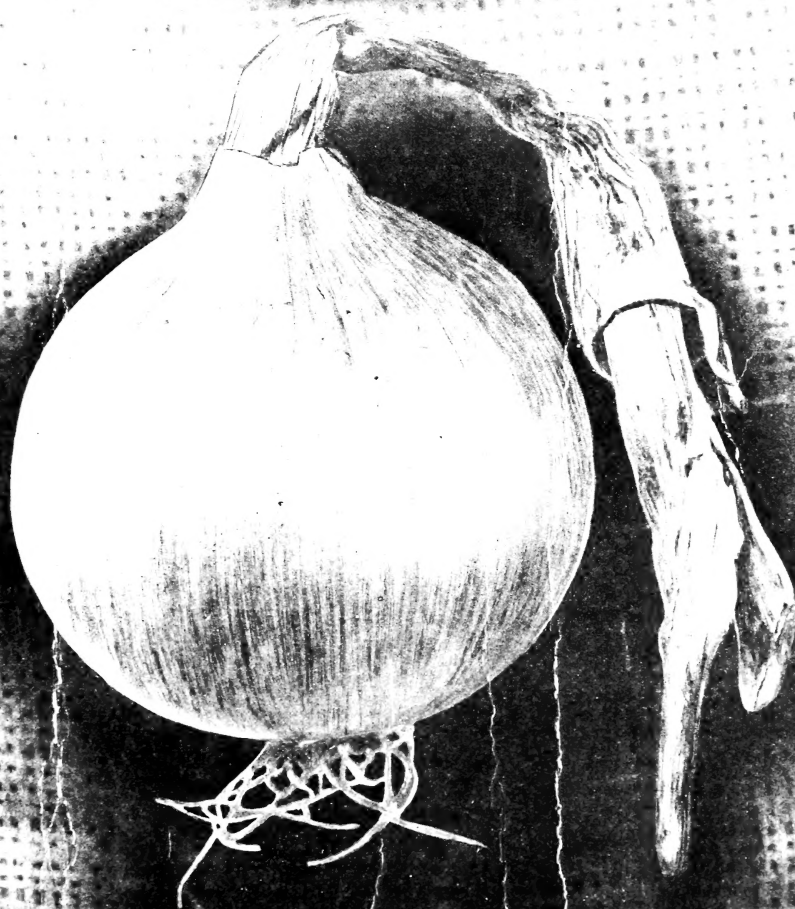


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1907
CATALOGUE OF
Seeds
C. C. MORSE & CO.
SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA
U. S. A.



A SAMPLE LIFE-SIZE BULB OF
THE MORSE BROWN GLOBE ONION
EARLY, HARD, HEAVY, LONG-KEEPING, HANDSOME.

SPECIAL DISCOUNT

In ordering seeds in packets you may select as follows:

For \$1.00 select an amount up to \$1.25.

For \$2.00 select an amount up to \$2.50.

For \$3.00 select an amount up to \$3.75.

For \$4.00 select an amount up to \$5.00.

For \$5.00 select an amount up to \$6.25.

These rates apply only to seeds in packets, but not to seeds by weight or measure. Quantities from one ounce and up are net; no discount.

HOW TO ORDER

Be sure to write your NAME and ADDRESS plainly.

Unless otherwise stated, we will pay postage on all packets, ounces, and one-pound packages or less. Larger quantities will be sent by express or freight, the charges to be paid by purchaser.

CASH must accompany all orders.

REMITTANCES should be made by post-office or express money-order, or by San Francisco exchange. Said remittances must include exchange. Personal checks will not be accepted.

Clean unused STAMPS accepted up to amount of \$1.00.

Half-pound quantities will be filled at pound rates, but less than one-half pound at ounce rates.

Note.—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented; but C. C. Morse & Co. give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

THE MORSE BROWN GLOBE ONION.

(Our front cover design)

This is one of the best market onions in existence, and we recommend it in the very highest terms. It is early, ripening down as early as August 1st. It forms good large bulbs, which are fine grained, solid, heavy and which keep in good condition longer than any other onion we have. The color is a deep rich seal brown, and the flesh is white, brittle and strongly flavored. The first requisite of a market onion is its keeping qualities, and almost as important is its size, earliness, and color.

The Morse Brown Globe has all these admirable characteristics, and it is unquestionably the onion for the Pacific Coast. The seed crop is short, but we are able to offer it in fair-sized quantities at the following prices: Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs., \$2.25 a lb.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES

All of the "good things" offered in the seedsman's catalog are not novelties, but many of the novelties which are introduced from year to year are decidedly "good things."

We are offering several novelties of sterling merit ourselves this year which you will find in these first pages. With them we are also listing some of the choicest things introduced by other high-class seedsmen during the past few seasons, and these colored pages might be said to contain the cream of recent introductions. It will pay you to try them all.

A GRAND SUGAR BEET

JAENSCH'S VICTRIX. This sugar beet is unquestionably the best variety that has been offered in this country, and repeated trials by some of the most critical factory growers have proved it to be vastly superior to all others in vitality and vigor of growth, and in the amount of sugar in the root. It is a variety that has been carefully bred up to its highest state of efficiency by one of the best-equipped seed growers in Germany and has had the benefit of years of careful study and scientific development. It is wedge-shaped, with distinct longitudinal dent; grows wholly underground, and has short, smooth leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. Larger quantities quoted on application.

A NEW POLE BEAN

Burger's Stringless Pole. This grand new pole bean was introduced two seasons ago, and has now been thoroughly tested as a garden, market-garden, and farm-crop variety.

The pod is green in color, is thick, meaty, and entirely stringless. It is earlier than Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead, is just as productive, and more desirable in every way. The dried seed is pure white, which means a surplus can always be used for a winter cooking bean.

We offer the best strain on the market. Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.

A SPLENDID GOLDEN BEAN

Burpee's Brittle Wax. A bean that has been introduced for several seasons and has proved itself to be one of the very best early wax beans. It is very prolific and hardy, and bears long, thick, meaty pods, which are a bright golden yellow and entirely stringless. A grand garden variety. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

A GRAND GARDEN BEAN

Burpee's White Wax. A hardy white seeded wax bean. It produces long, straight, golden-yellow pods, which are entirely stringless at all times. The plant is very erect and stands well in wet weather. Its quality is superior to almost any other wax bean, and it bears well, producing big crops. Pkt. 15c; lb. 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$3.50.

ONE OF THE BEST EARLY CABBAGES

Burpee's Baseball. This is a dwarf, small headed cabbage, with ball-shaped and very hard heads. It is very early and is ready for use almost as soon as Wakefield. Of all the cabbages we have grown, we find it one of the best, and can recommend it as a very desirable early variety for all climates. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

ANOTHER GOOD EARLY CABBAGE

Early Stonehead, or The Volga. This is a large heading variety; very hardy, and especially recommended for a fall crop. It forms a tight, compact head, with large outside leaves. The stem is short, so that the heads are close to the ground. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

A NEW CAULIFLOWER

BURPEE'S NEW "DRY WEATHER." At last we think a cauliflower has been discovered that is peculiarly adapted to California, and we have persuaded the introducers to let us have some of their best stock for our customers.

It is a little later than Snowball, but forms just as good, firm heads. While cauliflower usually thrives best near the seashore, in a cool, moist climate, this variety does well in dry, warm climates, both in the South and in California.

We trust that all of our market-garden friends will try this cauliflower, and report to us their results. Pkt. 25c; oz. \$3.50, postpaid.

A GOOD NEW CELERY

Silver Self-Blanching. A new white self-blanching variety. It grows more uniform than White Plume; is larger and more solid, brittle and sweet. It was introduced several seasons ago, and has met with unqualified endorsements from the largest celery growers, and is to be recommended to all who want an improved celery with all the good qualities of White Plume. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

A NEW CORN FOR THE PACIFIC COAST

BURPEE'S GOLDEN BANTAM. A good sweet corn is very rare with us on the Pacific Coast, and most of us get only the half sweet or semi-field varieties from our gardeners. With very little attention, good corn is easily grown in one's own garden, and can be served fresh from the garden to the table, providing, of course, that the proper varieties are used.

We have discovered during the first two seasons that Burpee's Golden Bantam was proving to be a corn that seemed especially adapted to the Pacific Coast. With us in our Trial Grounds, and with some of our friends who tried it in their private gardens, we found it a fine sweet corn. It is not a large eared variety, but it is early, and the cobs are well filled with sweet juicy kernels, which are bright golden yellow when cooked. The stalks grow quickly and vigorously and bear uniformly two good ears. Knowing the remarkable qualities of Golden Bantam, we have persuaded the introducers to let us have some of their private stock, and we are glad to be able to offer a limited supply to our customers. Pkt. 15c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, postpaid.

TWO LONG GREENHOUSE CUCUMBERS FROM ENGLAND

To satisfy the demands of some of our English friends who have grown the fine, long, delicious cucumbers under glass in England, we have secured two of the very best varieties and the choicest possible strains of them.

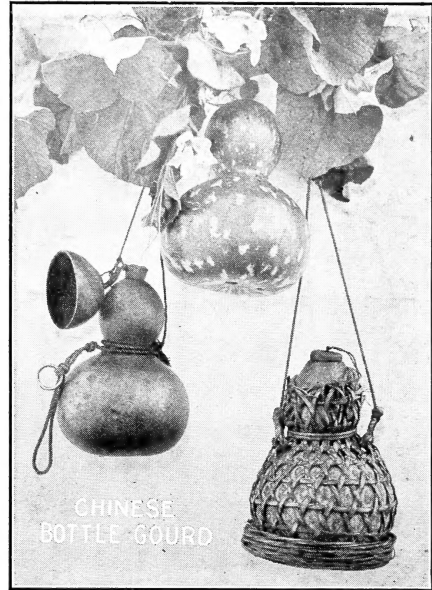
For greenhouse culture these varieties are unsurpassed. They are frequently two feet long and almost entirely seedless. The skin is rich deep green, and the flesh is clear white and as brittle as ice. The almost seedless nature of these varieties necessitates rather high prices for the seed.

Telegraph; the longest variety and a general favorite. Pkt. 25c.

Covent Garden Favorite; a new variety and of the best quality. Pkt. 25c.

AN ORNAMENTAL AS WELL AS VERY USEFUL GOURD

The Chinese Bottle. Many of the visitors to our seed farms are very much interested in the gourds which the Chinese laborers use for carrying their tea to the field. Nearly every man carries his own bottle of tea tied to his back with a strip of bamboo, and he seems to think as much of his own gourd as if it were a silver pitcher. Some of them are ingeniously covered with wicker work, as the picture indicates, and all of them are provided with a wooden cork and a bowl made from the top of the gourd, attached with a stout cord to the neck of the bottle. Rather influenced by the uses the Chinese make of these gourds, all of our men have grown to use them, and we find it a cheap as well as convenient bottle for carrying water; and to meet the request of many of our friends, we have decided to offer seed of it to our customers this year. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.



A NEW RED ONION

Extra Dark Red Wethersfield. We have been several years developing a special strain of red onion especially adapted for "market" and "set" purposes, and have at last a selection we can recommend as superior to any other strain grown in California.

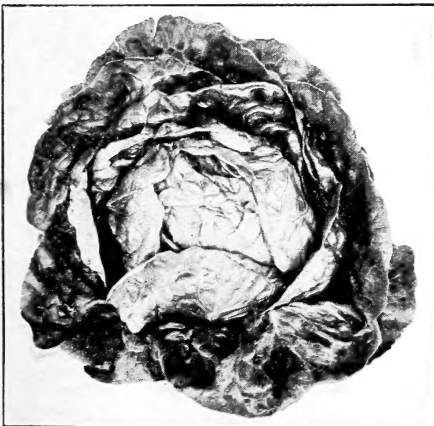
It is a deep purplish red, not dull but bright, and is a hard, firm variety and an excellent keeping sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

A NEW LETTUCE INTRODUCED BY US FROM FRANCE

STRAWBERRY. This is a new lettuce from France which we tested in our Trial Grounds last season and at once discovered so much real merit in it that we decided to offer it to our friends this year through our catalog.

It is a medium-sized, tight-heading variety, and while very dark brown in general appearance, the interior of the head is decidedly pink, and when dressed and prepared for the table it resembles a dish of crushed strawberries. It is the only variety we know which is so colored, and while very attractive indeed on this account, its chief value is its delicious flavor and its buttery but crisp heart.

There are so many varieties of lettuce in the market that it is seldom a really new one is offered, but we feel sure that the American public has not had so good a lettuce novelty as this offered for a long time, and we are very anxious that all our friends and customers should have it. We have only a limited supply and cannot offer it by the pound this year. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.



Strawberry Lettuce

A NEW LETTUCE OF OUR OWN

Turkey Egg. This is a variety discovered by us and is a selection out of California Cream Butter. It has excellent keeping qualities and will bear wilting and rather rough usage better than any other variety we know. We recommend it especially for planting where lettuce is difficult to grow, for it is hardy and vigorous. It is bright green, thickly spotted with dark-brown spots, and so resembles a turkey egg that we have been prompted to give it that name. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

A FINE NEW DWARF GARDEN PEA

BRITISH WONDER. This pea is destined to be popular, as its reception since its introduction has demonstrated. It possesses the remarkable quality of being early, and its flavor is unusually delicious and sweet.

The plant grows about eighteen inches in height, and the foliage and pods are very dark green. It is hardy, thrifty, and a sure cropper. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

A GRAND NEW PROLIFIC
TALL GARDEN PEA

Senator. This is a new English variety with long well-filled pods of deliciously sweet, wrinkled peas.

It is a main crop variety, similar in season to McLean's Advancer. It is more productive than Advancer, the pods are longer, and the flavor very much superior. The vines grow about two feet long, and each pod frequently contains ten peas.

We have an excellent strain of this new Pea, direct from the American introducer. **Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00.**

A NEW EARLY TOMATO

June Pink. A sterling novelty that was introduced last year and one that has proved all that was claimed for it. It is a large, smooth, carmine-pink fruit, coming to maturity very early—fully as early as Sparks' Earliana. It is a thrifty grower and bears enormously and really has all the money-making characteristics that can be desired in a tomato.

The fruit is unusually smooth and free from cracks and the flavor is remarkably sweet and fine. **Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25; ¼ lb. \$4.00.**

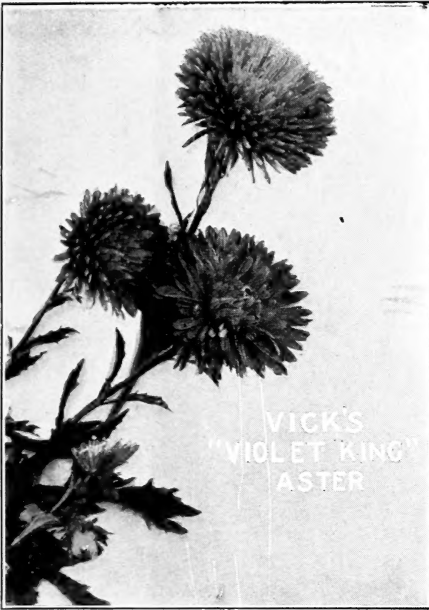
THE KING OF GARDEN WATERMELONS

Halbert Honey. This remarkable watermelon has received so much praise from those who have used it that we believe our friends and customers must have some of the true stock as sent out by the introducer, and we have arranged for some stock of the very finest strain of it, and grown by the originator himself.

It is an oblong melon, with rich dark-colored skin. The flesh is a rich deep red,



British Wonder



very sweet and crisp. There is no melon of recent introduction that has pleased the public more—especially those who have their own garden and who can take a nice fresh melon directly from the garden to the table. It is not a good shipping variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.60.

A GRAND NEW BRANCHING ASTER

VICK'S VIOLET KING. Of all the numerous varieties of asters now cultivated, none is more satisfactory than the late Branching type, which grows taller than other varieties and bears its blossoms on long, stout stems. One of the best and prettiest we have seen is the new one called Violet King. It is a beautiful, purple violet, and the blossom is unusually large and very double. We have grown our own stock and have saved seed from only the largest and fully double flowers. Pkt. 10c.

THE NEW GIANT RUFFLED PANSIES

Masterpiece. These new pansies have a most beautiful combination of rich velvety coloring and attractive wavy or ruffled petals. This wavy effect gives a graceful appearance rarely seen in pansies, and while they are really very large, they appear larger on this account.

The five large petals are beautifully veined and frequently show a deep red blotch at the base of each. It is really one of the best and most distinct pansy novelties introduced for many years. Per pkt. 15c.

A NEW GODETIA FROM ENGLAND

SUNSET. This beautiful flower is one of the most profuse bloomers we have. It is semi-dwarf, growing about one foot high, and is literally covered with brilliant, crimson, satiny, cup-shaped blossoms. It makes a gorgeous bedding flower, and, being of the easiest culture, should be in every garden. Pkt. 10c.

A BEAUTIFUL NEW ESCHSCHOLTZIA

Erecta, "Mandarin." A grand new type, forming an upright growing bush. The blossoms are a rich mahogany brown on the outside of petals, and they have a light yellowish-brown on the inside—a really new and distinct shade and very handsome. Many of the visitors to our farms choose this variety as the prettiest of all, and we think ourselves that there is no finer eschscholtzia for a rich bedding effect. Pkt. 15c.



BURBANK'S NEW ESCHSCHOLTZIA

Crimson-Flowering. This eschscholtzia is a decidedly new addition to the list, and while we have had red and pink varieties, there have been none that were the intense brilliant red of this one. It is a grand flower, and a bed of them is a delight in any one's garden. Like all of our California Poppies, it is easily grown and blooms profusely. **Pkt. 15c.**

A GOOD NEW EARLY SWEET PEA

Burpee's Earliest White. This is, without question, the earliest pea yet introduced. Even in the field, planted for seed crop in the ordinary way, it came into bloom eight weeks after sowing, and was fully a week ahead of Earliest of All, and two weeks earlier than Mont Blanc and Sunbeams. It is a clear white, with black seed, which means the seed is of better germination and hardier than the Mont Blanc, which is white seeded. The plant has the usual half dwarf habit, but the stems are of good length and the blossoms of good size and substance.

It has had the benefit of one season's test among the florists, and has proven to be an ideal variety for greenhouse purposes. In our climate it will give us blossoms easily by February, if the seed is planted early. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50.**

A NEW SWEET PEA OF OUR OWN

"FADELESS SCARLET GEM." Discovered by ourselves and introduced for the first time. The intense brilliancy of the Scarlet Gem could never be appreciated so long as that variety continued to discolor the second or third day after opening. In fact, this fault has rendered it almost worthless, and sweet-pea specialists have been obliged to discard it altogether, although admitting that it is the truest scarlet we have when first open. We are glad to say that we have a strain of it which comes true and holds its color without changing in the least, and we can claim for it an absolutely sun-proof character. We found it ourselves on our own farms last season, and we have only a little seed of it. We offer it for the benefit of our sweet-pea specialist friends, in sealed packets at 25c for 10 seeds.

THE NEW ORANGE PINK SWEET PEA

Helen Lewis. This is the bright orange pink variety of the Countess Spencer type. It is almost as large; has the same wavy, fluffy edge, the same large wings and wide standard, and bears uniformly four blossoms to the stem. The color is intensely brilliant, and this variety now supersedes all of this shade, on account of its size and long stems. It continues in bloom a long time on account of most of the blossoms not setting seed pods. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.**

THE NEWEST COLOR IN SWEET PEAS

Henry Eckford. In the introduction of new sweet peas a new color is almost as desirable as a new form or one of unusual size. Not that the introducer is content perhaps with its size, but he has the foundation in the color, so that by crossing and selection, he can ultimately get his enlarged size and improved form. Henry Eckford is not a large sweet pea, and it is very tender and burns badly in the sun, so that it needs a light cloth protection to get perfect blossoms during the blooming period.

But it is a new shade and one long sought for by sweet-pea specialists. It is almost a true orange self, i. e. the color throughout the standard and wings is the same, and while there is a little cast of pink in the color, it is a very near approach to orange, and is a color we have never had in sweet peas before. It is an approach toward yellow, and it now seems as if a real yellow can be attained with a variety like Henry Eckford to work on. This is the only variety Mr. Eckford has introduced that he honored with his own name, and he has given us most of the fine new sweet peas during the last decade.

There was so little seed of it last year that it retailed at sixty cents for ten seeds, and there was consequently so little planted that there is very little of it for sale this year. We can offer it only in sealed packets at **10c for 10 seeds.**

OUR LAST SEASON'S SENSATIONAL **SWEET PEA NOVELTY**

Helen Pierce. Although we have originated and sold for introduction nearly thirty varieties of tall sweet peas, in addition to all Cupid or Dwarf varieties, none of them have given us the results equal to "Helen Pierce." We introduced it among the seed trade

last year, and did not have near enough seed to go round, but had to fill all of our orders short. We grew a large crop of it this year, and presumed we had sufficient for all requirements, but it has proved to be so popular with all those who have seen it that orders have multiplied until we are forced to decline them. It is really a very fine sweet pea and a decided novelty. The clear bright blue is dusted and marbled on ivory white, and the effect in a bunch of blossoms is most beautiful. The stems are of good length, the plant is hardy and vigorous, and the shell-like blossoms are almost perfect. **Sealed packet, 10c; oz. 25c.**



Helen Pierce

(Two-thirds natural size)

THE NEW ROSE CRIMSON **SWEET PEA**

John Ingman. This is the rose crimson variety of the Countess Spencer type, and while not quite so large, it has the wavy edge and long stem of the Countess Spencer, and also bears uniformly four blossoms to the stem, all facing one way. This variety will now supersede Lord Rosebery, American

Queen, Lord Kenyon, and all other varieties of this shade. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c;**
 $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

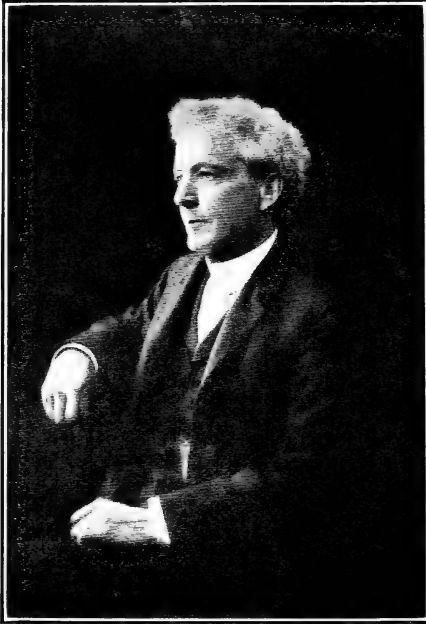
A NEW SCARLET **SWEET PEA**

QUEEN ALEXANDRA. A grand new brilliant scarlet sweet pea introduced with "Henry Eckford" last season by Mr. Eckford of England, and retailed in this country at sixty cents for 10 seeds. It is practically the same shade as Scarlet Gem, but is much larger, and has the hooded or shell-shaped standard. There is no red sweet pea that approaches it in brilliancy, and it will undoubtedly claim first place for florists' use and for cut flowers generally. The size is large, and the stems of good length. There will be but little seed of it this year, and we can offer it only in sealed packets at 10c for 10 seeds.

OUR LAST YEAR'S NEW WHITE **SWEET PEA**

Shasta. Although there are a great many white varieties of sweet peas varying in size, form, and earliness, we offered Shasta last year, knowing it to be different from all other whites and superior to the popular and well-known Emily Henderson. It is larger, with a round, full, and slightly wavy standard, and comes four to the stem, which is always long and stout. It is medium early, a prolific bloomer and very hardy. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.**

A PAGE OF LUTHER BURBANK'S OWN ORIGINAL NOVELTIES
AND SPECIAL STRAINS



Luther Burbank.

MECONOPSIS CALIFORNIA, "Wind Poppy." A rare, graceful, slender California flower. Easily grown from seed. Annual, 2 feet. Flowers an unusual "burnt orange" color. Seed from my selected strain. Per sealed packet, 50c.

SHIRLEY POPPY, "Santa Rosa" strain. Produced by years of rigid selection and acknowledged to be the best and most varied strain in existence. Unusually large flowers, remarkably clear colors, including new striped, new salmon shades, and new bluish ones, all mixed. Per sealed packet, 10c.

CEPHALIPTERUM DRUMMONDI. Greatly improved "AUSTRALIAN STAR FLOWER." New half hardy annual, everlasting. Pale crimson and white, very graceful, abundant bloomer. Culture same as Petunias. Per sealed packet, 15c.

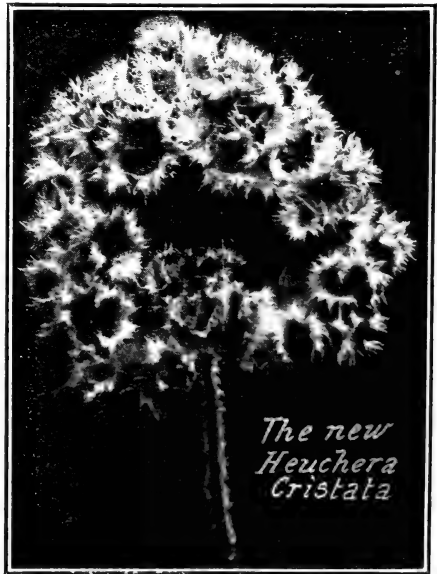


Mr. Burbank needs no introduction to the people of America, and his work needs no explanation. Nearly every important magazine and periodical in the country has published illustrated articles on the man and his work, and nearly every one has read these accounts.

This year Mr. Burbank has saved some seed of some of the new strains of flowers he has been developing, and we have been fortunate enough to secure some of this seed direct from him.

We now offer them to our friends and customers just as they come from Mr. Burbank, and we submit below his names and descriptions without comment. The stock of seed is limited and we urge those who wish to order some of it to do so early.

HEUCHERA CRISTATA (Mierantha). A most surprising and perennial foliage plant. Leaves gracefully crimped and crested in wonderful manner, something like the Madame Erdody Begonia, but far more beautiful. No plant possesses this peculiar cresting of the leaves to the same extent. Produced by years of selection from the ordinary plain leaved *H. micrantha*. Its great panicles, 2 to 3 feet long of small white flowers, are an added charm. Comes quite true from seed, but varies slightly in the amount of cresting. Per sealed packet of 10 seeds, 10c.



PAPAVER PILOSUM. Pale yellow, wooly leaves. Per sealed packet, 25c.

SCHIZANTHUS WISETONENSIS. Select mixed. Blooms a long season, producing multitudes of flowers of various pleasing shades. Per sealed packet, 25c.

AGROSTIS FONTANESII. A most graceful, hardy perennial Algerian grass for borders and bouquets. Sealed packet, 25c.

BRIZA AUSTRALIS. Lately discovered in Western Australia, much larger than the other brizas. The black spotted shoulders make it unusually ornamental. Per sealed packet, 25c.

PENTSTEMON GENTIANOIDES. Select newest hybrids. Per sealed packet, 10c.

SHASTA DAISY. 1906 selection from named extra. Per sealed packet, 25c.

**A BRIEF BUT EVENTFUL BIT OF HISTORY TOLD
BY ILLUSTRATIONS**

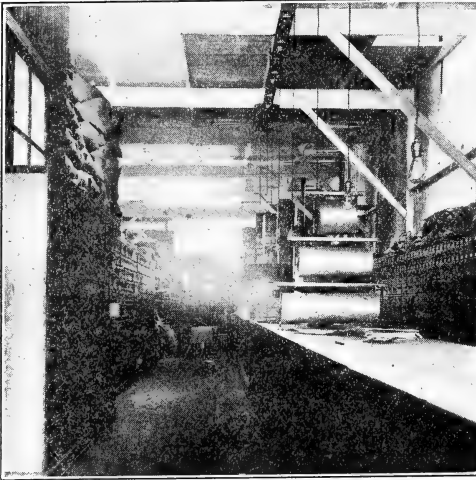
S15-S17 Sansome Street.



The store of E. J. Bowen, seedsman, for thirty-five years, and headquarters of C. C. Morse & Co. and E. J. Bowen, consolidated, from October 1, 1905, to April 20, 1906.



The present appearance of the building, burned April 20, 1906, two days after the earthquake.



171-173 Clay Street (running through to Commercial Street), our present temporary quarters.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND PATRONS

ALTHOUGH this is only our second annual catalog, it does not mean that the seed business is new to C. C. Morse & Co. We have been seed growers for thirty years in Santa Clara Valley, and still operate seed farms there to an extent of 2,000 acres, devoted entirely to garden and flower seeds, and exclusive of peas and beans, which are grown in other parts of the State, where conditions are perfect for them.

It was to gratify an urgent demand from those who know us and our quality of seed that led us to offer our seeds at retail. In the summer of 1905 we purchased the good will, store, and office fixtures of the late E. J. Bowen at 815-817 Sansome Street, moved our office and headquarters to San Francisco, and consolidated the general seed business of the good old house of E. J. Bowen with that of C. C. Morse & Co.

In the general disaster of last April we were burned out, but have returned to San Francisco, and are located at 171-173 Clay Street in a very temporary structure, as the views on this page indicate. We are well equipped, however, to do business, for we have our brick warehouse at Santa Clara and our seed houses at the farms well filled.

No one section of any country can grow all varieties of seed, and while the largest part of our seed is grown by us, we are obliged to buy from other quarters of the world, and where necessary import from Europe. Our long experience in seed growing and the fact that our managers are familiar with seed growing establishments in other parts of the world gives us the ability to select the very best strains of all varieties.

We also operate extensive Trial and Experiment Grounds, devoting several acres for these purposes alone, and an average of 1,200 to 1,500 samples are tested each season. A sample of everything purchased is planted and notes taken. A sample of every variety grown by ourselves is also tested, and the results noted to determine whether or not anything has been labeled incorrectly, or whether there has been any change or reversion in the strains. If any unfavorable changes are discovered, plans are inaugurated at once to correct them. These Trial Grounds represent a great expense, but they are indispensable to the modern and up-to-date seedsman.

Remember that orders sent to us can reach you quickly, for we are prepared to fill them promptly.

Hoping to receive your valued orders, we remain,

Respectfully yours,

C. C. MORSE & CO.

GROW YOUR OWN VEGETABLES

Probably most of our readers have a garden, but more than likely it is a flower garden, and there must be many who have never known the pleasure derived from planting a vegetable garden. If you have never known the pure delight of growing your own vegetables and of taking them fresh and cool from the garden to the kitchen, you should begin this year.

What is more appetizing than a fresh, ripe melon, lifted from the vine in the cool of the morning? What more delicious than red, juicy tomatoes, picked ripe and spared the cracking and splitting of a ride to market in a box? What more wholesome than brittle, golden beans; or sweet, mellow peas; or crisp, tender lettuce; or sugary, melting corn—when gathered in the pink of condition, ripe and ready to eat—fresh—clean—wholesome—delicious?

Why not have them? A dollar's worth of seed, a square rod of good soil, a little labor, and a little water will get them for you.

If you have never tried a vegetable garden, try one this year. WE have the SEED—YOU get the GARDEN.

MORSE SEEDS SPROUT

You and Nature Do the Rest

* This star before a variety indicates which, in our opinion, is the most popular, as well as the best, sorts, and we recommend all the varieties so designated.

Much depends, however, on the location, soil, season, and general conditions, and varieties vary greatly in results. It is necessary, therefore, that we have a large assortment for our customers to choose from, and we have aimed to make our list complete enough to include all the varieties that are required for any purpose and for any location. Those starred, however, will generally do well and give better results than any others.

ARTICHOKE

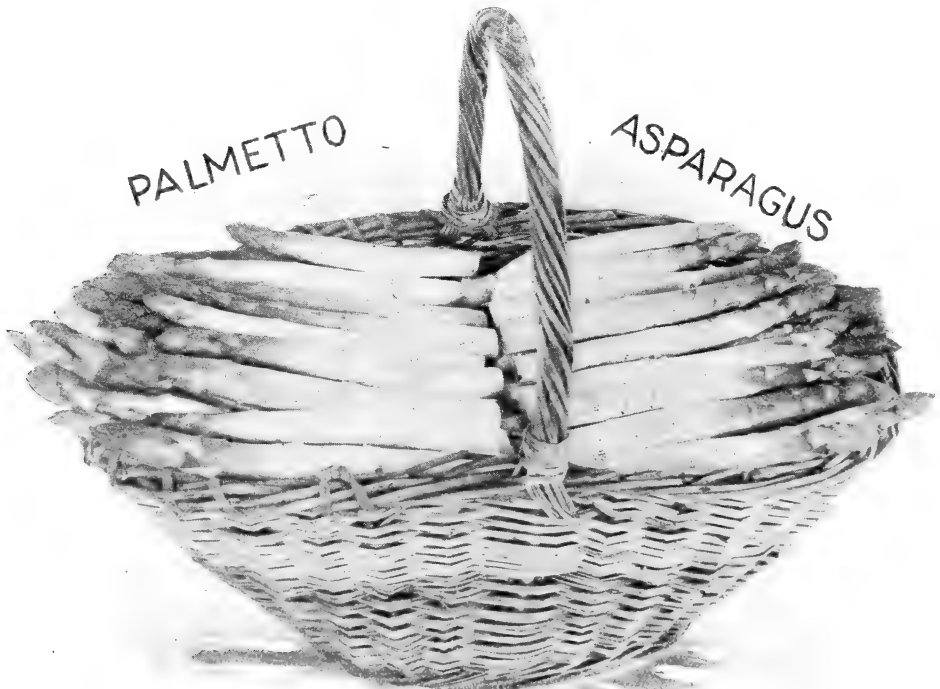
Artichokes are cultivated for the edible bud, which resembles a giant thistle. The plants want a very rich soil and plenty of moisture. In California the seed should be planted in boxes in January and the young plants transplanted in March or April. While plants usually bear for five or six years, it is advisable to start new ones from seed occasionally. The suckers from the large plants are also good for transplanting. The Globe varieties here offered must not be confounded with the Jerusalem Artichoke in which the tuber is edible.

***Large Green Globe.** The most popular variety. Buds large, globular, deep green, with tint of purple at base. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50**

ASPARAGUS

It requires three or four years from the time of planting asparagus seed to the time that the plant produces shoots suitable for eating, and for this reason, two-year-old roots are desirable, as offered below. To raise plants from seed about one pound per acre is used, or one ounce for about 800 plants. When set out for crop, in the field or in beds, they require plenty of room, since the plants spread from the root, and therefore grow larger each year. In the field the rows should be from six to ten feet apart. A loose, porous soil is necessary for good asparagus, and the flavor of the young shoots greatly depends upon the character of the soil. The light, fibrous soils of the Sacramento River Islands seem especially adapted for perfect Asparagus.

In the house garden, the soil, if naturally heavy and stiff, must be made porous and light by spading in the proper amount of manure and sand. During the spring all the shoots must be cut as fast as they reach the surface. Later in the season all the shoots should be allowed to run to seed, and in the autumn all the tops should be cut off and burned and the land thoroughly cleaned up and a good dressing of manure, and wood ashes, and sand should be spaded into the beds.



• Barr's Mammoth. A favorite with market gardeners. Shoots very large, tender, quick growing, and thick to the top.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

• Columbian Mammoth White. A large, thick variety; very white, even above ground.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

•*Conover's Colossal. A standard variety for all purposes, especially for canning. It is the popular variety used on Bouldin Island and other river points in California, where it is canned in immense quantities. It makes large, thick, white shoots of delicious flavor, and we recommend it as the best variety for all purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

ASPARAGUS—Continued.

Palmetto. This is the most popular variety grown for general garden purposes, especially for shipping. Shoots are light green and tinted slightly with pink.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Asparagus Roots. Large two-year-old roots of the above at \$1.00 per 100 by freight or express, charges not prepaid.

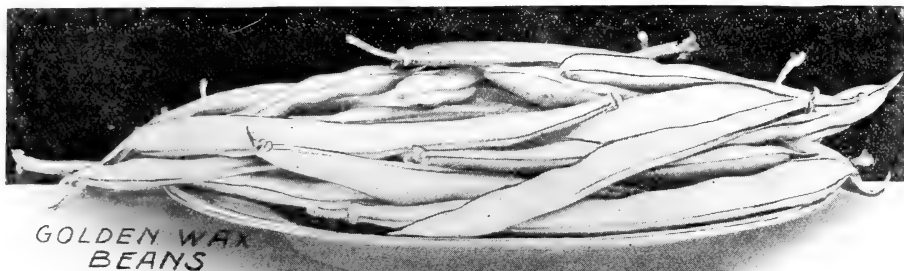
BEANS

Beans are naturally divided into several distinct classes, and each class is represented by a great number of varieties. You will find each class listed here, and we have chosen the best assortment of all varieties.

Beans require a light friable soil, with plenty of moisture, and are very sensitive to frost. In California they should not be sown earlier than April 15th. In the garden the soil should be made mellow and rich, and kept so, and all pole varieties should be provided with poles or a trellis on which to climb.

For farm crop plant about 25 pounds pole beans per acre, in rows 36 inches apart; plant bush beans about 35 pounds per acre, in rows 24 inches apart. Heavy clay or adobe soils are not suitable for beans. For the home garden there should be a succession of five or six varieties to provide the table with early, medium, and late beans. Use one pound of seed for 100 feet of row.

Express and freight charges are not prepaid. Write us for special quotations if large quantities are wanted.



DWARF, BUSH, OR SNAP—GREEN PODDED

In this class are the dwarf beans having green pods. The newest and best varieties are now absolutely stringless.

Canadian Wonder. A hardy and thrifty variety bearing long green pods of fair quality. The seed is a rich mahogany red and very attractive.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$8.50, by express or freight, charges to be paid by purchaser.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks. A long podded green variety. Plants strong and vigorous and leaves large; of fair quality. Seed long, kidney-shaped, light-yellow with darker marks about the eyes.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Extra Early Refugee. A very early, green-podded variety, with medium-sized, green, fleshy pods; seed drab, freely spotted with dark purple. The vines are smaller and of more upright growth, and leaves a little larger than the Late Refugee.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

Extra Early Red Valentine. A popular variety; erect vine with dark-green leaves. Pods of medium length; fleshy, round, and saddle-backed, with only slight strings. Seed pink, marbled with red.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

Early Mohawk. A hardy and early variety, with large, flat, dark-green pods with tapering points; seed long, kidney-shaped; drab, purple, and brown.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 45c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

Refuge, or 1,000 to 1. A variety rather later than other green-podded varieties. Vines large, spreading, and very hardy; pods long and green, becoming white, streaked with purple as they mature. Seed yellowish; heavily splashed with bluish black.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

BEANS—DWARF, BUSH, OR SNAP, GREEN PODDED—Continued

Dwarf Horticultural. A very vigorous variety with large leaves. Pods are of medium length, slightly curved, and when nearly ripe are striped and splashed with crimson on yellowish-brown; seed pale pink, splashed with bright red.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

English or Broad Windsor. A very well-known and popular variety with many farmers. Familiarly known as the Horse Bean.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 70c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

***Stringless Green Pod.** A very valuable green-podded variety, absolutely free from strings. Is very early; pods are long, rather

round, very fleshy and deeply saddle-backed; seed rich seal brown.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Round Yellow Six Weeks. A large, vigorous, productive bean, with long, straight, flat, light-green pods; seed light-yellow, with marks darker about the eyes.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

Wonder of France. A hardy green-podded variety, with black seed. Is much esteemed by the Italian market-gardeners for a very productive string bean and a good shipper.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

DWARF, BUSH, OR SNAP—WAX PODDED

In this class are the dwarf beans, having creamy white, yellow, and golden-yellow pods. Most of the varieties we list are stringless.

Burpee's Brittle Wax. See page 1.

Burpee's White Wax. See page 1.

Davis White Wax. The most hardy and productive wax-podded variety. The pods are very long and yellow; and while not stringless, it is a remarkably good bean for shipping; seed white, and on this account is desirable for a shelled bean in winter.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

***Golden Wax.** One of the most popular garden varieties in cultivation. Pods are long, nearly straight, broad, and flat, and golden yellow, seed white, more or less covered with two shades of purplish red.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.75.

Improved Rust - Proof Golden Wax. (Grennell's.) Rather hardier than Golden Wax, and the pods are broader and flatter; seed white, somewhat spotted with purplish red.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.75.

Pencil Pod Wax. This is the best black wax bean in cultivation. The pods are long, thick, and meaty, and deeply saddle-backed, and entirely stringless. The plant is strictly a bush, growing about fifteen inches high. Seed black.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

***Prolific Black Wax.** An improvement on the old Black Wax or Butter Bean. Very vigorous and prolific; pods fairly long, golden yellow, very brittle, and stringless; seed black.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.15; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

***Wardwell's Kidney Wax.** A strong growing vine, fifteen inches in height. A little later than Golden Wax; pods long, broad, golden yellow, brittle, and entirely stringless; seed white with dark markings about the eye. Market gardeners find this bean one of the most profitable.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 75c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

POLE BEANS—GREEN AND WAX-PODDED

These beans require a pole or trellis to climb on, if planted in the garden, although when raised as a seed crop in the open field they need no support whatever. Pole beans are usually very prolific, and bear longer pods and a great many more of them than the bush varieties.

Burger's Pole. See page 1.

Cut Short or Corn Hill. A popular variety for planting among corn, since the vines climb the corn-stalks without the use of poles. Pods short and green; leaves deep

green; seed white, spotted freely with reddish brown.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

POLE BEANS—GREEN AND WAX-PODDED—Continued

***Early Golden Cluster Wax.** A very popular, early, and fine variety; pods six to eight inches long, wide and flat, borne in clusters, each containing from three to six pods, which are golden yellow. The pods are of fine quality and remain in condition to use for a long time; seed flat and dull white.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; or by express or freight, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Golden Carmine. A new variety of merit. The pods are long (from six to eight inches), stringless, and when young are bright golden yellow, but as they mature bright spots and splashes of carmine appear. The beans are valuable, either green or dry shelled.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry. An old favorite. Pods short, pale green, becoming splashed with brownish red. Seed bluish pink, spotted with red. Valuable either green or dry shelled.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

***Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead.** The most popular of the pole varieties, and should be in every garden where beans are planted. It grows luxuriantly and bears for a long period. Pods are very long, very fleshy, and deeply creased or saddle-backed, green in color, and stringless. Seed light-brown.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

Indian Chief or Tall Black Wax. A black-seeded wax variety with thick, golden-yellow pods. Very hardy and prolific, and the most popular of the pole wax beans.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

BEANS—LIMA VARIETIES

Lima beans are delicious when used green shelled, and can be grown for this purpose in any climate. The dry ripened bean is also a staple article of food for winter use, but in California these beans ripen only from San Luis Obispo County and south to Pasadena. The best territory for seed beans we believe to be Santa Barbara and San Buenaventura counties, where we grow our stock.

***Burpee's Bush.** A most excellent late dwarf variety. Plants are 18 to 24 inches high and are covered with large curved flat pods borne well out from the plant. The beans are of the highest quality, of the largest size, and are heavily ribbed; the flavor is the true rich lima flavor. The plant will continue bearing until stopped by cold weather.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. An excellent variety, and one of the very best pole beans. The pods are long, very thick, meaty, deeply saddled-backed, entirely stringless, and bright yellow in color. The vine is thrifty and very prolific. Seed deep brown.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

Lazy Wife. A green-podded variety bearing good, long pods in clusters; stringless and of peculiarly fine flavor; seed rather large, thick, and white.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Scarlet Runner. The well-known and old-fashioned climber, having bright scarlet, pea-like flowers. It not only holds its place as a flower, but the pods when young are of fine quality for cooking. Seed large, bright scarlet, heavily blotched with purple.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00.

Southern Prolific. A very popular, green-podded variety, bearing its pods in clusters; seed light yellowish-brown.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 90c; 100 lbs. \$8.50.

White Creaseback. An early, green-podded variety. Pods five to six inches in length, deeply creased or saddle-backed, and borne in clusters. Are very fleshy and stringless; seed white and can be used as a shelled bean for winter use.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 50c; 10 lbs. 85c; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

White Dutch Case Knife. A climbing variety with long, flat, irregular pods, which become creamy white as they mature; seed broad, flat, and clear white.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Dreer's New Wonder Bush. Very similar to Burpee's Bush, which it greatly resembles in size, shape, and habit of growth. The bean, however, is more even and regular in shape and the pods are borne well toward the center of the plant.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 65c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

Dreer's Bush or Kumerle. A very prolific variety, a little later than Burpee's and

LIMA BEANS —Continued

having short thick pods, closely filled with short, almost round, seed. The plant does not grow upright, but spreads or trails over the ground about three feet in diameter.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

***Early Leviathan.** Is the best pole lima we know of, and we recommend it to every one. It grows on a heavy vine some six or seven feet in length, and ripens its pods fully as early as the earliest of the large pod climbing limas. It is a very prolific and continuous bearer, having clusters of large sized pods $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in length, well away from the root. The beans are large and white, and will average four to a pod, while many contain five perfectly developed large-sized beans. The pods resemble "King of the Garden" more than any other, but it combines the large size of the later varieties with great earliness.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 20c; 5 lbs. 90c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.50.

Henderson's Bush. This variety is without doubt the earliest Lima Bean in existence, being fully two weeks earlier than the tall varieties. A good crop may be had with this variety in places where the season is too short, or the moisture is insufficient to produce anything from the other varieties. The bean is small and flat and is borne in great abundance on plants about 16 inches high. Is planted largely for canners' use.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

Challenger, or Dreer's Pole. A splendid pole variety, quite early, very prolific, and of very fine quality. The pods are borne in clusters, and the beans are short and thick, almost round, and crowded so closely in the pod that the ends are flattened. A very popular variety with market gardeners.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

King of the Garden. One of the best and most popular main crop varieties. It is medium early and has very long pods $5\frac{1}{2}$ to $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, which are well filled with 4 or 5 good-sized beans. The pods are very straight and handsome, and the fine, hardy vines bear abundantly.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

Large White. A good variety of the pole or running type. Is very prolific and of good quality, but is now being superseded by "Siebert's Early."

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 60c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Siebert's Early. A fine pole variety growing from 5 to 8 feet long, and coming into bearing very early. The pods are from 4 to 6 inches long, and contain 3 and 4 and occasionally 5 beans. The beans are large, flat, and white, and the vine is very prolific. This is an excellent variety both in earliness, good quality, and productiveness.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. 70c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

BEETS

Beets are divided into three classes—Table; Mangels, or Stock-Feeding; and Sugar. For table use the seed can be sown in California any time after January 1st, and a light, sandy loam is preferable for good shaped roots of good color. The soil must be rich and moist to get a quick growth, which is essential to crisp, tender flesh.

TABLE VARIETIES

Bastian's Blood Turnip. An extra early, deep-red variety. Turnip-shaped, small top, green leaf. Crisp, sweet, and of good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

***Detroit Dark Red.** One of the best table varieties, and the one we recommend for all garden purposes. Globe-shaped; bright, but rich red flesh. Tops small and green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Early Eclipse. A fine, early table variety, top-shape or tapering globe-shape. Flesh, deep crimson, zoned with lighter red. Crisp and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Edmand's Blood Turnip. Roots globular and tapering, or more correctly, top-shaped.

Flesh deep blood-red, scarcely showing the zones. Leaf green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Dark Stinson. A fine variety for summer market. Deep, rich red; medium size; small dark-brown tops.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

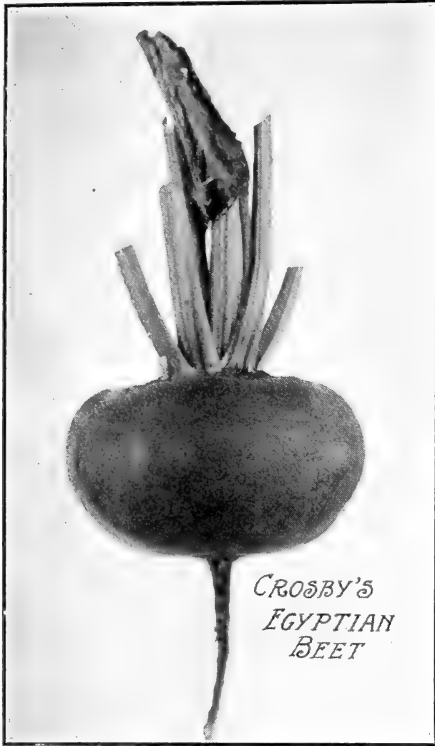
Dewing's Early Blood Turnip. A turnip-shaped variety, with deep red flesh. Tops green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Extra Early Egyptian. A turnip-shaped variety with dark-red flesh showing zones of a lighter shade. Dark leaves; a good table variety and very early.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

BEETS—TABLE VARIETIES—Continued.



Crosby's Egyptian. More globe-shaped than Extra Early Egyptian, and the best known and most popular variety; is very early and of fine quality. Bright red with clear vermilion flesh.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Extra Early Blood Turnip. A good variety for summer and autumn use. Is turnip-shaped with bright red flesh showing zones.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Half Long Blood. A half-long variety about eight inches long and tapering abruptly. Very rich, deep red flesh of fine quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

SUGAR BEETS

Giant Half Sugar. A beet which is superior to mangels for stock-feeding purposes, as it is more nutritious, having a large amount of sugar. It is oval in shape and grows partly out of ground. Is of large size, and yields enormous crops.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

Klein Wanzleben Sugar. The most popular variety for sugar factories. The value of the strain and the sugar content depends on intelligent care and development on the part of the seed grower. It is wedge-

***Long Smooth Dark Blood.** A very desirable variety for light soils, where roots are easy to dig. Skin very dark brownish-red. Flesh deep blood-red. Very long and slender; very brittle and crisp.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

MANGEL WURZEL, OR STOCK-FEEDING

For main crop, sow about March 1st in rows 22 inches apart, using about six pounds of seed per acre. To get good, large, and uniform beets, the plants should be thinned when in the fourth leaf to six inches apart in the row.

If large lots of seed are wanted, write us for special prices.

Champion Yellow Globe. A large, round, orange-yellow variety. Good for shallow soils.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

Giant Yellow Intermediate or Gate Post. A yellow-skinned variety with white flesh, zoned with yellow. Large and ovoid shape.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

***Golden Tankard Yellow-Fleshed.** Very large, yellow-fleshed variety. Giant oval shape; small yellow-stemmed top.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

***Mammoth Long Red.** The largest of all the mangels and the heaviest cropper. Skin is red; flesh white, zoned with red. This variety produces the largest amount of good feed than any other beet, and is recommended as superior to all others.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

Red Globe. A large globe-shaped variety with red skin. Flesh white, zoned with pink.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

Yellow Leviathan. A large yellow olive-shaped variety, with clear white brittle flesh. The root grows partly out of ground, rendering it easy to dig.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

shaped, wide at the top and tapering gradually to a long tail.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar. Large, thick, tapering variety. Yields almost as much as mangels. Is sweet and rich and very desirable for stock.

Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar. A little smaller than Klein Wanzleben, but even richer in sugar and a valuable va-

SUGAR BEETS—Continued

riety for sugar factories. Grows entirely under ground, and yields good crops under ordinary conditions.

Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

***Jänsch's Victrix.** See page 1.

***White Sugar Red Top.** A very hardy variety, producing large crops with little care. The root is large and very rich in sugar, and while not sufficiently so for sugar purposes, it makes a remarkably fine, rich food for stock.

Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c, postpaid

SWISS CHARD, OR SEA KALE, BEET.

Used for greens by cutting the stem and leaf, which are also very ornamental. It resembles an ornamental beet top, but has no edible root.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

BROCCOLI

Should be treated the same as cauliflower, which it resembles. In fact, it is practically a coarse cauliflower, more divided in the head, grows larger and taller, and is hardier and easier to grow.

Purple Cape. Good, large heads, which are tinged with purple.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50

***Early Large White.** The best variety. Heads white and large.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

The plants are very hardy and grow from two to three feet high, bearing a large mass of leaves at the top. The sides of the main stem are covered with three or four dozen small cabbage heads, which are broken off and cooked the same as cabbage.

Plant and cultivate the same as winter cabbage or kale.

***Improved Half Dwarf.** The standard variety. Grows two or three feet high, and the stem is well covered with small, firm, round sprouts.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50

CABBAGE

It is difficult to give definite cultural directions for cabbage, since it is possible to have good cabbage at all seasons of the year in some part of the country, and seed can be planted almost any time of the year. There are three good seasons for sowing the seed, however—in September for early spring cabbages, in March for summer and fall cabbages, and in June or July for winter cabbages. The seed sprouts quickly, and is likely to come up very thick in the seed bed. It should be thinned early, or the plants become spindly, and then do not head well. Transplanted to the field, they should be put twelve inches apart, in rows eighteen inches apart. To prevent the heads splitting open in the field before they are ready to be harvested, the plants should be loosened a little at the root. Cabbages require considerable moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very readily.

EARLIEST VARIETIES

Burpee's Baseball. See page 1.

***Early Jersey Wakefield.** One of the best and most popular early varieties. Forms round, pointed heads of good size. Is very hardy and on account of its thick outside leaves is able to resist cold and other unfavorable conditions to a great extent.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

***Early Winnigstadt.** A decidedly pointed head of good size and fine quality—the most sharply pointed of all cabbages. Is one of the hardiest varieties, and resists cold, wet, and insect pests to a degree which makes it very desirable, and we recommend it as one of the best early varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Extra Early Etampes. One of the earliest varieties, producing light-green pointed heads.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Early Stonehead, or Vclga. See page 2.

Early Spring. A very early flat-headed variety. Medium sized and good for summer use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

Extra Early Express. Very early, producing firm, round heads. A little earlier than Wakefield, and a good variety for shipping.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Large Early Wakefield (Charleston). Is very similar to Early Jersey Wakefield, but nearly a third larger and a little later.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

EARLY AND SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

All Seasons. One of the best second early varieties. Large, round, flattish heads. Dark green. Not only good summer variety, as it withstands heat well, but valuable as a fall and winter variety, hence its name.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

***Allhead Early.** Probably the earliest of the large, flat-headed varieties. Is good for summer, autumn, and winter crop. Desirable for all sorts of planting.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

CABBAGE—Continued

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A good flat-headed variety, with short stem and hard, firm head. Forms heads early and is valuable for summer.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75.

Fottler's Brunswick. One of the most popular of the flat-headed types, especially with the home gardener. Best for autumn and winter use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Henderson's Early Summer. A desirable medium sized, early, flat-headed variety. A good keeper, and does well in summer and autumn.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Henderson's Succession. Is about ten days later than Early Summer. Is a dwarf, flat head, light green, and very solid.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

WINTER VARIETIES

Autumn King, or Worldbeater. A fine winter variety of vigorous growth. Large, well-formed globular heads of bluish green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

Burpee's Surehead. One of the most popular varieties. Large, round, slightly flattened head; hard and firm.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Danish Ball Head. A very late variety, forming globular heads; very hard and

solid. Keeps well and is a good shipper. The color is bluish-green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

***Premium Flat Dutch.** A well-known large, late variety. Flattish, round heads, very solid and firm; has rather tall, stout stem.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Stone-Mason Marblehead. Medium-sized, late, flat-headed variety, forming a good, solid head. The leaves are bright green, with conspicuous veins.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Rock Red. Best hard-headed, red variety. Large heads, globular, and very deep red on top. Outer leaves greenish. Especially used for pickling.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

CABBAGE—SAVOY

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. A variety that is much prized in Europe and also by those who are familiar with it in this country. It is very sweet and crisp, and always tender. Heads medium sized and fairly compact.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

CARROTS

Good, sandy loam is best adapted for carrots of all varieties. The shorter varieties, however, can be sown on heavier lands, with good results. For garden, sow the early and short varieties at any time after January 1st. For general crop sow in the open field about April 1st, using two or three pounds per acre for rows sixteen to eighteen inches apart. While you get a good uniform root by thinning the young plants, it is not necessary to do so to get a crop of good, average carrots.

✓ **Chantenay, or Model.** A very popular variety for general purposes; five to six inches long; very stump-rooted; about three inches thick at shoulder; tapering slightly; bright orange-scarlet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

✓ **Danvers Half-Long.** The best variety for general purposes and the most largely used, not only for stock raising, but for table use as well. The perfect type is about 8 inches long and about 2½ inches wide at the shoulder, tapering to a sort of half-point at the bottom. Color is a bright orange-scarlet. It is a very heavy cropper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

✓ **French Horn.** A short variety for forcing. Grows about 2 inches long, and is very stump-rooted. Color bright orange-scarlet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c

✓ **Coreless Long Red.** A medium long variety of uniform thickness and very stump-rooted, with smooth skin, and bright orange-scarlet color. Core large and not very well defined. A good variety for table use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

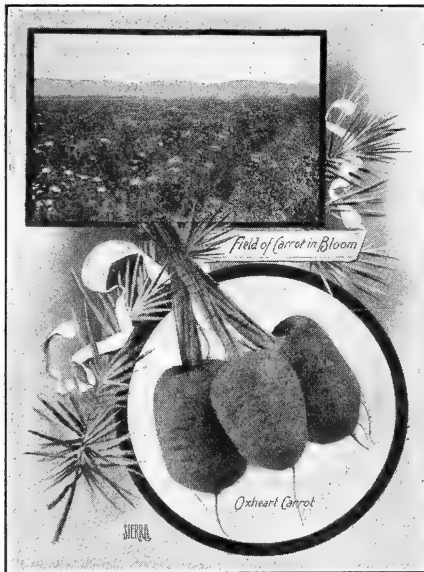
✓ **Half-Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted.** A variety about as large as Danver's, but not so thick. It is of uniform thickness from shoulder to root and very stump-rooted.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

✓ ***Improved Short White.** The most popular of all white varieties, being a heavy cropper and of a desirable shape to allow easy digging in heavy soils. The true type is very thick in the middle and should not taper abruptly from the shoulder.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

CARROTS—Continued



✓ **French Forcing.** A very popular variety for forcing. The root is globe shaped, with distinct tap root. Color bright orange-scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

✓ **Large White Vosges.** A medium-sized variety with tapering and pointed root. A good white variety for heavy soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

✓ **Large White Belgian.** The best known and one of the oldest white varieties—is a long-pointed root, and should only be plant-

ed on light soils where roots are fairly easy to dig. The variety we offer does not grow above ground with a green shoulder as do some strains.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

✓ ***Long Orange.** The best long variety, and a good, heavy cropper for light soils where roots can be easily dug. The strain we offer is a bright orange-scarlet, and fairly thick, and grows entirely under ground, having no green shoulder. Has the brightest color of all the red carrots.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

✓ ***Oxheart, or Guerande.** One of the most popular and best croppers among the short carrots. The shape is particularly desirable for heavy soils. The true type is about 4½ inches long and 3½ inches thick at the shoulder. It tapers slightly to the bottom, and is very stump-rooted.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c

✓ **Red Saint Valery, or New Intermediate.** A little longer than Danver's, tapering abruptly, with pointed root. A very desirable, long variety, and rather preferable to Long Orange, being thicker at the shoulder and not so long. Color bright orange-scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

✓ **Scarlet Horn, or Early Short Horn.** A good, short variety for table use. The full grown type is about 3 inches long and 2½ inches thick at the shoulder; tapers only slightly and is very stump-rooted. It is very early and forms an edible root a short time after planting.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c

CAULIFLOWER

The culture of cauliflower is much the same as that of cabbage. It does not make a good summer crop, however, as it will not head up well in hot weather. It is especially popular as a fall and winter crop, and with market gardeners proves a profitable crop, owing to the scarcity of good market vegetables when cauliflower is at its best. It is easy to grow in the garden, providing the soil is made rich and porous. Plant the seed in beds in June for fall crop, and transplant to the garden or field in August. For spring crop, plant the seed in protected beds early in January, and the plants will be ready to transplant probably early in March. The young plants should be thinned, since they become very spindly if allowed to grow too thick.

Algiers. One of the best late varieties, forming good, large white heads, late in the fall.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.00

Burpee's Dry Weather. See page 2.

Early Favorite. An early, hard-heading variety. It is quite hardy and a good market variety.

Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$2.50

***Early Snowball.** The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered, but what we offer is the best imported stock.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$3.00; ¼ lb. \$9.00

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. An early variety, forming good, solid white heads. Is very early and almost as good as the best quality of Snowball.

Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$8.00

Extra Early Paris. A hardy variety quite easy to grow, and forming good heads.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.50

Veitch's Autumn Giant. A large, late variety, very hardy, but especially desirable for the South. The heads are well protected by the foliage, enabling it to resist unfavorable climatic conditions to a greater degree than other varieties.

Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50

CELERY

Celery is essentially a market crop, and is not usually recommended for the home garden on account of the more than usual trouble required to grow it as a vegetable. The real trouble and care, however, is likely to be exaggerated, and the value of having delicious, fresh celery on one's table compensates in a large measure for all the care required in growing it.

Celery requires water, and lots of it, from the time the seed is sown in boxes in March, until it is pulled in the autumn or winter. The seed is slow to germinate, and the soil where it is planted needs to be kept very wet. As soon as the young plants are about one and one-half inches high they should be transplanted to get good, sturdy plants before they are finally set in the garden or field. When the plants begin to grow vigorously, the soil needs to be drawn up around the plants, first tying them at the top or wrapping with a piece of sacking to prevent the earth getting between the stems. As fast as the plants grow above the soil, the earth wants to be hilled around them again to get a full growth of well-blanching stems. The great celery-growing centers are located in swampy, peat districts. Use one ounce of seed to 15,000 plants, or two ounces per acre.

Boston Market. As the name indicates, this is a popular variety around Boston. A thick, medium-tall variety, which blanches very white and crisp.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Crawford's Half-Dwarf. An old favorite for winter use. Medium tall, very hardy, blanches white.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Dwarf Golden Heart. The most popular of the old green winter varieties. Rather tall, forming a large bunch, and blanching white and crisp. Is hardy and a good shipper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Evan's Triumph. A good, green, winter variety, very popular in the North. Forms a large bunch, blanches well, and is very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Giant Pascal. The most popular of the newer green winter varieties. Rather tall with stems nearly round, and when blanched is white, brittle, and especially good flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Giant Golden Heart. Probably the largest of all celeries; very tall, and forms a large bunch. Blanching crisp and white.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Giant White Solid. A very tall variety, but does not form a very thick bunch; very hardy and easy to grow.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Kalamazoo. A medium short dark-green variety; very hardy; blanches easily, and ships well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

***Golden Self-Blanching or Paris Golden.** The most popular market variety in use, especially for early crop. The plant is naturally golden-yellow (both stem and leaves), but needs to be blanched to make it brittle and fit for table use. Forms a rather small bunch. The seed of this variety has at times produced a percentage of pithy plants. We are prepared to offer a carefully selected stock of our own

growing, which will give as good results as the best imported seed. We are also prepared to offer genuine imported seed of the very best quality for those who desire it.

Imported—Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

Domestic—Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00.

***Michell's Far Superior.** A rather new winter variety, quite tall and very hardy. Leaves are rather light green, and the stems blanch to a clear, pearly whiteness.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

New Rose. The best of the red celeries. The flavor is rather strong in red varieties, but we think is unappreciated by those who like winter varieties. It is tall, forms a large bunch, and blanches to a light-rose pink.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Perfection Heartwell. A good, green winter variety, rather tall, forming a large bunch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Pink Plume. An attractive rose-colored variety with white leaves and pink stems.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

Snow White. A large, hardy strain of White Plume. The stems are thick and brittle, and it has a delicious celery flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

Silver Self-Blanching. See page 2.

***White Plume.** One of the most popular of the varieties now in use. Used mostly for a very early crop. A comparatively easy variety to grow, as it is fairly hardy, and being naturally white is easy to blanch. The leaves are also white, tinted with green at tips. Forms a medium-sized bunch and is fairly tall.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

***Winter Queen.** One of the best winter varieties, and we recommend it especially to market gardeners. Is tall and forms a large bunch. The leaves are light green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Celery Seed for Flavoring. (Soup Celery.) Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 25c

CELERIAC

This plant resembles celery in flavor, but the stems are very strong, and only the root is palatable. It should be treated much as celery, so far as planting the seed is concerned. The plant requires only a little hilling, however, to get a well-formed, good-sized root.

Giant Smooth Prague. The best variety. Forms a good, thick root as much as four inches in diameter and nearly globular. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75**

CHERVIL

Can be planted any time in the early spring. The leaves should be kept cut, and if not allowed to run to seed, will keep green for a long time. Is more finely curled and handsome than parsley, and makes an excellent plant for garnishing.

Curled. Very finely curled, somewhat resembling parsley and used in same manner. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00**

CHICORY

Used as substitute for coffee when the roots are dried and ground. The roots are also used for cooking and are very palatable. Sow early in the spring, thin the young plants to six inches, and keep well hoed. The plant spreads from the root and is perennial.

Large Rooted, or Coffee. The largest rooted and best variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c**

COLLARDS

A plant bearing a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It is a species of cabbage, and the flavor is the same. It bears leaves all through the winter, and is used especially in the South for cabbage greens. Young plants may be started in boxes in early spring, and the young plants transplanted, allowing plenty of room for each plant.

North Carolina Short Stem. A dwarf or short-stemmed variety. Forms medium large, loose heads of light-green leaves. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00**

***True Georgia.** The well-known very large variety. Grows from four to five feet high, and forms a very large, loose head. Leaves are tinged with purple. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00**

CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS

A salad plant used as a substitute for lettuce in salads, or may be cooked like spinach for greens. It does well in winter and spring. On rich soil the leaves grow quickly and are exceedingly tender.

Large Leaved. Very tender leaves, which grow out rapidly after being cut. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c**

CORN

SWEET OR TABLE VARIETIES

As corn is very sensitive to frost, it cannot be planted with any degree of safety until about the middle of April, except in sections that are notably free from late frost. Moist, rich soil is best for corn, and frequent hoeing or cultivating improves it. The small but rich mountain valleys seem especially favorable for good table corn.

In cutting corn for the table it is important that it be picked at just the right time, especially when not too old. Frequent small plantings of the several varieties in succession will keep a good supply available for the table all summer.

Express or freight charges are **not** prepaid. If large quantities are wanted, write us for special quotations.

Black Mexican. One of the best medium early varieties. Although when ripe the seed is dark bluish or black, when ready for table use it is white. It is of especially fine sweet flavor and very tender. It seems to do well in most parts of California.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Crosby's Early. A fine, early variety, growing about 4 feet in height. Is twelve-rowed, and very popular.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Early Red Cob Cory. One of the best extra early varieties. Ears are about six inches long, and eight-rowed.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Burpee's Golden Bantam. See page 2.

CORN—Continued



Sweet Corn—"Country Gentleman"

***Country Gentleman.** One of the best of the late varieties. Has a long, white cob, closely filled with long "shoe peg" kernels. Is remarkably fine flavored and sweet, and is frequently used by canners.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$19.00.

Early Minnesota. The best early variety for market and private gardens. Between Crosby's and Cory's in earliness. Stalks about five feet high; ears long, and eight-rowed.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Hickox Improved. A very popular variety for canning. A little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. Ears are long and well filled. Stalks are about 6½ feet high.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Early White Cob Cory. An extra early variety with remarkably white grains,

especially when cooked. Ears are six to seven inches long. Of good quality.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

***Early Mammoth, or Alameda.** The best variety for California and the one most generally used here. Forms very large ears, which are quite sweet and of fair quality. It withstands our dry summers well, and is usually quite free from worms, and the ears fill well.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Holmes' Premo. One of the best extreme early varieties we have. Forms small, well-filled ears, and is of delicious flavor.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25.

Late Mammoth. A mammoth variety, with very long, thick ears, which are covered with very wide, thick kernels. Has the largest ears of any variety. Is very late.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Moore's Early Concord. A medium early variety. Ears are rather short and well filled with 14 to 16 rows of kernels. A good variety for private garden or for canning.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Old Colony. A good, late variety of rich, sweet flavor. Ears bear 16 to 20 rows of kernels, and are very heavy and solid.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Perry's Hybrid. A good second early variety. Usually produces two good-sized ears, set low on the stalk. Of fine quality, sweet, and tender.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

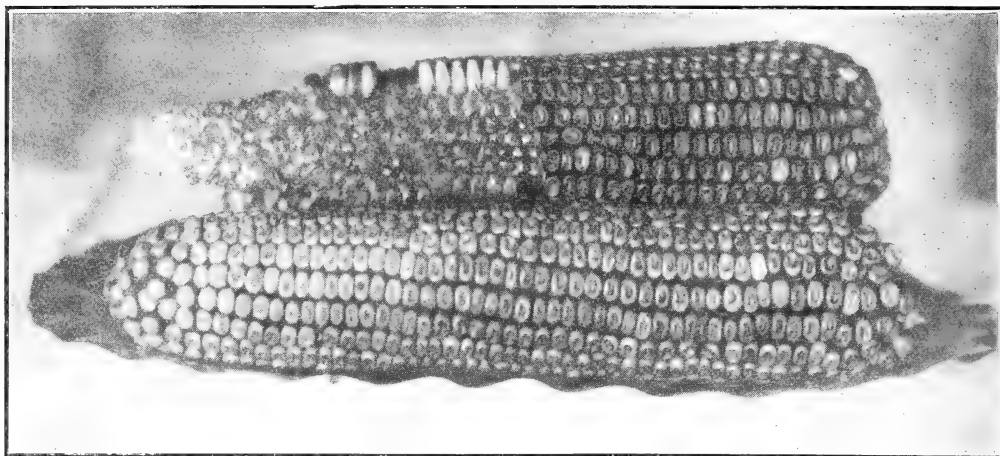
***Stowell's Evergreen.** The most popular and best main crop variety. Of good, strong growth, about 6 feet high. Ears keep in condition for boiling for a remarkably long time. The quality is excellent.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

White Evergreen. Like Stowell's Evergreen, it is a good main crop variety, but has the remarkable quality of being snow-white. It is invaluable for canners, market gardeners, and all who desire a good evergreen corn.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

CORN—Continued



Field Corn—"Leaming"

FIELD VARIETIES

Extra Early Adams. The earliest of all corn and the first to make ears. Plant dwarf and stocky and grains of fair quality.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Early Eight-Rowed Canada, also known as the Yellow Flint. A rapid growing, early variety, and for this reason largely used for replanting. Very valuable where the seasons are short.

Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Early Adams. Although not a sweet corn, can often be used as such on account of its fine, white kernels, which are quite sweet and tender. Is very hardy and can be planted earlier than the early varieties of sweet corn.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 65c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Early Golden Dent, or Pride of the North. A very early dent variety, and especially valuable on account of its extreme earliness. Ears 8 to 10 inches long, with 10 to 16 rows of slender, deep yellow grains.

Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

King Phillip. An old New England favorite. The ears are long, and the variety is very early. Grains, coppery red.

Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

***Leaming.** A very popular, tall-growing variety. Is early; stalks are leafy, making excellent fodder. Kernels are long and deep

golden yellow. It is the very best yellow corn on the market.

Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

White Cap Yellow Dent. An early and hardy variety, growing 6 to 7 feet in height. Ears are 8 to 10 inches in length. Cob small and 16 to 18 rowed. The outer end of the grain is white, while the inner portion is clear yellow.

Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

***Sanford White Flint.** An early, tall variety, bearing large ears which are well filled with long, pure white kernels. The very best white corn on the market.

Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 60c; 100 lbs. \$5.00.

Wisconsin White Dent. A tall-growing variety; large eared; 16 to 18 rowed; grains large and white.

Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$4.00.

Sweet Corn for Fodder. As this corn is always wanted in large quantities, write us for special quotations.

Pop Corn, White Rice. The most popular variety; very prolific; ears short; kernels long, resembling rice in shape; color white.

Lb. 20c, postpaid; by express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

**Kaffir Corn
Egyptian Corn.** } See Field Seeds.

CUCUMBER

Is sensitive to frost, and cannot be planted until the last of April. It requires a great deal of water, and unless planted on very wet soil, will require frequent irrigation throughout the summer. Plant in hills four feet each way, and leave two or three plants to each hill. The soil should be made very rich with well-rotted stable manure, well spaded in.

Cucumbers are very easy to grow, and a few hills will produce an abundance for an average family.

- *Arlington White Spine.** A rich, dark-green variety, turning white when ripened. The fruit is about 7 inches long when in marketable condition and very straight and even in shape. Is early, and good for forcing and out-of-door culture.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00
- Chicago Pickling.** A medium long deep-green variety, turning yellow at maturity. The fruit is finely shaped, being slightly blunt at both ends. It is the popular pickle variety in use about Chicago.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00
- Cool and Crisp.** A fine garden variety, deep green and crisp, and is of the White Spine type, and pure white when ripe.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00
- Cumberland Pickling.** This variety is the result of a cross between Paris Pickling and White Spine, and retains the characteristics of the former in being thickly covered with small white spines. The vine is hardy and very prolific. The mature fruits are from 9 to 10 inches in length.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00
- Early Cluster.** A very productive variety, bearing its fruit in clusters of two or three. The fruit is short and very dark green; a trifle paler at the blossom end.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00
- Early Short Green, or Early Frame.**
A very desirable variety for either pickling or table use. Fruit straight; small at each end; bright green.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00
- Early Russian.** A very early and hardy variety; fruit short, thick, and oval.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c
- Everbearing.** Very early and very prolific. Fruits 4 to 6 inches long; quite thick and blunt at the end and of a rich, dark-green color.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00
- Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling.** A very prolific variety, used principally for pickles. Fruit medium sized, bright green, very even and symmetrical.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00
- Extra Long White Spine, or Evergreen White Spine.** A popular variety having long, rich dark-green fruits with very tender, white, and crisp flesh.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00
- Fordhook Famous.** A long White Spine variety, growing from 10 to 12 inches. Fully as long as Long Green and of equally good quality.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40
- Gherkin, or West India Gherkin.** An extremely small fruited variety, grown exclusively for pickles. It has no value for slicing; is very prickly, but tender and crisp if picked when young. Seed germinates slowly.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c
- Japanese Climbing.** A good variety for training to a trellis. Forms long fruit of rich, dark-green color. The flesh is white, crisp, and of good flavor.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00
- Jersey Pickling.** A Black Spine variety, not so long as Long Green, but of equally good quality and much more prolific.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c
- *Long Green.** The best known and the most popular variety for general use. Is vigorous and productive, and forms fruit fit for use almost as early as the shorter varieties. The mature fruit is almost 12 inches long. The skin is of a deep green, and the flesh is solid, crisp, and of fine quality. We have the very best strains of this variety, and recommend it as much the best cucumber of all, and the variety every one should plant.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

CRESS

There are two species of cress, as noted below. The first named should be sown in drills about sixteen inches apart, in rich ground, early in the spring. Several sowings should be made at intervals to secure a succession. Watercress should be sowed along the banks of running water where there is good soil, and after the seed is up it needs no further cultivation, since the plants spread over the water and make a mass of fine, edible leaves.

Fine Curled. (Pepper Grass.) Leaves finely cut or curled like parsley. The leaves are pungent, and are used to mix with lettuce.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

True Water. Forms a plant, the leaves of which are used for salad or for garnishing. Thrives only when the roots and stems are submerged in water.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50

DANDELION

An easily grown plant, now much esteemed for greens, which are cooked like mustard and spinach. Sow the seed in May or June on good, rich soil, and thoroughly cultivate, when the leaves will be ready to cut the following spring. An ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

Improved Large Leaved. The largest leaved and best cutting variety.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00

ENDIVE

A salad vegetable which is becoming very valuable for winter use. The seed should be sown in June or July in rows, and thinned to about six inches apart. When quite well grown, the outer leaves should be tied, thus blanching the inner leaves and the heart. It is hardly palatable until after frost, being rather bitter if used in summer.

***Broad-Leaved Batavian, or Escarolle.**

A variety having wide, thick leaves, straight at the edges and curved toward the center. Color, dull green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

***Green Curled.** A very curly variety, the mid rib being wide and whitish and the outer edges very much indented and curled. A very attractive plant, and one of the very best varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

Moss Curled. A very finely curled, dark-green variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

Giant Fringed, or Oyster. A large, curled-leaf variety; one of the best market garden sorts.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

Staghorn. A curly type, the lobes and divisions of the leaves being wider than in the curled varieties. Is a popular garden sort in San Francisco.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

White Curled. A light yellowish-green variety; very curly and quite ornamental. A good variety for general use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

EGG-PLANT

The seed germinates slowly, and should be started under glass, with moderately high temperature, about March 1st. When about an inch high transplant carefully to the garden or field, but not until all danger of frost is over. Egg-plant does not do so well where cool nights prevail, as in places where the nights are warm. It needs a warm climate to insure quick and uninterrupted growth.

Black Beauty. A very early variety; rich purple black in color and a remarkable market variety.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50

Early Long Purple. An early variety and also a very profitable one. The fruit is long and of a rich dark purple.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

***New York Improved Large Purple.**

The principal market variety; plants are

large and spreading; fruit large and of deep rich purple.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00

Black Pekin. An early, prolific variety, and valuable for market gardeners' use. Fruit is nearly round; skin smooth and black. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$2.50

White Pearl. A smooth-leaved variety with large, egg-shaped, pure white fruit.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50

GOURDS

Plant late in April after danger from frost is over. The shape of the fruit will depend somewhat on whether the plant is allowed to cover the ground or trained to grow on a trellis. The small varieties, however, do best on a trellis. The seed should be planted shallow, the soil well packed, and the plants thinned to six inches apart.

Chinese Bottle. See page 3.

Dipper. A useful variety, bearing fruit that can be used for household purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Dish Cloth (Luffa). A peculiar variety. The fruit contains a curious lining which is sponge-like and can be used to some extent like sponges.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00

Japanese Nest Egg. A small-fruited variety bearing a white fruit which resembles a hen's egg.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

Sugar Trough. A useful variety, bearing a large, pear-shaped fruit, the top of which can be sawed off and the bottom used for a bowl or dish.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$3.00

KALE OR BORECOLE

A species of cabbage, forming a mass of leaves, some varieties being very beautiful and curly. The leaves are cooked as greens. The seed should be planted in September, and the plants will be ready to use in the winter. It is hardy and will withstand frost and snow.

***Dwarf Curled Scotch.** The most popular sort for general use. The leaves are very curly and very tender. Color bright green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Green Curled Scotch, Tall. A very hardy variety, growing about 2¼ feet high. Is very curly and makes a beautiful plant. Stands the winter well.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Dwarf Purple German. Similar to Dwarf Curled Scotch, excepting the leaves are purple. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Jersey Kale. See Farm Seeds.

Siberian. A plain-leaved variety, having very little curl to the large, green leaves, although the edges are cut and curled slightly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

KOHL RABI

A plant forming a firm bulb above the ground and bearing short leaves. The bulb is the edible part, and when cooked tastes very much like turnip. If the seed is sown early, the young bulbs will be ready to use in spring, and a planting in July will secure good vegetables for fall use. The seed should be planted in the open garden, and the young plants thinned to four or six inches. It does not transplant well, unless when very small.

***Early White Vienna.** The most desirable variety for general use. Is very early and has small tops. Color, light silvery green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75

Early Purple Vienna. An early variety with a bright purple bulb. The leaf and stems being green and tinged with purple.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75

LEEK

A species of onion which does not form a bulb, but is used for its mild and delicious root, stem, or neck. It can be planted in rows, and the young plants thinned to about four inches. When well grown, hill up with earth to get a long, white stem. Seed should be planted in June for good plants in the fall and winter. Leek is a vegetable of unusual merit, and is not half appreciated by the American people, while it is regarded as a great favorite by many of our foreign residents.



A large field of Leeks—Seed balls ready to cut.

American Flag. A very good, strong-growing variety, forming large stems of good flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Large Rouen. One of the best known and oldest varieties, forming good stems.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Carentan. The largest variety, though the stems are not so long as some other varieties. Leaves very broad.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

***Musselburgh.** The best variety, having good, thick stems, which are also long. Very vigorous and of sweet, mild flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

LETTUCE

Lettuce is represented by four distinct classes or types—by the thick-leaved, smooth-edged **cabbage-heading** type; the curly and thin-leaved, tight-heading, **crisp** type; the curly and thin-leaved **bunching** or **non-heading** type; and the **Cos** or **celery** type. There are early, medium early, and late varieties of each type, as well as those especially adapted for greenhouse, hotbed, winter, spring, summer, and autumn uses. There is so great a difference in localities in regard to the value of lettuce, that a uniform rule for culture cannot be adopted. For the ordinary house garden, it is desirable to use one variety of each type, and several plantings should be made to secure a succession. The seed should be planted in rows eighteen inches apart, as early as possible, and the young plants of cabbage varieties should be thinned to four inches apart. Varieties that do not head may be left quite thick, and when fairly well grown, those thinned out may be used.



Three average heads of "Hanson"

Big Boston. A popular market variety, used largely in the South to grow winter lettuce for northern markets. A light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown in the head. Has a particularly fine golden buttery head.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

Black Seeded Simpson. A bunching variety, forming no definite head. It has a large mass of fine, brittle leaves of a light-green attractive color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

***California Cream Butter.** A very popular variety for autumn and winter use. Forms a very large head, which is very buttery, and of a rich golden-yellow inside. The leaves are thick and of bright green, slightly tinged with brown on top of head, and the outer leaves are slightly spotted with inconspicuous brown spots. Easy to grow and a good shipping variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

Black Seeded Tennisball. An old well-known variety. Very desirable for hot-bed culture in winter and for withstanding heat in summer. A light-green cabbage sort, forming hard heads.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

Deacon. A large cabbage variety having thick, bright green leaves; forms a large, buttery head; very bright golden-yellow inside. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

Boston Market. The well-known and popular hothouse variety of New England. Needs to be quickly grown to be of good flavor. Light-green cabbage variety, slightly tinged with brown on the head. Forms a compact buttery head.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

Denver Market. A handsome variety, forming tight, conical heads. The leaves are very deeply savoyed, and even the outside leaves are tender and crisp. Color is light green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50

Drumhead or Malta. Sometimes called "Chinese" lettuce. A very large, tight-heading variety. Leaves are rather coarse, but very brittle and tender. Is dark green and slightly curled.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

Early Curled Simpson. A loose-bunching sort, forming no definite head. Is crisp and tender; light green in color. Is very hardy and easy to grow.

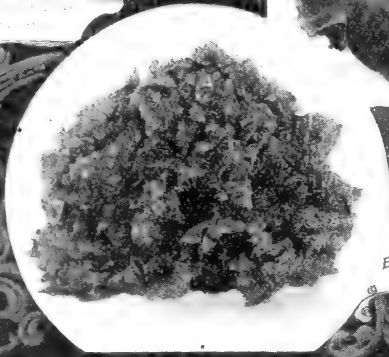
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

Express Cos. The earliest Cos variety. Forms a well-folded, solid head. In color it is darker than White Paris.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50

Mammoth Black Seeded Butter. A very large, green cabbage-heading variety similar to Salamander, but a third larger.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50



Early Curly Simpson

Big & slip



Cutting lettuce heads - plant can run to seed

Early lettuce known
- Sent from near



... of
... lettuce
... the ...



LETTUCE—Continued.

- Grand Rapids.** The well-known forcing variety for the middle West, where butter-headed or cabbage varieties do not grow well under glass. Is a loose-bunching variety, forming no definite head. Is extremely curly, and its light yellowish-green color makes it very attractive.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25
- Hothouse.** A rather new and very popular variety for growing under glass in some sections. Is bright green, slightly tinged with brown. Forms a solid, buttery head of good size.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25
- *Hanson.** A fine, large-heading variety. Leaves curled on the edges; light yellowish-green in color. The head is crisp, and brittle, and flavor excellent. Is the very best house garden variety in existence, and much the finest variety of its class.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50
- Hubbard's Market.** A large cabbage variety, forming a solid head, buttery, and yellow inside and of very fine flavor. Color light green. Is a favorite in some markets.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25
- Iceberg.** A large-heading variety; crisp and brittle, and color bright green, lightly tinged with brown on top of the head; leaves curled on the edges.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25
- May King.** A very early new variety, forming fine hard heads within a few weeks after planting. It is medium sized, light green, with buttery but crisp heads. There is just a faint tint of brown on the head.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50
- New York, or Wonderful.** A large, crisp, tight-heading variety. Dark green, curly leaves; head large and of fine quality.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25
- *Prize Head.** One of the very best loose-bunching or non-heading varieties. Leaves brown, very curly, and of remarkable fine flavor. Grows quickly and all except the outer row of leaves are very brittle. It is probably the most easily grown lettuce in cultivation.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25
- *Passion.** The most popular variety among California and New Orleans market gardeners. A medium-size cabbage, butter-heading sort. **We have the best and truest stock of this variety that can be obtained.** It is especially recommended as a garden lettuce for our climate. It heads well, and bears shipping remarkably well, since it revives nicely after wetting.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50
- Royal Summer Cabbage.** Same as California Cream Butter, which see for description.
- Salamander.** One of the most popular summer varieties for withstanding heat. Medium size, light green, and forms a hard, buttery head of fine quality.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25
- Silver Ball.** A good cabbage-heading variety of good size. Forms a very hard head, and is slow to run to seed.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25
- The Morse.** A large, loose-bunching or non-heading variety, forming a large bunch of leaves, which are very crisp and of fine flavor. In color it is a light green and very attractive.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25
- White Seeded Tennis Ball.** This variety is the same as Boston Market, which see for description.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25
- White Summer Cabbage.** The oldest and best known cabbage-heading variety. Forms a medium-sized, hard head of fine quality.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25
- *White Paris Cos.** The best of the Cos or celery varieties. Forms a large, light-green plant, with the head well folded and quite solid. Cos lettuce is also called Romaine, and is very popular with our foreign population, for it is highly prized in England and France, while little known to our own people.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25
- Yellow Seeded Butter.** A large, cabbage-heading variety. Head very solid and buttery inside. Leaves thick and of a light green color.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

MARTYNIA, OR UNICORN PLANT

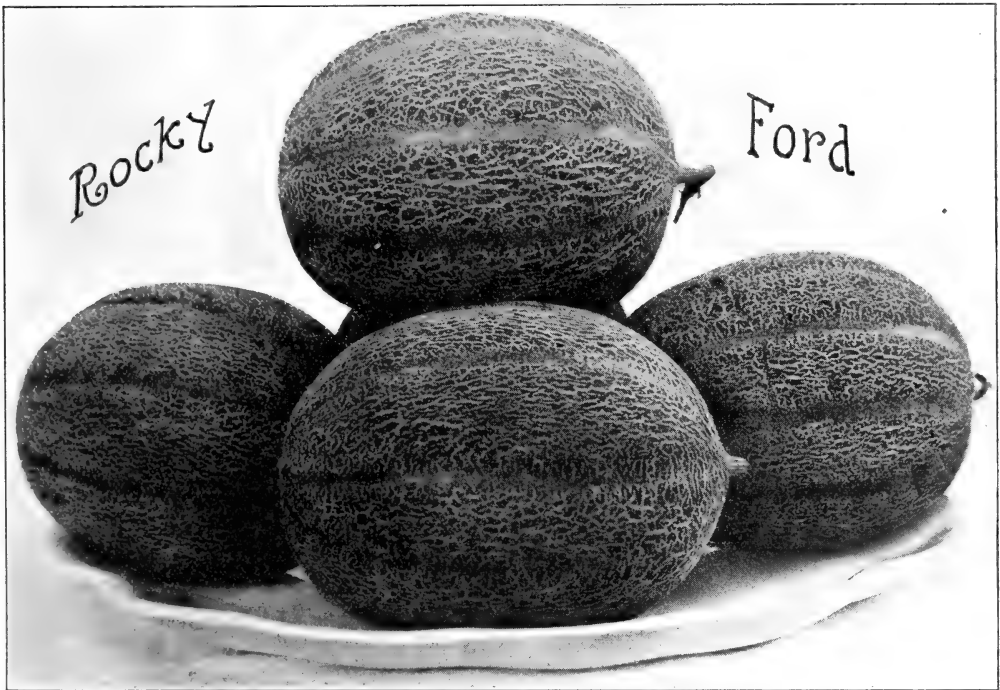
The young pods are much esteemed for pickles, but must be picked young, since they become very hard and flinty with age. Sow in hills after all danger of frost is over. The plant grows to about five or six feet in diameter, and is very ornamental.

Proboscidea. The common variety. Flowers creamy white with dark-purple throat.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00

MUSKMELON, OR CANTALOUPE

Plant in hills in rich, moist land, using one ounce to 100 hills, or two or three pounds per acre. Sow the seed after all danger of frost is over, and do not cover deeply. Muskmelons require plenty of water, and if conditions are favorable, will make a strong, vigorous growth, and most varieties bear heavily. It is best to pick off the early runners to make the plant more stocky and thick. Wherever possible, melons should be grown in the home garden, for the charm of a good melon is in getting it fresh from the garden and direct to the table.



Muskmelon

Acme, or Early Baltimore. One of the best all-round melons in cultivation, and recommended for its uniform shape and size and fine quality. Is slightly pointed at the stem end; somewhat ribbed and coarsely netted. The flesh is thick, green, and very sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00**

Bay View. An improved "Casaba." Fruit large, oblong, heavily ribbed and netted. Flesh light green and of good flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00**

Casaba. A large, oblong variety, with light-green flesh. A strong, thrifty plant, and very productive; of good quality and very popular in some sections. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c**

Delmonico. A large, oval variety, slightly ribbed and netted. Flesh salmon. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.20**

Extra Early Citron. A very early, medium-sized variety. Fruit ball-shaped, skin green, and flesh light green. Very productive; fragrant and of remarkably fine flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25**

Emerald Gem. A salmon-fleshed variety of remarkably fine flavor and fine quality. Fruit medium sized, globular, slightly flattened at the ends; skin only slightly netted; very thick, and well ripened close to the rind. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50**

Extra Early Hackensack. An early variety with almost globular fruit, which is heavily ribbed and heavily netted. Flesh thick, and light green. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25**

Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. An excellent green-flesh variety, with flattened ends, thick, irregular ribs, and coarse netting. The flavor is sweet and delicious. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00**

Jenny Lind. Very early and very prolific. Fruit is small, somewhat flattened, deeply ribbed and netted. Flesh green and very sweet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00**

***Large Yellow Cantaloupe.** Although there are several varieties frequently substituted for this sort, we have a distinct type, and find it very popular with all who

MUSKMELON—Continued

have tried it. The fruit is large, oblong, slightly ribbed and coarsely netted. The flesh is light yellowish green, very sweet, crisp and delicious.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c

Melrose. A fine shipping variety owing to the rather tough skin. Fruit is slightly oval, very much netted but not ribbed. Flesh light green, shading to salmon at seed center, and of very fine flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

Montreal Market. A large-fruited variety, nearly globular with flattened ends. Skin dark green; heavily netted. Flesh light green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

Nutmeg. A very productive variety of medium size, almost globular, and slightly flattened at the ends. Skin well ribbed and heavily netted. Flesh green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Osage. A salmon-flesh variety, larger than "Emerald Gem." Skin dark green, slightly netted and ribbed. A favorite variety for the later markets.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

Petoskey, or Paul Rose. Excellent market variety with thick, firm, orange-colored flesh. Rather larger than Netted Gem; is slightly oval, ribbed, and heavily netted. Skin light green, changing to a faint golden hue when fully ripe.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

***Rocky Ford, or Netted Gem.** The most largely cultivated variety in use. Grown in great quantities in Colorado, and shipped East in trainloads. Fruit is slightly oval, finely netted, and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, green, very sweet, and of fine quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Small Green Nutmeg. A medium-sized variety with globular fruit. Skin dark green, heavily netted, and slightly ribbed. Flesh thick, green and rather coarse. A desirable variety for hotel and restaurant use.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

White Japan. A good variety for the home garden. Fruit medium sized, oval, with white skin and green flesh. Very early.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

WATERMELON

Light, sandy, or gravelly soil is necessary for the best watermelons. They seldom do well on heavy adobe or clay soils, and these lands should be avoided for watermelons as a farm crop. In the garden the soil can be made suitable by spading in each hill some well-rotted manure and sand or loam.

Plant the seed about the first of May, in hills about five feet apart. Use five or six seeds to a hill, and thin out to two plants as soon as the second or third leaf shows. Use about four ounces of seed to 100 hills, or as a farm crop, two to four pounds per acre.

Black Boulder, or Black Diamond. A round, very dark-green melon with bright-red flesh and black seeds. It is similar to old "Black Spanish," but supersedes it in every way.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Chilian. A very brittle, thin-skinned variety, of the highest quality, and especially valuable for the home garden. It is slightly oblong; the skin is deep rich green, mottled and striped with a still deeper green; the flesh is bright red and the flavor is remarkably fine and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Citron. A small, globular variety, striped and marbled with light green. Flesh white and solid; seeds red. Used exclusively for pickles and preserves.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Cole's Early. A great favorite for a large area of different climates. Fruit medium sized, oblong, striped and mottled. Flesh bright red, solid, and of fine, sweet flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Cuban Queen. An excellent shipping variety of medium to large size, and globular

to oval shape. Rind quite thin, flesh bright red and firm. Skin striped with light and dark green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Dark Icing. Fruit large, nearly globular. Skin dark green, sort of mottled indistinctly with lighter green. Flesh deep pink, and of fine flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Dixie. A good market variety with large, oblong fruit. Skin striped light and dark green. Rind thin but tough. Flesh bright red.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Fordhook Early. The earliest of all melons and of the finest quality. Fruit almost globular; color deep green with occasional faint stripes of lighter green; flesh bright red and crisp; rind tough, which makes it a good shipping variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

***Florida Favorite.** A very large variety with large, oblong fruit and dark-green skin, mottled with a deeper shade. Rind thin, flesh deep red and of fine quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

WATERMELON—Continued

Georgia Rattlesnake, or Gypsy. A large oblong variety, with decided stripes of light and deep green. Rind tough, and it is one of the best shipping melons. Flesh bright red and of good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Halbert Honey. See page 4.

Ice Cream. A popular home-market variety. The fruit is oblong, with dark green skin. Flesh, deep pink.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Iceberg. In general appearance this variety resembles Kolb's Gem, but the skin, which is dark green with markings of a lighter shade, is darker in Iceberg, and shows a spot of bright yellow where the fruit rests on the ground. The rind is thin

and the flesh deep red. It is the best dark-colored shipping variety in use.

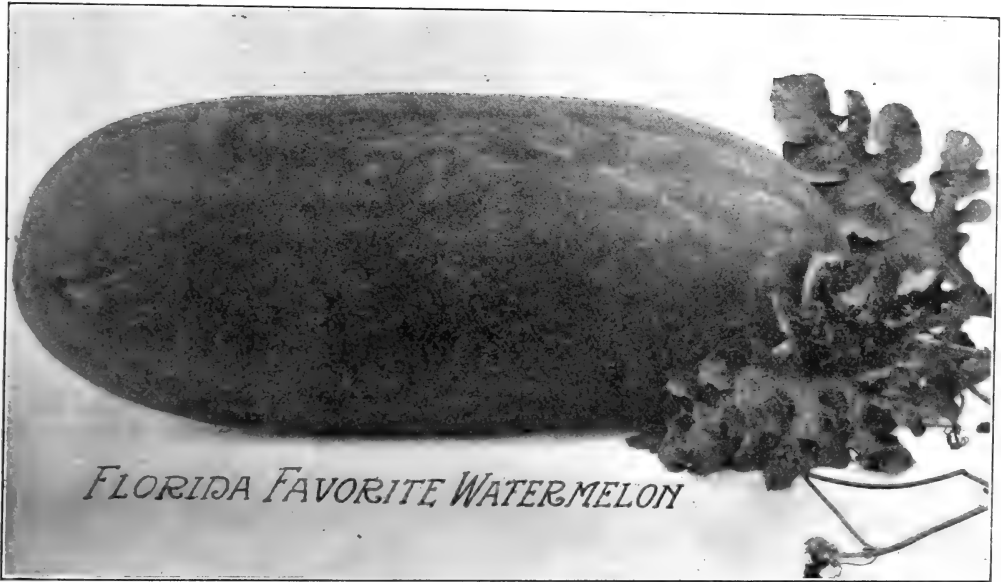
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

***Kleckley Sweets, or Monte Cristo.**

A very desirable variety for the home garden or near-by markets. Will not stand shipping, as the rind is thin and brittle. Fruit medium sized, oval, and skin dark green; flesh bright red and very sweet. It is the very sweet, honey-like flavor that makes it especially distinct from all other varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

McIver's Sugar. One of the best shipping melons, similar to Georgia Rattlesnake, being conspicuously striped and a good shipper. Flesh is of fine quality, rich and sweet in flavor. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c**



Kolb's Gem. The well-known shipping variety. The fruit is large, thick, and oval, with flattened ends. Skin striped with light and dark green. Flesh bright red.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Mountain Sweet. A good home-garden variety and an old favorite. Fruit large and oval; skin green, and flesh bright red.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Sweet Heart. A very productive and fine shipping variety. Fruit large, oval, with

thin but firm rind. Flesh bright red, solid, and sweet. Skin light mottled green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

The Lodi, or San Joaquin. Well-known and popular California variety, grown on an immense scale in San Joaquin Valley and shipped to all parts of the Pacific Coast. Fruit large and oblong; skin green and slightly mottled; rind thin but tough; flesh bright red and sweet; seeds white.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

MUSHROOM SPAWN

By the use of mushroom spawn "bricks," mushrooms are quite easily grown, and with little cost. A pamphlet on "How to Grow Mushrooms" will be sent free on application.

Price of 1-lb. bricks, 35c, postpaid

MUSTARD

The leaves of these varieties of mustard, as here listed, make excellent greens of sharp, pungent flavor, and are cooked the same as spinach or beet leaves. Sow the seed in drills early in the spring and at frequent intervals throughout the summer to secure a constant supply of fresh greens. Mustard is hardy and is easily grown. One ounce will sow fifty feet of row.

Chinese. A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and deeply savoyed, with broad white mid-rib.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

Fordhook Fancy. A very handsome variety with dark green foliage. Leaves very finely curled on the edges. Plant medium sized.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c

***Giant Southern Curled.** A large variety, forming a great mass of beautiful leaves, which are ruffled and finely curled on the edges. Hardy and vigorous, and very highly recommended.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 50c

White English. A light-green variety with tender leaves. Seed light yellow.

Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 10c; lb. 25c

NASTURTIUM

The green seed of nasturtium has a sharp, pungent flavor, and when pickled makes an excellent condiment. It is also valuable as a flower and serves a double purpose in the garden. It is very sensitive to frost and should not be planted before April 15th. The tall or climbing variety requires a fence or trellis to climb on, and the seed may be planted in a row, using two ounces to 100 feet.

Tall Mixed. The most prolific and easily grown variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

OKRA, OR GUMBO

The long, tender pods of okra are very delicious when sliced and cooked in soups. While this is its chief use, it is also boiled and served like other classes of vegetables. The tall sorts should be planted in hills about a foot apart, using about one ounce to 100 hills. The dwarf sorts may be planted in hills or in rows about three feet apart. Plant in any good soil about April 1st. The pods should be gathered when very young, as they are then very tender.

Dwarf Green. An early, dwarf, and prolific variety with thick, green pods.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Pods are long, slender, deep green, and of fine quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

***Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod.** A dwarf-growing, very early and prolific variety.

White Velvet. A medium-sized variety, bearing long, smooth, white pods, which are very tender.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

ONION

The best onions are grown on low, sandy, or mucky lands, with natural moisture, and plenty of it. Higher lands can be used if irrigated, providing the land is rich and very well worked before planting the seed. Onions do not follow a hay or grain crop to good advantage, since the soil lacks nitrogen and humus. A piece of land contemplated for onions should be planted to beans, peas, or some other vegetable crop one or two years.

On high lands the seed should be sown in December or early in January, while on low lands any time from February 1st to March 10th will do, depending on the condition of the weather. Sow in rows from twelve to sixteen inches apart, using four to five pounds of seed. In irrigating onions, it is important that the land never be allowed to get dry, for a check in the growth will either force the plant to run to seed or will make stiff necks. In the house garden plant early in drills, using one ounce to 250 feet of row.

The onion seed crop this year has been one of the poorest ever known.

Australian Brown. An early and very hardy variety which does especially well in the South. Should be planted early, on low, wet grounds to get large bulbs. The skin is thick and the color is a rich brown. Is especially noted as a long keeper, as it keeps well into spring, and much longer than other varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75

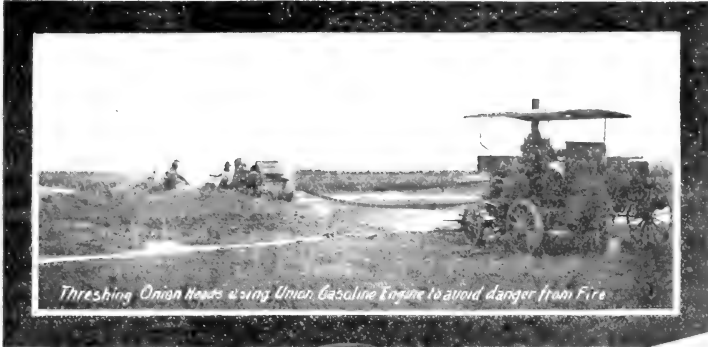
and a long keeper. Possesses all the good qualities of Australian Brown, except that it is a little smaller.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75

Australian Extra Early Yellow Globe. An orange-yellow globe variety; very early

Extra Early Barletta. Extremely early variety. Seed planted in February will form ripe onions the last of July. Is a white onion, forming small bulbs about one inch in diameter. Valuable for home-made pickles.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50



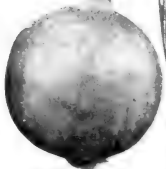
Threshing Onion Heads using Union Gasoline Engine to avoid danger from Fire



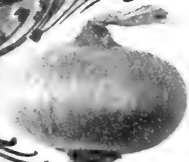
AUSTRALIAN GLOBE



Yellow Globe



SOUTHWEST YELLOW GLOBE



YELLOW DANVERS



Yellow Globe



YELLOW DANVERS CROSS SECTION



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS



Panorama View of the Danvers Onion Field

ONION—Continued

✓ **California Early Red.** A variety much used for very early onions. If the seed is sown in beds in August and set in the field in November or December, good market onions can be had in May. It is not a good-keeping variety, but is of very mild flavor and of fine quality. Is very much esteemed as a green onion before the bulb is formed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

✓ **El Paso.** A large white globe Italian variety. The grain is rather coarse and the flavor mild. It is not a good winter sort, but is unsurpassed as a garden variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

✓ **Extra Early Pearl.** A very early variety, with white skin, rather coarse grain and mild flavor. In shape it is flat and is unsurpassed for early sets or home-made pickles.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

✓ **Extra Early Golden Globe.** A handsome and valuable yellow globe-shaped variety. It is very early and extremely hard and firm, and almost as good in long keeping qualities as Australian Brown. It runs very uniform in shape, is of good average size, and perfectly globular. The skin is rich orange yellow and the flesh is quite strong and fine grained.

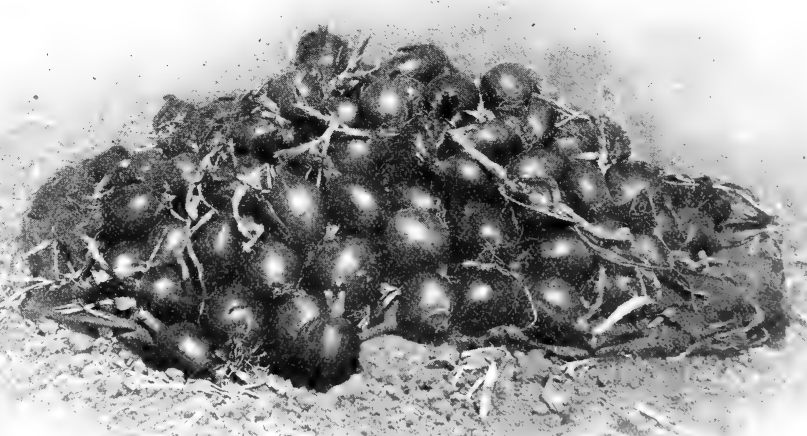
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

✓ **Extra Early Red Flat.** A very early, flat variety with dark purplish-red skin. Forms a hard bulb with good keeping qualities.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75

✓ **Mammoth Silver King.** An early, large, white, flat variety. Is not a keeping sort nor a good shipping variety, but is valuable for home use and near-by markets. Is very mild and of fine flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50



"Ohio Yellow Globe" Onions

✓ **Morse Brown Globe.** See cut on front cover, also description on second page of cover.

✓ ***Ohio Yellow Globe.** The best of the yellow-globe varieties. The skin is bright, glossy, orange-yellow, and the flesh is white, and fine grained. The bulbs are remarkably uniform in size and shape, and being firm and hard possess fine keeping and shipping qualities.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25

✓ **Prizetaker.** A very large globe-shaped variety with light-yellow skin and white flesh of mild flavor. It is a heavy cropper and a fairly good keeping onion, and is very

popular as a market variety. Individual bulbs sometimes weigh 4 pounds and very often 2 or 3 pounds.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75

✓ **Southport Yellow Globe.** A fine, orange-yellow, globe-shaped variety. Is a heavy cropper, and forms a long-keeping, hard bulb.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

✓ ***Red Wethersfield.** The best-known and most widely-used red variety. In shape it is flattish, but thick, with very firm flesh. Is hard, and an excellent keeper, as well as a heavy cropper. The color is a bright purplish-red.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75

ONION—Continued

✓ **Red Bermuda.** A very early, flat variety, used largely in the South for planting in the fall and marketing in the spring. Is of mild flavor and a good shipper, but not a winter-keeping variety. The color is a pale red. The best stock is imported from Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and we offer only this stock.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

✓ **Extra Dark Red Wethersfield.** See page 3.

✓ **Southport White Globe.** A pure white globe-shaped variety. Forms handsome hard onions with wax-like, pearl-white flesh. Is used a great deal for green onions owing to the clear, white stem.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00

✓ **Southport Red Globe.** A large, globe-shaped, bright purplish-red variety. Is a late sort and an excellent keeper. A very handsome variety and of fine quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00

✓ **Yellow Cracker (Early).** A very early, yellow variety. Is very flat, both on the top and bottom. Forms hard, firm bulbs with good-keeping qualities.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

✓ ***Yellow Danvers Flat.** The best-known and most generally used flat, yellow onion. Is the most hardy of all varieties for California and yields the surest and largest crops. Color bright orange-yellow; flesh white and firm. A good keeper, fairly early, and of good size.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

✓ **Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg.** The most popular and best variety for set purposes. Is similar to the Yellow Danvers Flat in

shape, color and size, but as a set onion it has the quality of ripening down earlier and more uniformly.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

✓ **Yellow Globe Danvers.** The popular yellow globe onion for market and shipping purposes. Is almost ball-shaped, but a trifle flattened at both ends. It is a heavy cropper, and a good, firm, hard-fleshed variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00

✓ **White Bermuda.** A very early variety, used largely in the South as an early market onion, when the seed is sown in the fall and the onions harvested in the spring. It is mild and of particularly fine flavor. The color is a pinkish-straw color, and the shape is flat. The seed we offer is grown in Teneriffe, Canary Islands, and is a fine pure strain.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00

✓ ***White Portugal, or Silverskin.** The best-known and most largely used white onion. Is flat on the bottom and thick toward the top. Very hard and firm and an excellent keeper. Is largely used for white onion sets as well as for market onions, and pickles.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

✓ **White Italian Tripoli.** A large, globe-shaped variety, with clear, white skin and pearl-white flesh. Of mild, sweet flavor. Not a good keeping onion, but much esteemed as a garden variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75

✓ **White Queen.** A very early white onion. Rather small and does not keep well. Is of fine, mild flavor, and largely used for home-made pickles.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

ONION SETS

Onion Sets are miniature onion bulbs grown from seed and are so formed by sowing 50 to 75 pounds of seed per acre. Good sets are those of very small size and well ripened.

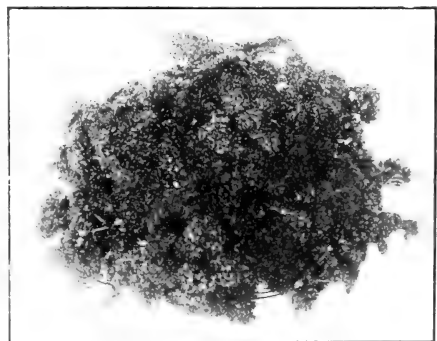
The price depends a good deal on the season of the year, and we quote only on application.

PARSLEY

Used for garnishing dishes of meat, or cooked in soups. A few plants in the garden will yield sufficient for a family, providing the leaves are cut often and the plant not allowed to seed. Sow the seed in drills early in spring, using one fourth of an ounce to 100 feet.

Champion Moss Curled. A very finely curled, bright-green and very ornamental variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted. A plain-leaved variety, forming a long, thick, edible root. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c



Moss Curled Parsley

Double Curled. A curled variety, very hardy and easy to grow. Deep, rich green, and by many preferred to the extremely curly varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

PARSLEY—Continued

***Extra Triple Curled.** Very finely curled variety of dark-green color. One of the best varieties for all purposes.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Plain, or Single. A very hardy variety, resembling a wild plant. The leaves are flat and not curled.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

PARSNIP

A well-known vegetable for table use. It is also a very good stock food and quite as nutritious as carrots. It prefers very wet soil, and will thrive where carrots will not grow. A sandy soil is preferred, since the roots are very long, and are difficult to dig in stiff soil. Sow the seed in the spring in drills, using one-fourth ounce to 100 feet. In the field sow in rows twelve inches apart, using three pounds per acre.

Early Short Round French. A flat, turnip-shaped variety. Of rather coarse grain, and not as good quality as the long varieties, but early and easy to dig in stiff, hard soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Guernsey, or Thick Shouldered, Hollow Crown. A long variety with a wide or thick shoulder and hollow crowned, with small top. It tapers gradually, and the largest part of the root is the upper six or seven inches of the root.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Hollow Crown.** A variety with a hollow or cup-shaped top, where the leaf stem begins. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. Skin smooth, and white, and flesh tender, while the root grows 18 to 20 inches long. The best part of it is contained in the first 8 inches from the top.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Long Smooth. A very long variety with full crown. Very smooth, white skin.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

PEAS

Peas are quite hardy, and for very early market can be planted in the fall in protected places, and ripe peas can be had in February. They require moderately rich soil, but not excessively rich or wet, or they will run too much to vine, and do not bear heavily. The seed needs to be planted thick, using from 150 to 200 pounds per acre for seed or vegetable crop, or one pound for sixty feet of row.

The dwarf varieties can be planted in rows twelve to eighteen inches apart, and the tall ones three feet. By using the various classes of peas and by making several sowings of each, good peas can be had for a long season. In the garden the pods should be kept picked as the plants will then continue to bear longer.

Express or freight charges are **not** prepaid. Write us for special quotations on large quantities.

PEAS—EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES



A plant of "American Wonder" Peas

and is very popular with canners, who always desire to make but one cutting.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$7.50.

***American Wonder.** A dwarf or short-vine variety, bearing short, thick, well-filled pods which are a rich dark green. It bears well, is easily grown, and very early. The peas are of especially fine flavor, and it is the best dwarf variety for all purposes. The dried peas are wrinkled.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

First and Best. One of the earliest tall varieties, with smooth, round peas, which ripen almost at one time. Pods straight, short, and well filled. Of fair quality.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Gradus, or Prosperity. One of the very best early varieties. Is a tall variety, growing about 3 feet high and bears very long pods, which are pointed, and well filled with large, sweet, and very fine wrinkled peas. The foliage and pods are light green, and the plant is not very hardy.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$15.00.

***Alaska, or Earliest of All.** A very early, tall variety with smooth, small peas of good quality, and short, well-filled pods. Its fruit ripens practically all at one time,

PEAS—Continued

Burpee's Best Extra Early. We offer the introducer's prize strain. This is very much the best early pea of the smooth-seed varieties, is very much sweeter than Alaska and also earlier. The vines make a very quick growth, about 18 to 20 inches in length, and the pods ripen practically all at one time.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

British Wonder. See page 4.

McLean's Little Gem. A good, dwarf, wrinkled variety, growing about 18 inches high. Pods about 3 inches long and well filled with large peas.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Nott's Excelsior. The most popular dwarf, wrinkled variety for the home garden or market garden. The vines are larger and more productive than American Wonder and the peas are of especially fine flavor and good quality.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00

***Premium Gem.** The best and most popular dwarf, wrinkled variety, especially with market gardeners. It grows about 15 inches high and bears good-sized pods, which are filled with 6 to 8 peas of especially fine, sweet flavor.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

Thomas Laxton. A fine, early, tall variety similar to Gradus, but more hardy and not quite so early. Is also a little darker in color and taller, but has the same fine, large pods and fine quality.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$12.50



Pea—"Thomas Laxton"

PEAS—SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

Abundance. A tall, branching variety bearing medium-sized pods with large peas of good quality. It ripens evenly, and is used largely by canners.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

McLean's Advancer. A good, tall variety with wrinkled peas of very fine quality.

Is especially productive and very popular with market gardeners.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Everbearing. A tall, wrinkled variety bearing broad pods well filled with large peas of good quality.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

PEAS—LATE VARIETIES

Champion of England. One of the most popular, tall, wrinkled varieties. Is very prolific and hardy, and the peas are of especially fine, rich quality.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Horsford's Market Garden. A tall variety of medium height; very prolific; peas small and wrinkled, but pods well filled.

Dark green and hardy and very popular as a canning variety.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

Stratagem. A semi-dwarf variety with large leaves and large pods. The peas are dark green, wrinkled, and of good quality.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$11.00.

PEAS—Continued



Black-Eyed Marrowfat. The best of the marrowfat varieties. Tall, hardy, and productive.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Improved Senator. See page 4.

Large White Marrowfat. A very tall, hardy variety. Very productive, but of inferior quality.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Melting Sugar. A tall variety, bearing long, flat, brittle pods, which are cut or broken and cooked like string beans. Is a delicious vegetable, and should be better known and more generally used.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50.

***Telephone.** One of the latest varieties. Is tall and vigorous, with enormous pods, bearing large, wrinkled peas of remarkably fine quality. A popular home-garden and market variety.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

***Yorkshire Hero, or Alameda Sweets.** A very hardy and prolific, semi-dwarfed, wrinkled variety. The peas are large and of fine quality and the pods, which are broad and medium sized, remain in condition for a long time. It bears immense crops, both of pods and dried peas, and is the variety most largely planted by gardeners.

Pkt. 10c; lb. 20c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 10c; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

PEPPERS

There are varied uses for peppers, and while they are more popular in the South among the Spanish and Mexican people, they are used very largely by all who like strong, hot condiments. The several varieties are used for stuffing when green, for pickles, for pulverizing when dry, and for soups, etc. Our selection of varieties includes all of the very best.

Peppers do best in hot climates, but can be grown quite successfully in most places. They require very rich soil. The seed germinates slowly and should be started in boxes, and the young plants transplanted after all danger of frost is over.

Golden Dawn. A short, thick variety, similar to Large Bell, or Bull Nose, in shape, but a rich golden yellow, with a mild sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

Large Squash. An early variety, bearing large, flat, or tomato-shaped fruit, which is bright red when fully ripe.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

PEPPERS—Continued

***Chinese Giant.** A very large, deep-red variety, very thick and blunt. It is fully twice as large as Large Bell, or Bull Nose, being four or five inches thick at the top and about six inches long.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.60; lb. \$5.50

***Large Bell, or Bull Nose.** The most popular variety for stuffing. Fruit large, round and blocky, and about three inches long and two inches thick. The color is deep green when fruit is young, but when fully ripened it is a rich, glossy blood-red. Plant grows about two feet high.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

***Long Red Cayenne.** A strong, pungent variety, having long, pointed fruit which is bright scarlet when ripe. A well-known and popular variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

Red Cherry. An ornamental as well as useful variety, the plant being tall and bearing profusely, small, bright red fruit.

The fruit is small, round, very hot, and is largely used for pickles.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

Red Chili. A rather small, bright-red variety about two inches long, and pointed. The pods are used in making chili sauce, and are very pungent and hot.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

Ruby King. A popular variety of the Bell, or Bull Nose type. The fruit is large, bright, glossy-red, and the flavor is mild and sweet. A desirable variety for slicing in salads and for stuffing.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00

Sweet Mountain, or Spanish Mammoth.

A very popular variety with some market gardeners. It is a late variety, bearing large, thick fruit, which is frequently eight inches long and two or three inches in diameter. When mature, it is a deep, glossy red, and the flavor is mild and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

PUMPKIN

While pumpkins are of strong growth, they will not stand frost, and cannot be planted until about April 15th. A moderately rich soil is sufficient for good pumpkins. Plant in hills about six to eight feet apart. Three to four pounds of seed will plant an acre, and one ounce will plant 100 hills. Do not plant near squashes or melons, as they are likely to mix.

If large quantities are wanted, write us for special prices.



PUMPKIN—CONNECTICUT FIELD

Large Cheese, or Kentucky Field. A very large, flattened variety, averaging about two feet through. When ripened the skin is a rich, cream color. Flesh yellow and of fine quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid

Mammoth King, or Big Tom. The best large pumpkin in use. Forms immense globular melons, flattened a little at the end. Skin reddish yellow in color and flesh rich orange.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Mammoth Golden Cushaw. One of the best stock-feeding varieties. Is a solid, yellow Crooknecked sort, and is nearly all flesh, having a very small seed cavity.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. 60c, postpaid

***Connecticut Field.** A fine, large orange-colored variety used for field culture and stock feeding. The skin is smooth and ribbed and the flesh is brittle and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c, postpaid

***Common Field.** The well-known, ordinary pumpkins, largely used for stock feeding. The fruit is variously colored in yellow, drab, red, and orange, and varies also in size, but is usually very large. Is a heavy cropper and very easily grown.

Pkt. 5c; lb. 30c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 20c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$14.00

Pie Pumpkin. A small, round, yellow sort, with fine, pinkish netting. Flesh is thick, sweet, and of excellent quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid

***Small Sugar.** A small, round variety of excellent quality. The flesh is rich yellow, very thick and sweet, and the skin is deep orange. We recommend this variety as the very best for pies.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid

RADISH

Being a root crop, good brittle radishes require light, well-worked soil, made very rich and mellow to insure quick growth. If permitted to grow slowly, they become tough and pithy. They are easy to grow and frequent plantings will insure a constant supply for the table. Use two-thirds ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin the very young plants somewhat to prevent crowding. Summer varieties can be sown all spring and well into summer. Winter varieties, however, require some time to mature, and the seed should be planted in August and September for good radishes in November and December.

✓ **Brightest Long Scarlet.** A very showy, long variety. Is thick at the shoulder and tapering. Bright rose scarlet with distinct white tip.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

✓ **Chartier.** A very long variety and larger in diameter and general size than Long Scarlet. Keeps hard and crisp longer than most varieties, and is an excellent garden sort. Color bright rose with lighter colored tip.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

✓ **Cincinnati Market.** An early and quick-growing, long variety, which keeps hard and crisp for a long time. A favorite market garden variety. Color, crimson.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

✓ **Chinese Rose Winter.** A bright scarlet winter variety. About 4 inches long and stump-rooted. Matures two or three weeks earlier than the Chinese White Winter and like it is firm and crisp and does not grow pithy until it runs to seed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c

✓ ***Chinese White Winter, or Celestial.** The well-known and popular winter variety. Clear white, about 4 inches long and half stump-rooted. Keeps firm and crisp until it runs to seed. Is a good cooking variety, and when cooked the flavor resembles turnip.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c

✓ **Crimson Giant Forcing.** A new variety which will be a popular market and home garden variety, since it matures very early and remains firm and crisp much longer than other short varieties. Color, rose carmine with white tip. It is top-shaped.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

✓ **Early Round Dark Red, or Prussian Globe.** A bright scarlet, turnip-shaped variety. Early, quick growing, and a handsome radish.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

✓ **Early Scarlet Turnip.** A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small, turnip-shaped variety, and in color entirely crimson.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

✓ **Early Scarlet Globe.** A popular forcing variety owing to its very quick growth and fine, bright scarlet color. Shape, a trifle oblong.

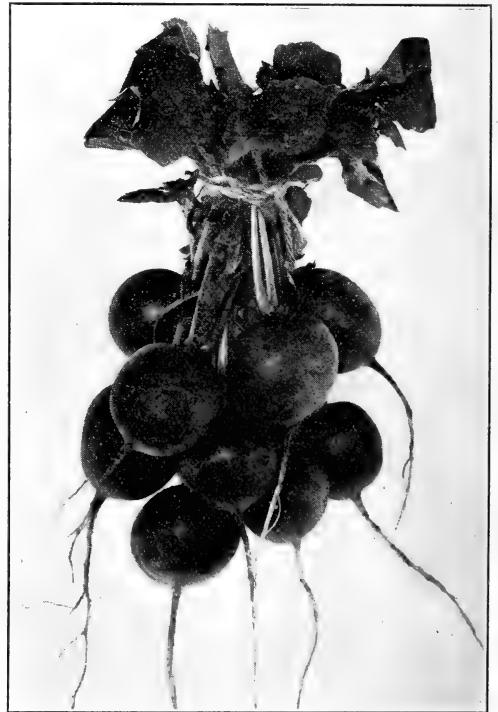
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

✓ **Early White Turnip.** A very quick-growing, small, turnip-shaped variety. Color, clear white; very mild flavor, and valuable for forcing.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c

✓ **French Breakfast.** A popular variety for market or forcing. It is about two inches long and decidedly stump-rooted. Color, bright rose with bottom of root and the tail pure white.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c



Early "Scarlet Globe"

✓ **Golden Globe.** Quite a large top-shaped variety with yellow skin, and solid, white flesh. Is not a quick-growing variety, but retains its solidity a long time after maturity.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

✓ **Half Long, or Olive-Shaped.** The variety most largely used by gardeners in California. It is about 3 inches long with half stump-root and sloping top. Color, carmine. Quick growing and hardy.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

RADISH—Continued



"Long Scarlet"

✓ **Long Scarlet (short top).** The best known and most popular long variety. Color, bright carmine, and flesh brittle and firm. About 6 inches long, the top growing out of the ground about one inch.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

✓ **Long White Japanese.** A winter variety, growing frequently 2 feet long and about 3 inches in diameter. Skin, white; flesh, solid and tender, and very pungent. A staple article of diet with the Japanese, who use it both green and dried.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

✓ **Round Black Spanish.** A winter variety with black skin and white flesh. It is top-shaped or almost globular.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

✓ **Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.** One of the most popular and attractive short varieties. It is globe-shaped, bright rose carmine with bottom and tip clear white. Stems and leaves small. Very valuable for forcing as well as for the house garden and market.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c

✓ **Triumph.** An attractive, short globe variety. Has white skin, mottled and spotted with rose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c

✓ **White Strasburg.** A large, white variety for late summer use. Rather thick at the shoulder and tapering to about 5 inches in length. Keeps firm and solid a long time.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

✓ **White Vienna.** A very fine, long, white variety, quick growing, and ready for use when very young. The flavor is mild and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

✓ **Wood's Early Frame.** A very early, long variety, resembling Long Scarlet, but earlier and desirable for forcing.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

✓ **Half Long Deep Scarlet.** A shorter, olive-shaped variety, with half stump-root and sloping top. Color, bright scarlet. Valuable for forcing.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

✓ **Iceicle.** A handsome white variety, about 5 inches long, with sloping top and pointed root. Quick growing, brittle, and mild in flavor.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

✓ **Long Black Spanish.** A winter variety with almost black skin and white flesh. Roots about six inches long.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

RHUBARB

A rich, sandy soil, wet but well drained, is best for rhubarb. While it is frequently propagated from seed, only a percentage comes true, but it is cheaper to grow from seed and discard untrue plants. The popular method, however, is to use young plants propagated from the crown. Set plants three feet by six. The best stems are produced the second year, but it continues to produce for several years. When the blossom stalk appears, it should be cut back well into the ground.

Myatt's Victoria. The variety most generally in use. It comes fairly true from seed.

Seed—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50
Roots—15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Crimson Winter. The new variety, which has become very popular and profitable to

the grower, is of delicious flavor, extremely hardy, very prolific, and very quick growing. Produces good stems all winter and spring.

Seed—Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00; lb. \$10.00.

Roots—50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER

The salsify root, which grows about twelve inches long and one inch in diameter, is becoming a very popular vegetable. When cooked it has a distinct flavor of the oyster, and may be served in a great variety of ways. A loose, light soil, especially sandy loam, is desirable for a long, smooth root. In stiff soils the roots are usually uneven and hard to dig. Use three-fourths ounce for 100 feet of row, and thin to one or two inches to prevent crowding.

Long White. The common and popular variety, having medium-sized roots of good quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75

***Mammoth Sandwich Island.** The improved, large-rooted variety, growing about 12 inches long and being from 1 to 2 inches thick. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.25

SORREL

The large leaves, when cooked like spinach, make a very palatable vegetable. In California it grows luxuriantly, spreads rapidly from the root, and becomes an obnoxious weed unless given attention. A confined location in the garden is therefore recommended.

Large Leaved French. The variety having the largest leaves and therefore the most desirable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

SPINACH

An easily grown plant, the seed of which may be planted in the fall to secure good spinach early in the spring or even throughout the winter. The better and richer the soil, the larger and more tender the leaves will be. As a field crop for the market garden, use 8 pounds of seed per acre. For the home garden use one-half ounce for 100 feet of row.

✓ ***Bloomsdale Savoy.** The variety most generally used in the East, and especially throughout the South for shipping. Leaves large, round, and thick, very much savoyed and rich deep green. One of the earliest varieties. Seed, round.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 35c

✓ **Long Standing.** A deep green variety with rather elongated, smooth leaves. Seed, round. Stands a long time without running to seed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

✓ **Victoria.** A long-standing variety with round, slightly savoyed leaves. Deep green and hardy. Forms good, edible leaves early and continues to produce leaves for a long period.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

✓ **New Zealand.** A plant with thick, fleshy texture and soft crystalline leaves. Is not like the ordinary spinach in appearance, but it is used in the same way.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

✓ ***Prickly.** The variety commonly used for market in California. Is very hardy and easily grown; bears large, smooth leaves, which are shaped like an arrow point. Color, bright green. Seed, irregular, with 3 or 4 sharp points.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 30c

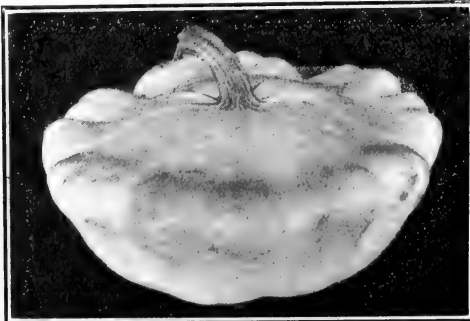
✓ **Round, Thick Leaved.** A large-leaved, bright green variety. Leaves rather smooth and rounded at the top. A good variety for late spring and summer. Seed, round.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

SQUASH

The summer varieties come into use early in the summer, but being sensitive to frost the seed cannot be sown until late in April. The seed should be planted in hills four feet apart, using four ounces to 100 hills. The winter varieties are also unable to resist frost, and should be planted at the same time. The fruit does not mature until late in the fall, and, having a very firm, hard shell, keeps well, and with a little care squashes can be had all winter and until late in the spring.

In gathering winter squashes, it is important to protect the stems, since, if broken off, the fruit will not keep so well. Plant in hills six to eight feet apart, using two or three seeds to the hill. Use eight ounces to 100 hills, or two pounds to an acre. Moderately rich soil will grow good squashes.



Early "White Bush Scallop"

SUMMER VARIETIES

***Early White Bush Scallop.** A very early variety with flat, creamy white, scalloped squashes 4 to 6 inches in diameter. The vine is bush in habit and rather dwarf. This variety is the common patty-pan squash.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

SQUASH—Continued



*YELLOW
SUMMER
CROOKNECK
SQUASH*

Mammoth Summer Crookneck. A large, golden-yellow variety, thickly warted; is eighteen inches long, brittle, and tender. Plants are bush and very prolific. This is an improved strain of the old variety and considerably larger.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c

Mammoth White Bush Scallop. A fine, large variety with round, scalloped fruit from 12 to 14 inches in diameter. Color, white, clear and wax-like.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 85c

Vegetable Marrow. A large, oblong variety, producing fruit which is dark green at first, becoming marbled and striped with yellow and lighter green as they mature.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

White Summer Crookneck. Long, crook-necked variety, similar to Summer Crookneck in size and shape, but it is pure white. Is of especially fine quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Yellow Bush Scallop, or Custard. An early variety with flat, round, scalloped fruit. Skin, deep yellow; flesh, pale yellow.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

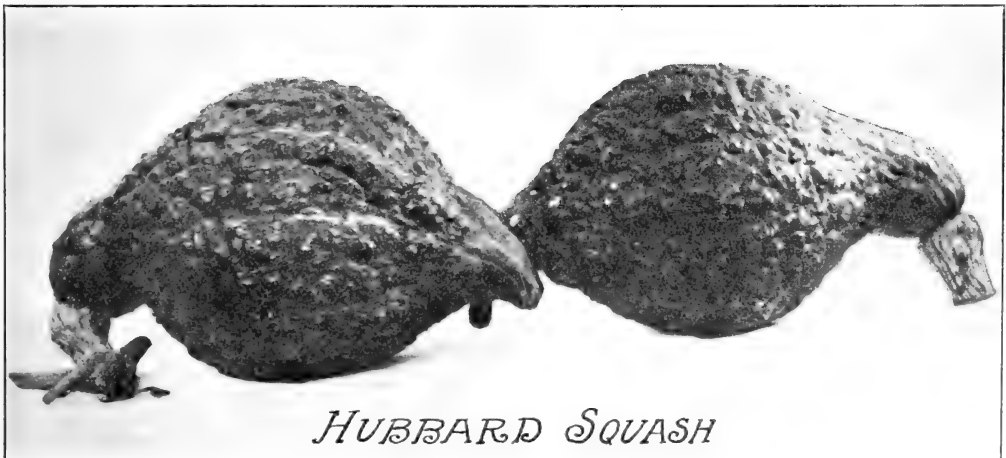
Little Gem. Long-keeping, summer squash, 4 to 6 inches in diameter; apple shaped; distinctly ribbed with smooth, cream-colored skin. It is solid and rather hard, but bakes to a delicious soft consistency on the inside.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

***Yellow Summer Crookneck.** The well-known summer variety. Fruit long, skin very much warted, and of a bright golden yellow.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

WINTER VARIETIES



HUBBARD SQUASH

***Hubbard.** The most popular and widely used of the winter squashes. Fruit is oblong and pointed, heavily warted, dark green in color, with orange-colored flesh. Is remarkable for its keeping qualities.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Golden Hubbard. An exceptionally attractive variety of the true Hubbard type. At maturity the color is red, and the flesh bright orange. The vine is productive and the fruit is fit for use earlier than the Hubbard.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

SQUASH—Continued

Boston Marrow. A popular variety, with large, oval fruit. Skin bright orange, with light cream netting. Flesh, orange. Fine grained, and of excellent quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Fordhook. A good variety for early winter or even summer use. The fruit is oblong, slightly ridged; is creamy yellow outside and the flesh is thick, and when cooked is

of most delicious flavor. Is solid and hard and a splendid keeper.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 90c

Mammoth Chili. A very large variety, with smooth, oblong fruit, flattened at both ends. Skin, rich orange yellow; flesh, orange, fine grained, and sweet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

TOBACCO

Cannot be planted until all danger of frost is over. Tobacco seed should be planted in a seed-bed, and when the plants are about six inches high should be transplanted to rows four or five feet apart, and about four feet apart in the row. About two ounces of seed is sufficient for an acre.

***Connecticut Seed Leaf.** The best known and most widely used variety throughout the middle and northern States and Canada. Is the hardiest variety in cultivation.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Havana. An imported variety with very

thin leaf and delicate flavor. Especially used for cigar wrappers.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00

White Burley. A popular variety, used extensively for plug tobacco.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00

TOMATO

As tomatoes are very sensitive to frost they cannot be set in the open field until about May 1st. The seed must be sown in well-protected hotbeds, sowing same about March 1st. A hardy and stocky plant is had by transplanting the small plants in the bed a few weeks before transplanting to the field. Or when about four inches high, the top may be pinched off and the plant grows stockier.

Sow the seed broadcast, using one ounce to about three square feet of area, which will yield plants enough to set an acre. In the field set tall varieties six feet apart and dwarf varieties three feet apart. A slight trellis is advisable in the garden. Good soil produces the best fruit, but it is not necessary that it be excessively rich. Too frequent watering, especially spraying the plant, is injurious to tomatoes in the home garden, but a moderate amount of water should be applied at the roots at regular intervals.

Acme. A tall variety, medium early, bearing flattish, globe fruit of a purplish-carmine color, and medium size. The fruit is smooth and uniform.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25

Beauty. A rather early, tall variety; very prolific, with good sized, smooth fruit of a purplish-carmine color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25

***Chalk's Early Jewel.** A wonderful new variety, in that it is early and bears continuously throughout the season. The fruit is large, smooth, uniform, and well-ripened clear to the stem, and the flavor and quality are especially fine. Color, bright scarlet.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75

Crimson Cushion. A tall variety, bearing very large fruit of a bright scarlet color. Fruit rather uneven in size and shape, but is firm and of fine flavor, though rather coarse.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50

Dwarf Stone. A variety similar in habit to Dwarf Champion. The fruit is larger and of a bright scarlet color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75

Dwarf Champion. A dwarf variety, sometimes called the tree tomato on account of its upright growth and its ability to stand alone without trellising. Fruit, medium sized, smooth, uniform, and of a purplish-carmine color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

Earliana (Sparks). The earliest tall variety, forming ripe fruit much earlier than any other variety. The fruit is large, smooth, of a bright scarlet color, and of fine quality. Very valuable for early market use.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75

Favorite. A tall variety, bearing globe-shaped, scarlet fruit. The fruit is smooth, and uniform, and well-ripened to the stem.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25

Golden Queen. A large-fruited, tall variety, bearing smooth, bright yellow fruit of fine quality.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

Husk Tomato, or Ground Cherry. A variety that is covered by a loose covering or husk. The true edible variety is yellow and is used for preserves.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$3.00

TOMATO—Continued

June Pink. See page 4.

Matchless. A tall-growing, prolific variety with large fruit, which is rather flattened, smooth and uniform. Color, bright scarlet.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

Mikado, or Turner's Hybrid. Very large, rather irregular variety of the purplish-carmine color. Very prolific. The leaf resembles that of the potato.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

Perfection. A tall variety, with medium-sized, globular, uniform fruit, which is smooth and well ripened to the stem. Color, bright scarlet.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25

Ponderosa. An extremely large, irregular-fruited variety. Vine tall, and fruit very solid and purplish-carmine in color. Rather coarse and of fair quality only.
Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50

Red Cherry. The fruit is small and globe shaped, about 1 to 2 inches in diameter. It is bright scarlet in color, and besides being ornamental, is very valuable for preserving.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

Red Pear Shaped. As the name implies, the fruit is shaped like a pear—small at the stem and enlarged at the top. It is

small, being about 2 or 3 inches long. It is bright scarlet; is of fine flavor, and makes delicious preserves or salads.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

***Stone.** The best main-crop variety for all purposes, and largely used for canning. Vine, tall and prolific. Fruit, smooth, large, and uniform, and well ripened to the stem. Color, bright scarlet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.25

Trophy. An old favorite and much esteemed for its productiveness and hardness. The fruit is somewhat irregular, but of fine quality, and is valuable for canning. The true stock is scarlet in color, and the fruit shows a distinct navel at the blossom end.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Yellow Cherry. A small-fruited, bright, golden-yellow variety; very attractive for salads or preserves. In all respects like the Red Cherry, except for its golden-yellow color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

Yellow Pear Shaped. A small-fruited variety, resembling the Red Pear Shaped, except in color, which is golden yellow. It is very useful for salads when the fruit is simply cut in two lengthwise. It is also useful for preserves.

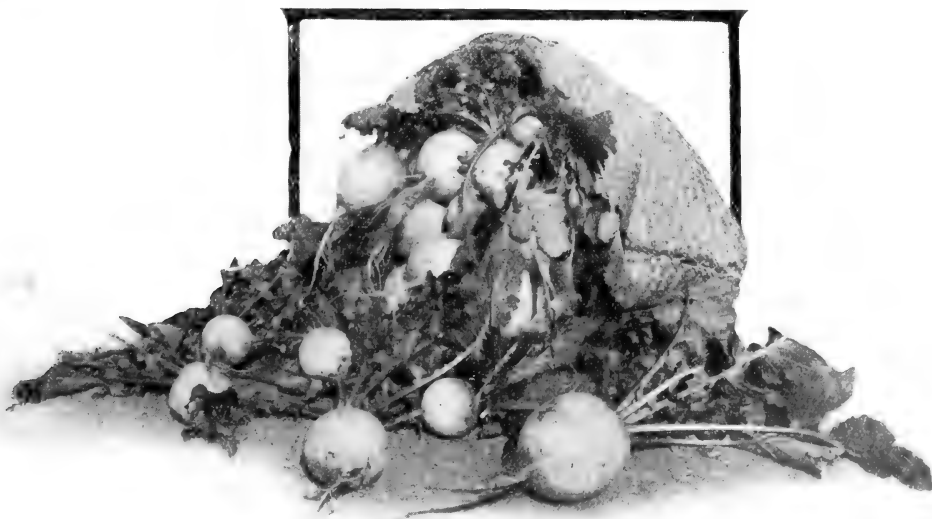
Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

TURNIP

While turnips are a favorite fall and winter vegetable, they may also be had in spring by proper sowings. They are of easy culture, but need well-worked, rich soil to insure a quick, uninterrupted growth, when they will be tender and free from woodiness.

For fall and winter use sow the seed in August, using one ounce to 250 feet of row, thinning the plants when very young to three or four inches apart. For spring use sow in January.

For field culture sow in rows about two feet apart, using one to three pounds of seed per acre.



Purple Top "White Globe" Turnip

Mrs

TURNIP—Continued

- ✓ **Amber, or Yellow Globe.** One of the best yellow-fleshed varieties. Skin also clear yellow. Is of large size and fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c
- ✓ **Cow Horn.** A long, pure white variety, resembling a white carrot more than a turnip. The flesh is tender and sweet, and it is quite popular as a market variety on this account. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c
- ✓ ***Early White Flat Dutch, Strap Leaved.** A medium-sized, flat variety; clear white, early, and of fine flavor. A fine table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c
- ✓ **Extra Early White Milan.** A very early variety, medium sized, flat, and clear white. A fine home-garden variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c
- ✓ **Extra Early Purple Top Milan.** A very early variety, medium sized, very flat, and white with purple top. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c
- ✓ **Orange Jelly, or Golden Globe.** A globe-shaped, yellow variety with firm and crisp yellow flesh. A very fine table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c
- ✓ ***Purple Top Flat Dutch (Strap Leaf).** An early, flat variety. White, with purple top. Probably the most popular and generally used garden variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c
- ✓ ***Purple Top White Globe.** A valuable sort for either table use or stock feeding. Roots, globe-shaped, white, with purple top. Flesh, white, firm, and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c
- ✓ **Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen.** A medium-sized variety, generally used for stock feeding. Is yellow, with purple top. Flesh, light yellow. A winter variety, seed of which should be sown in the summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c
- ✓ **Pomeranean White Globe.** A large, white variety, used largely for stock feeding. Is globe-shaped, with large leaves. Very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c
- ✓ **Seven Top (for greens).** A variety cultivated for its leaves, which are cooked the same as spinach and mustard. The root is small and not used. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c
- ✓ **White Egg.** A small, oval-shaped variety with pure, white skin and white, fine-grained flesh. A handsome variety and very early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

RUTA BAGAS, OR SWEDES

These are grown very extensively for stock feeding, and makes an excellent and valuable crop. Treatment same as for winter turnips, but require a longer season to grow, and the seed should be planted early in July. The rows should be at least two and one-half feet apart, and the plants thinned to eight or twelve inches. The roots frequently grow to an enormous size.

- ✓ ***American Purple Top, or Long Island.** One of the best and most popular varieties, with yellow flesh. It is yellow below ground, with purple top above, and the leaves are small. A good stock-feeding or table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c
- ✓ **Laing's Purple Top.** A globe-shaped variety of good quality. Flesh, yellow; skin, yellow below ground and purple above. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c
- ✓ ***Large White, or Sweet German.** A very large variety, with white skin and white flesh, which is tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c
- ✓ **Monarch, or Tankard.** Roots ovoid in shape and very large. Flesh, yellow; skin, yellow below ground and purple above. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c
- ✓ **Purple Top Yellow.** One of the hardiest and best varieties for all purposes. Skin is bright yellow under ground and purple above ground. Flesh, yellow and of fine flavor. Roots are slightly oblong in shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c
- ✓ **Yellow Purple Top Swede.** The well-known and most commonly used variety. Roots, globular; skin, yellow under ground and purple above. Flesh of fine flavor. Valuable for either table use or stock feeding. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL, AND POT HERBS

Anise. A hardy annual. The seed especially being used for seasoning food, also for flavoring liquors and for medicinal purposes. Grows about two feet tall. Sow the seed where the plants are to stand. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Basil, Sweet. A hardy annual, the leaves of which have a clove-like flavor. Used for seasoning soups, meats, and salads. Of the easiest culture; seed can be sown as early as the weather permits. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50

AROMATIC, MEDICINAL, AND POT HERBS—Continued

Balm. A perennial herb used for seasoning, especially in liquors. Has a lemon-like flavor. Thrives in any warm location, and is easy to grow. Plant grows 1 to 2 feet high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50**

Caraway. A biennial herb, grown for its seeds, which are used for flavoring breads, cakes, and cheese; also occasionally for the young shoots and leaves, which are eaten. Grows 2 feet high. Is of easy culture. Sow the seed in the spring for seed crop the following year.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Catnip. Practically a wild plant. Is a hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used for medicinal purposes.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00

Coriander. An easily grown herb, the seeds of which are used for flavoring pastry, confectionery, and liquors. Grows 2 to 3 feet high.
Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 30c

Dill. An annual herb, the seeds of which are used for seasoning. The foliage is also used for flavoring as well as for medicinal purposes. Grows 2 to 3 feet high. Its largest use is pickling cucumbers in what is known as "Dill Pickles."
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Fennel, Sweet. A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used in soups, garnishes, and salads. The seed should be sown early and plants thinned to six or eight plants to foot of row.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Horehound. A hardy perennial shrub, 1 to 3 feet high, with whitish, hairy leaves, which are used in confectionery, and in medicines for coughs and colds.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Hyssop. A hardy perennial shrub, growing 18 inches high. Used for medicinal purposes, both green and dried.
Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Lavender. A hardy perennial, growing 2 feet high and forming a bush about 4 feet in diameter. Used as a garden plant on account of its fragrant blossoms and foli-

age. Its long, fragrant stems are frequently used for fancy work when dried.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

Sweet Marjoram. A half-hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used both green and dried for flavoring or seasoning.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

Rosemary. A hardy perennial shrub, the leaves of which are used for seasoning and medicinal purposes. Oil of rosemary is distilled from the leaves.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50

Rue. A hardy perennial, thriving on poor soil. Has a peculiar smell; leaves are bitter. Is used as a stimulant, but should be used with caution, since its use sometimes results in injury.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25

Sage. A hardy perennial shrub, with whitish-green, oval, and very much wrinkled leaves, which have a pleasant smell and which are used for seasoning. It is easily grown and the seed can be sown almost any time. Its fragrant, purplish flowers are especially attractive to bees, and the finest white honey has its source in sage blossoms. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25**

Summer Savoy. A hardy annual, the stems and leaves of which are used for flavoring dressings and soups.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00

Winter Savoy. A hardy perennial, the leaves of which are used for seasoning.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00

Tansy. A very easily grown perennial plant, growing about 3 feet high. Its leaves are used for medicinal purposes, especially for dropsy and kindred disorders.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.00

Thyme. A low-growing, half-shrubby perennial, with fragrant leaves, having a mint-like odor, which are used for seasoning.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50

Wormwood. A hardy perennial, growing about 4 feet high. The leaves, which are greatly divided, have a strong, bitter flavor. They are gathered in the summer and dried, and are largely used in medicines for tonics and applications. Also used in liquors, especially absinthe.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$1.75

CLOVERS

We pay postage on one-pound lots of Grasses and Clovers, but larger quantities are sent by express or freight, charges to be paid by purchaser.

Alfalfa (*Medicago Sativa*), also known as **Lucerne** and Chili Clover. One of the most valuable forage or pasture grasses, being very nutritious, both as a green feed and as hay. It requires very moist land or fre-

quent irrigation, and frequently bears from five to six crops of hay a year. It does well in almost any climate, and improves any soil that is sown with it. A good stand of it will choke out and practically

CLOVERS—Continued

kill wild morning-glory. Prepare the land by deep plowing and thorough harrowing, and sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre broadcast and harrow it. It is best to sow in the fall after the first rains, but it can also be sown in the spring. The best grade of seed is that grown in Utah, which we offer here. Other grades will be quoted if asked for.

Per lb. 30c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 18c.
Larger quantities on application.

Alsike, or Swedish Clover (*Trifolium Hybridum*). A perennial variety, sometimes preferred to Red Clover, as it is generally finer and makes better hay for horses. The blossoms are also valuable for bees. When used alone sow 8 to 10 lbs. per acre.

Per lb. 40c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 22c.
Larger quantities on application.

Bokhara, or Sweet Clover. Grows 3 to 5 feet high, covered with small, white flowers of great fragrance. Very valuable for bee pasture. Sow 10 pounds to the acre.

Per lb. 40c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 30c.
Larger quantities on application.

Crimson, or Italian (*Trifolium Incarnatum*). An annual variety, growing 20 to 30 inches high, and having long, crimson blossoms. Excellent for both pasture and hay. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre, and cut for hay when in full bloom.

Per lb. 35c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 20c.
Larger quantities on application.

Burr Clover (*Medicago Sativa*). The native forage plant of California. Of the easiest culture, growing all winter and well into summer. We offer only "Hulled seed," which is much easier to sow than in the burr. Sow from August to October, using 15 to 20 pounds of hulled seed per acre.

Per lb. 35c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 20c.
Larger quantities on application.

Mammoth Red (*Trifolium pratense*). Similar to Red Clover, but coarser, taller, and more hardy. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre.

Per lb. 35c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 20c.
Larger quantities on application.

Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*). Standard clover for all purposes. It yields the heaviest crop of any variety except alfalfa, and makes superior hay, especially if mixed with Timothy. Sow from 12 to 15 pounds per acre.

Per lb. 35c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 20c.
Larger quantities on application.

White Dutch (*Trifolium Repens*). Spreading, vine-like variety, with white blossoms; used largely for bee pasture. Is also an excellent pasture plant for either sheep or cattle.

Per lb. 45c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 30c.
Larger quantities on application.

GRASSES

Bermuda Grass (*Cunodon Dactylon*). Valuable grass for warm climates, such as the Southern States, where it withstands the hot, dry summers. Sow 5 to 6 pounds per acre. It is slow to germinate, requiring at least 30 days under favorable circumstances.

Per lb. 75c, postpaid

Brome Grass (*Bromus Inermis*). A valuable grass for dry, hot, sandy soils, as it withstands drought better than almost any other forage plant. Sow in the fall 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

Per lb. 30c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 16c.
Larger quantities on application.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca Durinacula*). Good grass for resisting heat, and used by some for lawns; also valuable for sheep pasture.

Per lb. 45c, postpaid. Larger quantities on application.

English Perennial Rye, or Australian Rye (*Lolium Perenne*). A strong-growing, hardy, perennial grass, valuable both for grazing and hay. Also makes a fine lawn and does not require the close care that Blue Grass does, as it will flourish better under trees or in shady locations. For field crop sow 40 to 50 pounds to the acre,

and if used for lawns not less than 75 pounds.

Per lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 10c.
Larger quantities on application.

Fine Leaved Fescue (*Festuca Tenuifolia*). One of the best of all grasses for sheep, and should be used in all mixtures for permanent pastures. Sow 20 pounds per acre.

Per lb. 45c, postpaid. Larger quantities on application.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*). An easily grown grass, making excellent hay, and good, permanent pasture. Grows taller than Australian Rye.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 10c.
Larger quantities on application.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). One of the best grasses for permanent pasture, and the most popular and useful variety for lawns. For pasture sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre. For fine lawn sow much thicker, using fully 80 pounds per acre, or 1½ pounds for 20 square feet.

Per lb. 40c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 25c

Meadow Fescue, or English Blue Grass (*Festuca pratensis*). A perennial variety growing 2 to 3 feet high, and valuable for

GRASSES—Continued

hot, dry climates, since it withstands drought.

Per lb. 30c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 18c.
Larger quantities on application.

Mesquite (*Holcus Lanatus*). A fine grass for sowing on new clearings in lumber districts. Does well in any good, loose soil. Sow 30 to 40 pounds per acre.

Per lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 10c.
Larger quantities on application.

Millet, Hungarian. A better variety for hay than the common or Pearl, having large heads and bright, golden-yellow seed.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 7c.
Larger quantities on application.

Millet, Pearl (*Pencillaria*). A perennial plant for fodder. Grows tall and yields an enormous amount of corn-like leaves. Sow in drills or broadcast, using 1 to 5 pounds per acre.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 7c.
Larger quantities on application.

Orchard Grass, or Cock's Foot (*Dactylus Glomerata*). A quick-growing perennial grass, used for pasture or hay, and especially valuable for sowing on new lumber clearings. For hay it is advisable to mix

with clover. Sow very thick, using 20 to 30 pounds per acre.

Per lb. 30c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 16c.
Larger quantities on application.

Red Top (*Agrostis Vulgaris*), also known as "Herd's Grass," "English Grass," and "Rhode Island Bent Grass." A perennial variety, thriving best on wet or marshy land. Sow 15 pounds of well-cleaned seed per acre.

Per lb. 35c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 20c.
Larger quantities on application.

Sweet Vernal Grass. A valuable pasture grass. Makes good hay, and, as its name implies, it has a distinct fragrance when dry.

Per lb. \$1.25, postpaid

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena Elatior*). A good grass for mixing with Rye or Alfalfa. It makes excellent hay, and by many is preferred to Timothy. If used alone, sow 30 to 40 pounds per acre.

Per lb. 35c, postpaid; 10 to 25 lbs. at 20c.

Lawn Grass (our **Golden Gate Park Mixture**). A well-blended and carefully prepared mixture of the best lawn grasses. We recommend it as the best mixture for all purposes where an especially fine lawn is desired.

Per lb. 45c, postpaid; 10 lbs., at 35c per lb.; 100 lbs., at 25c per lb.

FIELD SEEDS

Australian Salt Bush (*Atriplex semi-bacata*). A valuable plant for poor soils, especially those containing alkali. Sow seed in the fall to get the benefit of early rains, using 1 to 2 pounds per acre. After the plant gets a good start it will grow with very little moisture.

Oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, all postpaid

Broom Corn (Improved Evergreen).

Used for making brooms, and extensively used on account of its green color and long brush. It grows about 7 feet high.

Per lb. 15c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$8.00

Buckwheat (Japanese). The best and most profitable variety. It is earlier than Silver Hulled, and usually more productive. Is also excellent for bee pasture.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$5.00

Buckwheat (Silver Hulled). A very good and popular variety. Grain is of a light color, rounder than the common variety; has a much thinner husk, earlier, and yields more.

Per lb. 15c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$5.00

Canary. The seed is used for bird food. Is valuable also as an ornamental grass and has considerable merit as hay for feeding cattle.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$8.00

Canada Field Peas. Used principally for green manure. Is a strong, vigorous grower, making long vines and good roots. Sow broadcast, using 80 to 100 pounds of seed per acre.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$5.00. Larger quantities on application.

Cow Peas (Black Eye). Used largely for green manure. It is also valuable if allowed to mature the seed, when the dry vines can be plowed under and the seed used to grind as feed for stock. If for green manure, sow broadcast, using 80 pounds per acre. If for seed or fodder, sow in rows 3 feet apart, using 40 pounds per acre.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$7.00

Flax Seed. Should be sown in the spring on moist land, using 30 pounds of seed per acre if grown for a seed crop, or twice that quantity if intended for a crop of fiber.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$4.50

Hairy Vetch (*Vicia Villosa*). A pea-like plant growing about 4 feet high and doing well on dry, sandy soils for forage. Also a valuable green manure plant for sowing in the fall. Sow broadcast, 60 to 100 pounds per acre.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$8.00

FIELD SEEDS—Continued

Hemp (Kentucky Hemp). A staple crop for manufacturing, sown broadcast, using 25 pounds of seed per acre. For a seed crop, should be sown in hills four feet apart. Grows 12 to 14 feet high, with deep cut, dark green leaves, which are rather fragrant. Makes a stately row along a walk, and is an interesting garden annual. The seed is used in bird-seed mixtures.

Per lb. 25c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$7.50

Kaffir Corn. Grows from 6 to 10 feet high and thrives in hot, dry climates. Makes good fodder for cattle, and the seed is used for stock and chicken food. Sow in rows 3 feet apart, using 5 pounds per acre.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$6.00

Rape (Dwarf Essex). A biennial crop, used principally for sheep pasture. Is usually sown broadcast on ranges, using 2 to 5 pounds per acre.

Per lb. 25c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$5.00

Soja Bean. Valuable as a forage crop or green manure. Also as a green fodder and silo plant. Sow 30 pounds per acre.

Per lb. 25c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$15.00

Spring Vetches, or Tares (*Vicia Sativa*). A plant resembling pea vines, and valuable for forage or green manure. It is usually sown with oats or wheat to hold them up. Sow 60 pounds per acre with grain, or 80 to 100 pounds if sown alone.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid. Larger quantities on application.

Sugar Cane (Sorghum), Early Amber. A good fodder if cut when 2 feet high.

Is nutritious and yields a heavy crop. Sow late in April, using 10 pounds seed per acre in drills, or 25 pounds broadcast.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$5.00

Early Orange. A strong, productive variety, either for fodder or for syrup.

Per lb. 25c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$7.50

Sunflower (Large Russian). A variety bearing large heads, frequently 12 to 20 inches in diameter and sometimes yielding 1,000 pounds of seed per acre. The seed is used for feeding chickens and parrots. Sow in the open field as soon as danger from frost is over, using 3 pounds of seed per acre, sowing in rows 5 feet apart and thinning to one foot.

Per lb. 20c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Velvet Bean. Used largely as a green-manure plant and also for forage. Grows taller and larger than any other soil plant, being sometimes 30 feet in length. Sow same as cow peas, in rows 5 feet apart and in hills 4 feet apart in the row.

Per lb. 25c, postpaid; 100 lbs. \$10.00

Wild Rice (*Zizania Aquatica*). A native plant, growing in shallow water with mud bottom. The seed is difficult to germinate, and should be kept moist several days before sowing. The plant makes an excellent shelter for wild fowl, and is much esteemed on game preserves.

Per lb. 30c, postpaid. Larger quantities on application.

FOUR NEW WHEATS FROM FRANCE

Being very much interested in the discussion of wheat as manifested by our millers and farmers, we decided to do some experimenting with a number of varieties on our seed farms. Out of some twenty-five varieties we have selected four which we imported from France, and which proved to have superior merit to all others. We believe them to be varieties that are worth trying and advise all who are interested in growing wheat to try these. We have but limited quantities—only enough for trial, and we will not accept an order for more than 25 pounds from any one person.

Bordeaux. A red-seeded winter sort.

Odessa. A large-seeded spring variety.

Medeah. A large-leaved variety resembling corn before it heads. The heads are from 6 to 8 inches long and bearded. The kernels are very large. The stems are solid and stout and therefore differ from ordinary straw. Not inclined to rust.

White Rochelle. A large white seed. A spring variety.

Each variety, 5c per lb., by express or freight.

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS

Acacia. Melanoxyton. Grows to a height of 80 feet. The wood is valuable for furniture, as it takes a fine polish, almost equal to walnut. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00

Lopantha (*Albizia Lopantha*). One of the most rapid-growing varieties.

Oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00

Mollossima. A rapid-growing variety, with feathery foliage and beautiful yellow flowers. Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00

Douglas Spruce (*Abies Douglassii*). Fine, hardy timber tree, growing 200 to 300 feet tall. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS—Continued

Eucalyptus. Ficifolia. An ornamental variety, having beautiful crimson flowers.

Pkt. 50c for 25 seeds

Globulus (Blue Gum). The variety most commonly grown in large groves in California for firewood. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00**

Rostata (Red Gum). A rapid-growing variety; very hardy. **Oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00**

Viminalis. A variety especially recommended for Southern California. It is very hardy, and grows to a height of 50 feet, even in poor soil. **Oz. 75c, lb. \$7.50**

Madrone. A hardwood native tree of California. **Pkt. 25c**

Manzanita. A low-growing tree or shrub, bearing attractive, white blossoms and beautiful berries. **Pkt. 25c**

Monterey Cypress (*Cupressus Macrocarpa*). The sturdy and picturesque evergreen trees so famous at Monterey.

Oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00

Palm, Date (*Phoenix Canariensis*). The beautiful, long-leaved variety, growing to an immense height. **Pkt. of 15 seeds, 25c**

Privet, California. One of the most rapid-growing and satisfactory hedge plants we have. **Oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00**

Pepper (*Schinus Molle*). The beautiful and well-known pepper tree. Has handsome, graceful, fine-cut foliage. **Oz. 10c, lb. \$1.00**

Pine. Yellow Pine (*Pinus Ponderosa*). One of the tallest and finest timber varieties, having yellow bark. **Oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00**

Sugar Pine (*Pinus lambertiana*). The finest timber variety we have. Grows to an enormous size and height, and has beautiful, fine-cut foliage. **Oz. 30c, lb. \$3.00**

Monterey Pine (*Pinus insignis*). A rapid-growing variety, recommended for parks and lawns. **Oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50**

Sequoia. Gigantea. The Big Tree of California. **Oz. 60c, lb. \$6.00**

Sempervirens. The common and well-known California Redwood.

Oz. 40c, lb. \$4.00

Wild Cherry. The native California Wild Cherry. Resembles holly, and makes a beautiful hedge. **Oz. 25c, lb. \$2.50**



A panoramic view of one of our "Seed Farms" near Gilroy at harvest time

FLOWER SEEDS

SPECIAL DISCOUNT

In ordering seeds in packets you may select as follows:

For \$1.00 select an amount up to \$1.25 For \$3.00 select an amount up to \$3.75
 For \$2.00 select an amount up to \$2.50 For \$4.00 select an amount up to \$5.00
 For \$5.00 select an amount up to \$6.25

These rates apply only to Seeds in Packets, but not to Seeds by Weight or Measure. No discount can be allowed on Flower Seeds by Weight.

There are no more satisfactory flowers in the garden than those grown from seed, especially the easily grown and brilliant flowered annuals. The beautiful shrubs and lilies, of course, have their place, but are far more expensive than a paper of seed which will furnish a large number of plants with usually enough for one's garden and some to spare.

It is important to study the garden before selecting the flowers that are suitable for it, and the choice of flowers should comprehend the height of the plant, the time of blooming, and the annual or perennial class of the flower. Usually the tall plants go next to the house or the wall, with the shorter kinds in front and the low-growing varieties for the border.

While the old-fashioned flowers are still popular, new and improved varieties have been developed, with larger and finer blossoms.

The seed of a large part of our list, which we catalogue here, is raised by ourselves on our own farms, and is of strong growth, and will produce the best of flowers.

It is usually best to sow the seed of annuals early in the year, and the seed should be on hand in January or earlier.

Many flowers can be planted in the fall for early blossoms in the spring. This is peculiarly so with Sweet Peas and Pansies. Some biennials and perennials can be sown in August or September, and made to bloom the following summer. This is especially true of such flowers as Hollyhocks and Foxgloves.

It is best in practically all instances to start the seed in boxes, preferably a box about 18x24 inches and 4 inches deep, using very sandy soil that will not bake. It is best not to put any fertilizer in the seed-box, since it is only necessary to bring the plants to the third or fourth leaf, when they should be picked out and reset in another box, in which the soil should be loam mixed with leaf-mold. It is important that the plant be of good size, strong and sturdy, when finally transplanted in the garden.

If the seed be sown directly in the garden, it should be sown in the spring after the soil is well worked and fertilized. A slight depression should be made with a stick, the seed sown, and then covered with sharp sand about twice the depth of the diameter of the seed. The sand will prevent the crusting over of the soil after watering.

When up, the plants must be thinned from two to twelve inches, depending on the variety, otherwise they will be weak and spindly. It is a common mistake in the garden to leave the plants altogether too thick. Always keep the weeds out.

On account of the long, dry summers in California, it is necessary to apply water very often. Most of our gardens suffer for want of sufficient water. Where possible, it should be applied to the roots only, and after four o'clock in the afternoon.

With a little study of the garden and the colors and habits of the flowers, a beautiful garden can be had from the use of flower seeds at very little cost.

Annuals.—Bloom first year from seed and plant dies after one season.

Biennials.—Bloom second year from seed and plant dies after second year.

Perennials.—Bloom second year from seed and plant lives and blooms for several years.

Tender.—Means plant will not stand the least frost.

Half Hardy.—Means plant will stand a little frost and needs protection.

Hardy.—Means plants will stand considerable frost, or practically all we have on the Pacific Coast.

Abronia (Sand Verbena). A hardy annual, trailing in habit, about 9 inches high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, which are very fragrant. A native of California. Thrives in dry situations, and is valuable for rock-work or hanging baskets.

Umbellata. Rosy lilac. **Pkt. 5c**

Abutilon (Flowering Maple, or Chinese Bell-flower). A tender perennial shrub, used generally in greenhouses, but growing into small trees in California. The flowers

are beautifully bell-shaped and appear in white, yellow, rose, and orange.

Mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c**

Adonis (Flos Adonis, or Pheasant's-Eye). A hardy annual of easy culture, growing about 1 foot high. Leaves fine-cut and feathery; flowers crimson. Seed should be sown in the autumn. **Pkt. 5c**

Ageratum (Floss Flower). A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow the seed early in the spring, either in boxes to transplant, or out of doors, and thin to 4 or 6 inches.

Blue Perfection. Deep blue, 1 foot high. **Pkt. 5c**

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf Blue. Eight inches high, flowers blue. **Pkt. 5c**

Mexicanum, Imperial Dwarf White. Eight inches high, flowers white. **Pkt. 5c**

Mexicanum. Light blue. **Pkt. 5c**

Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

Agrostema (Rose of Heaven). A hardy perennial, blooming the first season if seed is sown in the autumn. Plant grows 1 to 2 feet high; flowers resemble Dianthus in bright colors, and are borne on long, slender stems. **Mixed colors, pkt. 5c**

Agrostis. A hardy annual, ornamental grass, the seeds of which are beautifully arranged on graceful slender stems. Very effective in bouquets of everlasting flowers. Grows easily in any common garden soil. **Pkt. 5c**

Australian Star Flower. A very attractive, everlasting or straw-flower; introduced into America by Luther Burbank. It is a hardy annual, easily grown, and produces beautiful clusters of small, light-pink, star-shaped flowers. The dwarf plant is literally covered with these flowers and is most attractive, but the stems of the flower when dried are even more beautiful, and really bear out Mr. Burbank's description of them as a "fadeless flower." **Pkt. 10c**

Amaranthus. Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.

Caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding). Light yellowish-green foliage; long, drooping, crimson flower spikes. Plant, 3 to 4 feet high. **Pkt. 5c**

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat). Plant, 3 feet high, with brilliant leaves in variegated, red, yellow, green, etc. **Pkt. 5c**

Angel's Trumpet. See *Datura*.

Asparagus Plumosis (Nanus). A tender perennial for greenhouse or potted plant use, with long, fine feathery foliage. The sprays, when cut, retain their freshness in water from three to four weeks. Seeds start slowly, and should be soaked in water before sowing. **Pkt. 15c; 100 seeds 75c**

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather). An early, easily grown, feathery-leaved variety, with drooping branches. The best variety for hanging baskets. **Pkt. 10c; 100 seeds 50c**

Alyssum (Maritimum). A fragrant, hardy annual, having the odor of honey, and bearing spikes of small, white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn. Useful for borders or early bedding flowers. Sow the seed early in spring.

Common Sweet Alyssum. One foot high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**

Little Gem. Three to 4 inches high; fine for borders. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c**

Saxatile. A yellow perennial variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c**

ASTERS

A popular half hardy annual produced in a great variety of classes and an almost endless number of colors. The tallest varieties grow about 2 feet high, and some varieties of dwarfs are not over 3 inches high. The best method of culture is to sow the seed in boxes about January 1st, and transplant about April 1st to 15th. The seed can be sown, however, in the row where the plants are to remain, thinning them from 6 to 12 inches apart, according to the variety.

Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet. An exceedingly dwarf variety, growing only 3 to 4 inches high, and containing a great variety of colors. **Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.50**

Cocardeau, or Crown. A tall variety, growing 14 to 16 inches high. Of upright habit, with medium-sized blossoms. The center of the blossom is usually white with a bright-colored outer rim. **Mixed, pkt. 10c**

Comet. A good bedding variety, with large blossoms, the petals of which are long, narrow, and curled backward. These colors are the best:

Light Pink	Pure Lilac
Light Blue	Rose and White
Lilac, bordered white	Carmine
Lilac Red	Deep Pink

White

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. assorted 40c; 12 pkts. assorted 75c. Mixture of above colors, pkt. 10c.

Giant Comet. A taller growing variety of the Comet type, with branching stems, which make it valuable for cutting. Best colors:

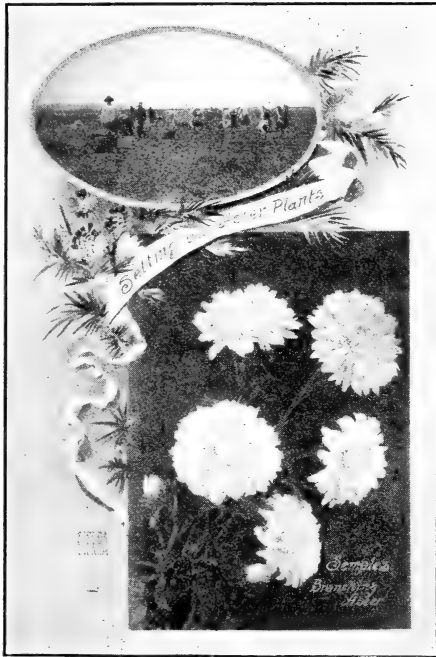
Crimson	Rose
Dark Violet	Salmon
Light Blue	White
Light Blue and White	The Bride (White changing to Light Rose)
Rose and White	
Rosy Lilac	

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. assorted 40c; 12 pkts. assorted 75c. Mixture of above colors, pkt. 10c

Daybreak. A light pink variety of the Victoria type. The blossoms are very double; the color a soft shade of pink, and the variety is one of the best for garden or florist's use. **Pkt. 15c**

Giant Emperor. A large-flowering type, appearing in a great variety of colors. **Pkt. 10c**

FLOWER SEEDS— ASTERS—Continued



Semples, or Branching. The tallest and best florist's variety, and we heartily recommend it as the very best type of aster we have. The plant grows 18 inches high and about 18 inches in diameter, and the blossoms, which are large and full petaled, are borne on long stems or branches. The most satisfactory type of all asters, since it is not only a showy bedding flower, but owing to its long stems and large blossoms, is valuable for bouquets. Comes into flower late in the autumn. Best colors:

Carmine	Purple
Crimson	Rose Pink
Lavender	White
Light Blue	Mary Semple (Very
Pink	Light Pink)

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. assorted 40c; 12 pkts. assorted 75c; oz. \$1.50. Mixture of above colors, pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Truffaut's Pæony Flowered Perfection.

This variety has the most brilliant and showy assortment of colors. Flowers, medium sized and almost globular. Plant, about 16 inches high, of upright growth, and flowers all borne on top. Best colors:

Crimson	Rose
Crimson Ball	Rose and White
Dark Purple	Scarlet (white edged)
Fiery Scarlet	White
Light Blue	

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. assorted 40c; 12 pkts. assorted 75c; oz. \$1.50. Mixture of above colors, pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered. A semi-dwarf variety, with large flowers and bright colors. Plants, 8 to 10 inches high. **Mixed, pkt. 10c**

Victoria. One of the best bedding varieties, with medium-sized blossoms, which are borne in great profusion from the bottom to the top of the plant. Grows 12 to 14 inches high. Best colors:

Bright Red	Light Blue and White
Crimson	Peach Blossom
Dark Purple	Rose
Dark Blue	Snow White
Fiery Scarlet	White, changing to
Lavender	Azure Blue

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. assorted, 40c; 12 pkts. assorted, 75c; oz. \$1.50. Mixture of above colors, pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25.

Hohenzollern. A new variety of the Comet type, with blossoms fully twice as large as the old variety. The petals are very long and curved like a flat chrysanthemum. Plant of branching habit, and about 16 inches high. Best colors:

White	Blue
Rose	Lilac and White
Crimson	Rose and White

Pkt. 15c; pkt. each of above 6 varieties, 75c. Mixture of above colors, pkt. 15c.

Japanese, or Tassel. A large-flowered variety. The petals are long and needle-shaped, and the blossom is very attractive. In various soft and bright colors.

Mixed, pkt. 10c

Jewel, or Ball. Upright-growing plant, similar in habit to Truffaut's Perfection. The blossoms are medium sized, and the petals curved in toward the center, making a ball-shaped flower. **Mixed, pkt. 10c**

Lady. An upright-growing variety, with medium-sized blossoms. The foliage is narrow and cut, and the plant has a graceful appearance. **Mixed, pkt. 10c**

Ostrich Plume. A medium tall variety of the Comet type. The petals are long, narrow, and curly, and the effect of both individual blossoms and bunches is beautiful. We offer the following distinct colors:

White	Crimson
Rose	Dark Blue
Azure Blue	Lilac

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. assorted, 40c; 12 pkts. assorted, 75c. Mixture of these colors, besides many others, pkt. 10c.

Queen of the Market. One of the earliest blooming varieties, blossoming frequently in July. Of spreading habit, 8 to 10 inches high. Blossoms medium sized, and the petals curved outward.

Mixed, pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00
Pure White, pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50

FLOWER SEEDS—ASTERS—Continued

Purity. A pure white variety of the Victoria type. The blossoms are very double and clear, pure white. A very desirable variety for florists. **Pkt. 15c**

Washington. A large-flowering variety of upright growth, about 14 to 16 inches high. Is a very bright-colored and showy bedding variety. **Mixed, pkt. 10c**

Bachelor's Button. See *Centaurea Cyanus*.

Balsam, or Lady's Slipper. A tender annual, with brittle stems and foliage. Grows about 12 inches high. Flowers both single and double, in bright colors and variations; are wax-like and very attractive. The individual blossoms floating in a dish of water exhibit their beauty to the best advantage.

Camelia Flowered. Mixed; the largest double variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c**

Dark Blood Red. Double. **Pkt. 10c**

Peach Blossom. Double; shell pink. **Pkt. 10c**

Red and White Spotted. Double. **Pkt. 10c**

Snowball. Double; clear pearl white. **Pkt. 10c**

Mixed Tall Doubles. About 12 inches high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c**

Balloon Vine, or Love-in-a-Puff. Climbing annual, with small inferior flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed, and are quite attractive. **Pkt. 5c**

Bartonia, Aurea (Golden Bartonia). A hardy annual, growing about 2 feet high and bearing golden-yellow flowers, which have a metallic luster when the sun shines on them. Is a native of California. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain, since it does not transplant easily. **Pkt. 5c**

Bellis Perennis (Double Daisy). A hardy perennial, blossoming freely all spring and summer. Plant is about 4 inches high and valuable for borders.

Extra Double White. A clear white variety. **Pkt. 10c**

Extra Double. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c**

German Double. Mixed; all colors mixed, blossoms very double. **Pkt. 5c**

Longfellow. Double dark rose. **Pkt. 10c**

Snowball. Large flowers, double pure white, with good long stems. **Pkt. 10c**

Brachycome (Swan River Daisy). A hardy annual, growing from 6 to 10 inches high and producing an abundance of pretty blue and white flowers. **Pkt. 5c**

Begonia. Tender perennials, usually grown in the greenhouse. Some varieties are especially attractive on account of their foliage, but most varieties have exquisitely beautiful wax-like flowers, both single and double. The seed is very small and rather difficult to germinate. It is also very ex-

Triumph. A dwarf variety, growing about 4 to 5 inches high. Compact habit, small globe-shaped blossoms in bright colors.

White. **Pkt. 10c**

Scarlet, or Fire King. **Pkt. 10c**

Mixed, various colors. **Pkt. 10c**

pensive, some strains being worth far more their weight in gold.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED VARIETIES. For greenhouse and pot culture, having large, waxy flowers in brilliant colors.

Double varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 35c**

International Prize. The finest large-flowered single mixture. **Pkt. 25c**

Single Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c**

FIBROUS-ROOTED VARIETIES. For outdoor culture, having beautiful leaves, and bearing clusters of small, waxy flowers.

Rex. A beautifully marked, large-leaved variety. **Pkt. 25c**

Vernon. Deep-red flowers and dark-purple foliage. **Pkt. 10c**

Browallia. A half hardy annual, making a fine bedding plant. Blooms profusely. The flowers are bright ultramarine blue, and also sky blue with white center. Will bloom freely all winter if seed is sown in August. **Mixed, pkt. 5c**

Calceolaria. A tender perennial, used largely in greenhouses and conservatories. Is not of easy culture, but a very desirable flower. Bears a large profusion of small, pocket-shaped flowers, many of which are beautifully tigered or spotted. There is a great variety of shades and colors in various markings.

Grandiflora. Large-flowered, self-colored, profuse flowers. **Pkt. 25c**

Tigered and Spotted. Mixed. **Pkt. 25c**

Rugosa Hybrida. A shrubby, profuse bloomer, and best for outdoor culture. **Pkt. 25c**

Calendula (Pot Marigold). Very hardy annual, 1 foot high, blooming freely practically the whole year round. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive. A medicinal extract resembling arnica is made from the flowers.

Double Mixed. A good mixture of 8 or 10 different shades of yellow, some clear colors and some shaded and striped. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c**

Pluvialis (Cape Marigold). A white single variety; the under side of the petals, lilac. **Pkt. 5c**

California Poppy. See *Eschscholtzia*.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Calliopsis, or Coreopsis. A half hardy annual, growing about 3 feet high, and valuable for bright bedding effects or for cutting. Leaves are narrow and stems slender. Blossoms single and about 2 to 4 inches in diameter.

Golden Wave. The largest-flowering variety. Clear yellow. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**

Drummond. Mixed. A gorgeous mixture of golden yellow, brown, maroon, and other shades. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**

Canterbury Bells (*Campanula*). A hardy biennial, blooming the second year from seed. Of easy culture, but preferring rich, moist soil. Grows about 3 feet high, and bears double and single varieties of blue, white, purple, and red flowers.

Single Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

Double Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

CUP AND SAUCER TYPE. In this variety the out petal forms a brim like a saucer. **Mixed.** **Pkt. 5c**

Pure White. A beautiful flower, and the most desirable of all. **Pkt. 10c**

Candytuft (*Iberis*). A hardy annual, growing about 6 to 18 inches high, according to the variety. The blossoms are borne on variously long spikes, and the newer varieties are quite large flowering and very fragrant. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding or massing.

Common Sweet Scented. Small white flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c**

Crimson. **Pkt. 5c**

Purple. **Pkt. 5c**

Tom Thumb. White. Plant very dwarf. **Pkt. 5c**

White Rocket. Long spikes and large flowers. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c**

Giant Hyacinth Flowered. Very large heads and long spikes of white flowers. An improved strain of Giant Empress and the best sort for cut flowers.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. 75c

Dwarf Hybrids Mixed. Dwarf varieties in mixed colors. **Pkt. 10c**

Mixture of all colors. **Pkt. 5c**

Canna. A tall, large-leaved, tender perennial, propagated freely from the roots, but also easily raised from the seed. The plant grows about 4 to 6 feet high. The seed is large and ball-shaped and very hard, and should be soaked 24 hours in warm water before putting in soil. The plant makes an excellent clump on the lawn, the tall, upright leaves being quite as beautiful as the large spikes of gorgeous flowers. Sow the seed early in the year under glass and transplant to the garden in April or May.

Mixture of the popular varieties. **Pkt. 5c**

Crozy's Varieties. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c**

Canary Bird Flower (*Tropæolum Canariense*). A tender, climbing annual of the *Nasturtium* family. Blossoms have curiously winged petals and are light yellow.

Pkt. 5c

Carnation. A half hardy perennial, used generally for greenhouse florist's trade in winter and for a general garden favorite in summer. There are a large number of varieties and colors, but the early flowering mixtures are recommended for out-of-door culture. Sow the seed early in the year and transplant in March or April.

Choice Double Mixture. A fine mixture of various colors and types. **Pkt. 10c**

German Extra Fine Double Mixed. A splendid strain. **Pkt. 15c**

Marguerite. Mixed. The earliest, coming into bloom twelve weeks from seed. **Pkt. 10c**

Picotee. Extra fine double mixed. White, edged with colors, or striped and splashed. **Pkt. 25c**

Castor Oil Bean (*Ricinus*). A tender annual, growing from 6 to 15 feet high and bearing large, green, deep purple, and brown leaves and bright orange and scarlet flowers. The seed pod resembles a prickly fruit. Of the easiest culture. Individual plants, with plenty of room, look best.

Sanguineus. Tricolor. Has blood-red stocks and green leaves, with red veins.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

Zanzibarensis. Mixed. A large-leaved variety, deep green and bronze, growing 10 to 15 feet high. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c**

Mixture of all varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c**

Chrysanthemum. There are many widely different classes of this flower represented in the hardy annual or garden varieties, both single and double, and the perennial varieties, chief of which is double or florist's varieties, so highly prized in the autumn and winter.

ANNUAL VARIETIES. Growing 1½ to 3 feet high. Seeds should be planted early and the plants set out in April. Single varieties sometimes called "**Painted Daisies.**" Very attractive. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c**

Coronarium. Double blossoms.

Mixed. **Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c**

White. Beautiful for cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c**

Yellow. Also fine for cut flowers. **Pkt. 10c**

PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Growing 2½ to 3 feet high. Hardy and of easy culture.

Frutescens, or "Marguerite"; also called "**Paris White Daisy.**" White petals radiating from a golden-yellow center. **Pkt. 10c**

Japanese Hybrids. A mixture of the large-flowering, florist's varieties. These varieties are the large, autumn flowers used in exhibitions and by florists. They are usually grown from cuttings, and do not come absolutely true from seed. **Pkt. 25c**

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Cineraria. A tender perennial, grown principally in the greenhouse, but can be grown safely in the garden in summer. Seed should be sown in summer, and the greenhouse requires only moderate heat. Plants grow from 1 to 2 feet high and bear clusters of large, single flowers of bright colors.

Hybrida Mixed. The best variety, having large flowers and brilliant colors.

Pkt. 25c

Celosia Cristata, or Cockscomb. A half hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide, wavy blossom that resem-

bles a cock's comb. In brilliant colors, and fine for massing or border work.

Dwarf Mixed. Several shades of red and yellow mixed.

Pkt. 15c

Dwarf New Giant Empress. A rich, crimson variety, with dark foliage and very wide combs.

Pkt. 10c

PLUMOSIS, or Feathered Cockscomb. This species grows two or three feet high, and bears long, feathery plumes in brilliant colors.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c

Magnificent. A new variety, superior to the older sorts.

Pkt. 10c

Catchfly. See **Silene.**



Cosmos—Giant of California

Clarkia. A hardy annual, of easy culture, growing about 18 inches high and bearing bright rose, white, or purple flowers in great profusion. Native of California. Seed sown in the fall will give early blossoms in spring. Seed can be sown almost any time.

Double Mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

Cleome Pungens, or Giant Spider Plant. A hardy annual, growing 4 to 5 feet high and bearing in profusion rose-purple blossoms that are shaped something like a spider.

Pkt. 5c

Cobaea Scandens. A half hardy, climbing annual, with large leaves and large trumpet-shaped flowers. The blossom is green until nearly grown, when it turns bright-

purplish blue. Grows about 30 feet long, and is very desirable for covering a large lattice. A native of Mexico.

Pkt. 10c

Cosmos. A tender annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and large, showy blossoms in rose, crimson, pink, and white. The late-flowering or giant type grows 5 to 6 feet high and its blossoms are larger than the early varieties, or about 4 to 5 inches in diameter. They bloom late in the fall or about November 1st, and rarely blossom very far north. The early varieties bloom in July. Sow about March 1st and transplant in May.

Early Flowering Dawn. White, slightly tinted with pink.

Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Early Flowering Mixed. The usual Cosmos colors in mixtures. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c**

Giant of California—

Pink. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c**
White. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c**
Crimson. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c**
Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c**

Klondyke. A late-blooming variety, with bright-yellow blossoms. **Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00**

Centaurea. A hardy annual, embracing a number of species, some being grown only for their foliage. All varieties grow from 1½ to 2 feet high. Sow the seed early and transplant in March.

Cyanus (Bachelor's Button, or Bluebottle, or Corn Flower). Of easy culture. Sow the seed where it is to remain and thin to 3 or 4 inches. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**

Emperior William (Large, the).

Pink. **Pkt. 5c**
White. **Pkt. 5c**

Imperialis. A beautiful, large-flowered type, resembling Sweet Sultan, but with a large-petaled margin around the blossom. In white, lavender, and purple shades.

Mixed, pkt. 10c; oz. 50c
Pure white, pkt. 10c; oz. 75c

Marguerite. A large, white variety of the Imperialis class. Fragrant and pretty. **Pkt. 10c**

Moschata, or Sweet Sultan. A well-known type. In white, yellow, lavender, and purple. Blossoms very fragrant.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c

Gymnocarpa, White Leaved, or Dusty Miller. Grown for its silvery, fine-cut leaves. **Pkt. 10c**

Clematis. A popular hardy perennial climber. An old favorite and justly so, for there are few garden climbers that give more satisfaction.

Large Flowered Mixed. **Pkt. 10c**
Virginiana (Virgin's Bower). **Pkt. 10c**
Paniculata. Beautiful, small-flowered variety. **Pkt. 5c**

Coleus. A tender perennial, growing about 10 to 18 inches high, and grown for its beautiful, bright-colored, velvety leaves. Valuable for window garden or pots, and can also be grown out of doors if taken up in winter.

Extra Large Leaved Mixed. **Pkt. 15c**
Ornatus. The best large-leaved variety. **Pkt. 15c**

Collinsia. A free-flowering and easily grown annual, growing from 1 to 2 feet; flowers white, crimson, purple, etc.

Mixed, pkt. 5c

Cypress Vine (*Ipomœa Quamoclit*). A tender climbing annual, with soft fern-like foliage and small, star-like flowers in red, pink, or white.

Scarlet. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**
White. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**
Mixture of several colors. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c**

Cyclamen. A tender, bulbous perennial, used in greenhouses and window-gardens. Is easily grown from seed. Sow in the fall or early spring.

Giganteum. Very large flowers and very free blooming. **Pkt. 15c**

Persicum. Splendid mixed. **Pkt. 10c**

Cockscomb. See *Celosia Cristata*.

Convolvulus. See *Morning Glory*.



Delphinium, or Larkspur—"Emperor"

Delphinium, or Larkspur. There are two well-known types, one being the single and double annual, and the other a very tall, hardy perennial. Both are of easy culture.

HARDY ANNUAL VARIETIES. Grow about 1½ to 2 feet high. A great variety of colors.

Dwarf Rocket. Mixed. Dwarf plant, double flowers. **Pkt. 5c**

Emperor. Double mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

Single. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

- HARDY PERENNIAL LARKSPURS.** 4 to 5 feet high, with beautiful long spikes.
Formosum. The bright-blue variety, with white center. **Pkt. 5c**
Formosum Cælestinum. The azure or very light-blue variety. **Pkt. 10c**
- Columbine** (*Aquilegia*). A hardy perennial, growing about 2 feet high and bearing an immense variety of colors on long, smooth stems.
Double Mixed. All colors. **Pkt. 10c**
Long Spurred Mixed. A large, single variety, with long spurs or back. A very showy and attractive type. **Pkt. 10c**
- Dahlia.** A well-known and popular late summer and autumn flowering plant. Is grown from seed or propagated from the bulbous roots. The seed may be planted early in the hotbed and the plants set out in May after all danger of frost is over. By sowing the seed early the plants may be made to bloom the first year.
Cactus. Mixed. Double, with pointed petals. **Pkt. 10c**
Double. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c**
Single. Mixed. The most easily grown and also the most satisfactory from seed. **Pkt. 10c**
- Daisy, Double.** See *Bellis Perennis*.
- Datura** (*Trumpet Flower, or Horn of Plenty*). A tender annual, growing 3 feet high. Flowers large and trumpet-shaped.
Chlorantha Fl. Pl. Double golden-yellow blossoms. **Pkt. 5c**
Cornucopia. Blossoms single, white inside, shading to purple. **Pkt. 5c**
- Dianthus, Barbatus.** See *Sweet William*.
- Dianthus, Caryophyllus.** See *Carnation*.
- Dianthus, or Pinks.** Hardy annuals, about 1 foot high, and bearing beautifully colored, single and double blossoms in profusion all summer. Sow seed early in boxes and transplant, or sow in rows where the plants are to remain, and thin.
Chinensis (China Pink)—
Double, white. **Pkt. 5c**
Double, mixed. **Pkt. 5c**
Diadematis Fl. Pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Large, double flowers in many colors. **Pkt. 5c**
Heddewigi (Japanese Pink)—
Finest single, mixed. **Pkt. 5c**
Finest double, mixed. **Pkt. 5c**
Laciniatus. Single, fringed varieties. **Pkt. 5c**
Mixture of all single varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c**
- rose, and white, all spotted lightly inside the blossom. Thrives best in cool, shady locations. **Fine mixed, pkt. 5c; oz. 50c**
- Dolichos, or Hyacinth Bean.** A tender, climbing annual. Grows rapidly and is valuable for covering a trellis. Flowers in purple or white; are borne on long stems, the individual blossoms resembling the bean flower, and the ornamental pods resemble bean pods. Sow seed in open ground late in April.
Daylight. The best white. **Pkt. 10c**
Darkness. The best purple. **Pkt. 10c**
Lablab. Mixed. **Pkt. 10c**
- Dusty Miller.** See *Centaurea gymnocarpa*.
- Eschscholtzia, or California Poppy.** A hardy annual, with fine-cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from 1 to 1½ feet high, and blooms profusely. Seed may be sown in the fall and any time thereafter till April, and blossoms may be had from early in January till late in summer. Of the easiest culture. Any soil will do, but the better the soil, the larger the plants and blossoms. It is best to sow the seed in the garden, where the plants are to remain, as they do not transplant easily.
Californicus. The bright, orange-yellow common variety. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$2.00**
Burbank's Crimson Flowering. See page 6.
Crocea. Petals rose pink outside, white inside. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**
Double Rose. A semi-double blossom, rose colored outside and white inside the petal. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**
Erecta Mandarin. See page 5.
Golden West. Very large, orange-colored blossom, shading to canary yellow at the edges. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c**
Mandarin. Blossoms are copper colored outside and bright-yellow inside the petals. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**
Striata. Golden yellow, striped lightly with cream. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**
White. Large, ivory white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**
Mixed Yellows. A mixture of the popular orange and yellow varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c**
Mixture of all varieties. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00**
Bush Eschscholtzia. See *Hunnemannia*.
- Euphorbia.** A hardy annual, growing 4 to 6 feet high, and esteemed for its beautiful foliage. The blossoms are inconspicuous.
Heterophylla. Called Mexican Fire Plant or Annual Poinsettia. Smooth, glossy leaves, turning scarlet late in the summer. **Pkt. 10c**
Variegata. Called *Snow on the Mountain*. Leaves veined and margined with white. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c**
- Everlasting Flowers.** See *Helichrysum, Gomphrene, Australian Star Flower, Xeranthemum*.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

- Evening Primrose.** See *Oenothera*.
- Everlasting Pea.** See *Lathyrus Latifolius*.
- Flax.** See *Linum*.
- Feverfew** (*Pyrethrum Parthenium*). Hardy perennial, with showy yellow foliage. Very attractive as a border plant. Grows about 8 inches high. **Pkt. 5c**
- Matricaria Eximia Grandiflora Fl. Pl.** Called Double Feverfew. A plant growing 8 to 10 inches high and bearing profusely pure white, very double flowers. **Pkt. 5c**
- Flowering Maple.** See *Abutilon*.
- Flowering Sage.** See *Salvia*.
- Forget-Me-Not** (*Myosotis*). A hardy perennial, growing 6 to 12 inches high. Small star-like flowers are borne in clusters on long stems. The plant is of easy culture and blooms the first year if seed is sown early. Thrives best in a cool, moist location.
- Alpestris. Blue.** **Pkt. 5c**
- Alpestris. White.** **Pkt. 5c**
- Four O'clock.** A hardy annual, about 2 feet high. Of the easiest culture. Seed should be sown in the open and thinned to 1 foot. Is free flowering, the blossoms in great variety of colors and stripes.
- Mixture of all colors.** **Pkt. 5c**
- Tom Thumb. Dwarf plant, mixed colors.** **Pkt. 5c**
- Variegated and striped colors.** Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**
- Foxglove.** See *Digitalis*.
- Gaillardia.** A very showy garden plant, with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer till autumn. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems. Both single and double varieties are hardy.
- Fine Single Mixed.** **Pkt. 5c**
- Large Double Mixed.** **Pkt. 5c**
- Picta Lorenzianna.** **Pkt. 5c**
- Geranium.** A half hardy perennial, flowering the first year from seed if sown early. A popular flower in brilliant colors and variously fragrant and ornamental foliage. Grows easily from seed.
- Apple Scented.** Very fragrant leaves. **Pkt. 25c**
- Fancy Show, or Lady Washington.** One of the most beautiful flowers we have; in rich, soft colors, with beautiful markings. Fancy mixed. **Pkt. 25c**
- Zonale.** Various single and double varieties. **Pkt. 10c**
- Gilia.** A hardy annual growing 1 foot high, with white, lilac, or rose-colored flowers. A native of California. Valuable for rock-work or borders. Sow seed in the fall. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c**
- Gilliflower.** See *Ten Weeks' Stocks*.
- Gloxinia.** Beautiful hot-house plants, with large, bell-shaped blossoms, which come in rich, velvety-deep, and bright colors, some of which are beautifully marked.
- Hybrids. Mixed.** **Pkt. 25c**
- Godetia.** A hardy annual, growing from 6 inches to 10 inches high. Of compact growth, with a profusion of satiny cup-shaped flowers in deep red, pink, and white, shaded and blended. Valuable for bedding or massing. Sow seed early in the year. A small-flowered, deep-red variety; grows wild in California.
- Tall Sorts. Fine mixed.** **Pkt. 5c**
- Tom Thumb, or Dwarf Varieties. Mixed.** **Pkt. 5c**
- Sunset.** See page 5.
- Gomphrena, or Globe Amaranth.** A low-growing hardy annual, everlasting, or straw flower, about 8 inches high, with globe-shaped flowers, in red or white. The plant makes a good border, and the flowers are very pretty, and are attractive, either while growing or dried.
- Mixed. Pkt. 5c**
- White. Pkt. 5c**
- Crimson. Pkt. 5c**
- Gourds.** Some varieties, besides being odd, are very ornamental.
- Mixed ornamental varieties. Pkt. 5c**
- Gypsophila** (*Baby's Breath*). A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and bears a profusion of small star-shaped white and pink flowers.
- Muralis.** An excellent border plant; pink flowers. **Pkt. 5c**
- Paniculata.** Fine for bouquets; white flowers. **Pkt. 5c**
- Helianthus.** See *Sunflower*.
- Helichrysum.** A free-flowering, hardy annual, growing 4 to 5 feet high and bearing beautiful, straw-like flowers in a great variety of shades and colors. The stems are long and the blossoms large. It is the best and most satisfactory of the everlasting flowers, and makes a very handsome dried bouquet. Mixed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**
- Heliotrope.** A half hardy perennial, growing 4 to 8 feet high. Small flowers, borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Forms a large plant, and requires a roomy situation. Can also be grown against a wall and made to assume the character of a climber.
- King of the Blacks.** Dark purple, almost black. **Pkt. 10c**
- Queen Marguerite.** Purple blue. **Pkt. 10c**
- White Lady.** Pure white. **Pkt. 10c**
- Finest Mixed.** A mixture of the ordinary true types. **Pkt. 10c**

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued



Hollyhock. A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, 5 to 8 feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are also very popular. Hollyhocks make a fine row in the garden, or a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence.

DOUBLE VARIETIES—

Black	Mixed. Pkt. 5c
Blood Red	Rose Pink
Canary Yellow	Salmon
	Snow White

Pkt. 10c; 6 pkts. assorted 40c; oz. \$1.50

Allegheny. Mixed. The semi-double, fringed variety. An artistic and pretty sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.25

Henderson's Everblooming. An early-flowering, gorgeous mixture of single and semi-double blossoms. Pkt. 5c; oz. 75c

Singles. Mixed. The old-fashioned blossoms in all colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

Humulus, or Japanese Hop. A rapid-growing, hardy, climbing annual, with dense leaves. Will grow 20 to 30 feet in a season, and is very valuable for covering a trellis.

Japonicus. Bright-green foliage. Pkt. 5c
Japonicus Variegatus. Bright, variegated yellow, white, and green leaves. Pkt. 10c

Hyacinth Bean. See *Dolichos*.

Ipomea. An extensive genus, including many well-known garden flowers. Are tender climbing annuals, from 5 to 10 feet long, and all classes are desirable. The seed of several varieties, especially the moon-flower, need have the outer shell

punctured and then soaked in water for twelve hours or more to germinate it.

Bona Nox (Evening Glory, or Good Night). Large, fragrant violet blossoms, expanding in the night. Pkt. 5c

Coccinea, or Star Ipomea. Small, scarlet blossoms. Pkt. 5c

Grandiflora Alba (Moon Flower). Large, white blossoms, which expand only on dull days or at night. Pkt. 10c

Imperial Japonica. See list under Morning Glory.

Ipomea Quamoclit. See Cypress Vine.

Rubra Coerulea, or Heavenly Blue. Large, sky-blue blossoms, with yellow throat. Pkt. 10c

Setosa, or Brazilian Morning Glory. Beautiful, rose-colored blossoms, 3 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c

Ice Plant (*Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum*). A low-growing and trailing tender annual. The thick leaves seem to be covered with crystals. Used for edging and box work. Pkt. 5c

Japanese Hop. See *Humulus Japonicus*.

Kenilworth Ivy. A hardy perennial, trailing plant, especially adapted for hanging-baskets. Pkt. 10c

Kochia Scoparia. A beautiful bush plant, forming a perfect sphere. The branches are covered with slender, light-green leaves, and late in the fall the plant is covered with small, red blossoms, when it resembles a "ball of fire." Pkt. 10c

Lantana. A tender perennial, 2 to 3 feet high, bearing verbena-like clusters of flowers, in orange, white, rose, and other colors. Blooms constantly all summer.

Fine mixed. Pkt. 10c

Larkspur. See *Delphinium*.

Lathyrus Latifolius (Perennial, or Everlasting Pea). A hardy perennial climber, flowering the first year if seed is sown in the fall. Leaves and stems smooth. Flowers resemble sweet peas, but are borne on racemes, with 8 to 10 blossoms to the stem. Is not fragrant, but is hardy, and thrives in any good soil.

Pink Beauty. The ground of the petals is white, edged and shaded with pink.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

Crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c

White. The best variety for cutting, especially for florist's use. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c

Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c

Splendens. Called the "Pride of California." Not as hardy as the ordinary class. Flowers bright crimson-scarlet.

Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Linum, or Scarlet Flax. A hardy annual, about 1½ feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright-red flowers, which are borne in great profusion. Can be sown early out of doors, and thrives well in good soil.

Pkt. 5c

Lophospermum Scandens. Tender climbing perennial, growing 10 to 12 feet long, with showy purplish-rose blossoms something like Foxgloves.

Pkt. 10c

Love-in-a-Mist. See *Nigella*.

Love Lies Bleeding. See *Amaranthus Caudatus*.

Lupinus, or Lupins. Hardy annuals, in great variety, growing from 1 to 3 feet high, and bearing spikes of pea-shaped flowers. Of the easiest culture. Sow in the open ground and thin to 6 inches apart.

Cruikshankii. Dark blue. Long racemes of beautiful, blue flowers. Pkt. 5c

Mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c

Lychnis. Hardy perennial, growing about 3 feet high and bearing bright-colored flowers in clusters. Of easy culture.

Chalcedonica. Scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5c

Haageana. Orange, crimson, and scarlet flowers. Pkt. 5c



Hunnemannia, or Bush Eschscholtzia

Hunnemannia, or Bush Eschscholtzia.

Known also as the Santa Barbara Poppy. An erect-growing, tender perennial, about 2 feet high. Foliage fine cut and feathery. Blossoms, beautifully cup-shaped, bright yellow, and about 3 to 4 inches across. Stems, long and smooth. There are few more satisfactory flowers in the garden than the Hunnemannia.

Fumariafolia. Pkt. 5c; oz. \$1.00

Marguerite. See *Chrysanthemum Frutescens*.

Martynia. See Garden Seed List.

Marvel of Peru. See *Four O'clock*.

Momordica.

Balsamina, or Balsam Apple. A climbing annual, growing about 10 feet long. Has graceful and ornamental foliage, yellow flowers, and warted golden-yellow fruit, with large carmine-red seeds. Pkt. 5c

Charantia, or Balsam Pear. Same as the Balsam Apple, but fruit is ball-shaped. Pkt. 5c

Moonflower. See *Ipomea Grandiflora Alba*.

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Lobelia. A half hardy annual and hardy perennial. The annual grows 4 to 6 inches high; is of compact growth, and literally covered with small, bright flowers. Used for ribbon work and borders or hanging baskets.

- Crystal Palace Compacta.** Bright blue. Pkt. 5c
White Gem (Compacta). White flowers. Pkt. 10c
Prima Donna. Maroon, with white eye. Pkt. 10c
Mixed annual varieties. Pkt. 5c

PERENNIAL LOBELIAS are hardy and 3 feet high. The blossoms are produced in spikes.

Cardinals, or Cardinal Flower. Brilliant, scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10c

Hybrids. Mixed. Large flowers, resem-

bling Cardinals. In shades of rose, red, lilac, purple, etc. Pkt. 10c

Mimulus. A half hardy perennial, growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high. Blooms freely and exists in a large variety of colors. Useful for window-gardens and pot work or for garden in a moist, shady situation. Blooms first year from seed if sown early.

Moschatus, or Musk Plant. Fragrant plant, with small, yellow blossoms, spotted lightly with brown. Pkt. 5c

Tigrinus, or Monkey Flower. Large flowers of several colors, and spotted. Pkt. 10c

Mina Lobata. A half hardy, annual climber, with orange-colored flowers, which are scarlet in the bud before opening. The plant blooms freely from base to top, and grows 20 to 30 feet long. Pkt. 10c



Marigold—"Eldorado," or "African"

Marigold. A hardy, annual, shrubby plant, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to three feet high. Foliage, bright green, deeply cut, and graceful. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders.

Eldorado. The best tall variety, with large double blossoms. Called the African Marigold. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

Dwarf French Mixture. A mixture of dwarf double colors in yellow, orange, and stripes. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

Pot Marigold and Cape Marigold. See *Calendula*.

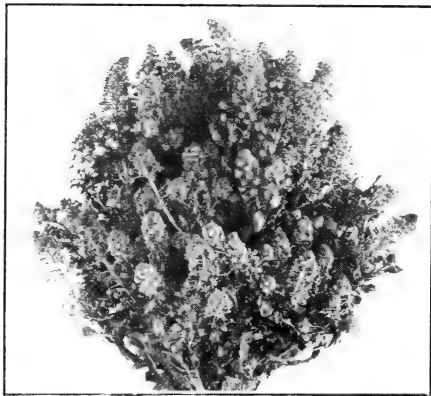
Morning Glory (Convolvulus Major). A hardy climbing annual, growing about 10 feet long. Flowers are well known and exist in a great variety of colors, tints, and markings. Fully expanded only in the mornings. Of easy culture, quick growth, and valuable in every garden.

Tall, or Climbing Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c

Imperial Japanese. Taller, larger leaved, and larger flowered, with a greater variety of blossoms than the older type. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c

Dwarf, or Bush Varieties (Convolvulus Minor). Plants grow 10 to 12 inches high, and are hardy annuals. Mixed. Pkt. 5c

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued



Mignonette

Mignonette. A hardy annual, growing 6 to 12 inches high and bearing pyramidal-shaped flower spikes, made up of thickly-set flowerets, which are exceedingly fragrant. Grows easily from seed and can either be transplanted from boxes or sown out in the garden and thinned to 4 or 6

inches. Sow in the fall for early blossoms in the spring. Valuable for potting, or for bedding, or for border. The flowers are not attractive except for their fragrance.

Allen's Defiance. Long spikes of whitish flowers and compact growth.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

Golden Machet. A compact-growing variety, with medium long, thick spikes of yellow flowers.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c

Parson's White. A tall variety, with long spikes with silver-white flowerets.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

Pure Machet. A compact-growing variety, with thick spikes and large flowerets of copper color.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c

Ruby Machet. A dwarf, compact variety, with large, stubby spikes covered with copper-red flowerets.

Pkt. 5c

Sweet Scented (Reseda Odorata).

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

Mixture of the best varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c

Musk Plant. See *Mimulus Moschatus*.

Mourning Bride. See *Scabiosa*.

NASTURTIUM

Tender annual, in two distinct classes—Dwarf and Tall, or Climbing

DWARF VARIETIES

The plant forms a small, round bush 12 to 16 inches high. The foliage is pretty and the flowers very beautiful and contained in a great number of colors and tints. Sow the seed where it is to remain late in the spring after danger of frost is over. It is seldom necessary to thin the young plants, as they will bear standing close together.

Aurora. Yellow, veined with carmine.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c

Chameleon. Mixed. A dwarf mixture of blotched and inconstant shades.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c

Crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur yellow, spotted with carmine.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c

Empress of India. Intense scarlet and dark brown and green foliage.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

Golden King. Rich golden yellow.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet and dark-green leaves.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c

King Theodore. Deep crimson and dark foliage.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c

Rose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c

Ruby King. Bright red, tinted salmon.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c

Scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c

White Pearl. Very light lemon or primrose.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c

Yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c

Lilliput Mixed. A dwarf and small-leaved type, which displays the blossoms to good advantage.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40

Dwarf Varieties Mixed. A splendid mixture of all the above, besides many other varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 85c

TALL, OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge, or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom.

Butterfly. Light yellow, with blotch of deep red on lower petal.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c

Chameleon. A mixture of changing or inconstant shades.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20

Dark Crimson. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c

Jupiter. Large, bright, golden yellow.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c

Midnight. Flowers deep brownish red; foliage deep green.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c

FLOWER SEEDS—NASTURTIUMS—Continued

Moonlight. Very light yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c	Scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c
Orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c	Twilight. Large blossoms of light salmon, suffused with rosy salmon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c
Pearl, or White. Light lemon or primrose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c	Yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c
Rose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c	Tall Varieties Mixed. All the above varieties, besides many others, in a splendid mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c
Sunlight. Bright yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c	

TROPÆOLUM LOBBIANUM, OR LOBB'S VARIETIES

A tall, or climbing class. The leaves are smaller and the flowers more numerous and prolific than the ordinary tall class.

Lobb's Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00	Caprice. A mixture of light colors, spotted and shaded, with dark foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c
Asa Gray. Light lemon or primrose. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c	Hybrids of Madam Gunter. Mixed. A splendid mixture of blotched, shaded, and variously marked petals in bright, glowing tints. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00
Crown Prince of Prussia. Blood red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c	Ivy-leaved. A mixture of several colors; have lobed or scalloped leaves. The blossoms have narrow petals scalloped at the edges. Very pretty and attractive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c
Crystal Palace. Orange scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c	Red Spurred. A mixture of light colors, all having a red back or spur. Foliage dark. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50
Giant of Battles. Sulphur yellow, blotched with red. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c	
King of the Blacks. Dark-red flowers and dark foliage. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c	
Lucifer. Blossoms, deep crimson; leaves, brownish green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c	
Regina. Salmon red, changing to almost cream color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c	
Spitfire. Brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c	

Nemophila, or Love Grass. A hardy annual, growing about 6 inches high. Has small, cup-shaped blossoms about 1 inch in diameter, in white and shades of blue.
Pkt. 5c

Nigella, or Love-in-a-Mist. A hardy annual, 1 foot high, with finely cut foliage, oddly shaped blossoms in blue and white, and curious seed pods. Of easy culture.
Damascena. Pkt. 5c

Oxalis. A half hardy perennial, growing about 9 inches high and suitable for greenhouse, rock-work, or out-door culture. Flowers, bright colored and showy. Mixed.
Pkt. 5c

Nicotiana, or Flowering Tobacco. A half hardy annual, growing 3 feet high. Belongs to the tobacco family. Has white blossoms. Requires plenty of room in the garden.

Affinis. White. Pkt. 5c
Sanderaea. A new, large, flowering type, with various bright-colored blossoms.
Pkt. 10c

Oenothera, or Evening Primrose. A half hardy annual and perennial, about 6 inches high, bearing bright, showy flowers in white, pale yellow, rose, etc. Of the easiest culture. The blossom is fully expanded only late in the afternoon.
Annual Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 5c

PANSY

A half hardy perennial, growing 4 to 6 inches high and probably the best known and among the most popular flowers in cultivation. It thrives best in a moist, shady location, and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers later in the spring. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, and while it blooms freely all summer, the blossoms are small during the hot months. While the plants carry over well with a little covering during the winter, it is best to plant seed anew each year. We offer only the Imperial German strains.

Bugnot. Mixed. A circular, ruffled, and five-petaled type, with soft, blended colors and tints, with a dark blotch at the base of each petal. One of the very finest varieties.

Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 75c; ½ oz. \$2.75; oz. \$5.00
Cassier's Giant. Mixed. A splendid mix-

ture of various shades and markings. The blossoms are perfectly round and are blotched at the base of 3 to 5 of the petals.

Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00
Giant Trimardeau. Mixed. The largest-flowering type of pansies, called the French strain. The top petals are larger than

FLOWER SEEDS—PANSY—Continued

the three lower ones and are beautifully marked. **Pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00**

Large-flowering. Mixed. All varieties and colors in a fine mixture.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c; oz. \$1.25

Odier, or Prized Blotched. Mixed. A large-flowered type, with round blossoms. The petals are all blotched at the base and distinctly margined on the edge.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 60c; oz. \$3.50

Perfect Blend. One of the very best strains of mammoth pansies obtainable. All large blossoms, all perfectly formed, circular, and with large, thick petals. Colors, deep and rich, and beautifully blended.

Small pkt. 15c; large pkt. 25c; 1/16 oz.

90c; ½ oz. \$1.50; ¼ oz. \$2.75.

Masterpiece. See page 5.

Emperor William. Ultramarine blue, with violet eye. **Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25**

Fairy Queen. Light blue, margined with white. **Pkt. 10c**

Gold Margined.

Pkt. 10c

King of the Blacks. Almost jet black.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25

Lord Beaconsfield. The petal light blue, lower petals velvety blue.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25

Peacock. Ultramarine blue, deep claret and white blended very much to resemble the feathers of a peacock. **Pkt. 10c**

Prince Bismarck. Golden bronze.

Pkt. 10c

Quadricolor, or Pheasant's-Eye. Light blue violet and other blues, shaded prettily.

Pkt. 10c

Snow Queen. Pure, spotless white.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50

Yellow Gem. Pure, clear yellow.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c; oz. \$1.25

Papaver, or Perennial Poppy. Hardy perennial, of easy culture; in bright, glowing colors. Blooms first year from seed.

Iceland. Mixed. A graceful, delicate variety, with white, orange, and yellow single blossoms, the petals resembling crumpled tissue paper. The plant is low-growing, but the stems are long and slender. Sow in the fall, where plants are to remain, and thin. **Pkt. 5c**

Orientele (the large Oriental Poppy). A hardy plant, bearing large, brilliant scarlet flowers, with a black blotch on each petal. Very showy and attractive. **Pkt. 5c**

For other Papavers, see Poppy.

Passion Flower (*Passiflora*). A hardy perennial climber, shedding its leaves in winter. Grows luxuriantly either from cuttings or seed. A very satisfactory climber for immense growth, as it will cover a porch or small cottage in one summer.

Pink. Pkt. 10c

Blue and Violet. Pkt. 10c

Pentstemon. A hardy perennial, blooming first year from seed. Grows about 18 inches high, and its bright-colored and spotted blossoms are borne in spikes, somewhat like the Foxglove, but in a great variety of shades and colors. A decidedly beautiful and satisfactory flower.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c

Petunia. A tender perennial, of several distinct types, and variously adapted for greenhouse and pot culture, and for open air. The latter grows with little attention or care, and in any soil, and blooms profusely all spring and summer. The large, double varieties do not produce seed, but the pollen from them is artificially crossed on the large, single, and fringed plants, and the seed so produced will make double blossoms. The Giant Flowered types are

in large single, plain edged, or fringed edged blossoms, or in very thickly double flowers.

GIANT FLOWERED VARIETIES, all fertilized by hand—

Single. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched, plain edge, mixed. **Pkt. 15c**

Single. Deep throated, brilliantly blotched, fringed, mixed. **Pkt. 15c**

Double. White, blotched, and brilliantly colored, mixed. **Pkt. 25c**

SMALL FLOWERED VARIETIES—

Dwarf Inimitable. Mixed. A very free-blooming, dwarf plant. **Pkt. 10c**

Fine Mixed. Good mixture of all free-blooming colors. **Pkt. 10c**

Phlox Drummondii. A hardy annual, growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high and bearing beautiful, soft-petaled, and brilliantly colored flowers all spring and summer. Fine for bedding and massing. Sow seed in the fall for early flowers.

Carnea. Pink, with chamois-rose center. **Pkt. 5c**

Coccinea. Brilliant scarlet. **Pkt. 5c**

Eclipse. Bright, rosy purple and violet. **Pkt. 5c**

Large Blood Red. **Pkt. 5c**

Pure White. **Pkt. 5c**

Splendens. Bright red, with white eye. **Pkt. 5c**

Yellow. Soft primrose. **Pkt. 5c**

Fine Mixture of all colors of the larger type. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c**

Dwarf Compact. Mixed. Low-growing plants, with good-sized flowers. **Pkt. 10c**

Starred and Fringed. Mixed. A mixture of star-shaped and pointed blossoms.

Pkt. 10c

PERENNIAL HARDY PHLOX. A beautiful and easily grown perennial about 3 feet high and bearing clusters of bright-colored, phlox-like blossoms. There is no more satisfactory flower for the garden, and should

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

be in far more general use than it is now.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c

Pure White. Especially for florists.

Pkt. 10c

Perennial Pea. See *Lathyrum Latifolius*.

Perilla Nankinensis. A half hardy annual, with very dark bronze, almost black foliage. Similar to Coleus. Is of easy culture.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c

Periwinkle. See *Vinca*.

Poppy. A hardy annual, 3 to 5 feet high, and bearing single and large double blossoms in bright colors. Sow seed in open ground where plants are to remain, and thin to 6 or 12 inches. If left thick the plants will be weak and spindly and the blossoms inferior. To avoid getting the seed too thick, it can be mixed with dry sand before sowing.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

Cardinal. A bright scarlet, large, fringed, double.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

Double White, Pæony Flowered. Straight edges.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

Fairy Blush. A large, double fringed, white, with pink edges.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

Shrimp Pink. Large, double, straight edges.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

White Fringed, or Carnation Flowered. Large, double fringed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c

Large Double. Mixed. All colors.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c

SINGLE VARIETIES

Tulip Flowered. Intense scarlet, single blossoms. Plant, about 2½ to 3 feet high. The brightest-colored of all poppies.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c

Shirley. The most beautiful type of poppies, having soft, hairy foliage, and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, lavender, purple, shades of red, and scarlet. Free blooming and fine for bedding or tall border. Mixed.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c

Iceland and Oriental. See *Papaver*.

Pinks. See *Dianthus*.

Platycodon Grandiflora, or Japanese Bell. A hardy perennial, growing 1½ feet high and bearing double, deep-blue blossoms in profusion all summer.

Japonicus Fl. Pl.

Pkt. 10c

Physallis Franchetti, or Chinese Lantern Plant. A showy annual, growing 2 feet high and esteemed for its seed pods, which in the fall change from brilliant yellow to scarlet and which are round and pointed and resemble a small lantern. The fruit inside the pod is sometimes made into preserves.

Pkt. 10c

Portulaca. Low-growing or creeping, tender annual, 6 to 8 inches high and bearing

glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in very brilliant and gorgeous colors. The foliage and stems are thick. The seed germinates slowly and should be started under glass. The plants require a sunny location, and do best on rather dry ground.

Single. Large flowering, mixed. Pkt. 5c

Double. Large flowering, mixed. Pkt. 10c

Primrose, Evening. See *Oenothera*.

Primula Sinensis, or Chinese Primrose.

Greenhouse or pot plants, bearing large single or double blossoms in bright colors, as well as soft tints. Sow seed in April or May for winter blooming.

SINGLE FRINGED VARIETIES

Alba Magnifica. Pure white. Pkt. 25c

Bright Blue. Pkt. 25c

Bright Rose. Pkt. 25c

Rosy Morn. Blush pink. Pkt. 50c

Scarlet. Pkt. 25c

SINGLE FLOWERS. Choice mixed.

Pkt. 25c

Single Fringed Varieties. A splendid mixture.

Pkt. 25c

DOUBLE FLOWERS. Saved from the finest blossoms.

Pkt. 25c

FICICIFOLIA, or Fern Leaved Varieties. Mixed.

Pkt. 25c

For other Primroses, see Oenothera.

Pyrethrum. A hardy perennial, with bright foliage, much used for edging and borders. Seed can be sown in the fall or spring and transplanted.

Parthenifolium Aureum, or Golden Feather. Small-cut leaves, bright golden yellow.

Pkt. 5c

Roseum, or Insect Powder Plant. A hardy perennial, with red-petalled flowers radiating from a golden-yellow center. Buchach, or insect powder, is made from the dry leaves.

Pkt. 5c

Grandiflorum. A large-flowered type, with bright-colored and attractive blossoms for cutting. Mixed.

Pkt. 10c

Red-Hot Poker Plant. See *Tritoma*.

Ricinus. See *Castor Oil Bean*.

Salvia, or Flowering Sage. A tender perennial, blooming the first season from seed and growing 2 to 3 feet high. The blossoms are borne on long stems in racemes or spikes, and are fragrant. The plant forms a bunch and blooms profusely.

Patens. Bright blue flowers. Pkt. 10c

Splendens. Bright scarlet flowers.

Pkt. 10c

Schizanthus. Hardy annuals, growing 1½ to 2 feet high and covered with bright, showy, butterfly-like blossoms. Large flowering.

Mixed. Pkt. 10c

Salpiglossis. A half hardy annual, growing about 3 feet high and bearing trumpet-

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

shaped blossoms of rich shades and colors, all beautifully veined. It is valuable for bedding and massing, and its long stems make it excellent also for cut flowers. Sow seed early in the year and transplant, or sow the seed where it is to remain, in April, and thin to 6 or 8 inches.

Extra Fine Mixed.

Pkt. 5c

Smilax. A climbing perennial, with beautiful, bright-green, glossy leaves, much esteemed for its long, delicate sprays of foliage. Largely used for decorating. Start seed under glass and transplant 6 inches apart. It requires strings or wires to climb on when very young.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c



"Shirley" Poppies

Sensitive Plant. An ornamental plant, with finely cut green foliage. The leaves curl up and droop whenever touched.

Pkt. 10c

Silene, or Catchfly. Hardy annual, growing about 1 foot high and bearing small, attractive flowers in various colors. Of easy culture and valuable for bedding.

Mixed. Pkt. 5c

Sanvitalia. A hardy trailing annual, 6 inches high and bearing bright-yellow blossoms resembling a miniature double Zinnia. Of the easiest culture and valuable for rockwork or borders.

Procumbens Fl. Pl.

Pkt. 5c

Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum*). A half hardy perennial, growing from 6 inches to 2 feet

tall. Flowers are oddly shaped and apparently closed, but by pressing the sides together can be made to open like a dog's mouth. The newer strains are large flowered and contained in a great number of shades and colors.

Fine Mixed.

Pkt. 5c

Giant Varieties. Mixed.

Pkt. 10c

Tom Thumb, or Dwarf Varieties. Six inches tall. **Mixed.**

Pkt. 5c

Scarlet Flax. See *Linum*.

Scabiosa, or Mourning Bride. Also called **Sweet Scabious, Old Maid's Pincushion, etc.** A hardy annual, growing 8 inches to 2 feet high and bearing heads of bright flowers on long, slender stems. The seed pods are thimble-shaped and covered with

FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

stiff stamens. Very effective as a bedding plant or for cut flowers. While an old-fashioned flower, it is highly esteemed and very popular.

Mammoth Flowered, Double or Maxima. Mixed. An improved strain, with large petals and beautiful colors. **Pkt. 5c**

Caucasia. A hardy perennial variety, with bluish lavender blossoms and long stems. **Pkt. 10c**

Stocks (Ten Weeks' Stocks, or Gilliflowers). Hardy annuals, 2 feet high, with spikes densely covered with beautiful, double flowerets. The flowers come in many colors and tints and are fragrant and very valuable for bedding and cut flowers. The flower-seed growers have devoted a great deal of attention and care to this flower, and have developed a large number of varieties, and have so improved the double varieties that they will come fully 80 per cent double, where they formerly would not come 50 per cent so. Of easy culture. Sow seed in hotbeds or boxes and transplant.

Cut and Come Again. White. Princess Alice or White Perpetual. Best for cutting. **Pkt. 10c**

Emperor, or Perpetual. A biennial double variety, the plants sometimes lasting many years if protected.

White, for florists. **Pkt. 10c**
Mixed. **Pkt. 10c**

German Double. A very good double strain. **White. Pkt. 10c**

Mixed. Pkt. 5c

Globe Pyramidal. One of the best large, double varieties. **Pkt. 10c**

Henderson's Colossal Double Mixed. Very long spikes, and one of the very finest strains. **Pkt. 10c**

Spider Plant. See **Cleome Pungens.**

Stevia. A tender perennial, 1½ feet high and bearing clusters of small, white, fragrant blossoms. Suitable for summer or winter blooming, and for pot culture or open air. **Serrata. Pkt. 10c**

Stokesia, or Cornflower Aster. A hardy perennial, 2 feet high, and bearing large, blue flowers on long stems. Blooms freely all summer and fall, and is of easy culture. **Cyanea. Pkt. 10c**

Straw Flowers. See **Australian Star Flower; Gomphrena; Helichrysum; Xeranthemum.**

Sunflower (Helianthus). Hardy annuals, growing from 3 to 6 feet high. Of the easiest culture and suitable for a stately row or background, or even for bedding.

Chrysanthemum Flowered. Large, densely double, bright-golden flowers. The plant branches and affords fine, long, stout stems for cutting. This is the best variety in existence. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**

Russian. The common, large flowering variety, with great brown centers and an edge of yellow petals. The seed is used for chicken feed. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c**

Stella. The shorter, smooth-leaved, small-flowered variety, growing wild in many States. **Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c**

Sweet Alyssum. See **Alyssum.**

Sweet Rocket (Hesperis). A hardy perennial, growing 2 to 3 feet high. An old-fashioned, fragrant flower, of the easiest culture, and bearing clusters of white and purple blossoms. **Mixed. Pkt. 5c**

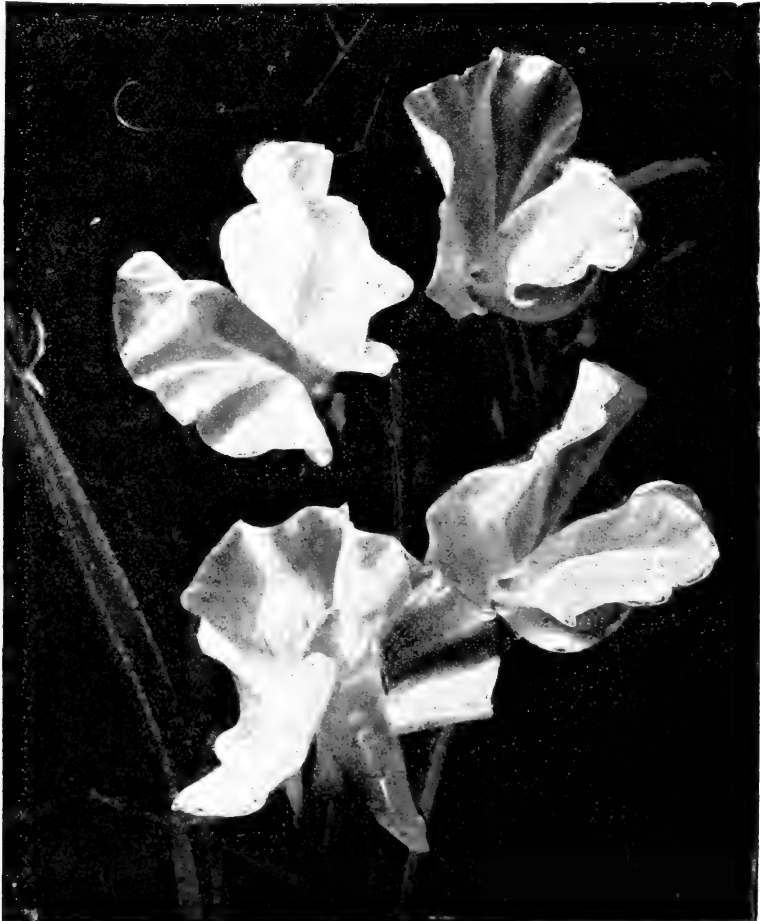
Sweet Sultan. See **Centaurea Mosehata.**

SWEET PEAS

This popular flower, which is so easily grown anywhere, is especially adapted to California, and most of the seed of the world's supply is grown here. It is of the easiest culture, its only enemies being cut worms and birds, which interfere with the young seedlings. There is no practical remedy for the former, although lime and Paris Green will help somewhat, if sprinkled on the young sprouts.

The seed should be sown in the fall in a row, dropping two or three seeds every four inches and covering one or two inches deep. While the growth is very slow in the winter, it is very rapid in the spring, and the plants are in full bloom in May, before the dry, hot summer sets in. The seed, however, can be planted any time until April 1st, especially near the sea coast, where the weather is cool and where fog is prevalent.

Sweet Peas require an **abundance of water** and an **open location**. The water, if possible, should be applied at the roots, and the vines should not be sprinkled. A trellis of brush or strings or chicken wire is necessary.



"E. J. Castle"

FLOWER SEEDS—SWEET PEAS—Continued

The flowers should be kept gathered, since if allowed to go to seed, the plants will soon stop growing.

The Sweet Pea is a climbing annual, and hardy. The early flowering varieties are generally used for forcing under glass, but they are very desirable also in the garden, and will bloom in February if seed is sown in November.

There is a very long list of varieties, but as the Sweet Pea has been developed and improved, a great many of the older varieties have been discarded. The list we offer represents all the desirable varieties, and every color and shade is included.

Note.—If any of our readers are familiar with a name of a variety that does not appear here, and will write us for it, we can probably send precisely the same shade of color in an improved variety under one of the names we list here.

The star (*) indicates our choice of the best varieties in each class.

FOUR GRAND NEW SWEET PEAS FROM ENGLAND

Of the Countess Spencer type in size, form, gracefulness, and beauty. They each produce 70 to 75 per cent of four blooms to the stem, all large, all having the graceful wavy standard and wings, all facing one way on long, stout stems.

Frank Dolby. A fine, light lavender of superb effect.

Mrs. Alfred Watkins. Beautiful, clear, deep pink. One of the best for cut flowers.

Nora Unwin. Pure wavy white. Comes true to name, and does not sport.

E. J. Castle. A fine, new carmine rose.

All the above at 25c per packet, in original wrappers, as sent out by the introducers.

WHITE

Burpee's Earliest White. See page 6.

Mont Blanc (white seeded). Of the earliest flowering varieties. Vine short, leaves small and pointed, blossoms nearly as large as Emily Henderson and of the same general appearance. A fine forcing variety for florists.

***Dorothy Eckford** (white seeded). The new white. Of the largest and best type, with shell-shaped standard and large wings. Of heavy texture, and a very vigorous plant. The very best white sweet pea in existence. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 69c

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Emily Henderson (White seeded). A bold, open blossom, with upright standard and heavy texture. It is a very popular variety on account of its large stems and earliness, and its hardness.

Sadie Burpee (white seeded). A large, clear, white variety, with shell-shaped or hooded standard with large wings. Similar to Blanche Burpee, but larger.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Shasta.** Our new, large white. See page 7.

Sadie Burpee (black seeded). A large variety, with shell-shaped or hooded standard, opening with a faint tint of pink and turning to a pure and clear white.

White Wonder (white seeded). A double variety, having divided or multiplied standards, sometimes two or three, and each as large as the standard in the single flower.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

PALE YELLOW, OR PRIMROSE

Earliest Sunbeams. As early as Mont Blanc and much the same in every particular, excepting the color of the blossoms, which are primrose. A fine florist's forcing variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon** (white seeded). A fine, large, clear primrose or very light yellow, with open, wavy standard and large wings. The best variety of this shade.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Mrs. Eckford (white seeded). A clear primrose yellow, of good size and with slightly hooded standard.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Queen Victoria (black seeded). A large variety, with hooded standard. Opens with a faint tint of pink and then turns clear primrose.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

QUEEN of ENGLAND
*Obsolete open form notched
at top*



LADY SKELMERSDALE
Hooded but too much curled.



GOLDEN ROSE
The perfect open form with round standard.



BUTTERFLY
*Obsolete hooded form with notched
sides This form usually curls at sides*



DOROTHY ECKFORD
*The perfect hooded or shell
shaped type*



COUNTESS SPENCER
*The perfect type of the new grandi-
flora or Mammoth Sweet Pea.*



FLOWER SEEDS—SWEET PEAS—Continued

VERY LIGHT PINK, ALMOST WHITE

***Modesty.** A very soft and delicate pale pink, with hooded standard.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Nymphæa. A white variety, turning soft pink and then rose as the blossoms fully mature. There are always four blossoms to the stem, and the top blossom usually remains white. Large and finely formed and a beautiful variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Ramona. A large, shell-shaped or hooded variety, clear white and delicately striped with very light pink.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Sensation. A large, shell-shaped standard, opening light pink and buff, with white wings. There are usually four blossoms on each stem, the bottom flower turning almost white as the blossoms expand.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

VERY LIGHT PINK AND PRIMROSE

Coquette. Standard light mauve and fawn, blended on primrose. Wings, clear primrose. Large hooded type.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Golden Rose.** One of the largest varieties. Open form, with round, wavy standard, and large wings. Clear primrose, lightly striped with light, soft pink.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 60c

Lady M. Ormsby Gore. Fawn and primrose in the standard; wings, clear primrose. Hooded, good size, and pretty.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Lottie Hutchins. Light primrose, striped with light, delicate pink. Hooded standard, and large.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Marchioness of Cholmondeley. A new variety, in buff and light pink, hooded and large. Very attractive.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

***Stella Morse.** Buff suffused with tint of pink, and showing a little deeper on the edges. Hooded form, good size, and long stems. A graceful and delicate variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

LIGHT PINK SHADES

Agnes Johnson. Light pink, buff, and cream, blended and shaded. Standard expanded and open, and the blossoms of good size.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c

Countess of Lathom. A creamy pink, self color. Good size, hooded form. Very pretty.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Gladys Unwin.** A new giant-flowered sweet pea from England. A light, delicate pink, a little deeper at the edges. Both standard and wings very large and ruffled on the edges. Is a light-colored companion to Countess Spencer, the grand, new, giant-flowered variety which has inaugurated a new era in sweet peas.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 75c

Katherine Tracy. Soft pink standards, with lighter pink wings. Open and expanded type of good size. Vine, a very vigorous grower.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Prima Donna.** The most popular and satisfactory of all the light pink varieties. A clear, soft pink self color, with shell-shaped standard, of good size, strong and vigorous vine and long stems.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Venus. Opens a beautiful buff pink and turns a little deeper at full maturity. A soft and delicate shade. Of good size; hooded form.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

DEEPER PINK SHADES

***Countess Spencer.** See page 3 of cover.

***Janet Scott.** A beautiful, new, shell-shaped variety, the standard being clear pink at the base and shading to buff at the edges. Wings are deeper bright pink.

The wings instead of growing at right angles to the standard are upright and almost parallel to it, but are so curled that the keel is not conspicuous.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

ROSE AND VERY LIGHT PINK SHADES

Apple Blossom. One of the older and popular varieties, of very vigorous growth, long stems, usually bearing four blossoms. Standard is shell-shaped, crimson-pink,

shading deeper at mid rib and lighter at edges. Wings are white, tinted and shaded with pink.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

FLOWER SEEDS—SWEET PEAS—Continued

Crown Jewel. Light magenta-lilac shaded on primrose; wings, clear primrose. The blossoms sometimes turn to a deep rose color. Large and fine form.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Earliest of All.** The earliest variety grown. Comes into bloom in 8 or 10 weeks after sowing the seed, and is largely used by florists for winter greenhouse use. The blossom is the same as Blanche Ferry, or bright rose standard with white wings.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Extra Early Blanche Ferry. An early strain of the well-known and popular

Blanche Ferry and almost as early as Earliest of All. The blossom, which is rose-pink and white, resembles the old-fashioned Painted Lady or Pink and White, but is brighter and more pronounced. We recommend this early strain, since coming early into bloom the flowers are appreciated much more than when the newer and more popular varieties are in full bloom.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Lady Skelmersdale. Standard light magenta rose and lilac; wings, clear white. Of hooded form and good size.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

ROSE AND PINK SHADES

***Jeannie Gordon.** Bright rose standard, showing veins of deeper rose; wings, primrose tinted with light rose. Large size, shell-shaped, and a vigorous vine with long stems.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Royal Rose. Crimson-pink standard, shading deeper at the mid rib and lighter at

edge; wings, pink. Very large and slightly shell-shaped. The largest variety of this class.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Triumph. Standard rose, heavily veined with scarlet-rose; wings, crimson-pink. Large and well expanded; open form.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

LIGHT PINK SHADES

***Dainty.** A new variety, producing the longest stems of any sort, and bearing nearly always four blossoms. Body of flower is clear white, shaded lightly with blush pink and having distinct edgings of bright but soft pink. A shell-shaped variety, and one of the prettiest.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Lovely.** One of the prettiest and very best sweet peas in our list. The blossoms are large and shell-shaped and the stems

are long and usually bear four blossoms. Both standard and wings have a blotch of deep pink at the base, which shades a lighter pink and a delicate flesh tint at the edges.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Hon. F. Bouverie. The petals are deep pink at the base and shade to light pink and buff at the edges. The blossoms are large and shell-shaped.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

ORANGE PINK SHADES

***Aurora.** White, with stripes and flakes or orange pink. A very large variety, with shell-shaped standard and large wings. The best of the striped varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Bolton's Pink. A large, shell-shaped variety of a brilliant pink, suffused with salmon. Long stems and fine for cut flowers.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

Evelyn Byatt. The most brilliant and gorgeously colored variety we have. Is a crimson-orange self. Medium size; petals tender, and standard inclined to burn, so that the blossoms need protection.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50

Gorgeous. A medium-sized open-form variety, highly esteemed for its very bright colors. The standard is almost pure orange, although shaded somewhat with scarlet. The wings are rose, shaded and tinged with orange. Needs to be grown with a

little shade, as the standard is soft and sunburns.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Helen Lewis. See page 6.

Henry Eckford. See page 6.

Lady Mary Currie. A very brilliantly colored variety of crimson orange, tinted at the base of the petals with lilac and crimson. Of the best form.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Miss Willmott.** The largest and finest variety of this class of colors. Is a bright, orange-pink, showing veins of a deeper tint. It sunburns a little, and the protected blossoms are always the best.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Oriental. A bright, orange-pink, showing veins of a deeper shade. Not quite so large as Miss Willmott, but a little deeper shade.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

FLOWER SEEDS—SWEET PEAS—Continued

BRIGHT RED SHADES

America. White, with stripes and flakes of brilliant red. The brightest striped variety of open form.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Coccinea. A beautiful, distinct red shade, pure cerise or cherry-red. Medium sized, open form.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***King Edward VII.** The new red which is taking precedence over all other red shades. It is one of the largest varieties; of open form and well expanded; round standard. The stems are long, and usually bear four blossoms.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

Queen Alexandra. See page 7.

***Salopian.** A fine, deep rich red variety of the hooded or shell-shaped form. A little deeper than King Edward VII, and while not quite so large, is very desirable for its fine, rich, velvety effect.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Scarlet Gem. A new variety and a new shade in sweet peas, being almost a true scarlet. It is only of medium size, and the mature blossoms discolor badly, but the newly opened blossoms are so bright and effective that it is decidedly a novelty of merit.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.00

Fadeless Scarlet Gem. See page 6.

ROSE CRIMSON SHADES

Fashion. A rose magenta, showing veins of rose. Of good size and hooded form. A distinct shade.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***John Ingman.** See page 7.

***Lord Rosebery.** The best of what we call the rose-veined varieties. Is a bright rose suffused with magenta and showing veins of rose. Of good size and shell-shaped, and very brilliant.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Majestic. Rose red, self colored. Large and shell-shaped. A bright and attractive variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Mrs. Dugdale. Crimson rose suffused with primrose. Large and slightly shell-shaped and very attractive.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain. A striped variety, white with stripes and flakes of rose. Very large and shell-shaped, and a very desirable variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Prince of Wales.** The most popular and also the most satisfactory variety of this class. A clear rose-crimson, self color, large, and shell-shaped. Stems are long and usually bear four blossoms.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

LAVENDER, MAUVE, AND PURPLE SHADES

Admiration. Purplish mauve; self colored. Good size and hooded form.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Captivation. Almost a pure magenta, self colored. Open form; a fair size. A distinct shade in sweet peas.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Emily Eckford. The newly opened blossoms are rose-purple, but soon turn to quite a bright blue, which is very pretty. The flowers are large and shell-shaped.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Dorothy Tennant. Rosy purple, self color. Large and shell-shaped.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Mrs. Walter Wright.** Light rosy purple, turning blue when fully matured. Very similar to Emily Eckford, but a little larger.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Romolo Piazanni. One of the newer Eckfords. Large; rosy purple, turning blue with age. A fine, large variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

LAVENDER SHADES

Countess of Radnor, or New Countess. Soft lavender, tinted with mauve. The blossoms open with a little more mauve than when fully expanded. Good sized and shell-shaped. Probably the most popular of any one variety of sweet peas.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Flora Norton.** A new variety, bright sky blue, of rather medium size. Is a new and distinct shade and the best color blue we have.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

***Helen Pierce.** See page 7.

FLOWER SEEDS—SWEET PEAS—Continued

***Lady Grisel Hamilton.** Soft lavender, tinted with mauve. A little larger than Countess of Radnor, and is also colored with a little more mauve. Is now preferred on account of its size and long stems, but is not any improvement in shade.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Lady Nina Balfour. Light lavender and mauve, with a slight greenish cast, or more

correctly a pearl gray tone. Good size and shell-shaped.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr.** A new variety of only medium size, but a fine type and possessing the most delicate lavender shade we have. Is almost a clear azure blue, and is destined to be a great favorite when the seed is more plentiful.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

LAVENDER AND MAUVE SHADED, PICOTEE OR EDGED

Lottie Eckford. The largest and best of this class and regarded by some as the most desirable of all varieties. The petals are white, shaded with lilac, with a deeper border at the edges. The wings are marked with a little lighter shade of lilac.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Maid of Honor. Clear white, with a distinct rim or border of lilac. Good size and hooded form. A very delicate and pretty

variety, and a great improvement on the old-fashioned "Butterfly."

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Phenomenal.** A selection we called "orchid-flowering" before we introduced it. The petals are very large, soft, and thin like tissue-paper. It usually comes double, when the flowers seem immensely large. Is blue and lavender shaded on white.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

BLUE AND PURPLE SHADES

Captain of the Blues. The standard is almost clear purple; the wings are clear blue. Of good size and shell-shaped.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Countess of Cadogan.** The first opened blossoms have purple standards with clear, blue wings, but they soon turn lighter and the whole blossom is quite a clear, bright blue. Of good size and shell-shaped.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

David R. Williamson. A fine, new variety, with clear, purple standard and blue wings. Blossoms large and shell-like.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

***Duke of Westminster.** Almost a clear purple, with a tint of violet at the base of the wings. Large and shell-shaped.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Senator. Pure white, striped and flaked with maroon and violet. Large and shell-shaped. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

DEEP MAROON SHADES

Black Knight. The darkest of all the deep maroon shades. A little darker than Boreatton and showing almost black veins. Except that it is darker, it is the same as Boreatton and Stanley.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Black Michael. One of the new Eckford varieties. Deep wine color or light maroon. Standard round and large, and wings well poised.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00

Boreatton. Clear, dark maroon self color. Of about the same shade as a black Tar-

tarian cherry. Of fair size, with open or upright standard.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Duke of Clarence. Dark claret self color. Large size; of perfect, shell-shape form, and a very desirable dark variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Othello.** The best of the dark varieties, being very large and of the finest type. It is a deep maroon and particularly of rich, velvety effect.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

DARK MAROON AND VIOLET SHADES

Duke of Sutherland. The standard is dark violet and purple, and the wings, violet and indigo. Large size and shell-shape.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

***Navy Blue.** A very popular dark variety, of good size and open form. The standard is indigo and violet, and the wings, violet and bright blue. The whole effect is deep

rich blue, and it contrasts well with the lavender and mauve shades.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

Shahzada. A very dark variety, of good form and large size. The standard is deep maroon, showing veins almost black, and the wings are dark violet.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c

ANY SIX 5c PACKETS OF SWEET PEAS, 25c

FLOWER SEEDS—SWEET PEAS—Continued

MIXTURES

American Seedlings. All light colors, mostly pink shades. About twenty distinct varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

Best Large Flowering Mixture. This is the best mixture that can be made from existing varieties. The colors are well proportioned, and the amount of each is determined by a well-studied and carefully arranged formula, which has been tried and corrected for many years. All the newer and best varieties are in this mixture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

Good Mixture. A well-proportioned mixture of about fifty varieties. This is a good assortment of shades and colors, but does

not contain all the new varieties as in our Best Large Flowering.

Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c; lb. 30c

Striped Varieties, Mixed. A beautiful mixture made up exclusively of striped, mottled, and flaked varieties.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

"Trial Grounds" Mixture. This mixture is the product of the Trial Grounds, where a row of every known variety is grown, and besides are many new selections not yet "fixed" and ready for introduction. This mixture actually contains every known sort of the Tall varieties, but no Cupids or Bush types.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 40c

CUPID SWEET PEAS

These are low-growing or dwarf sweet peas, about one foot high and spreading to about two feet in diameter. The foliage is dark green and the stems are short, usually from three to six inches long. The blossoms, however, are larger than those of the Tall varieties.

They are recommended for a border, especially along a drive or walk, and while the early buds drop off, the whole plant finally comes into bloom nicely, and is a perfect mat of bright flowers. While Cupids exist in all the colors and shades found in the Tall varieties, we have listed only the best ones and those that are freest flowering. The descriptions are the same as those of the Tall varieties.

ALICE ECKFORD.

AMERICA.

APPLE BLOSSOM.

***BEAUTY, or Eliza Eckford.**

BOREATTON.

BRIDESMAID, or Hon. F. Bouverie.

CAPTAIN OF THE BLUES.

CHAMBERLAIN, or Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain.

***COUNTESS OF RADNOR.**

DUKE OF CLARENCE.

***ENCHANTRESS, or Dark Lovely.**

EMILY ECKFORD.

EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY.

FIREFLY.

***HER MAJESTY.**

LADY MARY CURRIE.

Each of the above: Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.00; any 6 pkts. 25c; any 12 pkts. 45c.

Mixture of all varieties, including those listed and many more besides.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c

LOTTIE ECKFORD.

LOVELY.

MAUVE QUEEN, or Dark Admiration.

NAVY BLUE.

OID.

***PINK.**

***PRIMA DONNA.**

PRIMROSE.

PRINCE OF WALES.

RAMONA.

***ROYALTY, or Dark Royal Rose.**

SADIE BURPEE (black seed).

***SALOPIAN.**

STELLA MORSE.

WAVERLEY.

***WHITE, or Original Cupid.**

Sweet William (*Dianthus Barbatus*). A hardy perennial, blooming the second year from seed. Grows 1 to 2 feet high and bears its flowers in clusters at the end of a stiff stem. The individual flowerets are handsomely colored and marked. It makes a beautiful bedding plant, and is of easy culture.

Single varieties. Mixed. More attractive than the double. Pkt. 5c

Double Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 5c

Thunbergia, or Black-Eyed Susan. A hardy annual climber, growing about 4 feet long, and valuable for low fences or hanging baskets. Prefers a sunny situation. Blossoms are buff, orange, or white, with dark centers. Mixed. Pkt. 5c

Torenia. A hardy annual, with trumpet-shaped flowers, and growing 4 to 6 inches high. Good for hanging baskets or borders.

Fournieri. Velvety blue, with three dark spots of indigo and a bright yellow throat.

Pkt. 5c

White Wings. Dainty, white flowers, tinted with rose at throat. Pkt. 10c

Tritoma, or Red-Hot Poker Plant. Although this flower is usually propagated from the root, it does well from seed, and a large number of plants can be had at a small cost. Start the seed in boxes under glass. Pkt. 10c

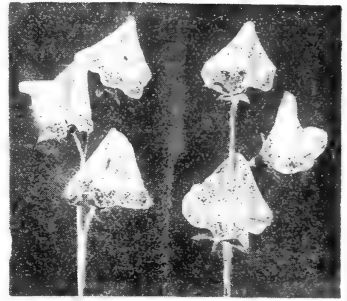
Uvaria Grandiflora.

Pkt. 10c

Trumpet Flower. See *Datura*.



A Large Field of Sweet Peas



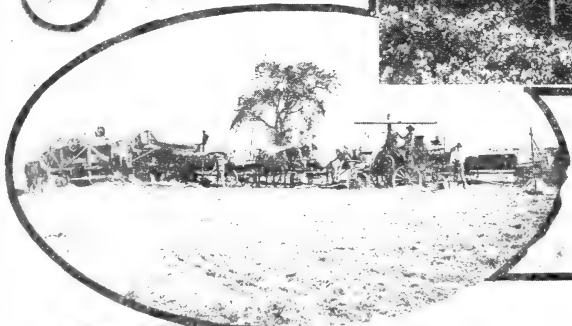
Dorothy Eckford



Queen Alexandra



A Field of Sweet Peas



Threshing Sweet Peas

A Sweet Pea in June



FLOWER SEEDS—Continued

Verbena. A half hardy trailing perennial of easy culture. While it grows readily from division of the root or from cuttings, it does best from seed. It is well known as a bedding or border plant, and the improved large flowered and fragrant strains make it a handsome cut flower for low vases.

Mammoth Auricula Flowered. Various colors, with large, white center.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c; oz. \$1.50

Mammoth Flowered. Mixed.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25

Mayflower. Delicate white, edged with rose.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25

Pink Shades. Mammoth strains of rose and pink shades.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25

Pure White. Mammoth strain.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25

Purple and Blue Shades. Mammoth strains.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25

Scarlet Defiance. Brilliant scarlet.

Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. \$1.25

Striped Varieties. Mixed. Pkt. 5c

Fine Mixed. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 85c

Vinca, or Periwinkle. A tender perennial, with ornamental foliage, useful for bedding in summer and for the greenhouse in winter. Blooms freely and blooms the first year from seed.

Mixed. Rose, crimson, white, etc. Pkt. 5c

Violas, or Tufted Pansies. A hardy perennial, blooming freely throughout the summer and autumn. Of easy culture, and seed may be sown out of doors, where the plants are to remain.

Mixed. All varieties. Pkt. 10c

Violet, or Viola Odorata. Although these flowers do best propagated from the cuttings, they grow readily from seed, and produce a small, fragrant blossom.

Single, Sweet-scented. Pkt. 10c

Virginia Stocks. A hardy annual, growing about 9 inches high and blooming profusely. Of easy culture, and can be had in continuous bloom by sowing the seed at frequent intervals during spring and summer.

Red and White Mixed. Pkt. 5c

Wallflower. Half hardy perennial, blooming the first year from seed. Grows 1 to 2 feet high and bears long stems of fragrant flowers. It is best to renew the plants every 2 or 3 years by resowing the seed. An old-fashioned flower, which is always popular. Sow early in the year in boxes and transplant.

Fine German. Double; mixed. Pkt. 10c

Fine Single Mixed. Pkt. 5c

Tom Thumb Golden. Small, compact plant.

Pkt. 10c

Whitlavia. An easily grown, hardy annual, bearing small, violet-blue, cup-shaped blossoms. Plants one foot high. Sow seed in open ground in spring and thin the young plants.

Pkt. 5c

Xeranthemum. A hardy annual, about 1 foot high, and bearing white, purple, or yellow blossoms. The leaves are hairy or covered with a silvery down. A very pretty, straw-like, everlasting flower.

Double Mixed. Pkt. 5c

Zinnia. A half hardy annual, growing from 1 to 2 feet high. Blossoms are very double, and while the stems are stiff, they make an excellent bouquet flower. The colors are in great variety and very bright. Probably no flower has such an assortment of shades, tints, and colors, and no bedding plant is more effective for a brilliant show. Sow in boxes early and transplant.

Curled and Crested. A fine mixture of colors. The petals are curled and the flowers large and attractive. Mixed.

Pkt. 5c

Mammoth Double—

Orange,	Magenta,
Yellow,	White,
Scarlet,	Black Purple,
Deep Red,	Dark Crimson,

Pkt. 5c

Mammoth Double Mixed. A fine mixture.

Pkt. 5c

Double Lilliput. A dwarf plant, 1 foot high, bearing rather small, very double flowers. Mixed.

Pkt. 5c

Grandiflora Robusta. The largest and finest variety in existence. The blossoms are globe-shaped, very large, and in numerous colors. Mixed.

Pkt. 5c

Pompon Mixed. A fine mixture of globe-shaped flowers.

Pkt. 5c

PLANET JR. TOOLS

The best garden implements on the market.



New No. 6 Hill and Drill Seeder

We offer the following, which can be recommended for all who desire good tools.

	Packed Weight.	Price.
No. 4. Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe.....	47 lbs.	\$11 00
No. 4. " " " " plain (as a seeder only).....	38 lbs.	9 50
No. 25. " " " "	59 lbs.	14 00
No. 6. " " " " and Single Wheel Hoe	58 lbs.	14 00
No. 6. " " " " plain (as a seeder only).....	50 lbs.	11 50
No. 36. Single Wheel Hoe	33 lbs.	6 75
No. 3. Hill and Drill Seeder	46 lbs.	11 00
No. 5. " " " "	51 lbs.	13 50
No. 1. Combined Drill Seeder and Wheel Hoe.....	44 lbs.	10 00
No. 2. Drill Seeder	38 lbs.	8 00
No. 11. Double Wheel Hoe	37 lbs.	9 50
No. 12. " " " "	32 lbs.	7 50
No. 13. " " " "	28 lbs.	5 25
No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe	29 lbs.	6 35
No. 17. " " " "	26 lbs.	5 50
No. 17½. " " " "	22 lbs.	5 00
No. 18. " " " "	20 lbs.	4 00
No. 19. " " " "	22 lbs.	4 00
Firefly Garden Plow	13 lbs.	2 75
Grass Edger	27 lbs.	6 50
No. 8. Horse Hoe and Cultivator	82 lbs.	10 00
No. 7. " " " "	77 lbs.	9 50
No. 9. " " " " (with wheel)	72 lbs.	8 50
No. 9. " " " " (without wheel)	64 lbs.	7 75
No. 4. " " " " (with wheel)	63 lbs.	7 25
No. 4. " " " " (without wheel)	56 lbs.	6 50
No. 9. Cultivator (with wheel)	64 lbs.	7 00
No. 9. " (without wheel)	57 lbs.	6 25
No. 4. " (with wheel)	57 lbs.	6 25
No. 4. " (without wheel)	49 lbs.	5 50
Double Celery Hiller	88 lbs.	16 50
Single Celery Hiller	68 lbs.	14 00
Twelve-Toothed Harrow (complete)	74 lbs.	10 00
" " " (without pulverizer)	66 lbs.	8 25
" " " (without pulverizer or wheel).....	53 lbs.	7 00
" " " (with No. 9 wheel)	60 lbs.	7 50
" " " (without lever expander or wheel)...	46 lbs.	5 75
" " " (without lever expander, with wheel)..	53 lbs.	6 50

PLANET JR. TOOLS—Continued

No. 53.	Two-row Horse Hoe and Beet Cultivator	234 lbs.	30 00
No. 53.	“ “ “ “ “ “ Plain	213 lbs.	27 50
No. 3.	Four-row Sugar Beet Horse Hoe (complete).....	679 lbs.	95 00
	White Potato Digger	123 lbs.	18 00
	Sweet Potato Digger	144 lbs.	20 00

A complete illustrated catalogue of Planet Jr. Tools will be mailed free on application.



No. 53. Two-row Beet Cultivator, used in field of lettuce

BOOKS AND LEAFLETS

We have chosen the following books as the best that are issued on the topics indicated:

THE GARDEN CRAFT SERIES

(The works of Professor L. H. Bailey, of Cornell University)

The Horticulturist's Rule Book	Price	\$0 75
The Nursery Book	“	1 00
Plant Breeding	“	1 00
The Forcing Book	“	1 00
The Pruning Book	“	1 50
Garden Making	“	1 00
The Practical Garden Book	“	1 00
The Principles of Agriculture	“	1 25
The Principles of Vegetable Gardening	“	1 25

(And the following edited by Professor Bailey)

King's Irrigation and Drainage	Price	\$1 60
Lodeman's The Spraying of Plants	“	1 00
Voorhee's Fertilizers	“	1 00

THE FOLLOWING ARE ALSO STANDARD GARDEN BOOKS

California Vegetables. By Professor E. J. Wickson, of the University of California. A very valuable and interesting book.....	Price	\$2 00
A Woman's Hardy Garden. By Mrs. Ely. A very valuable book on the choice and arrangement of all kinds of shrubs and flowers for the garden.....	“	1 75
Wild Flowers of California. By Mary Elizabeth Parsons and Margaret Warnerin Buck. One of the very best books published on this topic. Is valuable to any one interested in wild flowers.....	“	2 00
Alfalfa. By F. D. Coburn.....	“	50
Asparagus. By F. M. Hexamer	“	50
Mushrooms; How to Grow Them. By William Falconer.....	“	1 00
The New Rhubarb Culture. By J. E. Morse.....	“	50
The New Onion Culture. By T. Greiner.....	“	50

HOT-BEDS

Good hot-beds may be made by digging down about three feet and filling the excavation with rather fresh horse manure in which there is a good deal of bedding straw. About 18 inches of this manure is sufficient and then fill in on top of it with about one foot of good soil mixed with sand. This manure pile will be compressed, and will soon begin to ferment, and will then keep the top soil warm and cause the seed to sprout quickly, and the young plant will grow very fast. It is best to enclose the hot-bed with boards, making what is called a cold-frame; this is done by running the length of the bed east and west and by making the north side about two feet high and the south side not more than six inches. The ends also should be enclosed and a sash of glass should be hung on hinges at the highest end. This sash should be raised for ventilation during most of the day, since the bed gets very warm and the atmosphere very close if kept too tightly closed for too long a time. As the plants grow, the sash should be left up longer each day to harden them and prepare them for final transplanting.

The hot-bed should have a very sunny location near a hedge or some building, well-protected from the prevailing wind.

The object of the cold-frame is to make an artificial heat, and to protect the plants from frost during winter. Seed may be started any time during the winter, and the plants can be ready to set out just as soon as danger of frost is over.

As the sun gets too hot it is necessary to shade the bed, and the glass should be white-washed or covered with sacking if necessary. Too much heat is fatal to the tender, young plants.

FOREIGN NAMES OF VEGETABLES

English.	German.	French.	Spanish.	Italian.
Artichoke.....	Artischoke.....	Artichaut.....	Alcachofa.....	Articiocca.....
Asparagus.....	Spargel.....	Asperge.....	Esparrago.....	Sparagio.....
Beans.....	Bohnen.....	Haricots.....	Habichuela.....	Fagioli.....
Beet.....	Rübe.....	Betterave.....	Remolacha.....	Barbabetola.....
Broccoli.....	Spargelkohl.....	Chou Brocoli.....	Broculi.....	Brocoli.....
Brussels Sprouts.....	Rosenkohl.....	Chou de Bruxelles.....	Bretones de Bruselas.....	Cavolo di Brusselles.....
Cabbage.....	Kopfkohl, Kraut.....	Chou pomme.....	Col repollo.....	Cavolo cappuccio.....
Cabbage Savoy.....	Wirsing.....	Chou de Milan.....	Col de Milan.....	Cavolo di Milano.....
Carrot.....	Carotten, Möhren.....	Carotte.....	Zanahoria.....	Carota.....
Cauliflower.....	Blumenkohl.....	Chou-fleur.....	Coliflor.....	Cavolfiore.....
Celery.....	Sellerie.....	Céleri.....	Apio.....	Sedano.....
Celeriac.....	Knoll-Sellerie.....	Céleri-rave.....	Apio-nabo.....	Sedano-rapa.....
Chervil.....	Kerbel.....	Cerfeuil.....	Perifollo.....	Cerfoglio.....
Chicory.....	Cichorienwurzel.....	Chicorée sauvage.....	Achicoria.....	Cicoria selvatica.....
Corn Salad.....	Feldsalat.....	Mache.....	Canonigos.....	Valeriana.....
Corn.....	Mais.....	Mais.....	Maiz.....	Mais.....
Cress.....	Garten-Kresse.....	Cresson alénois.....	Mastuerzo.....	Agretto.....
Cress, Water.....	Brunnenkresse.....	Cresson de fontaine.....	Berro.....	Nasturtio aquatico.....
Cucumber.....	Gurken.....	Concombre.....	Pepino.....	Cetriolo.....
Dandelion.....	Löwenzahn.....	Pissenlit.....	Diente de leon.....	Dente di leone.....
Egg-Plant.....	Eierpflanze.....	Aubergine.....	Berengena.....	Petronciano.....
Endive.....	Endivien.....	Chicorée Endive.....	Endivia.....	Indivia.....
Kale.....	Blätterkohl.....	Chou vert.....	Bretón, Berza.....	Cavolo verde.....
Kohl Rabi.....	Knollkohl.....	Chou-rave.....	Colinavo.....	Cavolo rapa.....
Leek.....	Porree, Lauch.....	Poireau.....	Puerro.....	Porro.....
Lettuce.....	Lattich, Kopfsalat.....	Laitue.....	Lechuga.....	Lattuga.....
Melon.....	Melone.....	Melon.....	Melon.....	Popone.....
Melon, Water.....	Wasser-Melone.....	Melon d'eau.....	Sandia.....	Melone d'acqua.....
Mushroom.....	Schwamm.....	Champignon.....	Hongo.....	Fungo pratajolo.....
Nasturtium.....	Kapuciner Kresse.....	Capucine.....	Capuchina.....	Nasturtio.....
Okra.....	Ocher.....	Gombaud.....	Gombo.....	Ocra.....
Onion.....	Zwiebel.....	Ognon.....	Cebolla.....	Cipollo.....
Parsley.....	Petersilie.....	Persil.....	Perejil.....	Prezzemolo.....
Parsnip.....	Pastinake.....	Panaís.....	Chirivía.....	Pastinaca.....
Peas.....	Erbsen.....	Pois.....	Chicharos.....	Pisello.....
Pepper.....	Pfeffer.....	Piment.....	Pimientó.....	Peperone.....
Pumpkin.....	Melonen-Kurbiss.....	Potiron.....	Calabaza totanera.....	Zucca.....
Radish.....	Radies.....	Radis.....	Rabanito.....	Ravanello.....
Rhubarb.....	Rhabarber.....	Rhubarbe.....	Ruibarbo.....	Rabarbaro.....
Salsify.....	Haferwurzel.....	Salsifis.....	Salsifí blanco.....	Sassefrica.....
Spinach.....	Spinat.....	Epinard.....	Espinaca.....	Spinace.....
Squash.....	Kurbiss.....	Courge.....	Calabaza.....	Zucca.....
Tomato.....	Liebesapfel.....	Pomme d'Amour.....	Tomate.....	Pomo d'oro.....
Turnip.....	Weisse-Rube.....	Navet.....	Nabo.....	Navone.....

WEIGHTS OF VARIOUS SEEDS

Barley48 lbs.	Per bush.	Red Top in chaff.....14 lbs.	Per bush.	Kentucky Blue Grass.20 lbs.	Per bush.
Beans60 lbs.		Red Top, cleaned.....32 lbs.		Hemp44 lbs.	
Buckwheat48 lbs.		Tall Meadow Oat Grass 10 lbs.		Hungarian48 lbs.	
Canary60 lbs.		Orchard Grass14 lbs.		Millet50 lbs.	
Castor Beans46 lbs.		Hard Fescue12 lbs.		Peas, smooth60 lbs.	
Clover60 lbs.		Tall Fescue14 lbs.		Peas, wrinkled56 lbs.	
Corn (field), Shelled .56 lbs.		English Blue Grass...22 lbs.		Rape50 lbs.	
Corn (field), on Ear..70 lbs.		Perennial Rye Grass..20 lbs.		Rye56 lbs.	
Flax56 lbs.		Timothy45 lbs.		Vetches, or Tares....60 lbs.	

QUANTITY OF SEED REQUIRED TO PRODUCE A GIVEN NUMBER OF PLANTS OR TO SOW AN ACRE

	Per acre.		Per acre.
Alfalfa25 to 30 lbs.		Grass, Mixed, Lawn.....50 to 75 lbs.	
Artichoke, 1 oz. to 500 plants.....6 oz.		“ Red Top, cleaned.....10 lbs.	
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants.....1 lb.		“ Red Top, in chaff.....25 lbs.	
Asparagus Roots5000 to 7250		“ Timothy10 lbs.	
Barley100 to 120 lbs.		“ Perennial Rye40 lbs.	
Beans, dwarf, 1 lb. to 100 ft.....45 to 60 lbs.		“ Orchard30 to 40 lbs.	
“ Pole, 1 lb. to 100 ft.....25 to 30 lbs.		Hemp20 lbs.	
“ Lima, 1½ lbs. to 100 ft.....40 lbs.		Kale, 1 oz. for 5000 plants.....2 oz.	
Beet, Garden, 1 oz. to 100 ft.....7 lbs.		Kohl Rabi, ½ oz. to 100 ft.....4 lbs.	
“ Mangel, 1 oz. to 100 ft.....5 lbs.		Leek, ½ oz. to 100 ft.....4 lbs.	
“ Sugar, 1 oz. to 100 ft.....10 lbs.		Lettuce, ¼ oz. to 100 ft.....2 lbs.	
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 5000 plants.....2 oz.		Martynia, 1 oz. to 100 ft.....5 lbs.	
Buckwheat25 lbs.		Muskmelon, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....3 lbs.	
Cabbage, 1 oz. for 5000 plants.....2 oz.		Melon, Water, 4 oz. to 100 hills....3 to 4 lbs	
Carrot, ¼ oz. to 100 feet.....2½ lbs.		Okra, 1 oz. to 100 ft.....8 lbs.	
Cauliflower, 1 oz. for 5000 plants.....2½ oz.		Onion Seed, ½ oz. to 100 ft.....4 lbs.	
Celery, 1 oz. for 15,000 plants.....2 oz.		Onion Seed for Sets.....60 to 80 lbs.	
Chicory4 lbs.		Onion Sets, 1 lb. to 75 ft.....250 lbs.	
Clover, Alsike, and White Dutch..8 to 10 lbs.		Parsnip, ¼ oz. to 100 ft.....3 lbs.	
“ Crimson, Red and Medium,		Parsley, ¼ oz. to 100 ft.....3 lbs.	
	10 to 15 lbs.	Peas, Garden, 1 lb. to 100 ft....100 to 200 lbs.	
Collards, 1 oz. for 5000 plants.....2 oz.		“ Field150 lbs.	
Corn, Kafir and Egyptian.....6 to 8 lbs.		Pepper, 1 oz. for 1500 plants.....3 oz.	
“ Broom6 lbs.		Pumpkins, 4 oz. to 100 hills.....3 to 4 lbs.	
“ Sweet, 1½ lbs. for 100 hills....15 lbs.		Radish, ⅓ oz. to 100 ft.....10 lbs.	
“ Field15 lbs.		Rye80 lbs.	
Cress, ¼ oz. to 100 feet.....12 lbs.		Salsify, ¾ oz. to 100 ft.....8 lbs.	
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills.....3 lbs.		Spinach, ½ oz. to 100 ft.....8 lbs.	
Egg-Plant, 1 oz. for 2000 plants.....4 oz.		Sunflower8 lbs.	
Endive, ¼ oz. to 100 ft.....2 lbs.		Squash, Summer, 4 oz. to 100 hills....2 lbs.	
Flax, broadcast30 lbs.		Squash, Winter, 8 oz. to 100 hills....2 lbs.	
Garlic Bulbs, 1 lb. to 10 ft.		Tomato, 1 oz. for 4500 plants.....2 oz.	
Gourd, 2 oz. to 100 hills.		Tobacco, 1 oz. for 5000 plants.....2 lbs.	
Grass, Kentucky Blue30 lbs.		Turnip, 1 oz. to 250 ft.....2 to 3 lbs.	
“ English Blue25 lbs.		Vetches100 to 120 lbs.	
“ Hungarian Millet25 lbs.		Wheat100 to 120 lbs.	

NUMBER OF PLANTS OR TREES TO THE ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES

Distance	No.	Distance	No.	Distance	No.	Distance	No.
apart.	plants.	apart.	plants.	apart.	plants.	apart.	plants.
12x 1 in.....522,720		24x24 in.....10,890		36x36 in.....4,840		60x60 in.....1,743	
12x 3 in.....174,240		30x 1 in.....209,088		42x12 in.....12,446		8x 1 ft.....5,445	
12x12 in.....43,560		30x 6 in.....34,848		42x24 in.....6,223		8x 3 ft.....1,815	
16x 1 in.....392,040		30x12 in.....17,424		42x36 in.....4,148		8x 8 ft.....680	
18x 1 in.....348,480		30x16 in.....13,068		48x12 in.....10,890		10x 1 ft.....4,356	
18x 3 in.....116,160		30x20 in.....10,454		48x18 in.....7,790		10x 6ft.....726	
18x12 in.....29,040		30x24 in.....8,712		48x24 in.....5,445		10x10 ft.....435	
18x18 in.....19,360		30x30 in.....6,970		48x30 in.....4,356		12x 1 ft.....3,630	
20x 1 in.....313,635		36x 3 in.....58,080		48x36 in.....3,630		12x 5 ft.....736	
20x20 in.....15,681		36x12 in.....14,520		48x48 in.....2,723		12x12 ft.....302	
24x 1 in.....261,360		36x18 in.....9,680		60x36 in.....2,901		16x 1 ft.....2,722	
24x18 in.....15,520		36x24 in.....7,260		60x48 in.....2,178		16x16 ft.....170	

A FEW SUGGESTIONS ABOUT GROWING ONIONS FOR MARKET

Of all the great variety of seed we grow, none is more important with us than Onion Seed. We regard it as our pre-eminent specialty, and aim to have the best and purest strains of all the varieties we offer.

The onion bulb represented on our front cover is one of the best, and we also recommend Ohio Yellow Globe, Southport Red Globe, and Southport White Globe as the best, as they make the handsomest, best keeping, and the finest market onions, as well as the best for the garden.

There are also many other varieties of onions which do well in certain localities, but only in certain places. Other onions besides those we have named which can be recommended as heavy croppers and adapted practically to all localities are the Australian Brown, Yellow Danvers, and Yellow Globe Danvers.

The Yellow Danvers is frequently called Silverskin on the market, but this is an error, for the true Silverskin is a white, flat onion.

For general crop, the seed must be sown during the month of January or before February 1st, and, if the location is a fairly dry one, it is best to sow about the middle of December. The seed should be sown with a seed drill in rows 14 inches apart, using 4 to 4½ pounds of seed per acre. In very weedy land the rows may be 18 or 20 inches apart when less seed is required.

For planting a single row of onions among strawberry plants about 2 pounds of seed per acre is sufficient.

The land must be thoroughly worked before planting, and usually two good plowings, a good disking, and a harrowing are necessary.

The crop must always be kept free from weeds, and it is usually necessary to weed out in the row by hand once or twice. Hoeing between the rows may be done oftener. It is not necessary to thin the plants in the row, since some thinning is naturally done during the hand weeding.

The land chosen for onions should be wet land, preferably loose, sandy loam or peat, and should always be kept well drained. Heavy adobe or clay soil is good, but needs to be irrigated in May, June, and July, and the onions are not so well colored or even in shape in heavy, stiff soils. Steady, even growth is necessary to good onions, and a check in the growth, whether from disease or drought, causes them to run to seed badly. Onions are ready to harvest usually the latter part of August, when, with a good crop, the tops are pretty well ripened down. If the tops are still standing and green it is well to run a light roller or plank over them to press the tops down, and the onions should be pulled in about ten days after this is done, whether the tops have dried off or not. It requires not less than two full weeks to properly cure onions after they are pulled. In localities where fog is prevalent it is best to spread the onions out on the ground, not more than one bulb deep. It is usual in other climates to throw into windrows a foot or more deep and cover lightly with straw or dried tops. It is best not to top and sack until ready to ship to market, and if onions are to be kept for any length of time they should not be sacked, but should be put under cover on a floor or in a bin with abundant circulation of air, and be kept absolutely dry.

The value of an onion crop is naturally dependent on the market and on the character of the land planted. Land that is very foul should usually be avoided as too expensive. Also avoid land which has just had a hay or grain crop, and if possible use land that has been planted to vegetables or some hoed crop, especially peas and beans. An onion crop should not be repeated more than three times on the same land, and usually twice is best, since onion diseases (of which there are many) appear very plentifully. An average crop runs from 150 to 200 cents (15,000 to 20,000 lbs.) per acre, and the cost represented by labor, rent, sacks, and transportation is estimated roughly at \$75 per acre.

Another very good system of growing fancy market onions is by transplanting. By this method the seed is sown in beds in August and September, and the plants are pulled and transplanted about February 15th to March 1st. Put the plants 6 inches apart in lateral rows, 14 inches apart when they make a uniform sized bulb and also a hard and firm one. This plan is especially recommended for the Globe varieties, since they do best under this treatment. About 2 pounds of seed will furnish plants enough for an acre by this method. The expense is considerably greater than by the ordinary plan, and should be roughly estimated at \$100 per acre. The additional cost is simply in labor in transplanting, for there is some saving in hoeing and hand weeding.

Unless the land is porous and friable and also very moist all through the summer, this method is usually unsuccessful and is not recommended. The seed should never be sown later than September 15th, and the transplanting should never be done later than March 15th.

These directions for planting are intended for California and kindred climates only, and are not the proper directions for Northern Oregon, and Washington, where the seed is sown in the spring and where the seed-beds for transplanting onions must be protected by frames. The suggestions as to soil and seed, however, apply to all sections of the Pacific Coast.

KEEP THIS CATALOGUE FOR REFERENCE

You will need it next summer

Here in California there are many varieties of seed that can be planted in our gardens in the summer for winter vegetables.

If this book should be lost or mislaid, we shall be glad to send you another if you will write for one.

Remember to order early, for in **AUGUST** you may sow seed of

Turnips,
Spinach,
Lettuce,
Bermuda Onions, and
Winter Cabbages.

And in **SEPTEMBER** you can sow seed of

Winter Radishes,
Table Beets, and
Early Peas.

You will also want some flower seeds, since **AUGUST** is the time to sow Hollyhocks and Foxgloves to make them bloom the following summer. It is also the time to sow Pansy seed, Calendula, and Eschscholtzia for late winter and very early spring blossoms.

NOVEMBER is the time for Sweet Peas. Remember this next summer, and order early.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO KEEP THIS CATALOGUE FOR REFERENCE.

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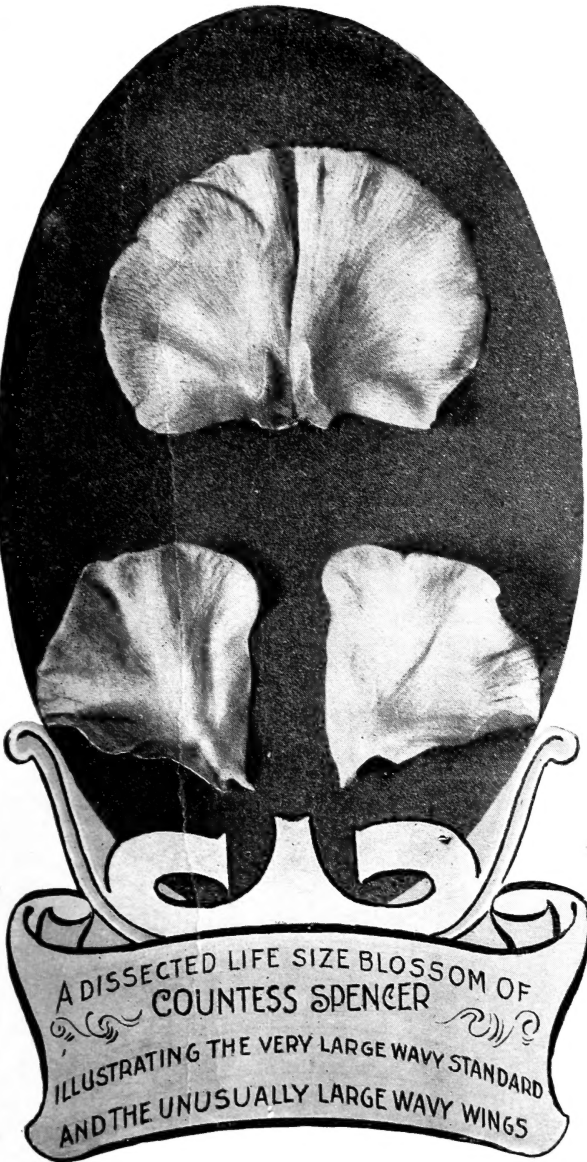
QUEEN OF SWEET PEAS

(Our back cover design)

Countess Spencer. While we offered this grand new sweet pea in our catalogue last season, we feel that the half was not told, and that it is entitled to all the enthusiastic booming a sweet-pea specialist can give it.

It combines all the good qualities of the best sweet pea and has so many more that it really introduces a new era in sweet peas.

The color is a delightfully soft pink, shading a little deeper at the edges of the petals. As the season progresses it deepens a little, but is always a clear, pretty pink. Its size is larger than any other variety, and at its best the standard is usually two inches across, which is much wider than any other variety. Not only its standard, but each of the wings is large, very much larger in proportion to its standard than any other variety, which gives the whole flower a more commanding character than its competitors. The edges of all the petals, wings, and standard are wavy—not too much so, but just enough to give it a graceful, fluffy appearance. The stems are long, and even in the field, where the vines are never trellised, it is no trouble to find them eighteen inches in length. It bears almost without exception four blossoms



ADISSECTED LIFE SIZE BLOSSOM OF
COUNTESS SPENCER
ILLUSTRATING THE VERY LARGE WAVY STANDARD
AND THE UNUSUALLY LARGE WAVY WINGS

to the stem, and they all face one way. Is fragrant, begins to bloom early, and continues late in the season. The blossoms usually fall off instead of setting seed, which accounts for its long continuation of bloom. It also accounts for the fact that it is a poor seeder and that the seed is very scarce this year. We have the truest and best strain of Countess Spencer to be had anywhere, and we trust that all of our friends and customers will try it. As our stock of seed is limited, we advise ordering early before our supply is exhausted.

Pkt. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.



• THE QUEEN OF
• SWEET PEAS
MAMMOTH FLOWERING
(COUNTESS) SPENCER

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