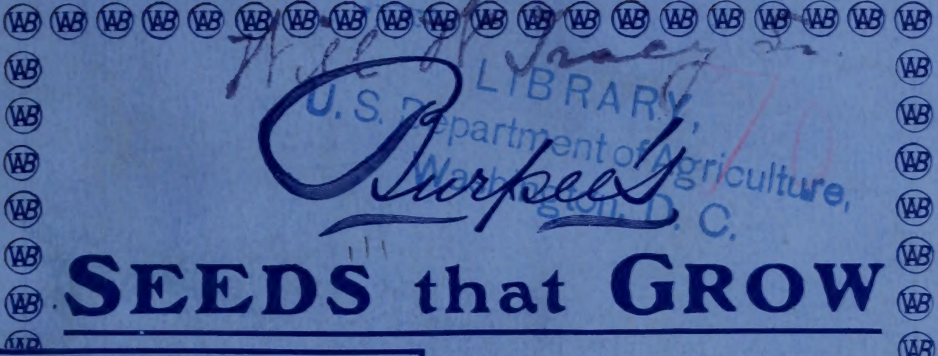


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



SEEDS that GROW



1912

50



BURPEE'S SEEDS

are sold in any quantity, but

ONLY UNDER SEAL

They are **Genuine**
if the

Seal is Unbroken

Packages of an
ounce or more
are **DATED 1912**



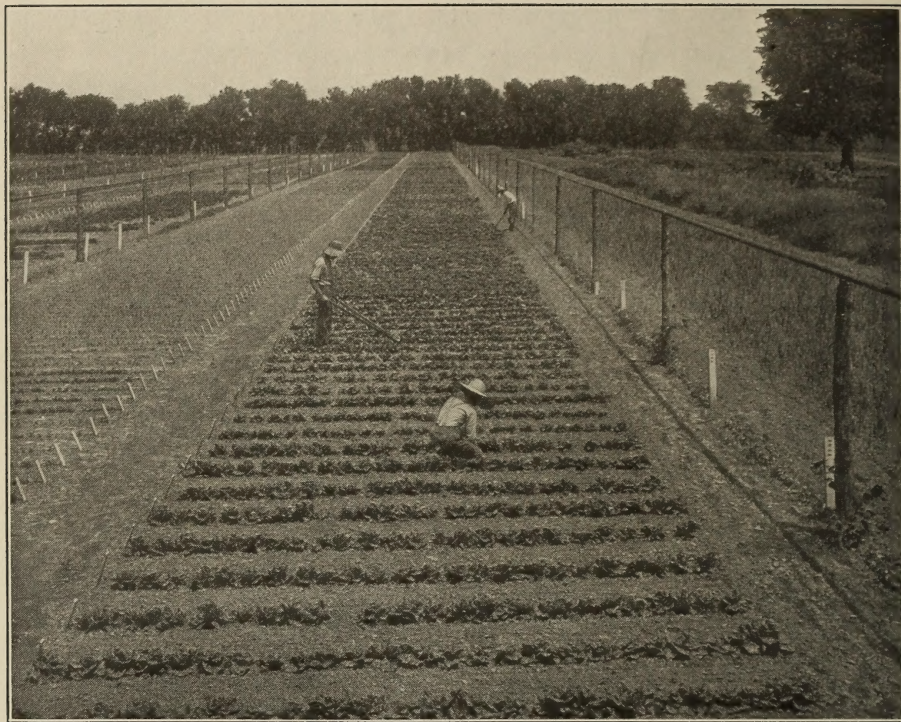
**Wholesale
Prices for
Market
Gardeners
Florists and
Farmers'
Clubs**



W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., Seed Growers

**Burpee Buildings: North Fifth St. Philadelphia, Pa.
York Ave., and Buttonwood St.**

Seed Gardens and Trial Grounds at our famous **FORDHOOK FARMS**, Bucks Co., Pa.,
SUNNYBROOK FARM, New Jersey, and Burpee's **FLORADALE FARM** in California



Two hundred and forty-eight trials of Lettuce at FORDHOOK FARMS,—from a June photograph. This picture shows also a part of the overhead system of irrigation and a portion of two hundred and thirty-three trials of Onions (to right) and (to left) one hundred and nine trials of Pansies.

Burpee's Fordhook Farms are Famous as the Most Complete Trial Grounds in America!

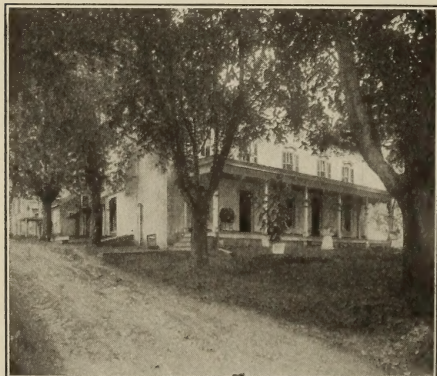
At FORDHOOK FARMS (supplemented by our farms in New Jersey and California) all seeds are tested, but we "hold fast only to that which is good!" The field trials number fully seven thousand, while more than fifteen thousand soil tests for vitality are made also every year. The vitality can be proven easily before planting, but not even an "expert" examination would reveal whether seeds are of a high-grade pedigree strain or the veriest rubbish.

The fact that more planters order direct from us,—year after year,—than from any other firm in the world shows that BURPEE'S "SEEDS THAT GROW" have been proved trustworthy. A mistake may occasionally occur, however, while success depends largely upon conditions of soil and climate, hence no honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser. For thirty-five years we have stated plainly that,

should failure occur from any fault of the seed, we would promptly refund the price paid. This ought to convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of BURPEE'S SEEDS and in the safeguards with which we surround their growing, cleaning, and packing.

Nowhere else in America is there expended so much time and money each season in "proving stocks" as on our FORDHOOK and SUNNYBROOK FARMS, while at no other warehouses is greater care exercised in cleaning and handling seeds.

Planters who may visit Philadelphia are invited to inspect the BURPEE BUILDINGS, where we shall be pleased to explain the workings of the various departments. We have nothing to conceal and are glad, also, to have customers examine the crops and trials at our five farms,—FORDHOOK (three farms), SUNNYBROOK and FLORADALE.



One of the Six Entrances to
BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FARMS.

The Burpee-Quality in Seeds

PHILADELPHIA, January 1, 1912.

To Market Gardeners and Florists:

Quality is the KEYSTONE of our success! Burpee's Seeds cost more to produce than do usual commercial grades, but are worth much more than the difference in cost! Proof of this statement is the acknowledged fact that we have built up and maintained for many years the largest mail-order seed trade in the world.

While neither travelers nor "follow-up letters" (which are often so annoying!) are employed to solicit trade, yet OUR SILENT SALESMAN now before you aims to interest intelligent "Planters for Profit" in

Burpee's Seeds That Grow which are recognized as the American Standard of Excellence

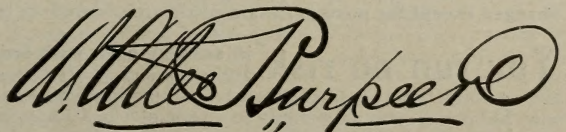
The growing crops, both on our own farms and under contract, are subject to careful, critical inspection while samples of every lot are tested both for vitality and trueness to type. The trials at FORDHOOK FARMS alone number more than twenty thousand every year.

Let us suggest that before writing out your order it will pay to devote several evenings,— "pencil in hand,"—to a careful study of this Catalog. It would be well to check (✓) each variety of which the description appeals to you as suited to your market. After checking all the varieties you may decide to plant you should mark in the margin of each page the quantity wanted of each. Then all you have to do is to write out the list, with cost of each variety, add the total amount, mail with remittance and keep the marked Catalog as a copy of your order.

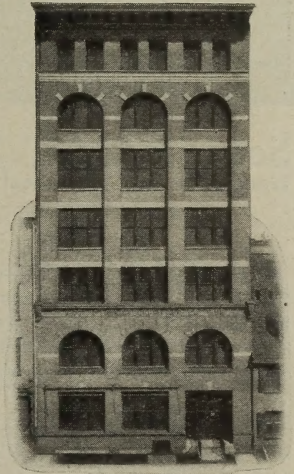
Trusting to be favored with your orders as early as convenient, but promising prompt and faithful service even should you wait until the seeds are needed for immediate planting,

We remain, sincerely yours,

Burpee Buildings:
North Fifth Street,
York Avenue and
Buttonwood Street,
Philadelphia.



Seed Gardens and Trial Grounds at our famous FORDHOOK FARMS, Bucks County, Pa., SUNNYBROOK FARM, New Jersey, and Burpee's FLORADALE FARM in California.

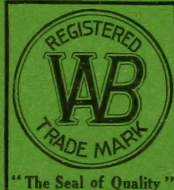


FIFTH STREET FRONTAGE OF THE
FIRST BURPEE BUILDING
ERECTED IN 1898.

Best Seeds that Grow for 1912

TESTED AND PROVED AT OUR FORDHOOK FARMS

Sold Only Under Seal. Every ounce-package is **dated** as above. Packets, although not dated (because the electro-types generally require the entire front of the bag), contain fresh seeds of the same choice quality. Packets and ounces, in heavy manilla paper bags, bear, plainly printed, either our full firm **Name or Registered TRADE MARK**, which is protected by United States Letters Patent. Quarter-pounds, half-pounds, pounds, pints, quarts, and two quarts, neatly done up in strong manilla paper bags, are securely sealed with a **long green label** worded as follows:



BURPEE'S SEEDS THAT GROW

FOR 1912—"BEST BY TEST"

Genuine,—if this Seal is Unbroken

Facsimile of our well-known "Green Seal."

Seeds in Bulk, that is, Peas, Beans, etc., by half-peck, peck or bushel, and quantities of small seeds, have **each sack sealed with our Trade Mark on a leaden seal.**

33 $\frac{1}{3}$ PER CENT. DISCOUNT ON PACKETS

After making out your order you will please figure up the total value of **Seeds in Retail Packets**, at the prices quoted "*per packet*," and then **deduct one-third.** Prices by **weight** or **measure**, by the **trade packet**, fraction of ounce and **ounce** are **net.**

How to Order. Please be careful to sign your *name, post office, county,* and the order. Send money at our risk either by post-office order, bank draft, personal check, express order, or the cash by registered letter. We are responsible for the safe arrival of the seeds in first-class condition,—therefore you run no risk whatever. **We accept postage stamps the same as cash,** but prefer either post-office or express-money orders.

Our Terms are **Cash with the Order**, unless you are personally known to us, or in a business where we can learn your financial standing from the ratings in the commercial agencies. Our prices are fixed too **close to cost** to allow for losses from bad debts, and hence we must maintain our rule of "cash with the order" or **C. O. D. by express**, as explained below, excepting only in the cases named, when we shall expect remittance to be made within thirty days.

C. O. D. Shipments can be made only by express (not by freight) when \$2.00 is remitted with the order as an evidence of good faith, and to cover express charges in case the shipment should not be paid for upon arrival. For quantities of more than one hundred pounds the **charges by freight** are much less than by express, and therefore it is better on large orders to have shipments made by freight,—remitting the full amount with the order.

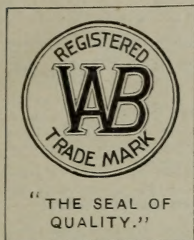
There is no reason why you should not remit with the order, as you can easily figure the **exact cost**,—the prices being given plainly in this catalog, and there are **no extra charges except for postage**, when seeds are ordered at these prices to be sent by mail.

You run no risk in sending cash with order. Our reputation as trustworthy and experienced Seedsmen is well known, while our financial responsibility can be ascertained by making inquiry of any Bank, Trust Company, or Wholesale Merchant who subscribes to either of the Commercial Agency Reports. **We do not charge for bags or boxes.**

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

"The Plain Truth about Seeds."

The line "quoted" above is original with us—and has long been used as a sort of *Sub-Title* to THE BURPEE ANNUAL. It so appears on the front cover this year. To tell the exact truth plainly is our constant aim. We never knowingly exaggerate,—either by pen, pencil, or photograph.



It would hardly be telling THE PLAIN TRUTH FOR 1912,—at least *all the truth*,—however, did we not have something to say about the extreme shortages in certain seeds. This fact has been brought so forcibly to mind by the almost daily receipt of reports telling of many shortages that we have decided to devote a page in this "BLUE LIST" to the article published below and the remarks that follow:

The Seed Crop Shortages.

Readers of these notes will remember that for many months their attention has been called to the coming radical shortages of seeds, in practically all lines, that it is now assured will be so much in evidence for the coming Spring season of 1912. It has been, up to the present time, a difficult matter to say just where the most acute seed shortages would be, except in a general way, but the season is now here when more definite information is in evidence. Perhaps in no better way can a general idea of the seed crop shortages be explained than by quoting from a letter sent a few days ago by W. Atlee Burpee & Co., of Philadelphia, Pa., to their largest customers, who look to this well-known house for their yearly supply of seeds. The letter referred to reads as follows:

"While Garden Peas and Golden Self-blanching Celery have been in extremely short supply for the past two years, yet never before in the history of the seed trade have there been so many nor such alarming shortages as in seed crops of 1911. There is almost a famine, not only in Peas and French-grown Golden Self-blanching Celery, but also in nearly all the Beets, Mangels, Carrots and Parsnips, as well as in certain Cabbages, Radishes and Turnips. Eastern-grown Cucumbers are only one-fourth to one-half a crop. California Sweet Peas average little more than half a crop. Our crops of Connecticut-grown Red and Yellow Globe Onions are also unfortunately short in yield of seed, while Gibraltar Onion is almost a failure.

"In our extensive travels the past Summer (more than 30,000 miles), the only country in

Europe where we found seed crops uniformly good was in Denmark. On both the Islands of Amager and Zealand the crops of Cabbage and Cauliflower were better than we have seen for years, and the seed should possess unusual vitality, so that our market gardener friends can well afford to purchase a two years' supply.

"By reason of increased cultures (and necessarily decreased advertising!) we hope to take care of most of our regular customers, but would strongly advise early orders to avoid disappointment and advanced prices, which we fear will be necessary when our 'Blue List' is issued January 1.

"In their eagerness for supplies this season, planters should not neglect quality in seeds. While we have been able to purchase limited quantities of Peas, Parsnips, Beet, and Mangel seed—at more than double usual growing prices, and gladly placed an order when in France, last July, in an attempt to make up our shortages on Carrot seed, at more than three times normal prices—these purchases have been made only from growers who are accustomed to produce for us and whose stocks are thoroughly trustworthy. We prefer to report 'sold out' rather than risk loss to our customers by handling any seeds of uncertain pedigree."

It has been urged and urged again in these notes that those dealers who handle seeds, even in small quantities, supply themselves, and at once, for their sales of 1912, and certainly the gist of the above letter from such a substantial firm as Burpee cannot but carry conviction to any dealer in seeds who still has doubts regarding this matter of short seed supplies. V.—*From THE FLORISTS' EXCHANGE, New York, October 7, 1911.*

In this year of unprecedented shortages there are two reasons why the particular planter should be more careful than ever before as to where he places his orders for seeds. One is that some seedsmen may buy from doubtful sources in their natural desire to meet the usual demand; the second reason is that other dealers, more eager to make money than to give actual service (and, unfortunately, there are such in every trade!), may quote seemingly attractive prices on "the famine items,"—and then when a general order is received fill only on varieties that are in full supply (of which, fortunately, there are many!) and calmly return money on the others with a polite notice that they are "sold out!" It will be too late then to cover on your requirements, as it needs no prophet to predict that it will be impossible to procure from any reputable seed house your supplies of the shortages for 1912,—unless your request for these is made in your general seed order,—including a proportionate demand for other seeds that are in normal supply. "A word to the wise is sufficient,"—and that word is

Be careful where you place your order for 1912.


The BURPEE PREMIUM at State and County Fairs.

We again authorize the secretaries of every State Fair in the United States to offer a **cash prize of twenty dollars** for the best collection of Vegetables grown from BURPEE'S SEEDS. We authorize, also, the secretary of every County Fair in the United States to announce, in like manner, a cash prize of five dollars for the best display of products (Vegetables or Flowers) of BURPEE'S SEEDS.



In Case this offer is not announced in the regular PREMIUM LISTS FOR 1912 of any State or County Fair, and a customer of ours should want to compete, we will waive this requirement and still pay the same cash prize,—provided the products of BURPEE'S SEEDS exclusively have won the Society's regular prize for "Best Display of Vegetables." SHOW CARDS furnished when requested.

Photographs. We desire to have a photograph of exhibits winning our prize at STATE FAIRS, and in return shall send two dollars, in addition to the prize of \$20.00, to each one sending such a photograph, while for **best photograph** we will pay a special prize of **ten dollars extra**.

\$100.00 Extra. We will pay also one hundred dollars cash as an extra prize to exhibitor who wins the greatest amount of prizes for products of Burpee's Seeds in 1912.

Please write us a complete list, with amounts of money awarded, of all the prizes won at different fairs. To the party whose report reaches the **largest correct TOTAL in cash prizes**, we shall send our check for an extra hundred dollars.  All reports of prize awards must be received on or before December 10, 1912.

Our Prize Supplement for 1912 will be mailed in February to all known contestants of last year (1911). It will give a **complete list of prizes** won by our customers at State and County Fairs, with name and full address of each prize winner.

 It will be mailed **FREE** also to any of our customers who ask for it and who, even though not exhibitors themselves, take pleasure in knowing, each season, the unequalled record of prizes won by products of BURPEE'S "SEEDS THAT GROW." Shall we mail You a copy?  You are also invited to compete in 1912.



Best Collection of Vegetables at New York State Fair, Syracuse, N. Y., September 11 to 16, 1911. These vegetables were grown by PRESCOTT D. MAINE, Canastota, N. Y., and won the Society's First Premium, also receiving the SPECIAL BURPEE PREMIUM,—as all were produced exclusively from BURPEE'S SEEDS.

A Few Extracts from Explanations of "The Reasons Why,"—

1876
1912

Burpee's is the Largest Mail-
Order Seed Trade
in the World. (WB)

To new Buyers The Burpee-Quality is a Revelation,—
to old Buyers a Faith.

We have received this spring our annual package of Burpee's seeds, bearing the familiar trade-mark (WAB), which has come to mean to your long-time customers,—*Without a Blemish.*

Burpee's Business is one of Concentration. The entire ability of the firm is centered on the problem of producing the best seeds.

People like to deal with a firm which offers something different and high class,—up-to-date and always dependable. And Burpee holds the interest of his customers by beating his own record year after year and raising the standard a little higher all the time.

Everybody knows that "**Burpee's**" on seeds is like "**Sterling**" on silver, standing for good goods and an honest and upright reputation.

Burpee's Seeds Make Friends for Burpee.
Ordering Seeds of Burpee Becomes a Habit.

Nothing pays better than proper advertising. There is no better place to place an advertisement of seeds than in the soil.

Back of the Burpee Business is Burpee, always Bent on Beating his Best. While competitors are Beating around the Bush, Burpee is Busy Beyond.

Truly he best serves himself who best serves others; and who puts his heart into his work, and finds his joy in it. So Burpee's has become the largest mail-order seed trade in the world—because "Burpee's Seeds Grow," and each one bears a new crop of satisfaction and confidence and respect, in the heart of the pleased customer.

In Bible times a name had a definite signification of character, and in these times there is many a man who has grown up from childhood with the unalterable conviction that the name BURPEE as applied to seeds stands for the acme of character,—stands for "The Best that Grow."

W. Atlee Burpee & Co. found Room at the Top, where, like Their Good Seed, They are Destined to Grow Yet More and More.

Our hearty thanks are due to many friends who have sent most interesting letters (making us regret that we had not several thousands of prizes to distribute) and also to the Judges who had no easy task, although they were kind enough to say it was an interesting one.

The judges, MESSRS. WILMER ATKINSON, editor *Farm Journal*, Philadelphia; H. W. COLLINGWOOD, editor *Rural New Yorker*, New York, and P. V. COLLINS, editor *The Northwestern Agriculturist*, Minneapolis, Minn., after weeks of work, met at the office of *The Farm Journal*, Philadelphia, November 8, 1911, when they came to final decision, as per signed report handed to us. This report, in full, together with many of the prize letters, is published in The Special Edition for 1912 of Burpee's Illustrated THIRTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY SUPPLEMENT, which will be sent free to any address upon application. Shall we mail a copy to YOU?

A Word of Explanation as to the One Exception that now appears (upon page twenty-six) to what has been for many years invariably The Burpee-Rule.

For many years the "HOUSE OF BURPEE" has made it an invariable rule never to introduce a new vegetable,—no matter how highly it might be praised by others,—unless it could be recommended from our own personal knowledge of its character and type. In other words, we have insisted always that samples should be sent for advance trial upon our own farms or that we must personally inspect the growing crop at the proper time to form our own conclusions as to the merits (and *demerits!*) of the variety. We have not been willing to risk our reputation nor the danger of causing disappointment to planters by recommending any (to us) unknown novelty. "There are exceptions to every rule," however, and we have now been tempted to make an exception to this BURPEE-RULE that has worked so well for so many years.


Are we right,—under the circumstances named below,—
in deciding to make this one exception for 1912?

Here is the story of how we secured what is believed to be the most remarkable Cabbage that has been introduced during our more than thirty-five years' experience in the seed business.

Last summer the writer (W. A. B.), with his eldest son, David, and friend, MR. HUGH DICKSON, the well-known seedsman of Belfast, spent many a strenuous day under the broiling sun of the driest summer ever known, inspecting seed crops in Great Britain and upon the Continent of Europe. In conversation with one of the most experienced growers of Cabbage seed we all three became interested in his account of a most unique, new, early Cabbage, which he had discovered several years ago in an "out of the way" country that is seldom (if ever before) visited by seedsmen. Tracing this Cabbage, which first attracted his attention upon the city market, to its source, he persuaded the grower to sell him some seed. From this seed, heads were raised in 1910 which well maintained his high opinion of the variety, and from these heads a small supply of seed was then ripening,—at the time of our visit. He had expected to introduce the variety as a leading novelty for 1912, but upon hearing our offer of "a big price," based upon confidence in his expert judgment as to its unique merits, he decided to place the introduction exclusively in our hands, with the right to name the variety.

Such entire confidence have we in "our friend the grower," whose name will be announced next year or the year after, that we do not hesitate to put the *quality-guarantee* prefix "FORDHOOK" before the name "MAINSTAY-EARLY," which we feel quite sure planters for market will agree it well deserves. For illustration, description and cash prizes offered see page 26.

The stock of seed this season is so limited that we have decided to put it up in small packets, each containing only about one hundred seeds, at the popular price of ten cents per packet, and, in order to secure as wide distribution among Cabbage growers as may be possible, we must decline, after March, to sell more than three packets (for 25 cents) to any one planter.

It will cost you ten cents to try this Cabbage in a small way. Should the result prove that we have made a mistake in allowing this one exception to what heretofore has been always the "BURPEE-RULE,"—first to "*prove all things*" ourselves,—you have only to complain this coming summer and the price of the seed will be returned.  See page 26.

1876-1912 Thirty-six years of uninterrupted success in an ever increasing business is a record of which any firm would justly be proud. Instead of enlarging this modest, concise catalog, however,—in order to "celebrate,"—we publish a NEW EDITION FOR 1912 of our Interesting THIRTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY SUPPLEMENT, which will be mailed upon application. It contains many attractive half-tone illustrations from photographs and truthful "pen-pictures" by prominent horticultural writers. Planters who would like to learn more about THE BURPEE-SYSTEM for production and distribution of The Best Seeds that can be Grown, should read this Special Supplement. Shall we mail a copy to YOU?

WHOLESALE PRICES OF Burpee's Vegetable Seeds

FOR MARKET GARDENERS AND FARMERS' CLUBS.

By the most thorough garden and field trials of all varieties of Vegetables, we are enabled to keep posted constantly as to the merits and demerits of each variety and of different strains of the same variety. It is our aim always to obtain the very best stocks that constant care and selection can produce.



We grow seeds, and we grow seeds just as good as we can. BURPEE'S SEEDS are not "cheap seeds," but are sold at rates as low as seeds of equal quality can be had anywhere. No matter what price you might pay you could not get better seeds.



We have marked with a bull's-eye [⊙] those that we consider the very best of their respective types, for general cultivation.

The Prices of Seeds by WEIGHT or MEASURE are NET. ½ lb. or ½ bushel supplied at pound and bushel rates. The seeds are shipped as directed, either by express or freight, at expense of the purchaser. If to be sent by mail, an extra remittance (at the rate of 8 cts. per lb., 12 cts. per quart on sweet corn, or 15 cts. per quart on beans and peas) must be sent to cover cost of postage.

Seeds in retail PACKETS are subject to a DISCOUNT of 33½ PER CENT. This discount applies only to seeds in retail PACKETS.

Prices by weight or measure, and by the ounce, are net.

ARTICHOKE.

The French or Globe Artichoke is cultivated for the flower-heads which are produced the second season and annually thereafter. The plant is a strong grower and resembles a large thistle in character; it is quite hardy in well-drained soil south of Virginia. Further north it should be wintered in a cold-frame or planted in well-drained ground and covered thickly with long straw during the winter months. Heavy feeding and thorough cultivation are necessary to secure good results. The plants produce the finest "heads" after the second season.

| | | | | |
|--|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
| 1 Large Green Globe. The standard variety, | \$0 10 | \$0 25 | \$0 75 | \$2 75 |

ASPARAGUS.

Full directions for starting and managing a bed are given in our leaflet, "HOW TO MAKE AN ASPARAGUS BED," which we send free to customers who ask for it with their orders.

The markets in different cities call for asparagus of different types. Thus the New York market wants a large white or blanched stalk, while the Philadelphia market prefers the green stalk which is grown above the ground. For producing the green-colored stalks *Conover's Colossal*, *Barr's Mammoth*, and *Palmetto* are all desirable, the latter being especially strong and vigorous in growth. GIANT ARGENTEUIL is very popular in the French markets and is quite largely planted by market gardeners in our Southern States. BARR'S MAMMOTH and *Columbian Mammoth White*, with good feeding, produce very large thick stalks which are naturally light in color and blanch very readily; for most markets they do not require to be blanched artificially.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 3 Barr's Mammoth. ⊙ The finest large-stalked variety, | \$0 05 | \$0 07 | \$0 15 | \$0 50 |
| 5 Columbian Mammoth White. Produces large white stalks, | 5 | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 6 Giant Argenteuil. Stalks large and thick, | 5 | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 7 Conover's Colossal. The standard variety, | 5 | 7 | 15 | 40 |
| 8 Palmetto. Large, thick, dark-green shoots, | 5 | 7 | 15 | 50 |

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

| | Per 100. | Per 500. | Per 1000. |
|---|----------|----------|-----------|
| Conover's Colossal, one year old, | \$0 40 | \$1 90 | \$3 75 |
| Conover's Colossal, two years old, | 45 | 2 15 | 4 25 |
| Palmetto, one year old, | 50 | 2 25 | 4 25 |
| Palmetto, two years old, | 60 | 2 85 | 5 50 |
| Giant Argenteuil, one year old, | 50 | 2 25 | 4 25 |
| Giant Argenteuil, two years old, | 60 | 2 85 | 5 50 |
| Barr's Mammoth, one year old, | 50 | 2 25 | 4 25 |
| Barr's Mammoth, two years old, | 60 | 2 85 | 5 50 |
| Columbian Mammoth White, one year old, | 50 | 2 25 | 4 25 |
| Columbian Mammoth White, two years old, | 60 | 2 85 | 5 50 |

Write for special prices on large quantities.

BUSH BEANS (Green-Podded Varieties).

These are planted largely in all sections for the early spring market and to a lesser extent for a supply of green string beans during the summer and fall months. While commonly called "string beans" or "snapshots,"



the improved varieties are entirely free from any string or fiber in the pods. In some sections, however, where the season is short, cool, and wet, the older varieties are harder and less liable to rust than the more fleshy finer pods of the improved types.

Next to BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FAVORITE (see page 10) the very finest and earliest of all green-podded beans is BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD;—under ordinary conditions this can be planted quite early and will withstand as much frost as the older and less desirable sorts. Next in earliness and quality is the Improved Round Pod strain of the *Extra Early Red Valentine*. The *Black Valentine* matures early, producing long round straight pods which are tender if gathered quite young. Following these we have the *Giant Stringless Green-Pod Valentine*, which produces a larger and equally fleshy pod, but later than either of the above. To fill out the season in this finest type of fleshy green-pod snapshots we would recommend planting the *Extra Early Refugee*, to

be followed by the well-known *Refugee*, or *1000 to 1*. KEENEY'S STRINGLESS REFUGEE will eventually displace the two preceding strains. FULL MEASURE in season is about a week later than *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod* and produces handsome pods six to seven inches in length.

Longfellow is an extra early variety producing long round, brittle, and stringless green pods. The *Early Yellow Six Weeks* and the improved or more fleshy-podded *Round Yellow Six Weeks* are similar in growth to the old and discontinued *Early Mohawk*, but the pods are not so large nor quite so early; they are, however, more fleshy and finer in quality.

EARLY BOUNTIFUL is a stringless Early Six Weeks with flat, green pods which are tender and stringless; it is prolific and continues in bearing a long time.

| | Pint. | Quart. | 4 quarts. | Peck. | Bushel. |
|--|--------|--------|-----------|--------|---------|
| 10 Burpee's STRINGLESS GREEN-POD, ☉ | \$0 15 | \$0 25 | \$0 90 | \$1 75 | \$6 50 |
| 11 Full Measure. Handsome long green pods, | 15 | 25 | 85 | 1 60 | 6 00 |
| 13 Early Bountiful. A stringless <i>Yellow Six Weeks</i> , | 15 | 25 | 80 | 1 50 | 5 50 |
| 14 Extra Early Red Valentine. ☉ (See page 9) | 15 | 25 | 75 | 1 35 | 5 00 |
| 15 Black Valentine. Long round pods, | 15 | 20 | 65 | 1 25 | 4 75 |
| 16 Early Yellow Six Weeks. Flat green pods, | 15 | 18 | 60 | 1 10 | 4 25 |
| 17 Round Yellow Six Weeks. Brittle and tender pods, | 15 | 25 | 80 | 1 50 | 5 50 |
| 18 Longfellow. Long round pods, | 15 | 25 | 80 | 1 50 | 5 50 |
| 19 Improved Refugee, or Thousand to One, | 15 | 20 | 65 | 1 25 | 4 75 |
| 20 Keeney's Stringless Refugee. ☉ (See page 9), | 20 | 35 | 1 10 | 2 00 | 7 50 |
| 21 Extra Early Refugee. Fleshy pods of mild flavor, | 15 | 20 | 65 | 1 25 | 4 75 |
| 22 Burpee's Fordhook Favorite. ☉ Per pkt. 15 cts., | 25 | 45 | 1 50 | 2 50 | 9 00 |
| 23 Giant Stringless Green-Pod Valentine. Large pods, | 15 | 25 | 80 | 1 50 | 5 50 |

Each of the above, except *Burpee's Fordhook Favorite*, 10 cents per packet.

BUSH BEANS (Varieties for Shell Beans).

These are of two types,—the first of which includes the *Dwarf Horticultural* and *Goddard* or *Boston Favorite*. They are planted in cool New England and other Northern States for use as green shell beans during the summer months, and are grown in sections where the season is too cool for success with the Lima bean. The *White Marrowfat* is what is known as a soup bean; they are grown on a large scale for sale in a dry state during the winter months.

| | Pint. | Quart. | 4 quarts. | Peck. | Bushel. |
|---|--------|--------|-----------|--------|---------|
| 26 Dwarf Horticultural. ☉ The best of this class, | \$0 15 | \$0 25 | \$0 85 | \$1 60 | \$6 00 |
| 27 Goddard, or Boston Favorite. Fine for baking, | 15 | 25 | 75 | 1 35 | 5 00 |
| 29 White Marrowfat. Standard market bean, | 12 | 18 | 60 | 1 10 | 4 25 |

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet.

10 Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod. Ⓞ

This famous Bean, first named and introduced by us eighteen years ago, is unequaled! It combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness with pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. Extra early plantings may be made to produce the earliest crop, and even with later plantings **BURPEE'S "STRINGLESS"** is the **quickest to produce pods.**



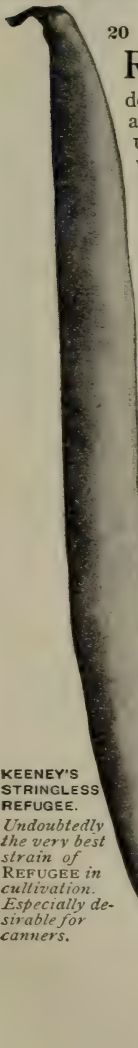
By repeated plantings pods may be had in constant succession from spring until cut off by heavy frosts in the fall. Combined with the extra hardiness and early maturity, the pods are the *finest in quality*, of a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, solidly meaty and broad,—deeply *saddle-backed*, caused by the rounded swell of the fleshy sides. The pods are tender, brittle, and of finest flavor, always **entirely stringless** even when fully matured. In a word, all planters now agree that **BURPEE'S STRINGLESS** is *absolutely unequaled!* We could fill many pages with testimonials and enthusiastic reports. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 90 cts.; per peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.50.**



Pods, exactly natural size, of **BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD BUSH BEAN.**

20 Bean,—Keeney's Stringless Refugee. Ⓞ

For many years the *Refugee* has been recognized as one of the most desirable sorts, but unfortunately the pods have had always a slight string. In this "STRINGLESS" REFUGEE the string has been *entirely eliminated*, while the variety has lost none of its good qualities. Of true bush habit, the plants attain a height of eighteen inches and are very prolific. The broad handsome pods, nearly round in form, average about five and a quarter inches long; of a light-green color, they are brittle, tender, fleshy and absolutely stringless at all stages of growth. Our regular strain of *Refugee* (No. 19 on page 8) is extra fine and has been purchased eagerly by planters and canners everywhere, but if we "know beans" (and we think we do!), this **NEW STRINGLESS REFUGEE** will eventually displace all other strains. It is unequaled for commercial canning, as the tender pods retain their color, and being entirely stringless the quality of the canned goods will be far superior. See illustration of pod to the left. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.00; bushel \$7.50.**



KEENEY'S STRINGLESS REFUGEE.

Undoubtedly the very best strain of REFUGEE in cultivation. Especially desirable for canners.

14 Extra Early Red Valentine Ⓞ (Improved Round-Pod Strain).

Plants are of dwarf, compact bush growth, fifteen to eighteen inches high, very prolific; they are hardy and early in maturing. Pods are four inches long, sharply pointed, round and very fleshy, being deeply *saddle-backed*, brittle even when fully grown, with strong strings, which are easily removed when preparing pods for cooking. The pods are of fine flavor and next best in quality to *Burpee's Fordhook Favorite* and *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod*. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck \$1.35; bushel \$5.00.**

Our Bean Leaflet is mailed **FREE**,—if asked for on your order. It tells how to grow Garden Beans (including Limas) both for home use and market; preparation of soils, when to plant, how to cultivate, etc. It tells which are the best varieties for different purposes, and after reading it you will feel then that **You really "Know Beans!"**

Ⓞ **A Bull's-eye**, according to the "Century Dictionary," means a shot that hits the bull's-eye—the best shot that can be made. We have marked with a **bull's-eye** [Ⓞ] those varieties of seeds which we consider the very best of their class for general cultivation. Even inexperienced planters, who might be confused by our complete list, can make no mistake by selecting the varieties marked with a **bull's-eye**. Ⓞ Ⓞ Ⓞ Ⓞ Ⓞ

22 Burpee's Fordhook Favorite Bush Bean, A White-Seeded Stringless Green-Pod.

This is undoubtedly the best green-podded bush bean yet produced! The original *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod*, so long famous as unequalled, matures from three to five days earlier, however, and for *first-early* will probably still remain as popular as ever. For gardeners to whom a few days do not matter, **Burpee's New White-Seeded Stringless Green-Pod** will prove, without question, under severe test, to be the "very best of all."


Four Pods
of
BURPEE'S
FORDHOOK
FAVORITE
BEAN.




The
"Seal
of
Quality."

The bushes attain a height of eighteen to twenty inches, are very vigorous and their prolific character is immediately noticed when one separates the foliage at the top.

The leaves are of a bright dark green, quite heavy, but not over abundant, so that the strength of the plant is concentrated upon the production of an enormous crop of handsome pods. The pods measure from five and one-half to six and one-half inches long; they are one-half inch wide and one-half inch thick,—so full and fleshy that they are almost perfectly round. They are brittle, juicy, entirely free from fibre and *absolutely stringless* at all stages of growth. The handsome light green pods will immediately attract all who desire both *quality* and *quantity*. The seed being white can be used for dried beans in the winter.

 Above is our description of 1910, when first offering this **UNIQUE NEW BUSH BEAN** (then *nameless*) for advance trial at 15 cts. for 30 beans. We could now fill pages with enthusiastic reports from delighted planters, *but space permit.*

Per pkt. 15 cts.; 1/2 pint 18 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts.; 2 quarts 80 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.50; per peck \$2.50; per bushel \$9.00.

A Report
Worth Reading
of 1911
Success.

Two Generations in 30 Years have had "no occasion to regret that our seeds were bought from Burpee!"
E. W. BABCOCK & SONS, Market Gardeners and Truckers, Sparta, Wis., July 24, 1911, write:—In regard to seed purchased from you this spring, I take pleasure in reporting as follows:—BEANS, WHITE-SEEDED STRINGLESS BUSH: Crop large, though others were dead with rust. BEETS, *Edmand's Early*: Crop fine and marketed. CABBAGES: Finest lot of *Allhead* you ever saw and marketed at 5 cts. per pound; *Surehead* now heading. TOMATOES: *Chalk's Early Jewel*,—we have been marketing our tomatoes steadily for over two weeks and not a single grower in this vicinity has a ripe one yet. ONIONS: *Prize-Taker* and *Red Wethersfield*, crops very promising, onions now about size of a dollar and growing fine. MELONS: The ground is completely matted, tho' planted 8' x 6' and the fruit is fairly piled on top of each other. The *Sugar-Stick* set the most early and most melons of all. MUSK MELONS: The *Emerald Gem* easily taking precedence over all others. My father, E. W. BABCOCK, commenced buying seed from you in 1880 and he or his sons have ordered their seed from you *every year since*. We have never had occasion to regret that our seeds were bought from Burpee, and we shall educate *our* sons to do the same after we are done.

BUSH BEANS (Wax-podded Varieties).

In these yellow- or golden-podded sorts, which are frequently called "*Butter Beans*," we have similar distinct types in pods as in the green-podded sorts. That is, the older varieties with flat pods have more tendency to strings and fiber than the improved round-pod strains, which are solidly fleshy and entirely stringless. Of these fine round-pod sorts BURPEE'S BRITTLE WAX is the highest development, closely followed by BURPEE'S SADDLEBACK WAX. Both are of strong growth, producing round pods of good length which are so fleshy that they are slightly saddle-backed or creased down the center of the pod. Prolific Dwarf Black Wax is the earliest maturing wax-podded variety and is largely planted for market. PENCIL-POD BLACK WAX has magnificent straight rounded pods, light golden yellow in color and of the finest quality; a fine variety to succeed Burpee's Saddleback Wax. The REFUGEE WAX resembles the green-podded *Refugee* both in season and character of pod.



The older types with flat pods are still more readily salable in some localities. We do not consider them, as a rule, so productive nor as desirable as the improved round pod strains. The standard variety of this type is the popular RUST-PROOF GOLDEN WAX. *Wardwell's Kidney Wax*, *Currie's Rust-Proof Wax*, *Burpee's Perfection Wax*, and *Davis' White Wax* are all good varieties of this type and excellent market sorts.

BURPEE'S NEW KIDNEY WAX is a decided improvement on the *Wardwell's Kidney Wax*, with longer and more fleshy pods, absolutely free from strings, with a stronger growth and nearly twice as productive. BURPEE'S WHITE WAX, our new flat-pod white-seeded wax bean, bearing straight handsome golden pods, is free from rust, strings or fiber; the best of its type for market or canners, while the white beans are readily salable for winter use. *Michigan White Wax* and *Hodson Wax* are new and promising; the former is of value to both tucker and canner, while the latter is most desirable to grow for market on account of its great productiveness.

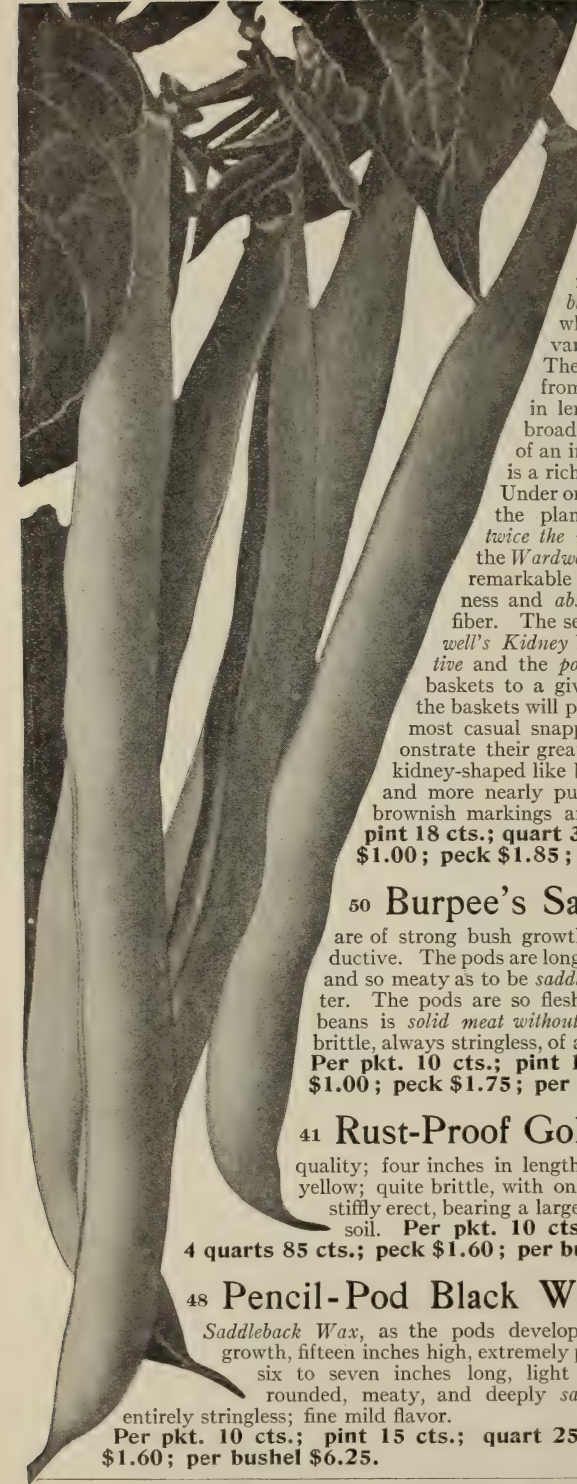
| | Pint. | Quart. | 4 quarts. | Peck. | Bushel. |
|---|--------|--------|-----------|--------|---------|
| 31 Perfection Wax. Long handsome pods,..... | \$0 15 | \$0 25 | \$0 85 | \$1 60 | \$6 00 |
| 33 Burpee's Brittle Wax. Ⓞ (See page 13)..... | 20 | 35 | 1 25 | 2 25 | 8 00 |
| 36 Prolific Black Wax. Extra early,..... | 15 | 25 | 80 | 1 50 | 5 75 |
| 41 Rust-Proof Golden Wax. Ⓞ (See page 12.),..... | 15 | 25 | 85 | 1 60 | 6 25 |
| 44 Burpee's New Kidney Wax. Ⓞ (See page 12.).... | 18 | 30 | 1 00 | 1 85 | 7 00 |
| 45 Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Straight flat pods,.... | 15 | 25 | 85 | 1 60 | 6 00 |
| 48 Pencil-Pod Black Wax. Ⓞ (See page 12.),..... | 15 | 25 | 85 | 1 60 | 6 25 |
| 50 Burpee's Saddleback. Ⓞ (See page 12.),..... | 18 | 30 | 1 00 | 1 75 | 6 50 |
| 51 Hodson Wax. Long flat pods,..... | 15 | 25 | 80 | 1 50 | 5 75 |
| 52 Currie's Rust-Proof Golden Wax. Productive,.... | 15 | 25 | 80 | 1 50 | 5 75 |
| 54 Refugee Wax. Pods stringless,..... | 15 | 25 | 85 | 1 60 | 6 00 |
| 55 Burpee's Stringless White Wax. Ⓞ (See page 13.). | 20 | 35 | 1 25 | 2 25 | 8 50 |
| 56 Davis' White Wax. Popular with canners,..... | 15 | 25 | 80 | 1 50 | 5 75 |
| 57 Michigan White Wax. Attractive yellow pods,... | 15 | 25 | 85 | 1 60 | 6 25 |

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet.

Our Seed Beans are Extra Fine! They are grown from pedigree strains rogued thoroughly and carefully hand-picked. They are really worth one or two dollars more per bushel than are the less carefully selected stocks, such as are usually sold, and yet the difference in price is not so great! It pays to plant the Best.

For thirty-five years we have stated plainly that, where failure is caused by any fault of the seed, we would refund the full price paid. This should convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of Burpee's Seeds and in the great care exercised in their growing, cleaning, and packing. No honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser.

"The Value of a Guarantee is not in what is said, but who says it."



44 Bush Bean,—Burpee's New Kidney Wax. ©

More robust in growth and more prolific than the popular Wardwell's Kidney Wax,—with longer pods, which are more handsome in appearance, entirely stringless, more fleshy, and of much finer quality. See illustration to left.

The plants are of erect bush habit, reaching eighteen to twenty inches in height. Even during wet summers the foliage is *entirely free from blight*, while the pods are free from rust, which badly affects many of the older varieties.

The fleshy pods are flattened in form, from six to seven inches in length, one-half inch broad and three-eighths of an inch thick; the color is a rich lemon-yellow.

Under ordinary field culture the plants produce nearly twice the number of pods as the *Wardwell's*! The pods are remarkable for their meateness, fine flavor, brittleness and *absolute freedom from strings* or tough fiber. The season of bearing is the same as *Wardwell's Kidney Wax*, but being so much more productive and the pods of larger size, they will yield more baskets to a given length of row. When marketed the baskets will present a better appearance, while the most casual snapping of sample pods will quickly demonstrate their greatly superior quality. The dry seed is kidney-shaped like *Wardwell's*, but a little more rounded and more nearly pure white in color, having only slight brownish markings around the eye. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.85; per bushel \$7.00.**



50 Burpee's Saddleback Wax. ©

The plants are of strong bush growth, fifteen inches in height, extra productive. The pods are long, nearly straight, well rounded, and so meaty as to be *saddle-backed* or creased in the center. The pods are so fleshy that the space between the beans is *solid meat without any open spaces*,—extremely brittle, always stringless, of a rich golden yellow and finest flavor. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.50.**



41 Rust-Proof Golden Wax. ©

Pods rather flat but of good quality; four inches in length, half an inch broad, of light golden yellow; quite brittle, with only slight strings when young. Plants stiffly erect, bearing a large crop of fine pods held well above the soil. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; peck \$1.60; per bushel \$6.25.**

48 Pencil-Pod Black Wax. ©

This is a most desirable variety to follow *Burpee's Saddleback Wax*, as the pods develop much later. Plants of true bush growth, fifteen inches high, extremely productive; magnificent straight pods six to seven inches long, light golden yellow in color, beautifully rounded, meaty, and deeply *saddle-backed*; flesh brittle, solid and entirely stringless; fine mild flavor. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cents; 4 quarts 85 cts.; peck \$1.60; per bushel \$6.25.**

Burpee's Fordhook Favorite Bush Bean has a Mild Mellow Flavor not Found in Other Varieties.



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS WHITE WAX BEAN.

the *Round-Pod Refugee*. The plants are of vigorous growth, with large foliage, and appear completely loaded with handsome pods, which are nearly straight and measure $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long. They are very broad and solidly fleshy,—deeply saddle-backed,—“brittle,” and entirely stringless. The pods are unexcelled as snapshorts, while having white seeds showing only a small black dot at the eye, any surplus allowed to ripen will be readily salable as winter shell beans. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.25; per bushel \$8.00.

Large-Seeded Stringless Bush Bean,— 55 Burpee's White Wax. ⊙

Of sturdy, upright growth, the bushes are heavily laden with a magnificent crop of large handsome wax pods. The pods are straight, of a bright lemon-yellow, brittle, meaty, and entirely stringless at all stages of growth. It is what canners and truckers have been seeking for years,—as it combines quantity, quality, and beauty in the pods, which can be used as a string-bean until large enough to shell, while the seed, being large and pure white, is most desirable as shell-beans both for summer and winter use.

“Stringless” White Wax

is the first hardy White-seeded Wax Bean of really fine quality! The beans, being pure white, present the most attractive appearance when cooked;—the fresh pods remain tender longer than those of any other variety.

The plants continue in bearing for a long period. It out-yields the prolific *Davis' White Wax*, while it is incomparably superior in quality! Planters report that for snapshorts, for green shell-beans, and as a dry bean BURPEE'S WHITE WAX is the finest they have ever grown. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; per peck \$2.25; per bushel \$8.50.



Bush Bean,—33 Burpee's “Brittle Wax.” ⊙

The earliest of all Wax Beans! Of such superb quality it might also be called the “Best of All!” The bushes are remarkably hardy and extremely prolific, while the handsome fleshy pods are entirely stringless and of the finest quality.

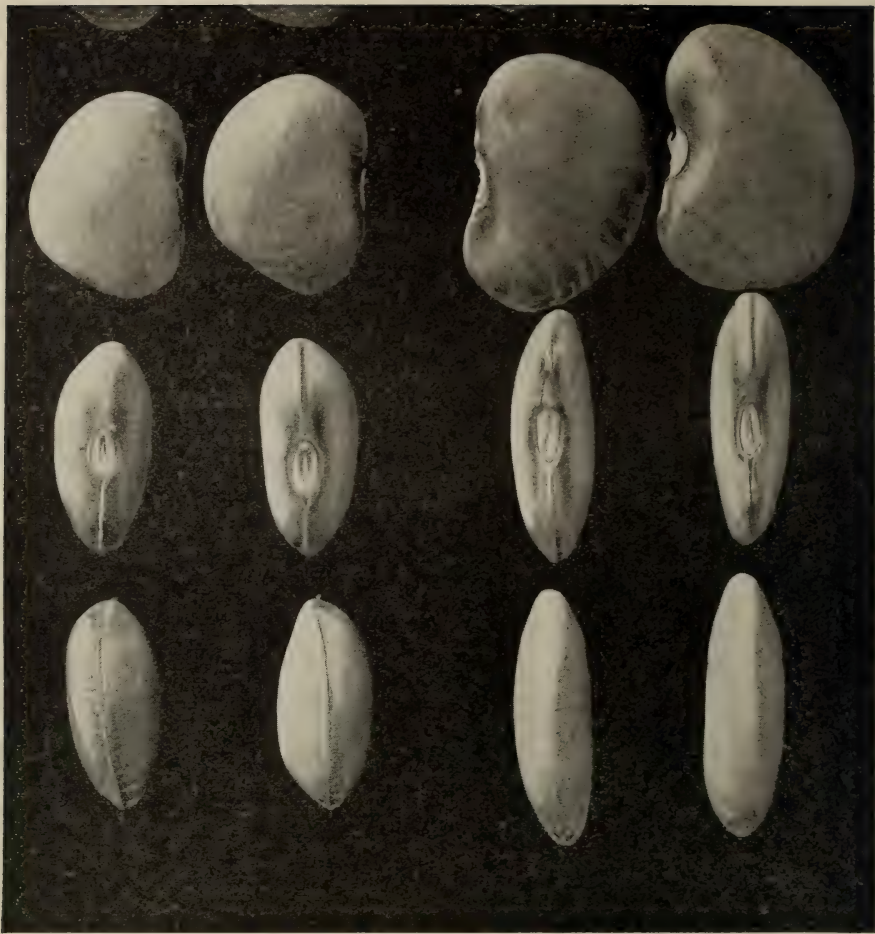
Brittle Wax has already “made a record.”—altogether unequalled,—by reason of its superb quality, extreme earliness, and great productiveness. It combines the most desirable features of both parents,—the *Black-Eye Wax* and



The pods of Brittle Wax are always tender and stringless.

Burpee's New Annual for 1912

Should prove to be of great value to all who are interested in gardening. One of the many features in this bright new book is the list of varieties in many important vegetables it has been our good fortune to introduce during the past thirty-five years. Among beans we have to our credit such varieties as *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod*, *Fordhook Favorite* (the only white-seeded stringless green-podded bush variety), *Burpee's Saddleback Wax* (the best black wax), *Burpee's Brittle Wax*, *Burpee's Stringless White Wax*, *Burpee's Kidney Wax* (which will surely displace the old popular favorite, *Wardwell's Kidney Wax*), *Burpee's Bush Lima* (the first of the large-seeded Dwarf Limas), and also *The Burpee-Improved Bush Lima* and *Fordhook Bush Lima*, which are still regarded as the novelties of the age. We are proud of this record and feel sure our friends will derive considerable pleasure in ascertaining just what we have accomplished in thirty-five years' time. This BLUE LIST is sent only to those who garden for profit, and lack of space prevents our reprinting much interesting data given in **Burpee's New Annual for 1912.**



Burpee's Fordhook—BUSH LIMA BEANS,—the "Burpee-Improved."

The shelled beans show the true characteristics of the two "greatest of all" Bush Lima Beans,—Fordhook and The "Burpee Improved." The illustration gives the reader a correct idea of the "three sides" of the beans,—note thickness of beans standing on edge.

DWARF OR BUSH LIMA BEANS.

In Bush Limas as in the pole sorts there are three distinct types, the earliest of which is the *Small Sieva* or "*Butter Bean*" of the South. This has small dark-green leaves and small glossy pods. It is extremely early and very productive in light warm soils. Of this type we offer the *Henderson Bush Lima* and the *Wood's Prolific* or *Improved Henderson* which produces pods and beans about one-third larger than those of the *Henderson*. BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA is the dwarf prototype of the Large White Lima, and is of the best market type of Bush Lima Bean, requiring no support and having the advantage of being at least two weeks earlier than the pole type; *Burpee's Bush Lima* will now have to give way to THE BURPEE-IMPROVED BUSH LIMA offered on page 15.

The third type is the *Kumerle* or *Dreer's Bush Lima*, generally known as the *Polato Lima*. The plants of this variety do not grow upright but spread rather flatly on the ground. The pods come in clusters and are shorter in length than those of the Large Lima, but the beans are quite thick and closely crowded together. BURPEE'S FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA, offered on page 16, is bound to displace the *Kumerle Bush Lima*.

| | Pint. | Quart. | 4quarts. | Peck. | Bushel. |
|--|--------|--------|----------|--------|---------|
| 60 Burpee's Bush Lima. ☉ Handsome large pods, . . . | \$0 18 | \$0 30 | \$1 00 | \$1 75 | \$6 50 |
| 63 The "BURPEE-IMPROVED" BUSH LIMA. ☉ Produces large thick beans. (See page 15.) Per pkt. 15 cts., | 25 | 40 | 1 35 | 2 50 | 9 00 |
| 65 FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. ☉ (See page 16.) Per pkt. 15 cts., | 25 | 40 | 1 35 | 2 50 | 9 50 |
| 66 Kumerle, or Dreer's Bush Lima. Trailing growth . . | 15 | 28 | 1 00 | 1 85 | 7 00 |
| 67 Henderson's Bush Lima. Early and prolific, | 15 | 25 | 85 | 1 60 | 6 25 |
| 68 Wood's Prolific (<i>Imp. Henderson Bush Lima</i>), | 15 | 25 | 90 | 1 75 | 6 75 |

Each of the above, except where priced, 10 cents per packet.

63 The "Burpee-Improved" Bush Lima. ◯

The pods are truly enormous in size,—borne abundantly and well filled with handsome beans which are both larger and thicker than those of the popular Burpee's Bush Lima,—and fully eight days earlier!

The "Burpee-Improved" is a distinct "New Creation" by nature, and not merely an improved selection developed by man.

It differs from the best strains of *Burpee's Bush Lima* in having uniformly much larger pods, producing more beans, while both pods and beans are not only larger in size but also considerably *thicker*. The growth is even more vigorous, with heavier foliage. The plants

are uniformly upright. Full-grown bushes measure thirty inches in height and twenty-four inches across the top. The blossom-bearing stalks are thrown well out from the foliage and the pods are borne frequently in what might be called "clusters," of from five to eight. In a field growing for seed we found two "clusters," of which one had nine and the other ten large perfect pods containing from four to eight beans to the pod.



The plants are uniformly upright. Full-grown bushes measure thirty inches in height and twenty-four inches across the top. The blossom-bearing stalks are

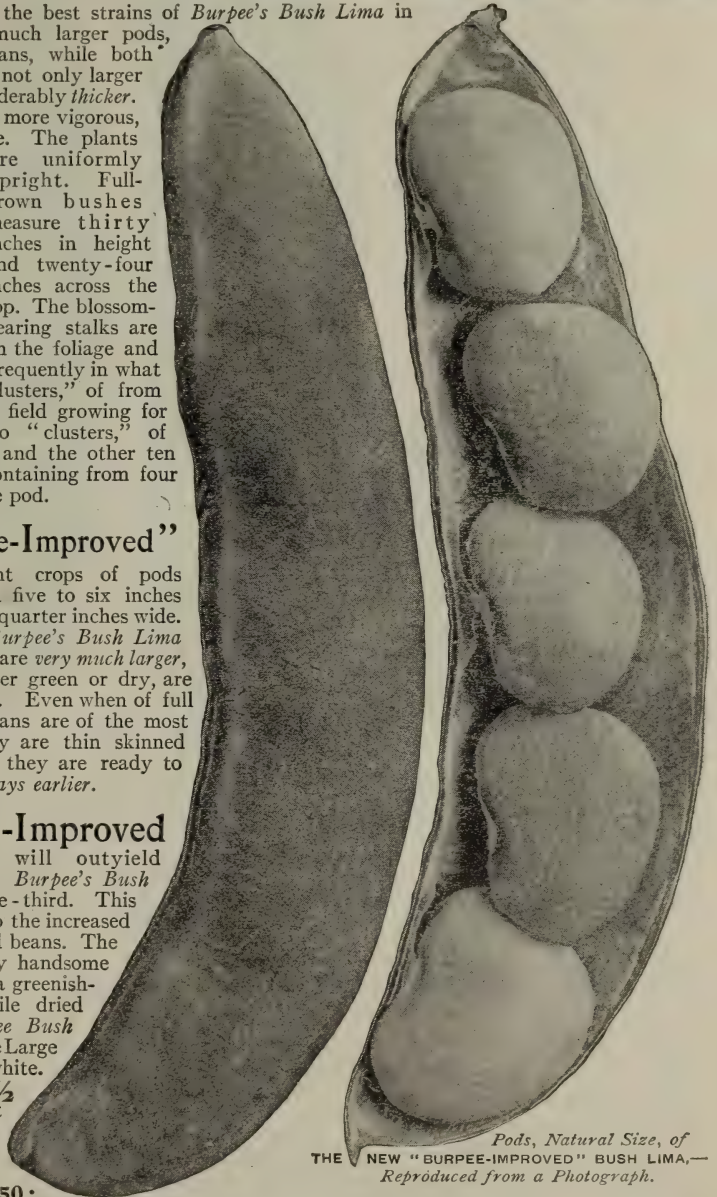
The "Burpee-Improved"

produces magnificent crops of pods which measure from five to six inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. As compared with *Burpee's Bush Lima* both pods and beans are *very much larger*, while the beans, either green or dry, are nearly twice as thick. Even when of full size the enormous beans are of the most luscious flavor; they are thin skinned and truly *delicious*; they are ready to market *eight to ten days earlier*.

The Burpee-Improved Bush Lima

will outyield *Burpee's Bush Lima* by fully one-third. This greater yield is due to the increased size of both pods and beans. The dried beans are very handsome and generally show a greenish-white coloring, while dried beans of the *Burpee Bush Lima*, like those of the Large Pole Lima, are pure white.

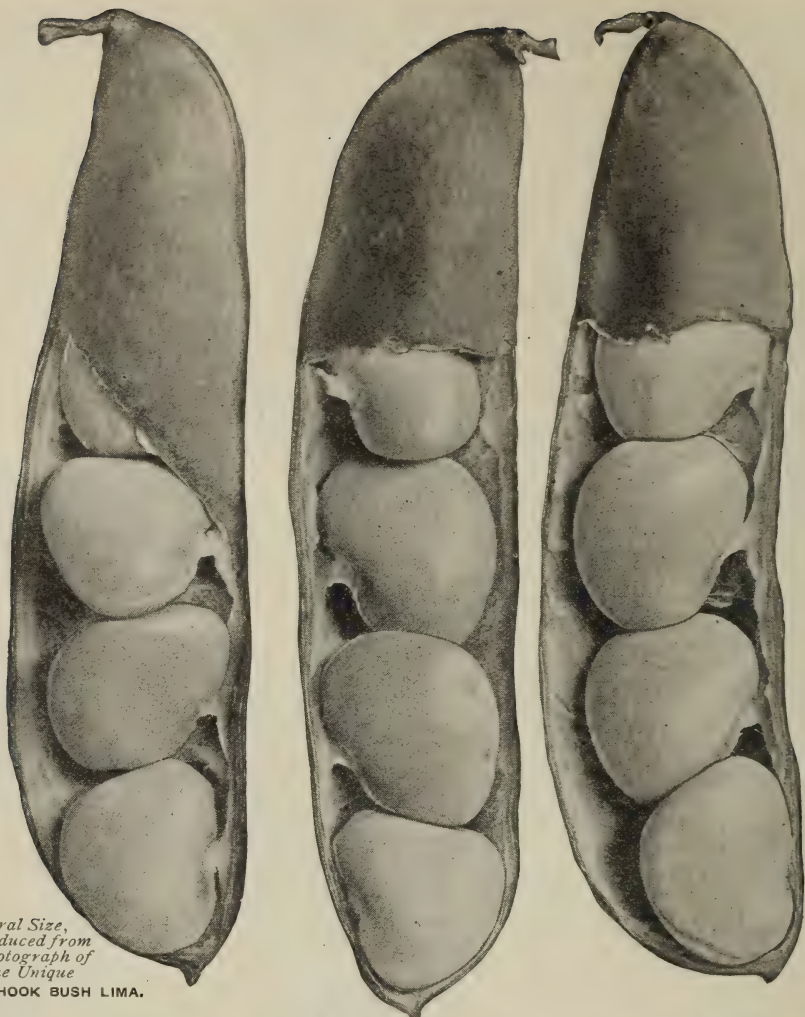
Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pint 18 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 2 quarts 75 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.35; peck \$2.50; ½ bushel \$4.50; per bushel \$9.00.



Pods, Natural Size, of THE NEW "BURPEE-IMPROVED" BUSH LIMA,—
Reproduced from a Photograph.

✎ This "Largest and Best" of all Bush Limas was first introduced in 1907 by

W. Atlee Burpee & Co., Philadelphia.



Pods,
Natural Size,
reproduced from
a Photograph of
the Unique

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA.

65 Fordhook Bush Lima Bean. ◯

The *only* stiffly erect Bush form of the popular "Potato" Lima! Both pods and beans are twice the size of Kumerle or Dreer's Bush Lima.

Fordhook Bush Lima is of stiffly erect habit, branching freely but with all the branches held upright. This ideal bush growth is strikingly in contrast to the low-spreading growth of the *Kumerle* (*Thorburn* or *Dreer's*) *Bush Lima*. THE FORDHOOK has foliage like that of the large pole Limas; the leaves are large, smooth, and a dark rich green.

Like *Burpee's Bush Lima*, the stalks that produce the blossoms are thrown out from the lateral and main stalks; the pods are borne in "clusters" of from four to eight. The pods resemble those of the *Kumerle* (*Dreer's*) *Bush Lima*, but average *more than double the size*.

Fordhook Bush Lima is fully thirty-three and one-third per cent. a heavier cropper and, therefore, is bound to entirely displace the *Kumerle* (*Dreer's* or *Thorburn's*) *Bush Lima*. In season it is from four to six days earlier. The green beans, even when of full size, are tender, juicy and sweet in flavor when cooked,—as distinct from the rather dry and mealy character of other varieties of the *Potato*, *Challenger* or *Dreer's Lima* type. Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pint 18 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts.; 2 quarts 75 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.35; peck \$2.50; ½ bushel \$4.75; per bushel \$9.50.



BEANS,—POLE OR RUNNING (Snapshots, Green- and Wax-Podded Varieties).

The pole varieties of snapshots are planted in many sections for a succession to the dwarf bush sorts, because they bear more continually and are more productive. They can be grown either on stout poles, trellis of wire or string, while some varieties are planted with corn,—the corn-stalks forming a suitable support on which the beans climb.

In green-podded snapshots **WHITE CREASEBACK** is the *earliest* and one of the best, having slender round pods which are quite fleshy, brittle, and entirely stringless. "**KENTUCKY WONDER**," or *Old Homestead*, is almost equally as early and yields a much larger pod, frequently eight to nine inches long, very meaty and deeply saddle-backed. Both of these continue in bearing only for a rather limited period. In the **BURGER'S STRINGLESS** we offer a fleshy round green-podded snap bean which is as early as the *Creaseback*, as large as the *Kentucky Wonder* and continues much longer in bearing. We consider this the best all-round snap bean of pole growth,—in some localities it is called *White-Seeded Kentucky Wonder*.

The **LAZY WIFE** is a favorite variety on account of its strong growth and great productiveness as well as the fine flavor of the pods. These are produced in large clusters and are from four to five inches in length, flattened in form, but fleshy when ready for use as a snapshot during September; the dry seed, being of good size, round and pure white, makes it an excellent shell bean for winter use.

The **GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX** is an excellent variety with handsome large pods, while the pure white beans can readily be marketed as dry beans during the winter. **BURPEE'S SUNSHINE WAX** produces large waxen-yellow pods of fine flavor. The *Horticultural* or *Wren's Egg* is used as a green shell bean in the New England States where the summer is too cool for success with Lima Beans.

The **Scarlet Runner** is grown both as an ornamental bloomer and for pods, the latter being gathered while young and tender and cut into thin slices and cooked in the same manner as the green-podded snapbeans. Vines are extra hardy and well adapted for a short season or cool location. *White Dutch Case Knife* is early, has large flat pods and is popular in some sections as a winter shell bean. The *Yard Long* is a distinct type and has slender fleshy pods two to three feet in length which make good snapshots; this variety is, of course, grown mostly as an interesting curiosity.

| | Pint. | Quart. | 4 quarts. | Peck. | Bushel. |
|--|--------|--------|-----------|--------|---------|
| 72 Kentucky Wonder, or Old Homestead, Ⓞ | \$0 15 | \$0 25 | \$0 85 | \$1 60 | \$6 00 |
| 73 Burger's Green-Pod Stringless. (<i>White-seeded Kentucky Wonder</i>). Ⓞ (<i>See page 19.</i>) | 15 | 25 | 90 | 1 75 | 6 75 |
| 74 White Creaseback. (<i>See page 19.</i>) | 15 | 25 | 85 | 1 60 | 6 25 |
| 75 "Lazy Wife's." (<i>See page 19.</i>) | 18 | 30 | 1 00 | 1 85 | 7 00 |
| 76 Burpee's Sunshine Wax. Ⓞ Handsome flat pods,... | 20 | 35 | 1 25 | 2 25 | |
| 79 Golden Cluster Wax. Ⓞ Yellow pods,..... | 20 | 35 | 1 25 | 2 25 | |
| 81 White Dutch Case Knife. Fine for winter,..... | 15 | 25 | 85 | 1 50 | 5 75 |
| 83 Horticultural, or Wren's Egg. For shelling,..... | 15 | 25 | 85 | 1 60 | 6 00 |
| 87 Scarlet Runner. Showing bright flowers,..... | 22 | 40 | 1 35 | 2 40 | |

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet.

91 Yard Long (*Cuban Asparagus Bean*). A curiosity; small packets only. Per pkt. 10 cts.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

Although the dwarf or bush type of Lima have to some extent displaced the pole Lima for market plantings the latter is desirable for its greater productiveness and long-continued bearing. For a profitable crop the pole Limas need rich soil, stout poles or wire and string supports on which to grow, and thorough cultivation. There are three distinct types, with quite a number of different varieties or strains, the earliest being the *Small Carolina*, or *Sieva*, which is very productive but has only small-sized pods and beans. These are popular in the South, where they are known as "*Butter Beans*."

Of the true Large Limas, the earliest is the **EARLY LEVIATHAN**, which repeated trials have proven to be the most productive early strain. **BURPEE'S NEW "GIANT-PODDED"** is the largest podded and heaviest cropper of all Limas. It ripens earlier than *King of the Garden* and outyields this popular variety,—the shelled beans are invariably of superb flavor. **KING OF THE GARDEN** is an improved strain of the *Large White Lima*, and in good ground produces an enormous crop of fine large beans, which frequently come five to a pod. **THE IDEAL** is a new main-crop variety maturing a large crop of large pods before frost.

Challenger, also called "*Dreer's Pole*" Lima, or *Potato Lima*, has a short thick pod, containing three to four beans each. The beans are very plump, closely crowded together in the pod. It is immensely productive and the beans easily shelled but rather dry and mealy when cooked. The type is especially desirable for a late market.

| | Pint. | Quart. | 4 quarts. | Peck. | Bushel. |
|--|--------|--------|-----------|--------|---------|
| 96 Early Leviathan. Ⓞ (<i>See page 19.</i>) | \$0 18 | \$0 30 | \$1 10 | \$2 00 | \$7 50 |
| 94 New Ideal. Large pods. (<i>See page 19.</i>) | 18 | 30 | 1 00 | 1 85 | 7 00 |
| 97 Large White Lima. The well-known standard,..... | 15 | 25 | 85 | 1 60 | 6 00 |
| 98 Burpee's New Giant-Podded. Ⓞ (<i>See page 18.</i>) | | | | | |
| Pkt. 15 cts. | 25 | 45 | 1 50 | 2 75 | 10 00 |
| 99 King of the Garden. Ⓞ (<i>See page 19.</i>) | 15 | 25 | 85 | 1 65 | 6 50 |
| 101 Challenger, or Dreer's Improved. The " <i>Potato Lima</i> ." (<i>See page 19.</i>) | 15 | 25 | 85 | 1 65 | 6 50 |
| 103 Carolina or Sieva (Small Lima). Early and prolific,..... | 15 | 25 | 85 | 1 65 | 6 50 |

Each of the above, except *Burpee's New Giant-Podded*, 10 cents per packet.

"**Butter Beans.**" In the South the *Sieva* or small Lima, whether of dwarf or tall growth, is the "*butter bean*," while in the North this name is usually given to any wax-podded variety. Please state which YOU want!

New Pole Lima,—⁹⁸ Burpee's Giant-Podded. ☉

Natural Size Pod—
grown at Fordhook.

The Largest Podded and Heaviest Cropper of all Lima Beans.

The pods are *truly gigantic* in size,—frequently measuring from seven to eight and one-half inches in length by from one and a half to nearly two inches in width. The beans are extra large and thicker than any other Pole Lima, excepting only those of the Potato-Lima type; they are invariably of *superb flavor*. The skin, while thin and tender, is of sufficient strength, so that after shelling the beans are not liable to crack when shipped to market.

Burpee's Giant-Podded is earlier than King of the Garden, while

each vine yields *many more* as well as *much larger pods!* Exceptionally vigorous in growth, the vines attain a height of from ten to twelve feet. A most notable characteristic is that when well grown, *each vine produces from ten to fifteen laterals or branches.* In other words, the vine stools out from the main stalk close to the ground. The numerous lateral branches produce great numbers of the large, handsome pods very early for so large-podded a variety. These first pods are succeeded by those on the upper part of the vine, so that the vines carry a tremendous crop from the bottom to the top,—and continue to bear most abundantly until killed by severe frost.



Burpee's Giant-Podded excels all other Limas in its tremendous vigor of

growth. The vines grow so rapidly that they quickly cover the poles. In rich ground we would recommend planting only two or three seeds to a hill and thinning out to one plant. The gigantic pods, borne in clusters of from four to eight, stand out well from the foliage. The leaves, while only of usual size, are ample to protect the pods from the hot sun.

Burpee's Giant-Podded Lima will be to others of

the Pole Lima class what the *Burpee-Improved Bush Lima* is to other Bush Limas,—the largest podded, largest seeded, and most productive! Private planters often object to size in vegetables, for fear size may be at the expense of quality, but with BURPEE'S GIANT-PODDED LIMA such is not the case, as the beans are always of the most delicious flavor. **Per pkt. 15 cts.; 1/2 pint 18 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts.; 2 quarts 80 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.50; peck \$2.75; per bushel \$10.00.**

Giant Podded,—“Certainly is a Wonder!”

HUGH BIRCH, Gardener to HON. SETH LOW, Broad Brook Farm, Bedford Hills, West Chester County, New York, June 24, 1911, writes:—That NEW GIANT POLE LIMA I obtained seed of last year and this from you certainly is a wonder. I won three first prizes with it last year. I named it TIMBER-TOPPED!

MRS. BENNA REESE, Hyndman, Pa., January 30, 1911, writes:—We want to buy our seeds from you again this year. Have been dealing from you ever since we moved to the farm and can find no seeds like yours. We never had such tomatoes as the *Matchless*, and never such Lima Beans as the BURPEE'S GIANT-PODDED POLE LIMA, and you have the finest Cucumber we have ever tried. We dealt with another seed firm last year, and my husband says *we had better stick to BURPEE*; our garden truck was poorer than we ever had before and it was principally on account of the seeds. You always send the seed promptly and just what we send for.

A. J. BOWNE, R. D. 1, Asbury Park, N. J., February 27, 1911, writes:—I am a wholesale trucker or market gardener; have used your seed since a boy, as my father always used Burpee's seed. I used no other seed last year. I took into Asbury Park, N. J., last spring several thousand bunches of radishes before any grocers had seen an outdoor Jersey radish. I sold at \$2.50 per 100 bunch, also took into market the first Jersey beets, sold for 84 cts. per doz. I purchased of my father (C. Bowne, Jr., who deals in your seeds) one pint of BURPEE'S NEW POLE LIMA. I planted them quite late, even so, I sold 3 bushels green and have 22 quarts of fine seed which I am going to plant this year. I have tried many different seed houses in emergency, and often at a great loss, but *I have the first time to find any fault with "BURPEE'S SEED."*

Best Eight Pole Beans.

The following varieties are of strong running growth, and need stout poles or other support on which to climb. They require a longer season to mature pods than the bush varieties, but by reason of their stronger growth are more productive, and growing on poles are more easily gathered.

72 Kentucky Wonder, or "Old Homestead." ☉

See natural size pod, engraved from a photograph. The pods, seven to nine inches long, are so fleshy that they are greater in width than breadth, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." They are solidly meaty, stringless when young, and of finest quality. If pods are gathered as they mature, the vines will continue to bear to the end of the season. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; peck \$1.60; per bushel \$6.00.

73 Burger's Green-Pod Stringless. ☉

See illustration of pod to right. This is earlier than *Old Homestead* and covers a longer season of productiveness. The pods, borne in clusters, average six to eight inches in length, are uniformly straight, of a rich dark green, and so meaty as to be really "saddle-backed." The pods are as entirely stringless as the popular *Burpee's Stringless Green-Pod Bush Bean*; they are equally tender and of similar sweet, mild flavor. The dry beans are of a pearly whiteness. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 90 cts.; per peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.75.

74 White Creaseback.

A popular early green-podded pole bean for snapshorts; of rapid growth and very productive. Pods grow in clusters and are from five to six inches in length, perfectly round, being deeply creased or "saddle-backed." They are solidly fleshy, entirely stringless, and of fine quality. The dry seed is pure white and excellent for winter use. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; peck \$1.60; per bushel \$6.25.

75 "Lazy Wife's." ☉

The pods, of medium dark-green color, are produced in great abundance, and measure from four and a half to six inches in length. They are broad and thick; fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods retain their rich, tender, and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, and at all stages are peculiarly luscious. Each pod contains from six to eight round white beans, which make excellent winter shell beans. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.85; per bushel \$7.00.

96 Henderson's Early Leviathan. ☉

This is the very earliest. It will not only give large lima beans earlier than any other strain, but is also much more productive, both early and throughout the season. It is a strong grower, clinging well to the poles, and is a sure cropper. The pods differ from those of other early pole limas in being straighter and longer. The pods hang out from the foliage in large clusters and contain three or four and sometimes five large beans to the pod. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.00; bushel \$7.50.

99 King of the Garden. ☉

A strong grower and uniformly large podded. The pods frequently contain five or six very large beans. These beans are of excellent quality, easily shelled; of large size and handsome appearance. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; per peck \$1.65; per bushel \$6.50.

94 New "Ideal." ☉

This is a superb new variety and for size, good quality and productiveness is excelled only by the new *Burpee Giant Pole Lima* described on page 18. It is a main-crop variety and matures a large crop before frost. The pods are of large size, measuring from five and one-half to six and one-quarter inches long and contain from three to five large beans. The pods are produced in clusters of three to five and the vine is of strong growth. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.85; per bushel \$7.00.

101 Challenger, DREER'S or "POTATO" LIMA.

The pods are produced in large clusters and average three to four inches in length, quite thick through, containing three to five thick beans, the ends of which are flattened by being crowded closely together. They are of excellent flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; per peck \$1.65; per bushel \$6.50.

"OLD HOMESTEAD,"
Natural Size Pod.

Copyrighted 1912
BY W. ALICE BURPEE & CO.

BURGER'S GREEN-POD
STRINGLESS.

CHALLENGER
LIMA.

Our Seed Beans are Extra Fine!

They are rogued thoroughly, carefully hand-picked, and really worth one or two dollars more per bushel (even in normal seasons) than are the less carefully selected stocks, such as are usually sold.

Lima Beans are usually a profitable crop and frequently the demand far exceeds the supply. Gather the beans before they commence "hardening up" and you will be surprised at the eagerness of consumers to buy.



GARDEN BEETS (for Table Use)

Beets are an important feature in most market garden operations. The aim is to secure the very earliest crop in the spring; for this purpose we consider that some of the newest improved varieties are most desirable, producing large and finer roots earlier in the season than the standard extra early sorts. To have beets always in best possible condition for the table it is best to plant seed every two weeks during the season, as there are few vegetables that are as palatable as very young beets. Of these new extra early varieties we would name the **NEW EARLY MODEL**, **BURPEE'S BLACK-RED BALL**, **CRIMSON GLOBE**, and **DETROIT DARK RED**. These are all excellent varieties of quick growth, round form, dark richly colored flesh of finest quality, and are ready for market in the order named.

Of the older varieties, the nearly flat *Extra Early Egyptian* is the earliest and of the quickest maturity. Next to this come *Burpee's Extra Early* and *Crosby's Egyptian*, which are deeper in form, being more nearly round. *Edmand's Early*, *Eclipse*, and *Dewing's Improved Blood* are special strains of decided merit.

BURPEE'S IMPROVED BLOOD and **BURPEE'S COLUMBIA** grow to quite a large size and have richly colored flesh of the finest quality; they are both excellent as main-crop varieties. **DARK STINSON** is exceptionally dark and rich in the coloring of the flesh, but does not grow so large as *Columbia*.

Long Smooth Blood is planted mainly for winter use and has flesh of the darkest, richest coloring. *Bastian's Half-Long Blood*, or "*Philadelphia Perfection*," is an excellent main-crop variety; the roots are olive-shaped, grow to a large size, and have dark red flesh which retains its tenderness until late in season; popular with Philadelphia truckers. *Early Yellow Turnip* is but little grown for market; it is sweet in flavor.

SWISS CHARD is grown exclusively for tops, the leaves being used as a boiling-green, or the large white stalks are cooked and used in the same manner as asparagus. **LUCULLUS** is a distinct strain of Swiss Chard; the leaf is larger than in the regular type and is decidedly crumpled or "*saoyed*."

☛ In lots of 5 pounds each at 5 cents per pound less. ☛

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 107 Burpee's Extra Early. Extra choice first-early, | \$0 12 | \$0 35 | \$1 10 |
| 109 Extra Early Egyptian. Quick growing; flattened blood turnip, . . . | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 111 Crosby's Egyptian. Smooth and round roots. Per pkt. 10 cts., . . | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 113 Edmand's Early. ☉ Extra early; of finest quality, | 12 | 35 | 1 10 |
| 115 Detroit Dark Red. ☉ Dark-red turnip variety. Pkt. 10 cts., . . . | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 117 Burpee's Columbia. ☉ An early main-crop beet. Pkt. 10 cts., . . . | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 120 Dark Stinson. ☉ Recommended for summer market, | 15 | 40 | 1 40 |
| 121 Burpee's Black-Red Ball. ☉ <i>Crop nearly failed.</i> Pkt. 10 cts., . . . | 20 | 70 | |
| 122 Crimson Globe. Fine second-early or main-crop. Pkt. 10 cts., . . . | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 123 Early Model. ☉ Of perfect globe shape. Per pkt. 10 cts., | 15 | 50 | 1 75 |
| 124 Eclipse. Extremely early, round, blood-red, | 12 | 35 | 1 10 |
| 128 Burpee's Improved Blood. ☉ A finely improved strain, | 12 | 35 | 1 10 |
| 129 Bastian's Half-Long Blood, or "Philadelphia Perfection," | 12 | 35 | 1 10 |
| 130 Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip. A popular strain, | 12 | 35 | 1 10 |
| 131 Long Smooth Blood-Red. A large and excellent late variety, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 133 Early Yellow Turnip. Yellow roots of sweet flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., . . . | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 136 Swiss Chard, Large-Ribbed White. The " <i>Spinach Beet</i> ," | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 137 Swiss Chard, Lucullus. ☉ Per pkt. 10 cts., | 15 | 40 | 1 40 |

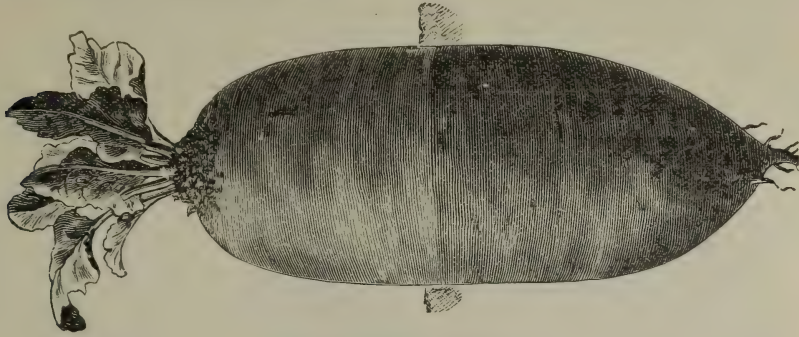
☛ All garden beets, except where otherwise priced, 5 cents per packet.

Burpee's Seeds Grow and are uniformly the very best seeds that can be grown! This is no idle boast but is a *fact*,—thoroughly proven by thousands of comparative trials conducted annually at our famous **FORDHOOK FARMS**,—the most complete trial grounds in America. Seeds of the Burpee Quality cost more to produce than do usual commercial grades, but they are worth much more. As a result of our continued policy to supply "*Only the Best*," we have built up and maintained for many years the largest mail-order seed trade in the world. ☛ We never send out travelers, but if you will write or wire us, you will be sure of prompt attention and that you will receive full value in the

Best Seeds That Can Be Grown!

MANGEL WURZEL AND SUGAR BEETS, for Stock Feeding.

These grow to the largest size of all beets and produce the heaviest bulk of crop for a given area. Where it is desired to add fresh green food for stock rations during the winter months, they will give larger bulk from a given area than any other root crop which can be grown. **GOLDEN TANKARD** is the most desirable variety for dairy stock, as it is not only very productive but is the only Mangel having yellow flesh, the coloring tending to add to the color and richness of the milk of cows to which they are fed during the winter. **GOLDEN GIANT** or **YELLOW LEVIATHAN** grows to a larger size and is probably the most productive variety, unless this point be conceded to the **MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED**, which grows very long roots with a large portion of the root above the surface of the soil so that they are easily harvested. *Orange* or *Yellow Globe* is shorter, thicker and distinctly oval or round in form; it is more easily handled.



GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL.

Sugar Beets.—These are planted quite largely for stock-feeding purposes, and while they do not produce so heavy a crop as Mangel Wurzels the greater percentage of sugar makes them of higher feeding value, bulk for bulk or acre for acre. The **GIANT HALF-SUGAR** is the latest improved type, combining the largest size of the mangel with the richer quality and higher feeding value of the sugar beet; we think it is destined to take first place as the beet for stock-feeding purposes.

DANISH IMPROVED, first introduced by us from Denmark, has proven especially satisfactory in light soil, where it grows to good size and yields heavy crops; the quality is so fine that our customers frequently report using it as a table beet during the winter. *Wanzleben* is the standard variety for the production of beet-root sugar and is also desirable for feeding to cattle. *Lane's Imperial* is an old standard variety, but is not so productive in proportion of sugar as the newer improved sorts.

✂ WRITE FOR SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES. ✂

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. | 5 lbs. or more, per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|-------------------------|
| 139 Danish Improved. ☉ Nutritious for cattle feeding, | \$0 08 | \$0 22 | \$0 60 | \$0 55 |
| 141 Lane's Imperial Sugar. Roots large and smooth, | 7 | 18 | 45 | 40 |
| 143 Wanzleben Sugar. Contains largest per cent. of sugar, . . . | 7 | 18 | 40 | 35 |
| 145 Giant Half-Sugar. ☉ Of great feeding value, | 8 | 22 | 65 | 60 |
| 147 Golden Tankard Yellow Fleshed. ☉ Most popular, | 7 | 18 | 45 | 40 |
| 149 Golden Giant, or Yellow Leviathan. Very fine, | 7 | 18 | 40 | 35 |
| 151 Mammoth Prize Long Red. ☉ Grows to immense size, . . . | 8 | 22 | 55 | 50 |
| 153 Orange, or Yellow Globe. Best round globe Mangel, | 7 | 18 | 40 | 35 |

BROCCOLI.

This is a plant of the cabbage family, making a head which closely resembles that of the cauliflower, but is more hardy and not so delicate in flavor. It is not generally planted in this country, but is grown to a small extent in cold locations or for winter use in the Southern States.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 156 Early Large White French. The best variety, | \$0 10 | \$0 25 | \$0 75 | \$2 50 |

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

These are becoming more and more of a feature as a market crop each year and some growers in favorable locations now make succession plantings which give them a supply of *Sprouts* for market throughout the year; the greatest demand, however, comes during late fall and winter months. The plants somewhat resemble cabbage in growth, but make small compact round heads at each leaf-joint on the stalk. These are cut off when well formed, trimmed and marketed in strawberry boxes holding one quart each. The plant is entirely hardy in this section and the heads are usually gathered for market from the open ground during the winter months, but some growers take up the stalks in the fall and store them in cold-frames or root-cellars for winter market. The **LONG ISLAND IMPROVED** is of dwarfier growth, and in this climate makes harder heads than the taller-growing European varieties. The **PERFECTION** grows two feet or more in height and makes a large crop of sprouts for winter market; while the **PARIS MARKET** is rather more dwarf in growth, with smaller sprouts. **BURPEE'S DANISH PRIZE** is of tall growth and produces a large crop of choicest sprouts.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 158 Long Island Improved. ☉ A superior strain, | \$0 10 | \$0 25 | \$0 85 | \$3 00 |
| 159 Perfection. Grows about two feet high, | 5 | 15 | 50 | 1 75 |
| 161 Paris Market. A half-dwarf strain, | 5 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 162 Burpee's Danish Prize. ☉ Grows three feet high, | 10 | 25 | 85 | 3 00 |

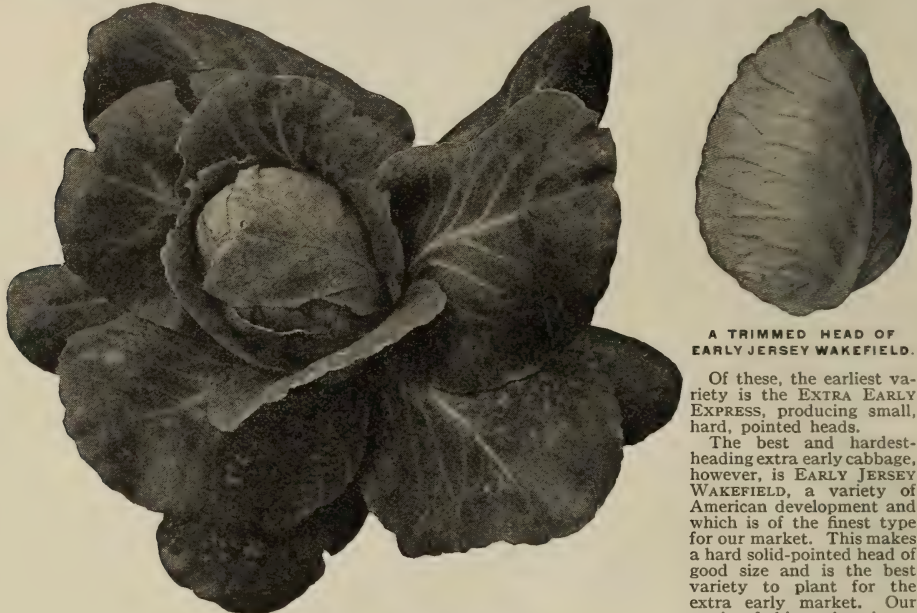
Burpee's High-Bred Tested Cabbage Seed.

Cabbage is more extensively grown in large areas for market than any other vegetable excepting the Potato. All growers recognize the importance of planting only the finest seed. We exercise the greatest care in growing and selecting our Cabbage seed. Not only are the plants grown from the best stock, but they are also inspected carefully before being put away for the winter.

For the earliest supply, seed may be sown in September, and the plants wintered in cold-frames, or young plants started from seed in hot-beds or cold-frames early in the spring. These are set out in rich soil early in the spring. For the fall, or main crop, the seed should be sown about the first of June thinly in drills in the seed-bed, and the young plants transplanted to the rows during the latter part of July, setting them eighteen to twenty-four inches apart in the row, in rows three to four feet apart. The Cabbage is a gross feeder, and to insure best results the soil should be rich and the plants cultivated during growth.

"How to Grow" CABBAGE AND CAULIFLOWER. This is the title of our leaflet, giving complete practical information for culture from seed-bed to mature heads. It is mailed **FREE with orders**,—if asked for.

CABBAGES,—Earliest Pointed or Oblong-Headed Varieties.



A TRIMMED HEAD OF EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD,—from a Photograph.

heads of even, regular size and form which will present the finest appearance when placed on the market, and it will turn off a crop of cabbage earlier than any other hard-heading variety of good size. BURPEE'S SPECIAL STOCK OF JERSEY WAKEFIELD produces very early hard compact heads which are a little smaller in size.

THE CHARLESTON, or *Large Wakefield*, is about ten days later than the *Early Jersey Wakefield* and grows fully a third larger; it will stand about ten days longer before bursting after it is ready for market. THE EARLY WINNIGSTADT is considerably later than the *Wakefield*, but is even more solid and distinctly green in color: the heads are sharply pointed, with leaves closely twisted at the point.

Of these, the earliest variety is the EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS, producing small, hard, pointed heads.

The best and hardest-heading extra early cabbage, however, is EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD, a variety of American development and which is of the finest type for our market. This makes a hard solid-pointed head of good size and is the best variety to plant for the extra early market. Our strain of this variety is extra choice and can be depended upon to produce

| In lots of 5 pounds or more, deduct 10 cents per pound. | | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 165 | Extra Early Express. Earliest of all, | \$0 22 | \$0 65 | \$2 25 |
| 167 | Early Jersey WAKEFIELD. ☉ The most popular, | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 168 | Burpee's Special Stock of Jersey Wakefield. ☉ Pkt. 10 cts., | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 169 | Large Wakefield, or Charleston. Large heads, | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 171 | Early WINNIGSTADT. ☉ Hard cone-shaped heads, | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |

☞ Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.

Proved "Best by Test." Unless you should order some variety that we do not catalog and instruct that we get it for you (when we shall send it in its original package), you may be sure that you will receive from us, "to the best of our knowledge and belief," only such stocks of strictly high-grade seeds as have been proved absolutely the **"Best by Test."**

☉ Please bear in mind ☉ that a bull's-eye [☉] means that we consider varieties so marked the very best of their respective types. ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉



BURPEE'S ALLHEAD-EARLY CABBAGE,—from a Photograph taken at Fordhook.

Burpee's Allhead-Early Cabbage. ©

177 Burpee's Allhead is the earliest of all large Cabbage, and considerably larger than any other early summer cabbage that is equally as early. The deep flat heads are remarkably solid and the most uniform in color, form, and size of any variety. The hard heads grow so free from spreading leaves that fully one thousand more heads than usual with large cabbage can be obtained to the acre. It is really an **all-the-year-round Cabbage**, being equally good for winter. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. for 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; per lb. \$3.50.



168 Burpee's "Special Stock" of Jersey Wakefield. ©

This is pre-eminently a market gardeners' strain, being thoroughly established by careful selection. The plants are dwarf and compact and produce heads at a very early period. The heads are rather more slender than those of our regular strain (offered on page 22); erect and conical in form, very uniform and even in size as well as in time of heading. Our long experience as seedsmen enables us to assure our market garden customers that this "special stock" of EXTRA EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD fully meets their requirements in point of earliness and even-heading, so that the entire crop can be cut off and marketed very early in the season. The plants are so compact in growth that nearly one-third more heads can be grown on a given area than from the larger, later strains. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.



Early Flat and "Round-Head" CABBAGES.

These generally grow to a larger size and heavier weight, but are not quite so early as those of the pointed form. The earliest and hardiest of this type is BURPEE'S EARLY BASEBALL, which is ready for market as soon as the *Early Jersey Wakefield*, and makes a hard, perfectly round head, five to seven inches in diameter. The *First-Early* or "*Eureka*" is a flat-heading selection of the *Jersey Wakefield* and is very hardy.

BURPEE'S ALLHEAD EARLY is by far the most valuable of all the early flat-head sorts; the heads are extremely solid and grow to a good size, running from eight to ten inches in diameter in the spring crop, and where grown as a late fall crop will frequently measure twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. COPENHAGEN MARKET is a distinct new early variety from Denmark,—see page 25.

BURPEE'S EARLY STONEHEAD is an exceptionally hardy variety, making plants of strong, vigorous growth which have a wide spread of outer leaves, so that the plants cannot be set so closely together in the field as the preceding varieties. *Enkhuizen Glory* is a valuable second-early variety, producing marketable heads fully as early as our famous *Allhead Early*. STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH is of the same season as *Succession*, is very uniform in type and popular with growers in the east and middle west. *Early Dwarf Flat Dutch*, *Early Summer*, *Succession*, *Fottler's Brunswick* and *All Seasons* are all excellent flat-head cabbages of good size and flavor for the summer market and come on in succession in the order named.



"FIRST EARLY" OR EXTRA EARLY "EUREKA" CABBAGE.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 10 cents per pound.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 173 Burpee's Early Baseball. As early as <i>Jersey Wakefield</i> , | \$0 25 | \$0 75 | \$2 75 |
| 176 Enkhuizen Glory. Ⓞ A fine second early. | 30 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 177 Burpee's ALLHEAD EARLY. Ⓞ Of finest quality. (See page 23), | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 178 Copenhagen Market. Ⓞ A new extreme early. (See page 25), | 50 | 1 50 | 5 75 |
| 179 Burpee's Early Stonehead. Ⓞ Later than <i>Allhead</i> , | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 180 Fordhook "Mainstay-Early." As early as <i>Allhead</i> . Packets only. 10 cts. per pkt. (See pages 6 and 26.) | | | |
| 181 First-Early, or "Eureka." Flatheads of good size, | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 183 Early Dwarf Flat Dutch. A first-class second-early. Pkt. 5 cts., | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 185 Early Summer. A hard-heading variety, | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 187 Henderson's Succession. Ⓞ An excellent keeper, | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 188 Stein's Early Flat Dutch ("Acme"). Ⓞ Extra fine for market, | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 189 All Seasons. Large heads; medium early. Per pkt. 5 cts., | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 191 Fottler's Drumhead, or Short-Stem Brunswick. Ⓞ Pkt. 5 cts., | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |

Each of the above, except where priced, 10 cents per packet.

179 Cabbage,—Burpee's Early "Stonehead." Ⓞ

A most distinct type which is especially adapted for cool locations. It generally matures after our famous *Allhead Early* (described on page 23), but in some seasons and localities is almost as early as the *Jersey Wakefield*. The plants are of low growth, with spreading, saucer-like outer leaves, making a total diameter of two feet. The heads are deep through and smoothly rounded on the top as distinct from the flat type. The heads are exceptionally hard and solid, of great weight, and stand a very long time before bursting. Of a distinct light gray color, the spreading outer leaves shade the soil about the roots very effectually. EARLY STONEHEAD is excellent also for a fall and winter crop; coming on quickly, attaining large size and heavy weight, it is an excellent variety to plant for making "*kraut*," etc. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.

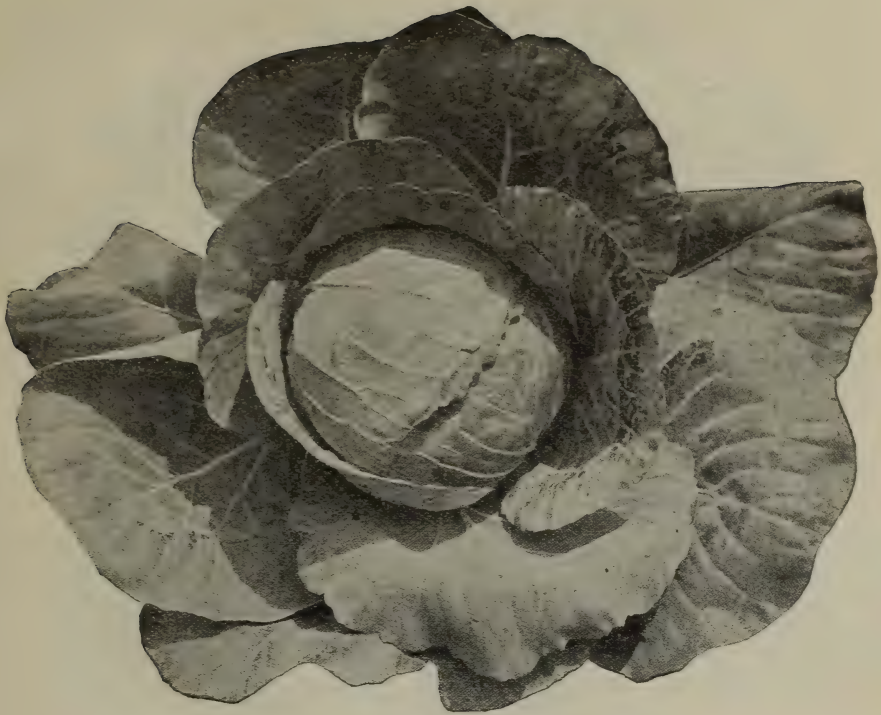
It generally matures after our



BURPEE'S EARLY STONEHEAD CABBAGE.

Volga is Early "Stonehead"!

The crop of Volga Cabbage at the Pennsylvania State College is now being harvested. No variety in the entire experimental plot makes a better showing. It should be kept in mind, however, that the crop was grown on a limestone soil, and some varieties, especially those belonging to the Ballhead type, do not seem to be at home on limestone soils. The Volga also did remarkably well here last year, producing a heavier yield as a late crop than any other variety.—Prof. R. L. WATTS, IN THE WEEKLY MARKET GROWERS' JOURNAL, November 4, 1911.



THE NEW EARLY "COPENHAGEN MARKET" CABBAGE.
From a Photograph taken at FORDHOOK, July 7, 1911.

New Early Cabbage,—¹⁷⁸ Copenhagen Market. ©

This superb new Cabbage created quite a sensation at FORDHOOK FARMS the past season. One visitor who came from Illinois especially to visit our trial grounds said he could easily sell forty pounds of the seed at ten dollars per pound to his neighboring market gardeners. It is undoubtedly without a rival as the *finest large round-headed early Cabbage* in cultivation. The type is thoroughly fixed, the heads maturing all at the same time—(this being a great consideration to Market Gardeners, entailing less labor in harvesting the crop and allows the ground to be cleared at the first cutting). The heads average about eight pounds each in weight, are very solid, with small core and of fine quality. It matures as early as *Charleston Wakefield*, and will give a much heavier yield per acre than that popular variety. The plant is short-stemmed, the heads being produced almost on the ground level. The leaves are light green, rather small, saucer-shaped, and always tightly folded. The plants, therefore, can be set closer than is usual with varieties of similar size.—*Description repeated from last year's (1911) BURPEE'S ANNUAL, when first introduced.*



Copenhagen Market has surely "come to stay." Another year's extensive trials enable us to endorse heartily all that we said in its praise last year and to add that it is really ready for market equally as early as the *Early Jersey Wakefield!* Our trials at FORDHOOK produced fine heads, ready to market on June 23, 1911, from seed sown March 4th and plants set out April 21st.

The last of July, upon reaching Denmark, we were so delighted at the appearance of two fields of this Cabbage upon the Island of Amager, which were then (and for a couple of weeks previously) being marketed in the city of Copenhagen, and also further "delighted" at the prospect of obtaining more seed than expected, that a cable was dispatched to have a head painted for colored plate. This head, grown at FORDHOOK FARMS and shown on page 6 of BURPEE'S ANNUAL FOR 1912, weighed eight and three-quarter pounds.

178 Copenhagen Market is an extreme-early Cabbage of such unusual merit that we only wish we had an extra page (See page 7, BURPEE'S ANNUAL FOR 1912, for sample of testimonials received) to devote to reports from progressive planters, of whom nearly four thousand (3942) tried it in 1911, solely upon our recommendation. Most of the letters received are enthusiastic in its praise; some prefer to postpone their verdict for another year's trial, however, while a few say they still prefer *Jersey Wakefield*, which has so long been America's favorite first-early Cabbage. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 18 cts.; 1/2 oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 2 ozs. for 85 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; per lb. \$5.75; 5 lbs. or more, at \$5.50 per lb.**



A Head of the New FORDHOOK "MAINSTAY-EARLY" CABBAGE,—engraved from a Photograph.

180 Fordhook "Mainstay-Early" Cabbage.

This distinct new Cabbage, now first offered exclusively by us, produces round flattened heads somewhat similar to *Burpee's Allhead Early*, fully as early, but slightly smaller. The hard heads average six to seven inches in diameter; having very few outside leaves, they can be planted close to each other. The head is exceptionally *well built* and has very narrow thin ribs,—an indication of its *surpassingly fine flavor*. It is short-stemmed and of an attractive bluish-green color. The heads become very hard and *remain* in that state without bursting at *least three weeks longer than any other cabbage*. As the grower says: "It stands longer on the stem than any other existing sort and it does *not* burst!" The unique value of this remarkable feature, its extra choice flavor and exceptionally fine appearance, with uniform earliness, will make MAINSTAY-EARLY a great favorite everywhere both in the home garden and for market. It is, however, such an extremely shy seeder, that it must necessarily always be high priced. Sold only in small sealed packets,—each containing one hundred seeds,—see page 6. **Per pkt. 10 cts.**



Instead of putting a high price per pkt. upon this Cabbage, we have decided to sell our limited stock only in small sealed packets containing 100 seeds each. A single packet will be sufficient for private planters or market gardeners (at a cost of only one dime) to become acquainted with the unique merits of this distinct new Cabbage, which we have reason to believe will prove worthy the name "FORDHOOK MAINSTAY-EARLY."

\$287.50 in Cash Prizes. Upon the recommendation given above—and our recommendation, as explained upon page 6, is only "hearsay,"—FORDHOOK "MAINSTAY-EARLY" will be tested in thousands of gardens this season. We want to know "just how it behaves" and whether it does so well throughout the country as to warrant making this exception to THE BURPEE RULE. We want a number of brief, honest postal card reports, and therefore offer SPECIAL PRIZES as below:

For Postal Cards. \$50.00 first prize; \$25.00 second prize; \$12.50 each for third and fourth prizes. For what we consider the next best critical reports (whether favorable or not) we will pay **five prizes of \$10.00 each; five prizes of \$5.00 each and five of \$2.50 each**, while to each of the senders of the *one hundred "Next Best"* post card reports we shall mail "a clean crisp dollar bill." This makes a **total of \$287.50** that we will pay for what we consider the best postal card reports descriptive of experience with this distinct New Cabbage. To every one who sends a post-card report and fails to win a prize, we will mail, with the list of awards, a due bill for ten cents as a slight acknowledgment. Competition is open to all (except our own employees and their families), whether purchasers of the seed or not. In other words, any friend who sees "MAINSTAY-EARLY" growing in your garden can send in a postal card report,—stating where it was seen. All reports must be mailed not later than **October 10, 1912**, and prizes will be paid as soon thereafter as possible.

MAIN-CROP CABBAGES,—For Fall and Winter.

Among these the best known type is the *Flat Dutch*, of which there are a number of special strains which are favored in certain localities. For general cultivation and great productiveness we would especially recommend **BURPEE'S SUREHEAD**, as this is of remarkably strong, vigorous growth and produces uniformly large solid heads of the finest quality. **BURPEE'S SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD** is a large, sure-heading variety of very compact short-stem growth, so that a very large crop of fine heads can be grown by close setting. This sort is slightly earlier than *Surehead* and is a very dependable market variety.

**AUTUMN KING, OR
WORLD-BEATER
CABBAGE.**



The **DANISH BALLHEAD** makes a very profitable late crop for cool locations. These cabbages are imported in large quantities in the spring from Denmark and bring high prices on account of their great solidity. They do not succeed when planted in a warm climate, but in the cooler Northern States reach their finest development, making heads of extreme solidity and hardness and keep better when stored away for spring market than those of any other type. The seed we offer of this variety is grown and selected especially for us in Denmark.

In **BURPEE'S DANISH ROUNDHEAD** we offer a variety which is even better adapted to our climate than *Danish Ballhead*. While the heads are equally solid, the plants do not blight as readily under our hot summer suns and the interior is more tender.

BURPEE'S LARGE LATE STONEHEAD is a very distinct and extremely hardy vigorous grower, being similar in all respects to *Burpee's Early Stonehead*, excepting that both the outer leaves and heads grow to a larger size. *Burpee's "Late Stonehead"* has given splendid results, especially where planted on dry land or in hot dry seasons, and we think it is destined to become a leading market sort in many sections where *Danish Ballhead* would not succeed; the heads are equally hard and of excellent keeping quality.

AUTUMN KING, or "World-Beater" is the largest sort of the Drumhead type. It needs rich ground and a long cool season to fully develop the extra large heads. *Perfection Drumhead Savoy* is the best adapted of all Savoy Cabbages for our American market, and many markets prefer this "green" or curly cabbage, as it is considered more tender and finer in flavor.

The Red Cabbages are planted extensively for fall and winter use in the markets of northern cities populated by Germans. They are extremely hardy, and the trimmed heads are a deep purplish red color; used for pickling and slaw. The *Red Drumhead* is a very solid, perfectly round head, growing six to seven inches in diameter, of dark rich coloring. **MAMMOTH ROCK RED** grows to a larger size, having heads of flattened form, but the coloring is not quite so rich as in the smaller round-head types. The new **DANISH ROUND RED** produces round or ball-shaped heads of great solidity and intensely deep rich coloring.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|-------|---------|
| 194 Premium Flat Dutch. An improved strain of the <i>Large Late Flat Dutch</i> . Per pkt. 5 cts.,..... | \$0 15 | \$ 50 | \$1 75 |
| 195 Burpee's SUREHEAD. ☉ "Sure to head." (See page 28),.... | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 197 Large Late Drumhead. <i>Short-Stem Drumhead</i> is superior. Per pkt. 5 cts.,..... | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 199 Burpee's SHORT-STEM DRUMHEAD. ☉ (See page 28),.... | 18 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 201 Burpee's Large Late STONEHEAD. ☉ Fine for winter,..... | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 203 DANISH BALLHEAD. ☉ Danish grown. (See page 29),.... | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 205 Burpee's DANISH ROUNDHEAD. ☉ (See page 30),..... | 25 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 206 Filderkraut, or Pomeranian Pointed Heading. Per pkt. 5 cts.,.. | 15 | 50 | 1 75 |
| 207 Autumn King, or World-Beater. Very large solid heads,..... | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |

SAVOY CABBAGE.

| | | | |
|--|----|----|------|
| 209 Perfection Drumhead Savoy. ☉ Hard heads; of finest quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.,..... | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
|--|----|----|------|

RED CABBAGES.

| | | | |
|---|----|------|------|
| 213 Mammoth Rock Red. Solid heads, averaging ten pounds each, | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 215 Large Red Drumhead, or Red Dutch. The standard variety for pickling. Per pkt. 5 cts.,..... | 15 | 50 | 1 75 |
| 216 Danish Round-Red. ☉ (See page 30),..... | 50 | 1 50 | 5 00 |

☉ Except where priced, each variety is 10 cents per packet.

☉ Please bear in mind ☉ that a **bull's-eye** [☉] means that we consider varieties so marked the very best of their respective types. ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉



Typical Heads of **BURPEE'S SUREHEAD**,—the favorite Winter Cabbage.

195 **Burpee's Surehead Cabbage.** ©

This famous Cabbage was first introduced thirty-five years ago (1877). It produces large round flattened heads of the Flat Dutch type, and is remarkable for its certainty to head. It is ALL HEAD and always SURE TO HEAD. The heads are remarkably uniform, extremely hard, fine in texture, and ordinarily weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. It is very sweet flavored, has but few loose leaves, keeps well, is good for shipping, and is just the variety and quality to suit all lovers of good cabbage. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.



199 **Burpee's Short-Stem Drumhead Cabbage.** ©

This is extremely uniform in heading and dwarf in growth, so that the largest number of heads can be raised on a given area. The heads appear to rest on the surface of the soil. It grows with little outer foliage, the leaves all folding in closely about the head, which is extra hard. With good cultivation heads attain a weight of twenty to thirty pounds, and are of the finest quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.



True Danish Ballhead Cabbage. ©

This famous Cabbage was first introduced by us from Denmark twenty-five years ago and our Danish-grown seed is absolutely unequaled! It is highly

esteemed for winter use by reason of the great solidity and excellent keeping qualities of the heads. Large quantities of these cabbages have been imported for spring sales from Denmark, and have proved most popular in our markets. It is an easy matter to grow this same cabbage in cool locations in our own country, and we offer seed of the finest selected strain, which has been grown especially for us in Denmark. From repeated trials, as well as from the experience of many customers purchasing this seed,

we are convinced that this most carefully grown strain surpasses in even growth and heading, as well as in uniform size and solidity of heads, any other strain of the so-called "Hollander Cabbage." The magnificent heads are nearly round in form, very hard and solid; they keep in finest condition when buried through the winter, coming out solid in spring. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.** This price is for our Imported Danish-grown Seed, which is the Best that Denmark produces,—see illustration from a photograph.

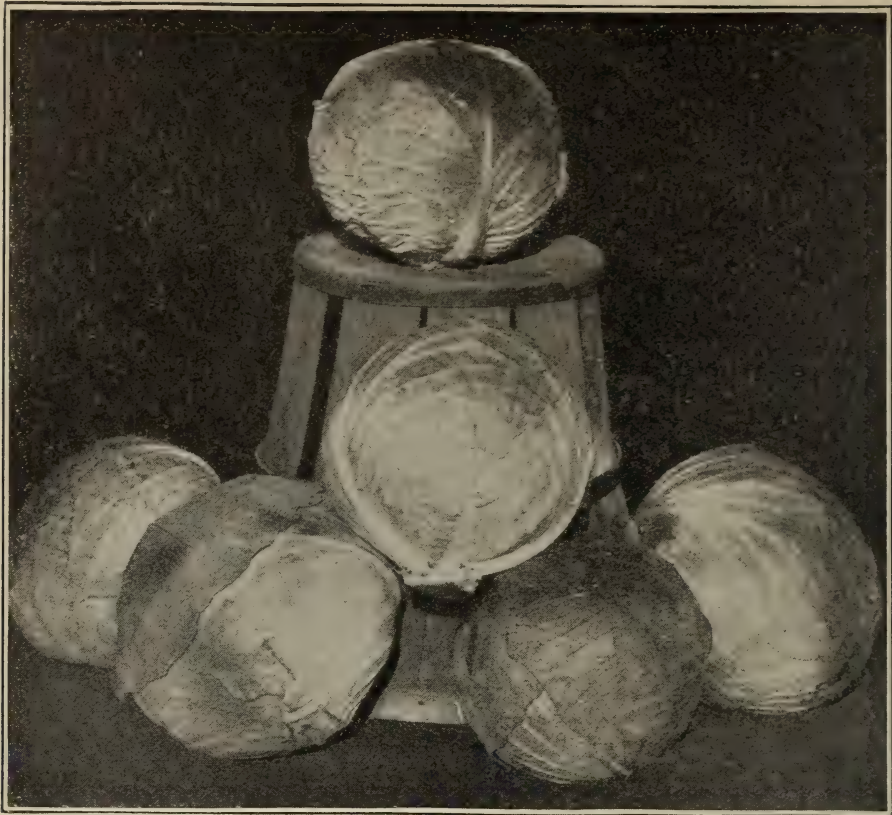


A Typical Head of the Famous DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE,—from Photograph taken at FORDHOOK FARMS.

In 1887—Twenty-five years ago, when we introduced the DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE, after our first visit to the Island of Amager, little did we think that in a quarter of a century it would become so popular with large growers for market in America.



SELECTING DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE FOR SEED IN DENMARK.



BURPEE'S DANISH "ROUNDHEAD" CABBAGE,—from a Photograph taken at Fordhook.

205 Burpee's Danish "Roundhead" Cabbage. ◉
 An Earlier Shorter-Stemmed Type of the Famous Danish "Ballhead."

The Danish Raiser's Stock is grown exclusively for us and cannot be obtained except in our Sealed Packages. It originated about thirty years ago as a cross between Fottler's Brunswick and the true *Amager Ballhead*. The object was to get a cabbage to develop more quickly ready for market and yet retain the keeping qualities of the *Ballhead*. It is slightly larger and produces more weight to the acre. The foliage is rather lighter in color; the handsome hard heads are beautifully white when trimmed. The heads are produced about two weeks earlier, and while perfectly globular or round in form are not quite so deep through; that is, not so elongated or balloon-shaped as the *Ballhead*. It is shorter stemmed than even the Short-Stemmed *Ballhead*, which has sometimes been sold as DANISH ROUNDHEAD, although since its first introduction by us ten years ago (in 1902) we have had exclusively every pound of seed produced by the original grower, at whose farm we had the pleasure of seeing a magnificent field in seed last July,—together with another field of plants for heads to bury this winter for our seed crop of 1912. The magnificent hard heads are splendid keepers and bring the highest prices on market in winter. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.50; per lb. \$3.00.



216 Burpee's Danish "Round-Red" Cabbage. ◉

This grand novelty is the third distinct variety of Cabbage that we have introduced from Denmark. It produces round or ball-shaped heads of great solidity and intensely deep rich coloring. The plant is of strong, compact growth. The heads are perfectly round, from six to eight inches in diameter. The leaves composing the heads are of an unusually deep purplish red; this rich coloring extends to the center of the head, showing only a small portion of white when cutting across the veins and tissue. The extra dark coloring, remarkable hardness and large size of heads make it an excellent market type, as well as most desirable for the housewife in slicing for slaw, salads, etc. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 2 ozs. 85 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; per lb. \$5.00.



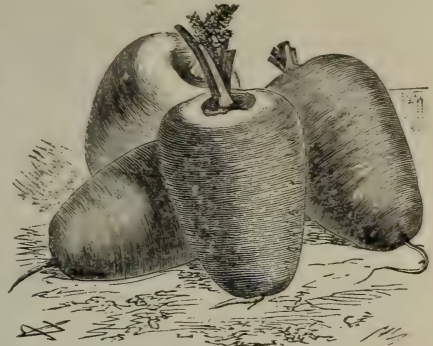
CARROTS,—Table Varieties.

Gardeners wishing early strains which will mature uniformly, or longer later sorts with roots of even form and color for bunching, will find our seed absolutely unsurpassed.

The *Golden Ball* is the smallest and earliest of all, closely followed by the *Early Scarlet Horn*, which is about three inches long and decidedly stump-rooted.

OXHEART and CHANTENAY, or "MODEL," are five to six inches long; *Chantenay* is the longer, but both are thick through, decidedly stump-rooted, and of finest quality. The true DANVERS is a popular rich orange-colored carrot, six inches long, of medium size, and with tapering roots, blunt at the end. The *St. Valery* and *Improved Long Orange* are both long and rather slender; they need a light soil for successful growth and harvesting.

All the world looks to France for its best Carrot seed,—and never before has France so "fallen down!" The long-continued heat wave and protracted drought of 1911 were worse in France and Germany than in any other countries visited during our travels inspecting crops the past season. Therefore, we must urge our customers in their mutual interests to use as little Carrot seed as possible,—so that our limited supply may "go round." We shall put up, of course, about the same number of packets, ounces and quarter-pound packages as sold last year, so that all our regular customers can have, at least, some Carrots for 1912! SEE PAGE 3.



BURPEE'S OXHEART CARROT.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 217 Early Very Short Scarlet, or Golden Ball. Earliest; small round, | \$0 24 | \$0 73 | \$2 65 |
| 219 Short Horn, or Early Scarlet Horn. Ⓞ Standard early, | 24 | 73 | 2 65 |
| 221 Chantenay, or MODEL. Ⓞ One of the finest for table use, | 24 | 73 | 2 75 |
| 223 Burpee's OXHEART, or Guerande. Ⓞ Of splendid quality, | 24 | 73 | 2 65 |
| 225 True DANVERS Half-Long. Ⓞ A great favorite; dark orange, | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 229 Improved Long Orange. A very fine strain; good keeper, | 24 | 73 | 2 65 |
| 231 Saint Valery. Ⓞ Very choice; the "Pointed-rooted Danvers," | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet.



IMPROVED SHORT WHITE CARROT.

CARROTS,—for Stock Feeding.

These are esteemed highly as a wholesome and nutritious addition to the winter feeding of stock when dependent on grain and dry forage. They are easily raised and keep in excellent condition when properly stored. For full cultural directions we refer to our new LEAFLET, which is Free if requested with orders.

The most popular IMPROVED SHORT WHITE is thick at the shoulder and tapers rather quickly, being from six to eight inches in length.—see illustration.

The *Large White* and *Yellow Belgian* are long and slender; as fully one-third to one-half of the root grows above the surface, they are, however, easily pulled. They differ only in color of the flesh, as indicated by their respective names.

Long Orange and *St. Valery* (offered above) are also very productive in deep soils.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 235 Improved Short White. Ⓞ The best and most productive, | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$1 00 |
| 238 Large White Belgian. Large white; very productive, | 12 | 35 | 1 10 |
| 240 Large Yellow Belgian. A good keeper for late feeding, | 12 | 35 | 1 10 |

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

For many years we have had the largest Mail-order Seed Trade in the world. This is an acknowledged fact and there must be a reason for it. There are other firms that issue more expensive catalogs and send out "drummers" to seek trade, while we are exclusively a Mail-Order House. Therefore, the reason must be in the quality of seeds delivered and the character of the service rendered.

We travel many thousands of miles each season to inspect growing crops which are produced for us under special contracts throughout America and Europe,—and also spend much time in making special selections of stock seed upon our own farms,—but never do we travel a single mile to solicit an order! And yet, we want your trade,—if you can appreciate the value of *Quality in Seeds*.

W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.



BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY CAULIFLOWER.

Grown by W. E. SIKES, West Springfield, Mass. Weight, 35 lbs.; weight of largest single specimen, 7 lbs.

CAULIFLOWER.

Cauliflower is grown in the same manner as Cabbage, usually as a late fall crop, but when started early in the spring excellent heads of the dwarf early varieties can be grown before the hot summer weather sets in, and they generally command a high price on market. To make the best and largest heads the plants need cool, moist weather, well enriched soil, and thorough cultivation.

The type of cauliflower most generally planted for market is the *Early Dwarf Erfurt*, of which there have been developed a number of selections showing increased earliness, dwarfer short-stemmed growth, with larger finer heads, and more sure heading tendency. The very finest and highest development of this type is *BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY*, which is carefully grown for our trade in Denmark, where the finest cauliflower is produced.

BURPEE'S DRY-WEATHER is a special selection of similar type for planting in dry sections or hot summers where the ordinary strains of cauliflower do not succeed, produces larger heads than *Burpee's Best-Early*, and has given splendid results under such conditions, as is evidenced by the numerous testimonials received from our customers and the increasing demand for seed of this variety.

Early Snowball and *Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt* are fine strains of the Erfurt type, and are valuable for earliness in the order named.

The later and less expensive varieties are more hardy and less liable to blight. The *Extra Early Paris* is very dwarf and is useful for planting in the early spring, but the heads are not so large nor as solid. *Algiers* and *Autumn Giant* are strong-growing large late varieties, which produce heads good when planted where the summers are comparatively cool.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 244 Burpee's Best-Early. ☉ Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.,..... | \$0 25 | \$2 50 | \$9 00 | \$34 00 |
| 245 Burpee's Dry-Weather. ☉ Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 85 cts.,..... | 25 | 3 00 | 10 00 | 37 50 |
| 247 Early Snowball. Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 60 cts.,..... | 25 | 2 00 | 7 50 | 28 00 |
| 249 Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt (Extra Selected),..... | 20 | 2 00 | 7 00 | 27 00 |
| 250 Early Dwarf Erfurt. The well-known standard,..... | 10 | 90 | 3 00 | 10 00 |
| 252 Extra Early Paris. Used for forcing,..... | 10 | 65 | 2 00 | 7 50 |
| 256 Algiers. Of vigorous growth, large heads,..... | 10 | 65 | 1 85 | 7 00 |
| 258 Veitch's Autumn Giant. Very late,..... | 10 | 45 | 1 35 | 5 00 |

 We put up *half-ounces* of Cauliflower at half the ounce price.

☉ **A Bull's Eye** is used to mark those varieties which we consider the best of their respective types. You may prefer others for your section. Of whichever varieties you order, you can rely upon obtaining the choicest strains that have been produced for planting in 1912— **The Best "Seeds that Grow."**



A Trimmed Head of BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY CAULIFLOWER,—accurately reproduced from a Photograph.

244 Burpee's Best-Early Cauliflower. ©

The earliest and best quick-growing Cauliflower. This grand strain was first introduced by us **twenty-five years ago (in 1887)**, and has fully maintained all the merits then claimed for it. The plants are of strong growth, with erect pointed dark-green leaves growing closely about the head. It is remarkable both for the extreme **earliness** and **certainty** with which the plants produce fine heads. In good soil the heads measure eight to ten inches across; they are a pure snowy white, with very close compact curd of extra fine quality. So extremely solid and deep are the nearly globe-shaped heads that they *weigh heavier* than other heads of equal size. Had we space to spare we could publish many testimonials from experienced growers, who are most enthusiastic in stating that this is, beyond doubt, all its name implies,—“**The BEST-EARLY Cauliflower.**”

Half-size pkt. 15 cts.;
 pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 75 cts.;
 ½ oz. \$1.25; per oz. \$2.50;
 ¼ lb. \$9.00; ½ lb. \$17.00;
 per lb. \$34.00.



BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY CAULIFLOWER,—
just as it grows in the field.



BURPEE'S NEW "DRY-WEATHER" CAULIFLOWER.—accurately reproduced from a Photograph.

245 Burpee's "Dry-Weather" Cauliflower. ©

This distinct new type was first named and introduced by us thirteen years ago (in 1899). Seed of the original stock has been saved specially for us each season since in Denmark. As compared with *Burpee's Best-Early*, it produces equally solid, pure white heads and is only about a week later, while the heads are considerably larger in size with more foliage and hence not so suitable for forcing. It is especially adapted for growing in dry locations where other varieties fail to make good heads. To produce the largest and finest heads, however, it is essential to make soil quite rich and give thorough cultivation, so as to induce a strong rapid growth.

While especially adapted for growing in dry locations, it will produce heads equally as fine as the best varieties in more favorable situations and is superior to any other excepting only *Burpee's Best-Early*. By the use of BURPEE'S "DRY-WEATHER" fine Cauliflower can be grown successfully in many dry districts where it had been impossible previously to raise this luscious vegetable. **Half size pkt. 15 cts.; per pkt. 25 cts.; ¼ oz. 85 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.50; per oz. \$3.00; ¼ lb. \$10.00; per lb. \$37.50.**



"Proved by Test." Unless you should order some variety that we do not catalog and instruct that we get it for you (when we shall send it at your risk,—in its original package), you may be absolutely sure that you will receive from us only such stocks of strictly high-grade seeds as have been proved absolutely "**Best by Test.**"

Many seedsmen have much to say about tested seeds, but unfortunately with most dealers this applies only to blotter tests for vitality. Our tests for vitality are *soil tests*. While necessary that *seeds grow*, it is of prime importance that they shall be of choicest selected strains, such as can be relied upon to produce products "**true to type.**" This can be learned only by thorough field trials. No other seedsmen in America make so many or such complete trials as are conducted annually at our famous FORDHOOK and SUNNYBROOK FARMS.

CELERY.

In growing celery for market it is most important that the seed planted shall be of the finest selected strains, so that the plants will be uniform in growth and color, and free from sports which would interfere with the proper blanching. Where the plants are of an even height the rows can be more quickly blanched, and if the product is uniform there is little or no waste when preparing the bunches for market. The introduction of the so-called "self-blanching" type has greatly extended the cultivation of celery and also the period during which it can be marketed. The markets of our large cities are now practically supplied with fine blanched celery throughout the year. Early celery shipped from the extreme South now joins seasons with that which is stored throughout the winter in the Northern States.

Choice Celery can be produced readily in the home garden, if you will use only first-class seed and follow the plain directions given in our **Leaflet on CELERY CULTURE**, which will be sent **Free**,—if asked for on your order. For other leaflets see page 147.



WHITE PLUME CELERY,—grown from Burpee's Seed by WALTER HALE, Elma, Washington.

CELERY,—Self-Blanching Early Varieties.

Of these the **GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING** is the finest and most generally grown. The plants are of strong stocky growth, with broad thick stalks which blanch readily to a clear waxen yellow. Owing to the great demand for this variety, which we first introduced, there has been considerable trouble with plants which produce hollow stalks from cheap strains of seed. Our special French-grown seed, which is produced by the originator, can be depended upon to yield crisp solid stalks of the finest type, and is almost entirely free from any green-stalked rogues or sports. See *testimonial on page 36*. Owing to the short supply of French-grown seed we are also offering this season seed produced in America from the originator's seed.

WHITE PLUME is the earliest celery in cultivation. It is distinct from the *Golden Self-Blanching* in being taller in growth, more slender in stalk and blanches to a pure snowy whiteness. In the growing state the stalks and leaves are a dark rich green, but when earthed up for blanching when the weather gets cool in the fall, the stalks and leaves blanch most readily pure white. It is a valuable market sort on account of its extreme earliness, but is not a good keeper nor so fine in flavor as the *Golden Self-Blanching*.

| | Per oz. | 2 ozs. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| 260 Golden Self-Blanching. ☉ (See page 36), | \$0 65 | \$1 10 | \$1 75 | \$6 50 |
| 262 Golden Self-Blanching. ☉ Originator's seed grown in France. Crop again very short. Per pkt. 15 cts., | 1 25 | 2 25 | 4 00 | 14 00 |
| 266 White Plume. Silvery-white leaves. (See page 36), | 25 | 45 | 75 | 2 50 |

Each of the above, except where priced, 10 cents per packet.

For thirty-five years we have stated plainly that, where failure is caused by any fault of the seed, we would refund the full price paid. This should convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of **BURPEE'S SEEDS** and in the great care exercised in their growing, cleaning, and packing. No honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser.

"The Value of a Guarantee is not in what is said, but who says it."

Celery,—Golden Self-Blanching.⊙

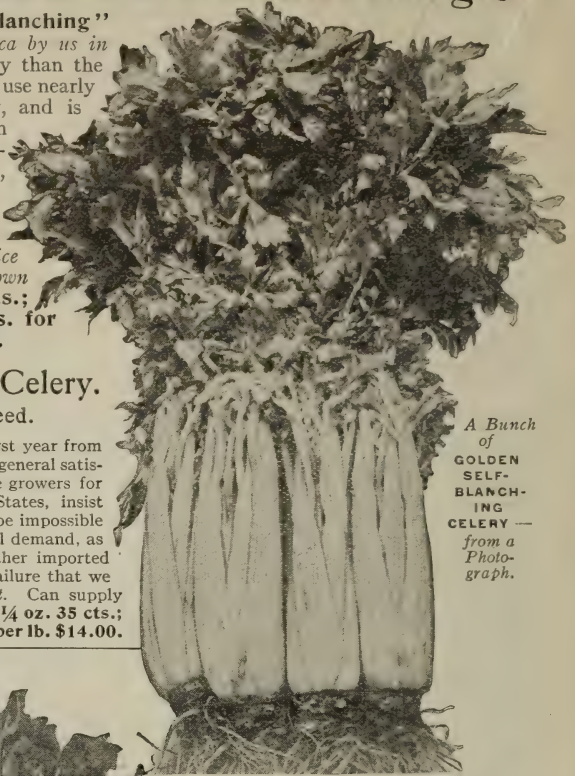
The best of all early "self-blanching" varieties. First introduced in America by us in 1884, this is decidedly better in quality than the *White Plume*. It is ready for use nearly as early, blanches as easily, and is larger in size, as well as finer in quality. It is of dwarf compact habit, with thick, solid,

heavily ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxen yellow. The stalks are crisp and solid, free from stringiness and of most delicious flavor. 260 *Choice American-grown seed, crop 1911, grown direct from the French. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; 2 ozs. for \$1.10; 1/4 lb. \$1.75; per lb. \$6.50.*

262 Golden Self-Blanching Celery. Originator's French-Grown Seed.

While the seed grown in America the first year from the French stock, such as offered above, gives general satisfaction, yet it is a fact that many extensive growers for market, in California, Florida, and other States, insist upon having the French-grown seed. It will be impossible this season to supply anything like the usual demand, as the originator's crops (and we handle no other imported seed of this variety) were so nearly a total failure that we received scarcely ten per cent. of our contract. Can supply only in limited quantities. Per pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4 oz. 35 cts.; 1/2 oz. 70 cts.; per oz. \$1.25; 1/4 lb. \$4.00; per lb. \$14.00.

WHITE PLUME CELERY.



A Bunch of GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY — from a Photograph.

266 White Plume.⊙

See illustration. This is the earliest and most easily blanched, but does not keep well taken from the trenches. The plants grow rapidly and blanch easily during the summer months. Later in the fall the central stalks and leaves are of pure snowy whiteness even without earthing up, but stalks should be gathered together and earthed up as in other varieties, so as to produce close attractive bunches. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 2 ozs. 45 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.

Most Thoroughbred Strain of Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

Our main business is the raising of plants, but we commonly raise from 20,000 to 30,000 stalks of Celery and the same number of Cabbage for market, so that we know good strains of Celery and Cabbage seed. In twelve years' raising Celery for market we have found W. Atlee Burpee & Company's French Golden Self-Blanching Celery the most thoroughbred strain that we have tried. We have tried many others, but we have found this to be the heaviest yielding strain, never mixed with green kinds, and we have never had a hollow stalk from it. As reported in the garden number of Rural New Yorker about three years ago, we sold \$645 worth of Celery from three-fourths of an acre from this strain of seed. F. W. ROCHELLE & SONS, Chester, N. J., in THE WEEKLY MARKET GROWERS JOURNAL, Louisville, Ky., November 18, 1911.

Winter Varieties of CELERY.

This is the original type of celery. The stalks during growth have a rich deep green coloring which must be eliminated in the fall by a careful earthing up or exclusion of light from the growing stalks. These varieties being more solid, have better keeping qualities when stored for winter than the quick-growing self-blanching type.

In the newer sorts, such as WINTER QUEEN and EVANS' TRIUMPH, the green coloring is not so deep nor so firmly fixed, so that they are more readily blanched. These two varieties are of shorter stockier growth with broader heavier stalks than the older varieties, making them more readily handled in growth, blanching and in storing away for the winter as well as when putting them in bunches for market. GIANT PASCAL is an extra fine variety of dwarf stocky growth, forming large bunches of broad, thick, heavy stalks, which blanch to a paper whiteness, are entirely free from strings and more crisp and brittle than those of any other variety. It is the finest of all winter celeries for winter in a home market, but is too brittle to stand shipment any distance. DWARF GOLDEN HEART is a market standby, being broad stalked, short and stocky in growth, with the inner stalks or heart of a rich golden yellow. Giant White Solid is of tall growth but with large solid stalks, of fine appearance and flavor when properly blanched. Dwarf Large-Ribbed, also called Kalamazoo, is a standard market variety, but the stalks are not so broad nor do the plants make as large bunches of stalks as the newer sorts.

In growing winter celery it is important that the plants should be well earthed up in the row and the blanching of the stalks should be well advanced before they are stored away for the winter, as it requires a long time to blanch them if put away in the green state.

CELERIAC is grown for the large round roots which are cooked like beets or turnips.

You should read the plain directions given in our Leaflet on CELERY CULTURE, which will be sent Free,—if asked for in your order.



GIANT PASCAL CELERY.

In lots of 5 pounds, 10 cents a pound less.

| | Per oz. | 2 ozs. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|--------|---------|
| 275 Winter Queen. ☉ Most excellent for winter, | \$0 15 | \$0 28 | \$0 50 | \$1 75 |
| 278 Evans' TRIUMPH. Solid, large-ribbed, broad stalks, | 10 | 20 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 280 Giant White Solid. Tall growing. Per pkt. 5 cts., | 20 | 35 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 282 Giant PASCAL. ☉ A splendid keeper, | 20 | 35 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 284 Dwarf Golden Heart. Golden-yellow heart. Pkt. 5 cts., | 10 | 20 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 285 Dwarf Large-Ribbed. So-called Kalamazoo Celery, | 15 | 28 | 50 | 1 75 |
| 293 CELERIAC, or Turnip-Rooted Celery. Pkt. 5 cts., | 10 | 20 | 35 | 1 25 |

Each of the above, except where priced, 10 cents per packet.

CHICORY.

Chicory is grown largely in some localities as a substitute for coffee, the roots being sold usually on contract to the factories. To secure fine, large roots the soil should be rich and deeply worked, plants thinned out to four inches apart. Witloof is now largely grown for use as a winter salad,—full cultural directions are given on page 54 of BURPEE'S ANNUAL FOR 1912.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 295 Large-rooted, or Coffee. A choice strain, | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$1 00 |
| 297 Witloof-Chicory. Excellent as a salad, | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |

COLLARDS.

Largely grown in the South for use as boiled greens during the winter and as green forage for stock. Can be started in seed-bed and transplanted like Cabbage, or it may be sown thinly in drills three feet apart.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 299 Georgia. Used in the South for "greens," | \$0 05 | \$0 08 | \$0 32 | \$0 75 |
| 300 North Carolina Short Stem, or Blue Stem. ☉ | 5 | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |

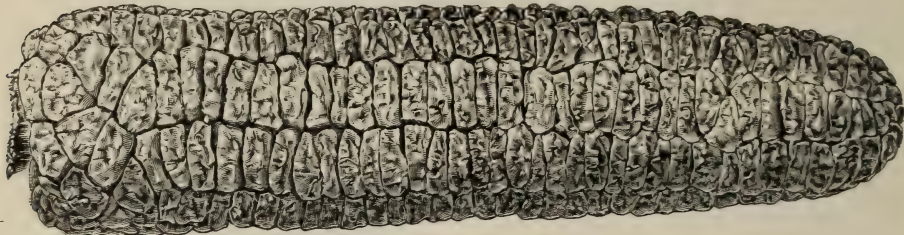
CHIVES. Chives are perfectly hardy perennial plants of the onion type. They are grown for their small leaves, which are produced freely very early in the spring, for giving a mild onion flavor to various dishes. Roots, grown at FORDHOOK FARMS, per bunch 15 cts.; 2 bunches for 25 cts.

CORN SALAD.

A hardy winter salad, somewhat resembling small leaves of Lettuce, which is used both for garnishing and as a salad during the winter and early spring months. Seed should be sown thinly in drills or broadcast during August, September and October.

| | | | | |
|---|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
| 351 Large Round-Leaved, Large-Seeded, makes a delicious salad, | \$0 05 | \$0 07 | \$0 15 | \$0 50 |

VARIETIES OF TABLE (SUGAR) CORN.



EARLY FORDHOOK SWEET CORN.—from a photograph reduced in size.

The crops of table corn are a leading feature in market-garden plantings in all sections of the country, but in different sections it is necessary to make selections of different types for the earliest plantings. In the South the extra early varieties of sweet corn, which give such good results in the cool Northern States, will not succeed; and in the Northern States the large-eared *Early Adams* type of field corns, which are planted in the South for the first supply, cannot compete with the dwarf extra early sweet corns either in earliness or flavor. We ask our customers to note this distinction in types of early varieties, as a confusion of the two types has frequently led to loss and disappointment where either are planted for the earliest supply under adverse conditions.

In true sweet corn the *Early Fordhook* is still the very earliest of all. The true stock of **EARLY FORDHOOK** is distinctly earlier than *Cory* and other extra early sweet corns.

BURPEE'S EARLY COSMOPOLITAN is a large-eared early sort and is of excellent flavor, coming in right after *Early Fordhook*, and in our trials is frequently as early as the *Cory*, with a larger, finer, better filled ear. **THE CORY, WHITE-COB CORY, EARLY MINNESOTA** and *Kendel's Early Giant* are standard extra early sorts. **BURPEE'S EARLY SHEFFIELD** is a cross-bred variety of strong hardy growth, with stalks six feet in height and producing large, well-filled ears at the same season as the *Crosby's Early Twelve-Rowed*. It is a little larger and later than *Early Cosmopolitan*.

"HOWLING MOB" is a large-eared early variety only three to five days later than *Cory*, with a much larger ear, and of exceptionally fine flavor.

BURPEE'S GOLDEN BANTAM is a unique and very distinct early sweet corn of rich flavor, the grains being of a deep golden yellow. Owing to its extreme hardness it can be planted earlier in the spring than other sweet corns, and will yield the earliest ears. If planted at the same time, the season is about the same as for *Crosby's Twelve-Rowed*. On account of its very distinct appearance it would not take well on the market until its splendid flavor becomes known, when there will be a great demand for this variety, which many consider the finest flavored of all sweet corns. It is especially adapted for the cool climate of the New England and other Northern States.

SEYMOUR'S SWEET ORANGE produces a larger ear and is ready for the table one week later. **BURPEE'S EARLIEST CATAWBA** follows our *Golden Bantam* in season; it is tender and of very sweet flavor.—see page 40.

CROSBY'S EARLY TWELVE-ROWED and *Early Mammoth* are all excellent second-early or midseason varieties of good growth and producing ears of medium size with grains of fine flavor. *Black Mexican*, so called on account of the color of the seed, is a medium-early variety producing broad grains of very sweet flavor.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN is the standard large-eared main-crop or late sort. **BURPEE'S WHITE EVERGREEN** is the finest development of the *Stowell's* type, having been established by long-continued selection in pure white color, large size of ear, depth, and sweetness of grain and extremely strong vigorous growth. On good land the stalks frequently set and develop three good ears to a stalk. *Mammoth Late* is a little later in season than *Stowell's Evergreen* and produces mammoth ears of excellent quality.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN is a late variety, producing three or four slender ears to a stalk. These ears are closely filled with small deep grains placed in irregular rows after the *Ne Plus Ultra* type—commonly known as *"Shoe-Peg."* This is not generally considered a good market sort, excepting for special trade where a higher price can be obtained for extra quality.

| | Quart. | 4quarts. | Peck. | Bushel. |
|--|--------|----------|--------|---------|
| 301 Burpee's Golden Bantam. (See page 39.) Pkt. 15 cts. | \$0 30 | \$1 00 | \$1 75 | \$6 50 |
| 302 Burpee's Earliest Catawba. (See page 40.) Pkt. 15 cts. | 35 | 1 25 | 2 00 | 7 50 |
| 303 Burpee's Early Sheffield. Very hardy and early,..... | 25 | 70 | 1 25 | 4 50 |
| 305 Early Fordhook. (C) Large ears, early and sweet,..... | 25 | 75 | 1 35 | 5 00 |
| 308 Red-Cob Cory. A popular extra early,..... | 18 | 65 | 1 10 | 4 00 |
| 309 White-Cob Cory. Produces uniformly large ears,..... | 18 | 65 | 1 10 | 4 25 |
| 310 "HOWLING-MOB." (See page 41),..... | 30 | 1 00 | 1 75 | 6 50 |
| 311 Burpee's Early Cosmopolitan. Large handsome ears,.... | 25 | 85 | 1 50 | 5 25 |
| 313 Early Minnesota. An old favorite,..... | 18 | 60 | 1 00 | 3 75 |
| 314 Seymour's Sweet Orange. (See page 40.) Pkt. 15 cts. | 30 | 1 00 | 1 75 | 6 50 |
| 315 Crosby's Early Twelve-Rowed. (C) Very popular,..... | 18 | 65 | 1 10 | 4 00 |
| 328 Kendel's Early Giant. Earlier than <i>Crosby's</i> ,..... | 18 | 65 | 1 10 | 4 00 |
| 331 Early Mammoth. Very thick large ears,..... | 20 | 65 | 1 10 | 4 25 |
| 333 Burpee's White Evergreen. (See page 42),..... | 20 | 70 | 1 25 | 4 50 |
| 335 Stowell's Evergreen. (4 bush. at \$3.50 per bush.),..... | 18 | 60 | 1 00 | 3 75 |
| 337 Country Gentleman. (Improved <i>Shoe-Peg</i>),..... | 25 | 75 | 1 25 | 4 50 |
| 340 Black Mexican. The kernels are very sweet,..... | 25 | 75 | 1 25 | 4 50 |
| 341 Mammoth Late. Produces large ears,..... | 20 | 75 | 1 25 | 4 50 |

Excepting where priced, each variety of Sweet Corn, 10 cents per packet.

Early Sweet Corn,—Burpee's "Golden Bantam." ©

Earliest and Best of all Extreme-Earlies;—Most Surprisingly Delicious in Flavor!

Golden Bantam is shown painted from nature on page 5 of BURPEE'S ANNUAL for 1912. The illustration herewith has been reproduced from photograph of an average ear grown in New York,—where, and in Connecticut, we produce most of the seed. We purposely avoid breeding to larger ears for fear the peculiarly delicious quality might be lost.

Golden Bantam is the hardest sweet corn for the cool Northern States. It is also the best variety to plant late in the summer for late fall use.

It is the richest in flavor of all.

Golden Bantam is not only extra early but also extra hardy. Although the grain in the young tender state is sweet and rich beyond comparison, the dry seed is quite solid, permitting of the earliest planting. Plantings can be made a week or ten days earlier than with the shriveled seed of regular types. Even if planted at the same time, GOLDEN BANTAM is as early as the *Cory* and vastly finer in flavor.

Golden Bantam is dwarf in growth, the stalks averaging four feet in height. The ears are from five to seven inches in length; but what they lack in size is more than made up in productiveness and quality. The small stalks can be grown closely together in the row and in good soil will produce two and three fine ears to a stalk.

Golden Bantam when ready for use has grains of a rich creamy yellow, which deepens to orange-yellow as it ripens. This distinct color is so unusual that many persons seeing it for the first time ask: "Is that really a sweet corn?" A single trial of its splendid quality soon convinces them that GOLDEN BANTAM is actually the finest flavored of all sweet corns!

Golden Bantam while especially recommended for the Northern States, is desirable also for warmer locations, both as a first-early and for late plantings. It is valuable because the ears, protected by a good firm husk, are not liable to smut as is so often the case with sweet corn in the South.

Golden Bantam is becoming so increasingly popular each year that it has been almost impossible for us to grow sufficient to meet the demand. We regretted extremely last year to have to disappoint hundreds of customers who ordered late in the season when the stock was entirely exhausted. The past season we have, therefore, again extended our areas and hope for 1912 to have sufficient to meet all demands.

Golden Bantam has gained such a wide reputation that many summer hotels feature it by name on their bills of fare. When we have had to report "Sold out," customers have begged for a quart or a pint of seed which they "must have at any price!"

Golden Bantam makes many new friends every year. Page after page could be filled with letters of satisfaction from delighted planters. GOLDEN BANTAM admirers when visiting FORDHOOK FARMS speak most enthusiastically of their pet corn. One remarked last summer: "Why, when I first saw those 'ugly little ears' I thought BURPEE had gone crazy to recommend such a corn, but when a mess was cooked, mother and children, as well as I, said we had never eaten such corn,—and none of us would eat any other sweet corn so long as we could get an ear of GOLDEN BANTAM."

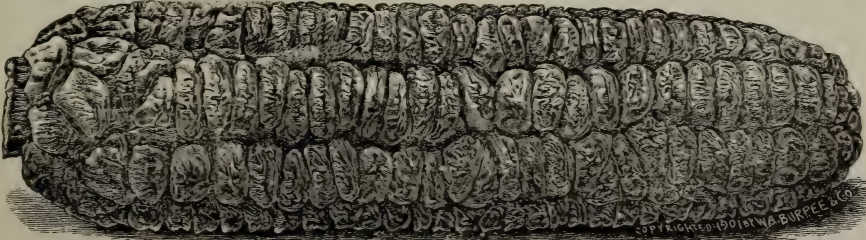
301 Golden Bantam of our selected strain, northern-grown seed: Per pkt. (two ounces) 15 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts for 60 cts.; 4 quarts for \$1.00; per peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.50.

"Demand Greater than the Supply!"

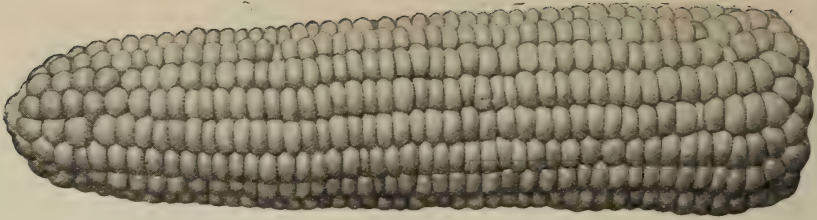
MR. WORK's slides were also interesting and instructive. He had a number of new ones. One of the most interesting was that showing the paper cartons used by a New York grower to market Golden Bantam Sweet Corn. This held one dozen ears and this grower has been able to work up a special trade for Sweet Corn. The first Corn he grew he sent to the grocer with instructions that he should ask 25 cents a dozen for it; however, the market price was 15 cents. The grocer at first demurred, but the grower insisted that he, himself, would stand any loss and finally secured the first sale. After his Corn, attractively packed in the carton with his own name and address printed on it, had been introduced to the consumer the demand was greater than the supply.—From account of the great Boston Convention of Market Gardeners in THE MARKET GROWERS' JOURNAL, Louisville, Ky., September 30, 1911.



An Ear, Ready for the Table, of BURPEE'S "GOLDEN BANTAM," engraved from a Photograph.



A Dried Ear of BURPEE'S "GOLDEN BANTAM," engraved from a Photograph.



SWEET-ORANGE SWEET CORN,—much reduced in size. Engraved from a Photograph.

Sugar Corn,—³¹⁴ Seymour's Sweet-Orange. ◉

Sweet-Orange is a most desirable second-early or mid-season variety, growing vigorously from six to seven feet in height, and producing an average of two good ears to a stalk. The ears are ready for use five days to a week later than those of the *Golden Bantam* and are from six to seven inches in length, with twelve to fourteen rows of deep, rather slender grains of a light canary-yellow. *It is fully equal in surpassingly delicious flavor to our famous Golden Bantam!*



³¹⁴ **Sweet-Orange** is all that can be desired as a companion variety to *Golden Bantam*. Of strong growth, the larger ears are well filled and the grains are exceptionally sweet, tender and full of milk. The grains remain soft and tender and retain their sweetness for a longer period than those of any other second-early sweet corn. Reports from cool northern localities praise the hardness of growth and early season of maturity, while those from the South speak of the protection afforded from worms and smut by the strong heavy husk. **Per pkt. (two ounces) 15cts.; per pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 2 quarts 55 cts.; 4 quarts for \$1.00; peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.50.**



BURPEE'S EARLIEST CATAWBA SWEET CORN.

New Extra Early Sweet Corn,—

³⁰² Burpee's Earliest Catawba. ◉

The First Real Rival Yet Discovered to Burpee's Golden Bantam.

Earliest Catawba resembles our famous *Golden Bantam* in dwarf growth and extreme earliness, but differs in coloring and flavor. The slender stalks grow from four to four and one-half feet in height, setting one to three fine ears to a stalk where grown in hills. Grown singly in long rows the plants sucker freely and then frequently bear as many as *four and five good ears from a single seed!*



Earliest Catawba produces uniformly handsome ears from six to seven inches long, rather slender, and just the right size to eat from the cob, which is well filled to the tip with eight rows of broad grains. When ready for use the grains are pearly white, slightly flushed with rose-pink, but in the dry seed the color is the exact counterpart of a fine *Catawba grape*,—a dark rich purple shaded with rose. The small cob is white.

Earliest Catawba is most distinct in appearance. The entire plant, stalk, tassels, blades or leaves, and the outer husks on the ear are shaded heavily with dark red. This reddish coloring in the stalks and blades of the sweet corn plant has been valued by old gardeners as a sure indication of the finest flavor, and this tradition is fully justified when an ear of the *CATAWBA* is sampled in the field or on the table. Some growers pronounce it even *more tender, more juicy* and more deliciously sweet than the popular favorite *Golden Bantam!*

³⁰² **Catawba** as grown five years at FORDHOOK, closely follows our *Golden Bantam* in season. The ears should be ready for the table in from seventy to seventy-five days from time the seed is planted. We have received letters, however, from a number of neighbors of the originator who state that in its New York home country it is not only the sweetest but also the *very earliest* of all! *The seed is sold only under our Registered Trade Mark.*

Per pkt. 15 cts.; pint 20 cts.; per quart 35 cts.; 2 quarts 65 cts.; 4 quarts for \$1.25; peck \$2.00, per bushel \$7.50.



HOWLING MOB SWEET CORN,—from a Photograph.

310 Large-Eared Early Sweet Corn,—“Howling-Mob.”

Howling-Mob has quickly become popular with planters desirous of being “first in market” with superb large ears of sweetest quality. During season of 1911 the demand for seed was so great as to make it necessary for us to refuse all orders from the trade, reserving every bushel for planters who were quick to recognize the sterling merits of this variety, whether for use in the home garden or offering for sale in markets demanding large ears of the finest quality.

Howling-Mob originated with C. D. Keller, of Toledo, Ohio, and its peculiar but apt name refers to the vociferous demand for the ears when Mr. Keller takes them to market. In developing this corn he aimed to secure a large ear,—see actual size from a photograph,—early in the season, possessing the sweet flavor of the later varieties. The stalks are of strong vigorous growth, four and one-half to five feet in height, have abundant foliage and generally produce two fine ears to a stalk. The ears measure seven to nine inches in length with twelve or fourteen rows of good-sized pearly-white grains. They are covered with a heavy husk which extends well out from the tip of the ears and affords good protection from the green worms which are so often destructive of early varieties.



310 Burpee’s Early “Howling-Mob”

is ready for use only three to five days later than the extra early *Cory* when both are planted at the same time, but the ears are so much larger in size, while the grains are so much whiter and sweeter that it should really be compared with the second-early *Crosby’s Twelve-Rowed* and other varieties of a later season. The seed we offer has all been grown by the originator, and the originator’s stock can be obtained only from us. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per pint 18 cts.; quart 30 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.00; per peck \$1.75; per bushel \$6.50.

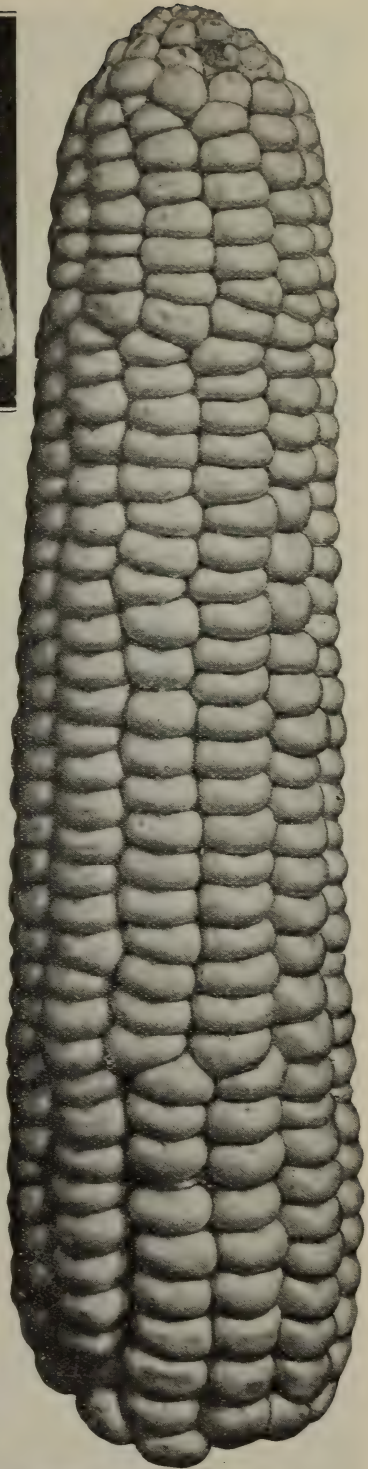
303 Burpee’s Sheffield.

This cross-bred early variety combines the robust growth and extreme hardiness of the *Extra Early Adams* with the finer sugary quality of the *Cory*; Ears average six inches long, and are well filled with grains of medium size, arranged in ten or twelve regular rows. It is as hardy as the *Adams*, and of much sweeter quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 70 cts.; peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.50.



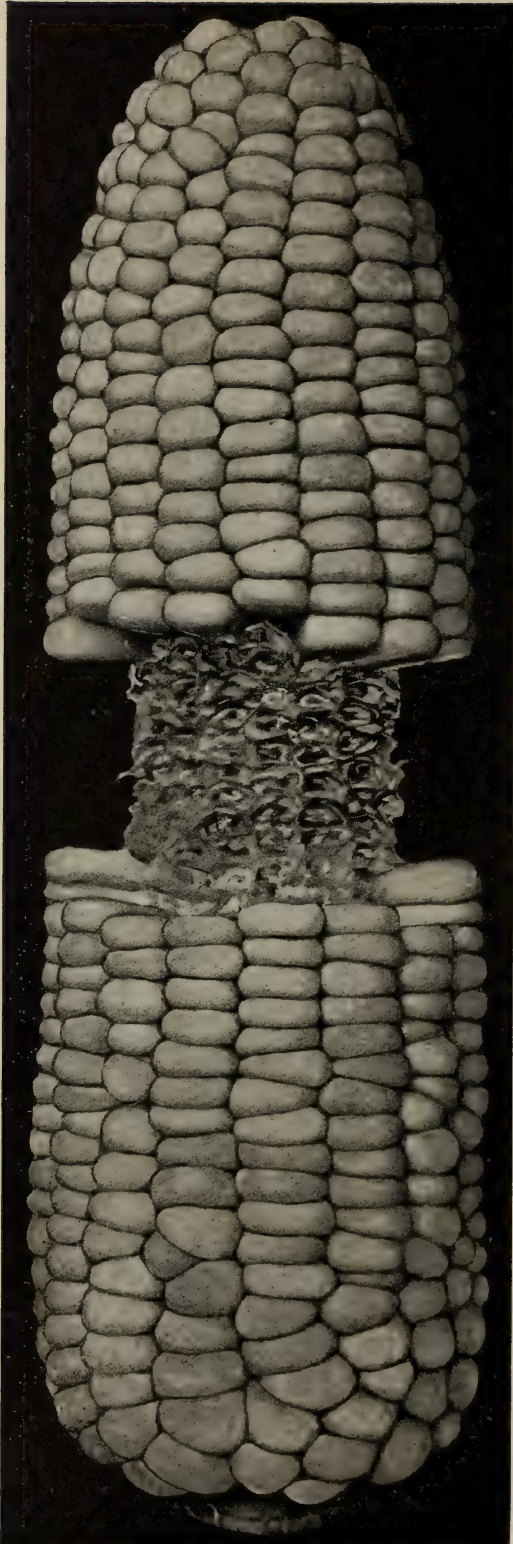
305 Early Fordhook.

This is one of the largest-eared extra early ears,—the ears averaging six to seven inches in length. It is two to three days earlier than *Cory*, of better flavor, and has both grains and cob of pure white coloring. The ears are eight-rowed, with quite small cob and deep grains. Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; per peck \$1.35; per bushel \$5.00.



HOWLING-MOB SWEET CORN,—from a Photograph.

⊙ Please bear in mind ⊙ that a bull’s-eye ⊙ means that we consider varieties so marked the very best of their respective types. ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙



Sweet Corn, 333 Burpee's New White Evergreen.⊙

(See illustration.)

White Evergreen has ears fully as large as those of the regular *Stowell's*, and is about five days earlier, while the grains remain tender considerably longer. Its most valuable feature is the extreme *paper-whiteness* of the grains, which makes not only a more attractive ear when served on the table, but is most important for the canner. *It retains its whiteness* when put up in cans as distinct from the yellowish tinge of the still popular original *Stowell's Evergreen*.



White Evergreen makes strong vigorous stalks, seven feet in height. The ears have white tassels and light-colored silk. The ears contain sixteen or more rows of deep grains, which are protected by a thick, heavy husk. Two and even three fine ears are frequently produced on each stalk. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 12 cts.; quart 20 cts.; 4 quarts 70 cts.; peck \$1.25; 1/2 bushel \$2.25; per bushel \$4.50.**

337 Country Gentleman.⊙

This late or main-crop variety is the result of a cross of the *Ne Plus Ultra* with the *Stowell's Evergreen*, producing a larger ear than the former, but retaining its productiveness, similar fine quality, and irregular "*shoe-peg*" arrangement of the crowded, slender, deep grains. The ears, being so much larger than those of the original type, are more desirable in most localities as a market variety. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 75 cts.; peck \$1.25; per bushel \$4.50.**

311 Burpee's Early "Cosmopolitan."

This grand new variety produces fine large ears only a few days later than *First of All* or *Early Fordhook*. In size of ear and fine quality it equals the best second-earlies, such as *Crosby's*. The stalks grow five to six feet in height. The ears are of most handsome appearance, *eight to nine inches long*, with ten or more rows of large grains. The cob is pure white and the ear is well filled, the grains at the top making a round point to the ear. The ears are just the right market size. It is most desirable to plant at intervals throughout the season for a succession of crops. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 15 cts.; quart 25 cts.; 4 quarts 85 cts.; peck \$1.50; per bushel \$5.25.**



315 Crosby's Early.⊙ TWELVE-ROWED.

This is the favorite second-early variety; ears about seven inches long with ten to twelve rows of fine grains of excellent quality. More largely used for canning than any other early variety. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 18 cts.; 4 quarts 65 cts.; peck \$1.10; per bushel \$4.00.**

To have the finest sweet corn, it must be picked in just the right condition, that is, when the skin of the grain breaks at the slightest puncture.

Three types of the hardy EARLY ADAMS CORN.

EXTRA EARLY ADAMS is a dwarf-growing type as planted in the South, and is adapted for the first or earliest planting in the Northern States. The stalks grow to a height of five feet and set one or two rather short well-filled ears near the base. On account of the hardness of the grains it can be planted earlier in the spring than seed of the true sweet corns; in this way it is frequently of value in obtaining the earliest market crop.

ADAMS EARLY is entirely distinct from the preceding, having a strong tall-growing stalk from seven to eight feet in height, producing one or two large long ears which are set well up upon the stalk. The ears are as large as those of *Stowell's Evergreen*, or even longer, and have a thick heavy husk which affords protection from the worms that frequently destroy so large a portion of the early crop of sweet corn.

BURPEE'S DREADNAUGHT ADAMS EARLY is an improved development of the *Large Adams Early*, the stalks growing to an equal height and producing larger and thicker ears which are fuller at the outer end and more closely resemble those of the large sweet corns. In our grounds this "*Dreadnaught Adams*" from northern-grown seed is distinctly earlier, finer in flavor and more tender when gathered at the proper stage than the regular southern type of *Adams Early*.

| | Quart. | 4 quarts. | Peck. | Bushel. |
|---|--------|-----------|--------|---------|
| 345 Extra Early Adams. Extremely hardy, | \$0 15 | \$0 45 | \$0 85 | \$3 25 |
| 347 Adams Early. Desirable for planting in the South, | 15 | 45 | 85 | 3 25 |
| 349 Burpee's "Dreadnaught" Adams Early, ⊙ | 15 | 45 | 85 | 3 25 |

Each of the above, 10 cents per packet.

POP CORN.

Pop corn is quite largely planted as a market crop in some sections. It should be grown rather thickly on poor ground, as the grains must be small and hard. It should not be planted near field or table corns, as it mixes readily with other types.

| | Pint. | Quart. | 2 quarts. | 4 quarts. | Peck. |
|--|--------|--------|-----------|-----------|--------|
| 353 Queen's Golden. ⊙ Expands to large size, | \$0 12 | \$0 20 | \$0 35 | \$0 65 | \$1 25 |
| 355 White Rice. Standard variety, | 12 | 18 | 30 | 55 | 1 00 |
| 359 New California Yellow. ⊙ Pkts. only. | | | | | |
| 360 Burpee's Golden Tom Thumb. Pkts. only. | | | | | |

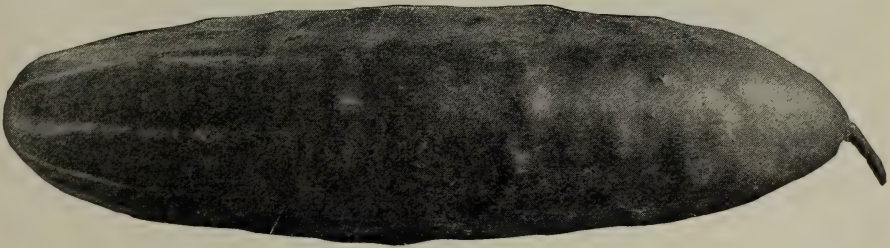
Each of the above 10 cents per packet.

CRESS.

The *Fine Curled* or *Pepper Grass* is grown from seed sown thickly in drills in the early spring or fall. The plants are cut and tied in bunches, for sale in the same manner as water cress. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

Water Cress may be grown easily in shallow ponds or along the edges of shallow streams of fresh, running water and meets with a ready sale in city markets during winter and early spring. Seed should be sown in a damp location and the young plants transplanted to the stream or pond. One ounce will sow a plot of seed-bed sixteen feet square.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 364 Fine Curled, or Pepper Grass. An excellent salad, | \$0 05 | \$0 07 | \$0 12 | \$0 40 |
| 366 Water Cress. Grows in shallow water, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 | 3 50 |



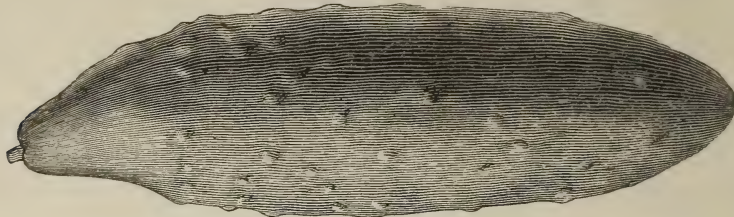
DAVIS' PERFECT CUCUMBER.—reproduced from Photograph.

400 Davis' Perfect Cucumber. ⊙ As now selected is well worthy of praise. The long, even fruits are of fine form, with an intensely dark rich green skin. With very few seeds the solid white flesh is of superb quality for slicing. So handsome and regular are the fruits that they bring an extra price on market,—after being taken for "hot-house grown." The vines are of strong growth and quite prolific. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 85 cts.

⊙ Please bear in mind ⊙ that a bull's eye (⊙) means that we consider varieties so marked the very best of their respective types. ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙

CUCUMBERS.

Cucumbers are planted in large areas both for market fruits and for pickling purposes. For a profitable return it is important to select a variety adapted for your purpose, soil, and season. In the cool Northern States the *Early Russian*, which is the earliest of all cucumbers, will make a good growth and a very early crop of small fruits for market, but this variety is chiefly adapted for planting where small-sized fruits are needed for pickling, as for table purposes it has no value outside of its extreme earliness. This is true also to a greater or less extent of the other extra early varieties, such as the *Early Green Cluster*, *Early Frame*, *Green Prolific*, and *Everbearing*—none of which under ordinary garden conditions reach a length greater than four to five inches.



BURPEE'S FORDHOOK PICKLING CUCUMBER.—engraved from Photograph.

The earliest market variety, producing fruits of good size and even, regular form is BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE, and we consider this the best to plant under general conditions for the early market crop; the fruits average about six inches in length, of smooth outline and attractive appearance. The White Spine type is the most popular and best known in the market, and for a general market crop of good size and smooth regular fruits we recommend FORDHOOK WHITE SPINE because of its strong vigorous growth, great productiveness, and fine appearance of the deep green fruits. IMPROVED ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE is also a very uniform variety and of a desirable size and shape. "Cool and Crisp" is an extra early White Spine, rather more slender than *Burpee's Extra Early*, while the *Klondike* is of good size, regular form and a rich dark green. The DAVIS PERFECT as now selected is well worthy of the attention of those growers who are desirous of supplying their trade with cucumbers resembling hot-house varieties.

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FAMOUS is of the *White Spine* type, growing to an extra large size, and has fruits which are very thick-meat and especially fine in flavor. It is best adapted, however, to a cool location, as the vines are apt to blight to some extent in hot dry seasons.

EVERGREEN, or *Extra Long White Spine*, produces smooth regular fruits which are frequently twelve inches long. NEW CENTURY is a fine new strain of the preceding variety; very popular in St. Louis (Mo.) markets.

FORDHOOK PICKLING is of strong growth, very attractive and a desirable size and shape for large pickles. NEW CUMBERLAND is large, light in color, and thickly set with spines; especially fine for fancy pickles. LONDON LONG GREEN is an old favorite, producing large fruits of extra length. BURPEE'S GIANT PERA produces large, smooth, light green fruits of mild flavor. *Japanese Climbing* is of extra strong vigorous growth, producing large deep green fruits of good flavor, and in our trials we have found that this variety withstands the dry summer weather more successfully than ordinary types. *West India Gherkin* is a small pickling fruit, two inches in length and quite seedy; it is grown exclusively for pickling.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 369 Early Russian. Earliest of all; small, dark green,..... | \$0 08 | \$0 20 | \$0 65 |
| 371 Early Green Cluster. A short, prickly, seedy variety,..... | 8 | 20 | 65 |
| 373 Early Frame, or Early Short Green. For slicing and pickling, .. | 8 | 20 | 65 |
| 375 Thorburn's Everbearing. ☉ Vines bear continuously,..... | 10 | 25 | 75 |
| 377 Extra Early Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling, ☉..... | 8 | 20 | 65 |
| 379 Burpee's Extra Early White Spine. ☉ (See page 45),..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 381 Improved Arlington White Spine. A fine strain,..... | 10 | 25 | 75 |
| 383 Burpee's Fordhook White Spine. ☉ (See page 45.) Per pkt. 10 cts.,..... | 15 | 40 | 1 25 |
| 385 Extra Long, or Evergreen White Spine. Grows 12 inches long, .. | 10 | 25 | 80 |
| 386 Klondike. A dark-green White Spine; popular with Southern growers,..... | 10 | 25 | 75 |
| 387 Cool and Crisp. Extremely early White Spine,..... | 10 | 25 | 85 |
| 389 New Century. A fine extra long strain of White Spine,..... | 10 | 25 | 70 |
| 393 Burpee's Fordhook Famous. ☉ (See page 45.) Per pkt. 10 cts., .. | 15 | 40 | 1 40 |
| 395 Burpee's Fordhook Pickling. ☉ Best for pickling,..... | 10 | 25 | 75 |
| 397 Cumberland Pickling. A fine pickling variety,..... | 10 | 25 | 70 |
| 399 London Long Green. ☉ Dark green; 10 to 12 inches long, | 10 | 25 | 80 |
| 400 Davis' Perfect. ☉ Quality superb. (See page 45),..... | 10 | 25 | 85 |
| 405 Burpee's Giant Pera. 15 to 18 inches long. Per pkt. 10 cts., .. | 15 | 40 | 1 40 |
| 406 Japanese Climbing. Long tendrils permitting it to climb,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 409 West India Gherkin. Exclusively for pickling,..... | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |

☞ Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.

DANDELION.

The dandelion is quite extensively grown to furnish leaves for an early spring salad. It finds quite a ready sale in the winter and early spring. The *Improved Large-Leaved* grows to a much larger size and yields many times the quantity of foliage of the common wild type. One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|----------|---------|---------|---------|
| 414 Cultivated, or French Common,..... | \$0 10 | \$0 15 | \$ 0 40 | \$1 50 |
| 415 Improved Large-Leaved,..... | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |

"Four of the Finest" White Spine Cucumbers.

379 Burpee's Extra Early White Spine. Ⓞ

See illustration herewith, engraved from a photograph. This is a special

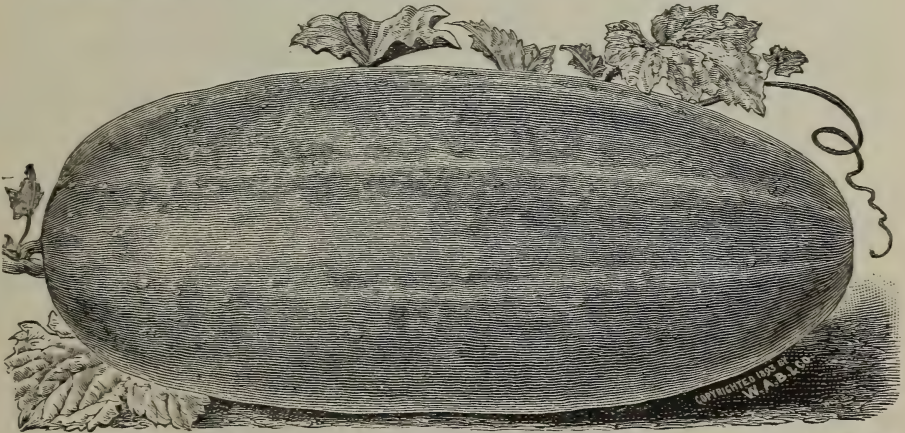
strain of the popular White Spine Cucumber, which is most desirable for its extreme earliness. It is earlier than the Fordhook or special forcing strains. The fruits are slightly smaller in size, but of smooth regular form, well colored, and excellent flavor.

It is a valuable variety to plant for early market. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.



381 Arlington White Spine.

See illustration from a photograph. The cucumbers are very regular in outline, uniform in size, averaging seven to eight inches in length, straight and of a rich dark-green color. Flesh white, crisp and solid, with comparatively few seeds. Vines of vigorous growth and very productive. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.



383 Burpee's Fordhook White Spine. Ⓞ

See illustration above, accurately reproduced from a photograph. The fruits are nearly

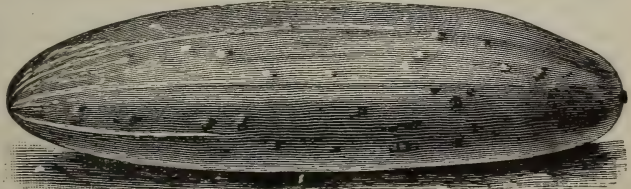
cylindrical in form, slightly pointed at the ends, perfectly smooth, of deep rich coloring, marked with distinct white lines at the blossom end. They are of extremely handsome and attractive appearance. Vines are vigorous in growth and enormously productive. Fruits retain their dark-green coloring and crisp freshness longer after picking than any other variety,—excepting only Burpee's "Fordhook Famous." They retain also their fine quality even after the seeds are well formed. Splendid as table cucumbers and for market, while it is equally as desirable for commercial pickles. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.



393 Burpee's Fordhook Famous. Ⓞ

The longest White Spine, the finest flavored of all. This is the handsomest and best of all long green

cucumbers; always straight and well formed, they never turn yellow, and critical buyers are willing to pay an extra price on market for these unequalled fruits. It is undoubtedly the finest long-fruited strain in cultivation. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.40.



FORDHOOK FAMOUS CUCUMBER,—from a Photograph reduced in size.

EGG PLANTS.



BURPEE'S BLACK BEAUTY EGG PLANT.

The Egg Plant is becoming more and more popular in our markets and the market season is greatly prolonged by early shipments from the South. The large smooth fruits, free from spines and of a dark rich coloring, are most popular and make the most satisfactory shippers, as they arrive in the best order, and the deep coloring adds to their fresh appearance.

BURPEE'S BLACK BEAUTY is not only the earliest of this popular large-fruited type, but is also the smoothest and richest in coloring. In comparative plantings in the truck-growing sections of Southern New Jersey it has proven to be at least a week or ten days earlier than the old *New York Improved Purple*. The "eggs" are darker and the color extends clear to the extreme end of the blossom end, which in the older varieties is apt to have a white or light purplish blotch.

FORDHOOK SPINELESS is an improved selection of the *Large New York Improved*, having larger, smoother, more regular fruits, which are entirely free from spines on the calyx or foliage. *Early Long Purple* has pear-shaped fruits six inches long, but seldom more than two inches in diameter; it matures very early and is prolific, but is too small for the general market.

How to Grow Egg Plants. In our vicinity seed should be sown in March in a warm hot-bed in light, rich soil, or they may be started in a box in the sunny window of a warm room. The hot-bed should be kept warm and carefully covered at night. Sow thinly, and when young plants show two or three leaves, transplant them to stand three inches apart each way; or, if growing indoors, set them in small flower-pots. Keep constantly warm and moist they will make fine, large plants by the time the weather is warm enough to set them outdoors, which should not be done until the trees are out in full leaf.

Set plants in rich soil two feet apart each way. Hoe frequently to keep soil loose and fine. As season advances the soil about the plants should be covered with a mulch of hay or straw two inches deep to preserve moisture.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 420 Burpee's Black Beauty. ☉ The best of all, | \$0 10 | \$0 40 | \$1 25 | \$4 50 |
| 422 Fordhook Spineless Strain of New York Improved. A fine strain of this standard variety, | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 428 Early Long Purple. Oblong; very early, | 5 | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |

ENDIVE.

The finely cut ornamental leaves furnish an attractive bitter salad for the fall and winter and also for the spring months. The plants are used also for decorative purposes when blanched during fall and winter. To accomplish this blanching the outer leaves are gathered closely together and loosely tied at the top with a wisp of straw or soft string for about a week or ten days.

These blanched plants are especially used for ornamentation of baskets of oysters, etc., which has given it the name of "*Oyster Endive*" in this and other Northern States. The *Green Curled* and *White Curled* have narrow leaves with the edges deeply laciniated, the only difference that the *White Curled* has naturally leaves of a light golden-yellow tint which do not need any tying up. The *GIANT FRINGED*, or "*Oyster Endive*," is similar to the *Green Curled*, but has larger and longer leaves. The *BATAVIAN* has broader and larger leaves with rounded ends and is not so deeply cut as the fringed varieties; this is the variety known on the market as *Escarolle*.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 430 Green Curled. The most popular variety, | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$1 00 |
| 432 White Curled. The most attractive in appearance, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 434 Giant Fringed, or "Oyster" Endive. ☉ Has a large white heart, | 10 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 436 Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle). Broad, thick leaves, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

GOURDS.

The dried shells of the *Sugar Trough* and *Dipper Gourds* are especially useful for many purposes. In the South the sponge-like lining of the *Dishcloth Gourd* is used for washcloths, etc., when cleaned and dried. The *Nest-Egg* is a small, white, egg-formed Gourd, ranging from the size of a small pullet's egg to a large duck's egg. When well dried they are not liable to breakage and damage by frost, and hence are desirable as nest-eggs.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 438 Japanese Nest-Egg. Size of hen's eggs, | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 50 | \$1 75 |
| 440 Sugar Trough. Useful for household purposes, | 10 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 442 Dipper. Makes excellent dippers, | 10 | 20 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 444 Dishcloth, or Luffa. Sponge-like; porous lining, | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |

No Seeds Cost More than Burpee's,—Because

There are none Worth More! It is our constant aim to improve in quality and we never attempt to compete merely in price. We have been compelled to greatly increase facilities to properly handle our growing trade,—see remarks on fourth page cover.

The ordinary Horse Radish, from cuttings set out at the same time as the Maliner Kren shown on opposite side.



Maliner Kren Horse-Radish. Note difference in size as compared with root of the ordinary variety on opposite side.

New Horse-Radish from Bohemia,—

Maliner Kren. © MALINER KREN (*Cochlearia armoracea*) was brought from Bohemia in 1899 by Mr. David Fairchild, Agricultural Explorer for the office of Plant Introduction of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Roots of uniform length, in bunches of 50,—50 cts. for 50; 80 cts. per 100; 200 for \$1.50; 500 for \$3.35; or \$6.50 per 1000 roots.

An Expert's Opinion. It is much earlier; planted same day, April 12th, side by side of common sort, plenty of it had very large roots September 15th, while the common variety had scarcely begun to make any root at all.

We commenced digging it for market October 1st, and had plenty of roots that weighed two and one-half pounds, which readily brought in New York markets seven cents per pound wholesale; at same time the common sort was not large enough to be profitable to dig,—in fact, the whole crop of the Maliner Kren could have been marketed in September and October, while the common variety is not really matured till spring.

It has larger roots; producing nearly one-third more to the acre than the common sort after lying in the ground all winter. Horse-radish is like other vegetables,—has to ripen before it gets its good qualities. Green horse-radish, that is to say, that which is dug before fully grown, is apt to have a bitter taste and turns black after it is grated and soon loses its strength. The Maliner Kren ripening earlier, as it does, will be sought after by the picklers as soon as this fact becomes known. It does not have to be peeled or scraped before grating; has a very thin skin similar to new potatoes, which can be taken off in same way; is white as chalk.—
Extract from letter received from HON. B. D. SHEDAKER, Edgewater Park, N. J.



Horse-Radish. The ordinary strain we offer is of the same high quality which has given entire satisfaction to planters for many years.

SMALL ROOTS: per 100, 50 cts.; 500 for \$2.25; per 1000, \$4.25.

KALE OR BORECOLE.



DWARF GERMAN CURLED KALE.

This popular boiling green for winter and early spring use is being planted more largely each year as a market crop. Shipments from Southern States reach northern markets during the winter months in large quantities, and in some sections it is almost as popular as spinach.

In the Northern States the plants are started and set out singly like cabbage, and then form large rosettes of finely cut leaves which frequently reach a diameter of two feet or more, the leaves being pulled from the stem for use as needed, but for market the smaller or young heads are preferred. The *Dwarf German* and *Tall Green Curled Scotch* have long plume-like leaves with edges finely cut. The *Dwarf Siberian* is extremely hardy, but the leaves are broader, smoother, and not so heavily curled.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 446 Dwarf German, or Dwarf Curled Scotch. ☉ Dwarf growing, | \$0 07 | \$0 15 | \$0 55 |
| 448 Dwarf Siberian. Extremely hardy; large broad leaves, | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 452 Tall Green Curled Scotch. Two and one-half feet high, | 7 | 15 | 60 |

☞ In regular-size packets, each 5 cents per packet.

KOHL-RABI, or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage.

Grown in the same manner as cabbage, though the seed may be sown thinly in drills where the plants are to stand, and when well started, thinned out to eight inches apart, but the best results will be had from transplanted plants in rich, well-cultivated soil. The bulbs must grow thickly and be gathered for market while young and tender, so that several plantings should be made rather than a large area at one time. *Early White* and *Early Purple Vienna* are the best for table use. The *Large Green* or *White*, being large and coarse-fleshed, is suitable for stock only. One ounce of seed sown thinly will furnish about 2000 plants.

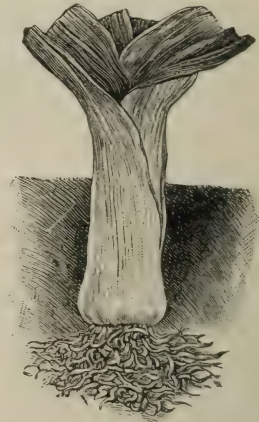


| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 456 Early White Vienna. ☉ The best for table use, | \$0 20 | \$0 60 | \$2 00 |
| 457 Early Purple Vienna. Differs only in color, | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 459 Large Green or White. Excellent for stock feeding, | 8 | 25 | 85 |

☞ In regular-size packets, each 5 cents per packet.

LEEKS.

Leeks are hardy and the flavor improved by freezing. Sow thinly in drills in the spring in same manner as for onions. Thin out or transplant as soon as large enough to stand six inches apart in the row, having the rows two feet apart. Keep well hoed and free from weeds, and early in the fall draw earth up about the stems in the same manner as you do in blanching celery. They produce a thick stem, the blanched portion of which is used the same as early bunch-onions in the spring. Earthed up in this manner they can be let stand in the rows where growing until spring. Later sowings are frequently made to furnish small plants which are used in making up bouquets of pot-herbs for market. Or the spring-sown plants can be used if not thinned out, as they are where the large stems are desired,—a much smaller stem being preferred for this purpose. The *Broad London* or *American Flag* and *Monstrous Carentan* each have very thick fleshy stems.



| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 461 Broad London, or Large American Flag. Fine strain, | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 35 | \$1 10 |
| 463 Monstrous Carentan, or "Scotch Champion." Large stalks with broad flat leaves, | 5 | 15 | 40 | 1 25 |

The BURPEE-SEED CROPS, both on our own farms and under contract, are subject to careful, critical inspection during growth while samples of every lot are tested both for vitality and trueness to type. ☞ We traveled *more than thirty thousand miles* the past season inspecting our growing crops,—throughout America and Europe.

Earliest and Forcing Varieties of LETTUCE.

These are grown mainly for a quick crop of head-lettuce in a cool greenhouse during the winter months, or small plants are set in cold-frames in the fall to make market heads the following spring. The earliest sorts when planted in the open ground do not make a satisfactory growth and will run to seed without heading should the weather become hot and dry, but if started late in the summer or early in the fall, will nearly all produce fine solid heads, as they require a cool temperature for their growth and development.

A favorite forcing variety is the *White Seeded Tennis Ball*, or "*Boston Market*," and under good conditions this will make a head six inches in diameter. *Wheeler's Tom Thumb* is smaller earlier and,—very fine for greenhouse planting. The *GRAND RAPIDS* is largely grown as a winter crop in the middle Western States, forming a large close bunch of loose tender leaves, being a non-heading sort, but the heading type is preferred in the Eastern States. The *BLACK-SEEDED TENNIS BALL* and *Yellow-Seeded Butter* are good sorts both for forcing and for the earliest heads from plantings in the open ground.

MAY KING is an excellent variety both for forcing and an early crop in the open ground. It makes solid, well folded heads of a light green, the inner leaves blanching to a golden yellow. When grown in frames the outer leaves are slightly edged with brown.

BURPEE'S EARLIEST "WAYAHEAD" is extremely early and very solid heading,—see page 50.

BIG BOSTON is a strong, vigorous, large-heading sort, especially adapted for growing in cold frames or in a very cool greenhouse, as it needs a temperature of five to ten degrees cooler than the earlier smaller sorts. Under good conditions this variety will make plants from ten to twelve inches in diameter during the spring and fall months.

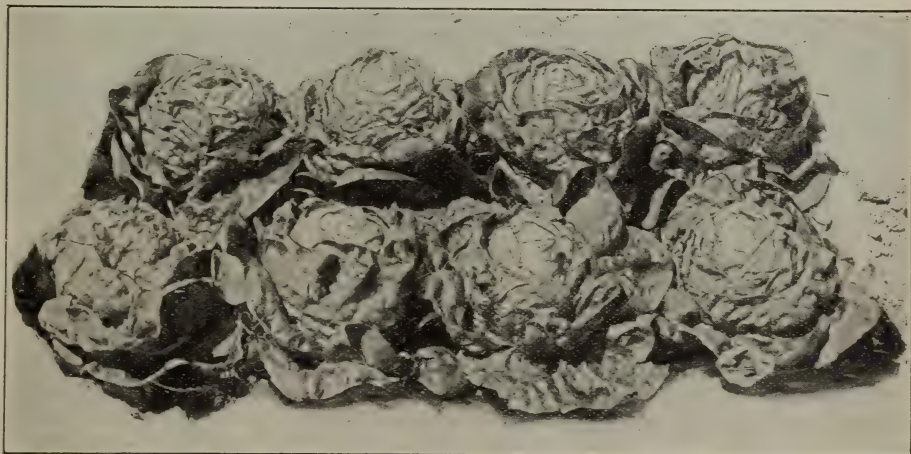
Early Dutch Speckled Butter is a very hardy sort and especially recommended for winter or in cold-frames for early spring market. *Unrivalled* is excellent for growing under glass during the winter months or in the open ground in the Southern States; it is brighter in color and with heads more tightly folded than the *Big Boston*. As yet, however, it does not come quite true to a uniform type, therefore we would prefer our true stock of the original "*Big Boston*" to grow for market. *NAUMBURGER* is an excellent cold-frame variety; it is about the same in season as *May King*.



A Plant of **GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE.**

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 467 White-Seeded Tennis Ball, or Boston Market, | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$1 00 |
| 469 Black-Seeded Tennis Ball. ☉ Splendid for forcing, | 10 | 30 | 90 |
| 471 Yellow-Seeded Butter. Dense yellow heads; crisp and tender, | 10 | 30 | 90 |
| 473 Wheeler's Tom Thumb, b. s. Splendid hard little heads, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 474 May King, ☉ w. s. Highly recommended. (See page 50), | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 475 Big Boston, ☉ w. s. Most popular for forcing, | 15 | 50 | 1 50 |
| 476 Burpee's Earliest "Wayahead," ☉ w. s. Our best earliest variety. (See page 50.) Per pkt. 10 cts., | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 477 Unrivalled, w. s. Similar to Big Boston, but lighter colored, | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 478 Naumburger, b. s. An excellent early variety, | 15 | 40 | 1 40 |
| 483 Early Dutch Speckled-Butter, ☉ w. s. Very solid little heads, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 485 Grand Rapids, ☉ b. s. Large compact bunches of leaves, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |

Each of the above, except *Burpee's Earliest "Wayahead,"* 5 cents per packet.



BURPEE'S EARLIEST "WAYAHEAD" LETTUCE,—just as it grows,—from a Photograph.

"Salads." Desiring to increase the use of SALADS and also of other plants for garnishing, we have published a Leaflet, which will be found both interesting and instructive. It gives complete directions for their cultivation and tells how to prepare for serving on the table. This leaflet is SENT FREE to all who ask for it when ordering seeds.



BURPEE'S EARLIEST "WAYAHEAD" LETTUCE,—from a Photograph taken at FORDHOOK.

476 Burpee's New Lettuce,—Earliest "Wayahead." ☉

Earliest "Wayahead" shows a remarkable combination of earliness, firm heading character, handsome appearance and fine quality. Both in cold-frames early in the spring and in the open ground,—in spring, summer and early fall months,—it has proved to be not only the *very earliest* and *surest heading* of all early lettuces we have ever grown, but also of the *very finest quality* at all seasons. Thousands of satisfied planters are most enthusiastic in praise of BURPEE'S EARLIEST "WAYAHEAD" LETTUCE!

Burpee's "Wayahead" is not only *earlier* than *May King*, *Nansen*, and other choice extra early varieties, but the heads are also *larger* in size and more tightly folded. The outer leaves are a light green, while all the inner leaves of the head are nicely blanched to a rich buttery-yellow tint. BURPEE'S EARLIEST "WAYAHEAD" stands a longer time before running to seed than any other early head variety.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.

474 Early-Heading Lettuce,—May King. ☉

The plants are of quick growth, practically all head and extremely handsome. From early spring plantings in the open ground they grow quickly to a diameter of six to seven inches with the broad, light green, outer leaves folding closely about the round solid head; in cool weather the edges of these outer leaves are lightly tinged with brown. The inner leaves (practically the entire head) are blanched to a rich golden yellow and have a *specially fine, rich buttery flavor*. The round solid heads are so firmly folded that they can be shipped to distant markets and arrive in good condition. We recommend repeated plantings of this new early variety in the spring, and again during August and September for fall use. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.

LETTUCE,—“Loosehead” or Cutting Varieties.

These are planted largely in some sections for an early spring supply. They do not form tightly folded heads, but make a close compact bunch of leaves, and where the plants are properly thinned and cultivated they attain large size. The *Early Curled Silesia* or *Curled Simpson* has light golden-yellow foliage with finely cut or fringed edges. This is the “curly” lettuce of the old-time gardens and very popular in some sections. Our strain is very carefully selected and is annually planted by the most particular Market Gardeners.

The **BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON** is the standard cutting or curly lettuce for the garden or market where lettuce is sold by the pound, making very large compact bunches of heavily crumpled leaves of a light golden hue, with the young center leaves of a still lighter coloring. It grows quickly, is highly ornamental, of crisp, refreshing flavor and stands a long time before running to seed.

The **MORSE** is similar in size to the *Black-Seeded Simpson*, but is a white-seeded sort, making semi-heads or having the center of the plants tightly folded and blanching naturally to a lighter shade. It is the finest of the cutting type for the open ground. The plants being so close and compact in growth, it can be marketed almost as readily as the closely folded heads of the cabbage type.

Early Prize-Head is of similar growth, but the golden-yellow leaves are shaded and edged with brown. **BURPEE'S TOMHANNOCK** is a strong grower, reaching very large size when given sufficient space in which to develop. The large leaves are finely edged and heavily shaded with brown.



BURPEE'S TOMHANNOCK LETTUCE.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 490 <i>Early Curled Simpson</i> , or <i>Silesia</i> , <i>w. s.</i> Most popular for family gardens; fine for cutting, | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$0 90 |
| 493 Black-Seeded Simpson , ☉ The standard cutting variety, | 10 | 30 | 90 |
| 494 The Morse , ☉ <i>w. s.</i> Similar to <i>B.-S. Simpson</i> , but <i>white-seeded</i> , . . | 10 | 30 | 90 |
| 496 Burpee's Tomhannock , ☉ <i>w. s.</i> Of fine flavor; tinged brown, . . | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 497 Early Prize-Head , <i>w. s.</i> Large heads; green, tinged with brown, . | 10 | 30 | 90 |

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

Cabbage LETTUCE,—Crisp-Head Varieties.

The crisp-head varieties, while forming heads of closely folded leaves in the same manner as the butterhead type, are entirely distinct in texture of the foliage. They are especially valuable for growing during the hot summer months, as the leaves are always crisp, brittle, and mild in flavor,—resembling stalks of well-blanching celery in this respect. Really there is nothing more palatable as a salad than these crisp-head lettuces,—at **FORDHOOK** we always have a liberal supply for summer use.

HANSON is probably the best known and forms a large, slightly flattened head of good size. This and *Denver Market* are planted early in the spring for a market crop. **BURPEE'S ICEBERG** is the finest of all for producing well-blanching heads during the heat of midsummer; it grows to a good size and is a thoroughly reliable variety. **GIANT GLACIER** is a newer variety growing to a larger size, but in other respects does not surpass the *Iceberg*.

BURPEE'S BRITTLE-ICE is quite distinct in growing to an extra large size and making very large well-blanching heads similar in size to those of the *New York* or “*Wonderful*,” but which are of a light green and cooler looking than the deep green of the *New York*; it is more attractive in every way. The *NEW YORK*, or “*Wonderful*,” is a strong grower and produces heads of immense size;—is a popular stand-by for the hot summer months where no especial attention is paid to quality.



BURPEE'S ICEBERG,—from a Photograph.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 522 Hanson , ☉ <i>w. s.</i> Beautifully blanching solid heads, | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$1 00 |
| 524 New York , or Wonderful , <i>w. s.</i> Immense heads; deep green, . . . | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 526 Denver Market , <i>w. s.</i> Large conical heads of finest quality, . . . | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 528 Burpee's Brittle-Ice , ☉ <i>w. s.</i> Large crisp heads. Pkt. 10 cts., . . | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 530 Burpee's Iceberg , ☉ <i>w. s.</i> Always crisp and tender, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 533 Burpee's Giant Glacier , <i>b. s.</i> Very large crisp heads, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |

Each of the above, except *Burpee's Brittle-Ice*, 5 cents per packet.

WE KNOW SEEDS by means of the **FORDHOOK TRIAL GROUNDS**.
We sell only seeds known to be good—THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW!

CABBAGE LETTUCE,—Butterhead Varieties.

These are the tight-heading varieties which resemble a small cabbage in appearance; the leaves comprising the head being closely folded together and the interior portion blanched either to a clear paper-white or to a rich buttery yellow. This type of lettuce is most in demand in the markets of our Eastern cities, the earliest supply coming from crops grown in the open ground in the Southern States, followed by that grown in cold-frames in the nearby market gardens, and later through the summer and fall by plantings grown in the open ground.

DEACON LETTUCE,—
from a Photograph.



NANSEN, or "North Pole," is an extra early sort for an outdoor crop, SALAMANDER and MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER are large good heading varieties for summer use, with curly leaves of a rich golden green. BURFEE'S BUTTERHEAD is of the same season, but grows to the largest size and makes the best folded heads.

DEACON, or "San Francisco Market," is in our opinion the most reliable of large-heading lettuces to plant for market in the open ground, and with good cultivation will produce very large firmly folded heads, with the thick tender leaves blanched to a rich buttery hue. The plants will stand for a considerable length of time after heading before running to seed. ALL SEASONS is similar to Deacon, but has black seed and stands even for a longer length of time before "shooting" to seed.

CALIFORNIA CREAM-BUTTER and Philadelphia White Cabbage are of distinct character, having glossy foliage of firm texture, and are especially adapted for growing fine heads in cool sections. These, together with the Big Boston, are the best varieties to plant in the fall in the South in the open ground to produce heads in the early spring. THORBURN'S MAXIMUM (Immensity) is a very strong-growing variety, and under favorable conditions will make plants fifteen inches across, with heads as large as a small cabbage.

BURFEE'S HARDHEAD is a fine-heading sort to grow during the cool fall months or very early in the spring, making large firm heads which blanch to a beautiful golden tint. MAY KING offered on page 50 is also of the Butterhead type. For early spring planting in the open ground this new lettuce is unequaled.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 498 Philadelphia Early White Cabbage, w. s. For growing in cold frames,..... | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$0 90 |
| 504 The DEACON, ⊙ w. s. Large firm heads of finest quality,..... | 10 | 30 | 90 |
| 505 All Seasons, ⊙ b. s. Large solid heads,..... | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 506 NANSEN, or North Pole, w. s. Hard heads; very early,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 508 California CREAM-BUTTER, ⊙ b. s. Of fine quality,..... | 10 | 30 | 90 |
| 509 Maximum (Immensity), b. s. Similar to preceding, but larger,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 511 Burpee's Hardhead, w. s. Outer leaves tinged bronze,..... | 10 | 30 | 90 |
| 514 Burpee's Butterhead, ⊙ w. s. Large handsome heads,..... | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 516 Salamander, b. s. Tender heads, resisting summer heat,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 518 Mammoth Black-Seeded Butter. ⊙ Large heads; white leaves,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

COS LETTUCE,—“Celery” or Romaine.

This type is very distinct, the plants being of erect growth; the inner leaves grow close together at the top and in some varieties blanch readily without any extra care. In others, where they do not fold so closely, the tops of the leaves are gathered loosely together and tied with wisp of straw for a few days before marketing. They are always crisp and mild when grown in favorable locations, and readily command the highest price where consumers are familiar with them. They are equally as desirable for providing fresh crisp lettuce of mild flavor during the hot summer months as the crisp-head type.

The ECLIPSE, or Express, is a dwarf extra early sort, being smaller or earlier than anything in this type heretofore grown. The entire plant grows so compactly that it is practically "all head" and is about six inches in height, the outer leaves being a deep green in color. DWARF WHITE HEART is the next in earliness, but grows fully twice the size and is a light green in color. These two have the upper ends of the leaves well folded over the plant, thus making a naturally blanched "head" and do not require tying to prepare them for market. PARIS WHITE COS is a still taller variety, from ten to twelve inches in height, erect leaves having pointed ends. The outer leaves of this variety should be gathered at the top and tied loosely for a few days to complete the blanching.



DWARF WHITE HEART LETTUCE.

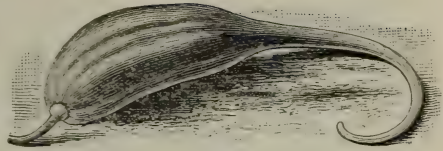
In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 535 Eclipse, or Express Cos, w. s. Earliest of all,..... | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$1 00 |
| 537 Dwarf White Heart Cos, ⊙ w. s. Crisp and mild. Pkt. 10 cts., .. | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 539 Paris Self-Folding White Cos, w. s. Grows to large size,..... | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |

Each of the above, except Dwarf White Heart, 5 cents per packet.

MARTYNIA.

The MARTYNIA, or UNICORN PLANT, is quite ornamental in growth, and bears spikes of Gloxinia-like flowers followed by hairy seed-pods of a peculiar shape. These pods are gathered while young and pickled in vinegar; if let grow too large they become hard and woody. Plants require considerable warmth, and seed should not be sown until the trees are out in full leaf. When well started, thin out to one foot apart in the row and make rows three feet apart.



541 *Martynia proboscidea*. For pickles. Pkt. 10 cts., Per oz. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. Per lb.
\$0 20 \$0 70 \$2 50

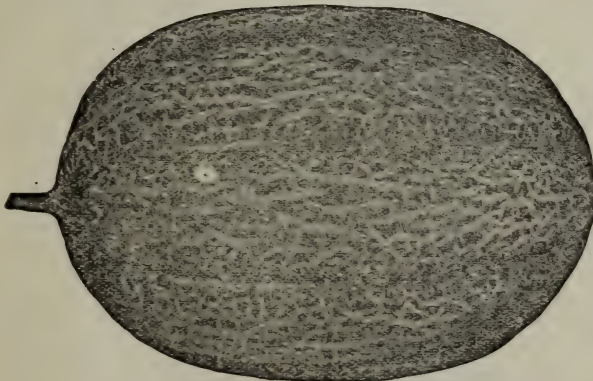
MUSK MELONS.

In musk melons a carefully selected strain of seed counts very greatly toward a profitable crop for the market garden. We can confidently recommend the strains we offer in this respect, as we have introduced a large number of standard sorts in cultivation at the present time, notably the BURPEE'S NETTED GEM, or, as it is popularly known, "*Rocky Ford*." This variety is now grown to a greater extent than any other for market. Many of the most critical planters come to us each season for their seed of this variety to plant for market, in preference to saving their own seed or risking a crop from seed which they might purchase more cheaply elsewhere.

Our crops of melon seed are grown especially for seed, and are saved from first-class fruits which are carefully inspected before the seed is gathered. We can assure our customers that these strains are THE VERY BEST that it is possible to produce, and will give most satisfactory results when planted under favorable weather conditions.

MUSK MELONS,—Green-Fleshed Varieties.

BURPEE'S NETTED GEM, or ROCKY FORD, is the most popular green-fleshed melon for shipping in crates or baskets, and our selected strain will produce fine fruits of even size, correct outline, and close dense netting, combined with the finest quality of flesh and flavor.



BURPEE'S MATCHLESS MUSK MELON.

BURPEE'S CHAMPION MARKET is a round, heavily netted melon, similar to the *Netted Gem*, but considerably larger and not so early. BURPEE'S MATCHLESS is a new large oval or oblong type of the *Netted Gem*, equaling the *Champion Market* in size. The FLAT EARLY JENNY LIND is the small flat extra early "*Citron*" of the eastern markets; and was very popular before growers commenced to produce fruits more round in shape; very early and hardy. The *Round Jenny Lind* is a selection made by eastern growers in an endeavor to obtain a larger melon of the same delicious flavor.

HACKENSACK, or "*Turk's Cap*," is a larger slightly flattened fruit heavily netted, while the EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK is a selection from it, of earlier maturity. LONG ISLAND BEAUTY is another large, heavy-ribbed and well-netted fruit of the same season as *Early Hackensack*, but more flattened in form. ACME, or *Baltimore*, is an oval fruit with a slight neck at the stem end and grows a third to a half larger than the *Netted Gem*.

the *Netted Gem*.

MONTREAL NUTMEG is a very large strong-ribbed and heavily netted sort, which is of superb quality when grown in cool locations. All of the large-fruited sorts succeed best in a rather cool location, while in warm light soils the smaller-fruited kinds mature more quickly and give the best returns.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

| | Per oz. | $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|-------------------|---------|
| 544 Burpee's NETTED GEM. (See page 54), | \$0 08 | \$0 20 | \$0 60 |
| 546 Burpee's Matchless. Oval shaped, Per pkt. 10 cts., | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 548 Round Jenny Lind. A round selection from original variety, | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 550 Flat Early Jenny Lind. (See page 55.) Per pkt. 10 cts., | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 552 Hackensack, or Turk's Cap. Large; flattened at both ends, | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 554 Extra Early Hackensack. Ten days earlier than preceding, | 8 | 25 | 80 |
| 556 Long Island Beauty. Of finest quality, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 560 Prolific Nutmeg. Well ribbed and heavily netted, | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 562 MONTREAL Green Nutmeg. Of immense size, | 10 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 566 Burpee's CHAMPION MARKET. Per pkt. 10 cts., | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 568 Burpee's Bay View. Oblong melons of large size; thick fleshed, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 570 Acme, or Baltimore. Flesh firm and of fine quality, | 8 | 25 | 80 |

Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.



Two Specimens of BURPEE'S NETTED GEMS,—engraved from a Photograph.

544 Burpee's NETTED GEM, or "Rocky Ford." ☉

First named and introduced by us thirty-one years ago (1881), this is the variety that has made Colorado famous for its luscious "ROCKY FORD" Melons.

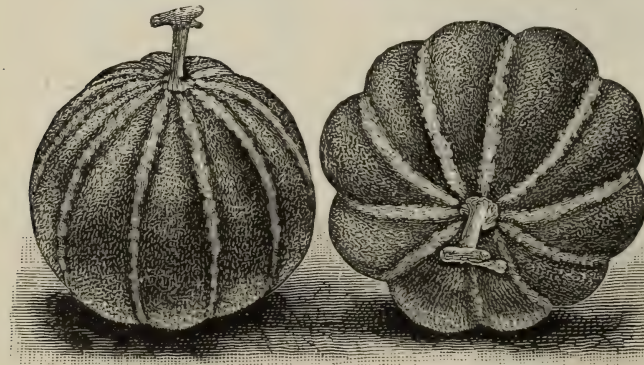
The variety grown [at Rocky Ford, Colorado] is the NETTED GEM, which Burpee claims to have the distinction of originating. Good seed is a prime requisite for success. Few have made any systematic selection of seed, looking well to the shape, size, solidity, depth of flesh, seed cavity, color of flesh, and quality. Many have bought from dealers who knew little of the quality of seed sold, and the result is that many melons sold as "ROCKY FORD" are not up to the standard.

A pure "ROCKY FORD" cantaloupe when ripe should have a silver-colored netting which is lace-like in appearance. The skin should be green, turning to a peculiar gray color when the melon is fit for shipping. The flesh should be green in color and so sweet and luscious that it may be eaten close to the rind. The melon should have a small seed cavity and the portion of the flesh immediately surrounding it be slightly tinged with yellow. The melon should weigh about one and a half pounds and be very solid and firm.—Reprinted by special permission from Bulletin No. 62 of The Experimental Station of THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE OF COLORADO.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 60 cts.



575 Burpee's Salmon-Fleshed EMERALD GEM Melon. ☉



EMERALD GEM MELONS,—engraved from a Photograph.

Introduced twenty-six years ago (in 1886), this has long been acknowledged the most delicious in flavor,—the standard by which all other melons must be judged! It is also one of the earliest to ripen, and while too soft to stand shipping any great distance to market, it is unequaled for home use or nearby markets. Vines of strong vigorous growth and very prolific. If fruits are gathered as soon as they ripen the vines will continue in bearing throughout the season. The melons are of the same size as our Netted Gem, but flattened at the stem and blossom ends. The skin is a rich, deep emerald-green, smooth and free from netting. The fruits



are heavily ribbed, with narrow bands of lighter green between the ribs. Flesh very thick, with thin rind and small seed cavity, crystalline in appearance, and of a rich salmon color. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00. In lots of 5 lbs. or more at 95 cts. per lb.

☉ Please bear in mind ☉ that a bull's-eye ☉ means that we consider varieties so marked the very best of their respective types. ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉ ☉

MUSK MELONS,—Salmon-Fleshed Varieties.

The salmon-fleshed Musk Melons, while occasionally soft if allowed to get too ripe, are of the finest flavor and are especially desirable for home or local markets. BURPEE'S NEW FORDHOOK is not only the finest flavored of all, but being firm fleshed is a splendid shipper.

BURPEE'S EMERALD GEM is a small flat fruit with dark green skin and rich orange flesh of the finest quality. It is the earliest ripening of all melons and of the finest quality for a home market, but the flesh is too soft to stand shipping. BURRELL GEM is a netted oval dark green melon with very firm salmon flesh; an excellent shipping variety.

BURPEE'S SPICY CANTALOUPE is, as the name signifies, an elongated melon. It is of vigorous growth, prolific and very distinct. The melons are large and the rich salmon flesh is invariably of the finest flavor.

PAUL ROSE is an oval fruit of the size and general appearance of *Burpee's Netted Gem*, but having rich salmon flesh of fine flavor which is sufficiently firm to stand shipping short distances to market. BURPEE'S GOLDEN EAGLE has rich orange flesh, and is of strong vigorous growth, very prolific.

OSAGE, or *Miller's Cream*, is a large round fruit of the same general appearance, coloring, and flavor as our *Emerald Gem*, and is especially adapted for growing in cool sections or elevated locations. BURPEE'S MELROSE is a smoothly round fruit of good size without ribs, and the entire surface of the melon is densely covered with heavy netting. The flesh is a light green, tinted with rich salmon next to the seed cavity. *Tip Top* is round in form, well ribbed and has thick salmon flesh of delicious flavor.

The *Banana* is a long, slender fruit of peculiar appearance; the fruits are yellow-skinned when ripe, and have deep-orange flesh with a rich musky flavor.



BURRELL GEM MUSK MELON.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 558 Burpee's Melrose. Light-green flesh, shading to salmon. Pkt. 10 cts., | \$0 12 | \$0 35 | \$1 25 |
| 574 Burpee's New "FORDHOOK." (See page 57.) Pkt. 10 cts., | 15 | 40 | 1 40 |
| 575 EMERALD GEM. (Burpee's.) (See page 54), | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 576 Burrell Gem. Salmon-fleshed "Rocky Ford," | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 577 Osage, or Miller's Cream. Popular in the West; fine flavor, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 578 Burpee's "SPICY" Cantaloupe. (See page 56.) Pkt. 10 cts., | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 579 PAUL ROSE, or "Petoskey." An ideal melon; oval shape. | 8 | 25 | 80 |
| 584 Tip Top. Thick-fleshed, good shipper. Per pkt. 10 cts., | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 585 Burpee's Golden Eagle. Extra fine. Per pkt. 10 cts., | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 587 Banana. Very long fruits; of delicious flavor. Per pkt. 10 cts., | 15 | 50 | 1 75 |

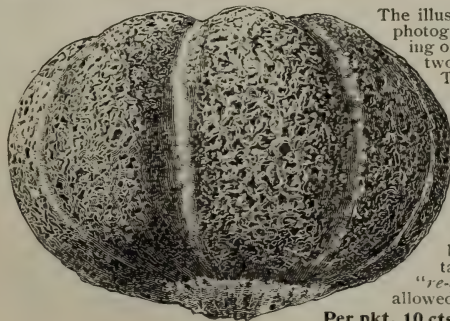
Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.

550 The True "Old-Fashioned" Flat, Small Early Jenny Lind Melon for 1912!

The Very "Sweetest of All" Green-Fleshed Melons!

When we began business in 1876 this was the most popular of all Musk Melons in New Jersey, where it was extensively grown for the Philadelphia, New York and Boston markets, and deservedly so, as it was the most luscious in flavor. With the introduction of *Burpee's Netted Gem* and other larger melons, unfortunately, however, even those growers who still stuck to JENNY LIND began selecting for larger size,—so that the original strain after some time became lost.

Two years ago we were delighted to find one grower who had a stock of THE TRUE OLD-FASHIONED JENNY LIND, of the same delicious quality as it was forty years ago! We now have pleasure in first offering this strain, after it had been practically lost for so many years.

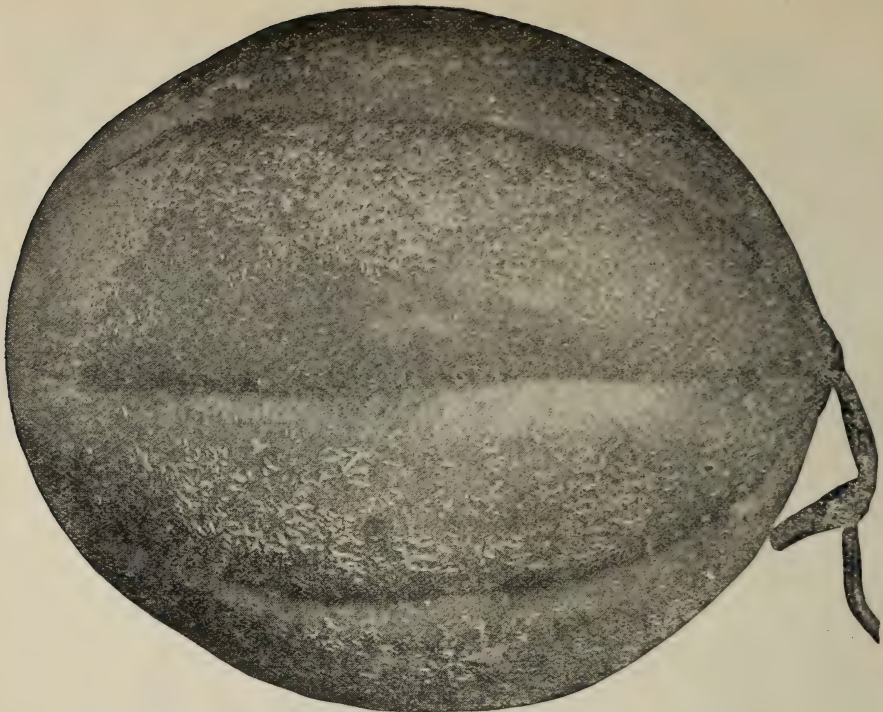


The illustration herewith has been accurately engraved from a photograph. The flattened melons are of small size, measuring only three and a half to four and a half inches across by two and one-half to three inches from stem to blossom end. The blossom end often shows a knob or button as indicated in the illustration. The seed cavity is small and the beautiful light-green flesh very thick considering the size of the melons.

This true old-fashioned JENNY LIND is the sweetest green-fleshed Musk Melon in existence. In fact, some who tasted it the past summer on our SUNNYBROOK FARM in Southern New Jersey even preferred it to any salmon-fleshed melon.

The melons are just of the right size for table use to serve as individual melons. Cut in half and place both halves on a plate, and we are sure that all who taste this delicious melon will thank us for having "re-discovered" a variety that never should have been allowed to drop out of cultivation.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.



BURPEE'S NEW "SPICY" CANTALOUPE.—One-half Natural Size as grown at SUNNYBROOK FARM, New Jersey.

Melon,—Burpee's "Spicy" Cantaloupe. ◯

578 The "Spicy" is most distinct both in appearance and peculiarly rich sugary flavor. The rind is of cream color changing to a grayish yellow as the melons mature, when the skin becomes also slightly blotched with a delicate white netting,—*"like a cobweb."* The melons run quite uniform, measuring from eight to ten inches in length by six to seven inches in diameter and are *always firm*. The seed cavity is so small that there is no tendency towards "cracking open" at the blossom end.

The juicy flesh is of a deep rich salmon color, frequently measuring two inches thick, entirely stringless and *exceptionally luscious in flavor*,—most tender and practically melting in the mouth. The delicious flavor extends to the very rind. Of vigorous growth, the foliage is of such a firm texture that the vines resist the attack of insects and blight. It is very prolific for so large a variety, frequently producing as many as ten fine large melons on a vine.

A special demand at high prices for "SPICY" CANTALOUPEs has arisen from fancy fruiterers to whom shipments were made by growers who took care to wrap each melon separately in tissue paper and pack in crates. This demand at "top notch" prices will be still further extended as the unusual quality of THE SPICY becomes better known.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 2 ozs. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$3.00.

578 The "Spicy" was first introduced only two years ago (in 1910), but had been known to us since July 9, 1906, when we first saw a small block at the home of the originator in Minden, Louisiana. In 1907 we again visited the "SPICY" crop of the originator, who was then living in Indiana, and were pleased to note that the vines were just as productive and the fruits of equally fine flavor as those produced the preceding year in Louisiana.

In 1908 the selection was continued in Illinois (the originator had again moved!) and the melons produced were so remarkably true and of such uniformly superb flavor that we decided our customers should share with us, in 1909, the final testing of what we considered *the nearest approach in appearance and flavor* to the greenhouse-grown foreign melons concerning which returning European travelers are so apt to enthuse.

Letters received from planters all over the United States contained these expressions: "*The finest Melon I ever raised;*"—"*The very best Musk Melon;*"—"*The flavor is unsurpassed;*"—"*It has a flavor all its own!*"—"*Find none equal for productiveness and fine eating qualities;*"—"*Sweet as Honey;*"—"*The finest flavored;*"—"*Flesh sweet, melting, and tender;*"—"*The sweetest melon of its size;*"—"*The perfection of melon improvement.*" After receipt of hundreds of such letters we became convinced that THE SPICY was well worthy of a colored plate and the most prominent page in our 1910 catalog. Unfortunately we received orders for *sixteen thousand packets more of the seed than we could supply*. Last year (1911) we could again offer the seed only in packets, but now have sufficient to offer by the ounce and pound. However, with our usual conservatism, we would caution planters, who have not yet tested THE SPICY, to plant only a small area to see how it sells upon their own home markets. Markets are peculiar—and so, indeed, are soils and seasons! There is no "one best" of any fruit or vegetable for all conditions.





NEW MUSK MELON,—BURPEE'S "FORDHOOK." *Two-thirds Size, from a Photograph.*

574 Burpee's New "Fordhook" Musk Melon. ©

Pronounced equal to Emerald Gem in delicious flavor. So firm is the rough-netted skin, and so solid the thick salmon flesh, that the melons carry to market even better than do Burpee's Netted Gem,—the famous "Rocky Ford" Melon.

Fordhook Melon *has fairly "leaped into popularity!"* While first named and introduced by us only in 1908, it is already acknowledged by planters generally as decidedly *the best salmon-fleshed melon to grow for market.* It is the result of a cross between *Burpee's Emerald Gem* and the *Improved Jenny Lind.* It resembles the "Improved Jenny" in form, and is equally as roughly netted; but the skin, showing between the netting, is emerald-green. The firm solid flesh is very thick, of an attractive deep salmon color and surpassingly sweet to the very rind. Some planters say that it is even better in flavor than our famous *Emerald Gem*, which has long been known as "the most delicious of all melons." The thin rind is unusually firm, so that the fruits carry well to distant markets.



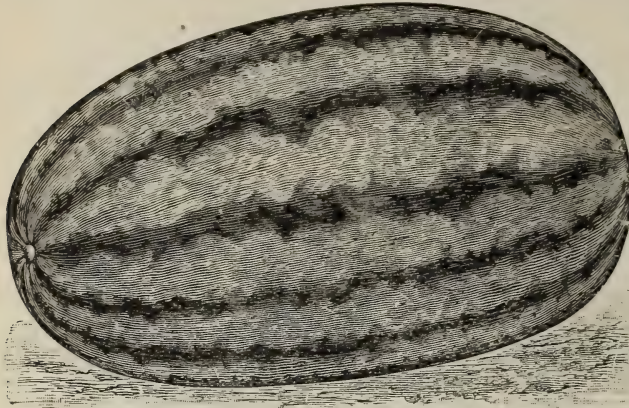
574 **Burpee's "Fordhook"** is most vigorous in growth, extra early and very prolific. The fruits are ready for market fully as soon as the green-fleshed *Early Jenny Lind.* The vines grow vigorously and each vine sets from five to nine melons immediately around the stem; frequently the fruits touch one another. The melons are remarkably even in size, weighing from 1 lb. 8 ozs. to two pounds each. They are always of the handsome form and attractive appearance illustrated above. BURPEE'S "FORDHOOK" is so "thoroughbred" that it produces practically no melons unfit for market. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.40.

Thousands of Testimonials could be printed, *did space permit!* These apply not only to our famous SPECIALTIES, such as the *Fordhook Melon*, described above, but also to our *Superb Re-selected Stocks of Standard Vegetables and Flowers.* Many of these letters are from customers who have planted BURPEE'S SEEDS for ten, twenty, and even for more than thirty years,—and always with satisfaction! We hope our friends (for our customers are our friends) will not hesitate to write us their experience, because we cannot afford to pay "Uncle Sam" an extra cent postage in addition to cost of paper and ink to publish any considerable number of such letters received. They are none the less appreciated and *do us good* in giving encouragement to persevere in our work of trying constantly to improve existing strains of seeds as well as to introduce NOVELTIES of real merit.

Such letters make us feel rather "proud" of what we have succeeded in doing toward elevating the position of the Seed Grower,—and encourage us in renewed efforts for the future. So send along your letters, friends,—and if you have any reason to "kick"—let us know it just as plainly. We can say honestly that no possible amount of profit would recompense us to have a justly dissatisfied customer. We try to think of ourselves as being in *front* of the counter (instead of behind), and never knowingly supply any seeds that are not of such a quality that were we buyers instead of sellers we should not be satisfied to receive at the same price.

WATERMELONS.

The earliest is *Cole's Early*, a small oval green- and white-striped fruit. This and *Phinney's Early* are grown chiefly in northern locations where the summer is too short and cool for success with those which require a longer season. *Hungarian Honey* is a very hardy small round-fruited sort, having an extra hard rind or shell with bright red flesh of honey sweetness. It is adapted for cool sections and where a small-sized melon is desired.



BURPEE'S MAMMOTH IRONCLAD WATERMELON.

continued heavy rains better than any other sorts in our trials. These two are now very popular varieties for planting in the Middle States. The *SWEET HEART* is a large oval or round fruit, of a light grayish-green color. In large oblong melons, which are so popular in the South, the new *SUGAR STICK*, which is an oblong type of *Sweet Heart*, the *MCIVER SUGAR*, *STRIPED GYPSY* (or "*Rattlesnake*") and *ALABAMA SWEET* are of fine flavor and most attractive in appearance.

TOM WATSON has quickly become popular with many Southern growers; the melons average from fifty to sixty pounds in weight, are oblong in shape and deep red flesh is crisp, melting and of finest flavor.

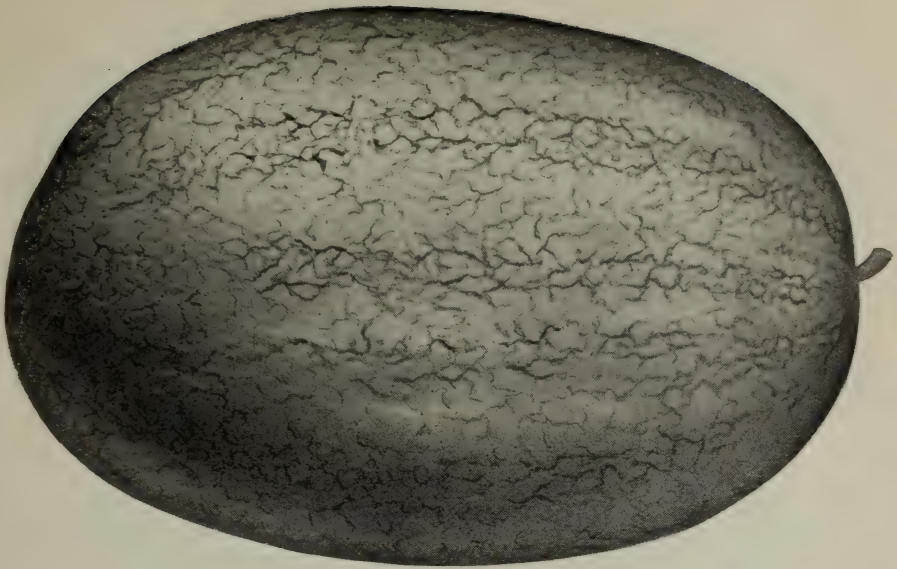
GRAY MONARCH resembles the *Sweet Heart* in color, but is of a large oblong form. *DIXIE* is a dark-striped melon; the fruits are large, oblong in form, with bright-red flesh; has a tough rind and is an excellent shipper. *TRIUMPH* is a large, thick, oval melon with dark-green skin and of a good market type. *SHAKER BLUE* is similar but has white seed; the melons are fully as large as *Triumph*, but of better flavor.

Florida Favorite produces long deep green fruits with bright red flesh of excellent quality. *BURPEE'S MAMMOTH IRONCLAD* and *CUBAN QUEEN* are both large well-formed striped melons of fine quality; good shippers. *BURPEE'S MAMMOTH SANTIAGO* produces melons distinctly barrel-shaped, retaining their thickness throughout the entire length,—sweet blood-red flesh free from stringiness; rind light green striped and mottled with darker green.

Ice Cream, or "*Peerless*," is an oblong melon with dark-green skin and deep pink sweet flesh. *Dark Icing* produces round melons of medium size, and of the finest flavor. The *Dark Icing* is very largely grown in the Western States for shipping to distant markets, and is so popular that it is known under many local names. *Round White Icing* differs from preceding only in color of skin.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 588 FORDHOOK EARLY. (See page 61), | \$0 10 | \$0 25 | \$0 80 |
| 590 Cole's Early. Extra early, but small; green, with white stripes, .. | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 592 Phinney's Early. An extra early; of medium size; oblong, | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 594 Burpee's Hungarian Honey. Small; round; rich red flesh, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 596 Burpee's Cuban Queen. Large melons; bright red flesh, | 8 | 20 | 65 |
| 598 Burpee's Mammoth Ironclad. Large oblong; tough rind, | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 600 Jordan's Gray Monarch, or Long White Icing, | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 601 "SUGAR STICK." Sweet red flesh. (See page 59), | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 602 Dark Icing, or Ice Rind. Of round form; sugary flavor, | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 604 Round Light Icing. Light colored skin; red flesh, | 8 | 20 | 65 |
| 606 Sweet Heart. Oval form; mottled light green skin; red flesh, | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 608 KLECKLEY'S SWEETS, grown by Kleckley. Pkt. 10 cts., .. | 10 | 25 | 80 |
| 609 Burpee's KLECKLEY SWEETS. (See page 60), | 8 | 20 | 65 |
| 611 Burpee's HALBERT HONEY. (See page 60.) Pkt. 10 cts., .. | 10 | 25 | 85 |
| 613 Tom Watson. (See page 61.) Per pkt. 10 cts., | 10 | 30 | 90 |
| 614 Kolb's Gem. The great market melon, but of poor flavor, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 616 Iceberg, or Blue Gem. The yellow-bellied Kolb Gem, | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 618 Dixie. A famous oblong Southern melon; good shipper, | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 620 McIver Sugar. Large oblong striped; sugary flavor, | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 622 Burpee's Mammoth Santiago. Mammoth fruits, | 8 | 20 | 65 |
| 624 Striped Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake. Of finest quality, | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 625 Alabama Sweet. Now very popular in the South, | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 628 Florida Favorite. An oblong melon; of fine flavor, | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 632 Triumph. Large, oval, solid; dark-green skin, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 633 SHAKER BLUE. An excellent shipper. (See page 61), | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 634 Ice Cream, or Peerless. True white-seeded; oblong; luscious, .. | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 645 Colorado Preserving. The best for making citron preserves, .. | 8 | 20 | 50 |

Except where otherwise priced, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



NEW "SUGAR-STICK" WATERMELON.—from a Photograph.

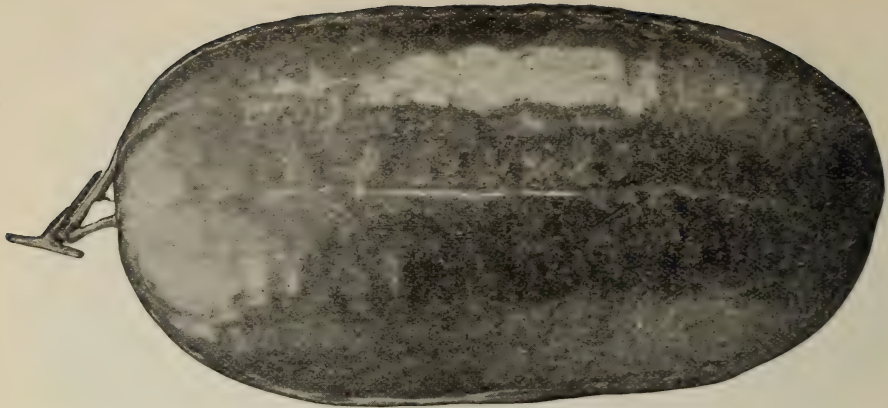
Luscious Oblong Gray "Sugar-Stick."◎

601 "Sugar-Stick."◎ A large light green or grayish melon of oblong form, combining handsome appearance with the finest flavor and excellent shipping qualities. "SUGAR-STICK" originated from a cross between the *Florida Favorite* and the *Sweet Heart*. The result is a fruit of large oblong form having the bright red, melting, sugary flesh of the *Florida Favorite* with the tough rind and light green netted skin of the *Sweet Heart*. The vines are of strong vigorous growth, setting large melons in good numbers, measuring from twenty inches to two feet in length, with an average weight of thirty pounds. The rind is thin and tough, and the skin a light grayish green with narrow darker green lines, giving a mottled effect of small half-inch squares. The flesh is a deep rich red, with broad solid heart, crisp and sugary. The luscious red flesh is entirely free from any coarse stringiness, while the rows of dark black seeds are placed near the rind. Vastly superior to *Jordan's Gray Monarch*.

Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00. In lots of 5 lbs. or more at 95 cts. per lb.



PART OF A FIELD OF SUGAR-STICK WATERMELON.—August, 1911. The colored population in our melon growing districts now pass by the older varieties, always preferring the luscious Sugar-Stick, even though it may be planted some distance away.



BURPEE'S "HALBERT HONEY" WATERMELON,—from a Photograph.

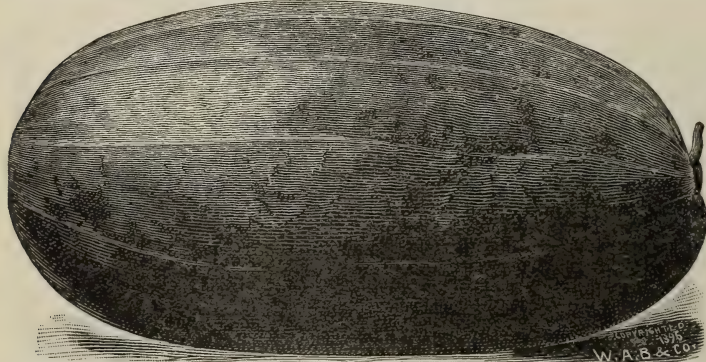
611 Burpee's "Halbert Honey" Watermelon. ©

The finest of all Watermelons for the home garden and for local markets! HALBERT HONEY fully equals the Kleckley Sweets in superb luscious flavor, and has fruits more regular in outline, with a darker, richer colored skin. The vines are of strong vigorous growth and set fruits very freely,—four or five fine large melons are frequently seen clustered closely together. Will ripen choice fruits even in the Northern States if planted in a good location. The melons average eighteen to twenty inches long and are full or bluntly rounded at both ends. The skin is a dark glossy green. The flesh is a beautiful crimson, the rich coloring and luscious quality extending to the thin rind. A number of planters who sell melons in nearby markets report that the HALBERT HONEY will outsell any other variety, and frequently brings double the price of other sorts,—even when the markets are well supplied with other melons. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 85 cts.



Watermelon,—“Kleckley Sweets.” ©

This famous “Sweetest of All” Watermelons, first introduced by us fifteen years ago, has become immensely popular. In superb luscious flavor it is equaled only by one other melon,—the new Halbert Honey, described above. While the skin is too tender to admit of

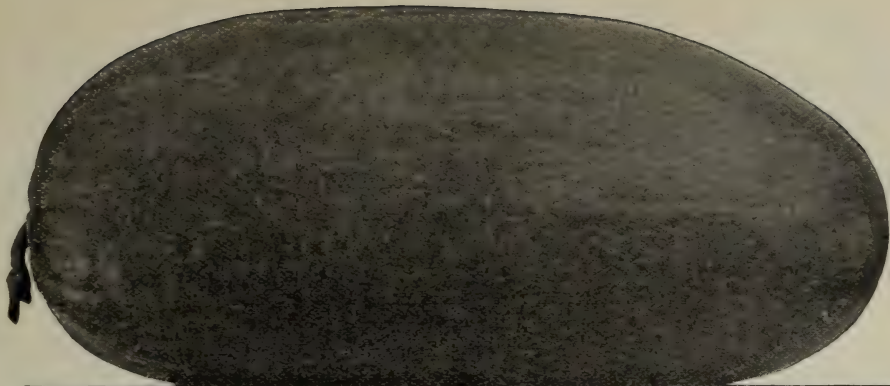


BURPEE'S "KLECKLEY SWEETS" WATERMELON,—from a Photograph.

fruits being shipped any distance to market, it is most desirable to plant for home use or nearby markets. Fruits are oblong in form, dark-green skin; very thin rind. Flesh bright scarlet, with broad solid heart; the white seeds are placed close to the rind. Flesh most crisp, sugary, and melting in the highest degree; entirely free from stringiness. The melons average eighteen to twenty inches in length by ten to twelve inches in diameter; of handsome appearance and most uniformly superior quality. With us the melons ripen quite early, and we consider it a most desirable variety for the home garden. For the seed grown by the originator, Mr. Kleckley, upon his home ranch in Texas, we charge: 608 Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 2 ozs. for 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 80 cts. For our other choice seed (grown from the original stock) we charge: 609 Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb.; 20 cts.; per lb. 65 cts.



Above is our description, under which we have sold thousands of pounds of the seed with entire satisfaction. As now improved, however, KLECKLEY SWEETS are quite largely shipped to market and carry well for a distance of say one hundred miles.



TOM WATSON WATERMELON,—from Photograph taken July 13, 1909, in Florida.

613 New Watermelon,—“Tom Watson.” ☉

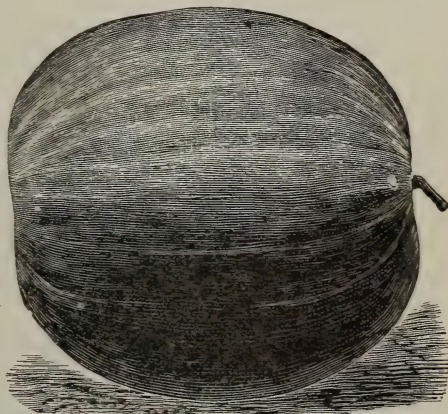
TOM WATSON produces melons eighteen to twenty-four inches long by ten to twelve inches in diameter and weighing from fifty to sixty pounds; the dark-green rind is tough but thin and easily withstands shipment to far distant markets. The deep red flesh extends to within three-quarters of an inch of the green rind, is crisp, melting, and of finest flavor,—heart large with no sign of core. The seeds are brown, tipped with white. Last July these melons were shipped from Florida to Kansas City in open ventilated cars, without ice, and after being *on road for seven days* arrived in fine condition. They sold at from \$50.00 to \$75.00 more per car than any other variety from Florida. Choicest seed of the true stock.

Above is the description repeated *verbatim* from the 1910 Annual when we first cataloged TOM WATSON WATERMELON. Our supply of seed that season was “*sold out*” long before the planting time had actually arrived. Last year (1911) our sales of seed were *more than three times as large*,—so great is the growing popularity of TOM WATSON,—both as a market melon and for the home garden. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. 90 cts.

633 “Shaker-Blue.” ☉

Melons are as large as that great shipping variety, the *Triumph*, but are very much better flavored and even handsomer in appearance. In the watermelon-growing sections of Indiana, growers who have heretofore planted seed of the *Triumph* are now using almost exclusively the SHAKER BLUE, or, as it has been called by some, the “*White-seeded Triumph*.” Experience has shown that it is uniformly of better flavor and, therefore, commands a higher price on the market.

The vines are of such vigorous growth and so thrifty that they can be depended upon to mature a heavy crop of fine large fruits. The melons are a round oval in form, from sixteen to eighteen inches long by twelve to fifteen inches in diameter. Well-grown melons average forty to fifty pounds, but frequently there are some that weigh from sixty to eighty pounds each. The skin is dark green, striped with narrow bands of a lighter green, and when ready for shipping the melons are seemingly of a solid dark-green color. The flesh is red, the heart large with no core, and the flavor superb. For shipping to distant markets this melon is most satisfactory. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts. per lb. 75 cts.



“SHAKER BLUE,”—from a Photograph

588 Burpee’s Fordhook Early ☉

This is still *without a rival* as the **earliest large-fruited** melon in cultivation,—when grown from the *genuine stock*. Planted in hills six feet apart and without any special cultivation, in our Trial Grounds, we secured a good number of fine large melons before any other varieties had ripened, with the exception only of the small *Cole’s Early*. These fruits are of good size, rather short and blocky in form, with large diameter. Skin dark green, occasionally with faint stripes of lighter green. Flesh bright red, crisp, sweet, and of splendid quality. Rind quite thin, but skin tough, making an excellent shipping variety. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 80 cts.





Best English Milltrack MUSHROOM SPAWN.

We offer our own importation of *English Milltrack Spawn* from one of the most celebrated makers. This Spawn is of exceptionally fine quality and strong vitality. Stored in the cool, dry cellar of our warehouse, under the most favorable conditions, it cannot fail to give satisfactory results in properly prepared beds. For beginners and gardeners wishing to experiment with the growing of Mushrooms we send free with the Spawn, if requested, a Leaflet giving directions for preparing the beds.

Best English Milltrack Mushroom Spawn; 12 cts. per lb.; 10 lbs. for \$1.00; \$8.50 per 100 lbs.

Special prices quoted on large quantities.

MUSTARD.

This crop is very largely grown in the Southern States as a salad plant for use during the fall, winter, and spring months, and is equally desirable as a fresh salad, ornamental garnish for meat dishes or for a boiling green, like spinach and young beet tops, for the cooler North. By making successive plantings of the seed every few weeks a constant supply of the crisp, pungent leaves may be had in fine condition from early spring until heavy frosts come in the fall. The *Black* or *Brown* is the old variety with small leaves and of little value as compared with the newer large-leaved sorts. The *White* also has small sparse foliage, but produces a good crop of large-sized yellow seed, which are used for flavoring and condiments, and which form a standard commercial crop like dried beans. The *New Chinese* and *Southern Giant Curled* are of strong vigorous growth with quite large leaves, the edges of the light green leaves being finely cut or lacinated. BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FANCY has long, slender, plume-like leaves of a deep green color with the edges deeply cut and heavily curled. It is the most ornamental of all mustards, very productive and stands a long time before running to seed. BURPEE'S ELEPHANT EAR is a new variety with tremendously large, broad leaves of heavy substance and is enormously productive.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 647 Burpee's Fordhook Fancy. ☉ Finely curled leaves, | \$0 07 | \$0 18 | \$0 50 |
| 648 Burpee's Elephant Ear. ☉ Monstrous leaves, | 8 | 20 | 55 |
| 649 Black or Brown. Grown for salad, | 6 | 10 | 25 |
| 651 White. Better for salad; large seeds used for seasoning, | 6 | 10 | 25 |
| 653 New Chinese. Leaves twice the size of preceding, | 7 | 15 | 45 |
| 655 Southern Giant Curled. The true curled leaf, | 7 | 15 | 45 |

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

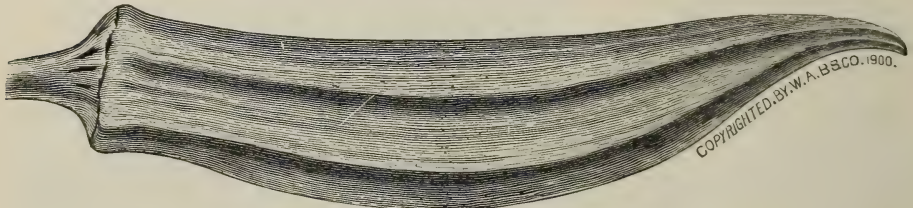
NASTURTIIUM.

The young-seed-pods are gathered with a portion of the stem attached before they become hard, and meet with ready sale in the markets for pickling. Two ounces of seed will plant 100 feet of drill.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 659 Tall Mixed. Useful and ornamental; trailing. Per pkt 5 cts., | \$0 06 | \$0 15 | \$0 40 |
| 2153 Dwarf (Tom Thumb) Mixed. Pkt. 5 cts., | 6 | 15 | 50 |

For all other varieties of Nasturtiums, please refer to pages 116 to 119.

OKRA.



PERFECTED PERKIN'S LONG POD OKRA.

OKRA, or GUMBO, is used largely in the Southern States both as a separate dish and for soups, etc.; it is gradually becoming better known and more popular in the North. The pods should be gathered and marketed while still young and tender, before the hard woody fiber develops. DWARF PROLIFIC is excellent for the Northern States, being quite hardy and productive, but has been almost displaced by the PERFECTED PERKIN'S, which is nearly as dwarf, quite as productive and makes longer, handsomer dark-green pods. LADY FINGER and WHITE VELVET are southern varieties which have very long slender pods; the former is pale green in color, while the latter, as the name signifies, has pods of a creamy-white tint.

KLECKLEY'S FAVORITE is a new variety, originating with Mr. Kleckley, of melon fame, which has the creamy-white coloring of the *White Velvet*. It is a good grower, with very attractive pods of good length and thicker than those of either *White Velvet* or *Lady Finger*.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 661 Dwarf Prolific. Prolific dwarf plants, | \$0 06 | \$0 12 | \$0 35 |
| 663 White Velvet. Beautiful, smooth, velvety white pods, | 7 | 15 | 40 |
| 665 Lady Finger. Long, slender, tender pods, | 7 | 15 | 40 |
| 666 Kleckley's Favorite. ☉ Tender white pods, | 7 | 18 | 50 |
| 667 Perfected Perkin's Long Pod. ☉ Long green pods of best quality, | 7 | 15 | 45 |

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

ONIONS.

To grow onions profitably, the preferences of the markets in which they are to be sold should be consulted as well as the character of your soil. Onions of a certain form or color can be sold more readily and at a better price than can those of another variety with which your market may not be familiar. In selecting a variety you should bear in mind that the flat-shaped onions are the earliest and surest-ripening;—these should be selected either for an extra early crop or for a soil which is liable to be wet. As a rule, the globe-shaped onions will grow to a larger size and yield a heavier crop to a given area. Those varieties which grow to a very large size require a longer season and should not be planted on light dry soils, or they will ripen prematurely.

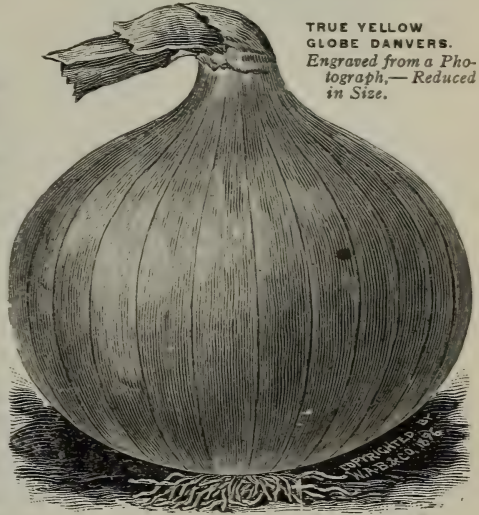
Market gardeners have now come to understand that a crop of large bulbs can be almost as readily and much more cheaply grown *direct from the seed* in a single season as by the old method of raising sets one year to be carried over and planted again the following spring. The chief purpose in raising sets is to have them to plant out in the fall to grow during fall and winter and make an extra early crop of bulbs in the spring. This plan is pursued in the South for the earliest market, but we think that where there is sufficient moisture to germinate the seed early in September, equally as satisfactory results can be obtained by sowing the seed directly in the row and thus avoid the extra labor of handling and replanting a crop of sets.

ONIONS,—American Yellow Varieties.

In this class the **YELLOW DANVERS** is the earliest to mature, being followed by the **YELLOW STRASBURG**, or **DUTCH**, which is almost as early and grows to a larger size. The **STRASBURG** is largely used for growing sets.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS is the variety most generally used in our eastern markets. The bulbs are of a smooth round outline, thin-skinned, of a soft light yellow, being most attractive in appearance. **SOUTHPORT LARGE YELLOW GLOBE** is a larger variety of the same type and coloring, but growing to a larger size requires a longer season and does not ripen so thoroughly in cool moist soils or wet seasons.

BURPEE'S EARLY GOLDEN GLOBE is a very distinct, finely selected strain of early maturity, of even, regular size and handsome appearance. The **American PRIZE-TAKER** is a yellow globe onion of very large size when grown under favorable conditions or by the transplanting method. The large yellow onions, which are sometimes sold in the fruit-stores in the fall as Spanish Onions, can be produced in good rich soil from seed of this variety in a single season. Grown in the ordinary way the bulbs will grow fully as large as those of the *Southport Yellow Globe*, and we consider this one of the most profitable varieties to plant for markets taking a mild onion; as now grown the seed of **PRIZE-TAKER** produces a bulb that will keep almost as well as *Yellow Globe Danvers*.



TRUE YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.
Engraved from a Photograph.—Reduced in Size.

| In lots of 10 pounds or more, deduct 5 cents per pound from lowest price, quoted in last column, | | | | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. | 5 lbs. or more, per lb. |
|--|---|--------------------------------|------------------|---------|--------|---------|-------------------------|
| 669 | Yellow Danvers. | The well-known favorite. | Pkt. 5 cts., | \$0 12 | \$0 35 | \$1 20 | \$1 15 |
| 671 | Yellow Globe Danvers. | ⊙ A fine strain. | Per pkt. 5 cts., | 15 | 40 | 1 30 | 1 25 |
| 676 | Burpee's Early Golden Globe. | ⊙ Earliest Globe-shaped onion, | | 20 | 55 | 1 85 | 1 80 |
| 677 | Yellow Strasburg, or Dutch. | Per pkt. 5 cts., | | 12 | 35 | 1 10 | 1 05 |
| 679 | Southport Yellow Globe. | ⊙ Fine for market. | Per pkt. 5 cts., | 18 | 50 | 1 75 | 1 70 |
| 680 | Burpee's "Special Stock" Southport Yellow Globe, | ⊙ | | 20 | 60 | 1 90 | 1 85 |
| 681 | True American Prize-Taker. | ⊙ (See page 66), | | 15 | 50 | 1 60 | 1 55 |

Except where otherwise priced, each of the above, **10 cents per packet.**

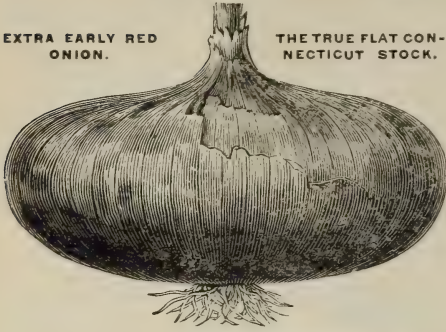
Our Prize-Takers are now good keepers for winter. Although originally from Spain, our select strain of **PRIZE-TAKER** has been grown so long in America—for *twenty-four years*—that, while retaining their distinctive mild flavor, quick growth, and extra large size, the onions will now **keep well for winter market** if handled with ordinary care. We make this statement thus prominently, as, with our usual caution, we have hesitated to recommend the **PRIZE-TAKER** except for fall and early winter market. From careful observation of growing crops—and conversation with the growers—from Maine to California, we are now convinced that we have been too conservative, as **PRIZE-TAKERS**, properly handled, will keep, not quite so long but almost as well, as *Yellow Globe Danvers*. See page 66.

Good Onion Seed is of the utmost importance. Fully realizing this, we make a **Specialty of the BEST Onion Seed**. A dollar saved on the purchase of the seed is likely to be lost many times over when the bulbs are harvested. The first cost of the seed is a small item compared with the expense involved in the proper preparation, fertilizing, and cultivation of the soil. It costs as much to raise a crop of inferior bulbs from poor seed as to produce a crop of fine evenly ripened bulbs from a selected strain of seed. Our **Onion Seed** is *absolutely unsurpassed!* It is strictly **High-Grade "PEDIGREE SEED"** of strong vitality.

ONIONS,—American Red Varieties.

EXTRA EARLY RED ONION.

THE TRUE FLAT CONNECTICUT STOCK.



EXTRA EARLY RED produces a medium-sized flat bulb that matures early, ripens evenly, and is a good keeper. RED WETHERSFIELD is the standard main-crop dark-red variety, making thick flattened bulbs of large size and deep rich coloring. SOUTHPORT LARGE RED GLOBE is uniformly globe- or ball-shaped and is very popular in many of the northern markets.

BURPEE'S AUSTRALIAN BROWN is in form halfway between the flat and the globe-shaped varieties. It is extremely early, an excellent keeper, and is now largely used in the Southern States for early fall planting to make a spring crop of bulbs. It is a most useful variety where sets are grown in the spring for replanting in the fall, as the sets can be kept in fine plump condition for quite a long period. It is also an especially good variety to plant where the crop is sold by weight, as it weighs more heavily for its bulk than any other red variety.

In lots of 10 pounds or more, deduct 5 cents per pound from lowest price quoted in last column.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. | 5 lbs. or more, per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|-------------------------|
| 685 Extra Early Red. Extra early and long keeping, | \$0 15 | \$0 40 | \$1 35 | \$1 30 |
| 687 Large Red Wethersfield. (See page 67), | 12 | 35 | 1 25 | 1 20 |
| 689 Large Red Globe. True globe shape | 18 | 50 | 1 75 | 1 70 |
| 690 Burpee's "Special Stock" Southport Red Globe. (See page 65.) Per pkt. 10 cts., | 20 | 60 | 2 00 | 1 90 |
| 693 Burpee's Australian Brown. (See page 66), | 12 | 35 | 1 25 | 1 20 |

Except where otherwise priced, each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

ONIONS, American White Varieties.

WHITE PORTUGAL, or *Silverskin* (see illustration), is the standard early white, and the variety which is largely planted for producing white sets for early spring and late fall planting.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE PEARL (*Bloomsdale Pearl*) is the earliest white onion and is quite popular in the South for fall planting. This is the variety that is used by most pickling houses, as it matures early when sown in the spring and can be relied upon to produce bulbs of a uniform small size.

THE SOUTHPORT LARGE WHITE GLOBE commands the highest price on the New York market on account of its handsome appearance and exceedingly fine flavor.

697 WHITE PORTUGAL, or SILVERSKIN.

This is the standard white variety for general culture. It is equally as desirable for the family garden as for market. The bulbs grow to good size, ripening early and quite evenly. It is a good keeper. The flesh is very mild and sweet, the thin skin a clear silvery white, of very handsome appearance. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00; 5 lbs. at \$1.95 per lb.



WHITE PORTUGAL ONION.

In lots of 10 pounds or more, deduct 5 cents per pound from lowest price, quoted in last column.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. | 5 lbs. or more, per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|-------------------------|
| 635 Southport Large White Globe. A fine strain, | \$0 22 | \$0 65 | \$2 40 | \$2 35 |
| 636 Burpee's "Special Stock" Southport White Globe, | 25 | 75 | 2 50 | 2 45 |
| 637 White Portugal, or Silverskin. Flat; mild flavor, | 18 | 60 | 2 00 | 1 95 |
| 638 Extra Early White Pearl. Per pkt. 5 cts., | 12 | 40 | 1 50 | 1 45 |

Each of the above, except where otherwise priced, 10 cents per packet.

For thirty-five years we have stated plainly that, where failure is caused by any fault of the seed, we would refund the full price paid. This should convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of BURPEE'S SEEDS and in the great care exercised in their growing, cleaning, and packing. No honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser.

"The Value of a Guarantee is not in what is said, but who says it."

Burpee's "Special Stocks" (Connecticut-Grown)
of the

Three True Southport Globe Onions.

The true Southport strains of fine large globe-shaped onions have been established by many years of careful selection by Connecticut growers who produce onions for the New York, Boston and other eastern markets. They are noted for productiveness, uniformity in size and form, sure ripening and good keeping qualities. The superiority of the true SOUTHPORT GLOBE ONIONS is shown by the much higher prices quoted in the market reports for these onions than for other varieties.

680 Burpee's "Special Stock" of
Southport Yellow Globe. ⊙

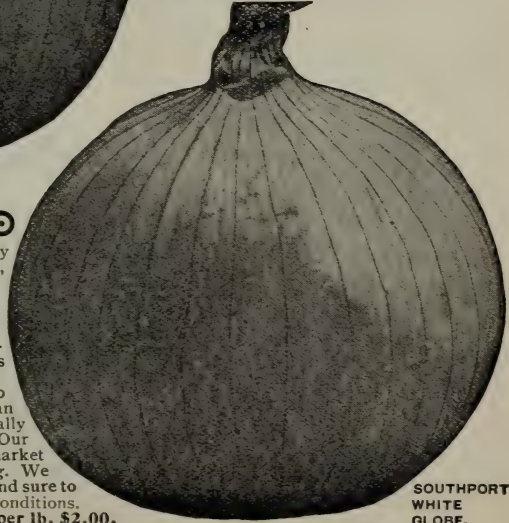
This strain produces handsome globe onions with a brownish-yellow skin and crisp fine-grained white flesh. The onions average from two to two and one-half inches in diameter and ripen a little earlier than the *Red Globes*. Like our other "Special Stocks" of these popular Southport Globe onions, the *YELLOW GLOBE* has been closely selected to the slim or slender-necked plant which insures earlier and surer ripening of the bulbs as well as the best keeping qualities. The tops die down very uniformly before the onions are ready to be pulled. Onions which have to be pulled to ripen while the tops are still green do not keep so well when stored as do those which ripen naturally in the soil where they are grown. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$1.90.



SOUTHPORT
YELLOW
GLOBE.

696 Burpee's "Special Stock"
Southport White Globe. ⊙

Of true globe-form, the onions are two to two and a half inches in diameter, with a thin delicate skin of purest paper whiteness. The flesh is crisp, fine grained, snowy white in color and very mild flavor. The bulbs should be stored in a cool dark loft or shed to dry as soon as they are ripe enough to harvest. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.



SOUTHPORT
WHITE
GLOBE.

SOUTHPORT
RED GLOBE.

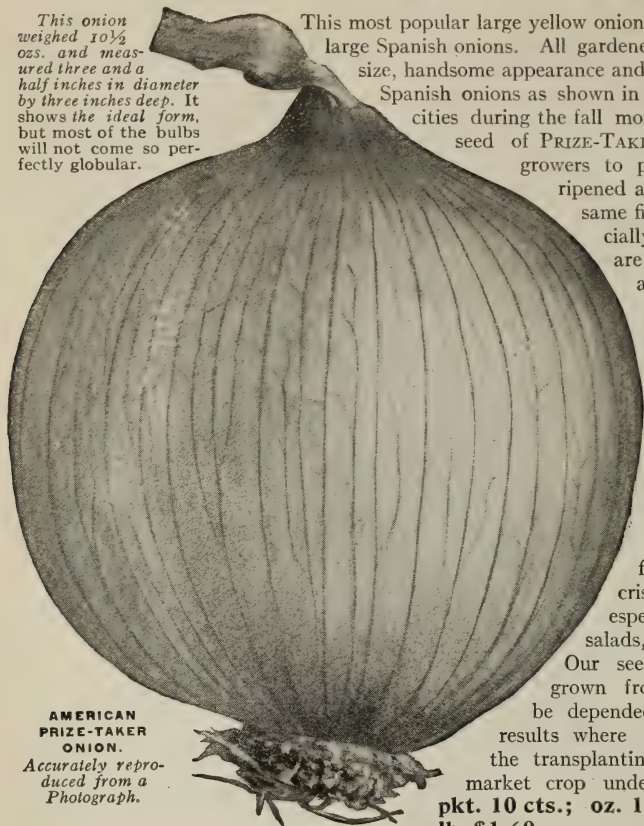
690 Burpee's
"Special Stock" of
Southport Red Globe. ⊙

This is the handsomest and most richly colored of all red onions. Perfectly globe-shaped, the onions measure two to three inches in diameter. Remarkably uniform in size and form, with the dark rich coloring, they make a most attractive appearance. The plants are thin-necked, ripening down to a hard solid ball.—insuring the largest percentage of market onions and the best keeping qualities.

These "RED GLOBES," as a rule, grow to larger size and will produce a heavier crop than the yellow and white varieties, but do not generally command quite so high a price in the markets. Our "SPECIAL STOCK" was produced from fine market onions of the very best form and richest coloring. We recommend it as the *best that can be produced* and sure to yield a most satisfactory crop under favorable conditions. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.

681 American-Grown Prize-Taker Onion. ⊙

This onion weighed 10½ ozs. and measured three and a half inches in diameter by three inches deep. It shows the ideal form, but most of the bulbs will not come so perfectly globular.



AMERICAN PRIZE-TAKER ONION.

Accurately reproduced from a Photograph.

This most popular large yellow onion has been acclimated from the large Spanish onions. All gardeners are familiar with the large size, handsome appearance and high prices of these imported Spanish onions as shown in the fruit stores of our Eastern cities during the fall months. From our home-grown

seed of PRIZE-TAKER-it is possible for American growers to produce equally large, better ripened and better keeping onions of the same fine type. This strain is especially satisfactory where the plants are started very early under glass and transplanted to produce the very largest specimen onions as sold in crates in the fruit stores; it will also produce fine onions of four inches in diameter from seed sown in the open ground early in the spring. The onions grow large to very large in size, nearly round in form, with a very thin skin of a light straw-yellow. The flesh is pure white, firm or solid, crisp and very mild in flavor,—especially desirable for slicing for salads, etc.

Our seed of PRIZE-TAKER has been grown from selected onions and can be depended upon to produce the best results where given special cultivation by the transplanting method as well as a fine market crop under ordinary conditions. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.60.**

693 Early Australian Brown Onion. ⊙

Extra Early, a sure cropper, and extra long-keeping. The bulbs somewhat resemble the *Round Danvers* in size and form, but are thicker through, thus yielding a larger crop both in bulk and weight, and *mature earlier*. Where onions are sold by weight it has been found that the *Australian Brown* and *Burpee's Early Golden Globe* will weigh about five pounds per sack more than any other varieties. The skin is generally of a bright reddish brown, while the flesh is always white, crisp, extremely solid, and of sweet mild flavor. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. or more at \$1.20 per lb.**



EARLY AUSTRALIAN BROWN ONION.—reproduced from a Photograph.

This is the most popular standard variety for winter market in many northern States. It is not an early ripening sort, as it continues in growth throughout the season, and consequently makes very large onions.

The illustration below was engraved, natural size, from a specimen bulb of our LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD,—the most popular of all red onions. The skin is uniformly of a rich dark-red color.



687 Extra Large Red Wethersfield Onion. ©

Continued selection of bulbs planted for seed gives us a *small-necked sure-ripening strain*, entirely free from scallions or thicknecks. Though well flattened, the solid onions are thick through, as shown in the photograph of a specimen bulb reproduced above. This onion, shown natural size, weighed exactly six ounces. The outer skin is a deep rich purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, lightly tinged with pinkish rose. The large solid onions are nearly as mild in flavor as many varieties with skin of lighter coloring, while they keep well to hold crops for late winter markets. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; \$1.25 per lb.; 5 lbs. at \$1.20 per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at \$1.15 per lb.

ONION SETS AND BULBS.

We do not make a specialty of these, as we consider it a greater advantage to market gardeners to grow their main crop of onions direct from the seed, as this can be done much more cheaply both in the original cost of seed over sets and the greatly reduced amount of labor in sowing the seed from what would be involved in planting out the sets. For the convenience of our customers, however, who wish to plant sets in the fall for an early crop of green bunch onions or "scallions," and for those who wish to put out a limited area of sets to produce the earliest crop of bulbs for market, we offer choice well-ripened sets of the following varieties.

WHITE or SILVERSKIN SETS are grown from our choice selected strain of the Philadelphia White Silverskin Onion seed, which is the best type for this purpose. Our YELLOW SETS are grown from the Yellow Strasburg, which makes a large well-ripened bulb of a light golden-brown color.

The YELLOW POTATO ONIONS are usually planted early in the fall or in northern sections very early in the spring. Small sets will produce large well-ripened bulbs the following season, while the larger ones planted early in the fall will make a cluster of green bunch onions in the spring or later a cluster of small sets for replanting. The WHITE MULTIPLIER also increases at the root and makes a small, round, hard, white bulb, averaging one inch in diameter, which sells very readily on the market as pickling or small stewing onions. It does not at any time make large bulbs.

EGYPTIAN, or "Perennial Tree Onion," is an exceptionally hardy variety which is planted in the fall for the earliest spring bunch onions and can be used only for this purpose, as it does not at any time make ripened bulbs. They should be planted in the fall. This variety cannot be supplied between March 1st and September 1st.



POTATO ONIONS.

| | Quart. | 2 quarts. | 4 quarts. | Peck. | Bushel. |
|--|--------|-----------|-----------|--------|---------|
| White Onion Sets (Best Philadelphia)..... | \$0 20 | \$0 30 | \$0 50 | \$0 95 | \$3 50 |
| Yellow Onion Sets (Best Philadelphia)..... | 15 | 30 | 50 | 85 | 3 00 |
| Potato Onion Sets (Yellow)..... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 1 10 | 4 00 |
| White Multiplier Onion Sets..... | 20 | 35 | 60 | 1 10 | 4 00 |
| Egyptian, or Perennial Tree..... | 15 | 30 | 50 | 85 | 3 00 |

Prices vary according to the market,—please write for quotations.

ONIONS,—Italian Varieties.



BURPEE'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING ONION.

These are best adapted for planting early in the fall in the Southern States to produce a spring crop of bulbs, and, as a rule do not ripen so well from spring planting in the cool Northern States as do the American sorts previously described. Those of the flat form are, of course, the earliest and surest to ripen bulbs.

WHITE QUEEN, or *Extra Early Barletta*, is a small flat pure white bulb, running from an inch to an inch and a half in diameter and should be left to grow quite thickly in the row. These are mainly planted to produce small onions for pickling. *Giant White Italian Tripoli* (of which crop was unfortunately a failure) and BURPEE'S MAMMOTH SILVER KING are large flat white onions and excellent to plant for an early market crop, but should be gathered and marketed as soon as they ripen. BURPEE'S GIGANTIC GIBRALTAR is similar to *Prize-Taker* in size and coloring, but does not ripen quite so early from seed planted in the open ground; the bulbs are very tender and even more delicate in flavor.

In lots of 10 pounds or more, deduct 5 cents per pound.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. | 5 lbs. or more, per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|-------------------------|
| 701 Earliest White Queen, or Extra Early Barletta, ⊙ | \$0 12 | \$0 40 | \$1 50 | \$1 45 |
| 705 Giant White Italian Tripoli. <i>Crop failed</i> , | | | | |
| 707 Burpee's Silver King. ⊙ Extremely large. Pkt. 10 cts., | 25 | 75 | 2 50 | 2 45 |
| 711 Burpee's Gigantic Gibraltar. ⊙ (<i>Crop again short</i>). (See illustration and description below.) Pkt. 15 cts., | 40 | 1 30 | 4 75 | |

Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.

711 Burpee's Gigantic Gibraltar Onion. ⊙

See illustration,—greatly reduced in size. While the ripened bulbs are similar to those of the *Prize-Taker* in size and form, it is even better adapted to growing in warm locations. The plants continue in growth longer under such conditions, and consequently produce larger bulbs. The leaves or blades are distinct in appearance from those of other varieties, being of a deep green, with a glossy surface, enabling it to withstand dry weather and the attacks of insect enemies. The handsome large bulbs are nearly globular

in form. Thin skin of light straw color; flesh white, tender and mild. These onions are excellent for home use, at any time, while in the growing state during the summer months. Unfortunately the crop has been again extremely short. We regret this very much, as it is impossible to meet the rapidly increasing demand for seed of BURPEE'S GIGANTIC GIBRALTAR. However, planters can use *Prize-Taker* instead. Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 22 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. 70 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.30; per lb. \$4.75.



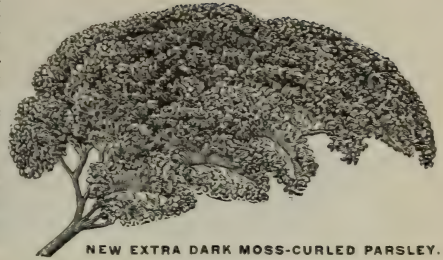
BURPEE'S GIGANTIC GIBRALTAR.—from a Photograph.

⊙ Please bear in mind ⊙ that a bull's-eye [⊙] means that we consider varieties so marked the very best of their respective types. ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙ ⊙

PARSLEY.

Parsley is the most extensively used plant for flavoring or garnishing, and there is a steady demand in the market throughout the year for small bunches of fine well-curved leaves. The varieties are all similar in growth, differing mainly in the finely curled or mossed character of the foliage. Our **DARK MOSS-CURLED** has very finely curled leaves of a rich dark-green color.

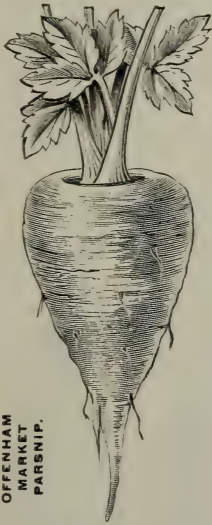
The **TURNIP-ROOTED PARSLEY** is grown solely for the root, which resembles a small turnip and is used for flavoring stews, soups, etc. In this variety the plants should be thinned out to stand only one in a place and a little distance apart in the row; they should be given good cultivation throughout the season of growth. The seed should be sown thinly in drills as early in the spring as the soil can be dug in a fine, loose condition; it germinates best during cool, moist weather. When well started, thin out or transplant to stand six inches apart in the row.



NEW EXTRA DARK MOSS-CURLED PARSLEY.

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. | 5 lbs. or more, per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|-------------------------|
| 714 Plain, or Single. Plain leaves of excellent flavor, | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$0 90 | \$0 85 |
| 715 Fine Double Curled. Dwarf; crimped leaves, | 10 | 30 | 90 | 85 |
| 717 Extra Curled Dwarf, or Emerald. ◉ Leaves bright green, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 | 95 |
| 719 Extra Dark Moss-Curled. Dark-green curled leaves, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 | 95 |
| 721 Fern-Leaved. Delicately cut leaves, | 10 | 30 | 90 | 85 |
| 723 Turnip-Rooted, or Hamburg. Grown for the edible roots, | 12 | 35 | 1 25 | 1 20 |



OFFENHAM MARKET PARSNIP.

PARSNIPS.

These are esteemed for the table during winter and early spring months. They are entirely hardy and are usually left in the ground where grown until needed for market, as a hard freezing develops the richness of the sugary flavor. They are very desirable also for stock feeding, and any surplus can be used for this purpose.

Seed should be sown as early as the soil can be prepared in a fine, loose condition, as it germinates slowly and starts most freely when the soil is cool and moist. In dry weather the covering should be packed firmly. For hand cultivation in the garden, rows may be planted twelve to fifteen inches apart in rich soil. When well started, thin out to stand six inches apart in the row.

EARLY SHORT ROUND FRENCH is, as its name implies, of rounded or turnip-shape, of quick growth; it is planted for summer and early fall market, or to use in connection with leeks, carrots, etc., in making bunches of pot-herbs for flavoring. **LONG SMOOTH, or HOLLOW CROWN**, is the popular smooth carrot-shaped parsnip of our winter market; the **GUERNSEY** is an improved type, broader at the top and rather shorter in length. Both are very fine and will yield heavy returns when cultivated in good ground. **OFFENHAM MARKET** is a heavy-shouldered "intermediate-shaped" shallow-rooting parsnip. It thrives well even in shallow soils.

Our Leaflet on Forage Crops. This Leaflet gives plain directions for seeding and handling the crops, together with suggestions concerning their value for different soils and locations as well as for feeding purposes. This information will prove of interest to every progressive farmer and to the truck grower who plants green crops to turn under to enrich the soil. This Leaflet will be **mailed FREE** to any of our customers who ask for it when ordering.

Each variety, 5 cents per packet.

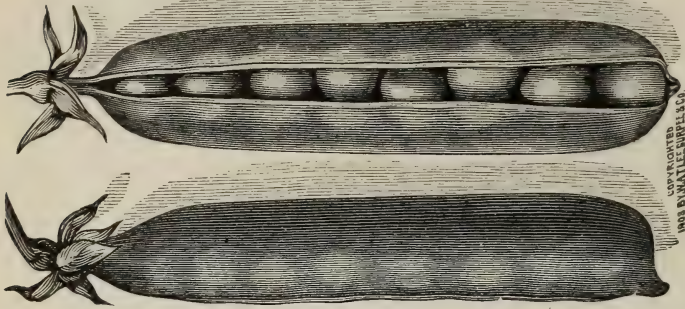
| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. | 5 lbs. or more, per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|-------------------------|
| 724 Offenham Market. ◉ The English favorite, | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$1 00 | \$0 95 |
| 725 Improved Guernsey. The best, | 10 | 25 | 85 | 80 |
| 727 Long Smooth, or Hollow Crown. Standard, | 10 | 25 | 85 | 80 |
| 728 Early Short Round French. The earliest, but small, | 10 | 25 | 85 | 80 |

THE BURPEE-STANDARD IN SEEDS is the highest it is possible to attain to-day,—and yet we aim for still further betterment. **PROGRESS** is our watchword! Planters, whether gardening for pleasure or profit, soon learn that "the best is the cheapest."

These three sentences convey the principal "reasons why" The Burpee-Business grows steadily year after year. Shall we have the pleasure of serving you this season, or will you wait until importuned by some traveling salesman or storekeeper to buy other seeds claimed to be "just as good as BURPEE'S?" *You cannot get better seeds at any price!*

PEAS,—Round-Seeded Extra Early.

BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY is the *earliest* and *sweetest* of all extra-early peas;—the seed, being smooth, round, and hard, can be planted in well-drained soil as early in the spring as the ground can be properly prepared, or late the preceding fall to lie dormant in the soil all winter and grow early in the spring. This latter plan in well-drained soil gives the very earliest supply of peas which can be grown in the spring. Under favorable conditions this variety from spring sowing will make pods for market in about sixty days from the time the seed is planted. In many localities plantings in succession of this variety are made to afford a continuous supply, in preference to using the large-seeded later sorts for a summer crop. In addition to this we have found that *Burpee's Best Extra Early*, planted during the month of August, making two or more plantings, gives us the largest and best supply of sweet-flavored peas for fall use and market;—therefore we strongly recommend *Burpee's Best Extra Early* as the very best market



BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA EARLY PEA.

pea. In ordinary soils the vines grow about eighteen inches in height, very regular and even in type, and do not require any brush or support whatever. BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY is similar to the preceding, but from three to five days later.

PROLIFIC EARLY is of similar extra early type, but the vines and pods grow fully a third larger and thus make a more profitable crop in regards to quantity of product that can be marketed from a given area. It is about five days to a week later than *Burpee's Best Extra Early*, but the quality is equally as fine. ALASKA, or "Earliest of All," is a blue-seeded variety, entirely hardy and extremely early; the flavor, however, is not equal to the white-seeded extra earlies; the strain we offer is especially fine.

The new EXTRA EARLY PILOT is a round-seeded variety producing large pods three days earlier than *Gradus*.

Selected strains—all hand-picked.

| | Quart. | 4 quarts. | Peck. | Bushel. |
|---|--------|-----------|--------|---------|
| 731 Burpee's Best Extra Early. Ⓞ A superior strain, | \$0 35 | \$1 35 | \$2 50 | \$9 00 |
| 733 Burpee's Extra Early. Also a choice strain, | 35 | 1 25 | 2 25 | 8 50 |
| 737 New "Prolific" Extra Early. Ⓞ (See below), | 35 | 1 35 | 2 50 | 9 00 |
| 739 Alaska, or Earliest of All. An exceedingly fine strain, | 30 | 1 10 | 2 10 | 8 00 |
| 742 Extra Early Pilot. Ⓞ (See page 73.) Per pkt. 15 cts., | 65 | | | |

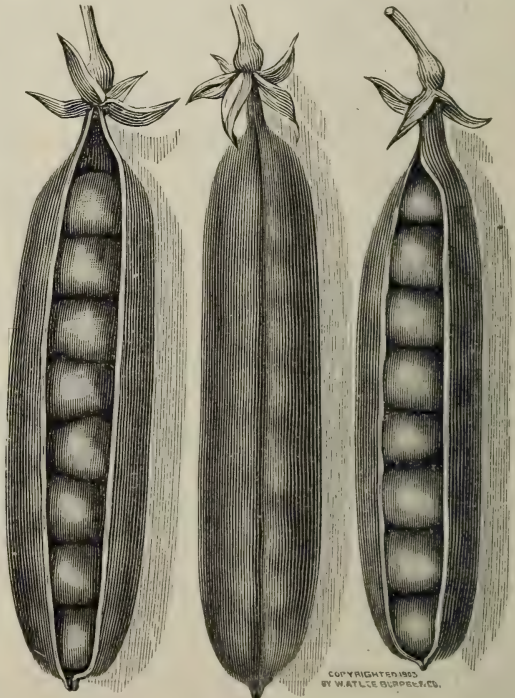
Each of the above, except *Extra Early Pilot*, 10 cents per packet.

737 New "Prolific" Extra-Early Pea. Ⓞ

A long-podded Extra Early, containing one or two more peas to a pod and bearing more pods to the plant than any other strain of Extra Earlies. The illustration shown herewith was engraved exactly natural size from a photograph of three pods.

It is a conservative estimate to state that this "NEW PROLIFIC" will produce twenty to thirty per cent. larger crop and is ready for market only four days behind *Burpee's Best Extra Early*. The vines average twenty-four to thirty inches high and produce pods singly. One picking will take about three-fourths of the crop, and a second picking, which is to be made about three days later, will take the balance. It is remarkably uniform and very free from sports of any kind. The peas are of the finest quality.

Our stock is grown for us by the originator, who has developed this superb new "PROLIFIC" strain from one pod of an extremely vigorous plant. Per pkt. 10 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.35; peck \$2.50; 1/2 bushel for \$4.50; per bushel \$9.00.



NEW "PROLIFIC" EXTRA EARLY.

PEAS,—Extra Early Wrinkled Varieties.

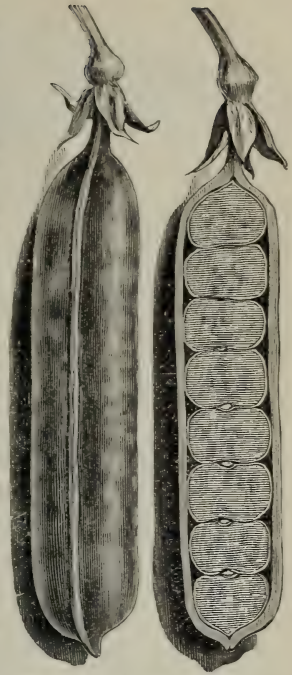
While of very early maturity, yet, on account of the tender or wrinkled character of the seed, which is due to the large percentage of sugar they contain, these cannot be planted so early as the round, hard-seeded sorts. If planted before the ground has become slightly warm and dried out in the spring, the seed will rot before germinating. AMERICAN WONDER is the earliest of the low-growing dwarf or bush type with heavy dark-green foliage, and if planted at the same time comes in immediately after *Burpee's Best Extra Early*. The pods are of good size and well filled with peas of excellent sweet flavor.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR is an improved type and equally early, but the pods are slightly longer and squared or blunt at the end. It is rather more productive than *American Wonder*. EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM grows a little taller and is a few days later in maturity than the preceding sorts, but is regarded as a very productive and profitable market type of the dwarf early peas. None of these varieties require any brush or support, and in good ground the rows may be planted as closely together as they can be conveniently cultivated; generally the entire crop can be gathered in one or two pickings, thus clearing the ground early in the season for some other crop.

GRADUS (also called "*Prosperity*") is a new large-podded variety of extreme earliness, which comes in right after *Burpee's Best Extra Early*, having a slender vine which grows about two feet in height and produces extra long pods well filled with large, sweet, and very tender peas which are regarded as being fully equal in quality to the finest of the large-podded late sorts. Farther north, in cool locations, this variety will attain a height of four feet and make a more continuous production.

THOMAS LAXTON is similar in growth and size of pod to *Gradus*, but a few days later, while the large pods are square-ended or blunt. Both vine and peas are of a darker, richer green than *Gradus*, and by many the *Laxton* is considered slightly superior in flavor. These two, while they can be grown without support, will give the best results and finest pods if the vines are furnished with either brush or a suitable trellis to support them. READING WONDER is a new early wrinkled dwarf growing variety producing peas about the same time as *Gradus*. SUTTON'S PIONEER is a new early dwarf variety of great merit.

LITTLE MARVEL is of very uniform dwarf growth, fifteen inches high, same season as *Nott's Excelsior*, but vines more slender and foliage smaller; immensely productive. Pods round and always well filled. A most desirable dwarf variety for Market Gardeners. BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY BLUE BANTAM, now first introduced, combines extreme earliness, superb quality and unusual productiveness. The dwarf vigorous vines average fifteen inches in height and carry heavy crops of pointed deep bluish-green pods.



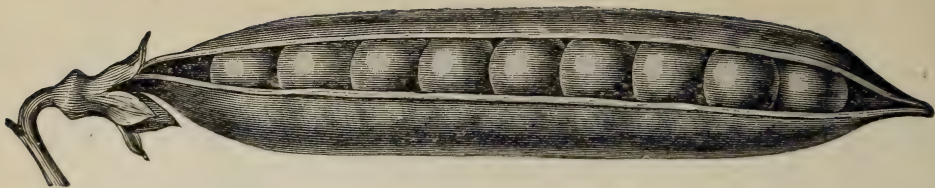
Pods of NOTT'S EXCELSIOR PEA,—
from a Photograph.

| Selected strains—all hand-picked. | | Quart. | 4 quarts. | Peck. | Bushel. |
|-----------------------------------|---|--------|-----------|--------|---------|
| 745 | <i>Gradus</i> , or " <i>Prosperity</i> ," \odot Early; of fine quality. Pkt. 15 cts.,..... | \$0 55 | \$2 00 | \$3 75 | \$14 50 |
| 746 | Thomas Laxton. Very sweet. Per pkt. 15 cts.,..... | 60 | 2 10 | 4 00 | 15 00 |
| 747 | Reading Wonder. \odot Per pkt. 15 cts.,..... | 55 | | | |
| 749 | Extra Early Premium Gem. Very early and sweet,..... | 40 | 1 40 | 2 65 | 10 00 |
| 751 | American Wonder. True stock; extra fine,..... | 40 | 1 50 | 2 85 | 11 00 |
| 753 | Little Marvel. \odot Same season as <i>Nott's Excelsior</i> , but produces larger pods. (See page 73.) Per pkt. 15 cts.,..... | 55 | 2 00 | 3 75 | 14 00 |
| 754 | Burpee's Extra Early "Blue Bantam." (See page 73.) Per pkt. 15 cts. | | | | |
| 755 | <i>Nott's Excelsior</i> . A very fine variety,..... | 40 | 1 50 | 2 85 | 11 00 |
| 756 | Sutton's Pioneer. (See page 73.) Per pkt. 15 cts.,..... | 55 | 2 00 | 3 75 | |

Each of the above, except where otherwise priced, 10 cents per packet.

Peas are Scarcer than has ever been known before,—scarcer even than a year ago! Many varieties of Garden Peas grown for seed were nearly complete failures again in America. From our intimate acquaintance and inspections of stocks grown in England (although the crops there were also distressingly short), we have succeeded in making up most of our normal requirements. The prices paid, in most cases, have been, however, double the usual cost of production, so that even with the higher prices quoted this season our margin of profit is less than half what is usually considered necessary and fair. Without a cent of profit (and we have very few cents on peas this year) we prefer to protect our regular customers in supplying their usual requirements. We are not in business merely to "make money." Our business is our pleasure, and it is certainly very unpleasant to have to disappoint friends who come to us year after year for their requirements in seeds.—Repealed from page 75 of THE ANNUAL FOR 1911,—because it was this paragraph which called forth the interesting "REASONS WHY" from our friend, MR. CHARLES F. JENKINS, which is printed on page 75 of this Catalog. Unfortunately it is equally true again that "Peas are Scarce!"

Burpee's Seeds are Grown by Burpee! As a rule, this is absolutely true! Those varieties of seeds that cannot be produced to the highest standard of excellence upon our own farms are raised under private contract, subject to our personal inspection during growth in such sections of America and Europe as long experience has shown to be best adapted for their proper development. We buy no seeds upon the open market—and yet this rule occasionally has a necessary exception. One exception this season is in the case of Garden Peas, for the reason explained above.



STRATAGEM PEA,—engraved from a Photograph.

PEAS,—Second-Early and Main-Crop Varieties.

These are of two distinct types of growth, namely: those of low dwarf growth, fifteen to eighteen inches in height, which do not require any support, and those making vines of running growth, varying in different varieties and soils from two and a half to five feet in height and which will give the best results if provided with a brush support or a suitable trellis of string or wire.

BRITISH WONDER in season is between *Nott's Excelsior* and *Stratagem*. It produces abundantly medium sized pods which are always well filled with peas of finest flavor.

IMPROVED STRATAGEM is the standard large-podded late sort; the very large pods and peas are of a light-green color, exceptionally sweet and tender. **PRIZE WINNER** is of the *Stratagem* type and ranks high in England as a second-early. **DWARF CHAMPION** or **JUNO** makes a close short-jointed growth, eighteen inches to two feet in height, thickly set with fine large peas of the popular *Champion of England* type and flavor; it is one of the most productive of the dwarf-growing late sorts.

These dwarf large-podded peas are a distinct advantage to market gardeners, as they can be grown without having to provide brush or trellis for their support, and, as the rows can be planted closer together, the planter will produce almost as large a crop on a given area. They do not continue bearing quite so long as the taller varieties, and the ground can be quickly cleared for another crop.

BURPEE'S QUANTITY is a very productive second-early or mid-season sort growing two and a half to three feet in height. **BURPEE'S PROFUSION** is slightly later than the preceding, with larger pods and peas of the finest flavor and a longer season of bearing. *Everbearing*, *Horsford's Market Garden*, and *McLean's Advancer* are all good productive second-early varieties, growing from two and one-half to three feet in height, and producing round well-filled pods about three inches in length in great profusion and are all excellent market garden sorts. **CHAMPION OF ENGLAND** is one of the most popular market varieties for a late crop, being a strong grower and continuous bearer. The pods of our strain are uniformly large in size and well filled with large sweet peas. **YORKSHIRE HERO** is similar to *Champion*, but of dwarfer growth; the pods are slightly larger and of rather earlier maturity.

DUKE OF ALBANY is a fine second-early with large dark green peas of the *Telephone* type, size and flavor,—makes a good variety to come in after *Gradus* for markets where the large-podded and very sweet large peas are desired. **ALDERMAN** is similar to *Duke of Albany* and is one of the finest of the large-podded summer varieties. **TELEPHONE** is the standard large-podded late or main-crop variety, having long pods well filled with large peas of a rich sugary flavor. **BOSTON UNRIVALED** is of the *Telephone* type, but with slightly larger pods and peas; making a strong growth and is slightly later in season. **ROYAL SALUTE** matures a little later than *Telephone* and produces large, handsome, well filled pods.

SENATOR is of the same season as *McLean's Advancer*, but is more productive and the pods are larger. Vines grow two feet high. *Laxton's Evolution* grows four feet high and bears magnificent long pods containing eight to ten large wrinkled peas of rich sugary flavor.

QUITE CONTENT under favorable conditions attains a height of five to six feet and vigorous vines carry large crops of truly gigantic pods. The peas are ready for use the same time as *Alderman*.

Selected strains—all hand picked.

| | | Quart. | 4 quarts. | Peck. | Bushel. |
|-----|--|--------|-----------|--------|---------|
| 758 | Improved Senator. ☉ Of finest quality. Per pkt. 15 cts. | \$0 50 | \$1 85 | \$3 65 | \$14 00 |
| 759 | McLean's Advancer. A good second-early, | 30 | 1 10 | 2 10 | 8 00 |
| 761 | Burpee's Quantity. Extremely productive, | 45 | 1 60 | 3 00 | |
| 765 | Burpee's Profusion. ☉ A very heavy yielder, | 50 | 1 85 | 3 50 | |
| 767 | Duke of Albany. Handsome long pods, | 45 | 1 65 | 3 25 | 12 00 |
| 769 | Bliss's Everbearing. Very prolific, | 30 | 1 10 | 2 10 | 8 00 |
| 772 | Horsford's Market Garden. A heavy bearer, | 30 | 1 10 | 2 10 | 8 00 |
| 773 | Telephone. Large peas of rich sugary flavor, | 45 | 1 60 | 3 10 | 12 00 |
| 779 | Laxton's Evolution. Magnificent long pods, | 45 | 1 75 | 3 40 | |
| 781 | Yorkshire Hero. A fine second-early, | 30 | 1 10 | 2 10 | 8 00 |
| 783 | Boston Unrivaled. ☉ An improved <i>Telephone</i> , | 45 | 1 70 | 3 25 | 12 00 |
| 784 | Quite Content. ☉ (See page 74.) Pkt. 15 cts., | 60 | 2 00 | | |
| 785 | Alderman. ☉ Similar to <i>Duke of Albany</i> , | 45 | 1 70 | 3 25 | 12 50 |
| 786 | British Wonder. ☉ Very sweet. (See page 74), | 35 | 1 35 | 2 50 | 9 50 |
| 788 | Prize Winner. ☉ (See page 74.) Pkt. 15 cts., | 55 | 1 85 | 3 50 | |
| 789 | Stratagem. ☉ Of finest quality, | 45 | 1 60 | 3 00 | 11 00 |
| 798 | Royal Salute. ☉ (See page 74.) Pkt. 15 cts., | 60 | 2 00 | | |
| 799 | Champion of England. The popular standard, | 35 | 1 35 | 2 50 | 9 50 |
| 800 | Dwarf Champion or Juno. ☉ Dwarf growing main crop, | 35 | 1 35 | 2 50 | 9 50 |

☞ All the above, except where priced, 10 cents per packet.

The **BURPEE-SEED CROPS**, both on our own farms and under contract, are subject to careful, critical inspection during growth while samples of every lot are tested both for vitality and trueness to type. ☞ We traveled *more than thirty thousand miles* the past season inspecting our growing crops,—throughout America and Europe.

The Best First-Early Dwarf Wrinkled Pea,— Burpee's Extra-Early "Blue Bantam." ◉

Shown Painted from Nature on Front Cover of Burpee's Annual for 1912.

Burpee's "Blue Bantam," now first introduced (exclusively by us), is bound to rank as a sterling novelty in dwarf, first-early, wrinkled peas. For combination of extreme earliness, superb quality, and unusual productiveness it is unequalled. The dwarf, vigorous vines average fifteen inches in height and carry really enormous crops of large, deep bluish-green pods. The handsome pointed pods, generally borne singly, measure four to four and one-half inches long and are tightly packed with eight to ten extra large, deep bluish-green peas. These peas are not only large in size but of *most luscious flavor*. The pods are ready to pick as early as *American Wonder*, while double the size,—in fact, they average one and one-half times the size of the popular *Little Marvel* described below.



"Blue Bantam" will surely become as popular among first-early peas as 754 is our famous *Golden Bantam* among early Sweet Corns. The seed can now be sold *only in sealed packages*,—each bearing our registered trade mark. The stock is necessarily limited and we ought *not* to accept an order from any one planter for more than two pint packages, as we desire that "BLUE BANTAM" may have as wide distribution as possible. If sown thinly,—say four inches between the seeds in the row,—the produce will astound even experienced gardeners. **Per pkt. (2 ounces) 15 cts.; ¼ pint 20 cts.; ½ pint 30 cts.; per pint 55 cts.; 2 pints for \$1.00.**

THREE FINE EXTRA EARLY PEAS.

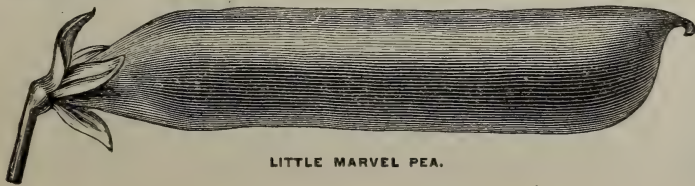
742 Extra Early "Pilot." ◉ The *PILOT* is "far and away ahead" of all other early round-seeded first-early peas. The pods and peas are nearly as large as those of *Gradus* (see illustration), while they are produced *three days earlier*,—as early as the best selected small smooth-seeded extra earlies. They can be planted, of course, much earlier than *Gradus*, and while not wrinkled, the peas are almost equal in flavor. The vines, of vigorous growth, attain a height of three feet and bear throughout the length of the haulm quite a large proportion of pods in pairs. **Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pint 25 cts.; per pint 35 cts.; per quart 65 cts.** *Supply limited,—so that not more than two quarts can be sold to any one purchaser.*



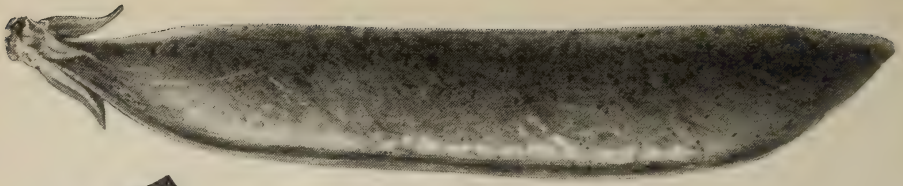
EXTRA EARLY
PILOT PEAS.

753 Little Marvel. ◉ We are sure that as soon as American gardeners, whether for pleasure or profit, become acquainted with *LITTLE MARVEL* they will drop both *Little Gem* and *Nott's Excelsior*, popular as these two varieties are today. The vines, of dwarf even growth, average fifteen inches in height and are heavily set with fine pods, frequently borne in pairs. The pods average two and one-half inches in length, are square at the bottom and well filled with six to seven quite large, deep green peas. The peas are ready for the table fully as early as *American Wonder* or *Nott's Excelsior*, while the pods are larger and the vines produce a much heavier crop. **Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pint 18 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$2.00; peck \$3.75; bushel \$14.00.**

756 Sutton's Pioneer. The vines are of sturdy upright growth, only one foot in height. The pods average three and three-fourths inches in length by three-fourths inch wide, are slightly curved and pointed, being produced in great abundance, and contain six to eight large rich green peas of delicious flavor. **Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pint 18 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 55 cts.; 4 quarts \$2.00; per peck \$3.75.**



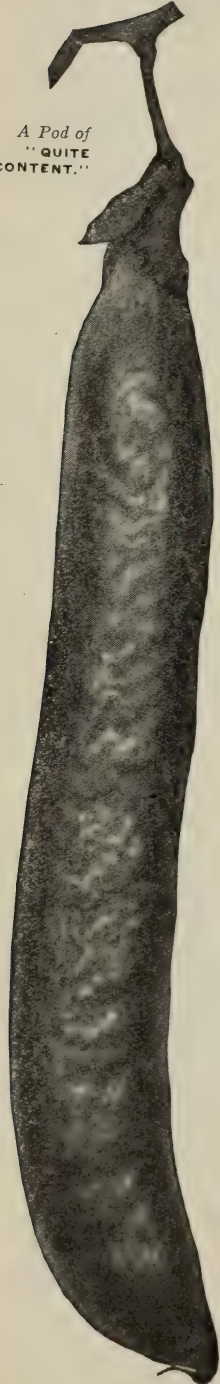
LITTLE MARVEL PEAS.



NEW PEA,—ROYAL SALUTE.

Four New Peas of Finest Flavor.

A Pod of
"QUITE
CONTENT."



798 Royal Salute. ☉ See illustration top of page of an average size pod. This distinct new variety has become recognized already in England as **the best large-podded main-crop pea**. The vines are of strong vigorous growth, heavy, short jointed, branching and of a dark glaucous green color, attaining a height of three and a half feet and heavily set with large full pods. The pods, produced in pairs, measure four to five and a half inches in length by three-fourths of an inch in thickness, straight and pointed, and contain from eight to eleven *immense deep green peas* of delicious flavor. ROYAL SALUTE matures slightly later than *Telephone*. As a *continuous-bearing* variety for main crop it is bound to take first place in America as soon as its merits become known. **Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pint 18 cts.; pint 30 cts.; per quart 60 cts.; 2 quarts for \$1.10; 4 quarts \$2.00.**

784 Quite Content ☉ is ready for picking at the same time as the well-known *Alderman*, which it closely resembles, but with considerably larger pods. Grown under favorable conditions, the haulm attains the height of five and one-half to six feet; the foliage is large and heavy, of a luxurious deep green color. The pods are *truly gigantic in size!* Of a deep green color they are produced usually in pairs and grow straight with only a slight curve, as shown in the illustration. Measuring from five to five and one-half inches in length, each pod contains an average of from nine to eleven large peas of delicious flavor. It is a good cropper and continues to bear for a long period. **Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pint 18 cts.; pint 30 cts.; per quart 60 cts.; 2 quarts for \$1.10; 4 quarts \$2.00.**

786 British Wonder. ☉ Even sweeter in flavor than either *Gradus* or *Thomas Laxton!* The growth is similar to *Carter's Daisy*, except that the foliage is darker green and pods are not so sharply pointed. It is, however, much more reliable, as *it is a sure cropper!* The vines grow from fifteen to eighteen inches high. The pods are produced most abundantly and uniformly well filled with large dark-green peas. The peas mature a little earlier than *Stratagem* or *Carter's Daisy*. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; pint 20 cts.; quart 35 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.35; per peck \$2.50; per bushel \$9.50.**

788 "Prize-Winner." ☉ The sturdy vines grow three feet high, are short jointed and bear mostly two large pods at each joint. The pods are of a rich dark green, five inches long and contain nine to eleven large, rich green, deliciously flavored peas. It is an *immense cropper*, matures its peas at the same time as *Stratagem* and is bound to become the most popular pea of its class as soon as it is generally known. **Per pkt. 10 cts. ½ pint 18 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 55 cts.; 2 quarts for \$1.00; 4 quarts for \$1.85; per peck \$3.50.**



BRITISH WONDER,—
from a Photograph.

PEAS,—Marrowfats and Edible-Podded Varieties.

White Marrowfat is superior in flavor to the *Black-Eyed Marrowfat*, the latter being generally grown for stock feeding and poultry or as a green crop to turn under to enrich the land. The *Marblehead Early Marrowfat* is a selected strain of uniform growth and is immensely productive, with pods of larger size and peas of finer flavor than the *White Marrowfat*.

The *Dwarf Gray Sugar* grows about eighteen inches high and produces a large crop of small pods about three inches in length.

| Each 10 cents per packet—all hand-picked. | | Quart. | 4 quarts. | Peck. | Bushel. |
|---|---|--------|-----------|--------|---------|
| 807 | White Marrowfat. Popular in many localities, | \$0 25 | \$0 90 | \$1 75 | \$6 75 |
| 809 | Black-eyed Marrowfat. Heavy cropper; quality poor, | 25 | 90 | 1 75 | 6 75 |
| 810 | Marblehead Early Marrowfat. Very productive, | 40 | 1 40 | 2 75 | |
| 811 | Dwarf Gray Sugar (<i>Purple Blossom</i>). Edible pods, | 45 | 1 60 | 3 00 | |

Edible-Podded Pea,—Giant “Sugar-Sword.”

Enormously Productive and Exceptionally Delicious.

A novelty of unusual importance, “SUGAR-SWORD” is sure to delight all lovers of the popular edible-podded peas. The vines are most vigorous in growth, attaining a height of six to seven feet; when given sufficient support, they present a striking sight, covered with the violet flowers and thick fleshy pods in varying stages of development. The sword-shaped pods are truly *gigantic in size*, measuring six to seven inches in length by one and a half inches or more in breadth.

The pods are extremely crisp and “full,”—as if blown up with wind. They are *surpassingly delicious* in flavor. Broken and boiled like string-beans and served with butter sauce, they make “a dish fit for a king!”

814 **Sugar-Sword** is a veritable “fill-basket,”—and planted thinly one or two packets of the seed should be sufficient to furnish supply for a small family. *Not more than two pint packages can be supplied this season to any one planter.* Per pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ pint 20 cts.; ½ pint 35 cts.; per pint 65 cts.




The Reasons Why.

(NOT FOR PRIZE CONTEST.)

1. On page 75 of The Annual for 1911 will be
2. found the main reasons why the house of Burpee is
3. to-day the world's largest in the mail-order seed trade.
4. W. Atlee Burpee is not and never has been in
5. business “merely to make money.” From the very beginning he
6. has loved his occupation, gloried in his flowers and plants
7. and reveled in his seeds. This deep interest breathes from
8. every page of the Annual and passes on to every
9. reader. It gives the book a soul. Furthermore, he has
10. bound his customers to the name of Burpee by absolute
11. fair dealing, by generous treatment in filling orders, by an
12. intuitive knowledge of their wants, by a determination that they
13. shall have the newest and best. For years he has
14. lived amidst his seeds, near to the soil and near
15. to nature's heart. The Annual is written where it is
16. possible to turn and glance over acre after acre of
17. rolling fields, here crimson with some glorious flower or there
18. golden with some ripening grain. Yes, “Burpee's seeds are grown
19. by Burpee.” Yes, “Peas are Scarce”—“but Burpee's customers know
20. little of it. Yes, really, Burpee's “business is his pleasure.”

A welcome 1911 “New Year's Greeting,”—from CHARLES F. JENKINS, OF WILMER ATKINSON CO., Publishers, FARM JOURNAL, Philadelphia.

 Other explanations of “The Reasons Why” Burpee's is the Largest Mail-Order Seed Trade in the World will be sent upon application to any one who feels “almost persuaded” To Try Burpee's Seeds.

"Neapolitan" Large-Early Pepper. ○

"NEAPOLITAN"
LARGE-EARLY
PEPPER.—Natural
Size,—from a
Photograph.



Decidedly the Earliest of all Large Mild Red Peppers,—and the Most Productive of all Large Peppers!

From seed started February 15th and plants set out May 20th, the first peppers were picked for market on June 24th. These first fruits measured four inches long and four and a half inches in round circumference; the later fruits are slightly larger,—see illustration from a photograph. No other large pepper develops so quickly,—by ten days to two weeks!

The strong vigorous plants grow two feet high by eighteen inches across; they are completely laden with large handsome fruits and bear continuously until frost. Single plants carry from thirty-five to fifty marketable fruits at one time! The peppers grow upright until they become so heavy that their own weight turns them down. The skin and flesh are bright red; they are thick meated, sweet and "mild as an apple"; they carry well and keep in prime condition a long time. So unusually productive is this variety that twelve plants will furnish an ample supply for a family throughout the season. For market gardeners and pickling establishments this NEW LARGE-EARLY PEPPER is of incalculable value. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.

Other Peppers.

In planting peppers for the market it should be kept in mind that as a general rule the smaller the fruit the hotter and more pungent is its flavor, and that those producing the large sweet-flavored fruits which grow to the largest size, usually require a longer period for their growth and ripening.

There is a great demand for green peppers of medium size to serve as a cooked vegetable during spring and summer months. The NEAPOLITAN LARGE-EARLY is the earliest large mild red pepper.

Next in earliness is the well-known LARGE BELL, or "BULL-NOSE," which makes a fruit four inches in length and from two and a half to three inches in diameter. BURPEE'S RUBY KING is a very large fruit of bright red color and exceptionally mild sweet flavor.

"SWEET UPRIGHT" is one of the thickest "walled" peppers we have ever seen; it is as early as the Sweet Bell or Bull-Nose, of a rich glowing scarlet and of the mildest and sweetest flavor.

BURPEE'S CHINESE GIANT is the largest of all, but is slightly late in ripening; the peppers grow to an immense size and have quite thick tender flesh of very mild sweet flavor. Sweet Mountain is a large sweet-fruited sort of the same season as the Ruby King. Dwarf Early Red Squash has fruit somewhat resembling a tomato in shape, and is unusually thick-fleshed and mild. Golden Dawn is a yellow pepper of the same size as the Bull-Nose, while GOLDEN QUEEN is similar in size and season to the scarlet-fruited Ruby King.

CELESTIAL and Fancy Wrinkled Peppers are small, bright-colored fruits of an inch or an inch and a half in diameter, which are produced in great profusion and have a hot pungent flavor. Bird's-Eye, Coral Gem Bouquet, Tabasco, Red Cluster, Red Chili, and Cayenne are small round or slender-fruited sorts of extremely pungent flavor and great productiveness, which are grown and used solely for pickling and flavoring.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 818 "Neapolitan" Large Early. ○ The earliest large, mild, sweet Pepper. Pkt. 10 cts.,..... | \$0 25 | \$0 75 | \$2 50 |
| 819 Burpee's CHINESE GIANT. ○ (See page 77). Pkt. 15 cts.,.... | 45 | 1 25 | 4 50 |
| 821 Burpee's RUBY KING. ○ Very mild and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.,.... | 30 | 85 | 3 25 |
| 822 "SWEET UPRIGHT." ○ (See page 78). Pkt. 10 cts.,..... | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 823 Bull-Nose (Improved Large Bell). Sweet-flavored,..... | 20 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 825 Sweet Mountain. Nearly identical with Bull-Nose,..... | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 827 Dwarf Early Red Squash. Thick-fleshed; mild,..... | 20 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 830 Burpee's Ruby Pearl. White, turning scarlet. Per pkt. 10 cts.,.. | 40 | 1 10 | 4 00 |
| 837 Long Red Cayenne. True Cayenne; hot and pungent,..... | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 839 True Red Chili. Small red peppers; very hot,..... | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 841 Golden Dawn. Golden yellow; mild and sweet,..... | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 843 Golden Queen. ○ Largest sweet yellow. Per pkt. 10 cts.,.... | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 847 Red Cluster. Small, thin, hot, coral-red,..... | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 849 Fancy Wrinkled, Mixed. Of three colors. Per pkt. 10 cts.,.... | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 851 Celestial. ○ Creamy white to scarlet,..... | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 853 Bird's-Eye, or Creole. Very hot; smallest red. Pkt. 10 cts.,.... | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 854 Coral Gem Bouquet. Small red; extremely hot. Pkt. 10 cts.,.... | 40 | 1 35 | 5 00 |
| 857 Tabasco. ○ Hottest; small bright red. Per pkt. 10 cts.,.... | 35 | 1 10 | 4 00 |

Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.



BURPEE'S CHINESE GIANT PEPPER,—from a Photograph,—only the Average Natural Size.

819 Burpee's "Chinese Giant" Pepper. ◯

Double the Size of Ruby King,—the Largest Mild Red Pepper.

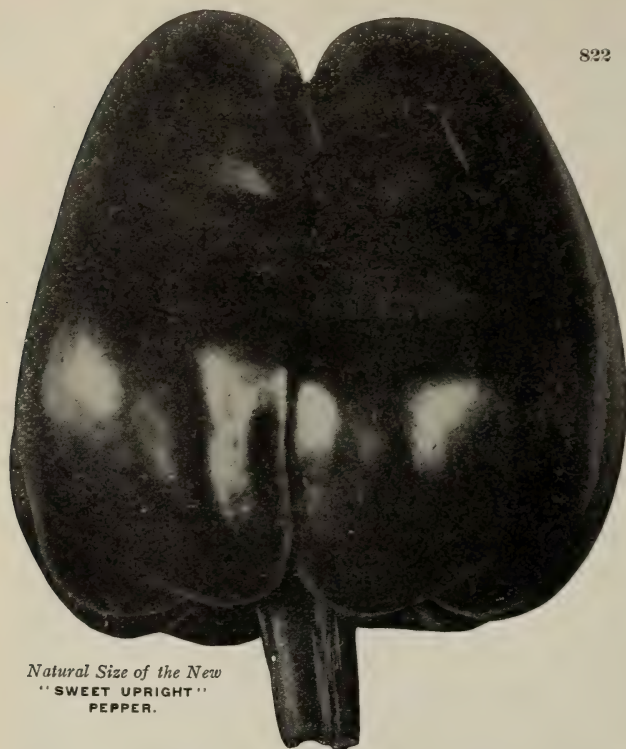
Chinese Giant is very productive for so large a pepper, while the enormous size and magnificent appearance of the fruits make them sell most readily. The plants are vigorous in growth, but of stocky habit, seldom more than two feet in height. They are well branched and thickly set with enormous fruits. Frequently half a dozen peppers will touch each other, as if on a single bunch. The strong growth of the plants enables them to mature the gigantic fruits only slightly later than our well-known *Ruby King*.

Chinese Giant produces uniformly monstrous peppers of thick blocky form and most brilliant glossy scarlet. They grow four to five inches broad at the top, and are of equal length, divided into four or more large ridges; when ripe they are indented at the blossom end. The first fruits set in a cluster of three to five at base of the plant, and are generally longer than those setting later on the upper branches, although the latter are equally as broad. All are uniformly of most "enormous" size. The flesh is extremely mild,—as sweet as an apple,—and unusually thick. It makes an excellent salad sliced and served like tomatoes. True seed of our superb selected strain,—producing uniformly large fruits,—will always be high in price. Beware of "cheap" seed! Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25; ½ lb. \$2.25; per lb. \$4.50.



Thirty-five Leaflets. Instead of giving directions for culture in this "Strictly Business" catalog, we have published **Thirty-five Leaflets and Booklets**, any of which will be sent free with orders,—see complete list on enclosed Order Sheet for 1912,—where you need only check (✓) those wanted. No other seedsmen have ever attempted to give gratuitously such valuable information.

One Mild Sweet and Two "Red-Hot" Peppers.



Natural Size of the New
"SWEET UPRIGHT"
PEPPER.

10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 2 ozs. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.

New Pepper, 822 "Sweet Upright." ©

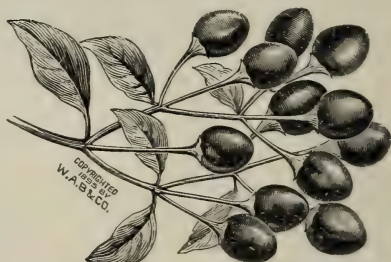
The best Pepper for family gardens and almost unequaled for market. "SWEET UPRIGHT" produces fine large fruits of nearly square or blocky form, with *exceptionally thick flesh* of the very mildest and sweetest flavor.

The plants are of sturdy erect growth, with thick stalks. The fruits are borne stiffly erect, supported on a stout stem one inch in length, and form at each fork of the branches. An average pepper measures three inches in length, two and three-quarter inches at the stem end and two inches across the blossom end, with a weight of seven ounces. The color when ripe is *rich glowing scarlet* both in the thin tender skin and in the *thick sweet flesh*. The flesh averages five-sixteenths of an inch in thickness and is as crisp, mild, and sweet as a fine apple. It is as early as the *Sweet Bell* or *Bull-Nose*, with heavier fruit, much thicker flesh and greatly superior in flavor. Per pkt.



RED CLUSTER PEPPER.

847 Red Cluster. Free-branching, bush-like growth, fifteen inches in height, having numerous large clusters of slender, scarlet, pointed fruits three inches in length, very productive and quite pungent. At FORDHOOK we can always depend on this variety producing a fine crop. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.



BIRD'S-EYE, OR CREOLE PEPPER.

853 Bird's-Eye, or Creole. The pungency of flavor in a pepper is in inverse ratio to its size. None are hotter or more fiery in flavor than these little "BIRD'S-EYES" or CREOLE PEPPERS, as they are called in the South. They can be used either fresh or dried; the whole plant can be hung up to dry in any out-house and the peppers removed as wanted. Each plant bears *hundreds of peppers*.

Compact, bush-like growth, two feet in height, with slender branches and small leaves, bearing a profusion of small, round, scarlet fruits. Requires a long season in which to ripen; very hot and pungent; excellent for sauces. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; per lb. \$3.50.

Cash Prizes at Every Fair. See page 4 for the repetition of our well-known offer. We should like to have YOU compete in 1912. Will you? In any case, we feel sure that if you will read our REVISED THIRTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY SUPPLEMENT—mailed Free to customers upon request—you will become still further convinced that **Burpee's Seeds are the Best that Grow!**



NEW VERMONT GOLD COIN POTATO,—from a Photograph.

POTATOES.

Farmers and truckers in the Middle and Southern States should renew their seed potatoes at least every two years, as by doing so they will most fully realize the advantage of early maturity and productiveness. Those who grow mainly for seed should plant the choicest Northern-grown stock exclusively, while those who grow for market can obtain satisfactory results combined with moderate expense by planting a sack or two, as may be needed to furnish seed, for the main crop the following season, thus securing the advantage of fresh early-maturing seed at a minimum of expense.

We handle only choice selected Northern stock of the varieties best suited for market and home use, which are put up in sacks containing 165 lbs. net, or two bushels and three pecks by measure. Orders for seed potatoes received during the winter are placed on file in rotation as received and shipment is made by freight or express as early in the spring as they can be sent without danger of freezing while in transit. Orders shipped during the cold winter months to Southern customers are entirely at purchaser's risk; but to many points in the South we can make early shipments by boat with comparatively little risk of freezing in transit.

UNCLE GIDEON'S QUICK LUNCH is a seedling of the *Peachblow* type, very early, round in shape, making a good crop of marketable tubers, which have pink eyes and small splashes of the same color on the white skin. It is even earlier than *Eureka* and makes no second growth, ripening the entire crop very early, and is destined to become the leading market extra early potato.

EUREKA EXTRA EARLY is a round white potato, very early, smooth and snowy white; it makes a larger tuber than the *White Triumph*, is equally as early and more productive.

BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY is an oval or oblong smooth white tuber of the finest cooking quality, and the earliest of the oblong type; the vines die early, ripening the crop before the summer blights affect the foliage.

In a late or main-crop sort, the VERMONT GOLD COIN combines strong vigorous growth with the largest yield of finest cooking quality, and the tubers are of smooth, handsome appearance and excellent keepers. *Burpee's Great Divide* is a large oblong variety, with white skin; a strong vigorous grower and very productive on good soils. We also offer choice selected Northern-grown seed of the standard market varieties.

Please note that prices quoted in this catalog are f. o. b. cars or boat in Philadelphia, to be forwarded at purchaser's expense for transportation. If you need several sacks of one or more varieties, kindly write us for special quotations.

Prices fluctuate,—in case of changes, special prices will be given by letter.

| | Peck. | Bushel of 60 lbs. | Sack of 165 lbs. net. |
|--|--------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| Burpee's Extra Early. (See page 81), | \$0 75 | \$2 50 | \$6 00 |
| Uncle Gideon's Quick Lunch. (See page 80), | 75 | 2 50 | 6 00 |
| "Eureka" Extra Early. Round white tubers. (See page 80), | 70 | 2 25 | 5 25 |
| Early Rose. The old standard early potato, | 70 | 2 25 | 5 00 |
| Beauty of Hebron. An old favorite, | 70 | 2 25 | 5 00 |
| Early Ohio. Very popular in some localities, | 70 | 2 25 | 5 00 |
| Burpee's Empire State. Late; a heavy yielder, | 70 | 2 25 | 5 00 |
| Rural New Yorker No. 2. Of distinct and handsome appearance, | 70 | 2 25 | 5 00 |
| Carman No. 1. A very large variety, | 70 | 2 25 | 5 00 |
| State of Maine (Green Mountain). A fine late variety, | 70 | 2 25 | 5 00 |
| Vermont Gold Coin. The best for main crop. (See page 81), | 70 | 2 25 | 5 50 |
| Burpee's Great Divide. A long keeper. (See page 80), | 70 | 2 25 | 5 25 |

Uncle Gideon's Quick Lunch Potato.

The most valuable first-early potato produced since the famous Early Rose;—ten days to two weeks earlier, it is a surer and heavier cropper and of better quality!

The tubers are nearly globular in form; they run the most uniform in size, color, and quality of any extra-early potato. The eyes are shallow, with a pinkish cast around each eye, while the smooth brownish-white skin is also flaked with rosy crimson,—giving a handsome appearance. They are quickly pared for cooking, as the skin peels easily.



The plant is very distinct in growth. The stalks grow stiffly erect and are closely set with deep green foliage; the leaves are broad and flatly spread. The foliage retains its vigor and rich coloring until the plants are full grown; it has not been affected by



QUICK LUNCH,—from a Photograph, natural size; weight, 7¼ ozs.

blight, rot or any disease. As the potatoes mature the vines die down completely to the ground.

Quick Lunch is more productive than any other first-early potato and keeps better! Should the market price of early potatoes not be satisfactory you can safely keep your crop as well as you could the tubers of any late variety! Per peck 75 cts.; ½ bushel \$1.25; per bushel \$2.50; per barrel sack (165 lbs. net) \$6.00; two sacks or more at \$5.85 per sack.

Main-Crop Potato,—Burpee's Great Divide.

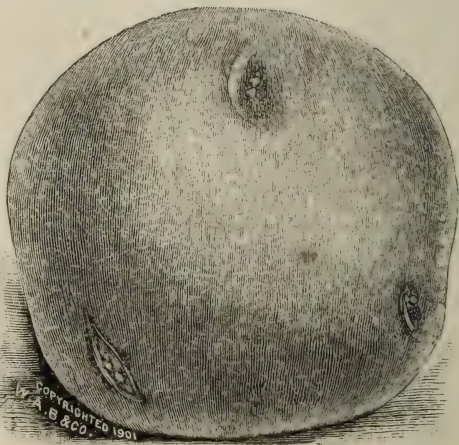
The vines are wonderfully vigorous, nearly blight and insect proof, quite stiffly erect, and the tubers lie closely together in the hill. Abundant deep green foliage, capable of withstanding heat and drought. The tubers are handsome; oblong, thick, and round in form, holding thickness well out to the ends; few and shallow eyes; skin pure white, quite thin but firm and tough, readily pared with a minimum of waste, while the table quality is of the choicest, the flesh being pure white, dry, and floury. It cooks quickly, with a delicious nutty flavor. In good soil the tubers grow to large size with very few "seconds." Per peck 70 cts.; per bushel of 60 pounds \$2.25; per sack of 165 pounds \$5.25.



"Eureka" Extra Early.

The vines resist drought to a remarkable extent and the crop is matured before the hot dry summer sets in. It is a week earlier than *Burpee's Extra Early*, and is an excellent keeper for so early a potato. We have eaten tubers which were in good condition the spring following.

The firm white flesh is of good flavor when cooked, but not equal to *Burpee's Extra Early*. As shown in the illustration, the tubers are quite broad and of a shortened oblong form, thick through, with few eyes. The skin is smooth and of a snowy whiteness. Fully equal to *Irish Cobbler* as a money maker. Per peck 70 cts.; per bushel \$2.25; per barrel sack (165 lbs. net) \$5.25.



New Potato,—VERMONT GOLD COIN.

The hardiest, most vigorous in growth, most productive, and the best in table quality of all potatoes, it has proved to be absolutely unequaled for main crop!

The vines are strong, with exceptionally luxuriant deep green foliage, making a healthy growth when other varieties are cut down by blight. The tubers are of good size and lie closely together in the hill. In form the tubers are slightly oblong, rather broad and quite thick

through; see illustration to right. The eyes are small and there is but little waste in paring. The skin is thin, smooth and glossy, of a light golden tint, having just sufficient coloring to distinguish it from the white skinned varieties. The flesh is fine grained, of a pure pearly whiteness, and cooks to a dry floury whiteness. Unlike most of the main-crop or late sorts, which need to be well dried out before they will cook properly, these new VERMONT "GOLD COINS," even when freshly dug, cook dry and mealy. Its vigorous growth and great productiveness make it the most profitable variety for the planter, and its great solidity, smooth regular form, and **unequaled table quality** will make it the *quickest selling on the market*. **Per peck (15 lbs.) 70 cts.; per bushel (60 lbs.) \$2.25; per sack (165 lbs. net) \$5.50; two sacks or more at \$5.25 per sack.**

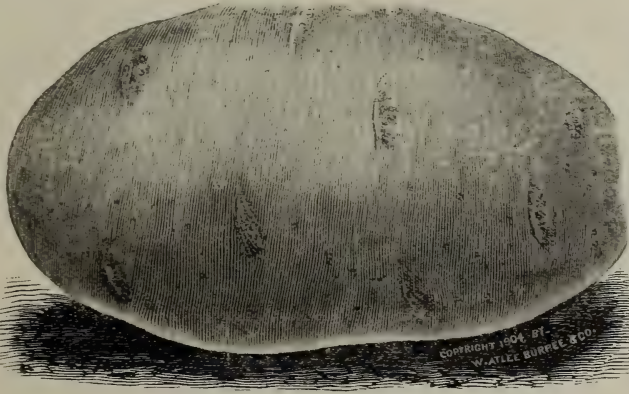


VERMONT GOLD COIN POTATOES.

Potato,—Burpee's Extra Early.

The finest in quality of all early potatoes, and the earliest variety of good size, excepting only *Uncle Gideon's Quick Lunch* and *Eureka Extra Early*. We have tested it thoroughly for

twenty-one years, and still find that it is generally as early as the very early small southern sorts under the same conditions, while it produces larger and finer tubers. The potatoes are oblong in form, averaging three to four inches in length, with pure white or very pale brownish skin, few eyes, and these quite shallow. The cooking quality of BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY is all that could be desired,—it being the **very finest table variety** that we have ever grown,—excepting only *Vermont Gold Coin*. It ripens very evenly and the tops die



BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY,—reduced in size.

down as soon as the crop is matured, so that the potatoes may be dug and the land planted with second crop for succession. **Per peck 75 cts.; per bushel of 60 pounds \$2.50; per barrel sack of 165 pounds \$6.00.** *Crop unfortunately short,—please order EARLY.*

WE KNOW SEEDS by means of the FORDHOOK TRIAL GROUNDS. We sell only seeds known to be good—THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW!



BURPEE'S GOLDEN OBLONG PUMPKIN.

PUMPKINS.

These are grown usually as a field crop in connection with corn, or are planted as a second crop on ground which has been used for truck during the early spring months. The JAPANESE is a large crookneck sort and is the earliest of all to ripen; it has a dark-green skin mottled with yellow stripes. WHITE CUSHAW, a large cream-colored crookneck, is one of the finest for making pies; it has a hard, creamy-white skin. *Green-Striped Cushaw* has rich yellow meat and is the favorite variety in many localities. *Golden or Yellow Cushaw* differs from preceding only in color of skin. In these crookneck varieties the large stem or crookneck is clear solid meat or flesh, the seeds being confined to a small cavity in the lower bulb-shaped end.

SMALL SUGAR produces small, round, deep orange-colored fruits, averaging about eight inches in diameter, with rich yellow flesh of fine sweet flavor. LARGE CHEESE is a rather light-brown flat or cheese-shaped fruit. BURPEE'S GOLDEN OBLONG produces oblong, bright orange-colored fruits of good size, with rich-colored flesh.

BURPEE'S QUAKER PIE produces good-sized fruits which are thick-meated and exceptionally fine in flavor. BIG TOM, or "Improved Large Field," is a large oval fruit with bright orange-colored skin, a strong grower and very productive; it is extensively planted in cornfields. GENUINE MAMMOTH is the largest fruited variety.

In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

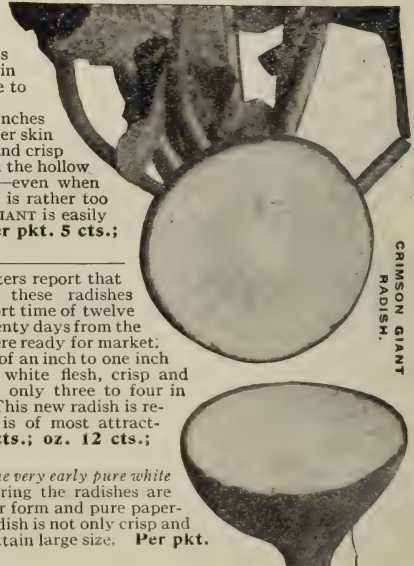
| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 861 Small Sugar. ⊙ Small, orange-colored; sweet, | \$0 07 | \$0 15 | \$0 50 |
| 863 Big Tom, or Improved Large Field. ⊙ Best for feeding stock, | 7 | 15 | 35 |
| 865 Large Cheese. Form flat, like a cheese, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 867 Burpee's Golden Oblong. ⊙ Small fruits; rich golden color, | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 869 Japanese. Green-striped skin; rich orange flesh, | 8 | 25 | 70 |
| 870 White Cushaw or "Jonathan." Thick flesh of fine quality, | 8 | 25 | 80 |
| 871 Burpee's Quaker Pie. ⊙ Of excellent quality, | 8 | 25 | 85 |
| 872 Green-Striped Cushaw. Thick flesh of good quality, | 8 | 20 | 65 |
| 874 Golden, or Yellow Cushaw. Yellow flesh, | 8 | 25 | 70 |
| 875 Genuine Mammoth, or True Potiron. ⊙ Per pkt. 10 cts., | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |

Each of the above, except where priced, 5 cents per packet.

Three Choice New Radishes.

886 Crimson Giant. ⊙ A fine bright red radish, growing quickly to large size, equaling the *White Box*, *White Globe* and *Burpee's Surprise* in size with an earlier season,—see illustration. It is especially fine for bunching for early market from plantings in the open ground, being ready to market in from twenty-five to thirty days from the time the seed is planted.

This radish is slightly oval or a deep globe in shape; two inches in depth; one and one-half inches in diameter, with thin tender skin of a rich deep crimson color. The flesh is purest white, firm and crisp in texture and of mild flavor. The roots are entirely free from the hollow center or pithy fiber of overgrown small extra-early sorts,—even when twice as large! While the growth of foliage and size of root is rather too large for forcing under glass during winter, the CRIMSON GIANT is easily the finest variety for early plantings in the open ground. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.**



CRIMSON GIANT RADISH.

878 Burpee's "Rapid-Red." ⊙ Some planters report that they grew these radishes large enough to eat in the almost incredibly short time of twelve days; but the average was from seventeen to twenty days from the time that the seed was sown until the radishes were ready for market. The radishes are perfectly round; three-quarters of an inch to one inch in diameter, with thin bright red skin, firm white flesh, crisp and mildly pungent. Leaves short and small and only three to four in number when the radishes are ready for use. This new radish is remarkable for its *crispness* and *solidity*, while it is of most attractive appearance when bunching for market. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.**

938 White "Icicle." ⊙ The finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Planted in spring the radishes are ready for use in twenty to twenty-five days; their long slender form and pure paper-white skin are most attractive when bunching for market. This radish is not only crisp and tender when young but retains these qualities until the roots attain large size. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.**

938 White "Icicle." ⊙ The finest and longest of the very early pure white varieties. Planted in spring the radishes are ready for use in twenty to twenty-five days; their long slender form and pure paper-white skin are most attractive when bunching for market. This radish is not only crisp and tender when young but retains these qualities until the roots attain large size. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 7 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; per lb. 50 cts.**

RADISH.

This is a leading market garden crop in all sections and seasons. The seed we offer in the different varieties has all been grown from very carefully selected roots, with the idea of producing the finest and most even market type. It should be especially borne in mind by the planter that *these selected strains* have a smaller amount of foliage and produce roots more even in size and maturity,—more richly and brightly colored than common stock which can be purchased at lower prices, but the product of which would not sell so readily nor command as high a price on the market. The features of small compact growth of foliage and early maturity are highly essential to a crop of Radishes where these are grown under glass during the winter months for market, which is now a most important feature in the operations of many market gardeners and florists in our Northern States. Such planters realize the great importance of securing their supply of seed in the finest selected strains and type.

RADISH,—Early Round or Turnip-Shaped.

These produce small round or turnip-shaped roots, having comparatively small foliage and crisp tender flesh of mild flavor; they are extremely popular during the winter and early spring months. By frequent repeated sowings they may be had in finest condition for market throughout the cool months. BURPEE'S EARLIEST or Improved "Scarlet Button," Early Round Dark Red and Extra Early Scarlet Turnip are extremely early sorts, with smooth round richly colored roots. VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE is of an elongated turnip shape, producing early extremely bright-scarlet medium-sized radishes of fine flavor; one of the most profitable market varieties. BURPEE'S RUBY PEARL (Improved Scarlet Turnip White Tip) and SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP are similar in size and season, but are distinct and more showy in appearance by having a slender tapered root and a small circle at the base of the radish of a clear white, which contrasts finely with the bright scarlet coloring.



BURPEE'S EARLIEST SCARLET BUTTON.

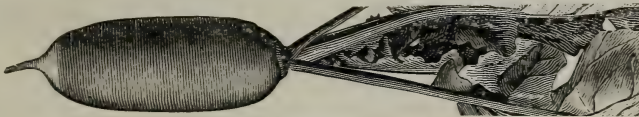
BURPEE'S "RAPID RED" is a small bright red button radish especially adapted for producing a quick crop of the small round radishes grown under glass for the winter market.

BURPEE'S WHITE HAILSTONE is a very flat, extremely early "button" radish, clear white with very small foliage; it is earlier than other small forcing sorts and is splendidly adapted to plant under glass during the winter months to produce the small "cherry-stone" radishes for market. The popular Early White Turnip is slightly larger in size and correspondingly later in developing. PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX is a popular variety for first plantings in the open ground or cold-frames for the earliest spring market.

CRIMSON GIANT GLOBE is a new and distinct variety with globe-shaped roots. Skin is a bright crimson; flesh white, crisp, and mild. Stands for a long time before getting pithy. It is especially desirable for early outdoor planting.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 877 Burpee's EARLIEST, or Improved "Scarlet Button," | \$0 08 | \$0 20 | \$0 60 |
| 878 Burpee's "Rapid Red." The "earliest of all." (See page 82.) Per pkt. 10 cts., | 12 | 35 | 1 00 |
| 879 Burpee's Hailstone. The earliest White Turnip Radish, | 8 | 20 | 65 |
| 881 Early Round Dark Red. Very dark in color, | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 883 Vick's SCARLET GLOBE. Intensely bright color, | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 885 Extra Early Scarlet Turnip. Standard small; round, red, | 7 | 15 | 45 |
| 886 Crimson Giant Globe. (See page 82), | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 893 SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIP. Standard in many markets, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 895 Burpee's RUBY PEARL. Brightest red, tipped pure white. | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 897 Early White Turnip. Skin and flesh white; crisp and tender, | 8 | 20 | 65 |
| 899 Philadelphia White Box. Similar to preceding, but larger, | 8 | 20 | 60 |

Each of the above, except Burpee's Rapid Red, 5 cents per packet.



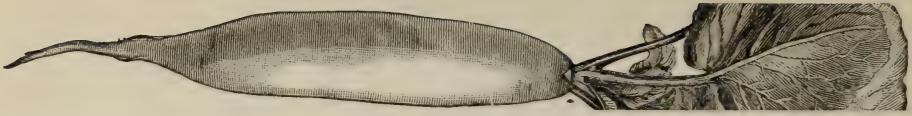
FRENCH BREAKFAST RADISH.

RADISH,—Early Olive-Shaped Varieties.

FRENCH BREAKFAST is a straight slender oblong, blunt-shaped at the bottom and a deep rose-pink in color with a large white tip; bright and attractive in color and delicate in flavor. BRIGHT BREAKFAST is identical with French Breakfast excepting the color, which is a rich bright scarlet. BURPEE'S SURPRISE is a larger oval-shaped variety with deep yellowish-brown skin, and is one of the finest bunching radishes to plant for early market in the open ground.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 907 French Breakfast. Red, tipped white; quick growing, | \$0 07 | \$0 15 | \$0 50 |
| 909 Bright Breakfast. Rich dark red, tipped white, | 8 | 20 | 65 |
| 913 Scarlet Olive-Shaped. Quite early; very crisp, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 915 Burpee's Surprise. Brown skin; white flesh, | 8 | 20 | 65 |

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.



LONG WHITE ICICLE RADISH.

RADISH,—Early Long Varieties.

EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP is the standard variety, producing long slender scarlet radishes which are clear white in the lower portion. These are known as "finger radishes" and are highly esteemed in the spring market. *Wood's Early Frame* is an extra early selection of the *Long Scarlet*. *Cincinnati Market* is a strain especially selected for bright coloring and crispness of flesh. It is now very popular with Market Gardeners.

HALF-LONG DEEP SCARLET, or "*Paris Beauty*," is next in season, thicker and not of as great a length, being more of an olive shape, from three to four inches long. It is a very bright rich scarlet, changing to a pure white in the lower portion.

LONG CARDINAL, or "*Brightest Scarlet*," is larger and slightly later than the popular *Early Long Scarlet*; it is a rich bright scarlet in color with a distinct clear white tip. It is one of the showiest and finest long radishes to plant for spring and summer markets.

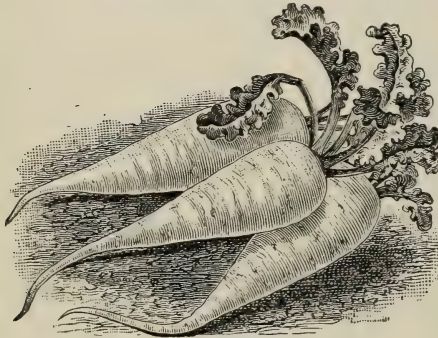
LONG WHITE ICICLE is the earliest and finest of the long white or "finger" radishes, having comparatively small foliage with smooth slender roots of a clear paper-whiteness, exceptionally brittle and tender-fleshed. It is as early if not earlier than the *Long Scarlet Short Top*.

↪ In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound. ↩

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 928 Early Long Scarlet Short Top. Ⓞ The most popular of all, | \$0 07 | \$0 15 | \$0 50 |
| 930 Cincinnati Market. Fine strain of Long Scarlet; small tops, . . . | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 932 Wood's Early Frame. Similar to Long Scarlet, but shorter, | 7 | 15 | 45 |
| 934 Half-Long Deep Scarlet. The New Orleans favorite, | 7 | 15 | 45 |
| 936 Long Cardinal, or Brightest Scarlet. Tipped with white, | 7 | 15 | 45 |
| 938 White "Icicle." Ⓞ (See page 82), | 7 | 15 | 50 |

↪ Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

RADISH,—Summer Varieties.



WHITE STRASBURG RADISH.

These produce roots of much larger size than the earlier varieties, and although they require a longer time in which to mature, the radishes are crisp, mild in flavor and remain in fine condition for a long period.

CHARTIERS, or "*Shepherd*," is the standard long variety for summer, growing to quite a large size, having roots of deep crimson or pinkish purple with long white tip. WHITE VIENNA is a long clear white radish and an extremely popular market type. LARGE WHITE GLOBE is later and larger than the *White Box* and more nearly round in shape. GOLDEN GLOBE is similar to the *Large White Globe*, but has a skin of a rich golden-yellow hue.

WHITE DELICIOUS is a large oval-shaped pure white radish, flesh firm and solid, but crisp and mildly pungent; it is not liable to the black rot in heavy soils and wet seasons; excellent for summer market.

WHITE STRASBURG is a strong-growing late variety with crisp hard flesh; plants have ample foliage and produce oval-shaped radishes of large size. *Giant White Stuttgart* is a very late variety with heavy foliage and quite large turnip-shaped roots.

↪ In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound. ↩

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 951 Chartiers, or Shepherd. Ⓞ Long; crimson, tipped with white, . . . | \$0 07 | \$0 15 | \$0 50 |
| 953 Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger Radish. Ⓞ Excellent, | 7 | 15 | 45 |
| 954 White Delicious. Ⓞ Fine for mid-summer, | 8 | 20 | 65 |
| 955 Large White Globe. A favorite summer variety, | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 957 Golden Globe. Yellow skin, white flesh; for summer use, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 959 White Strasburg. Ⓞ A fine solid summer radish of large size, . . . | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 961 Giant White Stuttgart. <i>The crop was almost a failure</i> , | 15 | 45 | |

↪ Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

Radishes.

Is there any more appetizing vegetable than the Radish? In the spring we welcome the early so-called cherry-stone radishes and during the summer and fall at FORDHOOK we all enjoy the delicious long and olive-shaped varieties, especially the *White Icicle*, which has for several years proved to be a first-class "all seasons" variety. *Radishes* are delicious during the entire growing season if successive sowings are made.

WE KNOW SEEDS by means of the FORDHOOK TRIAL GROUNDS.
We sell only seeds known to be good—THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW!

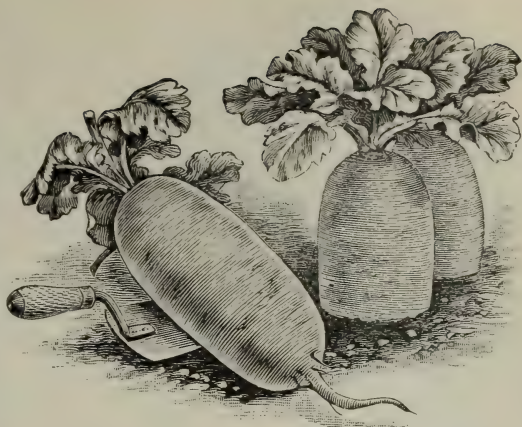
RADISH,— Winter Varieties.

These are of two distinct types: those which have the very hard, firm but fine-grained flesh of the European type, which can be kept in good condition throughout the winter, and the Chinese type, which are of extra large size and have white flesh, which is tender, crisp, and extremely juicy.

Of the latter the **WHITE CHINESE** ("Celestial") is the largest and best known, producing very large roots which are oval in form and clear white in color. These do not succeed from spring sowing, but make fine large radishes from seed planted the last of July to come on for market during the cool fall months.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER has flesh of a firmer texture and better keeping qualities than the *White Chinese*. **CHINESE ROSE** makes a radish of large size. The skin is a bright scarlet and the flesh is pure white, crisp, hard, and pungent in flavor.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH and *Long Black Spanish* are European varieties of very hard but crisp pungent flesh. The flesh is pure white; the skin is almost black on the outside. *Long White Spanish* is similar to the *Long Black Spanish*, differing only in color.



WHITE CHINESE OR "CELESTIAL" RADISH.

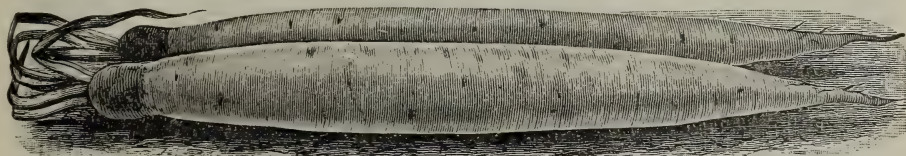
| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 963 White Chinese (Celestial). ☉ Best for autumn; extra large, . . . | \$0 08 | \$0 20 | \$0 60 |
| 965 California Mammoth White Winter. Long; of immense size, . . . | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 967 Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China. ☉ Excellent; good keeper, . . . | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 969 Round Scarlet China. ("All Seasons.") Fine round roots for winter, . . . | 10 | 25 | 85 |
| 971 Long Black Spanish. Black skin; white flesh, . . . | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 973 Long White Spanish. White skin and flesh; keeps well, . . . | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 975 Round Black Spanish. The favorite winter <i>Rettig</i> of Germany, . . . | 7 | 15 | 55 |

☞ Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

RHUBARB, or Pie Plant.

Fine roots or clumps of Rhubarb can be grown easily from seed in a single season. The stalks make one of the most profitable and salable market products in the early spring.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 979 Myatt's Victoria. The most popular, . . . | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$1 00 |
| Victoria Rhubarb Roots. Per dozen, \$1.00; per 100, \$7.00. Write for prices on large quantities. | | | | |



SALSIFY, or Vegetable Oyster.

This plant is grown for the large straight fleshy roots which when cooked have a flavor resembling that of *Oysters*. The roots meet with ready sale during the fall and winter. They are washed, trimmed and marketed like Carrots or Parsnips, or they may be tied in bunches like Asparagus.

The seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills in the spring, in deep, loose soil, and the plants should be kept frequently and deeply cultivated to secure smooth uniform roots.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 981 Long White. The popular standard " <i>White French</i> " variety, . . . | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$1 00 |
| 983 Sandwich Island Mammoth. ☉ The largest, . . . | 10 | 35 | 1 25 |

SORREL.

The large thick succulent leaves of this plant are sold during the summer and fall for a boiling green, being cooked in the same manner as Spinach or Beet leaves, and also used in making soup. The plants make a strong growth and will yield frequent successive crops. Plant in the spring in the same way as you would Beets.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|----------|---------|-------|---------|
| 987 Broad-Leaved French. The best variety, . . . | \$0 05 | \$0 12 | 0 35 | \$1 10 |

SPINACH.



VICTORIA SPINACH,—from a Photograph.

The hardiest sorts, such as are planted in the fall for winter and earliest spring, run to seed quickly on the approach of hot weather and do not develop nearly so much foliage as the improved types, which have larger and more abundant foliage, while the leaves are of thicker, heavier substance.

For fall planting the chief variety used is the *Norfolk Savoy-Leaved*, or "*Bloomsdale*," but for a late planting or very cool locations the *Prickly* or *Winter* is an excellent variety.

For the earliest spring planting the *Norfolk Savoy-Leaved* may be used, but we think it much more satisfactory to use one of the long-standing varieties, such as the *Thick-Leaved Round*, *Long-Standing* or *Long-Standing Prickly*. The *VICTORIA* and "*LONG SEASON*" are the strongest growing of any of the spring or summer varieties, and will produce the largest amount of leaves and stand equally as long as any of the others before running to seed.

The *NEW ZEALAND* is a distinct type—(*Tetragonia expansa*)—the plants growing in branching form and are well furnished with thick, succulent leaves. The leaves and stems can be gathered for use at any time after they are well grown and the plants will start out into new growth, the same plants affording a succession of crops throughout the summer.

Write for Special Prices on large quantities.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. | 100 lbs. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|----------|
| 990 "Long Season," ⊙ | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 25 | \$20 00 |
| 991 Victoria. ⊙ Long-standing; broad, thick leaves, | 5 | 10 | 20 | 18 00 |
| 993 Thick-Leaved Round. Not equal to Victoria, | 5 | 10 | 20 | 18 00 |
| 995 New Long-Standing, or Enkhuizen. For spring, | 5 | 10 | 20 | 18 00 |
| 997 Long-Standing Prickly. For late spring sowing, | 5 | 10 | 20 | 18 00 |
| 999 Norfolk Savoy-Leaved, or Bloomsdale, | 5 | 10 | 18 | 16 00 |
| 1001 Prickly, or Winter. For fall sowing, | 5 | 10 | 22 | 20 00 |
| 1005 New Zealand (<i>Tetragonia expansa</i>). For summer use, | 8 | 20 | 60 | |

Each variety named above, 5 cents per packet.



One hundred and twenty-five bunches of *White Icicle* and *Cincinnati Market* Radishes grown from Burpee's seeds by L. B. DREW, North Conneaut, Ohio.

⊙ A Bull's-eye, according to the "Century Dictionary," means a shot that hits the bull's-eye—the best shot that can be made. We have marked with a bull's-eye [⊙] those varieties of seeds which we consider the very best of their class for general cultivation. Even inexperienced planters, who might be confused by our complete list, can make no mistake by selecting the varieties marked with a bull's-eye. ⊙ ⊙ ⊙



Burpee's Selected Seed of SQUASHES.

These are of two distinct types,—the SUMMER SQUASH, which is cultivated for the tender young fruits to be used in the green or growing state during the summer months, and the WINTER SQUASH, which furnishes the large hard-shelled fruits that are gathered in the fall before being injured by frost, and stored in a warm dry place for use during winter. A few of the varieties, however, notably our FORDHOOK, may be used in either state.

Seed should be planted in hills about the last of May, when the weather is settled, four feet apart each way for the Bush and Summer varieties, and from six to twelve feet apart for the strong running varieties. To guard against insects in early stages of growth, it is an excellent plan to sow a few radishes or turnip seeds in each hill, as these germinate quickly and the insects attack them in place of the young Squash plants. Vines should be watched closely and sprinkled early in the morning with fine, dry lime or plaster until well started. After they are well established, the vines should be thinned out, leaving only one or two in each hill. Cultivate frequently until the vines start to run, after which they should not be disturbed. Winter Squashes are also frequently planted as a second crop after early peas, onions, and other market crops. This can be done successfully in this State as late as the first of July.

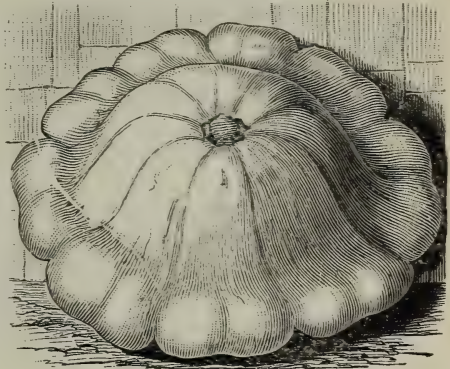
Seeds vary greatly in size: A packet contains from 30 to 100, an ounce from 120 to 400 seeds. Of *Summer varieties* use four ounces to 100 hills; five pounds per acre in hills four by four feet apart. Of *Winter varieties*, you will require eight ounces to 100 hills; three to four pounds per acre in hills eight to twelve feet apart each way.

SQUASH,— Summer Varieties.

Among the early or summer sorts the EARLY WHITE and YELLOW BUSH and their improved forms, MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH and MAMMOTH YELLOW BUSH, are the type known as "Patty Pan" or "Cym-lings"; they are very largely grown in the South and also in this section for the summer markets. Further north the WARTED CROOKNECK is the main type for summer plantings.

In BURPEE'S FORDHOOK SQUASH we have both the bush and running types of growth, and where the squashes are grown for winter use we consider the running variety the most satisfactory, being more productive.

Cocozelle Bush and Long White Vegetable Marrow are excellent varieties for use at mid-summer.



MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

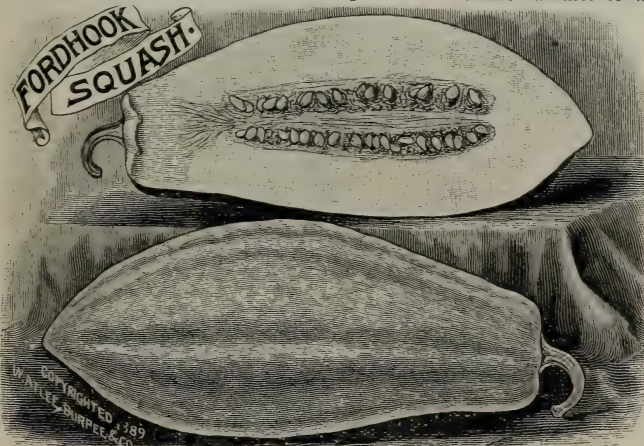
In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 1010 Early White Bush, Scalloped. (White "Patty Pan") | \$0 07 | \$0 15 | \$0 55 |
| 1012 Mammoth White Bush, Scalloped. ⊙ Similar but larger, | 8 | 25 | 70 |
| 1014 Early Yellow Bush, Scalloped. Deep orange color, | 7 | 15 | 55 |
| 1016 Mammoth Yellow Bush. Same as preceding, but larger, | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 1018 Golden Summer Crookneck. Favorite small crook-necked, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 1020 Giant Summer Crookneck. ⊙ Eighteen inches long, | 8 | 25 | 70 |
| 1030 Cocozelle Bush. (See page 88), | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 1031 Long White Vegetable Marrow. (See page 88), | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 1032 Burpee's Fordhook. ⊙ Superb for all-the-year-round, | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 1034 Burpee's Bush Fordhook. ⊙ Of bushy growth, | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |

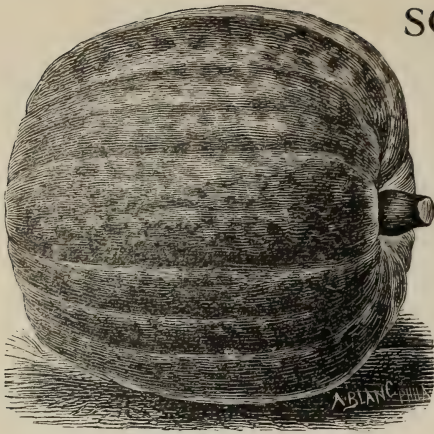
Each variety named above, 5 cents per packet.

1032 Burpee's Fordhook Squash. ⊙ This is a most desirable running variety for either summer or winter use.

The vines are of strong vigorous growth and wonderfully productive. Fruits oblong in form, eight to ten inches in length, slightly ridged, smooth thin yellowish skin; flesh very thick and of a light straw-yellow. If gathered young for cooking, no other Squash—except the new Burpee's Bush Fordhook—approaches it in flavor, while if allowed to ripen on the vine they can be stored and will keep in excellent condition until late the following June. Either for baking like sweet potatoes or making pies during the winter the quality is unsurpassed. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.



SQUASH,—Winter Varieties.



MAMMOTH CHILI SQUASH.

DELICATA is similar in size to the running *Fordhook*, but has creamy-white fruits striped with dark green.

In the large-fruited winter squashes the BOSTON MARROW and HUBBARD are the leading types. The *Boston Marrow* has an oval fruit, pointed at both ends, with smooth deep orange-colored skin. The HUBBARD is a very large oval dark green-skinned variety. The WARTED HUBBARD is a selection with darker color and thickly warted skin. GOLDEN HUBBARD has the appearance of the original *Hubbard*, but is of a rich reddish-orange shade. "PIE SQUASH," or *Winter Luxury Pumpkin*, is of smooth rounded form; flesh is thick and very sweet. *Pike's Peak* produces large oval fruits of a dark olive-green color; light golden flesh of excellent quality.

ESSEX HYBRID has a broad round orange fruit, slightly flattened at each end, and generally comes with a large nub or *Turk's Cap* at the blossom end. GOLDEN BRONZE is a large oval squash of a dark bronzy-green color with rich orange flesh of fine quality. DELICIOUS is similar to the *Golden Bronze*, but does not grow so large, is lighter in color and somewhat more productive. MAMMOTH CHILI is a large-fruited variety with smooth reddish-orange skin marked with broad bands of faint creamy-white stripes. MAMMOTH WHALE is a very large dark olive green squash of peculiar form.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 1036 Boston Marrow. A bright orange squash for autumn, | \$0 08 | \$0 20 | \$0 60 |
| 1038 Hubbard. ☉ The well-known and most popular winter squash, | 10 | 30 | 90 |
| 1040 Chicago Warted Hubbard. Heavily warted skin (See page 89), | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 1042 Red, or Golden Hubbard. Orange-red skin, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 1044 Essex Hybrid. A good squash for fall and winter use, | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 1048 Pie Squash, or Winter Luxury Pumpkin. Excellent for pies, | 8 | 25 | 80 |
| 1050 Golden Bronze. ☉ Bronze-green skin, | 8 | 25 | 80 |
| 1052 The Delicious. Exceedingly rich in flavor, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 1053 Pike's Peak. Oval fruits; dark green-olive, | 8 | 25 | 85 |
| 1054 Delicata. A small-fruited variety, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 1056 Mammoth Chili. Extra large-fruited. Per pkt. 10 cts., | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 1058 Mammoth Whale. ☉ "Largest of all." Per pkt. 10 cts., | 10 | 35 | 1 25 |

Except where priced, all are 5 cents per packet.

1058 Mammoth Whale. ☉ See illustration. This is the "Jumbo" of the Squash Family. It is an extra large-fruited sort, quite distinct in form and appearance. The squashes grow from two and a half to three feet in length, with a slight neck at the stem end. The large seed end is swelled to a width of twelve to eighteen inches and slightly flattened, giving a most distinct appearance which suggests the name,—"*MAMMOTH WHALE*." The skin is of a dark olive-green, with slight stripes of a lighter tinge. The fruits frequently attain more than one hundred pounds in weight. Flesh firm and solid, of beautiful orange-yellow and excellent quality. Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 35 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.

1030 Cocozelle Bush. Of compact bush growth with dark-green foliage; the fruits are oblong, twelve inches or more in length, and four to five inches in diameter. Skin dark green with stripes of a still darker shade. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; per lb. 75 cts.

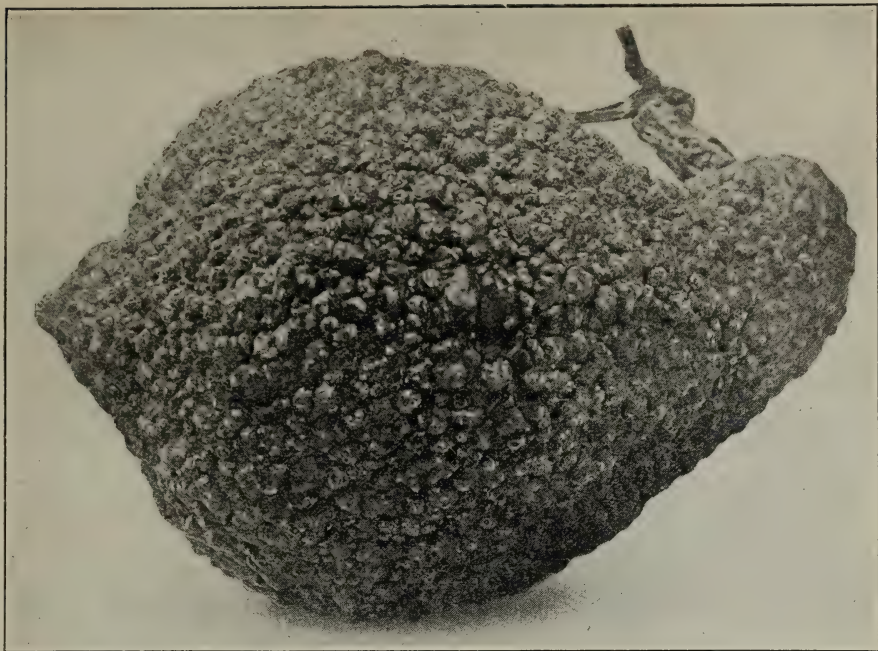
1031 Long White Marrow, or VEGETABLE MARROW. This is similar to the *Cocozelle*, but rather later in season and the fruits much larger in size. Skin smooth and creamy white. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.25.



MAMMOTH WHALE SQUASH.

All Swear by Burpee's Seeds !

Now our garden is all done growing I thought you might like to hear how it came out, as we have had such a fine season. From a piece of ground 68 by 68 feet we got 5500 lbs. of *All Head Early Cabbage*. Our *Golden Bantam* corn grew 6 feet tall and had lots of ears on it, while the *Chalk's Early Jewel Tomatoes* were fine and the plants loaded with fruit. Everything returned 100 fold except the potatoes, and we did not buy them from you but got them from a neighbor. Think it was judgment on us. I have always thought your catalog pictures of nasturtiums over-drawn as to the number of blooms on one plant, but I cannot think so any more, as our plants had more blossoms than the ones in your catalog. We had every dish in the house full and the plants did not show where any had been picked. We all swear by *Burpee's Seeds*.—MISS ALICE BENHAM, "The Willows," Pines, New Mexico, October 19th, 1911.



THE TRUE HUBBARD SQUASH,—from a Photograph of a specimen, from our TRIAL GROUNDS in Southern New Jersey, which weighed just TWENTY POUNDS.

Three Types of the Most Popular WINTER SQUASH.

1038 True Hubbard. ☉ This is the well-known winter squash, now grown so largely throughout the country. Vines of strong running growth; fruits large olive shape, with dark-green skin and very rich flesh. An excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Our strain is *extra fine*,—see the two illustrations, from photographs, one above,—the other below. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. 90 cts.

1040 Warted Hubbard. This is similar in size and quality to the well-known *Hubbard*, while the large dark olive-green fruits are supposed to be slightly more heavily warted. Very handsome in appearance; an excellent keeper and of splendid quality. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.

1042 Red or Golden Hubbard. The heavily warted skin is of a rich orange-yellow, turning to deep salmon-red when ripened. It is equally as productive and fine in quality as the *original Hubbard Squash*. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; per lb. \$1.00.



RED OR "GOLDEN" HUBBARD,—from a Photograph.



FOUR HUBBARD SQUASHES,—weighing 98 pounds,—engraved from a Photograph. Grown by J. G. ASHLEY, Foxboro, Mass., from Burpee's Seed of the true original Hubbard.

Burpee's Selected Seed of TOMATOES.

Twelve of the Best Tomatoes,—first introduced or improved by "The House of Burpee,"—and of which Fordhook and Sunnybrook Strains of Seed are Unequaled

BURPEE'S MATCHLESS (1889).

TURNER HYBRID (1886).

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE (1893).

FORDHOOK FIRST (1894).

FORDHOOK FANCY (1898).

BURBANK'S PRESERVING (1898).

GOLDEN DWARF CHAMPION (1898).

BURPEE'S QUARTER-CENTURY (1900).

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL (1903).

BURPEE'S EARLIEST PINK (1906).

SUNNYBROOK SPECIAL EARLIANA (1907).

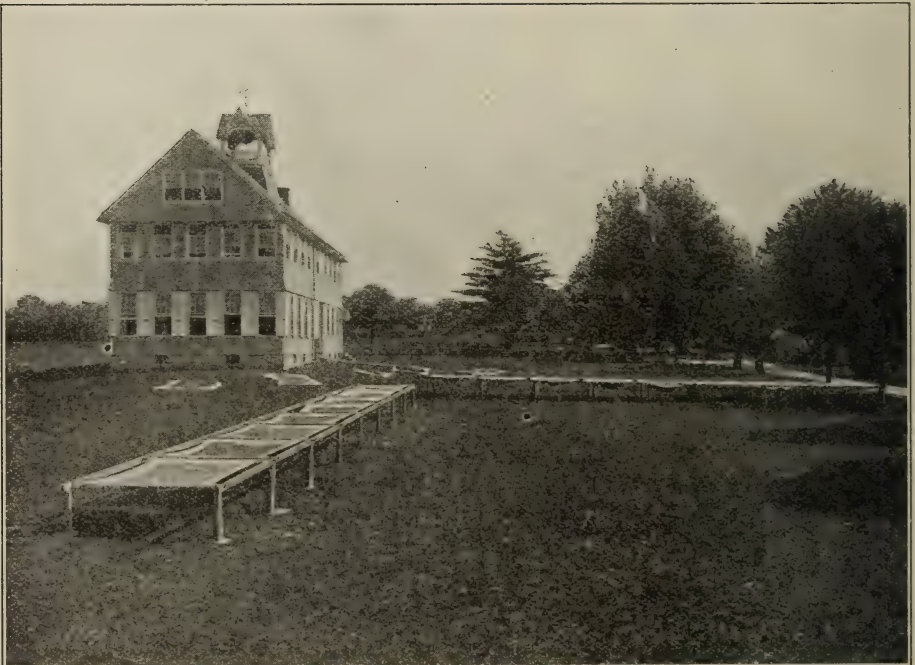
BURPEE'S DWARF-GIANT (1909).

Search every Seed Catalog published and you will not find any other twelve Tomatoes of similar types that can take the place of these popular BURPEE-STANDARDS. Buy wherever you may,—plant side by side,—and we think you will come to the conclusion that Burpee's Tomato Seed as grown upon our Pennsylvania and New Jersey farms is really *unequaled!* This applies not only to the above twelve but is true also of several other varieties, upon which we likewise "specialize." Most seedsmen charge less for Tomato seed than do we,—but the seed is usually worth correspondingly less. What does the cost actually matter when you consider that it requires only two ounces of seed to produce sufficient plants to set out an acre?

The choicest Tomato seed has been for years a leading specialty with us. We pride ourselves on the number and merit of the varieties we have introduced. Our stock of Tomato seed is largely grown on FORDHOOK and SUNNYBROOK FARMS, where first-class fruits *only* are saved for seed. Our seed is strictly the **highest grade obtainable**. While our prices are quite moderate considering the high grade of seed, we cannot compete, nor do we wish to do so, with the cheaper grades of Tomato seed, large quantities of some of the leading varieties being saved from the refuse of canning establishments and sold at prices far below what good seed can be grown for. Our extensive trials each season make us familiar with all the newer introductions and standard varieties, and we know that every desirable type will be found represented by a carefully selected strain in list on opposite page.

In this vicinity seed should be sown thinly in March or early in April, in the warm hot-bed or in shallow boxes of light rich soil, placed in the sunny window of a warm room. The plants should not be set out until trees are well in leaf, about the 20th of May being the proper time with us. Where early varieties are planted or started very early, we strongly advise making a second planting of a like early variety in the open ground about the middle of May or first of June, and the plants set out as soon as large enough. These will produce fruits during early fall when the earliest set plants have become exhausted by continued bearing during hot, dry weather.

With your order, ask for our COMPLETE LEAFLET ON TOMATO CULTURE.



THE TOMATO "DRYING RACKS" AND SEED HOUSE AT FORDHOOK. All seed is dried naturally, and when removed from the "racks" is sacked and later put through the cleaning mill.

TOMATOES.

We recommend SPARKS' EARLIANA for warm light sandy soils, and CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL for cooler locations and heavier soil. BONNY BEST at FORDHOOK has proved to be similar to if not identical with *Chalk's Early Jewel*. For the New England States, FORDHOOK FIRST is a most satisfactory early market sort, while for the extreme North and cooler sections one of the erect bush varieties with heavy potato-like foliage would give the best results, and for such a location we would recommend BURPEE'S QUARTER-CENTURY.

JUNE PINK is an extra early variety of the same type of growth and fruiting as the *Sparks' Earliana*. BURPEE'S EARLIEST PINK is the very earliest pink tomato for warm light soils.

ACME and LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY are smooth-fruited, round, purplish-pink sorts of medium size.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE is the largest smooth purple or deep pink sort.

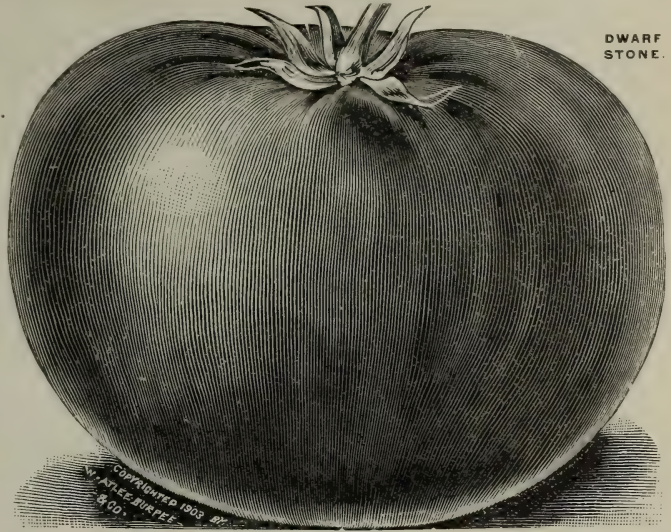
LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE is very popular with large growers in the South. LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE, PARAGON, PERFECTION and STONE are standard varieties, producing smooth, bright-red fruits. SUCCESS is a variety of even size and great solidity. TROPHY is an old-time favorite.

BURPEE'S MATCHLESS is our finest and best scarlet variety either for market or canning.

In the bush or so-called "tree" varieties, which are of stiffly erect growth and close, heavy, potato-leaved foliage, FORDHOOK FANCY is the most distinct, erect,

and the earliest to ripen. DWARF CHAMPION is the original variety and produces a large crop of purplish-red or deep pink fruits. BURPEE'S QUARTER-CENTURY is of the same type as the *Champion*, but more dwarf and compact, with bright red fruits of good size. DWARF STONE is also of this type, but is later in season and produces the largest fruits of any dwarf variety, excepting *Burpee's Dwarf Giant*. BURPEE'S NEW DWARF-GIANT is the largest fruited of all the dwarf-growing varieties.

PONDEROSA and TURNER HYBRID ("*Mikado*") are very large-fruited sorts of finest quality. There is slight call for a yellow tomato in the market, but the best of these are the GOLDEN QUEEN, of running growth, and BURPEE'S GOLDEN DWARF CHAMPION, which is of the erect or "bush" growth.



| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|---------|--------|---------|
| 1097 Sunnybrook Special Sparks' Earliana. (See page 92), | \$0 35 | \$1 00 | \$3 50 |
| 1100 Sparks' Earliana. An excellent strain, | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 1101 Chalk's EARLY JEWEL. FORDHOOK Grown. (See page 92), | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 1111 Burpee's Earliest Pink. Very early. (See page 94), | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 1107 "June Pink." A purple Sparks' Earliana, | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 1066 Acme. The well-known standard pink tomato. Per pkt. 5 cts., | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 1067 Livingston's Globe. Globe-shaped, purple fruits, | 25 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 1102 Fordhook First. Best early purple tomato, | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 1070 Livingston's Beauty. Large; purplish pink. Per pkt. 5 cts., | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 1072 Paragon. The well-known standard red tomato. Pkt. 5 cts., | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 1074 Stone. Large, smooth, solid, scarlet. Per pkt. 5 cts., | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 1076 Livingston's Perfection. Identical with Paragon. Pkt. 5 cts., | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 1078 Livingston's Favorite. Bright red, smooth. Per pkt. 5 cts., | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 1082 Turner Hybrid. Large purple; potato leaf. Pkt. 5 cts., | 20 | 60 | 2 25 |
| 1084 Imperial. An early purple-fruited variety. Per pkt. 5 cts., | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 1093 Dwarf Stone. Dwarf growth; scarlet fruits. (See page 94), | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 1094 Dwarf Champion. Deep purplish red. Per pkt. 5 cts., | 20 | 60 | 2 25 |
| 1095 Burpee's "DWARF-GIANT." (See page 93), | 65 | 2 00 | 7 50 |
| 1096 Fordhook Fancy. Hardy, dwarf; purplish red, | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 1098 Trophy. Large, solid, and generally smooth. Per pkt. 5 cts., | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 1105 Success. Bright scarlet, second early. (See page 94), | 20 | 60 | 2 25 |
| 1108 Burpee's MATCHLESS. Grown at FORDHOOK, | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 1109 Burpee's Matchless. (See page 95), | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 1112 TRUCKER'S FAVORITE. Grown at FORDHOOK, | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 1113 Trucker's Favorite. (See page 94), | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 1114 Ponderosa. Largest of all; deep purple, | 45 | 1 25 | 4 50 |
| 1116 Burpee's Quarter-Century. Dwarf growth; early; scarlet fruits, | 35 | 85 | 3 25 |
| 1120 Bonny Best. Similar to <i>Chalk's Jewel</i> , | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 1132 Holmes' Supreme. Fine for forcing; scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., | 85 | 2 75 | |
| 1133 Comet. Also excellent for forcing. Pkt. 15 cts., | 85 | 2 75 | |
| 1136 Golden Queen. Large, smooth, pure yellow. Pkt. 5 cts., | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 1138 Golden Dwarf Champion. Of upright growth, yellow fruits, | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |

Except where otherwise priced, all the above are 10 cents per packet.

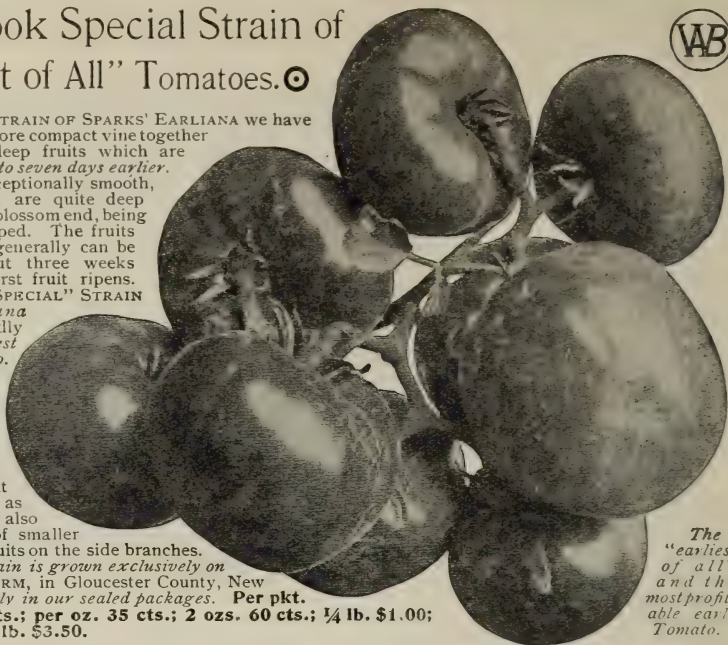
Sparks' Earliana,—¹⁰⁹⁷ Burpee's New Sunnybrook Special Strain of the "Earliest of All" Tomatoes. ◉



In this SPECIAL STRAIN OF SPARKS' EARLIANA we have a closer jointed and more compact vine together with very smooth deep fruits which are ready for market *five to seven days earlier*. The tomatoes are exceptionally smooth, regular in form and are quite deep through from stem to blossom end, being more nearly ball-shaped. The fruits mature quickly and generally can be all gathered in about three weeks from the time the first fruit ripens. This "SUNNYBROOK SPECIAL" STRAIN

of Sparks' Earliana Tomato is undoubtedly the *very best earliest scarlet-fruited tomato*. Gardeners who are seeking to have good smooth tomatoes "first on market" can find nothing better. It is also a very prolific strain. Not only does the plant bear a large cluster as the crown set, but also produces a number of smaller clusters and single fruits on the side branches.

➔ This Special Strain is grown exclusively on our SUNNYBROOK FARM, in Gloucester County, New Jersey, and is sold only in our sealed packages. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; ½ lb. for \$1.75; per lb. \$3.50.



The "earliest of all" and the most profitable early Tomato.

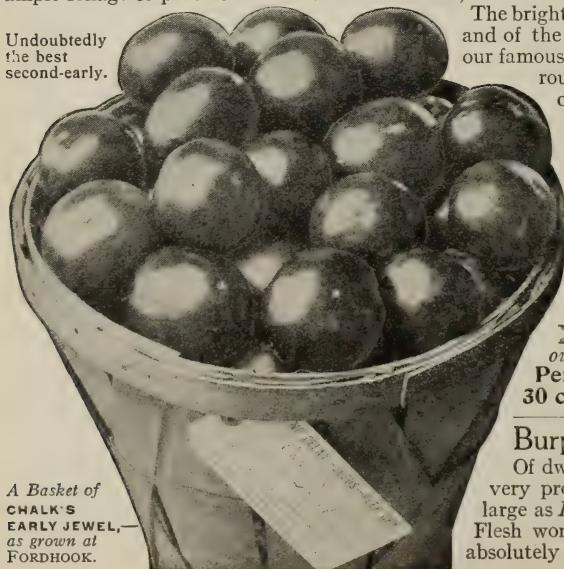
1101 Tomato,—Chalk's Early Jewel. ◉

The largest, smoothest, and finest-flavored extra-early bright red Tomato! Within a week to ten days as early as Sparks' Earliana, it is even a heavier cropper, with meaty tomatoes of larger size and sweeter flavor,—produced *continuously* throughout the season.

Chalk's "Early Jewel." At FORDHOOK, from seed planted at the same time and with plants grown under the same conditions, EARLY JEWEL is only about one week later in ripening the first fruits than Sparks' Earliana, while it is a much more desirable variety in many ways. The plants are of strong, robust growth, with ample foliage to protect the fruits from sunscald, and the foliage is not subject to blight.

Undoubtedly the best second-early.

The bright scarlet fruits are extremely handsome and of the finest table quality—quite equal to our famous Matchless. The tomatoes are smooth, round, very deep, and entirely free from cracks or blemishes; solidly meaty, with only a few small seed-cells, and of remarkably *fine sweet flavor*. The specimen shown in our illustration is of average size, but Mr. Chalk frequently gathers specimens weighing one pound each and upwards. For general garden planting or where an extra fine fruit is desired for early market CHALK'S JEWEL is the most desirable variety in cultivation.



A Basket of CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL, as grown at FORDHOOK.

➔ We offer only the choicest seed of our own growing at FORDHOOK FARMS. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.

Burpee's New "Dwarf-Giant"

Of dwarf compact growth, the plants are very productive and produce fruits nearly as large as *Ponderosa* and much smoother in form. Flesh wonderfully solid, of finest flavor, with absolutely no core. ➔ See page 93. ➔



Natural Size BURPEE'S "DWARF-GIANT" TOMATO, weight 18 ozs.—from a Photograph.

Unique New Tomato,—Burpee's "Dwarf-Giant." ©

Burpee's "Dwarf-Giant" is much the largest fruited of all dwarf Tomatoes! The fruits are *truly gigantic in size*, and are uniformly large throughout the season. They are produced in clusters of four to six and weigh from ten to twenty ounces each. There is no other tomato, except *Ponderosa*, which is one of its parents, that is so large and heavy. The color is a rich purple-crimson and the depth of color is maintained throughout the entire fruit. The skin, while thin and easily removed in peeling, is sufficiently strong to protect the fruit when shipped to distant markets.

"Dwarf-Giant" is the most meaty of all Tomatoes! The flesh is so firm and the tomatoes so heavy that they might be described, with but slight exaggeration, "*solid as a rock!*" BURPEE'S "DWARF-GIANT" is the *most nearly seedless* of all tomatoes. The firm, fine-grained flesh extends to the very center, with no trace whatever of a core.

Burpee's "Dwarf-Giant" is unequaled in delicious flavor! This is saying a great deal, but it is true! In rich, sweet flavor it surpasses even our famous *Matchless* and *Trucker's Favorite*, as well as its parent, *Ponderosa*. Fruits eaten raw as an apple, out of the hand, direct from the plants, show an entire freedom from acidity and luscious quality that are most noticeable.

"Dwarf-Giant" is uniformly of compact bush-like growth.

While of the true dwarf type, the plants, growing two feet high and well branched, are very strong and vigorous. The cut-leaf foliage is dark green and heavy,—almost like leather in texture. The new "DWARF-GIANT" is *most productive and has only one fault!* Originated from a cross of the *Dwarf Champion* and *Ponderosa*, it naturally inherits the tendency of the latter parent to bear "ribbed" fruits. Even these are so solid, meaty, and of such delicious flavor, however, that for family gardens this can hardly be counted a serious fault.

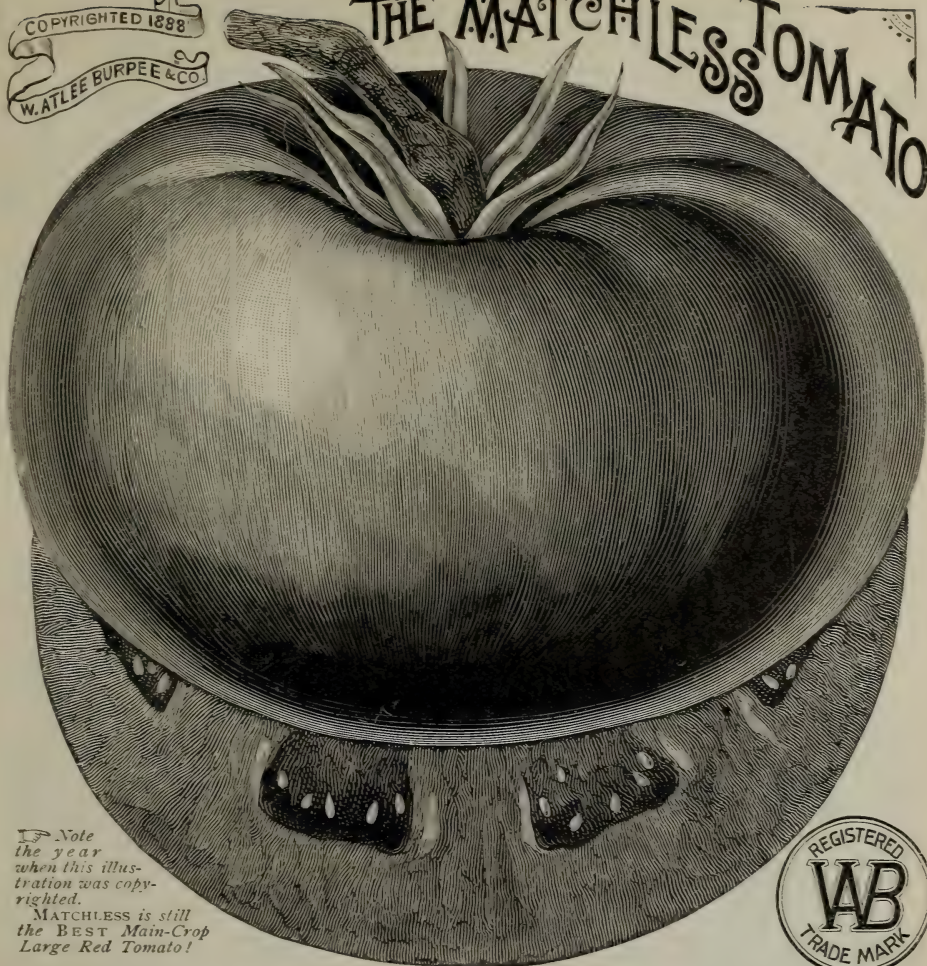


"Dwarf-Giant" is a mid-season or main-crop Tomato. The fruits ripen a week to ten days earlier than *Ponderosa* and the plants continue to mature the superb "giant-solid" tomatoes, in abundance, until frost. MR. E. C. GREEN, the originator (who has worked seventeen years on this tomato), is fully justified in stating that "**this new Tomato possesses qualities never before known in the dwarf Tomatoes.**"

1095 **Burpee's "Dwarf-Giant" Tomato** is so nearly "seedless" that seed of a selected strain will always be costly. Our seed has been produced by Mr. Green, the originator, in Ohio, or upon our own farms in Pennsylvania and New Jersey. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; per oz. 65 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.00; per lb. \$7.50.

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W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

THE MATCHLESS TOMATO



Note
the year
when this illustration
was copyrighted.

MATCHLESS is still
the BEST Main-Crop
Large Red Tomato!



Burpee's Matchless Tomato. ◯

Burpee's Matchless is a strong vigorous grower with thrifty vines which produce large handsome tomatoes most abundantly throughout the season. The fruits, of a rich cardinal-red, are remarkably solid and smooth, free from core and uniformly of the finest flavor. The tomatoes are always of the largest size; they do not become smaller even late in the season, as the healthy growth of vine and foliage carry magnificent crops until killed by frost. After the vines have been killed by frost we have repeatedly noticed that the full-grown green tomatoes remaining were fully as large as the ripe fruits gathered during the season. For tomatoes of the largest size, always perfectly smooth, firm and handsome, long keeping qualities and finest flavor, we say without fear of contradiction that there is no scarlet-fruited tomato the equal of BURPEE'S MATCHLESS.

Burpee's Matchless has been for years the favorite main-crop tomato in many sections, and that it has proved worthy is vouched for by the fact that our sales of seed (especially Fordhook-Grown) have shown an increase each season. For market, for family use and for canning there is no other variety that can equal the MATCHLESS. We know all varieties of Tomatoes, and in our opinion this is absolutely the **Best Large Red!**

1108 Fordhook-Grown Seed of Matchless. ◯ For best selected seed of our own growing at FORDHOOK FARMS we charge: Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; ½ lb. \$1.50; per lb. \$3.00.

Write for Special Prices in large lots.

1109 Matchless grown under contract for us. This seed, which is also first class (or we would not handle it), we offer at the following prices: Per pkt. 10 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00. Write for Special Prices in large lots.

TOMATOES,—Small-Fruited Varieties.

These are quite largely used in certain sections for making preserves, fancy pickles, etc., and different shapes, colors, and sizes are desired in different markets. The **YELLOW PEAR** and **YELLOW PLUM**, which differ only in outline, are those most largely grown for market. **RED PEAR-SHAPED** is similar to *Yellow Pear*, excepting in color. The small fruits grow in clusters and have a very distinct neck at the stem end. The *Red* and *Yellow Cherry Tomatoes* have small round fruits about half an inch in diameter and are used for pickling.

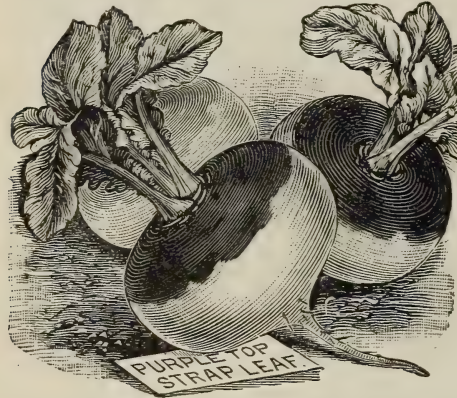
BURBANK PRESERVING is of stiff erect growth, with small heavy leaves, and produces long clusters of very small round bright-scarlet fruits of a rich, sweet flavor. The **PEACH TOMATO**, as its name denotes, has fruits the size and general appearance of a peach, the skin being thin and tender and covered with a soft pubescence resembling the fuzz of a peach in texture. These are used as an ornamental table fruit for eating raw. **STRAWBERRY**, or "**HUSK TOMATO**" (*Alkekengi*), is a small round yellow fruit about half an inch in diameter, enclosed in a thin husk or outer covering. These are very rich and sweet and largely used in making preserves.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 1137 Yellow Plum. Skin and flesh deep yellow, | \$0 25 | \$0 75 | \$2 75 |
| 1139 Pear-Shaped Yellow. ☉ True <i>pear-shaped</i> , | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 1141 The Peach. Resembles the peach in form and color, | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 1143 Burbank Preserving. ☉ Small round fruits. Per pkt. 10 cts., | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 1145 Yellow Cherry. Small round yellow fruits, | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 1147 Red Cherry. Little round fruits in clusters, | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 1149 Pear-Shaped, Red. ☉ True <i>pear-shaped</i> , | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 1151 Strawberry, or Winter Cherry (<i>Husk Tomato</i>). Very sweet; fine for preserves, | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |

☞ Each of the above, except *Burbank Preserving*, 5 cents per packet.

TURNIPS,—Garden Varieties.

In the warmer States the quick-growing early varieties of turnips are the most popular, while in the cooler Northern States the varieties which have harder, firm-grained flesh and the *Ruta Bagas* are the ones generally planted for market. The word "turnip" should not confuse the planter, as in the Northern States it is applied



both to the quick-growing early varieties and to the large late winter sorts, as well as to *Ruta Bagas*. *Ruta Bagas*, however, require a longer season in which to grow and develop, and should be planted at least six weeks earlier in the summer than it is necessary to plant to secure a crop of quick-growing turnips.

In the early turnips, the **EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH STRAP-LEAVED** and **EARLY RED** or **PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED** are the best known. These, however, are surpassed in earliness in the **EXTRA EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN** and **EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN**, which are similar except in extreme earliness. They are not good keepers, however, and valuable only for early use. **SCARLET KASHMYR**, or *Cardinal*, is a very early flat variety of exceptionally bright deep color. **PETROWSKI** is very quick growing; deep orange skin, unusually sweet; rich yellow flesh of finest quality. All of the preceding have the distinctly flat root.

RED TOP WHITE GLOBE is a large round variety of very quick growth and most popular either for market or field crop for early feeding. **WHITE GLOBE STRAP-LEAVED** and **WHITE EGG** are excellent table sorts, of a clear white coloring and producing smooth roots of large size. **AMBER GLOBE** and **YELLOW ABERDEEN** are large-growing late varieties, with flesh of

crisp hard texture, which are planted both for market purposes and stock feeding in the Northern States. The **SWEET GERMAN**, or *Long White French*, is properly a *ruta baga* and needs early planting, but is commonly known as a turnip in most sections. **GOLDEN BALL**, or *Orange Jelly*, is a medium-sized round turnip, with deep yellow skin and flesh;—firm and hard grained, of fine flavor and excellent keeping qualities.

LONG WHITE, or "*Cowhorn*," is slender and penetrates the soil quite deeply. It is planted usually either for stock feeding or to grow as a green crop to turn under to enrich the soil. The **SEVEN-TOP TURNIP** is a hardy variety planted in the South to produce leaves for boiling greens or to provide pasture for stock; it does not make any roots.

☞ In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound. ☞

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 1155 Early White Flat Dutch Strap-Leaved. ☉ Popular early, | \$0 07 | \$0 15 | \$0 50 |
| 1157 Early Red, or Purple-Top Strap-Leaved. ☉ Standard early, | 7 | 15 | 45 |
| 1159 Extra Early White Milan. ☉ The earliest flat white, | 20 | 65 | |
| 1161 Extra Early Purple-Top Milan. ☉ The earliest in cultivation, | 18 | 50 | |
| 1163 Red-Top White Globe. ☉ A fine globe-shaped table turnip, | 8 | 20 | 55 |
| 1165 Scarlet Kashmir, or Cardinal. Extra early, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 1167 White Globe Strap-Leaved. White globe-shaped; early, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 1169 White Egg. Of handsome oval form, with thin white skin, | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 1171 Sweet German, or Long White French. Flesh hard; crisp, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 1173 Long White, or Cowhorn. Pure white, except at top, | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 1177 Seven-Top. Favorite in the South for forage, | 7 | 15 | 45 |
| 1179 Large Yellow, or Amber Globe. ☉ Fine for table and feeding, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 1181 Yellow Aberdeen. For both table and stock feeding, | 7 | 15 | 45 |
| 1183 Golden Ball, or Orange Jelly. Very tender and of fine flavor, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 1185 Petrowski. ☉ Extra early, flat; sweetest yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |

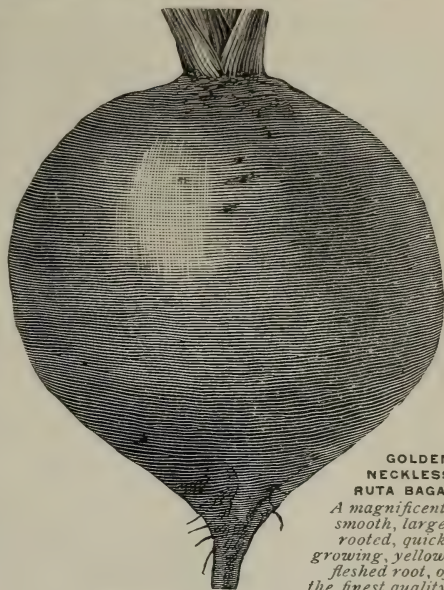
☞ Each variety, except *Petrowski*, 5 cents per packet.

RUTA BAGAS,—Swedish or Russian Turnips.

These are very hardy and produce large smooth bulbs, having crisp hard fine-grained flesh. The smaller sized roots are quite extensively used in the markets of the Northern States during the winter months, and this crop is grown also in many sections on an extended scale to furnish green food for stock and cattle during the winter months. The foliage is distinct from that of the earlier turnips, in having long, deeply-lobed leaves of a smooth surface and cabbage-like appearance, as distinct from the rough hairy leaves of deep green coloring of the turnips.

In the table varieties we offer two new and very distinct ruta bagas, which are of early maturity and of as quick growth as the turnip. These are the **NEW NECKLESS** (yellow fleshed) and **NEW WHITE-FLESHED NECKLESS**. The roots grow three to four inches in diameter, are smoothly round and have no neck; the strap-leaf foliage starting from a central crown at the top of the bulb in the same manner as in the early strap-leaved turnips.

BURPEE'S BREADSTONE is an improved smooth white-fleshed ruta baga of the finest table quality. **IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW** grows to a large size and has rich golden flesh of fine quality. These are all excellent table or market varieties. *Monarch, Imperial Hardy and Large White* are strong-growing productive varieties, which are planted to produce a large crop of roots for stock-feeding purposes.



GOLDEN NECKLESS RUTA BAGA
A magnificent, smooth, large-rooted, quick-growing, yellow-fleshed root, of the finest quality.

1189 Burpee's Breadstone. ☉ The name aptly describes the rich nutritious quality of flesh and its firm character. Bulbs are of medium size, quick growth, white skin faintly tinged with green in upper portion growing above the soil. The flesh is pure white, fine grained, and cooks in only fifteen minutes. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. 90 cts.**

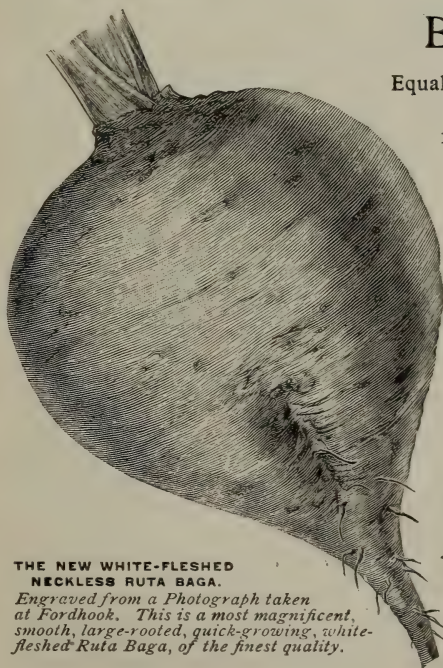
In lots of 5 pounds, deduct 5 cents per pound.

| | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------|---------|
| 1189 Burpee's Breadstone. ☉ Of finest table quality. Pkt. 10 cts. | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$0 90 |
| 1191 Improved Purple-Top Yellow, or Imperial Hardy, | 6 | 12 | 35 |
| 1193 Monarch, or New Elephant. Of oblong form; yellow flesh, | 6 | 12 | 35 |
| 1194 Golden Neckless. ☉ Globe-shaped; yellow flesh, | 8 | 20 | 55 |
| 1196 New White-Fleshed Neckless. ☉ Fine, white flesh, | 8 | 20 | 55 |
| 1197 Large White. Large size, white skin; nutritious and sweet, | 7 | 15 | 50 |

Each variety, except *Burpee's Breadstone*, 5 cents per packet.

Best Two Ruta Bagas.

Equally as fine for table use as for stock feeding.



THE NEW WHITE-FLESHED NECKLESS RUTA BAGA.

Engraved from a Photograph taken at Fordhook. This is a most magnificent, smooth, large-rooted, quick-growing, white-fleshed Ruta Baga, of the finest quality.

1194 Golden Neckless. ☉ Repeated trials at Fordhook warrant the opinion that this is *the best strain of yellow-fleshed ruta baga* in cultivation. The roots attain a large size, are almost globular, being slightly oblong; the flesh is yellow, solid, and of finest quality. It bulbs uniformly without any objectionable neck, so that when harvesting for winter the roots are not so liable to bleed and therefore keep much better right into spring. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 55 cts.**



1196 White-Fleshed Neckless. ☉ This choice variety is similar in all respects to the *Golden Neckless*, but both skin and flesh are white. It forms perfectly smooth, slightly elongated, globe-shaped roots of great weight, very solid and choice quality, both for table use and cattle feeding. A splendid keeper. **Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 8 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; per lb. 55 cts.**

HERBS.

The planting of herbs as market garden crops varies to a considerable extent as to the varieties grown in different sections. Those which are grown for the seed, such as *Dill*, *Caraway* and *Coriander*, are most extensively planted in the cooler Northern States for markets frequented by Germans, who make the most liberal use of all the seasoning herbs. *Sage*, *Winter Savory* and *Thyme* are planted in large areas in certain sections. The tender leaves and stems are cut and dried during the summer and sold in quantity to the butchers and packing houses, who use them during the winter for flavoring sausage, potted meats, etc.

The most general cultivation of herbs, however, is for small plantings of the most popular varieties to be sold green or dried in small bunches of a single variety or combined with young Leeks, Parsnips, Carrots, small Onions and Parsley in what are known as "*Bouquets of Pot Herbs*"; these are sold either on the market stall of the grower, or at wholesale to the greengrocer. While sold for a small amount, the demand is quite constant and will yield a considerable return in the aggregate as well as frequently helping the sale of other green garden products.

OUR SPECIAL LEAFLET, giving full directions for growing the different varieties of herbs, curing them and their uses, will be sent free to customers who ask for it in their orders.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 1304 Anise (<i>Pimpinella anisum</i>), | \$0 05 | \$0 08 | \$0 20 | \$0 65 |
| 1306 Balm (<i>Melissa officinalis</i>), | 5 | 15 | 45 | 1 60 |
| 1307 Basil, Sweet (<i>Ocimum basilicum</i>), | 5 | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 1309 Bene (<i>Sesamum orientale</i>), | 5 | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 1311 Borage (<i>Borago officinalis</i>), | 5 | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 1313 Caraway (<i>Carum carui</i>), | 5 | 8 | 20 | 55 |
| 1315 Catnip, or Catmint (<i>Nepeta cataria</i>), | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 1317 Coriander (<i>Coriandrum sativum</i>), | 5 | 8 | 20 | 55 |
| 1319 Dill (<i>Anethum graveolens</i>), | 5 | 8 | 20 | 50 |
| 1321 Fennel, Sweet (<i>Anethum feniculum</i>), | 5 | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 1323 Horehound (<i>Marrubium vulgare</i>), | 5 | 15 | 50 | 1 75 |
| 1325 Lavender (<i>Lavandula spica</i>). Variety generally sold, | 5 | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 1326 Lavender (<i>Lavandula vera</i>). The true Lavender, | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 1327 Marjoram, Sweet (<i>Origanum marjorana</i>), | 5 | 15 | 50 | 1 75 |
| 1329 Rosemary (<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>), | 5 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 1331 Rue (<i>Ruta graveolens</i>), | 5 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 1333 Sage (<i>Salvia officinalis</i>), | 5 | 15 | 40 | 1 40 |
| 1335 Summer Savory (<i>Satureia hortensis</i>), | 5 | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 1337 Winter Savory (<i>Satureia montana</i>), | 5 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 1338 Tansy (<i>Tanacetum vulgare</i>), | 5 | 30 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 1339 Tagetes Lucida (<i>Substitute for Tarragon</i>), | 10 | 40 | | |
| 1341 Thyme (<i>Thymus vulgaris</i>), | 10 | 40 | 1 10 | 4 00 |
| 1343 Wormwood (<i>Artemisia absinthium</i>), | 5 | 25 | 75 | |

TOBACCO.

A seed-bed should be prepared on new land by burning brush on the bed early in spring, if possible. The seed should be broadcasted thinly on the surface and trodden or lightly rolled in, not covered, as soon as danger of frost is past, or the seed can be sown in a cold-frame or mild hot-bed, young plants to be protected by cloth or sash on cool nights. The plants should be transplanted to very rich ground as soon as trees are out in full leaf, setting them in rows four feet apart, and from two to four feet apart in the row, the latter where cross-cultivation is practised. Cultivate and hoe frequently, and when the flower-stalk appears break it off and later remove the sprouts which start out at base of the leaves, so that the full strength is thrown into the large leaves. When these ripen the entire stalk should be cut off at the ground and hung up to dry in a cool well-aired shed or loft.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|----------|---------|--------|---------|
| 1345 Connecticut Seed Leaf. Old and well-known, | \$0 05 | \$0 20 | \$0 65 | \$2 40 |
| 1347 Lancaster County Broad Leaf. Very popular and profitable, | 5 | 20 | 65 | 2 40 |
| 1349 Havana. Grown from imported seed, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 1351 Bonanza. Very superior, | 10 | 20 | 75 | 2 60 |
| 1353 General Grant. Matures even in Minnesota, | 10 | 30 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 1355 Sterling. One of the earliest to ripen, | 10 | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 1357 Improved White Burley. The Western favorite, | 10 | 30 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 1359 Improved Long Leaf Gooch. Very long leaves, | 10 | 20 | 65 | 2 50 |
| 1361 Improved Yellow Oronoko. Bright leaf, | 10 | 20 | 65 | 2 50 |
| 1363 Sweet Oronoko. A favorite variety for fillers, | 10 | 20 | 65 | 2 50 |

Quality is the KEYSTONE of our success! Burpee's Seeds cost more to produce than do usual commercial grades, but are worth much more than the difference in cost! Proof of this statement is the acknowledged fact that we have long had the largest mail-order seed trade in the world. The BURPEE-BUSINESS continues to grow so steadily that it became necessary last year to entirely occupy, for handling seeds exclusively, the BURPEE BUILDINGS, as partly pictured on fourth page cover.

BURPEE'S SELECTED FARM SEEDS.

Our Farm Seeds are uniformly of the very best grade. They have been grown especially for seed, carefully selected, and thoroughly cleaned. The prices quoted include bags and delivery to any freight depot, express, or vessel in Philadelphia.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | ¼ lb. | Per lb. | 10 lbs. |
|---|----------|---------|--------|---------|---------|
| Teosinte (<i>Euchlana luxurians</i>), | \$0 05 | \$0 08 | \$0 22 | \$0 80 | \$7 50 |
| Dwarf Essex Rape. (Per 100 lbs. \$8.00), | 10 | | | 10 | 90 |
| Kaffir Corn. (Per 100 lbs. \$7.00), | 10 | | | 10 | 75 |
| Vicia Villosa, or Hairy Vetch (\$7.75 per bushel of 60 lbs.), | | | | 15 | 1 40 |
| Vicia Sativa, or Spring Vetch (\$4.00 per bushel of 60 lbs.), | | | | 10 | 75 |

| | Per qt. | 4 quarts. | Peck. | Bushel. | 2 Bush. |
|---|---------|-----------|--------|---------|---------|
| Broom Corn, Improved Evergreen, | \$0 15 | \$0 45 | \$0 80 | \$2 85 | \$5 50 |
| Mammoth Russian Sunflower, | 15 | 35 | 60 | 2 25 | 4 25 |
| Spanish Peanuts (24 lbs. to bushel), | 15 | 35 | 75 | 2 65 | 5 00 |
| Mammoth Bush Peanuts (14 lbs. to bushel), | 25 | 85 | 1 50 | 5 50 | 10 50 |
| Chufas, | 20 | 65 | 1 15 | 4 50 | 8 50 |
| Soja Bean, | 15 | 50 | 90 | 3 50 | 6 75 |
| Clay Cow Peas, | 15 | 50 | 90 | 3 50 | 6 75 |
| Whip-poor-will Cow Peas, | 15 | 50 | 90 | 3 50 | 6 75 |
| Silver Hull Buckwheat, | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 60 | 3 00 |
| New Japanese Buckwheat, | 15 | 25 | 45 | 1 60 | 3 00 |
| Early Orange Sugar Cane, | 15 | 40 | 75 | 2 75 | 5 25 |
| Early Amber Sugar Cane, | 15 | 40 | 75 | 2 75 | 5 25 |
| Canada Field Peas, | 15 | 40 | 75 | 2 85 | 5 50 |

FIELD CORN.

We test annually at FORDHOOK FARMS many new and distinct varieties of field corn, and recommend confidently the following as the most desirable kinds. *Early Canada Yellow Flint* is long-eared, eight-rowed, and very hardy, ripening in advance of all other large-eared sorts, but, on account of the small fodder and hard flinty grain, is seldom planted where the finer dent sorts will mature, unless quite late as a catch crop on unoccupied ground.

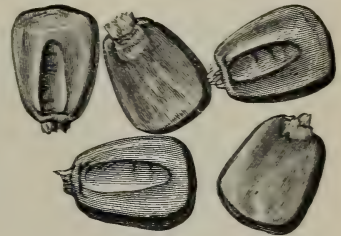
KING OF THE EARLIES and *Pride of the North* are the finest of the extra early Dent corns, maturing with us in one hundred days from planting; the ears are of good size, grains slender and quite deep, yielding a very large product of shelled corn. *Early Mastodon Dent* is a heavy cropper and has the largest grain of any early Dent corn. *Leaming* is medium early, with large ears well filled with deep slender grains.

REID'S YELLOW DENT is now the standard variety in the middle West. It produces well-formed ears nine to ten inches long, well filled, and in a favorable season will average 16 or 18 rows to the ear.

WHITE CAP DENT is quite hardy, medium early, with light amber grains, capped with pearly white; the grain is slightly hard and floury. *Hickory King* is an extra large white-grained variety, with slender cob. BURPEE'S GOLDEN BEAUTY is a very strong grower and heavy yielder; we consider it one of the best varieties for general planting. *Chester County Mammoth* grows to a large size, both in stalk and ear, and is second in productiveness only to our GOLDEN BEAUTY, which yields the largest crops of any variety of yellow corn we have ever grown; both require strong, rich soil and a season of four months in which to mature the grain.

EARLY DROUGHTPROOF is a new variety with bright yellow kernels and matures a crop in from ninety to one hundred days from date of planting.

PRIDE OF INDIANA is a pure white corn of large size and is ten days earlier in ripening than any other large white Dent corn. Our seed was grown by the originator.



GRAINS OF GOLDEN BEAUTY CORN.

| | Per Peck. | Per Bushel. | Sack of 2 Bush. | 10 Bush |
|--|-----------|-------------|-----------------|---------|
| King of the Earlies. The best early variety, | \$0 60 | \$1 90 | \$3 75 | \$18 00 |
| Pride of the North, or Queen of the Prairie, | 60 | 1 90 | 3 75 | 18 00 |
| Mastodon Early Dent. Very handsome ears, | 60 | 1 90 | 3 75 | 18 00 |
| Reid's Yellow Dent. One of the best, | 60 | 1 90 | 3 75 | 18 00 |
| Burpee's Golden Beauty. Large, handsome yellow grains, | 70 | 2 15 | 4 25 | 20 00 |
| Early Droughtproof. Large ears, bright yellow kernels, | 60 | 1 90 | 3 75 | 18 00 |
| Chester County Mammoth. A productive variety, | 60 | 1 90 | 3 75 | 18 00 |
| Improved Leaming. The favorite in many sections, | 60 | 1 90 | 3 75 | 18 00 |
| Pride of Indiana. Large white dent, quite early, | 70 | 2 10 | 4 00 | 19 00 |
| White Cap Dent. Grains amber-yellow, tipped white, | 60 | 1 90 | 3 75 | 18 00 |
| Hickory King. A favorite large-grained white variety, | 70 | 2 15 | 4 25 | 20 00 |
| Early Canada Yellow Flint. Earliest of all, | 60 | 1 90 | 3 75 | 18 00 |
| Sugar Corn for Green Fodder, | 70 | 2 65 | 5 00 | 24 00 |

For thirty-five years we have stated plainly that, where failure is caused by any fault of the seed, we would refund the full price paid. This should convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of BURPEE'S SEEDS and in the great care exercised in their growing, cleaning, and packing. No honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser.

"The Value of a Guarantee is not in what is said, but who says it."

Extra Clean GRASS SEEDS.



ORCHARD GRASS.

OR GERMAN MILLET is of much larger and stronger growth and is enormously productive on rich soil. EAST INDIA or PEARL MILLET, of very strong growth, eight to ten feet high, should be sown in rows four feet apart and cultivated like corn.

For general planting, either for hay or pasture on widely differing soils, we cannot too strongly recommend our PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE, as it makes a close dense sod, grows strongly and yields large crops of hay or abundant pasturage. We have found it equally satisfactory for level meadow lands and exposed sandy hillsides, where the close sod is of great value in preventing gullies in heavy storms.

Our FORDHOOK FINEST LAWN GRASS is compounded of the choicest and best varieties for quickly forming a fine, close, velvety sward, which increases in density each season, if kept properly rolled and frequently mown. We send free with the seed, if requested, full directions for preparing and seeding the lawn.

Clean grass seed of strong vitality and free from any admixture of weed seeds is a most essential requisite for successful farming. Pasturage and hay are of chief importance in all kinds of stock raising and feeding, while the rotation with other crops is necessary to keep up the fertility of the soil. We offer choice clean seed of the leading varieties which are of the *best grades obtainable*. We shall be glad at any time to assist our customers in the selection of the best varieties for special locations or purposes, as well as to quote prices on large quantities of special varieties or mixtures. As seed of some of the leading varieties is subject to frequent market changes, prices well be quoted on these by letter at any time.

TIMOTHY is one of the best-known grasses, largely grown for marketing in the large cities, and of excellent value to grow in mixture with other grass to produce hay for stock feeding. It is of the greatest feeding value when well ripened and highly esteemed for feeding horses. HERD, or RED TOP, is a valuable native grass, desirable for meadows, pastures, and lawns in mixture with other grasses.

KENTUCKY BLUE, pre-eminently a pasture grass, resists the tramping of cattle, and thrives best in dry soils, retaining its verdure during the hottest summer weather. It is also fine for lawns. ORCHARD has long been recognized as one of the most desirable grasses both for pasture and hay. ENGLISH RYE is a nutritious permanent grass of quick growth for meadows, pastures, and lawns. ITALIAN RYE thrives in nearly all soils and is superior for irrigated meadows. CRESTED DOGSTAIL, on hard dry soils, is valuable for pastures and lawns.

HARD FESCUE is most desirable for dry soils, sheep pastures, and for shady lawns. SHEEP FESCUE is of smaller, more compact growth than the preceding. MEADOW FESCUE is useful for permanent pastures, very productive and nutritious. CREEPING BENT succeeds in nearly all soils and locations. It is valuable for pastures, lawns, tennis courts and golf links, as it resists tramping and will withstand repeated clipping. MEADOW FOXTAIL is valuable only in the North and should be sown only in mixture with other grasses. TALL MEADOW OAT is desirable for permanent pastures, being of early luxuriant growth, relished by cattle, and makes excellent hay. WOOD MEADOW is a very productive and nutritious grass, adapted for lawns and pastures; thrives well under the shade of trees. ROUGH-STALKED MEADOW is of quick growth, and desirable for moist soils. HUNGARIAN BROME, or *Awnless Brome*, a perennial of very luxuriant growth, two to three feet in height, is an ideal grass for hot dry regions and light or sandy soils.

HUNGARIAN MILLET is one of the most useful annual forage plants, growing quickly in any ordinary soil and withstanding both heat and drought. GOLDEN

| Prices subject to market changes,—write for quotations. | | Per lb. | Bushel. |
|--|--|---------|-------------------|
| Grass Mixture for Permanent Pastures. (10 lbs. or more at 26 cts.), | | \$0 28 | |
| Fordhook Finest Lawn Grass. (10 lbs. or more at 32 cts.), | | 35 | |
| Burpee's "Shady Nook" Lawn Grass. (10 lbs. or more at 36 cts.), | | 38 | |
| Burpee's "Golf Links" Mixture. (10 lbs. or more at 36 cts.), | | 38 | |
| Fancy Cleaned Kentucky Blue Grass (<i>Poa pratensis</i>). (20 lbs. to the bushel), | | 35 | \$6 50 |
| Fancy Herd, or Red Top (<i>Agrostis vulgaris</i>). (32 lbs. to the bushel), | | 25 | 7 35 |
| Orchard (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>). (14 lbs. to the bushel), | | 25 | 3 10 |
| Tall Meadow Oat (<i>Avena elatior</i>). (10 lbs. to the bushel), | | 28 | 2 40 |
| Wood Meadow (<i>Poa nemoralis</i>). (14 lbs. to the bushel), | | 45 | 6 10 |
| Rough-Stalked Meadow (<i>Poa trivialis</i>). (18 lbs. to the bushel), | | 42 | 7 25 |
| Meadow Foxtail (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i>). (7 lbs. to the bushel), | | 42 | 2 80 |
| Bromus Inermis (<i>Hungarian Brome</i>). (14 lbs. to the bushel), | | 20 | 2 50 |
| English Rye (<i>Lolium perenne</i>). (24 lbs. to the bushel), | | 12 | 2 65 |
| Italian Rye (<i>Lolium Italicum</i>). (20 lbs. to the bushel), | | 15 | 2 40 |
| Crested Dogstail (<i>Cynosurus cristatus</i>). (21 lbs. to the bushel), | | 35 | 6 75 |
| Hard Fescue (<i>Festuca duriuscula</i>). (12 lbs. to the bushel), | | 28 | 3 00 |
| Meadow Fescue (<i>Festuca pratensis</i>). (22 lbs. to the bushel), | | 45 | 9 00 |
| Sheep's Fescue (<i>Festuca ovina</i>). (12 lbs. to the bushel), | | 28 | 3 00 |
| Creeeping Bent (<i>Agrostis stolonifera</i>). <i>Extra re-cleaned</i> . (20 lbs. to the bushel), | | 32 | 6 00 |
| Timothy (<i>Phleum pratense</i>). (45 lbs. to the bushel.) Write for prices, | | | <i>Fluctuates</i> |
| Hungarian Millet, | | | <i>about</i> |
| Golden or German Millet (<i>Tennessee-grown</i>), | | | <i>about</i> |
| East India or Pearl Millet. (<i>Pencillaria</i>). (10 lbs. or more at 10 cts. per lb.), | | 12 | 2 60 |

At Fordhook Farms we have both horses and cows to feed, and therefore know from experience as to what they thrive best on and how important it is to plant for full crops of hay. We know also how necessary it is for the planter to have seed that is as **clean as it can be made**. Kindly bear this fact in mind when comparing our prices with others. It would be well for you to *compare samples* under the microscope before being led to purchase "cheap" (!) Grass or Clover Seed.

WE KNOW SEEDS by means of the **FORDHOOK TRIAL GROUNDS**.
We sell only seeds known to be good—**THE BEST SEEDS THAT GROW!**

CLOVER SEED.

The Clover seed we offer is *exclusively of the finest grades*, and is free from trash, weed seeds, or dodder. We do not attempt to compete in price with the low-priced grades usually sold in country stores and by jobbers. The additional cost for the best and cleanest seed is money well invested, when the prime importance of securing a good stand with freedom from noxious weeds is considered. While the seed we offer is all of high germinating power, we advise sowing a liberal quantity to insure a satisfactory stand, as the extra cost of five or ten pounds more seed per acre is very slight as compared with cost of plowing and reseeding, aside from the loss of a season's crop of hay or pasturage.

The common or **RED MEDIUM CLOVER**, frequently called *Cow Grass*, and its larger type, the **MAMMOTH PEA-VINE CLOVER**, are the varieties usually sown in the Northern and Middle Western States, either alone or in connection with grasses. Both are strong-growing perennials, yielding two or more crops of valuable forage per season, and endure for several years.

ALSIKE or HYBRID CLOVER is not so generally known, but we consider it of *even greater value*. It is especially desirable for sowing with other grasses for mixed hay, as the stalks are more slender, grow to a greater height, and, blossoming later, it is in the best condition for cutting at the same time as *Timothy* and other late-flowering grasses. It is also more persistent than the Red Clovers and will endure longer in the sod when grown with other grasses.

The **CRIMSON or ITALIAN CLOVER** is an annual variety of very rapid growth during cool moist weather, and is largely planted for a green crop to turn under in the spring. If sown late in the summer or early in the fall among cultivated crops, it will grow strongly during the winter, affording a dense heavy mat of green foliage to turn under in the spring in ample season for planting corn and other crops. Gathering large quantities of nitrogen from the atmosphere, it is a wonderful soil enricher when used in this manner. It can also be cured into excellent hay if cut before the hairy seed-heads form; if these are allowed to mature, they are quite injurious when fed to stock, forming hair-balls in the animal's stomach.

ALFALFA, or LUCERNE, is largely grown in the West, and is being extensively planted in the Eastern States. It is a perennial clover-like plant growing from two to three feet high, and is especially valuable for dry climate and soils, as the roots penetrate deeply. When once established it increases in strength with succeeding years. It endures for many years, makes a rapid growth, and yields immense crops of valuable forage,—from three to five cuttings in a season. It is of great value as a soil enricher. For the best results, seed should be sown alone early in the spring or during the month of August, according to location.

SAINFOIN, also called *French Grass* and *Holy Hay*, is a perennial plant of clover-like growth, thriving best in chalky and sandy soils, dry gravel, etc. The stand improves with age, the well-established plants being of strong luxuriant growth, excellent for forage and to enrich the soil. It will resist drought much better than other clovers and is extremely valuable to prevent soils from washing during heavy rains, as well as binding and enriching light, loose soil. It is rather tender in our northern winters and is not recommended for sowing north of Virginia.

The **WHITE DUTCH CLOVER** thrives in almost all soils and climates; valuable in mixture with other grasses for lawns and pastures. It is highly nutritious and very enduring. The blossoms afford the finest bee pasture and make the most delicious honey.

Clover seed should be sown broadcast quite early in the spring at the rate of fifteen to twenty-five pounds per acre.



ALSIKE CLOVER.



ALFALFA, OR LUCERNE.

Prices subject to market changes.

| | Per lb. |
|---|-------------|
| Red Medium (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>). (Write for prices), | Fluctuates. |
| Mammoth Red, or Pea-Vine (<i>Trifolium pratense hybridum</i>). (Write for prices), | Fluctuates. |
| Alsike, or Hybrid (<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>). (Bushel of 60 lbs., about \$12.00), | \$0 25 |
| Alfalfa, or Lucerne (<i>Medicago sativa</i>). (Bushel of 60 lbs., about \$13.75), | 25 |
| Bokhara (<i>Melilotus alba</i>). (10 lbs. at 22 cts. per lb.), | 25 |
| White Dutch (<i>Trifolium repens</i>). (10 lbs. at 40 cts. per lb.), | 42 |
| Sainfoin (<i>Onobrychis sativa</i>). (10 lbs. at 10 cts. per lb.), | 12 |
| Crimson Trefoil, or Scarlet Italian (<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>). (Bushel of 60 lbs., about \$8.50), | 16 |

OATS.

The **WHITE TARTAR KING** is a very hardy and enormously productive variety originally imported from Scotland, where it produces as high as seventy bushels per acre. In our Northern States it has proved to be much superior to the older varieties, producing large crops of heavy plump white grain of the finest character.

The **DANISH ISLAND** is a very hardy variety, with strong stiff straw; it is a heavy yielder, and in northern New York has replaced most other varieties. The **WELCOME OATS** grows quite tall, furnishing a large crop of fine straw, while the large branching heads yield an immense crop of heavy grain.

The **GOLDEN GIANT SIDE OATS** are very hardy and productive; we have found it especially adapted to thin land and dry hilly locations. Sow two to three bushels per acre broadcast, as early in the spring as the ground can be properly prepared.

| | Bush. of 32 lbs. | Sack of 2 Bush. | Per 10 Bush. |
|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Danish Island, | \$1 40 | \$2 75 | \$13 50 |
| Welcome, | 1 40 | 2 75 | 13 50 |
| Golden Giant Side, | 1 50 | 2 85 | 14 00 |
| White Tartar King, | 1 35 | 2 65 | 13 00 |

BURPEE'S SEEDS GROW and are famous

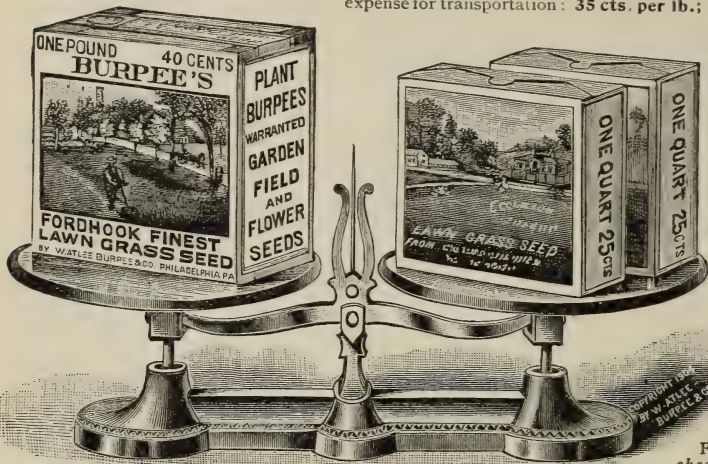
for the Uniform Excellence of their Products

Burpee's "Fordhook Finest" Lawn Grass.

The GRAND PRIZE for Lawn Grass at ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR was awarded to us for the lawns produced from BURPEE'S "FORDHOOK FINEST" LAWN GRASS. We were awarded also for Lawns the **Only Gold Medal** at The Lewis and Clark Exposition, PORTLAND, OREGON, 1905. These were the *highest awards possible*,—and obtained by no other American Seedsmen. The seed from which these fine lawns were produced was *exactly the same quality* as supplied regularly to our trade.

"Fordhook Finest" is composed exclusively of the best re-cleaned seeds of the choicest fine-bladed grasses, to which is added a suitable quantity of white clover, but *not too much*. This mixture weighs **25 to 27 lbs. per measured bushel**. Fifty pounds of seed are sufficient for an acre, although, if quickest possible results are desired, seventy-five to ninety pounds per acre can be used. This heavy re-cleaned seed,—*free from chaff*,—is much stronger in vitality than usual grades; a given measured quantity will produce *three to four times as many grass plants*, besides making a quicker and stronger growth.

Large quantities to be shipped by express or freight at purchaser's expense for transportation: **35 cts. per lb.**; 10 lbs. or more at **32 cts. per lb.**; 100 lbs. at **30 cts. per lb.** (25 lbs. or more supplied at this price). This makes the cost about \$7.50 per measured bushel,—*but only \$1.20 per so-called "legal" bushel of 14 lbs.*



We put up this finest mixture in POUND BOXES, with full directions, at **35 cts. per lb. box**.

The illustration herewith was accurately engraved from a photograph. It shows that one pound box of Fordhook Finest exactly balances two "quart" boxes of another well-known brand.

BURPEE'S FORDHOOK FINEST is thus really the **cheapest** as well as the **Best** mixture of Seed for Lawns.

With each order for seed in bulk we enclose our NEW LEAFLET, giving directions for preparing the ground and sowing the seed, together with the subsequent care and proper treatment of the lawn.

Burpee's "SHADY NOOK" Lawn Grass.

As this mixture is composed entirely of choice clean seed of the finest and *most costly grasses* it cannot be sold at so moderate a price as our regular lawn mixture. It is all clean heavy seed, free from chaff, and will give the best results with a minimum quantity of seed. By express, at purchaser's expense, **38 cts. per lb.**; 10 lbs. or more at **36 cts. per lb.**

Burpee's "GOLF LINKS" Mixture.

By express or freight, at expense of purchaser, **38 cts. per lb.**; 10 lbs. or more at **36 cts. per lb.** While the directions in our leaflet on the care of the lawn will apply to the golf lawn, we shall be glad at any time to answer special inquiries, and our grass seed expert will advise concerning the quantity of seed needed and the best preparation and subsequent management of the lawns and "putting greens."



Burpee's Special Fordhook



Grass Mixture for Permanent Pastures.

"One thing is certain, that good pasture land is the foundation of the riches of a farm."—SINCLAIR.

The most important features of successful farming (especially on the dairy or stock farm) are good hay crops and abundant pasturage. These are more readily and surely obtained by a *proper combination of the most suitable grasses* than by the old plan of seeding with Timothy alone or in mixture with Common Red Clover, which generally dies out after the first summer. This PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURE yields a very heavy crop of the finest and most succulent hay early in the season, together with a heavy crop of aftermath or abundant pasturage. We have planted this mixture extensively on our own fields at FORDHOOK FARMS for several years with the most gratifying results, both when sown on dry sandy hillsides and on moist meadow lands. The base of this mixture is *Orchard Grass*, which is of quicker and stronger growth than Timothy and makes better hay when cut while in bloom. The Orchard Grass, however, is combined with a *number of finer bladed grasses*, which give not only greater permanence to the sward, but also entirely overcome the objectionable tendency of the Orchard Grass to grow in clumps or tufts.

We recommend using two bushels, or fifty pounds, of this mixture per acre, and it can be sown with grain or alone on well-prepared land either in the early fall or early spring. It is also an advantage to sow at the same time, or in the spring, when fall seeded, ten or fifteen pounds per acre of ALSIKE CLOVER, as this variety is much the best for mixed hay and at the same time is hardier and will endure longer in the close thick sod of grass than any other. Price of BURPEE'S SPECIAL FORDHOOK MIXTURE FOR PERMANENT PASTURE, **28 cts. per lb.**; 10 lbs. or more at **26 cts. per lb.**,—all by express or freight, at purchaser's expense. A measured bushel of this choice re-cleaned seed weighs about *twenty-five pounds*.

Burpee's Flower Seeds for Florists.

Choicest Selected Strains of Annuals, Biennials and Perennials

At FORDHOOK FARMS (in Pennsylvania), SUNNYBROOK FARM (in New Jersey), and our FLORADALE FARM (in California) we are growing acres of flower seeds, especially those varieties that do best in the different localities. Other flower seeds are produced on contract by careful growers both at home and abroad,—subject to personal inspection.

ON all ORDERS for SEEDS IN RETAIL PACKETS we allow a discount of thirty-three and one-third per cent. from the price quoted "per packet," as stated on page two.

Growing Flowering Plants from Seed for Spring Sales Florists are all familiar with plants for spring sales from cuttings, but this plan necessitates devoting quite an extended space in the greenhouse to wintering over the stock plants to furnish cuttings in the spring. By growing a supply of plants from our choice varieties of flower seeds early in the spring, much space is saved which can be devoted to cut-flowers or forcing vegetables for market at a time when these bring the greatest returns, and the seeds can be started in the same area as would be required for the cuttings. This is the day of specialties, and it is our great specialty to furnish the best seeds in the finest varieties, while it is yours to sell the flowering plants. Seeds started in the warm, bright days of early spring will grow rapidly into fine blooming plants, and are much stronger and continue longer in bloom than those grown from cuttings. In our list of flower seeds will be found choice new varieties of *Begonias*, *Coleus*, *Heliotrope*, etc., and a fine stock of these may be much more quickly raised from seed than they could be from cuttings, unless a large number of stock plants were purchased. For spring sales as pot plants we would especially recommend *Alyssum*, *Begonias*, *Marguerite Carnations*, *Coleus*, *Forget-me-not*, *Heliotrope*, *Linaria* (*Kenilworth Ivy*), *Mignonette*, *Mimulus*, *Nasturtium*, *Pansies*, *Petunias*, *Drummond Phlox*, *Ricinus*, *Salvia*, *Stocks*, *Sunflower*, *Torenia*, *Vincas*, and *Verbenas*, with some of the Climbers, such as *Cobaea*, *Moon Flower*, and *Thunbergia*.

For summer and fall sales of pot plants: *Chinese Primrose*, *Primula Obconica*, *Gloxinias*, *Begonias*, *Fancy Geranium* (*Pelargonium* and *Apple-Scented*), and *Cyclamens* are most readily grown from seed.

For cut-flowers our reputation as **HEADQUARTERS FOR THE FINEST SWEET PEAS** is well established, but we wish to call the attention of florists to our superior strains of other fine flowering plants suitable for this purpose. Our grand strains of *Asters*, *Balsams*, *Mignonette*, *Pansies*, *Pinks*, *Stocks*, *Gladiolus*, *Tuberoses*, etc., will be found described in BURPEE'S NEW ANNUAL FOR 1912, and those who have never purchased of us in the past, or have neglected planting these valuable adjuncts to the florist's stock of cut-flowers, will derive the best possible results with these most carefully selected and thoroughly tested seeds and bulbs.

ABUTILON.

Our seed, although sold only in mixture, is saved from the choicest named varieties and gives great satisfaction grown either as pot-plants or for bedding.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|
| 1503 Royal Prize, Mixed, | | |
| (1000 seeds, 65 cts.) | \$5 10 | \$5 00 |

AGERATUM.

Mexicanum is the old, small, blue-flowered type, growing two feet high, and *Albiflorum* its white-flowered counterpart. The *Tom Thumb* varieties, though very dwarf and compact in growth, have heavy foliage and large flowers.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 1505 Mexicanum | \$0 05 | \$0 20 |
| 1506 Albiflorum | 5 | 20 |
| 1508 Tom Thumb, Mixed | 5 | 30 |

AGROSTEMMA.

Celi Rosea is an annual, while *Coronaria atrosanguinea* is a hardy perennial, both being of easy culture. The rose and blood-red flowers are useful for cutting.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 1509 Celi rosea | \$0 05 | \$0 20 |
| 3210 Coronaria atrosanguinea | 5 | 25 |



LITTLE GEM, THE BEST SWEET ALYSSUM.

ALYSSUM.

Little Gem, a true dwarf of very compact growth, only three inches high when in full bloom, is the finest for pot-plants or edging, but too short-stemmed for cut-flowers. *Saxatile*, a hardy variety, bearing a profusion of bright yellow flowers.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 1510 Benthami (Sweet Alyssum) | \$0 05 | \$0 15 |
| 1512 Compactum | 5 | 25 |
| 1515 Little Gem | 10 | 35 |
| 3211 Saxatile Compactum | 5 | 25 |

Two New Beautiful Tall Antirrhinums.

These improved varieties of the popular SNAPDRAGON have proved remarkably beautiful, as grown at our FORDHOOK FARMS. The extra large size and brilliant colorings of the flowers make a most showy effect.

1523 Yellow Queen produces extra long spikes closely set with immense flowers of a clear bright yellow, shading deeper on the broad velvety lip. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 35 cts.; per oz. 65 cts.

1524 Cottage Maid. A most pleasing combination of tints. The tube is a creamy white, while the face of the flower is a soft bright rose with rich yellow lip. Per pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 35 cts.; per oz. 65 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon).

Planters in America have for years overlooked the great beauty of the Antirrhinum, but that they are at last awakening to the value of the blooms for use as *cut-flowers* is proved by the gorgeous displays to be seen in florists' windows now in the autumn.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 1524 Pure White..... | \$o 10 | \$o 45 |
| 1525 Picturatum..... | 5 | 40 |
| 1527 Dwarf Varieties, Mixed..... | 5 | 40 |
| 1526 Brilliant Rose..... (¼ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 1528 Defiance..... (¼ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 1526a New Fancy, Mixed..... (¼ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 1528a Dainty Queen..... (½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 1528b Golden Queen..... (½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 1529 Delicate Rose..... (¼ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 1529a Fire Flame..... (¼ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 1530a Prince Chamois..... (½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 1530b Queen of the North..... (½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |

ARABIS.

Among the first flowers to bloom in spring, the large white heads being useful for cutting.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|------------------|--------|--------|
| 3217 Alpina..... | \$o 05 | \$o 35 |

AQUILEGIA (Hardy Columbine).

These highly ornamental perennials have of recent years become very popular. *New Long-Spurred Hybrids* have originated through many years of careful hybridizing.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 3213 Choice Double, Mixed..... | \$o 05 | \$o 20 |
| 3214 New Long-Spurred Hybrids, Mixed..... | 10 | 1 50 |
| (Per ¼ oz., 40 cts.) | | |
| 3215 Skinneri..... (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 1 50 |
| 3216 Cœrulea, Blue and white..... | 10 | 1 50 |
| (Per ¼ oz., 40 cts.) | | |

ARCTOTIS.

Forms a handsome bush for garden decoration, producing freely large silvery white daisy-like flowers.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|-------------------|--------|--------|
| 1531 Grandis..... | \$o 05 | \$o 50 |

ASPARAGUS.

This is most popular with florists, both as a decorative pot-plant and for floral decoration; it is quite easily grown from seed.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 3337 Sprengeri..... (Per ½ oz., 40 cts.) | \$o 10 | \$o 75 |
| 3338 Plumosus Nanus... (100 seeds, 60 cts.) | 15 | |



Aster,—Violet King.

Reproduced from a Photograph. The illustration shows how double and full centered are the flowers of our superb American strains of Asters.

ASTERS.

Asters have been for years one of the most popular out-of-doors flowers with florists everywhere. It is not so long ago that we depended solely on Europe for our supply of seeds, but during the past ten years there have been originated American types which have, to a great extent, displaced many of the foreign strains.

Asters have always been a favorite at FORDHOOK, and we know by hundreds of trials made annually that the seed we offer will produce flowers of the best quality.

We recommend the planting of a number of varieties to insure a full supply of blooms during the late summer and early fall.

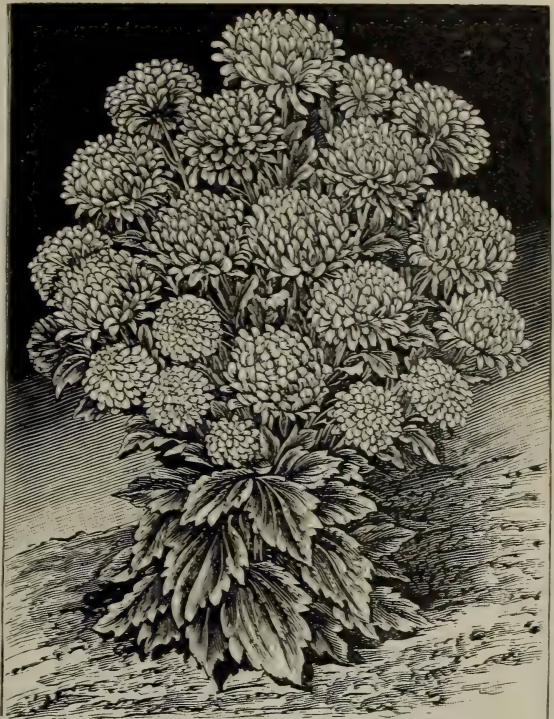
The earliest type to produce fine large flowers are QUEEN OF THE MARKET and COMET, the former blooming during July, while the latter comes into full bloom early in August.

For mid-season flowering, we recommend the VICTORIA, TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION, JEWEL or BALL and the different colors in the DAYBREAK type. These are all stiffly erect or upright in growth, averaging two feet high in good soil, and produce fine large double flowers on stiff stems of good length. The *Victoria* flowers have flatly spread petals, reflexed or curving downward at the outer edges, while the *Pæony Perfection* have the petals more erect and slightly curved inward. The petals of the *Jewel* or *Ball* are strongly curved inward, making a rounded ball-like flower.

The *Daybreak* is of attractive upright growth and produces during August beautiful globe-shaped flowers.

The CREGO ASTERS commence blooming about the middle of August and continue to produce the large well-formed double flowers throughout September.

For the latest supply, plant the SEMPLE'S BRANCHING ASTERS. These grow two or three feet high and branch very freely, the flowers being of the largest size (2 1/4 to 4 inches across), and each furnished with a long stiff stem, rivaling the Chrysanthemum.



ASTER.—PURITY OR WHITE DAYBREAK.

SEMPLÉ'S NEW BRANCHING ASTERS.

| | PER PKT. | PER OZ. |
|--------------------------------------|----------|---------|
| 1533 White | 10 | \$0 85 |
| 1534 Light Pink (1/4 oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 1 00 |
| 1535 Mary Semple | 10 | 85 |
| 1537 Rose-pink | 10 | 85 |
| 1538 Crimson | 10 | 85 |
| 1539 Azure Blue (1/4 oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 1 00 |
| 1540 Lavender | 10 | 1 00 |
| 1543 Royal Purple (1/4 oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 1 10 |
| 1542 Purple | 10 | 85 |
| 1544 All Colors, Mixed | 10 | 75 |

COMET ASTERS.

| | | |
|---|----|------|
| 1550 Pure White (1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 35 |
| 1551 Clear Carmine (1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 35 |
| 1553 Pure Lilac (1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 35 |
| 1554 Dark Blue (1/4 oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | 1 50 |
| 1555 Light Blue (1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 35 |
| 1556 Dark Rose (1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 35 |
| 1558 Lilac bordered with White (1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 35 |

| | | |
|---|----|------|
| 1560 Bright Light Blue bordered with White (1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 35 |
| 1563 All Colors, Mixed (1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |

GIANT COMET.

| | | |
|---|----|------|
| 1565 Branching White (1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 1570 Giant Comet, Mixed | 10 | 1 10 |

TRUFFAUT'S PÆONY-FLOWERED PERFECTION.

| | | |
|--|----|------|
| 1585 Thirty Colors, Mixed (1/4 oz., 45 cts.) | 10 | 1 65 |
| 1587 Snow White (1/4 oz., 60 cts.) | 10 | 2 00 |
| 1589 Darkest Blue (1/4 oz., 60 cts.) | 10 | 2 00 |
| 1591 Glowing Dark Crimson (1/4 oz., 60 cts.) | 10 | 2 00 |

VICTORIA.

| | | |
|--|----|------|
| 1593 White (1/4 oz., 65 cts.) | 10 | 2 50 |
| 1595 Scarlet (1/4 oz., 65 cts.) | 10 | 2 50 |
| 1597 Blue (1/4 oz., 75 cts.) | 10 | 2 75 |
| 1599 Twenty Colors, Mixed (1/4 oz., 60 cts.) | 10 | 2 00 |

DAYBREAK ASTERS.

| | PER PKT. | PER OZ. |
|--|----------|---------|
| 1572 Rose Daybreak (1/4 oz., 50 cts.) | 15 | \$1 75 |
| 1574 Lavender Daybreak (1/4 oz., 60 cts.) | 15 | 2 00 |
| 1576 Daybreak (1/4 oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 1 75 |
| 1584 Purity (White Daybreak), (1/4 oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 1 75 |

CREGO'S GIANT ASTER.

| | | |
|--|----|------|
| 1605 Crego's Giant Pink (1/4 oz., 50 cts.) | 15 | 1 75 |
| 1606 " " Purple (1/4 oz., 50 cts.) | 15 | 1 75 |
| 1606a " " White (1/4 oz., 50 cts.) | 15 | 1 75 |
| 1608 " " Mixed (1/4 oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | 1 50 |

OTHER ASTERS.

| | | |
|--|----|------|
| 1548 Electric (1/4 oz., 75 cts.) | 15 | 2 50 |
| 1566 White Mikado (1/4 oz., 65 cts.) | 15 | 2 25 |
| 1567 Mikado or "Rochester," (1/4 oz., 65 cts.) | 15 | 2 25 |
| 1571 America | 10 | 1 00 |
| 1577 Queen of the Market, Mixed | 5 | 60 |
| 1581 Pink Beauty (1/4 oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 1 75 |
| 1601 Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered, Fine Mixed (1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | 5 | 1 25 |
| 1604 White Fleece (1/4 oz., 75 cts.) | 10 | 2 75 |
| 1612 Japanese Mixed (1/4 oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 1 75 |
| 1614 Jewel or Ball, Mixed (1/4 oz., 60 cts.) | 10 | 2 00 |
| 1615 Lavender Gem (1/4 oz., 65 cts.) | 10 | 2 25 |
| 1622 Large-flowered Dwarf Queen, Mixed, (1/4 oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 1 75 |
| 1625 Rose King (1/4 oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 1 75 |
| 1626 Crimson King (1/4 oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | 1 50 |
| 1627 German Quilled, Mixed | 5 | 50 |
| 1628 Violet King (1/4 oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 1 00 |
| 1629 Mixed | 5 | 70 |
| 1632 Buxep's New American-Union, Mixed, (1/4 oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 1 10 |
| 1633 Fordhook Favorite Mixture, (1/4 oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | 90 |

"TRADE PACKETS" (containing about 1000 seeds) of any of the above special strains and separate colors of Asters at 25 cts. each.



A FLOWER OF BURPEE'S DEFIANCE BALSAM.
Engraved from a Photograph.



BURPEE'S NEW VULCAN BEGONIA.

BURPEE'S DEFIANCE BALSAMS.

Balsams, or, as they are commonly called, *Lady's Slippers*, reach their finest perfection of growth and bloom at FORDHOOK, and our strains from many years of the most careful selection can be depended upon to produce the finest double flowers. Our *Defiance White* is especially selected to produce the best double white flower of largest size and finest camellia form (double centers and reflexed petals) for florists, who grow this variety on a large scale to furnish fine white flowers for design-work through the summer.

| | PER PKT. | PER OZ. |
|--|--------------------|---------------|
| 1640 Chamois Rose, | (1/4 oz., 50 cts.) | \$0 10 \$1 75 |
| 1641 Burpee's Exquisite, | (1/4 oz., 50 cts.) | 10 1 75 |
| 1642 Pure Pink, | (1/4 oz., 50 cts.) | 10 1 75 |
| 1643 Rose White-Spotted, | (1/4 oz., 50 cts.) | 10 1 75 |
| 1645 Scarlet White-Spotted, | (1/4 oz., 50 cts.) | 10 1 75 |
| 1647 Royal Purple, | (1/4 oz., 45 cts.) | 10 1 60 |
| 1649 Shining Scarlet, | (1/4 oz., 45 cts.) | 10 1 60 |
| 1651 Violet White-Spotted, | (1/4 oz., 45 cts.) | 10 1 60 |
| 1653 Pure White, | (1/4 oz., 50 cts.) | 10 1 75 |
| 1655 White, Tinted Lilac, | (1/4 oz., 50 cts.) | 10 1 75 |
| 1660 Mixed, | (1/4 oz., 40 cts.) | 10 1 50 |
| 1661 Fordhook Fancy, | (1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | 10 1 25 |
| 1662 Fordhook Tricolor, | (1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | 10 1 25 |
| 1663 Burpee's Camellia-flowered, Mixed | | 5 50 |

BELLIS (Double Daisy).

Grown in cold-frames, these make fine plants for early spring sales, and furnish cut-flowers throughout the winter. Seed may be sown in both early spring and fall.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------------|
| 3220 German Double, Mixed | (1/2 oz., 25 cts.) | \$0 05 \$1 75 |
| 3220a Longfellow, | (1/2 oz., 35 cts.) | 10 2 50 |
| 3220b Double Snowball, | (1/2 oz., 40 cts.) | 10 3 00 |
| 3220c Doubled Quilled, Mixed | (1/2 oz., 50 cts.) | 10 3 50 |

BRACHYCOME Iberidifolia.

(Swan River Daisy.)

The *Swan River Daisy* is of a close, compact habit of growth, and is well adapted for small beds or rockeries.

| | PER PKT. | PER OZ. |
|---|----------|---------|
| 1698 Brachycome Iberidifolia, | \$0 05 | \$0 50 |

CALCEOLARIA (Pocket Flower).

Fine plants for decorating and pot-plants for early spring sales, while they can, with care, be used also as cut-flowers.

| | PKT. |
|--|--------|
| 3349 Hybrida, Mixed, (1000 seeds, 35 cts.) | \$0 25 |

BEGONIAS.

Few florists as yet realize what fine Begonias can be raised quickly and easily from seed for sale as pot-plants for summer bedding or for house blooming throughout the year. *Begonia Vernon* is a choice strain of the Semperflorens type, which grows finely and flowers profusely in the open ground, having deep pink flowers. *Burpee's Vulcan* is similar in growth, bearing flowers of the brightest scarlet. *Duchess of Edinburgh* and *Gracilis alba* are exceedingly fine and recommended for bedding.

Gracilis Prima Donna produces attractive light pink flowers on handsome plants of compact growth.

BEGONIA.—Free-Flowering.

(Semperflorens.)

| | PKT. |
|---|--------|
| 1675 Duchess of Edinburgh, (1/2 oz., 40 cts.) | \$0 10 |
| 1677 Gracilis Alba, (1/2 oz., 75 cts.) | 10 10 |
| 1679 Vernon, (1/2 oz., 25 cts.) | 10 10 |
| 1681 Burpee's Vulcan, (1/2 oz., 40 cts.) | 10 10 |
| 1683 Gracilis Prima Donna, (1/2 oz., 40 cts.) | 10 10 |
| 1687 Burpee's Special Mixture, (1/2 oz., 40 cts.) | 10 10 |
| 3345 Large-Leaved Rex, (500 seeds, 50 cts.) | 25 |

Tuberous-Rooted BEGONIAS.

3341 Fordhook Gigantic Tuberous-rooted Begonias, Single, Mixed. We recommend the single varieties as the best for general purposes. A packet contains about 500 seeds. Per pkt. 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts. Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 35 cts.

3343 Tuberous-rooted Begonias, Double, Fine Mixed. Carefully hybridized. Per small pkt. 25 cts. Trade Packet of 500 seeds, \$2.25.

For Prices of Bulbs,—see page 146.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold).

Very free-flowering plants for summer bedding, blossoming until cut off by frost, and quite desirable for pot-plants for spring sales. *Oriole*, large, bright yellow; *Royal Marigold*, "Trianon," rich sulphur-yellow, shaded with dark brown. Both of these are of the improved large-flowered type, with fine, double centers. *Favorite* is a new and beautiful variety; the flowers are very double, of a rich sulphur-yellow with a faint creamy-white stripe in center of each petal.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 1707 Double, Mixed (Pot Marigold), | \$0 05 | \$0 10 |
| 1709 Favorite, | 10 | 15 |
| 1711 Oriole, Bright Yellow, | 5 | 12 |
| 1713 The Royal Marigold, "Trianon" | 5 | 12 |



CALLIOPSIS CORONATA.

CALLIOPSIS.

Free-flowering annuals of quick growth, fine for bedding, and quite useful for cut-flowers. *Coronata* has large flowers on good stems, bright yellow deepening to orange at the center, and richly marked with maroon; *Drummondii*, or *Golden Wave*, is compact in growth with bright-golden flowers two inches in diameter, with dark-brown center. *Golden Ray* is new variety producing handsome flowers.

Grandiflora is a hardy perennial, blooming throughout the summer, producing large single golden-yellow flowers. This is excellent for cutting.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 1717 <i>Coronata</i> | \$0 05 | \$0 20 |
| 1719 <i>Drummondii</i> (Golden Wave)..... | 5 | 15 |
| 1720 <i>Golden Ray</i> (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | 75 |
| 1721 <i>Mixed</i> | 5 | 10 |
| 3240 <i>Grandiflora</i> (<i>Coreopsis</i>)..... | 10 | 30 |

CAMPANULA, or Canterbury Bells.

Hardy biennials which produce large bell-shaped flowers in great profusion the second spring from seed. Colors very rich and showy, pure white, light and dark blue and pink self as well as shaded combinations. *Calycanthema* is the well-known "Cup and Saucer" Canterbury Bells.

Persicifolia is a hardy perennial producing long spikes of blue and white flowers.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 3221 <i>Single Varieties, Mixed</i> | \$0 05 | \$0 35 |
| 3223 <i>Double Varieties, Mixed</i> | | |
| 3222 <i>Calycanthema Blue</i> ... (¼ oz., 40 cts.) | 5 | 1 50 |
| 3224 " <i>Rose</i> ... (¼ oz., 60 cts.) | 10 | 10 |
| 3225 " <i>White</i> ... (¼ oz., 60 cts.) | 10 | 10 |
| 3226 " <i>Mixed</i> ... (¼ oz., 45 cts.) | 10 | 10 |
| 3234 <i>Persicifolia, Mixed</i> ... (¼ oz., 60 cts.) | 10 | 2 00 |

CANDYTUFT.

This is one of the most useful flowers for design-work, and, by successive sowings, florists can have a fine supply during the summer season; it will also produce fine, large flowers during the winter when grown in a cool greenhouse. The **GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED** is the finest strain in cultivation, producing immense heads of large, snow-white flowers. *New Empress* also has fine large flowers. *Rocket* is the strain usually planted by florists, but not so desirable as those mentioned above. The *Dark Crimson* has flowers of a deep rich crimson, while in the *New Carmine* the flowers are a soft carmine-pink.

Sempervirens is a perennial variety with white flowers.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 1725 <i>Giant Hyacinth-flowered</i> | \$0 10 | \$0 50 |
| 1727 <i>Giant Empress</i> (Per lb., \$2.00) | 5 | 20 |
| 1729 <i>Tom Thumb</i> (White)..... | 5 | 15 |
| 1731 <i>White</i> (Per lb., 60 cts.) | 5 | 10 |
| 1733 <i>Rocket</i> (Per lb., 75 cts.) | 5 | 10 |
| 1735 <i>Dark Crimson</i> | 5 | 15 |
| 1737 <i>New Carmine</i> | 5 | 25 |
| 1739 <i>Mixed</i> (Per lb., 75 cts.) | 5 | 10 |
| 1742 <i>Large-flowered Dwarf Hybrids, Mixed</i> | 10 | 45 |
| 3282 <i>Sempervirens</i> (Per ¼ oz., 75 cts.) | 10 | 2 75 |



MARGUERITE CARNATIONS.—
flowers reduced in size.

CARNATIONS.

The **PERPETUAL or TREE CARNATION** is the type grown by florists for winter blooming in a cool greenhouse, or for summer plants in the open ground.

The **MARGUERITE CARNATIONS** are similar in flower to the preceding, but while the plants do not grow so strongly they come into flower more quickly.

The *German* and *Picotee* varieties are very hardy, making compact, bushy plants the first season from seed, with a fine display of flowers late in the spring the second year from planting and each succeeding season.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 1750 <i>Marguerite, Mixed</i> ... (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | \$0 10 | \$0 85 |
| 3229 <i>German, Extra Fine, Double, Mixed</i> ... (½ oz., 50 cts.) | 15 | |
| 3231 <i>Choice Double, Mixed</i> ... (¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 1 75 |
| 3237 <i>Picotee, Fine Double, Mixed</i> ... (½ oz., 25 cts.) | 15 | 1 75 |
| 3239 " <i>Fancy, Extra Fine, Mixed</i> ... (Per 100 seeds, \$1.00) | 25 | |
| 3351 <i>Perpetual, or Tree, Mixed</i> ... (½ oz., \$1.25) | 25 | |

CELOSIA (Cockscomb).

The "*Cockscombs*" grow only ten or twelve inches in height and are crowned with immense velvety heads or combs of the most velvety form and richest colorings.

Among the Feathered Celosias, the *Triumph of the Exposition* grows two and one-half feet high and fully as large in diameter, branching freely in pyramidal form, and each branch terminating in a feathery plume of rich crimson. *Spicata* is of erect growth with round, slender pointed spikes of bloom; very showy. *Magnificent* is a new strain of Feathered Celosia of unusual beauty.



DWARF CELOSIA OR
COCKSCOMB.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 1758 <i>Spicata</i> | \$0 05 | \$0 50 |
| 1763 <i>Triumph of the Exposition</i> | 5 | 65 |
| 1766 <i>Magnificent</i> (½ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | 10 |
| 1800 <i>Cristata Giant Empress</i> (¼ oz., 75 cts.) | 10 | 2 75 |
| 1807 " <i>Dwarf, Mixed</i> (¼ oz., 60 cts.) | 5 | 2 00 |

Few flowers impart such rich "bits of beauty" to the garden as the different types of **NASTURTIUMS**. In addition to their use in the garden and on trellises we would recommend planting the seed freely along fences, hedges, etc., or wherever it is desired to have bright colors in profusion. *You cannot have too many!* See pages 110 to 110.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The annual or summer-flowering Chrysanthemums grow best and flower most freely in rather cool locations, not succeeding well during the hot summer of the South. The single varieties produce brightly colored flowers of large size. *Inodorum plenissimum* is a hardy variety, bearing clusters of double white flowers on long stems; it is useful for cut-flowers. Plants of *Coronarum* have a ready sale during the spring months.



ANNUAL CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Of the *Perennial Varieties, Mixed*, the plants raised from seed sown in the open ground flower freely with us before frost, in the fall; a large percentage produce double flowers. The *Early Single Flowering* strain produces symmetrical plants which are literally covered with single flowers during the early fall months.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 1785 Annual Varieties, Mixed | \$0 05 | \$0 12 |
| 1791 <i>Coronarum</i> , Double Mixed | 5 | 15 |
| 1795 <i>Inodorum Plenissimum</i> | 5 | 50 |
| 3227 Perennial, Mixed (1/4 oz., 75 cts.) | 15 | |
| 3228 Early Single Flowering Perennial Varieties, Mixed (Trade packet, \$1.50) | 15 | |

Chrysanthemum *Coronarum*, *Nanum*
Compactum, fl. pl.

A new class of dwarf compact habit of growth.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| 1787 White Pearl | \$0 10 | \$0 45 |
| 1788 Golden Queen | 10 | 45 |
| 1789 Primrose Queen | 10 | 45 |
| 1790 The Three Mixed | 10 | 35 |

CINERARIA.

Our strains of the winter-flowering *CINERARIA* are grown by the leading European specialists, and we especially recommend the large-flowering strain which is produced by growers who make a specialty of this one variety of flower seed. To have large plants in flower by December, the seed should be sown in April or May.



| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|-----|
| 3357 Fine Mixed (1000 seeds, 35 cts.) | \$0 15 | |
| 3359 Large-flowering, Finest Mixed (1000 seeds, 60 cts.; 1/16 oz., \$2.50) | 25 | |

COBCEA Scandens.

A Mexican climber of rapid growth, quickly attaining great height and producing a profusion of large bell-shaped flowers, of a deep reddish violet-purple coloring. A most graceful, free-flowering, climbing vine. Leaves are in pairs on a central leaf-stalk which terminates in a slender tendrill like those of the sweet pea, enabling the vines to cling closely to the poles or trellis.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| 2757 Cobcea Scandens | \$0 05 | \$0 30 |



CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS.

CENTAUREA (Cornflowers).

The *CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS* is a distinct type, originating in a cross of *Centaurea Marguerite* and *Centaurea moschata*. This cross has produced a plant of greatly increased vigor of growth, frequently three to four feet in height, with numerous large flowers borne on long stems, in shades of color ranging through white, lilac, rose-pink, and purple. Individual flowers are also beautifully shaded, while the petals are finely fringed, giving a soft feathery effect; they are produced in great profusion. The plants succeed best in rather cool moist soil, and seed should be planted early in spring. Our growing crops of *Centaurea Imperialis* at FLORADALE always attract the attention of all visitors quite as quickly as do the larger areas of Sweet Peas.

The flowers of the *Centaurea Imperialis* are always produced on long stiff stems, and are excellent for making summer bouquets or for table decorations.

The *Blue Cornflowers* are extremely popular and meet with ready sale as cut-flowers; the plants come into bloom early in the season and continue until late in the fall. If seed of these is sown late in the fall it will germinate very early in the spring. *Cyanus, Mixed*, contains several shades of blue and also pure white-flowered varieties, and we also offer the same in the double-flowered strain. *Kaiser Wilhelm* produces freely flowers of a rich deep blue.

Marguerite is a distinct type having quite large flowers of a pure snow-white.

Americana is the tallest and largest growing variety; it attains a height of three feet and produces abundantly large thistle-like lilac colored flowers.

Candidissima is grown for its large fern-like leaves, covered with a silvery-white pubescence, making a graceful and most attractive plant; it is much the finest of the so-called "Dusty Miller" plants. *Gymnocarpa* has short, rather stiff silvery foliage.

| | PER PKT. | PER OZ. |
|---|----------|---------|
| 1771 Imperialis, White (1/2 oz., 40 cts.) | \$0 10 | \$0 75 |
| 1775 Imperialis, Mixed (1/2 oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | 45 |
| 1776 Americana (1/4 oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 1 00 |
| 1777 Cyanus, Mixed (Blue Bottle) | 5 | 15 |
| 1779 Kaiser Wilhelm | 5 | 20 |
| 1780 Cyanus, Double, Mixed | 5 | 25 |
| 1782 Candidissima (1/4 oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 1 00 |
| 1783 Marguerite (1/2 oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 50 |
| 1784 Gymnocarpa (1/2 oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | 50 |



COLEUS.
COLEUS.

Seed of choice strains of Coleus sown under glass in a warm greenhouse will produce fine plants for spring sales and in the greatest diversity of colorings. Our **SUNSET COLEUS** is the finest strain in cultivation, and produces plants with very large leaves; when given plenty of room in rich soil, specimen plants will have leaves five to six times as large as the common bedding type, and of most striking and diversified colorings. The young plants of this strain show their bright colorings almost as soon as they start to grow, so that the best ones can be easily selected for potting up. Full directions for starting them are given in "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED," which is free with orders if requested.

The *Irish Zulu* has deep green leaves, tinged with golden yellow, dark purple ribs and veins, bordered with golden bands in center of leaf.

The *Fancy Fringed* and *Laciniated* strain has smaller leaves, but the colorings are equally rich, while the edges are finely fringed or notched. The *Copper-leaved Coleus* has foliage of a rich tawny yellow; the plants are large-leaved like the *Sunset* strain, and come true to color from seed, being especially desirable where large beds are to be planted in a solid color. Our ordinary mixed seed has leaves the size of the common varieties, but the coloring is not so diversified as in the superior strains named above.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|-----|
| 1811 Burpee's Irish Zulu (1000 seeds, 75 cts.) | \$0 15 | |
| 1813 Sunset Strain of Large-leaved Varieties, (1000 seeds, 65 cts.) | 15 | |
| 1815 Gigantic Copper-leaved. . . (1000 seeds, 65 cts.) | 15 | |
| 1817 Fancy Fringed and Laciniated, (1000 seeds, 65 cts.) | 15 | |
| 1820 Mixed. (1000 seeds, 30 cts.) | 5 | |

CYCLAMEN.

The Cyclamen is one of the best-selling winter pot-plants for florists, succeeding admirably in a cool greenhouse or room. To have fine plants in flower for fall and early winter, the seed should be sown in November or December of the preceding season. They succeed best in very rich soil and a cool moist temperature. Grown in this way, large plants in five- and six-inch pots, with twenty or more large blooms, may readily be had for the holiday sales from the giant-flowered strains. The cheaper strain we offer is also very fine.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 3361 Persicum, Mixed. . . (500 seeds, 85 cts.) | \$0 10 | \$3 25 |
| 3363 " Giganteum, Mixed, (500 seeds, \$1.00) | 15 | |



COSMOS—flowers greatly reduced in size.

COSMOS.

Plants are quite hardy, and seed should be sown thinly in drills, or two or three seeds planted in a place where plants are to grow early in spring when trees are starting out in leaf. When well started, tall-growing varieties should be thinned out or transplanted to stand about two feet apart.

The *Early Blooming Cosmos* is a valuable strain for the cooler Northern States, where *Cosmos* is usually cut off by frost before blossoming. The new early large flowering strain produces large symmetrical flowers very early in the fall and the plants continue in full bloom until killed by frost. The *Giant-flowered* strain is worthy of special attention. The plants grow six to eight feet high, branching freely. The grand large flowers of this strain are of the most beautiful form and coloring. *Lady Lenox* is a new variety of great merit; the large blooms are of a lovely shell-pink shade.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 1821 Large Early-flowering, Crimson, (Per 1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | \$0 10 | \$1 25 |
| 1822 " " Rose, (Per 1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 1824 " " White, (Per 1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 1826 " " Mixed, (Per 1/4 oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 1 00 |
| 1828 Crimson Ray | 15 | |
| 1829 Early Blooming, Mixed | 5 | 25 |
| 1831 Giant-Flowered, White | 5 | 25 |
| 1832 " Pink | 5 | 25 |
| 1833 " Finest Mixed | 5 | 20 |
| 1835 Lady Lenox | 10 | 30 |

CYPRESS VINE.

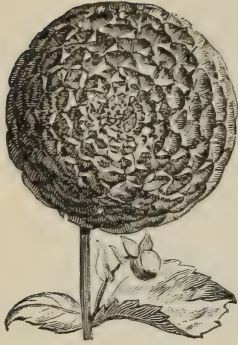
A rapid-growing summer climber, with finely divided dark-green foliage, thickly starred with the small bright flowers. It is especially adapted for training on strings for ornament where no shade is desired.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|-----------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 2761 Scarlet | \$0 05 | \$0 15 |
| 2763 White | 5 | 15 |
| 2765 Mixed | 5 | 12 |
| 2767 Scarlet Ivy-Leaved | 5 | 20 |

For thirty-five years we have stated plainly that, where failure is caused by any fault of the seed, we would refund the full price paid. This should convince even new customers that we have confidence both in the quality of BURPEE'S SEEDS and in the great care exercised in their growing, cleaning and packing. No honest seedsman could assume responsibility for more than the price actually paid by the purchaser.

"The Value of a Guarantee is not in what is said, but who says it."

DAHLIAS.



DOUBLE DAHLIA.

Seed sown in March will make blooming plants by August, and with our fine strains the grower's stock of Dahlias may be rapidly increased and much diversified in color. The *Pompons* produce small compact double flowers resembling the Large-flowering Doubles in miniature. The *Single-flowered Dahlias* are extremely showy and come into flower more quickly than the Doubles and bloom more freely. The new *Paeony-flowered* are, however, rapidly coming to the front. They are semi-double, and bloom very early in the season, free flowering and showy, embracing all colors to be



Plant of DWARF FIREBALL DIANTHUS.

found among Dahlias. Florists who desire separate colors and varieties should depend on roots, for which see pages 144 and 145.

| | PKT. | PER. OZ. | PER. OZ. |
|---|--------|----------|----------|
| 1837 Large-flowering, Double, Mixed. | \$0 05 | \$0 75 | |
| 1839 Extra Choice, Large-flowering Double | 10 | 1 25 | |
| 1840 New Paeony-Flowered, Mixed, (Per 1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 | |
| 1841 Choice Mixed Pompon | 5 | 1 25 | |
| 1843 Extra Choice, Pompon, Mixed, (1/4 oz., 60 cts.) | 10 | 2 00 | |
| 1845 Superb Single, Mixed, Extra Fine | 10 | 45 | |
| 1847 Striped Single | 10 | 50 | |

DAISY.

Shasta Daisy (*Chrysanthemum Maximum*) produces large single flowers on long stems which are useful for cutting. Our seed was grown by LUTHER BURBANK.

For Double Dahlias, — see *Bellis*, page 106. *

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 3241 Shasta Daisy (1/2 oz., 35 cts.) | \$0 15 | \$2 50 |

DELPHINIUM.

The *Formosum* flowers from seed the first season, but the spikes are much taller and the plants bloom more freely the second year; the flowers are of the richest dark blue and last well as cut-flowers. The plants live for many years and bloom all summer, a bed of them providing a constant supply of fine flowers throughout the season. The mixed strain is identical with the above, but embraces quite a variety of shades, from pale china-blue to the deepest and richest blue found in flowering plants. *Belladonna* has long been considered one of the best hardy perennials for cutting purposes; it blooms continuously throughout summer and fall, the flowers being more acceptable than the large spiked varieties, being of looser formation. The colors run from very pale blue to deep purple.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 3243 Formosum (1/4 oz., 30 cts.) | \$0 05 | \$1 00 |
| 3244 Belladonna Seedlings (Per 1/2 oz., 65 cts.) | 15 | |
| 3245 Choice Mixed | 5 | 30 |

DIMORPHOTHECA.

The hardy plants, of neat branching habit, grow only twelve to fifteen inches high and are exceedingly profuse in flowering. Its *Marguerite*-like blossoms measure two and one-half to two and three-quarter inches in diameter. Its strikingly brilliant coloring is rendered even more conspicuous by the dark colored disk surrounded by different colored zones. This splendid annual is well adapted for groups or borders; it bears its pretty flowers very early after being planted out in the open ground in sunny situations and will continue to bloom abundantly during the entire summer.

Aurantiaca produces flowers of a rich glossy orange-gold; the new hybrids vary in color from white through shades of yellow, blue, light red to a dark crimson.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 1906 Aurantiaca (see third cover page), (1/2 oz., 80 cts.) | \$0 10 | \$1 50 |
| 1904 Aurantiaca Hybrids (Packets only) | 25 | |

DIANTHUS (Chinese Pinks).

These are used chiefly for bedding, blooming freely from early summer until cut off by severe frosts. Some of the separate colors, like the pure white and the dark scarlet, are fine for cut-flowers, while the bright colorings of both the single- and double-flowered strains make fine bouquets. The *New Large-flowered Dwarf Double Hybrid* is the finest we have ever grown, producing uniformly large, double flowers in the richest colorings. The single-flowered *Laciniatus* varieties are also especially fine, the flowers measuring two inches or more across, with the edges of the petals finely fringed and brilliantly colored on a silvery-white ground. The *Dwarf Varieties* are well adapted for borders to flower-beds or the lawn, especially in cool locations. The *Fordhook Favorites* contain all the finest varieties of the summer-blooming types, and are attractive when in full bloom.

Dianthus plumarius (the Pheasant's-Eye Pink) and *Dianthus scoticus*, double-flowered, are hardy varieties, blooming freely in May and June the second year from sowing the seed. *New Early-Flowering Dwarf Erfurt Double Mixed* is a dwarf growing strain of *Double Plumarius*, plants are twelve inches high and are literally covered with double flowers measuring about one and one-half inches across.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 1861 Chinensis, Double, Mixed. | \$0 05 | \$0 30 |
| 1865 Diadematus, fl. pl., Mixed. | 5 | 50 |
| 1866 "Sweet-scented Diadem" (1/4 oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 2 00 |
| 1867 Heddewigii, Finest Single, Mixed. | 5 | 40 |
| 1871 " fl. pl., Mixed. | 5 | 55 |
| 1873 " Mourning Cloak, (1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | 5 | 1 25 |
| 1875 " Purity (1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 1877 " Dwarf Fireball | 5 | 50 |
| 1879 " Snowball. | 5 | 50 |
| 1883 Large-flowered Dwarf Double Hybrids, (1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 1889 Imperialis, fl. pl. | 5 | 40 |
| 1894 Laciniatus, Mirabilis. | 10 | 75 |
| 1895 " Nanus, New Hybrids. | 5 | 45 |
| 1896 " Vesuvius (1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 1899 " fl. pl., Mixed, (1/4 oz., 30 cts.) | 5 | 1 00 |
| 1902 Nobilis (Royal Pinks) (1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 1903 Our Own Mixture of Many Varieties | 5 | 60 |
| 1905 Fordhook Favorites, Mixed. | 10 | 65 |
| 3247 Plumarius (Pheasant's-Eye Pink) | 5 | 40 |
| 3248 New Early-flowering Dwarf Erfurt Double, Mixed (1/2 oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | |
| 3249 Scoticus, fl. pl. (100 seeds, 40 cts.) | 10 | |

DIGITALIS (Foxglove).

Easily grown perennials attaining a height of from three to five feet and producing long spikes of beautiful tubular shaped flowers, many being spotted or blotched.

The *White* produces freely handsome flowers which are shown off to great advantage by the dark-green foliage. Occasionally the flowers come slightly spotted.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--------------------------|--------|--------|
| 3251 Fine Mixed. | \$0 05 | \$0 30 |
| 3252 White. | 5 | 40 |

Burpee's Seeds Grow!

Our well-known motto is equally true of our Flower Seeds as of Vegetable Seeds. The vitality of each variety is proved thoroughly before the seed is put up in packets.

1907 BURPEE'S BUSH DOLICHOS.

This unique and attractive variety comes entirely true to the distinct bush habit of growth. Those who have grown our *Daylight Dolichos* can readily imagine the extremely attractive appearance of these compact bushes surmounted by *equally enormous spikes of pure white flowers*, which are succeeded by large creamy-white pods. The plants proper average only ten inches in height, with large bean-like leaves, but the magnificent flower-spikes grow from *ten to fifteen inches above the foliage*. The flowers are snowy white, about one inch across, and resemble those of the flowering pea. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz., 30 cts.

DOLICHOS.

These climbers are well worthy of culture in every flower-garden. Burpee's "Daylight," a grand free-flowering white variety, and "Darkness," a fine companion with rich dark, purplish-red flowers, are the best of the separate varieties now offered, and the flowers are succeeded by large showy pods of the same distinct colorings. "Iridescent" is so called on account of the peculiar way in which the pods color up; the vine is of quick strong growth

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 2769 Darkness (Per lb. \$1.00) | \$0 05 | \$0 15 |
| 2771 Daylight (Per lb. \$1.00) | 5 | 15 |
| 2773 "Iridescent" | 10 | 25 |



ESCHSCHOLTZIA, OR CALIFORNIA POPPY.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy).

Free-flowering plants for summer bedding; the seed should be sown thinly broadcast or in drills where the plants are to bloom. The plants are of low-spreading growth, making a dense carpet of fine feathery foliage thickly starred with the brilliant hued flowers. For richness of coloring *Burbank's Fire-Flame* will be found unequalled.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 1908 Alba (pure white) | \$0 05 | \$0 30 |
| 1909 Mixed | 5 | 15 |
| 1910 Burbank's Crimson-flowering | 5 | 45 |
| 1911 Rose Cardinal | 5 | 40 |
| 1913 Golden West | 5 | 25 |
| 1914 Mandarin | 5 | 30 |
| 1915 Burbank's Fire-Flame . (1/4 oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 1 00 |
| 1916 Douglassii | 5 | 35 |
| 1969 Bush Eschscholtzia (Hunemannia) | 5 | 30 |

EUPHORBIA.

Heterophylla grows stiffly erect and in the fall produces bracts of brilliant scarlet leaves at the top of each branch, somewhat similar to the well-known *Poinsettia*. *Marginata* grows in a compact rounded bush two feet in height, and has large green leaves widely margined with white.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|-----------------------------|--------|--------|
| 1917 Marginata | \$0 05 | \$0 15 |
| 1919 Heterophylla | 10 | 45 |

FEVERFEW (*Matricaria*).

A free-flowering, half-hardy, perennial plant growing eighteen inches in height. Seed sown early in spring in the open ground will produce flowers by early fall.

Eximia (fl. pl.) has double pure white flowers one-half inch in diameter, and produced in large clusters on a long stem; fine for cutting and quite hardy.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 1923 <i>Eximia</i> , fl. pl. (Feverfew) | \$0 05 | \$0 35 |

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis*).

Very pretty flowering plants of dwarf, compact growth; nearly all the varieties flower the first season and profusely the second spring; the plants are entirely hardy. *Alpestris* has deep china-blue flowers; *A. alba*, pure white flowers. *Eliza Fonrobert* has much longer sprays, and the individual florets are twice the size of the ordinary type; rich china-blue. Plants of these three varieties may be potted in the fall, and will bloom freely in a cool greenhouse during the winter. *Palustris* is the true swamp variety, and does not flower until the second season.



| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 1927 <i>Palustris</i> (1/4 oz., 60 cts.) | \$0 05 | \$2 00 |
| 1929 <i>Alpestris</i> , Blue | 5 | 40 |
| 1930 " " <i>Alba</i> (White) | 5 | 60 |
| 1933 <i>Eliza Fonrobert</i> (1/2 oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | 75 |



FUCHSIA.

Fine plants of *Fuchsia* for blooming indoors can be grown easily from seed planted in the spring; these plants may be grown in a cool greenhouse or in partial shade outdoors during the summer and should begin to flower early in the winter. Our mixed strain is saved from a large collection of the finest named varieties. *Fuchsia procumbens* is of slender trailing growth, very desirable for hanging-baskets and vases; the flowers are insignificant, but are succeeded by quite large seed-pods of rich scarlet coloring.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|-----|
| 3367 Double and Single, Mixed . . (500 seeds, \$1.35) | \$0 15 | |
| 3369 Superb Mixed (500 seeds, \$1.50) | 5 | 25 |
| 3371 <i>Procumbens</i> (500 seeds, 60 cts.) | 15 | |

GAILLARDIA (Mexican Blanket Flower).

This plant will grow and flower freely in the driest soils and situations. *Grandiflora* is a hardy perennial, flowering freely all summer. The brilliant yellow and crimson flowers are large, single, and produced on long stems, making it invaluable for cutting purposes. *Picta Lorenziana*, an annual variety, has double flowers of good size and considerable diversity of coloring.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 1941 Fine Mixed | \$0 05 | \$0 12 |
| 1943 <i>Picta Lorenziana</i> , Double | 5 | 25 |
| 3262 <i>Grandiflora</i> | 10 | 40 |

Florists and Market Gardeners,

by planting Gladioli and other summer-flowering bulbs, can easily have an additional source of income at a time when most other crops are past. See pages 144 to 146.

GERANIUM.



Our Geranium seed is carefully cross-fertilized from choice named varieties. The plants grown from seed produce fine flowers, and sometimes new and attractive shades can be obtained. The *Zonale* produces single-flowered plants of the well-known bedding type; we also offer a strain producing a large percentage of double-flowered plants of the same type. The *Fancy Pelargonium* is the *Lady Washington Geranium*, which flowers so beautifully as pot-plants in the early spring. The *Apple-Scented* is quite distinct,

and the best of all the scented-leaved varieties; fine plants of this variety can be grown only from seed, as it does not do well from cuttings.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 3373 Zonale, Mixed | \$0 10 | \$0 60 |
| 3375 Extra Choice Zonale . . (1/4 oz., 30 cts.) | 15 | 1 00 |
| 3377 Fancy Pelargoniums. (100 seeds, \$1.25) | 25 | |
| 3379 Finest Double (100 seeds, \$1.00) | 25 | |
| 3381 Apple-Scented (250 seeds, 50 cts.) | 25 | |

HELIOTROPE.

The plant is a tender perennial of quick, strong growth. Fine flowering plants can be grown readily from seed started in boxes of light rich soil in a sunny window of a warm room during March. These should be transplanted to small flower-pots as soon as large enough and planted out in flower-beds when trees are out in full leaf and the nights quite warm.

The finest plants for summer flowering are grown from our strain of **LEMOINE'S GIANT HYBRIDS**; the flowers come mainly in the rich purple shades, but white and reddish mauve are also frequent. Seeds sown in February make good large plants for spring sales. *Dark Bouquet* has close compact heads of deep purple flowers; *Lady in White*, large clusters of pure white flowers. Our choice Mixed is varied from the regular florist's varieties.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 1953 Dark Bouquet (1/4 oz., 50 cts.) | \$0 10 | |
| 1955 The Black King (1/4 oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | |
| 1959 Lady in White (1/4 oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | |
| 1961 Choice Mixed (1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | \$1 25 |
| 1965 Lemoine's Giant Hybrids, (1000 seeds, 40 cts.) | 15 | 2 25 |



GLOXINIAS.

The seed we offer is carefully hybridized and can be depended upon to produce large erect flowers, in the greatest range of colorings. The *New Giant-flowered* strain produces flowers three to four inches across, in the most beautiful colorings and markings.

| | PKT. |
|---|--------|
| 3395 Erect, Large-flowering, Best Mixed, (1000 seeds, 50 cts.) | \$0 25 |
| 3397 Fordhook Giant-flowered, Mixed, (1000 seeds, \$1.00) | 25 |

GYPSOPHILA.

A quick-growing plant, bearing a profusion of small, star-like white flowers. Sown early in the spring, it comes into bloom with Sweet Peas, and the graceful sprays are largely used to give a light loose effect to the bouquets of the latter flower.

Paniculata is a hardy perennial variety, and while considerably more graceful than the annual sorts, is later coming into bloom; valuable for cutting.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 1947 Elegans, Mixed | \$0 05 | \$0 12 |
| 1949 Covent Garden | 5 | 15 |
| 3263 Paniculata (1/2 oz. 25 cts.) | 5 | 45 |



The top portion of a Single Flower-cluster, from a Photograph, of **LEMOINE'S NEW GIANT HYBRID HELIOTROPE.**

Heliotrope, —Lemoine's Giant Hybrids. This strain has been greatly improved in size of truss and variety of colorings by continued selection at our **FORDHOOK FARMS**. It is one of the flowers to which we devote especial attention each season. Plants are of strong vigorous growth, producing immense trusses of the small fragrant flowers. These trusses frequently measure from ten to fifteen inches across, while the fragrance is equally as charming as in the original smaller-flowered type. Easily grown and invariably comes true from seed produced at **FORDHOOK**. The colorings range from white to dark purple and reddish violet.

Per pkt. 15 cts. Per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 40 cts.

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Rows of the Quick-growing Annual **KOCHIA TRICOPHYLLA**,—from a Photograph taken at Fordhook Farms

Kochia Trichophylla.

This highly ornamental annual plant grows quickly from seed sown in the open ground when the trees are coming out in leaf, and the plants are always of the rounded or globe-like form shown in our illustration. The plants branch freely, and the stems are clothed with slender light green leaves. Early in the fall the ends of the shoots are thickly set with small bright scarlet flowers,—the bushy plants resemble balls of fire. The plants are most attractive either planted singly to show the round ball-like form on all sides or grown in continuous rows.

Until we "resurrected" this popular plant a few years ago (first under the wrong botanical name of **KOCHIA SCOPARIA**) it had almost dropped out of cultivation. Now it is admired everywhere and has been given such popular names as **BURNING BUSH** and **SUMMER CYPRESS**. **1975 Per pkt. 5 cts. ; oz. 20 cts.**

HOLLYHOCK.

This well-known plant produces tall spikes of fine blooms the second spring from seed, and we should suggest that florists would find ready sale for the large one-year-old clumps ready for blooming, as they are highly esteemed for mixed flower borders or planting among flowering shrubs. The Chater's *Superb Double Mixed* is of our own growth, producing the largest and most double flowers in the greatest assortment of colors. The separate colors offered below are all of this same large-flowered type. The *Fine Double Mixed* is a splendid double-flowered strain, inferior in size only to the Chater's *Superb*. The *Allegheny* strain is large-flowered, frequently only semi-double, but with finely fringed petals.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 3270 Double Light Pink (Per 1/4 oz., 40 cts.) | \$o 10 | \$1 50 |
| 3271 " Maroon (Per 1/4 oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | 1 50 |
| 3272 " Rose (Per 1/4 oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | 1 50 |
| 3273 " Scarlet (Per 1/4 oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | 1 50 |
| 3274 " Yellow (Per 1/4 oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | 1 50 |
| 3275 " White (Per 1/4 oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | 1 50 |
| 3277 Chater's Superb Double, Mixed, (1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 |
| 3278 Fine Double, Mixed | 5 | 60 |
| 3279 Allegheny, Double, Mixed | 10 | 75 |

☞ We make liberal **FLORISTS' PACKETS** of any of the above at the rate of 25 cts. per packet, net.

IPOMEEA.

The varieties listed below are all quite distinct, both in growth and flower, from the *Morning Glories*, and require a longer time in which to grow and bloom, but will cover a much larger area. *Bona Nox*, or *Evening Glory*, is of very strong growth and produces large violet-purple flowers which open in the evening. The *Fuchsia-flowered* is of very rapid growth with slender vines and deep green fine fingered leaves, almost as delicate in effect as the *Cypress* vine; small rosy-pink flowers, followed by large seed pods which resemble the flower-buds of the *Fuchsia*.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 2802 <i>Setosa</i> (<i>Brazilian Morning Glory</i>) | \$o 10 | \$o 20 |
| 2803 <i>Bona Nox</i> (<i>Good Night</i>) | 5 | 10 |
| 2805 <i>Coccinea</i> (<i>Star Ipomea</i>) | 5 | 10 |
| 2806 <i>Fuchsia-Flowered</i> | 10 | 25 |
| 2809 <i>Grandiflora Striped-leaved</i> , Mixed | 5 | 15 |
| 2811 <i>Choice Mixed</i> | 5 | 10 |

LATHYRUS Latifolius
(**Perennial Peas**).

These are entirely hardy, coming up from the roots early in the spring. The flowers are quite similar to sweet peas, but are borne in close clusters, and are without fragrance; most desirable for cutting.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|
| 3287 Purple | \$o 05 | \$o 50 |
| 3289 White | 10 | 40 |
| 3291 Pink Beauty | 5 | 25 |
| 3293 Mixed | 5 | 25 |



A HEAD OF LANTANA.

LANTANA.

Free-flowering shrubby plants, bearing a profusion of brightly colored flowers. Our fine mixed seed will produce plants with a wide range of colors.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|
| 1976 Fine Mixed | \$o 10 | \$o 25 |

LARKSPUR.

These are the annuals, blooming only a single season and must not be confused with the hardy *Delphiniums*, excepting the *New Compact Blue*, which, while blooming profusely the first season, lives over winter and blooms freely the second summer. The flowers are of good size, in open sprays, and of the deepest blue. The *Double Dwarf Rocket* grows eighteen inches high, stiffly erect, terminating in tall spikes of fine double blossoms; these range in shade from pure white to deep rich pink, and are frequently striped and spotted with deeper colors. The *Emperor* strain grows nearly three feet in height when in full bloom; the flowers show the same diversity of coloring as in the *Dwarf Rocket* strain, but the spikes of bloom are longer and the flowers larger. These sprays are quite useful for loose bouquets and vases.

☞ The perennial Larkspurs are offered under *Delphinium* on page 110.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 1977 Double Dwarf Rocket, Mixed | \$o 05 | \$o 15 |
| 1979 Tall Rocket Double, Mixed | 5 | 15 |
| 1981 Emperor, Mixed | 5 | 40 |
| 1983 New Compact Blue (1/2 oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | 40 |



STAR OF ISCHL—LOBELIAS—WHITE GEM.

LOBELIA.

These dwarf compact plants make very pretty edgings for flower-beds, and florists will find them readily saleable as small pot-plants in the spring. Seed sown in February and grown in small pots make fine blooming plants in May. *Erinus compacta* has flowers of a deep rich blue; *E. compacta alba*, pure white. The following are especially suited for pot-plants: *Crystal Palace*, splendid dark-blue flowers; *White Gem*, quite large; pure white, in greatest profusion, and *Star of Ischl*, charming dark-blue flowers.

Tenuior or *Australian Lobelia* is distinct in every way from the foregoing varieties, the flowers being very large, color deep blue; the plant is of bush-like form, attaining a height of twelve to eighteen inches.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|-------|-------|
| 1991 <i>Erinus Compacta</i> | \$ 05 | \$ 85 |
| 1993 " <i>Alba</i> | 5 | 65 |
| 1995 " <i>Crystal Palace Compacta</i> , ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30 cts.) | 5 | 2 00 |
| 1997 " <i>Mixed</i> | 5 | 40 |
| 1999 " <i>Star of Ischl</i> | 10 | 85 |
| 2001 " <i>White Gem</i> | 10 | 1 50 |
| 2003 <i>Tenuior</i> | 10 | 1 00 |

LEMON VERBENA.

The *Lemon Verbena* (*Aloysia citrodora*) is much esteemed as a pot-plant. The leaves have a most refreshing fragrance.

| | PER PKT. | PER OZ. |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| 3403 <i>Lemon Verbena</i> | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 45 cts.) \$ 10 | \$ 1 50 |

LINARIA (Kenilworth Ivy).

This grows readily from seed and is one of the finest plants for edges of vases or hanging-baskets, as well as for pot-plants in the house, and for planting out on rock-work.

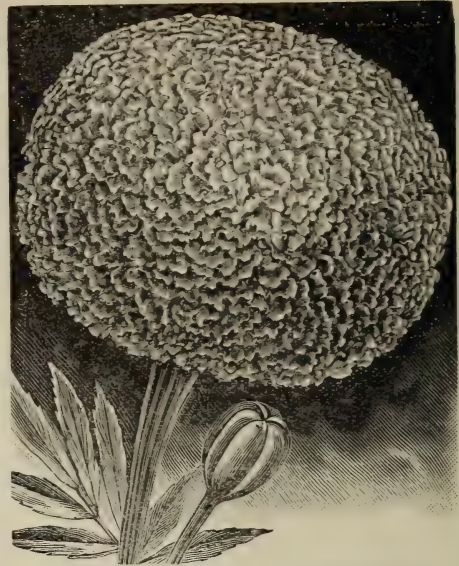
| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|-------|---------|
| 1986a <i>Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy)</i> , ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.) | \$ 10 | \$ 1 00 |

LYCHNIS.



Chalcedonica is the tall hardy variety, blooming the second season from seed; it grows three feet high and has large umbels of brilliant scarlet flowers. *Haageana hybrida* blooms the first season, growing eighteen inches high, and has quite large single flowers which range in coloring from delicate rose-pink to brightest scarlet. These plants are desirable for borders of mixed perennials, and florists can have fine plants for sale from the open ground.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|-------|-------|
| 2011 <i>Chalcedonica</i> | \$ 05 | \$ 20 |
| 2013 <i>Haageana Hybrida</i> , Mixed, ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 5 | 1 25 |



"ORANGE-BALL" MARIGOLD.—from a Photograph.

MARIGOLDS.

Very showy free-flowering plants for summer bedding. *Eldorado*, a large very double flower of rich orange hue, and *Lemon Queen*, a pale golden yellow, grow three feet high and are extremely showy in beds of mixed flowers. The new "*Lemon-Ball*" and "*Orange-Ball*" are the most beautiful of all African Marigolds. The extra large flowers are perfectly rounded,—of nearly "ball-like" form.

The Dwarf French varieties are of close compact growth, eighteen inches high, and of equal diameter,—a ball-like mass of feathery dark-green foliage; they are most profuse, in bloom, and make a grand show planted in masses or as borders to other flowers. *Legion of Honor* is the only single-flowered variety we offer; it flowers most profusely and the bright yellow flowers of which each petal is broadly marked with rich brown, are most attractive. The *Compact Gold Striped* has very double flowers, the petals being richly striped with yellow and brown; the flowers of *Pulchra* are a rich golden yellow, with velvety brown center; *Brown Marble*, reddish brown, marbled with orange; *Orange Ball*, rich clear orange. The *Dwarf Mixed* is a fine double-flowered strain showing a wide range of colorings.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|-------|-------|
| 2017 African Double, Mixed | \$ 05 | \$ 25 |
| 2019 " <i>The Eldorado</i> , or <i>Dahlia-flow-ered</i> | 5 | 25 |
| 2021 " <i>Lemon Queen</i> | 5 | 35 |
| 2022 " <i>Lemon-Ball</i> | 10 | 10 |
| 2023 " <i>Orange-Ball</i> | 10 | 10 |
| 2025 French Double, <i>Brown Marble</i> | 5 | 30 |
| 2027 " <i>Dwarf Pulchra</i> | 5 | 30 |
| 2029 " <i>Orange-Ball</i> | 5 | 25 |
| 2031 " <i>Compact, Gold Striped</i> | 5 | 25 |
| 2033 " <i>Dwarf, Mixed</i> | 5 | 20 |
| 2037 " <i>Single, Legion of Honor</i> | 5 | 20 |

MARVEL-OF-PERU (Mirabilis).

Called Four-o'clocks, because the flowers remain closed until late in the afternoon, when they open rapidly and in a few minutes the plants are literally covered with bloom.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|-----------------------------|-------|-------|
| 2039 Mixed | \$ 05 | \$ 10 |
| 2041 Variegated | 5 | 10 |
| 2043 Tom Thumb, Mixed | 5 | 15 |

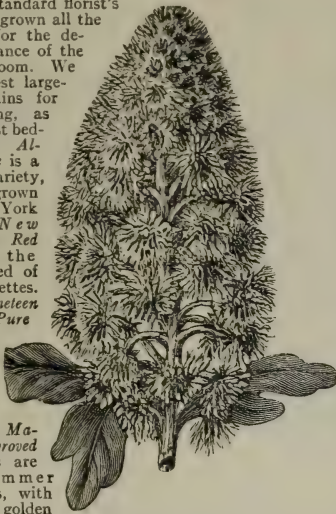
MIMULUS.

The flowers of *Tigrinus Grandiflorus* are a bright yellow thickly marked with rich brown dots. *Moschatus* is the well-known *Musk Plant*, the foliage of which has a strong musk fragrance.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|-------------------------------------|---------|
| 2081 <i>Tigrinus Grandiflorus</i> | ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40 cts.) \$ 10 | \$ 3 00 |
| 2083 <i>Moschatus (Musk Plant)</i> , ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 1 50 |

MIGNONETTE.

This is a standard florist's flower, being grown all the year round for the delightful fragrance of the spikes of bloom. We offer the finest large-flowered strains for winter forcing, as well as the best bedding varieties. *Allan's Defiance* is a long-spiked variety, extensively grown for the New York market. *New Giant-flowered Red* is one of the largest-flowered of all Mignonettes. *Bismarck, Nineteen Hundred and Pure Machel* are large-spiked varieties and largely grown for cut-flowers.



New Golden Machel and *Improved Golden Queen* are excellent summer bedding sorts, with florets of deep golden yellow. *Goliath*, a new mammoth-spiked, is the largest and finest variety to plant for cutting. It produces very large spikes and crimson-red florets in the open ground, but when grown in a cool greenhouse during the winter the spikes are simply enormous in size. *Giant White Spiral (Reseda alba)* is not really a Mignonette, but is quite distinct in growth, reaching eighteen inches in height, with slender white flowers.

Mignonette grows most rapidly and produces the largest and finest spikes of blossoms during cool moist weather of early spring and late fall months, but will flower freely throughout the summer from seed sown early in spring. Young plants do not transplant readily, and seed should be sown in the flower-beds or pots where plants are to bloom. Seed can be sown thinly in shallow drills early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started the plants should be thinned out to stand six inches apart in the row.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 2054 Bismarck (1/4 oz., 25 cts.) | \$0 10 | \$0 85 |
| 2055 Pure Machel | 5 | 50 |
| 2057 Golden Machel | 5 | 50 |
| 2059 Golden Queen | 5 | 30 |
| 2060 Goliath (Per 1/4 oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | 85 |
| 2061 Allan's Defiance | 10 | 45 |
| 2062 Red Giant (1/2 oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 1 00 |
| 2063 Nineteen Hundred | 10 | 60 |
| 2064 Pearl or White Goliath (1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | 15 | 1 25 |
| 2065 Common Sweet | 5 | 8 |
| 2069 Giant-flowered, Red | 5 | 45 |
| 2072 Burpee's Blend of the Finest Four, (Per 1/4 oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 1 00 |
| 2073 Fordhook Finest, Mixed | 5 | 40 |
| 2075 Giant White Spiral | 5 | 20 |

MOMORDICA.

Summer climbers of rapid growth, with finely cut, ornamental foliage, producing numbers of curious, spiny, orange-yellow fruits in the fall. When ripened, these fruits split open and disclose the large, bright, scarlet-covered seeds. The ripe fruits placed in alcohol make an excellent liniment for cuts, burns, or bruises. *Balsamina*, or *Balsam Apple*, has oval fruits two or three inches long; *Charantia*, or *Balsam Pear*, has fruits six to eight inches long; *Charantia* is the larger and better, commonly mis-called *Balsam Apple*.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 2825 Balsamina (Balsam Apple) | \$0 05 | \$0 20 |
| 2827 Charantia (Balsam Pear) | 5 | 20 |

Burpee's Flower Seeds

are just as carefully and as thoroughly tested as our **Vegetable Seeds**, and we know that there is not offered seed of any better quality than the stocks we now have in our warehouses.

MOONFLOWER.

Summer climbers of strong, rapid growth, frequently growing thirty to forty feet in height, if suitable support is given; the large flowers have the peculiarity of opening early in the evening. The *White-Seeded* variety has smooth, glossy leaves, and the stems thickly set with spines; the flowers are pure white of delicate, satiny texture, and delightful jessamine fragrance. The *Cross-Bred* is similar in growth to the *White-Seeded*, but comes into bloom fully a month earlier, and the flowers are of immense size.



Sky Blue is a large pale-blue evening bloomer with jessamine fragrance. The *Early Blooming "Sky-Blue"* comes into bloom very quickly and produces flowers freely until killed by frost.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 2819 White-Seeded | \$0 10 | \$0 40 |
| 2821 Cross-bred, or Hybrid | 10 | 40 |
| 2822 Early Blooming "Sky-Blue" | 15 | 40 |
| 2824 "Sky-Blue" | 10 | 60 |

DWARF MORNING GLORIES.

These are of low-spreading growth, ten to twelve inches high and two feet across, bearing a profusion of delicate bell-shaped flowers one inch and a half in diameter, which resemble the tall varieties. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf. When well started thin out or transplant to stand ten inches or more apart.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 2089 Crimson-Violet | \$0 05 | \$0 10 |
| 2093 Striped | 5 | 10 |
| 2095 Mixed (Per lb., 60 cts.) | 5 | 8 |

TALL MORNING GLORIES.

The common *Morning Glory* is one of the brightest and most free-flowering climbers, coming into bloom quickly from seed sown early in the spring. The common type has been so long a garden favorite as to need no description, but the Japanese gardeners have bred from this old-time favorite new and greatly improved varieties which are as distinct and remarkable in their way as the fine *Chrysanthemums* which also come from that "Land of Flowers." Seed of the hardier sorts may be sown as early in the spring as soil can be dug in a fine loose condition, but with the finer Japanese sorts we would advise delaying planting until trees are coming into leaf or starting them in pots indoors, to be set out when weather becomes warm.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 2830 Airy Fairy | \$0 10 | \$0 20 |
| 2831a Rose-Striped | 5 | 8 |
| 2831b Blue-Striped | 5 | 8 |
| 2831c Violet-Striped | 5 | 8 |
| 2832 White | 5 | 8 |
| 2832a Rose | 5 | 8 |
| 2832b Dark Red | 5 | 8 |
| 2832c Lilac | 5 | 8 |
| 2832d Light Blue | 5 | 8 |
| 2832e Dark Blue | 5 | 8 |
| 2833 Tall, Mixed (Convolvulus Major), (Per lb., 45 cts.) | 5 | 30 |
| 2835 Rochester | 10 | 30 |
| 2837 Double White Tassel | 10 | 40 |
| 2839 Imperial Japanese, Mixed Colors | 5 | 12 |
| 2843 Tall Japanese New Imperial Crimson | 10 | 40 |

MUSA ENSETE (Abyssinian Banana Tree).

This is a grand tropical plant for lawn decoration during the summer; the plants can be wintered over in a cool greenhouse, and will grow to enormous size the second and third seasons.

| | PKT. |
|--|--------|
| 3407 Musa Ensete (100 seeds, \$1.25) | \$0 25 |

New Dwarf Nasturtium,—²¹⁵⁶ David Burpee.

A Novelty from Holland,—The First of an Entirely New Type in Foliage.



A Plant of DAVID BURPEE NASTURTIUM,—the first of a New Race.

While in Northern Holland, August, 1909, we were much impressed with this unique novelty,—the first of a new race. Our son David remarked that the foliage was waved and curled like the standard of a Spencer Sweet Pea, and unknown to us the originators, Messrs. Sluis & Groot, a few months later gave it the name SPENCER—DAVID BURPEE.

The foliage is so unlike any other type, and at the same time so charming, and unique, that it attracts admiration wherever seen. The plant makes a symmetrical bush of perfectly round formation, attaining a height of from nine to twelve inches and twelve to eighteen inches in diameter,—the beauty of which is much enhanced by the very peculiar, waved, emerald-green leaves. The flowers are bright crimson-red, with richer suffusions and markings, in contrast to a bright yellow calyx; borne on long stems, they show well above the magnificent foliage. Both as individual plants and for bordering it is invaluable,—and comes true from seed. Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 18 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Four New Nasturtiums of the David Burpee Type.

When again in Holland the past summer, we were pleased to find that the originators had developed four distinct sports from "David Burpee," each of which retained the beautiful type of foliage. These four are: **2156a** SPENCER LADY BIRD,—flowers golden-yellow, spotted reddish brown, foliage light green; **2156b** ANNA GROOT,—flowers the same as David Burpee, but the foliage is a very dark green; **2156c** MISS MINA GROOT,—extremely pretty deep scarlet flowers, light green foliage; **2156d** RIEMKE GROOT,—bright, rich scarlet flowers with extra dark-green foliage. We are pleased to offer seed of each of these at 15 cts. per pkt., less usual discount of thirty-three and one-third per cent.

2156e THE DAVID BURPEE TYPE OF NASTURTIUMS, MIXED. We offer a choice mixture of all five at per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 22 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

New "Queens" of Tom Thumb Nasturtiums.

2097 Burpee's Dwarf "Crystal Queen." The light straw-colored flowers are like those of the Pearl.

The plants make small dense bushes; the foliage is most beautifully spotted, many of the leaves looking as if powdered with white frost. A most distinct and charming novelty. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

Other Dwarf "Queens." We are fortunate now in having each of the following,

which come true to the separate colors and beautifully variegated foliage:—**2101a** ROSY SCARLET, —**2099** GOLDEN YELLOW, —**2098a** DEEP ORANGE-SCARLET, —**2100** GOLDEN YELLOW, MARBLED RED, —**2101** LIGHT YELLOW, SPOTTED BROWN, —and **2098** "CHAMELEON QUEEN," with changing flowers of varied colors on the same plant. Each at: Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.



2145 QUEEN OF TOM THUMBS,—NASTURTIUM.

2102 New "Queens" of Tom Thumb in Mixture.

The dwarf compact plants are of rounded form, with all the leaves showily marbled or variegated in contrasting white and green. The flowers are varied in color from deep scarlet, bright crimson and light primrose to deep orange shades, while some are spotted and veined with coppery and bronze tints.

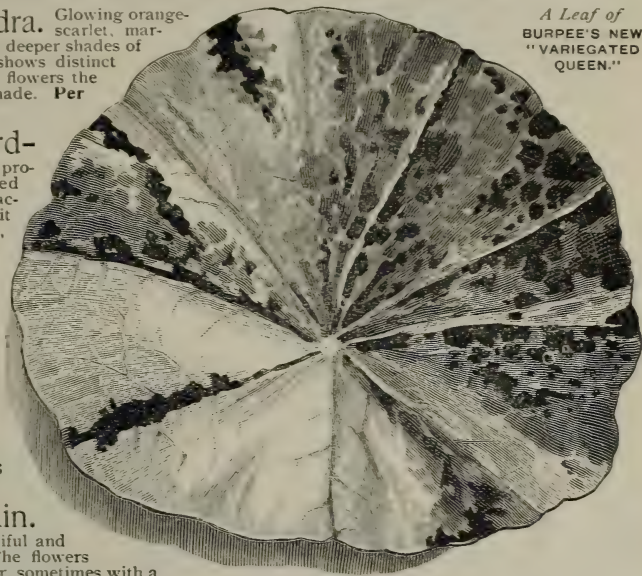
Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 12 cts.; per oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.

Burpee's New "Royal-Race" of Variegated-Leaved Tall Nasturtiums.

2849 Burpee's Variegated Queen. The first of this new ROYAL-RACE, which is just as vigorous in growth and as free flowering as the plain-leaved Nasturtiums. Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white, and green, but in such differing degrees that the plants present a most varied aspect, particularly if each plant is given ample space either to climb or simply trail on the ground. Some of the leaves are one-half to two-thirds white and yellow. The flowers are a rich scarlet-maroon, deepest at base of petals. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.**

2852 Queen Alexandra. Glowing orange-scarlet, marbled, mottled and penciled with deeper shades of the same color, while throat shows distinct crimson veins. In some of the flowers the ground color is of a lighter shade. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.**

A Leaf of
BURPEE'S NEW
"VARIEGATED
QUEEN."



2853 "Queen of Ford-hook." The foliage is most pronouncedly blotched and striped and would be attractive as a trailing vine even if it never flowered. The flowers, however, are extremely beautiful; of a good color, brilliant red or rich rosy-scarlet self. Only the upper petals are slightly streaked at base, but as this hardly shows, the entire effect is that of one intense self-color, which, prior to its present introduction, was called in the cultures "brick-red." The flowers are shown to great advantage above the foliage, which is so strikingly blotched with white and yellow. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 18 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.**

2854 Queen of Spain.

In this we have a most beautiful and extremely pleasing variety. The flowers are a deep bright yellow in color, sometimes with a slight suffusion of red, while the throat is penciled brown. The flowers are large, the leaves charmingly blotched and variegated, as in others of this type; the plants flower profusely all summer long. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.**

2855 Queen of the North. A most beautiful and attractive color combination. The large flowers are of a bright sulphur-yellow color with chocolate-brown veins or pencillings in throat. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.**

2857 Queen of the Morning. A beautiful salmon-pink on a pure yellow ground. Throat is marked with bright crimson. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.**

2858 Queen Dowager. The leaves are beautifully variegated with cream-yellow and green; some are blotched and others striped, so that practically no two leaves are alike. The flowers, borne profusely, are most distinct and beautiful. Bright glowing crimson; the two upper petals are blotched with deeper crimson, while the calyx is bright yellow,—thus giving a yellow throat-like appearance. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.**

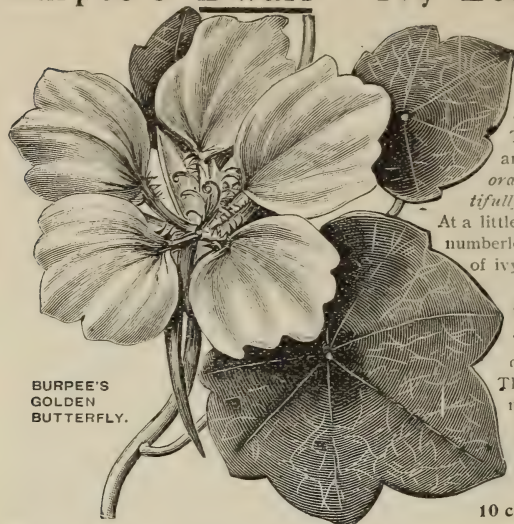
2859 Queen Wilhelmina. Rich rosy-scarlet flowers with crimson veins in throat. The bright coloring contrasts well with the variegated foliage. Really a magnificent color in this new type of tall Nasturtiums. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00.**

2860 Burpee's "Variegated Queens" in Mixture. This new "Royal Race" of Tall Nasturtium, of which the parent variety (No. 2849 Variegated Queen) is described above, is now offered in improved and most superb mixture for 1912. The flowers are of many bright colors in charming contrast to the handsomely variegated foliage. The leaves are so beautifully variegated with yellow, white and green that the plants would be worthy of culture almost for the foliage alone. **Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.75.**

2939 Fancy Fringed, Mixed. This beautiful new type of Tall Nasturtiums now comes quite true from seed and is produced mostly in self-colors ranging from yellow and orange-yellow to orange-red and scarlet, the three lower petals being most attractively fringed or lacinated. The habit of the plant is quite as vigorous as is the ordinary type of tall or running varieties and is extremely floriferous. It is sure to find favor with all who grow it. **Per pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.; per oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25.**

1876—1912. The story of "Seeds that Grow" is attractively told by pen and picture in our THIRTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY SUPPLEMENT, which has been revised for 1912. It is Free! Do YOU want a copy?

Burpee's Dwarf "Ivy-Leaved" Nasturtiums.



BURPEE'S
GOLDEN
BUTTERFLY.

2163 Golden Butterfly. *A strikingly*

beautiful bush type,—see illustration. The plant is a true dwarf in habit of growth, having deep green leaves of the distinct ivy-shaped form. The attractive bushes burst into bloom very early and become quickly covered with bright golden-orange self-colored flowers. The flowers are beautifully fringed at edges of the petals and at the throat. At a little distance the plants present the appearance of numberless "Golden Butterflies" fluttering upon a bush of ivy.—hence the name. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

2168 All Colors in Mixture.

This mixture, like the *Tall Ivy-Leaved Mixture*, contains a most remarkable range of colors. There are colors and color-combinations that are not found in any other strain of Nasturtiums. It is indeed a glorious mixture! Every one who grows Nasturtiums should plant at least a packet of the seed, in order to become acquainted with this grand new type. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.00.

Burpee's Tall "Ivy-Leaved" Nasturtiums.

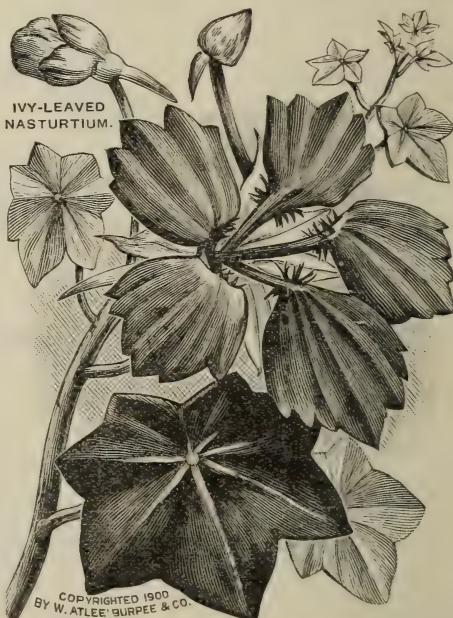
The plants are of running growth, with star-like pointed leaves of rich green, veined with white, so that the young shoots, where the leaves are set quite closely together, have a marked resemblance to the foliage of the hardy *English Ivy*. The flowers are of medium size and of most distinct form. The petals are quite narrow, and standing well apart present a striking star-like appearance.

2940 ORIGINAL "IVY-LEAVED." Flowers of an intensely glowing scarlet. This parent variety originated in England, but the others are of American origin,—and our own introduction. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 12 cts.; ¼ lb 40 cts.; per lb \$1.50.

2941 GOLDEN GEM. The flowers are self-colored in a rich golden shade of orange-yellow. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; ¼ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

2942 FLAMINGO. This variety has rich dark-green leaves, heavily veined. The flowers are a rich orange-scarlet; the two upper petals are marked with fine brown lines. Per pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 18 cts.; ¼ lb 60 cts.; per lb \$2.00.

2950 "IVY-LEAVED"—Tall Mixed—of Many Colors. This mixture contains almost every color known in the regular types of Nasturtiums. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; per lb. \$1.75.



IVY-LEAVED
NASTURTIUM.

COPYRIGHTED 1900
BY W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

2128 Burpee's Dwarf "Golden-Midnight" Nasturtium.

Every one enthuses over the unusual beauty of this charming novelty. From an artistic point of view the contrast between the clear golden-yellow foliage and extremely dark flowers is most remarkable. The foliage is lighter yellow than either *Cloth of Gold* or *Golden Queen*, while the flowers are such intensely deep maroon as to seem almost black,—hence the name, "GOLDEN MIDNIGHT." It has been greatly admired in England as well as in America. Per pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; per lb. \$1.50.

Quality is the KEYSTONE of our success! Burpee's Seeds cost more to produce than do usual commercial grades, but are worth much more than the difference in cost! Proof of this statement is the acknowledged fact that we have long had the largest mail-order seed trade in the world. The BURPEE-BUSINESS continues to grow so steadily that it became necessary last year to entirely occupy, for handling seeds exclusively, the BURPEE BUILDINGS, as partly pictured on fourth page cover.

TOM THUMB NASTURTIUMS.

Plant seed one inch deep in rows one to two feet apart when the trees are starting out in leaf. When well started to grow, the young plants should be thinned out or transplanted to stand ten to twelve inches apart.

| | PKT. | PER OZ. | ¼ LB. |
|---|--------|---------|--------|
| 2103 Aurora | \$0 05 | \$0 06 | \$0 20 |
| 2105 Beauty | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 2106 Beauty of Malvern | 5 | 12 | 35 |
| 2107 Brilliant Yellow | 5 | 12 | 35 |
| 2109 Bronze-Colored | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 2111 Cattell's Crimson | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 2112 Carmine King | 5 | 15 | 40 |
| 2113 French Chameleon | 5 | 12 | 35 |
| 2115 Cloth of Gold | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 2116 Cœurume Roseum | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 2119 Crystal Palace Gem | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 2123 Deep Scarlet | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 2125 Empress of India | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 2127 General Jacqueminot | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 2128 Golden Midnight (Burpee's) | 5 | 15 | 40 |
| 2129 Golden King | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 2130 Golden Queen | 5 | 12 | 40 |
| 2131 King of Tom Thumbs | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 2133 King Theodore | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 2135 Lady Bird | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 2139 Pearl | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 2141 Prince Henry | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 2147 Ruby King | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 2148 Rudolph Virchow | 10 | 10 | 30 |
| 2151 Vesuvius | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 2153 Mixed (Per lb., 50 cts.) | 5 | 6 | 15 |
| 2155 Burpee's "Gorgeous" Mixture of Tom Thumb (Per lb., \$1.00) | 5 | 10 | 30 |

BURPEE'S DWARF

"IVY-LEAVED" NASTURTIUMS.

For illustration and description of this new type see page 118.

| | PKT. | PER OZ. | ¼ LB. |
|--|--------|---------|--------|
| 2163 Golden Butterfly | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 60 |
| 2168 All Colors, Mixed (Per lb., \$2.00) | 10 | 20 | 60 |

DWARF VARIEGATED-LEAVED NASTURTIUMS.

(QUEEN OF TOM THUMBS)

The dwarf compact plants are of rounded form with all the leaves showily marbled or variegated in contrasting shades of white, yellow and green. See page 116.

| | PKT. | PER OZ. | ¼ LB. |
|---|--------|---------|--------|
| 2097 Crystal Queen | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$1 00 |
| 2098 Queen Chameleon | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 2098 ^a " Deep Orange-Scarlet | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 2099 " Golden Yellow | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 2100 " Golden Yellow Marbled Red | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 2101 " Light Yellow Spotted Brown | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 2101 ^a " Rosy Scarlet | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 2145 " of Tom Thumbs | 10 | 25 | 85 |
| 2102 " of Tom Thumbs, Mixed | 10 | 20 | 60 |

THE DAVID BURPEE TYPE OF DWARF NASTURTIUMS.

For illustration and complete descriptions see page 116.

| | PKT. | PER OZ. | ¼ LB. |
|--|--------|---------|-------|
| 2156 David Burpee | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | |
| 2156 ^a Spencer Lady Bird | 15 | | |
| 2156 ^b Anna Groot | 15 | | |
| 2156 ^c Miss Mina Groot | 15 | | |
| 2156 ^d Riemke Groot | 15 | | |
| 2156 ^e The David Burpee Type, Mixed | 10 | | 40 |

OTHER NASTURTIUMS.

| | PKT. | PER OZ. | ¼ LB. |
|-----------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|
| 2157 Dwarf Lilliput Othello | \$0 05 | \$0 15 | \$0 45 |
| 2157 ^a " " Fairy King | 5 | 15 | 45 |
| 2157 ^b " " Fairy Queen | 5 | 15 | 45 |
| 2158 ^a " " Lady Cherry | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| 2158 " " Snow Queen | 10 | 20 | 50 |
| 2159 " " Ruby | 5 | 15 | 50 |
| 2161 " " Mixed | 5 | 10 | 25 |
| 2931 Trailing Tom Pouce, Mixed | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 2939 Fancy Fringed, Mixed | 15 | 35 | 1 25 |

TALL NASTURTIUMS.

The rows of tall Nasturtiums should be at least four feet apart to allow them room to spread, and seed should be planted four to six inches apart in drills one inch deep, early in the spring, when the trees are starting out in leaf. Firm the soil well after the seed is planted to insure proper germination. The young plants should be thinned to stand six inches apart when well started to grow.

| | PKT. | PER OZ. | ¼ LB. |
|---|--------|---------|--------|
| 2861 Butterfly (Burpee's) | \$0 05 | \$0 12 | \$0 45 |
| 2863 Dark Crimson | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 2865 Dunnett's Orange | 5 | 6 | 15 |
| 2866 Fordhook Fashion | 5 | 12 | 35 |
| 2867 Flammeum | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 2869 Golden-Leaved Scarlet | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 2871 Hemisphaericum | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 2873 King Theodore | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 2874 Midnight | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 2875 Moonlight (Burpee's) | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 2877 Pearl | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 2879 Prince Henry | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 2883 Rose | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 2885 Salmon Queen | 5 | 7 | 25 |
| 2887 Scarlet | 5 | 6 | 15 |
| 2891 Sunlight (Burpee's) | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 2892 Twilight (Burpee's) | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 2894 Von Moltke | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 2895 Mixed (Per lb., 40 cts.) | 5 | 6 | 15 |
| 2897 Hybrids of Madame Gunter (Per lb., 70 cts.) | 5 | 6 | 20 |
| 2899 Tall French Chameleon | 5 | 10 | 25 |
| 2901 Fordhook Favorite Mixture of Tall Nasturtiums (Per lb., 90 cts.) | 5 | 10 | 25 |

LOBB'S NASTURTIUMS.

| | PKT. | PER OZ. | ¼ LB. |
|--------------------------------------|--------|---------|--------|
| 2907 Aureum | \$0 05 | \$0 10 | \$0 30 |
| 2909 Brilliant | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 2910 Black Prince | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 2911 Cardinal | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 2915 Crystal Palace | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 2917 Giant of Battles | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 2919 Gold Garnet | 5 | 12 | 40 |
| 2921 King of the Blacks | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 2923 Lucifer | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 2925 Queen Victoria | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 2926 Rudolph Virchow | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 2927 Spitfire | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 2929 Triumph de Gand | 5 | 10 | 30 |
| 2930 Finest Mixed (Per lb., 60 cts.) | 5 | 6 | 20 |

BURPEE'S NEW VARIEGATED-LEAVED TALL NASTURTIUMS.

Every leaf is variegated with yellow, white and green,—but in such differing degrees that the plants present a most varied aspect,—particularly if each plant is given ample space, either to climb or simply trail on the ground. Some of the leaves are one-half to two-thirds white and yellow, while others are mostly green but beautifully blotched and striped. See page 117.

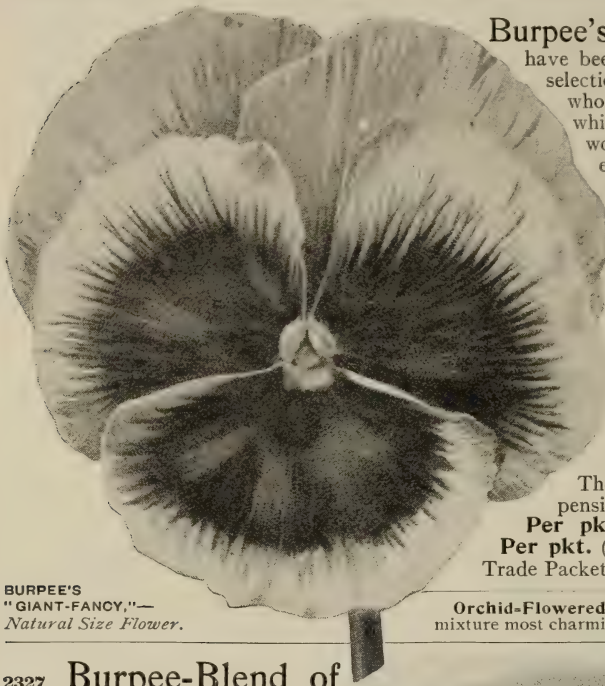
| | PKT. | PER OZ. | ¼ LB. |
|--|--------|---------|--------|
| 2849 Variegated Queen | \$0 10 | \$0 20 | \$0 60 |
| 2852 Queen Alexandra | 10 | 20 | 60 |
| 2853 Queen of Fordhook | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 2854 Queen of Spain | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 2855 Queen of the North | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 2857 Queen of the Morning | 10 | 25 | 75 |
| 2858 Queen Dowager | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 2859 Queen Wilhelmina | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 2860 Burpee's Variegated Queen, in Mixture | 10 | 15 | 50 |

BURPEE'S TALL "IVY-LEAVED" NASTURTIUMS.

The plants are of running growth, with star-like pointed leaves of rich green, veined with white, so that the young shoots, where the leaves are set closely together, have a marked resemblance to the foliage of the hardy English Ivy. The flowers are of medium size and of most distinct form. The petals are quite narrow, and standing well apart from each other present a striking star-like appearance.

| | PKT. | PER OZ. | ¼ LB. |
|--------------------------|--------|---------|--------|
| 2940 Original Ivy-leaved | \$0 10 | \$0 12 | \$0 40 |
| 2941 Golden Gem | 10 | 18 | 60 |
| 2942 Flamingo | 10 | 18 | 60 |
| 2950 Many Colors Mixed | 5 | 15 | 50 |

New Pansies,—²³³⁴ Burpee's Best Giant-Fancy.
Largest and Most Beautiful of all Blotched Pansies!



BURPEE'S
"GIANT-FANCY,"—
Natural Size Flower.

Burpee's Giant-Fancy Pansies

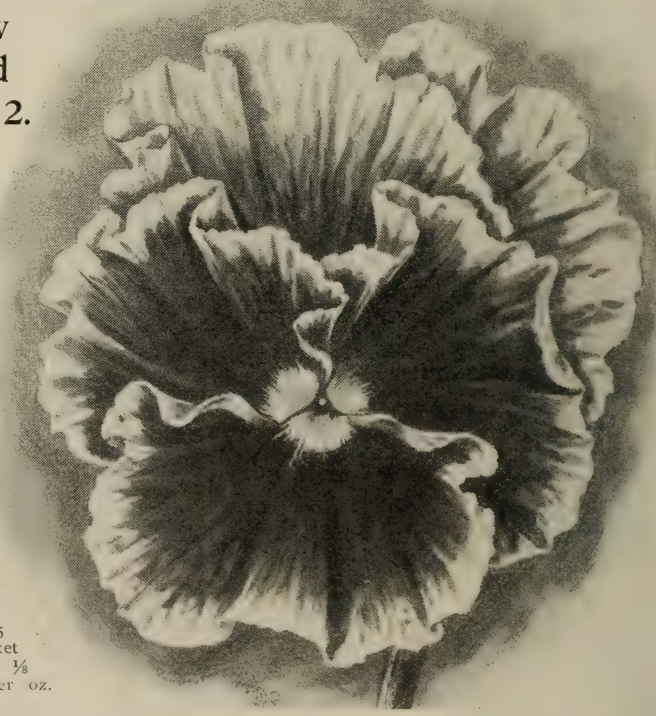
have been developed after years of close selection by a skilled market grower who raises no other strain than this, which he has improved to such a wonderful degree. The well-formed expanded flowers are *uniformly of the largest size* and good substance; they are borne upon long stiff stems well above the heavy deep-green foliage. Of varied ground colors, such as white, cream, yellow, deep orange, mahogany, claret, rose, reddish bronze, lavender and light blue, each petal is beautifully blotched. The compact, rounded plants are of sturdy habit, and so deep rooted that they bear the gigantic flowers profusely and continuously.

The seed necessarily is very expensive but *well worth all it costs!*
Per pkt. (50 to 60 seeds) **15 cts.;**
Per pkt. (110 to 125 seeds) **25 cts.** Per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, \$1.50.

Orchid-Flowered Pansies,—this lovely new type in a mixture most charmingly blended is offered on **page 121.**

²³²⁷ Burpee-Blend of
the Best New
Giant-Flowered
Pansies for 1912.

This "BEST BLEND" contains a number of new giant-flowered Pansies,—*all the fourteen varieties* described on **page 121,**—including the *Ruffled Masterpiece* (Germania or Goliath) illustrated herewith. It is the *very finest complete mixture of Giant-flowered Pansies* ever sent out,—but, of course, does *not* include seed of *Burpee's Giant-Fancy Pansies* offered above. The plants are all of stocky growth and *very free flowering.* The petals are of a thick heavy substance, and in some flowers expand flat into circular blossoms of immense size; others, also of various colors, have the edges frilled and folded in the most charming style, giving the effect of a finely double flower. **Per pkt.** (110 to 125 seeds) **15 cts.;** Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 40 cts.; per $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.35; per oz. \$5.00.



For Other Pansies,—see pages 121 and 122.

The Best New "Truly Giant-Flowered" Pansies.

2326 Burpee's Hercules Giant. The enormous flowers are of thick heavy texture. The colorings and markings are widely varied, some flowers being almost self-colored in the richest tints of purple-carmine and brown, relieved by delicate shadings of a brighter or contrasting color; others are boldly margined with white, cream, golden yellow or soft rose; while still others have silvery grounds heavily blotched at the base of each petal with a dark rich shade. **Per Pkt.** (180 to 200 seeds) **25 cts.** *Half-size pkts.* (90 to 100 seeds) at: **Per pkt. 15 cts.** Per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.85.

2191 Trimardeau. Flowers of extra large size, mostly marked with three large blotches or spots, but this *improved strain* contains also many of the self-colors or "Show Pansies." **Per pkt. 10 cts.;** $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. \$2.50.

2195 Cassier's Giant Odier. Flowers of immense size, all of which are either *three-spotted* or *five-spotted*. **Per pkt. 10 cts.;** $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$3.75.

2197 Bugnot. The petals are blotched after the manner of *Cassier's Giant Odier* but the color radiates on the margin of the petals. A beautiful strain. **Per pkt. 10 cts.;** $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 65 cts.; oz. \$4.50.

2329 Madame Perret, or "PHENOMENAL." The lower petals are generally of canary-yellow, white, or rose-pink, marked with purple or crimson; the upper petals are either self-colored in bright red and deep purple or with a margin of white. **Pkt. 10 cts.;** $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.00.

2330 Paris Improved Blotched. This is a magnificent strain of *truly giant-flowered Pansies* of the richest ground colors, *beautifully blotched*. **Per pkt. (180 to 200 seeds) 25 cts.** **Per pkt. (90 to 100 seeds) 15 cts.** Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.



BURPEE'S HERCULES GIANT. From a Photograph.

2308 Giant Ruffled,—"Masterpiece." The truly giant-sized flowers are of the most striking character; the petals, having a rich velvety substance and being heavily ruffled, give the effect of a double flower. The colors are mainly dark rich shades, bordered, blotched or marked in ray-like veinings with contrasting colors. **Per pkt. 15 cts.** **Per pkt. of 1000 seeds, 50 cts.;** $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.60; per oz. \$6.00.

2310 Giant Pretiosa. Each petal has a deep violet blotch, surrounded by a crimson-rose ground color, edged with white. Of the "Masterpiece" type, the petals are generally curled. **Per pkt. 15 cts.;** per $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.

2312 Giant Psyche. This is the most beautiful separate color of the ruffled "Masterpiece" type. The ground color is pure white, but each of the petals is blotched with *velvety violet*. **Per pkt. 15 cts.;** per 1000 seeds, 50 cts.

2303 Giant Defiance. A wide range of colorings and markings. More than half of the flowers are distinctly blotched on the three lower petals or on all five petals, while the others show "selves" of all colors. **Per pkt. 15 cts.** Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 80 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.50.

2319 President McKinley. Rich glowing yellow, each petal blotched with deep red-dish brown. **Per pkt. 15 cts.;** per 1000 seeds, 50 cts.

2321 President Carnot. The margin of petals is clear white, while centers are blotched violet-blue. **Per pkt. 15 cts.;** per 1000 seeds, 50 cts.

2304 Giant Bridesmaid. Lovely rose shadings on a white ground. **Per pkt. 15 cts.;** per 1000 seeds, 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 85 cts.

2306 Giant Hortense Rose is one of the most attractive Pansies. Each petal of the fine large flowers is blotched with rose,—varying in shade, but all delicately beautiful. **Per pkt. 15 cts.;** per 1000 seeds, 40 cts.



A Side View, from a Photo of the New Ruffled GIANT MASTERPIECE GERMANIA OR "GOLIATH" PANSY.

2296 Orchid-Flowered. This distinct beautiful new strain of Pansies will appeal to those who prefer delicate tints and soft shades of color. The flowers are of medium size as compared with those of the giant-flowered type, but of fine form, delicate texture and exquisite colorings in soft pastel shades. The plants flower freely from spring until late in the fall, and the soft beautiful colorings—including shades of *chamois, terra-cotta, pink, lilac, rose and orange*—make a charming contrast to the rich velvety effects or bright colorings of the older familiar types. One of the most desirable strains for Florists. **Per pkt. (100 to 125 seeds) 15 cts.** **Per Trade Packet of 1000 seeds, 40 cts.;** $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 90 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.75; per oz. \$6.50.

NICOTIANA.

Very desirable for planting in shrubby beds, but can also be used to advantage in beds by themselves. *Affinis* has white Bouvardia-like fragrant flowers on long terminal tubes. *Sanderae Hybrids* introduced from England grow two to three feet high, each plant forming a cluster of rich dark green leaves. New *Hybrids of Affinis* are of similar habit of growth, but produce flowers having a slight fragrance. *Sylvestris* produces white fragrant flowers.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 2169 <i>Affinis</i> (Per ½ oz., 25 cts.) | \$0 05 | \$0 40 |
| 2171 <i>Sylvestris</i> | 5 | 20 |
| 2172 <i>Sanderae Hybrids</i> (Per ½ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 40 |
| 2173 <i>Affinis Hybrids</i> (Per ½ oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 50 |

OXALIS.

Rosea grows six inches high and has bright pink flowers, *Tropaeoides*, very dwarf with reddish-brown leaves and yellow flowers. *Valdiviana*, tall green leaves, marked with brown; lemon-yellow flowers on tall stems.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 2183 <i>Rosea</i> (½ oz., 40 cts.) | \$0 05 | \$3 00 |
| 2185 <i>Tropaeoides</i> (¼ oz., 30 cts.) | 5 | 1 00 |
| 2172 <i>Valdiviana</i> | 5 | 40 |
| 2189 <i>Choice Mixed</i> (¼ oz., 75 cts.) | 5 | 2 75 |

PANSIES.

The Pansy is, without doubt, the most popular of all flowering plants and is grown over the widest extent of country. Pansies bloom most freely and produce largest and finest flowers in cool moist locations, or during early spring and late fall months. They flower, however, with great freedom, even during the hottest and driest summer, from seed sown in open ground early in spring, and continue in bloom until checked by severe frosts of early winter. Choice Pansy seed has been always a leading specialty with us, and we offer not only the largest and finest collection of varieties in the world, but most carefully selected strain of each variety. Having visited repeatedly all leading growers of Europe and making hundreds of trials each season at FORDBOOK FARMS, we know that our seed is the best that can be obtained. From our close connection with the leading Pansy specialists in Europe, we are enabled to offer all of the choicest new strains and colorings as soon as they are ready for distribution. Seed germinates best while soil is still cool and moist. We would advise sowing in shallow drills in seed-bed early in spring when the trees are starting out in leaf, and again in September when the weather becomes cool. As above stated, plants from the spring-sown seed



flower with great freedom throughout spring, summer, and fall, while the stocky young plants grown in fall and winter produce the largest and finest flowers early the following spring. Full directions are given in our leaflet, "HOW TO GROW PANSIES," which is sent free if requested on the order. Young plants can be transplanted readily before they commence to flower, so that they may be planted out in beds at any time when the soil is sufficiently moist.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 2203 <i>Quadricolor</i> (¼ oz., 30 cts.) | \$0 05 | \$1 00 |
| 2205 <i>Prince Bismarck</i> (¼ oz., 30 cts.) | 5 | 1 00 |
| 2207 <i>Snow Queen</i> (¼ oz., 30 cts.) | 5 | 1 00 |
| 2209 <i>King of the Blacks</i> (¼ oz., 30 cts.) | 5 | 1 00 |
| 2211 <i>Lord Beaconsfield</i> (¼ oz., 30 cts.) | 5 | 1 00 |
| 2213 <i>Emperor William</i> (¼ oz., 30 cts.) | 5 | 1 10 |
| 2217 <i>Striped and Mottled</i> (¼ oz., 30 cts.) | 5 | 1 00 |
| 2219 <i>Dark Purple</i> (½ oz., 45 cts.) | 5 | 80 |
| 2223 <i>Gold Margined</i> (¼ oz., 30 cts.) | 5 | 1 00 |
| 2225 <i>Pure Yellow</i> (¼ oz., 30 cts.) | 5 | 1 10 |
| 2229 <i>Large-Flowering, Very Fine Mixed</i> | 10 | 1 00 |
| 2231 <i>Good Quality Mixed</i> | 5 | 50 |
| 2235 <i>Sweet-Scented Pansies</i> (¼ oz., 35 cts.) | 5 | 1 25 |
| 2295 <i>Royal Prize Pansies</i> (¼ oz., 60 cts.) | 10 | 2 25 |

We make "Trade Packets" (containing about 2000 seeds) of any of the above separate colors, at 25 cents each.



PANSY,—IMPERIAL GERMAN.

These are unequalled as perpetual bloomers, the flowers are of large size and finest form, and may now be had in a wonderful variety of color. They are of neat and compact habit of growth and established plants commence to flower very early in spring and continue to produce their lovely blooms throughout summer and into late fall. They embrace all the solid or self-colors; delicately shaded flowers; five-spotted on backgrounds of every color; large spotted; edged or bordered flowers of various colors each with a distinct rim of white; yellow, or blue, also dark and light marbled varieties; flowers with clear distinct eyes; striped flowers of striking beauty, and other vividly colored fancy varieties. Undoubtedly a splendid type for florists. Seed sown in the fall and transplanted three inches apart making fine plants for spring sale. Our collection embraces a wide range of color.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 2242 <i>Auricula Colors</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | \$0 10 | \$3 50 |
| 2243 <i>Black Prince</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2247 <i>Cardinal</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2249 <i>Crown Prince</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2251 <i>Dark Mahogany with White Margin</i> (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2252 <i>Dark Mahogany with Yellow Margin</i> (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2254 <i>Golden Queen</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2255 <i>Fancy Striped</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2256 <i>Emperor Frederick</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2259 <i>Emperor William</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2261 <i>Fairy Queen</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2263 <i>Fire King</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2264 <i>Golden Yellow with Black Eye</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2265 <i>Jet Black</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2271 <i>Large-Spotted, Mixed</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2272 <i>Light Blue</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2273 <i>Marbled, Mixed</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2275 <i>Meteor</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2277 <i>Odier or Five-Spotted</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 75 |
| 2279 <i>Peacock</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2280 <i>Pelargoniflora</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2281 <i>Prince Bismarck</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2283 <i>Red Riding-Hood</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2284 <i>Rosy Lilac</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2285 <i>Rosy Morn</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2286 <i>Royal Purple</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2289 <i>Snow Queen</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2291 <i>Ultramarine-Blue</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2292 <i>White with Eye</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2293 <i>Victoria Red</i> (Per ½ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 3 50 |
| 2241 <i>All Varieties, Mixed</i> (Per ¼ oz., 75 cts.) | 10 | 2 75 |

Florists and Market Gardeners, by planting Gladioli and other summer-flowering bulbs, can easily have an additional source of income at a time when most other crops are past. (See pages 144 to 146.)

Two Silver Cups, A Special Silver Medal, and Six Certificates of Merit were Awarded to Us by the National Sweet Pea Society of America, June, 1911.

At this exhibition, held at Horticultural Hall, Philadelphia, June 29th and 30th, 1911, we won the NORTH AMERICAN SILVER CUP for *Vermilion Brilliant* as the best new Sweet Pea not yet in commerce; the MORSE SILVER CUP for the largest and best trade exhibit of Sweet Peas; SILVER MEDAL specially awarded by the judges for the best collection; also a CERTIFICATE OF MERIT for each of the following novelties: *Irish Belle* or "*Dream*,"—*Margaret Madison*,—*Duplex Mary Garden*,—*Fordhook Fairy*,—*Margaret Allee* and *Empress Eugenie*. The last three named will not be ready for introduction until 1913; the other four are now offered for the first time.

The star feature was undoubtedly the magnificent Burpee display, which occupied the entire northern side of the main hall and took five men six hours to stage. The flowers were in splendid shape, the finest that we have ever seen shown, and the finest Burpee has done yet. The staging was exceedingly effective—the large handsome vases were arranged in tiers one above the other, the background being *Eulalia zebrina*. At intervals pyramids three and four feet high were arranged to break the monotony. There were over twenty thousand blooms in this Burpee collection—and over two hundred varieties. The most conspicuous and sensational variety was a new one named "*Stirling Stent*"—a glowing orange. * * * * *

Another extra fine one was *Vermilion Brilliant*, for which they were awarded the cup offered by the *North American*. The exhibit as a whole was given the premier award of the show—the Morse Challenge Cup—for the best commercial collection. They also were awarded the N. S. P. S. certificates of merit for new seedlings, also a silver medal in addition to the certificates.—*From HORTICULTURE, Boston, July 8, 1911.*

Wireless messages of greeting to W. Atlee Burpee, of this city, retiring president of the National Sweet Pea Society, which began its third annual convention and exhibition at Horticultural Hall yesterday, were sent by members last night. Mr. Burpee is a passenger on the steamship *Olympic*, bound for Southampton. He is a delegate to the National Sweet Pea Society of England.

Horticultural Hall presented a scene of color at the opening of the exhibition. The exhibit is the largest ever held in this country.—*From THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER, June 30, 1911.*

In the number of entries, their excellence in size and coloring and in the variety of types, the show was the most successful ever held in this country.

The silver medal awarded by the National Society for the largest and finest individual exhibit of the flower went to W. Atlee Burpee & Co. Certificates of merit were also given the same firm for its new *Irish Belle*, *Fordhook Fairy*, and four varieties of seedlings.—*From THE EVENING BULLETIN, Philadelphia, June 30, 1911.*

The exhibit of W. Atlee Burpee, the president of the society, was one of the most noticeable, occupying an entire side of the large auditorium, and showing about 200 vases filled with as many varieties. * * * * *

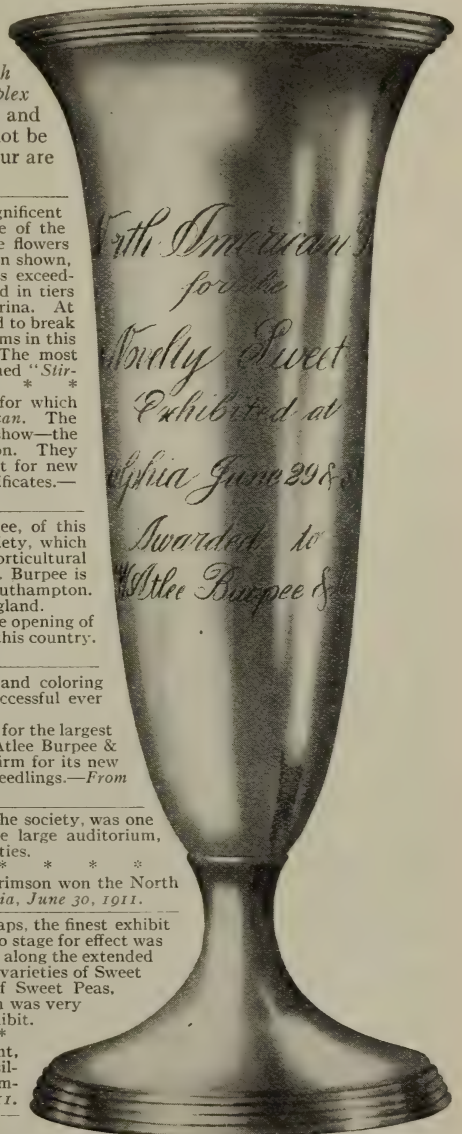
W. Atlee Burpee's vase of newly produced deep crimson won the *North American Cup*.—*From THE PUBLIC LEDGER, Philadelphia, June 30, 1911.*

The exhibit of W. Atlee Burpee & Co. was, perhaps, the finest exhibit of Sweet Peas ever made in this country. Some effort to stage for effect was made and the result was highly pleasing. At intervals along the extended line of the three-tier exhibit were columns of leading varieties of Sweet Peas. Along the rear tier, interspersed between vases of Sweet Peas, were vases of Grasses. The number of varieties shown was very great. We present herewith a divided picture of the exhibit. * * * * *

Last, but not least, we mention *Vermilion Brilliant*, the variety that took the Philadelphia *North American's* silver cup for the best new variety of Sweet Pea not yet in commerce.—*From FLORISTS' EXCHANGE, New York, July 8, 1911.*

VISIT TO FORDHOOK FARMS.

On Friday afternoon the members accepted the kind invitation of W. Atlee Burpee and journeyed by special train to FORDHOOK FARMS, near Doylestown, to see the trial grounds, where they were shown over 900 trials of these beautiful flowers in full bloom. These beautiful grounds are ideally located and scientifically worked to discover "all that is best in seeds" as well as all that's best in flowers and vegetables, so that those who depend on Burpee's seeds soon get to know that they are always sure of getting the best. Every new thing that claims to have merit is given a trial here, grown side by side with the standard of its kind; its qualities are tested and it is accepted or thrown aside as it is seen to be better or worse than the old sort. Flowers and vegetables are alike and many sorts claiming superiority fail to make good in the test. Tens of acres are given to these comparisons, which are very expensive but worth all they cost. Many tests are made here of seeds of standard varieties of plants necessarily grown elsewhere; these are tried out to see if varieties are true to nature.—*From AMERICAN FLORIST, Chicago, July 8, 1911.*



THE NORTH AMERICAN CUP.—This cup was awarded our *Vermilion Brilliant Sweet Pea* as the best new variety not yet in commerce.

Superb Sweet Peas of the "Spencer" Type.

Because of such enormous size, of waved or fluted appearance and charming blendings of harmonious colors, this New TYPE can only be appropriately described as *Truly Gigantic "Orchid-flowered."* The flowers are not only of extremely large size, but are distinct in having the outer edges of the standard and wings beautifully crumpled or waved; the tissue being so full that there is not room for it to lie flatly expanded or smoothly rolled. The standard is broad and tall; the wings are broad, well spread and held erect by the keel.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | Per ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| 3131 America Spencer. Red flakes on white ground, | \$0 10 | \$0 40 | \$1 40 | |
| 3132 Arthur Green. Standard maroon, wings maroon deeply shaded violet, | 15 | | | |
| 3133 Asta Ohn Spencer. A charming soft lavender, | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 75 |
| 3134 Apple Blossom Spencer. Rose and pink, | 10 | 30 | 85 | 3 25 |
| 3135 Aurora Spencer. Cream mottled with orange-salmon, | 10 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 3136 Blanche Ferry Spencer. Rose-standard, pinkish-white wings, | 10 | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 3138 Beatrice Spencer. White ground, tinted pink and buff, | 10 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 3139 Countess Spencer. A soft rose-pink, | 10 | 20 | 60 | 2 25 |
| 3157 Captivation Spencer. Rosy wine red. Pkt. of twelve seeds, 15 cts., | 25 | | | |
| 3140 Constance Oliver. Delicate pink, suffused cream, | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 3141 Dainty Spencer. White, edged with rose, | 10 | 40 | 1 10 | 4 00 |
| 3149 Emily Eckford Spencer. Rosy mauve, changing to blue, | 10 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 3143 Ethel Roosevelt. Pink flakings on cream ground, | 10 | 40 | 1 50 | 5 75 |
| 3144 Flora Norton Spencer. A beautiful shade of lavender, | 10 | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 3145 Florence Morse Spencer. Beautiful light pink, | 10 | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 3146 Florence Nightingale. The best lavender <i>Spencer</i> , | 15 | 65 | 1 75 | |
| 3146a Gaiety Spencer. White striped with rose-crimson, | 15 | 80 | 2 25 | 8 50 |
| 3147 George Herbert. Bright rosy-carmine, | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3150a Gladys Burt. Salmon-pink on primrose ground, | 15 | 40 | 1 50 | 5 00 |
| 3148 Helen Lewis. Standard orange; wings orange-rose, | 10 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 3151 Irish Belle ("Dream"). Lilac flushed pink. Pkt. (twelve seeds) 15 cts., | 10 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 3151a Isobel Malcol. A beautiful cream color, | 15 | | | |
| 3152 Burpee's King Edward Spencer. Deep carmine-scarlet, | 10 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 3153a Martha Washington. White suffused light rose, | 10 | 35 | 1 00 | 3 50 |
| 3154 Mrs. A. Ireland. Buff ground suffused rose, | 10 | 20 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 3154a Margaret Madison. A beautiful clear azure blue. Pkt. (ten seeds), 15 cts., | 25 | | | |
| 3155 Marie Corelli. Brilliant rose-carmine, | 10 | 65 | 1 75 | 6 50 |
| 3158 Mrs. C. W. Breadmore. Buff ground, edged with pink, | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3158a Mrs. Cuthbertson. Standard rose-pink, wings white flushed pale rose, | 15 | | | |
| 3159 Mrs. Routzahn. Apricot suffused delicate pink, | 10 | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 3159a Mrs. Heslington. Lavender, lightly flushed rose-pink, | 15 | | | |
| 3162 Mrs. Hugh Dickson. Pink-apricot on cream ground, | 10 | 35 | 1 25 | 4 50 |
| 3161 Othello Spencer. Rich deep maroon, | 10 | 30 | 85 | 3 25 |
| 3165 Pearl-Gray Spencer. Dove gray suffused rose. Pkt. of twelve seeds, 15 cts., | 25 | | | |
| 3166 Burpee's Primrose Spencer. (Re-selected), | 10 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 3168 Purple Prince Spencer. Standard purple-maroon, wings rosy-purple, | 10 | 30 | 85 | 3 00 |
| 3169 Queen Victoria Spencer. Primrose flushed with rose, | 10 | 40 | 1 50 | |
| 3169a Rainbow Spencer. Ivory white streaked with rose. Pkt. of fifteen seeds, 15 cts., | 25 | | | |
| 3170 Ramona Spencer. Striped blush pink on white ground, | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3170a Scarlet Emperor. A dark shade of scarlet. Offered only in packets containing six seeds, | 25 | | | |
| 3171 Stirling Stent. Bright salmon suffused with orange. Pkt. (five seeds), 15 cts., | 25 | | | |
| 3172 Thomas Stevenson. Standard intense flaming wings rosy-carmine shaded orange. Pkt. (twelve seeds), 15 cts., | 25 | | | |
| 3173 Senator Spencer. Clare stripes on heliotrope ground, | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3174 Tennant Spencer. Spencer form of <i>Dorothy Tennant</i> , | 10 | 50 | 1 75 | |
| 3180 Waverly Spencer. Purplish maroon, | 10 | 25 | 75 | 2 50 |
| 3175 W. T. Hutchins. Cream-yellow, margined blush-pink, | 10 | 40 | 1 35 | 5 00 |
| 3176 Burpee's White Spencer. (Re-selected.) <i>Crop short</i> , | 10 | 40 | 1 40 | 5 00 |
| 3179 Vermilion Brilliant. Intense pure scarlet. Pkt. of twelve seeds, 15 cts., | 25 | | | |
| 3181 Surpassingly Superb New Spencer "Seedlings," | 10 | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |

The New "Duplex" Spencer Sweet Peas.

A distinct new type, producing sprays bearing flowers with twin and triple standards,—*unequaled for bunching and florists' work.* See pages 132 and 133.

- 3182 Duplex Spencer.** A beautiful rich cream-pink. Per pkt. of fifteen seeds 15 cts.; per pkt. of thirty seeds 25 cts.
- 3185 Duplex Crimson King.** This is really *King Edward Spencer* with double and triple standards. Per pkt. of ten seeds 15 cts.; per pkt. of twenty seeds 25 cts.
- 3188 Duplex Mary Garden.** A buff-pink self. Per pkt. of ten seeds 15 cts.; per pkt. of twenty seeds 25 cts.

Waved Sweet Peas of the "Unwin" Type.

Although of distinct origin, GLADYS UNWIN is nearly of the same type as the *Countess Spencer*, but not so large in size. These new seedlings resemble the parent *Gladys Unwin* and generally come uniformly *waved and fluted*.

| | Per pkt. | Per oz. | Per ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|---|----------|---------|-----------|---------|
| 3011 E. J. Castle. Rich carmine-rose, shaded salmon, | \$0 05 | \$0 08 | \$0 25 | \$0 85 |
| 3037 Frank Dolby. Light lavender, | 5 | 10 | 30 | 1 00 |
| 2988 Gladys Unwin. Of a lovely light pink color, | 5 | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 2996 Mrs. Alfred Watkins. Clear pink, | 5 | 8 | 20 | 65 |
| 2960 Nora Unwin. Pure white, | 5 | 15 | 50 | 1 75 |
| 3014 Phyllis Unwin. A beautiful rich rose, | 5 | 8 | 20 | 65 |

Sweet Peas Up-to-Date.

An Interesting and Instructive New Book.

With the increasing popularity of Sweet Peas has come a demand for complete "Up-to-Date" cultural directions and lists of varieties.

Among the subjects clearly handled under separate titles or chapters are: Soil and Preparation,—Sowing and Planting,—Sowing Out-of-Doors,—Staking and Trellising,—Cultivation, Manuring and Watering,—Winter-Blooming Sweet Peas,—Insect Pests and Blight,—The Spencer Type of Sweet Peas,—List of "Spencer" Sweet Peas,—Unwin Type of Sweet Peas,—General List of Sweet Peas,—Varieties for Truckers and Market Gardeners,—Exhibiting Sweet Peas,—Sweet Peas for Table and Other Decorations,—Trellises.

Sweet Peas Up-to-Date is published at the nominal price of **10 cts.** (or 3 copies for 25 cts.), so as to bring it within reach of all.



SWEET PEAS and other Flowers at BURPEE'S FLORADALE FARM, Lompoc, California, July, 1911.

Grandiflora SWEET PEAS.

We are recognized throughout the world as "Headquarters for Sweet Peas." We have named and introduced more varieties than any other seedsmen excepting only Mr. Henry Eckford. Our stocks are SUPERFINE—extra selected and absolutely pure. We sell annually tons of seed to the most critical buyers in England as well as America.

If you grow Sweet Peas for cut-flowers either under glass or outdoors you should refer also to Burpee's Annual for 1912 for full descriptions, as in this price-list we are limited as to space given to descriptive matter.

Our New Leaflet telling "How to Raise the Finest Sweet Peas" gives complete information on culture of the various types—Free when requested. If you wish more information send 10 cents for copy of our book entitled "Sweet Peas Up-to-Date."

White.

| | Per oz. | Per ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|-----------|---------|
| 2955 Blanche Burpee. Grand large flowers of beautiful form, | \$0 08 | \$0 25 | \$0 75 |
| 2957 Burpee's Earliest White. Pkt. 10 cts., | 15 | 40 | 1 50 |
| 2958 Dorothy Eckford. Grand pure white flowers, | 6 | 15 | 40 |
| 2959 Emily Henderson. Also early and recommended for forcing, | 6 | 10 | 35 |
| 2961 Mont Blanc. Dwarf growth; early flowering, | 20 | 50 | 1 75 |
| 2962 Sadie Burpee,—Black-Seeded. Flowers show a pink flush, | 6 | 10 | 35 |
| 2963 Sadie Burpee,—White-Seeded. Large hooded flowers, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 2964 Shasta. Large flowers; fine for cutting, | 6 | 15 | 40 |
| 2965 White Wonder (Burpee's). Frequently 6 to 8 blooms to a stem. Now very popular among market growers everywhere, | 7 | 15 | 50 |

Primrose, or Light Yellow.

| | | | |
|---|----|----|------|
| 2969 Burpee's Earliest Sunbeams. A <i>primrose Mont Blanc</i> , | 12 | 35 | 1 25 |
| 2971 Mrs. Collier. A primrose Dorothy Eckford, | 7 | 18 | 55 |
| 2972 Mrs. Eckford. A beautiful shade of light primrose-yellow, | 6 | 15 | 45 |
| 2974 Queen Victoria. Primrose-yellow, overlaid with faint purple, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 2976 Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon. An enlarged <i>Mrs. Eckford</i> , | 6 | 15 | 45 |

Primrose,—Shaded Blush.

| | | | |
|---|----|----|----|
| 2977 Agnes Johnston. Bright rose-pink, shaded with cream, | 6 | 15 | 40 |
| 2982 Marchioness of Cholmondeley. A soft shade, cream overlaid with light pink, | 6 | 15 | 40 |
| 2985 Stella Morse (Burpee's). A true apricot shade; very beautiful, | 6 | 15 | 40 |
| 2986 Sybil Eckford. Standard delicate pink-blush on lemon ground, wings a delicate lemon, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 2984 Christmas Stella Morse. Delicate apricot. Fine for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts., | 30 | | |

Light Pink.

| | | | |
|---|----|----|------|
| 2987 Agnes Eckford. A large, finer <i>Prima Donna</i> , | 8 | 20 | 65 |
| 2989 Countess of Lathom. A soft creamy pink; flowers of large size, | 6 | 15 | 40 |
| 2990 Jeanie Gordon. Bright rose on cream ground, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 2991 Katherine Tracy. Soft rosy pink. Only two flowers to a stem, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 2992 Lovely. A most beautiful shade of shell-pink, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 2993 Modesty (Burpee's). A very light shade of blush-pink, | 6 | 15 | 40 |
| 2994 <i>Prima Donna</i> . A beautiful shade of blush-pink, | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 2995 Queen of Spain. Soft buff overlaid with pink, | 6 | 15 | 40 |
| 2997 Zarina. Buff-pink self. A fine bold flower. Per pkt. 10 cts., | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 2998 Mrs. F. J. Dolansky. Pure pink. Early flowering. Pkt. 10 cts., | 30 | | |

Deeper Pink.

| | | | |
|---|----|----|----|
| 2999 Apple Blossom. Silvery white, shaded and edged with soft rose, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 3002 Janet Scott (Burpee's). Magnificent; " <i>The Best Pink</i> ," | 8 | 25 | 85 |
| 3003 Mrs. Wm. Sim. A shade of salmon-pink; excellent for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts., | 30 | | |
| 3004 Royal Rose. Standard crimson-pink; wings light pink, | 6 | 10 | 35 |
| 3006 Triumph. Standard creamy pink; wings rosy carmine, | 7 | 15 | 50 |

Except where otherwise priced, all the above are 5 cents per packet.

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS.—Continued.

Rose.

| | | Per oz. | Per ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|------|---|---------|--------------|---------|
| 3008 | Mrs. E. Wilde. Bright rose. For forcing under glass Pkt. 10 cts., | \$0 20 | \$0 65 | \$2 25 |
| 3009 | Lord Roseberry. Rose-carmine, showing veins of deeper rose, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 3010 | Mrs. Dugdale. Light carmine rose; very large, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 3012 | Prince of Wales. Bright se f-colored deep rose tint, | 8 | 25 | 85 |
| 3013 | "Rose du Barri." Deep rose overlaid with terra-cotta. Per pkt. 10 cts., | 10 | 35 | 1 25 |

Crimson and Scarlet.

| | | | | |
|------|--|---|----|----|
| 3015 | Coccinea. Self-colored of a <i>bright rich cherry</i> ; not extra large, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 3017 | King Edward VII. Large brilliant-colored flowers, | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 3018 | Millie Maslin. Rich rosy crimson, enormous size, | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 3019 | Prince Edward of York. Standard scarlet; wings deep rose, | 6 | 10 | 35 |
| 3020 | Queen Alexandra. A fadeless <i>Scarlet Gem</i> , | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 3021 | Salopian (Burpee's Improved "Sunproof"). A grand scarlet, | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 3022 | Scarlet Gem. Almost a " <i>dazzling scarlet</i> ," | 6 | 15 | 40 |

Orange and Salmon.

| | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|------|
| 3024 | Bolton's Pink. Soft orange-salmon; stands sun well, | 6 | 15 | 45 |
| 3025 | Evelyn Byatt. Rich orange-salmon, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 3026 | Gorgeous (Burpee's). A deep salmon-orange, | 6 | 15 | 40 |
| 3027 | Henry Eckford. Bright <i>soft flaming orange</i> , | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 3028 | Hon. F. Bouverie. A beautiful pinkish-salmon shade, | 6 | 15 | 40 |
| 3030 | Lady Mary Currie. Salmon-pink, shaded carmine, | 6 | 15 | 40 |
| 3031 | Miss Willmott. Larger and brighter than <i>Lady Mary Currie</i> , | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 3034 | St. George. Rich deep orange, | 10 | 35 | 1 25 |

Lavender and Light Blue.

| | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|------|
| 3036 | Mrs. C. H. Totty. A fine lavender; for forcing. Pkt. 10 cts., | 40 | | |
| 3038 | Countess of Radnor. For this we are now using <i>Burpee's New Countess</i> . Lavender with faint purple shadings, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 3040 | Flora Norton. A beautiful rich lavender, | 6 | 15 | 40 |
| 3041 | Lady Grisel Hamilton. A soft shade of light lavender, | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 3042 | Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr. A very delicate lavender, | 6 | 15 | 45 |
| 3043 | Mrs. Bieberstedt. A lovely deep lavender, | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 3044 | Mrs. Walter Wright. A beautiful deep mauve, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 3045 | Mrs. Alex. Wallace. For forcing. Rosy lavender. Pkt. 10 cts., | 20 | 65 | 2 25 |

Blue and Purple.

| | | | | |
|------|---|----|----|------|
| 3046 | Brilliant Blue (Burpee's), (Lord Nelson). Deep Oxford blue; the finest dark blue, | 8 | 25 | 85 |
| 3047 | Captain of the Blues. Standard light purple; wings lavender, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 3048 | Captivation. A deep magenta shade, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 3049 | Countess Cadogan. Color effect is that of a <i>bright blue</i> , | 6 | 15 | 45 |
| 3050 | David R. Williamson. Standard bright indigo-blue; wings slightly lighter, | 6 | 15 | 40 |
| 3052 | Duke of Westminster. A beautiful shade of rosy claret, | 6 | 15 | 40 |
| 3053 | Emily Eckford. Standard light rosy purple; wings deep blue, | 6 | 15 | 40 |
| 3054 | Le Marquis. For forcing. Color of <i>Navy Blue</i> . Pkt. 10 cts., | 20 | 65 | 2 25 |
| 3055 | Horace Wright. Claret standard, wings purple-violet, very large, | 6 | 15 | 40 |
| 3056 | Dobbie's Mid-Blue. " <i>Deep sky-blue</i> ," | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 3057 | Navy Blue (Burpee's). A deep glowing violet-purple, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 3059 | Romolo Piazzani. "Almost a true violet-blue self," | 6 | 15 | 40 |

Claret and Maroon.

| | | | | |
|------|---|---|----|----|
| 3060 | Black Knight. Standard wine-brown; wings brownish purple, | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 3066 | Midnight ("Jet"). Standard maroon, wings claret, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 3067 | Othello. A deep maroon self-color, | 6 | 15 | 45 |
| 3069 | Stanley. Darkest maroon of burnished tint, | 6 | 15 | 45 |

✎ Except where otherwise priced, all the above are 5 cents per packet.

GRANDIFLORA SWEET PEAS.—Continued.

Pink and White. (Bi-Color.)

| | Per oz. | Per ¼ lb. | Per lb. |
|--|---------|--------------|---------|
| 3070 Burpee's "Extreme-Early" Earliest of All. Pkt. 10 cts.,..... | \$0 10 | \$0 30 | \$1 00 |
| 3071 Burpee's Earliest of All. Earlier than Extra Early Blanche Ferry,..... | 8 | 25 | 75 |
| 3073 Extra Early Blanche Ferry. Earlier than Blanche Ferry,..... | 6 | 15 | 45 |
| 3074 Blanche Ferry. Standard rose-pink; wings white, tinged rose,... | 6 | 15 | 45 |

Picotee Edged.

| | | | |
|---|---|----|----|
| 3076 Dainty (Burpee's). "White with pink edge,"..... | 6 | 15 | 45 |
| 3078 Lottie Eckford. White, shaded and edged with soft lavender,..... | 6 | 15 | 40 |
| 3079 Maid of Honor (Burpee's). White, edged with light blue,.... | 6 | 15 | 40 |
| 3082 Phenomenal. Silvery white, edged with purple,..... | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 3083 Xenophon. Suffused lavender on white ground. Pkt. of 12 seeds 15 cts.; pkt. of 25 seeds 25 cts.,..... | | | |

Striped and Mottled.

| | | | |
|--|----|----|------|
| 3084 America. Silvery white, striped with bright blood-red,..... | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 3085 Aurora (Burpee's). Creamy white, striped orange-salmon,..... | 6 | 15 | 45 |
| 3086 Gladys French. White marbled light blue. Pkt. 10 cts.,..... | 20 | 60 | 2 00 |
| 3087 Gray Friar (Burpee's). Watered purple on white ground,..... | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 3088 Helen Pierce. Bright blue mottled on white,..... | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 3089 Hester. Bright blue stripes on white ground,..... | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 3090 Jessie Cuthbertson. Creamy white, striped dark rose,..... | 6 | 15 | 45 |
| 3092 Mrs. Jos. Chamberlain. Rosy-pink stripes on white ground,... | 6 | 15 | 45 |
| 3094 Prince Olaf. Striped with blue on silvery white,..... | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 3096 Senator. Purplish maroon, heavily striped on a white ground, | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 3097 Unique. White, delicately flaked with lavender,..... | 7 | 15 | 50 |

Burpee's Sweet Peas in Mixtures.

In lots of 5 lbs. or more 5 cents per pound less.

| | | | |
|--|----|----|------|
| 3100 Choice Mixed. Contains many old and new varieties,..... | 5 | 10 | 25 |
| 3104 Burpee's "Best Mixed,"..... | 8 | 20 | 60 |
| 3106 Burpee's Best New Sweet Peas for 1912. Pkt. 10 cts.,..... | 12 | 35 | 1 10 |
| 3113 Fordhook Fancy Flaked. Mixture of striped and variegated,... | 7 | 15 | 50 |
| 3114 New Winter-Flowering Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.,..... | 25 | 80 | 2 85 |

Sweet Peas for Truckers and Market Gardeners.

To those who have a market for cut flowers, Sweet Peas are indispensable and one of the best "money making" lines in the cut flower trade. Although of easy cultivation, we strongly advise growers to give them a little extra attention by well manuring and working the soil as deeply as possible, as this will be well repaid by the production of superior flowers.

Sow as early in the spring as soil conditions will allow, and if the rows are made five feet apart, a crop of early salads or radishes might be planted between each row.

Fall planting is now being carried out to a considerable extent and for this latitude we have found the end of November and early December to be the most suitable time to sow. These fall plantings commence to flower about one month earlier than the spring sown and, owing to their superior root growth, are better able to withstand the summer heat and drought.

The following varieties will be found most suitable for cutting purposes. If only six varieties are required we recommend—*Burpee's White Spencer*, white; *Countess Spencer*, pink; *Florence Morse Spencer*, bluish-pink; *King Edward Spencer*, crimson; *Florence Nightingale*, lavender, and *George Herbert*, rosy-carmine.

Or a more extended list might be selected from the following:

Best Varieties for Cutting for Market.

Early varieties—Burpee's Earliest White; Burpee's Reselected Earliest of All; Burpee's Earliest Sunbeams; Christmas Stella Morse; Le Marquis; Mrs. Alex. Wallace; Mrs. C. H. Totty; Mrs. E. Wilde; Mrs. F. J. Dolansky, and Mrs. Wm. Sim.

White—Dorothy Eckford; White Wonder; Nora Unwin and Burpee's White Spencer.

Primrose—Hon. Mrs. E. Kenyon and Primrose Spencer.

Pink—Janet Scott, Countess Spencer and Prima Donna.

Rose—Marie Corelli, George Herbert and Prince of Wales.

Crimson and Scarlet—King Edward Spencer, King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra.

Lavender and Light Blue—Florence Nightingale, Lady Grisel Hamilton, Countess of Radnor, Flora Norton, and Mrs. Geo. Higginson, Jr.

Blue and Purple—Brilliant Blue, Countess Cadogan and Romolo Piazzani.

Orange-Pink—Bolton's Pink, Evelyn Byatt and Miss Willmott.

Maroon—Othello Spencer and Black Knight.

Marbled—Helen Pierce.

The "Spencer" Type of Sweet Peas, Burpee's Special Re-selected Stocks for 1912.



By reason of their increased size, waved or fluted appearance and charming blendings of harmonious colors, the new "SPENCER" TYPE may be appropriately described as TRULY GIGANTIC "ORCHID-FLOWERED." The flowers are not only of *extremely large size*, and attractively waved or crinkled, but are distinct also in having the outer edges of the standard and wings serrated. The standard is broad and tall; the wings are broad, well spread and generally held erect by the keel.

We were the first to grow the original *Countess Spencer* (prior to its introduction) in America. By reason of its "sportive character" it has required years of labor to perfect even the original "Countess,"—but this same tendency "to break" has resulted in giving a number of colors which now come true,—*not* as usually sold, but from our choice RE-SELECTED STOCKS. See Prizes Won in 1911 on page 123.

Burpee's Six "Superb Spencers" for 25 Cts.,—

Shown in Natural Colors on the two plates in Burpee's Annual for 1912.

These Six "Superb Spencers,"—*one packet of each*,—mailed for only 25 cts.!

If you do not need larger quantities than packets remit 25 cts. (cash or stamps), simply write for Colored Plate Collection of "SIX SUPERB SPENCERS" and you will receive all six, in regular retail packets, of the choicest stocks,—seed mostly grown the past season on our FLORADALE FARM, Lompoc, California.

3140 Constance Oliver. The ground color is creamy yellow, suffused throughout with rich rose-pink; both standard and wings are charmingly waved and crimped. The large beautiful flowers, usually in fours well placed on long strong stems, are borne in rich profusion. **Per pkt.** (30 to 40 seeds) **10 cts.**; **½ oz. 20 cts.**; **oz. 35 cts.**; **¼ lb. \$1.00**; **per lb. \$3.50.**

3146 Florence Nightingale. See Colored Plate in Burpee's Annual for 1912. First presented by us last year this has been acknowledged throughout the world as by far the largest and best lavender Spencer yet introduced! For complete description,—see page 131. **Per pkt.** (30 seeds) **15 cts.**; **¼ oz. 20 cts.**; **½ oz. 35 cts.**; **oz. 65 cts.**; **2 ozs. \$1.00**; **¼ lb. \$1.75.**

3155 Marie Corelli. The wings are a pure rich rose-crimson, while the standard shows a tint of cherry-red. The whole effect is that of a brilliant crimson,—clear, distinct and most beautiful. The corolla is large, round and wavy; the wings are full and inclined to remain boldly outright instead of drooping. The long strong stems usually bear four flowers each. **Per pkt.** (25 to 30 seeds) **10 cts.**; **½ oz. 35 cts.**; **per oz. 65 cts.**; **¼ lb. \$1.75**; **per lb. \$6.50.**

3166 Burpee's Primrose Spencer. The waved standard measures nearly two inches across; the crinkled wings are an inch across by one and one-eighth inches deep. The color is a pronounced primrose throughout both standard and wings. **Per pkt.** (40 to 50 seeds) **10 cts.**; **oz. 20 cts.**; **2 ozs. 35 cts.**; **¼ lb. 60 cts.**; **per lb. \$2.00.**

3173 Senator Spencer. The color is a varying combination of deep claret and chocolate, striped and flaked on a ground of light *heliotrope*. It shows up wonderfully well with its gigantic waved standard and large wings. There are usually four of the gigantic finely formed flowers on each stem. The flowers are so much larger and handsomer than the *grandiflora Senator* that it really should have had a distinct name. The vines are a perfect mass of bloom throughout the season. **Per pkt.** (40 to 50 seeds) **10 cts.**; **per oz. 25 cts.**; **¼ lb. 75 cts.**; **per lb. \$2.50.**

3175 W. T. Hutchins. A fine, bold, true Spencer of most perfect form and coloring. The buds show a decided buff color. The fully expanded flower has the appearance of light apricot (distinctly lemon at the throat), overlaid with a beautiful blush pink. The vigorous vines flower most freely, the stems are long and carry well three or four fine large crinkled flowers. Universally admired throughout the world. **Per pkt.** (30 to 40 seeds) **10 cts.**; **½ oz. 22 cts.**; **per oz. 40 cts.**

For 25 Cts. we will mail one regular packet each of the above SIX SUPERB SPENCERS,—together with our Leaflet on Culture. *If purchased separately these six packets would cost 65 cts.!*

For 50 Cts. we will mail the ABOVE COLLECTION and also BURPEE'S COLLECTION OF SIX SUPERFINE SPENCERS, as offered on page 134,—together with a fifteen-cent packet (12 seeds) of the most gorgeous new THOMAS STEVENSON, shown on Colored Plate in Burpee's Annual and described on page 131,—making in all 13 packets of surpassingly superb Spencers for only 50 cts.

The seed is all of the choicest RE-SELECTED STOCKS, and most of it has been grown at our FLORADALE FARM, in the beautiful Lompoc ("Little Hills") Valley, California.

In 1911 we said: "Never before has it been possible anywhere, at any price, for the Sweet Pea Amateur to obtain an equally fine "Baker's Dozen" of such uniformly choice quality,"—but this year we have surpassed ourselves! We hope now to add many thousands of new friends to the "Spencer" type of Sweet Peas, which has been so unjustly condemned because of its sportive character and the "cheap seed" generally sold.

For \$1.00 we will mail all three Collections of Spencers.—THE SIX SUPERB described above,—THE SIX SUPERFINE SPENCERS offered on page 134,—BURPEE'S "SIX STANDARD" SPENCERS, as advertised on page 135,—and also one fifteen-cent packet each of the gorgeous THOMAS STEVENSON,—the dainty ETHEL ROOSEVELT described on page 136, and the charming cream-pink GLADYS BURT, also described on page 136,—also a ten-cent packet (40 to 50 seeds) of our choicest Re-selected Strain of BURPEE'S WHITE SPENCER, grown at Floradale and described on page 136,—making in all Twenty-two True Spencers for One Dollar! These twenty-two packets are packed in a pasteboard box, together with our Leaflet on Culture and new Paper on The Spencer Type of Sweet Peas. In ordering it is sufficient to state for Burpee's Dollar Box of "Spencers."

You can make your own "Spencer" Collection,—see page 143.

New "Spencer" Sweet Peas,— Surpassingly Superb Novelties for 1912.

As Sweet Pea Specialists we are naturally proud of the unusually large and superior list of Distinctive Novelties which we have the pleasure of presenting for 1912. Some of these are offered *exclusively at retail*. The increasing interest in Sweet Peas will be stimulated still further by the varieties now first introduced. Never before has it been possible for any firm to introduce in one year so many really superior novelties, and seldom have new Sweet Peas of proven worth been introduced at such moderate prices. Most of these have been either grown or thoroughly tested at our own farms in California and Pennsylvania. None are recommended merely on the "say-so" of others, but all from our own personal inspection of the crops.

3154a Margaret Madison. A most unique and distinct novelty that is *absolutely new*. The color is a clear azure-blue, uniform throughout both standard and wings. It is the most delicate and definite light sky-blue in existence and is a color that has long been sought for in Spencers. Of the most advanced waved Spencer type, the flowers are borne most profusely.

MARGARET MADISON was greatly admired at FORDHOOK the past summer, and we are fortunate in being able to introduce the variety conjointly with the originator, Mr. Lester L. Morse, but only at retail in sealed packets, as the supply is very limited. **Per pkt. (10 seeds) 15 cts.; Per pkt. (20 seeds) 25 cts., less usual discount of one-third.**

3157 "Captivation Spencer." This is a really giant-flowered Sweet Pea of true Spencer type, both standard and wings being well frilled and waved. The beautiful self-colored flowers are of a rich rosy wine-red throughout. The plant is robust and very floriferous, bearing three or four of the extra large flowers well placed on long strong stems. In sealed packets containing 12 seeds each: **Per pkt. 15 cts.** In packets containing 25 seeds each: **Per pkt. 25 cts., less one-third.**

3165 Pearl-Gray Spencer. PEARL-GRAY is truly a descriptive name. The nearest to this same color that has existed heretofore is the Grandiflora *Lady Nina Balfour*. PEARL-GRAY SPENCER produces profusely flowers of a most lovely and distinct shade that might be described as a pearl- or dove-gray, suffused with light rose, showing slightly more of the delicate rose shading in the standard. The flowers, borne in clusters of three and four, are of the largest size and uniformly of true Spencer type, being well waved in both standard and wings. In sealed packets containing 12 seeds each: **Per pkt. 15 cts.** In sealed packets of 25 seeds each: **Per pkt. 25 cts., less usual discount of one-third.**

3171 Stirling Stent is *indescribably rich and glowing in color*,—a bright, deep salmon self suffused with orange. The flowers do not burn under the strongest sun and are deeper in shade than those of *Earl Spencer*, which, as many know, is a "Spencerized" *Henry Eckford*, but has similar tendency to burn. "STIRLING STENT" was awarded the Silver Medal of the National Sweet Pea Society, London, July, 1910. The most strikingly beautiful flowers were the admiration of all visitors the past season, both at Fordhook and Floradale. This was certainly the *sensational novelty of the year* in England during 1911. Unfortunately, the supply of seed was so very limited that only few amateurs had an opportunity of trying it and these at the price of 2s. 6d. for a packet of six seeds,—just ten cents per seed. We were fortunate in securing, from the originator, more packets than were sold to any other grower, and now offer seed *that will grow*, produced on our FLORADALE FARM, California. The supply is very limited, however, and the price necessarily high. **Per pkt. (5 seeds) 15 cts.; Per pkt. (10 seeds) 25 cts., less one-third.**

3158a Mrs. Cuthbertson. By courtesy of our friends, MESSRS. DOBBIE & Co., the Sweet Pea specialists of Scotland, we are permitted to introduce this variety *exclusively in America*. From our own personal inspection of the crop we can endorse the following description: "A flower for a true florist—most perfect in form and outline. Standard clear rose-pink in color; wings white with slightest flushing of pale rose. Clear away in front of everything in its class; four flowers on nearly every stem, sometimes five. Much admired last season by the keenest exhibitors when the N. S. P. S. visited our trials at Marks Tey." **Per pkt. (10 seeds) 15 cts., less usual discount of one-third.**

3170a Scarlet Emperor. This is the nearest competitor to *Vermilion Brilliant* that we were able to discover in England the past summer. The flowers are a shade darker in color and possibly a little larger in size, but not so strongly brilliant in color. By courtesy of our friend, MR. ROBERT SYDENHAM, we are the only American firm who has the opportunity of offering this much admired novelty. In original sealed packets, each containing only six seeds! **Per pkt. 25 cts., less one-third.**

3159a Mrs. Heslington. A pure lavender lightly flushed with rose-pink in the standard; wings slightly lighter in tone. The standard is of the largest size and moderately fluted and frilled; wings bold. A grand large flower of the finest Spencer type and frequently borne in fours. **Per pkt. (10 seeds) 15 cts., less usual discount of one-third.**

3151a Isobel Malcolm. This is a *black-seeded* cream Spencer. The flowers are wonderfully well frilled and of exquisite quality. The vigor of the plants is marvelous; three- and four-bloom sprays are produced in abundance over a very long period. **Per pkt. (10 seeds) 15 cts., less usual discount of one-third.**

3132 Arthur Green. This is a magnificent new variety of largest size and distinct shade. The immense flowers are usually produced in "fours" upon long stems which are extra stiff. The general color effect is that of maroon or deep claret color, but it is really a bicolor, the standard being bronzy maroon, wings maroon, deeply shaded violet. The flowers are well placed on the stem and are beautifully waved and crimped. It will surely become indispensable for exhibition purposes. **Per pkt. (20 seeds) 15 cts., less usual discount of one-third.**

New Spencer Sweet Pea,—Vermilion Brilliant.

"The most brilliant, iridescent scarlet Spencer yet produced!"

This genuine novelty, which has been much admired, the past two seasons, both at our Fordhook Farms in Pennsylvania and Floradale Farm in California, as well as in Great Britain, originated with Mr. HUGH DICKSON, of Newtownards, County Down, Ireland.

Asked for an opinion of the value of his pet novelty, Mr. Dickson, who is well known as one of the best judges of Sweet Peas, wrote us: "After most careful, critical comparison with every scarlet Spencer we could procure, including several new seedlings not yet introduced, VERMILION BRILLIANT stood out so prominently that we offer it with every confidence of confirmation by all Sweet Pea planters as **the most brilliant, iridescent scarlet Spencer yet produced.**"

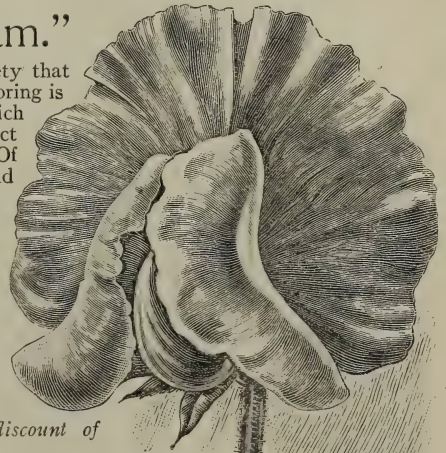
3179 Vermilion Brilliant produces vines that are strong, short jointed and very floriferous, bearing on stout stems, twelve to fifteen inches in length, three and four artistically placed flowers. It is a noteworthy fact that, unlike all other scarlet Spencers, *the stems frequently produce* FOURS. The flowers are of perfect form. The bold, erect standard is well waved and fluted, of large size, beautifully rounded and finishing well below the keel. The wings are of the same intense pure scarlet, making a uniform self-color throughout and *absolutely sunproof*. We are confident that VERMILION BRILLIANT will take a prominent and enduring place in the esteem of all lovers, growers, and exhibitors of Sweet Peas.

VERMILION BRILLIANT was awarded the Silver Cup given by the Philadelphia *North American* at the National Sweet Pea Society's Show in Philadelphia, June 29 and 30, 1911, for the best variety not yet in commerce. See *spray painted from nature* in BURPEE'S ANNUAL for 1912. In sealed packets containing 12 seeds each: **Per pkt. 15 cts.** In sealed packets containing 25 seeds each: **Per pkt. 25 cts.**,—less usual discount of one-third.

3146 Florence Nightingale. See *spray in Burpee's Annual—painted from nature at FORDHOOK FARMS*. As claimed last year this has proved to be **the largest and best Lavender Spencer yet introduced!** The standard is unusually large and bold, pronouncedly waved, yet standing erect and broad,—frequently measuring two inches across. The color is of a most charmingly soft clear rich lavender, which is enlivened by a very faint sheen of rose-pink. The large well-spread wings are of the same coloring, frilled and well waved. It is practically a self-color and bunches beautifully,—attracting universal admiration. The vines are extremely robust in growth, flowering most profusely. The stout stems measure twelve to sixteen inches in length and a large proportion bear four well placed flowers. FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE comes entirely true from seed,—both as to color and the highest ideal Spencer type. **Per pkt. (30 seeds) 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 20 cts.; ½ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.; 2 ozs. for \$1.00; ¼ lb. \$1.75.**

3151 Irish Belle, or "Dream."

See illustration. A superbly beautiful variety that shows quite a new shade in Sweet Peas. The coloring is uniform in both standard and wings,—a lovely rich lilac, flushed with pink, which gives a very distinct and soft tone throughout the entire flower. Of finest Spencer type, waved in both standard and wings, the flowers are of large size and well placed on long stems. Throughout the season, even during the extreme heat and drought of July, the flowers came invariably three and four to a stem. Many Sweet Pea enthusiasts pronounced this,—next to *Vermilion Brilliant*,—to be the finest novelty in our trials at FORDHOOK FARMS the past season. It was certificated by the National Sweet Pea Society of America, June 29, 1911. In sealed packets containing 12 seeds each: **Per pkt. 15 cts.** In sealed packets containing 25 seeds each: **Per pkt. 25 cts.**,—less usual discount of one-third.



IRISH BELLE.

3172 Thomas Stevenson. This might be described simply as "*Gorgeous ten times over.*" The painting in BURPEE'S ANNUAL for 1912 fails to give an adequate idea of its *most gorgeous brilliancy*. The flowers, of largest size and finest Spencer type, are of an intense flaming orange throughout the wide wavy standard, while the wings are rosy carmine, shaded orange. The plants are vigorous in growth, the magnificent flowers being borne frequently in fours and always well placed at the top of long strong stems. THOMAS STEVENSON is certainly the finest of all the orange-scarlet selfs yet developed. Eventually it will replace *Helen Lewis*, justly popular as that "*gorgeous*" variety is to-day! **Per pkt. (12 seeds) 15 cts. Per pkt. (25 seeds) 25 cts.**,—less one-third.

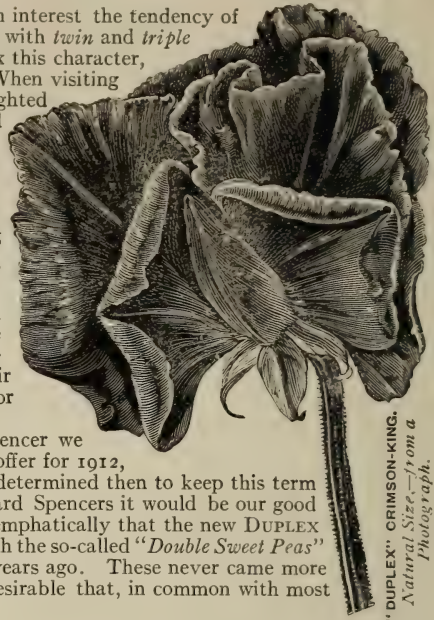
For 25 Cts. you can have any two fifteen-cent packets of the above, while all these "four of the finest" will be mailed for 40 cts. Please note also that *Florence Nightingale* is included in our *Collection for 1912* of "SIX SUPERB SPENCERS" for 25 cents,—as advertised on page 129.

Each of these Four is *absolutely unequalled* in its class! The seed has all been grown at our FLORADALE FARM, Lompoc, California,—The New "*Home of Sweet Peas*,"—and can be relied upon to come *true to type*.

A Distinct Type of Sweet Peas for 1912,— The New “Duplex” Spencers,— Unequaled for Bunching and Florists’ Work.

For several years we have watched with much interest the tendency of certain Spencers to produce sprays bearing flowers with *twin* and *triple standards*. Repeated selections, with an aim to fix this character, have been made both in England and America. When visiting Marks Tey, Essex, early in July, the writer was delighted with several rows of a magnificent double-standard pink that Messrs. Dobbie & Co. had developed to wonderful perfection. Upon inquiry, however, we learned that probably the seed would be supplied this season exclusively to Messrs. Lowe & Shawyer, the well-known florists of Uxbridge, who anticipated great success in placing this first “double-standard” Spencer upon the Covent Garden market. Five or six weeks later, however, when in Scotland, Mr. W. Cuthbertson (senior partner of Messrs. Dobbie & Co., Edinburgh) advised us that there would be more seed than required for Messrs. Lowe & Shawyer,—and that outside of what was necessary for their own trade, the variety would be placed with us for introduction;—see description on next page.

This being the only “Double-Standard” Spencer we were then sure of having in sufficient quantity to offer for 1912, we decided to give it the name “DUPLEX,” and determined then to keep this term “Duplex” as a prefix to any other double-standard Spencers it would be our good fortune to introduce. It might be well to state emphatically that the new DUPLEX SPENCERS should not be confounded in any way with the so-called “Double Sweet Peas” of the Grandiflora type introduced a number of years ago. These never came more than 20 to 30 per cent. double and were so undesirable that, in common with most other seedsmen, we dropped them entirely.



“DUPLEX” CRIMSON-KING.
Natural Size—From a
Photograph.

3185 The “Duplex” Crimson-King Spencer.

CRIMSON-KING is a double-standard “King Edward Spencer.” This is the bright and glorious red in the double form. It is needless to describe *King Edward Spencer*—there is nothing in the bright reds that supersedes it. *Maud Holmes* and *The King*, at their best, are no better than a good stock of *King Edward Spencer*.



DUPLEX
MARY GARDEN,—
from a
Photograph.

“DUPLEX CRIMSON-KING” is of the largest Spencer type and is *unproof*, holding its color perfectly in the hottest sun. In percentage of double standards it is remarkable. It is unusual to find a single stem but what has at least one double blossom, if not two, and frequently three. One cannot adequately describe the beauty of a bunch of these beautiful double Sweet Peas. They are more dense and rose-like than the single varieties and are bound to become immensely popular.—Quoted verbatim from description of the originators, MESSRS. C. C. MORSE & Co., except that we have added, of course, the word “DUPLEX” by which this distinct new type, now first offered, will be known. Per pkt. (10 seeds) 15 cts.; per pkt. (20 seeds) 25 cts.—less one-third.

3188 Duplex Mary Garden.

The color is a buff-pink, very light, soft, and delicate, with a tendency to turn a trifle deeper with age, especially at the margin. The effect in a bunch is a creamy light pink, quite distinct from any varieties previously existing. Its chief novelty, however, lies in the fact that it belongs to the new “Duplex” type. While many of the large flowers come with only a single standard—and these are of the very finest Spencer type—yet fully fifty per cent. of the blooms are “double,” these being usually the two lower flowers on the stem. In specially rich soil and cool weather the doubling and tripling of the standard is much more pronounced, running sometimes to eighty per cent. Sold only at retail in sealed packets. Per pkt. (10 seeds) 15 cts.; per pkt. (20 seeds) 25 cts.—less usual discount of one-third.

☞ The Cream-Pink “Duplex Spencer,”—see next page. ☞

3182 The New "Duplex Spencer" Sweet Pea.

In color both the standard and wings are a rich cream-pink, and practically all the plants give flowers with *twin* or *triple standards*.

On the sprays of four blooms each (of which there is a great number) the two lower flowers are double, while sometimes three of the flowers are double. The three-bloom sprays give the one or two lower flowers with twin or triple standards. Even the flowers which have only a single standard are magnificent, being all uniformly waved and crimped both in standard and wings. The beautiful lemon keel, in addition to the double standard, materially enhances the effectiveness of these flowers when bunched. Of strong vigorous growth, the vines bear the grand, gigantic flowers most profusely upon long stiff stems. We are sure that market growers will find that the new "DUPLEX SPENCER"

will be one of the most profitable Sweet Peas they can grow for cutting, while amateurs will be delighted with it. In order that it may be tried thoroughly by growers for market throughout America and England, we have decided, as long as our supply lasts, to offer the seed at the following moderate prices: In sealed packets containing 15 seeds each:

Per pkt. 15 cts. In sealed packets containing 30 seeds each: **Per pkt. 25 cts.**,—less usual discount of thirty-three and one-third per cent.

"Duplex" has persisted for four large percentage of fine double-standard flowers,—four-bloom sprays giving two and sometimes three of the flowers double, and smaller sprays in same proportion. The twin or triple standards are well placed, so that the flowers have no appearance of coarseness. Messrs. Lowe & Shawyer, Ltd., of Uxbridge, England, who had an advance trial, say it is "the best pink Sweet Pea we have yet grown on our place."—*Quoted from MESSRS. DOBBIE & Co., with whom this sterling Novelty originated.*

Two Beautiful New Striped Spencers for 1912.

3146a Gaiety Spencer. One of the best of the novelties in stripes and flakes. The ground is ivory-white, with stripes, blotches and flakes of bright rose-crimson. The effect is bright rose, since the color is not the scarlet-crimson of *America* but rather that of *Prince of Wales*. Whether this novelty or *America Spencer* is the more brilliant is difficult to decide, but we know that *Gaiety Spencer* is entirely distinct and most attractive. This must not be confounded with another *Gaiety Spencer*, offered several years ago in an unfixed condition.

Per pkt. (20 seeds) 15 cts.,—less one-third.

3169a "Rainbow Spencer." In this striking NOVELTY FOR 1912 we have a great advance in the striped section. The flowers are of giant proportions, generally produced three and four on a stem. They are nicely placed, with wings coming well up in front of the standard; in fact, the flower proportions are perfect. The ground color is ivory-white, flaked and lightly streaked with rose. The flowers are magnificently waved, and the variety has proven thoroughly fixed both in California and at FORDHOOK. It has rightly been pronounced "*a glorious Spencer!*" In sealed packets containing 15 seeds each: **Per pkt. 15 cts.** In sealed packets containing 30 seeds each: **Per pkt. 25 cts.**,—less usual discount of one-third.

THE NEW "DUPLEX SPENCER."
A Spray, Natural Size,—
Reproduced from a Photograph.

Duplex Spencer

is sure to create quite a *furor* with lovers of Sweet Peas everywhere. Please note that this illustration has been reproduced from a spray exactly natural size—and that (as is quite usual) all but the top flower have *twin* or *triple standards*. See also page 132.

Burpee's Six "Superfine Spencers" for 25 Cts.

3152 Burpee's King Edward Spencer. The standard measures from one and three-quarters to two inches across by one and one-quarter inches deep. The unusually large wings make the flowers appear *truly gigantic in size*. The standard is a deep rich carmine-scarlet of glossy effect. The wings are also carmine-scarlet and on the reverse side are of a deep rosy carmine. The long stiff stems frequently carry four fine blooms. **Per pkt.** (40 to 50 seeds) **10 cts.**; **oz. 20 cts.**; **¼ lb. 60 cts.**; **per lb. \$2.00.**

For 25 Cts. we will mail one regular ten-cent packet (40 to 50 seeds) each of the FIVE FINE SPENCERS described on this page, and **also** one large packet (80 to 90 seeds) of *Burpee's Unequaled Mixture of SUPERB SPENCER SEEDLINGS*, offered on page 136. In ordering you need only write for *Collection of SIX "SUPERFINE SPENCERS,"*—see bottom of this page.

3162 Mrs. Hugh Dickson.

One of the most chaste and charming varieties yet obtained. The coloring is a rich pinkish apricot on a cream ground, shading off rather lighter towards the center of

the flower. The gigantic flowers are uniformly of the best Spencer type, and practically always borne in fours upon exceedingly long stems,—and sometimes *five flowers to a stem!* The vines, of most vigorous sturdy growth, begin blooming early and continue to flower in wonderful profusion. It is *thoroughly fixed and did not produce a single rogue or "off" plant with us during the past two seasons*,—either at FORDHOOK or FLORADALE. **Per pkt.** (40 seeds) **10 cts.**; **½ oz. 20 cts.**; **per oz. 35 cts.**; **¼ lb. \$1.25**; **per lb. \$4.50.**

3135 Aurora Spencer. This is an exact counterpart as

to color of *Burpee's Aurora Sweet Pea*. The superbly beautiful flowers are of *really enormous size*; they are produced most profusely in threes and fours, well placed on the end of long, stiff, dark-green stems.

The ground color is a cream-white, and this is exquisitely flaked and mottled with rich orange-salmon. It bunches beautifully. **Per pkt.** (40 to 50 seeds) **10 cts.**; **per oz. 20 cts.**; **¼ lb. 60 cts.**; **per lb. \$2.00.**

3148 Helen Lewis. The orange-rose wings roll and fold; the standard is reflexed, showing the distinctly *fluted effect*, and is of an *intense rich crimson-orange*,—second only to the new *Thomas Stevenson*, described on page 137. The blooms are truly of a *gigantic size*,—the ruffled standard measuring two inches across. **Per pkt.** (40 to 50 seeds) **10 cts.**; **oz. 20 cts.**; **¼ lb. 60 cts.**; **per lb. \$2.00.**

3158 Mrs. C. W. Breadmore. A lovely new "picotee," of true Spencer type. The large flowers are borne profusely three and four to a stem; they are distinctly pink-edged upon a cream ground. The same variety is known also as *Evelyn Hemus*, but this is the better stock. **Per pkt.** (40 to 50 seeds) **10 cts.**; **oz. 25 cts.**; **¼ lb. 75 cts.**; **per lb. \$2.50.**



A Spray of

BURPEE'S "KING EDWARD" SPENCER.
Exactly Natural Size.

For 25 Cts. we will mail one regular packet (40 to 50 seeds) each of the FIVE SUPERFINE SPENCERS described above, and **also** one large packet (80 to 90 seeds) of BURPEE'S BEST MIXED SUPERB SPENCER SEEDLINGS, as described on page 136. With each collection we enclose our Leaflet on Culture. At regular prices for 1912—ten cents per packet—purchased separately, *these would cost 60 cts.*, but **the Six Packets** will be mailed for **only 25 cts.** And all of the choicest seed, mostly grown by ourselves at FLORADALE,—Burpee's California "*Home of Sweet Peas!*"—See 1911 prizes won on page 123. In ordering this collection you need simply state that you want **Burpee's Six "Superfine Spencers" for 25 Cts.**

For 50 Cts. you can have the ABOVE COLLECTION **AND either** BURPEE'S "SIX STANDARD" SPENCERS described on following page or the SIX SUPERB SPENCERS offered on page 129, and **also** a fifteen-cent packet (your choice) of either the gorgeous THOMAS STEVENSON, the dainty ETHEL ROOSEVELT, the charming GLADYS BURT, or a ten-cent packet of BURPEE'S RE-SELECTED WHITE SPENCER.

3169 Burpee's "Re-selected" Queen Victoria Spencer.

The flowers are extremely large, of the true waved Spencer type, and present a most pleasing color effect. The background is quite a deep primrose, flushed with rose. The flowers are uniformly of good substance, borne three and four to the stem. The strong dark-green stems carry well the gigantic flowers. The vines are of strong growth. **Per pkt.** (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; ½ oz. 22 cts.; per oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50.

3134 Burpee's Apple Blossom Spencer. The petals are waved and crinkled to a remarkable degree. Like the original *Apple Blossom*, some flowers are deeper in color than others on the same vine, but all are most attractive and bunch well. The vigorous vines are fairly loaded with the large handsome flowers. **Per pkt.** (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; ½ oz. 18 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.25.

3139 Countess Spencer. The coloring is a soft rose-pink, which deepens at the outer edges and becomes still richer or more heavily suffused in cool weather. The large flowers are borne three and four upon long stiff stems. *Our true "RE-SELECTED" strain has no superior.* **Per pkt.** (50 to 60 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; per lb. \$2.25.

3147 George Herbert. We have a splendid *Re-selected strain* of this most magnificent Spencer. The gigantic, bright rosy-carmine flowers are generally borne four on a stem, of the largest size. **Per pkt.** (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; per oz. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 75 cts.; per lb. \$2.50.

3159 Mrs. Routzahn. Buff or apricot ground, flushed and suffused with delicate pink, deepening toward the edges. The flowers are of the largest size,—thoroughly crimped and waved. The standard is broad and deep; the way wings are so large that they usually hide the keel. **Per pkt.** (30 to 40 seeds) 10 cts.; ½ oz. 18 cts.; per oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; per lb. \$3.00.

3174 Tennant Spencer. The best of the heliotrope shades. It is self-colored in most attractive rosy purple and comes entirely true. The flowers are of large size and gracefully borne on long stiff stems. **Per pkt.** (30 seeds) 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; per oz. 50 cts.

Burpee's "Six Standard Spencers."

For 25 Cts. we will mail one regular ten-cent packet each of the "SIX STANDARD" SPENCERS described above, and with each collection include *Leaflet on Culture*. The seed in this collection is *mostly of our own growing at FLORADALE* and cannot be surpassed in quality or trueness to type.

For 50 Cts. we will mail all the above and also either our collection of SIX "SUPERFINE SPENCERS" described upon preceding page or THE SIX SUPERB SPENCERS described on page 129 and shown painted in *Burpee's Annual*. With your order for two collections for 50 cts. you can have Free a regular fifteen-cent packet either of THOMAS STEVENSON, described on page 137, or the dainty ETHEL ROOSEVELT or GLADYS BURT, both described on page 136.

For \$1.00 we will mail all three Collections of Spencers.—THE "SIX SUPERB" described on page 129.—THE SIX "SUPERFINE SPENCERS" offered on page 134.—BURPEE'S "SIX STANDARD" SPENCERS as advertised above,—and also one fifteen-cent packet each of the gorgeous THOMAS STEVENSON, the charming GLADYS BURT (both now first offered in America), and the dainty ETHEL ROOSEVELT introduced by us last year; also a ten-cent packet (40 to 50 seeds) of *Burpee's Re-selected WHITE SPENCER*, making in all TWENTY-TWO TRUE SPENCERS FOR ONE DOLLAR! These are all packed in a pasteboard box, together with our *Leaflet on Culture* and paper on *The Spencer Type of Sweet Peas*. In ordering it is sufficient to state for

A Spray of
BURPEE'S NEW
QUEEN VICTORIA SPENCER.
Exactly Natural Size.
Engraved from a Photograph.

Dollar Box of Spencers.

For Special Prices on "Spencer" Collections,—see page 143.

Burpee's Superb Spencer Sweet Peas.

3176 Burpee's White Spencer.

Produces in the greatest profusion pure white waved flowers of truly gigantic size. The standard measures from one and three-quarters to two inches across. The flowers are borne three and four to the stem; the stems are extra strong and twelve inches in length. The vines attain a height of eight to ten feet and are almost completely covered with bloom, while the flowers retain their large size throughout the season. As now "Re-selected," this is the largest and most beautiful of all white Sweet Peas! **Per pkt.** (40 to 50 seeds) **10 cts.**; **½ oz. 22 cts.**; **per oz. 40 cts.**; **2 ozs. 75 cts.**; **¼ lb. \$1.40.**

3145 Florence Morse Spencer.

This might be described as a light pink-edged *Countess Spencer*. The flowers are extremely large, of the finest open wavy type; they are borne upon strong stiff stems, four flowers to each stem. It comes perfectly true from seed and is already a popular favorite with all lovers of the Spencer type. **Per pkt.** (40 to 50 seeds) **10 cts.**; **oz. 30 cts.**; **¼ lb. 85 cts.**; **per lb. \$3.00.**

3154 Mrs. A. Ireland.

The large standard is circular and nicely waved; of a very bright rose-pink with a clear creamy base. The wings, large and well expanded, are beautiful bluish in color, but overlaid with rose on the exterior. The flower in its entirety is most pleasing. **Per pkt.** (40 to 50 seeds) **10 cts.**; **oz. 20 cts.**; **¼ lb. 65 cts.**; **per lb. \$2.25.**

3161 Othello Spencer.

This beautiful new Sweet Pea is decidedly the best of all dark Spencers,—far superior to the English *Black Knight Spencer*. The flowers are beautifully waved or crinkled both in standard and wings. The long stems are thick and carry well either three or four fine blooms of a rich deep maroon. It is a strong grower and flowers most profusely. **Per pkt.** (40 to 50 seeds) **10 cts.**; **oz. 30 cts.**; **¼ lb. 85 cts.**; **per lb. \$3.25.**

3168 Purple Prince Spencer.

This beautiful novelty makes a most effective bunch in bouquets. The flowers, frequently fours, borne on very long stems and well placed, are of large size,—elegantly crimped and waved on both standard and wings. In the young stage they are distinctly *bi-color*, the standard being deep burnished purple-maroon, and the wings rosy purple. As the flowers develop with age the maroon color in standard passes off, leaving the entire flower almost a rosy-purple self. The profusion of bloom is constant and long continued. **Per pkt.** (40 seeds) **10 cts.**; **oz. 30 cts.**; **¼ lb. 85 cts.**; **per lb. \$3.00.**

3141 Dainty Spencer.

This is an exact counterpart in coloring of Burpee's *Dainty* of the Grandifloras. The stems are very long and usually carry four fine large waved flowers each. It is a most beautiful pink-edged variety; the ground color is pure white with a very distinct margin of rose-pink. The general effect is light and dainty, as the white ground is particularly clear and glistening. **Per pkt.** (40 seeds) **10 cts.**; **per oz. 40 cts.**; **¼ lb. \$1.10.**

3181 Burpee's Special Mixture of Re-selected Superb "Spencer" Sweet Peas for 1912.

For several years we have given to lovers of the true, gigantic Orchid-flowered Spencer Sweet Peas a rare treat (as promised) in our SUPERB "SPENCER" SEEDLINGS MIXED. For 1912 we have in store even a greater treat! This special mixture, grown at FLORADALE, is the result of careful study in making a blend of all the most SURPASSING SPENCER SWEET PEAS,—to which we have added such other Spencers grown separately as repeated inspections of our growing crops led us to believe would still further improve this SPECIAL MIXTURE FOR 1912. It does not, of course, include our Novelties for 1912 such as *Vermilion Brilliant*, *Captivation*, *Irish Belle* and the *Duplex Spencers*, now first offered in small packets,—but it does contain several Superb New Seedlings that have not yet been introduced. We can safely say that never before and nowhere else to-day could the amateur or florist obtain an equal blend of all the best Spencers introduced previous to 1912. Sold only in sealed packets under our Registered Trade Mark Seal. **Per pkt.** (80 to 90 seeds) **10 cts.**; **oz. 20 cts.**; **2 ozs. 35 cts.**; **¼ lb. 60 cts.**; **½ lb. \$1.00.**; **per lb. \$2.00.**

3143 Ethel Roosevelt.

This is a true waved variety of the largest and most perfect Spencer type. The ground color is a soft pleasing primrose, or straw color, overlaid with dainty flakes and splashes of bluish-crimson. The crimson is not at all pronounced and simply gives some warmth and golden tinting to the yellowish ground-work. It bunches splendidly and will easily lead in this type of coloring for a long time. **Per pkt.** (30 to 40 seeds) **10 cts.**; **½ oz. 25 cts.**; **oz. 40 cts.**; **¼ lb. \$1.50.**

3131 America Spencer.

In brilliancy of color this is almost an exact duplicate of the popular Grandiflora Sweet Pea, *America*,—but "ennobled" to the true giant waved Spencer type. The ground color is ivory-white, distinctly striped with brilliant crimson-red. The flowers are borne three and four on long stiff stems, and hold their color well till near the end of the season. **Per pkt.** (30 to 40 seeds) **10 cts.**; **oz. 40 cts.**; **¼ lb. \$1.40.**

3133 Asta Ohn.

The flowers are of large size, pronouncedly fluted in the standard, with unusually large, thoroughly waved wings. The stems are particularly long and sturdy and each stem uniformly bears four flowers. The color is a charming soft lavender, suffused with mauve. It comes remarkably true from seed. **Per pkt.** (40 to 50 seeds) **10 cts.**; **oz. 25 cts.**; **¼ lb. 75 cts.**; **per lb. \$2.75.**

3138 Beatrice Spencer.

The flower is fully as large as *Countess Spencer*, deeper in color, with grand wavy standard and large wings. The ground is white, tinted with soft pink and buff on the standard, while each wing has a blotch of brighter pink near the base. **Per pkt.** (40 to 50 seeds) **10 cts.**; **oz. 20 cts.**; **¼ lb. 60 cts.**; **per lb. \$2.00.**

3144 Flora Norton Spencer.

While the flowers are smaller than other "Spencers," the beautiful tone of color entitles it to a place. They are precisely the same shade of rich lavender as is seen in the grandiflora variety of the same name. **Per pkt.** (40 seeds) **10 cts.**; **oz. 30 cts.**; **¼ lb. 85 cts.**; **per lb. \$3.00.**

3150a Gladys Burt.

A most lovely new Spencer, the color being a soft salmon-pink on primrose ground. The flowers are generally produced four to a stem and are always well waved. It is an early, free and continuous bloomer, the vines being thrifty and vigorous. Its beautiful color-combination makes it invaluable for bunching. **Per pkt.** 15 cts.; **½ oz. 22 cts.**; **per oz. 40 cts.**

3153a Martha Washington.

The ground color is pure white, the edges of the standard and wings being heavily picoteed with deep rose; as the flower ages the back of the standard and wings become flushed with rose. The flowers are of large size, beautifully waved in best Spencer form, and invariably produced in threes or fours on long stiff stems. **Per pkt. 10 cts.**; **oz. 35 cts.**



DOUBLE
PETUNIA.
FORDHOOK
FANCY FRINGED.

PETUNIA.

The grand, large-flowered strains, *Burpee's Defiance*, as well as the *Fordhook Fancy Fringed Double* and *Giants of California*, make fine pot-plants. The seed is expensive, and therefore we advise starting in the greenhouse in February; grown in this way, fine plants in flower may be had for sale at planting-out time. The *Dwarf Brilliant Rose* is especially desirable for summer bedding, as winter blooming or house plants. *Adonis* has a plentiful supply of soft, rosy-carmine flowers; fine for pot culture, vases, bedding, etc. *Dwarf Inimitable* and *Enchantress* are excellent also for bedding purposes, especially as a border for taller growing plants. Our *Fringed Double* produces about thirty per cent. of double-flowered plants, the flowers of which are extremely double, finely fringed, and of most beautiful colorings.

| | PKT. | OZ. | |
|---|------|--------|--|
| 2429 Burpee's Defiance, Largest Flowering Finest, Mixed . . . (1000 seeds, 50 cts.) | \$0 | 25 | |
| 2430 White Bedding (¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | | |
| 2431 Hybrida Striped, Mixed | 5 | \$0 45 | |
| 2432 Burpee's Baby Blue (½ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | | |
| 2433 Dwarf Inimitable (½ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | | |
| 2434 Howard's Star (½ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | | |
| 2435 Dwarf Brilliant Rose (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | | |
| 2436 Rosy Morn (½ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | | |
| 2437 Adonis (½ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | | |
| 2438 Enchantress (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | | |
| 2439 Large-flowering, Mixed, (¾ oz., 85 cts.) | 10 | | |
| 2443 Giants of California, Mixed, (1000 seeds, 40 cts.) | 15 | | |
| 2447 Fordhook Fancy Fringed, Double, (1000 seeds, \$1.75) | 25 | | |

PENTSTEMON.

Pentstemons flower freely the first season from seed if sown in the greenhouse or in an early hot-bed. They make very desirable garden plants. The strain we offer produce flowers beautifully blotched and veined, ranging in ground color from light pink to dark maroon.

| | PER PKT. | PER OZ. |
|---|----------|---------|
| 3299 Mixed (Per ¼ oz., 50 cts.) | \$0 05 | \$1 50 |

PYRETHRUM.

Parthenifolium aureum, or *Golden Feather*, is a dwarf compact plant having fern-like leaves of a bright golden hue; excellent for edging foliage beds, as well as for baskets and vases.

Roseum is one of the most profitable early summer flowering plants for cut flowers and is a hardy perennial.

| | PKT. | OZ. | |
|---|--------|--------|--|
| 3311 Parthenifolium Aureum (Golden Feather) | \$0 10 | \$0 40 | |
| 3313 Roseum, Mixed (Persian Insect Powder plant) (Per ¼ oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 1 00 | |



LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF PHLOX—"CECILY."

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

These free-flowering annuals are unsurpassed in giving glorious color effects in the garden, and are also effective as cut flowers. They are easily grown and remain in flower throughout summer.

| | PKT. | OZ. | |
|---|--------|--------|--|
| 2451 Grandiflora, Fordhook Strain, Mixed | \$0 10 | \$0 60 | |
| 2453 Starred and Fringed, Mixed | 10 | 75 | |
| 2455 Fine Mixed | 5 | 40 | |
| 2457 Grandiflora Alba (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 75 | |
| 2458 " Brilliant (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 85 | |
| 2459 " Carnea (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 85 | |
| 2460 " Chamois Rose White Eye, (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 85 | |
| 2461 " Coccinea (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 85 | |
| 2463 " Large Blood-red, (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 85 | |
| 2465 " " Yellow, (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | 85 | |
| 2466 " Rosea Alba Oculata, (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | 85 | |
| 2468 " Rosea Aurea Stellata, (¼ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 25 | |
| 2469 " Splendens (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 85 | |
| 2470 " Violaacea (¼ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 85 | |
| 2467 Eclipse (¼ oz., 20 cts.) | 5 | 75 | |
| 2471 Nana Compacta, Fireball, (¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 1 75 | |
| 2473 " " Snowball, (¼ oz., 60 cts.) | 10 | 2 25 | |
| 2475 " " Mixed, (¼ oz., 50 cts.) | 10 | 1 75 | |
| 2476 Dwarf Large-flowering Cecily, Mixed (¼ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | 1 50 | |

PLATYCODON.

Hardy perennials, increasing in size and freedom of flower from year to year, but flowering freely the first year from seed.

| | PER PKT. | PER OZ. |
|--|----------|---------|
| 3301 Grandiflorum pumilum (¼ oz., 30 cts.) | \$0 10 | \$1 00 |

POLYANTHUS.

Charming early spring-flowering plants, perfectly hardy and most effective for beds or massing. They succeed best in rich soil and in a somewhat moist and partially shaded location. The colors run from white, yellow, through the various shades of red, crimson, and rose.

| | PER PKT. |
|--|----------|
| 3302 Large Flowering, All Colors Mixed, (Per trade packet, \$1.00) | \$1 50 |

POPPY.

In the named varieties of large-flowered Poppies we save seed only from carefully rogued crops, and florists planting for effective masses can depend on them to come true to name and color, *Fairy Blush* is finely fringed, and of a beautiful combination of soft pink and silvery white. *Fordhook Fairies* are a mixed strain of the fringed type, showing a varied assortment of beautiful colorings. *Snowdrift* is a pure white fringed variety. *Carnation-Flowered, Double*, have the petals fringed; while the *Pæony-Flowered*, double, have broad rounded petals of silky texture. The *Tulip-Flowered* is a brilliant shade of richest scarlet, the single flowers



resembling those of a tulip. *Golden Gate* and *Shirley* are improved strains of the *Ranunculus-Flowered*.

Papaver Orientale—the bright red hardy perennial Poppy is a very showy plant for border or shrubbery. *Perennial Mixed* contains many bright colors.

Nudicaule (Iceland Poppies) is a hardy perennial producing on long stiff stems beautiful white, yellow and orange colored flowers.

| | PKT. | OZ. | |
|--|------|-----|--------|
| 2479 Burbank Poppies..... | 5 | 10 | \$o 10 |
| 2481 Golden Gate..... | 5 | | \$o 30 |
| 2482 The Shirley Re-Selected..... | 10 | 40 | |
| 2483 The Shirley, Mixed..... | 5 | 20 | |
| 2485 Tulip-flowered..... | 5 | 35 | |
| 2487 Burbank's Silver Lining..... | 10 | 35 | |
| 2493 Burpee's Fairy Blush..... | 10 | 60 | |
| 2494 Shrimp Pink..... | 10 | 25 | |
| 2495 Fordhook Fairy, Mixed..... | 10 | 30 | |
| 2501 Snowdrift (True)..... | 5 | 35 | |
| 2505 Carnation, Double, Mixed..... | 5 | 10 | |
| 2507 Double Pæony-flowered, Mixed..... | 5 | 10 | |
| 3295 Perennial Mixed..... (1/4 oz., 25 cts.) | 5 | 85 | |
| 3297 Orientale..... (1/4 oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | 75 | |
| 3298 Nudicaule Mixed..... (1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 25 | I 25 |



PRIMULA FIMBRIATA—SINGLE CHINESE PRIMROSE.

PRIMULA SINENSIS FIMBRIATA
(FRINGED CHINESE PRIMROSE).

This is one of the finest winter-blooming pot-plants for house culture, flowering freely throughout the winter months. To have fine blooming plants for fall sales, the seed should be sown in April or May and grown in a cool situation during the summer. For description of the choice named varieties, see page 166 of BURPEE'S NEW ANNUAL FOR 1912. Our mixed strains are composed of the best named varieties, and will produce the finest and largest flowers in a great variety of colors.

For cultural directions see our booklet, "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED,"—FREE with orders.

| | PKT. | |
|--|-----------------------|--------|
| 3411 Alba Magnifica..... | (Trade pkt., \$1.00) | \$o 20 |
| 3413 Blue..... | (Trade pkt., \$1.25) | 20 |
| 3415 Crimson Velvet..... | (Trade pkt., \$1.25) | 20 |
| 3417 Rosy Morn..... | (Trade pkt., \$1.25) | 20 |
| 3419 Bright Red..... | (Trade pkt., \$1.00) | 20 |
| 3425 Fringed, Mixed..... | (Trade pkt., 50 cts.) | 10 |
| 3427 Splendid Mixed, Large-Flowering, Fringed..... | (Trade pkt., 75 cts.) | 15 |
| 3429 Filicifolia, Mixed (Fern-Leaved Primula), | (Trade pkt., \$1.25) | 20 |

A trade packet of Primula contains from 500 to 1000 seeds. Prices on "Trade Packets" are invariably net.

Other PRIMULAS.

Primula obconica grandiflora is a distinct species, flowering profusely the whole year round; the small white flowers are borne in large clusters on a tall stiff stem. *Primula auricula* is a fine large-flowered strain of the English "Dusty Miller"; the flowers are varied in coloring, with distinct showy markings. *Vulgaris* is the common English Primrose and produces fragrant yellow flowers.

| | PKT. | |
|--|------|----|
| 3303 Auricula, | | |
| (Per Trade pkt., 30 cts.; 1/2 oz., 60 cts.) | \$o | 15 |
| 3307 Vulgaris..... (1/2 oz., 35 cts.) | \$o | 10 |
| 3431 Obconica Grandiflora..... (1000 seeds, 50 cts.) | 10 | |



DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED PORTULACA.

PORTULACA.

The *Double Rose-Flowered* produces the finest double flowers in varied colors and markings, making beautiful carpet-beds when planted in masses; it must be borne in mind, however, that even the finest double strains do not produce many double flowers until rather late in the season. The single-flowered embraces pure white and the most beautiful shades of yellow, pink, and red.

| | PER PKT. | PER OZ. |
|--|----------|---------|
| 2510 Single Orange..... | \$o 05 | \$o 45 |
| 2511 " Red..... | 5 | 45 |
| 2512 " White..... | 5 | 45 |
| 2513 Finest Single, Mixed..... | 5 | 30 |
| 2515 Double White..... (Per 1/2 oz., 75 cts.) | 10 | |
| 2517 " Orange..... (Per 1/2 oz., 75 cts.) | 10 | |
| 2519 " Red..... (Per 1/2 oz., 75 cts.) | 10 | |
| 2521 Double Rose-Flowered, Mixed, | | |
| (1/2 oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | 3 00 |
| 2524 Giant-flowered Parana. (1/2 oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | 75 |



One Plant of RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS.

RICINUS (Castor-Oil Bean).

These semi-tropical plants are largely grown for decorative purposes. They make splendid subjects for the center of large beds or as specimen plants on the lawn.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 2525 Cambodgensis | \$0 05 | \$0 15 |
| 2527 Sanguineus | 5 | 10 |
| 2529 Spectabilis | 5 | 12 |
| 2531 Mixed (Per lb., 50 cts.) | 5 | 8 |
| 2533 Zanzibarensis, Mixed . (Per lb., 75 cts.) | 5 | 10 |



SALPIGLOSSIS GRANDIFLORA

SALPIGLOSSIS.

A half-hardy free-flowering annual, succeeding best in cool moist soils. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills when trees are starting out in leaf, and when well started should be thinned out or transplanted to stand at least twelve inches apart.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 2535 Mixed (1/4 oz., 20 cts.) | \$0 05 | \$0 65 |
| 2537 Grandiflora, Finest Mixed, (1/4 oz., 25 cts.) | 10 | 85 |



SCABIOSA, OR "MOURNING BRIDE."

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride).

These produce fine flowers in many beautiful shades, with long slender stems. The flowers are useful for cut-flower work.

Caucasica is a perennial producing throughout summer beautiful pale lilac colored flowers which are unsurpassed for cutting.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|--------|--------|
| 2551 Tall German Mixed | \$0 05 | \$0 15 |
| 2553 Dwarf Double, Mixed | 5 | 15 |
| 2554 "Azure-Fairy" (Per 1/4 oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 1 00 |
| 2555 Snowball | 5 | 30 |
| 2557 Double Black | 5 | 30 |
| 2559 Large-flowered Double, Mixed | 5 | 30 |
| 3318 Caucasica (Per 1/4 oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | 1 50 |



A Single Plant of SALVIA SPLENDENS.

SALVIA (Flowering Sage).

There are not many plants so attractive as are these "Flowering Sages." The plants are most easily grown from seed, and these seedlings bloom abundantly all summer and fall. Seed started in February will make fine bushy plants for planting out at the proper time. We are the largest growers of Salvia seed in America, and the acres annually in bloom at Fordhook are worth traveling many miles to see!

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|--------|--------|
| 2541 Farinacea (Per 1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | \$0 10 | \$1 25 |
| 2542 Little Lord Fauntleroy (1/4 oz., 60 cts.) | 10 | 2 25 |
| 2543 Patens (Per 1/8 oz., 65 cts.) | 15 | |
| 2544 Dark "Blood-Red" (1/4 oz., 45 cts.) | 10 | 1 75 |
| 2545 Splendens (Scarlet Sage), (1/4 oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 1 35 |

SENSITIVE PLANT.

Curious plants, the leaves of which close up tightly when touched; small, feathery, soft-pink flowers. Potted plants sell readily in the spring as a curiosity.

| | | |
|---|--------|--------|
| | PER | PER |
| | PKT. | OZ. |
| 2561 Sensitive Plant (<i>Mimosa Pudica</i>) | \$0 05 | \$0 30 |

SHAMROCK.

(*The National Emblem of Ireland.*) This popular *Trefoil* is easily raised from seed and will grow in practically any soil. The seed we offer is imported by us direct from Ireland.

| | | |
|---|--------|--------|
| | PER | PER |
| | PKT. | OZ. |
| 3319 True Irish Variety (Per lb., \$2.50) | \$0 05 | \$0 25 |

SMILAX.

This fine climber is grown extensively for use in floral decorations of all kinds. The best results are obtained by raising fresh plants from seed each spring.

| | | |
|--|--------|--------|
| | PER | PER |
| | PKT. | OZ. |
| 3433 <i>Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides</i> , (Per lb., \$2.75) | \$0 05 | \$0 30 |

STATICE (Sea Lavender).

A most useful perennial everlasting, the large sprays of small graceful blue flowers being extremely desirable for winter decoration.

| | | |
|--|--------|--------|
| | PKT. | OZ. |
| 3328 <i>Latifolia</i> (Per ¼ oz., 40 cts.) | \$0 10 | \$1 50 |

STEVIA.

The Stevias are very largely grown by florists for cut-flowers for early winter use, and, being quite hardy and of easy culture, no special care is required in growing them.

| | | |
|--|--------|--------|
| | PER | PER |
| | PKT. | OZ. |
| 2563 <i>Serrata</i> (Per ¼ oz., 25 cts.) | \$0 10 | \$0 75 |

SUNFLOWERS.

Our collection of these is most extensive, and embraces all the types. *Chrysanthemum-flowered* is the grandest of all double sunflowers; the flowers are always very double and brightest golden-yellow in color. *Many-flowered Double* branches at each leaf, and each branch produces a fine double flower, the smaller ones from the side branches resembling a fine dahlia,—see illustration. *Cucumerifolius* has small single flowers resembling daisies. The new *Stella* has fine single flowers of a larger size than the last named; while the *New Seedlings of Stella* are particularly beautiful and of much value for bouquets and house decoration.



MANY-FLOWERED DOUBLE SUNFLOWER.

| | | |
|--|--------|--------|
| | PKT. | OZ. |
| 2603 <i>Stella</i> | \$0 05 | \$0 20 |
| 2604 New Seedlings of <i>Stella</i> | 10 | 30 |
| 2605 Miniature (<i>Cucumerifolius</i>) | 5 | 15 |
| 2609 <i>Chrysanthemum-flowered</i> | 10 | 12 |
| 2611 Many-flowered Double | 5 | 12 |



STOCKS.

These make good blooming plants for bedding or for pot culture in cool locations; the large spikes of fine double flowers are also desirable for cutting. The dwarf varieties are best suited for blooming early in the spring, unless the large-flowering *Globe Pyramidal* can be given an early start,—six-inch pots and ample room in which to grow,—when they make grand decorative plants, suitable for spring sales. The *Large-flowering Dwarf* is especially fine and can be had in bloom in three- and four-inch pots. *White Perpetual*, or "*Cut-and-Come-Again*," is a most useful variety for florists, furnishing a constant supply of fine white sprays throughout the season.

| | | |
|---|--------|--------|
| | PKT. | OZ. |
| 2591 <i>Globe Pyramidal</i> , Mixed, (½ oz., 50 cts.) | \$0 10 | \$3 50 |
| 2593 <i>White Perpetual</i> , or <i>Cut-and-Come-Again</i> (½ oz., 40 cts.) | 15 | 3 00 |
| 2595 <i>Giant Perfection</i> , Mixed, (½ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 | 2 75 |
| 2597 <i>Large-flowering Dwarf</i> , <i>Choice</i> , Mixed, (¼ oz., 35 cts.) | 5 | 1 25 |
| 3317 <i>Emperor</i> , Mixed (½ oz., 60 cts.) | 10 | 4 00 |

STOKESIA.

A lovely hardy plant, producing in abundance handsome lavender flowers and blooming continuously all summer; indispensable for the border and for cutting. Height two feet.

| | | |
|--|--------|--------|
| | PKT. | OZ. |
| 3320 <i>Cyanea (Cornflower Aster)</i> , (Per ¼ oz., 35 cts.) | \$0 10 | \$1 25 |

STREPTOCARPUS.

The plant is of dwarf neat habit, growing about nine inches in height, is of easy culture, but must be planted indoors where it may be had in flower nearly all the year round. As pot-plants they are highly decorative.

| | |
|--|--------|
| | PKT. |
| 3445 <i>New Hybrids</i> , Mixed (Per trade pkt., \$1.25) | \$0 15 |

**SWEET WILLIAM.
(*Dianthus Barbatus*.)**

Where beds of separate and distinct colors are required we can strongly recommend the new varieties *Pink Beauty* and *Scarlet Beauty*.

| | | |
|---|--------|--------|
| | PKT. | OZ. |
| 3321 <i>Single</i> , Mixed | \$0 05 | \$0 20 |
| 3322 <i>Scarlet Beauty</i> (½ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 | 2 50 |
| 3324 <i>Pink Beauty</i> (½ oz., 30 cts.) | 10 | 1 00 |
| 3325 <i>Double</i> , Mixed (¼ oz., 30 cts.) | 5 | 1 00 |

THUNBERGIA (Black-Eyed Susan).

Free-flowering trailing vines of rapid growth; very pretty when used about the edges of baskets, vases or tubs of flowering plants. Seed sown in February and March make fine-blooming pot-plants for spring sales. The flowers are white, yellow, and deep orange, both self-colored and with distinct black eye in center.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 3207 Mixed | ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25 cts.) | \$0 05 \$0 75 |



TORENIA.

Beautiful free-flowering plants for summer bedding, pot culture, or planting in baskets and vases. Seed started in February makes fine blooming plants in small pots for spring sales. *Fournieri*, close compact growth, with deep blue flowers brightly marked with orange. *White Wings*, similar in growth to *Fournieri*, but with creamy-white flowers.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--------|
| 2615 <i>Fournieri</i> | ($\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 25 cts.) | \$0 05 |
| 2617 <i>White Wings</i> | ($\frac{1}{16}$ oz., 25 cts.) | 10 |



VERBENA HYBRIDA.—PURE WHITE.

VERBENA HYBRIDA.

Our strains of this popular bedding plant are saved from the choicest flowers, and embrace only the finest colorings. The new MAMMOTH FORDHOOK FAMOUS in mixed colors is the finest and largest flowered strain in cultivation. We should suggest to florists that plants raised from seed for spring sales are not only free from the troublesome "Verbena rust," which destroys so many plants from cuttings, but are much stronger; will grow more vigorously and blossom more profusely when bedded out. The seed germinates slowly and should be planted quite early. Those who prefer to propagate from cuttings will be able to select many new and desirable colors from our fine seed for stock plants.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 2621 New Mammoth Fordhook Famous, Mixed Colors | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | \$0 10 \$1 25 |
| 2623 Burbank's Mayflower | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 1 50 |
| 2625 Extra Fine, Mixed | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25 cts.) | 5 75 |
| 2627 Hybrida, Mixed | | 5 50 |
| 2629 Auricula-flowered | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.) | 10 1 00 |
| 2630 Light Pink | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40 cts.) | 10 1 50 |
| 2633 Scarlet Defiance | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.) | 10 1 00 |
| 2635 Pure White | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.) | 10 1 00 |
| 2637 Blue with White Eye | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35 cts.) | 10 1 25 |
| 2639 Italian Striped | ($\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30 cts.) | 5 1 00 |

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle).

Free-flowering bushy plants, two feet in height, with glossy deep green leaves. The flowers are white and deep pink, both self-colored and with a bright eye of contrasting color. Fine for bedding and pot-culture; the plants are in bloom the whole year round. Start seed early in the greenhouse.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--------------------------|------|---------------|
| 2641 <i>Rosea</i> | | \$0 10 \$0 60 |
| 2643 " <i>Alba</i> | | 10 60 |
| 2645 <i>Alba Pura</i> | | 10 60 |
| 2647 <i>Mixed Colors</i> | | 5 50 |

WALLFLOWER.

Extensively grown abroad for fall and winter bloom as pot-plants; highly desirable both for the beauty and fragrance of the flowers. Sow seed early in the spring, growing the plants in the open ground; in the fall lift and plant in pots or window-boxes for flowering.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| 3329 <i>Fine German Double, Mixed</i> | ($\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30 cts.) | \$0 10 \$2 25 |
| 3335 <i>Extra Early Parisian</i> | | 10 30 |

ZINNIA.

Showy flowering plants for summer bedding. The seeds may be planted early in the spring where the plants are to bloom, or may be started still earlier indoors to obtain a longer season of bloom. The *Giant Mammoth, Mixed*, produces fine, double flowers of the largest size and in a great variety of brilliant colors. The *Double Lilliput* is of dwarf, compact growth, with very symmetrical and extremely double flowers of small size.

The two types described are most desirable and will give the planter a fine assortment of bright colored flowers.



| | PKT. | OZ. |
|--------------------------------------|------|---------------|
| 2655 <i>Elegans, Double Lilliput</i> | | \$0 10 \$0 50 |
| 2657 <i>Giant Mammoth, Mixed</i> | | 10 45 |

EVERLASTINGS.

The Everlasting Flowers, with their rich brilliant colors, are attractive for winter decoration. They should be cut as soon as they come into full bloom, tied in small bunches, and dried slowly in the shade, with the heads downward, to keep the stems straight.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|-----------------------------------|------|---------------|
| 2675 <i>Acroclinium, Mixed</i> | | \$0 05 \$0 12 |
| 2676 <i>Ammobium Alatum</i> | | 5 12 |
| 2679 <i>Gomphrena, Mixed</i> | | 5 12 |
| 2681 <i>Helichrysum, Fireball</i> | | 5 40 |
| 2683 " <i>Snowball</i> | | 5 40 |
| 2685 " <i>Gold Ball</i> | | 5 40 |
| 2687 " <i>Monstrosum, Mixed</i> | | 5 35 |
| 2693 <i>Xeranthemum, Mixed</i> | | 5 35 |
| 2695 <i>Everlastings, Mixed</i> | | 10 45 |

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

The wonderful variety and graceful forms render these most useful in the arrangement of bouquets.

| | PKT. | OZ. |
|---|------|---------------|
| 2699 <i>Agrostis nebulosa</i> | | \$0 05 \$0 05 |
| 2701 <i>Avena sterilis (Animated Oats)</i> | | 5 12 |
| 2705 <i>Briza maxima (Quaking Grass)</i> | | 5 15 |
| 2711 <i>Coix lachryma (Job's Tears)</i> | | 5 10 |
| 2713 <i>Erianthus ravennae</i> | | 5 35 |
| 2715 <i>Eulalia japonica zebrina</i> | | 10 50 |
| 2717 <i>Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass)</i> | | 10 35 |
| 2719 <i>Hordeum jubatum</i> | | 5 20 |
| 2723 <i>Pennisetum longistylum</i> | | 5 25 |
| 2725 " <i>rupeplianum</i> | | 10 30 |
| 2729 <i>Mixed Annual Varieties of Grasses</i> | | 10 20 |

Burpee's Gem Collection of Annuals.

For 25 Cts. we will mail one regular packet each of the following eight elegant Annuals,—
the seed of which has all been grown on our own farms in Pennsylvania, New Jersey and California. This assortment can be ordered as BURPEE'S GEM COLLECTION FOR 25 CTS., or five collections for \$1.00,—mailed to separate addresses if so desired.

1906 Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca, the new African Golden-Orange Daisy, shown painted from nature on last cover page and described on page 126.

1766 Celosia, Magnificent. The most attractive of all Plumed Celosias. For illustration and description see page 132.

1775 Centaurea Imperialis. Most beautiful both in the garden and for bouquets. See illustration and description on page 133.

1915 Eschscholtzia, Fire-Flame, illustrated herewith and described on page 122.

1975 Kochia Tricophylla, the Burning Bush or Summer Cypress, illustrated and described on page 138.

2436 Petunia, Rosy Morn. One of the very best for bedding,—see page 145.

2476 Dwarf Phlox, Large-Flowering Cecily, as illustrated and described on page 147.

2791 New Burbank Poppies, illustrated and described on page 124.

25 Cts. invested in no other way,—unless in one of our Sweet Pea Collections,—can be productive of so much pleasure.

In every instance the pages referred to are those of BURPEE'S ANNUAL FOR 1912.



BURBANK'S "FIRE-FLAME" ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

Wholesale. We offer any of the quick-selling popular 25-cent collections at \$2.00 per dozen by mail, postpaid, or \$1.80 per dozen when sent by freight or express. For the Fifty-cent collection we charge 35 cents each, and 80 cents each for Burpee's "Dollar Box" of Spencers, by freight or express, at purchaser's expense for transportation charges.

Eight Elegant Grandiflora Sweet Peas.

For 25 Cts. we will mail one regular packet each of the unique new 3013 ROSE DU BARRI, which sold last year at 15 cts. for 20 seeds,—the distinct rosy-lilac 3043 MRS. BIEBERSTEDT,—the deep buff-pink 2997 ZARINA,—the deep blue striped 3089 HESTER,—all these four as described in *Sweet Pea List*; also the best white 2958 DOROTHY ECKFORD,—the rich orange-pink 3031 MISS WILLMOTT,—the picotee-edged 3076 DAINTY, and the popular pink and white 3070 BURPEE'S EARLIEST OF ALL, *special re-selected strain* which will burst into bloom two weeks before any of the others!

25 Cts. buys all the above Eight Elegant Grandiflora Sweet Peas, with our complete *Leaflet on Culture*, or five collections mailed for \$1.00.



Burpee's 1912 Collection of Nasturtiums.

For 25 Cts. we will mail one full-size packet each of the NEW VARIEGATED QUEEN,—a mixture of Burpee's New "Royal-Race" of Tall Nasturtiums,—BURPEE'S GORGEOUS MIXTURE OF TOM THUMB NASTURTiums,—FORDHOOK FAVORITE TALL NASTURTiums,—the new complete mixture of BURPEE'S TALL IVY-LEAVED,—DWARF LILLIPUT MIXED, and the strikingly beautiful marbled-leaved NEW "QUEENS" OF TOM THUMB, in mixture.

With each collection we enclose our leaflet on How to Grow Nasturtiums.

Burpee's Six Superb "Spencers" for 25 Cents

As offered and described in detail on page 129.

3140 **CONSTANCE OLIVER.**
Rich rose-pink on cream ground.

3146 **FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE.**
The largest and best lavender.

3155 **MARIE CORELLI.**
Most beautiful brilliant rose.

3166 **BURPEE'S PRIMROSE SPENCER.**
The best primrose.

3173 **SENATOR SPENCER.**
Deep claret flaked on heliotrope.

3175 **W. T. HUTCHINS.**
Apricot overlaid with bluish pink.

25 Cts. buys all the above, in regular ten-cent packets, containing 25 to 50 seeds each, except the new *Florence Nightingale* of which there are 30 seeds in a 15 ct. pkt.

Burpee's Six "Superfine Spencers" for 25 Cents.

As offered and fully described on page 134.

3135 **AURORA SPENCER.**
Bright orange-salmon flaked and mottled.

3148 **HELEN LEWIS.**
Intensely rich crimson-orange.

3152 **KING EDWARD SPENCER.**
Intense glossy carmine-scarlet.

3158 **MRS. C. W. BREADMORE.**
Picotee-edged pink, on cream ground.

3162 **MRS. HUGH DICKSON.**
Rich pinkish-apricot on cream.

3181 **SUPERB SPENCER SEEDLINGS.**
Simply magnificent,—see page 136.

25 Cts. buys all the above, in regular ten-cent packets containing 40 to 50 seeds each of the five separate named varieties and 80 to 90 seeds of Superb Spencer Seedlings.

Burpee's Six "Standard Spencers" for 25 Cts.

As offered and fully described on page 135.

3134 **APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER.**
The favorite rose and pink.

3139 **COUNTESS SPENCER.**
Largest and best of all pink Sweet Peas.

3147 **GEORGE HERBERT.**
Bright rosy carmine; *re-selected stock.*

3159 **MRS. ROUTZAHN.**
Buff ground, suffused with rose.

3169 **QUEEN VICTORIA SPENCER.**
Primrose slightly flushed with rose.

3174 **TENNANT SPENCER.**
Rich rosy purple.

25 Cts. buys the above six in regular ten-cent packets containing from 30 to 50 seeds each.


For 50 Cts. we will mail **any two** of the above collections *together* with your choice of any one packet (three at 15 cts. and one at 10 cts.) of the following:


3172 **THOMAS STEVENSON.**
The gorgeous novelty, described on *page 131.*

3150a **GLADYS BURT.**
The charming cream-pink described on *page 136.*

3143 **ETHEL ROOSEVELT.**
The dainty novelty, described on *page 136.*

3176 **BURPEE'S WHITE SPENCER.**
The best white, described on *page 136.*

For \$1.00 we will mail **all three** (or *any three*) **Collections** and **also one packet each** of the Four Spencers named above,—making in all **Twenty-two True Spencers for \$1.00**,—together with our *Leaflet on Culture* and paper on *The Spencer Type of Sweet Peas*.
 You can order *all these "Twenty-two"* as **Burpee's "Dollar Box" of Spencers.**

 Should neither of our three "Ready-made" Collections,—as advertised above,—quite suit your taste, **you can select your own Collection "made to order"!**

For 25 Cts. you can select **any five varieties** of the above twenty-two true "SPENCERS" of the finest "Re-selected" stocks *excepting* only *Thomas Stevenson.*

Wholesale. We offer any of these superb **25-cent collections** of "Spencer" *Sweet Peas* at **3 for 50 cts.**; **6 for \$1.00**, or at **\$2.00 per dozen** by mail, postpaid, or **\$1.80 per dozen** when sent by freight or express. For the *Fifty-cent Collection* we charge **35 cents** each and for *Burpee's "Dollar Box" of Spencers* we charge **80 cents** each by freight or express, at purchaser's expense for transportation charges

The Only Gold Medal of the National Sweet Pea Society ever won by any growers outside of Great Britain was awarded to the American Firm of Burpee, at the great exhibition in London, July 23, 1909.

The Best Dahlias for Market Gardeners and Florists.

Dahlias are becoming more popular every year, the reason for which is not far to seek, as the lovely and showy blooms are at their best when the other flowers of our gardens have lost their freshness. Another class or type has recently been added by the introduction of the *Pæony* or *Clematis-flowered* varieties. This new race is very free-flowering and begins to bloom much earlier than the other classes, the flowers being produced on long stems quite above the foliage. In England the *Pæony-flowered* Dahlia is completely displacing the long-time popular Cactus type, especially among the ladies.

During the past season, in addition to our regular trials at FORDHOOK, FLORADALE and SUNNYBROOK FARMS, we planted over one hundred other varieties imported at great expense, for the purpose of comparing the best in Europe with the varieties we were growing for our own trade in large areas. We feel sure our list contains what are considered best among the different types.

While the divided roots should give entire satisfaction, as each have several "eyes," many florists will prefer the field-grown clumps which are shipped just as they came from the fields.

| CACTUS | DIVIDED ROOTS. | | FIELD-GROWN CLUMPS. | |
|---|----------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| | Each | Per 100 | Each | Per 100 |
| Countess of Lonsdale. Salmon-orange, suffused lavender. | \$0 10 | \$8 00 | \$0 15 | \$12 00 |
| Earl of Pembroke. Deep plum. | 10 | 7 50 | 12 | 10 00 |
| Eva. Pure white. Exquisite form. | 10 | 9 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| J. H. Jackson. Rich velvety dark crimson. | 10 | 8 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| Kriemhilde. Clear rose-pink, very free. | 10 | 7 50 | 12 | 10 00 |
| Mrs. Geo. Stevenson. Bright clear yellow. | 10 | 8 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| Morning Glow. Yellow, suffused red. | 10 | 9 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| Perlehilde. A delicately beautiful blush pink. | 10 | 9 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| Pink Pearl. Rich rosy-pink, suffused white. | 10 | 9 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| Rosy Morn. Carmine pink with lighter center. | 10 | 9 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| Standard Bearer. A free-flowering brilliant scarlet. | 10 | 8 50 | 15 | 12 00 |
| Silver Wings. Clear silvery white, finest form. | 10 | 9 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| The Pilot. Yellow, shaded terra-cotta. | 10 | 9 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| Yellow Prince. Beautiful clear yellow. | 10 | 9 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| H. Shoemith. Bright vermilion-scarlet, exquisite form. | 15 | 12 00 | 18 | 15 00 |
| White Kriemhilde. Pure paper-white, fine for cutting. | 20 | 18 00 | 28 | 25 00 |
| SHOW AND FANCY | | | | |
| A. D. Livoni. Beautiful soft pink. | 10 | 7 50 | 12 | 10 00 |
| Arabella. Primrose, shaded soft rose. | 10 | 7 50 | 12 | 10 00 |
| Champion Rollo. Dark orange, finest form. | 10 | 8 50 | 15 | 12 00 |
| Crimson Ball. Clear glowing crimson. | 10 | 8 50 | 15 | 12 00 |
| Ethel Schmidt. White, suffused pink, pencilled crimson. | 10 | 9 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| Jamaica. Deep maroon, tipped white. | 10 | 8 50 | 15 | 12 00 |
| John Walker. Pure white, one of the best. | 10 | 9 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| M. McCullough. Yellow, tipped red. | 10 | 8 50 | 15 | 12 00 |
| May Lomas. White, suffused soft rose. | 10 | 9 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| Queen Victoria. Rich golden-yellow. | 10 | 7 50 | 12 | 10 00 |
| Red Hussar. Brilliant crimson-scarlet. | 10 | 8 50 | 15 | 12 00 |
| White Swan. Pure white, large and fine. | 10 | 8 50 | 15 | 12 00 |
| Charles Lanier. Rich golden-yellow, edged amber. | 18 | 15 00 | 22 | 20 00 |
| Dorothy Peacock. A lovely shell pink, exquisite. | 50 | 45 00 | 1 50 | 140 00 |
| DECORATIVE | | | | |
| Admiral Togo. Purple, margined maroon. | 10 | 9 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| Flora. Pure white, large and free flowering. | 10 | 9 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| Grand Duke Alexis. White, shaded soft lavender. | 10 | 9 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| Lyndhurst. Rich vermilion-scarlet. | 10 | 7 50 | 12 | 10 00 |
| Maid of Kent. Cherry-red, sometimes tipped white. | 10 | 7 50 | 12 | 10 00 |
| Madame Van Den Dael. Soft rosy-lake, large. | 10 | 9 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| Mrs. Charles Turner. Canary-yellow, early and free. | 10 | 8 50 | 15 | 12 00 |
| Nymphæa. Shell-pink with lighter center. | 10 | 8 00 | 12 | 10 00 |
| Progress. Soft rosy-lake, pencilled crimson. | 10 | 9 00 | 15 | 12 00 |
| Rayon D'Or. Rich salmon, tipped white. | 10 | 8 50 | 12 | 10 00 |
| Sylvia. Soft pink, shading deeper. | 10 | 8 50 | 12 | 10 00 |
| William Agnew. Intense crimson-scarlet. | 10 | 8 50 | 12 | 10 00 |
| Jack Rose. Deep crimson, one of the very best. | 10 | 7 50 | 12 | 10 00 |
| Mrs. J. Gardner Cassatt. Beautiful rose-pink, exquisite. | 35 | 30 00 | 40 | 35 00 |
| Golden West. Undoubtedly the best yellow. | 50 | | | |
| PÆONY FLOWERED, Mixed. | 10 | 8 50 | | |
| BEST MIXED DOUBLE DAHLIAS | | | | |
| Field grown, in mixture without names. | 8 | 5 00 | 10 | 7 50 |

New Decorative Dahlia,—“Golden West.”

Decidedly the Best Yellow Decorative Dahlia in Cultivation.

GOLDEN WEST originated in California with our friend LUTHER BURBANK. It is certainly a magnificent decorative variety; the fine double flowers have each petal fimbriated in a most pleasing manner. The flowers average four inches in diameter, always double and well formed, and are of a bright, clear canary-yellow color. They are borne in abundance upon long stiff stems and are of great value as cut-flowers.

GOLDEN WEST begins to bloom early and flowers continuously. The flowers are of splendid substance and keep well when cut, thus greatly adding to its value as a florists' variety. Good strong divided roots at 50 cts. each; 3 for \$1.25.

NEW DOUBLE DAHLIA,—
“GOLDEN WEST.”
From Photograph taken
at Fordhook.



The exhibition of the American Dahlia Society was held at Horticultural Hall, Philadelphia, Pa., September 19. W. Atlee Burpee & Co. were awarded a certificate of merit for collection of dahlias and also for novelties,—Golden West, Sebastopol and David Burpee. Golden West, which we illustrate, is a beautiful large yellow flower and a grand new variety, acknowledged by all growers to be undoubtedly the finest yellow in cultivation, regardless of type.—From THE AMERICAN FLORIST, Chicago, Ill., September 30, 1911.

New Decorative Dahlia,—Sebastopol.

This lovely new variety is decidedly the best of its color in the decorative section. The color is a soft orange-red, a bright and glorious hue which immediately attracts the attention of every one. The flowers average five inches in diameter, each petal being regular and well placed, and always with a tight center. The flowers are produced on long stiff stems and held well above the foliage. It is an early, profuse and continuous bloomer and will rank as one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. Our supply of roots is very limited. Good strong divided roots, \$2.00 each.

BURPEE'S GOLDEN WEST and SEBASTOPOL DAHLIAS, offered above, are undoubtedly the finest and purest colored in the Decorative class. At the Dahlia Show held September 19, 1911, at Horticultural Hall, Philadelphia, we were awarded a certificate of merit on both of these novelties. Not for years,—if indeed ever before,—has there been a Dahlia of any kind that has jumped into popularity so quickly as has the Golden West.

Both Golden West and Sebastopol, owing to supply of roots being scarce, can only be offered in a limited way, but our word for it the blooms are so superbly beautiful as to make the roots cheap at almost any price.

For \$2.25 we will send carefully packed one strong divided root of each,—Golden West and Sebastopol.

Florists and Wholesale Commission Merchants (selling flowers) purchased during season of 1911 practically all blooms produced by our growing plants of GOLDEN WEST and SEBASTOPOL.

Burpee's New Annual for 1912.

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|---------------------------------------|----------|----------|--|----------|----------|
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| Anomatheca Cruenta, | | 85 | Ismene Calathina, | 8 | 6 50 |
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| Begonia, Tuberos-Rooted, Double, | | | Crocium, | 15 | 12 50 |
| Mixed, | 8 | 6 00 | Davuricum, | 15 | 12 50 |
| Tuberos-Rooted, Double, | | | Longiflorum, | 15 | 12 50 |
| —Crimson, Pink, White, | | | Martagon, | 15 | 13 50 |
| and Yellow, each, | 9 | 7 00 | Pardalinum, | 12 | 10 00 |
| Frilled and Crested,—Scar- | | | Speciosum Rubrum, or | | |
| let, Pink, White and Yel- | | | Roseum, | 15 | 12 50 |
| low, each, | 10 | 8 00 | Thunbergianum or Elegans, | | |
| Frilled and Crested, Mixed, | | | Mixed, | 8 | 6 00 |
| Tuberos-Rooted, Single, | | | Tigrinum Fortunei Gi- | | |
| Mixed, | 5 | 3 00 | gantem, | 8 | 6 00 |
| Tuberos-Rooted, Single,— | | | Umbellatum, Mixed, | 7 | 5 50 |
| Crimson, Orange, Pink, | | | Milla Biflora, | 5 | 3 00 |
| White, and Yellow, each, | 6 | 3 75 | Madeira Vine, | | 2 00 |
| Bessera Elegans, | 5 | 3 00 | Montbretia, Bouquet Parfait, | | 1 50 |
| Bravoa Geminiflora, | 5 | 4 00 | California, | | 1 50 |
| Caladium Esculentum (Good Size) . . . | 8 | 7 00 | Crocsmiaeflora, | | 1 50 |
| “ (9-11), | 10 | 8 50 | Speciosa, | | 1 50 |
| Fancy-leaved, | 10 | 8 50 | Star of Fire, | | 1 50 |
| Calla, Spotted, | 7 | 5 00 | Sunbeam, | | 1 50 |
| Cinnamon Vine, | 4 | 2 50 | | | |
| Cooperia Pedunculata, | 4 | 3 00 | | Per 100. | Per 1000 |
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| America, | 10 | 8 50 | Oxalis Dieppi, | 25 | 1 25 |
| Ceres, | 5 | 4 00 | Lasandria, | 25 | 1 50 |
| Columbia, | 6 | 5 00 | Shamrock (Dieppi Rosea), | 25 | 1 50 |
| Florida, | 7 | 6 00 | | | |
| Lamarck, | 6 | 5 00 | | Per 100 | |
| May, | 6 | 5 00 | Ranunculus, French Mixed, | | \$1 50 |
| Mrs. Francis King, | 8 | 7 00 | Persian Mixed, | | 1 50 |
| | | | Turkish or Double Tur- | | |
| | | | ban Mixed, | | 2 00 |
| Gladioli in Mixture— | Per 100. | Per 1000 | Tigridia Canariensis, | | 2 00 |
| Childs, Finest Mixed, | \$1 75 | \$16 50 | Conchiflora, | | 2 25 |
| Groff's New Hybrids, Mixed, | 1 60 | 15 00 | Grandiflora Alba, | | 2 00 |
| Burpee's Superb Seedlings, | 1 35 | 12 00 | Immaculata Alba, | | 2 25 |
| Lemoinei Seedlings, | 1 35 | 12 00 | Immaculata Lutea, | | 2 25 |
| Fine Mixed (First Size), | 1 10 | 10 00 | Lilacea, | | 2 25 |
| “ “ (Second Size), | 85 | 8 00 | | | |
| Light Shades, Mixed, | 2 75 | 25 00 | | Per 100. | Per 1000 |
| | | | Mixed, | \$1 65 | \$15 00 |
| Gloxinia Crassifolia Grandiflora | Each. | Per 100 | Tuberoze, Albino, | 1 50 | 12 50 |
| Erecta, Blue, Pink, and White, | | | Excelsior Pearl, | 1 00 | 9 00 |
| each, | \$0 08 | \$6 50 | Variogated-Leaved, | 1 50 | 12 50 |
| Gloxinia Crassifolia Grandiflora | | | | Each. | Per 100 |
| Erecta, Mixed, | 7 | 6 00 | Tritoma Pfitzeri, | \$0 10 | \$8 00 |
| Gloxinia, Tigered and Spotted, | | | Zephyranthes Candida, | | 1 75 |
| Mixed, | 7 | 6 00 | Rosea, | 6 | 5 00 |

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1906 *Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca*,—The New African “Golden-Orange” Daisy.

An Easily Grown Annual Blooming Profusely All Summer.

This rare and extremely showy annual was discovered by our friend, the late PETER BARR, in Namaqualand, South Africa. It will quickly become a great favorite everywhere on account of its very easy culture and most beautiful flowers, which are quite unique in color and immediately attract attention (with expressions of unqualified admiration) both in the garden and in bouquets. The hardy plants, of neat branching habit, grow only twelve to fifteen inches high and are exceedingly profuse in flowering.

Its Marguerite-like blossoms, two and one-half to two and three-quarter inches in diameter, are of a peculiarly rich glossy orange-gold, which it was impossible to adequately picture even in the colored plate painted at FORDHOOK and shown on back cover page of BURPEE'S ANNUAL for 1912.

Its strikingly brilliant coloring is rendered still more conspicuous by the dark-colored disk surrounded by a black zone. This splendid annual is well adapted for groups or borders; it bears its pretty flowers very early after being planted out in the open ground in sunny situations and will continue to bloom abundantly during the entire summer. A bed in full flower is *truly a magnificent sight!* It is most easily grown even from seed sown in the open ground. It gained an Award of Merit at the great Temple Show, London.

Very desirable for quick effect in landscape work, as the rapid growth and early-flowering habit make it a splendid border plant.

Per pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 80 cts.; per oz. \$1.50.



Burpee's New Annual for 1912 has been mailed to all who are entitled to receive it without writing for. Have You Received a Copy? If not and you intend ordering seeds, you should write at once for a copy—a postal card will do. Each year we endeavor to make our annual catalog better and are satisfied that never before have we been able to offer planters a finer lot of novelties or seeds of a higher quality. Remember, letters reach us safely if addressed simply—**Burpee, Philadelphia.**

“The Burpee-Business—a National Institution.”

Through wise advertising, splendid organizing ability and enterprise that knew no limitations, the Burpee establishment has grown to be far more than a mere mail-order house. It is to-day a National Institution.—From HORTICULTURE, Boston, Mass.



YORK AVENUE FRONT OF THE BURPEE BUILDINGS.

From THE PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER, April 1, 1911.

Busy Days at the Home of “Seeds That Grow.”

Thousands of Orders Filled Every Day and Shipped all over the World.

Few Realize the Enormous Quantities of Seeds Handled by
W. Atlee Burpee & Co., the World's Largest Mail-Order Seed House.

Flower and vegetable growers, whether they buy five-cent packets or five bushels at a time, would be simply astounded to see the quantities of seeds shipped daily during the busy season by W. Atlee Burpee & Co., the world's largest mail-order seed house. An inspection of the vast daylight, airy buildings at Fifth Street, Buttonwood Street and York Avenue is a revelation to the business mind as well as to the layman.

Some days ago a party of business and advertising men, guided by Mr. Burpee, inspected every nook and corner of the new building, now necessary to supply the demand for “Seeds That Grow.” They saw three hundred enthusiastic employes; the opening of the morning's first mail—over 4000 letters, ninety per cent. containing remittances for seeds, in amounts from twenty-five cents to a hundred dollars and more. They traced the orders all through the big building, from the opening of the envelopes, numbering, entering upon an a, b, c card system, to the listing department, to the stock rooms, past checkers, packers, shippers, to a dozen big, yawning mail bags, each representing a section

of the nation from which the orders had arrived. And every department working without a hitch, without a discordant note.

The bond of mutual confidence built between W. Atlee Burpee & Co. and the retail and wholesale customers is a fine tribute to this remarkable seed house—to “Seeds That Grow.” Probably not one-tenth the customers have met Mr. Burpee, nor inspected the great warehouses nor farms, but they believe absolutely in Mr. Burpee's word, and they believe in his seeds. This splendid confidence is shown by the list of orders that arrive daily from Oregon, Washington, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Texas—every far-away State and Territory, as well as from Pennsylvania and the States close by.

For balance of this article from THE INQUIRER, together with impartial articles from other Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Chicago papers,—with many half-tone illustrations of views on our Five Farms and in the Burpee Buildings,—see the Revised Edition for 1912 of our Thirty-fifth Anniversary Supplement, which will be mailed free upon application. Shall we send YOU a copy?