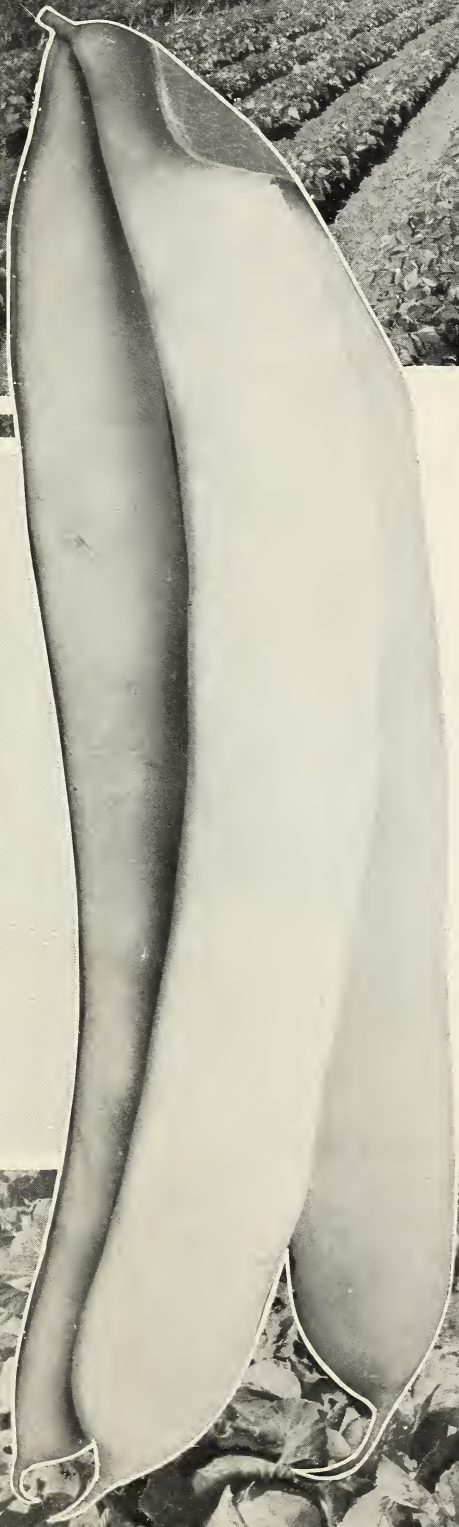
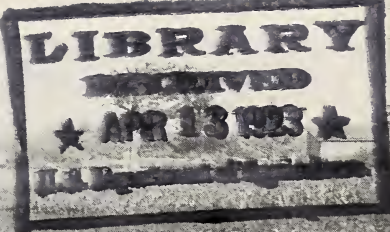


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

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Indexed



Seed and Nursery Annual

1923

RANSOM SEED AND
NURSERY COMPANY

GENEVA, OHIO





FOREWORD

In presenting our descriptive catalog, we express our appreciation of the liberal patronage extended to us the past seasons. Our business has grown away beyond our expectations the past few years, which is proof of our fair and honorable methods of dealing.

READ THIS. This is an unusual catalog. From the thousands of varieties of seeds we might offer, only the cream has been selected. This has been done after years of experience with trial ground tests, and from observations of crops growing in our growers' and customers' hands. We have adopted the same methods throughout our Flower and Nursery departments; culling out mediocre varieties, propagating only those conceded to be the best.

PRICES INCLUDE DELIVERY. The prices in this catalog on all vegetable and flower seeds, with the exception of beans, sweet corn, and peas, in 10-pound lots or more, include delivery to your nearest postoffice. The best way to ship peas, beans, and sweet corn in 10-pound lots or more is by parcel post, C. O. D. for postage. Large quantities by express or freight.

SHIPPING NURSERY STOCK. Small fruit plants in small quantities had best be sent by parcel post, C. O. D. for postage. The cost is trifling in this way. Large quantities or heavy stock should be sent by express. If you will leave the shipping instructions to us we will send them the cheapest and best way.

MEMBERS OF FARM BUREAU AND GRANGE. We are members of both these organizations in good standing.

REMITTANCES. These should be made by postoffice or express money order, bank draft, registered letter, or personal check. Stamps for small orders. Shipments can be made C. O. D. if one-fourth the amount accompanies the order.

REFERENCES. Any of the commercial agencies.

B. B. SEYMOUR, President
F. E. CROSBY, Vice-President
H. R. FAULKNER, Cashier

A. E. WILCOX, Asst. Cashier
R. E. GRAHAM, Asst. Cashier

THE NATIONAL BANK OF ASHTABULA

Capital, \$200,000.00

Surplus and Undivided Profits, \$150,000.00

Ashtabula, Ohio, Nov. 17, 1922

To Whom It May Concern:—

The Ransom Seed and Nursery Company have done business with us for a number of years and we have always found them reliable and straightforward in all their dealings. They are well equipped to take care of their customers and we would unhesitatingly recommend them.

Yours very truly,
THE NATIONAL BANK OF ASHTABULA.
By H. R. Faulkner, Cashier

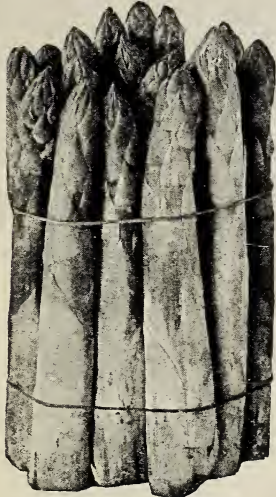
BABY CHICKS. We operate mammoth incubators upon our farms, and hatch thousands of chicks of the leading varieties. If you are interested in baby chicks, poultry supplies or brooders, send for our poultry catalog.

COME AND SEE US. The plant of the Ransom Seed and Nursery Company is located on the North Ridge Highway. This is the main paved thoroughfare which runs across Northern Ohio and on to Buffalo and New York city. We are just four miles east of Geneva. We will be glad to see you at any time.

GUARANTEE The Ransom Seed and Nursery Company guarantees all vegetable and flower seeds offered in this catalog to be as described and to yield the kind of crops which normal weather conditions will justify the gardener to expect. Should the crop fail to please our customers we will replace the seeds or refund the money paid for same. We cannot guarantee your crop; no reasonable person could expect us to do this, for we cannot grow your crop for you, nor control weather conditions. Our liability upon any article sold is limited to the amount of the original purchase price, and all sales are made with this understanding.

Vegetable Seeds

We have exercised every possible effort in the selection of our Vegetable Seeds, and they are the purest and best it is possible to obtain. The packages are well filled; we do not use fancy colored packets, which are offered everywhere. Our prices are as low as those of any reputable house.



Conover's Colossal Asparagus.

Asparagus

CULTURE. In early spring sow seed, after soaking it 24 hours in warm water, in drills one foot apart and one inch deep. During the summer keep the soil mellow and free from weeds, thinning the plants to 4 inches apart. The following spring, transplanted them into permanent beds that have been deeply dug and highly manured. One ounce of seed to 50 feet of drill; 5 lbs. to the acre.

CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. A mammoth green sort of the best quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

PALMETTO. An early green sort, prolific and very desirable. Is fast becoming the favorite everywhere. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

ROOTS. Two-year-old, either of the above varieties: **Doz., 50c; 100, \$1.75, postpaid. 1,000 by express, \$11.00.**

The Best Beets for Table Use

Ready for Table in 40 to 60 Days.

CULTURE. Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks after, for a succession, up to the first weeks of July. For general crop sow about the middle of May. The soil should be light, sandy loam, well enriched with stable manure and plowed and harrowed until very fine. Sow in drills one foot to fifteen inches apart, and when well up, thin to from four to six inches. The young beets pulled out of the rows are excellent used as Spinach. One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

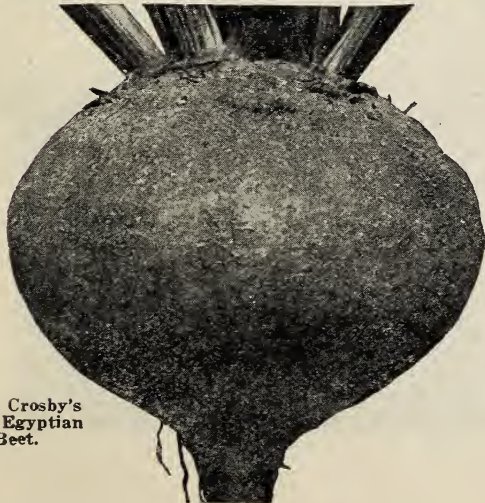
- CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.** (40 days.) An extra early dark blood, round, not flat. Uniform in size and shape; small tops and tap root. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.**
- CRIMSON GLOBE.** (42 days.) Medium size; perfect globe shape. Smooth, without rootlets. Deep purple red flesh; sweet, tender, and never stringy. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**
- DETROIT DARK RED.** (50 days.) One of the best for market and home garden. Roots globular; smooth skin, dark blood red; flesh bright, tender, sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**
- EARLY BLOOD TURNIP.** (45 days.) A splendid early beet, and excellent for family use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.**
- EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE.** (45 days.) Smooth and round; skin and flesh red, fine-grained and sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.**

Swiss Chard

(Thirty days.) Produces an abundance of greens, forming broad, flat, wax-like stems which are splendid cooked and served like spinach or asparagus. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c, postpaid.**



Detroit Dark Red Beets.



Crosby's Egyptian Beet.

Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beets

These should be drilled in rows 2½ feet apart and thinned to 3 to 10 inches in the row. Sow from 4 to 5 pounds per acre.

GOLDEN TANKARD. (95 days.) A golden fleshed Mangel; roots half long, and very large. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c; 5 lbs. or more, 60c per lb., postpaid.**

MAMMOTH LONG RED. (115 days.) Grows mammoth long roots, smooth. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 70c; 5 lbs. or more, 50c per lb., postpaid.**

KLEIN WANZLEBEN. (70 days.) This is the best and largest sugar beet grown, and the only kind we catalog. **Oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs. or more, 65c per lb., postpaid.**

Beans

CULTURE. Do not plant them until the ground becomes dry and warm. Bush Beans may be planted about 2 inches deep in drills from 24 to 30 inches apart, according to variety and soil, placing the seed 3 inches apart, or 4 seeds in hills 24 inches apart each way; 2 lbs. per 100 foot drill.

Cultivation should be frequent until the plants begin to bloom, but only when the foliage is dry; for if disturbed when wet, the vines will rust.

Green Pod Beans

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. (43 days.) The finest stringless green-podded bean. Early, hardy, and productive of large round pods, 5 inches in length. Dark green in color, crisp and tender, and of fine flavor. This variety has a long bearing season. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid; 10 lbs. or more, 27c per lb., by express.

EARLY BOUNTIFUL. (40 days.) An extra early, flat-podded bean of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid; 10 lbs., \$2.50 by express.

Wax or Butter Beans

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. (40 days.) The finest early bean grown. Pods oval, thick and broad, of a clear waxy golden yellow, and of fine buttery flavor. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs., \$2.50; bu., \$12.50.

WARDWELL'S KIDNEY WAX. (45 days.) Early; long, flat pods; good quality, good shipper. The standard wax variety with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 85c, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs., \$2.50; bu., \$12.50.

GERMAN BLACK WAX. (42 days.) It ripens among the first, and almost as well suited for later planting. A sturdy grower and heavy bearer. Pods round, yellowish white and of fine flavor. The seed is glossy black. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 85c, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs., \$2.50; bu., \$12.50.

Pole or Cornhill Beans

WHITE NAVY OR PEA BEAN. The dry beans are small, oval and white. Widely grown for market. ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs., \$2.25; bu. \$9.00.

WHITE KIDNEY. (60 days.) One of the best varieties to use as a dry bean. ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 35c, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs., \$2.50; bu., \$11.00.

RED KIDNEY. (65 days.) This is an excellent cooking bean and in demand in every market. ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs., \$2.75; bu., \$12.00.

WHITE MARROWFAT. (60 days.) The seed is large and white. Grown as a field bean for winter use. ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 30c, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs., \$2.50; bu., \$11.00.

OLD HOMESTEAD or KENTUCKY WONDER. (65 days.) This old variety is well known to everyone. It is still one of the best Pole Beans. Vine vigorous, very productive, bearing its pods in clusters; pods green, very long, often reaching nine or ten inches; nearly round and very crisp. Good market sort. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. Not prepaid, 25c per lb.



Early Bountiful Beans.

Dwarf Bush Lima Beans

2 lbs. will plant 200 feet of drill.

CULTURE. plant in light, rich soil, in drills 2 feet apart, dropping the seeds about 1 foot apart in the row, and cover 2 inches.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA. A true bush form, growing 18 to 20 inches high. An immense yielding variety, each bush being laden down with large Limas of the most luscious flavor. Its vigorous growth and large pods make it stand out as one of the finest bush Limas. Pkt 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs., \$3.00; bu., \$14.00.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA. The Fordhook produces a strong, true bush-like growth, branching freely, with all the branches held upright. It has an exceptionally strong, vigorous growth, that enables it to produce more prolifically in large clusters, beans about 5 inches long, of the most delicious flavor. The pods contain three to five beans, with an average of four. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 3 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs., \$3.15; bu., \$14.50.

Pole Lima Beans

KING OF THE GARDEN. The true "King" of the Limas. Stronger and more productive than any of the large White Limas, and is the favorite of the market gardeners on account of its long, well-filled pods, which are numerous and of mammoth size. If two vines are left growing on a pole, it will come into bearing sooner and make larger pods. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 15c; lb., 40c, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs., \$3.00.



Field of Improved Golden Wax Beans.

FROM

R. F. D. P. O.

STATE

RANSOM FARMS

GENEVA,

Ashtabula County.

OHIO



Cabbage

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants; ¼ pound seed in beds will produce plants for one acre.

CULTURE. Sow the early kinds in hotbeds in February and March, and in the open ground in April and May. The late varieties for fall and winter use sow in May, and transplant from the 8th to the 25th of July. Plant the early sorts 20 inches distant in a row and 2 feet between the rows; the later sorts 2½ feet each way. To be well grown, Cabbages require a deep, rich loamy soil. Our Cabbage seed is especially grown for us, and we offer it as being of superior quality.

Extra Early Varieties

COPENHAGEN MARKET. (75 days.) Produces heads similar to Danish Ballhead, weighing from 3 to 10 pounds. A splendid variety for the home gardener or extensive planting. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.**

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD. (75 days.) The heads are conical in shape, with a blunt point. Northern gardeners depend upon this variety for their first crop. It is a sure header. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.**

EARLY FLAT DUTCH. This is the standard early flat variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.**



Copenhagen Market Cabbage.



Late Flat Dutch Cabbage.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN. (80 days.) Heads of medium size, dark green color, solid and heavy. Very popular. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.20; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.**

Late or Main Crop Varieties

DANISH BALLHEAD. (Short Stem) (120 days.) This excellent winter Cabbage is unequalled for its keeping qualities, massiveness and weight. For boiling, cold slaw, sauer kraut, etc., it is ideal, being crisp, tender and sweet. One of its virtues is that it does well under most any condition of moisture or drought. Heads seldom burst. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.**

LATE FLAT DUTCH. (110 days.) The heads are large and very solid; open white, are crisp and tender, and sure to head. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c; lb., \$2.75, postpaid.**

MAMMOTH ROCK RED. The best and largest hard heading red Cabbage ever introduced. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.**

Chinese Cabbage

PE TSAI. This is the best Chinese cabbage. The culture is similar to ordinary cabbage. This makes heads 15 inches long and 5 inches in diameter. May be eaten as a salad, or cooked in the various ways cabbage is used. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.20.**

Chicory

WITLOOF OR FRENCH ENDIVE. The stalks, when blanched, make a delicious salad. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.**

Broccoli

EARLY WHITE CAPE. This vegetable resembles cauliflower, but is much hardier. Start in the house or hotbed, very early, and transplant to open ground. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

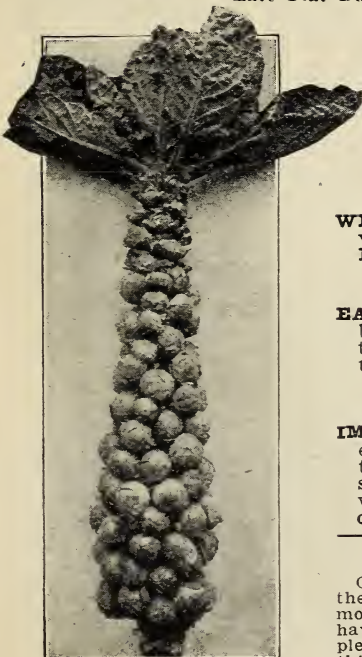
Brussels Sprouts

IMPROVED HALF DWARF. (125 days.) A vegetable far too little known in America. Grown the same as cabbage, but is much hardier, standing the frosts, and furnishing succulent vegetable after all others are gone. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c.**

Cape May Court House, N. J.
May 25, 1922.

Gentlemen:—The seeds I bought from you early in the spring are all up and look fine. Now I want some more seeds, and next year, if all goes well, you shall have my whole order for seeds. I am very well pleased with what I bought from you. Please ship this small order parcel post at once.

MRS. H. BRANDT.



Brussels Sprouts.



Chinese Cabbage.

Carrots of Merit

The Carrot is a very valuable root vegetable. Not only is it a delicious table vegetable, but is one of the best tonics for stock, and keeps them in good condition. It may be sown from earliest spring until August. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

EARLY CHANTENAY. (60 days.)

The flesh is of a deep golden orange. For table use one of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

DANVERS HALF LONG. (75 days.)

A shapely, stump-rooted variety, of medium size, and one of the best for home gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

OXHEART. (75 days.)

A splendid variety for family use, for market or feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.20.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. (85 days.) This is the best field carrot grown. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.



Danvers Half Long Carrots.

Celery

HOW TO GROW CELERY. To have matured celery early in the summer, sow seed of the early varieties under glass in February; set the plants out in May. Celery seed is by no means so easy to grow as most other seeds. For fall and winter crops, sow the seed in April or May, depending on the condition of the soil. To get Celery seed to germinate and give you a good stand of strong plants, you must have the soil worked deep, very fine and loose, moist and warm. Sow the seed in rows a foot apart for hand cultivation. Keep moist; prevent soil from becoming dry or "crusted." In June set out the plants 6 inches apart in the rows, having the soil well prepared. Make the rows 2 to 3 feet apart, depending on the amount you are growing, and whether for hand or horse cultivation. Blanching is done by banking up the earth around the plants gradually, until within a few inches of the top. One ounce will produce about 5,000 plants.

Our Celery Seed is of the highest standard of quality, required for high-class trade.

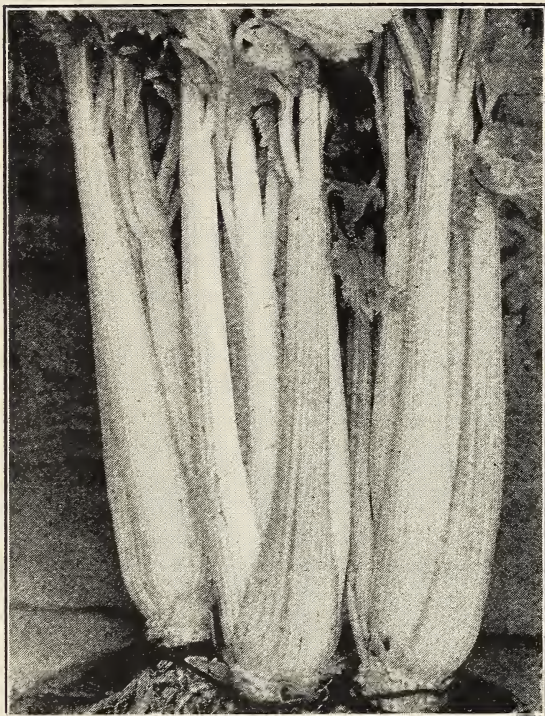
IMPROVED WHITE PLUME. (120 days.) This is the best variety for early fall and winter use, and its eating qualities are excellent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING. (110 days.) French grown seed. The finest Celery for earliness, quality and ease of growth. The color is a rich, golden yellow. Pkt., 20c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50.

GIANT PASCAL. (135 days.) The stalks are large, thick, and solid, of a rich nutty flavor. This is a good second early sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 90c.

Corn Salad

LARGE SEEDED. This is a small, quick growing salad plant, for late fall, winter and spring use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 75c.



Golden Self-Blanching Celery.

Cauliflower

CULTURE. Start plants in frame or seed beds, or for early plants start in hot bed. Transplant as soon as large enough to handle. Set the plants two to three feet apart each way. One ounce of seed will produce from 3,000 to 4,000 plants.

EARLY SNOWBALL. (90 days.) Large, solid white heads. A sure cropper. It is the ideal Cauliflower for general use. A sure heading variety of dwarf habit, with short outer leaves, especially adapted for forcing under glass during winter and spring. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., \$1.00; ½ oz., \$1.75; 1 oz., \$3.00; ¼ lb., \$11.00.

AUTUMN GIANT. (105 days.) A valuable late variety, with long stems and green leaves. Heads are large, white, firm and compact. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c; ½ oz., 85c; oz., \$1.50.

Collards

TRUE SOUTHERN GEORGIA. This is a tall, loose-leaved cabbage-like plant used for greens. This variety grows 2 feet high, and forms large, open heads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c.



Early Snowball Cauliflower.

Sweet Corn

CULTURE. One pound of seed will plant 100 hills; 12 to 15 lbs., an acre in hills. A rich warm soil is the best, but excellent Sweet Corn can be raised on good ordinary soil, if it is thoroughly worked before planting.

GOLDEN BANTAM. (60 days.) This dwarf-growing early variety is the most deliciously flavored corn. The plants attain a height of three to four feet, bearing two or more ears, about five inches long, to the stalk. These little fat ears are so compactly filled with kernels and so sweet and delicious, so tender and milky, that it is the sweetest corn on earth. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs., \$2.50; bu., \$7.00.

EXTRA EARLY WHITE CORY. (55 days.) The grain is large, broad, very white and of nice quality. The Early Cory is certainly an excellent variety if you want early corn. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 85c, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs., \$2.25; bu. \$6.75.

HOWLING MOB. (65 days.) The stalks are usually about 5 feet in height, and produce early in the season two splendid ears to a stalk. The ears are 7 to 9 inches in length, and are well covered with a heavy husk. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs., \$2.50; bu., \$7.00.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. (70 days.) One of the richest flavored of all the late varieties. As a table Corn this variety stands unrivalled, and without doubt is the most luscious of all varieties of Sweet Corn. The plump, pearly-white kernels are of great depth, and most delicious. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs., \$2.00; bu., \$7.00.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.

(80 days.) Too well known to need any introduction. The Stowell's Evergreen is hard to beat, and for a long time to come, many will have it in preference to any other sort. This corn is distinguished by the large ear, the long, deep kernels, its rich, sugary flavor and its long-keeping qualities. Our seed has been selected for its sweetness, productiveness and large size. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. \$2.00; bu. \$7.00.

Pop Corn

MONARCH WHITE RICE. Everybody knows the old variety named White Rice. Our strain is an improvement, with large ears, and the ears are more abundantly produced. We found many stalks in our fields this year that produced four nice, well developed ears to each stalk. The stalks grow taller, and the ears are much longer, but more slender, compared with the Australian Hulless. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 30c; 3 lbs., 75c, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs., \$2.00.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN. The stalks grow six feet high and the large ears are produced in abundance. The ears of Golden Queen are larger than preceding varieties; of rich, orange-yellow color, and the kernels are round and smooth. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly one inch. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Cress

CULTURE. Sow as early in the Spring as the ground can be worked, and when the young plants are well started, thin to four inches apart in the row.

CURLED or PEPPER GRASS.

The leaves of this small salad are much frilled, and are used for garnishing. Also very desirable eaten with lettuce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.

TRUE WATER CRESS.

This is a distinct variety, with small oval leaves. Thrives best when its roots are submerged in water. It is one of the most delicious of small salad plants, and should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found. When gathered for the market the shoots should be cut off. No subsequent culture is necessary after the plant is established. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

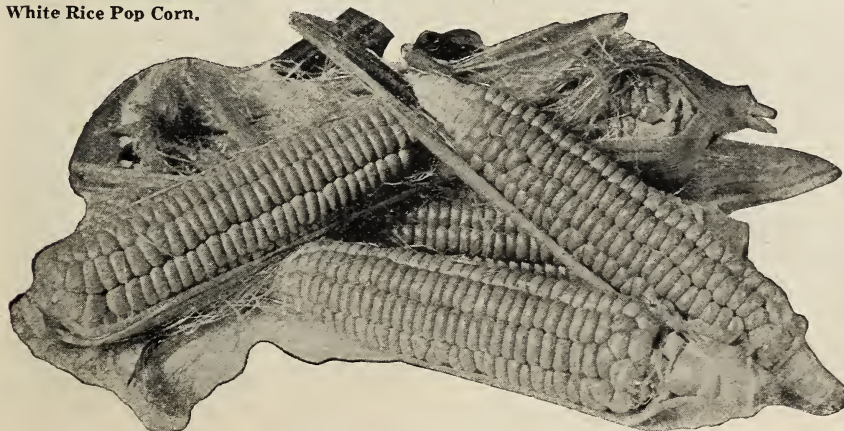
NEW UPLAND CRESS. Has the highly prized flavor of Water Cress. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.



Country Gentleman Sweet Corn.



White Rice Pop Corn.



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn.

Cucumbers

CULTURE. Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich loamy ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil in each a shovel-ful of well-rotted manure. When danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three of the strongest to each hill.

CHICAGO or WESTERFIELD PICKLING. (65 days.) A very prolific variety, combining all the qualities desired by those who raise cucumbers for commercial pickles. Fruits are of uniform size and good color. Used almost exclusively by all the large pickling houses. Ready for market in 65 days. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.**

THE DAVIS PERFECT. (60 days.) An excellent cucumber for both outdoor use and forcing. The fruits grow 11 to 12 inches long on an average; slim, slightly pointed, a dark, glossy green color, which they keep until ripe, then turning white. In quality it is very tender, brittle and of fine flavor. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. A favorite for sweet pickles and also desirable for slicing. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.**

EARLY WHITE SPINE. (55 days.) One of the best sorts for table use. The vines are vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly. The fruits are uniformly straight, dark green, fairly well covered with white spines, and when mature are usually about seven inches in length. The flesh is crisp, tender and of excellent quality. This variety is much used for the home garden and market. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

JAPANESE CLIMBING. (60 days.) Can be trained upon fences and trellises, producing good fruit for slicing or pickling. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.**

Egg Plant

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

CULTURE. Egg plant will thrive well in good garden soil. The seed should be sown in hotbed or warm greenhouse in March or April, and when about an inch high put in two-inch pots: Plant about June 1, 2½ feet apart. If no hotbed is at hand, they can be grown in any light room where the temperature will average 75 degrees.

NEW YORK IMPROVED. (125 days.) Purple; the best variety; very large, oval, heavy fruit. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$4.75.**

Endive

One ounce for 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE. One of our best salad plants. For a first crop sow about the middle of April; for succession small sowings may be made every month till August, when the main planting is made. Set out the plants 1 foot apart, in rows, and when well grown, blanch by folding the leaves.

BATAVIAN. Leaves long and broad; thick and succulent. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**

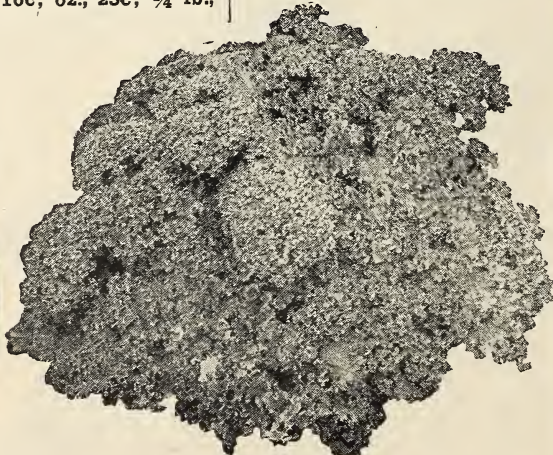
Leek

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

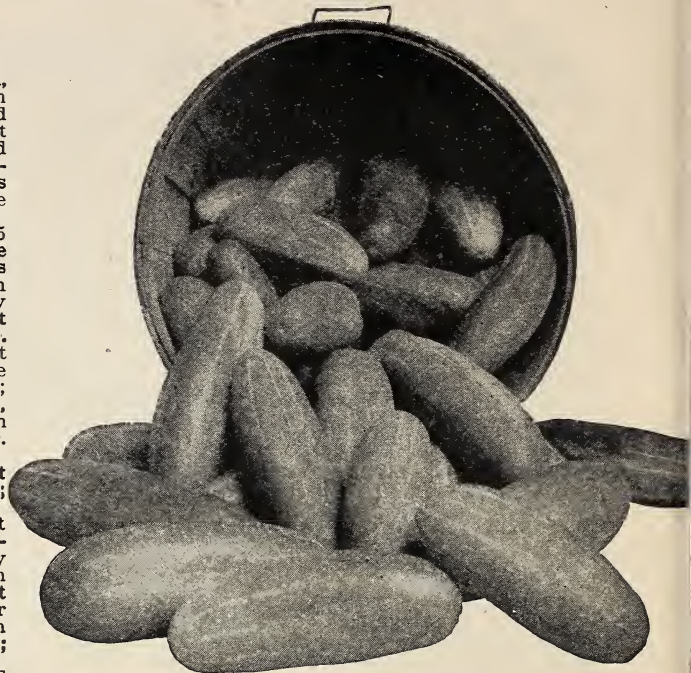
LARGE AMERICAN FLAG. A strong-growing variety, producing large, thick stems of sweet flavor, when properly blanched. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.**



New York Improved Egg Plant.



Scotch Curled Kale.



Early White Spine Cucumbers.

Kale or Borecole

One ounce will sow a drill of about 100 feet.

CULTURE. The Kales are more hardy than cabbage, make excellent greens for winter and spring use, and are improved by frost. For early spring use, sow broadcast in September and protect during winter; sow in April or May for later use.

TALL GREEN SCOTCH CURLED. (55 days.) The plant of this variety grows to three or four feet high, bearing long, plume-like, light green leaves, which are deeply cut, also finely curled at edges. Very ornamental and so hardy that a moderately heavy frost improves rather than injures its quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**

Kohl Rabi

One ounce will sow 200 feet of row.

CULTURE. Sow at intervals from April 15 to June, in drills 1½ feet apart, covering firmly with ½ inch of soil. Transplant or thin out as needed. Kohl Rabi may also be sown in hotbeds about February 15 and planted out after frost. Sowings may be made the latter part of July for fall use. They should be used when less than 3 inches in diameter.

LARGE WHITE VIENNA. This variety is large, with greenish white skin and tender white flesh. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.**

Market Gardeners send us your best list for special quotations.

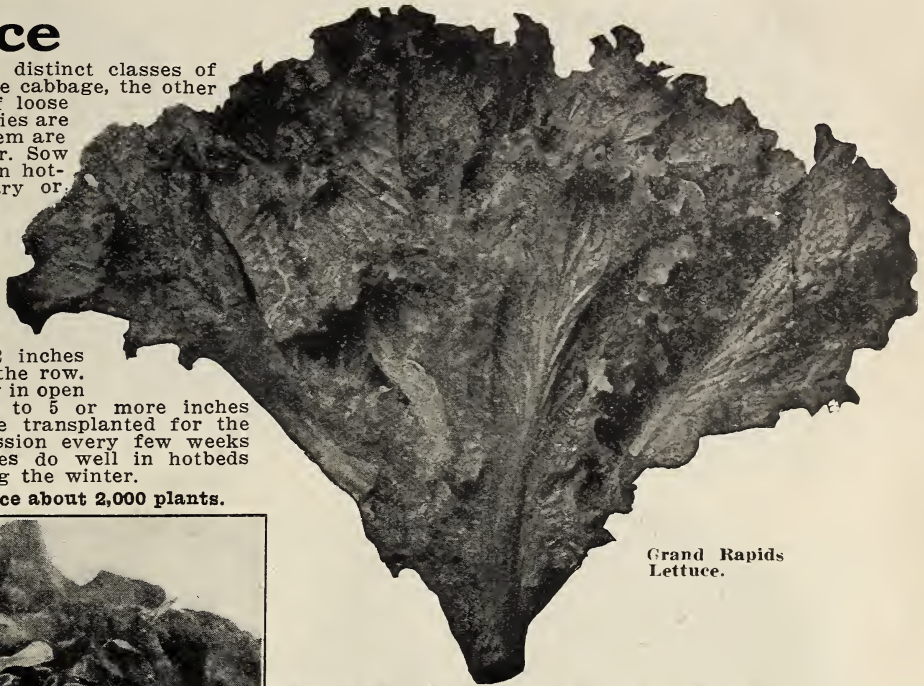


American Flag Leek.

Lettuce

CULTURE. There are two distinct classes of Lettuce. One forms heads like cabbage, the other produces a compact bunch of loose leaves; the loose-leaved varieties are the easiest to grow. All of them are of good flavor, crisp and tender. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in hotbeds or flats, during February or early March; prick the young seedlings out in flats or cold-frame several inches apart each way, and as soon as a nice rich, warm spot can be prepared in open ground in the spring, transplant the well-hardened plants in rows a foot apart, allowing 8 to 12 inches space between the plants in the row. For succession sow seed thinly in open ground, and thin the plants to 5 or more inches apart; all varieties should be transplanted for the best results. Sow for succession every few weeks until the fall. Some varieties do well in hotbeds or a cool forcing house during the winter.

One ounce of seed will produce about 2,000 plants.



Grand Rapids Lettuce.



Big Boston Lettuce.

BIG BOSTON. (45 days.) A splendid lettuce for market gardeners, either north or south. Leaves are light green, nearly smooth except the outside edges, which are somewhat ruffled. Forms large and very compact heads that are especially suitable for shipping, for which purpose it is planted very largely in the south for the northern market. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.**

IMPROVED HANSON. (45 days.) This is one of the very best for the home garden. Forms solid heads with the inner leaves nicely blanched. The outer ones are light green, handsomely frilled at the edges. In quality it has no superior, the heads being of delicate, crisp texture, tender and sweet. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.**

GRAND RAPIDS. (40 days.) Of highest merit as a forcing variety. Owing to its peculiar upright habit of growth, it economizes in bench room, and in a short time produces a mass of beautifully frilled leaves of quality for the table or for shipping. It is also an attractive and desirable variety for growing outside in the home garden. We have an excellent strain of seed of this variety, which is proving very satisfactory to our customers. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.**

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER. (42 days.) Favorite head lettuce for summer planting, and extensively grown in the South. Leaves rich glossy green, slightly tinged with brown; of good quality and flavor. This is a hardy, reliable variety. **Pkt., 5c., oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.**

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON. (40 days) The best known and probably the most largely planted of any variety. Early, hardy, dependable, it is a favorite with market gardeners, both for planting outside or for growing under glass. The leaves are large, light green, quite crimped throughout, but especially frilled at the border. They grow compactly without forming a distinct head, are of firm texture and of good quality, either for family use or for shipping. Can be planted later than most sorts, as its vigorous growth enables it to withstand the summer heat. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.**

PARIS WHITE COS. (55 days.) This excellent variety, also called Trianon, forms a large, light green plant with a well folded head of very good quality. The midribs are white and very prominent. The inner leaves are nearly white, slightly tinged with green, and are decidedly firm and sweet. This is considered the most reliable of the Cos or celery lettuces for the home garden or market gardeners' use, in this country. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.**

MIXED LETTUCE. All kinds mixed. If not sown too thickly, will make a continuous crop. Our mixture includes the best early and late varieties, of curly leaf as well as head lettuce. Fine for the home garden. **Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.**



Black Seeded Simpson Lettuce.

Muskmelons

CULTURE. Prepare hills 4 to 6 feet apart in a rich, moderately dry soil, thoroughly mixing therewith well-rotted manure. Early in May, or when ground has become warm, plant 6 to 8 seeds one inch deep in each hill, afterwards thinning out so that 3 or 4 plants remain. Pinch the vines when blossoming begins, to promote fruitfulness, and cultivate till the vines cover the ground. To combat insects, dust with ashes, lime or Slug Shot.

One ounce of seed for 60 hills; 2 to 3 pounds per acre in hills.

Our muskmelon seed comes from the most reliable growers in Michigan and Colorado. Do not take any chances on cheap melon seed.

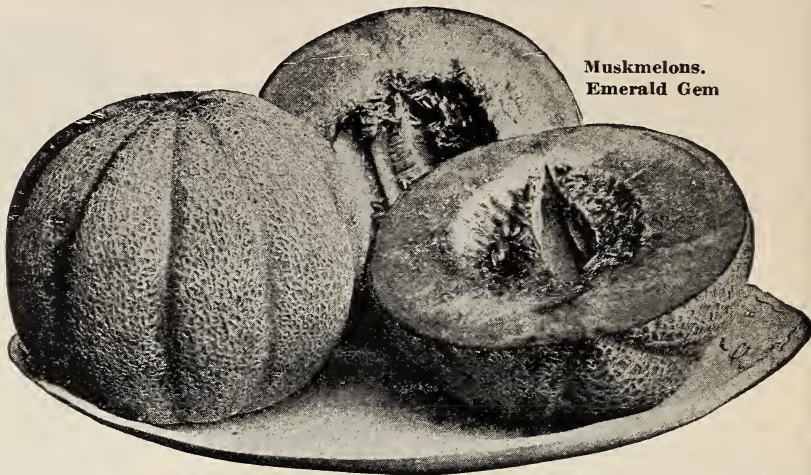
BURRELL'S GEM. (75 days.) Very tough but thin rind, heavily netted. The flesh is an attractive reddish orange and fine-grained, thick and sweet. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**



Osage
Muskmelon.

EMERALD GEM. (80 days.) Well-known variety of recognized merit. Of medium size, nearly round. Smooth, dark green skin, salmon-colored flesh. One of the best for home use. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.**

EXTRA EARLY OSAGE. (65 days.) This melon is of splendid quality; it is fully a week earlier than the Osage, the fruit is more nearly round, and more heavily netted. Thick salmon flesh, small seed cavity, delicious flavor. We consider it one of the finest melons offered, and advise all who plant melons to try it. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.**



Muskmelons.
Emerald Gem

HEARTS OF GOLD. (65 days.) A splendid, small, mid-season variety; fruit round, with a tendency to heart-shape, densely covered with a fine gray netting and distinctly ribbed; flesh very thick, ripening thoroughly to the rind, with small seed cavity; of a rich orange color and highest quality. A fine shipping sort. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.**

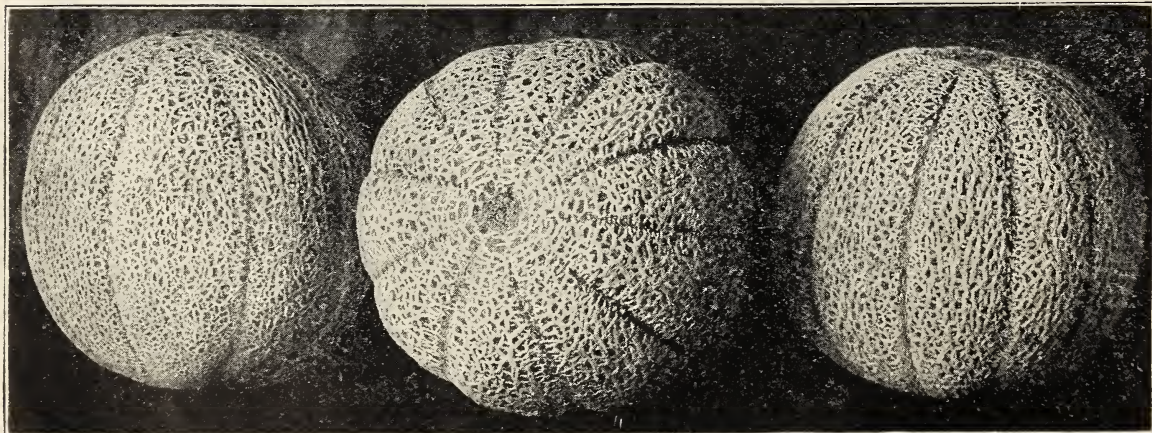
IRONDEQUOIT. (70 days.) Deep orange flesh, thick, sweet and high flavor. Fruit often weighs 8 to 10 lbs. We know of no finer flavored large melon. Vines are vigorous and produce lots of good big melons. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.**

POLLOCK 10-25. (80 days.) A salmon-fleshed melon of the Rocky Ford type. A good shipper and keeper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.**

ROCKY FORD. (70 days.) Nearly every leading hotel and restaurant in America uses large quantities of this famous melon, which is just the right size to serve in halves. The ripe melons are beautifully netted and ribbed. Solid green flesh, sweet and melting. We offer a splendid strain of seed of this fine melon, grown for us at Rocky Ford, Colo., saved from specimens that were especially selected for seed purposes. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.**

TIP TOP. (80 days.) A well known, very productive market sort in some sections. The fruits are large, nearly round, slightly ribbed, and fairly well covered with shallow netting. The skin is light yellow when the fruit is mature. The flesh is deep yellow, rich and highly flavored. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 55c; lb., \$1.75.**

OSAGE. (Miller's Cream.) A favorite salmon-fleshed variety. Large, oval, slightly ribbed and netted; skin very dark green. Flesh is very thick and sweet flavored, most delicious to the rind. The whole crop is very even and fruit extra heavy. A great favorite for market purposes and home-garden. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.**

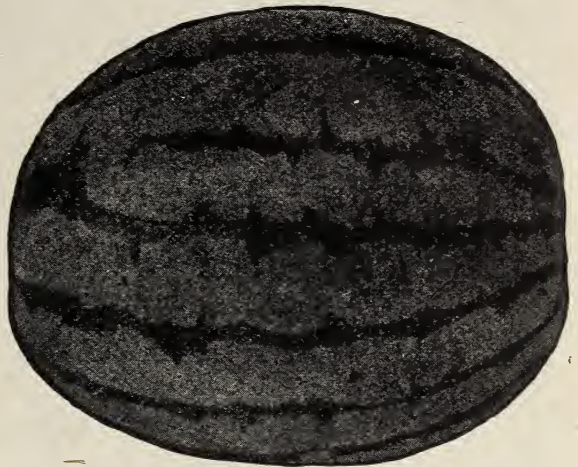


Rocky Ford Muskmelons.

Watermelons

CULTURE. A light, sandy soil, with good exposure to the sun, is the best for Watermelons. It should be prepared deep, but receive shallow cultivation. Hoe often and thoroughly. Plant in hills, 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Plant 8 or 10 seeds in a hill, and finally, when danger of insects is past, leave but three strong plants. To kill bugs, dust with "Slug Shot" To exterminate melon lice, spray with "Black Leaf 40." One ounce of seed is required for forty hills. Three to four pounds will plant an acre.

COLE'S EARLY. (65 days.) For the Northern states this is desirable on account of its extreme earliness and vigorous growth. This is the easiest to grow of all the Watermelons. If you have failed with other sorts, you may succeed with Cole's Early. It is the best variety for the family garden, primarily so on account of its extreme earliness, but mainly because it has all the qualities necessary to a perfect variety for this purpose. Its remarkably early character entirely removes the most common hindrance to its cultivation. In places where Watermelons never grew before, Cole's Early is now supplying the tables of those who grow it, just as bountifully and with just as good melons as in the sunny regions of the South. It is good in every respect, producing a liberal crop of Melons, not large, but in abundance, and of delicious quality. The deep red, fine-grained flesh ripens from heart to rind, while its rich color and luscious flavor are tempting to the most exacting and critical tastes. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.**



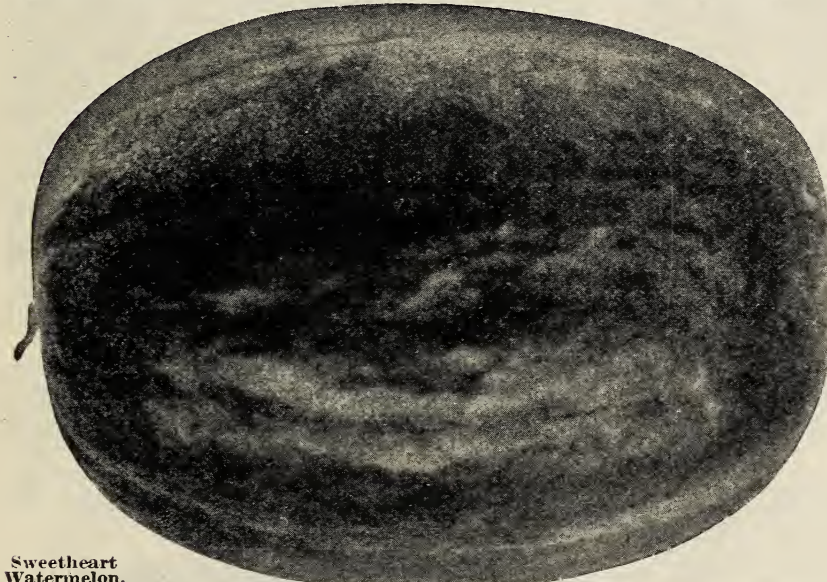
Cole's Early Watermelon.

KLECKLEY'S SWEET. (70 days.) While the skin is perhaps too thin to admit of the melons being shipped great distances, it is most desirable to plant for home use or local markets. The melons themselves are very large, oblong in form, with dark green skin, thin rind, which is very brittle. flesh is bright scarlet, with solid heart, and deliciously crisp. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

IRISH GREY. (75 days.) A new and distinct variety, producing more marketable melons per acre than any other sort. Flesh is a bright red, sweet and tender; rind thin but tough; color of rind a mottled greenish grey. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ oz., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

TOM WATSON. (90 days.) One of the most popular of all Melons. Very largely grown for market. A long green variety of large size, and very heavy; flesh bright red and of excellent quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.**

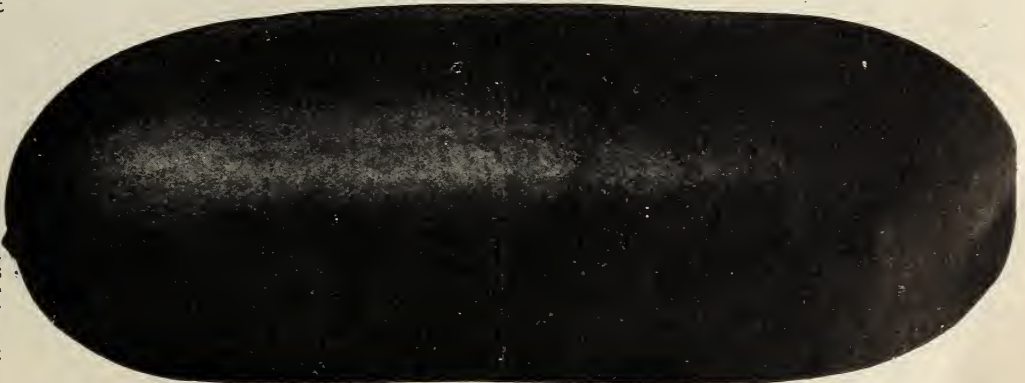
SWEETHEART. (90 days.) A light green Melon, slightly mottled, nearly round in shape. Very thin rind, bright red flesh, fine grained and very sweet. Ripens down close to the rind. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 20c; lb., 75c.**



Sweetheart Watermelon.

HALBERT HONEY. (85 days.) Growing as long and big as the Kleckley Sweets, these melons are blunt at both stem and blossom end. They average 18 to 20 inches in length; 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Color of rind a clear, glossy deep green. The flesh is a beautiful crimson, extending to within less than half an inch of the rind, which, like the flesh, is so tender it will not stand shipping any distance. It is essentially the melon for the home garden and for local markets. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

Meadville, Pa., Jan. 8, 1923.
Ransom Seed & Nursery Co.,
Geneva, Ohio.
Gentlemen:—Would like your seed catalog. We gave you an order last year and were well pleased.
Yours truly,
CHAS. FLADU.



Tom Watson Watermelon.

We strongly emphasize the fact that we list only the best varieties of vegetable seeds.



Yellow Globe Danvers Onion.

Onions

CULTURE. Be very careful about preparing the soil. It should be well pulverized and smooth. The richer the soil, the bigger the crop will be. Sow the seed as early as the ground can be worked, in rows 12 to 15 inches apart, covering one-half inch deep. When plants are up cultivate thoroughly, keep free from weeds, and thin to one inch apart in the row.

One ounce will sow about 150 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds per acre. For sets, sow 50-60 lbs. per acre.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. (100 days.) Most popular of the red flat varieties. Grows to a large size and is very productive. Being a good keeper, it is grown largely for shipping and also for onion sets. Color very dark red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS. (100 days.) Our strain of Yellow Globe Danvers is unsurpassed. It forms a large, deep heavy bulb, with small neck, but is not quite as oval in form as the Southport type of Globe Onions. Being of unusually handsome appearance, it is invariably a market favorite. The flavor is rather mild. It matures early, and yet is a splendid keeper. Its yielding qualities are equal to the best, and on account of its shape, weighs very heavy to the measured bushel. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.40.

PRIZETAKER. (125 days.) Very large, mild-flavored onion, sometimes called "Mammoth Spanish." Attains its largest size when started in hotbeds and then transplanted. It is quite globular in form, with a light yellow skin, and in quality almost equal to the imported onions. A favorite variety to grow for exhibition purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. (110 days.) Northern grown from hand-picked bulbs. Only bulbs which are perfect in size and shape being used for seed. The onions are just the size to command the highest price. They are more uniform in size, darker colored skin, heavier and better keepers than any strain of Southport we have ever seen. A favorite variety in Western markets. Keeps well for spring and winter selling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. (120 days.) Large and fine-shaped globe onion of excellent quality, well known to all onion growers, and regarded by them as one of the best. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. (125 days.) One of the most beautiful globular onions. Of large size, fine quality, and salable anywhere. Market gardeners find it an excellent sort of plant for bunching. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Parsley

One Ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE. Sow seed as early in spring as possible, in shallow drills, covering with about one-half inch of soil. Three to four weeks are required for germination.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. (65 days.) Extra large, dark green, tender, crimped and curled. We recommend this variety for either greenhouse or outdoor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

LARGE ROOTED HAMBURG. (100 days.) The edible portion is the fleshy root. It is highly esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., 80c.

Peppers

One ounce will produce 1,500 to 2,000 plants.

CULTURE. Sow in hotbeds in March, and when the soil has become warm, set in rows 2 feet apart and 18 inches in the rows. Hoe frequently. The plants may also be forwarded in small pots. The soil should be light, warm and rich, but not dry. In case of frost, give cover—or if the vines bend, and the fruit is likely to be soiled, give support.

CHINESE GIANT. (125 days.) This is the largest pepper in cultivation, and yields abundantly. The flesh is thick, very tender and sweet, and being so large, makes an excellent mango for stuffing. Color a bright scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.85; lb., \$6.00.

LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE. (120 days.) Bright red; largely used for pickling. It is of such mild flavor that it may be eaten as a vegetable. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.50.

RUBY KING. (130 days.) Bright red; 4 to 6 inches long; mild, best for stuffing. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

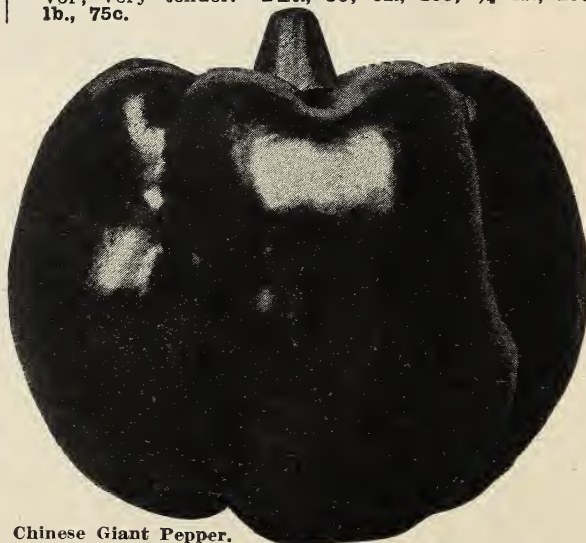
GOLDEN DAWN. (135 days.) A very large, sweet yellow pepper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 55c.

LONG RED CAYENNE. (125 days.) A well known medium early variety, having a slender, twisted and pointed pod about four inches long. The color is deep green when fruit is young, bright red when ripe. The flesh is extremely strong and pungent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.15; lb., \$3.75.

Okra

CULTURE. Sow late in the Spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out from nine to twelve inches. They should be well manured. They may also be raised in pots or a hotbed, and transplanted.

WHITE VELVET. (50 days.) Long pods; fine flavor; very tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.



Chinese Giant Pepper.

OUR PRICES. In comparing our mail prices with others, especially on heavy seeds, such as Peas, Beans and Corn, by the pound, and other seeds by the pound and one-fourth pound, bear in mind that we pay the postage, unless otherwise noted.

Peas

One quart will plant about 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE. Peas do best in a light rich soil. For home use sow in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, the rows 2 to 4 feet apart, the tall ones requiring brush. Commence sowing the extra early varieties as soon as the ground can be worked in March; continue for a succession every two weeks until June. A good crop can be secured by sowing the extra early sorts in August for fall use. The wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small round sorts, and if planted early should have a dry soil, or they are liable to rot in the ground; they are, however, the sweetest and best flavored.

Wrinkled Dwarf Extra Early Peas

BLISS AMERICAN WONDER. (55 days.) The earliest of the dwarf wrinkled varieties. The vines are about nine to twelve inches high and produce a good crop of well-filled pods of medium size, about two and five-eighths to two and three-fourths inches long, containing five to eight large peas, which are exceedingly sweet, tender and well flavored. Seed medium size, generally flattened, wrinkled and pale green. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 15 lbs., \$3.00.

HUNDREDFOLD. (60 days.) The finest Laxtonian type of pea. Grows 16 inches high, sturdy, dark green and productive; pods dark green, 4 inches long, fairly broad and pointed, containing 8 large peas of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 3 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. By express, 15 lbs., \$4.00.

LITTLE MARVEL. (52 days.) Eighteen inches. The ideal pea for the home garden, and enormously productive. Pods borne in pairs, and are about $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length, well filled with large peas of delicious flavor. This variety is taking the place of some of the older and better known dwarf peas. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 95c, postpaid. By express, 15 lbs., \$3.00.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. (53 days.) Fifteen inches. Each pod contains 6 to 8 large peas. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid. By express, 15 lbs., \$2.75.

Half Dwarf Wrinkled Varieties

ALASKA. (45 days.) By careful selection and growing we have developed a stock of this smooth blue pea of unequaled evenness in growth of vine and early maturity of pods, which are filled with medium sized, bright green peas of good flavor. The vines are of medium height, about two and one-half to three feet, and of distinctive light color. The pods are of good size, about two and one-half to two and three-fourths inches long. Seed small, smooth and bluish green in color. This sort matures all of its crop at once, and is an invaluable variety for market gardeners and canners. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid. By express, 15 lbs., \$2.25.

GRADUS. (55 days.) A very early wrinkled pea. The vines are similar in appearance to Telephone, but of medium height, only about two to two and one-half feet. The pods are very large, about four and one-fourth inches long, very nearly as large as those of Telephone, uniformly well shaped, pointed, handsome and more attractive than those of the first earlies. The peas are very large, of splendid quality, and beautiful light green color, which they retain after cooking. Practically the same as Prosperity. Same price as Thomas Laxton.

THOMAS LAXTON. (50 days.) This is a very early wrinkled variety of great merit. The vines are vigorous, of medium height, about three feet, similar to Gradus, but darker color, hardier and more productive. The pods are large, often four inches long, with square ends, similar to but larger, longer and darker than those of Champion of England, and as uniformly well filled. The green peas are very large, of fine deep color, and unsurpassed in quality. One of the very best sorts



Thomas Laxton Peas.

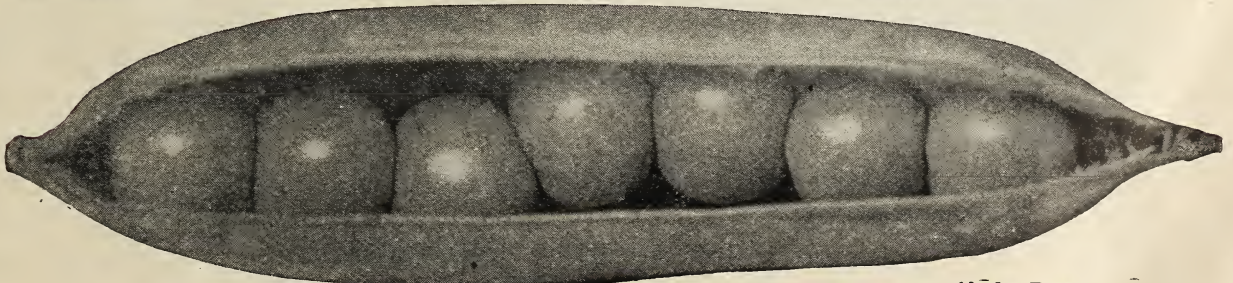
for the market and home garden. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.00, postpaid. By express, 15 lbs., \$3.75.

Main Crop Varieties

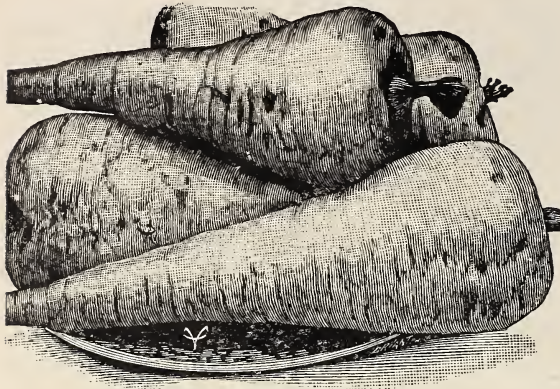
ALDERMAN. (70 days.) 4 ft. A grand second early pea. One of the very best in this class for the market gardener. It is a vigorous growing, productive variety, bearing pods of immense size, 5 inches in length. Very handsome dark green color. The peas are large, and in quality sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 3 lbs., \$1.10, postpaid. By express, 15 lbs., \$3.75.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. (75 days.) 4 to 5 feet. a splendid variety and a favorite late pea for the home garden. Pods are large, well filled with peas of good quality. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 90c, postpaid. By express, 15 lbs., \$3.25.

TELEPHONE. (70 days.) 4 ft. An old, well-known variety. One of the best of the late maturing sorts. Pods are large, containing 8 to 10 peas of good quality and flavor. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 35c; 3 lbs., 95c, postpaid. By express, 15 lbs., \$3.50.



Alaska Peas.



Hollow Crown Parsnips.

Parsnips

One ounce for 150 feet of drill—5 to 6 lbs. per acre.

CULTURE. Sow seed about half an inch deep, early in spring, in deep, rich soil. The seed is slow to germinate, and will vegetate sooner by steeping 6 to 12 hours in a liquid manure, diluted with water, and mixed with sand, before sowing. When well up thin out to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. Unlike Carrots, they are improved by frost, and it is usual to take up in fall a certain quantity for winter use, leaving the rest in the ground until spring, to be dug as required.

HOLLOW CROWN. (85 days.) Standard sort, long, sweet, and very productive. One of the best for general cultivation. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**

Radishes

One ounce to 100 feet of drill—8 to 10 lbs. for an acre.

CULTURE. Sow early and often, in good, warm, fibrous loam, especially if quite sandy. Summer Radishes will make a crop in 4 to 6 weeks from sowing. The soil should be well prepared, and fertilizers may be used freely. Have the rows a foot apart, and sow just enough seed so that they will not require thinning. Any little spot that becomes available during the summer may be utilized for planting radishes. The short, or turnip-rooted sorts are quickest and easiest to grow, and good for forcing, also. On greenhouse bench or in frames the rows need not be more than four inches apart.

CRIMSON GIANT. (35 days.) This we consider the greatest new radish in the last ten years. It is of American origin. It is an early radish, looking much like the old Early Scarlet Globe, but more perfect in shape and color. It comes as early as any radish, but the amazing thing about it is that it keeps on growing and remains tender, solid and sweet, till it gets as large as a teacup or larger. Just imagine the nicest Scarlet Globe Radish you ever saw, deep red outside and pure white inside, fine flavor, and as large as a teacup, and you will have a good idea of it. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**



Early Scarlet Globe Radishes.

Pumpkin

One ounce will plant 30 to 50 hills.

CULTURE. The seeds may be planted with corn or potatoes, but may prove more profitable raised in fields by themselves. Sow early in May, in hills eight feet apart. For monster pumpkins for exhibition purposes, plant Jumbo or Mammoth in very rich ground, and feed liberally with liquid manure.

SMALL SUGAR PIE. (65 days.) One of the best for the home garden. An excellent variety for pies. Nearly round, 10 to 12 inches in diameter; rich orange color. Flesh thick, fine grained, and very sweet. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

JUMBO, or KING OF THE MAMMOTHS. (90 days.) The giant among pumpkins; specimens have been grown to weigh 250 lbs., and reaching two feet or more in diameter. Fruit round and flattened, slightly ribbed; skin salmon orange, flesh bright yellow and very thick. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.**

TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. This is an old standard pumpkin. Somewhat pear-shaped; skin and flesh creamy white. An excellent keeper. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.**



King of the Mammoths Pumpkin.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. (25 days.) A quick growing small, olive shaped Radish, about one and one-half inches long by five-eighths to three-fourths of an inch in diameter, when fully grown. The color is beautiful deep rose scarlet, except a little clear white about the tip. This is an excellent variety for planting out doors for the home garden. Its small tops and earliness make it also desirable for growing under glass. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.**

LONG WHITE ICICLE. (25 days.) Long, slender, pure white roots, and they remain mild and crisp until they grow large; they mature early, and have short tops, which permits close planting and forcing. Regarded by many of our customers as the finest radish they have ever grown. Plant every ten days for succession. Try Icicle this year—you will always plant it. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE. (20 days.) For forcing and for garden culture. This Radish has a remarkable ability to bear the heat necessary for rapid growth without becoming pithy or losing flavor. It is very early, and of surpassing beauty as regards shape and color. The flesh is crisp, tender, juicy and mild. The color is a rich scarlet. Has a small top and the radishes are surprisingly uniform in shape and size. We offer only the most carefully grown seed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.**

ROSE CHINA WINTER. (60 days.) Not quite as large as the white variety, and more pungent. Skin bright rose, flesh white. A splendid keeper, and grown largely for the market. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c.**

RADISH MIXTURE. Radishes of all colors—red, pink and white, round, oblong, half-long and long; and from the earliest to the very latest varieties. Just what is wanted for the home garden, where space is limited. One sowing is all that is required for the whole season. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c, prepaid.**

Squash

Small-seeded sorts, sow one ounce to 50 hills; large-seeded sorts, one ounce to 15 hills.

CULTURE. Squashes should not be planted until all danger of frost has passed. They delight in a warm, thoroughly pulverized, very rich soil. Plant in hills in May, mixing with the soil in each hill a shovelful or two of rotted manure. For bush varieties the hills should be from 5 to 6 feet apart; for running sorts 10 feet apart. Put 8 to 10 seeds in each hill, and when well grown, thin out, leaving two or three of the strongest plants to a hill.

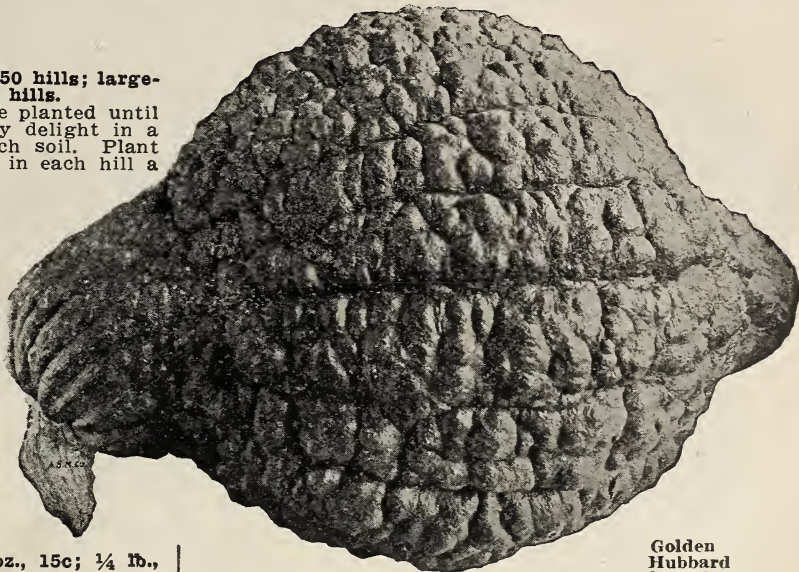
GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. (45 days.) Double the size of Summer Crookneck. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

GENUINE GOLDEN HUBBARD. (70 days.) A favorite winter squash. Shell dark green and extremely hard. Flesh rich orange, dry and sweet. Splendid for cooking or pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

WARTED HUBBARD. (65 days.) Same as above, except that the shell is rough or warted. This variety is an excellent keeper. Largely grown for the market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.

DELICATA. (60 days.) A small oblong variety for summer or winter use; shell creamy yellow, sometimes mottled green; flesh dry and excellent. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

DELICIOUS. (60 days.) These vary in color and form, but the dark orange flesh is always of the most delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.35.



Golden Hubbard Squash.

Spinach

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE. Sow early in spring, in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, every two weeks for a succession. For fall use, sow in August, and for winter crop in September. Spinach is more productive and of better quality when grown in rich soil.

CURLED LEAVED SAVOY or BLOOMSDALE. (45 days.) Leaves are curled and wrinkled. Very fine for fall or spring sowing. The favorite of the market gardener. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.00.

LONG STANDING. (45 days.) Large crimped, thick, savoy-leaved. Stands the heat well. One of the best for spring sowing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.00.

NEW ZEALAND. (55 days.) This is the ideal home garden sort. The stems and leaves are soft, thick, fleshy and crystalline in appearance. When starting early in the spring, the plants will resist heat, and make strong growth during the summer. Available for use during the hottest months of midsummer, when ordinary Spinach is not to be had. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Salsify

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

A most delicious vegetable. It is used stewed, boiled, or fried, and sometimes as a salad. When cooked it has an oyster flavor.

CULTURE. Sow seed from April to May in drills 18 inches apart. Cultivate the same as for Carrots or Parsnips. Larger and finer roots can be grown in deep, rich soil.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND. True. Large and superior; very fine. Grows uniformly to about twice the size of the old variety, but retains its delicacy of flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.



Bloomsdale Spinach.

ORDER EARLY. It is important to order as soon after you get this catalog as convenient, then you will have your seeds at hand for planting when you want them.

SEEDS BY MAIL. Sending seeds by mail is a very important branch of our business, and we are well prepared to fill orders promptly and correctly the day they are received in nearly all cases.



Mammoth Sandwich Island Salsify.

Tomatoes

One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

CULTURE. Our Tomato seeds are grown from very choice and most carefully selected stock, and are of superior quality. Sow seed in the house, cold-frame, or hotbed in March. When two inches high, transplant into boxes or pots about four inches apart, or plant singly into small pots. About May 15, just as soon as all danger of frost is past, set the plants out in the open, from 3 to 4 feet apart each way, in well-manured soil. The vines may be trained on trellis, or tied to poles. This will keep the fruit clean, and allow it to ripen more evenly.

SPARKS' EARLIANA. (85 days.) (The Earliest Red Tomato.) The plants are of compact growth, with short, close jointed branches, setting the fruit very freely in the center. The Tomato is of uniform size, averaging 3 inches in diameter, and from 2 to 2½ inches in depth; solid, with few seeds, and making a splendid variety for shipping. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.**

PONDEROSA. (110 days.) This is a very large, solid Tomato. Color pink, changing to purple. On account of its large size, it is suitable to grow for exhibition purposes. It is of good quality, however, and very largely in demand for home gardens. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.**

BONNY BEST. (90 days.) The crop ripens more uniformly than any other early scarlet fruited sort, and is of superior solidity and interior color. The vines are vigorous and produce a good crop of exceptionally round and deep fruits, bright deep scarlet in color, and of very good quality. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.**

EARLY ACME. (105 days.) Ripens early; of medium, uniform size; glossy red, with purplish tinge; round, smooth, free from cracks. An excellent tomato for market gardeners' use. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 90c.**

THE LANDBETH. (90 days.) It begins to ripen early, and continues bearing all summer. The fruit is not quite as large as Stone, but just the size the housewife likes. Smooth, solid, meaty, color brilliant blood red. It is a splendid main-crop variety. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; lb., \$3.75.**



Ponderosa Tomato.

NEW JOHN BAER. (85 days.) An extra early scarlet fruited variety of superior merit. The vines are very hardy and exceptionally productive. The fruits are the largest of the extra early sorts, and are also most attractive in color. They are nearly round, smooth, firm and of excellent quality. It is one of the very earliest to ripen its first fruits, and it continues to furnish marketable fruits much longer than any other very early varieties. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00.**

NEW STONE. (125 days.) One of the most desirable main-crop varieties. Fruits large, smooth, bright scarlet, and of finest quality. Very productive. Ideal for home use or for canning. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.**

Turnips

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

CULTURE. Turnips do best on highly enriched, light sandy or gravelly soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills, from 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out early to 6 or 9 inches in the rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of two weeks, until the middle of August.

EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN. (40 days.) The best for spring sowing. Of handsome appearance; somewhat flattened, white with purple top. Bulb forms very rapidly. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25.**

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. (55 days.) This is probably more extensively planted than any other variety. It is a very early flat turnip of medium size, the lower portion white and the upper part reddish purple. The flesh is fine-grained and sweet. A splendid table variety. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 5 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid.**

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. (70 days.) A fine table turnip. It is an early and heavy cropper, as well as a good keeper. The bulb is very handsome globe, and is especially suitable for the home garden. This is also a good turnip for stock feed, as it will grow to a large size if left for that purpose. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.**

Rutabagas

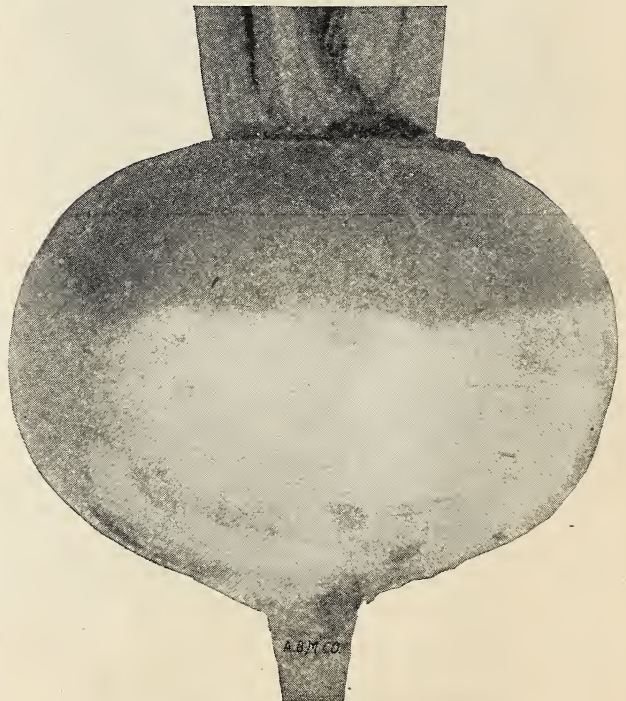
CULTURE. For Rutabagas, sow seed in seed-bed in spring and transplant to good warm soil, in rows at least two feet apart, and 3 or 10 inches apart in the rows; or sow in open ground during June and early July. Take up the roots just before winter, top and store in cool cellar or pit outdoors.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE TOP. (95 days.) Hardy, vigorous growing variety of excellent quality for the table, and one of the best for stock feed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 90c; 5 lbs., \$3.75, postpaid.**

WHITE SWEDE OR RUSSIAN. (90 days.) A large white, globe-shaped Rutabaga. Flesh fine quality, sweet and tender. Excellent for the table. Can be grown to a large size if wanted for stock feed. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00; 5 lbs., \$4.00, postpaid.**

MIXED HERBS

Your garden is not complete without a row of the good old-fashioned herbs, such as Dill, Anise, Sweet Basil, etc. In the old days herbs were indispensable, and certainly they should not be forgotten now. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.**



Purple Top White Globe Turnip.



Giant Branching Comet Aster.



American Branching Aster.



Queen of the Market Aster.

QUALITY FLOWER SEEDS

The most careful study has been given to this department. We offer only flower seeds of easy culture, which, with reasonable care, will prove satisfactory in our customers' hands. We have omitted varieties which require special care, and we therefore feel almost certain you will be pleased with results.

Asters

CULTURE. Sow seed in shallow boxes, in March or April, in fine sifted soil, which should be set in greenhouse or sunny window. Keep moderately moist until the plants are well up, then transplant 3 inches apart in boxes or singly in 2½ inch pots. You can sow Asters as late as June outside, and get good flowers late in the fall, when they will be most appreciated.

QUEEN OF THE MARKET. Excepting Snowdrift, this is earlier than other Asters, and therefore a favorite. Beautiful flowers of large size and fine appearance, borne on stiff stems. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.25.

AMERICAN BEAUTY. One of the most beautiful Asters of recent introduction. Of vigorous habit, producing large double flowers on long stems. The color is a brilliant rosy crimson. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50.

AMERICAN BRANCHING. The best all around Aster. In their full glory in September. The flowers are big balls of color, often 4 inches across, always on long stems; fine for cutting. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.25.

GIANT BRANCHING COMET. A beautiful and distinct class with long curled and twisted petals, gracefully formed in loose yet densely double globes. 18 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 90c.

HEART OF FRANCE. The best pure red Aster ever introduced. Heart of France opens red as the purest ruby, deepens with age and retains its remarkable beauty to the very end. The flowers are large and full, with never a trace of hollow center. The plants are of branching type and very robust habit. The stems are long and strong, and have very few laterals. The plants begin to bloom quite early in the season and open fully with the midseason varieties. They retain their brilliancy and luster for a longer period than any other color. Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 40c.

One Packet each of above five superb Asters, 50c.

AGERATUM. (Floss Flower.) Hardy Annual. Dwarf, compact-growing plants, 6 to 8 inches high, covered with a sheet of bloom throughout the season. Splendid for bedding, edging or pot culture. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c.

AMARANTHUS. Quick growing tall plants with brilliant-colored foliage. They thrive best in hot, sunny locations and on light soil. Splendid for center of beds or for background. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

SWEET ALYSSUM. The well known variety with white flowers of trailing habit. For edgings, solid flower beds, window boxes, etc. Pkt., 5c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.

BACHELOR'S BUTTON. (Ragged Robin, Cornflower, or Blue Bottle.) One of the most popular and desirable of old-fashioned garden annuals. Bachelor's Button and Baby's Breath make a most beautiful bouquet. The plants reseed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

ANTIRRHINUM. (Snapdragon.) Without question one of the most desirable flowers for general garden culture. They come in a great variety of colors, and are equally good for bouquets or for mass planting. They are biennials, but can be handled as annuals also. When sown early inside they bloom in July, and then until frost. If covered slightly, they will come through the winter nicely and bloom abundantly the second year. For very early flowers start in the house, and transplant outdoors when weather is favorable. Finest mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.



Ageratum.



Marguerite Carnations.

BALSAM. (Lady's Slipper.) These are very beautiful summer-flowering plants, and the flowers are very pretty and pleasing. A rich, sandy loam is most suitable for them. You can start seed early in heat, or plant outside in May. If transplanted several times, they will be more dwarf and compact. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

CANDYTUFT. (Iberis.) An exceptionally nice annual plant of branching habit, and blooms all summer. Is very useful in beds or borders. It is extensively grown by florists during the winter for cutting. 1 foot high. **Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.**

CARNATION. (Marguerite.) Half-hardy perennial. The plants of this strain may be had in blossom in July or August, if sown early. Being half-hardy, they require a slight protection during the winter. The flowers are large, double and fragrant. **Pkts., 10c and 25c.**

CALENDULA. (Scotch Marigold.) Well-known hardy annuals, growing well in any good garden soil, flowering very freely, and continuing in bloom from June to November; suitable for pot culture. 10 to 12 inches high. Calendulas have become very popular of late; the striking orange, red and yellow blooms are very effective and attractive, growing on stout, long stems. They are excellent for cutting. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.**

CALLIOPSIS. One of the leading plants for the flower garden, making a very showy border plant, producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown, on long, wiry stems, fine for cutting. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.**

CHRYSANTHEMUM. (Coronarium.) Hardy annual. These are the small double flowers that bloom latest in the fall, and are very desirable because when they bloom almost all other outside flowers are over. They are valued highly for cutting. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.**

COSMOS. A tall, graceful, showy annual, enjoying the widest popularity. Blooms profusely in late summer and autumn. The season of bloom can be lengthened by starting the seeds in frames or window boxes, in early spring. Excellent for cut flowers. Plants 3 to 4 feet high; blooming season August to November. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., 50c.**

DAHLIA. If the seed is started early in a greenhouse or hotbed, the plants will produce an abundance of flowers the same season. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 75c.**

DIANTHUS. One of our most effective garden plants. They can be used for beds, borders or for edging, and are an excellent cut-flower. **Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.50.**

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. (California Poppy.) Very attractive annuals for beds, edgings or massing, or as a cut-flower. Fine cut foliage of a bluish green color. Seed may be sown outdoors quite early, where wanted to bloom. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.**

EVERLASTING (or Straw Flowers.) A group of annual plants whose flowers, cut when nearly at full bloom and dried in the shade, retain their form for months. They thrive in any sunny garden. **Pkt., 10c.**

FOUR O'CLOCK. Favorite half-hardy annual of the easiest culture, and very suitable for large beds and borders. Called Four O'Clock because it opens its blossoms at that hour in the afternoon. Also known as Marvel of Peru. Handsome, free-flowering, sweet-scented; blossoms variegated, striped and of various colors. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.**

JOB'S TEARS. Broad, corn-like leaves and hard, shiny seeds, which are sometimes strung and worn like neck beads. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

HELIOTROPE. Sown early, blooms same season; 2 feet. Excellent for bedding; very fragrant; fine for cutting. **Pkt., 10c.**

MIGNONETTE. (Reseda Odorata.) One of our best known annuals, and a garden favorite on account of its fragrance. An excellent flower to grow during the winter months. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

PORTULACA. There are few flowers that make such a dazzling display of colors in the bright sunshine as a bed of Portulaca. They are in blossom the entire summer. Hardy annual; 6 inches high. **Pkt., 10c.**

PETUNIA. For bedding, edging or house culture, few plants equal them in effectiveness and bright colors. Easily cultivated and bloom all season. **Pkt., 10c.**

POPPIES. (Papaver.) The Shirley Mixture. A wonderful mixture of the most pleasing colors. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50.**

STOCKS. (Gilliflower.) **Special Strain Giant Perfection.** This strain is unsurpassed in its beautiful range of colors, and large, well-filled spikes of handsome double flowers. It is used extensively in the greenhouse as a cut-flower; when grown in pots they make fine plants for decorative purposes. 2 feet high. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 90c.**



Calliopsis.

SALVIA. (Flowering Sage.) Among the most brilliant colored of garden flowers, and extremely useful for bedding, borders or hedges. It is like a blaze of flaming scarlet in the late summer and autumn. Half-hardy perennial. **Pkt., 10c; 1/8 oz., 35c; 1/4 oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00.**

VERBENA. (Mammoth Strain.) A half-hardy annual. For best results the seed should be sown in the house or hotbed in March, and later transplanted in the open. They are of a creeping habit, 6 inches high, and are densely covered with flat heads of flowers resembling annual Phlox. They blossom the entire summer. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 50c.**

WALLFLOWER. Well known, deliciously fragrant half-hardy perennial, with large spikes of beautiful flowers. A fine pot plant. **Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz., 30c.**

ZINNIAS. (Youth and Old Age.) Hardy annual. There is great satisfaction in a bed of Zinnias, with their flowers of many bright colors through the entire summer; also excellent for cutting. Nothing is more easily grown. **Pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz., 35c.**

JAPANESE KUDZU VINE. (Jack and the Bean-Stalk Vine.) Of wonderfully quick growth, climbing to a height of 50 feet. The large, bold leaves are of dark green color, and make a dense shade. **Pkt., 10c.**



Salvia or Scarlet Sage.

Beautiful Climbing Vines

BALLOON VINE. (*Cardiospermum*; "Love in a Puff.") A graceful climber of rapid growth, having light green foliage, and balloon-like seed pods. **Pkt., 5c.**

CANARY BIRD FLOWER. Grows to a height of 15 feet. Has beautiful foliage and yellow flowers. **Pkt., 10c.**

CARDINAL CLIMBER. The most brilliant and distinct annual climber introduced for many years. Rapid grower with branching habit; flowers all summer, cardinal-red clusters; 15 feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

CYPRESS VINE. (*Ipomoea Quamoclit*.) A very fine vine, having clusters of star-shaped flowers and feathery green foliage. It is well adapted for ornamental work. **Pkt., 5c.**

IPOMOEA. (Heavenly Blue.) A very rapid climber, with clusters of immense, bright sky-blue flowers. Very beautiful, and always attracts attention. Early and constant bloomer. **Pkt., 10c.**

MOONFLOWER. (*Ipomoea Grandiflora*.) Immense pure white, moon-like flowers, 5 to 6 inches across. Opens in the evening. **Pkt., 10c.**

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS. Rare, useful, ornamental and interesting varieties, such as Calabash Pipe, Dipper, Dish Cloth, Nest Egg, Japanese Bottle, Hercules' Club, Turk's Turban, Mock Orange, Apple Shape, Pear, Spoon, etc. Fine mixture. **Pkt., 5c.**

One Packet each of the above Climbing Vines for 50c.



Cypress Vine.

Beautiful Old-Fashioned Hardy Garden Perennials

AQUILEGIA. Charming hardy plants, bearing in countless numbers through May and June exquisite clear blue, white, rose, yellow, purple and striped blossoms. For planting in permanent borders or edges of shrubbery, this old-fashioned favorite is one of the best. They thrive well with ordinary garden culture, but do best in partially shaded nooks. Few hardy perennials are so easily grown from seed. Will bloom first season if sown very early. **Pkt., 10c.**

CANTERBURY BELLS. Well known old garden favorites. Showy large "bell-flowers" in great profusion in June and July. **Pkt., 5c.**

COREOPSIS. (*Lanceolata*.) Large golden yellow, single fringed flowers, in great profusion. On long, wiry stems, fine for cutting. **Pkt., 5c.**

HARDY LARKSPUR. (*Delphinium*.) One of the most exquisite flowers we have. Very effective planted in beds or masses, in borders, or better than all in combination with White Lilies, blooming at the same time as the exquisite *Lilium Candidum*. If picked freely and not allowed to go to seed, they will continue blooming all summer. Plant 1 1/2 to 2 feet apart each way. Perennial varieties should be sown in the fall or very early in the spring, transplanting to the open ground. **Pkt., 10c.**

DIGITALIS. (Foxglove.) Tall, stately spikes of flowers in white, pink, rose; some mottled. They make excellent cut-flowers for tall vases. Should be in every garden. **Pkt., 10c.**



Delphinium.



Pansies.

GAILLARDIA. (Grandiflora.) Hardy perennial, blooming first season with large flowers, dark crimson centers, marked with rings of many brilliant colors. Mixed. **Pkt., 10c.**

HIBISCUS. Showy, ornamental perennial plants, for mixed beds or shrubby borders, having large sized, beautifully colored flowers; blooms the first year if sown early. Grows 3 feet; sow seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep and transplant to 2 feet apart. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

HOLLYHOCK. Hollyhocks make a fine row in the garden, a fine background next to a building, or high wall or fence. The double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer semi-double, fringed types are also very popular. Seeds of the double varieties sown before mid-summer will insure fine plants the following season. Sow the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. **Pkt., 5c.**

ICELAND POPPY. (Nudicaule.) Plants are of neat, graceful habit, with fern-like foliage, producing their brilliant, fragrant flowers in great profusion. Height, 18 inches. Mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.**

HARDY PINKS. (Sweet May, Scotch or Clove.) Every garden should contain a few clumps of these old favorites. Perfectly hardy, easily grown from seed. **Pkt., 15c.**

SWEET WILLIAM. (Dianthus Barbatus.) For many years the Sweet William has been esteemed as one of the finest of our hardy biennial garden plants, being of easy culture and thriving in any good garden soil. **Pkt., 10c.**

One Packet of each of the above eleven varieties of hardy perennial flowers for 75c.

Nasturtiums

We do not have the room, and have no desire to offer a long list of varieties. We list only the various types, finest mixture of each type.

For summer display in large or small beds, nothing can surpass Nasturtiums. They are of the easiest culture, succeeding practically everywhere, in all soils.

DWARF NASTURTIIUMS. This superb mixture will give a larger variety of colors in even proportions than any other Nasturtium mixture, for it is put up by ourselves from named sorts, and contains many of the new varieties. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.**

TALL NASTURTIIUMS. This mixture contains the choicest colors of the Tall Nasturtiums, the rich, velvety varieties, and the new hybrids of Madame Gunther. The flowers are much larger than the old-fashioned kind. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.**

NEW IVY-LEAVED. A desirable new type of Climbing Nasturtiums, having bright green, ivy-like foliage, veined with white, with brilliant colored fringed flowers. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.**

LOBBIANUM NASTURTIIUMS. The Lobbianum varieties (Lobb's Climbing Nasturtiums) differ from the ordinary climbing sorts in having smaller, neater and more profuse flowers. Vines attain a length of 6 to 8 feet. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**

Pansies

Pansies are favorites with every flower lover, and are too well known to require any description. We specialize in the production of fine Pansies, and our strains will be found absolutely satisfactory in every way.

SUPERB GRANDIFLORA MIXTURE. Our best combination of Pansy seeds, and is the richest and most varied mixture possible. It produces flowers of largest size, beautiful colors and graceful forms. A pansy bed grown from this seed will give you a grand display. It is the best mixture that money can buy. **Pkt., 20c; 3 for 50c.**

GIANT EXHIBITION. Positively incomparable. Friends, words cannot describe to you the marvelous beauty of the unusual color markings and shades of the flowers produced from this mixture. And the size—you will think your eyes are deceiving you, for perhaps you have never seen their equal, as the flowers average 4 inches in diameter. The most rigid selection of mother plants is made and these seed plants are reset in the fall, and undergo the rigors of winter unprotected, thus making them extremely hardy and vigorous. The colors include lavender and gold, red with silver rim, red and gold, pure white, red, yellow, rose, bronze, violet, black, lavender, etc., with a dozen or more variations in each of these colors. The flowers are borne on much longer stems than other strains. If you want to see something of unusual beauty, grow these Giants. It costs much to produce a strain of Pansies like these. **Pkt., 50c. each.**

EXQUISITE ORCHID-FLOWERED. All shades mixed. Orchid-flowered Pansies are not as large as some of our Giant strains; but they will appeal by their exquisite coloring and the elegant shape of their flowers. **Pkt., 10c; 3 for 25c.**

BEDDING MIXED. We have taken much pains in composing this mixture and it will make a rich display. **Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00.**

Sweet Peas

To succeed best they should be sown as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. Good soil, thoroughly mixed with well rotted manure, dug to a depth of one foot or more will give splendid results. When well up, give brush or strings to support them. May also be sown late in fall, about middle of November, and will bloom earlier. They commence to bloom early, and if the flowers are picked as soon as they fade, will continue all summer.

SUPERB GRANDIFLORA MIXTURE. This mixture contains all the best-named, large-flowering varieties and novelties, and is undoubtedly a truly superb mixture, blended by us with extraordinary care, from named varieties of the most approved large-flowering types. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.40.**

BUTTERFLY SPENCER MIXTURE. Made up from our complete list of named varieties, including those of recent introduction. We have been very careful in preparing this mixture, so that each package will contain a proper proportion of colors; also seeds of the choicest varieties. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.**



Sweet Peas.



Lawn Grass Seed

HOW TO MAKE A LAWN. The soil should be rich and carefully prepared by being pulverized. You cannot hope to get a good lawn on the soil that came from the cellar, eight or ten feet below the surface. If you are building a new house, make the contractor save the top soil, provided it is not on filled land. If the soil is not suitable, have enough good dirt hauled in to make a top surface a foot or more deep. A thick, rich green turf, that will look well in a dry time, will only come on deep, well-fertilized soil; if you have good soil rightly prepared, you will have a good lawn. The best soil is a good medium texture; the surface should be thoroughly pulverized and smoothed to the desired grade. Remove all large stones, roots and hardened pieces of earth that cannot be readily broken; ample time being allowed for the thorough settling of the soil, which is greatly aided by a few heavy showers of rain. When the soil is firm, level and suitably moist, sow lawn grass seed at the rate of 75 to 100 pounds per acre; one pound will sow 15x20 feet, or 300 square feet. It is unwise to

be too economical in the quantity of seed used, if the best results are desired. The seed should be sown broadcast, and as evenly as possible, then give a thorough rolling, or pat well with the back of a spade. The seed must be well firmed into the soil. When the young grass attains a height of 4 inches, carefully mow with a sharp scythe. After this, according to the season, it should be mown with a lawn mower every week or ten days.

GENERAL SURFACE RENOVATING.—When your lawn has been established, you will find it to your advantage to lightly re-seed each season. As early as possible, carefully rake off all dead leaves, etc., and give the lawn a dressing of pulverized **Sheep Manure**, or **Pure Bone Meal**, at the rate of at least 500 pounds per acre, and rake in, after which sow our **Lawn Grass Seed** at the rate of 25 to 50 lbs. to the acre, or 1 lb. to about 500 square feet, according to the condition of the lawn. After sowing roll thoroughly or pat with the back of a spade.

PERPETUAL GREEN is a mixture of the finest Dwarf Evergreen Grasses that grow and flourish during different months of the year, so that a rich, deep green, velvety lawn is constantly maintained. Our mixture is the result of several years' experimenting, and as we now offer it, is unequalled. The quantity required for making a new lawn is 75 to 100 lbs. per acre; or for renovating old lawns, 25 to 50 lbs. per acre. For a plot 15x20, or 300 square feet, one pound is required for a new lawn, or about one-half pound for renovating. A Lawn Seed mixture is very much to be preferred to any single grass; if it is honestly made, the several varieties of grass which compose it mature at different seasons of the year, thus keeping the green sward in good color and condition during the hot weather; not losing its color, as the single variety is liable to do. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 30c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.45, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, 40c per pound.

WHITE CLOVER. This is of particular value in mixtures in permanent pastures and lawns, and will grow on almost any kind of soil, even on wet and moist ground. Being very hardy and of creeping habit, it will also prevent the ground from being washed away by heavy rains. White Clover is used mainly for sowing in mixtures with other grass seeds, especially with Blue Grass, to obtain permanent pastures. 5 to 6 lbs. per acre. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c; 3 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. Used extensively for lawns. Lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid.

MIXTURE FOR SHADY LAWNS. On nearly all lawns there are unsightly spots caused by the fact that ordinary varieties of grasses used for lawns, do not do well in the shade. Consequently, we have prepared a mixture of grasses which naturally grow in shady spots. Before sowing in such places it is well to rake off the surface thoroughly, and then apply Evergreen Lawn Lime. Use one pound of Shady Spot for every 300 square feet. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 35c; lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid. By express, 10 lbs. or more, 45c per lb.

TENNIS COURT MIXTURE. A mixture composed of low-growing, hardy grasses suitable for grounds of this kind. Lb., 90c; 3 lbs., \$2.55, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 5 lbs., \$3.75; 10 lbs., \$7.25; 25 lbs., \$17.50.

RED TOP GRASS (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Particularly well suited to low and wet situations. Affords splendid pasturage and a fair crop of hay; ripens about with Timothy; forms a firm sod and is a valuable grass for lawns and on lands subject to overflow and wash. (Bu. 14 lbs.) Fancy clean seed. Lb., 45c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 3 lbs., \$1.20; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.20; 25 lbs., \$7.10; 50 lbs., \$13.00; 100 lbs., \$24.00.

TIMOTHY. Timothy seed is one of our specialties. Write us for latest prices, whether you want a bag or a carload. (Bu. 45 lbs.) Choice seed, lb., 40c, postpaid. By express or freight, not prepaid, 3 lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., 1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.80; 25 lbs., \$3.00; 50 lbs., \$5.50; 100 lbs., \$10.00.

Gladioli

The Gladiolus is one of the most called-for of our Summer-flowering bulbs.

It is needless to say that Gladioli at the present time produce some of the finest colors and most exquisite shades; especially beautiful are the delicate contrasts of the outer segments and the deep veining and heavily colored blotches of the throat, thus making the Gladiolus one of the most attractive Summer-flowering bulbs. We advise the planting of Gladioli during May and June, and should successive plantings be made, flowers may be had until October.

Gladioli thrive in almost any good garden soil; but if well prepared, by adding stable manure, better results may be obtained.

All Gladiolus Prices are postage prepaid.

AMERICA. A splendid Gladiolus. The color is a soft pink, very much like the Enchantress Carnation, except slightly tinged with lavender, effecting a perfect color harmony. A splendid bedding sort, and an excellent cut flower. It is undoubtedly the most desirable variety in the market. Extra large bulbs. Doz., 50c; 100 for \$3.00.

BARON HULOT. Very dark violet blue. Flowers medium size on tall spikes. Entirely distinct in color. Each, 10c; 6 for 40c.

HALLEY. The predominating color of these flowers is delicate salmon pink, with a slight roseate tinge, though the lower petals bear a creamy blotch with a stripe of bright red through the center, the whole producing a delightful effect. Doz., 60c; 100 for \$4.50.

MRS. FRANCIS KING. A most beautiful flame pink with vermilion shadings. Immense flowers on spikes, 3 to 4 feet high. A magnificent variety. 12 for 60c; 100 for \$4.00.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON. The flowers are of largest size, borne on strong, straight spikes. In color a lovely salmon-pink, with brilliant deep red blotches in the throat. A color combination rivalling many of the finest Orchids in its richness. Each, 10c; doz., 85c; 100, \$6.00.

NIAGARA. A charming variety. Flowers very large, delicate cream-yellow, splashed with carmine-rose in the throat. 10c each; 12 for \$1.00.

SCHWABEN. The largest and strongest growing yellow Gladiolus. Flowers large, pure canary yellow, shading to soft, sulphur yellow. Lower petals marked purple-scarlet. Each, 15c; 12 for \$1.50.

WAR. Deep blood-red, shaded crimson-black. Very tall and conspicuous; large, wide-open flower. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

SUPERFINE MIXED. This is composed exclusively of high-grade varieties, including many new and rare kinds. It embraces the greatest possible range of color, and contains the best large-flowering sorts. 12 for 30c; 100 for \$2.50; 500 for \$10.00.



Iris.



Gladioli.

Iris

The National Flower of France.

The Iris is a wonderful hardy perennial and a favorite flower. They are the most satisfactory and beautiful perennial in the garden. They are adapted to almost every condition of soil and climate; they flower during a long period of time; they require practically no care; they multiply rapidly; they are inexpensive; they are most beautiful and gorgeous in coloring; their wonderful veining and delicious fragrance gives them a charm not possessed by any other flower.

All Iris prices are prepaid.

BLUE JAY. Beautiful clear blue flowers of large size and elegant form. Each, 25c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00.

BRONZE BEAUTY. A beautiful mixture of clouded yellow and rich, ruby lavender. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c; 12 for 75c.

ELDORADO. Yellowish bronze-shaded heliotrope, very rare and beautiful. Each, 50c; 12 for \$1.00.

MME. CHEREAU. White with a border of clear blue. Each, 10c; 3 for 25c.

NEUE D'ORAGE. (Storm Cloud.) Slaty grey, intermingled with bronze and purple. Each, 25c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00.

PFAUENAUGE. Bluish plum color, bordered with gold. Each, 25c; 3 for 50c.

RHEIN NIKE. A charming Iris, containing a mixture of white and rich, raspberry purple, with narrow white edges. Be sure to have some of these growing in your garden. Each, 25c; 3 for 50c; 12 for \$2.00.

MIXED IRISES. We are growing over 150 varieties; lack of space prevents us cataloguing them. Special offer: 12 distinct varieties, postpaid, for \$1.00.

Japanese Iris

The Japanese Irises are wonderful. The plants are of slender build, the foliage narrower than that of the Bearded, and of deeper green. The great flowers, of strange and striking beauty, are held erect upon slender very strong stems, three feet and over in height. The flowers are sometimes self-colored, but more often have two shades combined, with a golden blotch. The single varieties have three large spreading petals, the double varieties six.

KUNO-NO-EBI. (Band of Cloud.) Dark lavender purple, white halo surrounding the yellow blotches and radiating into strong white lines, large standards, same colors, petaloid stigmas white tipped and bordered lilac, 3 petals. Fine flower. 25c.

PURPLE AND GOLD. Enormous double flowers, often ten inches across. Rich violet purple with white petaloids tipped violet. The golden throat extends downward in bluish white rays. 25c.

UCHIN. Beautiful six-petaled flower of largest size, on longest stems. Cerulean blue with golden center, and white halo, from which radiate clear white lines. S. white, tipped blue. Covers a long blooming season and is most attractive. 25c.

Cannas

CULTURE. Plant Cannas when danger from frost is over. If roots have lain dormant all winter, separate them in March or April, selecting those with three or four eyes. If especially early plants are wanted, put them into rich soil, and when they have developed about six inches of growth, transplant them outdoors. Have ground deeply dug and thoroughly worked. Plant 18 inches apart. Give plenty of water and keep dead blooms picked off. Have the ground well worked.

We offer five superb varieties. All Canna prices are prepaid.

KING HUMBERT. Four feet. Bronze foliage with brownish-green stripes, large and thick leaves. The large flowers, of the orchid type, are of bright orange-scarlet, streaked crimson. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.00.

QUEEN HELEN. Identical with King Humbert in habit of growth and flowering, and produces yellow flowers, dotted with red, and has green foliage. It will please all who try it. Some plants will occasionally give a scarlet or scarlet striped flower. 5 feet. Each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

WINTZER'S COLOSSAL. Without doubt the largest flowered Canna to date, over 8 inches across. Strikingly vivid scarlet, that retains its brilliancy. 5 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

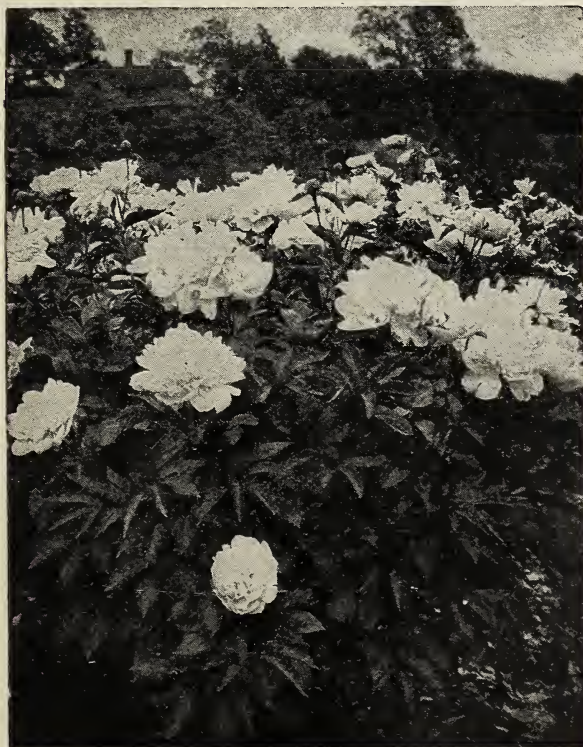
HUNGARIA. A magnificent pink Canna, widely used for large solid beds. The petals are large and waxy, made up into big, round full trusses. Its color forcibly suggests the well-known Paul Neyron Rose, and is unquestionably one of the most popular pink Cannas ever produced. 3½ to 4 feet. Each, 25c; doz., \$2.50.

CRIMSON BEDDER. Dazzling crimson-scarlet, well displayed above the foliage. This is one of our own hobbies, and has been for years; without exception, our most conspicuous and satisfactory red heddling Canna. 3½ to 4 feet. Each, 15c; doz., \$1.50.

Set of one each of above five Cannas for 75c, postpaid.

MIXED LARGE FLOWERING CANNAS.

Every season we mix a splendid assortment of new and standard Cannas for those of our customers who wish several varieties, without the expense of ordering named sorts, which we offer (our selection) at the very low price of 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.



Festiva Maxima Peonies.



Cannas and Salvia.

Peonies

CULTURE. Their requirements are so simple—a good, rich, deep soil, and an open, sunny position; which, however, is not absolutely necessary, as they thrive almost equally as well in a partly shaded position, and a liberal supply of water during their growing season being sufficient to give an abundance and wealth of flowers, which rival the finest Roses in coloring and fragrance, and produce during their flowering season a gorgeous effect not equalled by any other flower. They are perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever, even in the most severe climate, and once planted increase in beauty each year.

An important point to observe in the planting of Peonies is not to plant too deep. The roots should be placed so that the crowns are covered with two inches of soil. Too deep planting, and a poor soil is frequent cause of shy flowering.

Prices are for divided roots, 3 to 5 Eyes.

Peony prices are not prepaid. Best shipped C. O. D. for postage, or by express if several are ordered.

DORCHESTER. Rose type; very late. A sturdy growing plant, producing delicate salmon-pink flowers, of exquisite fragrance. Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS. Crown type; early. A superb cup-shaped, sulphur white flower, overlaid with green, that at a distance lights up the entire flower. With age it gradually changes to pure snow-white, without spot or blemish. In all peonies there is nothing so exquisite, chaste and beautiful in the half-opened bud state. Each, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

EDULIS SUPERBA. Crown type; early. Flowers clear mauve-pink, with silvery reflex. One of the best formed flowers of the early bloomers, and always in full bloom for Decoration Day. Each, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. Rose type; early. Combines enormous size with wondrous beauty. Pure white, prominently flecked with crimson. One of the most generous bloomers. Each, 60c; per 10, \$5.50.

QUEEN VICTORIA. Large, globular, medium loose, low crown. Guards milk-white, tinted flesh center, cream-white, touched with crimson. Fragrance sweet. Medium height, strong free bloomer. Mid-season. Must not be confused with Whitley, sometimes sold as Queen Victoria. Each, 75c.

Miscellaneous Bulbs and Roots

ELEPHANT'S EAR, CALADIUM. A vigorous growing plant which has tremendously large, pendulous leaves, borne on long stiff stems. In rich soil, with an abundance of moisture, assume very large growth and is most effective, either singly on lawns, or planted in centers of beds, or as backgrounds for other blooming plants. They are frequently planted in groups, and quite often as a border around Cannas. Large size bulbs, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz., prepaid.

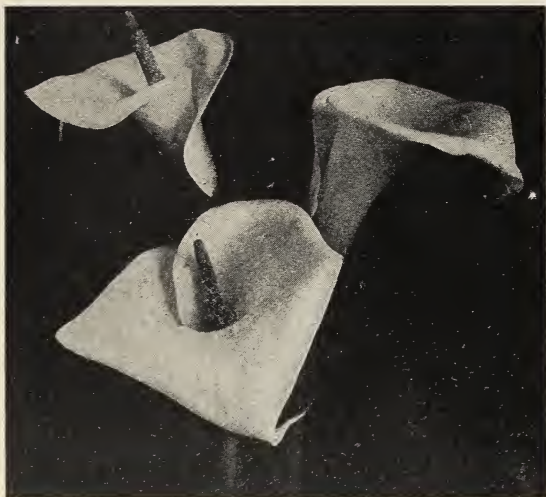
YELLOW CALLA LILY. Has enormous flowers, four to five inches across, of a rich, golden-yellow color. Leaves are dark green, spotted with creamy white. Surely the best of the yellow flowers. Start in the spring; just as easy to grow as the Gladioli. Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.10; doz., \$4.00, prepaid.

MADEIRA VINE. The old favorite "Climbing Mignonne," which is as popular today as it was years ago. A rapid grower, doing well in any location, but it likes a sunny, protected spot best. Leaves are light green, heart-shaped, and the foliage is covered with small, white feathery flowers. It is prized for porches and arbors. Large size, each, 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 80c; 100 for \$5.00.

OXALIS. (Summer Flowering.) These useful little plants are very effective in masses or beds, and are particularly valuable for edgings. They produce an unbroken row of foliage about one foot high and continuous bloom. Colors, white, red and pink. Either color, doz., 30c; 100 for \$1.25, postpaid. By express, 250 for \$3.00.



Caladium.



Calla Lily.

HARDY LARKSPUR. The beautiful "Belladonna" with its large spikes of clear sky-blue flowers, always attracts attention. We have secured several thousand strong-blooming roots of the improved large flowering type, from a specialist, which is a guarantee as to quality. They bloom continuously from July to frost. Perfectly hardy everywhere. Strong blooming roots. Each, 20c; 3 for 50c.

GOLDEN GLOW. Robust, hardy plants with handsome foliage, and tall flower stalks, carrying a multitude of perfectly double yellow flowers from July to September. Very desirable. Each, 15c; 2 for 25c.

CINNAMON VINE. Well known, hardy climber; quick grower, with beautiful, glossy heart-shaped leaves, and sweet-scented flowers. Vines will run 25 to 40 feet in a season. Small roots: 3 for 20c; doz., 70c; 25 for \$1.30, prepaid. Large roots: 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., \$1.00; 25 for \$1.90, prepaid.

TUBEROSES. A double-flowered variety with stiff dwarf stem, which needs no support. Flowers glistening white, like wax, and exceedingly fragrant. Spikes frequently bear from 40 to 50 flowers, remaining in bloom for a long time. Large size, each, 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100 for \$5.50, prepaid.



Oxalis.

MALLOW MARVELS. Most gorgeous perennial creation of the Twentieth Century. The plants are perfectly hardy, and grow from strong, fleshy roots to a height of 6 to 8 feet in one season. They seem to thrive in almost any soil, having a preference, however, for a moist rather than a dry situation. In the last days of July the blooms appear and continue until late fall. The huge flowers, some of them measuring over 10 inches in diameter, come in the most gorgeous and brilliant shades of crimson, white and pink. Each, 35c; 10 for \$3.00.

Tender bulbs on your order will not be mailed until severe cold weather is over in the spring. Seeds can be mailed at once.

Agents—Nothing Doing

We cannot afford to present our proposition through agents, because no Nurseryman living is able to control the tree salesman. When he is out in the territory, he will promise anything to get an order. He will claim his trees are scale-proof, blight-proof, curculio-proof, and frost-proof; and even that their bark is so thick that the rabbits cannot gnaw them.

It is no wonder the average man wants to lock the door and throw the key away when the plate-book man calls.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

The following list has been selected with great care, and contains only varieties of real merit. The stock is well grown, and rooted; dormant plants, cut back ready for planting.

BUDDLEIA. (Butterfly Bush.) One of the most desirable summer-flowering shrubs, beginning to bloom in July, and continues until cut by severe frost. The flowers are of a pleasing shade of violet-mauve, and are borne in dense cylindrical spikes. Succeeds everywhere and blooms freely the first season. In the North it dies down to the ground in winter, forming a new bush each year 5 to 6 feet high, and producing hundreds of fragrant panicles of flowers. **Each, 45c; 3 for \$1.10.**

DEUTZIA. (Pride of Rochester.) Large, double white flowers, the back of petals being tinged with rose; habit vigorous, and a profuse bloomer. Height 4 to 6 feet. **Each, 40c; 3 for \$1.00.**

FORSYTHIA. (Golden Bell.) This is the most beautiful of the very early spring blossoms. The flowers are bright yellow, and especially attractive for decorating the home during the first spring days when flowers of all kinds are scarce. Golden Bell is a fine, hardy shrub, and a great favorite for the home grounds. Height 5 to 8 feet. It is a native of China and Japan. **Each, 50c; 10 for \$4.00.**

BUSH HONEYSUCKLE. Erect grower, whose pink flowers in late spring contrast beautifully with its bright green foliage. In summer and autumn its orange berries literally cover the plant. 2 to 3 feet. **Each, 45c; per 10, \$4.00.**

SNOWBALL. That well-known plant of the old-fashioned gardens, which so often is the only blooming shrub at Decoration Day time. 2 to 3 feet. **Each, 50c; per 10, \$4.50.**

GOLDEN ELDER. (Sambucus Aurea.) Great favorite on account of its golden foliage, which, when planted with other high-growing shrubbery, forms a marked contrast. Flowers white, in flat-topped cymes. 18 to 24 inches. **40c; per 10, \$3.00.** 2 to 3 feet, **50c; per 10, \$4.50.** 3 to 4 feet, **60c; per 10, \$5.00.**



Japanese Barberry.

Hardy Climbing Vines

CLEMATIS. (Paniculata.) This beautiful Clematis fills a long felt want for a rapid-growing, hardy, easy-to-transplant, flowering vine. Its beauty is indescribable. It commences to grow very early in the spring, and blooms profusely in the late fall. If you can plant only one vine, plant the Clematis Paniculata. Flowers pure white, star-shaped, about one inch in diameter, borne in large clusters. Plant is a strong, quick grower. Plants set in April or May bloom the next fall. **Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.**

HONEYSUCKLE. (Hall's Japan.) An almost ever-green Honeysuckle of the greatest value, being hardy and of strong growth. The flowers are fragrant, of a pure white, changing to yellow, resembling a Cape Jasmine in odor. May to December. **Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25.**

CHINESE WISTERIA. One of the most elegant and rapid growing of all climbing plants; attains an immense size, growing at the rate of 15 to 20 feet in a season. Has long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers in May, June and in autumn. **Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.**

AMPELOPSIS VITICILL. (Japan or Boston Ivy.) Extremely rapid grower. Handsome, glossy green foliage, which in fall changes to orange and scarlet. Handsome vine for growth on brick or stone walls. Two years, each 60c; 3 years, each, 75c.



Spirea Van Houttei.

Shrubs for Hedges

JAPANESE BARBERRY. One of the best lawn and border shrubs. Compact, low-growing, especially suitable for a hedge or as a border along walks and drives. Foliage a fine, brilliant green in summer, turning a deep, autumnal red in fall. Yellow flowers in April, to May, then followed by bright scarlet berries in profusion, which remain fresh until the following spring. 15 to 18 inches. **Each, 40c; 12 for \$3.50; 100 for \$30.00.**

CALIFORNIA PRIVET. The most widely planted of all hedge plants. It is a quick, strong grower, yet easy to control with knife or shears. Very easy to grow in any soil, doing well even in partial shade. 15 to 18 inches. **Each, 25c; 12 for \$2.50; 100 for \$15.00.**

HYDRANGEA. (Paniculata Grandiflora.) The most popular and widely planted shrub in cultivation. Adapted to any part of the country, perfectly hardy, stands heat and cold remarkably well. For the cemetery there is no better shrub. Grows 8 to 10 feet high; blooms from August until frost. The flower panicles are frequently nearly a foot in length, white when they first open, afterward changing to rose, remaining in good condition for weeks. This shrub should be planted in masses or with background of other shrubbery. **Each, 50c; 3 for \$1.25; 10 for \$4.00.**

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI. The grandest of all Spireas, forming a graceful, pendulous bush 6 feet high, and is a fountain of pure white bloom in May and June. Adds a distinct charm wherever planted. 18 to 24 inches. **40c; per 10, \$3.50.** 2 to 3 feet, **45c; per 10, \$4.00.**



Honeysuckle.

Hardy Garden Roses



Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses

These hardy roses combine hardiness, vigor of growth and size of flower with great variety. They are very popular and the most useful of all roses. While called "Perpetuals," they are not such constant bloomers as the Everblooming Tea Roses. Particularly valuable for beds or borders in the Northern or Middle States. If you like roses, set out a row or two of these, and you will be well repaid. Field grown, 2-year-old, well rooted plants. It will be safer to cover these over in winter, where the thermometer goes much below zero.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. The White American Beauty. Produces magnificent flowers with great freedom; color, a marvelous white, without a tinge of yellow or any other color.

GLIO. Flesh color, deepening in center to rosy pink; large, fine, globular form; very free bloomer. An exceedingly strong grower, with fine large foliage, setting off a flower as beautiful as it is distinct.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Brilliant crimson; very large and extremely effective. A general favorite wherever planted.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Soft pink; large and of fine form, produced on strong stems; exceedingly fragrant. An exceptionally handsome and free-blooming Rose, of vigorous growth and fine habit.

PAUL NEYRON. Bright, shining pink, probably the largest and finest. Finely scented and free blooming. Very desirable as a garden Rose.

ULRICH BRUNNER. Color brilliant cherry-red. This variety is a seedling of Paul Neyron, from which it derives its immense size.

Price of all Hardy Hybrid Perpetual Roses, 75c each; 3 for \$2.00; 10 for \$6.00. The set of six varieties, separately labeled, \$3.50.

The Best Hybrid Tea Rose

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Velvety crimson-red; flowers in clusters, so free in bloom as to present a blaze of scarlet. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

Everblooming Hardy Cluster Rose

BABY RAMBLER. A compact bush, 2 feet high, with broad clusters of crimson flowers, like those of the old Crimson Rambler. One of the finest bedding roses ever introduced, and bears its wonderful profusion of flowers from early in summer until frost. Each, 75c; 3 for \$2.00.

Three Best Hardy Climbers

DOROTHY PERKINS. Grows 10 to 15 feet in a season. Flowers perfectly double; petals crinkled, color clear shell-pink; immense clusters that cover the bush for several weeks in the spring.

AMERICAN PILLAR. A single flowering variety that appeals to everybody. The flowers are large, and of an apple blossom pink with white eye and yellow stamens. Flowers in immense clusters.

WHITE DOROTHY. A pure white sport of the well known Dorothy Perkins, of same habit of growth and freedom of flowering. A splendid companion for the pink variety, as it flowers at the same time. A most valuable addition to this class.

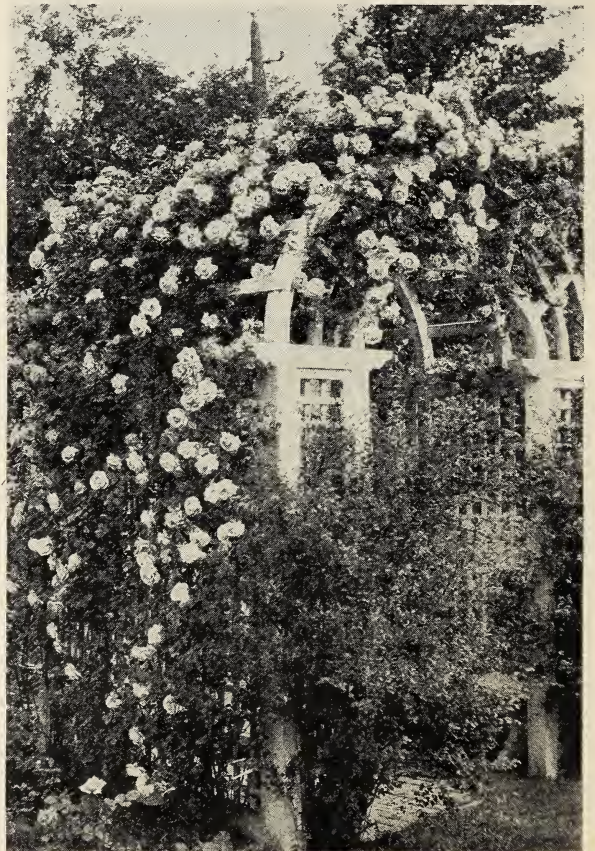
Each, 80c; 3 for \$2.25; 10 for \$7.00.

Old-Fashioned Hardy Garden Roses

The roses of this species are summer or spring bloomers, but they flower profusely, and their rich coloring is so intense that they deserve a place in all collections. These roses bear on the terminals of a preceding year's growth, and pruning must be done just after blooming.

MADAM PLANTIER. Flowers are pure white, large, full and double; produced in great abundance early in the season. Hardy; suitable for cemetery planting. Each, 60c; 3 for \$1.50.

PERSIAN YELLOW. The hardy yellow Rose of your mother's garden. Perfectly hardy; flowers are semi-double and a golden yellow in color. Each, 80c; 3 for \$2.10.



Dorothy Perkins Roses.



A Profitable Apple Orchard.

Fruit Department

This has been for years a most important feature of our nursery. A long experience in this section places us in a particularly advantageous position to suggest what to plant. Our catalog of varieties shows those substantial and reliable sorts tried, tested and found satisfactory. Thousands of orchards are found today to bear this testimony, and annually more are being planted.

The possibilities of orcharding are great, for the country is not developing a surplus of fruit, neither

is it being over-planted. Distribution to the consumer has proven the greatest cost to the grower. In every section, on every farm, there is a suitable location for an orchard. These spots, now unprofitable, can be made to yield large returns. Quantity and quality will be the result of a few years of good and not necessarily expert attention. Rapid maturity and great harvests follow proper cultural methods.

Apples

The most important fruit we have in the Middle and Northern States.

EARLY SUMMER VARIETIES.

Early Harvest; Red Astrachan; Sweet Bough; Yellow Transparent. These varieties are too well known to need any description.

FALL VARIETIES.

Fall Pippin; Maiden Blush; Oldenburg or Duchess; Rambo.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Baldwin; Banana; Delicious; Fameuse or Snow; Grimes Golden; Jonathan; King; McIntosh; Northern Spy; Rome Beauty; E. I. Greening; Wealthy.

PRICES OF APPLE TREES.

| | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|------------------------------|------|--------|---------|
| Five to six feet | 80c | \$7.00 | \$55.00 |
| Four to five feet | 70c | 6.00 | 45.00 |
| Three and a half to four ft. | 60c | 5.00 | 40.00 |

Baldwin, Rome Beauty, McIntosh and Wealthy, 10c each, additional.



Baldwin Apple.

Crab Apples

TRANSCENDENT. Medium large, oblate; golden yellow with blush; flesh firm, crisp, and bears early. September to October. 4 to 5 ft., Each, 70c; per 10, \$6.00.

Cherries

SWEET.

BLACK TARTARIAN. A favorite everywhere. Very large; purplish-black, solid flesh, excellent flavor. Early July. 4 to 5 ft., Each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

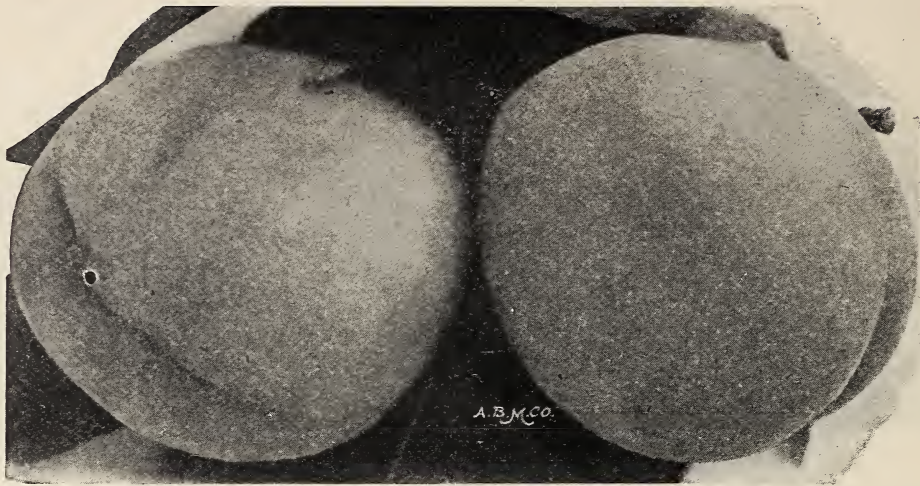
SOUP

EARLY RICHMOND. Medium size, dark red; sprightly acid flavor. This is one of the most valuable and popular of the acid cherries, and is unsurpassed for cooking purposes. Tree a slender grower and is exceedingly productive. The most hardy of all varieties. Ripens in June.

LARGE MONTMORENCY. A prime favorite the country over. Bright red fruit, larger and later than Early Richmond. For canning and preserving no cherry can surpass Montmorency. June. Price of both Sour Cherries, 4 to 5 feet, Each, 80c; per 10, \$7.00; per 100, \$60.00.



Large Montmorency Cherries.



Carman Peaches.

Peaches

Peach trees should be planted 16 to 18 feet apart. Cut weak shoots back about one-half, and strong ones about one-third, but see that there is left a sufficient supply of fruit buds. Sickly and superfluous shoots should be cut out clean. The fruit is borne on wood of last season's growth; hence the necessity of keeping up a good supply of vigorous annual shoots all over the tree. Young trees should be well mulched every spring.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES OF PEACH TREES

| | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
|--------------------|------|--------|---------|
| Two to three feet | 30c | \$2.50 | \$17.00 |
| Three to four feet | 35c | 3.00 | 23.00 |
| Four to five feet | 50c | 4.50 | 28.00 |
| Five to six feet | 60c | 5.00 | 35.00 |

BANNER. Large, yellow, with crimson cheek, flesh firm, yellow, rich, excellent; keeps and ships as well as any peach on the market. Has been grown in Canada for fifteen to twenty years, and found to produce good crops yearly, through several seasons when other sorts failed. Best late market variety. October.

CARMAN. Freestone. Very large, resembling Elberta in shape, creamy white, with deep blush. Fine flavor, hardy and productive. August to September.

CHAMPION. Fruit large, beautiful in appearance, flavor delicious, sweet, rich and juicy; skin creamy white with red cheeks; freestone. The peculiarity of this acquisition is its hardiness. It stood a temperature of 18 degrees below zero and produced an abundant crop the following season.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY. Freestone. Highly esteemed for market. Fruit very large, oblong, yellow with showy red cheeks. Flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. A good bearer. August.

CRAWFORD'S LATE. Fruit of the largest size; skin yellow or greenish yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow; productive. One of the finest late sorts. Freestone. Last of September.

CROSBY. Medium, roundish oblate, bright orange, with bright red cheeks; flesh yellow, mild, pleasant. Tree unusually hardy, sometimes named "Frost-Proof." Middle of September.

EARLY ELBERTA. A money maker for the orchardist, as it ripens early, at a time when there are no other yellow flesh, freestone peaches on the market. The peach is of fine flavor, somewhat larger than the ordinary Elberta, of the same color, but ripens 8 to 10 days earlier, and keeps longer. It is more hardy and can be planted a little farther north. This is probably the most profitable peach on the market now. We recommend it strongly.

ELBERTA. Large, yellow with red cheek; flesh firm, juicy, of the highest quality; exceedingly prolific; a sure bearer and very hardy. The greatest market peach of the country. September.

FITZGERALD. Freestone. One of the best for the Northern peach belt. Fruit large, brilliant color, yellow flesh. One of the hardier varieties for Kansas and Nebraska. August.

HALE. A large, deep, golden yellow peach, overlaid with deep carmine. Smooth; flesh firm, sweet.

LEMON FREE. Medium, large, roundish; often with pointed apex; light yellow, with greenish-white tinge and thick bloom; flesh yellow, tender and good; a good canning sort. Tree a regular and prolific bearer. October.

NEW PROLIFIC. Large, attractive, firm; flesh yellow, fine flavor; hardy, productive. September.

ROCHESTER. This is a new, very early, yellow fleshed peach of the Crawford type, of the highest quality. Freestone; ripens middle of August.

SALWAY. Large, creamy yellow, red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy, rich, sweet. October.

YELLOW ST. JOHN. Nearly as large as Crawford, fully equal in color. Fruit round, brilliant, showy; one of the earliest yellow peaches. August.



Elberta Peach.

Pears

Any soil that will make a good garden, or produce good grain, will make a favored spot on which to plant Pear Trees. A strong, rich loam is the best place for them, and their range of ripening is such that it is possible to have ripe Pears to eat from early August till late fall, and some varieties to lay in storage that will keep till late Spring.

BARTLETT. Large size, with beautiful blush next to the sun; buttery, very juicy and highly flavored; bears early. August and September.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE. Large, pale lemon yellow with red cheek; flesh of fine texture, melting, buttery, juicy, with a rich, vinous flavor; good for market and kitchen; does well in all sections. August.

FLEMISH BEAUTY. Large, pale yellow, covered with russet, turning to reddish-brown when ripe. Flesh juicy, very sweet, rich and melting; a desert-market variety. Tree very hardy, vigorous and fruitful. September.

KIEFFER. Medium large; yellow and brown; flesh firm and good when ripe. October.

WORDEN SECKEL. Medium size, golden yellow, with russet cheek; flesh fine-grained, juicy, buttery, with a rich aroma. Recommended highly as a dessert and market sort. Tree hardy and an enormous bearer. September.

LAWRENCE. Medium; yellow with brown dots; melting, pleasant, aromatic. Of very pleasing appearance, as well as excellent quality. November and December.

Prices of Pears: 4 to 5 feet, 80c each; \$7.00 per 10.



Bartlett Pears.

Quinces

CHAMPION. Fruit large, fair and handsome. Tree bears abundantly while young. Flesh cooks as tender as an apple and without hard spots or cores; flavor delicate. The most valuable of all.

ORANGE. Large, roundish; yellow; cooks tender and is of excellent flavor. Valuable for preserves and flavoring. Productive. September and October.

Prices of Quinces: 4 to 5 ft., 90c each; \$3.00 per 10.



Champion Quince.



Bradshaw Plums.

Plums

The Plum delights in a cool, not too dry situation, and good rich soil. Plant trees 10 to 15 feet apart, in rows. The varieties we offer have been thoroughly tested and are stand-bys. These may be relied upon to furnish crops of this profitable and delicious fruit.

BRADSHAW. Fruit large; dark violet red; flesh yellowish green, juicy and pleasant; productive, vigorous. Middle of August.

BURBANK. No other Plum is so popular all over the country as the Burbank. Like the Abundance it ripens well after picked, and will keep for fully three weeks in good condition after ripening. Fruit very large, nearly round, and bright cherry-red.

LOMBARD. Tree vigorous, hardy and productive; Fruit of medium size, roundish oval, slightly flattened at the ends. Skin of a delicate violet-red, paler in shade; flesh deep yellow, juicy and pleasant. August.

Prices of all Varieties of Plums: 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10.

Grape Vines

A grape vineyard represents a splendid permanent investment, that will pay big dividends every year for many years. The original Concord grape vine, located near Boston, is over 100 years old, and still producing large crops.

For the past several years vineyards have been netting the growers \$300 to \$500 per acre, each season.

PREPARING FOR A VINEYARD. Plow your land deep, not less than 8 to 10 inches; 12 inches would be even better. For field culture, mark out your land 8 by 12 feet, requiring about 435 plants per acre. Open up your furrows with a team, and come right back in the same furrow. This makes a trench 12 inches deep, which is about the depth the vines should be planted. The roots should be cut off so they are just about six inches long. The tops cut back to only two buds, choosing the straightest and largest spur, and any other spurs cut off. Plant the vines the full depth of the cutting; never plant grape vines shallow; they are a deep rooted plant.

The grape vine is not exacting as to soil; it succeeds on the lightest sand and toughest clay, provided it is dry. Nor does it demand as much fertility as corn and wheat do, for best success. Moreover, it stands drought better than most any northern farm crop. It takes no long ladders to prune them, or pick the fruit, endangering life and limb, as does the apple; nor much stooping, as with strawberries. Varieties and methods of culture also have been so much improved in the past forty years that good growers make more money now at one-half the price, than they did then.

The cultivation is all done by horse labor, by the use of a gang plow, horse hoe and sulky cultivator. In case the grapes need spraying, one person can do it very comfortably, spraying on each side of two rows, by simply driving through the rows with the proper machine and material. One man can do all the work on 20 acres, except during harvesting, and he has time enough left to devote to other business to pay for the extra help in harvest time. In sections making a specialty of grape growing, the marketing is very simple. In places where but few are grown, the grower has the advantage of even a better market, and realizes a higher price, not only on account of the freight charges and wholesale dealers' profit saved, but especially because the fruit is fresher and in better condition.

A fair average yield of Concord should net not less than four tons per acre.

We are large growers and propagators of grape vines, and have made them one of our leading specialties. Our cuttings are all made from bearing vineyards, and so are absolutely true to name. The soil and climate of our lake region are well adapted to the propagation of the grape; the vines have a mass of fibrous roots, giving them strong forcing power.

Black Grapes

CONCORD. Black. Decidedly the most popular grape in America, and deservedly so. Adapts itself to varying conditions, and is grown with more or less profit in every grape-growing State in the Union. Bunch large, shouldered, compact; berries large, covered with a rich bloom; skin tender, but sufficiently firm to carry well to distant markets. Flesh juicy, sweet, pulpy, tender. Vine a strong grower, very hardy, healthy and productive. For general cultivation the most reliable and profitable variety.

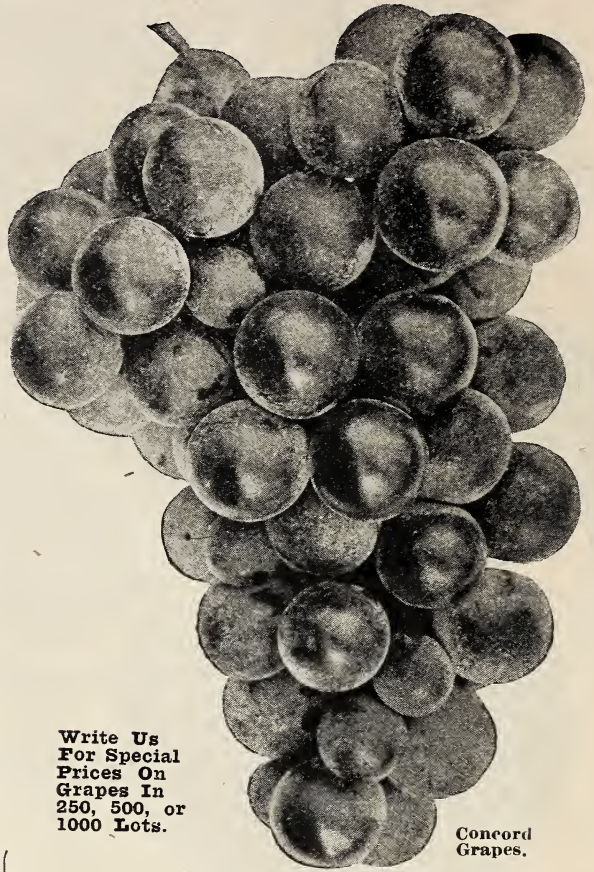
PRICE OF CONCORD GRAPES.

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|------------------|------|--------|--------|
| One year No. 1 | 10c | \$0.80 | \$7.00 |
| Two year No. 1 | 20c | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| Three year No. 1 | 25c | 2.00 | 20.00 |

250 at 1000 rate.

MOORE'S EARLY. One of the best very early Grapes. A seedling of the Concord, which it equals in vigor and hardiness of vine, but ripens ten days or two weeks earlier than that variety. Bunch large; berry round and large, black, with a heavy blue bloom; quality good.

WORDEN. (Blue.) A valuable blue grape, ripening from 3 days to a week before Concord. Berry large, of good quality; thin skin; very productive. Vine a strong grower. It comes in early enough to avoid the rush of Concord; thus brings 1 to 3 cents per pound more.



Write Us
For Special
Prices On
Grapes In
250, 500, or
1000 Lots.

Concord
Grapes.

Red Grapes

AGAWAM. One of the best known, standard red grapes. Berries quite large, thick skin, compactly set upon large bunch; soft, sweet, sprightly; vinous and aromatic.

CATAWBA. Berries round and of good size; skin rather thick, pale red in the shade, but a pretty deep red in the sun, covered with a lilac bloom; flesh slightly pulpy, juicy, very sweet.

DELAWARE. A favorite dessert grape. Bunches small, very compact; berries rather small; skin thin, of a beautiful light red. Exceedingly sweet, but sprightly, vinous and aromatic.

White Grapes

NIAGARA. White. Bunch very large and handsome, often shouldered, compact; berries large, round; skin thin, tough, does not crack, and carries well; has not much pulp when fully ripe; melting, sweet, with a flavor and aroma peculiarly its own, and agreeable to most tastes; ripens with Concord, sometimes a little earlier. Vine very vigorous and productive.

Prices of Moore's Early, Worden, Agawam, Catawba, Delaware and Niagara:

| | Each | 10 | 100 |
|----------------|------|--------|---------|
| One year No. 1 | 20c | \$1.75 | \$15.00 |
| Two year No. 1 | 25c | 2.25 | 20.00 |

The Ransom Nursery, Milton, N. Y.
Geneva, Ohio. April 27, 1922.
Gentlemen.—The 23,000 vines are all here, and are O. K. in every way.
Yours truly,
C. J. HEPWORTH.

Ransom Nursery, Everett, O., Feb. 16, 1922.
Geneva, O.
Gentlemen:—The grapes we purchased from you last spring grew fine. We will have to post and wire them this spring, as they have their lateral branches ready to bloom and bear grapes. Not all of them grew that way, but hundreds of them grew 6 feet long, and on a hard clay hill, too. We are very well pleased with them.
J. F. GRIFFITH.



Cumberland Raspberries.

Raspberries

CULTURE. Raspberries will do well on any upland soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds and suckers. As soon as they are done bearing, cut out the old wood, to give more vigor to the young canes. Plant in rows six feet apart and two and a half feet apart in rows. Avoid wet low lands.

Black Varieties

CUMBERLAND. In hardiness and productiveness it is unexcelled by any other variety. In size, the fruit is simply enormous. The berries run seven-eighths to fifteen-sixteenths or an inch in diameter, and are of such handsome appearance that their fruit sold for 10c per quart when other varieties were selling for 5c to 7c per quart. In spite of its unusual size, the fruit is possessed of great firmness, and is thus well adapted for standing long shipments. It follows Palmer and Souhegan, and precedes Gregg a short time, making it a mid-season variety. The bush is exceedingly healthy and vigorous, throwing up stout, stocky canes, well adapted for supporting their loads of large fruit. It has shown itself remarkably free from the scourge of its family, anthracnose. Large growers report yields of two and three times as much per acre as Ohio under same conditions, and far ahead of other varieties. **Per doz., 75c; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.**

PLUM FARMER. A very profitable early market variety, on account of the entire crop maturing in a very short period of time. Berries are black, thick-meated, firm. Is very attractive. **\$1.50 per 25; \$4.00 per 100; \$30.00 per 1,000.**



Columbian Raspberries.

Red Varieties

CUTHBERT. Produce fine crops of large, conical, deep red berries that are sweet, rich, highly flavored and as beautiful as strawberries.

ST. REGIS. Earliest of all; wonderfully prolific; it equals most black cap varieties; gives a crop of fruit all summer and autumn, fruiting on old canes in generous quantities until late in August, when berries begin to ripen on young canes. Berries bright crimson, of large size and surpassing quality; canes stocky; strong growth with abundance of dark green, leathery leaves. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or cold, heavy clay, and canes are absolutely hardy.

Prices of Red varieties: \$1.00 per 25; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

Yellow Varieties

GOLDEN QUEEN. This variety is almost identical with Cuthbert, except in color, it being a beautiful yellow. Fruit large, productive; quality first-class. It is beyond doubt the finest and most profitable yellow berry grown. The fruit sells well on the market and is grand to display along with the red varieties. It attracts much attention. **2 for 25c; 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$5.00.**

Purple Varieties

COLUMBIAN. Very large, often an inch in diameter; dark red, bordering on purple; adheres firmly to stem, and will dry on the bush if not picked; of rich, sprightly flavor, the best for canning or evaporating, and probably the most productive of all raspberries. A most vigorous grower, canes ten to fifteen feet in length and often over an inch in diameter, strong and woody, its roots spreading and penetrating the soil to a great depth, thus enabling it to resist drought. It propagates from the tips, and never suckers from the roots. It is very hardy, enduring 28 degrees below zero without injury. **2 for 25c; \$1.00 per 10; 25 for \$1.50; \$5.00 per 100.**

Dewberries

LUCRETIA. The most largely grown of all the Dewberries for home or market. It is a trailing species of Blackberry. It is earlier than the earliest Blackberry, and larger than the largest of them. The trailing canes are hardy everywhere and free from disease. The fruit is superb, large and handsome; jet black, sweet and melting. **6 for 50c; 12 for 90c; 50 for \$2.50; 100 for \$4.50, postpaid.**

Blackberries



Eldorado Blackberries.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Owing to White Pine Blister quarantine, no orders for Currants or Gooseberries will be accepted from the following States:

Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, California, Wyoming, Utah, Arizona, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Colorado, New Mexico, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, Georgia, New Hampshire, South Carolina and West Virginia.

Gooseberries

CULTURE. Gooseberries are easily grown, readily respond to care, and are reliable annual bearers. There is almost always a demand for them at profitable prices. They do not require much space.

DOWNING. One of the old reliable varieties. Fruit is quite large, pale green in color, and of splendid quality. Bushes are vigorous growers. 20c each; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.00.



Downing Gooseberries.

Blackberries are among the best known and most valued of our berries. No fruit of any kind is more wholesome. A liberal use of berries and other good fruit will save doctors' bills. Blackberries should be planted in rows six or seven feet apart, three or four feet in the row. Keep the ground light, rich and clean, and pinch the canes back when they have reached four feet in height. The demand for Blackberries is always good.

ELDORADO. The vines are very hardy and vigorous, enduring the winters of the far Northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are large, jet black, borne in large clusters and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting, have no hard core, and keep for eight or ten days after picking, with quality unimpaired. 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.50; 1000 for \$40.00.

SNYDER. Medium size, sweet, melting; extremely hardy and wonderfully productive. Early. 10 for 50c; 100 for \$4.50; 1000 for \$40.00.

Currants

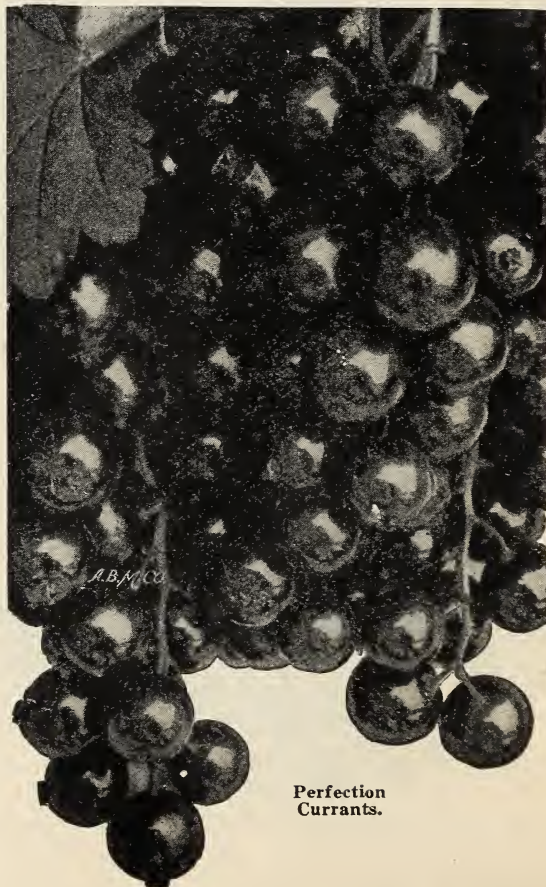
No garden is complete without them. Easy to grow and sure to bear. Our list comprises only the very best in cultivation. Plant 3 by 6 feet. Use Paris Green or Hellebore for worms.

PERFECTION. Bright red, and of a size larger than the Fay; size of berries is maintained to end of bunch. It is one of the most productive Currants. Rich, mild, sub-acid flavor, and having plenty of pulp with few seeds. You can pick Perfections fast as cherries. Price, well-rooted, strong 2-yr. plants, 20c each; 10 for \$1.75; 100 for \$14.00.

WILDER. One of the strongest growers and exceedingly productive. Clusters and berries very large; of attractive bright red color, even when dead ripe. Quality excellent, with mild sub-acid flavor. Ripens early and remains bright and firm until quite late. Very profitable market sort. Bush grows upright and vigorous. Few varieties equal the Wilder in productiveness and vigor. Price, well-rooted, strong, 2-yr. plants, 20c each; 10 for \$1.75; 100 for \$14.00.

Rhubarb

EARLY VICTORIA. A few clumps in a corner of your garden will furnish a continual supply of material for pies and sauces during early summer. Strong 2-year roots, 3 for 40c; 12 for \$1.00.



Perfection Currants.



Senator Dunlap Strawberries.

Strawberries

Preparing the Ground. If for the garden, cover with manure in the fall, and plow in the spring as soon as the soil is dry enough. Do not plow when it is wet.

Almost any soil that will grow good field crops will grow good berries—good, rich, well-drained sandy loam preferred. Avoid low, frosty places if possible. Light sand or hillsides can be used to good advantage in growing berries of all kinds; land that cannot be used very well for corn, wheat, etc.

If for a commercial field, we would plan several years ahead by seeding to clover and manuring this very heavily in the fall, and allowing the crop to grow two feet high in the spring, when we would turn under and plant to corn. Manure again in the fall, and next spring we would drag the corn stubble both ways, roll, plow deep and thoroughly harrow and pulverize, using a float to level and firm the soil rather than a roller. This leaves the soil in the best possible mechanical condition. When ready to mark, lay the field out in rows absolutely straight.

Your berry patch should be well drained, the same as your land for any other crop. Tiling of sufficient size to carry all surplus water is best, and saves ground for you.

Time to Set Plants. Strawberry plants should be set in the spring, from the latter part of March to the middle of May. At this time, the plants are in good condition for shipping and setting out; but later the growth is heavier and the weather conditions are not so favorable.

Care of Plants When Received. If the ground is not in condition when they arrive, a very easy method can be used to keep them, which will be a great benefit to the plants, as follows: Take each variety, a bunch at a time, cut strings and spread roots very thinly along the side of a shallow furrow, then cover the roots with dirt not higher than the crown of the plants. If ground is dry, water roots only. In a few days they will have taken hold, or rather send out little white fibrous roots, and will be in good condition for transplanting.

Filling in Vacancies. If, for any reason, an occasional plant should fail to grow, vacant places may be filled in with runner plants formed by plants setting next to the vacancies.

DIFFERENT SYSTEMS OF SETTING. There are several different systems of setting and growing Strawberries, but we believe that the most common is the narrow matted row, and probably the next is the hill system.

The Narrow Matted Row. The narrow matted row is formed by setting the plants two feet apart, in rows three and one-half feet apart. Let the runners set, forming a row a foot wide, but not too thick in the row, and after this keep all runners cut out between the rows.

The Hill System. In the hill system the plants are set two feet or twenty-eight inches apart both ways. This permits just about all of the cultivating and hoeing to be done with the horse, but there are the runners to be kept cut off.

Single Hedge Row. For the single hedge row, set the plants eighteen inches apart in rows three feet apart, and allow each mother plant to set two runner plants, one on either side, directly in the row and six inches apart.

Double Hedge Row. For the double hedge row, set the plants eighteen inches apart in rows three and one-half feet apart. Each mother plant is permitted to make eight runner plants, two of which are layered one on either side directly in the row. The other six are layered three on either side and at right angles to the plants in the row. This forms three distinct rows and each plant stands six inches from its neighbor. After these last two systems are formed all other runners should be cut off.

Without doubt, the finest fruit is grown in either one of the last mentioned systems, but they require a very considerable amount of labor.

Row Berries Cross. The imperfect or female plant (P) should have perfect or male plants (S) set every fourth row. The pollen of the male or staminate (S) plant is then carried by the wind and bees to the female or pistillate (P) plants, and thus the blossoms of the pistillate plants become pollenized. It is probably well to set more than one staminate variety in a field, because of the beneficial effect of cross pollenization.

Cultivation. We recommend shallow cultivation as soon as the plants are set, or at least within a day or two. This levels the ground and holds the moisture. Shallow cultivation should be kept up through the growing season.

Planting Instructions. We realize our reputation is at stake here, and urge you to follow these instructions carefully. First, we do not cut the ends of the roots off, for if the weather is dry, the long roots reach down to the bottom of the furrow.

Second, never take off all the leaves, but leave two or three.

Third, we would prefer to wait several days for a cloudy day, unless you are setting out thousands of plants. If the soil is dry on top, brush the dry dirt off, then thrust the spade into the ground seven or eight inches; then move the handle to and fro and then carefully withdraw, so as not to let the new soil tumble back into the V shaped opening. Now grasp a plant in one hand and hold at the proper depth in the opening, with roots well spread, so that the soil may come in contact with every root; then the dirt is filled in up to the crown, and firmly pressed, especially if the weather is dry. Be careful not to leave an air space at the bottom of the opening when setting the plant.

Never expose the fine, fibrous roots unduly to the sun and wind—they will shrivel and die in a few moments. Never let the roots come in contact with dry soil.

Method of Shipment. Express is the cheapest, and everything considered the best for the larger orders. For the smaller orders we urge the customer to allow us to ship by parcel post, and have the plants come right to your door.

Strawberry Plant Orders will be shipped direct from our Strawberry Farms, and cannot be shipped with other goods. Send your orders in early, and they will be filled in rotation, just as early in the Spring as possible.

Large Orders. If the total amount of your order will run over \$40, of course it means less expense for packing, labor, etc., than many separate small orders, and we will give the customer this profit. Please give us your list, and we can give you better prices than shown in catalog, depending on amount of unsold stock of each of the varieties yet in fields.

Early Varieties

DUNLAP. (S) This berry is of the Warfield type, has a perfect blossom, is hardy, productive, a splendid keeper and able to hold its own under any "rough and tumble" methods of culture to which it is likely to be subjected. It is a very heavy bearer of good size, even fruit, of a very beautiful dark red color. It is a berry to grow for either home use or market. **100 for 75c; 200 for \$1.25; 500 for \$2.75; 1000 for \$5.00.**

HOWARD NO. 17. (S) A new variety resembling Premier very much, from Connecticut. Described by a reliable Connecticut grower as follows: "The earliest fancy variety that I have ever seen. The first fruit to ripen is fully as large as Chesapeake, fully as firm, and the quality fully as good. It is of the same cone-shape, and the color much the same, possibly not quite so dark, but glossy and handsome. Will yield three times as much fruit as Chesapeake, and is on the job a week before Chesapeake begins to ripen. So great is my faith in this variety that more than one-half of all I set the coming spring will be Howard No. 17. This variety has come in competition with hundreds of competitors on the grounds of the Connecticut Agricultural College and vanquished them all, not only for one or two years, mind you, but for ten years." The genuine plants of this variety can never be sold cheaply, for the reason that the number of plants is far less than it seems, due to their immense size. **100 for \$1.50; 200 for \$2.75; 500 for \$5.50; 1000 for \$10.00.**

PREMIER. (S) This is undoubtedly the best early berry of them all, and the Premier is a money-maker for the market grower. Growers who have tried all the leading sorts for the past twenty or more years, claim they have never fruited a berry that will come anywhere near making the money that Premier does. It does not seem to have any weak points. The plants are strong, vigorous growers, very productive of beautiful glossy, rich red berries with a bright green cap, which adds much to their beauty. The berries are delicious in quality, and it is one of the best shipping berries. Whether you want a berry for your home table, local market or for long distance shipping, you cannot afford to overlook Premier. It begins ripening with the early sorts, and lasts until most of the mid-season sorts are through. There is a great demand among the growers in the big shipping sections for Premier, as it was by far the best money-maker of them all last season. Reports come in from all sections of the country, saying it can't be beat. **100 for \$1.25; 200 for \$2.25; 500 for \$4.50; 1000 for \$8.00.**

Medium Late Varieties

GIBSON. (S) The fruit is very large, conical, bright red clear through, very firm, of excellent quality, fine for table use or canning, and is equally good for market. The plants are exceptionally strong, healthy, vigorous upright growers, with an abundance of rampant dark green foliage. It produces a splendid root system and is a good drought resister. The Gibson is a strong pollinizer, and the heaviest plant maker of any of the large growing varieties. It is well adapted to the narrow matted row or hill system. We have great faith in this variety, and shall make a large planting another spring. **100 for \$1.00; 200 for \$1.75; 500 for \$3.50; 1000 for \$6.50.**

WILLIAM BELT. (S) The William Belt is a variety widely known for its high flavor and good qualities in every way. Fruit extra large, firm, color bright showy red. Mid-season. **100 for 80c; 200 for \$1.40; 500 for \$3.25; 1000 for \$6.00.**

GLEN MARY. (S) A choice variety that will well repay extra care and culture, delighting the amateur; and one that is profitable also in a fancy market. Berries are large, bright glossy crimson, and so handsome as to bring the highest price; moderately firm and fine in flavor. The plant is vigorous and healthy, very productive, and the berries maintain their large size until the close of the season. Season medium to late. **100 for \$1.00; 200 for \$1.75; 500 for \$3.50; 1,000 for \$6.50.**

PARSONS' BEAUTY. (S) Very popular variety. Berries begin to ripen at mid-season, and continue until Gandy comes in. Dark red, thick, blunt, mild, fine in flavor and looks. Plants healthy, sturdy and produce twice as many crowns as other sorts. Parsons will thrive and is a favorite nearly everywhere by reason of its good qualities. **100 for 80c; 200 for \$1.40; 500 for \$3.25; 1,000 for \$6.00.**

Medium Late Varieties—Continued

SAMPLE. (P) Of large size, quite firm, commences to ripen mid-season, and continues till very late, keeping up a continual supply of large berries to the end. The foliage is large and healthy, blossoms imperfect, fruit of good quality. It is truly a marvel of productiveness, and a variety which will yield dollars to those who plant it. **100 for \$1.00; 200 for \$1.75; 500 for \$3.50; 1,000 for \$6.50.**

Very Late Varieties

AROMA. (S) One of the best late varieties. Plants are large, very vigorous and healthy; fruit large to very large, roundish, of a bright, glossy red; of excellent quality and one of the most productive late varieties. Can always be depended on to bear a good crop of fine berries. **100 for 80c; 200 for \$1.40; 500 for \$3.25; 1,000 for \$6.00.**

EATON. (S) A splendid new variety, which we grew for the first time last year. Berries are a deep red, a perfect cone in form. It is a splendid shipping berry, being remarkably firm. This berry is easily picked, as the plants have an upright growth. We recommend it as a fine late shipping variety. The plants are very deep-rooted. **100 for \$1.00; 200 for \$1.75; 500 for \$3.75; 1,000 for \$7.00.**

BIG LATE. (P) Of all the Strawberries we are growing, if we had to pick just one variety as the best money maker, Big Late would be our choice. After every other berry in our fields was gone, Big Late was still being picked. The berries are large, slightly irregular, very dry and firm. The plant is a strong grower, deep rooted, but not a heavy plant maker. We cannot recommend this berry too highly. **100 for \$1.50; 200 for \$2.75; 500 for \$5.50; 1,000 for \$10.00.**

MIXED STRAWBERRIES. In digging plants we sometimes get up too many of certain varieties, and have them left over. Occasionally a plot in the field becomes mixed. Mixed plants are made up either from plants left over, or from a mixed plot. They will be good plants, and when possible we will tell you the names of the varieties. **100 for 50c; 200 for 75c.**

Everbearing Strawberries

Bear from June till Thanksgiving.

These Everbearing Strawberries are pre-eminently the home garden berry, although the fruit may be shipped short distances if properly packed. The method of raising these berries is the same as for the other sorts, excepting that for the first season (that is, the same season they are planted) all blossoms that come before the middle of July should be cut off. They not only produce a good crop of berries the first year planted, but the following year they fruit at the same time as the old standard sorts, and then produce another crop in the fall.

PROGRESSIVE. This valuable Everbearing Strawberry is beyond doubt the best of its class. We do not think it has an equal, and our improved strain is certainly a great cropper and a sure bearer of luscious fruit. It has never failed to produce an abundant fall crop on our grounds. The plant closely resembles Dunlap; it is slender long-rooted and a very thrifty grower; foliage is ample, free from disease and a beautiful rich green. If allowed to make runners, the Progressive will bear on the new set plants, even before they take root. However, for best results we advise cutting off all runners. If this is followed the plants will attain an enormous size. They will throw out from 8 to 15 fruit stems, and the berries will be large and beautiful. The berries of the Progressive are of excellent quality, delicious flavor and beautiful color. They cannot be surpassed for home use, being equally delicious if eaten fresh or after canning. Many of our customers are growing Progressive for market, and they are making big money, as the fruit sells readily at big prices. The fall bearing Strawberries have a fine flavor, far surpassing that of the standard sorts. They are sweet, mellow and aromatic, a flavor you can enjoy from June until early winter frosts. **100 for \$1.50; 200 for \$2.75; 500 for \$5.50; 1,000 for \$10.00.**



Nasturtiums.



Cosmos.



Sweet Peas.

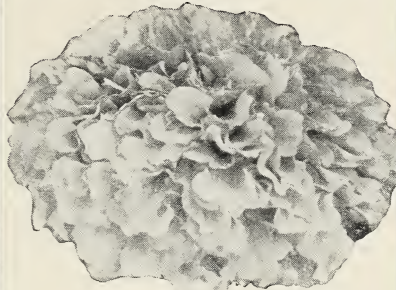


Canterbury Bells.



Japanese Iris.

Flower Lovers COLLECTION



Marigold.



German Iris.



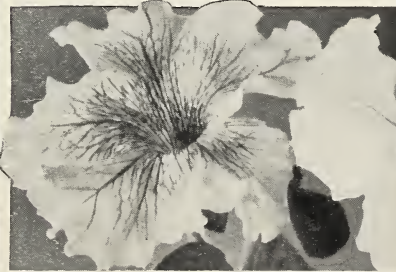
Snapdragon.

- 25 Mixed Gladiolus Bulbs.
- 4 German Irises. Wide color range.
- 2 Japanese Irises.
- 1 Pkt. Spencer Sweet Peas.
- 1 Pkt. American Beauty Aster.
- 1 Pkt. Snapdragon.
- 1 Pkt. Zinnias.
- 1 Pkt. Cosmos.
- 1 Pkt. Marigold.
- 1 Pkt. Tall Nasturtiums.
- 1 Pkt. Petunias.
- 1 Pkt. Pansies.
- 1 Pkt. Canterbury Bells.
- 1 Pkt. Cypress Vine.

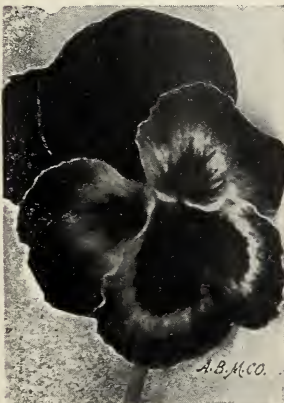
Postpaid for \$1.50



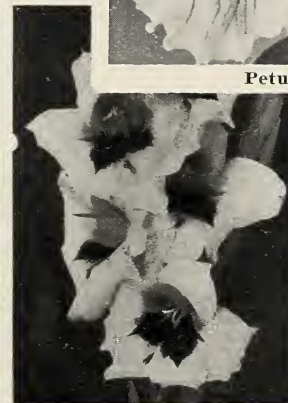
Zinnias.



Petunias.



Pansy.



Gladiolus.



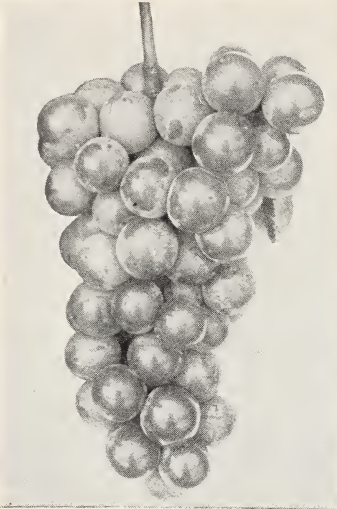
Cypress Vine.



Asters.



Delaware Grapes.



Niagara Grapes.



Wilder Currants.



Concord Grapes.

Home Garden Collection

3 Wilder Currant
3 Concord Grape
3 Delaware Grape

3 Niagara Grape
25 Progressive Everbearing
25 Howard No. 17

} Postpaid for
\$1.50

RANSOM SEED and NURSERY COMPANY, Geneva, O.



Howard No. 17 Strawberries.



Progressive Strawberries.