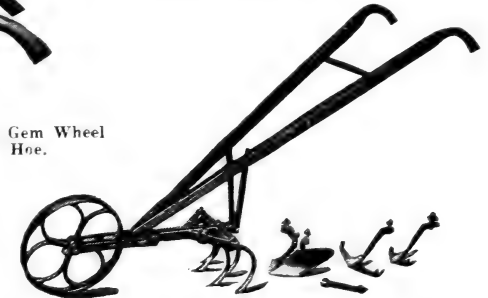
Corn Planter, Automatic. Disc is set for correct number of kernels, planter is plunged into ground, rocked forward and withdrawn. Automatic spring rotates disc and fills same for next hill. \$2.50.



Planet, Jr., No. 17.

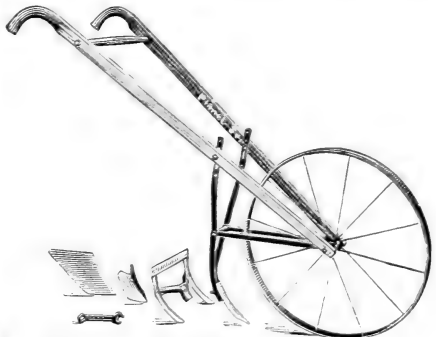
No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe. Many users prefer this Single Wheel Hoe to the Double Wheel style on account of being lighter in weight for steady work in the market garden or onion field. Equipment as shown. \$7.75.

No. 18 Single Wheel Hoe. Same as No. 17, with side hoes only. \$5.75.



Gem Wheel Hoe.

Gem Single Wheel Hoe. The Gem is light, compact, and has the necessary strength to make it durable. The wheel and handle can be adjusted to meet the height of the operator. Working tools include 5 teeth, 2 sizes of scuffle hoes, and 2 plows. \$7.50. Can also be furnished with the 5 teeth only. \$6.50.



No. 20 Single High Wheel Cultivator. A handy and efficient cultivator. The handles can be instantly adjusted to suit the operator's height, or to regulate the depth of cultivation. \$4.50.

ATTACHMENTS FOR CULTIVATORS

Teeth—Planet Jr. 45c.	Iron Age	.....	\$0.45
Disc Hoes.	Per pair	.....	\$1.50
Plows.	Each	.....	1.30
Rakes.	5 teeth.	Per pair	..... 1.60
Rake and Hoe Combined.	Each	.....	1.00
Scuffle Hoes.	Narrow.	\$1.25; wide	..... 1.35
Side Hoes—Planet Jr., 6 in.	Per pair	.....	1.30
Iron Age, 7 in.	per pair	.....	1.50

Dusters and Sprayers



Fan Shaft runs on Ball Bearings

Rubber Nozzle Turns to any position swings up or down for any height of plant. Can't dent or break Will not corrode.

Root Duster. The discharge arm of the Root Duster can be swung in a position to the rear of the operator, if so desired. This feature eliminates the powder from being blown in the face of the operator. Price, \$20.00.



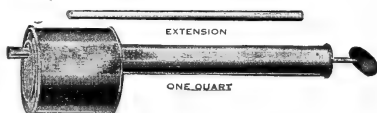
Vermorel Duster, Double Action. Simple, compact, economical and efficient. Equipped with brush agitators, whereby annoyance and loss of time due to choking is entirely eliminated. Operates on both the up and down strokes, giving a semi-continuous flow. Weight, 11 lbs.; capacity, 6 quarts; (9 to 15 lbs.) of dusting material. Price, \$20.00.

Little Giant Dust Gun. Insecticide duster for low growing crops like potatoes, etc. Machine weighs but 6 pounds and runs entirely by gears. Furnished with three 16-inch extension tubes and five different nozzles. Capacity about one quart. Price, complete, \$12.00.

Bellows, Woodason's Insect. For applying insecticides in powder form. Powerful enough to blow the powder in the crevices where the insects breed. Small, single cone, \$3.00; large, single cone, \$4.50. Sulphur style, \$3.75.

Duster, Dickey. A very handy Duster for use in the home garden in applying Bug Death, Slug Shot, etc. 50c.

Duster, Hand. For applying powder insecticides. Heavy tin, quart size, 50c.



Hand Dust Gun. Efficient hand duster for applying all insecticides in powder form. Gives a very fine dust which reaches all parts of the plant. Extension rod is included for working in corners and crevices. Qt. size, \$1.25.

HAND SPRAYERS

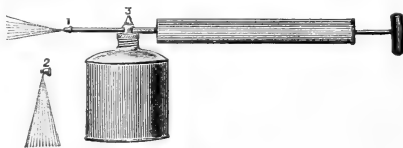
Misty. A general purpose efficient sprayer made of heavy tin. Throws a fine, mist-like, uniform spray. 1/2 pt. size, 35c; qt. size, 50c.

It Sprays Continuously



Auto Spray No. 26. With slow pumping this sprayer throws a continuous, unbroken, fine mist spray. Quart, galvanized, 90c; quart, brass, \$1.50.

Jim Dandy. Capacity half gallon; galvanized steel tank. Works more rapidly than any other hand sprayer. Adjustable nozzle throws long distance, fine mist or coarse spray. Used for insecticides, disinfectants or whitewash. Price, \$2.75.



Robertson Compressed Air. Works easier, gives a more powerful spray and lasts longer than any other hand sprayer on the market. All parts can be taken apart and cleaned. Capacity one quart. Galvanized, \$1.25; brass, \$2.00.

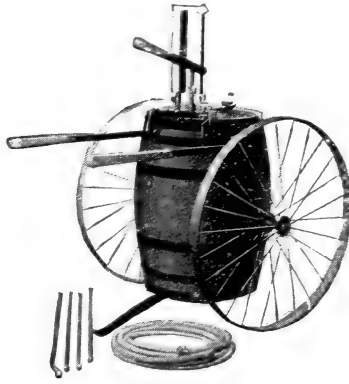
Rubber Sprinkler. Made of best grade of heavy rubber. Well adapted for spraying the foliage on plants indoors. \$1.35.

Syringes, English. Powerful sprayers made entirely of brass. Used principally in the greenhouse. Small, \$4.00; medium, \$6.00; large, \$9.00.

Sprayers



Paragon Jr.



Paragon No. 4.

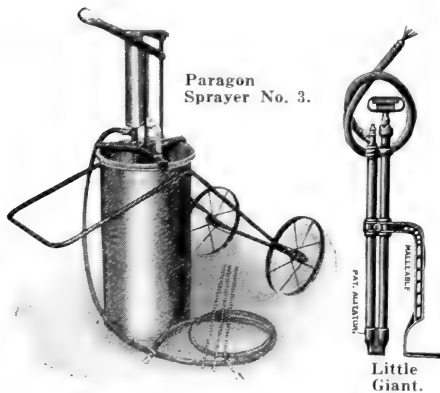


Auto Spray No. 9.

TRUCK AND BARREL SPRAYERS.

Paragon No. 3. This represents our most popular outfit. The heavy galvanized tank of 12 gallons capacity is mounted on a strong two-wheeled steel truck and easily moved from place to place. Equipment: 10 ft. special spray rose, 10 ft. extension pipe and nozzles. Price complete, \$25.00.

Paragon No. 4. As shown on illustration above this outfit is mounted on strong 30-inch steel wheels. It is designed for orchard work and for whitewashing large factories, etc. Capacity, 28 gallons. Equipment: 20 ft. special spray hose, 10 ft. extension pipe and nozzles. Price, \$40.00.

Paragon
Sprayer No. 3.Little
Giant.

KNAPSACK AND BUCKET SPRAYERS

Auto Spray No. 9. Sturdy compressed air sprayer; capacity, 4 gals.; weight, 10 lbs. Metal tank is lock-seamed, well riveted and soldered throughout. Uses: For spraying shrubs, vines, field crops, whitewashing, removing wall paper and general purposes. New solid seamless brass pump and brass ball check valve. Fitted with 2 ft. extension pipe and auto-pop nozzle. Galvanized tank, \$6.75; brass tank, \$9.75.

Auto Spray No. 50. This sturdy little machine is recommended where light weight is a factor. Built exactly like Auto Spray No. 9, described above, except the capacity is 2½ gals. and extension rod is 18 inches. Weight, 7 lbs. Galvanized tank, \$6.00; brass tank, \$8.25.

Paragon Jr. Compressed air knapsack style sprayer of the highest quality. Equipped with the exclusive Paragon self-cleaning strainer, through which all liquids pass before entering the pump, thus preventing clogging of the nozzle. Pump works easily and gives steady pressure. 4 gal. galvanized tank, auto-pop nozzle, \$6.50; brass tank, \$9.50.

Standard Bucket Spray. This handy spray outfit can be used from bucket, barrel or knapsack, in orchard, garden or farm. Interchangeable nozzles, sprays from fine mist to straight stream. Sprays small fruit trees, truck crops, does whitewashing and auto washing. Brass construction throughout, unaffected by chemicals. Pump with hose and 3 nozzles, \$5.50; 5-gallon knapsack, \$4.00; extension rod, curved, \$1.00.

Little Giant. Well-constructed bucket Spray Pump with cylinder and air-chamber side by side, by which the work is all done on the down stroke. Patent agitator keeps the liquid thoroughly mixed, \$4.00.

ACCESSORIES FOR SPRAYERS

Extension Pipe. 2 ft. lengths. Iron, each, 35c; brass, each, 40c; elbow, 35c.

Nozzles. Auto Pop, \$1.50; Bordeaux, \$1.00; Imperial, 50c; Non Clog, 75c; Vermorel, 85c; Nozzle Strainer, \$1.00.

Spray Gun. Utilizes the entire capacity of any power sprayer and eliminates bamboo extension rods and other fittings, \$6.00.

Spray Rods. Bamboo extension, 10-foot length, fitted with stop-cocks and drip guard, \$4.00.

Spray Hose. Strongly made to stand high pressure. ½ in., 35c per ft.; ¾ in., 30c per ft.

Cup Washers. We carry in stock leather cup washers for all the above sprayers.

Miscellaneous Garden Tools



Asparagus Knives. V-shaped blade, which cuts the edible stalk under the soil. Short handle, 40c; 4 ft. handle\$0.65



Dandelion Spud. Steel blade, 4 ft.40



Dock and Thistle Cutter. Well made tool with forked spud and foot rest. 4½ ft. D. handle 1.25



Dibbles. Handy tool for transplanting cabbage, celery, tomato plants, etc. Wood handle, 70c; all iron.. .65

FORKS, Ensilage or Barn, Steel. Six 15 in. steel tines, end tines turned up. D. handle, \$2.00; 8 tine 2.25

Wooden. Three bent wooden tines, with a spread of 15 in. Length, 6 ft. 1.50



Spading. Best grade steel. Four heavy angular tines which never break. Wood D handle 2.00



Spading English. Tines are square and sharp pointed. Highest grade 2.50

Spading, Small Size. Four light angular tines with 3½ ft. handle.. 1.00



Manure. Six tines, Iron D handle, \$1.75; four tines, 4½ ft. bent handle 1.50

Hay. Three tines, 5 ft., straight handle 1.10

Garden Set of Tools. Three piece set of Hoe, Rake and Shovel all carefully made of good material.... 2.00

Grafting Tool. Best forged steel\$1.50



Grass Edging Knives. American Flat Top, 4 ft. handle, \$1.25; 2½ ft. D handle, \$1.25; English Half Moon, \$2.50; Planet Jr. Wheel Style\$1.50

Perfection. Toothed wheel, 4-foot handle 2.00

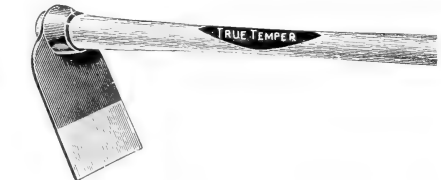
HOES. Half Moon Garden 1.10



Garden. Solid steel socket, 6 in., \$1.00; 7 in., \$1.05; 8 in. 1.10



Grape, Italian. Blades 7x9 in.; handle, 3½ feet 1.50



Grub. 4½ in. blade, 4 ft. handle... .85

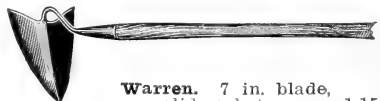


Invincible. Three detachable steel prongs. 9 in. handle, 45c; 4 ft. handle75



Onion. Triangular blade, 4 ft. handle .75

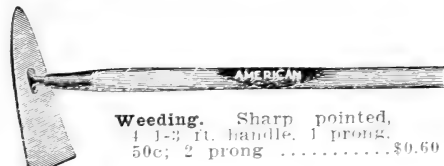
Scuffle. 5 in., 75c; 6 in., 85c; 8 in.,... .95



Warren. 7 in. blade, solid socket 1.15

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS—Continued

HOES—Continued.



Weeding. Sharp pointed, 1 1/3 ft. handle, 1 prong, 50c; 2 prong\$0.60



Weeder and Hoe. Hoe one side, 4-toothed weeder on back60

HOOKS, Corn. Tempered steel blade.. .45

Grape. Two flat prongs, forged from one solid piece of steel. 4 ft. handle 1.15



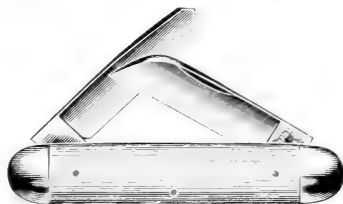
Nursery. Two 9 in. steel prongs, tapering to an edge. Bent handles, 1 1/2 ft. long 2.00



Potato. Four tines either round or oval, with bent head. 4 1/3 ft. handle 1.00



MATTOCKS, Dig Easy. 1 3/8 and 3 in. steel blades 1.00
 Solid Steel. Blades and shank forged from one solid piece..... 1.25
 Cutter Mattock. 4 in. cutter blade, 3 ft. handle. (Handle only 50c)... 1.50
 Post Hole Digger. Easily operated. Best cast steel blade..... 2.75



KNIVES, Budding, American. 1 pointed and 1 round edge blade; white handle\$1.25

Budding, English. Bone handle, reinforced and brass lined 3.75

Pruning, American. Wood handle .. 1.00

Pruning, English. Staghorn handle .. 2.50

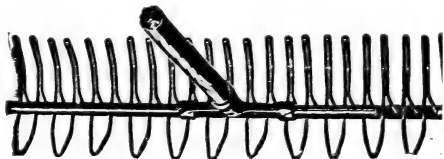


Pruning and Budding (Remington). 1.50

Steel, Butcher. 6 in. blade, 25c; 8 in. blade45

RAKES, Metal—

Garden. Highest quality, 12 teeth, 90c; 14 teeth, \$1.00; 16 teeth, \$1.10; small size, 6 teeth50



Wire. Combines strength with light weight. 24 teeth..... .90

Wire Broom. Self cleaning. 28 flexible steel teeth 1.75

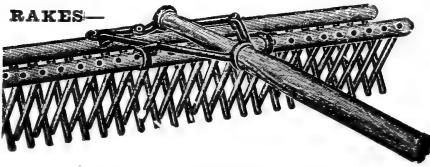


Bamboo Broom. Light, efficient, lawn broom of bamboo, 18 inches wide; cleans easily and thoroughly, \$1.00.

New Lawn Brume. Similar to the above but made of tempered steel, cleans the lawn quicker and easier than a rake, easy to use\$1.00

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS—Continued

RAKES—



Automatic. Self cleaning, 26 wooden teeth, \$1.50; 38 teeth.....\$2.00
Hay. 12 wooden teeth75
Lawn. A light and desirable wooden rake for the lawn, 26 teeth 1.00



SAWS, Pruning—
Curved Blade. Hand style, 14 in. ... \$1.10



Pole style 1.75



Single Edge. Best quality steel. 16 in., \$1.40; 18 in., \$1.50; 20 in. 1.60
Triangular. Can be used at any angle. No. 11, \$1.65; No. 18 2.00
Extra Blades for Triangular Saws
 No. 11 and 18..... .40

SCYTHE BLADES. Finest grade of steel.

Bush. Heavy blade, 18 to 22 in. ... 1.75
Grass, American. 28 to 32 in. 2.00



Grass, English. Riveted back, 32 in. 2.75



German Style. Blue steel blade, 32 in. 1.75

Weed. Best quality, 24 to 28 in. 1.85

Sharpening Outfit. For European style blades 1.25



SCYTHE HANDLES. Made of best White Ash.
Curved Style, \$1.50; straight style.. 1.25

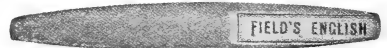
SCYTHE or SHARPENING STONES—



Carborundum. 10 in. \$0.30



Carborundum File85
Darby Creek30



English. Both ends pointed35

SHEARS, Border. Solid steel, 9 in. blades mounted on 2 wheels, 3 ft. handle. American horizontal style, \$5.00; English vertical style..... 7.50

SHEARS, Grass. Made of best tool steel.



No. 357, 5½ in.75
 No. 3075 English, 5½ in., \$1.85;
 7 in., \$2.25; No. 1105, 7 in., \$1.25;
 No. 66, 7 in., bow spring 2.50

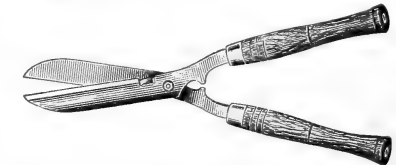


Dooklip Automatic. Operates with a vertical movement, which does not tire the hand 1.25



Grass-snip. Shaped like scissors. Thumb rest and spiral spring. 6-in. cutting steel blades 1.00

SHEARS, Hedge. Notched blades, hollow ground steel.

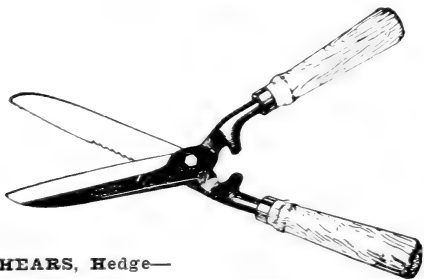


American. 6½ in., \$1.50; 8 in., \$2.35;
 9 in., \$2.50; 10 in. 2.75



English. 8 in., \$3.00; 9 in., \$3.25;
 10 in. 3.50

MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS—Continued

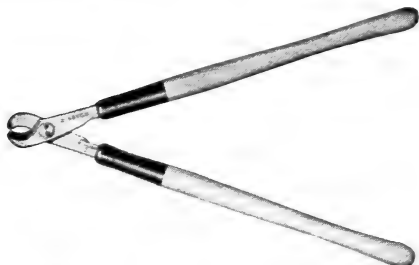


SHEARS, Hedge—

Combination. For new growth hedges, shrubs and grass. 6 in. serrated toothed blades\$2.00

Simplicity. A great time saver. Cuts both in opening and closing. **Trimmer,** for new growth only... 4.00 **Pruner,** for pruning old and new growth 5.50

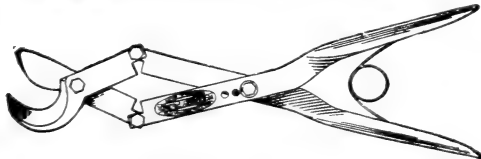
SHEARS, Lopping. Blades are best forged steel, handles do not pull out.



Bulldog. Curved blades, double cut 3.00



English. Sheffield steel, 2½ in. cut...\$5.00



McKenney. Toggle joint power, compound leverage. No. 0, 15 in., \$3.50; No. 1, 23 in., \$4.00; No. 2, 30 in. 5.50

Searight. Single cut, 26 in., ash handle 3.50

Tiffany. All steel, light, practical and handy, 24 in. iron handle 3.50



Utility. For light pruning. 10 in. wooden handles 2.00

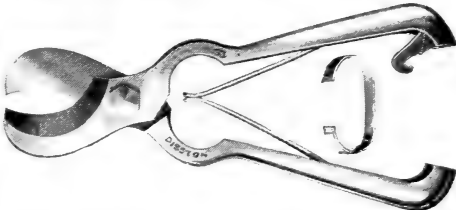
SHEARS, Pruning. All styles listed are made from the highest grade tool steel.



Coil Spring Styles. No. 100, \$1.00; 110 Wiss. 10 in., \$3.50; No. 154, \$1.50; No. 150\$2.50



Leaf Spring Styles. No. 102..... 1.50



No. 253, Double Cut illustrated... 2.25



French. Special wheel spring. 8 in., \$2.00; 9 in., \$2.50; 10 in. 2.75

Aubert 3.00

Ladies. Nickel plated, 7 in..... 1.50



Flower Scissors. Holds the flower after cutting, nickel plated..... 1.50

SHOVELS. Finest grade; either square or round point. D. handle, \$2.00; Long Handle, round point, full polish 2.25



Home Garden. Designed for home use. Its light weight and correct shape relieve the fatigue of digging.... 1.50

Sieves. Sizes ¼, 1/6, ¼, or ½ in. mesh 1.50



MISCELLANEOUS GARDEN TOOLS AND SUPPLIES—Continued.

SICKLES, English. Sheffield steel, riveted back \$1.00
German. Blue steel blade60



Pilgrim. Hollow ground razor steel .85

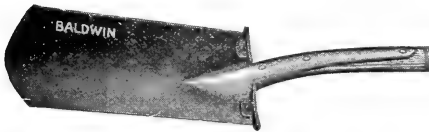


Village Blacksmith. Offset handle.. .60

Grass Whip. A long handled sickle; saves the back. 3 ft. handle90

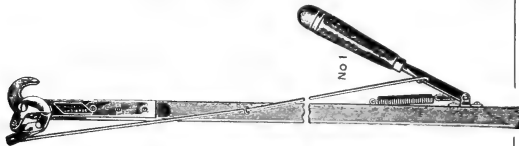
Sod Lifter. English style with heart-shaped blade, 4 ft. handle..... 8.50

SPADES, Flat Back. Full polished, best grade 2.00



Curved Back. Round or square pointed 2.25

Boy's Size. Useful for all light work .75



Tree Pruner. One piece poles made from straight-grained strong wood. Will cut a limb 1½ in. in diameter. 8 ft., \$4.50; 10 ft., \$5.00; 12 ft., jointed, \$6.75; 16 ft., jointed 7.50

Tree Scraper. Three sharp, beveled edges50

TROWELS, Solid Steel. 6 in. blade.. .40
Solid Steel. 6 in. blade, green enamel .25



Forged Steel. 6 in. blade65



Drop Socket. Finest solid steel made. .85



Transplanting. 6 in. blade, 25c; 8 in. \$0.30
Hoe Shaped. 7 in. blade..... .65
WEEDERS, Dandelion. Sharp V-shaped blade, short handle..... .40
 4 ft. handle..... .65



Eureka. Grip handle, 45c; 2 ft., handle, 55c; 4 ft. handle..... .65

Excelsior. Five iron fingers..... .20

Five Claws. Handy garden tool with five steel fingers. Finished in baked green enamel..... .25



Gem Fork. Three forged steel prongs. Grip handle45

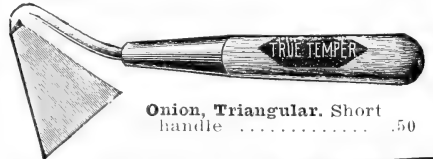
English Weeding Fork. Extra heavy, will last a life time. Grip handle, \$2.00; 18 in. handle 2.50

Hazeltine. Heavy50



Magic. 5 in. handle, 25c; 18 in. grip handle30

Magic, 2 in 1. Hoe and weeder, grip handle10

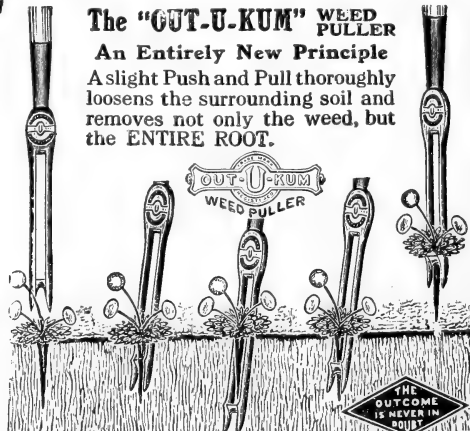


Onion, Triangular. Short handle50



Tack Claw Lawn Weeder. Efficient on both large and small lawn weeds40

The "OUT-U-KUM" WEED PULLER
An Entirely New Principle
 A slight Push and Pull thoroughly loosens the surrounding soil and removes not only the weed, but the ENTIRE ROOT.



Out-U-Kum75

Miscellaneous Supplies and Sundries

- Aprons, Gardener's.** Extra heavy rubber\$ 2.50
- Baskets, Ash.** Used for gathering flowers, berries, etc. 6 qt. size, \$1.00; 8 qt. 1.25
- Berry.** Pint size, \$1.00 per 100; quart, per 100 1.10
- Garden, Fancy.** For gathering flowers, etc. 2.00
- Oak.** 2-bu. size, substantially made. 2.50

Bunching Machine, Felin's. The most practical and longest-lived Tying Machine on the market. Indispensable to the Market-gardener. Delivered 75.00

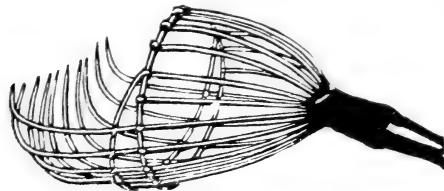
Carnation Supports. See under Stakes.
Cel-O-Glass. Glass substitute for hotbed sash; cut with scissors and put on with tacks. Width, 3 ft. 5 lineal ft., \$2.75; 10 lineal ft., \$5.25; 100 lineal feet. 48.00

Glass Cloth. A cloth substitute for glass. Transparent, waterproof and protective. Width, 3 ft., yard, 50c; 10 yards, \$3.80; 50 yards, \$17.50; 100 yards 33.00

Celery Bleachers. By the use of these specially made tubes of heavy cardboard Celery can be easily bleached without banking with soil or boards. Easy to apply. 6 1/2 in. diam., 12 in. high per 100 6.00

Egg Boxes, Folding. Used for delivering eggs direct to customers. One dozen size, 12 boxes, 20c; 50 boxes, 65c; 100 boxes, \$1.25; 1000 boxes.. 7.50

Florist Clips, Bull Dog. For fastening paper around bouquets, etc. Per 100075



Fruit Picker. Made of steel wire, heavily galvanized. Easily attached to any pole.50

Fruit Presses. Substantial and easy to clean, light and compact. 3 qt. size, \$4.75; 6 qt., \$5.75; 12 qt.... 8.50



Garden Line. Finest grade of white, glazed line. Hank of 48 ft., 50c; per doz. hanks 5.00

Garden Line Reels. All metal style. Small size, \$1.25; large size..... 2.25

Glass Clamps. For repairing broken glass. Box 2.00

Glass Cleaner. A powerful and quick acting cleaner. Gal., \$2.00; 5 gals., 8.75



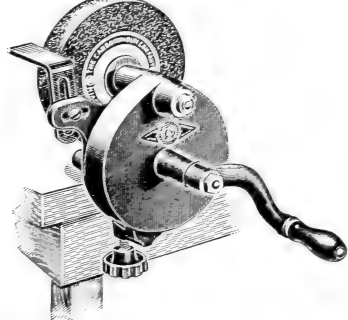
Glass Cutter. Six changeable cutter points35

Glazing Points, Peerless. Sizes No. 2 and 2 1/2. 1000 for 75c; 5000\$ 3.50

Zinc. Peg style. Sizes 5/8, 3/4, 7/8 in., lb., 45c; 5 lbs. 2.25

Gloves, Pruning. Strongly made gauntlets 2.00

Grafting Wax. For grafts, cuts and bruises. 1/4 lb. 25c; 1/2 lb., 35c; lb., .50



Grinder, Household. A powerful compact machine. Carborundum wheel 4 in. diameter, 1 in. thick..... 3.50

Greenhouse Shading Paint. Gal. can. 3.25

Hanging Baskets. Heavy wire, painted green. Each Doz.
 8 inch\$.25 \$2.50
 10 inch35 3.25
 12 inch40 3.75
 14 inch45 4.50
 16 inch50 5.00

Handles. Made from best Ash. Rake 5 1/2 and 6 ft. lengths.....\$.45
 T. shape, 3 ft.45
 Iron D Fork Handle65
 Wood D Spade Handle65
 Mattock Handle50

Hose, Garden. X-L-ALL. Our moulded hose is made strong and durable and will last for years. Cheaper in the long run than lower priced grades. 50 ft., 3/4 in., with couplings, \$9.00; 50 ft., 1/2 in. with couplings 8.00

Spray Hose. Made to stand the high pressure of power sprayers. 1/2 in., 35c per ft.; 3/8 in., 30c per ft.

Hose Couplings. Perfect clinching. Easy to attach and will not tear the lawn. 1/2 to 3/4 inch size Per set25c



Hose Menders. Perfect clinching. Quickest mender to attach on the market. 1/2 and 3/4 in. size, each 15c; doz. 1.25

Hose Gage Adapters. Pittsburgh to Standard gage. Each25
 Standard to Pittsburgh gage. Each.. .25

Hose Nozzles. See page 96

HOES OR HOE

Hoe is necessary in very dry weather to water the garden, but don't forget that Hoes are just as necessary to keep the ground loose and to conserve moisture.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES AND SUNDRIES—Continued.

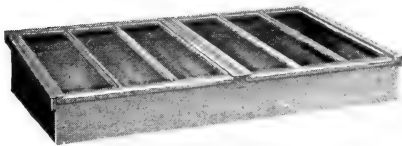
Rose Nozzles—

Aquamatic\$2.00



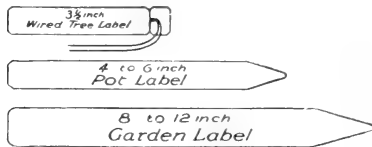
Greenhouse 1.00
 Hotbed. Aluminum, 4 3/4 in. face ... 3.50
 Justrite65
 Pet75

Hotbed Mats. Frostproof mats of bur-lap for protecting hotbeds and cold-frames. 40x76 in., \$3.00; 76x76 in...\$4.50



Hotbed Sash. Standard 3x6 ft., 3 rows glass. Iron crossbars and lugs. Best quality cypress; all joints mortised.
 Each Doz.
 Unpainted and unglazed\$3.50 \$36.00
 Painted and unglazed 4.00 45.00
 Painted and glazed 6.50 78.00

Hydrometer. For testing lime-sulphur. \$0.75



Labels, Wooden. For pots and garden use. Pointed and painted on one side.
 100 1000
 4 in. pot\$0.40 \$ 2.50
 5 in. pot45 3.00
 6 in. pot50 3.50
 10 in. pot 1.00 7.50
 8 in. Garden, 7/8 in. wide ... 1.20 8.50
 10 in. Garden, 7/8 in. wide ... 1.35 10.50
 12 in. Garden, 1 1/8 in. wide .. 1.75 13.25
 3 1/2 in. copper wired, for dahlias, trees, shrubs, etc. .50 3.25

Labels, Weatherproof Plant. Simplex waterproof labels are adapted for all outdoor garden records. Writing is done on celluloid, which has a transparent mica cover. Copper wires attached to labels.

Doz. 100
 3x1/2 in.\$.45 \$2.50
 4x4 in.75 4.50
 5x1 in. 1.10 6.50

Leaf Back, Wire. Collapsible attachment to be used on wheelbarrow. Capacity, 10 bushels leaves, grass, etc.\$ 8.00

Mastica. Highest grade of glazing putty on the market. Gal., \$2.50; 5 gals.\$12.00

Mastica Machine. For applying Mastica ...\$3.00

Pot Covers. Waterproof, green crepe paper.
 Each Doz.
 5 in.\$0.25 \$2.50
 6 in.25 2.75
 7 in.30 3.00
 8 in.30 3.25

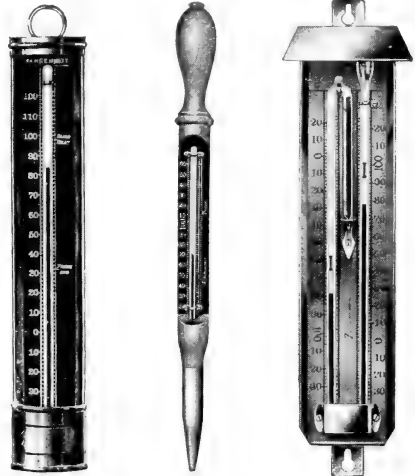
Pot Hangers. Adjustable holders to suspend clay pots. State size of pots when ordering. Each, 5c; per doz.\$0.50



Putty Bulbs, Rubber. For Mastica, etc. 1.25

Paper, White Wax. Per ream 2.50
Green Wax. Per ream 3.50

Raffia. Pliable grass used for tying plants. Natural, lb., 40c; 5 lbs., \$1.75. Green color, lb.\$1.25



Thermometers. Highest grade, for all purposes.

Greenhouse, (Spirit). 10 in. black case\$1.25

Heavy Greenhouse. 10 in. black case. 1.75

Copper Case (Mercury). 10 in. case, large figures 2.50

Hotbed (Mercury). 16 in. case, brass point 2.75

Incubator65

Self Registering (Mercury). 10 in. brass case. Registers highest and lowest temperatures 6.50

Ties, Wire. For fastening plants to stakes. Per 1000 2.00

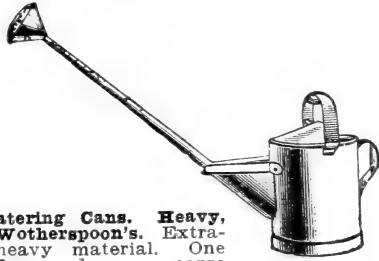
Trellis, Rose Ladder. Highest grade of lumber used in construction, painted white. Large size. Height, 8 ft., width, 2 1/2 ft. No. 200, \$7.50; No. 250, \$6.50; small size, 8x1 1/2 ft. . . 2.50

Fan Shaped. Painted green. 3 ft. Each 1.00

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES AND SUNDRIES—Continued.

Traps, Mole, Rat and Sparrow—

Mole. Simple, safe and sure	\$1.00
Rat. Each rodent caught sets the trap for the next one. Kills by drowning. Mouse size, \$3.00; Rat size	8.50
Sparrow. Simple and successful. size 18x18 in.	5.00



Watering Cans. Heavy, Wotherspoon's. Extra-heavy material. One fine and one coarse spray. 4 qt., \$4.50; 6 qt., \$4.75; 8 qt., \$5.25; 10 qt., \$5.75; 12 qt., \$6.25; 4 qt., low pattern

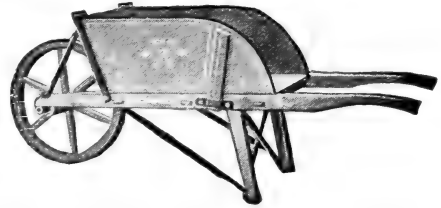
Extra Roses

English Pattern, Heavy. Japanned red; 2 copper-faced roses, one round and one oval. 6 qt.

Watering Cans, Light. 4 qt., 80c; 6 qt., 90c; 8 qt., \$1.00; 12 qt.

Weed Killer Watering Can. Sprinkler is 15 inches wide

Sun Parlor Pattern. Two quart lacquered, with special bent spout; very decorative as well as useful. \$2.50, \$2.75



Wheelbarrows, Garden. All wood, strongly made. Special wooden wheels 2 3/4 in. wide. Sides removable.

No. 3. Body 26 in. long, 19 in. wide, 12 in. deep

No. 2. Body 28 in. long, 20 in. wide, 12 in. deep

No. 1. Body 30 in. long, 24 in. wide, 12 in. deep

Wheelbarrow, Greenhouse. Body 31 in. long, 18 in. wide in front, 15 in. wide in back, 20 in. steel wheel

TWINE, Binder. Finest grade. 6 lb. ball, \$1.75; bale (6 balls)

Blue Braid. Tube of 1000 yards....

Cotton, White. 4 ply for bunching machine. 1/2-lb. ball

Cotton, Green. 2 balls, 25c; doz. balls

Jute. Soft 3 ply for tying plants. 1/2-lb. ball

Silkline. Highest quality of strong green thread for tying plants. Spool, 40c; 8 spools

White Linen. Per ball

PLANT STAKES AND SUPPORTS

Bamboo, Green. Same thickness tip to butt.

	Doz.	100	1000
1 1/2 ft.	\$.20	\$1.00	\$ 6.00
2 ft. ....	.25	1.25	7.00
3 ft. ....	.30	1.50	9.50
4 ft. ....	.35	1.75	11.50

Bamboo, Natural. Tapers to a point at the tip.

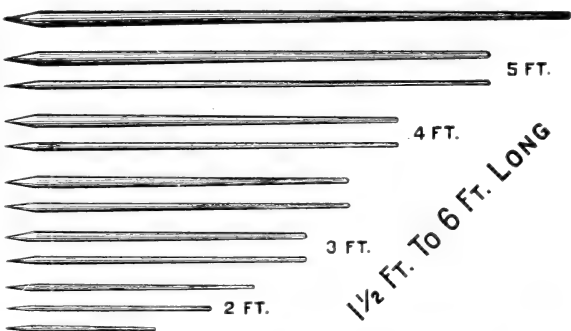
	100	1000
5 to 6 ft.	\$2.00	\$15.00
8 to 11 ft.	3.50	27.50

Bean Poles. Bamboo extra heavy.

	Doz.	100
Diam. 1/2 to 3/4 in.		
7 ft.	\$1.25	\$9.00

Carnation Supports. Heavy galvanized wire.

	Doz.	100
Three-ring style ..	\$1.25	\$8.50



Galvanized Wire. Heavy No. 9 gauge wire.

	Doz.	100	1000
2 ft.	\$0.25	\$1.25	\$ 9.00
3 ft. ....	.35	1.75	13.50
4 ft. ....	.40	2.00	16.50
5 ft. ....	.50	2.50	20.00

Hyacinth. Wood; painted green.

	100	1000
12 in.	\$.50	\$3.00
18 in. ....	.60	3.50

Wood, Light, Round. Tapering, painted green.

	Doz.	100
1 1/2 ft.	\$.30	\$ 2.00
2 ft. ....	.50	3.50
3 ft. ....	.85	6.75
4 ft.	1.25	10.00
5 ft.	1.75	13.50

Wood, Heavy, Round. Tapering, painted green.

	Doz.	100
3 ft.	\$1.50	\$10.50
4 ft.	2.00	14.50
5 ft.	2.50	18.25
6 ft.	3.25	22.50

Wood Plant Supports. Hardwood stakes, with a circular wire support, easily adjustable to any height. Can be used on dahlias, peonies, roses, etc.

	Each	Doz.
4 ft., with wire ring	\$0.35	\$3.50
5 ft., with wire ring .....	.40	4.25
6 ft., with wire ring .....	.45	4.75

Wood, Heavy Square. Unpainted hardwood stakes with round points.

	Doz.	100
5 ft.	\$2.00	\$14.00
6 ft.	2.50	16.00

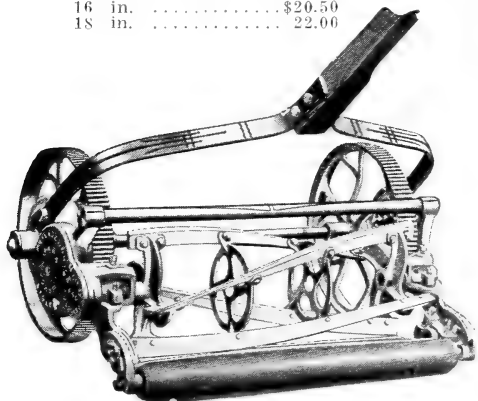
1 1/2 Ft. To 6 Ft. Long

Lawn Tools and Supplies

Lawn Mowers

Eclipse Single Adjustment. Expertly adjusted in a few seconds by simply turning a wing nut; no set screws, no screw driver. A few turns of the wing nut correctly adjusts cutter bar to blades by positive lever action. Finest quality throughout, babbitt bearings; 4 blades; easily reversed for sharpening.

- 16 in. \$20.50
- 18 in. 22.00



Interstate—Ball Bearing. A high grade, 10 in. wheel mower; will do a fine job of cutting with little effort. Four crucible steel blades, double drive.

- 14 in. \$11.50
- 16 in. 12.75
- 18 in. 13.75

Jewell—Plain Bearing. Light weight and desirable for terrace or small lawns. 8 in. wheel, 4 cutter blades.

- 12 in. **8.00**
- 14 in. 8.50
- 16 in. 9.00

Banner—Plain Bearing. Low priced, light weight mower for small lawns. 8 in. wheels, 3 knives. 12 in. cut....

6.50

Coldwell Trimmer and Edger. Trims along walks, flower beds, etc., where regular size mower cannot be used. Ball bearing, 5 blades, 8 in. cut....

10.50

Coldwell Ball Bearing Mower. Popular high grade mower. The 5 cutting blades and bottom knife are the best crucible steel. 10 in. open wheels, double drive.

- 16 in. 20.00
- 18 in. 21.00
- 20 in. 22.50

Philadelphia Style A. 10 in. wheels, 4 crucible steel blades.

- 15 in. 23.00
- 17 in. 26.00
- 19 in. 29.00
- 21 in. 32.00

Sharpener, Lawn Mower. Keep your mower sharp with one of these handy little sharpeners. Each....

1.00

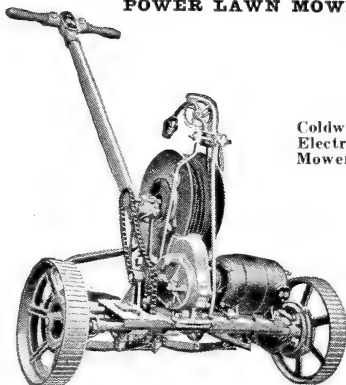
Lawn Sweeper, Pennsylvania. Removes cut grass, leaves and litter.

- 24 in. 35.00
- 36 in. 47.50

Lawn Mower Grass Catcher. Will fit any make of mower. For 12 to 18 in. mower

- 16 to 22 in. 2.00
- 22 to 28 in. 2.25

POWER LAWN MOWERS



Coldwell Electric Mower.

Coldwell Electric. A new idea in Lawn Mowers; plugs in any light socket. Works on standard 110 volt, direct or alternating current. Coldwell quality Mower equipped with specially designed motor by General Electric Co. Entirely practical. Quiet and economical to run.

- 18 in. F. O. B. factory \$150.00
- 21 in. F. O. B. factory 165.00

Coldwell Cub. Our ideal of a light, strong, easily handled power mower. Made light and strong by using steel and malleable iron where best adapted. Cutting unit is placed in front for close cutting and extends full width of the drive roller. Drive roller is divided and driven through a differential for easy turning. Wheels may be substituted for drive roller if desired. Engine is specially constructed for the heavy exacting duty required by power lawn mowers. Weight about 235 lbs.

- 21 in. F. O. B. factory \$195.00

LAWN SPRINKLERS



Border Mist. Small Skinner irrigation system easily wheeled to any desired position. 15 ft. long; nozzles 18 inches apart. \$17.50.

Busy. Full circle, whirling \$0.75

Cheap-But-Good. Full circle..... 50

Dayton Style A. Rotating and oscillating, 40 ft. radius 10.00

Double Rotary. Full circle rotating.. 12.50

Mor-Rain. Full circle rotating or half circle stationary 3.00

Rain King. Standard, \$3.50, Giant .. 12.50

Ring, Full75c Ring, Half..... 65

Rain Drop. Efficient sprinkler easily adjusted to any angle\$1.50

Saucer Style. Either full or half circle spray 65

LAWN ROLLER—WATER BALLAST

A high grade, easy running roller for Lawns, Golf Courses and Tennis Courts. Can be filled with water or sand to the desired weight. Equipped with scraper to keep the surface clean. Round edges.

- | No. | Weight | Diam. | Length | Price |
|-------|-----------------|--------|--------|---------|
| No. 1 | 68 to 175 lbs. | 14 in. | 24 in. | \$12.00 |
| No. 2 | 82 to 265 lbs. | 18 in. | 24 in. | 14.50 |
| No. 3 | 110 to 420 lbs. | 24 in. | 24 in. | 21.00 |

Flower Boxes, Pots and Plant Tub

FLOWER BOXES

Water-tight steel boxes, dark green, patented water pockets.

	Length	Width	Depth	Each
No. 1	.30 in.	11 in.	8 in.	\$4.00
No. 2	.36 in.	11 in.	8 in.	4.50
No. 3	.12 in.	12 in.	8 in.	2.25

FLOWER POTS—CLAY

Furnished in deep (Standard), half deep (Azalea), or low (Bulb Pan) style.

	Pots		Saucers	
	Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.
2½ in....	\$0.02	\$0.25	\$1.60	
3 in....	.03	.30	2.10	
4 in....	.05	.45	3.25	.03
5 in....	.10	.90	6.00	.04
6 in....	.15	1.30	9.00	.06
7 in....	.25	2.25	15.10	.08
8 in....	.30	3.00	21.00	.11
9 in....	.45	4.75	32.00	.15
10 in....	.60	6.00	40.00	.18

FERN DISH LININGS

	Each	Doz.	Each	Doz.
5 in...	\$0.10	\$1.10	\$0.20	\$1.75
6 in...	.15	1.30	.25	2.60

FLOWER POTS—PAPER NEPONSET

	Doz.	100	1000
2½ in.	\$0.15	\$0.75	\$ 6.00
3 in.	.20	1.00	8.00
4 in.	.25	1.75	12.50
5 in.	.35	2.25	18.50
6 in.	.45	2.75	25.00

PLANT TUBS—CEDAR

Strong, well made and painted green. Reinforced with heavy round, galvanized hoops. If handles are wanted add 20c to price.

Size	Diam.	Depth	Each
No. 2	7 in.	7 in.	\$0.65
No. 3	8 in.	8 in.	.70
No. 4	9 in.	9 in.	.75
No. 5	10 in.	9 in.	.85
No. 6	11 in.	10 in.	1.05
No. 7	12 in.	11 in.	1.25
No. 8	13 in.	12 in.	1.60
No. 9	14 in.	13 in.	1.85
No. 10	15 in.	14 in.	2.00
No. 11	16 in.	15 in.	2.25
No. 12	17 in.	16 in.	2.55
No. 13	18 in.	17 in.	3.25

Bird, Dog and Fish Supplies

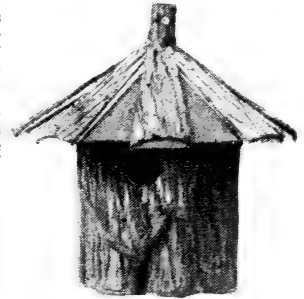
All Prices Subject to Change

	Lb.	2lbs.	10lbs.
Canary, Recleaned seed.	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$1.25
Hemp	.15	.25	.90
Millet, Yellow	.15	.25	1.00
Millet, White	.20	.35	1.65
Poppy	.30	.55	2.50
Rape, Small, sweet	.15	.30	1.25
Rice, Unhulled	.20	.40	1.50
Sunflower	.15	.25	1.00
Thistle	.50	.90	4.00
Bird Seed Mixed	.15	.30	1.25

	Each
Bird Tonic, Small bottle	\$0.25
Bird Baths	.15
Bird Seed Cups, No. 25, 15c; No. 27,	.15
Canary Louse Powder, Sifter top box	.25
Cuttle Fish Bone, Small size, 5c;	
large size	.10
Dog Food, Spratt's, Biscuits, box, 30c;	
ovals, 35c; puppy,	.35
Dog Biscuits, Bulk, 5 lbs., 75c; 25	
lbs., \$3.50; 100 lbs.	12.00
Fish Food, Natural, 10c; wafer	.10
Manna or Pep, 2 for 25c; each	.15
Silver Sand, 2 for 25c; each	.15
Song Restorer	.25

Bird Houses

Nothing will attract birds more than suitable nesting places. Our bird houses are all rustic in design and quite artistic. Bird lovers should not be without a few of these houses.



No. 10	.....	\$1.50
No. 30	.....	1.00
No. 40	.....	1.00
No. 55	.....	1.25
No. 70	.....	1.50
No. 75	.....	2.00
No. 85	.....	1.25

Marten Houses. Rustic, 4 rooms\$5.00
 Bird Baths. Pottery, 20 in. in diameter. 5.00
Gourd Bird Houses are easily made. Hercules club is the best variety. See page 56.

Worth While Garden Books

Amateur's Garden Guide. 384 pages and over 275 teaching illustrations covering vegetable, flower, and fruit-gardens as well as the grounds around the home. Treats on every step, from spading the ground to preserving the harvest. Price, \$1.00; postpaid, \$1.10.

Annals, A Little Book. By A. C. Hottes, Over 100 species described in detail, including uses, culture, and season of bloom. Illustrated. Price, \$1.00; postpaid, \$1.10.

Climbing Plants, A Little Book. By A. C. Hottes. The only book obtainable containing all climbing plants, of whatsoever nature, in one volume. Freely illustrated. 250 pages. Price, \$1.25; postpaid, \$1.35.

Flower Garden, The Woman's. By Jane Z. Kift. A freely illustrated book of 160 pages, which describes in detail the culture and care of flower gardens indoors and out; large and small, treating many of the more important varieties in separate chapters. Price, \$1.00; postpaid, \$1.10.

Perennials, A Little Book. By A. C. Hottes. Devoted to the general principles of growing, using, and propagating over 125 species of perennials. Liberally illustrated. Price, \$1.00; postpaid, \$1.10.

1001 Garden Questions Answered. A guide book of 320 pages copiously illustrated. Covers questions asked on the flower, vegetable and fruit garden, \$1.50; postpaid, \$1.60.

HELPFUL HINTS FOR GARDENERS

Heavy Soils can be made lighter by working in Granulated Peat Moss or Humus.

Sandy or Light Soils will hold moisture better if Granulated Peat Moss or Humus is added.

Sour Soils need lime, but be sure the crop you are going to grow does best in sweet or sour soils and lime accordingly.

Ground Cover, Winter. Garden Kale, sown in early September, makes a most attractive ground cover for flower beds and may be turned under in the Spring to add humus to the soil.

Early and Late refers to the time it takes for the crop to mature from time of sowing seed. Early varieties may be used to advantage to plant in late Summer to get a crop before frost.

Summer Lettuce. Crisp-head and Cos Lettuce are best for Summer use.

Gladiolus flowers should not be cut too close to the ground, leave enough foliage to supply nourishment to the new bulb.

Gladiolus flowers should be cut as the first flower is opening, and they will last longer in water.

Snails and Beetles will seek shelter under small boards scattered through the garden. Lift the boards daily and destroy the accumulated insects.

Moles, according to old gardeners, will not go near castor oil beans; plant a few and be rid of these pests.

Cucumbers will be almost free of beetles if a few radishes are planted in each hill.



Don't Cover Seed Too Deeply.

Eating Insects are controlled by poison on the surface of the foliage.

Sucking Insects (aphis) must be wet with the spray (Black Leaf 40; Aphine; Agripax) to be effectively controlled.

Transplanting should be done as soon as possible after lifting the plants.

Make a Plan of your garden before planting.

Label everything for ready reference.

Thin Out and give all plants plenty of room in which to develop.

Nitrate of Soda is fine for all leaf crops, but do not use very much on fruit, flower or root crops.

Herbs are easy to grow and make a most interesting as well as useful addition to your garden.

Smooth Peas may be planted as soon as the ground can be made ready.

Wrinkled Peas should not be planted until the weather has become settled.

Sprays and Sprayers are necessities and must be kept in readiness for insect attacks.

White Clover, if sown very thickly, will help to eradicate weeds and crab grass.

Hard-Shelled Seeds should be soaked in warm water before sowing.

Weeds are more easily controlled when small.

Cultivate or Hoe frequently to conserve moisture.

Water Only when absolutely necessary, and then soak, don't sprinkle.

Late Plantings should be sown slightly deeper than early Spring plantings.

Novelties in both vegetables and flowers should be given a trial.



Dormant Spraying will not only control blights and diseases, but will kill the eggs of many insects.

Fall Sowing of many flower seeds is becoming popular. See page 45 for list of seeds that may be sown in the Fall.

Winter Vegetables. Beets, Carrots, Turnips and Squash may be kept in a cool cellar practically all Winter.

Pruning with care will increase the yield of both fruits and flowers.

Bird Houses will attract our feathered friends, who will pay rent by eating insects.

Order Early and avoid the late Spring rush.

Hotbeds and Cold Frames will prolong your garden operations two to three months.

Sweet Peas should be sown as early in the Spring as possible.

Tulips, Hyacinths and Narcissi, leaves should be brown before they are cut off.

Lawns will be benefited by an application of Bone Meal in early Spring, and Sulphate of Ammonia twice during the Summer.

Harden Off all plants grown in hotbed frames or in the house, by exposing to the air for a few hours a day, before transplanting to the garden.

Hardy Annual Flower Seeds may be sown as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked.

Ornamental Grasses are fine for making up mixed bouquets; grow a few.

Delphinium flower spikes should be cut as soon as they are faded, and a second crop of flowers will be borne in the Fall.

New Zealand Spinach, unlike other Spinaches, thrives in the hottest weather.

Everlasting Flowers are not only beautiful in the garden, but very pretty bouquets, that will last all Winter, may be made from them.

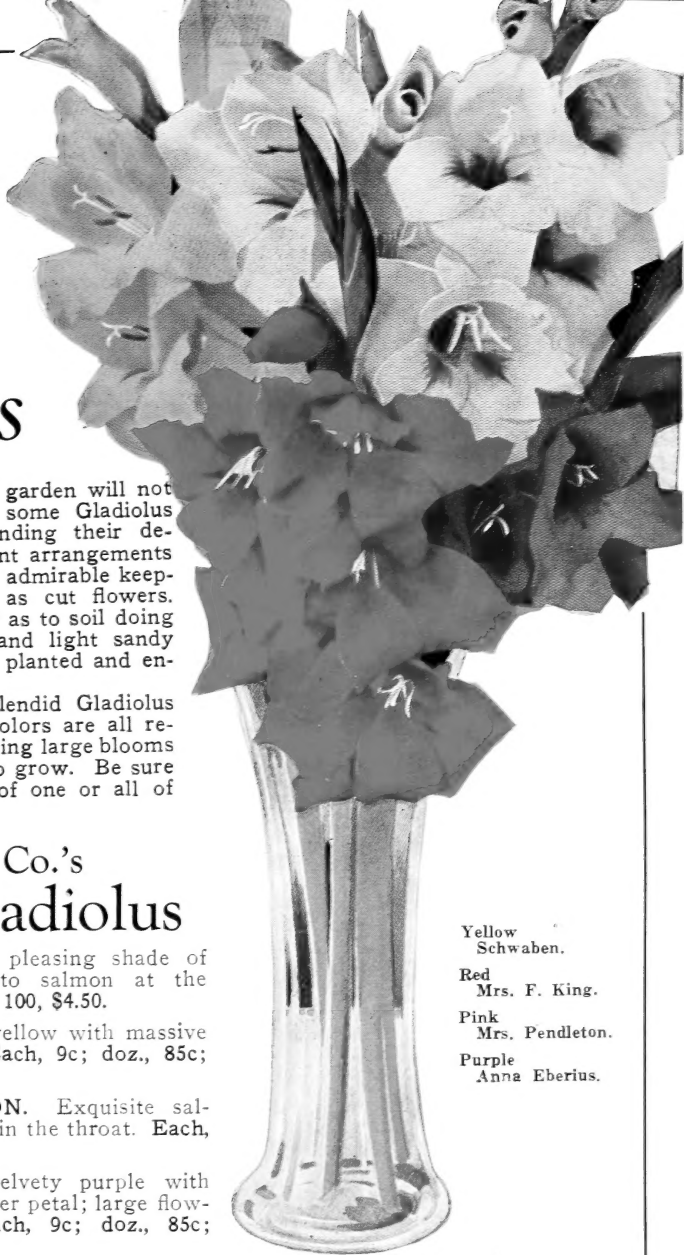
Rhubarb requires a very rich soil; cut off the seed stalks as fast as they make their appearance.

Chinese Cabbage grows best when started in late July or early August.

Sulphate of Ammonia is the best Summer fertilizer for lawns.

Perennial Flower Seeds may be planted outdoors any time from May 1st to September 10th.

Enhance Your Garden's Loveliness



The greatest charm of your garden will not be attained unless you plant some Gladiolus bulbs. They captivate by lending their delightful colors to many different arrangements in the garden, and due to their admirable keeping qualities hold high rank as cut flowers. The Gladiolus is not particular as to soil doing equally well in heavy clays and light sandy locations so that they may be planted and enjoyed by all.

The four distinctive and splendid Gladiolus shown here in their natural colors are all remarkably free bloomers, producing large blooms on strong stems and are easy to grow. Be sure to plant a liberal assortment of one or all of these splendid sorts.

B. S. & B. Co.'s Supreme Gladiolus

MRS. FRANCIS KING. A pleasing shade of bright scarlet, blending into salmon at the throat. Each, 7c; doz., 65c; 100, \$4.50.

SCHWABEN. Pure canary yellow with massive spikes on sturdy stems. Each, 9c; doz., 85c; 100, \$6.00.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. Exquisite salmon-pink, blotched with red in the throat. Each, 9c; doz., 85c; 100, \$6.00.

ANNA EBERIUS. Deep velvety purple with reddish purple blotch on lower petal; large flowers on strong stems. Each, 9c; doz., 85c; 100, \$6.00.

Yellow
Schwabens.

Red
Mrs. F. King.

Pink
Mrs. Pendleton.

Purple
Anna Eberius.

Supreme Gladiolus Collection

We offer the four varieties, as shown in their natural colors and described above, all first size bulbs, at the special collection prices as noted below. Each variety is packed separately under name.

12 Bulbs,	3 of each variety.....	\$0.60	postpaid
24 Bulbs,	6 of each variety.....	1.15	postpaid
48 Bulbs,	12 of each variety.....	2.25	postpaid
100 Bulbs,	25 of each variety.....	4.50	postpaid
400 Bulbs,	100 of each variety.....	17.00	postpaid

Complete list of Gladiolus will be found on pages 74-75.



Marglobe Tomato. (See page 31).



Golden Plume Celery.
(See page 18).

Plant a Garden
for Health
and
Contentment



Stringless Green Pod Bush
Bean. (See page 10).



Beckert Seed and Bulb Co.

A Good Place to Start Your Garden

**502 Liberty Avenue
Pittsburgh, Pa.**

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