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6273

Burpee's Offering



SEEDS, BULBS
AND ROOTS
FOR SUMMER &
FALL PLANTING

BURPEE'S EARLY FLOWERING
PINK AND WHITE

1917

W. Atlee Burpee & Co.
SEED GROWERS
Philadelphia



FORDHOOK FINEST LAWN GRASS

We pride ourselves on FORDHOOK FINEST grass mixture, which, from yearly comparative trials at FORDHOOK FARMS, we know is unsurpassed for first-class and permanent results. This is due to the fact that we use only the very finest varieties of the most suitable grasses.

The marked superiority of FORDHOOK FINEST LAWN GRASS was attested by the **Grand Prize** at ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR awarded to us for Lawns. We were awarded also the **only Gold Medal** for Lawns at THE LEWIS & CLARK EXPOSITION, Portland, Oregon. These were the highest awards and obtained by no other American Seedsmen. The seed from which these lawns were produced was exactly the same quality as supplied regularly.

Fordhook Finest contains a well-balanced blend of various American and Foreign fine-bladed and deeply rooting varieties, which have been proved by us to produce the best results under the varied conditions as to soils and climate met with in America. This special mixture will give a green, smooth, velvety sod with a thick bottom and free from such varieties of common grasses as produce clumps. It is free of all chaff and weighs 25 to 27 pounds per measured bushel. Prices for seed to be shipped by express or freight at purchaser's expense: **5 lbs. at 30 cents per lb.**; **10 lbs. or more at 28 cents per lb.**; **100 lbs. at 25 cents per lb.** (25 lbs. or more supplied at this price).

Fordhook Finest in POUND BOXES, with full directions, at **40 cents per lb. box, *postpaid***, or **35 cents per lb. box**, if not prepaid, at purchaser's expense.

One pound of seed is sufficient to sow a plot of 20 x 20 (or 400) square feet. Eighty lbs. per acre is sufficient for careful seeding, but it is much better to use 100 lbs. per acre where it is desired to have a good close turf from the start.



SHADY NOOK LAWN GRASS

The Making of Summer Lawns

During late August, September, and early October conditions are usually very favorable to the sowing of Lawn Grass Seed. During these months rains and heavy dews insure germination, and this results in a good stand. Some growth is also obtained before freezing weather sets in, and by late summer and fall sowing many very excellent lawns have been secured. Do not make the mistake of attempting to make a lawn during the hot summer months, for unless you are prepared to keep it thoroughly watered the result obtained is disappointing.

The time of seeding as noted above is for the vicinity of Philadelphia and north. Further south sowings may be made during October and even up until the end of November. In the South, where Bermuda Grass is used almost exclusively for summer lawns, we advise making fall sowings on the Bermuda sod of Italian or even English Rye Grass Seed. These grasses germinate quickly and give a fresh green lawn throughout the winter, but with the approach of summer these varieties die off. The Bermuda Grass then starts in to make growth. By this method a green lawn is obtained throughout the entire year in sections where weather conditions are favorable.

6144 Burpee's Special Terrace Sod Grass Mixture

The terrace is oftentimes a source of a great deal of worry and trouble. This is largely due to the fact that the right grasses are not used in the making of the terrace sod. We have prepared a Special Mixture containing only those grasses that are best adapted to embankments and terraces. These grasses are all deep rooted or have strong spreading roots that hold the soil firmly and prevent washing away during heavy rains. Burpee's Special Terrace Mixture will produce a rich, green, velvety sod, and will retain its emerald green appearance throughout the entire season.

Lb. box 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: lb. 40 cts.

6146 Burpee's Sunny South Lawn Grass Mixture

In the South and in other dry locations, the use of ordinary lawn grass seed does not always produce satisfactory lawns. We have prepared a Special Mixture that is especially suited for these hot dry locations, and with care and attention and regular watering Sunny South Mixture will produce most satisfactory lawns.

Lb. box 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: lb. 40 cts.

6114 Bermuda Grass (Cynodon Dactylon)

Bermuda Grass is extensively used in the South for both lawns and pasture. It makes a most desirable lawn for hot dry locations, and is one of the few grasses that is adapted to the sandy soils of the Gulf States. It is not particular as to soil and does well on most any soil. It does not, however, do well in shaded places. Neither will it winter in the North. Sow at the rate of 5 to 7 pounds per acre.

Lb. box 75 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: lb. 65 cts.

6147 Burpee's Golf Link Mixture

This mixture is composed exclusively of fine-bladed grasses which will withstand frequent close cutting and tramping. It is free from weed seed and contains no White Clover, the latter not being suitable for the closely cut golf lawn. 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."

Lb. box 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at expense of purchaser: lb. 40 cts.

6149 Burpee's Shady Nook Lawn Grass

Many of our customers, having fine shade trees in their lawns or shaded corners receiving but little sunlight, have written regarding the difficulty of securing a good growth of grass under the trees or in other heavily shaded locations. 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.

Lb. box 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: lb. 40 cts.

Seed Safety

Why Success Depends on Seed

"Penny-wise, pound-foolish" applies more forcibly to the buying of seed than to the buying of almost any other commodity. First: Because the difference in price between good seed and poor seed is so small that little is saved by buying cheap seed. Second: Because there is so much more to be lost in buying cheap seed than in buying almost any other commodity. For example: A peck of Burpee's Golden Bantam Corn costs \$3.75. A peck of uncertain seed would cost you \$3.40 at least. Now take shoes. A cheap pair costs \$3.50. A good pair nowadays costs \$5.00 to \$6.00 at least. In buying cheap shoes you save nearly 100 per cent., and if they go bad you are out only the cost. In buying cheap seed, you save only 10 per cent., and if it goes bad, your labor-cost, time, fertilizer, and investment for equipment are all wasted. Aside from the price of the poor seed, you stand a chance for a big loss, and it is too late to plant again. Why take chances when you don't have to? **Burpee's Seeds Grow.**

How Seeds are Tested

No grower has to take chances. He can buy Burpee's tested seed and be sure. All Burpee's seeds are tested as follows: When the seed comes in from our growers a seed-tester, shaped like a dipper handle, with an oval-shaped hole or eye on the side, is thrust into the bag from all sides. A little seed runs into the tester at each thrust; thus we get an average sample of all the seed in the bag. These "dippings" are thoroughly mixed together and 100 seeds counted out at random. They are sown in the greenhouse (winter-time), and after the seeds sprout they are counted to see just what number out of the 100 come up. If this actual soil test shows a certain fixed high percentage, the seed is put on sale. If not, it is rejected.

As a further safeguard another test is made outdoors at our Fordhook Farms, America's greatest and most complete trial-grounds. **More than 22,000 tests are made at Fordhook each year;** thus the high standard of Burpee Quality Seeds is maintained from year to year. You don't have to buy seed which you **think** will grow: you can buy seed you **know** will grow. **Burpee's Seeds Grow.**

A Guarantee that IS a Guarantee

While we realize that the best of seed will sometimes fail if sown wrong or if poorly cared for, we back our confidence in Burpee's Seeds with a guarantee given by no other seed house.

First.—We guarantee safe delivery on all seeds, whether sent by mail, express, or freight.

Second.—Any one who is not satisfied with the products raised can have his money back any time within the year. Such is the guarantee that protects all who purchase seed from Burpee.

But the one big, important thing we offer you is **seed safety.** You don't have to take chances. **Burpee's Seeds Grow.**

How to Order

Please be **careful** to sign your Name, Post-Office, County, and State on every letter sent us. Be sure to give the **right** variety number. Your order can be filled more quickly if varieties are placed in the proper place on the order sheet. For instance, don't put bulbs under vegetables or flowers, but in the bulb column. **Write plainly.**

You Run No Risk in sending money with your order. Inquire of any Bank or Trust Company, or of your neighbors, as to our responsibility. Remit at our risk by Post-Office Money Order, Check, Draft, Express Order, Cash or Stamps. Use registered letter if you send cash.

We Pay Postage on all seed bought by the packet, ounce, quarter-pound, pound, pint, or quart. **Prices quoted on larger quantities are f. o. b. Philadelphia.** We make no charge for bags or boxes for packing.

Burpee's Offering

Philadelphia, July 1, 1917.

TO OUR FRIENDS—OUR CUSTOMERS:

The mission of this Summer catalog is to better serve the many customers of the House of Burpee.

During the times of peace and prosperity the average American has been content to follow his own line of work, leaving many things that contributed to his own welfare and comfort to the specialized effort of some other fellow.

He has denied himself nothing because he has had the money to buy the things he wanted, but he has habitually neglected preparedness.

This disposition has resulted in waste of such tremendous proportions that visitors from the warring nations of Europe have marveled at our seeming contempt for this inexcusable fault.

With the entrance of the United States into the World's War thousands of glaring exhibitions of this shameful condition have brought us to the sharp realization of the necessity for immediate action. Men, arms, and ammunition are the sinews of war, but food is the backbone, the very life, of our nation. We must sow, plant, and conserve for winter use, otherwise we will face a fatal food shortage. Will you serve your Country as well as yourself?

Farm labor is scarce, almost impossible to secure at any price, as men are demanded for army and munition work. Every farmer and gardener must do his part in the most economical and effective way. We must ourselves do this garden and farm work. Even this necessity for food conservation does not imply hardship, and does not mean that the American people must go on short rations, or be content with food of inferior nutritive value. **There is yet time to provide against this period of want.**

Burpee will help you. Burpee Cultural Leaflets are a safe guide to success with your summer garden. All together for a full food cellar!

Realizing that many farmers and gardeners are not familiar with the wide variety of seeds that may be sown during the summer months, to follow the early garden, and to produce crops that may be stored for winter use, the House of Burpee has issued "Burpee's Offering," a catalog of Seeds, Bulbs, and Roots for summer and fall planting.

Burpee has always been a pioneer in Seed Service. "Burpee's Offering" gives you the result of more than forty years of careful investigation and experience.

The beautiful as well as the practical has been included in the making of this catalog, and while the supply of Dutch Bulbs has been cut off by reason of the war, we have arranged to distribute the first commercial crop of Tulips and Narcissus ever grown in America. Your spring flower-beds need not be bare, for this catalog lists American Grown Roots that will readily take the place of those we are unable to secure.

The Burpee Service is for you and is always at your command.

Sincerely yours,

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

A large, stylized handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "W. Atlee Burpee". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name.

Burpee's Green and Wax Bush Beans

Beans should be a main crop in every garden. They are of the greatest food value, and in this time of stress continuous sowings should be made. Any that get too old for use as green beans may be dried and saved for winter use. CONTINUE to sow beans until the middle of August.

10 BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD. This famous Bean, first named and introduced by us twenty-three years ago, is still unequaled as a first-early! It combines unusual hardiness, extreme earliness, and wonderful productiveness with handsome appearance and finest quality of pods. 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 of a rich green, very round and straight, five inches long, broad and solidly meaty; they are deeply saddle-backed, caused by the rounded swell of the fleshy sides. The pods are tender, brittle, and of finest flavor, being entirely stringless even when fully matured.

Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ pint 20 cts.; pint 35 cts.; quart 65 cts., postpaid. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense: 4 quarts \$2.00; peck \$3.75.

18 LONGFELLOW. An extra-early variety producing long, round, green pods which are tender, brittle, and stringless when young.

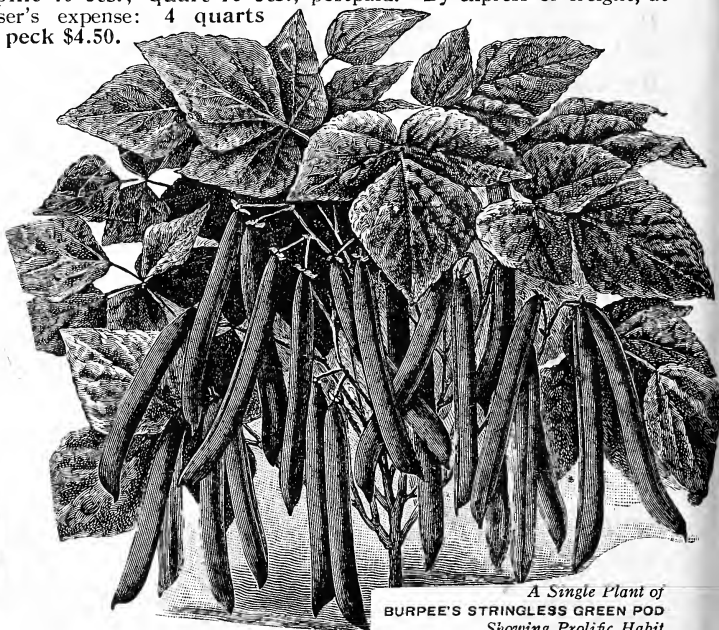
Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 55 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: 4 quarts \$1.60; peck \$3.00.

49 SURE CROP STRINGLESS WAX. A most prolific cropper and of superlative quality. The handsome, rich yellow pods are slightly curved, averaging six to seven inches in length, almost round, half an inch wide, very meaty and sweet, and perfectly stringless at all stages. The habit of the plant is freely branching, but perfectly sturdy and upright, every branch carrying a heavy crop of the magnificent pods. A variety we can highly recommend and which we feel sure will become very popular. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pint 40 cts.; pint 75 cts., postpaid.

51 HODSON WAX. Bushes of strong, vigorous growth, producing a large crop of long, handsome, thick, flat, yellow pods which are late in maturing and are unusually free from blight or rust. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ pint 25 cts.; pint 40 cts.; quart 75 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: 4 quarts \$2.50; peck \$4.50.



Natural Size
Pods of
BURPEE'S
STRINGLESS



A Single Plant of
BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD
Showing Prolific Habit

Dwarf or Bush Lima Beans

60 BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. This comes absolutely true from seed. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush from two to three feet in diameter. It is an immense yielder. This is the original *Dwarf Large Lima* as first introduced exclusively by us in 1890. The pods and beans, however, are not so large nor are the bushes so prolific as the new and distinct *Burpee-Improved*. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 25 cts.; pint 40 cts.; quart 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: 4 quarts \$1.75; peck \$3.00.



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. 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

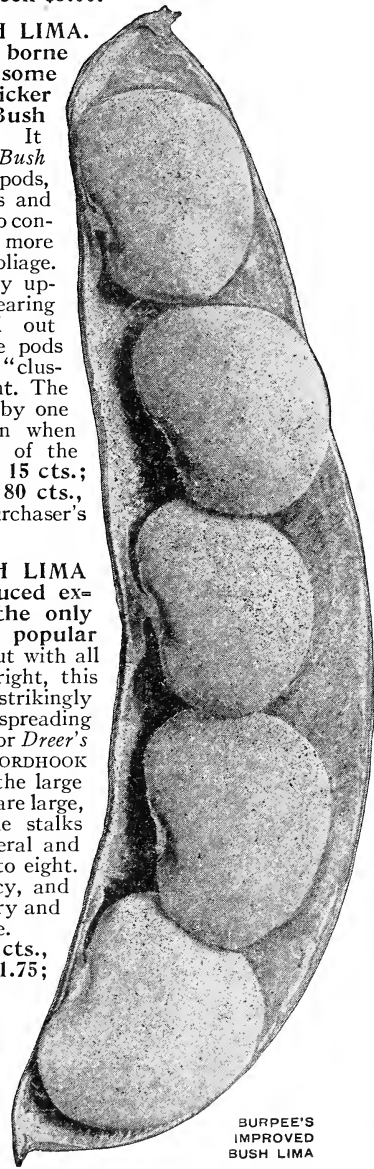


vigorous, with heavier foliage. The plants are uniformly upright. The blossom-bearing stalks are thrown well out from the foliage, and the pods are borne frequently in "clusters" of from five to eight. The pods measure five to six inches long by one and one-quarter inches wide. Even when of full size the enormous beans are of the most luscious flavor. Pkt. (2 ounces) 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 30 cts.; pint 50 cts.; quart 80 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: 4 quarts \$2.00; peck \$3.50.

65 BURPEE'S FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA BEAN. First named and introduced exclusively by us in 1907, this is the only stiffly erect Bush form of the popular "Potato" Lima! Branches freely but with all the branches held upright, this ideal bush growth is strikingly in contrast to the low-spreading growth of the *Kumerle* 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. 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 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 Lima* type. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 25 cts.; pint 40 cts.; quart 65 cts., postpaid. By express, at purchaser's expense: 4 quarts \$1.75; peck \$3.00.



BURPEE'S
IMPROVED
BUSH LIMA

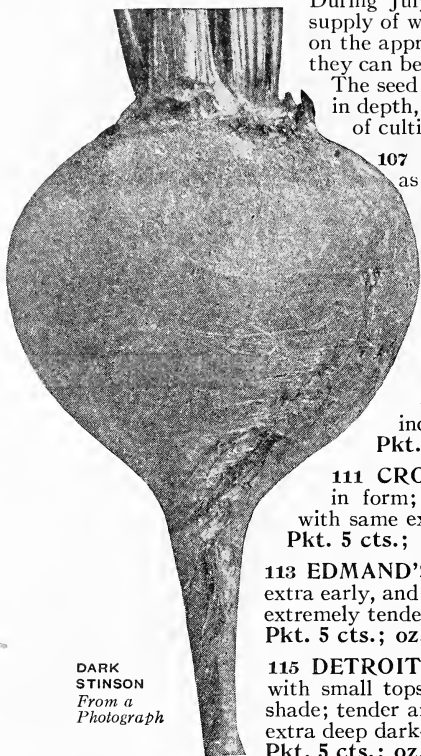
Many gardeners are of the opinion that Lima Beans must be put into the ground early in the summer. This is not true, as many of the very best crops are from late sown seed. Seed sown in the first half of July, in the latitude of Philadelphia and even later in the South, with ordinary weather conditions will produce splendid crops before frost.

Garden or Table Beets

Beets are of universal culture, but we would emphasize the importance of using improved strains which will produce the finest and smoothest roots with a minimum amount of foliage.

During July, we recommend making a large sowing to produce a supply of well-grown roots for winter use. If the roots are gathered on the approach of cold weather and packed in slightly moist earth, they can be kept in a cool cellar in perfect condition until spring.

The seed should be sown thinly in drills from one-half to one inch in depth, leaving twelve inches or more between the rows to admit of cultivation.



DARK STINSON
From a
Photograph

107 BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY. This is fully as early as and of much finer quality than the Egyptian; roots slightly flattened, very smooth, and regular. The flesh is in alternate rings of light and dark pink, is particularly tender and sweet. Matures quickly, making a fine market crop in seven to eight weeks from sowing the seed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.



109 EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN. Grows extra quickly, producing flat, smooth, turnip-shaped roots two inches in diameter.

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

111 CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN. Roots are smooth and round in form; of finer quality than the regular *Egyptian*, combined with same extra-early maturity.

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

113 EDMAND'S EARLY. The beets are of round form, very smooth, extra early, and of good marketable size. Skin and flesh deep blood-red; extremely tender.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

115 DETROIT DARK RED. Form globular or ovoid; smooth roots with small tops; skin blood-red; flesh dark red, zoned with a lighter shade; tender and sweet. A popular favorite for canning because of its extra deep dark-red color.

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

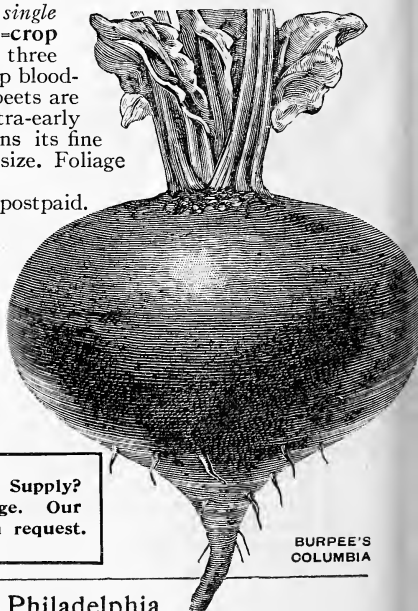
117 BURPEE'S COLUMBIA. See illustration of a single root to right. A superb early main-crop Beet. The smooth, clean roots grow three to four inches in diameter. Flesh deep blood-red, tender, and of rich flavor. The beets are ready for use almost as quickly as the extra-early sorts, and of better quality. It retains its fine quality until the roots have reached full size. Foliage is comparatively small, of a rich bronze color.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

120 DARK STINSON. This is a finely bred variety for summer market. The roots average two and a half inches in diameter, with richly colored leaves only five inches in length. Beets are smooth and regular in form, with small tap-root. Flesh is fine-grained, free from any woodiness, even when fully grown, and is of dark-red coloring.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50.

Are you going to do your bit in adding to the Food Supply? Beets are a most desirable vegetable for winter storage. Our leaflet on Root Crops for Winter Storage free upon request.



BURPEE'S
COLUMBIA

Garden Beets—Continued

122 CRIMSON GLOBE. Of fine form, with smooth skin. The tender flesh is a deep purplish crimson, slightly "zoned"; foliage small, of a rich bronze-purple.
Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

123 EARLY MODEL. See illustration to the right from a photograph.

Extremely early, of perfect globe form and finest quality. The foliage is very small. The beets are always smooth and of the deepest blood-red color, while they quickly attain a good size. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

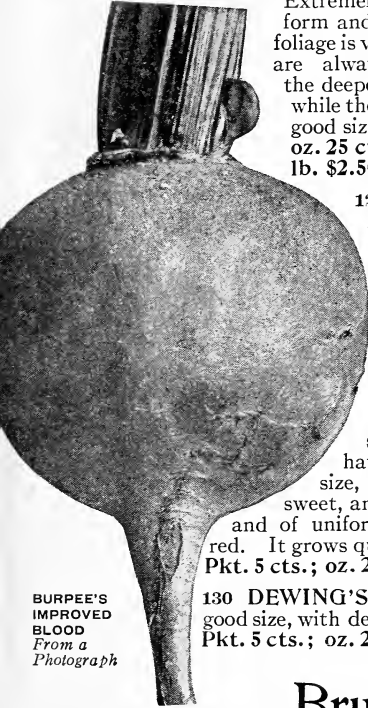
124 ECLIPSE.

Extra-early, round, smooth, blood-red roots. Popular both for market and the home garden. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

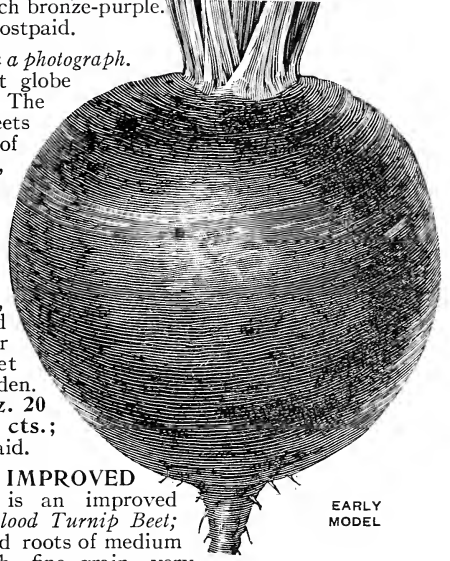
128 BURPEE'S IMPROVED

BLOOD. This is an improved strain of *Early Blood Turnip Beet*; having smooth round roots of medium size, with dark-red flesh, fine grain, very sweet, and retaining its deep coloring when cooked. Tops are small and of uniform growth; the leaves, stems, and veinings are a dark red. It grows quickly and is of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

130 DEWING'S IMPROVED. Quite early, round, turnip shaped, of good size, with deeply colored flesh. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.



BURPEE'S
IMPROVED
BLOOD
From a
Photograph



EARLY
MODEL

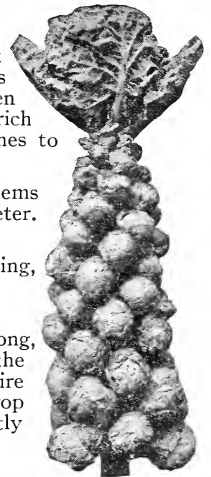
Brussels Sprouts

Brussels Sprouts are highly esteemed for boiling during the late fall and winter months. The plants are hardy, and in our section will live out through the winter without protection. The quality and flavor of the sprouts are much improved by frost. Seed should be sown thinly in drills, and when the young plants are six inches in height, they should be transplanted to rich soil, setting them in rows three to four feet apart and plants eighteen inches to two feet apart in the row.

159 PERFECTION. The plants grow about two feet in height, and the stems are thickly set with the Sprouts, which grow one or two inches in diameter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

161 PARIS MARKET. This is a half-dwarf strain, not so tall as the preceding, but bearing a large crop of handsome, round, hard sprouts. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

162 BURPEE'S DANISH PRIZE. See illustration. The plants are of strong, robust growth. The stalks are large, thick, and close-jointed, so that the Sprouts set thickly on the stalk. The Sprouts develop for nearly the entire height of the stalk at about the same time, consequently a very large crop can be gathered. Even the Sprouts formed at the base of the stalk are tightly folded, and they are as solid as those higher up. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75, postpaid.



BURPEE'S
DANISH
PRIZE
From a
Photograph

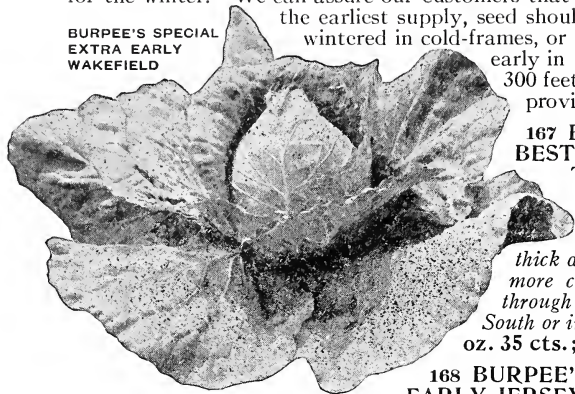
We have tried to make plain the characteristics of every Flower, Vegetable, and Bulb offered in this catalog. Every description is carefully worded and revised so that prospective customers may not be misled by any statement that is not accurate.

Burpee's High Bred Cabbage Seed

We exercise exceptional 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. We can assure our customers that it is impossible to get better seed. For

**BURPEE'S SPECIAL
EXTRA EARLY
WAKEFIELD**

the earliest supply, seed should be sown in September, and the plants wintered in cold-frames, or seed started in hot-beds or cold-frames early in the spring. One ounce of seed will sow 300 feet of drill; four ounces sown thinly should provide plants enough for one acre.



167 EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. The BEST first-early oblong-headed Cabbage.

The heads are uniformly hard and solid. They are pyramidal in form, generally pointed at the end, with but few outside leaves. *The outer leaves are unusually thick and heavy, and it is thereby enabled to stand more cold weather without injury when carried through the winter either in the open ground in the South or in cold-frames in the North.* Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

168 BURPEE'S "SPECIAL STOCK" OF EXTRA EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. See illustration of head

—from photograph taken at Fordhook. The plants are dwarf and compact and produce heads at a very early period. The heads are smaller and generally more slender than those of our regular strain; erect and conical in form, very uniform and even in size.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

171 EARLY WINNIGSTADT. The heads are of the same size as the *Jersey Wakefield*, but more sharply pointed and not so early. The leaves are rich dark green, slightly glossy, most tightly folded, the heads being the hardest of any early cabbage. By reason of its great solidity it is a popular variety also to plant in the summer for winter use or cutting for *Kraut*. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

176 ENKHUIZEN GLORY. It produces fine marketable heads fully as early as our famous *Allhead Early*, but round or ball-like in form. The heads are very solid, with but few outer leaves, and of such compact growth as to permit quite close planting, thus increasing the yield of a given area. The heads weigh from six to eight pounds trimmed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

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.

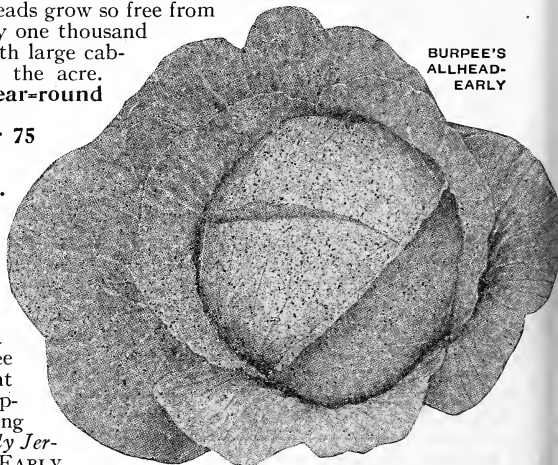
It is really an **all-the-year-round Cabbage**, being equally good for winter. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 2 ozs. for 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

180 FORDHOOK MAINSTAY-EARLY.

Introduced by us only five years ago, this fine new Cabbage has already become extremely popular, thus confirming our opinion as to its great value and unusual merit. The beautiful little round heads are "solid as a rock" and weigh from three to six pounds, just a right size for family use. It rapidly comes to maturity, being

ready for use about the same time as *Early Jersey Wakefield*. FORDHOOK MAINSTAY-EARLY may be planted in rows two feet apart, and fifteen inches apart in the row, as this will allow ample space for this "little gem" to develop.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.



**BURPEE'S
ALLHEAD-
EARLY**

Cabbage—Continued

179 BURPEE'S EARLY STONEHEAD.

This distinct type (also called VOLGA) is especially adapted for cool locations. It generally matures shortly after our famous *Allhead Early*. 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. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.



BURPEE'S
EARLY
STONEHEAD

183 EARLY DWARF FLAT DUTCH. A well-known strain popular for the summer but not quite equal to *Burpee's Allhead-Early*. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

185 EARLY SUMMER. Large, solid, round, flattened heads of excellent quality; the plant has a peculiar bluish tinge. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

187 SUCCESSION. This popular second-early sort is about ten days later than *Early Summer*, larger in growth, and heads more uniform; an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50.

188 STEIN'S FLAT DUTCH or ACME. This is a distinct strain of quick growth and early maturity, so that it can be grown in a shorter season, or a good crop can be secured by a later planting. Well-grown heads measure thirteen inches across and weigh from ten to twelve pounds. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

189 ALL SEASONS. The heads are extra hard and solid, round, flattened on top, and ready to market nearly as early as *Early Summer*, while considerably larger in size. It is called *All Seasons* because it is as good for autumn or winter as for early summer. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

191 FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK. The solid flat heads rest on the soil, while the few outer leaves grow closely about the heads. The foliage is a light bluish green. Good for both intermediate and winter use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

194 PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. An improved strain of the old *Large Late Flat Dutch* type. Highly esteemed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$2.75, postpaid.

195 BURPEE'S SUREHEAD CABBAGE. BURPEE'S SUREHEAD is a most popular strain of the favorite *Flat Dutch* type of Cabbage, which is so largely grown for winter use. It was first introduced by us forty years ago (in 1877), and has thoroughly maintained its reliable, sure-heading qualities. The heads are very large, round, flattened at the top, remarkably uniform, extra hard, firm, and fine in texture. Under ordinary cultivation they weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. The plants are strong and vigorous, the outer leaves growing well about the head. Its great solidity makes it an excellent shipping as well as a first-class keeping variety.

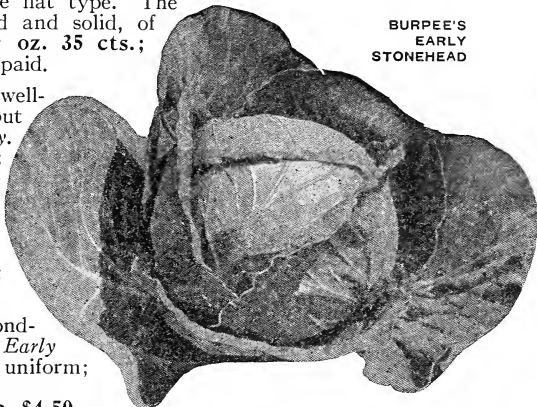
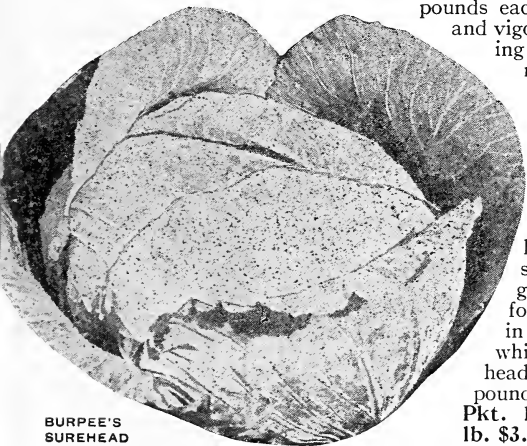
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 2 ozs. 60 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

199 BURPEE'S SHORT-STEM DRUM-HEAD CABBAGE.

This is extremely uniform in heading and dwarf in growth. 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. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

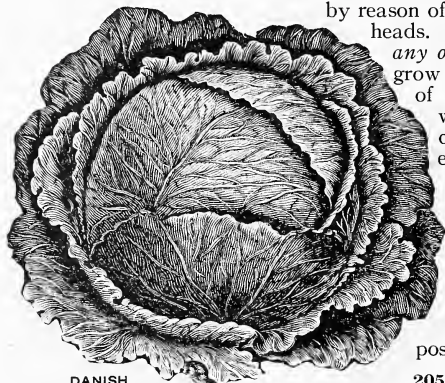


BURPEE'S
SUREHEAD



Cabbage—Continued

203 TRUE DANISH BALLHEAD CABBAGE. Most Popular Cabbage for Winter. This famous Cabbage was first introduced by us from Denmark thirty years ago, and our Danish-grown seed is absolutely unsurpassed! It is highly esteemed for winter use



DANISH
BALLHEAD

by reason of the *great solidity and excellent keeping* qualities of the heads. *It is now more largely grown for winter market than any other cabbage in all America!* It is an easy matter to grow this cabbage in cool locations, and we offer only seed of the finest selected strain. From repeated trials, as well as from the experience of many customers, we are convinced that this 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 and come out solid in spring.



Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

205 BURPEE'S DANISH ROUNDHEAD. An Earlier, Shorter Stemmed Type of the Famous Danish "Ballhead." The original *Danish Ballhead* is esteemed for the extreme solidity and great weight of the heads, as well as for its superior keeping qualities.

DANISH ROUNDHEAD has less outer foliage and is better able to resist blight, being, in most sections, as vigorous in growth as the best American types. The heads average larger and mature nearly two weeks earlier. The heads are unusually solid, and beautifully white when trimmed. They are splendid keepers.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

207 AUTUMN KING, OR WORLD-BEATER. The plant is of extra strong growth, with dark, bluish-green leaves growing closely about the large, flattened heads. In good soil it will produce heads of enormous size, but, of course, requires a longer season for growth than do the smaller varieties. Seed sown the first of June will produce fine heads for the winter. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

209 PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY. This is the hardest heading and best all-round Savoy. Plants are of strong growth, having only a moderate number of outer leaves growing closely about the large, solid, round heads. Heads beautifully blanched and of the finest flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

213 MAMMOTH ROCK RED. While late in maturing, this is the largest heading of all deep-red varieties. In good soil the heads will average ten pounds. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

212 Pe-Tsai, Chinese or "Celery" Cabbage

Chinese or Celery Cabbage has attained great popularity in the last three years. One grower in Des Moines, Iowa, in correspondence with *The Market Growers' Journal*, writes: "This fall there was a vegetable called *Celery Cabbage* sold on our market and people went crazy over it. Do you know anything about it?" We offer the true PE-TSAI or CHINESE CABBAGE, which has been known and cultivated in China for many years. While practically unknown in the Eastern markets, the Chinese gardeners of the Pacific coast have successfully cultivated it for years. PE-TSAI produces beautiful, crisp, celery-like heads that blanch easily and that resemble a giant *Cos Lettuce*. As a salad it rivals the finest lettuce, while cooked like cabbage or spinach it makes a delightful "greens."

PE-TSAI
From a Photograph



Sow seed, in any good soil, the first of August, making rows 24 to 36 inches apart, and thinning to fifteen inches apart in the row. PE-TSAI will not stand frost, so that heads intended for winter use should be stored in a cool, frost-proof cellar.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

Carrots

This excellent and easily grown vegetable is deserving of more general cultivation in the home garden. Few people are aware of the great food value of Carrots. In many countries of

Europe they contribute largely to the food of both man and beast. They contain a large amount of sugar, and are so easily kept over winter that when we consider the necessity of Winter Root Crops, Carrots should be sown extensively in every garden. Our

leaflet on Root Crops for Stock and Winter Use gives full and complete directions. Sent free upon request.

TRUE
DANVERS
HALF-LONG
Reduced
from a
Photograph



CHANTENAY
OR MODEL
A very desirable
variety
for the family
garden



219 SHORT HORN, or EARLY SCARLET HORN. The most popular of all early sorts, being ready for use nearly as quickly as the *Golden Ball*, while of larger size. The roots measure one and a half inches in diameter and three inches in length, holding their thickness well and being abruptly stump-rooted. They are a rich, deep orange in color, fine grained, of sweet flavor, and succeed well in shallow soil; of attractive appearance for bunching.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

221 CHANTENAY, or MODEL. This is a very choice strain, producing thick roots of the finest quality. Will average three inches in diameter at the shoulder, gently tapering throughout the broad stump-root, and measuring five inches in length. Flesh tender, fine grained, free from hard core, and of a deep golden orange. An excellent variety to grow for winter use, as they can be harvested easily and are immensely productive.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

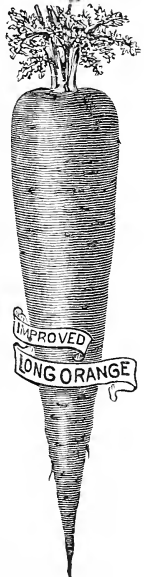
225 DANVERS HALF-LONG ORANGE. This favorite variety, so largely grown for market, originated with the gardeners of Danvers, Mass. The roots measure from one and one-half to two inches in diameter at the shoulder by five to six inches in length, and hold their thickness well, being gently tapering and abruptly pointed at the base. Our strain produces roots uniformly smooth and of rich, dark-orange color; flesh fine grained and of the finest table quality.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

226 HALF-LONG NANTES. A handsome half-long variety, almost perfectly cylindrical, blunt-ended, and with a very small tap-root. They average six inches in length, by one and one-half inches in diameter. The skin is very smooth and clean and of a rich orange color. The flesh is of fine texture, lacking any stringiness, while the core is very small and quite devoid of woody fiber. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

229 BURPEE'S IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. This is a variety of the largest size. The roots are uniform in size and form, smooth, and free from small rootlets, penetrating the soil very deeply. Of gradually tapering shape, holding thickness well throughout the length; rich, deep orange coloring. It is a good keeper, of fine quality for winter use, and extensively grown for stock feeding.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



Burpee's Offering

This catalog is designed to meet a long-felt want on the part of our customers for a comprehensive catalog of seeds, bulbs, and roots for summer and fall planting.

It is our sincere desire to serve our customers as they would be served, and we trust that all will make use of this Mid-Summer Catalog as an addition to the Burpee Annual. Cultural Leaflets as listed on the order sheet accompanying this catalog are sent free upon request.

Do your part by growing for winter use the many valuable crops that are easily grown after the early garden and that may be stored for winter.



A Trimmed
Head of
BURPEE'S
BEST-EARLY
CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower

244 BURPEE'S BEST-EARLY. The earliest and best quick-growing Cauliflower. This grand strain was first introduced by us thirty years ago (in 1887), and has fully maintained all the merits then claimed for it. It is remarkable for both the extreme earliness and the certainty with which the plants produce fine heads. 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.
Half-size pkt. 15 cts.; pkt. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.75; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$10.00.

247 EARLY SNOWBALL. A popular extra-early strain of dwarf, compact growth. Under favorable conditions nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. It is valuable for both early and late.
Half-size pkt. 10 cts.; pkt. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$2.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$8.00, postpaid.

249 EXTRA-EARLY DWARF ERFURT (Extra Selected). This is the choicest selected strain of the popular Erfurt type, and is remarkable for its extreme reliability in heading. Plants very dwarf. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$7.50.

250 EARLY DWARF ERFURT. While less expensive, this will give fair results in suitable localities.. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.50; lb. \$12.00, postpaid.

252 EXTRA-EARLY PARIS. This is a very fine variety, producing large, solid, white heads. A sure cropper and much esteemed in many sections.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$9.00, postpaid.

256 ALGIERS. A strong-growing late variety, with large leaves of a bluish tint. In cool locations and rich soil it produces very large, solid, white heads late in the fall.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.25; lb. \$8.00.

258 VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. A large late cauliflower, producing quite compact white heads. These large late varieties are not nearly so reliable as the earlier Erfurt type. Known on the Pacific coast under the name of *California Wonder*.
Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.

Celery

260 GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. The best of all early "self-blanching" varieties. First introduced in America by us in 1884. It is ready for use early, blanches easily, and is large in size, as well as fine in quality. It is of dwarf, compact habit, with



thick, solid, heavily ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxen yellow. When grown in rich, moist soil, each plant is fully as thick through as the largest of the tall late sorts, and with a very large solid heart of beautiful golden-yellow stalks and leaves that are crisp and solid, free from stringiness, and of most delicious flavor. Choice AMERICAN-GROWN SEED. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; ¼ lb. \$2.00; lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

262 GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING. Finest French-Grown Seed. While the seed grown in America the first year from the French stock, as offered above, gives general satisfaction, yet most of



the extensive growers for market in Pennsylvania, California, Florida, and other States insist upon having the French-grown seed, even though it costs double the price! It will be difficult to supply the great demand, as the originator's crops (and we handle no other imported seed of this variety) have been again extremely short—hence we advise early orders. Pkt. 15 cts.; ¼ oz. 40 cts.; ½ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$1.40; 2 ozs. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$4.25; ½ lb. \$7.50; lb. \$15.00, postpaid.

266 WHITE PLUME. This is the earliest and most easily blanched Celery in cultivation. The plant grows rapidly and blanches easily. The central stalks and leaves are of pure snowy whiteness, even without earthing up, but stalks should be gathered together and earthed up, so as to produce the close, attractive bunches. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

NEW WINTER CELERY
FORDHOOK EMPEROR
A new variety
for winter use



267 EASY BLANCHING CELERY. A new variety of great merit. The habit is dwarf and compact, with light green foliage which has almost a yellowish hue. It is very easily blanched and might be termed a second-early variety, as it is ready for use to follow *Golden Self-Blanching*. The flavor is first class, while the stalks are pure white, heavy, and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$1.40; ¼ lb. \$4.50.

269 COLUMBIA CELERY. A splendid second-early variety. The habit is dwarf and the plant, being compact in growth, is easily blanched. The individual stalks are thick, broad, and smooth, blanching almost snow-white, though the heart is tinged with yellow. The quality is all that can be desired in a good celery—sweet, nutty, and very crisp. The foliage is much lighter in color than the majority of late celeries and might be described as light green, slightly tinged yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

272 NEW WINTER CELERY—FORDHOOK EMPEROR. This is the most distinct variety of outstanding merit. It is a true dwarf type and, therefore, much easier to blanch than the taller growing sorts. The plants average fifteen to eighteen inches in height, while the blanched part is six to nine inches long. The stalks are smooth and very thick, some measuring nine-sixteenths inch through when cut. The color is white, the heart being tinged with yellow, while the flavor is unsurpassed, being decidedly nutty and crisp.



"The largest, most solid, and finest nut-flavored CELERY grown. Excels by far the Pascal or any other winter variety."

Pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.



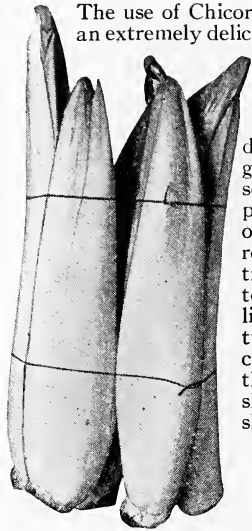
GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY, from Photograph of a crate such as is shipped to the Philadelphia Markets by the NILES CELERY CO.

Chicory

The use of Chicory in the United States has grown wonderfully in the last few years. It is an extremely delicious salad, and as the roots are easily grown through the summer for winter forcing, chicory can easily become one of the most useful of winter vegetables.

297 WITLOOF-CHICORY, or FRENCH ENDIVE. Witloof is used principally as a winter salad, and it is most delicious served with French dressing and eaten like Cos Lettuce. The seed should be sown in the open ground not later than June in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart, and the seedlings should be thinned out to stand not closer than three inches. The plants form long, parsnip-shaped roots which are lifted in the fall, trimmed of leaves and stored in soil in a cool place until wanted for forcing. The roots should be planted upright about one and a half to two inches apart in a trench sixteen to eighteen inches deep. This will bring the neck of the root to within nine inches of the level of the trench, which should be filled with light soil. If a quicker growth is desired, a mulch of fresh manure about two feet deep may be used. The roots may also be forced in boxes in a warm cellar, in which case they should be set in fine soil two inches apart and with the crowns two inches below the surface. To exclude all light, the box should be covered with another of the same size, and if water is required, it should be slightly heated. It requires about one month to force the roots.

The heads are then cut off with a small portion of the neck of the root attached. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.**



WITLOOF-CHICORY
From a Photograph

Collards

Collards are a splendid fall and winter greens.

They deserve more general cultivation in the North. In the latitude of Philadelphia they winter with little or no loss, as they are quite hardy.

They slightly resemble cabbages in growth and are largely planted in the South for use as boiling-greens during the winter months and also to furnish green forage for poultry and stock in the winter. They form a mass of leaves on tall stems, and in the South continue in growth all winter. As the leaves are pulled off, the stems increase in height and bear new leaves.

299 GEORGIA. A strong-growing variety with light-green leaves, and when well grown produces a loosely folded cluster of leaves at the top of the stalk. This is the chief southern variety for greens. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.**



COLLARD

Corn Salad

This is a hardy winter salad, the small leaves being served like lettuce during the cool fall and early winter months. It is used also for garnishing meat dishes in the same manner as parsley and cress. It does not succeed during warm weather, and the seed should be sown thinly in drills during August, September, and October, to supply fresh leaves during the cool fall and winter months. It is quite hardy, and after cool weather sets in can be protected by a thin mulch of soft hay or straw. One ounce will sow thirty feet of row.

351 LARGE ROUND-LEAVED, LARGE-SEEDED. **Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; 1/4 lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.**



CORN SALAD

WHAT SCIENCE SAYS ABOUT SALADS

World-famous scientists have discovered by actual laboratory tests that many diseases, like rheumatism, gout, nervous troubles, etc., originate from the collection of poisonous germs in the intestines. These famous physicians have pointed out that the way to avoid this condition is to use salads, such as chicory, collards, cabbage, lettuce, spinach, etc., plentifully. Europeans have known this for years. The French call spinach "the broom of the stomach." If you would have health, grow salad plants plentifully. If you are a market gardener, you should know that knowledge in regard to the health value of salads is spreading rapidly in America. Catch this new market early.

Select Strains of Sugar Corn

for Summer Sowing

The early varieties of Sweet Corn are particularly desirable for planting after the 1st of July until the 1st of August. Sweet Corn is easily and economically evaporated or canned for winter use. By all means include Sweet Corn in your late summer garden.

301 GOLDEN BANTAM is becoming each year more firmly fixed in popular favor because of its *extreme-early character, vigorous growth, and surpassingly delicious flavor*. It is pronounced by thousands of planters the *finest extra-early sweet corn* ever grown. Although the dry grain is entirely free from any flinty glaze, it is exceptionally hard and firm, hence can be planted *earlier* than any other *true Sweet Corn*. The stalks are dwarf and sturdy in habit, growing to a height of four feet; they bear two or three good small ears, which have eight rows of broad yellow grains, extending to the extreme rounded tip.



GOLDEN BANTAM is as *distinct in flavor* from that of white varieties as in *color*, being almost literally "*sweet as honey*." The skin is so exceptionally tender that it does not need scoring or cutting across the grain. **Pkt. (two ounces) 15 cts.; 1/2 pint 20 cts.; pint 35 cts.; quart 65 cts., postpaid.** By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: **4 quarts \$2.00; peck \$3.75.**

302 BURPEE'S EARLIEST CATAWBA. Resembles our famous *Golden Bantam* in dwarf growth and extreme earliness, but differs in coloring and flavor. Grown singly in long rows the plants sucker freely and then frequently bear as many as four or five good ears from a single seed. It 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. The grains are pearly white,

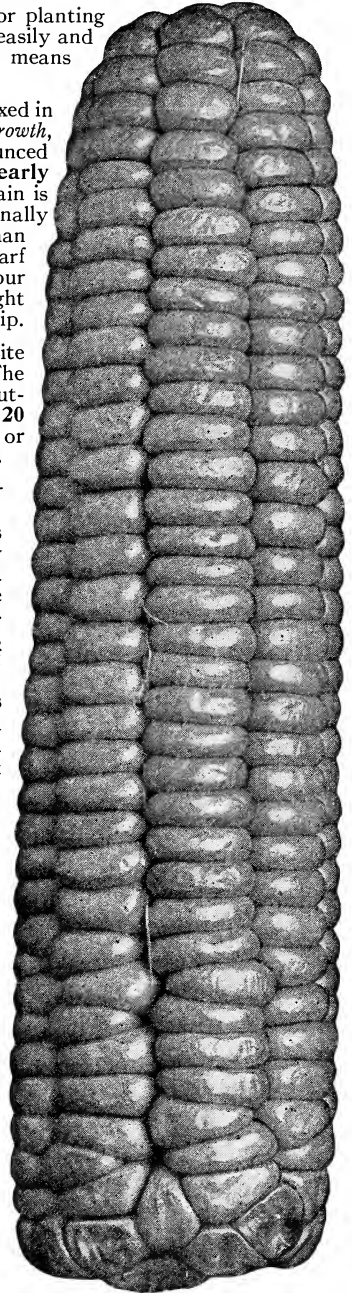
slightly flushed with rose-pink, but in the dry seed the color is the exact counterpart of a fine Catawba grape—a dark rich purple shaded with rose. **Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/2 pint 20 cts.; pint 35 cts.; quart 60 cts., postpaid.** By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: **4 quarts \$1.75; peck \$3.25.**

308 CORY. This popular extra-early variety succeeds well where the summer is short, cool, and moist. Ears six inches in length, with eight rows of quite broad grains. The cob is red. **Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts., postpaid.** By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: **4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.25.**

309 WHITE-COB CORY. This is equally as early as the *Red-Cob Cory*, but is somewhat less hardy. The grains retain their pearly whiteness when cooked. **Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 45 cts., postpaid.** By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: **4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.25.**

313 EARLY MINNESOTA. A standard early variety of strong growth. Ears larger than *Cory*, and matures before the *Crosby*. Eight rows of quite large, sweet grains. **Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid.** By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: **4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.65.**

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. Largely used for canning. **Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 50 cts., postpaid.** By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: **4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.25.**



An Ear of GOLDEN BANTAM
From a Photograph

Radishes and Lettuce for Summer Sowing

The varieties of Radishes illustrated in color on the opposite page and described below are particularly adapted for summer sowing, and with the exception of Chinese Rose may be sown every ten days from July 1st until the middle of September.

Wayahead Lettuce is one of the most desirable for sowing during the summer months as it matures quickly, but should be used as soon as ready in order to prevent running to seed.

883 **VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE.** SCARLET GLOBE, while inclined to a slightly oval form, is of superb quality and of such handsome appearance, due to its brilliantly colored skin, that it is most popular. A standard market variety that has no superior where round reds are used. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

893 **SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP** produces a small round root, with bright scarlet top and a clear white circle on tip, just above and including the slender tap-root. So popular is the *Scarlet Turnip White Tip* that special strains have been offered under many names; our stock is equal to the best offered.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

928 **EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP.** The finest strain of this most popular radish. The long, slender, handsomely colored roots are most attractive in appearance. They are ready in about twenty-five days; crisp, brittle, and of choicest quality. They reach a length of five to six inches, growing half out of the ground.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

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 bunched for market. This radish is not only crisp and tender when young, but retains these qualities until the roots attain large size, so that it will remain in fine condition longer than any other first-early variety.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

954 **WHITE DELICIOUS.** A most excellent variety, for both market and family use; of good size, handsome appearance, and particularly *crisp mild flavor*. It is a much better radish for summer use than the popular *White Vienna*. The roots are thicker in diameter, as shown in the illustration, and the flesh is *more solid*. It does not grow so quickly, but will stand longer in good condition, and makes a better shipping variety after warm weather sets in.

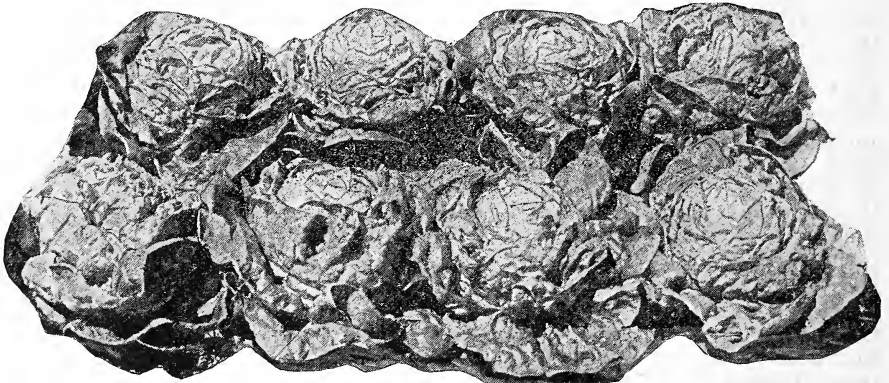
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.40, postpaid.

967 **CHINESE ROSE, or SCARLET CHINA.** *Chinese Rose* is of medium size, with bright, deep rose-colored skin; the flesh is very solid, and it is a much better keeper than the other Chinese varieties. A splendid winter radish. Sow from July 1st to August 15th.

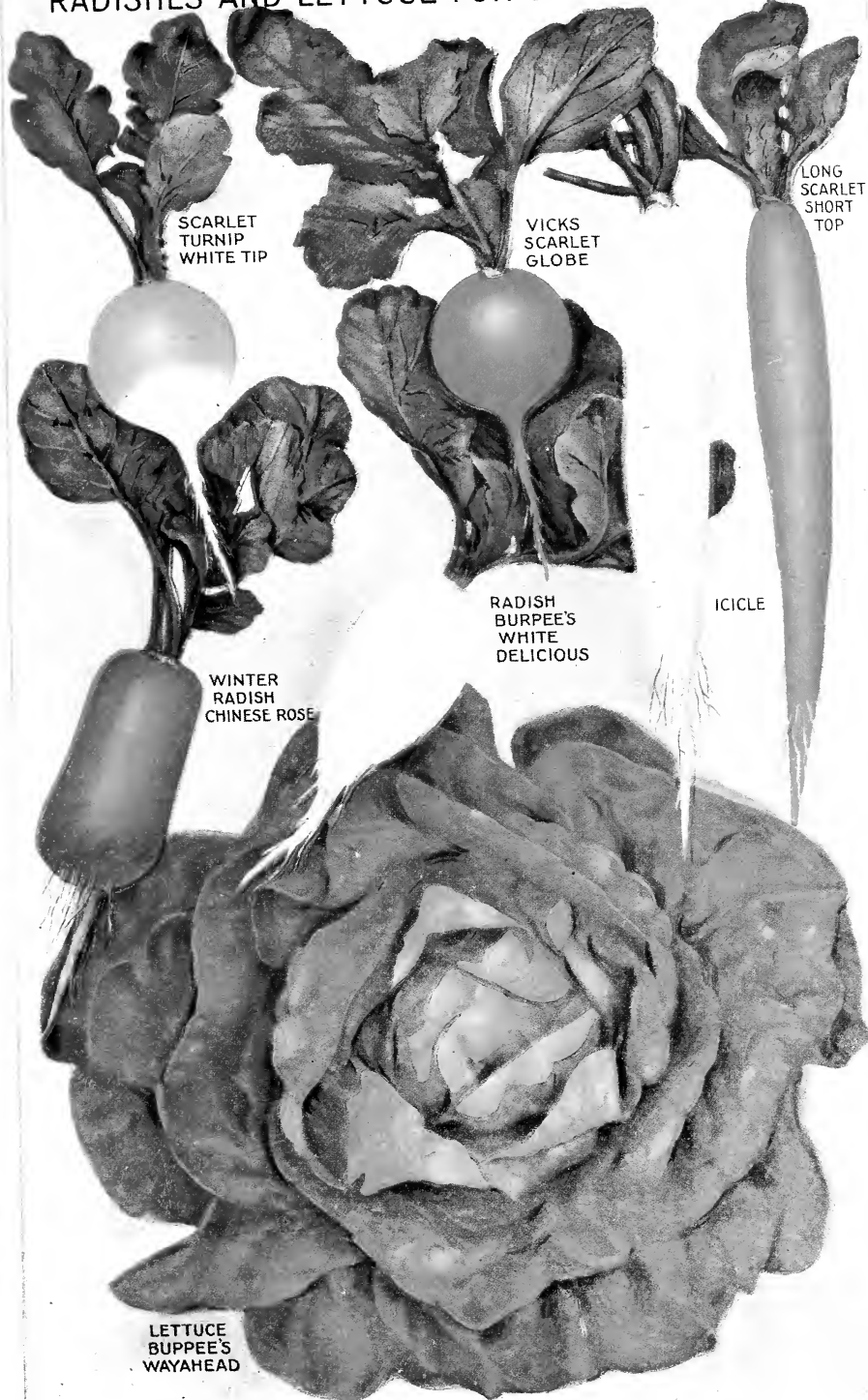
Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

476 **LETTUCE—BURPEE'S EARLIEST WAYAHEAD.** Burpee's Earliest Lettuce was named WAYAHEAD at the suggestion of one of our customers as *aptly descriptive of its superiority over all other early-heading varieties*.

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 *earliest* and one of the *surest heading* of all early lettuce, but also of the *very finest quality* throughout the season. The outer leaves are a light green, with the inner head finely blanched to a rich, buttery yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.



RADISHES AND LETTUCE FOR SUMMER SOWING



SCARLET
TURNIP
WHITE TIP

VICKS
SCARLET
GLOBE

LONG
SCARLET
SHORT
TOP

WINTER
RADISH
CHINESE ROSE

RADISH
BURPEE'S
WHITE
DELICIOUS

ICICLE

LETTUCE
BUPPEE'S
WAYAHEAD

ROOT CROPS FOR WINTER USE



BEET
BURPEE'S
IMPROVED BLOOD



CARROT
CHANTENAY



BURPEE'S
IMPROVED
LONG
ORANGE



SALSIFY
OR
VEGETABLE
OYSTER



PARSNIP
HOLLOW
CROWN



DANVERS
HALF
LONG

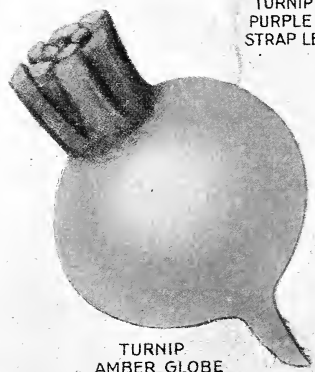
EARLY
SCARLET
HORN



TURNIP
PURPLE TOP
STRAP LEAVED



RUTA BAGA
IMPROVED
PURPLE-TOP
YELLOW



TURNIP
AMBER GLOBE

Beet

128 BURPEE'S IMPROVED BLOOD. This is an improved strain of *Early Blood Turnip Beet*; having smooth round roots of medium size, with dark-red flesh, fine grain, very sweet, and retaining its deep coloring when cooked. Tops are small and of uniform growth; the leaves, stems, and veinings are a dark red. It grows quickly and is of superior quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

Carrots

219 SHORT HORN, or EARLY SCARLET HORN. The most popular of all early sorts, being ready for use nearly as quickly as the *Golden Ball*, while of larger size. The roots measure one and a half inches in diameter and three inches in length, holding their thickness well and being abruptly stump-rooted. They are a rich, deep orange in color, fine grained, of sweet flavor, and succeed well in shallow soil; of attractive appearance for bunching. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 70 cts.; lb. \$2.25, postpaid.

221 CHANTENAY, or MODEL. This is a very choice strain, producing thick roots of the finest quality. Will average three inches in diameter at the shoulder, gently tapering throughout the broad stump-root, and measuring five inches in length. Flesh tender, fine grained, free from hard core, and of a deep golden orange. An excellent variety to grow for winter use, as they can be harvested easily and are immensely productive. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

225 DANVERS HALF-LONG ORANGE. The roots measure from one and one-half to two inches in diameter at the shoulder by five to six inches in length, and hold their thickness well, being gently tapering and abruptly pointed at the base. Our strain produces roots uniformly smooth and of rich, dark-orange color; flesh fine grained and of the finest table quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

229 BURPEE'S IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. This is a variety of the largest size. The roots are uniform in size and form, smooth, and free from small rootlets, penetrating the soil very deeply. Of gradually tapering shape, holding thickness well throughout the length; rich, deep orange coloring. It is a good keeper, of fine quality for winter use, and extensively grown for stock feeding. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Parsnips

727 LONG SMOOTH or HOLLOW CROWN. A large cropper; tender, sugary, and popular for general cultivation, but requires a deep soil. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts., postpaid.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster

983 SANDWICH ISLAND MAMMOTH. This grows *uniformly* to an extra large size, averaging fully *double the size* and weight of roots of the old variety. The roots, notwithstanding their extra large size, are of very superior quality and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Turnips

1157 EARLY RED, or PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED. It is of quick growth and in our section is largely planted for both market and stock feeding, as a large crop of fine bulbs can be grown for winter use from seed planted from August 15th to September 1st. Bulbs are quite flat, four to six inches in diameter, with small bunch of short, strap-leaved foliage. The upper portion of the bulb is of a deep purplish red, lower portion clear milky white. Flesh fine grained, sweet, and tender; single small tap-root. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

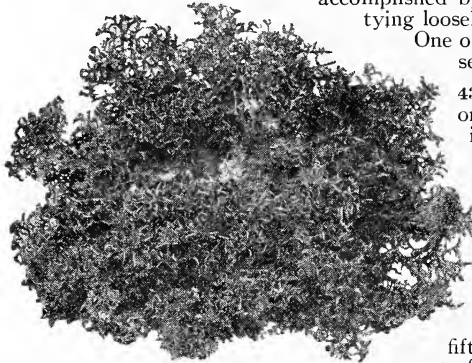
1179 LARGE YELLOW, or AMBER GLOBE. A splendid variety which grows to a large size. Smooth, oval bulbs which are thick and broad at the shoulder. Skin smooth and of a pale amber coloring, with rich, creamy-yellow flesh; an excellent variety for stock feeding during the winter months. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

1191 RUTA BAGA—IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW. Large, globe-shaped bulbs of rich purplish coloring in the upper portion and a deep yellow below the soil. Very smooth, with a single small tap-root at the base. Flesh richly colored, fine grained, and sweet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

Endive

Endive is used largely as a salad during the cool fall, winter, and early spring months. The finely cut leaves have a slightly pungent flavor. The plants are very attractive when blanched, so as to show a white or golden-yellow center surrounded with green. This is accomplished by gathering the outer leaves closely together and tying loosely with soft twine.

One ounce will sow about two hundred feet of row. Sow seed during July and August.



ENDIVE—
GREEN CURLED

430 GREEN CURLED. The leaves are finely cut or lacinated, giving the plant a feathery effect, which is quite ornamental when the centers are blanched. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

432 WHITE CURLED. A beautiful variety, with leaves as finely curled or mossed as the preceding, but does not need tying up to blanch, as the coloring is naturally a pale golden yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

434 GIANT FRINGED, or OYSTER ENDIVE. In good soil the plants grow twelve to fifteen inches in diameter, forming a large rosette on a mat of finely cut dark-green leaves. When fully grown, the center portion can be blanched to a creamy white by tying up, and contrasts finely with the deep green tips of the outer leaves, the whole presenting the appearance of a thick, close mat of finely fringed foliage. It is also of excellent flavor served as salad. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 2 ozs. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.65, postpaid.

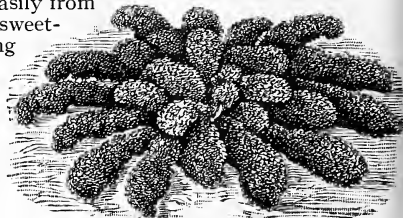
436 BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN. The leaves are large and broad, having the edges slightly cut. It can be blanched, but is more generally used to cook like spinach or as flavoring for soups, stews, etc. Called *Escarolle* in the South. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

Kale, or Borecole

This is a popular boiling-green for fall, winter, and early spring use, resembling cabbage in flavor. The plant is entirely hardy, and can be grown easily from seed sown during the late summer and fall months. The sweetness and flavor of these greens are improved by freezing weather. One ounce should produce four thousand plants.

446 DWARF GERMAN, or DWARF CURLED SCOTCH KALE. It is low growing, with finely curled leaves of a deep green. The young leaves are very tender and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

448 DWARF SIBERIAN. Extremely hardy; large broad leaves. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.



DWARF GERMAN CURLED KALE

Kohl-Rabi



TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE. In growth this is half-way between cabbage and turnip; the edible portion is the large bulb, which forms on the stem above the soil. By making successive sowings, tender bulbs may be had throughout summer and fall, and are highly esteemed for their mild, delicate, cabbage-like flavor. Seed may be sown in drills during July and August. When well started, the plants should be thinned to stand six inches apart in the row.

456 EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The bulbs grow to the size of a small apple when ready for use, and are of a pale whitish green; they are of delicate, cabbage-like flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

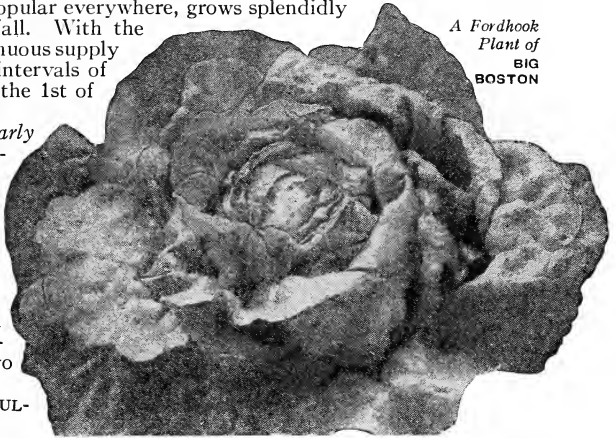
457 EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. This is not quite so early as the preceding, and slightly larger in size. It differs also in having skin of a dark, glossy, purplish red. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

Lettuce

During the late summer and with the approach of fall, Lettuce again comes into its own. This delightful vegetable, so very popular everywhere, grows splendidly during the late summer and early fall. With the proper selection of varieties, a continuous supply may be secured by sowing seed at intervals of ten days from the 1st of July until the 1st of September.

BIG BOSTON and *Philadelphia Early Dutch Speckled-Butter* are fine heading varieties, both for growing in cold-frames and in the open ground. *Naumburger*, or *Tenderheart*, is very early and hardy, fine for planting in frames and also in the open ground, not bolting to seed for ten days after heads are ready. The **GRAND RAPIDS** is especially adapted for forcing under glass—see description below. One ounce will sow two hundred feet of row.

Ask for our **LEAFLET ON CULTURE** when ordering seed.



A Forthook
Plant of
**BIG
BOSTON**

	Oz.	¼ lb.	Lb.
476 Burpee's Earliest Wayahead , <i>w. s.</i> A most desirable home-garden variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ oz. 20 cts.	\$0 35	\$1 00	\$3 50
477 Unrivaled , <i>w. s.</i> Similar to <i>Big Boston</i> , but lighter colored.	20	50	1 75
478 Naumburger or Tenderheart , <i>b. s.</i> Excellent for an early crop	20	50	1 75
479 Black-Seeded Big Boston . Large solid "butterheads".	20	50	1 75
483 Early Dutch Speckled-Butter , <i>w. s.</i> Very solid small heads ..	20	50	1 75
484 Mignonette , <i>b. s.</i> Solid little heads; outer leaves tinged brown	15	40	1 50

Each of the above (except **WAYAHEAD**) 5 cents per packet.

474 EARLY MAY KING. The plants 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 are blanched to a rich golden yellow and have a *specialty fine, rich, buttery flavor*. We recommend repeated sowings during August and September.
Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

475 BIG BOSTON. This is a fine forcing variety for cold-frames during the winter months, as it produces *heads of very large size*, often ten to twelve inches across, and succeeds better in a cooler temperature than do most forcing strains. The large heads are beautifully blanched and of superior quality. It heads well also in the open ground during cool weather of fall, and is very popular in the South to grow for shipping North. *Our seed is the choicest it is possible to produce.* Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

485 GRAND RAPIDS. This does not form heads, but makes large, compact bunches of light leaves with fringed edges. Its delicious quality and handsome appearance make it most popular in winter markets. It is useful also for outdoor planting during fall. *Our stock is extra fine.* Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

490 EARLY CURLED SIMPSON, or SILESIA. The old favorite; of dwarf, compact habit and quick growth; crisp golden leaves with finely curled edges.
Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

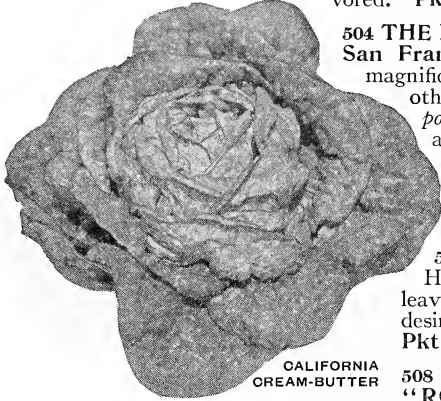
493 BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. This is the standard curled variety for home use or market. The plants are very compact, grow quite large, with golden-yellow leaves, the centers being much lighter in coloring. The leaves are curly, very crisp, and tender.
Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

496 BURPEE'S TOMHANNOCK. This grows to quite large size. The leaves are neatly upright, in a close, compact bunch. Very finely fringed; crisp and delightful flavor; outer leaves tinged with brown. Remains in fine condition for a long time and is considered superior to the popular *Prize-Head*. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

497 EARLY PRIZE-HEAD. Produces large, loose heads of finely crimped and fringed leaves, the outer portion of which is heavily shaded with brown. It is excellent for use in summer. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Lettuce—Continued

498 PHILADELPHIA EARLY WHITE CABBAGE. A splendid variety for spring or fall market, producing large, solid heads which blanch to a beautiful white; crisp and fine flavored. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.



CALIFORNIA
CREAM-BUTTER

504 THE DEACON LETTUCE. This has been also "renamed" San Francisco Market, Large Russian, Vauxhall. This magnificent lettuce withstands hot weather better than any other of the rich butter varieties, and is justly most popular. Plants make firm heads, nearly as large and almost as solid as a cabbage. The heads are light green outside, while the inner blanched portion is beautiful cream-yellow, of delicious, rich buttery flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

505 ALL SEASONS. Called an "Improved Deacon." Heads of a light golden tint, well folded, and with inner leaves blanched to a rich buttery yellow, which is so much desired in serving various salads with mayonnaise dressing. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

508 CALIFORNIA CREAM-BUTTER or "ROYAL." See illustration from a photograph. A splendid lettuce for the open ground, producing very large solid heads in cool weather. Largely planted in the Southern States for shipping to the northern markets during the winter. The heads are of large size, very solid, and the interior portion blanches to a beautiful white. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.



522 HANSON. Grows to large size and is uniformly sure heading. Heads very solid and beautifully blanched; crisp, mild, and tender. One of the finest varieties to grow for market during the summer months. Our stock is unexcelled. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

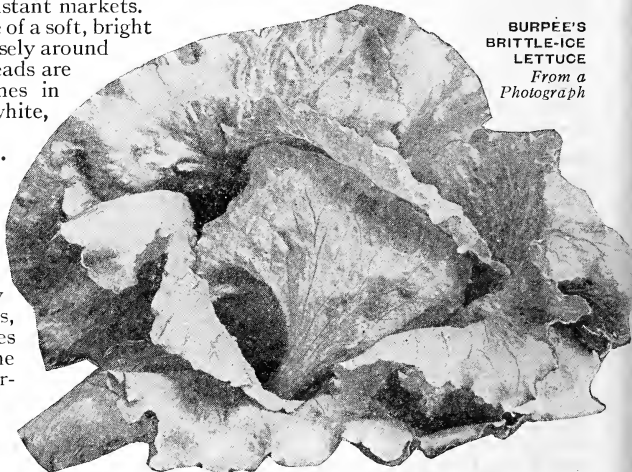
524 NEW YORK. "Wonderful" or Los Angeles. Plants of extra large growth, producing heads of immense size and closely folded; inner portion is beautifully blanched. Outer leaves a deep rich green. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

526 DENVER MARKET. Large conical heads of finest quality; leaves light golden green, beautifully savoyed. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

528 BURPEE'S NEW BRITTLE-ICE LETTUCE. Very Large, Extremely Crisp, Hard-heading, and Extra Long-standing. BRITTLE-ICE grows to a larger size, makes larger heads, is of more pleasing appearance, and retains its crispness and mild flavor to a greater degree during the hot summer months than any other crisp-head variety. Especially adapted for midsummer, but is not suitable for shipment to distant markets.

The leaves are of a soft, bright green, growing closely around the head. The heads are tightly folded, six to eight inches in diameter, blanched to a silvery white, and nearly as crisp as celery. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

530 BURPEE'S ICEBERG. The unusual solidity of the heads is insured by the large white main ribs of the leaves, each of which, curving strongly into the center, acts like a truss, making it impossible for the leaves to open outward and expose the center, which is consequently thoroughly blanched. Always crisp and tender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.



BURPEE'S
BRITTLE-ICE
LETTUCE
From a
Photograph

Lettuce—Continued



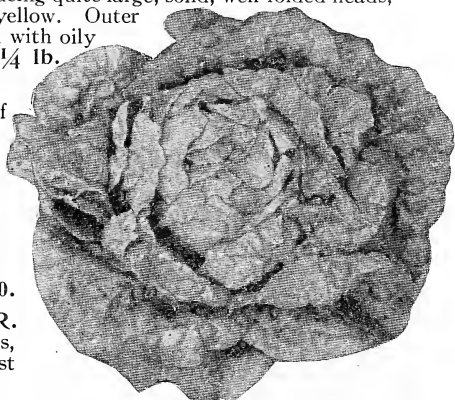
511 BURPEE'S HARD-HEAD. A very hardy variety of superior quality. The plants are of strong growth, producing quite large, solid, well-folded heads, which blanch to a beautiful golden-yellow. Outer leaves dark green and heavily shaded with oily brown. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

514 BURPEE'S BUTTERHEAD. Firm heads of mammoth size. Light golden foliage, closely folded heads of fine appearance and quality. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

516 SALAMANDER. Compact tender heads, resisting summer heat. A splendid variety for late spring sowing. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

518 MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER. Compactly folded, extra large heads; light leaves, blanched golden yellow within. One of the largest of the butterhead type. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

533 GIANT GLACIER. The heads are extra large, twelve inches in diameter, with large, light-green outer leaves, which fold closely. The interior is white, crisp, and tender. An excellent summer variety. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER

The Virtues of Lettuce

There are many good points about Lettuce. Lettuce is easy to digest, non-acid and acts as a natural stomach tonic. It is splendidly adapted to succession planting, and only two or three dozen heads at a time will supply a large family, so a packet or two properly used will supply you for the summer. This dainty, crisp vegetable, fresh from the garden, cannot be surpassed in its appeal to the palate and its excellent effect on the health. It requires little care and should be planted in abundance.

Cos or Celery Lettuce

The Cos Lettuce or Salad Romaine is of distinct upright growth and esteemed for its fresh crispness and mild flavor. It is grown in the northern states during the late spring and early summer; throughout the Gulf Coast States it is grown for use during the cool early spring months.

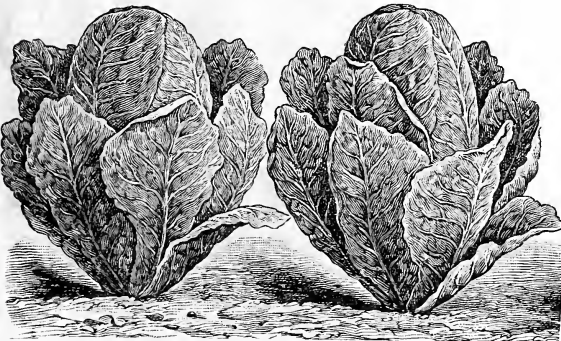
535 ECLIPSE, or EXPRESS. This is the most dwarf and *earliest* of all. The plants grow stiffly erect, only six to seven inches in height. The interior leaves are almost pure white, very crisp, and mild in flavor, even in hot weather. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

537 DWARF WHITE HEART.

The growth is erect, about ten inches in height, the outer leaves being well folded toward the center. The interior leaves are blanched to a snowy white; very crisp and mild.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

539 PARIS WHITE COS. Grows to very large size, producing long-pointed, compact bunches. The inner leaves blanch readily and are of fine flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



DWARF WHITE HEART COS LETTUCE

As grown at Fordhook Farms—engraved from a Photograph

Mustard

The fresh leaves are used largely as a salad or for boiling "*Greens*" in the Southern States during the fall and winter months. The seed should be sown thinly in drills 18 to 24 inches apart on the approach of cool, moist weather in the fall. *Fordhook Fancy* is one of the finest for summer sowing.

647 FORDHOOK FANCY. The plants, of vigorous growth, have beautiful dark-green leaves which curve outward like a fine ostrich plume. Even those who do not care for mustard as a piquant salad will be delighted with the leaves of FORDHOOK FANCY, cooked like spinach. It is even superior to the best spinach in flavor.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts., postpaid.



648 ELEPHANT EAR. When sown in the summer or early fall, this new variety makes very large single plants if given room to develop. It succeeds well also from spring sowings, but does not make leaves so large during the warm summer as it does in the cooler fall or winter months. Grown in rich soil, the leaves attain eighteen inches to two feet in length; they are of a light-green color, with large white ribs or leaf-stalk.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts., postpaid.



649 BLACK OR BROWN.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts., postpaid.

651 WHITE. Better for salad or culinary purposes.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 15 cts.; lb. 45 cts., postpaid.

653 CHINESE. The leaves are twice the size of the ordinary White Mustard, while the flavor is sweet and pungent. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

655 SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. The true curled-leaf variety so popular in the South for planting in the fall to furnish an early spring salad or greens.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 20 cts.; lb. 60 cts., postpaid.

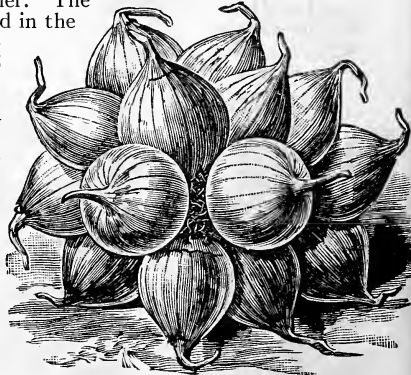
Onion Sets for Summer and Fall Planting

White Multipliers, Potato Onions, and Egyptian or Perennial Tree Sets should be planted in the early fall months for early green onions in the fall or the following spring.

1415 EGYPTIAN or PERENNIAL TREE ONION. When once set out, without having the slightest winter protection, these come up year after year. The bottoms divide, making several irregular shaped onions that are sweet and tender. The young sets grow on top of the stalks, and can be planted in the fall. Pint 25 cts.; quart 35 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: 2 quarts 35 cts.; 4 quarts 55 cts.; peck \$1.00; bushel \$3.50.

1417 POTATO ONION. Valuable for bunching or an early crop. The smallest sets make fine bulbs of good size, while the larger ones produce a cluster of small to medium-sized bulbs. Light-brown skin; mild white flesh. It is the earliest, most vigorous in growth, and easiest to cultivate of all onions from sets. For the family garden, whether pulled green or as dry bulbs, they are most excellent. Prices same as for *White Multiplier*, postpaid. By express: 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.75; bushel \$6.25.

1421 WHITE MULTIPLIER. Produces a large cluster of small to medium-sized onions from a single bulb, maturing very early in the season, being ready for use even earlier than the *Extra Early White Queen*, or they can be planted in the fall for a supply of early bunch onions. Pint 25 cts.; quart 40 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: 4 quarts \$1.00; peck \$1.75; bushel \$6.50.



WHITE MULTIPLIER ONION SETS

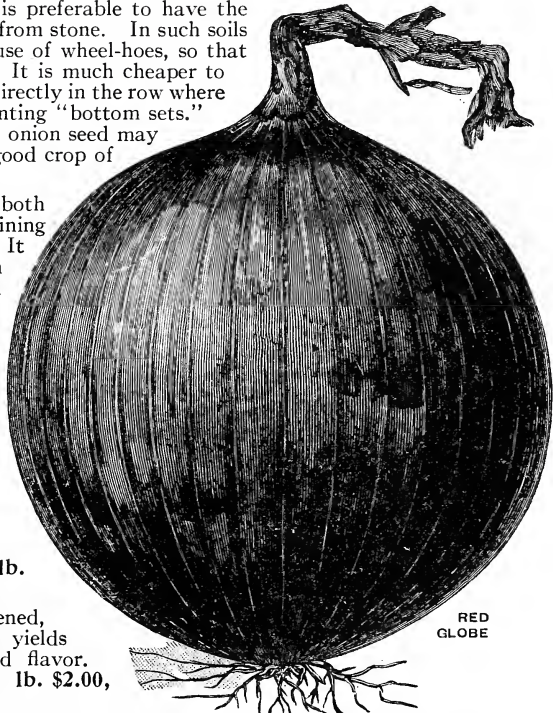
Burpee's Onion Seed

The Onion is one of the few vegetables which can be grown successfully on the same land for several seasons. Thus the cost of thoroughly preparing the soil before sowing the seed can be divided through several seasons. It is preferable to have the soil rather light and loose, as well as free from stone. In such soils the labor may be performed largely by use of wheel-hoes, so that rows may be sown quite close together. It is much cheaper to raise a crop of onions from the seed sown directly in the row where the bulbs are to be grown than from planting "bottom sets." In the latitude of Philadelphia and south, onion seed may be sown during July and will mature a good crop of marketable bulbs before frost.

669 YELLOW DANVERS. A good onion, both for the home garden and for market, combining reliability in ripening with large yield. It ripens more surely, as well as earlier, in moist locations than do the globe-shaped varieties. The thin-necked, flattened bulbs are quite thick through; light yellow skin; fine-grained, mild, white flesh. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

677 YELLOW DUTCH or STRASBURG. Quite similar to the *Yellow Danvers*; bulbs rather more flattened and of a darker skin. The onions ripen quite early, with pure white flesh of mild flavor. It is one of the best to grow for sets, and is a splendid keeper. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

685 EXTRA EARLY RED. A well-flattened, but quite deep, early red onion, which yields abundantly, keeps well, and is of mild flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.



RED GLOBE

687 EXTRA LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD ONION. 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 *solid onions*. Though well flattened, the large onions are thick through, and are quite solid and heavy. The outer skin is a deep, rich purplish red, smooth and glossy; flesh white, lightly tinged with pinkish rose. The magnificent large solid onions are as mild in flavor as many varieties with skin of lighter coloring.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

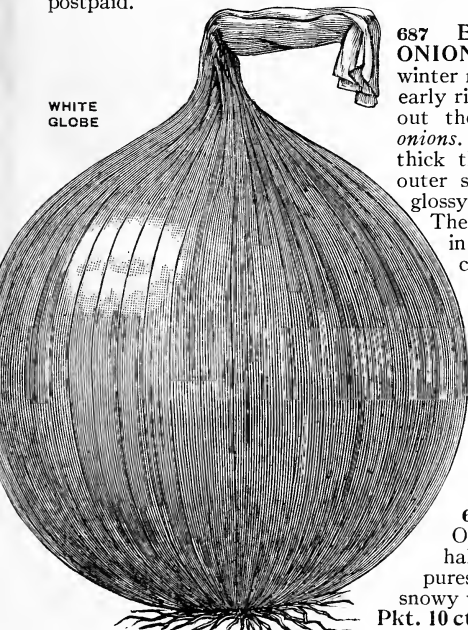
689 LARGE RED GLOBE. True Southport Strain. The onions measure two and a half to three inches in diameter, and are remarkably uniform in size. The extra dark rich coloring makes a most attractive appearance. The plants are thin-necked, ripening down to a hard, solid ball, insuring the largest percentage of market onions and the best keeping qualities. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

695 WHITE GLOBE (Southport True Strain).

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 in flavor.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

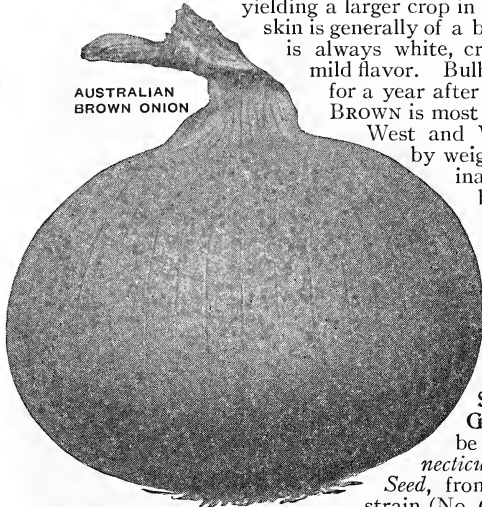
WHITE GLOBE



Onions—Continued

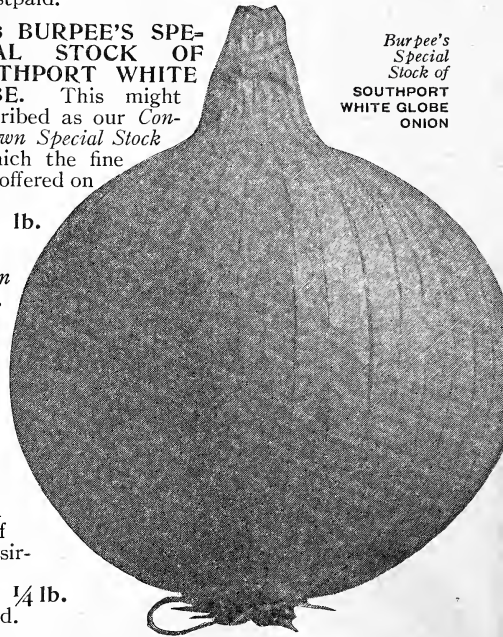
693 AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Extra early, a sure cropper, and extra long-keeping. The bulbs somewhat resemble the *Danvers* in size and form, but are thicker through, thus yielding a larger crop in both bulk and weight, and mature earlier. The skin is generally of a bright reddish brown, while the flesh is always white, crisp, extremely solid, and of sweet, mild flavor. Bulbs have been kept in fine condition for a year after they were harvested. **AUSTRALIAN BROWN** is most popular with growers in the Middle West and West, where onion bulbs are sold by weight. Like all strains of onions originating in Australia, it shows a tendency to produce bulbs varying in color of skin, but this rather unfortunate feature does not interfere in any way with its other superb characteristics. Our stock is carefully selected, and we know there is no better seed offered on the market.

AUSTRALIAN
BROWN ONION



696 BURPEE'S SPECIAL STOCK OF SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. This might be described as our *Connecticut-grown Special Stock Seed*, from which the fine strain (No. 695) offered on

Burpee's
Special
Stock of
SOUTHPORT
WHITE GLOBE
ONION

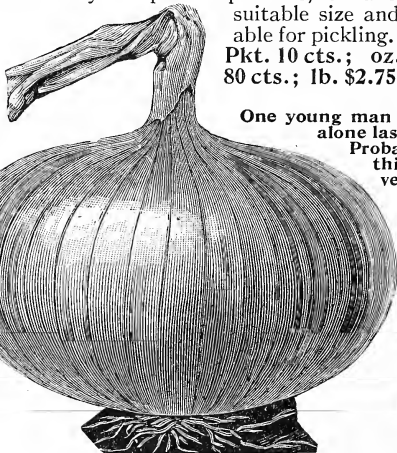


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Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.75, postpaid.

697 WHITE PORTUGAL. See illustration below, reduced in size from a Fordhook photograph. As now grown, the *Philadelphia White Silver-skin*, so extensively used for sets, is indistinguishable, therefore we retain only the original name, *White Portugal*. The bulbs grow to good size, ripening early and quite evenly. The flesh is mild and sweet, the thin skin a clear silvery white, of handsome appearance if the bulbs are gathered as soon as ripened and carefully dried under shelter away from the strong sunlight. When seed is sown twenty-five pounds per acre, it makes bulbs of suitable size and most desirable for pickling.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80 cts.; lb. \$2.75, postpaid.



WHITE PORTUGAL ONION
Engraved from a Photograph

One young man fresh from an agricultural college made \$15,000 on onions alone last season. Probably he had had practical experience before. Probably you will not make \$15,000 if you plant onions. But at this writing it looks as though the price of onions is going to be very attractive to market gardeners. Raise your own onions—there is yet time to sow seed for winter onions.

Do you know man's position in the scale of intelligence and power increases directly with the extent of his choice of foods. Compare the Esquimaux upon a diet of seal blubber and fish, with the resident of the United States, with his great choice of foods. Every year you should grow one or two novelties. Have you ever grown Brussels Sprouts? If not, try these delicious little "cabbage fellows." A treat for the whole family.

Parsley

Fall-sown seed produces fine plants for wintering over in cold frames or boxes. These may be set out early the following spring.

714 PLAIN or SINGLE. Plain leaves, excellent flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.10, postpaid.

715 DOUBLE CURLED. Fine dwarf, crimped leaves. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

717 EXTRA CURLED DWARF or EMERALD. The moss-like leaves, of a handsome, bright-green color, are finely curled. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

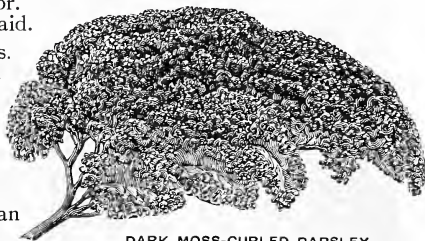
719 DARK MOSS-CURLED. The leaves are of an extra dark-green color.

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

721 FERN-LEAVED. This is most exquisite in form and color—invaluable as a garnishing plant. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

723 TURNIP-ROOTED or HAMBURG. The edible portion is the fleshy root, which resembles a small parsnip and is used for flavoring soups, stews, etc.

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



DARK MOSS-CURLED PARSLEY

Parsnips

While highly appreciated for the table, the great value of the parsnip for stock feeding is but little known. The roots are very rich in saccharine matter, and add to the richness of the milk when fed to cows. All varieties listed below may be sown during July and will mature marketable crops before frost.

725 GUERNSEY. The roots are longer than the preceding; the flesh is fine grained and of excellent quality.

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

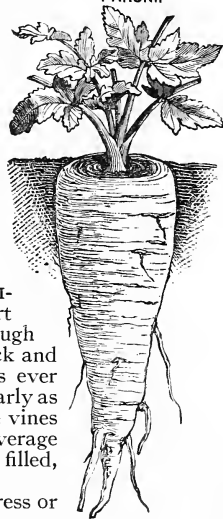
727 LONG SMOOTH or HOLLOW CROWN. A large cropper; tender, sugary, and popular for general cultivation, but requires a deep soil.

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

728 EARLY SHORT ROUND. The earliest, of good quality, small size; used for bunching with herbs.

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

GUERNSEY
PARSNIP



Peas

731 BURPEE'S BEST EXTRA-EARLY. This superb "PEDI-GREE" strain is the result of most careful expert work of selection and reselection continued through a long series of years. It excels in purity of stock and freedom from sports all other extra-early peas ever offered in this or any other country. Equally as early as *Alaska*, the peas are much better in flavor. The vines are quite slender, of very quick growth, and average eighteen to twenty-four inches in height. The pods are well filled, and the entire crop can be gathered generally in one picking.

Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.00.

740 BURPEE'S EXTRA-EARLY NEW PEA DESPATCH. Although not quite so early as *Burpee's Best Extra-Early* and *Alaska*, it is ready for picking within three days after these well-known standard varieties, and the crop will measure out *at least* one-third more. The crop is ready one week ahead of *Gradus*, and the pods almost approach in size that well-known standard early wrinkled pea, as they average three and one-half inches in length and usually contain eight to nine fine peas of rich green color and of excellent flavor. The vines average three feet in height, foliage rich, deep green in color; the pods are also well colored, thus adding greatly to their value as a market variety. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 35 cts.; pint 60 cts., postpaid.

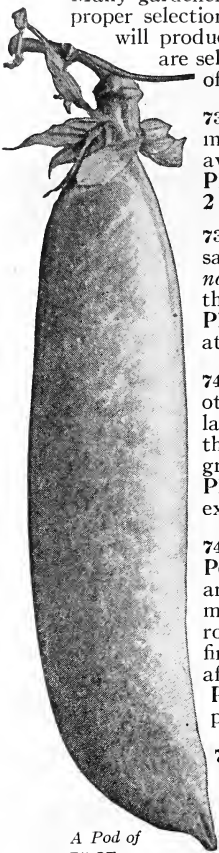


BURPEE'S
BEST
EXTRA-
EARLY



Peas for Summer and Fall Planting

Many gardeners are of the opinion that Peas can be sown only in the spring. With the proper selection of varieties such as listed below seed sown from July 15th to September 1st will produce a splendid crop of good Peas before frost. The varieties here cataloged are selected with a view of giving the greatest returns when planted at this season of the year.



A Pod of
PILOT

737 PROLIFIC EXTRA-EARLY. A large-podded Extra-Early, bearing more pods to the plant than regular strains of Extra-Earlies. The vines average twenty-four to thirty inches high and produce pods singly. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: 2 quarts 65 cts.; 4 quarts \$1.25; peck \$2.25.

739 ALASKA. Also called *Earliest of All*. Of the same type of growth and same size pods, it is as early as *Burpee's Best Extra-Early*, but the peas are not equal in flavor. The vines grow from twenty to thirty inches in height; the dry seed is of a bluish-green color. Pkt. 10 cts.; pint 35 cts.; quart 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: 4 quarts \$1.50; peck \$2.75.

742 NEW 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*, while they are produced three days earlier—as early as the best selected small, smooth-seeded extra-earlies. The vines, of vigorous growth, attain a height of three feet. Quite a large proportion of pods in pairs. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ pint 25 cts.; pint 40 cts.; quart 70 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: 4 quarts \$1.60; peck \$3.00.

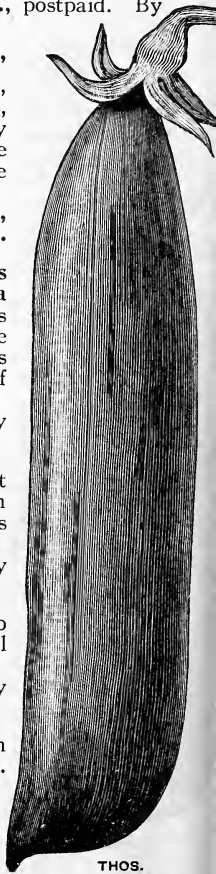
745 EXTRA-EARLY GRADUS, also called "Prosperity" Pea. The vine has heavy stems with large, light-green leaves, and grows three feet high. It produces uniformly large pods, measuring from four to four and a half inches in length, nearly round, and well filled with very large, handsome peas of the finest flavor. The peas remain tender and sweet for some time after they are large enough to use. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pint 25 cts.; pint 40 cts.; quart 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: 4 quarts \$1.60; peck \$3.00.

746 THOS. LAXTON. This is a real rival to the famous *Gradus*—as a long-podded extreme-early wrinkled pea—and in some respects is even better! The growth is identical, but the pods are a deeper, richer green and square at the end. In the judgment of experts, THOS. LAXTON is even sweeter and finer in flavor, while the large peas are of a deeper green. The crop ripens only three to four days after *Gradus*. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pint 25 cts.; pint 40 cts.; quart 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: 4 quarts \$1.60; peck \$3.00.

749 PREMIUM GEM. Of dwarf growth, maturing early—only about three days after *American Wonder*. The vines grow from twelve to fifteen inches in height, and are very productive; pods two and a half to three inches long, round, and well filled with peas of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ pint 20 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.00.

751 AMERICAN WONDER. Of extremely dwarf growth, only eight to ten inches high, this is nearly as early as *Alaska*. The pods, while of small size, are filled with luscious, large, wrinkled peas of first-class quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; ½ pint 20 cts.; pint 30 cts.; quart 50 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: 4 quarts \$1.10; peck \$2.00.

753 LITTLE MARVEL. 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*, while the pods are larger and the vines produce a much heavier crop. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ pint 25 cts.; pint 40 cts.; quart 65 cts., postpaid. By express or freight, at purchaser's expense: 4 quarts \$1.60; peck \$3.00.



THOS.
LAXTON
PEA

Radishes

Radishes should be sown at intervals of ten days throughout the entire seasons. However, many planters are unfamiliar with the winter Radishes. During July and August is the ideal time for sowing all of the winter types. During the summer months the long radishes, such as White Delicious, White Strasburg, Chartiers, etc., are at their best, while the Early Turnip-Shaped varieties sown during August and the first half of September at intervals of a few days produce fine, crisp, tender roots that are, if properly cultivated, fully equal to the best spring grown.

883 **VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE.** SCARLET GLOBE, while inclined to a slightly oval form, is of superb quality and of such handsome appearance, due to its brilliantly colored skin, that it is most popular.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

885 **EXTRA-EARLY SCARLET TURNIP** is of very quick growth, producing small, round roots of rich, dark scarlet.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00.

893 **SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP** produces a small, round root, with bright scarlet top and a clear white circle on tip, just above and including the slender tap-root. So popular is the SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP that special strains have been offered under many names; our stock is equal to the best offered.

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

899 **PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX.** An early variety, very popular with market gardeners. Radishes grow one and a half inches in diameter, with pure paper-white skin; crisp, mild flesh. Runs quickly to seed. Largely planted in the field for the earliest market crop.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

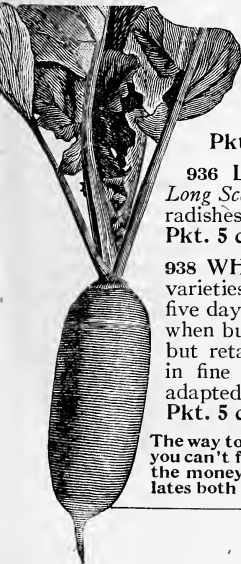
907 **FRENCH BREAKFAST.** Color bright carmine with clear white in the lower portion. Very tender and mild.

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

928 **EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP.** The finest strain of this most popular radish. The long, slender, handsomely colored roots are most attractive in appearance. They are ready in about twenty-five days; crisp, brittle, and of choicest quality. They reach a length of five to six inches, growing half out of the ground.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST



930 **CINCINNATI MARKET ("GLASS" RADISH).** A strain of the *Long Scarlet*, growing to slightly larger size, fully as early and darker in coloring. A popular variety in the South and largely planted for shipping North during the early spring months.

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

932 **WOOD'S EARLY FRAME.** This is an extra-early strain of the *Long Scarlet Short Top*, largely used for growing under glass.

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

936 **LONG CARDINAL or LONG BRIGHTEST SCARLET.** Similar to *Long Scarlet*, but not quite so long and even brighter in color. The crisp, tender radishes grow quickly and are quite attractive bunched for market.

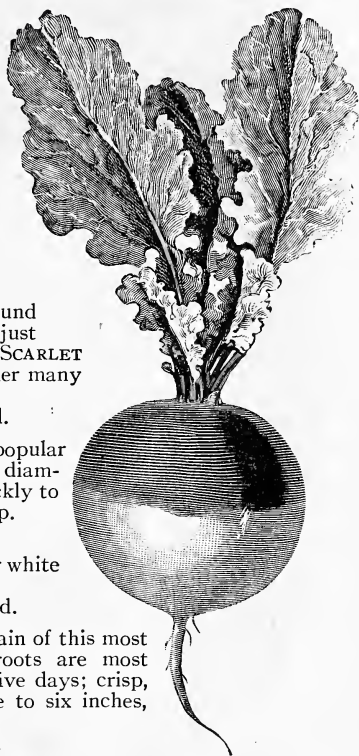
Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25 cts.; lb. 85 cts., postpaid.

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 bunched for market. This radish is not only crisp and tender when young, but retains these qualities until the roots attain large size, so that it will remain in fine condition longer than any other first-early variety. It is excellently adapted for forcing purposes or successive sowings in the open ground.

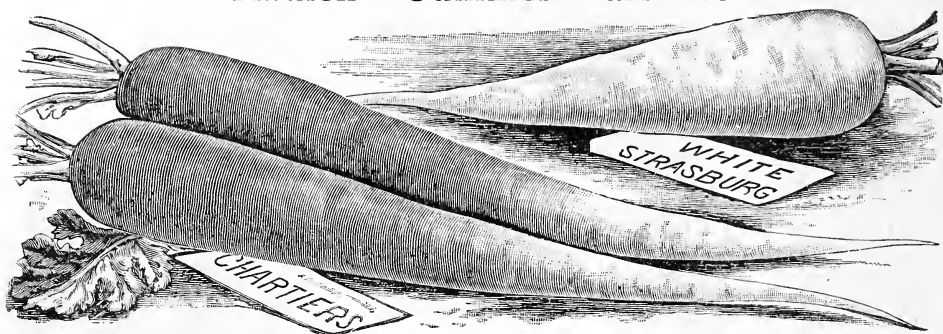
Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

The way to keep the boy on the farm is to develop a strong, natural interest in gardening, but you can't force it—nothing will interest him like success. Let him sell his produce and keep the money. Give him an area of ground that he may work as his very own. This stimulates both pride and thrift. Start the youngster on Radishes—he can't fail with Radishes.

SCARLET TURNIP WHITE TIP



Radish—Summer Varieties



These attain a larger size than do any of the earlier radishes, and remain in fine condition longer. LONG WHITE VIENNA makes a handsome radish, with white skin and crisp, mild flesh. CHARTIERS resembles somewhat the *Long Scarlet*, but is fully twice as large and considerably later; it remains long in good condition. WHITE STRASBURG is a solid radish of fine quality, highly desirable for summer markets; by successive plantings a supply of fine radishes may be had all summer.

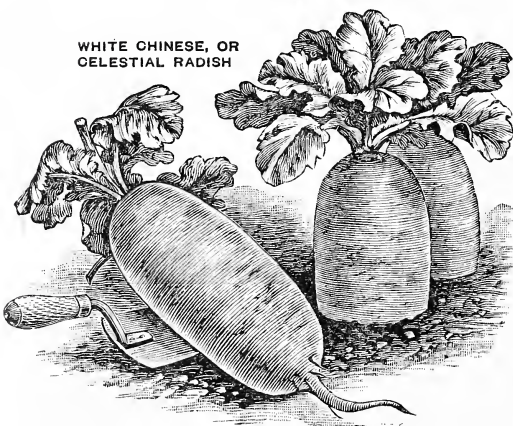
	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
951 Chartiers, or Shepherd. Long; crimson, tipped with white...	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
953 Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger Radish. Excellent.....	10	30	90
954 White Delicious. Oblong; crisp white roots	10	30	1 00
959 White Strasburg. A fine solid summer radish of large size	10	30	90

Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

Everybody loves the tang of crisp, brittle, young radishes. There's no reason why you can't have these tasty appetizers all the fall. They require very little care and it's no trouble at all to make successive plantings. Crisp, young radishes in late summer and fall will be a novelty for guests.

Radish—Winter Varieties

WHITE CHINESE, OR
CELESTIAL RADISH



None of these winter varieties grow well from spring-sown seed, and even if they did, would become too old and tough, hence the first sowings should not be made until the first of July. Sowings for succession may be made until the middle of August.

Long Black Spanish is of the solid winter type, having deep-brownish black skin.

Chinese Rose is of medium size, with bright, deep rose-colored skin; the flesh is very solid, and it is a much better keeper than the other Chinese varieties.

The WHITE CHINESE (*Celestial*) is the finest of all extra-large white radishes; the roots grow to immense size, averaging from twelve to fifteen inches in length and fully five inches in diameter; the large roots grow mostly above the surface, but are shaded from the sun by the abundant foliage, so that the skin remains a pure paper-white; the flesh is always crisp,

mild, and juicy. One ounce of seed is sufficient to sow 100 feet of drill.

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
963 New White Chinese, or Celestial. Of immense size.....	\$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00
967 Chinese Rose, or Scarlet China. Excellent; good keeper.....	10	30	1 00
971 Long Black Spanish. Black skin, white flesh; fine keeper.....	10	30	1 00

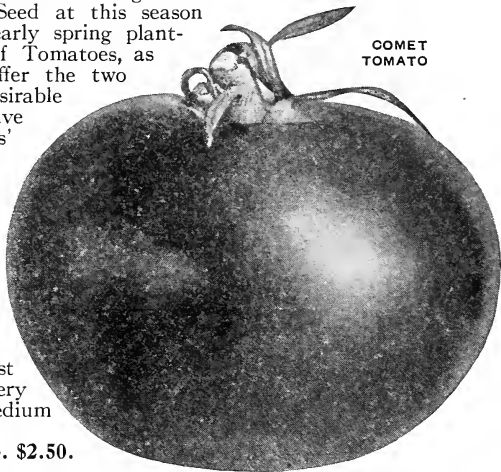
Each of the above, 5 cents per packet.

Tomatoes for Winter Forcing

August and early September is the proper season of the year for sowing Tomato Seeds to produce plants for growing under glass or for winter forcing. In the extreme Southern States there is also a demand for Tomato Seed at this season of the year for producing plants for very early spring planting. We can supply all standard varieties of Tomatoes, as listed in Burpee's Annual for 1917, but offer the two varieties, as described below, as especially desirable for winter forcing. Of the many kinds that have been tried out at Fordhook, Comet and Holmes' Supreme have been found to be the best adapted to the conditions as they exist in America.

1132 TOMATO, HOLMES' SUPREME. An excellent variety for indoor culture. Fruit rich, deep red, very solid, of medium size, perfectly smooth, and of excellent quality. Produced in large clusters. A heavy cropper. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.

1133 TOMATO, COMET. One of the best forcing varieties. An abundant cropper. It is very short-jointed. Fruit very solid, smooth, medium sized, and deep scarlet color. Pkt. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50.



SPECIALLY SELECTED.—Every man who owns a greenhouse can now grow winter Tomatoes. These two varieties are specially selected for that purpose. They are of the English type, and possess the sturdy virility of the English Tomato, combined with the larger size and more attractive flavors of the American varieties. If you own a greenhouse, these two splendid varieties offer you an opportunity to grow your own winter Tomatoes. Market gardeners will find these varieties prolific, hardy bearers, unrivaled as profit-makers.

Two Popular Turnips

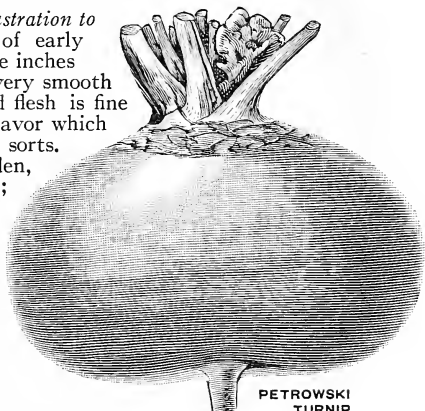
Of all the varieties of this most useful vegetable, Petrowski and Extra Early White Milan are perhaps the most desirable for home-garden use. Both varieties should have a place in every garden.



EXTRA EARLY
WHITE MILAN
TURNIP

1159 EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN. This splendid new Turnip is the earliest flat white in cultivation. The bulbs are flat, of medium size, smooth, and free from rootlets, with thin skin and crisp, white flesh of excellent flavor. The entire bulb is a soft, creamy white. Small tops and with a single small tap-root. Flesh pure white, fine grained, sweet, and tender. Very smooth and handsome. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75 cts.; lb. \$2.50, postpaid.

1185 "PETROWSKI." See illustration to right. A most distinct variety of early maturity. The flat roots average two and a half to three inches in diameter and the skin is a rich, deep orange-yellow—very smooth and entirely free from small rootlets. The firm, solid flesh is fine grained, crisp, light orange yellow in color, and has a flavor which is much sweeter than any of the early white-fleshed sorts. Especially recommended for planting in the home-garden, as no other turnip has so sweet a flavor. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.



PETROWSKI
TURNIP

A TIP TO THE WISE

From the number of orders for seed potatoes received by us this season it looks as though every grower in the country was banking on a big potato crop. The grower who raises a good stock of root crops may dodge competition. The Turnips listed here are specially selected for marketability and storage.

Garden Turnips

In many localities RUTA BAGAS, or SWEDES, are also called *Turnips*, but in our list we have separated these from the earlier and more tender varieties. Where both are grown for stock feeding, the turnips should be fed early in the winter, as they do not keep so well as the firmer fleshed Ruta Bagas. For garden culture the seed should be sown thinly in drills twelve inches or more apart, from the first of August until the first of September. If it is desired to cultivate them during growth in the field, three pounds of seed per acre should be sown in rows three feet apart, while if broadcasted and lightly harrowed in, only one to two pounds per acre should be sown.



PURPLE-TOP
STRAP-LEAVED

1155 EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH STRAP-LEAVED. A popular market sort and a companion variety to the preceding, differing only in having the entire bulb of a creamy white. Flesh of mild, sweet flavor and excellent quality, being firm and crisp. An excellent variety for planting in the spring.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

1157 EARLY RED, or PURPLE-TOP STRAP-LEAVED. Bulbs are quite flat, four to six inches in diameter, with small bunch of short, strap-leaved foliage. The upper portion of the bulb is of a deep purplish red, lower portion clear milky white.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

1163 RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE. The bulbs will measure six inches and more in diameter, being of perfectly globe form; the upper portion is of rich purplish red, and the lower half clear creamy white. Flesh white, firm, and crisp, of mild flavor.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

1167 WHITE GLOBE STRAP-LEAVED. A large, ball-shaped Turnip, averaging six inches in diameter, with smooth, white skin. Flesh pure white, firm and crisp, and of excellent flavor. The leaves are quite long, stiffly erect, and of the strap-leaf type.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

1169 WHITE EGG. A splendid table variety, growing to a good size and of finest quality. Skin clear white; tender and most ornamental in appearance when washed for market. The flesh is fine grained and of mild, sweet flavor.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

1171 SWEET GERMAN, or LONG WHITE FRENCH. Similar in growth and appearance to the *Ruta Bagas*, and should be planted about July first, as it requires a longer season of growth than the early flat varieties. The flesh is hard and crisp, but becomes more tender toward spring. It is an excellent keeping variety and of the finest quality for spring use.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

1173 LONG WHITE, or COWHORN. Rather slender, tapering roots, six to eight inches in length, measuring one and a half to two inches in diameter at the shoulder and usually slightly curved in form. The roots grow half their length above the surface, and are pure white, with crisp, sweet flesh.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

1177 SEVEN-TOP. Is sown in the South for green forage during the winter months. The plants do not produce bulbs, but are of strong growth, with abundant green foliage. In some sections Turnips are used to make a green crop to turn under, and this variety is one of the best for the purpose.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

1179 LARGE YELLOW, or AMBER GLOBE. Smooth, oval bulbs which are thick and broad at the shoulder. Skin smooth and of a pale amber coloring, with rich, creamy-yellow flesh; an excellent variety for stock feeding.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

1181 YELLOW ABERDEEN. For both table and stock feeding.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

1183 ROBERTSON'S GOLDEN BALL, or "ORANGE JELLY." Perfectly globe-shaped roots with rich, orange-colored skin; very smooth and regular. The flesh is of a pale amber tint; firm, fine grained.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.



WHITE GLOBE
STRAP-LEAVED

LONG WHITE,
OR COWHORN



Ruta Bagas, Swedes, or Russian Turnips

These SWEDISH or RUSSIAN TURNIPS require a longer season in which to grow, and with us the seed should be sown about the first to the middle of July to make large bulbs. The flesh is more solid and richer in flavor, and they will keep in fine condition more readily during the winter months. For full directions for growing Turnips and Ruta Bagas for the table and for stock, with the proper feeding rations, please read **Our Leaflet on ROOT CROPS.**

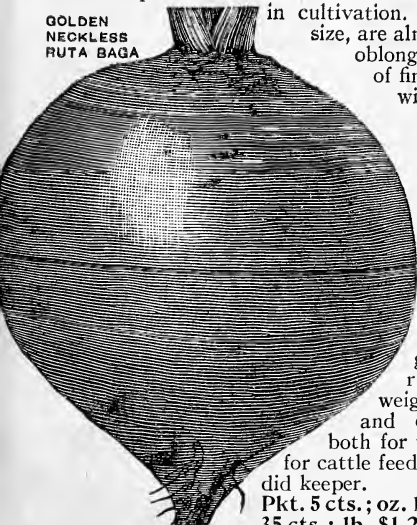
1191 BURPEE'S IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW.

A hardy and productive variety of handsome appearance. It produces uniformly large, globe-shaped bulbs of rich purplish coloring in the upper portion and a deep yellow below the soil. Very smooth, with a single small tap-root at the base. The bulbs are broad and smoothly round at the top; free from the long, hard neck of ordinary varieties. It is very productive, yielding an immense weight of crop, and will keep in fine condition until quite late in the spring. Flesh richly colored, fine grained, and very sweet.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

1194 GOLDEN NECKLESS.

GOLDEN
NECKLESS
RUTA BAGA



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. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

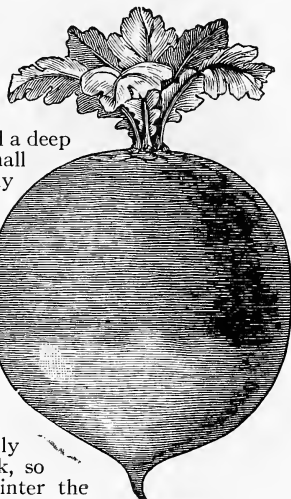
1196 WHITE-FLESHED NECKLESS.

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 for cattle feeding. A splendid keeper.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.

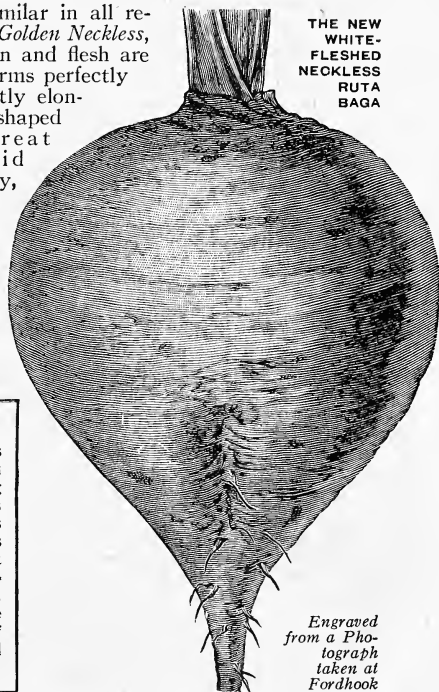
1197 LARGE WHITE. Bulbs of large size, with creamy-white skin; fine globe-shaped. Flesh hard, crisp, and of sweet flavor.

Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35 cts.; lb. \$1.25.



BURPEE'S
IMPROVED
PURPLE-TOP

THE NEW
WHITE-
FLESHED
NECKLESS
RUTA
BAGA



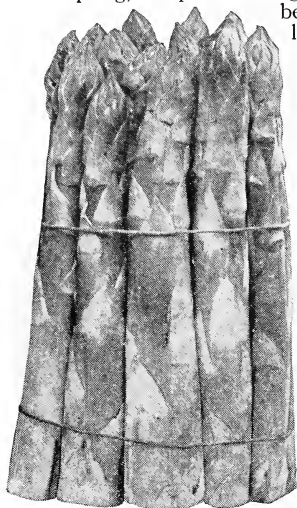
Engraved
from a Pho-
tograph
taken at
Fordhook

ALL PREVIOUS PRICES CANCELLED

Prices quoted in this catalog supersede and cancel prices quoted in all previous catalogs. BURPEE'S OFFERING has been published at a time when prices for printing and paper are extremely high. Moreover, many items listed herein were short crop and in offering seed at this time we are drawing on reserved stocks. These stocks will have to be replaced at a greatly increased cost and at a time when labor is scarce and high priced, consequently prices have been raised somewhat. However, it is only fair to say that prices for 1918 will probably be much higher. We suggest that you take advantage of this catalog and buy not only for late summer and fall crops but for your next spring requirements.

Vegetable Roots for Fall Planting

The roots of Asparagus and Horse-radish, being among the first to start into growth in the spring, are planted to good advantage in the fall. In many locations where attempts have been unsuccessful with both of these, fall planting may solve the problem. We offer the standard varieties of Asparagus, also the splendid New Horse-radish, Maliner-Kren.



COLUMBIAN
MAMMOTH WHITE

Asparagus

The Asparagus bed furnishes the first green delicacy for our table in the spring, is universally popular, and requires but little care for its successful cultivation. We offer the roots one and two years old, which will become established in a single season, affording a supply of shoots the second season, and if well manured will increase greatly in bearing for many years. We send, free, a **complete cultural Leaflet**, giving full directions, *if requested on the order*.

Roots are ready for delivery during October and November.

3 BARR'S MAMMOTH. The stalks are very large, sometimes nearly an inch in diameter, with few scales; the stalks retain their thickness completely up to the top.

Good strong roots, one year old, 50 for 60 cts.; \$1.00 per 100, postpaid. By express, at purchaser's expense: One year old, 65 cts. per 100; 500 for \$2.50; \$4.50 per 1000. Two-year-old roots by express, 75 cts. per 100; \$6.00 per 1000.

5 COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE. This large-stalked strain produces white stalks *above the surface*, which are nearly as fine flavored as the best green-stalked. *Prices of roots same as for Barr's Mammoth.*

6 GIANT ARGENTEUIL. Popular in France on account of its large, thick, green stalks, being a special favorite in the Paris markets. *Roots at the same price as quoted for Barr's Mammoth.*

7 CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. The old standard. One-year-old roots, 50 for 50 cts.; 90 cts. per 100, postpaid. By express, at purchaser's expense: 45 cts. per 100; \$4.00 per 1000. Two-year-old roots, 50 cts. per 100; \$4.50 per 1000.

8 PALMETTO. Large, thick, dark-green shoots with a distinctly pointed tip. *Roots at prices as quoted for Barr's Mammoth.*

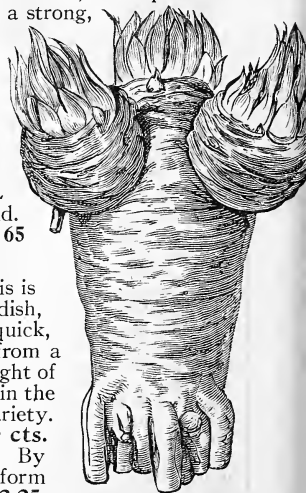
Horse-Radish

This hardy plant may be grown in any garden, but thrives best in a moist, cool spot. The roots can be left in the garden until needed, and when grated, have a strong, pungent flavor which makes an appetizing relish for all meat dishes. Horse-radish is also an excellent ingredient in making mixed pickles of all kinds, as it not only adds to the flavor of the pickles, but is extremely useful in adding to their keeping qualities. Twenty-five to fifty roots will supply a medium-sized family; ten to fifteen thousand of the cuttings will set out one acre. **Horse-radish roots can be supplied during late September, October, and November.**

1405 HORSE-RADISH. *Of the common variety, we offer:* SMALL ROOTS, 8 for 20 cts.; 25 cts. per dozen, or 90 cts. per 100, postpaid. By express, freight, or parcel post, at expense of purchaser: 100 for 65 cts.; 200 for \$1.25; 500 for \$3.00; 1000 for \$5.50.

1406 BOHEMIAN HORSE-RADISH, MALINER-KREN. This is grown in the same manner as the ordinary variety of Horse-radish, but the plants are much stronger in growth. The quick, strong growth not only gives a much larger crop from a given area, both in size of single roots and bulk weight of crop, but also enables the grower to place the roots in the markets much earlier than with the ordinary variety.

SMALL ROOTS, ready for planting: 6 for 25 cts.; 40 cts. per dozen; 50 for \$1.00, or \$1.75 per 100, postpaid. By express, freight, or parcel post, at expense of purchaser: Roots of uniform length, in bunches of 50, 65 cts. for 50; \$1.25 per 100; 200 for \$2.25, 500 for \$5.00, or \$8.50 per 1000.



A Single Root of
MALINER-KREN



Plant Now for Pickling, Preserving, and Canning

By F. F. Rockwell

Author of "Home Vegetable Gardening," etc.

To be prepared for the still higher cost of living which war prices are sure to bring next winter, you should plan **now** to make certain that you will have on hand an abundant supply of vegetables for pickles and preserves, and for canning and drying or evaporating in the fall.

It frequently happens that just when one wants green tomatoes, cauliflower, beans, or corn for these purposes, the temporary extra demand for them has made prices exorbitant, or they are not to be had at all. Make sure of having what you want, and save money at the same time, by growing your own. The time left in which action can be taken to help the serious situation which is threatened is brief; therefore anything which is to be done, must be put into effect at once.

The vegetables available for the uses suggested above include beans, cabbage, cauliflower, corn, peas, and tomatoes.

All of these, with the exception of beans and peas, should be planted at once, to be ready for use in the fall. Early varieties of cabbage, cauliflower, and corn, if planted now, will mature in all but the Northern States, as there are still nearly four months of growing weather. Put five or six seeds of cabbage, cauliflower, or Brussels sprouts in each "hill"—or wherever there may be room in crops that will be out of the way in a few weeks—and thin to the strongest plant when well started.

Tomatoes planted now from seed, where they are to grow, will have plenty of green fruit before killing frosts, and these are usually more in demand than the ripe. (Or you can very easily get a supply of "cuttings" from growing plants by putting a handful or so of sand in the hole where each "cutting" is to be set, and keeping them watered and shaded for a few days until they begin to root.) Often the plants first set out in the spring cease bearing just when there is most use for the fruit.

Grow Corn for Winter Use

We have grown so used to buying "store" canned corn of late years that we seem to have lost track of the fact that it can be prepared for winter use at home either by canning or evaporating. Glass jars will be at a premium this year, but corn removed from the cob is one of the vegetables which can be kept as well in wide-mouthed glass bottles as in regular canning jars, and these bottles are already being saved by many persons as one of the most available substitutes for jars and cans. In many localities the Grange, or some similar organization, is taking up the matter of getting a small, practical "evaporator" for the use of its members in preparing for winter vegetables and fruits. Several practical home evaporators are on the market. One of these may be purchased at low cost and will prove a great saver of time and money. If nothing along this line has been done in your vicinity, why not start the ball rolling?—it is one of the most practical "home defense" war moves that can be made.

Getting a Strong Start with Late Plantings

Success with these late planted vegetables depends in a large measure on one's being able to obtain quick germination and a strong start in growth. If this can be done, they will mature more rapidly than from spring sowings.

There are three definite things which will help accomplish this purpose. First: Keep the surface cultivated and a dust mulch to hold the moisture **between** the time the early crop is off and the late one is planted; if you let the ground get hard and dried out, the seeds to be sown will start slowly and poorly.

Second: Use in the rows or hills to be planted a little quick-acting fertilizer, such as dried blood or bone flour; and top dress the plants as soon as well started with nitrate of soda; this will keep them supplied with available nitrogen during the early stages of growth, and enable them to develop rapidly even in quite dry weather.

Third: Plant on a freshly spaded surface and firm the seed well in the soil. If very dry, water liberally the **bottom** of the hills or furrow **before** planting the seed. Then plant on top of this moist soil—as soon as the surplus has soaked away—and cover with drier soil, firming it down with the back of the hoe. Soaking the seed long enough to “swell” it, before planting, also helps to get quick germination in dry weather. With both of these methods used together it is generally possible to get a very good “stand” even under adverse circumstances.

Of course, clean culture, frequent stirring of the surface soil, etc., are just as important in growing late crops as with the early ones.

Vegetables for Fall

Amateur gardeners and many experienced ones fail to realize the importance of utilizing their entire garden space throughout the season. By making successive sowings as the early crops are cleared off the ground fresh vegetables may be enjoyed throughout the summer right up to frost.

The following should all be used for summer sowing. Make successive sowings at intervals of ten to fourteen days up to the following dates:

BUSH BEANS	until mid-August
BUSH LIMA BEANS	until mid-July
BEETS (Early)	until mid-August
CABBAGE	until mid-September
CARROTS (Early)	until mid-August
SWEET CORN (Early)	until end of July
CORN SALAD	until end of August
ENDIVE.	until early August
KOHL-RABI	until early August
LETTUCE	until end of August
ONIONS	until mid-July
PEAS.	until early August
RADISH.	until early September
RUTA BAGAS	until mid-July
SALSIFY	until mid-July
SPINACH	until mid-September
TURNIP (Early).	July and until mid-September

These sowing dates are for the latitude of Philadelphia. Further South the seed may be sown even later.

Burpee's Special Collections

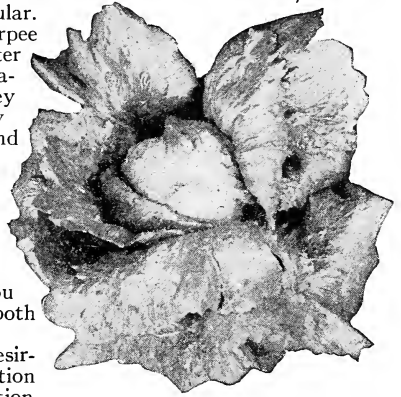
The sale of Seeds for the spring season of 1917 by far exceeded anything that the Seed Trade has ever known. Thousands of the two collections offered below were sold, and never before have collections been so popular.

The novice has recognized the value of the Burpee Service, and this service has never been better exemplified than in the selection of the varieties that make up these collections. They give the amateur the advantage of forty years of careful scientific investigation and experimenting.

Never Too Late To Mend

Did you plan to have a garden and then fail to get it started? It's not too late now. Seeds of every vegetable listed in the catalog can be sown now. If you are in doubt as to varieties try either or both of these collections.

They are all tested and proved as to desirability for the small garden, and in addition you get exceptional value in either collection.



BURPEE'S BRITTLE-ICE

Five of the Finest Fordhook Vegetables

For 25 Cts. we will mail one packet of each of the following vegetables, which are unequaled in their class. They are tested and proved Burpee Specialties, especially selected for the small garden:

BEANS. Fordhook Bush Lima, the most popular Bush Lima. Delicious and tender.

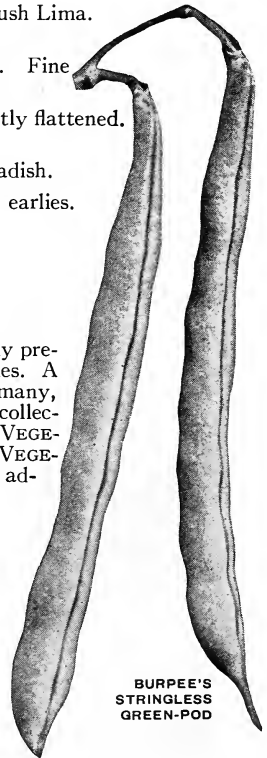
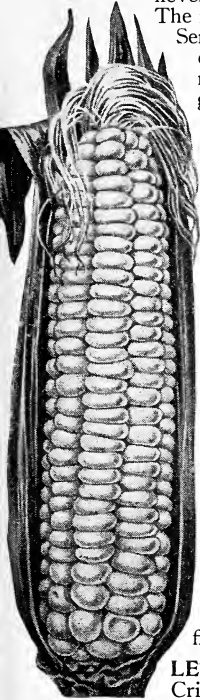
BEEF. Black Red Ball, dark, globe-shaped roots. Fine flavor, early.

LETTUCE. Brittle Ice, leaves bright green. Heads slightly flattened. Crisp and delicious.

RADISH. Rapid Red, quickest growing Red Button Radish.

GOLDEN BANTAM

SWEET CORN. Golden Bantam, earliest and best of all extreme earlies. Surpassingly delicious flavor.



BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD

Burpee's Dollar Box

Home Garden Collection of Vegetables

For the gardener who has but a medium-sized garden, we have specially prepared and packed Burpee's Dollar Box of tested and proved Vegetables. A complete collection in sufficient quantity to meet the requirements of many, and of quality that cannot be excelled. This collection, with our booklet, FOOD VALUE OF FRESH VEGETABLES, and our VEST-POCKET GUIDE ON VEGETABLE CULTURE, will be sent postpaid to any address for \$1.00.



- ½ pint Bean—BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN-POD
- 1 pkt. Bean—FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA
- 1 pkt. Beet—BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY
- 1 pkt. Beet—BURPEE'S COLUMBIA
- 1 pkt. Carrot—DANVERS HALF-LONG
- 1 pkt. Corn, Sweet—GOLDEN BANTAM
- 1 pkt. Cucumber — BURPEE'S EXTRA EARLY WHITE SPINE
- 1 pkt. Lettuce—WAYAHEAD
- 1 pkt. Lettuce—ICEBERG
- ½ pint Peas—GRADUS
- 1 pkt. Parsley—DARK MOSS CURLED
- 1 pkt. Radish—SCARLET GLOBE
- 1 pkt. Radish—LONG WHITE ICICLE
- 1 pkt. Turnip—PETROWSKI

The Garden Overcoat or Cover Crop

It is true that of equal importance with good seeds is the proper preparation of the soil. Fall plowing has long been recognized as one of the excellent methods of soil preparation. However, after summer and fall plowing the land should be sown to a good cover crop that will prevent leeching and washing, and at the same time add to the fertility of the soil.

If your soil has an indication of acidity or sourness, spade or plow and apply Hydrated Lime at the rate of from 1000 to 2000 pounds per acre, depending upon the type of soil. Lime of itself is not a fertilizer, but its action sweetens the soil and makes available much plant food that is otherwise inert.

This lime should be thoroughly cultivated into the soil, and if your land is ready for seeding in early September, sow Crimson Clover at the rate of 12 to 15 pounds per acre, or on small areas, say plots 12 ft. x 30 ft., at the rate of 4 ounces for that area.

If you are unable to prepare your land until October, sow it down with Rye or Vetch. Rye is an excellent humus agent, as it forms a fibrous root growth, and when turned under very materially improves the mechanical condition of the soil. Vetch being a legume, has the power to extract free nitrogen from the air, and fixes it in the form of nodules on the roots. Vetch is one of the most valuable cover crops, as it adds nitrogen as well as humus.

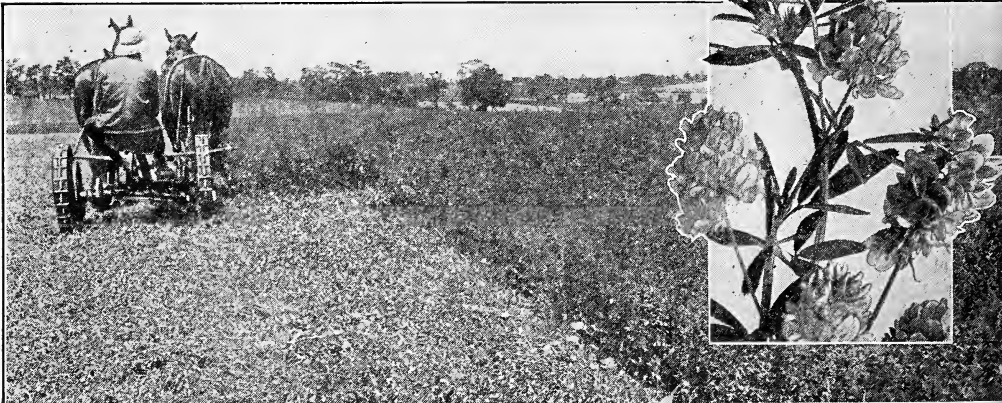
The use of a green cover crop is one of the most economical methods of building up the soil, and also prevents the waste by washing of such fertilizers as are already in the soil.

In many sections of the country August and September have been found to be the best months for sowing Grass Seeds and Clovers, as a much better stand is secured and the yield of hay is ready earlier, and is usually heavier the following season than from spring sowing.

If you have low, damp, or very heavy soil, we do not advise fall sowing. Late summer or early fall is usually the best time for sowing Alfalfa, and if Alfalfa is sown on well-drained land up until the end of September, it will, under satisfactory conditions, yield at least two or three good cuttings the following season.

6100 Alfalfa or Lucerne

Alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*) strongly resembles clover in habit of growth and feeding value, but withstands drought much better. It is a perennial plant on well-drained soils, so that when once established, it will continue to produce large crops for twenty years when properly cared for, and on some of the rich western prairies yields four to five large cuttings in a single season. If permanency is desired it must be cut every time it comes into bloom, and not allowed to produce seed. The plant is quite hardy, but will not succeed on low wet soils. Alfalfa is adaptable to practically all sections of the United States, and has proved itself a most valuable hay crop and an excellent soil improver. The root system of Alfalfa is truly wonderful. The roots penetrate to great depth, but the depth of penetration depends largely on the physical condition of the soil. As a rule, the land best suited to Alfalfa is a sandy loam with a gravelly or gravel clay subsoil. The soil intended for Alfalfa should be broken deeply and made as fine as possible. The quantity of seed for an acre will depend upon the method of sowing. Only the best seeds should be used, and if broad-casted, 20 to 30 pounds per acre is quite sufficient. The seed should be harrowed in and if the weather is dry the surface should be rolled. The seed we offer is the best American grown and is of the highest quality. July to August and early September is the ideal sowing time in the latitude of Philadelphia. Further north seed should be sown during July. **Lb. 40 cts.**, postpaid. By express or freight: **Lb. 30 cts.; 10 lbs. or more at 28 cts. lb.**



Clovers

Clover of some kind or other is in use in all sections of the world, able as food for stock, but they make excellent cover crops, excellent green manure or soiling crops, and they add greatly to the value of the land. As legumes they extract nitrogen from the air and fix it in the soil, thereby enriching the soil and storing plant food for following crops.

Clover hay usually commands the highest price. All clover should be harvested or cut before getting too ripe, as the leaves do not shatter so badly from the stems, and as the leaves contain a great amount of protein, they form a valuable part of the hay.

Please remember that prices quoted are ruling prices on July 1, 1917, and that they are subject to change without notice. We will be glad to quote prices on quantity at any time.

6101 ALSIKE or HYBRID CLOVER (*Trifolium hybridum*)

This we consider the *very best Clover to plant in mixture* with other grasses, either for pasturage or for hay. The plant is perennial and very hardy, thriving equally well on wet or dry soils. The stems are more slender and much taller than those of the *Red Medium Clover*, and thus much better adapted for growing with *Timothy* to produce a high grade of mixed hay. Sow at rate of 10 to 20 lbs. to the acre. **Lb. 40 cts.**, postpaid. By express or freight: **Lb. 30 cts.**; **10 lbs. or more at 28 cts.**

6103 BOKHARA CLOVER (*Melilotus alba*)

Also known as *Sweet Clover*. This slightly resembles *Alfalfa* in growth, but is much taller, with leafier and stiffer stems.

It frequently grows five to six feet in height and branches freely, with slender spikes of small, fragrant white flowers, which afford *an excellent food for bees*.

Lb. 45 cts., postpaid. By express or freight: **Lb. 35 cts.**; **10 lbs. or more at 32 cts. lb.**

6105 CRIMSON ITALIAN CLOVER (*Trifolium incarnatum*)

An annual variety providing large crops of green forage, or if cut while in bloom will make excellent hay. It should not be allowed to grow too old, or the seed-heads are liable to cause hair-balls to form in the animals' stomachs, to their great injury.

It is for use as a green manure and cover crop that this plant is most highly esteemed. It improves poor lands and restores to fertility those worn by excessive culture. Seed should be sown early in August or September, so that the plants will become well established before winter. It is especially valuable for sowing with corn or other crops at time of the last cultivation, as it will produce a good stand in the partial shade, and will afford a close, dense mat of growing foliage to turn under in the spring. Sow at rate of 15 lbs. to the acre. Seed comes from Europe, and owing to conditions is in very short supply. **Lb. 35 cts.**, postpaid.

6107 MAMMOTH or PEA-VINE

This grows much taller than *Red Medium*, with larger, leafier stalks. Either *Mammoth* or *Red Medium*.

Lb. 40 cts., postpaid. Write for price per bushel.

6109 RED MEDIUM

This is the common Red Clover so largely grown. We shall be pleased to quote prices at any time.

6111 SAINFOIN (*Onobrychis sativa*)

This is a very valuable perennial plant for the Southern States; it is quite hardy after it becomes well established. It has strong, deeply branching roots. Sow 2 to 3 bushels per acre. Bushel weighs about 24 lbs. **Lb. 35 cts.**, postpaid. By express or freight: **Lb. 25 cts.**; **10 lbs. or more at 22 cts. lb.**

6113 WHITE DUTCH CLOVER (*Trifolium repens*)

This thrives in almost every soil and climate, succeeding equally well on heavy, moist land and thin, dry hillsides. It is of low-creeping growth and most valuable both in pasture mixtures and for green, velvety lawns. *Crop very short*.

Lb. 70 cts., postpaid. By express: **Lb. 60 cts.**

Clovers are not only valu-



CRIMSON CLOVER



RED CLOVER

Burpee Quality Grass Seeds

Nothing is more important in modern farming than the intelligent cultivation of the many desirable grasses that are used for both hay and pasturage.

Grass embraces approximately one-sixth of the plant life and grows in all sections of the world. It is the basis of agriculture in its highest degree.

With the proper sowings of grasses, and with cattle to make use of them, the farm becomes more than ever a self-supporting institution. Grass of some kind or other is adaptable to most every soil and condition.

The European nations, who have developed agriculture to its present high state of perfection, have long recognized the value of grasses, and their cultivation has been conducted most intensely, with the result that Holland, Denmark, certain sections of Germany, Hungary, and Russia have become famous as producing centers of certain valuable grass seeds.

The growing of grasses has greatly increased in the United States, for the reason that their value has become more widely known and appreciated. Government regulation has done a great deal to improve the quality. Nevertheless, where grass seed is sown, only the best should be considered, as you thereby avoid weed seed and other pests that tend to lower the quality of the hay. Grass seeds should be plump, heavy, and well ripened. First-class, thoroughly re-cleaned seed, while considerably more costly in the first place, is really much cheaper in the end than the light, chaffy grades generally sold at much lower prices, even should the latter be free from weed seeds. Heavy plump seed, germinating better, will produce a much greater number of strong plants.



At pound prices, where so stated, we send grass seed postpaid. In larger quantities the prices are for seed to be sent by parcel post, express, or freight (sacks included), at purchaser's expense. Where large quantities are desired or SPECIAL MIXTURES wanted for different soils, we should be pleased to advise as to the proper varieties. Prices on all Grass Seed fluctuate with the markets. Prices quoted are ruling prices on July 1, 1917, but are subject to change without notice. Write for prices on large quantities.

6115 CREEPING BENT (*Agrostis stolonifera*)

Especially adapted to moist lands and those which are occasionally overflowed. Its peculiar habit of branching underneath the surface enables it to resist to the greatest extent tramping and pasturage. Its creeping habit makes it desirable for embankments and terraces, extensively used in grass mixtures for its carpet-like effect. Weighs about 25 lbs. to the bushel; sow 2 bushels to the acre. **Lb. 65 cts., postpaid; bushel of 25 lbs. \$13.00.**

6117 CRESTED DOGSTAIL (*Cynosurus cristatus*)

A valuable addition for lawn grasses which require close cutting and an ability to resist tramping, as in golf links, etc. 25 lbs. to the legal bushel; should be sown at the rate of 1 to 2 bushels to the acre. **Lb. 45 cts., postpaid; bushel of 25 lbs. \$8.00.**

6119 ENGLISH RYE GRASS (*Lolium perenne*)

This makes a quick growth very early in spring, and is adapted for cool, moist locations; recommended for fall seeding on Bermuda-grass lawns in the South, giving them a bright green appearance all winter. It is also a very valuable grass for pastures, producing a luxuriant foliage, and stands grazing very well. It is also excellent for hay if cut when in blossom. Weighs 24 lbs. to the bushel; sow 3 bushels to the acre. **Lb. 30 cts., postpaid; bushel of 24 lbs. \$3.25.**

6121 HARD FESCUE (*Festuca duriuscula*)

An excellent pasturage or lawn grass, succeeding well in dry, hot locations. Of dwarf habit and one of the earliest grasses, in fact, ready to graze very early in the spring; particularly relished by sheep. About 20 lbs. to the bushel; 2½ bushels to the acre. **Lb. 65 cts., postpaid.**

6123 HUNGARIAN BROME or AWNLESS BROME (*Bromus inermis*)

This closely resembles *Schroederi*, or *Rescue Grass*, but is *much more leafy*, finer stalked, and more stiffly erect; its seeds are more numerous and in closer heads. It makes quick, strong growth, providing splendid pasturage or hay. Awnless Brome is extensively used in the Southern States for winter pasture; it stands the extremes of cold and drouth as found there. Weighs about 14 lbs. to the bushel and should be sown at the rate of 35 to 40 lbs. to the acre. **Lb. 35 cts., postpaid; bushel about \$3.25.**

Grass Seeds—Continued

6125 ITALIAN RYE (*Lolium Italicum*)

This is distinct from English or Perennial Rye, being of much larger and stronger growth, with large, broad, glossy-green blades; being an annual variety, it lasts only one year. It succeeds best in moist, fertile soils, but will stand considerable drouth. It is especially valuable in the South for fall sowing. Weighs about 20 lbs. to the bushel; 3 bushels is the quantity to sow to the acre. **Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; bushel \$2.75.**

6127 KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

As is well known, this is the grass for which the State of Kentucky is famous, and frequently in some sections of the country it is used in making lawns, although it is preëminently a pasture grass. When Kentucky Blue Grass is used for lawn purposes, the seed is generally sown at the rate of two and one-half to three and one-half bushels to the acre, and if White Dutch Clover is desired, seed should be added at the rate of about one-half pound to one bushel of grass seed. Kentucky Blue Grass thrives best in well-drained or limestone soils. Legal weight, fourteen pounds to the bushel, and for pasturage it is customary to sow two and one-half bushels to the acre. Our re-cleaned seed weighs twenty pounds per bushel, and hence less than two bushels are required per acre. **Lb. 40 cts., postpaid; bushel of about 20 lbs. \$4.50.**



ORCHARD GRASS

6129 MEADOW FESCUE (*Festuca pratensis*)

A fine pasture grass. Extremely hardy and adapted to many soils that will grow no other grass. Meadow Fescue is valuable for hay as it is a very nutritious grass that is relished by all animals. It has been known to yield in excess of three tons of excellent hay to the acre. About 22 lbs. to the bushel; 2 bushels to the acre. **Lb. 35 cts., postpaid; bushel of 22 lbs. about \$5.00.**

6131 ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis glomerata*)

This is one of the most desirable pasture grasses for stock and also for producing large crops of hay. It succeeds well in quite shady places, hence the name of *Orchard Grass*. Choicest re-cleaned seed, 14 lbs. to the legal bushel—but our seed is heavier; 3 bushels to the acre. **Lb. 40 cts., postpaid; bushel of 14 lbs. about \$3.50.**

6133 RED TOP GRASS (*Agrostis vulgaris*)

It is a most valuable addition to sow with timothy and clover to form a close sward for pasturage. Red Top is particularly valuable for low or wet land as it grows in soils that would be too damp for other varieties. It will also withstand drouth. A very desirable hay grass. Fancy re-cleaned seed weighs about 32 lbs. to the bushel; 1 bushel to



RED TOP GRASS

the acre; for lawns, 3 bushels to the acre. **Lb. 35 cts., postpaid; bushel of 32 lbs. about \$7.00.**

6135 ROUGH-STALKED MEADOW (*Poa trivialis*)

A valuable grass for moist soils or meadows, making excellent pasturage or very nutritious hay. About 20 lbs. to the bushel; sow 35 lbs. to the acre. **Lb. 60 cts., postpaid.**

6137 SHEEP'S FESCUE (*Festuca ovina*)

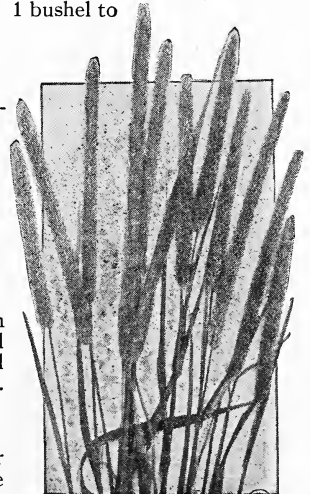
Slender blades growing in close, compact clumps and from six to ten inches in height. A very valuable pasture grass of high nutritive value. Weighs about 18 lbs. to the bushel; sow 2½ bushels to the acre. **Lb. 50 cts., postpaid.**

6139 TIMOTHY (*Phleum pratense*)

Of the easiest cultivation, and with us is usually sown in connection with winter grain in the fall, to which a seeding of clover is added early in the spring. Used very extensively in the south for fall sowing. 45 lbs. to the bushel; from ½ to 1 bushel to the acre. **Lb. 25 cts., postpaid; bushel about \$4.75.**

6141 WOOD MEADOW (*Poa nemoralis*)

An excellent pasture or mowing grass, desirable for planting under trees on the lawn. About 20 lbs. to the bushel; 2 bushels to the acre. **Lb. 65 cts., postpaid.**



TIMOTHY

Prices on all grass seed subject to market changes. Write for prices on quantity.

Oats

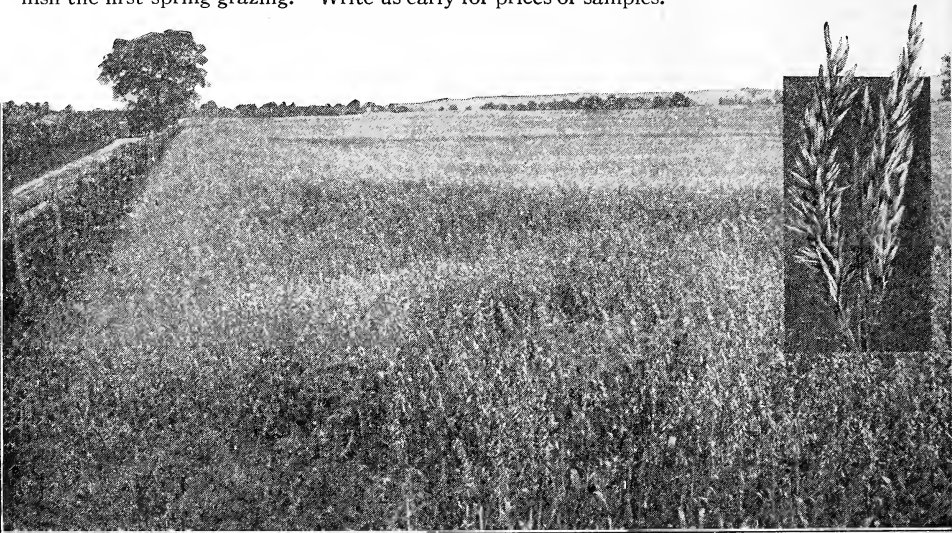
We fully appreciate the great problem of the American farmer in his effort to feed, not only the United States, but many of the warring nations. With the entrance of the United States into the World War, it has become his patriotic duty to grow everything he can in order that we may feed ourselves, and in addition contribute to the necessities of the nations that are no longer producers. His duty is plain—he must not fail, for on the American farmer rests the fate of these nations. All sections of the United States can do their bit, but the South is particularly well fitted to do more than its share. Its equable climate permits more than one crop each year, and Oats is one of the crops that should be more generally and extensively planted throughout the entire South. We offer a number of varieties that are particularly suited to the Southern soil and climate, and these may be sown in the fall in practically all of the Southern States.

ABOUT PRICES—At the time this catalog goes to press we are unable to quote prices on many varieties of Field Seeds. This is true of Wheat, Oats, Barley, and Rye. We are always glad to quote prices if you will submit us a list of your requirements and quantities desired.

6053 APPLER OATS—This is a Southern-grown type of heavy red rust-proof oats, mostly bearded. It is the most resistant variety to rust that is grown in the South. When grown on good land, the grain is very large, red in color, often containing more or less black grains, and will frequently weigh as much as thirty-six to thirty-eight pounds to the measured bushel. It is a tremendous yielder of grain when planted in the fall of the year, and is very often grazed. Fall is undoubtedly the best time to sow this variety in the South. But Appler Oats will produce a splendid crop sown in the spring, but the grain will not be quite so heavy. They should be sown on good land at the rate of two to two and a half bushels to the acre. Prices subject to market conditions. Quotations will be made promptly upon request.

6057 TEXAS RED RUST-PROOF OATS—Standard weight, 32 lbs. to the bushel. There is no better oat than the Red Rust-proof, providing the seeds are grown in the State of Texas. It is probably not untrue to say that more than 75 per cent. of the oats sold as Texas Rust-proof never grew in that State at all. Farmers should become posted and be more careful in purchasing their seed oats. The Texas-grown oat is a heavy berry, nearly every one having a distinctive beard. The color varies, owing to the seasons; also the weight of a measured bushel. This type of oat should be planted on strong soil. The soil should be broken deeply. They are extensively sown in the fall throughout the South. At least two bushels should be sown to the acre. Write us for prices, stating quantity wanted.

6059 WINTER TURF OATS—This oat is unsuited for spring planting. They are best planted in the fall and will furnish excellent winter and spring pasture. Very largely used even as far north as New York State. They make a very good cover crop to prevent washing and furnish the first spring grazing. Write us early for prices or samples.



A SPLENDID FIELD OF RUST-PROOF OATS

Barley

The United States Department of Agriculture, realizing the great food value of Barley, both for forage and for human consumption, strongly recommends the greatly increased sowing of Barley. To all our customers who contemplate sowing Barley, we would request that they secure Bulletin No. 443, issued by the Department of Agriculture. In this Bulletin they call the attention of the reader to the necessity of the use of good seed, and the varieties that we offer below are especially selected, for both quality and adaptability to the various sections of the country in which our customers are located.

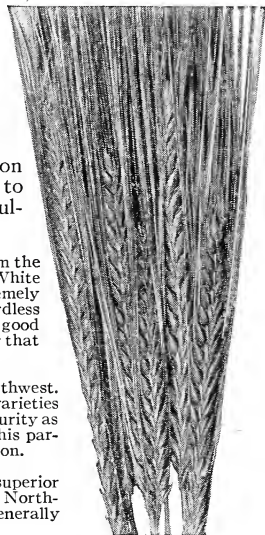
About Prices As with Oats, we are unable to quote prices on Barley. Prices on Field Seeds are subject to market conditions. We will be glad to quote the very best prices as ruling on date of inquiry.

6091 BEARDLESS. The greatest value of the Beardless variety is its freedom from the troublesome beard that is common to all varieties, with the possible exception of White Hulless described below. The absence of the beard makes Beardless Barley extremely valuable and the safest food for live stock. It is also much easier to thresh. Beardless Barley is the variety that is commonly used for human consumption, but it is equally good for fattening purposes for all kinds of live stock. Write us for prices, naming quantity that you can use.

6093 ORDERBRECKER (Bearded). This variety is very popular in the Northwest. The Wisconsin Experiment Station has pronounced Orderbrecker one of the best varieties for that section. A stiff stemmed, heavy yielding, six-rowed variety. It comes to maturity as early as the best of the beardless varieties, and is extremely resistant to rust. In this particular it is said to be superior to all other varieties. Prices will be mailed on application.

6095 SIX-ROWED BARLEY (Bearded). Is an extremely valuable variety of superior food value, producing strong heavy growth, extra heavy yielding, very popular in the Northwest, where Barley is extensively grown. In many sections this variety is the most generally used. Prices will be mailed upon application.

6097 WHITE HULLESS is claimed to be the greatest improvement in Barley that has come about in recent years. It is one of the earliest varieties to mature, and as its name would imply it is entirely free of beard, and the hulls are so small that the name White Hulless is given it for that reason. In sections where the seasons are short this is a particularly valuable variety. It may be sown in the spring where failures have been made on Wheat or Rye. White Hulless is also renowned for the great weight of the kernels. On good soil this variety has produced kernels that would weigh 60 to 65 pounds per measured bushel. In some sections Hulless Barley is extensively grown for hay. It is very nutritious and makes an excellent forage. Prices will be mailed on application.



BEARDED
BARLEY

Rape

6066 DWARF ESSEX RAPE. This is grown largely as a fattening food for sheep in the autumn. It is also especially desirable for pasturing hogs during the summer months. In the Northern States seed may be sown at any time from early spring until the end of August, but in the warm Southern States it should not be sown until September or October for winter pasturage. Sow ten or twelve pounds per acre broadcast and harrow in lightly, or four to five pounds in drills fifteen inches apart. Its fattening properties are estimated to be *twice as great as those of first-class clover*. We offer only the **true Dwarf Essex Rape**—than which there is none better. **Lb. 30 cts.,** postpaid. By express or freight: **Lb. 20 cts.; 25 lbs. for \$4.50; 50 lbs. for \$8.75.**

Winter Rye

The use of Rye is so general and extensive that we need give very little advice as to its use. It is, however, particularly valuable for turning under and improving the mechanical condition of the soil. We offer several varieties that have been found adaptable to all sections. We will gladly quote prices upon application.

6067 ABRUZZI. This variety is very popular in some sections because of its habit of growth, and is extensively grown by nurserymen, who use the extremely long straw for baling trees. Its habit for extra length of straw makes it valuable for many purposes. The seed that we offer is extra select, and we are sure will give satisfaction wherever used. Prices will be mailed on application.

6068 WINTER GIANT. In the Middle West, the Ohio River, and Mississippi Valley, Winter Giant is undoubtedly one of the most extensively used varieties of Rye. It is equally adaptable to the South and the far North. Produces a good stiff straw of considerable length. Write us for prices.

6070 WHITE WINTER. This is the common variety so generally used for plowing under. It is used from the Gulf to Canada and needs little description, as most farmers and planters are well acquainted with this old standard variety. Write us for prices, stating quantity wanted.



WINTER GIANT RYE

6080 Vetch (*Vicia Villosa*)

This is also known as Hairy, Sand, or Winter Vetch. It makes no difference what your practice is as to whether you plow in the fall or leave the land lay fallow or sow some cover

HAIRY OR WINTER VETCH



crop, there is no plant that we know of that is more beneficial to such land than Hairy Vetch. Being a legume, it has the power to extract free nitrogen from the air, fixing it in the soil in the form of root nodules. Where fall plowing is practised, Vetch should be sown to prevent leeching or washing and also to add to the fertility of the soil. For turning under in the spring it has no superior, as it makes very heavy vine growth and for this reason is a splendid humus agent. Vetch is becoming very popular each year, and is vastly more desirable for the North than Crimson Clover, as it may be sown later and will make a much larger crop of foliage. It is perfectly hardy in those sections of the country where very severe winters are experienced. When cut for hay and grown on good land there have been records made where Vetch yielded from 12 to 15 tons per acre. In the West and Northwest it

should be sown during August and September. That is also true of the New England States. For the vicinity of Philadelphia and South it may be sown even as late as middle October, making good growth and covering the ground before frost. Seed should be sown broad cast at the rate of 1 bushel per acre. If one-half bushel of Rye is sown with the Vetch, the straw will furnish a support for the vines to run on, making them easier to mow or to turn under.

Seed Wheat

The present prices of Wheat, together with the apparent shortage, make it imperative that Wheat must be sown in the South and other sections wherein climatic conditions assure successful crops. Several varieties, namely, Red May, Fultz, and Blue Stem, are particularly adaptable for cultivation in the South. Blue Stem, however, is also extensively used in the North. Red Cross and Klondike White Winter are particularly valuable varieties for use in the North. At the time of going to press we cannot quote prices, but if you will write us stating quantity and variety we will give you the very best prices as ruling on date of inquiry.

6086 KLONDIKE WHITE WINTER. A well-known variety, extensively used in the North wherever Winter Wheat is sown. This variety has been found particularly valuable in the New England States, also New York, Pennsylvania, and Northern Ohio. Its many valuable qualities are pretty generally known. We will gladly furnish samples and prices upon application.

6088 RED CROSS WINTER WHEAT. In Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, and the Dakotas, Red Cross has become one of the most popular varieties. It is similar in habit of growth to the old well-known Turkey Red, but is superior in that it produces heavy, stiff straw that prevents lodging. It is extra hardy and resistant to the conditions that are often fatal to other varieties of Winter Wheat. It can be successfully grown in every section, even where the most severe conditions prevail. Write us for prices.

ABOUT PRICES—At the time this catalog goes to press, we are unable to quote prices on many varieties of Field Seeds. This is true of Wheat, Oats, Barley, and Rye. We are always glad to quote prices, if you will submit us a list of your requirements and quantities desired.



Seed Wheat—Continued

Varieties for the South

Special care is given to the selection and growing of seed wheat that we offer. All our seed wheat is free from smut or other diseases, thoroughly re-cleaned, and all small or faulty grains blown out, and will be found free, or as nearly so as possible, of cockle.

SOME POINTS ABOUT GROWING. Most farmers who grow wheat have their own ideas about the best methods of getting profitable yields, and it is hardly worth while to detail here any fixed rule to go by, but a few suggestions, drawn from practice and observation, might be of interest. The explanation for the small yield usually reported in the South can be traced to the deficiency in the soil of vegetable matter and the absence of sufficient nitrogen and phosphoric acid—more to this than to improper methods of land preparation, although the latter is highly important to get the full benefit of the available plant food. The Southern farmer has the ideal fertilizer for wheat in the common cow-pea, and no other fertilizer he can use is as economical. Besides the plant food stored up in the soil by turning under a heavy crop of pea vines, or through merely growing a crop where it is pastured or cut off, there is a great amount of vegetable matter put in the soil which is greatly needed by the wheat plant. All wheat land should be sown to cow-peas. A good commercial fertilizer is 200 pounds 16 per cent. acid phosphate, 200 pounds cotton-seed meal, 50 pounds muriate of potash, to be applied to each acre, more or less, as the soil would indicate. Two to four hundred pounds of pure raw bone meal to the acre give remarkable results. In sections south of Richmond sow from September 15 to December 15, three pecks to one bushel to the acre.

6082 BLUE STEM. This is more largely planted in Alabama than any other sort. The head is smooth; berry small, short, almost round, and very firm, and makes a fine turnout of excellent flour. It is a rust-proof sort because, being extremely early to mature, it will always ripen before danger of rust. It will grow taller on poor soil than many other sorts and makes a splendid yield under proper conditions. Fairly good soil should yield fifteen bushels to the acre. Good soil, properly fertilized, and where the seasons are right, thirty-five to forty bushels to the acre is possible.

6084 FULTZ. An excellent smooth-headed sort, producing a good-sized grain; very prolific and exceedingly hardy. It is a standard sort over a great section of the North and is largely grown in wheat sections of the South. Fultz wheat has been in cultivation for many years, and notwithstanding the fact that it is an old variety, many planters prefer it to many of the so-called new and improved varieties. Write for prices.

6090 EARLY RED MAY. A smooth-headed variety of long popularity in the South. The variety is early and prolific; the berry small, firm, red, and of excellent quality. It is very hardy, being very resistant to disease and the sudden changes peculiar to the South. It ripens almost at the same time as the blue stem and is consequently a rust-proof sort. One of the best varieties for flour making—a very high quality product. Prices upon application.



A FINE FIELD OF BLUE STEM WHEAT

Sow Your Sweet Peas in the Fall



There is no question as to the superiority of plants started in the fall over those from seed sown in spring. The plants come into flower several weeks earlier, and, due to the stronger and deeper root growth, continue blooming long after the spring plants are withered and gone.

For best results, seed must be sown at certain periods, and in the South and all warm sections only the Early- or Winter-flowering varieties should be used.

In our southern States and in all frostless locations sow toward the end of September or early October, using the new early-flowering varieties exclusively. They will begin to bloom in December and continue well into May or June. In California, from sowings of these early varieties made during October or November, the plants will flower from March until August if no seed is allowed to set on the vines.

Methods of Sowing

In our northern States the ideal method is to sow during October and use a protection of wood and glass. Boards six inches wide are placed on edge lengthways nine inches apart along both sides of the row of Sweet Peas, small braces of wood holding the boards together, and the ends are made tight with pieces of board to fit the openings.

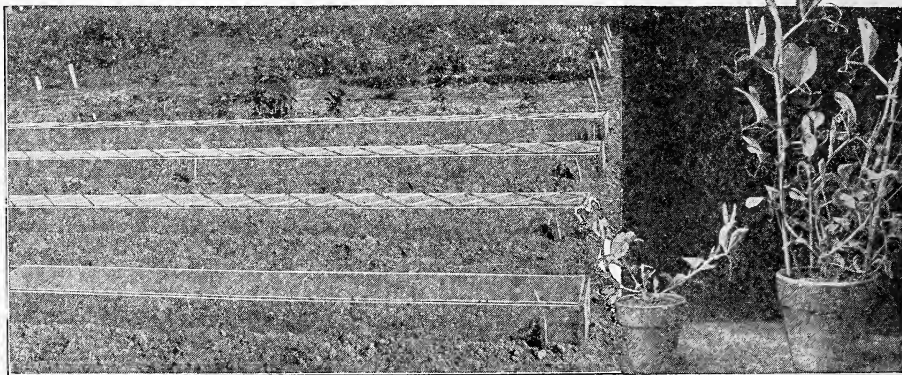
Glass is laid along the top of the frame (see illustration) and may be fastened with string or broad-headed nails to hold it in position. When using this frame sow the seed from six to eight weeks before freezing weather is expected. In this section the proper date is the middle of October. The glass should not be put in position until severe freezing weather sets in, except during periods of heavy rains. The seeds will have germinated and the plants will be well above the ground previous to frost, and they should have all the air possible to induce stocky growth. The glass should be removed during the first mild days of early spring. By this method a perfect stand, strong plants, and a long flowering season are practically assured.

Another method of fall sowing in this section is to sow about the middle of November, and as soon as the ground freezes hard give the rows a heavy mulch of rough litter. Sowing at this date, the seed just germinates in the soil but does not make sufficient growth to come above ground—the seedling plants, however, being ready to take advantage of the first change to mild weather in the early spring. The heavy mulching must be removed quite early in the spring.

Further north and south it may be necessary to alter these dates, allowing six days or so for each hundred miles north or south of Philadelphia.

Advantage of Fall Sowing

The advantages of fall sowing are earlier blooming, and, on account of slower top growth in the early stages, a much stronger root growth, which will carry the plants safely through periods of drought and thus secure an extended flowering season.



Illustrating the method of protecting fall-sown Sweet Peas which is described above.

A comparison of fall-sown and spring-sown seed of same variety.

Burpee's New Early- or Winter-Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

It is with great pleasure that we offer the following Novelties in Sweet Peas, as we are confident this new early-flowering race of Spencers will greatly increase the value of the Sweet Pea.

Burpee's Early-Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas are particularly adapted to sections where the ordinary summer-flowering varieties have not proved satisfactory. In our Southern States, Japan, Australia, New Zealand, and in all the tropical and sub-tropical countries, the new Early-Flowering Spencers, if sown during the early fall months, will produce flowers in abundance throughout the winter and will continue blooming freely until killed by extreme heat.

With the exception of Yarrowa, the varieties here offered are from our own crosses made at FORDHOOK FARMS, and are the results of seven years' careful work:

3384 BURPEE'S EARLY ENCHANTRESS.

The flowers are immense in size, measuring two and one-half inches in diameter; they are exquisitely waved or frilled, well placed on stiff stems, and usually produced in threes or fours. The color is most attractive and pleasing. It is a bright rose-pink, becoming deeper toward the edges of standard and wings, gradually softening in tone toward the center of the flower.

Awarded Certificate of Merit by THE AMERICAN SWEET PEA SOCIETY, San Francisco, June 9, 1916.
Pkt. (20 seeds) 25 cts.; 5 pkts. \$1.00, postpaid.

3385 BURPEE'S EARLY LOVELINESS. For dainty and delicate color effect, especially when bunched, this novelty stands head and shoulders above any variety we have seen. The color is white, the entire flower being suffused soft pink until it reaches the edges, which are distinctly picoteed with rose-pink. A flower of immense size and great substance, beautifully waved, and usually produces three or four on the longest stout stems.

Awarded a Certificate of Merit by THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY at their SPRING SHOW, Philadelphia, March 23, 1916.
Pkt. (20 seeds) 25 cts.; 5 pkts. \$1.00, postpaid.

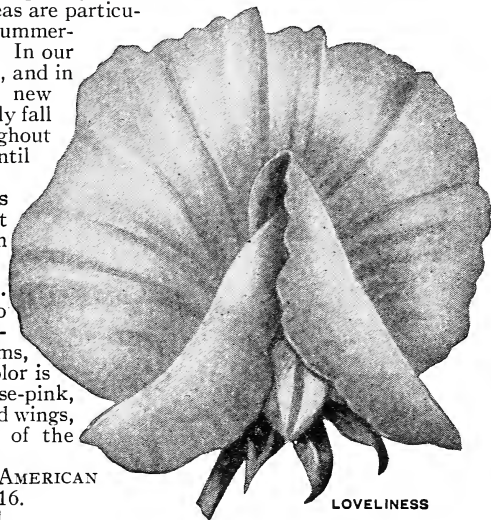
3386 BURPEE'S EARLY KING. In color similar to King Edward Spencer, having all the characteristics of that fine variety. A glowing, rich, bright crimson. The flowers are of great size, perfect form, averaging fully two inches in diameter, and are produced freely in threes and fours on strong stems of great length.

Awarded Certificate of Merit at THE INTERNATIONAL SHOW, New York, March 20, 1916; THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Philadelphia, March 23, 1915, when exhibited as Fordhook Crimson, also at the Annual Exhibition of THE AMERICAN SWEET PEA SOCIETY, San Francisco, June 9, 1916.

Pkt. (12 seeds) 25 cts.; 5 pkts. \$1.00, postpaid.

3387 FORDHOOK PINK AND WHITE. (See illustration in color on front cover.) This is the most popular color in Early-flowering Sweet Peas. It is similar to the old Blanche Ferry, having a bright rosy-pink standard with creamy white wings, lightly suffused rose. The immense flowers often measure fully two and one-half inches in diameter, the beautifully waved blooms being carried on stiff stems of great length, usually in threes and often fours. It is an especially early, free, and continuous bloomer.

Awarded Certificate of Merit at THE INTERNATIONAL SHOW, New York, March 20, 1915; SPRING SHOW OF THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Philadelphia, March 23, 1915, and THE AMERICAN SWEET PEA SOCIETY, San Francisco, June 9, 1916. Pkt. (20 seeds) 25 cts.; 5 pkts. \$1.00, postpaid.



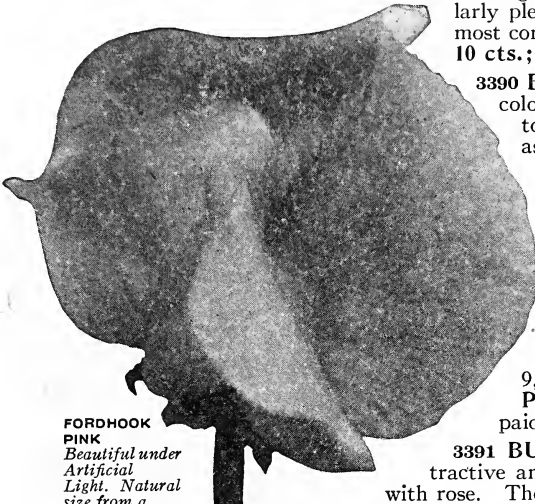
LOVELINESS



BURPEE'S EARLY KING
Single Flower
Natural Size

Early Flowering Spencers—Continued

3389 FORDHOOK PINK. A distinct shade of pink suffused with lavender throughout. The flowers are of large size, exquisitely waved, and usually produced in threes and fours on long stems. Under artificial light it is particularly pleasing. It comes into flower early and is a most continuous and free bloomer. Pkt. (20 seeds) 10 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$1.75, postpaid.



FORDHOOK PINK
Beautiful under Artificial Light. Natural size from a Photograph

3390 BURPEE'S EARLY PINK BEAUTY. The color is soft rose-pink on white ground, richer toward the edges, gradually softening in color as it reaches the center of standard and wings. The flowers are of great size, beautifully waved and finely placed on the immense stems, which usually carry three or four of the magnificent blooms.

Awarded Certificate of Merit at THE INTERNATIONAL SHOW, New York, March 20, 1915; the SPRING SHOW of THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, March 23, 1915, and THE AMERICAN SWEET PEA SOCIETY, San Francisco, June 9, 1916, when exhibited as Fordhook Countess. Pkt. (20 seeds) 25 cts.; 5 pkts. \$1.00, postpaid.

3391 BURPEE'S PRIMROSE BEAUTY. An attractive and pleasing shade of deep primrose, flushed with rose. The flowers are of great size and splendid substance and beautifully waved in true Spencer form, usually produced in threes and often fours on stems of great length.

Awarded Certificate of Merit at the SPRING EXHIBITION of THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Philadelphia, March, 1915. Pkt. (12 seeds) 25 cts.; 5 pkts. \$1.00, postpaid.

3393 FORDHOOK ROSE. This lovely variety is a charming shade of rosy carmine. The flowers are of largest size and usually borne in threes and fours on long stiff stems.

Awarded Certificate of Merit at THE INTERNATIONAL SHOW, New York, March 20, 1915, and at the SPRING SHOW of THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Philadelphia, March 23, 1915. Pkt. (20 seeds) 10 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.10; oz. \$2.00, postpaid.

3394 BURPEE'S ROSY MORN. A magnificent flower of great size and substance. Flowers grown under ordinary field culture have measured fully two inches in diameter. The color is a pleasing shade of rose with crimson-scarlet standard, while the immense flowers are usually borne in threes or fours on stiff, long stems. Pkt. (20 seeds) 15 cts.; ½ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$2.25, postpaid.

3395 BURPEE'S EARLY SANKEY. This truly magnificent white was awarded a special Silver Medal when exhibited at the great INTERNATIONAL SHOW in New York, March 20, 1915, also Certificate of Merit at the SPRING SHOW of THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Philadelphia, March 23, 1915. Black seeded. Pkt. (12 seeds) 25 cts.; 5 pkts. \$1.00, postpaid.



FORDHOOK ROSE

BURPEE'S SWEET PEAS POPULAR EVERYWHERE
F. S. SYLVESTER, 830 Fourth Ave. S., Seattle, Wash., February 21, 1916, when ordering seed writes: I have your Sweet Peas in my place and they have been admired by thousands. If I cannot get your latest creations in this assortment want them separate. I had Sweet Peas last year four and five blossoms on stems above 23 inches long. Have about seventy feet of row.
MRS. D. C. GALE, 11 E. Forty-eighth Street, Portland, Oregon, February 23, 1916, when ordering seed writes: Enclosed find Money Order for your \$1.00 box of Sweet Peas. I had your collection last year and my Sweet Peas were the wonder of the neighborhood. Hope to have the same good luck this year. I had people ring my doorbell and ask me where I got my seed, saying they never saw blooms like them before.

3398 YARRAWA

The First of the Early Flowering Spencers

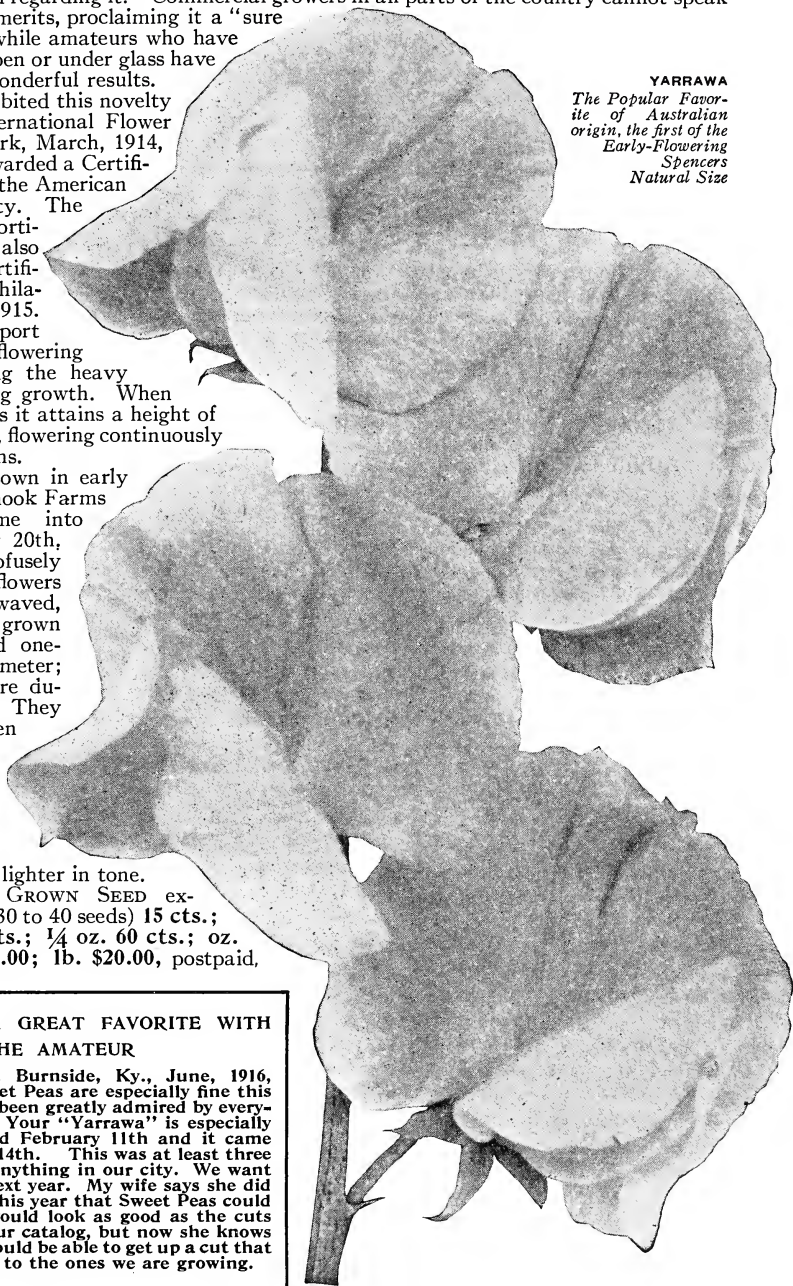
Another year's trial of this truly magnificent Australian variety has fully borne out all we have hitherto said regarding it. Commercial growers in all parts of the country cannot speak too highly of its merits, proclaiming it a "sure money maker," while amateurs who have grown it in the open or under glass have invariably had wonderful results.

We first exhibited this novelty at the great International Flower Show in New York, March, 1914, where we were awarded a Certificate of Merit by the American Sweet Pea Society. The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society also awarded us a Certificate of Merit in Philadelphia, March, 1915. It is a direct sport from a summer-flowering Spencer, retaining the heavy foliage and strong growth. When grown under glass it attains a height of ten to twelve feet, flowering continuously for several months.

From seed sown in early October at Fordhook Farms the plants came into bloom December 20th, and bloomed profusely until May. The flowers are exquisitely waved, and when well grown average two and one-half inches in diameter; many of them are duplex or double. They are produced often in fours on extra-long, s t r o n g stems. The color is a bright rose-pink with a clear creamy base; the wings are slightly lighter in tone.

FLORADALE GROWN SEED exclusively: Pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$6.00; lb. \$20.00, postpaid,

YARRAWA
The Popular Favorite of Australian origin, the first of the Early-Flowering Spencers
Natural Size



"YARRAWA" A GREAT FAVORITE WITH THE AMATEUR

P. W. TUTTLE, Burnside, Ky., June, 1916, writes: Our Sweet Peas are especially fine this year. They have been greatly admired by everyone in our city. Your "Yarrawa" is especially fine. We planted February 11th and it came into bloom May 14th. This was at least three weeks ahead of anything in our city. We want to try it again next year. My wife says she did not know until this year that Sweet Peas could be grown that would look as good as the cuts you get up in your catalog, but now she knows that you never would be able to get up a cut that would do justice to the ones we are growing.

Superb Spencer Sweet Peas

For the sixth consecutive year we were again awarded the Morse Silver Cup for the Largest and Best Trade Exhibit at the Bar Harbor Show of the American Sweet Pea Society, July 15 and 16, 1916. In addition to the *only Gold Medal* awarded us at the Great Newport Show, we received also a Silver Medal for our unique novelty, FIERY CROSS, and the Silver Medal for Collection of New Sweet Peas introduced in 1915. At the American Sweet Pea Society's Show, San Francisco, California, June 10, 1915, the Jury of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition awarded us the Gold Medal for FIERY CROSS. We received also the Silver Medal of the National Sweet Pea Society of England and an Award of Merit for our magnificent Trade Exhibit of one hundred varieties.

These prize awards still further emphasize our position as the Premier Sweet Pea Specialists of America. From all over the United States, Canada, England, Australia, and New Zealand come reports from delighted growers telling of prizes won at various flower shows.

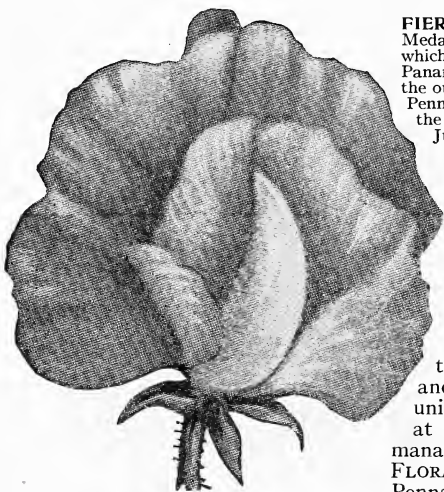
Burpee's Floradale-Grown "Spencers"

To show the wonderful popularity of our FLORADALE STRAINS OF TRUE SPENCER SWEET PEAS we might state that, notwithstanding our large trade in Grandifloras, the number of packets and sealed packages of seed (of one-quarter pound or less) sold by us the past season, Spencers alone exceeded by thousands more than half a million packages the total sales of all the Grandifloras, Unwin, and Early-flowering types.

Novelties in Spencer Sweet Peas for 1917

3455 FIERY CROSS (Burpee's). FIERY CROSS is an appropriate name for this most unique novelty. During the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, when Scotland was almost continually at war, the method employed by the chiefs to gather their clans together was by means of a fiery cross rushed from hamlet to hamlet by the speediest man obtainable. This fiery cross was simply a blazing pine branch. FIERY CROSS has all the appearance of live fire and is *an entirely new shade in Sweet Peas*. The standard is a scorching fire-red or rich orange-scarlet, which scintillates and glitters in the bright sunlight with a glowing, fire-like sheen that radiates over the entire flower, including the rich cherry-orange wings. FIERY CROSS can be grown anywhere without danger of burning. The stronger the rays of the sun, the more intense the brilliancy of the color, which defies description. The beautifully waved and fluted flowers are borne freely in threes and fours on long, stout stems. In sealed packets containing ten seeds each: Pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts. In sealed packets containing thirty seeds each: Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00.

FIERY CROSS was the only variety recommended for the Silver Medal variety of National Sweet Pea Society of England, July, 1914, which was awarded July, 1915. It received the Gold Medal of the Panama-Pacific Exposition, San Francisco, June 10, 1915, as being the outstanding variety in the Show. Also Certificate of Merit of the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, June 23, 1915; and Silver Medal at the Exhibition of the American Sweet Pea Society, Newport, R. I., July 15, 1915.

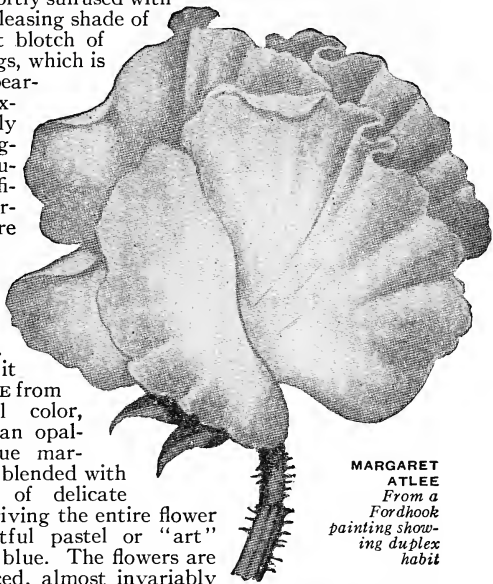


FIERY CROSS
The most famous
Sweet Pea in the
world

3456 FLORADALE FAIRY (Burpee's). We have been working on this magnificent new duplex primrose variety for several years, and are now able to offer it in a practically fixed condition. It is undoubtedly the deepest, most richly colored of all the cream varieties, and easily the largest. A large proportion of the flowers come "double" or duplex, thus adding greatly to its massive and imposing effect when cut and bunched. For several years it has been the "wonder and admiration" of visitors to our farms, and many sweet pea experts have asked, "When will that unique novelty be ready for introduction?" It originated at Floradale while the late Mr. Edwin Lonsdale was manager. In his natural enthusiasm he gave it the name of FLORADALE FAIRY. Awarded Certificate of Merit by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, June 29, 1916. In sealed packets containing ten seeds each: Pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; 10 pkts. for \$1.00. In sealed packets containing thirty seeds each: Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00.

Novelties in True Spencer Sweet Peas for 1917

3498 MARGARET ATLEE. This charming novelty is the best cream-pink yet obtained. It is practically a *new shade of pink*. The lovely flowers, uniformly of most advanced Spencer type, are a rich glowing pink on cream ground, softly suffused with salmon in the standard, while the wings are a pleasing shade of pinkish rose and salmon. There is a distinct blotch of buff-primrose at base of both standard and wings, which is particularly effective, giving a light, bright appearance to the entire flower. The flowers are of extraordinary size, exquisitely waved, and freely produced in "fours" on long stout stems. So vigorous is the growth that the vines give many duplex or double blooms. We were awarded Certificate of Merit for MARGARET ATLEE by the American Sweet Pea Society, June 29, 1911, but were unable to offer the seed until 1914. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.



MARGARET ATLEE
From a Fordhook painting showing duplex habit

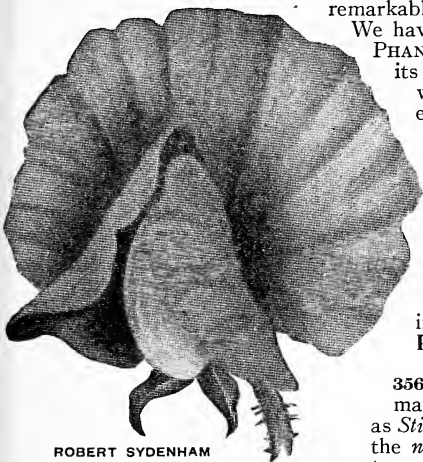
3546 PHANTOM BLUE (Burpee's). This is an outstanding pea of remarkable beauty.

We have called it

PHANTOM BLUE from

its unusual color, which is an opalescent blue marvelously blended with a tinge of delicate purple, giving the entire flower a delightful pastel or "art" shade of blue. The flowers are well placed, almost invariably in fours on long, stiff stems. "A beautiful tint of blue."—HUGH DICKSON. "A prince of superlative degree."—A. MALCOLM. In sealed packets containing 20 seeds each:

Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts.; 1/2 oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$1.25.



ROBERT SYDENHAM

3566 ROBERT SYDENHAM. This new Sweet Pea is a magnificent glowing orange self, quite as brilliant in color as *Stirling Stent*, but without cerise or pink. It is considered the *nearest approach to yellow yet seen*.

The large flowers are usually produced four on a stem, well placed and beautifully waved. The vines are of vigorous growth, blooming profusely, while the flowers require only slight shading to preserve their wonderfully deep orange color.

Pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; 1/2 oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

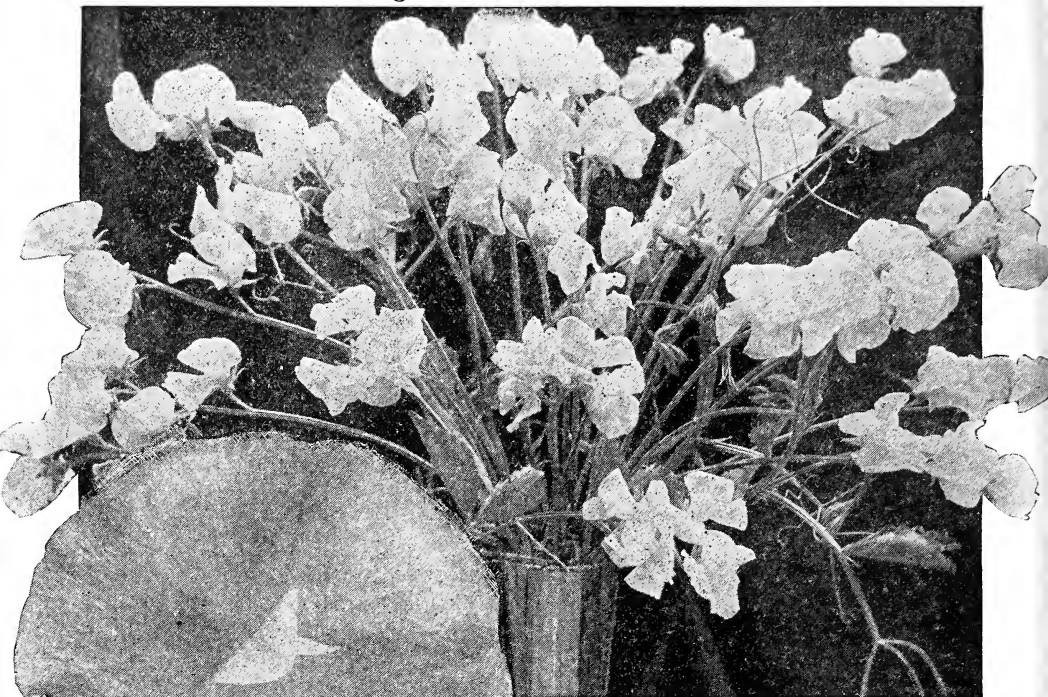
3569 ROYAL PURPLE. This was undoubtedly the outstanding novelty of 1915 and should be included in all first-class collections. It is distinct in every way and has created a sensation wherever exhibited. The color is a rich warm rosy purple, the younger flowers having a slightly softer color tone. It is beautiful in all stages. The flowers are of immense size and usually produced in fours, while the stems are of great length. The plant is extremely vigorous, and most profuse in bloom. It is invaluable as an exhibition variety, as it is easily among the best twelve varieties in cultivation, while for ordinary decorative work it will be much sought after. Pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 15 cts.; 1/2 oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$1.25; 1/4 lb. \$4.00; lb. \$12.50.



ROYAL PURPLE
The best purple

Burpee's King White

The King of All White Sweet Peas



A VASE OF KING WHITE

3433 CHERUB (Burpee's). This is much more beautiful than any picotee-edged Sweet Pea hitherto known. The ground color is a deep rich cream, charmingly edged with bright rose. The gigantic flowers are borne profusely on long stems, generally in fours. CHERUB, like *Fiery Cross*, also originated in Scotland with our friend Mr. A. Malcolm, who wrote, July 7, 1915: "I gave a sigh

of relief when I read you were sending CHERUB out. The name suggested itself to me one day, being so fresh and healthy and just like the cheeks of a beautiful country child—a soft groundwork of flesh pink on cream, lit up on the edge by a particularly bright picotee edge of red. The reverse view some say is richer and finer than the front view."

Pkt. (30 seeds) 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

KING WHITE
Natural Size
Flower
As grown at
FORDHOOK

3490 KING WHITE (Burpee's). Is in a class by itself—as much superior to all other existing whites to-day as was *Dorothy Eckford* when first offered in 1903, or *Burpee's White Spencer* in 1908. It has all the first-class qualities which go to form Sweet Pea perfection. It is remarkable for the "glistening, immaculate purity of the whiteness" and the perfect finish of the flower. While of truly gigantic proportions, the flowers are most exquisitely finished in every detail. The grand flowers are borne almost invariably in "fours" upon stout stems of great length. The bold, widely expanded standard is waved exquisitely, while the wings, also well waved, are beautifully placed. **KING WHITE** is the one white for both exhibitors and market growers, while it is indispensable in every up-to-date amateur's collection. **KING WHITE** received an Award of Merit from THE NATIONAL SWEET PEA SOCIETY OF ENGLAND, July, 1912, after having been grown in their trials; also Award of Merit by THE ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND, July, 1913; Certificate of Merit by THE PENNSYLVANIA HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY, Philadelphia, June 26, 1913; and Bronze Medal from THE NORTH LONSDALE ROSE SOCIETY, Ulverston, England, July, 1913.

Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.00, postpaid.

Superb New Irish Spencer

3578 The President

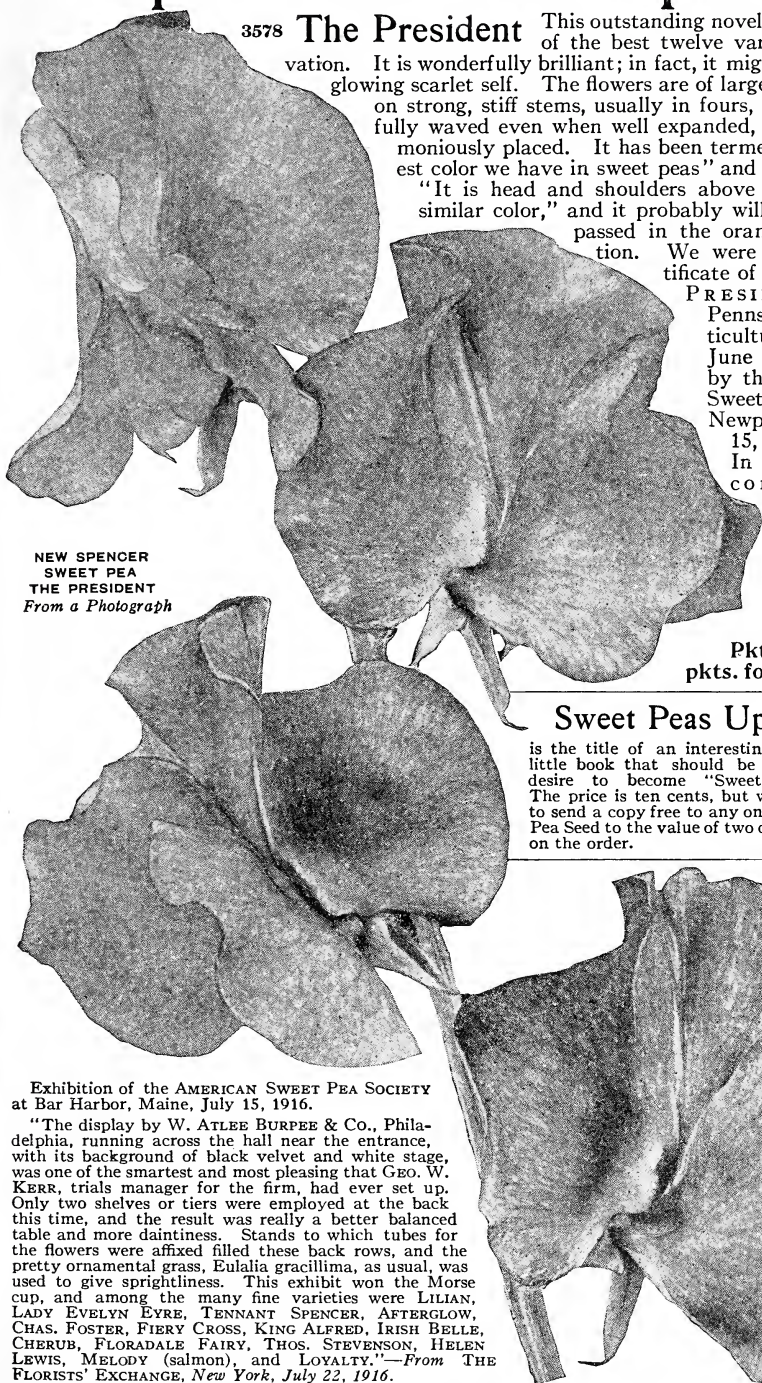
This outstanding novelty is easily one of the best twelve varieties in cultivation. It is wonderfully brilliant; in fact, it might be termed a glowing scarlet self. The flowers are of largest size, carried on strong, stiff stems, usually in fours, always beautifully waved even when well expanded, and most harmoniously placed. It has been termed "the brightest color we have in sweet peas" and does not burn. "It is head and shoulders above anything of a similar color," and it probably will never be surpassed in the orange-scarlet section.

We were awarded Certificate of Merit for THE PRESIDENT by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, June 23, 1915, also by the American Sweet Pea Society at Newport, R. I., July 15, 1915.

In sealed packets containing ten seeds each:
Pkt. 10 cts.;
3 pkts. for 25 cts. In sealed packets containing 30 seeds each:
Pkt. 25 cts.; 5
pkts. for \$1.00.

Sweet Peas Up-to-Date

is the title of an interesting and instructive little book that should be read by all who desire to become "Sweet Pea Experts." The price is ten cents, but we will be pleased to send a copy free to any one who buys Sweet Pea Seed to the value of two dollars, if requested on the order.



NEW SPENCER
 SWEET PEA
 THE PRESIDENT
 From a Photograph

Exhibition of the AMERICAN SWEET PEA SOCIETY at Bar Harbor, Maine, July 15, 1916.

"The display by W. ATLEE BURPEE & Co., Philadelphia, running across the hall near the entrance, with its background of black velvet and white stage, was one of the smartest and most pleasing that GEO. W. KERR, trials manager for the firm, had ever set up. Only two shelves or tiers were employed at the back this time, and the result was really a better balanced table and more daintiness. Stands to which tubes for the flowers were affixed filled these back rows, and the pretty ornamental grass, *Eulalia gracillima*, as usual, was used to give sprightliness. This exhibit won the Morse cup, and among the many fine varieties were LILIAN, LADY EVELYN EYRE, TENNANT SPENCER, AFTERGLOW, CHAS. FOSTER, FIERY CROSS, KING ALFRED, IRISH BELLE, CHERUB, FLORADALE FAIRY, THOS. STEVENSON, HELEN LEWIS, MELODY (salmon), and LOYALTY."—From THE FLORISTS' EXCHANGE, *New York*, July 22, 1916.

True Spencer Sweet Peas

Reselected Stocks—all of our own growing at Floradale,
the California Home of Sweet Peas

The first of this glorious type was introduced only thirteen years ago! Look over the list of magnificent varieties to-day, and it will become apparent that the rapid improvement in THE SWEET PEA—Queen of Annual Flowers—has no parallel in the horticultural world. We were first to grow the seed in America—the stock of the charming original *Countess Spencer* having been entrusted to us before introduction, even in England. Careful tests have proved that no better strains than those grown at our FLORADALE FARM can be had any-

where, while there are but few so good.

Please note that in describing varieties we have named the varieties that we consider synonyms.

3402 AFTERGLOW. The color effect might be described as electric shades of blue and rosy mauve, the standard being reddish mauve, becoming deeper in tone toward the base, while the wings are of a rich electric-blue color.
Pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

3404 AGRICOLA. An exceedingly chaste and very beautiful variety. Color white, delicately suffused soft silvery lilac. The flowers are of great substance, of good size, and usually borne four on a stem. In great demand for exhibition and decorative purposes.
Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

3405 ALFRED WATKINS. This is quite a decided advance in the clear lavender or light-blue section. The flowers are beautifully waved, of large size, and usually borne four on a stem. The color may be described as light lavender without any rose suffusion, or a clear pale blue. It makes an ideal bunch for exhibition purposes and will be invaluable for cutting.
Pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

3406 AMERICA SPENCER. The ground color is ivory-white, distinctly striped with brilliant crimson-red. Synonymous with this variety are *Mrs. Wilcox* and *Yankee*.
Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

3408 APPLE BLOSSOM SPENCER (Burpee's). Like the original *Apple Blossom*, some flowers are deeper in color than others, but all are most attractive and bunch well.
Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

3410 ARTHUR GREEN. The general effect is that of maroon or deep claret, but it is really a bicolor, the standard being bronzy maroon; wings maroon shaded violet.
Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

3412 ASTA OHN. Each stem usually bears four fine waved flowers. The color is a charming soft lavender suffused with mauve.

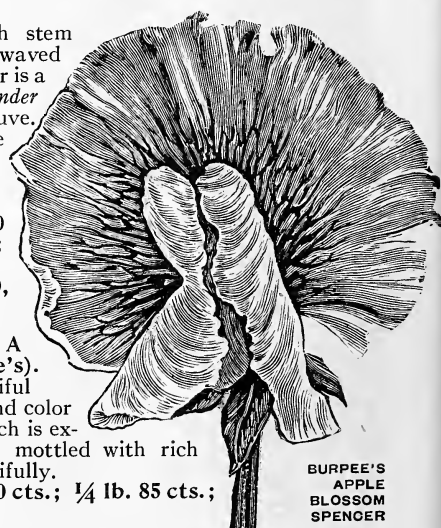
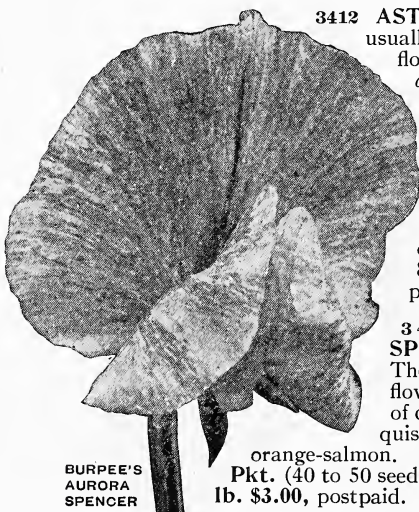
Very similar are *Mrs. Charles Foster* and *Masterpiece*.

Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

3414 AURORA SPENCER (Burpee's).

The large, beautiful flowers have a ground color of cream-white, which is exquisitely flaked and mottled with rich orange-salmon. It bunches beautifully.

Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

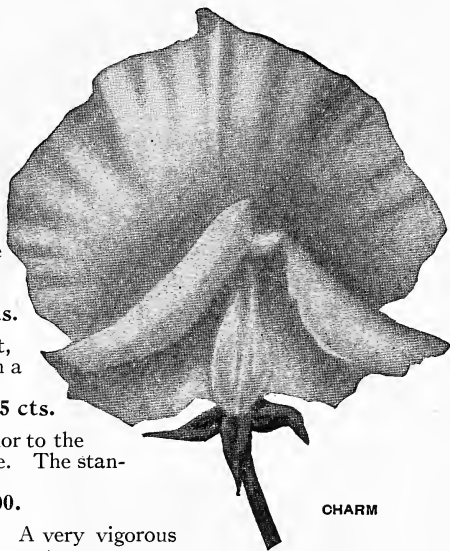


BURPEE'S
AURORA
SPENCER

BURPEE'S
APPLE
BLOSSOM
SPENCER

Burpee's Superb Spencer Sweet Peas

Any Three Ten-cent Packets for 25 cts.; any Seven for 50 cts.; or any Fifteen for \$1.00, postpaid, so you can make your own "Spencer" Collection—if our "Ready-made Collections" do not quite suit you. Two Fifteen-cent Packets for 25 cts. count the same as three ten-cent packets; thus you can have any Ten Fifteen-cent Packets for a Dollar. Should your order for Sweet Peas amount to two dollars or more, you are entitled to a free copy of the revised Sweet-Peas Up-to-Date, if asked for on your order.



CHARM

3416 BARBARA. A superb salmon-colored self that makes a "telling" bunch for either exhibition or table decoration, but the flowers require to be slightly shaded.

Pkt. (20 to 30 seeds) 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

3420 BERTRAND DEAL. The color is quite distinct, being a rich shade of rosy lilac or soft mauve, with a slight suffusion of rose. An exquisite variety.

Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.

3422 BLANCHE FERRY SPENCER. Similar in color to the popular *Blanche Ferry*, but of true giant Spencer type. The standard is bright rose, the wings bluish-white.

Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

3423 BLUE GEM. A beautiful shade of mid-blue. A very vigorous grower, the fine flowers usually borne in "fours" on long stems.

Pkt. (20 to 30 seeds) 15 cts.; 2 pkts. 25 cts.

3424 BLUE JACKET. This fine novelty can be described as a *true Navy Blue Spencer*. The standard is of a bronzy, violet-blue color, while the wings are rich violet-blue.

Pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

3425 BLUE MONARCH. A splendid new dark-blue self, somewhat similar to *Blue Jacket*, though many growers consider it superior to that variety. The flowers are slightly larger and rather deeper in color.

Pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10 cts.; 3 pkts. 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

3428 CAPTIVATION SPENCER (Burpee's). Practically synonymous are the English varieties, *Mrs. Herbert Hemus*, *Emily*, *Lady Fuller*, and *Menie Christie*. The beautiful self-colored flowers are of a rich, rosy wine-red.

Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

3430 CHARLES FOSTER. A lovely combination of pastel shades. There is a suffusion of salmon, amber, mauve, and rose running through and varying in depth of color, being darker at the base of the standard and wings. Pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 50 cts.

3432 CHARM (Burpee's). While of only medium size, the flowers are of fine Spencer type, and are throughout a glistening, pure snow-white, suffused equally through standard and wings with delicate flesh or bluish-pink. Similar to the English *Agricola*.

Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 15 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

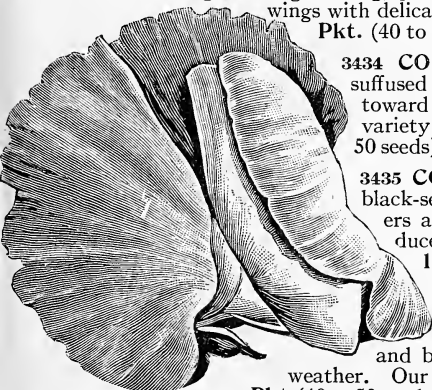
3434 CONSTANCE OLIVER. The ground color is cream, suffused throughout with rich, rosy pink which becomes lighter toward the base of standard and wings. Beautiful as this variety is, it is now surpassed by *Margaret Ailee*. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

3435 CONSTANCE HINTON. This is decidedly the best black-seeded, white-flowered variety in cultivation. The flowers are of largest size, best Spencer form, and usually produced in fours on long stout stems. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

3438 COUNTESS SPENCER. *This is the original parent from which the entire Spencer type has sprung.*

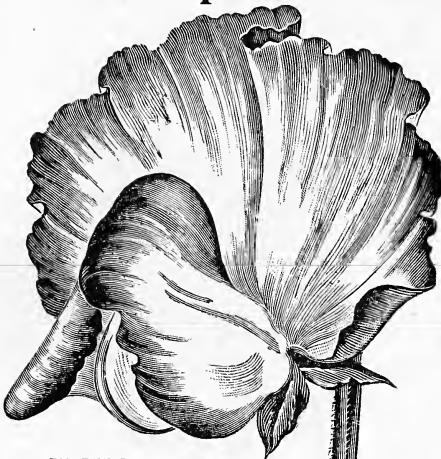
A soft rose-pink, which deepens at the outer edges and becomes still richer or more heavily suffused in cool weather. Our strain comes true from seed and has no superior.

Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.



COUNTESS SPENCER

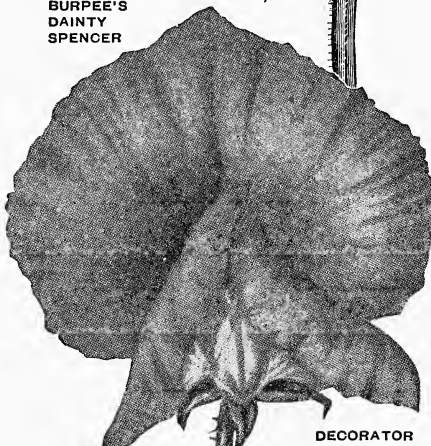
Burpee's Floradale-Grown "Spencers"



BURPEE'S
DAINTY
SPENCER

3440 DAINY SPENCER (Burpee's). This 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. The English *Elsie Herbert* is the same as *Dainty*. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

3442 DECORATOR (Burpee's). This is an ennobled *Rose du Barri*, increased in size and brought to true Spencer type. Of vigorous growth, the vines flower profusely, bearing on long stems three and frequently four beautifully waved flowers. The color is rich rose overlaid with terra-cotta, intensifying to deep bright orange at base of wings. Awarded Certificate of Merit by the National Sweet Pea Society of England and the Elberon Horticultural Society at Asbury Park, N. J. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.



DECORATOR

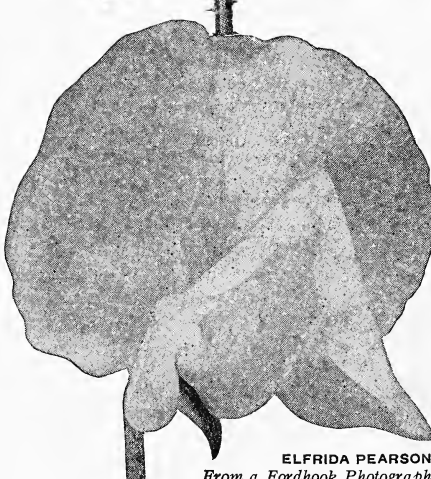
3443 DORIS USHER. A most lovely shade of salmon-pink on cream ground. The flowers are of largest size, freely borne four on a stem. This is a color much desired, very similar to *Miriam Beaver*, which unfortunately we were unable to fix. A splendid exhibition variety. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

3445 DRAGONFLY. This is a most unique and interesting novelty, the color combinations and markings being so distinct. The ground color is cream, the standard veined and edged mauve. In the young stage the flowers are piteoted with blue. A variety which always attracts attention. Pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

3446 EARL SPENCER. A most beautiful, rich, brilliant salmon-orange self. The flowers burn badly unless they are shaded from strong sunlight. Pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

3448 EDITH TAYLOR. A variety of surpassing beauty, which may be described as a soft, salmon-rose self, of nearly the same shade in both standard and wings. The flowers are of largest size and best Spencer type. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

3450 ELFRIDA PEARSON. The flowers are of extra large size, great substance, and lasting quality when cut. They are nicely disposed on extremely long stiff stems invariably borne in fours. The vines bloom in wonderful profusion, and are of such vigorous growth that the flowers frequently come with double standards. The color is a lovely pink throughout, the buds and flowers being tinted with salmon-pink. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.



ELFRIDA PEARSON
From a Fordhook Photograph

3452 EMPRESS EUGENIE (Burpee's). The color is a most delicate tone of gray, flaked with light lavender. The flowers are large and beautifully waved in best Spencer style, the wings being held well in front of the standard. It is most floriferous, the flowers being almost invariably borne four to a stem. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

3454 ETHEL ROOSEVELT (Burpee's). The ground color is a soft primrose, overlaid with dainty flakes and splashes of blush-crimson. The crimson is not at all pronounced and simply gives some warmth and richer tinting to the yellowish groundwork. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

3458 FLORA NORTON SPENCER. While the flowers are smaller than most other Spencers, the beautiful tone of rich lavender entitles it to a place. *Zephyr*, *Anglian Blue*, *Leslie Imber*, and *Princess Mary* are practically the same. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

3460 FLORENCE MORSE SPENCER. (Synonyms, *Princess Victoria* and *Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes*.) 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 almost always four flowers to each stem. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

True Spencer Sweet Peas

3462 FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE (Burpee's). (Synonyms, *Lavender George Herbert* and *Lavender Queen*.) The standard is unusually bold, pronouncedly waved, yet standing erect, measuring two inches across. The color is of a 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. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00, postpaid.

3464 FLORRIE. This new "fancy pastel" variety is difficult to describe on account of its unique color combination. The standard is a bronzy carmine with suffusion of rose, while on the back it is suffused reddish chocolate; wings purplish mauve. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

3469 FRILLED PINK. This beautiful novelty has been much admired by visitors at Fordhook because of the unusual waviness of its duplex or double flowers. A very few sprays form quite an imposing bunch. It is practically Countess Spencer color, *i. e.*, a rich pink on white ground, but both standard and wings are very much frilled, while about 75 per cent. of the flowers are double. It will be invaluable to all cut-flower growers. Pkt. (30 seeds) 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

3470 GAIETY SPENCER. This is an ivory-white with stripes, blotches, and flakes of bright rosy crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

3472 GEORGE HERBERT. We have a splendid re-selected strain of this most magnificent Spencer. It might be described as an improved *John Ingman*. Bright rosy carmine flowers of the largest size. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

3476 GLADYS BURT. A most lovely true Spencer, the color being a soft salmon-pink on primrose ground, somewhat similar to *Mrs. Hugh Dickson*. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

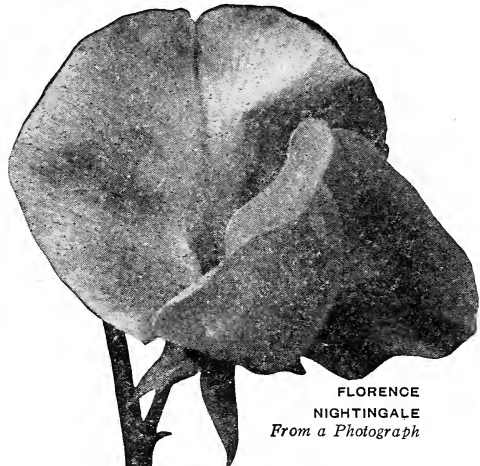
3478 HELEN GROSVENOR. Similar to *Helen Lewis*, but slightly deeper in tone. The bold, spreading standard is beautifully waved and of a rich deep orange color; the wings are salmon-rose, of extra large size. *Edrom Beauty* is too nearly the same to warrant a separate name. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

3480 HELEN LEWIS. (Synonyms, *Edith* and *Hilda*.) 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 *Thomas Stevenson*. The blooms are always large. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

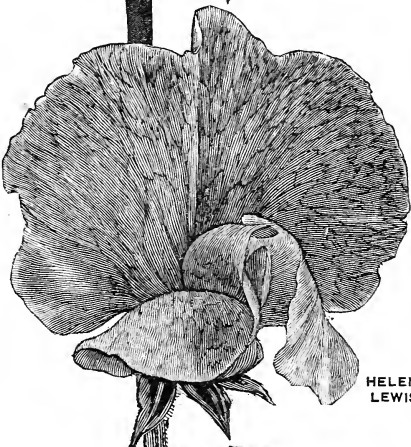
3483 HILARY CHRISTIE. "Standard salmon-orange edged with fiery orange-scarlet; wings rosy salmon; most decorative, strong grower, good size and form." This terse description will give as good an idea of the beauty of HILARY CHRISTIE as if we should write many more words. Pkt. (20 to 30 seeds) 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

3484 HERCULES. (Synonym, *Kralissa*.) A magnificent soft rose-pink self, of truly giant proportions, undoubtedly the best of its class. A flower of great substance; the broad spreading and beautifully waved standard frequently measures two and one-half inches in diameter. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

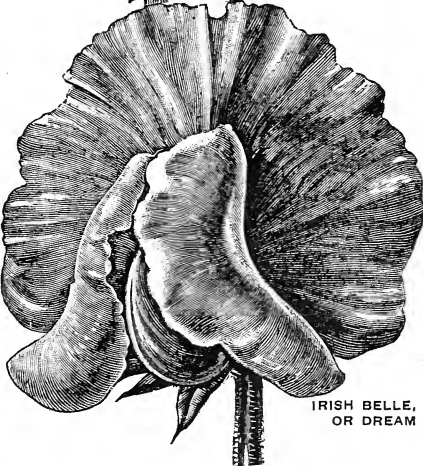
3486 IRISH BELLE, or DREAM (Burpee's). (Synonyms, *Annabel Lee*, *Dorothy*, and *Mrs. Reginald Hill*.) A superbly beautiful variety that shows quite a new shade. The coloring is uniform in both standard and wings—a lovely rich lilac, flushed with pink, which gives a soft tone throughout the entire flower. Certified by the National Sweet Pea Society of America. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.



FLORENCE
NIGHTINGALE
From a Photograph



HELEN
LEWIS



IRISH BELLE,
OR DREAM

Burpee's Superb Spencer Sweet Peas

3485 ILLUMINATOR (Burpee's). In color this is perfectly distinct from all other varieties, and might be described as a rich, glowing cerise-salmon, with an indication of bright orange suffusion which marvelously scintillates and glistens under bright sunlight; under artificial light the flowers appear to be a glowing orange-scarlet.

We were awarded a Certificate of Merit for ILLUMINATOR by both the American Sweet Pea Society at the great Boston Show, July, 1913, and The Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, Philadelphia, June 26, 1913.

Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

3487a JACK TAR. This is a particularly fine blue self of outstanding merit. The standard is rich, bronzy violet-blue, while the wings are deep violet-blue.

Pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

3488 KING EDWARD SPENCER (Burpee's). *Maud Holmes* and *Sunproof Crimson* are so similar as to be practically indistinguishable. 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.

Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

3488a JOHN RIDD. This distinct variety easily heads the list in its color, which is a rich maroon or deep claret self. Pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

3491 JESSIE CUTHBERTSON SPENCER. In the days of popular Grandifloras *Jessie Cuthbertson* was the favorite stripe, and continued efforts to produce a Spencer form of this variety have now been rewarded with a fine, large, vigorous flower. The ground color is rich cream overlaid with stripes and marblings of bright rose-pink. Both standard and wings are colored alike and the whole effect is bold and pretty. Pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

3491a JEAN IRELAND. A greatly improved MRS. C. W. BREADMORE. Color rich cream or light primrose, distinctly edged with bright rose.

Pkt. (20 to 30 seeds) 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

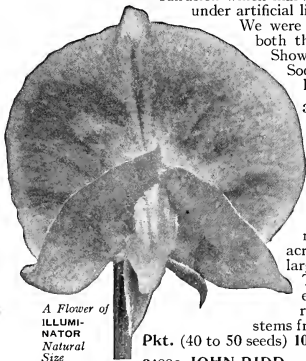
3492 KING MANOEL. This is a giant-flowered maroon or deep chocolate-colored variety that is sure to give pleasure to all who admire these rich shades. The flowers are of really immense size, perfect form, and born in magnificent sprays of three and four on very long, stiff stems. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

3492 LADY EVELYN EYRE. A rarely beautiful and delicately colored flower of immense proportions. The flowers are bold in character, the standard being broad, of good substance, and delightfully waved and frilled. Color a lovely shade of blush-pink on white ground, slightly deeper toward the edges, and with a slight suffusion of light salmon. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

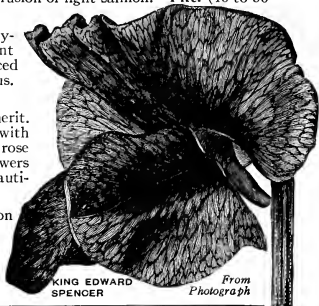
3493 LADY EVELINE. A charming shade of rosy-mauve, lighter, though richer in color, than Tennant Spencer. The beautiful large flowers are usually produced four on a stem. A vigorous grower and most floriferous. Pkt. (20 seeds) 15 cts.

3495 LILIAN. A distinct new variety of outstanding merit. The color is a most pleasing shade of soft salmon-pink with suffusion of amber, the wings being decidedly flushed rose toward the base. A strong, robust grower, the large flowers being usually borne four on a stem. A pleasing and beautiful flower. Pkt. (20 seeds) 10 cts.; 3 pkts. 25 cts.

3496 LOYALTY. This is a lovely violet-blue flake on white ground. It was among the most free and continuous blooming varieties at Fordhook Farms, and very much admired. Other names for this variety are *George Curzon* and *Bertie Usher*. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.



A Flower of ILLUMINATOR Natural Size



KING EDWARD SPENCER

From Photograph

Burpee's Floradale - Grown "Spencers"

3500 MARGARET MADISON. An exceedingly chaste variety of delicate beauty. The flowers are a clear *azure-blue self*, a color that is so effective in bouquets or boutonnières. The following are very similar if not synonymous: *Seamew, Guy Hemus, Winifred Unwin, Walter P. Wright, Gray Delight, and True Lavender.*
Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

3502 MARIE CORELLI (Burpee's). *Marjorie Willis* is very similar. 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 and most beautiful. See illustration. Pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

3505 MARKS TEY. A flower of great size. The standard is rich, rosy-maroon; the wings are bluish-mauve. A vigorous grower, producing four-flowered sprays most profusely. Splendid for exhibition.
Pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10 cts.; ½ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

3506 MARTHA WASHINGTON. (Synonyms: *Eric Harvey* and *Marchioness of Tweeddale.*) The ground color is pure white, the edges of the standard and wings being heavily picoteed with deep rose; as the flower ages, the backs of the standard and wings become flushed with rose.
Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

3509 MAY UNWIN. In this fine novelty we have an immense flowered rich orange-scarlet self. It is a very vigorous grower, the beautifully waved and bright glowing flowers being usually borne four on a stem. Highly recommended. Pkt. (20 to 30 seeds) 10 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

3514 MERCIA. The color is a rich buff-pink self on cream ground. The standard is broad, beautifully waved, and of great substance. Pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

3516 MRS. A. IRELAND. The large standard is circular, of a very bright rose-pink, with a clear creamy base. The wings, large and well expanded, are beautiful blush in color, overlaid with rose. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

3518 MRS. CUTHBERTSON. An exquisitely beautiful bicolor of gigantic size and advanced Spencer type. The standard is a clear rose-pink in color, wings white, slightly flushed light rose. Flowers invariably produced four on a stem of great length. Standard bold, upright, and much waved. This is so much the best of its type that we shall soon drop both *Mrs. Ireland* and *Apple Blossom.*

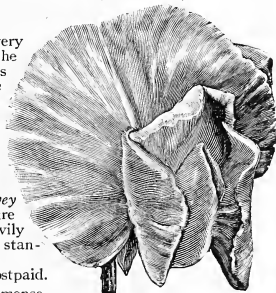
Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

3519 MRS. E. A. TANQUERAY. This might be described briefly as a warm, carmine-orange self, the young or newly expanded flowers being rather lighter in color. It does not burn even in most intense sun. A lovely variety under all conditions; splendid for evening decorations.
Pkt. (20 to 30 seeds) 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

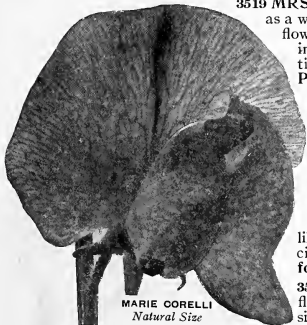
3520 MRS. C. W. BREADMORE. A lovely "picotee" of true Spencer type. The large flowers are borne profusely three to four to a stem; they are distinctly pink-edged upon a cream ground. (Synonym: *Evelyn Hemus.*) Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ¼ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

3521 MRS. FRED KELLEY. This makes a beautiful and telling bunch. The color is white, softly suffused lilac, the young flowers being distinctly edged deeper lilac, while the center of standard and wings are also penciled dark lilac. Pkt. (20 to 30 seeds) 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.

3522 MRS. HESLINGTON. A pure lavender lightly flushed with rose-pink. The standard is of the largest size. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.



MARGARET MADISON

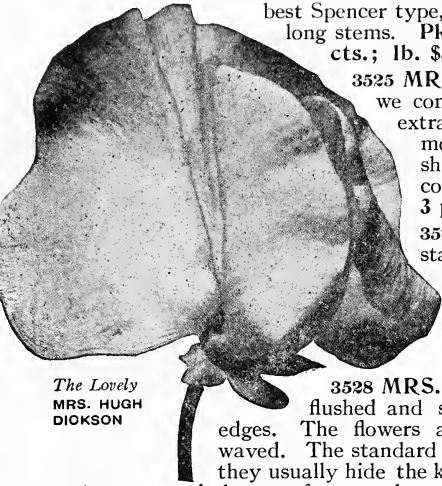


MARIE CORELLI
Natural Size

Any Three Ten-cent Packets for 25 cts.; any Seven for 50 cts., or any Fifteen for \$1.00, postpaid, so you can make your own Collection of Spencers, if our "Ready-made Collections" do not quite suit you. Two Fifteen-cent Packets for 25 cts. count the same as three ten-cent packets; thus you can have Any Ten Fifteen-cent Packets for a Dollar. Should your order for Sweet Peas amount to two dollars or more, you are entitled to a free copy of the revised SWEET PEAS UP-TO-DATE, if asked for.

Burpee's Superb Spencer Sweet Peas

3524 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 toward the center of the flower. The gigantic flowers are uniformly of the best Spencer type, and nearly always borne in fours upon exceedingly long stems. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.



The Lovely
MRS. HUGH
DICKSON

3525 MRS. H. J. DAMERUM. Although not new in color, we consider this a great and decided advance. It is an extra-large, deep-cream self, beautifully waved, and gives more four-flower sprays than any other variety in this shade. A strong, vigorous grower and certain to become very popular. Pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

3527 MRS. J. BALMER. A charming variety of outstanding merit. The ground color is a rich deep cream, the back of standard heavily suffused bright scarlet-pink, wings edged with the same color. A magnificent flower of splendid form.

Pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

3528 MRS. ROUTZAHN (Burpee's). 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 wavy wings are so large that they usually hide the keel. Decidedly the most beautiful *Apricot and Pink*,

and comes entirely true from seed.

Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

3530 MRS. TOWNSEND. A splendid picotee-edge variety. The ground color is white, having a beautifully clear, wire-like picotee edge of blue around both standard and wings, the entire flower at times being flushed with blue.

Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

3532 MRS. W. J. UNWIN. The brightest and best flaked variety. Ground color is white, beautifully flaked rich orange-scarlet. It might be described as *Helen Lewis* flaked white.

Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

3533 MRS. T. W. WARREN. A most exquisitely marked variety. The ground color is white, the entire flower—both standard and wings—being beautifully penciled deep rich blue.

Pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

3534 NUBIAN. A new maroon or deep chocolate-colored self of great merit. The flowers are of truly giant proportions, beautifully waved, and of great substance.

Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

3535 NORVIC. A new white self of great promise. The flowers are of largest size, beautifully waved and frilled, while the color is a pure, solid white, the petals being of great substance. A vigorous, strong-growing novelty which we highly recommend.

Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

3539 ORCHID (Burpee's). The flowers are practically of a self-color, suggesting the rich tone found only in the *Cattleya* family of orchids; they are of extra-large size, always borne three and four on long, stiff stems. Awarded Certificates of Merit by the Elberon Horticultural Society at Asbury Park, New Jersey, July 3, 1912, and Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, Philadelphia, June 26, 1913.

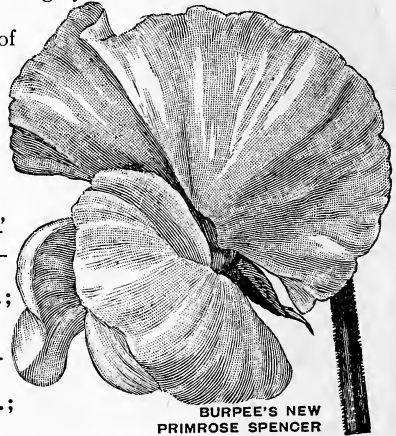
Pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

3542 OTHELLO SPENCER (Burpee's). *Guy Langton*, *Tom Bolton*, and *Black Knight Spencer* are very similar if not synonymous. The flowers are beautifully waved—of a rich deep maroon throughout.

Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

3545 PRIMROSE SPENCER (Burpee's). The waved standard measures two inches across; the color is a clear primrose throughout. *Clara Curtis* is synonymous.

Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.



BURPEE'S NEW
PRIMROSE SPENCER

Burpee's Floradale - Grown "Spencers"

3547 PRINCE GEORGE. A "fancy" in pastel shades that is extremely difficult to describe. The standard is rosy lilac with veinings of richer rose, having a distinctly darker rose blotch the base; wings violet-rose.

Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts., postpaid.

3554 QUEEN VICTORIA SPENCER (Burpee's).

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. This is similar to, and makes an excellent substitute for, *Isobel Malcolm*.

Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50, postpaid.

3564 R. F. FELTON. This fine variety is one of the strongest growing Sweet Peas in cultivation. The color is a soft, pleasing shade of lavender suffused rose; wings French gray. The giant flowers are exquisitely waved and usually produced in fours on immense strong stems.

Pkt. (20 to 30 seeds) 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

3567 ROSABELLE. This is undoubtedly the largest and most beautiful of the deep rose selfs, and should be included

in all best collections. The attractive rose-crimson color is heightened by a distinct white blotch at the base of the standard and wings. The flowers are very much waved or crimped, and always of extra-large size.

Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. 85 cts.

3568 ROSINA. A strong, vigorous grower, the large flowers being borne freely four on a stem. The color is quite unusual—a rich rosy heliotrope with darker shadings in the folds of the standard, the wings bluish heliotrope, cream ground. This variety is sure to attract attention and appeal to artists on account of its unique shade.

Pkt. (30 to 40 seeds) 10 cts.; 1/2 oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

3570 SCARLET EMPEROR. This is the nearest competitor to *Vermilion Brilliant* that we have found in England.

The flowers are a shade deeper in tone and possibly a little larger in size, but do not come so "freely in

fours."

Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

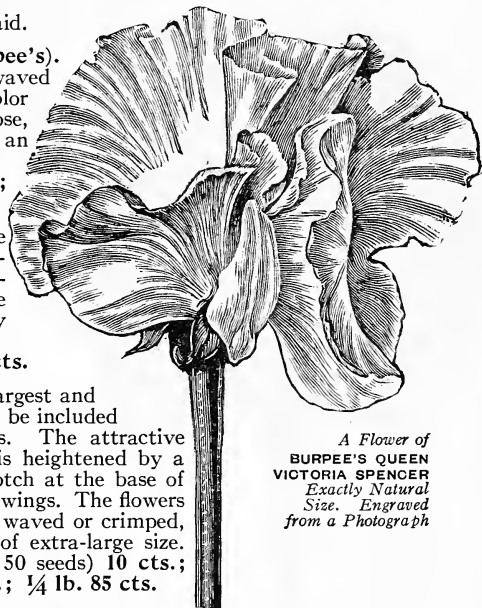
3572 SENATOR SPENCER (Burpee's).

The color is a varying combination of deep claret and chocolate, striped and flaked on a ground of light heliotrope. Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

3573 SINCERITY. This is truly superb and there is nothing to approach it in its color class; it is among the finest Spencers to date. The flowers, of immense size, are produced four on a stem, while the color is a unique, pleasing solid shade of bright glowing cerise. Pkt. (20 seeds) 15 cts.

3575 STIRLING STENT. Excepting only the new *President* and *Robert Sydenham*, this is the brightest colored of all Sweet Peas. Of the most advanced Spencer type, the color is a rich, glowing, deep salmon self, suffused with orange and practically sunproof.

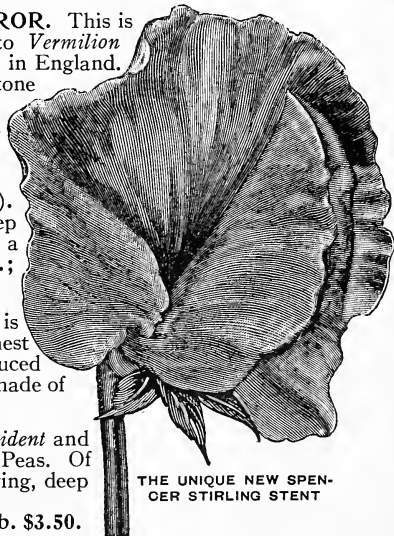
Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.



A Flower of
BURPEE'S QUEEN
VICTORIA SPENCER
Exactly Natural
Size. Engraved
from a Photograph



The New
SENATOR
SPENCER
Natural Size



THE UNIQUE NEW SPEN-
CER STIRLING STENT

Burpee's Superb Spencer Sweet Peas

3579 TENNANT SPENCER. (Synonyms: *Mrs. J. C. House* and *Queen of Norway*.) The best of the heliotrope shades. It is self-colored in most attractive rosy purple.

Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25.

3581 THOMAS STEVENSON. 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.

Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

3589 WEDGWOOD (Burpee's). This is a unique shade of lovely light blue and completely eclipses such varieties as *Flora Norton Spencer*, *Princess Mary*, *Southcote Blue*, and *Zephyr*. The flowers are well waved in both standard and wings and are borne almost uniformly in sprays of four upon long, stout stems. Awarded Certificate of Merit by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society.

Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

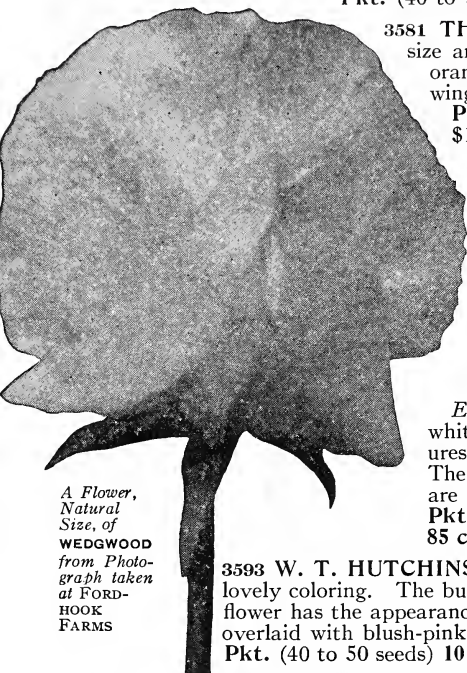
3590 WHITE SPENCER (Burpee's). (Synonym: *Elta Dyke*.) Produces in the greatest profusion pure white waved flowers of large size. The standard measures from one and three-quarters to two inches across. The flowers are borne three and four to the stem, but are not nearly equal to *White King*.

Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.

3593 W. T. HUTCHINS (Burpee's). A fine, bold, true Spencer of most lovely 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 blush-pink.

Pkt. (40 to 50 seeds) 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00.

A Flower,
Natural
Size, of
WEDGWOOD
from Photo-
graph taken
at FORD-
HOOK
FARMS



3599 The Burpee-Blend of Reselected Superb Spencer Sweet Peas

Although the majority of our customers now plant Sweet Peas in separate named varieties, yet there are many thousands who like also to have a showy row of the finest mixed Spencers. Therefore we have made a careful study of selected blends to satisfy the most critical planters. For several years our special mixture of "*Surpassingly Superb Spencer*" or *Orchid-flowered Sweet Peas* has given unbounded pleasure to our friends, yet we aim always to improve, and can unhesitatingly say that this **New Burpee-Blend for 1917 is the finest and most gorgeous mixture of Spencers ever offered.** The seed has all been grown on our own **FLORDALE FARM**, widely known as the California "Home of Sweet Peas." It is the result of painstaking labor in testing and deciding upon the best, after carefully eliminating all the less desirable varieties.

THIS BURPEE-BLEND contains the cream of the very finest named Spencer varieties, including many recent novelties and several superb new seedlings not yet introduced, but which also come *true to the Spencer Type*. It is the very best blend possible to produce today and will surely delight all who want a grand variety of colors. Pkt. (90 to 100 seeds) 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 2 ozs. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85 cts.; lb. \$3.00, postpaid.



A Single Flower of the New
BURPEE'S WHITE SPENCER
Exactly Natural Size



Famous Burpee Collections

Many of our customers prefer to purchase collections of both Flower and Vegetable Seeds rather than make their own selection of varieties. Burpee's Sweet Peas are famous throughout the world, and for 1917 the collections offered below contain the very finest Burpee Varieties.



Burpee's Six "Superb Spencers" for 25 Cents

3433 CHERUB (Burpee's)
Rich cream, edged bright rose.

3490 KING WHITE (Burpee's)
The finest pure white.

3498 MARGARET ATLEE
The best cream pink.

3567 ROSABELLE
A large deep-rose self.

3589 WEDGWOOD (Burpee's)
A lovely light-blue self.

3599 BURPEE-BLEND FOR 1917
A magnificent mixture.

25 Cts. buys all the above, in regular ten-cent packets containing 40 to 50 seeds each, except Burpee-Blend, of which there are 90 to 100 seeds, and Cherub, packet fifteen cents, containing 30 seeds.

Burpee's Six "Standard Spencers" for 25 Cents

3440 DAINTY SPENCER (Burpee's)
Pure white, edged pink.

3462 FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE (Burpee's)
A charming shade of lavender.

3486 IRISH BELLE (Burpee's)
A lovely shade of rich lilac.

3518 MRS. CUTHBERTSON
The finest pink and white bicolor.

3530 MRS. TOWNSEND
White, edged and flushed blue.

3575 STIRLING STENT
Bright salmon—orange self.

25 Cts. buys all the above, in regular ten-cent packets containing 40 to 50 seeds each.

For 50 Cts. we will mail Both Collections named above and also a fifteen-cent packet of **ROSY MORN**, the new early-flowering Spencer, introduced in 1917.

Six of the Best "Newer Spencers" for 50 Cents

3455 FIERY CROSS (Burpee's)
A unique fire-red self.

3484 HERCULES
The best deep-pink self.

3528 MRS. ROUTZAHN (Burpee's)
Rich buff, suffused delicate pink.

3539 ORCHID (Burpee's)
Beautiful helio-mauve.

3554 QUEEN VICTORIA (Burpee's)
Beautiful primrose, flushed rose.

3587 VERMILION BRILLIANT (Burpee's)
The most brilliant scarlet Spencer.

For \$1.00 we will mail all three collections as offered above and also one fifteen-cent packet of **ROYAL PURPLE**, the finest variety in this color, and one packet of **THE PRESIDENT**, the sensational Irish Novelty—making in all **Twenty True Spencers for \$1.00**. These are all neatly packed in a pasteboard box together with Burpee's Leaflet on Culture. In ordering it is sufficient to write for **Burpee's Dollar Box of Spencers for 1917**.

For \$1.50 we will send all the above and also a twenty-five-cent packet of our superb new cream self, **FLORADALE FAIRY**, also a regular packet (40 to 50 seeds) each of **AGRICOLA**, **EMPRESS EUGENIE**, **ILLUMINATOR**, **KING MANOEL**, **THOMAS STEVENSON**, **CONSTANCE HINTON**, and **MRS. W. J. UNWIN**. Considering varieties and quality, this is the greatest Sweet Pea offer yet made and could not be duplicated anywhere else in the world—**Twenty-eight Elegant Spencers of Finest Reselected Stocks**, all grown at Floradale, for a Dollar and a Half.

For \$2.00 we will send all the above twenty-eight, but instead of packets will give a half-ounce each of **KING WHITE**, **MARGARET ATLEE**, and **WEDGWOOD**, together with a full ounce each of **COUNTESS SPENCER**, **KING EDWARD SPENCER**, and the **NEW BURPEE-BLEND** of Reselected Superb Spencers for 1917. This grand collection, including a free copy of the new edition of our book, **SWEET PEAS UP-TO-DATE**, can be ordered as **Burpee's Special Two-Dollar Box of Spencer Sweet Peas for 1917**.

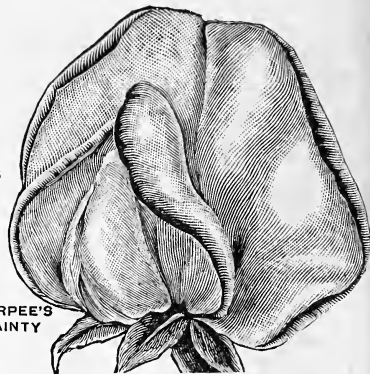
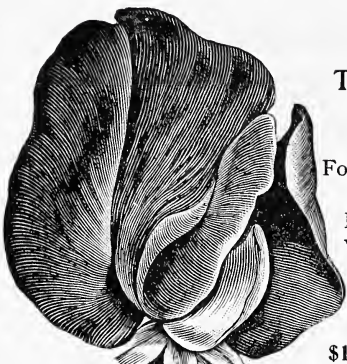
Sweet Peas

The Standard Grandiflora and Waved Unwin Types

For the new SPENCER SWEET PEAS see preceding pages.

Except where otherwise priced, varieties in following list are:

5 Cents per Packet
15 Cents per Ounce
40 Cents per ¼ Pound
\$1.25 per Pound, postpaid.



BURPEE'S
DAINTY

KING
EDWARD VII

White

- 3169 BLANCHE BURPEE. Fine large flowers.
- 3173 DOROTHY ECKFORD. A grand pure white.
- 3175 EMILY HENDERSON. Bold flowers, produced profusely; earlier but not so refined in form.
- 3178 NORA UNWIN. Waved white flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.
- 3181 SADIE BURPEE. Pure white flowers.

Primrose or Light Yellow

- 3189 HON. MRS. E. KENYON. A bold large flower.
- 3191 MRS. COLLIER. Large flowers.
- 3193 MRS. ECKFORD. Beautiful light yellow.

Light Pink

- 3207 AGNES ECKFORD. A lovely light pink.
- 3210 GLADYS UNWIN. A bold flower with striking, upright standard which is crinkled and wavy; broad wings. Of a lovely light pink color. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.
- 3215 LOVELY. Beautiful shade of soft shell-pink.
- 3221 PRIMA DONNA. Beautiful pure pink.
- 3223 QUEEN OF SPAIN. A peach-blossom pink.

Deeper Pink

- 3229 JANET SCOTT. A beautiful rich pink. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.

Rose

- 3243 PRINCE OF WALES. A self-colored deep rose.
- 3245 ROSE DU BARRI. The color is a lovely combination of deep, rich carmine-rose and orange.

Crimson and Scarlet

- 3251 KING EDWARD VII. A bright crimson-scarlet.
- 3257 QUEEN ALEXANDRA. This is an intense scarlet self of grand texture.
- 3259 SALOPIAN (Burpee's Sunproof). This has been the finest scarlet until the introduction of King Edward VII and Queen Alexandra.

Orange and Salmon

- 3263 BOLTON'S PINK. Soft, salmon-orange pink.
- 3269 HENRY ECKFORD. A soft, flaming orange.
- 3275 MISS WILLMOTT. Orange-pink, shaded rose.
- 3277 ST. GEORGE. The standard is a rich pure orange while the wings are orange-carmine.

Burpee's SWEET PEAS in Mixtures

- 3368 FINE MIXED. This is grown in mixture of many old and new varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 10 cts.; ¼ lb. 30 cts.; lb. \$1.00, postpaid.
- 3371 BURPEE'S BEST MIXED. For many years we have "prided ourselves" upon producing and supplying the Best Mixture of Grandiflora Sweet Peas. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 2 ozs. 25 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25, postpaid.
- 3375 FORDHOOK FANCY FLAKED. In BURPEE'S "BEST MIXED" SWEET PEAS we do not include striped varieties, because some planters object to these. And yet they are very attractive when grown in a mixture containing only striped or "flaked" varieties. This mixture includes all the most showy striped and mottled Sweet Peas of the Grandiflora type. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

Lavender and Light Blue

- 3279 COUNTESS OF RADNOR. A clear lavender.
- 3281 FLORA NORTON. A rich lavender, entirely free from any pinkish tinge—almost "a bright blue." Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50.
- 3282 FRANK DOLBY. A lovely light lavender, of the Unwin type, with bold, wavy standard. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.
- 3283 LADY GRISEL HAMILTON. Standard light lavender with azure-blue wings.
- 3291 MRS. GEO. HIGGINSON, Jr. Sky-blue.
- 3293 MRS. WALTER WRIGHT. A reddish-violet.

Blue and Purple

- 3295 BURPEE'S BRILLIANT BLUE (Lord Nelson). Richest dark navy blue.
- 3307 DUKE OF WESTMINSTER. Rosy claret.
- 3315 NAVY BLUE (Burpee's). A dark navy blue.

Claret and Maroon

- 3319 BLACK KNIGHT. Standard dark claret wings shaded with brownish-purple.
- 3323 OTHELLO. A deep maroon self-color.

Pink and White (Bi-Color)

- 3331 EXTRA EARLY BLANCHE FERRY. A week earlier than the original *Blanche Ferry*.
- 3333 BLANCHE FERRY. Standard bright rose-pink; wings creamy white, tinted with rose.

Picotee Edged

- 3335 DAINTY (Burpee's). The large flowers, upon first opening, appear to be white, but quickly change to "white with pink edge."
- 3339 MAID OF HONOR (Burpee's). Beautifully shaded with light blue on a white ground and edged with a narrow border of deep violet.

Striped and Mottled

- 3345 AMERICA. Striped blood-red on white ground.
- 3347 AURORA (Burpee's). Both standard and wings beautifully flaked with bright orange-salmon on a creamy-white ground.
- 3353 HELEN PIERCE. The color is bright blue, mottled on pure white.

Winter-Flowering or Extreme-Early Varieties of Sweet Peas

3327 BURPEE'S EARLIEST OF ALL. Special Re-selected Extreme-Early. This RE-SELECTED EXTREME-EARLY is as much earlier than *Earliest of All*, as that variety is ahead of *Extra Early Blanche Ferry*. The plants come into full flower when only twelve inches high, and three to four weeks in advance of the first parent variety.

In our Trial Grounds (from spring-sown seed) this EXTREME-EARLY was in bloom on June 3d, the regular strain of *Earliest of All* on June 9th, and *Extra Early Blanche Ferry* on June 17th. It has been in great demand for forcing under glass, now superseded for this purpose by *Fordhook Pink and White*. The originator's seed of this RE-SELECTED can be had only under our Registered Trade-Mark Seal. Careful re-selection is made each season specially for us, and hence this strain is being constantly improved. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

3329 BURPEE'S EARLIEST OF ALL. Flowers fully ten days in advance of *Extra Early Blanche Ferry*. Standard bright rosy pink; wings creamy white, suffused light rose. Planted under glass in September the vines begin to bloom in November. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

3171 BURPEE'S EARLIEST WHITE. Comes into full bloom in forty-five days after the seed is planted in the open ground. The dwarf plants, sixteen to twenty inches high, carry a profusion of the pure white flowers borne upon strong stems six to eight inches long. Each stem has two or three of the fully expanded flowers, placed close together. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

3187 BURPEE'S EARLIEST SUNBEAMS. The flowers are of a rich primrose color, generally borne three on a stem, and produced extremely early. Fine for forcing. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

3177 MONT BLANC, or FLORENCE DENZER. These two have proved identical. Of dwarf growth and extremely early; a pure paper-white. This variety is now popular with many florists for early outdoor planting. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

3219 MRS. F. J. DOLANSKY. Produces self-colored flowers of a bright pure pink. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

3231 MRS. WM. SIM. Best early-flowering rich salmon-pink; flowers are produced on long stems. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

3241 MRS. E. WILDE. Bright rose. Very early. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75.

3285 MRS. ALEX. WALLACE. Flowers of a pinkish lavender, changing to pure lavender as the flower ages. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75, postpaid.

3289 MRS. CHAS. H. TOTTY. Flowers of a beautiful sky-blue or light lavender. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

3313 LE MARQUIS (Christmas Navy Blue). This is an early-flowering type of our famous *Navy Blue*. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00.

3199 CHRISTMAS STELLA MORSE. The flowers are practically of a true apricot shade, having a cream ground with a faint touch of pink. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

3377 MIXED WINTER-FLOWERING or EXTREME-EARLY SWEET PEAS. This mixture contains the twelve varieties of this new type described above, and also other colors which we do not offer separately. These EXTREME-EARLY VARIETIES will produce Sweet Peas in profusion even in the open ground fully three weeks ahead of the Spencer and Grandiflora types. The plants come into flower when only about twelve inches high, and in the open ground never attain a height of more than three to four feet. When grown under glass during fall, winter, and spring, they will continue to flower continuously for from three to four months, the vines reaching a height of from eight to ten feet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; ¼ lb. 50 cts.; lb. \$1.75 postpaid.

Dwarf Cupid Sweet Peas

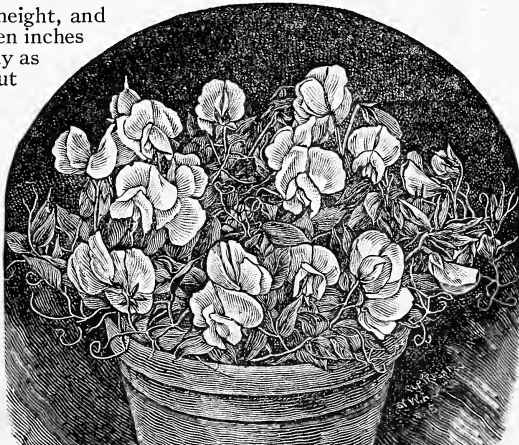
Plants are seldom more than six inches in height, and form a dense mat of richest green foliage fifteen inches or more in diameter. The flowers are generally as large as those of the tall-growing varieties, but are placed closely together, three or four at the top of a short stiff stem. By reason of their dense growth Cupids do not always prove so successful when planted where the tall varieties grow most luxuriantly; the close growth of foliage does not dry out so quickly after heavy rains. For light dry soils, however, where the tall sorts quickly dry up, CUPID SWEET PEAS give satisfaction—see our LEAFLET ON CULTURE.

2540 PINK CUPID. Color of flowers similar to *Blanche Ferry*. Standard bright rose-pink; wings white, tinted with rose.

2545 WHITE CUPID. Pure white flowers.

2549 FINEST MIXED. More than forty colors blended in suitable proportions.

Each of the above: Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; ¼ lb. 60 cts.; lb. \$2.00, postpaid.



Burpee's Famous Flower Seed

The House of Burpee has been long recognized as American Headquarters for Sweet Peas, but this distinction is no more applicable to Sweet Peas than other flower seed. We have made a special study and business of growing Flower Seeds, and the stocks here offered are the best possible to produce.

Prior to the outbreak of the war Europe was the main source of supply for Flower Seed. Immediately we foresaw the possible shortage and we made large plantings at our Fordhook and Floradale Farms, with the result that Floradale Farms, long famous as the California Home of Sweet Peas, could be rightly called "The California Home of Flowers."

Seeds of Hardy Annuals

For a succession of bright flowers, several sowings of annuals should be made during the season, and the following hardy annuals may all be sown until the end of July. They will then flower from September until frost. Many varieties may be sown during October to flower early the following spring. By sowing in early October, flowers will come to bloom several weeks ahead of those from the earliest spring sowings. Ask for our "Vest-Pocket Guide" on Flowers.

Sweet Alyssum

A free-flowering annual of quick growth. Excellent for borders, as it is of close compact habit and even in height. It is also desirable for hanging-baskets or vases, trailing over the sides, producing a profusion of fragrant bloom. Seed should be sown thinly in shallow drills where plants are to stand; sowings for succession may be made at any time during the summer.



ALYSSUM LITTLE GEM

1520 SWEET ALYSSUM. White.
Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

1521 BENTHAMI COMPACTUM. More dwarf and compact, also known as *Tom Thumb*.
Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

1524 LITTLE GEM. The plants are very dwarf and spreading, growing only three to four inches high, and each plant completely covers a circular space twelve to twenty inches in diameter. They soon become one mass of white and remain in full bloom from spring to fall; each plant is densely studded with the beautiful spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers.

Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

3721 ARGEMONE HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA. (Mexican or Prickly Poppy.) Mixed Colors. Hardy Annual. Height, 3 feet. Of bushy habit, with distinct, light-green, spiny foliage and white mid-ribs. Blooms continuously from July until frost. Flowers single, poppy-like. Colors, rich yellow to white.

Sow thinly, covering the seed very lightly, and thin out to twelve or eighteen inches apart. It does best in light, warm soil in full sun.

Pkt. 10 cts.



BORDER OF SWEET ALYSSUM

Seeds of Annuals for Summer Sowing

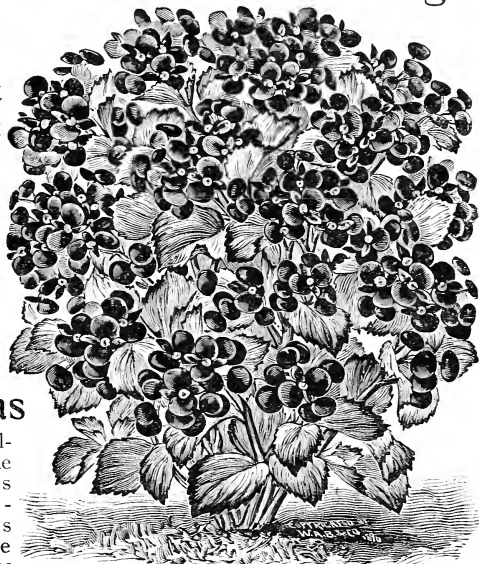
Bedding Begonias

Few plants which can be grown so readily from seed will afford such a profusion and brilliancy of flower. We are the largest growers of Begonia seed in America, and the seed offered is all produced on our own seed farms. If requested on the order, a LEAFLET giving full directions for growing these fine plants will be sent without charge.

1780 BURPEE'S VULCAN. See illustration. This grand new variety is similar but eclipses the *Vernon* in rich brilliancy. Each plant is covered with flowers, which are of the most intense fiery scarlet color. It stands the strongest heat of summer without wilting. Pkt. 10 cts.

Tuberous-Rooted Begonias

Of gigantic size, good substance, and rich colors. Single blooms sometimes measure six inches across.



BEGONIA VULCAN

The beautiful colors range from ivory-white and flaming scarlet through shades of bright bronzy yellow, light and dark crimson, orange, ruby-red, rose, and pink. The flowers are perfectly reflexed, and their gorgeous effect is emphasized by the beautiful foliage. "RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED" gives full directions for cultivation, and is Free to customers.

3905 GIGANTIC TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS, SINGLE, MIXED. This strain is unsurpassed. We recommend the single varieties as the best for general purposes. Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00; half-size pkts. 15 cts.

Calendula or Scotch Marigold

Of late years the Calendula has become very popular, both as a summer occupant of our flower borders, and for winter and spring flowering under glass. In cool locations the plants bloom from early summer till frost and are very showy and effective, either in masses or as pot plants in the mixed border. The plants average one foot in height, branching freely and flowering continuously. The seed we offer has been carefully saved from the finest double-flowered plants.

1800 CALENDULA LEMON QUEEN. The best of this shade, and an excellent companion to Orange King, with which it is similar in every way but color, the color being a pleasing shade of lemon yellow. Pkt. 5 cts.

1802 CALENDULA ORANGE KING. This is a decided advance in the orange section. The flowers are of great size, thoroughly double, and of a rich, glistening orange shade throughout. All lovers of this fine old-fashioned hardy annual will be delighted with this novelty. Pkt. 5 cts.

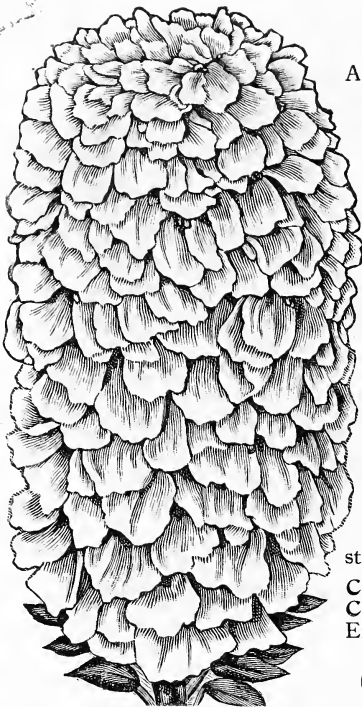


CALENDULA LEMON KING

Candytuft

Among the most useful of perfectly hardy annuals. Plants bear clusters of flowers very freely.

1816 GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED. See illustration. Most desirable for cut-flower purposes, producing a very large, elongated head of quite large, pure white florets. The immense broad heads frequently measure six inches in length. It is an improved selection of the *Giant Empress*. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.



Carnation—Marguerite

These lovely, fragrant Carnations produce fine double flowers. When well started, the young plants should be transplanted to stand twelve inches apart. They are quite hardy, flowering the first season until late in the fall, and will live out all winter if given the protection of a mulch of long strawy manure. Or they may be cut back by removing the flower-shoots early in the fall and planted in pots for winter blooming in a cool room.

1848 ALL COLORS MIXED. The finest strain. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 30 cts.; oz. \$1.00.

CARNATION, PERPETUAL, or TREE CARNATION. 3915 CHOICEST MIXED. Extra fine strain. Pkt. 25 cts.



MARGUERITE CARNATION

Centaurea—Foliage Varieties

DUSTY MILLERS. Desirable foliage plants for bedding and border.

1891 GYMNOCARPA. Finely cut leaves of a silvery-white color. Pkt. 10 cts.

Coleus

1921 BURPEE'S SUNSET LARGE-LEAVED. The leaves are extremely large, while the colors, variegations, and markings are rich and brilliant. The diversity of shades and combinations of colors are wonderful—seldom is it possible to find two plants alike. We have measured leaves ten to thirteen inches long by nine to twelve inches broad. Pkt. 15 cts.

1923 GIGANTIC COPPER-LEAVED. The ground color is a golden yellow, overlaid with rich red-brown. Pkt. 15 cts.

1925 FANCY FRINGED AND LACINIATED. The Fringed type has large leaves, cut out in the most delicate manner on the border. The Laciniated type is very odd, each leaf seeming to be composed of numerous small leaflets. Pkt. 15 cts.

1927 MIXED COLEUS: Tall-growing plants of many bright colors but with smaller leaves. Pkt. 5 cts.



A Plant of BURPEE'S COLEUS

Cyclamens

Popular, free-flowering, bulbous plants for house culture, producing the graceful, orchid-like flowers during the fall, winter, and spring. The young plants develop a compressed bulb, from which spring the round, glossy leaves and the slender flower-stalks which bear the brilliant-hued flowers, airily poised above the foliage. The colors range from white to darkest crimson, with all intermediate shades.

3322 PERSICUM, SPLENDID MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts.; 300 seeds \$1.00.

Zonale Geraniums

3937 FLORADALE FANCY STRAIN. Much credit is due to our friend and associate, the late EDWIN LONSDALE, who, from his wide experience, had selected all the best large-flowered single Geraniums, and with his untiring efforts as manager of FLORADALE, in the fine soil and genial climate of the Lompoc Valley, California, was able to save seed of many varieties heretofore impossible to buy. All of these have been blended in this unequalled FLORADALE FANCY MIXTURE, which will prove a revelation to planters who have ever grown geraniums from seed. The flower trusses are magnificent and of immense size, frequently four to six inches in diameter, while the individual flowers are often one and one-half inches in diameter. The colors run from pure white through shades of salmon, pink, and rose to rich scarlet and crimson.
Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.



Greatly reduced from a Photograph
FLORADALE FANCY

Gloxinias

Showy, free-flowering summer plants, very desirable for pot culture on stands on the porch or in partially shaded locations during the summer months.

3955 GIANT-FLOWERED, MIXED. The gigantic flowers are borne stiffly erect above the large, velvety green leaves. The flowers measure four inches in diameter, and are like a large open bell in form, displaying to greatest advantage rich shadings in the large open throat, as well as on the broad bands of coloring in the expanded petals. The varied combinations of richest coloring in this strain are most gorgeously beautiful. Pkt. of 100 seeds 25 cts.; half-size pkt. 15 cts. Trade packet of 1000 seeds \$1.25.



GLOXINIAS
From a Photograph

Every one loves the delightful fragrance and beauty of the Heliotrope, but few know that it can be raised from seed as easily as the Verbena. To insure a long period of bloom seed should be sown early indoors.

Heliotrope

2100 THE BLACK KING. Dark purple—*nearly black*. Pkt. 10 cts.

2106 CHOICE MIXED, of many varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

Lemoine's Giant Hybrids

Should we devote this entire page to an illustration it would fail to give an adequate idea of the grand size and rare beauty of the flower-heads of this wonderful strain. On one mammoth flower-head we counted *twelve thousand nine hundred and seventy-five* (12,975) flowers. The trusses measure from ten to fifteen inches across. Their fragrance is delicious and powerful. The colors range from pure white through all shades of violet and blue to indigo.

2109 LEMOINE'S GIANT, SUPERB MIXED, of our own growing.
Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.; trade packet (1000 seeds) for 50 cts.



The top portion of a single flower-cluster, from a Photograph, of LEMOINE'S GIANT HYBRID HELIOTROPE

Burpee's Famous Flower Seeds

Lobelias



WHITE GEM

The annual Lobelias are plants of dwarf, compact growth, four to six inches in height, covered with numerous small, star-like flowers. Very pretty when grown as an edging for flower-beds, also for hanging-baskets and vases, and as house plants in pots in winter. Seeds should be sown in boxes in a warm, sunny window, or in shallow drills outdoors when the trees are starting out in leaf, barely covering the seed from view.

2141 ERINUS COMPACTA. Rich blue.
Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75 cts.

2143 ERINUS COMPACTA ALBA. White.
Pkt. 5 cts.

2147 FINEST MIXED ERINUS VARIETIES. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

2151 WHITE GEM. Dense balls of purest white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Linaria

2131 CYMBALARIA (*Kenilworth Ivy*). The pretty trailing species for covering rockwork, stumps, and for vases and hanging-baskets. Pkt. 10 cts.

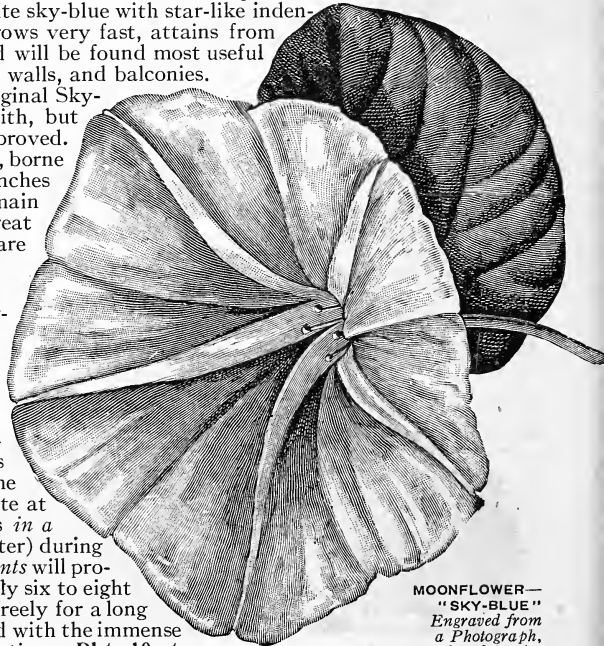
2987 New Early Blooming Sky-Blue Moonflower

Loveliest of all Large-flowered Ipomœas —
Easily Grown Everywhere—Flowering Freely

Ipomœa grandiflora rubro-cœrulea—early flowering. The beautiful large-flowering Ipomœas expanding their flowers late in the season can be grown with full success only in the Southern States or other warm countries. This entirely new strain is the result of a long-continued, painstaking selection. Its lovely flowers burst into full bloom very quickly; frequently one hundred and fifty are expanded at one time on the same plant and are from four to five inches across. The color is an exquisite sky-blue with star-like indentations of a rose color. The vine grows very fast, attains from fifteen to eighteen feet in height, and will be found most useful for adorning trellises, bowers, pillars, walls, and balconies.

We have always admired the original Sky-Blue Moonflower, illustrated herewith, but never did we think it could be so improved. The large flowers are truly magnificent, borne on long stout stems, ten to twelve inches in length, are of largest size, and remain open all day. Undoubtedly a great acquisition that will delight all who are so fortunate as to obtain seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

2991 "SKY-BLUE." Of strong, vigorous growth, the plants quickly attain twelve to fifteen feet in height. A dense mass of large, heart-shaped leaves forms a most appropriate setting for the large, sky-blue flowers, which come in September. The flowers measure nearly four inches across and are surpassingly beautiful—of the softest cœrulean blue, shading to white at the throat. Plant two or three seeds in a flower-pot (about four inches in diameter) during the fall or winter, and the dwarfed plants will produce these enormous flowers when only six to eight inches high, and continue to bloom freely for a long time. These dwarf pot-plants, covered with the immense sky-blue flowers, are extremely attractive. Pkt. 10 cts.



MOONFLOWER—
"SKY-BLUE"
Engraved from
a Photograph,
reduced in size

Seeds of Annuals for Summer Sowing

Mignonette

A quick-growing annual, highly esteemed for its delicate fragrance. It 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. It can be also readily grown as a pot-plant in cool rooms during winter. 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. When well started, they should be thinned out to stand six inches apart in the row. Successive planting should be made about the first of August to furnish large fine spikes of flowers during the cool fall months. The flowers of some of the newer varieties, described below, are of wonderful perfection.

2213 BISMARCK. The massive heads resemble those of *Goliath*, but the large florets are of a *gray* color. It might be described as a greatly improved *Machet*. Pkt. 10 cts.

2218 "GOLIATH." The plants are of robust growth, in candelabra-like form. The broad, massive spikes are closely set with large, coppery-red florets. The spikes frequently measure five inches in length and fully two inches in diameter, while the florets are also unusually large. Pkt. 10 cts.

2220 MACHET. Thick, dark-green leaves and numerous stout flower-stalks bearing broad, heavy spikes of deliciously scented gray flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

2222 GOLDEN MACHET. The flower-spikes have a charming golden-yellow tint. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

2224 "NINETEEN HUNDRED." Produces small dense pyramidal spikes; color, cream; of richest fragrance. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

2226 PEARL or "WHITE GOLIATH." This is undoubtedly the *best White Mignonette* and is magnificent. The massive heads of white florets are borne erect upon upright, compact plants. Pkt. 10 cts.

2228 RED GIANT. The plants are of unusually strong, vigorous growth, attaining with the gigantic red spikes a height of two feet at the center. Each plant produces most profusely the stiffly erect red spikes, which, while not so broad and massive as those of *Goliath*, are *longer* and, perhaps, even better for cutting on account of the long stems. Pkt. 10 cts.

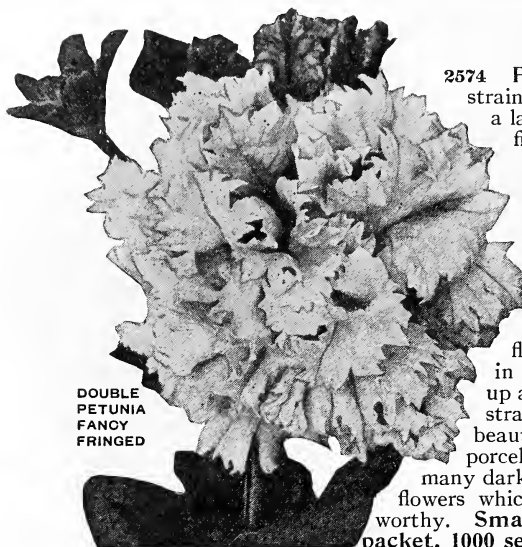


BULBS AND PERENNIAL ROOTS

The war has shut off the supply of Dutch bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, Crocus, etc., but the House of Burpee, always pioneers in Seed Service, has made arrangements to supply the first commercial crop of Tulips and Narcissus ever grown in America. The bulb-growing industry is being established in California on a very successful basis and we believe the list of Bulbs and Roots offered on pages 84 to 100 inclusive will be appreciated by our customers. Don't let your spring flower-beds be bare. Be patriotic! use Burpee's American-Grown Bulbs.

Burpee's Famous Flower Seeds

Double Petunias



DOUBLE
PETUNIA
FANCY
FRINGED

2574 FORDHOOK FANCY FRINGED. This strain of carefully hand-fertilized seed will yield a large percentage of plants having very double, finely fringed flowers in a wide range of coloring. As the double flowers do not produce any seed, the seed has to be saved from single flowers fertilized with pollen of double flowers, and, consequently, will necessarily throw up a proportion of single-flowered plants. By planting rather closely when first setting out, these single-flowered plants can be pulled out or transplanted to other beds as soon as they come into bloom. The double-flowered plants also bloom freely as pot-plants in the house; they can be cut back in fall, taken up and planted in pots for blooming indoors. This strain embraces a wide range of colors in most beautiful combinations, including delicate mauve, porcelain-blue, snowy white, rich garnet-red, and many dark velvety shades. The beautiful blue and white flowers which are freely produced are particularly noteworthy. Small pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00. Trade packet, 1000 seeds, \$2.00.

Primula Sinensis Fimbriata

Fringed Chinese Primrose

The Chinese Primrose is the brightest and most free-flowering of all pot-plants for growing in the house during the winter months. Does well in a cool room and will bloom freely in a north window, while most flowers require the warm sunshine to coax them into bloom. Seed should be sown in shallow boxes of light soil during the spring months, barely covering from view, and if the weather is very warm, it is best to keep the seed-box shaded through the hottest portion of the day. The earth should be moist always—neither wet nor dry at any time. When the young plants show two or three leaves they should be planted in small flower-pots two inches across, replanting them into larger pots as they increase in size. It is best to keep the young plants in a cool shady place during the summer months.



FRINGED CHINESE PRIMROSE

For cultural directions see our booklet, RARE FLOWERS FROM SEED, which is Free with orders.

- 3977 BRIGHT RED (*Coccinea*). Most brilliant. Pkt. 20 cts.
 3982 FRINGED, MIXED. A good strain. Pkt. 10 cts.
 3984 SPLENDID FRINGED, LARGE-FLOWERING, MIXED. Embracing all the best colors. Pkt. 15 cts.
 3986 FILICIFOLIA, MIXED. A splendid mixture of *Fern-leaved Primulas* with large flowers. Pkt. 20 cts.

Smilax

3991 MYRSIPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES. The popular *Boston Smilax* is the most desirable window vine, on account of its charming, glossy green, elegant, and graceful foliage, while for florists' use it is as essential as roses. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/2 oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Full-sown Sweet Peas are vastly superior to spring-sown. Sow your Sweet Peas this fall and have the finest you ever had for 1918. See page 46 for instructions as to Sowing.

New "Giant-Flowered" Pansies

2480 CASSIER'S GIANT ODIER. Flowers of immense size, all of which are either *three-spotted* or *five-spotted*. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. \$5.00.

2482 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."
Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.; oz. \$3.50.

2484 MADAME PERRET, or "PHE-NOMENAL." 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 outlined with a margin of white. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 85 cts.; oz. \$3.00.

2491 GIANT BRIDESMAID. This might be called *Giant Apple Blossom*, as descriptive of the lovely rose shadings on a white ground. Pkt. 15 cts.

2493 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. Pkt. 15 cts.

2495 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. Half-size pkts. (90 to 100 seeds) at: Pkt. 15 cts.; pkt. (180 to 200 seeds) 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00; trade packet of 1000 seeds 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.25.

2497 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 them the effect of a double flower. The colors are mainly dark rich shades, bordered, blotched, or marked in ray-like veinings with contrasting colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; pkt. of 1000 seeds 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00.

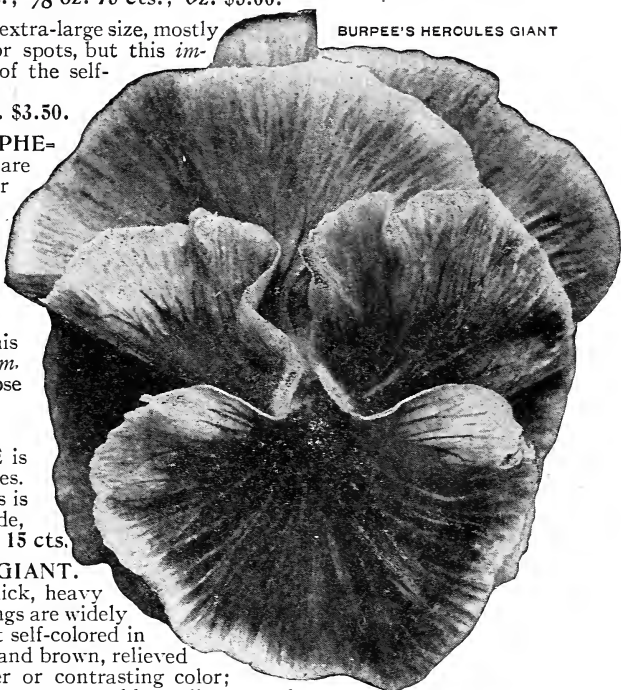
2501 GIANT PSYCHE. This is the most beautiful separate color of the ruffled "*Masterpiece*" type. The ground color is pure white, but each petal is heavily blotched with *velvety violet*. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1000 seeds 75 cts.

2503 PRESIDENT CARNOT. The margin of petals is clear white, while centers are blotched with rich violet-blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1000 seeds 75 cts.

2507 PARIS IMPROVED BLOTCHED. This is a magnificent strain of *truly giant-flowered Pansies* of the richest ground colors, *beautifully blotched*. Pkt. 15 cts.; trade packet of 1000 seeds 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.25.

2509 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. Pkt. 15 cts.; trade packet of 1000 seeds 65 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$2.00.

2511 BURPEE-BLEND OF GIANT-FLOWERED PANSIES. This "BEST BLEND" contains a number of new giant-flowered Pansies, including the *Burpee's Hercules Giant*, illustrated herewith. It is the *very finest complete mixture of Giant-flowered Pansies* ever sent out. 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. Pkt. (110 to 125 seeds) 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.



BURPEE'S HERCULES GIANT

Our Leaflet, "How to Grow the Largest Pansies," free upon request.

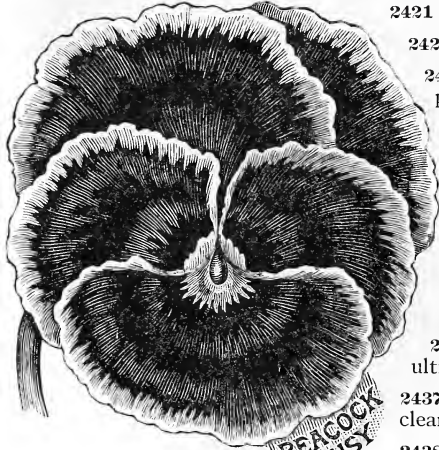
Large-Flowering Imperial Pansies

Burpee's New Improved Strain

While not really "*Giant-flowered*," these are uniformly large-flowering, of finest form, in charming shades and wonderful variety of colors.

Of neat, compact growth, the plants bloom most profusely. They continue to flower freely throughout summer. 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.

The following are each TEN CENTS per packet:



2421 AURICULA COLORS. Of exquisite shadings.

2422 BLACK PRINCE. Rich glossy black.

2424 CARDINAL. Brilliant brownish scarlet, the lower petals marked with a dark-brown blotch.

2426 CROWN PRINCE. Of a deep velvety black, with well-defined rich golden-bronze face.

2428 DARK MAHOGANY WITH WHITE MARGIN.

2429 DARK MAHOGANY WITH YELLOW MARGIN.

2431 DEEP YELLOW, or "GOLDEN QUEEN."

2433 IMPROVED EMPEROR FREDERICK. Large velvety-brown flowers, banded with a rich golden yellow.

2435 IMPROVED EMPEROR WILLIAM. An enlarged ultramarine-blue with deep violet eye.

2437 FAIRY QUEEN. Delicate azure-blue, margined with a clean-cut border of pure white.

2438 FANCY STRIPED. Handsomely striped flowers.

2439 FIRE KING. The three lower petals each have a large blotch of magenta, margined with yellow, while the upper petals are of a bright reddish brown.

2441 GOLDEN YELLOW WITH BLACK EYE.

2443 JETBLACK. Coal black, like the well-known "*King of the Blacks*," but much larger flowers.

2447 LIGHT BLUE. A clear light-blue color.

2449 MARBLED, MIXED. Beautifully marbled.

2451 METEOR. Bright canary yellow; the three lower petals are spotted with brown, while the two upper petals vary from reddish brown to dark purple, margined with gold or silver.

2453 ODIER, or FIVE-SPOTTED. Each petal has a large blotch, with margin of a contrasting color.

2455 PEACOCK. The lovely ultramarine-blue resembles this color in the feathers of a peacock.

2457 PELARGONIFLORA. Beautifully blended shades, so named because suggestive of the *Pelargonium*.

2463 ROSY LILAC. Soft rosy-lilac shade.

2466 ROYAL PURPLE. Deep rich purple.

2468 SNOW QUEEN. The ever-popular spotless white *Snow Queen*, so considerably enlarged that it is even called "giant-flowered" by some growers!

2470 ULTRAMARINE-BLUE. An enlarged form of the favorite *Lord Beaconsfield*.

2474 VICTORIA RED. The fine flowers are of a *bright wine*—nearly blood-red—color throughout.

2476 SPLENDID MIXED. *This mixture is not grown in mixture at all! It is "blended" in proper proportions of the thirty varieties named below. In no other strain is it possible to secure an equal quality "blend" of the finest, uniformly large (but not giant-flowered), free-flowering Pansies.* Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 45 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 80 cts.; oz. \$3.00.

New Pansies—²⁵¹³ Burpee's Giant-Fancy

These largest and most beautiful of all blotched 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.

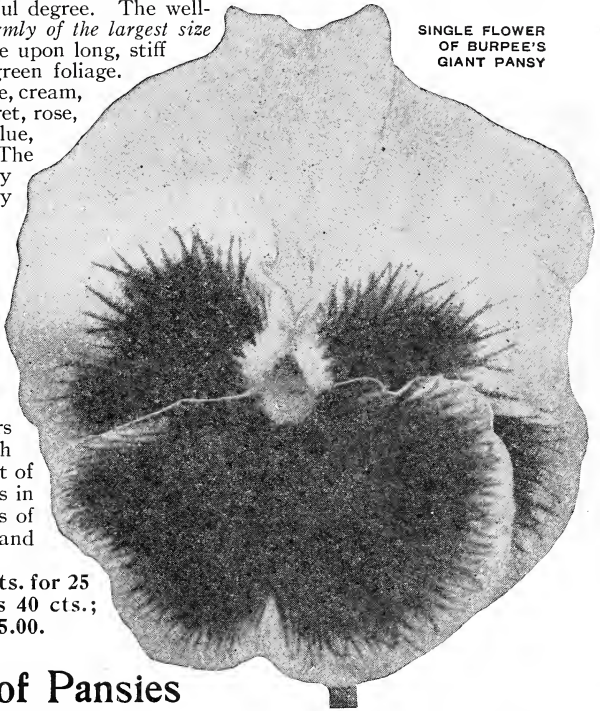
SINGLE FLOWER
OF BURPEE'S
GIANT PANSY

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 deeply rooted that they bear the gigantic flowers profusely and continuously.

Pkt. (50 to 60 seeds) 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; pkt. (150 to 200 seeds) 25 cts.; 5 pkts. for \$1.00.

2487 "ORCHID-FLOWERED" PANSIES. This distinct beautiful new strain of Pansies will appeal to those who prefer delicate tints and soft shades of coloring. The flowers are of medium size as compared with those of the giant-flowered type, but of the fine form and exquisite colorings in soft pastel shades—including shades of *chamois, terra-cotta, pink, lilac, rose, and orange.*

Pkt. (100 to 125 seeds) 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.; trade packet of 1000 seeds 40 cts.; 1/8 oz. 75 cts.; 1/4 oz. \$1.40; oz. \$5.00.



Bedding Varieties of Pansies

These bedding varieties, while not producing flowers of large size, are of stocky growth; the plants are covered with bloom during the entire summer.

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.

They flower profusely, however, even during the summer, from seed sown in the open ground early in spring.

2397 DARK PURPLE. Rich color. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts.

2405 LORD BEACONSFIELD. Purple-violet, shading off in the top petals to a light blue. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

2407 PRINCE BISMARCK. Shades of brown and golden bronze, marbled. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

2409 PURE YELLOW. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

2412 STRIPED AND MOTTLED. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

2413 SNOW QUEEN. Pure white. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

2415 VERY FINE, MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 25 cts.; oz. \$1.25.

2417 GOOD QUALITY, MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.; 1/4 oz. 25 cts.; 1/2 oz. 45 cts.; oz. 85 cts.

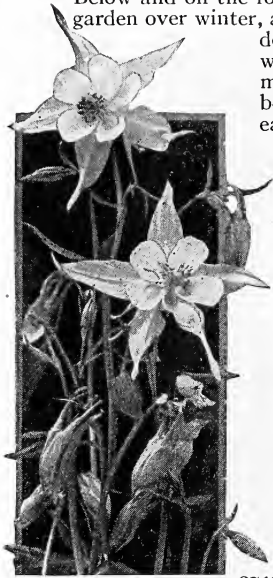
2476 IMPERIAL GERMAN, MIXED. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.

2488 ROYAL PRIZE, Mixture of Fancy, Show, and Giant Varieties. Under this name we include choice English, French, and German *Show Pansies, fancy, striped, and spotted* Pansies, and also giant-flowered Pansies of the *Improved Trimardeau, Cassier's Giant Odier, and Bugnot* types. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/8 oz. 40 cts.; oz. \$3.00.



Seeds of Biennials and Perennials

Below and on the following pages we describe Biennials and Perennials. These live in the garden over winter, and bloom in the spring and summer of the following year. While they do not reward the planter so quickly as do Annuals, yet they are well worth waiting for. They embrace some of our most beautiful flowers, many of which continue to give a fine display year after year. Seed may be sown during July and August. Thin out or transplant the seedlings as early as possible, that the young plants may be well established before frost sets in. Or, better still, make these later sowings in a cold frame. For full directions, ask for our leaflet, "Hardy Biennials and Perennials From Seed." It is free.



AQUILEGIA

Alyssum *Bright yellow flower; very showy spring-flowering plant which will flower in autumn; also most valuable for rockery and front row in borders.*

3706 SAXATILE (Gold Dust). Small, golden-yellow flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

Ampelopsis 3708 VEITCHI. Boston or Japanese Ivy. The favorite hardy climber for covering houses, walls, etc. Of very rapid growth. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

Anchusa 3710 ITALICA, Dropmore variety. (Alkanet or Bugloss.) Vivid gential blue. One of the best blue border plants, flowering before the Delphiniums. Height, four feet. Blooms in June. Pkt. 15 cts.; ½ oz. 40 cts.

Aquilegia (COLUMBINE). A most desirable plant and should find a place in every border or rock-garden. The flowers are of the most lovely and delicate color, valuable for cutting.

3712 CHOICE DOUBLE, MIXED. Beautiful and varied colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

3714 CÆRULEA (The Rocky Mountain Columbine). Long-spurred flowers are blue and white. Pkt. 10 cts.

3716 NEW LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS. The flowers are larger, while the colors range from pure white and yellow to deep blue through all intermediate shades and combinations of white and yellow, white and blue, white and pink, white and chocolate, yellow and blue, yellow and pink, yellow and scarlet, yellow and chocolate, lavender and mauve, pale lilac, etc. A true hardy perennial, two and a half feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

3718 SKINNERI. Flowers vivid scarlet, tipped with yellow. About 80 per cent. come true. Pkt. 10 cts.

Arabis 3720 ALPINA. One of the earliest and prettiest of all spring flowers; the spreading tufts clothed with green leaves are covered with pure white flowers as soon as the snow disappears. Pkt. 5 cts.

Bellis (DOUBLE DAISY). *Daisies are easily raised from fall-sown seed, and are indispensable for cool, shady places.*

3724 LONGFELLOW. Extra large, double dark rose. Pkt. 10 cts.

3725 SNOWBALL. Large double, purest white. Pkt. 10 cts.

3726 FINE GERMAN DOUBLE, MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.

3727 DOUBLE QUILLED, MIXED. Red and white. Pkt. 10 cts.

Bocconia 3732 CORDATA (Japonica). The Plume Poppy. Flowers creamy-buff, borne in large panicles. Very handsome foliage. Height, six feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Campanula (BELLFLOWERS). The beautiful Campanulas can be grown with ease in any ordinary garden. They are all free bloomers and very handsome.

3733 SINGLE VARIETIES, MIXED. Various colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

3734 DOUBLE VARIETIES, MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.

CALYCANthemA (The Cup-and-Saucer Canterbury Bells). Hardy biennials. Seed should be sown in the late spring or early summer to have blooming plants the next year. We offer: 3735 Blue, 3737 Rose, 3739 White, and 3741 Mixed, each at 10 cts. per pkt.

3744 CARPATICA ALBA (Carpathian Harebell). Large white flowers borne erect on wiry flower-stalks. Habit compact. Excellent for edging borders. Height, nine inches—flowers in June. Pkt. 5 cts.; ½ oz. 25 cts.

3746 PERSICIFOLIA, MIXED. A perennial producing long spikes of large, bell-shaped flowers. Colors blue and white. Height, two feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

3747 PYRAMIDALIS (Chimney Bellflower). Much used for conservatory decoration, as it is usually grown in pots. The rich blue saucer-shaped flowers are borne in great numbers on spikes four to five feet long. Pkt. 10 cts.

3745 ALBA. A pure white form of the preceding. Pkt. 10 cts.



CAMPANULA
CANTERBURY BELLS

Seeds of Perennial Flowers—Continued

Carnations

Seed sown in open ground in August and September will produce plants to flower freely the next season.

- 3753 GERMAN, EXTRA FINE, DOUBLE, MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts.
 3755 CHOICE DOUBLE, MIXED. Very good. Pkt. 10 cts.
 3757 EARLY VIENNA. Very fine for open ground. Pkt. 10 cts.
 3759 PICOTEE, FINE DOUBLE, MIXED. Good strain. Pkt. 15 cts.
 3761 FANCY PICOTEE, EXTRA FINE, MIXED. Pkt. 15 cts.

Centaurea 3762 DEALBATA. A beautiful cornflower with rich mauve flowers shading lighter in the center. Flowers during June and July. Height, two feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

3763 MONTANA (Hardy Cornflower). Large, showy, thistle-like blue flowers. Height, two feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Chelone 3764 PENTSTEMON BARBATA TORREYI (Turtle-head; Shell Flower). A most attractive plant, with long spikes of coral-red flowers. Blooms throughout summer and fall. Height, two and one-half feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Cheiranthus 3765 ALLIONI. This makes a compact plant about one foot high, which during July and August becomes a mass of lovely, orange-yellow flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

Cerastium 3767 TOMENTOSUM (Snow in Summer). A lovely creeping or trailing plant with silvery foliage and white flowers. Useful for walls, rock-work, or edging. Flowers during June and July. Height, six inches. Pkt. 10 cts.

Chrysanthemum 3748 HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES. Seed sown in the spring will produce strong plants that will flower freely during the fall. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

3750 BURPEE'S NEW FORDHOOK STRAIN OF EARLY-FLOWERING SINGLE PERENNIAL CHRYSANTHEMUMS. The most beautiful of all Hardy Autumn Flowers. Easily grown from seed.

This charming new type of the popular chrysanthemum should be grown in every garden. For cut-flower purposes they are *unsurpassed!*

Seed may be sown in the open border during August and September and will bloom the following autumn. Plants are easily raised also from seed sown indoors or in a hotbed in the spring, and when set out in May will begin blooming in August, continuing until killing frost (two or three degrees of frost does not affect them), or they may be lifted and potted for house decoration. The plants make symmetrical and bushy growth, attaining a height of from two to three and one-half feet, becoming literally one mass of beautiful single and semi-double flowers of from two and one-half to four inches in diameter.

The colors range from pure white, blush, light and deep yellow, pink, rose, orange, terra-cotta, and old gold to crimson and purple shades, some having a distinct white disk around the yellow center. They are true perennials, but should be given some protection during winter in the Northern States. The seed has been carefully saved from our own magnificent strain at FORDHOOK FARMS. Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

Coreopsis 3768 GRANDIFLORA. This is useful for cutting, producing large, golden-yellow flowers profusely during summer. Height, two feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

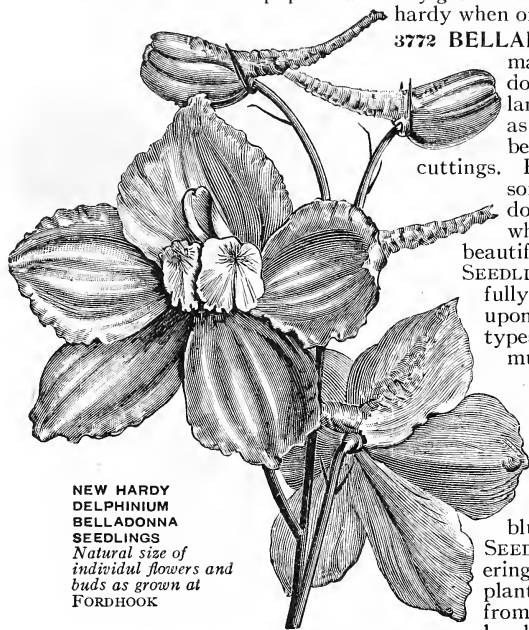
Shasta Daisy 3770 (MAXIMUM CHRYSANTHEMUM). This creation of Luther Burbank is sometimes called the "Giant White California Daisy." Large flowers are produced freely after the first season. Pkt. 15 cts.



A sample flower from Photograph taken at FORDHOOK

Delphinium (Perennial Larkspur)

The Delphiniums or Hardy Larkspurs are by far the most beautiful of all blue perennials. There is none more popular and they grow luxuriantly in any good garden soil; are perfectly hardy when once established. Easily grown from seed.



NEW HARDY DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA SEEDLINGS
Natural size of individual flowers and buds as grown at FORDHOOK

3772 BELLADONNA SEEDLINGS. For many years the variety Belladonna has been the most popular of all *Hardy Larkspurs*, but as it never ripened seed, had to be perpetuated by divisions or cuttings. Happily this is now changed, some plants of the true Belladonna having matured seed from which has been evolved this beautiful new race of **BELLADONNA SEEDLINGS.** The flowers are gracefully borne and never crowded upon the spikes, as in the ordinary types of Delphinium; they are much more attractive for cutting and decorative work. The individual flowers measure two inches across, the colors ranging from lightest lavender and azure-blue through the loveliest intermediate shades to deepest blue. These new **BELLADONNA SEEDLINGS** are the most free-flowering of all Hardy Larkspurs, the plants being in bloom continuously from early June until frost. The lovely flowers last a full week when



DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM

cut. Pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

3776 FORMOSUM. Brilliant blue, white eye. Pkt. 5 cts.

3778 CHOICE MIXED. Best varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

Dianthus (Perennial Pinks)

3783 PLUMARIUS (Pheasant-Eye Pink). The original clove pink. Pkt. 5 cts.

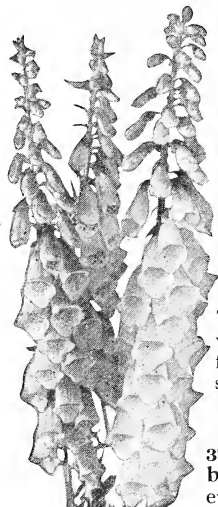
3785 SCOTICUS, fl. pl. (Paisley or Florists' Pink). A very pretty double variety of the preceding. Pkt. 10 cts.

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.

3787 FINE MIXED. Pkt. 5 cts.

3789 WHITE. A most handsome variety, the pure white flowers being shown off to great advantage by the dark-green foliage. Occasionally the flowers come slightly spotted. Pkt. 5 cts.



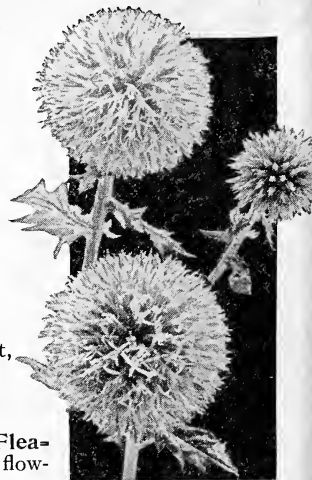
FOXGLOVE

Echinops

3793 SPHÆROCEPHALUS (The Globe Thistle). See illustration. A stately border plant with thistle-like foliage and large, ball-shaped flower-heads. Color blue, changing to white. Height, six feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Erigeron

3797 (STENACTIS) SPECIOSUS SUPERBUS (Flea-bane). The bright mauve-colored single daisy-like flowers are produced in abundance throughout summer. Height, two feet. Pkt. 10 cts.



ECHINOPS SPHÆROCEPHALUS

Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis)

These charming little favorites succeed best in damp, shady situations, but will thrive in almost any soil. The Alpestris varieties bloom well as pot-plants.

2068 PALUSTRIS. Marsh Forget-me-not; blue flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

2070 ALPESTRIS. Blue, dwarf, free flowering. Pkt. 5 cts.

2072 ALPESTRIS ALBA. White. Pkt. 5 cts.

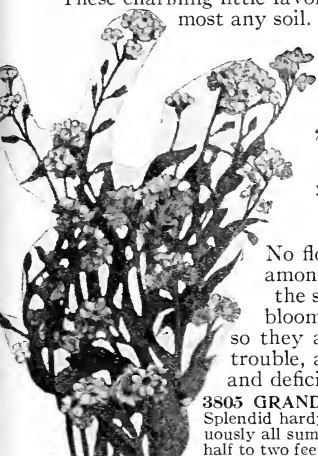
2074 SEMPERFLORENS. Blue; flowers early. Pkt. 10 cts.

2076 ELIZA FONROBERT. Sky-blue; yellow eye. Pkt. 10 cts.

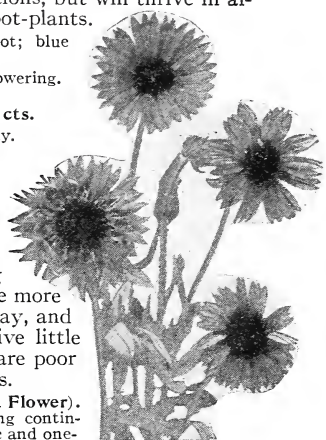
Gaillardia

No flowers in the borders are more showy among perennials for many weeks during the summer and autumn months or produce more bloom than the *Gaillardias*. We call them gay, and so they are. We might also add that they give little trouble, and will frequently grow in soils that are poor and deficient in qualities essential to other plants.

3805 GRANDIFLORA (New Perennial Hybrids) (Blanket Flower). Splendid hardy perennial, invaluable for cutting, and flowering continuously all summer. Colors yellow and crimson. Height, one and one-half to two feet. If sown early in spring, will bloom the first year. Pkt. 10 cts.



FORGET-ME-NOT



PERENNIAL GAILLARDIA

Geum

3806 COCCINEUM (Mrs. Bradshaw). Grows about two feet high. The double flowers, measuring two inches in diameter, are of a deep orange-scarlet color. Pkt. 15 cts.

Gypsophila

3807 PANICULATA (Baby's Breath). This is one of the most useful and graceful of hardy perennial plants, the tiny white flowers being borne in myriads on such slender stems that they appear as clouds floating in the air. Height, two feet. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

Helenium

3809 AUTUMNALE SUPERBUM (Sneezewort). A free and continuous flowering plant with spreading heads of golden yellow, daisy-like flowers. Height, five feet. Flowers from August to October. Pkt. 10 cts.

3812 Hibiscus (Mallow)

Our strain includes all the finest giant-flowered varieties, in colors ranging from white to rich crimson. The plants produce their immense showy flowers in great abundance from June until late fall, and are at all times a source of admiration. Height, four to six feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; ¼ oz. 35 cts.

Incarvillea

3831 DELAVAYI (Hardy Gloxinia). A native of China, it attains a height of from eighteen inches to two feet. The flowers are produced in clusters on a long stem, are rose colored, and shaped like a gloxinia. Pkt. 10 cts.

Chater's Double Hollyhocks

The illustration conveys but a faint idea of the great beauty of the magnificent long spikes crowded with double flowers three to four inches across, and all of the brightest colors. The flowers are massed completely around the spikes.

3819 DOUBLE PURE WHITE; 3814 DOUBLE LIGHT PINK; 3815 DOUBLE MAROON; 3816 DOUBLE ROSE; 3817 DOUBLE SCARLET, and **3818 DOUBLE YELLOW;** Choicest seed of these best colors, grown separately, each at 10 cts. per pkt.

3822 FINEST MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts.

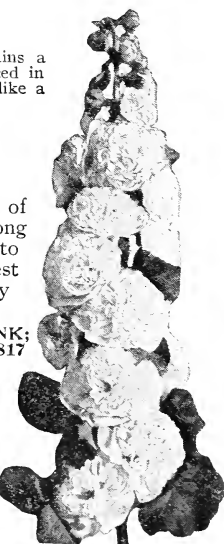
3824 FINE DOUBLE, MIXED. Large double flowers in a great variety of colors. Pkt. 5 cts.

3826 DOUBLE ALLEGHENY. Flowers are distinct in having edges of the petals finely fringed. They are large sized, fairly double, and show effectively the fringed character of the petals; a good range of soft, rich colorings. Pkt. 10 cts.

3828 SINGLE MIXED. The single varieties flower more continuously than the doubles, and are very showy in the border. All colors mixed. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.



A Spray of INCARVILLEA DELAVAYI



DOUBLE HOLLYHOOKS

Seeds of Perennial Flowers—Continued

Lathyrus (PERENNIAL PEAS). These *Perennial Peas*, while lacking fragrance, are very valuable from the fact that they are in full bloom early in the spring before the others have begun to flower.

3835 PURPLE. Clusters of purple flowers. Pkt. 5 cts.

3836 WHITE. Clusters of the purest white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.

3837 GIANT "WHITE PEARL." Bears large clusters of beautiful pearly-white flowers. The vines attain a height of from eight to ten feet and produce the clusters of bloom throughout the summer and fall. Pkt. 15 cts.

Linum 3841 PERENNE (Flax). A rich, blue-flowered flax. Blooms freely from June. Height, fifteen inches.

Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25 cts.

Lobelia 3843 CARDINALIS (Indian Pink or Cardinal Flower). A very showy plant, thriving best in moist and slightly shady positions. Color rich crimson. Height, two to four feet. Flowers from August until late fall. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25 cts.

Lupinus A valuable race of perennial Lupines giving an abundance of long spikes of delicately scented flowers in June and July. These plants make a fine show in tall borders during the autumn months. Perfectly hardy.

3844 POLYPHYLLUS ALBUS. Pure white flower spikes. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

3845 BLUE. Large handsome spikes of blue flowers during June. Height, three feet. Pkt. 5 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

3846 MOERHEIMI. Rose and white flower spikes. Pkt. 10 cts.

LATHYRUS
(PERENNIAL PEAS)

Lychnis (BURNING STAR). Grand hardy perennials, which grow and bloom year after year, requiring no protection. They will flower freely the first year if seed is sown early. *Lychnis* is known under a number of names, such as "lamp flower," "Maltese cross," etc. The variety *Chalcedonica* is one of the most popular hardy plants, growing splendidly in most any soil, and under varied conditions.

2164 CHALCEDONICA. Intensely bright scarlet. Pkt. 5 cts.

3846 a VISCARIA SPLENDENS (Maltese Cross; Ragged Robin). A fine border plant with deep red flowers. Blooms during June. Height, one foot. Pkt. 10 cts.

Papaver NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy). This beautiful hardy perennial Poppy should have a place in every garden; the lovely white, yellow, and orange-colored flowers are produced on long stiff stems, being most useful for cutting.

3849 CHOICEST MIXED. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pentstemon Flowers resemble gloxinias in shape; mottled in crimson, pink, blue, and white.

3853 MIXED. All varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

3854 FLORADALE FANCY STRAIN OF GIANT-FLOWERED PENTSTEMONS. We can assert without fear of contradiction that no superior strain of this glorious perennial is to be had, the seed being saved from specially selected plants on our FLORADALE FARM, California, where, next to the *Sweet Peas*, these gloxinia-like flowers have been the most admired by all flower lovers. Our strain contains all the best colors found in this family, from white, pink, rose, crimson, lavender, and blue, with every imaginable intermediate shade and many having daintily mottled and penciled markings in the throat. The flowers are almost perfectly circular and average $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, the spikes being 18 inches in length.

Pkt. 15 cts.; 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

PENTSTEMON

LYCHNIS
CHALCEDONICA

Seeds of Perennial Flowers—Continued

Physalis

3856 FRANCHETI (The Chinese Lantern Plant). This is grown for its showy scarlet fruit calyces, so much esteemed for winter decoration. Pkt. 10 cts.

Platycodon

3857 GRANDIFLORUM PUMILUM. This new variety grows upright, producing very handsome, bright, deep blue flowers of large size. It flowers the first year and is perfectly hardy; one of the finest border plants. Pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts. for 25 cts.

Polyanthus

3859 LARGE FLOWERING, ALL COLORS MIXED. 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. Pkt. 15 cts.

Primula

3861 AURICULA. Fine mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.

3865 VULGARIS. Wild English primrose. Pkt. 10 cts.

Pyrethrum

3868 PARTHENIFOLIUM AUREUM (Golden Feather). Pkt. 10 cts.

3870 ROSEUM (Insect Powder Plant). A fine hardy plant, with large, daisy-like flowers in mixed colors. Pkt. 10 cts.



PLATYCODON
(CHINESE BELL FLOWER)

Rocket, Sweet

3872 MIXED. The plants grow two feet in height, with dark-green foliage, and are surmounted by large panicles of brightly colored flowers. White- and purple-flowered varieties in mixture. Pkt. 5 cts.

Rudbeckia

3874 NEWMANII (Cone Flower). A continuous bloomer, with large, yellow, daisy-shaped flowers with black center. Height, two and one-half feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Saponaria

3875 OCYMOIDES (Rock Soapwort). Of creeping habit, the beautiful rose-colored flowers are produced freely from June until late September. Height, six inches. Pkt. 5 cts.; ¼ oz. 25 cts.

Scabiosa

3876 CAUCASICA (Pincushion Flower). A magnificent perennial with beautiful large light-blue flowers, blooming continuously throughout the summer, the flowers being produced on long, stiff stems, making it invaluable as a cut-flower. Height, two feet. Pkt. 10 cts.

Shamrock

3878 TRUE IRISH VARIETY. (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. Pkt. 5 cts.

Stocks

The Emperor Stock lives for several years if protected; a profuse bloomer. **3880 EMPEROR, or PERPETUAL**. Fine mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.

Stokesia

3882 CYANEA (Cornflower Aster). 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. 10 cts.

3883 CYANEA ALBA (White Cornflower Aster). Hardy Perennial. Height, two feet.

A handsome free-flowering perennial, blooming from July to late fall. The flowers are white and measure four to five inches across.

Sow in the open border in frames or boxes during July and August. Cover the seed not more than a quarter of an inch. Prick out when large enough to handle, and transplant in spring eighteen inches apart. Pkt. 10 cts.



RUDBECKIA
NEWMANII

Sweet William

These make matchless border plants, with heads of bloom of great size and wonderful beauty; should be in every garden; height, one and a half feet.



SWEET WILLIAM

4th, continuing until checked by frost. Magnificent golden-yellow single flowers, deliciously fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts.

3884 PERFECTION, SINGLE, MIXED. A splendid strain; flowers of many bright colors, large size, and varied markings, including auricula-eyed varieties. Pkt. 5 cts.

3886 PINK BEAUTY. An extremely handsome variety with beautiful salmon-pink flowers, useful for bedding. The habit is bushy and compact. Pkt. 10 cts.

3888 ROYAL IRISH. This strain of *Auricula-eyed* Sweet William is notable for the clear markings and large size of individual florets as well as of trusses. Pkt. 10 cts.

3890 SCARLET BEAUTY. This is a *facsimile* of the above, but the flowers are of a rich scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.

3892 DOUBLE MIXED. Fine double flowers, which, however, to our fancy, are not so beautiful as the single. Pkt. 5 cts.

Valerian 3898 (CENTRANTHUS) RUBER or COCCINEA. An old-fashioned flower of much beauty, the bright red flower-heads having a spicy fragrance. Height, two feet. Flowers from June until frost. Pkt. 10 cts.

3899 WHITE. A white-flowered variety of the above. Pkt. 10 cts.

Veronica 3898a SPICATA, MIXED (Speedwell). Makes an attractive plant two feet high, with bright blue, pink, and white flower spikes during August. Pkt. 10 cts.

Wallflower 3894 DOUBLE, MIXED. Spikes of deliciously fragrant double flowers, combining many shades of color, chocolate-brown and orange-purple predominating. Pkt. 10 cts.

3897 EXTRA EARLY PARISIAN. A new and distinct type. From seed sown at FORDHOOK in the spring, plants were in full bloom by August 4th, continuing until checked by frost. Magnificent golden-yellow single flowers, deliciously fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts.

Twelve Beautiful and Easily Grown Perennials

For One Dollar

With a view to helping our many customers to establish a Perennial border, we have made a selection of twelve easily grown Perennials that should have a place in every garden. All of these have been selected because of the fact that they are easily grown from seed, and they are particularly valuable in that they give a long season's range of blossoms. This collection will be sent postpaid to any address for \$1.00.

Aquilegia

3716 NEW LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS. The flowers are much larger, while the colors range from pure white and yellow to deep blue through all intermediate shades and combinations of white and yellow, white and blue, white and pink, white and chocolate, yellow and blue, yellow and pink, yellow and scarlet, yellow and chocolate, lavender and mauve, pale lilac, etc.

Campanula (Bellflowers)

The beautiful Campanulas can be grown with ease in any ordinary garden. They are all free bloomers and very handsome.

3733 SINGLE VARIETIES, MIXED. Various colors.

Coreopsis

3768 GRANDIFLORA. This is useful for cutting, producing large, golden-yellow flowers profusely during summer. Height, two feet.

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.

3787 FINE MIXED.

Gaillardia

3805 GRANDIFLORA (New Perennial Hybrids) (Blanket Flower). Splendid hardy perennial, invaluable for cutting, and flowering continuously all summer. Colors yellow and crimson. Height, one and one-half to two feet. If sown early in spring, will bloom the first year.

Gypsophila

3807 PANICULATA (Baby's Breath). This is one of the most useful and graceful of hardy perennial plants, the tiny white flowers being borne in myriads on such slender stems that they appear as clouds floating in the air. Height, two feet.

Chater's Double Hollyhocks

The illustration conveys but a faint idea of the great beauty of the magnificent long spikes crowded with double flowers three to four inches across, and all of the brightest colors.

3822 FINEST MIXED.

Lathyrus (Perennial Peas)

These *Perennial Peas*, while lacking fragrance, are very valuable from the fact that they are in full bloom early in the spring, before the others have begun to flower.

3836 WHITE. Clusters of the purest white flowers.

Papaver Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy)

The lovely white, yellow, and orange-colored flowers are produced on long stiff stems, being most useful for cutting. The plants grow from twelve to eighteen inches in height, and bloom continuously from April throughout the season.

3849 CHOICEST MIXED.

Pyrethrum

3870 ROSEUM (Insect Powder Plant). A fine hardy plant, with large, daisy-like flowers in mixed colors.

Stokesia

3882 CYANEA (Cornflower Aster). A lovely hardy plant, producing in abundance handsome lavender flowers and blooming continuously all summer. Height, two feet.

Sweet William

These make matchless border plants, with heads of bloom of great size and wonderful beauty; should be in every garden; height, one and a half feet.

3884 PERFECTION, SINGLE, MIXED. A splendid strain; flowers of many bright colors, large size, and varied markings, including auricula-eyed varieties.

GAILLARDIA
GRANDIFLORA
PERENNIAL
HYBRIDS



COLUMBINE
AQUILEGIA
NEW LONG SPURRED
HYBRIDS



ICELAND
POPPIES



COREOPSIS
GRANDIFLORA



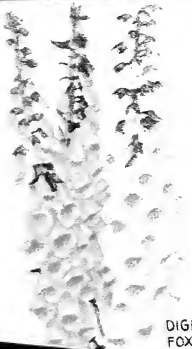
SWEET
WILLIAM



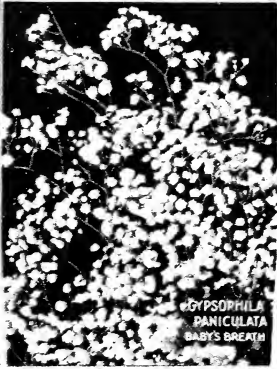
STOKESIA
CYAMEA
EDENFLOWER ASTER



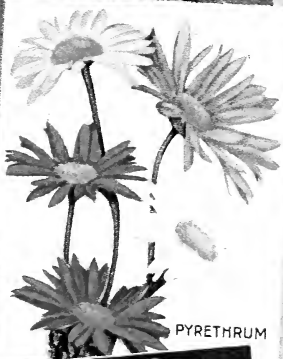
DIGITALIS
FOXGLOVE



GYPSOPHILA
PANICULATA
BABY'S BREATH



PYRETHRUM



CAMPANULA
BELLFLOWERS



HOLLYHOCK



LATHYRUS PERENNIAL PEAS



LILIUM
RUBRUM.

HELIANTHUS
HARDY SUNFLOWER



PEONY
M. JULES ELIE

DELPHINIUM
PERENNIA
LARKSPUR

RUDBECKIA
PURPUREA
PURPLE CONE
FLOWER

IRIS GERMANICA
DAFUS

HARDY PHLOX
MISS LINGARD



American Grown Roots and Bulbs

The hardy garden as well as the spring flower-beds must not be neglected. The coming of spring usually brings into bloom, as its first flowers, the Crocus, Narcissus, Tulips, Hyacinths, and other so-called Dutch Bulbs.

With a view to the greatest possible service to our customers, we have added this new department to the Burpee Service.

Heretofore we have left the distribution of Dutch Bulbs to others. Many of these will be cut off from their source of supply by reason of the embargo that has been placed by the Dutch Government on the exportation of many of these bulbs.

We have made a careful selection of Hardy American Grown Perennials and Roots that are suitable for fall planting, and in each instance we are giving the date when these roots or bulbs are ready for distribution and at what time they may be planted.

We are also offering the first American grown commercial crop of Tulips and Narcissus. It is true that some varieties of American grown Narcissus have been offered before, but the list of varieties that we offer covers the field as formerly supplied by Holland sources.

Descriptions of Color Illustrations

The varieties illustrated in color on the opposite page are some of the most desirable of their various classes, and we feel sure will give satisfaction to all who purchase.

Delphinium (Perennial Larkspur.) Indispensable to the herbaceous garden. Their long, showy spikes of flowers persist from June till frost, and furnish the most satisfactory blues to any color scheme.

5558 GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS. Plants vigorous, free blooming, with flower spikes 2 feet long. Grand assortment of colors, ranging from lightest blue to purple.
20 cts. each; \$2.00 dozen.

Helianthus (Hardy Sunflowers.) Very profitable for summer cutting and massy display.

5694 SOLIEL D'OR. Clear yellow; closely resembling a Cactus Dahlia in shape and finish. 4 feet. **15 cts. each; \$1.50 dozen.**

Iris Germanica These well-known border plants grow well in all sections and are among the best border plants. Very early blooming.

5377 DARIUS. One of the most distinct and beautiful; standards rich canary yellow, falls lilac margined white, with orange beard. **15 cts.; \$1.50 dozen.**

Hardy Lilies There are few gardens which do not support some of the many varieties of Lilies. They are hardy and free blooming; with flowers of such chaste form and waxy beauty, they dignify their environment.

5402 SPECIOSUM Rubrum or Roseum. White, shaded with deep rose. Very beautiful.
20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 7 for \$1.00.

Hardy Phlox No class of hardy plants is more desirable than the Perennial Phloxes. They will thrive in any position and can be used to advantage in the hardy border, in large groups on the lawn, or planted in front of belts of shrubbery, where, by judicious pinching back and removing faded flowers, a constant succession of bloom may be had until frost.

5650 MISS LINGARD. Longest spikes of any Phlox—blossoms from the ground up. Waxy white, lavender eye. **20 cts. each; \$2.00 dozen.**

Peony **5629 MONS. JULES ELIE.** The peerless pure pink. Broad reflexing guards with a high pyramidal body of semi-quilled petals converging to an apex. One of the largest, handsomest, and most lasting cutting sorts in existence. **75 cts. each; \$7.50 per dozen.**

Rudbeckia **5678 PURPUREA (Giant Purple Coneflower.)** Peculiar reddish purple flowers, with a very large, brown, cone-shaped center. Blossoms from July to October. 3 feet. **15 cts. each.**

Yucca **5700 FILAMENTOSA (Adam's Needle or Spanish Bayonet.)** A stately foliage and flowering plant, equally imposing in solitary or group plantings; always conspicuous. The broad, sword-like foliage is evergreen; while midsummer shows great erect branching stems bearing a showy display of pendant, creamy-white bells.
15 cts. each; \$1.50 dozen.

Hardy Perennial Plants

For Permanent Planting in Borders or Beds

Many people prefer to ornament their grounds with plants that are perfectly hardy and do not have to be taken up in winter and replanted the next year. The recognized list of Hardy Perennial plants which are suitable for this purpose is already large and constantly increasing, so that no one should have any difficulty in selecting a harmonious assortment of just the kinds he needs or desires. No class of plants affords such variety of types and gorgeous colors as do the Perennials.



ASCLEPIAS
TUBEROSA

late, lavender and

Asclepias
sweetly scented.

Hardy Asters

(*Michaelmas Daisies*). Most varieties bloom all fall in great profusion. Perfectly hardy. The varieties include some rare color effects in their late perennial gardens.

5526 CLIMAX. Bright violet flowers, 2 inches in diameter, with yellow disc. Blooming in October. Each 35 cts.; 12 for \$3.50, postpaid.

5528 NOYÆ ANGLIÆ. The splendid, tall growing, deep blue New England Aster. 5 feet. Each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.

5530 THOS. S. WARE. Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50.

5532 LÆVIS. Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50.

5534 ST. EGWIN. Plant is dense, bushy, about 30 inches high, with very ornamental, fine cut, dark green foliage. Blooms profusely clear up from the ground; delicate pastel pink. Each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.

Bocconia **5540 CORDATA** (*Plume Poppy*). Handsome, glaucous leaves, growing to a height of 6 to 8 feet, and bearing immense, plummy masses of pinkish white flowers, followed by brown seed-capsules. Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Boltonia **5544 ASTEROIDES.** Large, single, aster-like flowers, blooming during the summer and autumn months, completely covering the plants and producing a very showy effect. Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

5546 LATISQUAMA. A pink form of the above. Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Achillea **5510 THE PEARL.** One of the very best white-flowered border plants, resembling Pompon Chrysanthemums. Most useful for cutting. The white blooms are very pure in color and very numerous on the stalk. Ready October 1st. Each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.

Aquilegia (*Columbine*). The distinct, clear-cut foliage and delicate arrangement of colors in the flowers of Columbine make it one of the showiest and most desirable of the hardy garden plants; especially suitable for rockwork, at the base of foundation walls and under trees. Bloom in early spring. Ready October 1st to 15th.

5514 CERULEA. The dainty "Rocky Mountain Columbine," blue and white. Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

5516 CHRYSANTHA. The "Golden Spur" Columbine. Very hardy and extra-long spurs. Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

5518 GRANDIFLORA ALBA. Long spurred white. Fine for cutting. Each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.

5520 NEW LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS. The colors range from pure white and yellow to deep blue, through all intermediate shades and combinations of white and yellow, white and blue, white and pink, white and chocolate, yellow and blue, yellow and pink, yellow and scarlet, yellow and chocolate, mauve, pale lilac, etc. Each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.



BOLTONIA LATISQUAMA

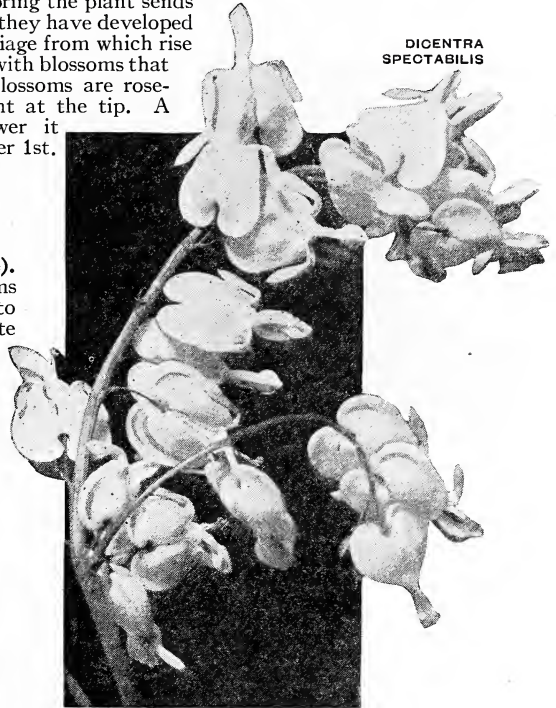


HARDY ASTERS

Dicentra (Bleeding-Heart)

5562 SPECTABILIS. Here is a fine old plant that is again coming into favor, and most deservedly so. Almost every old farmhouse has its clump of "Bleeding-Hearts," as should every garden, old or new. Early in the spring the plant sends up bronzy green shoots, and by early May they have developed into a circular mass of delicate, fern-like foliage from which rise many gracefully arching leafy stems, hung with blossoms that tremble in the slightest breeze. These blossoms are rose-pink, heart-shaped, with a pearly pendant at the tip. A more quaintly and daintily formed flower it would be hard to imagine. Ready October 1st. Each 25 cts.; 12 for \$2.50, postpaid.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS

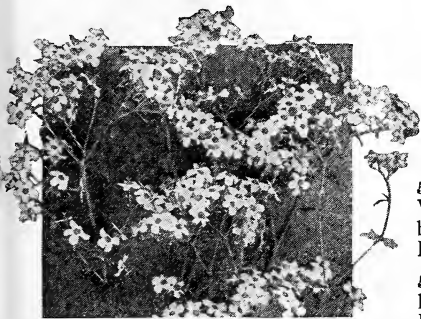


Euphorbia

5564 COROLLATA (Flowering Spurge). A branchy, low-growing plant with fine stems and foliage, literally covered from June to August with loose umbels of pretty white flowers. Good for cutting. Ready October 1st. Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Funkia (Day Lily)

This popular old-fashioned flower is easily grown in any garden; it is perfectly hardy. Ready October 1st to 15th.



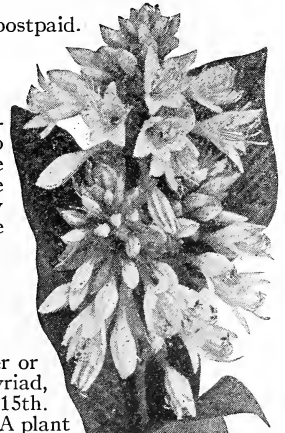
EUPHORBIA COROLLATA

5271 FUNKIA SUBCORDATA (True Day Lily). Wide circles of broad leaves. Flowers large, clear white, borne in large clusters. Very fragrant. Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

5272 UNDULATA VARIEGATA. Graceful leaves having a fluted white edge. Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Geum

5568 MRS. BRADSHAW. An intensely brilliant, pretty, useful border plant, growing fifteen to eighteen inches high, commencing to bloom about the first of June and continuing in the greatest abundance most all summer. The flowers of this new variety are about twice the size of the original *G. Atrosanguineum*, are double and beautifully ruffled in appearance, have long firm stems, and altogether furnish one of the richest scarlet flowers of the summer. Ready October 1st. Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

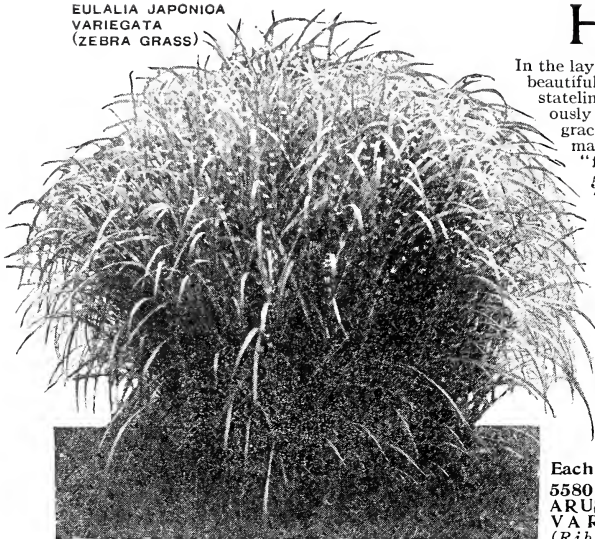


FUNKIA SUBCORDATA (Day Lily)

Gypsophila

5587 PANICULATA (Baby's Breath). Extremely elegant border or rock plant, and very useful for cutting. Flowers are minute but myriad, pure white, produced in immense panicles. Ready October 1st to 15th. On such slender stems that they appear as clouds floating in the air. A plant which thrives during the driest summer. Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

EULALIA JAPONICA
VARIEGATA
(ZEBRA GRASS)



Green leaves, striped lengthwise with creamy white. 1½ to 2 feet.
Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Hardy Grasses

In the laying out of lawns and garden a few of the many beautiful hardy grasses should not be overlooked. Their stateliness, tropic luxuriance, and soft colors harmoniously punctuate the prevailing green, while their graceful, sinuous yielding to every wind gives animation to gardened landscapes too apt to look "fixed," or set. Ready October 1st.

5572 EULALIA GRACILLIMA UNIVITATA (*Japan Rush*). Narrow green leaves with a silvery white midrib, perfectly hardy.
Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

5574 ERIANTHUS RAVENÆ (*Hardy Pampas*). Grows from 9 to 12 feet high, frequently throwing up from 30 to 50 flower spikes. Forms large clumps.
Each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.

5576 JAPONICA VARIEGATA. Long, narrow leaves, striped with green and white. Very decorative.

Each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.

5578 JAPONICA ZEBRINA (*Zebra Grass*). (See illustration.) Leaves crossed every two or three inches by a band of yellow half an inch wide. Extensively used as specimen.

Each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.

5580 PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA VARIEGATA (*Ribbon Grass*).

Hemerocallis

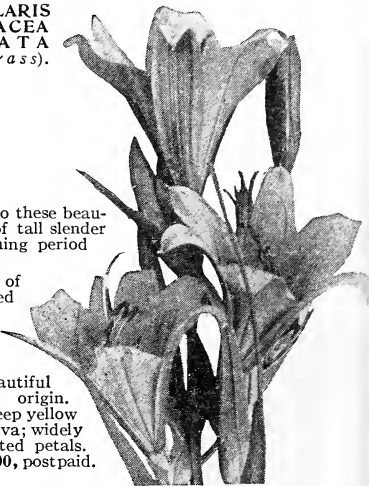
Lemon or Day Lily

More appropriate than the general run of plant-names is the title given to these beautiful lily-like flowers. Hemerocallis has a cluster of flowers at the tip of tall slender stems, and these flowers open one after another, so that the whole blooming period covers several weeks. Ready October 15th.

5343 FLAVA. This is the old-fashioned "Lemon Lily" and is still one of the hardiest and best sorts, especially for massing. Short, funnel-shaped

flowers, 3½ inches across. (See illustration.) Soft lemon-yellow; very fragrant. Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

5344 FLORHAM. A beautiful variety of American origin. Handsome, fragrant, deep yellow flowers, darker than Flava; widely open, with prettily fluted petals.
Each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.



HEMEROCALLIS
FLAVA

Hibiscus

5582 CRIMSON EYE. Immense flowers of purest white, with large centers of velvety crimson. Ready October 1st. Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50.

5584 MOSCHEUTOS. The fine old Swamp Rose Mallow. Large purplish pink flower with large dark eye. Four to five feet. Ready October 15th. Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

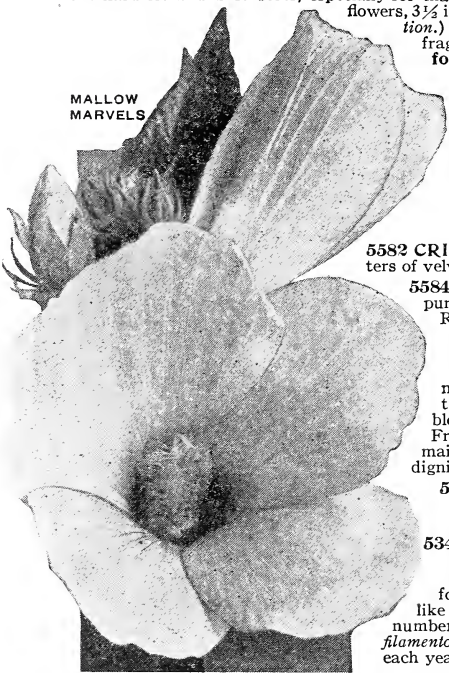
NEW GIANT MALLOW MARVELS. Of all recent improvements among perennials, these new mammoth-flowered strains of the common Marsh Mallow (*Hibiscus*) are perhaps the most striking and notable. The colors are wonderfully intensified, the size of flower (10 to 12 inches across) greatly expanded, the blooming season lengthened, and the strength of growth increased. From being an ordinary hardy plant of mediocre quality, suitable mainly for use in damp locations, these giants approach the dignity of shrubs—often reaching 10 feet in height.

5586 FINEST MIXED. Each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.

5349 Hyacinthus Candicans

A stately bulbous plant, with large, Yucca-like leaves, growing four feet high. The flowers are pure white, pendent on long, whip-like stalks; strong bulbs will produce two or more spikes; the flowers number from 20 to 60 on each spike. For distant effect it vies with *Yucca filamentosa*. At FORDHOOK the plant is perfectly hardy, and grows stronger each year. Ready October 15th. Each 10 cts.; 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.

MALLOW
MARVELS



Iris

Here is a plant as hardy as a dandelion, and as easily grown as a potato, yet it offers a wealth of beauty in a variety and range that is almost endless. The Siberian Irises have blossoms of the greatest delicacy, while the *Iris Kaempferi*, from Japan, has great, massive blooms, sometimes a foot across.

Germanica or Fleur-de-lis

The *Iris Germanica* is frequently called *Flag Iris*. These do best in a sunny location, and the soil, fairly rich, should be well drained. The soft, rich colors of the handsome blooms almost equal the finest orchids in delicate shades. For the best effect they should be planted in large groups and care taken that the roots are not covered too deeply. Ready September 1st to 15th.

5376 CELESTE. Falls bright blue, uppers delicate grayish blue; all having a lavender effect.

5377 DARIUS. Standards lemon; falls yellow, veined and clouded with purple.

5378 EDITH. Standards light blue; falls purple.

5365 FLORENTINA ALBA. Light porcelain, changing to white; very sweet scented.

5371 MADAME CHEREAU. White, edged blue.

5379 MADAME PACQUETTE. A beautiful variety; all-over rosy claret.

5373 MRS. HORACE DARWIN. White with violet veins.

5380 PARISENCIS. Violet, very fine.

Any of the eight named varieties, each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.

5386 MIXED GERMAN IRIS. All the above and many others in mixture. All Iris Germanica. 15 cts. each; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Iris Kaempferi Japanese Iris

Many have the idea that the Japanese Iris is hard to grow, but with a little care it is as easily grown as any hardy plant. *Iris Kaempferi* are truly glorious flowers, over-

topping all the other Irises in the richness of their blooms; thick and heavy in texture, yet poised as lightly as butterflies on the ends of their tall stems. There are rich deep violets, velvety purples, smooth, wax-like whites, clarets, lilacs and lilac-pinks, with all the intermediate shades. Ready September 1st. Flowers 10 and 12 inches in diameter, perfectly hardy, and flower in great profusion during June and July.

5387 GEKKA-NO-NAMI (*Waves under Moonlight*). Earliest to bloom, and the choicest white; very free. Glistening white with creamy white stigmas. See back cover.

JAPANESE IRIS
"Gekka-No-Nami"
(*Waves under Moonlight*)

5388 GOLD BOUND. A fine double pure white, with gold-banded center.

5389 KUMO-NO-OBI. The lower and upper petals being nearly equal in size, make a very full flower and a solid blotch of color. Bright, clear purple, with distinct rays and halo of white surrounding the golden throat, the pure white standards tipped purple.

5390 MOMIJI-NO-TAKI (*Maple Waterfall*). A choice variegated variety; bright crimson purple, beautifully feathered in white. Petaloid stigmas white, purple crested. See back cover for color illustration.

5391 PURPLE AND GOLD. Enormous double flowers, early and free blooming; one of the very best varieties. Color, rich violet-purple with white petaloids tipped violet. The conspicuous golden throat extends outward in sharp bluish white rays.

Any of above superb named Japanese Iris, each 25 cts.; 12 for \$2.50, postpaid.

5392 FINEST MIXED. Ten finest varieties, all Japanese Iris. Each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.

Iris Sibirica

The narrow, grass-like leaves and numerous very slender, graceful flower-stems distinguish the Siberian Iris from the other Iris families. The flowers are comparatively small, but beautifully colored. Very fine for cutting.

5393 ALBA. Pure white, yellow blotches. Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

5394 PURPLE. Fine flowers. Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

IRIS GERMANICA
or Fleur-de-lis



SIBERIAN IRIS

Peonies

Recognizing the increasing popularity and importance of Peonies, we are offering below a number of varieties that have proved themselves highly desirable in all sections of the country. August is the ideal month for transplanting Peonies and making the Peony-Bed, and long practice has shown the value of making plantings at that season of the year. The plants have the opportunity to establish themselves before frost, and with the first appearance of spring come into growth immediately.

The Peony comes to bloom at that time of the year which makes it an extremely desirable flower for use in connection with our national holiday, Memorial Day. The Peony is extremely luxuriant in growth, has few insect enemies, and is very lavish in its bloom. Modern culture has developed many superb varieties that have done a great deal to increase their popularity. Cut blooms will last a long time in water. Most varieties are exquisitely scented.

In preparing the Peony-bed enrich well, as they improve greatly by permanent planting and of necessity require considerable plant food. Plant to a depth not to exceed two inches above the crowns. Ready August 1st to 15th.

5605 ARTHEMISE. Mammoth crowns. Very compact, Guards and crown a pleasing light violet-rose, while the collar is very pale pink. Crown prominent, inclosing narrow center petals of extra substance. Fragrant. Strong, upright grower. A very free bloomer, coming in midseason. **Strong roots, each 75 cts., postpaid.**

5607 AUGUSTIN D' HOUR. Very large, compact bomb or center. Color a dark, brilliant solferino-red, with slight silvery reflex. Medium tall, and an extremely free bloomer, flowering in midseason. **Each 60 cts.; 12 for \$6.00, postpaid.**

5609 AUGUSTE VILLAUME. We consider Auguste Villaume one of the best of the large, compact, globular, rose type. Color dark violet-rose. Very striking. Tall, strong grower, coming to bloom very late. It should be in every collection. **Each \$1.00, postpaid.**

ARTHEMISE

5611 AVALANCHE. Large, solid crown. Milk-white, cream-white collar, center tinted lilac-white, prominent carmine flecks running lengthwise of the petals. Fragrance is very pleasing. A good strong grower and free bloomer. Late. Extra fine; one of the best whites. **Each \$1.00, postpaid.**

5613 DELACHEI. Large, medium compact, rose type. Violet-crimson, slightly tipped silver. Very strong and erect, of medium height, and a very free bloomer, blooming in late midseason. An extra good variety. **Each 40 cts.; 12 for \$4.00, postpaid.**

5615 DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS. Medium size. Pure white crown, sulphur-white collar, no crimson flecks. Very fragrant. Vigorous grower, medium height, very free bloomer. Early. Extra-good commercial variety, two days later than *Festiva maxima*. A very desirable all-round Peony that has many admirers. **Strong roots, each, 40 cts.; 12 for \$4.00, postpaid.**

5617 EDULIS SUPERBA. Large, loose, flat crown. Bright mauve-pink; collar shaded with narrow lilac. Very fragrant. Comes to bloom early. A good keeper. Growth is very heavy and strong, upright; very free bloomer. One of the best commercial pinks for Decoration Day. **Strong roots, each, 40 cts.; 12 for \$4.00, postpaid.**

5619 FESTIVA MAXIMA. The old popular favorite. Very large, globular, rose type. Pure white center prominently flecked crimson; outer petals sometimes faint lilac-white on first opening. A very tall, strong, vigorous grower, blooming quite early. Very fine for cut-flowers as it keeps well. **Strong roots, each, 50 cts.; 12 for \$5.00, postpaid.**

5621 JULES CALOT. Large, flat rose type. Dark pink (solferino), with silvery reflex. Fragrant. Strong grower of medium height; free bloomer, coming in midseason. **Each \$1.00, postpaid.**

5623 MARIE STUART. Clear white, with pale pink collar; the crown is slightly flecked with crimson. Flowers in midseason. Nice strong roots. **Each 50 cts.; 12 for \$5.00, postpaid.**

5627 MEISSONIER. Medium size, bomb, or outer petals, developing a crown with age. Uniform brilliant purple-red that is quite fragrant. Grows tall, stems weak, but a free bloomer, very brilliant coloring. Blooms in midseason. **Each 50 cts.; 12 for \$5.00, postpaid.**

5629 MONS. JULES ELIE. Pale lilac rose, silvery reflex. Very early, the best pink in existence. (See color illustration, p. 84.) **Strong roots, each, \$1.00; 12 for \$10.00, postpaid.**

5631 SOUV. D'AUG. MIELLEZ. One of the finest dark peonies; blooms in midseason and flowers last a long time when cut. Flowers mammoth purple-red of excellent texture and fragrance. **Strong heavy roots, each, 40 cts.; 12 for \$4.50, postpaid.**

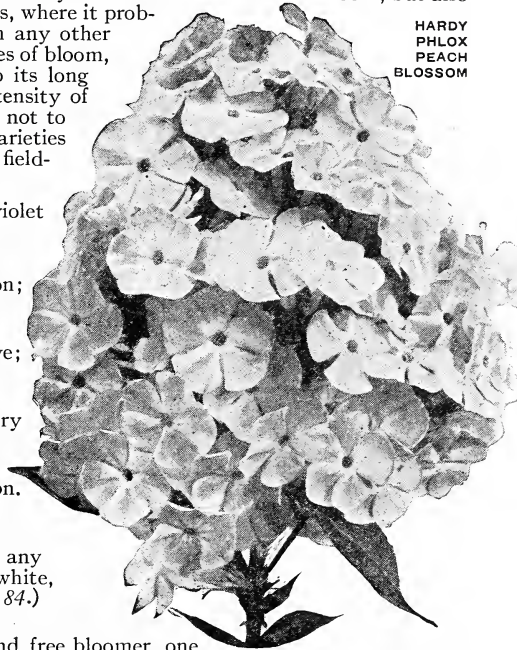
MEISSONIER

Hardy Phlox

All varieties on this page ready October 1st

Is the most desirable of all perennials of late summer and early fall. It would be hard to imagine a hardy garden without the Phlox, not only because of its continuous bloom, but also because of its value in composing color-effects, where it probably has a greater range of usefulness than any other perennial. This is due to its big, erect panicles of bloom, that can be massed with superb effect; to its long blooming period, and to the purity and intensity of its varying shades of red, pink, and purple, not to mention the excellent white varieties. All varieties are very useful for cutting. We offer strong field-grown roots.

HARDY
PHLOX
PEACH
BLOSSOM



5640 ATHIS. Tall; bright salmon-pink, violet eye. A free bloomer; very desirable. Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

5642 BRAGA. Mauve-rose suffused salmon; large white eye. Each 25 cts.; 12 for \$2.50, postpaid.

5644 BRIDESMAID. White, crimson eye; fine truss. A great favorite. Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

5646 LE MAHDI. Deep reddish violet. Very striking. Early. Each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.

5648 MAD. P. LANGIER. Brilliant crimson. This is one of the richest colored. Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

5650 MISS LINGARD. Longest spikes of any Phlox—blooms from the ground up. Waxy white, lavender eye. (See illustration on color page 84.) Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

5652 MRS. WM. JENKINS. An early and free bloomer, one of the best tall varieties. Flowers very large, pure white. Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

5654 PEACH BLOSSOM. Dwarf; soft shell-pink with a lighter eye. One of the most desirable of the Hardy Phloxes. (See illustration.) Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

5656 PANTHEON. Extra-large flowers of salmon rose. Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

5658 SIEBOLD. Heavy trusses of bright orange-scarlet flowers with crimson center. Each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.

RUDBECKIA
GOLDEN
GLOW



Platycodon **5666 GRANDIFLORUM.** Blooms constantly from July until late in September; flowers large, bell-shaped, of a deep shade of blue. An extremely rapid grower, making a dense branching bush two to three feet high. Very desirable in the hardy border or for mass planting. Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Plumbago **5670 LARPENTÆ (Leadwort).** An attractive hardy edging plant of evenly rounded and dense growth, about 12 inches high. The tiny leaves of apple green are a rich setting for spiky red buds and clusters of cobalt blue flowers. Blooms from August till frost. Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Rudbeckia **5674 GOLDEN GLOW.** Grows 5 to 7 feet and blooms from early summer until frost. Flowers resemble golden-yellow Cactus Dahlias, as illustrated to the left. A most popular hardy plant. Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

5676 NEWMANNII. Deep orange-yellow flowers with a dark purple cone; long, wiry stems 3 feet high; blooms all summer. Very fine for cutting. Each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.

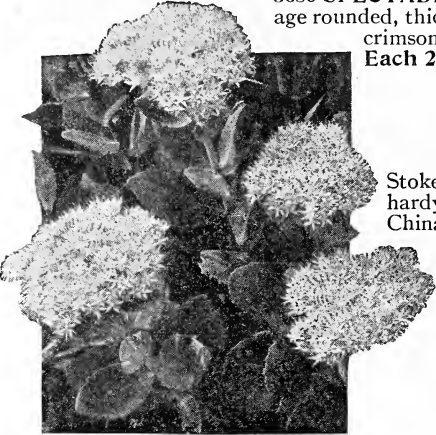
5678 PURPUREA (Purple Cone-flower). Large drooping petals colored reddish purple, with a remarkably large cone-shaped center of brown, thickly set with golden tips in spiral lines. Each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.

Sedum

Stone Crop. All Varieties on this page ready October 1st

An easily grown and useful class of hardy plants which can be used to advantage in poor, sandy, or rocky soil or in rock gardens. This new Sedum is very pretty and should be given room in every garden.

5680 SPECTABILIS BRILLIANT. Grows 15 to 18 inches high. Foliage rounded, thick, and heavy; crowned with massive flat cymes of dark crimson flowers. Very bright and showy.
Each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.



SEDUM SPECTABILIS
BRILLIANT

Stokesia Stokes' Aster

Stokes' Aster is one of the choicest and most valuable of hardy perennials. It is a blue-flowered plant, resembling a China Aster, perfectly hardy, and excellent for cutting purposes. Grows well in almost any location.

5684 CYANEA. Blooming freely from July to October. Flowers of Centaurea shape, often measure 4 to 5 inches across. 1½ to 2 feet. A beautiful blue shade. (See color illustration, page 83.)
Each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.

Hardy Sunflower Helianthus

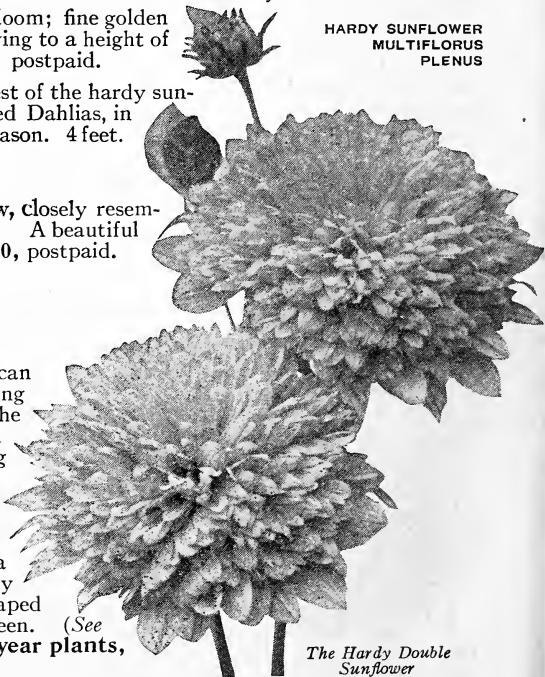
To most people the name Sunflower suggests a stiff, tree-like plant, bearing one great coarse flower—something one would never connect with the graceful perennial Helianthus. These grow tall, but their habit is quite graceful, with branching stems at once slender and vigorous, and having attractive narrow foliage. The flowers appear in late summer and fall, quantities of them with long stiff stems that make them particularly fine for cutting and vase decorations. Several shades of yellow.

5690 MAXIMILIANUS. Latest of all to bloom; fine golden yellow flowers in long, graceful sprays, growing to a height of 5 to 7 feet. Each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.

5692 MULTIFLORUS PLENUS. The best of the hardy sunflowers. Double golden flowers, like quilled Dahlias, in great profusion, flowering until late in the season. 4 feet. (See illustration to right.)
Each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.

5694 SOLIEL D'OR. A fine clear yellow, closely resembling a Cactus Dahlia in shape and finish. A beautiful single variety. Each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.

HARDY SUNFLOWER
MULTIFLORUS
PLENUS



The Hardy Double
Sunflower

Yucca

Adam's Needle

5700 FILAMENTOSA. A native American plant that has been appreciated at something like its real worth. From Arizona, where the Yucca had its original home, it has spread over practically the whole flower-gardening world.

The Yucca is simply a huge cluster of long, glaucous, evergreen leaves, narrow and sword-like, ending in needle-pointed spines. From this, in early summer, arises a stout flower-stem 4 to 6 feet tall, that by July has developed an enormous cluster of bell-shaped flowers, creamy white, faintly tinged green. (See illustration on color page 83.) **Strong one-year plants,** each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

Amaryllis

We offer two varieties of this attractive flower, namely: Amaryllis Formosissima, and the other Hallii (or Lycoris Squamigera). The first named is not hardy; may be grown indoors in pots and in spring planted out-of-doors for development until the following fall, when they may be lifted, repotted, and taken indoors for winter blooming. The variety Hallii is recently introduced from Japan and is perfectly hardy. A peculiar trait of this flower is that in the spring the leaves grow luxuriantly and by mid-summer these have died down; the blossom stem then appears, developing into splendid umbels of rosy-lilac flowers borne two to three feet above ground. This is a very attractive addition to the hardy garden. Ready October 15th.

5000 AMARYLLIS FORMOSISSIMA (*Jacobeae Lilies*). Desirable both for house culture in pots and for beds in the open ground in a sunny location. The *lily-like* flowers are of a rich crimson-scarlet. Very easily grown and always attract much attention. Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

5002 HALLII or **LYCORIS SQUAMIGERA**. Newly introduced from Japan and perfectly hardy; flowers rosy-lilac banded yellow, and very fragrant. Large-sized bulbs, each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.



AMARYLLIS FORMOSISSIMA

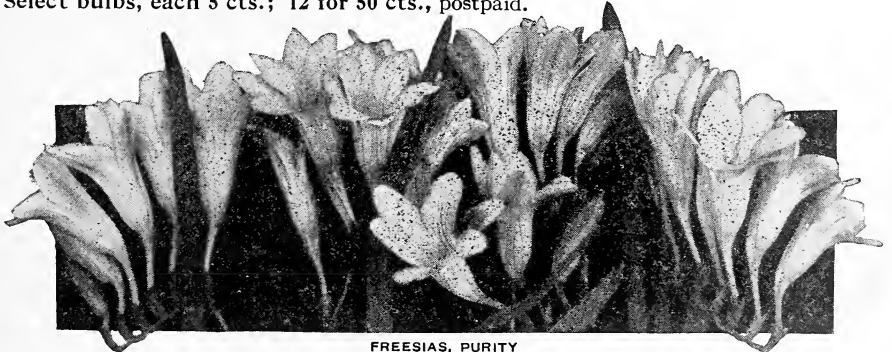
Freesias

These splendid attractive little flowers are very popular as cut flowers, and may be grown from Christmas until June, or even later by planting in pots. This is quite contrary to the usage of most bulbs. The beauty and fragrance of their flowers, their keeping qualities and ease with which they may be grown or forced, make the Freesia one of the most desirable of winter-blooming bulbs.

In addition to the improved Purity, we offer the splendid novelties, American Flag. This name is given because of the wide range of colors, something new in the Freesia family. This is a recent development, and they have made themselves great favorites in the flower world in the very short time they have been in cultivation. Ready September 1st to 15th.

5273 AMERICAN FLAG HYBRIDS. For years Freesias were confined to the one color, namely, creamy white with some markings of yellow, but recently there have been developed the new hybrids of varying shades which give the name, American Flag. These shades range through yellows, lavenders, rose-pinks, pink striped, purples, and other color combinations that are indeed very attractive. American Flag hybrids will not only make Freesias even more popular, but will develop their field of usefulness. Their fragrance even exceeds the older varieties. Bulbs run smaller than Purity, but all sizes bloom profusely. Each 10 cts.; 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.

5274 PURITY. A superior strain of great length and strength of stem; flowers very large, glistening white. Blooms in long racemes of five to eight large, tubular florets. Cut flowers will expand and keep in water for two weeks, scenting the entire house. Select bulbs, each 5 cts.; 12 for 50 cts., postpaid.



FREESIAS, PURITY

Lilies

Callas These are not true lilies, but are classed as such by the majority of gardeners, as they are commonly called Calla Lilies. These are ready in September.

5061 ETHIOPICA. This is the ever-popular and well-known white Calla. Easy of culture, its wonderfully beautiful pure white blossoms are very desirable as cut flowers. Its habit of growth makes it a handsome pot-plant. In the warmer sections of the South and Southwest it grows luxuriantly in the open. **Strong bulbs, each 25 cts.; 12 for \$2.50, postpaid.**

Choice Hardy Lilies Summer-Flowering

The varieties of Lilies offered are easy to grow, and being entirely hardy, continue to bloom each succeeding year more profusely. Every garden should have some choice Lilies, as few other flowers can approach them in their distinct, exquisite type of beauty. Lilies have always been looked upon as the stateliest of garden plants. Their attractive flowers, striking colors, and their unique forms appeal strongly to the eye and to the imagination as well. Lilies are less understood and less appreciated than almost any other plant of prominence. Plant at least six inches deep, in deeply cultivated soil,

CALLA ETHIOPICA

which, if of a heavy nature, must be improved by the addition of leaf soil, sand, and thoroughly rotted manure. Care should be taken that they have proper drainage, no water being allowed to stand around the roots. Once firmly established, they should not be disturbed. Protect in winter with a heavy mulch of ashes and leaves or rough litter. Ready October 1st.

5398 DAVURICUM. Is a strong-growing variety. Height, 15 to 18 inches. The large flowers are in color a dark orange, spotted with brown, shading to yellow in throat. **Each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.**

5399 LONGIFLORUM. Beautiful snow-white, trumpet-shaped flowers. A very popular variety for Easter. **Each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.**

5400 TENUIFOLIUM (The Coral Lily). A great beauty and the brightest of all Lilies. Grows 24 inches high, with finely cut foliage, graceful stems, and beautiful shaped flowers of a brilliant coral red. Grand clumps for the lawn. Blooms early. Large bulbs. **Each 10 cts.; 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.**

5401 PARDALINUM. Flowers scarlet and yellow, spotted with a rich brown; sometimes called *Leopard Lily* on account of markings. **Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.**

5402 SPECIOSUM Rubrum or Roseum. White, shaded with deep rose. Very beautiful. **Each 20 cts.; 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.**

5403 ELEGANS. Red, tinged yellow, very hardy. Comes to bloom in June and July; 1 foot; does well in light soils and in towns, in variety. **Each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.**

5405 UMBELLATUM, Mixed. Large flowers; colors range from black-red to crimson-rose, many being finely spotted. Blooms during June or July; highly recommended. **Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.**

5590 BATEMANNIÆ (Turk's Cap). Bright apricot-tinted flowers; comes to bloom in July. **Each 25 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.**

5591 CANADENSE (Canadian Lily). Flowers varying in color from bright yellow to pale bright red, with many spots of purplish red. Fine for garden use. Grows 18 inches to 3 feet. **Each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.**

5592 SUPERBUM (Swamp Lily). Orange spotted brown. Blooms in July and August; grows 5 to 10 ft.; likes shaded nooks. **Each 20 cts.; 12 for \$2.00, postpaid.**

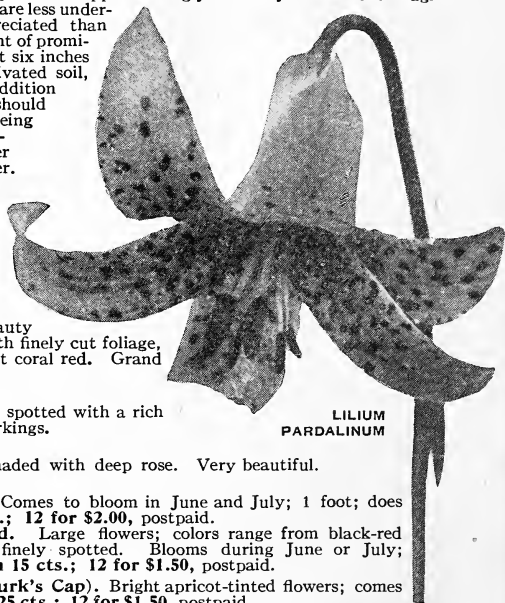
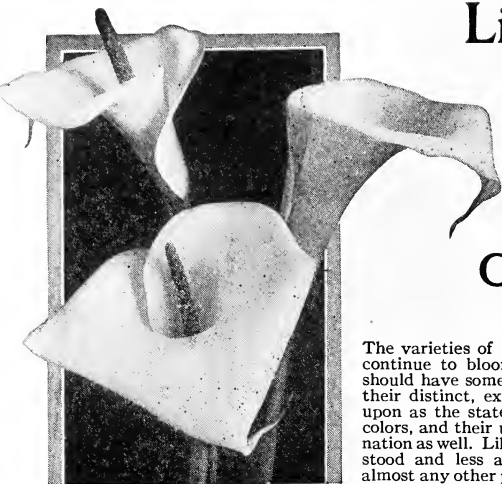
5593 TIGRINUM (Single Tiger Lily). Flowers bright, deep orange-red, with numerous small, distinct, purplish-black spots, in many-flowered racemes. Remarkably useful plant, thriving from year to year in the open border, where it should be planted in masses. **Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.**

5594 TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO (Double Tiger Lily). Odd double variety with orange-red spotted flowers. Grows 4 to 6 feet. **Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.**

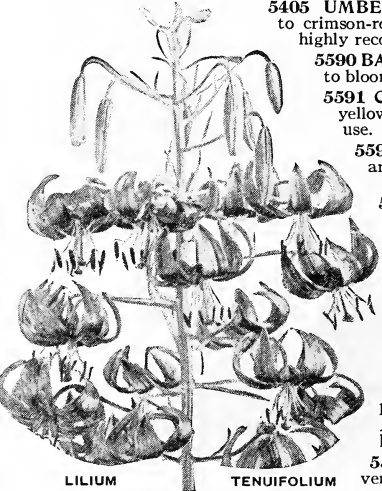
5595 TIGRINUM SPLENDENS. A fine variety of robust habit, with long flowering spikes and more numerous larger flowers, much preferable. **Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.**

5597 CANDIDUM. The old-fashioned, pure white garden Lily. Also known as Annunciation and Madonna Lily. One of the hardiest. A grand variety for winter flowering in pots. Very fragrant. **Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.**

5599 MELPOMENE. Large deep crimson, heavily spotted. One of the very best. **Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.**

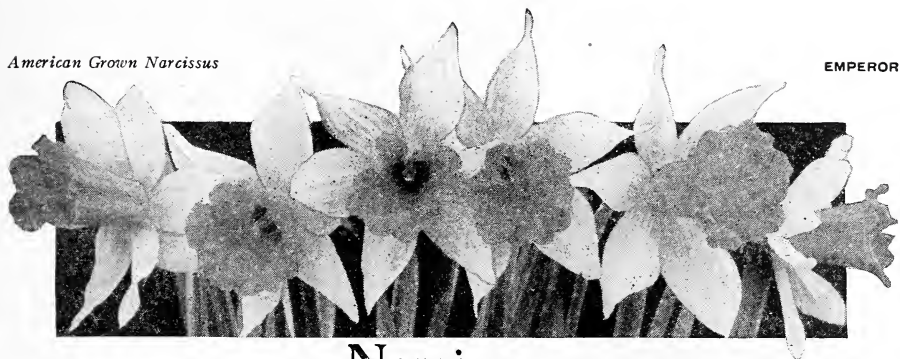


LILIUM
PARDALINUM



LILIUM

TENUIFOLIUM



Narcissus

Of all bulbous plants, the Daffodils will stand more vicissitude of soil and climatic conditions than any other class. All they need is a good start to make themselves naturally and gloriously "at home" in any location. Their delicate scented flowers are very welcome in the winter pots and boxes; but out-of-doors, in garden, lawn, or wildwood, they find their greatest perfection.

Some of the Narcissus bloom as early as the Crocus, making the garden look very cheery and bright with their gold color in spring. The flowers assume many forms and present many charming combinations of white, gold, primrose, orange, sulphur, and pure yellow. Some are quite fragrant; all are very hardy, with the exception of the clustered Polyanthus varieties, which though extensively grown for cut flowers are not for outdoor planting.

Single Narcissus

Varieties with Large Trumpet

5710 EMPEROR. Magnificent, all yellow flowers with immense trumpet and overlapping petals measuring 3 to 3½ inches across. One of the finest for cutting, as it has strong stems and foliage which add to its beauty. Each 6 cts.; 12 for 60 cts., postpaid.

5712 EMPRESS. (See illustration to the right.) Large, white perianth of heavy texture; bright yellow trumpet; considered one of the best bicolors for cutting. Each 6 cts.; 12 for 60 cts., postpaid.

5714 GLORY OF LEIDEN. Known in Holland as "The King of Daffodils." Massive yellow trumpets; flowers held boldly erect on stout strong stems, and of the easiest culture, and is as much at home grown in pots as in the garden. Glory of Leiden is one of the varieties that must be in the complete collection. (See illustration on page 96.) Each 15 cts.; 12 for \$1.50, postpaid.

5716 PRINCEPS. Known as a bicolor, as it has a sulphur-colored perianth, with rich yellow trumpet; very early variety, used for forcing and for planting out-of-doors. An old favorite that is very popular for planting in masses.

Large bulbs, each 5 cts.; 12 for 50 cts., postpaid.

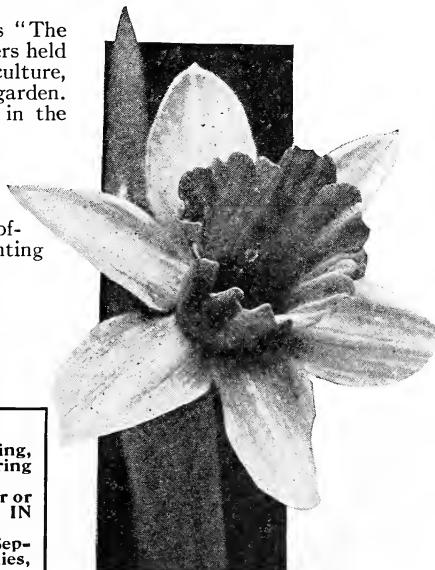
5718 QUEEN OF HOLLAND. A remarkably handsome narcissus of great size and quality. Clear yellow trumpet slightly darker. Fine as a cut flower or pot plant. Each 5 cts.; 12 for 50 cts., postpaid.

PLEASE REMEMBER

Because Tulips and Narcissus do not bloom until spring, many people forget to order and plant them until spring comes and their neighbors' flowers are a reminder.

ALL BULBS for blooming indoors during the winter or for an outside show in the spring, MUST BE PLANTED IN THE FALL, preferably in October.

Some Lilies, Peonies, and Iris should be handled in September, while late maturing bulbs, such as the Japan Lilies, may be deferred until December.



EMPRESS

Narcissus—Continued

Large Trumpet Varieties

5720 TRUMPET MAXIMUS. Rich deep yellow, elegantly twisted trumpet; one of the finest colored Trumpet Daffodils. A strong, vigorous grower that is particularly desirable for massing or naturalizing.

Each 5 cts.; 12 for 50 cts., postpaid.

5722 VICTORIA. A fine variety, perianth creamy-white, trumpet rich yellow, delicately perfumed; unsurpassed for pot culture and always satisfactory out-of-doors. Another variety that is used for mass planting. We think Victoria is one of the most graceful and useful Narcissus. Each 5 cts.; 12 for 50 cts., postpaid.

Medium Trumpet or Crown Sorts

This class is known as the medium trumpets, and includes some of the most graceful forms. All may be used for growing indoors in pots or pans, and are well adapted for mass planting.

5730 BARRI CONSPICUUS. Soft yellow, cup edged orange scarlet. Very pretty.

Each 5 cts.; 12 for 50 cts., postpaid.

5732 BEAUTY. The largest and most perfect of this group; perianth clear yellow, trumpet deeper; margined with rich orange-red; a strong grower; free-flowering. Each 6 cts.; 12 for 60 cts., postpaid.

GIANT
NARCISSUS
GLORY OF
LEIDEN

5734 MME. DE GRAFF. Long white perianth, cup orange-rose; usually two flowers on a stem. Very fine. Each 10 cts.; 12 for \$1.00, postpaid.

5736 MRS. LANGTRY. A dainty, free-flowering sort, with pure white perianth and primrose cup. Excellent for pots and largely used for naturalizing. Each 4 cts.; 12 for 40 cts., postpaid.

5738 SIR WATKIN. Perianth sulphur yellow, deep golden cup. (*See illustration in color inside of back cover.*) Each 5 cts.; 12 for 50 cts., postpaid.

Jonquils

Jonquils are a small flowering type of Narcissus and are very valuable for their golden, sweet-scented blossoms and the ease with which they may be grown.

5744 SINGLE CAMPERNELLE. A splendid variety, flowering very freely large yellow flowers, very fragrant; a strong grower, doing well in any position. Each 3 cts.; 12 for 30 cts., postpaid.

5746 DOUBLE CAMPERNELLE (Sweet-scented). Full double, golden-yellow; highly fragrant. Each 5 cts.; 12 for 50 cts., postpaid.

A FEW SUGGESTIONS ON BULB CULTURE

OUTDOOR PLANTING. May be done any time from the last of September to the first of January, where the ground remains unfrozen, but, if possible, should be done in October or early November.

SOIL. Any good, thoroughly drained soil will grow bulbs. If it should be a heavy clay, add sand and well-rotted manure to make it loose. The beds should be raised at center so that water will run off quickly, as bulbs are liable to rot if water stands on the surface.

WINTER PROTECTION. After the ground is frozen, cover the beds with 4 or 6 inches of leaves or coarse manure; if leaves are used, throw over a little brush or earth, to prevent blowing off. In the South, where the ground does not freeze, they will require no protection.

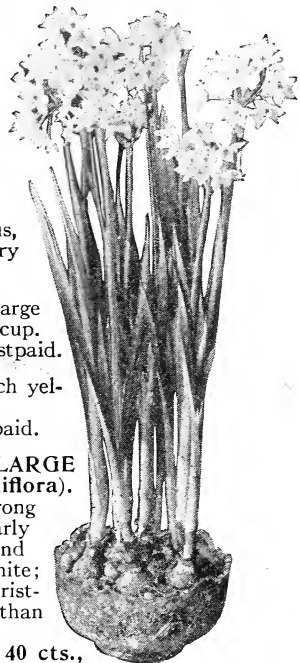
Narcissus Poeticus (Poet's Narcissus)

A hardy, cluster-flowered class, hybrids between Poeticus Ornatus and the Polyanthus. The charming flowers are borne in clusters like the Polyanthus narcissus. They are free-blooming, growing indoors in pots as well as outdoors. Very hardy.

5750 POETICUS ORNATUS. Large, beautifully formed, pure white flower, with saffron cup tinged with rosy scarlet. Each 4 cts.; 12 for 40 cts., postpaid.

5752 POETICUS RECURVIS (Pheasant's Eye). Fragrant, pure white flower, with small yellow cup distinctly edged scarlet. (See color illustration on inside of back cover.) Each 4 cts.; 12 for 40 cts., postpaid.

**NARCISSUS
PAPER WHITE**
Growing in water



Polyanthus Narcissus

The beautiful Polyanthus, or bunch-flowered varieties of Narcissus, produce many small-crowned flowers, borne in clusters. They are very sweet scented, but not as hardy as other kinds.

5756 GRAND MONARQUE. Large white flowers with lemon-yellow cup. Each 6 cts.; 12 for 60 cts., postpaid.

5758 GRAND SOLIE D'OR. Rich yellow with reddish orange cup. Each 6 cts.; 12 for 60 cts., postpaid.

5760 PAPER WHITE, LARGE FLOWERED (Grandiflora). A variety of strong growth and an early bloomer; flowers and truss very large; pure white; can be had in bloom at Christmas. Grows better in water than the true Chinese Lily. White. Each 4 cts.; 12 for 40 cts., postpaid.



**DOUBLE NARCISSUS
SULPHUR PHENIX**

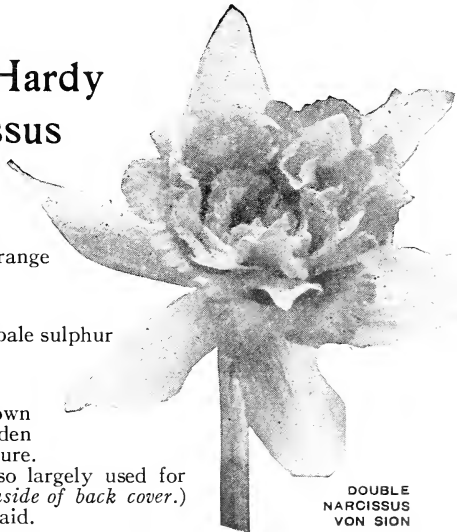
Double Hardy Narcissus

These well-known Double Daffodils are just as popular as ever and the bulbs we offer are best American grown.

5766 INCOMPARABLE (Butter and Eggs). Orange and yellow; of large size and good shape. Each 4 cts.; 12 for 40 cts., postpaid.

5768 SULPHUR PHENIX. Creamy white with pale sulphur center. One of the finest of the double sorts. Each 4 cts.; 12 for 40 cts., postpaid.

5770 VON SION (Select bulbs). The well-known Double Yellow Daffodil. Large, double, golden yellow, extra fine for forcing or outdoor culture. This is the true double trumpet-shaped variety so largely used for cut flowers. (See cut to right, also in color on inside of back cover.) Large bulbs, each 5 cts.; 12 for 50 cts., postpaid.



**DOUBLE
NARCISSUS
VON SION**

Darwin Tulips

The Darwins commence blooming in May, and continue for an unusually long season, covering with a wealth of rich bloom that period which is intermediate between the passing of the spring flowers and the coming of the summer flowers.



DARWIN
TULIP
GRETCHEN

5780 ADELE SANDROCK. Salmon-rose; sweet-scented.

5782 ANT. ROOZEN. Rose-pink, white base marked blue.

5784 BARONNE DE LA TONNAYE. Bright rose margined blush-rose; a beautifully shaped flower.

5786 CARL BECKER. Rose-violet, flushed salmon-rose.

5788 CALLIOPE. Soft rose; very fine.

5790 CLARA BUTT. Self-colored salmon rosy pink, the finest Darwin Tulip of its class. (*See color illustration on inside of back cover.*)

5792 DREAM. Beautiful soft uniform lilac, large flower.

5794 EUROPE. Brilliant rosy-red, with white base.

5796 FARNCOMBE SANDERS. Dark rosy-red, a clear white base.

5798 FAUST. Deep purple-maroon.

Each 8 cts.; 12 for 80 cts., postpaid.

5800 FLAMBEAU. Brilliant rosy scarlet with blue base; very showy.

5802 GLOW. Dazzling vermilion-scarlet; center white with blue markings.

5804 GRETCHEN. Silvery pale rose, flushed white, inside soft pink with white center marked blue; a very beautiful flower of delicate color.

5806 GUSTAVE DORÉ. Bright pink, edged silvery rose.

5808 KATE GREENAWAY. White slightly flushed lilac rose.

5810 HARRY VEITCH. Brilliant blood-red, splendid bedder.

5812 ISIS. Fiery crimson scarlet with blue base.

5814 LA CANDEUR. Lovely soft white, slightly tinged blush, anthers black.

5816 LA TRISTESSE. Dull slaty blue with a white base. Each 7 cts.; 12 for 70 cts., postpaid.

5818 LA TULIPE NOIRE (The Black Tulip). Very large. Each 8 cts.; 12 for 80 cts., postpaid.

5820 LANTERN. Pale silvery lilac passing to white; inside clear lilac with white base; height, 20 inches.

Each 6 cts.; 12 for 60 cts., postpaid.

5822 L'INGENUE. Very delicate rosy-pink, with a broad border of rosy-white.

5824 LORD BYRON.

5826 LOVELINESS. Soft carmine-rose.

5828 MAY QUEEN. Soft lilac-rose.

5830 MRS. STANLEY. Large purplish rose with bright blue base; good for bedding. Each 6 cts.; 12 for 60 cts., postpaid.

5832 PRIDE OF HAARLEM. Brilliant rosy-carmine with blue base.

5834 PROFESSOR FRANCIS DARWIN. Scarlet-salmon.

5836 PSYCHE. Rich rosy-pink.

5838 REVEREND H. EWBank. Vivid heliotrope lilac shading lighter.

5840 SIERAAD VAN FLORA. Bright red, blue base. Each 7 cts.; 12 for 70 cts., postpaid.

5842 THE SULTAN. The very best dark maroon. Each 6 cts.; 12 for 60 cts., postpaid.

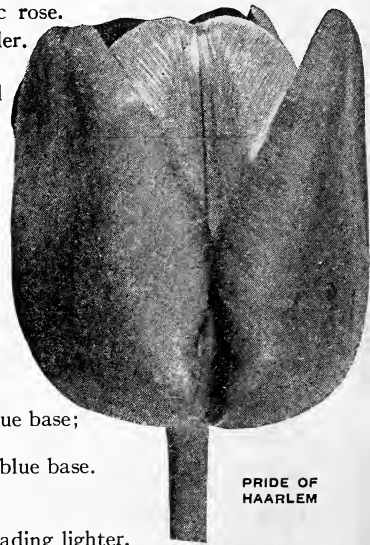
5844 TORCH. Clear sparkling red. Each 7 cts.; 12 for 70 cts., postpaid.

5846 WASHINGTON. Violet rose. Each 7 cts.; 12 for 70 cts., postpaid.

5848 WILLIAM COPELAND. Bright violet; beautiful forcer; height, 24 inches.

5850 WILLIAM PITT. Deep carmine-scarlet with darker shading at the center of the petals. Each 6 cts.; 12 for 60 cts., postpaid.

All varieties of Darwin Tulips—except where noted—large bulbs, each 5 cts.; 12 for 50 cts., postpaid.



PRIDE OF
HAARLEM

Early Single Tulips

5860 ARTUS. Brilliant scarlet, with clear yellow center, a splendid bedder.

5862 BELLE ALLIANCE. Large, sweet-scented, scarlet flower, excellent for forcing and bedding.

5864 CARDINAL'S HAT. Dark brownish red.

5866 CARDINAL RAMPOLLA. Yellow, bordered orange-red. The clear yellow petals with their bright orange-red borders make this variety one of the most striking bedders.

5868 CHRYSOLORA. Pure golden-yellow, a splendid bedder.

5870 COTTAGE MAID. Bright pink, splendid for late forcing and for bedding.

5872 COULEUR CARDINAL. (See illustration in color on inside of back cover.) The big and unusually substantial flower is of a brilliant crimson with a purple shade in the center of the fleshy petals and is held upright by a tall, strong stem, which makes it one of the finest bedders in cultivation.

5874 CRIMSON BRILLIANT. Brilliant scarlet. A splendid bedder which always gives satisfaction.

5876 GOLD FINCH. Deep yellow. The true "Yellow Prince," without the brownish red streaks, which many times spoil "Yellow Prince." Splendid for forcing, as well as for bedding.

5878 HERMAN SCHLEGEL. Citron yellow La Reine.

5880 JENNY. Beautiful silky carmine-rose. One of the most brilliant bedders; the faint silvery white stripe on the middle of each petal and broadening toward the base adds to its beauty.

5882 KEIZERSKROON. Carmine-scarlet with broad yellow border.

5884 KING OF YELLOWS. Deep golden-yellow.

5886 LA REINE. White and pinkish, shaded; best market variety.

5888 LA REINE MAXIMUS. White, shaded rose. The color and habit of this valuable variety are exactly like those of the popular "La Reine," but the flower has almost twice its size.

5890 MCKINLEY. Inside orange-red, outside rosy-red, shaded orange, a unique color in early tulips. Makes very showy beds. (See color illustration inside of back cover.)

Each 5 cts.; 12 for 50 cts., postpaid.

5892 MON TRÉSOR. Golden-yellow. The flowers are large and of the purest golden-yellow. Mostly used for growing in pots and pans, for which purpose it is the best yellow.

5894 PINK BEAUTY. Cherry-rose, center petals white. Each 5 cts.; 12 for 50 cts., postpaid.

5896 PRINCE OF AUSTRIA. Large, sweet-scented flowers of glittering copper-red; on long thick stems; very attractive.

5898 ROSE LUISANTE. Dark silky rose. One of the most popular varieties for growing in pans and pots. The stem is strong and holds the big flower up perfectly.

5900 ROSE QUEEN. Rosy-red and white.

5902 THOMAS MOORE. Dull, rosy terracotta. The color shades at edges to dull orange-yellow.

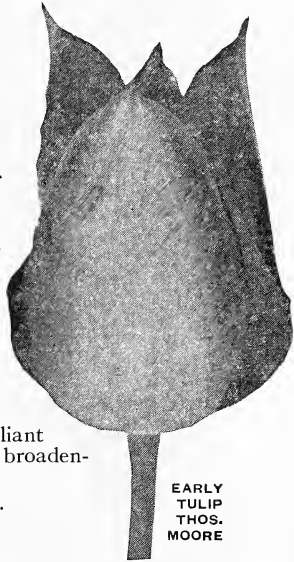
5904 VAN BERGHEM. Deep cherry, flushed white.

5906 WHITE HAWK. Pure white. The large globular flowers are intensely white and have an unusual substance. The crinkled petals give to the flower an artistic look. One of the best white varieties for forcing as well as for bedding.

5908 WHITE SWAN. Pure white, egg-shaped flower.

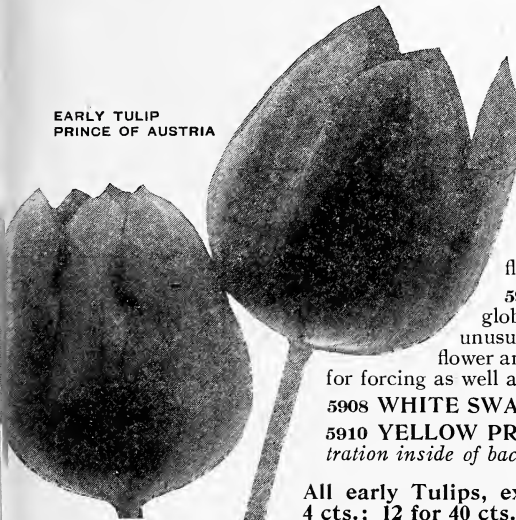
5910 YELLOW PRINCE. Yellow, extra fine. (See color illustration inside of back cover.)

All early Tulips, except where noted, large bulbs—each 4 cts.; 12 for 40 cts., postpaid.



EARLY
TULIP
THOS.
MOORE

EARLY TULIP
PRINCE OF AUSTRIA



Burpee's Narcissus and Tulips in Color

The varieties illustrated in color on the opposite page have been selected for their representative character of the group or class in which they are found. As with all bulbs offered in this catalog, these are "American Grown," clean, healthy blooming bulbs.

5710 SINGLE LARGE TRUMPET NARCISSUS, EMPEROR. This variety, which is well illustrated on the opposite page, is one of the largest and finest of Narcissus, pure yellow trumpet of immense size, overlapping, rich primrose perianth; for bedding, naturalizing or for growing in pots it is unequaled. Large bulbs. Each 6 cts.; 12 for 60 cts., postpaid.

5738 SIR WATKIN (*Giant Welsh Chalice Flower*) Primrose perianth, with golden yellow cup. A good variety, one of the best and most popular of the Incomparable group with characteristic crown. The flowers are the largest of the medium trumpet varieties and are often four to five inches across. Each 5 cts.; 12 for 50 cts., postpaid.

5752 POETICUS (*Pheasant's Eye or Poet's Narcissus*). White perianth, orange cup, bordered scarlet. A very fragrant variety. This is the popular late-flowering sort and is a very good representative of the Poeticus group in which the perianth is always pure white and which has, instead of a trumpet or crown, a wide-mouthed cup. Each 4 cts.; 12 for 40 cts.

5770 DOUBLE NARCISSUS, VON SION. The popular Old Dutch Daffodil; flowers golden yellow. This variety is used in great quantities for forcing; it is also excellent for bedding with Hyacinths, flowering early. Large bulbs, each 5 cts.; 12 for 50 cts., postpaid.

Tulips

5872 SINGLE TULIP, COULEUR CARDINAL. Rich, glittering cardinal-red; splendid in every way. Each 4 cts.; 12 for 40 cts., postpaid.

5910 SINGLE TULIP, YELLOW PRINCE (*Golden Prince*). Large and showy, sweet-scented yellow, fine forcer and bedder. Each 4 cts.; 12 for 40 cts.

5890 MCKINLEY. Dull cerise red, inside bright orange red with yellow base; fine for forcing. One of the most striking and attractive tulips that we know.

5790 DARWIN TULIP, CLARA BUTT. One of the most popular varieties, both for bedding and for forcing. The exquisite salmony-pink color of its large flowers is always greatly admired. Large bulbs. Each 5 cts.; 12 for 50 cts., postpaid.

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SIR WATKIN

NARCISSUS
POETICUS

EMPEROR

DOUBLE
VON SION

McKINLEY

COULEUR
CARDINAL

YELLOW
PRINCE

CLARA
BUTT

Burpee's Bulbs & Seeds



JAPANESE IRIS
MOMIJI-NO-TAKI
(MAPLE WATERFALL)

JAPANESE IRIS
GEKKA-NO-NAMI
(WAVES UNDER MOONLIGHT)

W. Atlee Burpee & Co.

SEED GROWERS

PHILADELPHIA