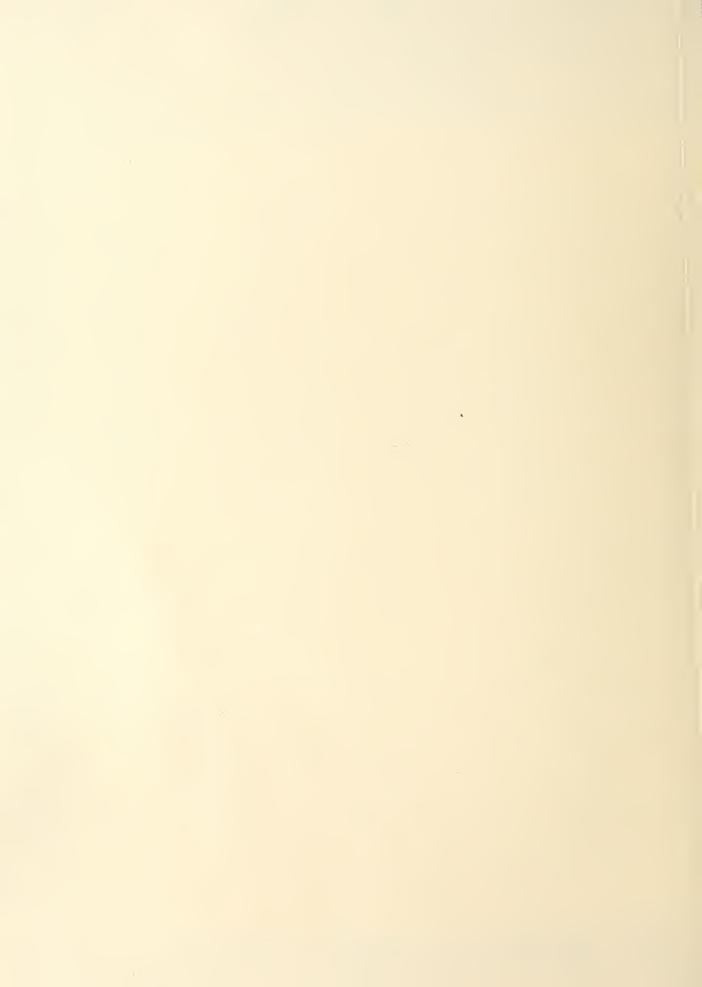
# Historic, archived document

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



62.27

LIBEARY

JAN 28 1924

# De Giorgi Brothers 60.

Seed Growers and Importers

COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

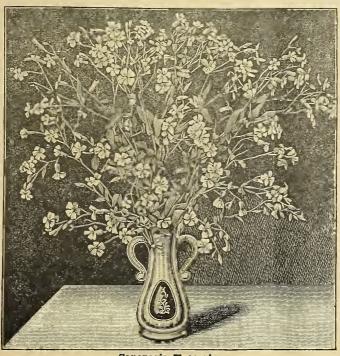
# 1924 - Wholesale Price List - 1924

PRIZE WINNING VEGETABLE SEEDS and CHOICE FLORISTS' FLOWER SEEDS

SEEOS OF ANNUALS, PERENNIALS, CLIMBERS AND GREENHOUSE PLANTS

Together with Valuable Information to Gardeners and Florists

THIS BOOK IS MORE THAN JUST A SEED CATALOG



Saponaria Vaccaria

#### SAPONARIA VACCARIA

An annual producing masses of graceful sprays of glistening satiny flowers, resembling an enlarged Gypsophyla.

Very popular in European flower markets and sure to become popular on this side. Treat like you do Gypsophyla Elegans. Two colors. PINK—WHITE. Any color. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$1.80, postpaid.

# UALITY SEEDS

# We Pay Postage

on all vegetable and flower seeds to any point in United States in packets, ounces, quarter, half and pounds.

# We Do Not Pay Postage

on Beans, Sweet Corn, Peas, and Farm seeds.

# To Our Customers in Foreign Lands

Please remit in United States Funds. Foreign money fluctuates in value; sending U.S. money is to advantage to both parties.

# Conditions of Sale

All offers are made subject to being unsold upon receipt of

In common with seed growers and dealers the world over, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to the description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, plants or bulbs we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they can be returned at once and no sale has been made.

# Who We Are—What We Do

Thousands of gardeners and florists know us and the quality of our seeds.

If you do not know us we will tell you.

If you do not know us we will tell you.

We are seed growers and merchants in business since 1905. We are operating two farms right here in Iowa, one called Flowerola, where we grow flower seeds, peony roots, gladioli bulbs, etc. The other is called Vegetola farm, where we grow vegetable seeds, onion sets, horse radish sets, asparagus plants, strawberry plants and numerous other vegetables for trials.

Our trials are conducted in a new way. Instead of planting a few plants for trial, we plant a whole patch, an acre, sometimes less, but never less than a fourth of an acre. We believe this is the only way to grow things for trial if you want to get a correct idea of the value of a new strain of seed.

A number of our gardeners and florists are connected with our seed-growing establishment. Some are directly connected by us, some are interested financially, and these practical men help us produce reliable seeds which we sell. They do more than that, they also grow novelties for us on a considerable scale and give us their judgment on them as to their value. So when we recommend a new strain of vegetable or a new flower, we do so after giving it a thorough trial, and we know what it will do. In other words, WE TAKE THE CHANCES on a new tining, not you.

In saving seeds, we are very careful. We grow the different seed crops at a safe distance apart so that there is no chance of our strains becoming mixed. We pull every plant that is not true to type, and we clean our seeds in the most thorough manner. In many cases we wash seeds instead of fanning them as is the general practice. By washing the seeds instead of fanning them, we lose a good portion of seed as by water cleaning only the heaviest seeds fall to the bottom and are saved.

Those seeds that require special climatic conditions in order

cleaning only the heaviest seeds it is to the bottom and are saved.

Those seeds that require special climatic conditions in order to be perfect are grown for us by experienced growers with whom we are in all cases well acquainted, and many of them we know personally, as we were in the seed-growing game since boyhood and know who the reliable seed specialists are, both here as well as in Europe.

In a word, we know our business and are fully aware that our part and our duty as seedsmen is to supply you with the best strains of seeds that can be produced, and this we are at all times honestly and earnestly doing.

Our customers are our friends. The good quality of our seeds makes them friends.

# What You Should Do

Send in your order early—as soon after receipt of this catalog as convenient. Every spring there is a tremendous rush and while we work during the spring months day and night, we are often hard pressed with orders and as we fill all orders in rotation, you will assure the delivery of your seeds when you want them.

Give us your full address and tell us how you want us to ship your order. When ordering please do not say: send or ship-but say either ship by parcel post, by express or by freight.

If you say nothing about the manner of shipping we will ship in the most advantageous manner for you.

# PRIZE WINNING SEEDS

In spite of the fact that our prices are in many cases lower than asked by others, we are sending out seeds of the highest quality. The bulk of our trade is with gardeners, florists, landscape architects, nurserymen, etc., all people who must have the very best seeds to be successful in their callings.

If our seeds were not the very best we would never have their trade.

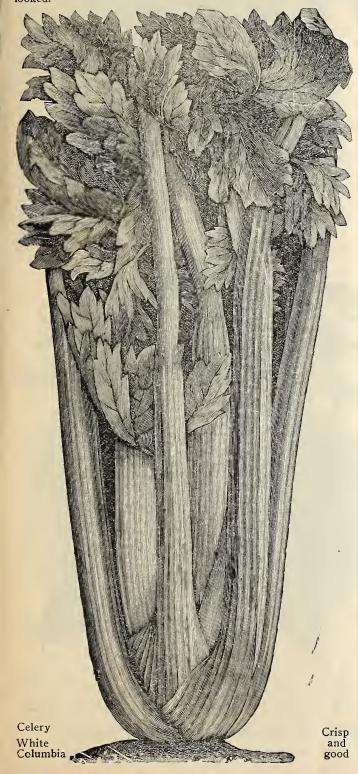
# BROTHER

F. H. DeGiorgi, Pres.-Gen. Mgr. **Telephone Black 1706** 1411 THIRD STREET, COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA

# THE NEW AND THE BEST OF THE OLD

Progressive citizens are not satisfied with the old, if there is to be had something new and better than the old. They want the best there is.

This applies to seeds as well as everything else. There are many new seeds and many that are not new, but of special merit, but they are rather hard to find in an average catalog. The progressive people are busy people. Time is money to them, they cannot read the catalogs from page to page and thus it happens that unless a new or good old variety of seed is featured, it escapes attention and is overlooked.



To overcome this we point out the names of the best varieties under their headings. We picked out a list of flowers of special merit, and if you will read the paragraphs, you will soon find out what is the variety most worthy of culture.

It remains now to point out the good things in Farm Seeds, which are: Shallu, White Wonder Millet, Chufas, Grass and Clover Mixtures, and Mangel Wurzel.

See what we say about them. To plant them means progress and profit for you as well as for the community at large in which you live. You will be directly benefited and you will show the way to better things to your less progressive neighbors.

# **Washington Asparagus**

Washington Rust Proof Asparagus is the result of many years of scientific breeding by the Bureau of Plant Industry of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Produces bigger and heavier stalks than was heretofore believed possible. It produces a great many of them, and is rust proof. The tips of Wa'ington Asparagus stay unopened, and do not start to leaf out even when they are 2 feet high and reach mammoth proportions, yet they are tender, so much so that they can be eaten raw. They are a real delight to the eye when cooked and the gardener raising Washington Asparagus will get well paid for his work and skill when his crop will reach the market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ 1b., 80c; 1 lb. \$2.80; 10 lbs., \$25.00, prepaid.

# **Champion Wax Bean**

The very finest and best dwarf bush bean, yielding on medium large bushes without runners a great quantity of lustrous, transparent and glistening, pale yellow pods. The pods are about 6 inches long, nearly straight, slightly curved and pointed and when not too old entirely stringless. In earliness it leads all other wax varieties. The pods are of the most beautiful appearance, they present a tempting sight when gathered and in baskets ready for the market, and their showiness makes buyers while other beans stay unsold.

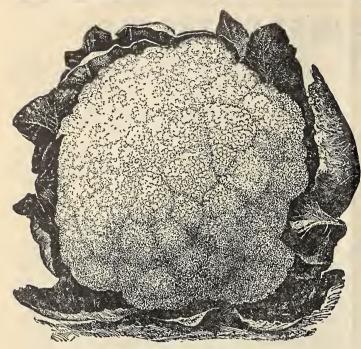
Because of their extreme earliness, great productiveness, and above all, fine appearance, they will prove a most profitable variety for the market gardener. While not immune from rust they are greatly rust resistant. Pkt. 10c; ½ 1b. 25c; lb. 40c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$2.60.

# **White Columbia Celery**

An early variety closely following in season Golden Self Blanching which it resembles. The stalks are of medium height, very thick, round, crisp, blanching to a light GOLDEN YELLOW. Columbia has an extra heavy and full heart, is a vigorous grower and has so far resisted blight. It's distinct rich, nutty flavor is one of the strong features of this variety and as soon as it's good qualities become better known it will take the place of both Golden Self Blanching and Easy Blanching. Extra selected, sound and healthy Northern grown seed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 50c; ¼ 1b. \$1.80; 1b. \$7.00, prepaid.

# Easy Blanching Sanford Superb Celery

Easy Blanching or Sanford Superb Celery is a grand variety of same form and same heavy heart formation as Golden Self Blanching but growing stouter and a trifle taller. Unlike Golden Self Blanching, it has green leaves and the stalks blanch white instead of yellow. Hardier and less liable to blight and easily blanched with boards, eliminating the tedious work of earthing up. While maturing about two weeks after Golden Self Blanching has the advantage in being an excellent winter keeper as well as an early celery. Grows to perfection either on muck or upland. Because it is easy to grow, easily blanched, has high eating and keeping qualities, it is popular with small as well as largest growers and shippers of celery. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ 1b. \$1.65; lb. \$6.00, postpaid.



Early Six Weeks Cauliflower

# Cauliflower—Early Six Weeks

Large perfect heads in SIX WEEKS from date of Last Transplanting.

Large, fine, perfectly white, heavy cauliflower heads 6 weeks from date of last transplanting certainly sounds like an impossibility. Yet it is a fact. We tested the seed of this new variety and with us it was tested by other seed growers and the results were the same, and the above statement verified to be the truth.

It can be grown and it will head even under most unfavorable conditions; it can be raised for an early crop and again for a fall crop.

Although a variety producing large heads, it can be grown quite close together, and 18 inches apart is all the room the plants will need to develop to perfection. It is a dwarf growing variety.

Do not hesitate, try it and rest assured that you will be convinced, six weeks after setting out your plants. Pkt. 25c; ¼ oz. 85c; oz. \$3.00; ¼ lb. \$10.00; lb. \$35.00.

# Jumbo Pole Lima Bean

Market gardeners—we have good news for you—we are able to supply you with seed of a new and truly wonderful variety of pole lima bean. We named it Jumbo as it proved to be the biggest and most productive of it's class. Jumbo will make two dollars or better for you when the next best variety can only make one. This we know, we gave Jumbo a thorough trial. For us as well as for many of our customers located all over the country, Jumbo produced twice as much per vine as the next best variety. Jumbo produced a fine crop of pods in localities where other limas are not a success. Jumbo is the king of all limas. The vigorous vines produce from bottom to top pods that are 7 inches long and 1½ inches broad, filled with 4 to 5 very large, pale green, fat beans, of excellent quality. If you grow lima beans for market, Jumbo is the variety that will pay you the best. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 55c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$4.30.

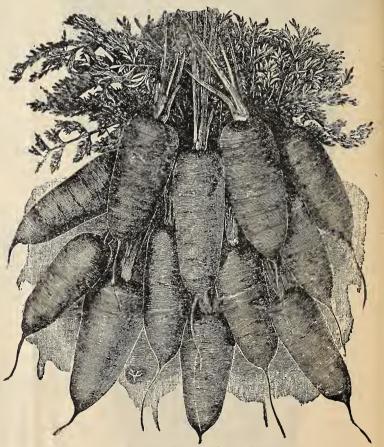
# **Carrot—Amsterdam Forcing**

MONEY WINNING VARIETY

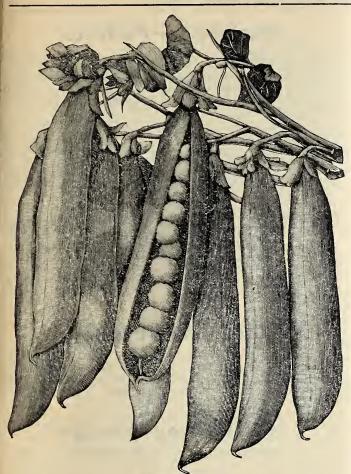
Extra early variety, forming handsome, smooth, medium large, stump-rooted carrots of deep orange color. The roots are well colored and firm, when the carrots are quite young and at a stage when roots of other carrots are pale yellow and not fit to use. It can be marketed way ahead of other varieties and for this reason it is a highly paying sort to grow for market. Although we never did "talk up" this carrot in our catalog before, we receive every year great number of orders for the seed of this variety. Amsterdam Forcing has received many awards at European Exhibitions. The majority of seedmen on this side do not know much about it, else they would list it and push the sales of the seed. Amsterdam Forcing certainly cannot be overpraised and if you are a market gardener you will act wisely if you will plant it for your earliest crop. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.30; 10 lbs. \$21.00.

# Cabbage—Cannon Ball

An extra early variety with exceedingly solid, perfectly round heads with rather short stalks. A very good keeper and shipper. It is closely related to Copenhagen Market but differs from it in being a sure header even in California where cabbages are planted out of natural season so as to have a crop for shipping out in midwinter. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$24.00.



Amsterdam Forcing Carrot



New Leader Pea

# **NEW LEADER PEA**

We are certainly glad to be able to offer this extraordinary Pea to our many customers, especially market gardeners who will find this Pea to be an extra early and an extra large and handsome podded variety, better than anything ever offered.

Leader will ripen and be ready for market before other peas are ready; for that reason, and because the pods are of very deep green color and quite showy, extra large and heavy, broad, saddle-backed, it will sell for a better price than common Peas will. The pods contain 7 to 9 large sweet peas.

The vines and leaves of Leader Peas are dark green in color, strong and sturdy, grow 2½ feet high and bear such a quantity of pods that we can safely say that Leader is miles ahead of other extra early Peas. In this respect Leader is a wonder. The pods can be gathered at almost one picking.

The seed of Leader is smooth and can be safely planted as soon as the ground opens in the spring. Leader is so good that gardeners to whom we gave a small quantity of seed for trial are ordering seed for next spring planting already during summer and fall to be sure of having the seed when spring comes. Pkt. 15c; ½ 1b. 25c; 1b. 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$3.20; 20 lbs. \$6.20.

# New Pole Bean-Egg Harbor

Entirely different from all other sorts as the pods have not even a trace of strings or fibre. The pods are 3 to 10 inches long, round and straight as a pencil. Of most delicate flavor. If you cater to the better trade, where quality is appreciated, do not fail to try this bean. Supply limited. Pkt. 10c.

We sell half pounds at pound rate; 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate; 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

# GARDENERS AND FLORISTS - ATTENTION

Your work does NOT start at the moment you are preparing your seed bed. It starts at the moment you decide on the variety or kind of seed to plant.

If you decide on the wrong variety — you may make

noney.

If you decide on the right variety—you are bound to make money.

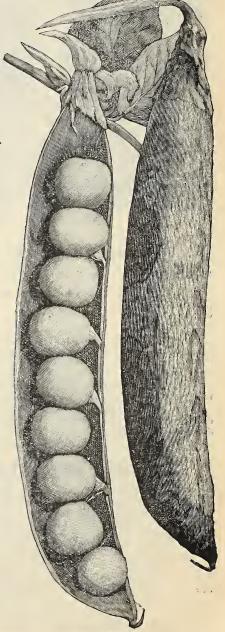
The above is not printed in here to fill out space and if you wonder why we had the above lines printed, turn to the page where we offer sweet peas, read the article entitled Sweet Pea seed worth 40c produced \$300 worth of flowers. That will give you food for thought. Read also what we say on page 5 and then turn to the page where we offer Watermelons and read the little article entitled "Great News."

# **NEW PEA-CHIEFTAIN**

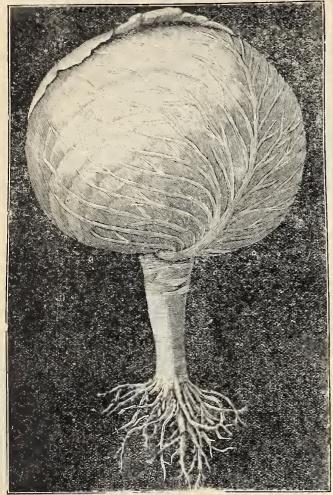
Chieftain Pea—(Starosta) leads all other peas, dwarf or

tall, early or late, in size of pod and productiveness. The vines are truly burdened with large, broad, medium dark green pods, and every pod is well filled with extralarge, tender, delicious sweet peas. It is the best and most profitable pea to grow, to follow Gradus or Laxtonian and ripens just a few days ahead of Telephone. The pods are very attractive in appearance, they are very broad and heavy, and soon fill the baskets. The vines are  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet tall, requiring no staking, very strong and sturdy of deep green color. The pods are from 4½ to 6 inches long, and contain from 8 to 10 large, bright green peas.

Chieftain is the largest podded pea that we have ever grown, and we have never seen so many pods on a vine, not even in the far north where the climate for the perfect development of peas is ideal. Chieftain can be justly called the Jumbo of the pea family and we recommend it strongly as the best main crop variety to a 11, and especially to those who wish to grow the largest sized pods for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 15c; ½ lb. 25c; lb. 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$3.20, 20 lbs. \$6.20.



Chieftain Peas



Cabbage-Early Money

# Cabbage—Early Money

Earlier than any other Cabbage grown. Sure Money Maker

Early Money Cabbage makes fine, round, solid heads weighing from 3 to 5 lbs. each several days ahead of any other variety. It will make money for the gardener and more friends for us.

Except that it is earlier, it resembles the Copenhagen variety, and like Copenhagen it is not suited for storing although it will keep in prime condition for at least sixty days after maturity.

For an early crop and to win dollars and new customers for the market gardener, it stands alone.

Be sure to include Early Money in your order, and order early. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$38.50 prepaid.

# Spinach—King of Denmark

Resembles the well known Bloomsdale. Vigorous grower with large, fleshy, crumpled and very dark green leaves. Not quite as early as Bloomsdale. It's value lies in the fact that it will remain in prime condition from a week to 10 days after all other varieties have gone to seed. Every gardener knows that spinach when ready, shoots to seed every time in warm weather when along comes a nice shower. That starts the plants for seed. King of Denmark does not do that, and for that reason will in time replace the old varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$3.80 prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate; 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate; 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

### Muskmelon-Perfecto

Perfecto is the highest type of salmon tinted Rocky Ford type melon. It will stand more heat and drought, it will give a bigger crop, it is sweeter than other melons, the percentage of flat melons is very small—hardly any, nearly every melon is a good one and fit to eat, or sell, and it is a first class shipping melon.

The melons are nearly a perfect ball, densely covered with hard prominent gray netting, the flesh is beautiful salmon pink in color, shading into green as it nears the rind, and is extra sweet. The seed cavity is extremely small. If you grow for market try this melon, it will make money for you. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25; 10 lbs. \$21.00, prepaid.

# **Christmas Melon—Golden Beauty**

Very large and attractive in appearance and of high quality. Nearly globe shaped with prominent netting and golden yellow skin. The flesh is white, sweet, juicy and about 8 inches in diameter. Put away for winter use, keeps a long time without spoiling. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.80, postpaid.

# **Giant Italian Parsley**

New variety of plain leaved parsley that yields several times as many leaves as the old variety does. These plants grow 3 feet high and must be spaced 10 inches apart. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 80c; lb. \$2.80, postpaid.

# Italian Savoy Cabbage

EXTRA EARLY. SURE HEADER

Italian Savoy Cabbage (Cavolo di Milano) is a variety especially adapted for warm countries and about the only variety that will make a solid head in the South. It never fails to make solid heads, finely curled, perfectly round and weighing from 3 to 5 lbs. each. It grows on a short stalk, and the heads are produced in 40 days from the date of setting. It is a sure cropper, whether planted in the fall or in the spring. We have the genuine seed from one of Italy's best seed growers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 85c; ½ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$2.75.

# **Onion—Italian Red Globe**

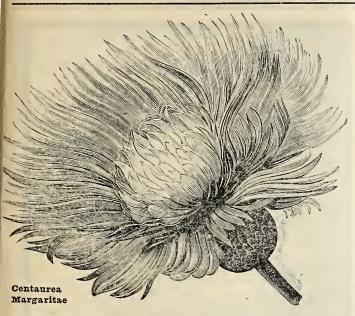
GENUINE VARIETY. QUALITA VERA

A most valuable variety for the South where it never fails to make a fine large, round, solid bulb, with deep red skin and white, mild flavored flesh. It never goes to seed like some other Onions. It is one of our specialties and in high esteem by our many customers and friends in the South. Our seed is raised in Tennessee for us by an old and experienced Italian gardener, therefore, perfectly acclimatized and perfectly dependable that it will produce fine, large bulbs anywhere in the South. It makes bulbs every bit as large as Southport Globe varieties that keep fairly well and are exceptionally mild in flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ 1b. 90c; ½ 1b. \$1.70; lb. \$3.25, postpaid.

#### The Best is None Too Good

Every time you sell a customer a better beet, a better carrot, a better melon—you are building up your business and establishing for yourself a reputation as a grower of a better kind of vegetables. You will get more permanent custumers, you will sell more and make quicker sales.

Pleased customers are the biggest asset in any business, market gardening not excepted. Sell quality vegetables and you will have more money, more customers, more friends.



#### CENTAUREA ODORATA MARGARITAE

New. A form of Sweet Sultan, very robust, growing with large, pure white, highly scented flowers, unexcelled for cutting. Forms large clumps from 3 to 4 feet high and bears a great number of fine flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

#### **CALIFORNIA GIANTS ASTERS**

A new strain of non-lateral branching type with mammoth sized flowers ranging from 4 to 5 inches across, born on long, stiff stems 2 feet in length. The seed we offer was raised for us by a specialist in California, the crop was subject to rigid rougeing and we assure all our florist friends that there is no better seed to be had anywhere. The blooms are of the fluffy Crego type of truly enormous size.

PEACH BLOSSOM, LIGHT BLUE, DEEP ROSE, DARK PURPLE, MIXED. Any of the above: T. Pkt. 25c; 1-16 oz. 45c; 1-8 oz. 80c; oz. \$6.00.

# TRACHELIUM COERULUM

A fine hardy perennial plant, bearing large cloud-like heads of small lovely soft blue flowers resembling Gypsophyla. Sow the seed in March to get blooming plants the first summer. A first class cut flower. Height three feet. T. Pkt. 10c.

# GIANT DAHLIA ZINNIA

This is a new creation by a noted American hybridiser and flower grower. The flowers of this new Dahlia-Zinnia (Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnia) are as large as the largest double dahlias, that is, they are several inches across and like Dahlia blooms are deep through. The colors are variations in red, yellow and violet, so-called pastel shades, difficult to describe. This new race of Zinnias created sensation wherever seen. Mixed. T. Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.20; lb. \$30.00.

# LEPTOSYNE STILLMANI

An annual growing 2 to 3 feet high, bearing quantities of golden yellow very fragrant, single blooms  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter. The blooms are carried on long stiff stems and greatly surpass those of Coreopsis both in size as well as in keeping qualities. Should be sown when danger of frost is past and will bloom 6 weeks after sowing. A great flower for forcing for which purpose it should be sown in the Fall, potted, tied to stakes and allowed to bloom in 8 inch pots. It yields great number of first class flowers that sell readily. Does best in sandy soil and in a sunny position. Height  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

#### MR. FLORIST:

The following flowers will make money for you. Try those kind that you never did grow before. They are all easy to grow. See what we say as to their culture.

ACROCLINIUM and all other Strawflowers.

ANTIRHINUM or Snapdragon. The light shades are the most beautiful.

AQUILLEGIA or Columbine. The Long Spurred varieties are the thing.

ARCTOTIS will produce masses of blooms practically without cost.

BROWALLIA—CALENDULA ORANGE KING will come handy in the spring.

CAMPANULA CALYCANTHEMA BLUE. Put a few in four inch pots and you will sell them at your own price.

CLARKIA, COBEA SCANDENS. These need only to be brought before the eyes of the public and they will sell.

DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA. This is an exquisite cut flower—if you will have plants you will sell any amount of them.

GODETIA, GERBERA, HUNNEMANIA are all flowers worth raising.

IPOMEA NOCTIFLORA, MIGNONETTE, NEMESIA, NIGELLA, SALPIGLOSIS, SCHIZANTHUS, SCABIOSA, COLOSSAL ZINNIA are all flowers that you ought to get acquainted with. Try on a small scale first, make plantation of some of these flowers around your establishment, so that visitors could see them. We are sure that you will benefit by doing this. People will buy your flowers and they will talk about the beautiful flowers seen on your place and thus advertise you in the most efficient way and without cost to you.

### ZINNIA GIANT PICOTEE

Although the flowers of the Zinnia Giant Picotee are not as large as those of the Colossal variety, they are very desirable for cut flowers and bedding because they are exceedingly beautiful. Each petal is distinctly marked with a narrow band of dark maroon. The ground colors are from white to scarlet. They do not produce more than 60 per cent true Picotee flowers. All colors mixed. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$20.00.



### MARKET GARDENERS

The only way you can get paid for your hard work and skill, the only way to make real money out of your gardens, is to bring your vegetables to the market EARLY. When vegetables reach the market in endless loads, when the back yard gardens are in full bearing, your produce does not bring a decent price. It may be of fine quality and all that; when the market is full the prices are down and when you are compelled to sell a good deal of your produce for about what it costs to raise it, or sometimes even for less, you feel like quitting.

### Yet There is Money in Gardening

just like in any other business. All that is necessary to make it pay, besides hard work, is a little PLANNING AHEAD.

In the winter time when it is impossible to work outside, get a few seed catalogs of live houses. In these catalogs you will find new varieties of vegetables offered, that will prove winners of money and winners of customers.

No one ever made much money by hard work alone. But hard work and wise planning, in your case wisely selected varieties, will make money for you just as sure as that 2 and 2 are 4.

Dismiss the idea that because the catalogs reach almost every other gardener in your locality that all the gardeners will plant these crack varieties and that they will be on the market at the same time with you. No, sir. The majority of gardeners never give a thought to PLANNING AHEAD. They plant the old varieties and plant the good new varieties only, when even the back yard gardeners do. They do not realize that properly selected varieties of seeds is the first step to success in gardening.

We do not know of time spent to better advantage than

the time spent in studying seed catalogs.

# Why Do We Write This—Why This Appeal to You?

We want your business and we want you to be prosperous. It is the nature of our business and inseparably connected with it that we, as seedsmen, besides selling you the seeds, must give you information. Now, since we must do it, we are doing it, or trying to do it 100 per cent. We have quite a bit of space in our catalog that is covered not with offers and admonitions to buy our seeds, but with useful information that we know has helped many of our customers. And we know personally gardeners that make good money, that pay their bills promptly, that beyond all doubt are prosperous and this prosperity comes from their gardens. These gardeners study the seed catalogs and whenever we offer new varieties in our catalog we hear from them and book their orders.

There are quite a few gardeners that we know of, that read our catalog and read it thoroughly. They know that it pays to select the right kind of varieties and, that time spent reading about what the seedsmen have to offer, is time well

spent.

There are others that look the seed catalogs over, then lay it somewhere, where it cannot be found and still others that never think about reading a seed catalog. They are the kind that raise the same old varieties their grandfathers used to raise, they are honest and hard workers, but whenever you meet them, you hear them complaining about the hard times we are having.

#### THIS SEASON'S MONEY-MAKING NOVELTIES

Washington Asparagus. Champion Wax Beans. White Columbia and Utah Celery. Six Weeks Cauliflower. Early Money Cabbage. Amsterdam Forcing Carrot, (no need of forcing this carrot, plant the seed in the field, it will make long before others.) Perfecto Muskmelon, New Leader, Chieftain Peas, Jumbo Pole Bean, Spinach King of Denmark. For description see novelty pages.

#### STANDARD MONEY-MAKING VARIETIES

These are described under their respective headings. Some of them are amongst the oldest varieties we have—BUT—the seed we offer is extra selected producing, high quality vegetables. There is the difference,



#### STANDARD MONEY-MAKING VARIETIES

BEANS-Admiral, Bountiful, Pride of Iowa.

BEETS-Early Wonder, Crosby's Select, Detroit Select.

CABBAGES—Johnson's Drumhead, All Head Early.

RED CABBAGE-Black Diamond.

SAVOY CABBAGE-Marvin's, Early Vienna.

CAULIFLOWER—Perfection.

HORSE RADISH-Bohemian.

SWEET CORN-Mayflower, September Morn.

CELERY-French Success.

CUCUMBERS-Express, Woodruff's Hybrid, Jumbo.

ENDIVE—Italian Red Rib, fine large green curled variety.

LETTUCE—Grand Rapids Select, New York, Improved Big

MUSKMELON—Delicious Rockyford, Victor, Market King, Sugar Sweet, Hoodoo.

WATERMELON-Kleckley Sweet, Irish Gray.

MUSTARD-Ostrich Plume.

ONION—Ailsa Craig, Southport Globes.

OKRA-Brunswick.

PARSLEY-Perfection, Moravian.

PEAS-Laxtonian.

PEPPER—Goliath.

PARSNIP—Premium.

RADISH-Perfection, Giant Butter, All Seasons, Saxa.

SQUASH-Italian Cocozelle.

SPINACH-Fill Basket, New Zealand.

TOMATO—Red Head, Greater Baltimore, Dwarf Perfection.

TOMATO—For greenhouse culture—Cracker Jack.

TURNIP-Snowball, Purple Top White Globe.

Reaching the market with early vegetables ahead of the less progressive gardeners, raising for early and late sales, vegetables of the highest quality, such as the varieties named above will produce, is a combination that is hard to beat—a sure road to success.

# WANT US TO CHARGE MORE FOR OUR SEEDS

We have a few letters in which the people that wrote them tell us that some of our prices are so low that they are almost afraid to order.

#### WE SAY

If you think our prices too low send us more than we ask with due explanation. However, you are not expected to do so.

# Why Our Prices Are So Easy

We are located in a city that is not too big, in which expenses of doing business are vastly less than in cities of very large proportions. At the same time we have all the conveniences of a big city.

We have a system whereby all useless work is eliminated which means great saving in time and money.

#### **We Grow Seeds Ourselves**

on our own lands and in many cases we are —FIRST HANDS—you pay one profit ONLY.

As our ambition is not to own the earth we do not see why we should charge more.

# What Others Say About Our Seeds

Am getting ready to order head lettuce and celery seed for next fall. I wish to tell you that your seeds proved the best, that they produced the best crop, etc.

N. P. J.—Clearfield, Utah.

I was always satisfied with your seeds and service.

J. S.—Karlin, Michigan.

Will say that I am more than pleased with your seeds.

L. R. B.—Joplin, Missouri.

Inclosed is a cut of the kind of Larkspur that I want. I got some from you last spring and they were so pretty that a friend wants some like them. Every seed that you sent me last spring grew and I had a fine garden. My flower seeds were just as good as my garden seeds everybody wanted to know where I got my seeds. This time I am ordering for several of my friends. W. L. Scott, Kansas City, Mo.

We could buy seed in N. Y. for less money than yours but yours is worth more than the difference.

K. Brothers, Bronxville, N. Y.

Your Goliath Pepper developed some very fine peppers and in size and uniformity they could not be beat.

F. M. W.-Romeo, Mich.

I did not use your seeds last year. My crop was poor. Never will I forget to get my seeds from you.

J. N.—Bay City, Mich.

Your seeds cannot be beat. My neighbors are surprised when they see my garden.

A. P.—West, Texas.

I was rather disappointed in not receiving your catalog. I certainly would like to get a copy as your seeds always proved to be the best.

A. F.—Saskatchewan, Canada.

I want to tell you that I was always perfectly satisfied with your seeds.

J. F.—Medford, N. Y.

The seed received all O. K. and I must say that they were the nicest, plumpest and cleanest seed that I ever unpacked, not one package but ALL. I have been in the florist business for 43 years and have had seed from all over the United States.

C. B. S.—Saugerties, N. Y.

Last year I received some of your Bountiful and Pride of Iowa Beans. I never raised as nice beans as I did from that seed. Not only nice to pick and look at but fine when ooked, tender, sweet and delicious. Do not expect to plant any other kind.

Mrs. E. H. G.—Norman, Okla.

I received the box of seeds some few days ago everything in good order. I am very much pleased with the seeds. Thanking you for your promptness.

Mrs. J. Q.-Warsaw, North Carolina.

I was unable to order seeds from you the last season and so have bought my seeds locally. I saved some money on the purchase but my crops were all wrong. Of some crops I did not raise enough for my own use. No more for me. I want seeds from you.

V. S.-Grand Valley, Penna,

In spite of unfavorable season we raised a fine crop of cabbage from your seeds.

F. J. V.-Clarkson, Nebraska.

We are always very well satisfied with your seeds and are recommending them at every chance we have.

J. M.—Defiance, Ohio.

I like your seeds they always have strong germination.

M. J.—Braidwood, Illinois.

(Testimonials Continued on Page 110)

# THE" OUTLINE" OF GARDENING

TO THE BEGINNER!

Remember that it is easy to garden. You will see this after a few things have been explained to you about soil, seed and cultivation.

SOIL—Any soil where weeds grow is all right or can be made so. If the soil is poor, apply manure, the more the better. Spade it under. Spade 9 to 12 inches deep, preferably in the spring, then rake the soil smooth. If the soil is too heavy, (gumbo, clay) apply stable manure; if it is too light (sandy) again apply manure. Manuring makes light soils heavier, and heavy soils lighter. This sounds like a joke, but it is a fact. If your soil is pure muck (peat), it is ideal for raising cabbage, lettuce and other leafy vegetables, but before you can grow all kinds of crops on this soil you must thoroughly mix it with regular soil, be this sandy, clayey, or a good loam. With soil and small application of stable manure you will raise wonderful crops, as muck soil is exceedingly rich.

**SOWING**—Read cultural directions in this book. Do not cover the seed too deep—be very careful in this respect. Seeds the size of a pin head should be covered one-fourth to one-half inch deep. Larger seeds like those of radish or beets should be covered three-fourths to one inch deep. Corn, beans and peas, should be covered two to three inches deep. Very fine seed like those of begonia, must not be covered at all, merely pressed to the soil and sow such fine seed first in a box, not over 3 inches deep, filled with finely sifted soil. Cover the box with a pane of glass.

**VERY IMPORTANT**—Whenever you read in our catalogue "thin out to 4 inches apart in the row" as the case may be, do so as soon as the plants are up. If you allow the plants to crowd each other the crop will never properly develop. Leafy vegetables will be spindly and sometimes will quickly shoot to seed, and root crops will have thin, long and deformed roots. The beginner may think that the more plants in the ground the bigger the harvest. That is a mistake. Big and fine crops will come only from plantings where the plants have room to develop.

WHY SEEDS SOMETIMES FAIL TO "COME UP"—All real seedsmen send out good live seeds with strong germination. But seed will fail to come up if it is covered too deep, if the ground is not moist enough, if the weather is too hot, if a hard crust is formed on top of the soil, if mice, birds or insects will get it, if sown in too hot a hotbed and from other causes which are

for a while anyhow, impossible to explain. These things happen no matter how good the seed sowed, and all old gardeners know it. In the great majority of cases seeds come up just fine, yet sometimes they fail, and you should be informed about the probable causes. Do not blame the seedsman, he is rarely to blame, he is doing his part. Be optimistic—do like a neighbor of ours did. He sowed beet seed three times, every time in a row about an inch or so apart from the old row. The seed did not come up. He sowed the fourth time, then came a heavy rain, and in a few days the seeds from all four sowings were up.

**CULTIVATION**—As soon as your plants are big enough to handle, thin them out, pull the weeds, transplant and keep on cultivating. The more you use the hoe or the cultivator, the faster your crops will grow, and the more they will produce.

SETTING OUT FLANTS—You will hardly ever lose a single plant if you will plant in a moist soil, and if you will press the soil firmly to the roots. NEVER, NEVER place manure near the roots of a plant. Manure contains strong chemicals and will either kill the plant outright, or damage its roots to such an extent that the plant will stay stunted. If you must manure, place the manure a foot or so away from the roots. Putting manure right to the roots has killed thousands of trees and plants. Do not plant in dry soil. Wait for a heavy rain or soak the ground with water, then let it dry-off so that when you press a handful of it it will not stick together. Never work soil that is wet; wet soil when worked sticks together and hardens just like a brick. Plants do well only in soil that is porous, soil that crumbles easily when handled.

MORE INFORMATION—You will get more information elsewhere in our catalog. It is packed with valuable pointers. Also consult your friends about gardening, exchange your experience with them, read garden magazines, and after a year or two of experience you will know all you need to know. Your garden will be a source of pleasure and profit.

GARDENING FOR PROFIT—If you want to raise vegetables or flowers for profit, hire yourself to a practical gardener or florist. One year of experience will be worth more to you than all the books that were ever published on gardening. However, read books; they are the cheapest source of information. With actual experience in a garden or greenhouse, the books you will read afterwards will do you twice as much good, because many things now hard to understand will be plain to you. Experience is the best teacher.

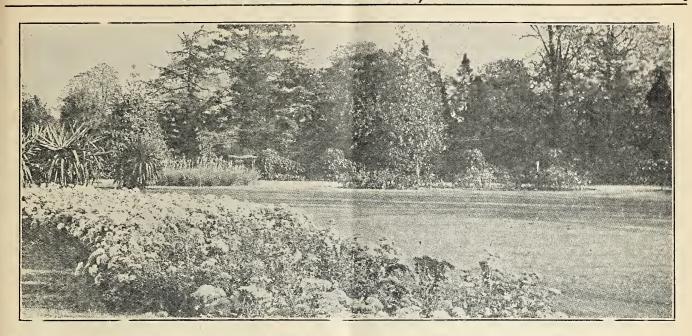


CROP OF CARROT FOR SEED ON OUR VEGETOLA FARM

Two farms, under extremely capable management and our personal supervision, are maintained and for a triple purpose. To test seeds as to quality, productiveness, true to name, etc. To grow seeds. To develop new strains and improve old ones.

If you'll study the thing a minute you'll see that it is quite possible for a seedsman to buy and sell seeds and never plant any, just as feed men mix chicken feed but never try it because they have no chickens; or a man makes hog waterers and sells them but he has never tested them in actual use.

Our two large farms permit us to duplicate your conditions, to plant, experiment, test so we KNOW and do not guess. They give us an opportunity to try the other fellow's seed as well. By these farms we are enabled to anticipate your experiences. We can tell you quite correctly how different varieties produce and act under certain climatic conditions.



### DeGiorgi's Special Lawn Grass Mixture

This mixture contains several of the finest American and European grasses adapted for Lawn making and cannot be excelled, being by far superior to mixtures usually sold in grocery and department stores which are often composed of the poorest grasses that will never come up after the first year and sometimes containing varieties of grasses wholly unfit for Lawn making; like, for instance, Timothy or Orchard Grass. If you will sow this mixture you may rest assured that you are sowing the best and quickest growing, fine-leaved, deep-rooting grasses and that your Lawn will be the most beautiful in the whole neighborhood. Use 1 pound for 50 square feet, 100 pounds for one acre. Price, by mail, postpaid: 1 lb. 50c; 3 lbs. \$1.25. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$4.00; 100 lbs. \$35.00.

#### Fair-Green Mixture

For the grounds in general. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. \$3.50.

#### **Putting Green Mixture**

The hardiest and finest growing grasses are contained in this mixture. It produces a beautiful and lasting green turf, calculated to withstand hard wear and tear. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb. 45c. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.85; 10 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$30.00.

#### White Clover Lawn Grass

This mixture is composed of the very finest short growing, thin-bladed grasses with a good quantity of white clover. Especially valuable to use in places that are exposed to the burning afternoon sun and where quick results are wanted; also for poor soils. 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.00.

#### Quantities of Seed to Use

1 lb. for 50 square feet. 5 lbs. for 250 square feet. 10 lbs. for 500 square feet. 25 lbs. for one-fourth acre. 50 lbs. for one-half acre. 100 lbs. for one acre.

# **Kentucky Blue Grass**

Extra fancy seed, twice re-cleaned, sun dried, and of very high germination. Can be sown either in the spring or fall. It grows rather slowly at first, but after a time forms a compact turf. Price, not prepaid: 1 lb. 50c; 2 lbs. 95c.

#### White Clover

Much used in lawns. The seed we offer is of the highest germination, of bright color, and free from weeds. Sow in spring, 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre. Not prepaid, 1 lb. 75c.

#### **Tennis Court Mixture**

This mixture produces a close elastic turf of the finest texture that will improve with tramping it receives. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb. 45c. Not prepaid: 100 lbs. \$30.00.

#### **Deep Shade Lawn Mixture**

This is a mixture of the most expensive fancy grasses only, such as Wood Meadow Grass, Slender Fescue, etc., and will give perfect satisfaction anywhere in dense shade. By mail postpaid: 1 lb. 55c. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$4.50.

#### Lawn Grass Mixture for the South

This is composed of grasses that stand extremes of heat and drouth well and therefore adapted for the South. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb. 75c; 3 lbs. \$1.90.

# **Directions for Making a Lawn**

In the formation of lawns, and proper care of lawns, many things are to be considered. The beauty of a lawn consists in the evenness of its surface, and the richness of its verdue. This can only be produced on well-drained, prepared, thoroughly pulverized soils. Another important consideration in making a lawn, is to have the soil of even depth throughout, so that the grass may be marked by a regularity of growth. After sowing, the ground should be lightly harrowed or raked, and heavily rolled, in order to press the seed into the soil. Sowing can be done from the middle of March, to the middle of May, but in Javorable seasons, the sowing can be done up to July. Seed may also be sown from the latter part of August, to the end of September. All weeds in newly made lawns must be pulled up by the roots before they ripen their seed. This is the only sure way fo rid lawns of these pests. When the grass is sufficiently high the lawn must be mown. This must be on no account neglected as a close bottom is obtained solely by attention to this, and frequent rolling. As soon as the frost is out of the ground, the land should be heavily rolled, and cross-rolled, as the soil is loosened by winter frosts, and rolling is necessary to compress it again.

Lawn grasses should be sown thickly, from 150 to 50 square feet to the pound depending upon condition of the soil, time of year, etc. We like the plan of working in units of 100 square feet and seeding each unit with the quantity of seed decided upon. An easy way to do this is to take two heavy cords, each ten feet long and with a loop in each end. By starting at one corner and staking out regular spaces using the same amount of seed for each square of 100 feet your lawn will be very evenly seeded.

#### **ARTICHOKE**

GREEN GLOBE-Produces nearly round flower heads with spines that are quite meaty and thick at the base. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.80.

# **ASPARAGUS**

CULTURE—1 oz. of seed will produce 300 plants, 1¼ lb. of seed enough plants to set an acre.

enough plants to set an acre.

Sow early in the spring as soon as frost is out of the ground and the soil in good workable condition, not sticky. Have the rows about 2 feet apart and an inch apart in the row, cover the seed with half an inch of soil. Thin to not less than 2 inches apart and if you will keep the plantation free from weeds you will get strong roots fit to be planted in permanent beds the following spring. In preparing your permanent bed prepare the ground in the fall by giving it extra heavy coating of manure, then plow the ground very deep which will kill all weed seeds and destroy cutworms and it will also have a tendency to make the ground warmer; in a word your ground will be in excellent condition to receive the plants in the spring. Lay out your bed 4 feet between the rows, and 18 inches in the row, plant the roots about 10 inches deep. When your asparagus appears about an inch above the ground start to cultivate. Throw the soil on top of your bed so as to completely cover the growth and keep covering at subsequent cultivations till you have laid your ground into mounds about 16 inches high. Do not cut the first season, cut very lightly the second, never use for cutting a blade exceeding 6 inches in length, if you do you will be apt to cut some of the fibrous roots of the plant and materially decrease the yield.

Asparagus seed germinates rather slowly; to insure better germination

Asparagus seed germinates rather slowly; to insure better germination soak it in hot water before sowing.

Government bulletin No. 829, Asparagus, may be had on request to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

# **Bonvallet's Giant Asparagus**

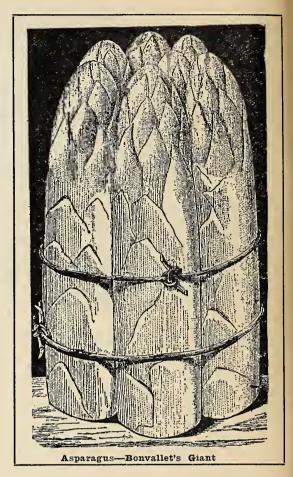
From ten days to two weeks earlier than the old varieties, finer flavored with stalks which frequently measure 2 inches in diameter, and even when 12 to 15 inches long, are perfectly tender. Pure white when planted deep, and purple tinged when grown in the usual way.

#### ASPARAGUS SEED

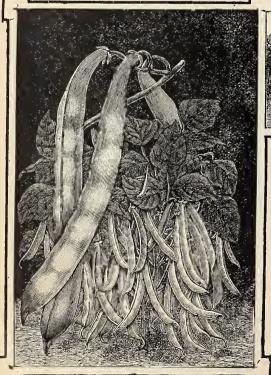
Pk	t. Oz.	1/4 lb.	Lb.	10 lbs.
Argentheuil Giant 5	10	20	65	6.00
Bonvalett's Giant 5	10	25	75	7.00
Palmetto 5	10	20	65	6.00
Starkey's Mammoth 5	10	25	75	7.00
Washington Rustproof10	30	80	2.80	25.00

#### ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Per 25 100	1000
Bonvallet's Giant, 1-year 55 1.75	8.00
Bonvallet's Giant, 2-year 75 2.25	12.00
Palmetto, 1-year 50 1.60	8.00
Palmetto, 2-year 70 2.25	12.00



We sell half lbs. at lb. rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.





# **New Admiral Wax Bean**

A WONDERFUL EARLY LONG-POD WAX BEAN

Admiral Bean excels in quality and fine appearance of the pods. Admiral Bean has long straight pods, which are of lustrous appearance, almost round, and very meaty, from 5 to 6 inches long and absolutely stringless. The originator of this bean, a market gardener, gained an advantage over his competitors in securing a better price and a more ready sale as long as his crop lasted. He quietly kept the seed to himself for ten years. In all that time he was the first man on the market of the sale of this bean. Admiral Bean is sold by us only. In order to get new and superior kinds of seeds, we are making trips to gardening centers of the country every year. Several years ago in the vicinity of Chicago, we learned about this bean, and secured a small lot of the seed. We have nursed it along, and now have enough seed to offer to our customers. If you want the most productive, the most salable, the tenderest Wax Bean you have ever raised, by all means plant our Admiral. Pkt. 10c; ½ 1b. 20c; 1b. 35c; 10 1bs. \$2.00; 100 1bs. \$18.00.

# BEANS

Everyone who plants beans wants at least a green and yellow or wax bean. For your green bean get De Giorgi's strain of BOUNTIFUL STRINGLESS; for the wax the AD-MIRAL. These are both good, and you'll have no regrets, we

Both varieties named are flat podded. PRIDE OF IOWA

is our choice for the round podded in the green bean; PEN-CIL POD WAX for the yellow.

THE LIMAS. This is a distinct sort. Some of our friends are under the impression that only an expert can grow them successfully. There is something to this when growing the large podded Limas, but you will surely succeed with De Giorgi's PROLIFIC BUSH LIMA. It is about the smallest podded in our whole list but what it lacks in size it makes up in quantity; the bushes are loaded with pods and it seldom fails to produce a full crop.

The flavor is superb; you'll like these beans if you are at all partial to Limas. They cook easily and evenly. The l rge crop makes this an ideal shell bean.

If you want to try the pole Limas or have already grown them, get our CARPINTERIA, a vigorous producer of extra

quality beans.

POLE BEANS. Perhaps you think it is too much trouble fussing with the poles. A friend of ours had the same idea but he was prevailed upon to try them several seasons Now he always plants pole beans, always KENTUCKY WONDER. And about twenty-four poles, three plants to a pole, furnish all the beans for a family of seven—and they're pretty big "bean eaters" at that. If your garden is of fair size try some this season—get GOLDEN CLUSTER if you want the wax—and you'll have some every season afterward. They are enormous producers; you've no idea until you try them how big a crop they produce.

Set the poles four feet apart each way, tie each set of three together at the top wigwam fashion and you'll be sur-

prised at the results.

ASPARAGUS POLE BEAN. This is a distinct specie of Beans. The pods are good eating and they really grow 3 feet or even longer. They will do well everywhere and

are worth planting.

EARLY MAZAGAN or Fava Bean, also called English Bean, is very different from all other beans. It must be planted early at the same time as such hardy vegetables as Radishes and Parsnips are planted.

The Beans resemble Lima Beans in taste and are pre-

pared for table in same way.

SCARLET RUNNER. This Bean is in a class by itself. It is generally planted for its bright red flowers rather than as a cropper.

CULTURE-Two bushels of seed will plant an acre, 1

qt. or about 2 lbs. will plant a row 100 feet.

Beans do well in any soil, light soil is best for them. Have the rows two feet apart to allow horse cultivation or 16 inches apart for hand cultivation. Plant the seed from 6 to 10 inches apart in the row and cover up with two inches of soil. Never plant Beans until the apple trees are in bloom. Give frequent cultivation. Some people plant extraordinarily early, and in most cases they lose their first planting which considering the price of seed and labor is rather expensive.

Do not cultivate your Beans when they are wet from dew or rain; if you will, the plants will get blighted and pods

# **BOUNTIFUL BEAN**

#### THE EARLIEST GREEN PODDED BUSH BEAN

It is very early, very productive, and bears nearly all season. The snap pods are uniform in size, very long, straight, brittle, stringless, meaty, and quite broad, of a rich green color. It is very easy to pick pods. They are borne both above and below the foliage, and the pods are so close together that one can pick a basket of them in a very short This Bean is rapidly gaining in popularity, and those who have grown it are most enthusiastic in its praise. market gardeners say that this Bean sells itself and that it is the finest flavored, most tender and productive Bean they have ever eaten. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.00; 100 lbs. \$18.00.

# We sell 5 lbs. at 10 lbs. rate; 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs.

### **BUSH BEANS—Green Podded Varieties**

Any variety, 10c per pkt., 1/2 lb. 20c; lb. 35c, prepaid.

	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Black Valentine	\$2.00	\$4.50	\$17.00
Bountiful	2.00	4.50	18.00
Dwarf Horticultural	2.00	4.50	17.00
Early Mazagan	2.00	4.50	17.00
Extra Early Refugee	2.00	4.50	17.00
Full Measure	2.25	5.50	20.00
Giant Stringless Green Pod	2.00	4.50	18.00
Green Gem	2.00	4.50	18.00
Improved Earliest Red Valentine.	2.15	5.00	19.00
Longfellow	2.00	4.50	17.00
Navy	1.50	2.75	10.00
Pride of Iowa	2.25	5.00	20.00
Round Pod Refugee, or 1000 to 1-	2.00	4.50	17.00
Stringless Green Pod	2.00	4.50	17.00
_			

#### WAX PODDED VARIETIES

	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Admiral Wax	_\$2.00	\$4.50	\$18.00
Brittle Wax	2.15	4.75	17.00
Champion Wax	_ 2.60		
Currie's Rust Proof		4.50	18.00
Davis Kidney Wax	_ 2.00	4.50	18.00
German Black Wax		4.50	18.00
Golden Wax Improved	_ 2.00	4.50	18.00
Hodson Wax	_ 2.00	4.50	18.00
Improved Golden Wax	_ 2.00	4.50	18.00
Pencil Pod Wax	_ 2.00	4.50	18.00
Prolific Black Wax	_ 2.00	4.50	18.00
Round Pod Kidney Wax	_ 2.15	4.75	19.00
Sure Crop Wax		4.50	18.00
Webber or Crackerjack Wax		4.50	18.00
Unrivaled		5.00	19.00

### **BUSH LIMA BEANS (BUTTER BEANS)**

Any Variety, 10c per pkt.; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c, prepaid.

	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Burpee's Improved Bush Lima	\$2.60	\$6.00	\$23.00
Dreer's Bush Lima	2.60	6.00	23.00
Fordhook Bush Lima	2.60	6.00	23.00
Henderson's Bush Lima Impro	ved_ 2.00	4.50	18.00
Prolific Bush Lima	2.00	4.50	18.00

#### **POLE LIMA BEANS**

Any Variety, 10c per pkt.; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c, prepaid.

	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Carpinteria Lima	\$2.60	\$6.00	\$23.00
King of the Garden	2.60	6.00	23.00

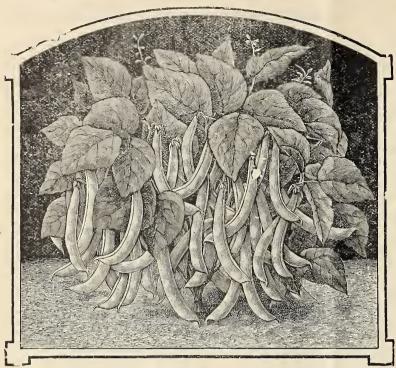
#### **POLE BEANS**

Any variety, 10c per pkt.; ½ 1b. 25c; 1b. 45c, prepaid.

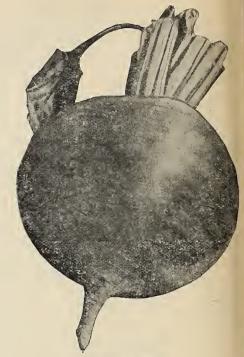
	10 lbs.	25 lbs.	100 lbs.
Burger's Stringless	.\$2.25	\$5.50	\$20.00
Dutch Caseknife	2.25	5.50	20.00
Early Golden Cluster Wax	. 2.25	5.50	20.00
Kentucky Wonder Green Pod	2.25	5.50	20.00
Kentucky Wonder Wax	2.25	5.50	20.00
Lazy Wife	2.25	5.50	20.00
French Asparagus, 90c per lb.			
Scarlet Runner, 35c per lb.			
Cut Short or Cornhill	2.25	5.50	20.00

Most of our Beans are grown in Western Nebraska on new land and are free from blight and other diseases. grown on new land and in comparatively high altitude they possess great vitality, yield better and mature earlier.

Prices quoted for Beans in lots of 10, 25 and 100 lbs. are not prepaid.







Beet Early Wonder

# **Pride of Iowa Bean**

A GREEN POD BUSH VARIETY
PODS ROUND AND STRINGLESS

This Bean comes from a gardener and friend of ours who had this Bean for several years but jealously kept the seed for himself. He has become a member of our organization and for mutual benefit he let us have a quantity of the seed and we are offering the same to our many market gardener customers.

PRIDE OF IOWA is a wonderful variety. The pods are of beautiful appearance, nearly round, deeply creasebacked dark green, extremely brittle, absolutely stringless in all stages of growth, totally without fibre, very meaty and possess a delicate flavor. They hang in large clusters on the vines and it is easier to pick 50 baskets of them than it is to pick 25 baskets of any other green sort.

PRIDE OF IOWA produces on an average of 75 to 100 market baskets more per acre (baskets as used in our market of one-third bushel capacity) than any other green podded Bean. We tried every variety listed by us as well as many that we do not list, and know what the facts are.

PRIDE OF IOWA is ready five days after Early Valentine variety and reaches the market in ample time to bring the top prices that prevail early in the spring. On account of its very high quality and fine appearance of the pods as well as size and length which is from 6 to 8 inches, it frequently sells in our market for 10 to 15c more per basket than any other green Bean.

It is a Bean that sells itself, and our gardener friend never had enough to fully satisfy the demand.

PRIDE OF IOWA has very bushy vines that grow about 18 inches high, without runners and with thick stalks that keep the plant erect and unaffected by high winds. The bushes are very broad and for best results must be planted in rows 3 feet apart and a foot apart in the rows. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.25; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

# Early Wonder Beet

DEEP RED IN COLOR, TENDER AND SWEET OF ALL BEETS THE EARLIEST

EARLY WONDER is of ideal shape, perfectly smooth, absolutely free from fibrous roots, and with only a small tap root as shown in our illustration. The flesh is tender and sweet and stays so in all stages of growth. The color is intensely solid deep red. The tops are considerably smaller than is the case with any other beet, yet the amount of foliage is sufficient and makes it an ideal bunching variety. It has just the right amount of leaves, an item of importance, as it does away with lots of work connected with trimming the leaves in order to make the beets easy to tie and make them look better.

EARLY WONDER, on account of its light leaf growth, can be planted closer in rows and the rows can be closer together and thus valuable space is gained and much work connected with weeding and cultivating is eliminated.

EARLY WONDER is the earliest beet that we ever tested in our trial grounds and matures five days ahead of the earliest variety thus far known, namely the Earliest Egyptian, If you will plant Early Wonder you will be first on the market with your beets and will have the market to yourself before the other beets make their appearance.

EARLY WONDER is the result of years of re-selecting and improving, and stands alone in being perfect in shape as well as in quality and absolutely the first in earliness. It never gets out of shape no matter how long left standing in the field after reaching maturity. It does extraordinarily well even on thin soil and is so positively unusual that we unhesitatingly say to you plant heavily for early young beets, as you will have no difficulty in speedily turning your crop into good money. Early Wonder surprised us and it will surprise you. It is a winner. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 20c; ½ 1b. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.00 prepaid.

# **Extra Early Egyptian Beet**

Extra early, producing flat, smooth, turnip shaped roots, about 2 inches in diameter. Flesh deep red, and very sweet and tender. An old standard sort of the most popular variety among market gardeners for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c postpaid. 10 lbs. \$5.50 prepaid.

# TABLE BEETS

CULTURE-1 oz. will sow 50 feet of row, 6 lbs., to an acre. Plant beets when frost is out of the ground and the soil in workable condition. Have the rows 16 inches apart, plant moderately thick in the row and later thin out to 4 inches in the row. The thinnings furnish excellent greens which are prepared for table same as spinach and for which there is always a good demand on all markets. Give frequent cultivation.

#### Which Beet is the Best?

The best Beet for early is our EARLY WONDER vari-The roots are very uniform in size, tender and of deep

red color without light or white zones.

If you are looking for quantity as well as quality grow cither HALF LONG or LONG BLOOD. These two varieties develop big heavy roots and are of intense dark red color. However, they are not early. Other good beets are EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN and DETROIT DARK RED. CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN is distinctly a market gardeners' variety; it is a fine bunching Beet.

In Beets all depends on the good.

In Beets all depends on the quality of Seed. If the seed is not grown with the utmost care and by someone who knows his business thoroughly, the roots will be shapeless and will lack the deep red color so much desired in Beets. Our Select stocks of Beets produce roots of superior quality and market gardeners who once try our Seed know that they are getting full value for their money. You can buy Beet Seed for much less than our price but just plant our Seed and the cheaper kind side by side. After you will see the difference between the two you will not want the "cheap" seed even as a gift.

#### Crosby's Egyptian—Selected Stock

The quality of our selected stock of Crosby's Beet is supreme, and we are sure that whoever will plant our seed will quickly see that the product raised from it is remarkably superior to most beets of similar class. This seed costs a little more, but it is fully worth the price we ask for it. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ½ 1b. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

# Crosby's Egyptian—Regular Stock

We do not raise this seed but buy it from regular commercial seed growers. While the quality of this seed is good it cannot compare with the selected stock in quality. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.80 prepaid.

#### Detroit Dark Red Beet-Select

The most popular variety throughout the west. It is planted by truckers, market gardeners, pickle factories, and in home gardens. It is a beet of the very highest quality, very early, extremely fine shaped, with sweet, tender flesh and of a solid deep red color. A grand sort for bunching tor market. Our seed is of exceptionally good quality, being grown from extra selected, fine snaped and dark fleshed roots. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00. CRIMSON GLOBE—Of medium size, almost globe shape,

flesh blood red, slightly zoned, foliage bronze. Second

early

DEWING'S BLOOD TURNIP-Medium early, dark blood, turnip shaped sort.

ECLIPSE—Smooth globe shaped, dark fleshed sort. ELECTRIC-Early, almost round, deep red with rings of

lighter hue.

HALF LONG BLOOD RED—Heavy smooth roots, very

dark red and sweet.

LONG, SMOOTH, DARK RED-Roots long, smooth, heavy flesh black red, sweet and very tender. The best keeper. Price: Any of the above, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$0c; 10 lbs. \$4.80.

BEETS FOR STOCK—See page 90.

BEETS—SWISS CHARD—See page 21.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

# BROCCOLI

Resembles cauliflower in growth, but its heads, although handsome, firm and compact, are seldom as large in this climate as those of good varieties of cauliflower. Broccoli is a great success along the gulf and on the Pacific coast, where growing season is much prolonged. Culture same as for cauli-

#### White Mammoth Broccoli

Heads compact and most certain to head, white and of a huge size. Pkt. 5c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 35c; 1 oz. 60c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$7.50, postpaid.

#### St. Valentine Broccoli

Pure white. Oz. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$15.00.

# BRUSSELS SPROUTS

If you've never seen them growing, let us tell you the plant is erect, two feet or more in height and in addition to the rather broad, heavy leaves the stem produces miniature heads of cabbage, probably an inch or less in diameter.

Brussels Sprouts are easily raised, cultivation being identical with late cabbage, seed sown in April or May, the small plants transplanted to the row and ready for use in the fall. Fashionable hotels are generally good customers of the market gardener for this vegetable. If you like cabbage try a package this season; AMAGER MARKET is the variety. The cost is small indeed and you may be able to add another vegetable to the variety now on your list.

The culture of Brussels Sprouts is the same as for cabbage, except that the leaves should be pulled down in the fall to give the small heads more room to grow.

#### Amager Market

The very best variety of Brussels Sprouts of Danish origin. Of half dwarf, sturdy growth, producing abundantly large solid dark green sprouts. Very hardy and less liable to aphis than other sorts. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.80

#### Improved Extra Dwarf

Dwarf habit, the stems are thickly set with Sprouts which grow about one inch in diameter. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.00 prepaid.

# Vegetables—Health Food

Both raw and boiled vegetables contain mineral salts, vitamines and iron, all substances indispensable for perfect health. Vegetables in reality are foods that are real medicine. Lettuce, spinach and Swiss chard contain much organic iron which is easily assimilated by the human system and acts as a powerful tonic. The best way to add iron is to eat plenty of lettuce raw, spinach and Swiss chard boiled in its own juice and eat both the vegetable and the juice. Fresh vegetables with fresh and pure milk is a diet that quickly revivifies and builds up the system and results in most all cases in wonderful benefit to persons in poor health. Fresh uncooked vegetables contain vital elements without which there cannot be health. These vital elements are found in fresh vegetables in concentrated form and this vitality giving principle is called vitamines. Just what vitamine is not the wisest man can tell. Scientists say that vitamines do not appear to be food themselves but that they are in some way essential to the digestion and assimilation of food. Vitamines promote growth, prevent scurvy and are very necessary to maintain health. We all know that if we lived on animal food exclusively that we would practically starve and for that reason we must eat food containing vitamines. Vitamines are the "spirit of food." The more vegetables you will eat, preferably raw, the better will you feel, the longer will you stay young and the less need you will have for drugs. drugs.

#### A Letter Like This Talks

From now on, your seeds will be the only seeds used on my farm. I have tried seeds of all descriptions from seed houses located West, North, South and East from here, with varying success. Many times I have lost a good deal of money, and I certainly have had some experience in seeds. Now I have tried your seeds for the last three years and can say that they are absolutely reliable. Your seeds will be the only seeds that I will buy from now on ALBERT STOCKBAUER,
Texas.

California fruit growers increased the sales of their fruit manyfold and one reason for this is GRADING. They grade their produce, they make it as attractive as possible. If it pays to grade fruit it will pay to grade vegetables.



Actual growing trial on our Vegetola farm of our Copenhagen Market Cabbage. Note the purity of our strain.

# CABBAGE

CULTURE: 1 oz. of seed will produce 2,000 plants, 8 oz. per acre.

per acre.

EARLY SORTS. In the Prairie States April 10th is about the right time to set out plants into the field. In order to have plants ready at that time plant the seed in hot beds February 15th, covering the seed one-quarter inch deep. This will give you ample time to transplant into cold frames and produce sturdy plants to go into the field by April 10th. Have rows 3 feet apart and plant foot apart in the row. The soil for cabbage should be very rich with good drainage. Cultivate frequently. If the crop should show a tendency to head up all at one time and you have not ready market for the entire crop, loosen the roots in the ground by lifting the cabbages lightly. This will permit your cabbage to stand in the field from one to two weeks after maturity without bursting. LATE CABBAGE. Drill the seed in the open ground about the middle of June. About July 20th you will get from this sowing large and stocky plants which you set out in rows 3 feet apart and 18 inches in the row. Your crop will be ready in October and November. and November.

CHINESE OR PE TSAI CABBAGE. Culture is the same as for early cabbage. Early crop brings good money. Late crop in our locality is a failure. The heads never reach good size and for that reason are unsalable. Chinese Cabbage will not stand frost and setting out the plants into the field must be accordingly delayed.

# Which Cabbage is the Best?

Cabbages differ in size, shape, earliness, color, flavor and keeping qualities. This makes a long list necessary.

Where only one variety is planted we suggest either FAULTLESS or ALL HEAD EARLY.

If you want extreme earliness without regard to quality choose COPENHAGEN MARKET. If you like quality with fairly early maturity then plant either EARLY SPRING (round head) or JERSEY WAKEFIELD (conical head).

The medium early varieties are nearly all of good flavor. All Seasons, Early Flat Dutch, Early Summer, Faultless, Sure Crop and All Head Early are all good sorts. GLORY OF ENK-HOUSEN has hard round heads and while of good quality is really not the equal of the other varieties mentioned.

For late cabbage either for Liberty Cabbage (Sauer Kraut) or for storing LATE FLAT DUTCH is the outstanding sort. The head is large, heavy and fairly solid, the ribs small, the leaves tender and the flavor excellent. It has been renamed quite a number of times and if you've raised cabbage of this description but under another name you've very likely had Late Flat Dutch. Nearly every seed catalog lists it under several names and ours is no exception.

ST. LOUIS MARKET is another splendid late variety. It grows to immense size but is inclined to be rather soft.

DANISH CABBAGE like Danish Ball Head, Hollander, Dutch Winter, etc., are splendid keepers and for this reason splendid as late varieties. But they are coarse and have heavier ribs than Late Flat Dutch and are not quite its equal in flavor and tenderness.

**RED CABBAGES,** Black Diamond is fine and early. Mammoth Rock Red is of large size but is later.

SAVOY CABBAGES have a crinkled leaf. Maclaiming superior quality. Marvin's is the best. Many prefer them

# Cabbage—All Head Early

Best sort for those who plant but one variety of cabbage. It is the earliest of all large cabbages, sure to head, and uniform in shape, size and color, and of high quality. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 25c; ½ 1b. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.65 postpaid.

#### **Dutch Winter or Hollander**

A late sort, producing on short stalks extremely hard heads from 6 to 12 pounds in weight, according to how rich the ground is on which it is grown. It has a distinct white color and of all cabbages it is the best keeper. Stored away for winter it is in prime condition the next spring and when outer leaves are removed it looks just like new cabbage. It always sells at top prices. Our seed is raised from heads selected for form, weight, contents of dry matter and keeping qualities and is grown for us on Amager Island in Denmark, by a noted specialist. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50 postpaid.



# Cabbage—Johnson's Drumhead

One of the finest main crop sorts for market gardeners. The plant is of extra strong growth, the heads very large, round, slightly flattened at the top, remarkably uniform, extra hard, firm, and fine in texture. The average weight of heads is from 12 to 16 lbs. per head. Pkt. 10c; 1-2 oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50 prepaid.

# Gardeners, Tell Your Customers

that vegetables are as important food as meat and eggs—that they give variety to the diet and ward off constipation and ill health—that they clear up skin diseases, that vegetables contain growth and health promoting substances (minerals and vitamines).

Those eating enough vegetables will not know what ill health is, they will have less doctor bills to pay and they will never be incapacitated for work.

#### COPENHAGEN MARKET

EXTRA EARLY, HEAVY CROPPER, FINE ROUND, HARD HEADS

Copenhagen Market is as early as the Jersey Wakefield, matures very evenly, the crop can be harvested in two cuttings, has very solid and hard heads, and is heavier than any of the oblong headed cabbages. The heads are ball shaped, average about eight pounds each in weight, have a small core, and are produced on quite short stalks, almost on the ground level. The leaves are small, light green, always tightly folded, and therefore can be set closer than is usual with varieties of similar type.

We offer the best seed grown in Denmark by the originator of this variety. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 20c; 1 oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$28.50 prepaid.

#### Glory of Enkhousen Cabbage

Although a comparatively new variety of cabbage, it has rapidly gained popularity in all cabbage growing centers as well as with private gardeners. It is a sort of Danish cabbage introduced in this country from Holland. Early as Succession, heads medium sized, just right for market, perfectly globe shaped, of fine dark green color. It has only a few outer leaves permitting close planting. Good keeper and shipper, and may be pronounced a very desirable early sort. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50 prepaid.

#### **Early Spring Cabbage**

Early Spring is fully as early ripening as the famous Jersey Wakefield. The heads are round, slightly flattened, attaining a weight of about six pounds each. The plant is of uniform dwarf growth, has but few outside leaves, and can be planted as closely as 20 inches apart. A great feature about this cabbage is that it heads firmly at an early stage of its growth so that fine, hard heads although small, can be obtained long before it is fully matured. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50 postpaid.



Cabbage-Charleston Wakefield

#### Charleston Wakefield

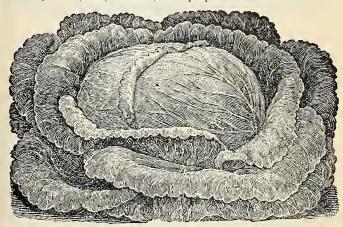
An improved and larger form of Early Jersey Wakefield, about a week later in maturing, but yielding fully twice the crop of the original Jersey Wakefield Cabbage. It has a less pointed head than its ancestor, is a first-rate shipper and well liked by all who are acquainted with this variety. Planted exclusively in some parts of the South. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; ½ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50 postpaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate. 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate; 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.



### Early Jersey Wakefield

Our strain of this cabbage represents the highest grade of excellence. It is the result of the most careful and pains-taking selection from an early maturing head of perfect shape. It's small but thick and heavy outside leaves permit close planting, and enable it to stand more cold weather without injury when carried through the winter, either in the open ground in the South or in cold frames in the North. Every market gardener knows what Jersey Wakefield is, and we know that our strain cannot be beaten in earliness, hard heading qualities or uniform growth. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50 prepaid.



Late Flat Dutch

#### Late Flat Dutch

The old type staple late variety, introduced here from Europe by the first settlers. It has so many good qualities that it is simply indispensable. There are new varieties of tomatoes, beans, lettuce, etc., that take place of old varieties, but when it comes to late cabbage there has not been a new variety introduced that could crowd out the old reliable Late Flat Dutch. It forms very large, very heavy, fairly solid heads of the finest quality and no matter how bad the season Late Flat Dutch will make heads.

In prolonged dry spells the plants show the amount they suffer, it looks as though there will be no crop, but as soon as rain falls and the weather cools off, the plants quickly revive and make good. Whenever you plant Late Flat Dutch you are on the safe side. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ½ 1b. 65c;

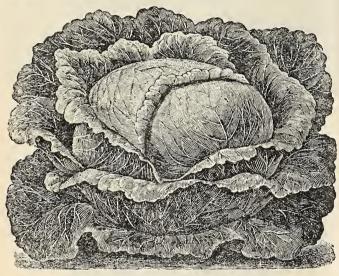
1 lb. \$2.40 postpaid.

#### Danish Ball Head, Short Stem

Resembles the Dutch Winter variety quite closely, excepting that it is slightly flat on top. Popular because of its great solidity of head and its unequalled keeping and shipping qualities. The heads are very hard, fine grained, and will weigh one-fourth more than other varieties of equal size. Our seed is very high bred and cannot be excelled in quality. Genuine Amager Island grown. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50 postpaid.

#### Danish Ball Head, Tall Stem

Grows good size, has very hard heads, and is a most excellent keeper. It resembles the Dutch Winter or Hollander; has all its good qualities, but differs from it in maturing two weeks later, and has taller stems. The heads are more ball shaped than those of the Dutch Winter. The average weight of heads is 8 lbs. True Amager Island Danish grown seed. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50 postpaid.



Cabbage-Autumn King

### Other Cabbages

AUTUMN KING—A late sort, heads very large, very hard, flat.

ALL SEASONS—Heads round, flat, weighing from 10 to 12 lbs. each. Of high quality and a sure header.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—Second early, round, flat, quality

good. Resists heat and therefore popular in the South. **EARLY SUMMER**—Follows closely the earliest sorts in maturity, the heads are round, flattened, white inside, bluish green outside.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT—Conical heads, quality good,

season medium early.

FAULTLESS—Resembles the Early Flat Dutch variety. A fine cabbage in every way

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD—Late cabbage, heads solid and heavy; of the Late Flat Dutch type. PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH—This is the same thing as Late

Flat Dutch. PRIZE DRUMHEAD-Produces very heavy, round, flat

heads. Quality good.

ST. LOUIS MARKET—Late variety with very large heads

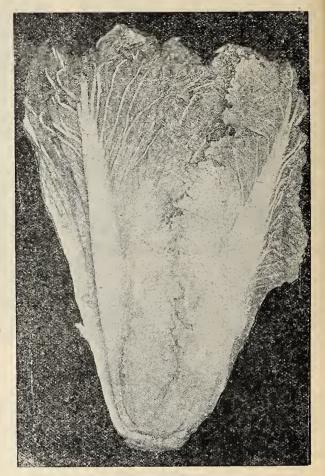
which are rather soft if the season is not right. STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH-Popular in the South and very much like Late Flat Dutch variety, except that the heads are a little lighter and that it matures earlier.

SURE CROP-Another type of Flat Dutch. The heads are a trifle smaller and it matures about two weeks earlier.

SUCCESSION-Medium Early, round flattened heads, ripens 10 days earlier than Flat Dutch, is fully as large and is of very high quality.

SUREHEAD-Late variety, sure header, quality good and one of the most reliable of all late varieties. It rarely disappoints.

PRICE—Any of the above: Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40; 10 lbs. \$22.50 prepaid.



Chinese Cabbage

# Wiltproof—Yellow Resistant Hollander

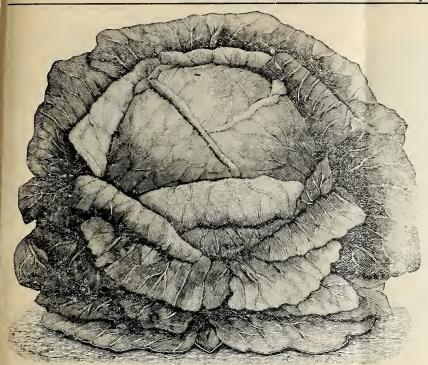
We have the seed of this Wilt-proof cabbage—the genuine and true article grown by the originator in the vicinity of Racine, Wisconsin. The variety we are offering is the same in all particulars as the common reliable Hollander. It is the shorter stemmed and earlier maturing strain. In districts where yellows prevail this strain is the only one that is safe to use. A certain percentage of the young plants will show yellows but as the crop grows and the nearer it is to maturity it improves until finally there hardly will be any trace of yellows and the crop will be uniform and of good quality. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 40c; 1 oz. 85c; 1/4 lb. \$1.70; 1 lb. \$6.00 postpaid.

# Chinese Pe Tsai or Celery Cabbage

The plant when fully matured measures about 15 inches high and 3 or 4 inches in diameter. The leaf stems are white, as if they had been blanched, and from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 inches broad. The leaf when expanded is about 10 inches across, of a light green color, heavily veined and crinkled, like Savoy Cabbage. The leaf looks to a certain extent like a giant leaf of Grand Rapids Lettuce. A single head of this cabbage sells at retail as high as 40 cents. The culture is easy, but it must be grown in the cool season as it runs quickly to seed in hot and dry weather. It should be treated the same as Head Lettuce. Pe Tsai is good to serve as a salad or as greens or as ordinary cabbage. It does not have the strong and offensive smell of the common cabbage, and it is therefore called sometimes odorless cabbage. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ 1b. \$1.00; 1 1b. \$3.50

CHINESE CABBAGE WONGBOOK—Heat and drougth resisting variety, forming large, broad and heavy heads one third shorter than those of the regular PE TSAI. Of very high quality. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.50 post-

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.



#### Faultless Cabbage

#### RED CABBAGE

RED CABBAGE—BLACK DIAMOND

A new second early Red Cabbage from Holland, is meeting with great popularity with all lovers of Red Cabbage on account of its fine appearance and deep red, almost black color. Heads medium sized, very hard and heavy, leaf rib thin and small. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00 postpaid.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED CABBAGE
Produces large solid heads, often weighing 12 pounds each.
The best large Red Cabbage always sure to head and of good red color to the center. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00

# SAVOY CABBAGE

Small, round, deep green heads. Of very high quality; in fact, the best of the early sorts. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40 postpaid.

MARVIN'S SAVOY CABBAGE

Most popular and best of all savoys. Heads large, solid, very curly, having only a moderate amount of outside foliage, growing closely about the head. Of excellent quality and flavor. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40 postpaid.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY

Has the largest head of all Savoys. The heads are rather loose, but being rather tender and of pleasant flavor, the whole head can be used for cooking. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.40 postpaid.

### More Money for the Gardeners

All gardeners know that when Onions one year sell poorly, that next year as a rule they bring a good price. That, when one year Onions bring a good price, that year after as a rule they bring a poor price. So with other crops. The reason for this lays in the fact that many people refuse to think. They see and hear though, because that is something they cannot help. They see that some crop is bringing a good price. Next year they put in an extra acre of that crop. These extra acres break the market. Prices are down, so these same people cut such crop to a minimum of acreage the next spring and the following Fall prices are good again.

The business-like gardener, that is PLANNING AHEAD

The business-like gardener, that is PLANNING AHEAD grows the same acreage every year or more of such crop that was selling slow. He watches the market "uses his head" and

makes money.

#### **NITRATE OF SODA**

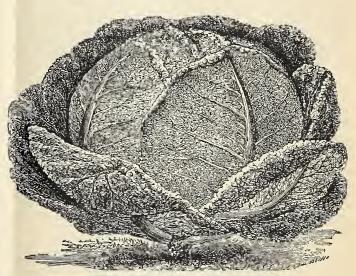
Radishes, beets, lettuce and other crops are hastened to ma-Radishes, beets, lettuce and other crops are hastened to maturity and the amount of crop doubled by the use of nitrate of soda. Nitrate costs money but since it's use means twice as much money for your crops it will pay you to use it. Supposed that it will cost you \$10.00 to fertilize half an acre of radishes. Half an acre of radishes should bring normally \$100.00 at least. If you get double that which is \$200.00 and deduct \$10.00 for the nitrate, you will be \$90.00 ahead. How to use it: For early highly paying crops use 400 lbs. to the acre. For staple crops 75 to 100 lbs. Pulverize the nitrate and spread it over the field at a time when the plants are well established when they have 2 or 3 true leaves and when the plants are showing signs of steady onward growth. We do not sell nitrate of soda. Write to Washington, D. C., Dept. of Agriculture for more information.

### CABBAGE FAULTLESS

If you grow one variety of cabbage only, choose our Faultless. Faultless is a medium early sort ripening from two to three weeks after the early kinds, forming large heads averaging 12 lbs. in weight and on good ground reaching the proportions of the well known Late Flat Dutch variety. The heads are hard, flattened, have only very few outer leaves and the inside of the heads is white. The individual leaves have small ribs, are tender and of an excellent flavor. It is a quality sort. If you will plant Faultless you will have fine cabbage to sell early in the summer and you can keep on cutting till frost and in case you will still have part of the crop unsold you may store it and your cabbage will keep till midwinter. It is a good keeper, a good seller, dependable as to crop, fine for slaw, boiled or made into sourkrout. In a word it is faultless. Pkt. 10c; 1/2. oz. 20c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 65c; lb. \$2.40 postpaid.

#### Wonderful Food is Sourkrout

Of all health giving vegetables cabbage is the king. Made into sourkrout it contains besides valuable minerals and all the three of vitamines-LACTIC ACID-which has a power of keeping the intestines free from disease producing germs. Spinach is called the broom of the stomach. Sourkrout is the vacuum cleaner of the stomach. It disinfects the intestines, it regulates digestion. Raw sourkrout and it's juice is a powerful appetizer, it will keep you in pink of condition with lots of pep and ambition, give you keen appetite and increased capacity for other dishes-yes this inexpensive, old fashioned sourkrout is a wonderful food.



Savoy Cabbage-Early Vienna

# Savoy Cabbage—Early Vienna

The heads of this are round, dark green, exceedingly curly formed on short stalks, weighing from 3 to 5 lbs. each. It is quite an old variety, yet it must be classed as one of the very best. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.40.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

# CARROTS

CULTURE-1 oz. for 100-foot row, 4 lbs. per acre.

Carrots are very hardy and can be planted as soon as you stir up from 2 to 3 inches of top soil. Have the rows 14 inches apart and thin to about 4 inches apart in the rows. Cover the seed half inch deep and tramp the ground firmly which insures quick germination. Cultivate frequently. For extraordinary early carrots you may sow in the middle part of August and produce carrots to the size of your forefinger. Take these roots to your vegetable cellar and keep them in sand or fairly dry soil until spring. When the ground is thawed enough set out these roots in the field and in one month's time they will develop fine roots which you will be able to market at a good price.

#### What is the Best Carrot?

If you want early, sweet and tender Carrots of the finest quality without regard to heavy yield grow the NAN-TES variety. The next best sort to grow is the EARLY TES variety. The next best sort to grow is the EARLI CHANTENAY or Rubicon as it is sometimes called. The roots of Chantenay can be pulled when only half grown and at that stage they are of excellent quality. When fully developed Chantenay makes roots of good size and if you plant only one variety of Carrot, Chantenay is the best sort.

The best Carrot to put in the cellar for use in winter is GUERANDE or OXHEART. It grows to immense size and the quality is good. Of all Carrots Oxheart is the best keeper.

DANVERS Carrot makes nice shapely roots and is an extra heavy yielder but it is of only average quality. It is a good sort to grow for market. The roots of French and Scarlet Horn varieties are too small and are grown only for extreme earliness.

#### FRENCH FORCING

Also called Very Early Scarlet Forcing or Golden Ball. Roots round about 2 inches in diameter, leaves short and erect and while small are quite sufficient for early bunching. Tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00 postpaid.

#### EARLY CHANTENAY

Earlier than the Danvers Half-Long and will average some 30 to 40 tons to the acre. The root is somewhat stump-rooted, its average length will be between 5½ to 6 inches, tapering slightly from well-set shoulders. The surface is created and a decrease of the flesh is smooth and a decrease of the flesh is smooth and a decrease of the flesh is smooth and a flesh is smooth and the flesh is smooth as the fles face is smooth and a deep orange in color, and the flesh is very crisp and tender. One of its best features is the fact that it is ready for table use at almost every stage during its growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.

#### **SELECTED DANVERS**

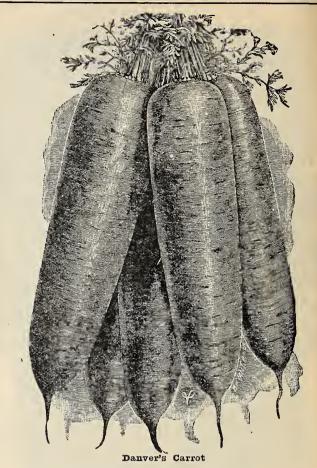
The roots are almost cylindrical, stump rooted, of fine rich orange red color. Flesh fine grained, crisp, tender, with a very little core. There is more seed sown of this variety than any other three table varieties combined. Why is this? Because there is no carrot grown that combines so many desirable qualities as this sort. Namely, it is of fine quality and fine shape, size just right, and is very easily harvested. Above all, it is a very heavy cropper, 30 tons of roots per acre being no exceptional crop. It is a very important variety with market gardeners. Realizing this, we are constantly improving our strain of this carrot, and can confidently pronounce it the finest in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ 1b. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.

#### NANTES

Tops of medium size, roots cylindrical, smooth, bright orange, becoming yellow in center, but with no distinct core. Of the finest quality and one of the most symmetrical and handsome of the medium sized sorts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00 postpaid.

#### **GUERANDE OR OXHEART**

Roots short and very thick, only about 6 inches long and fully 4 to 6 inches in diameter. Grows very rapidly and the roots attain a weight of more than a pound each. Excellent in quality. Will prove quite profitable for the market gardener. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ 1b. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00, postpaid.



IMPROVED LONG ORANGE—Roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00 postpaid.
ALTHRINGHAM—Very similar to Imp. Long Orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00
ST. VALERY—This is an extra fine variety, an improvement over Imp. Long Orange. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00 postpaid.
CORFLESS—Medium heavy cropper, stump, rooted, almost

CORELESS—Medium heavy cropper, stump rooted, almost without a core, sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00 postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET HORN—Forcing variety. Roots cylindrical 3 inches long. Quality very good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00 postpaid.

# STOCK CARROTS

Every horse owner should plant them liberally, so as to give his horse an occasional feed of carrots through the They make a tonic and alternative food which is of decided benefit. Plant in March, April or May-the earlier the better—in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart, at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.

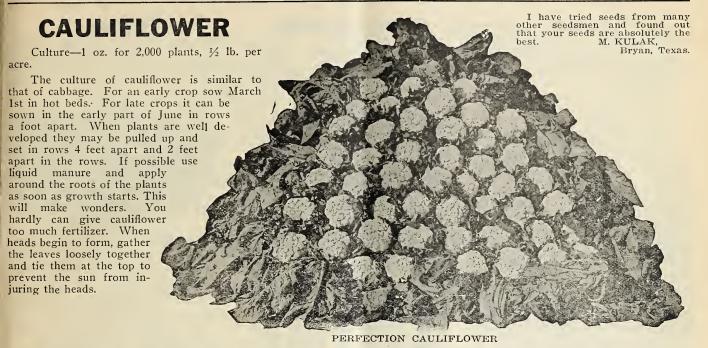
#### Large White Belgian Carrot

This Carrot grows a third or more of its length above the surface. Roots will average 2 inches in diameter at the shoulder and a foot or more in length. They are easily pulled in harvesting and do not have to be dug out. Flesh and skin white, though the latter is occasionally tinged with green in upper portion growing above the soil. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50 postpaid.

#### Large Yellow Belgian Carrot

This is similar in growth and form to the preceding, but flesh and skin of the portion growing below the soil are of a pale orange coloring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50 postpaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.



#### Which is the Best Cauliflower?

For the unexperienced the DRY WEATHER or DAN-ISH GIANT is the most reliable early variety. In the Prairie and Southern states the most important point in Cauliflower culture is early sowing so that the plants will develop before hot and dry weather sets in. Sow early, have the ground well prepared and well enriched and if needs be water the plants and if you will sow Dry Weather you will raise fine large heads even if you are not an expert in gardening.

The earliest variety is SIX WEEKS. Here in Iowa it takes an expert to raise cauliflower, but further North and along the coast where the climate is cool and moist all Cauli-

The earliest variety is SIX WEEKS. Here in Iowa it takes an expert to raise cauliflower, but further North and along the coast where the climate is cool and moist all Cauliflowers are easily raised. In those states you can do well with the less expensive late sorts and the ITALIAN GIANT is about the finest and largest of all late varieties. It takes time for the late sorts to make a crop, but when they do

come the heads are of gigantic size.

# PERFECTION EXTRA EARLY CAULIFLOWER

We can confidently say that Perfection is high attainment in the development of the Cauliflower. The seed was grown for us by an expert specialist, and no pains in selection of heads and harvesting of the stock was spared to have it

the best possible quality.

This new variety is the result of many years of efforts to breed a very early Cauliflower of the Dwarf Snowball Type. Perfection ripens fully 10 days ahead of Snowball. The plants are quite dwarf with small leaves and large heads, but not as large as the Snowball. The heads are pure white, stone-hard, and of the finest quality. It is perfectly true to type and its evenness in maturing will be welcomed by market gardeners, as will enable them to clear off the ground at one cutting. Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 85c; 1 oz. \$3.00; ½ lb. \$10; 1 lb. \$35.00 prepaid.

# **Dry Weather or Danish Giant**

Reaches perfection where other sorts fail. Especially valuable in dry seasons and also in the South. It produces very large, perfectly-formed white solid heads, maturing about a week later than Snowball. This cauliflower will head when most other sorts would be a failure. Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.50; ½ 1b. \$8.50; 1 1b. \$32.00 postpaid.

#### **Earliest Dwarf Erfurt**

Popular with many gardeners. Quite similar to Snowball, except that it is a trifle earlier. Under good treatment every plant produces a fine large snow white head. Pkt. 20c; 1/4 oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.50; 1/4 lb. \$8.50; 1 lb. \$32.00 postpaid.

#### **Snowball Cauliflower**

A very early variety that will produce perfectly well grown white, solid heads, 9 to 14 inches across, and deep, in proportion. That is our strain of Snowball. Cauliflower is a vegetable that has to be grown with certain care. It must be sown and transplanted at the right time, and planted in well-prepared rich soil. When this is done our seed will be found superior to any strain of Snowball. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 75c; 1 oz. \$2.50; ¼ lb. \$8.50; 1 lb. \$32.00 postpaid.

#### **Autumn Giant**

Reliable late sort with very large fine heads; popular in the South for a late fall variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 80c; 1-1b. \$10.00 postpaid.

#### Late Italian Giant

This is the largest of all Cauliflowers. It produces fine, compact, well proportioned heads. It is quite a late variety, and it takes 7 to 8 months before it heads, but then it surely does head. Grown to considerable extent in the South. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c; 1b. \$10.00 postpaid.

# Large Late Algiers

A vigorous late maturing variety for late fall use. Large heads. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 75c; lb, \$10.00 postpaid.

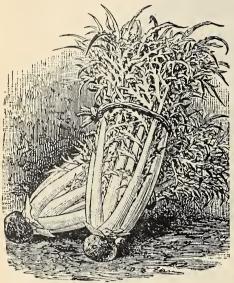
# Paris Early Cauliflower

A dwarf growing first class variety for early spring planting. Pkt. 10c; oz. 75c; ¼ lb. \$2.75; lb. \$10.00

We sell ½ ounces at ounce rate, ½ pounds at pound rate.

#### Chervil

(Koerbel-Cerfeuil). A vegetable similar to parsley, but handsomer. Used for flavoring soups and salads, also for garnishing. Has a strong flavor and perfume. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.80 postpaid.



Cardoon

### Cardoon Large Smooth

Stalks thick, very fleshy, large and without spines. The best variety. The blanched stalks are a real delicacy either boiled and served with butter sauce or smothered in butter or olive oil and flavored with sliced onion or with a little garlic. Fried in butter in a covered frying pan, flavored with just a little garlic and salt anchovy you will find Cardoon a dish fit for the gods. Easy to grow. Sow the seed early in Spring set out the plants when the weather is settled, 2 feet apart each way and blanch in the same way as celery. To be really good and tender cardoon must be well blanched. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; lb. \$3.50 postpaid.



#### Chives—Schnittlauch

This vegetable is a perennial plant growing in thick tufts and is related to the onion but never forms a bulb. The edible part is its grass like, deep green, hollow leafage. The leaves finely cut are used for flavoring soups, scrambled eggs or are mixed with cottage cheese. The leaves can be cut throughout the summer till frost. Their flavor is onion like, very mild and pleasant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c. Plants per bunch, 25c.

#### Dandelion

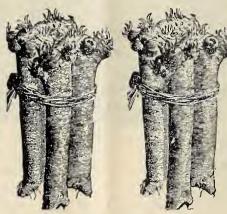
A hardy perennial. Sow in early spring, in drills half an inch deep, and thin to 10 or 12 inches in the row. Will be ready to cut in the following spring. One ounce of seed to 300 feet of drill.

#### **Cultivated Large Leaved**

Very early large leaves which make wholesome greens. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$6.50 postpaid.

#### HORSE RADISH

CULTURE—Plant in rich soil, foot apart in rows. Plow the field early in the Spring, allow 10 days for the soil to settle then take a stick, drive this into the ground in a slanting way, place your sets in the openings, then firm the soil. Using stick in planting is very important as well as placing the sets into the openings straight. If the sets get bent while being placed in the openings you will get crooked roots that are of far less value than long straight roots. The bulk of the crop is made in the fall, while the weather is cool therefore wait with the digging to the last—dig just before heavy frosts. When making your own sets see to it that they are free from black spots, 8 to 12 in. long and about the thickness of a pencil. It takes 15 thousand sets planted 3x1 to set an acre.



#### **New Bohemian**

Also called Maliner Kren. It originated near Malin, in Bohemia, where it has been cultivated for many years. Every year immense quantities of the roots are exported to all parts of Europe. The roots are very large and the flesh snow white. It matures somewhat earlier than the ordinary kind. The greatest value of this variety lies in the fact that it is very hot to the taste and at the same time agreeable and sweet. Small roots or sets ready for planting. Dozen, 25c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.25 postpaid. 1000 roots \$8.00. Also called Maliner Kren. It originated

# COLLARD

This is a form of cabbage held in high esteem all through the South. It never forms as solid heads as cabbage but the leaves fold in the center and form a sort of bunch. GEORGIA BLUE STEM variety grows like Kale and is cropped. The leaves when cooked are very tender and delicate in taste.

# **Georgia White Cabbage**

Whiter and more tender than the Blue Stem, the leaves are bunchy, close together, head up and cannot be cropped. Withstands great amount of winter cold and summer droughts. Quality and flavor excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

# Georgia Blue Stem

The old popular variety, very tall, and long stemmed leaves far apart. The leaves can be cropped and eaten, as the plant forms new leaves again. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 90c postpaid.

We had only \$1.50 worth of seeds from you last year but had very good luck with them and raised over \$150.00 worth of garden vegetables.—Mrs. H. K. ISHAM, Nebr. 100 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

#### Cress

CRESS possesses a pleasant, slightly pungent flavor which is especially pronounced in watercress. Watercress besides being slightly pungent has a certain sort of perfumed taste which is hard to describe and which is very pleasant to the palate. Used as salad and for garnishing.



WATER CRESS—For growing along banks of ponds or streams. Easily raised from seed and once you start a plantation the plants will spread and you will have cress to cut forever. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

CURLED GARDEN CRESS—A small curled plant with a pleasant slightly pungent flavor. Sow the seed early in spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

UPLAND CRESS—Similar to Water Cress but can be grown in any garden. Leaves smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c.



# **Bavarian Garlic**

The bulbs of this garlic are larger than those of the common variety, and keep very long. Selected fine sound bulbs. 4 lb. 20c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c postpaid.



# **CORN SALAD** Large Green Cabbaging

The whole plant makes an excellent and distinct salad. The seed is sown at the end of summer or autumn, in any kind of soil and the plant produces leaves from October to spring, without requiring any attention or protection. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20 postpaid.

Do you know that we are the actual growers of many seeds we sell?

# CELERY

CULTURE-1 ounce for about 2,500 plants, 1 lb. required for one acre.

As celery seed is very slow to germinate we suggest planting the seed in hot beds covering about 1-8 gest planting the seed in hot beds covering about 1-8 inch deep, wetting the bed thoroughly and covering with burlap to hold the moisture and hasten the germination. Sow about March 1. When plants come up remove the burlap and keep the bed ventilated to prevent damping off. When the plants are about 2 inches high transplant in the hot beds 3 inches apart each way. When they are 4 inches high cut off the tops which will induce stockiness. The plants will soon grow again and when they get 6 inches tall set out in the open in trenches 6 inches deep and 6 inches apart in the trenches cutting off the outer leaves inches apart in the trenches cutting off the outer leaves pressing the soil firmly around the roots. When the plants are nearly full grown they should be handled which is done by gathering the leaves together and drawing the dirt around the plants to one-third of their length taking care that none of the dirt falls between the leaves so that the plants will not rust or rot. After a few days draw more dirt around the plants and repeat this process every few days until only the tops of leaves are visible. insures perfect bleaching.

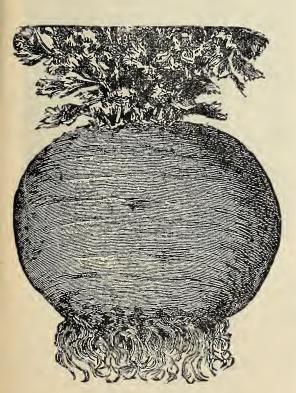
#### Which Celery is the Best?

EASY BLANCHING is the best early Celery and one that is most easily grown. FRENCH'S SUCCESS is the best sort, quality considered. If earliness is not the main issue with you grow French Success in your garden. After you taste that Celery you will be glad that we have called your attention to it. It is simply wonderful.

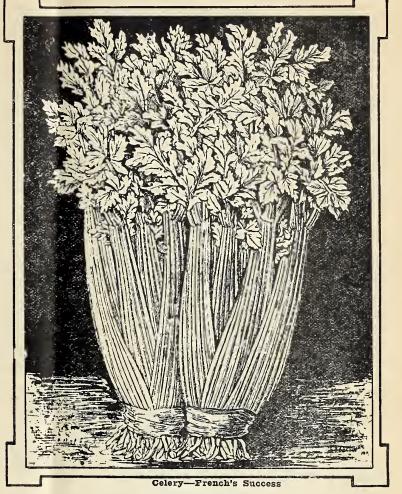
CELERIAC-This form of Celery is grown exclusively for the roots. It requires very rich ground and lots of moisture to grow to perfection. If you

have both, you can expect some fine roots, if you will grow PRAGUE MODEL variety.

A wealth of information is contained in Farmers Bulletin No. 1269. "Celery Growing," which you will get free, if you will write to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.



Celeriac Prague Model



#### French's Success

A late maturing variety which keeps the best of any celery yet introduced. The growth is compact and short in stem so that the plants may be well earthed up for blanching while growing close together. The foliage is dark green. The heart is large, solid and is formed early. The stalks become when blanched, almost white or very light creamy yellow, thick, yet brittle, without stringiness and of good quality. It requires more time to mature than some sorts but remains firm, solid and in fine condition until late in spring. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; 2 oz. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.10; lb. \$4.25.

GOLDEN SELF BLANCHING—An early variety of high quality.

Genuine French grown seed. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb.

\$2.50; lb. \$0.00 persoid

\$2.50; lb. \$9.00 postpaid.

WHITE PLUME—Extra early sort blanches easily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; lb. \$2.50 postpaid.
WINTER QUEEN—Late, long keeping variety, quality very high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 65c; lb. \$2.40 postpaid.

#### Giant Pascal or Winter King Celery

Large, solid, crisp and of sweet nutty flavor. Color, ivory white, long, thick and stringless, while the heart is golden yellow and very attractive. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$3.60 postpaid.

#### Celeriac Giant Prague

Round, smooth roots with very few side roots. Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  oz. 15c; 1 oz. 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  1b. 60c; 1 1b. \$2.00 postpaid.

#### Prague Model Celeriac

A new Celeriac from Bohemia. It grows to a larger size than the old Giant Prague, has small rootlets, and few in number, and is of fine flavor with flesh nearly snowwhite. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; oz. 30c. LARGE ERFURT CELERIAC—Roots large, smooth and almost round.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 1b. 60c; 1b. \$2.00.

#### Soup Celery

The leaves are used like parsley in soups and in seasoning. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50 postpaid.

For other Celeries see Novelty page. CHARD—Swiss Chard—see page 21.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

# **SWEET CORN**

One Pound for 150 hills, 12 to 15 lbs. in hills for an acre.

#### **How to Grow Early Corn**

Many who will read this often wondered how some people were so fortunate as to have corn so much earlier in the spring as they themselves could grow. Here is why. In preparing your soil for a crop of EARLY Sweet Corn do not stir your soil more than three inches deep and do not cover the seed more than an inch deep. Have the rows 3½ feet apart in the rows. Break off all suckers as soon as they appear. Cultivate frequently and do not fail to stir the soil around your plants after every rain. When the corn starts setting brace roots, stop hoeing or disturbing the crop in any way and in a few days afterwards you will be able to pull the finest ears that ever graced your table. Never mind about the deep cultivation. In this case it is the shallow cultivation that produces the earliest crop.

#### What is What in Sweet Corn

Of all early sorts Mayflower is the best as it has good sized ears and is quite sweet. It is a great success East, West, and North of us. It will stand more cold than other varieties of sweet corn. Mayflower is not adapted to Southern climatic conditions and it is not a success down South. We advise our Southern friends to plant Kendall's Early Giant for their crop. Reports from many of our market gardener customers from Tennessee and Georgia say that Kendall's Early Giant is the finest early corn they ever grew. Kendall's Early is a fine sort to grow in the North for second early. The best late sweet corn is our September Morn. Golden Bantam is the sweetest early corn, Country Gentleman the sweetest second early variety. All other sorts listed by us are good except Adams Early. Adams Early is planted by gardeners because it has fine appearance and because it is very early but it lacks quality; in fact it is a field corn passing on some markets for sweet corn.

# **Early Mayflower Sweet Corn**

EARS LARGE AND HEAVY

MAYFLOWER has large heavy ears and surpasses in this respect the Early Iowa variety. The ears are twelve rowed and the grains are of fair depth and width. While it is not as sweet as the Golden Bantam, its quality is high, considering the earliness.

MAYFLOWER will prove a big money maker; by growing Mayflower you will be able to sell Sweet Corn a whole week before White Cory will be ready.

**MAYFLOWER** grows 4 feet high and each stalk bears two fully developed ears. The ears are not as large as those of the Evergreen; but what it lacks in size is fully made up by its earliness. Besides, the Mayflower has a long overlapping husk and appears to be of real good size and is readily salable.

MAYFLOWER is a very valuable variety for all who grow for the market, and we are quite sure that at the present time, there is no early Sweet Corn that could compare with the Mayflower as a money maker. Pkt. 10c; lb. 35c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.60; 25 lbs. \$3.75.

# September Morn Sweet Corn

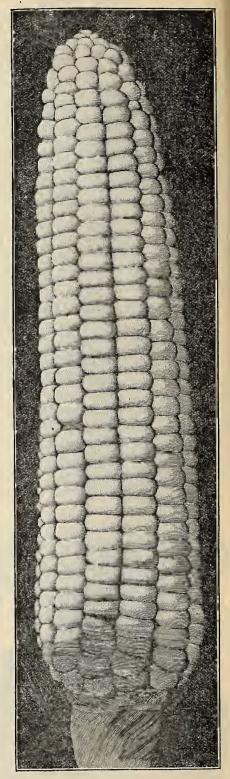
AN EXTREMELY LARGE, VERY SWEET VARIETY

SEPTEMBER MORN has ears fully twelve inches long and at times they reach fourteen inches in size. They are six to seven inches in circumference and have sixteen rows of very deep kernels. It is really immense in size and combines with this an unusual feature—really high quality, being tender and extraordinarily sweet.

SEPTEMBER MORN is both a heavy yielder and has a very thick husk. This latter feature makes it very resistant to worms and there will be little if any loss from this source.

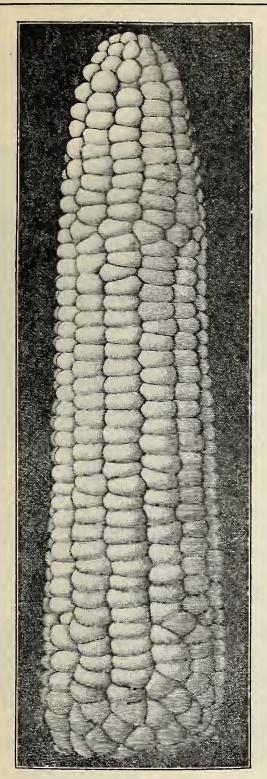
SEPTEMBER MORN matures late in August or early in September, a time when hardly any sweet corn is on the market. Here in Council Bluffs it retails for 20c to 30c the dozen ears. And it is such a ready seller; simply display a few ears with the husks partly stripped off and the corn sells itself. After one or two trips you'll find the demand well established and your whole crop will sell without further effort.

Get your order for seed in early. There's a fair amount but quite likely there'll be a brisk demand. Pkt, 10c; 1 lb. 35c prepaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$12.00.



Mayflower

PLEASE NOTE that our Mayflower is an improved strain carefully selected by us and ripens 3 to 5 days ahead of any other large eared early corn no matter what the name. It produces larger and heavier ears than common strains of Mayflower. If you are a market gardener and want to make money from early corn and never planted our Mayflower before, just once plant a little of it.



Golden Bantam

# Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

Claimed to be the richest and sweetest of all Sweet Corns. Small ears, very symmetrical, with yellow kernels which at first give the impression of field corn, but after tasting, it proves to be real Sweet Corn and of exceptionally good quality. In season it is medium early, coming about a week after the Mammoth White Cory. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c postpaid. 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$9.75 not prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

# Sweet Corn—Kendell's Early Giant

Remarkably large in ear for a second early sort and very popular in some localities as a market sort. The stalks are about 6 feet high, the ears about 9 inches long and as a rule twelve rowed. The grain is white, rather broad and shallow and the quality is very good. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c postpaid. 10 lb. \$1.20; 100 lb. \$9.75 not prepaid.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—An especially fine quality corn. Cob small, densely covered with irregular rows of long, pearly white "shoe peg" grains, quite sweet. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c; postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$9.75; not prepaid.

#### **Sweet Corn**

	10	100
	lbs.	lbs.
ADAMS EARLY. Extra early, quality poor	\$1.10	\$8,00
BANTAM EVERGREEN. Medium early, a cr	ross	7
between Golden Bantam and Evergreen, e	ears	
good sized, quality very good	1.20	9.75
CHAMPION EARLY. Early ears long and ha	ind-	
some, quality good	1,20	9.00
HOWLING MOB. Medium early, ears large q	uite	
sweet. Very popular in the East	1.20	9.75
MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. Early, ears large	and	
heav quality fair to good	1.20	8.00
SHAKER'S EARLY. Early, ears long and attra	act-	
ive, a favorite in the Central West	1.20	9.00
STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. Late, quality ex	cel-	
lent, heavy yielder	1.00	8.00
ANV OF THE ADOVE, Dirt 100, 1/ 15 900	. 1 1b 900 m	Linner

ANY OF THE ABOVE: Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 30c prepaid. Prices for 10 and 100 lbs. are not prepaid.

# POP CORN

#### Japanese Hulless

Pops 40 to 50 Per Cent More Than Other Varieties
A dwarf growing Pop Corn. The stalks are only about 2½
feet tall each stalk averages 4 ears, and the corn can be popped
the day it is husked. It pops without a hard kernel and is the
tenderest Pop Corn known. The introducer says that this Pop
Corn is used in China and Japan in place of breakfast cereals.
The ears are small, so are the kernels, but on account of the excellent quality of the popped corn, it is selling readily in the
stores and at astonishing prices. Pkt. 10c; lb. 30c postpaid. Not
prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.20; 100 lbs. \$9.00.

#### **Mapledale Prolific**

A very early and productive variety with ears 8 to 10 inches long, well filled with handsome, white, smooth grains. Grows about 6 feet high and for popping is unsurpassed. Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$8.00.

#### White Rice

The grains are sharply pointed. The most popular variety. 10c; lb. 25c postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs.

# KALE OR BORECOLE

CULTURE-Half ounce of seed will sow a row 100 feet; 4 lbs. to the acre.

In the South where this vegetable is very popular sowing is usually done from August 15th to October 15th. In the North sow early in the spring and again in the early part of August. Have the rows 18 inches apart and 12 inches apart in the rows.

#### Which Kale is the Best?

EXCELSIOR MOSS CURLED is the best because its leaves are most finely curled and have the best flavor. This variety is of medium height, just enough to keep the leaves off the ground and unsoiled.

KALE deserves far more attention than it has commanded thus far in this country. It is easily grown, being of the cabbage family and handled in exactly the same way. It forms no heads. The flavor is distinct and not readily compared with that of other vegetables though some contend it resembles cabbage in this respect.

#### Tall Green Curled Scotch

Withstands winter even in the middle states without protection. Has an abundance of dark green, curly and wrinkled leaves. Grows about two and a half feet high. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

#### **Dwarf German**

The plant is low, compact with large bright green leaves, curled, cut and crimpled so that the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. Quite hardy but will not stand temperature below zero. Quality excellent, sweet and delicate in flavor. Pkt. sc; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH OR NORFOLK KALE—1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

SIBERIAN KALE—Called "Sprouts" and "German Greens." Less curly of low spreading habit and very hardy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.00 postpaid.



Excelsior Kale

# **Excelsior Moss Curled Kale**

Of medium height with very long, very curly green leaves of unsurpassed flavor. A single plant produces as many as fifty usable leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.50 postpaid.

#### How to Make Dill Pickles

Freshly gathered, perfectly formed and sound, carefully washed cukes are placed in jars or barrels in layers with layers of dill either fresh or dried and the jars filled with brine. For quick consumption make brine by adding pint of vinegar and 4 oz. of salt to each gallon of water; if you wish the pickles to keep for a longer time, use twice as much vinegar and salt. Place a board with a weight on top of the cukes, to keep them submerged. In warm weather the pickles will be ready in 8-10 days, in cool weather it takes as long as 4 weeks.

#### **Swiss Chard**

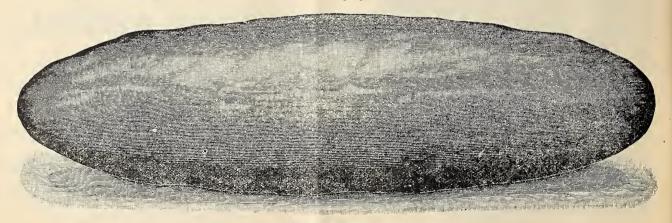
Also called silver beet or spinach beet. Is grown exclusively for its leaves. The root never developes to a large size and is of no value. The leaves are carried on long, broad, thick stalks of which the leafy portion is used same as spinach and the stalks or midribs like asparagus. It produces continually throughout the summer till frost and furnishes an abundance of excellent "greens" during the hot summer months when spinach cannot be grown. Culture same as for beets. 1 oz. for 100 ft. row, 6 lbs. per acre.



Swiss Chard Lucullus

# Swiss Chard Lucullus

A new moss curled variety with stalks as thick and broad as rhubarb. The midribs are very broad and form a very good substitute for asparagus during the summer months. Yields a quantity of fine stalks from July to winter, and is the best chard there is. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.00 prepaid prepaid.



Cucumber-Early Fortune

# **CUCUMBER — RESELECTED EARLY FORTUNE**

EXTRA EARLY EXTRA DARK GREEN

PROLIFIC WELL SHAPED VIGOROUS GROWER IDEAL SHIPPER

Early Fortune is a well known variety. There is more than one strain. We grew them all, compared them and now we are offering the very best reselected strain that will prove all we claim for it.

Our Reselected Early Fortune surpasses other strains in several important points. In earliness, in beauty of fruit, in productiveness and freedom from disease. It is the earliest, darkest green beautiful slim fruited strain. Also a most vigorous grower and extra heavy yielder. In favorable weather our Re-

selected Early Fortune bears fully developed beautiful black green cucumbers suitable for slicing in from 38 to 40 days, after planting. All who grew our Reselected Early Fortune pronounced it the best early cucumber, unsurpassed either for local market or for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$8.50; 100 lbs. \$75.00 prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

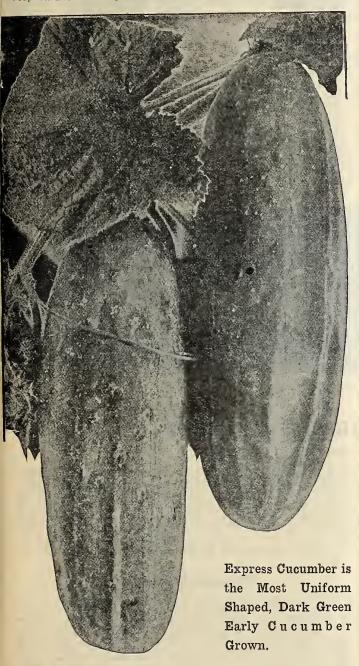
# CUCUMBER

CULTURE-1 oz. to 50 hills, 2 lbs. per acre.

For an early crop plant in hot beds on pieces of sod 6x6 inches and about three inches thick. Plant 5 or 6 seeds in the center of each piece and when true leaves appear and danger of frost is over move plants to the field, put them in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the row. Most gardeners plant the seed in open ground about May 10th, dropping 10 to 15 seeds in each hill in rows 5 feet apart and 3 feet in the row. When the plants get their true leaves thin out to three in each hill. Give frequent but shallow cultivation and if the crop is attacked by beetles give light application of air slacked lime mixed with soot and road dust.

#### Which Is The Best Cucumber?

The best slicing Cucumber is at present WOODRUFF'S Hybrid. It is hardy, withstands drought and the ravages of lice better than most cucumbers, is extraordinarily productive and the cucumbers are real beauties. Both for home or market it is a very valueble verifier. very valuable variety.



**KLONDYKE**—Early, heavily productive sort with short dark green fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. green fruit. \$9.00 prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS is a much earlier variety in fact one of the earliest of all cucumbers and for market invaluable, because it yields an immense crop of dark green rather short fruit and is suitable both for slicing as well as for pickling. For an extra early cucumber and for a heavy crop of fine pickles there is no variety that comes anywhere near the Express.

JUMBO is an extra fancy sort with long and most beautiful fruit which sells in the market for more than double of other Cucumbers. It is nearly seedless. If you want to raise only one variety choose EXPRESS.

Cucumbers require very rich soil for very best results although surprising crops are produced with but little care. A gardener friend of ours recommends fertilizing the surrounding area, to be covered with the vines as well as the hill proper. And he says to cultivate exceedingly shallow. As he has had unusual success in his line we are passing you this "tip." The government has issued a bulletin, No. 254 Cucumber, which may be had without cost by writing the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

### Extra Early Express Cucumber

#### EXCEPTIONALLY EARLY DARK GREEN

The most beautiful and best shipper of all White Spines. It grows from 8 to 10 inches long. It is truly an evergreen, retaining its glossy green color until fully ripe, bearing small fruit for pickling in 40 days from germination, and large fruit for slicing can be pulled off in 45 days. Vine is a strong grower, foliage broad leaved, deep green close jointed, does not sunburn. Blooms very early at every joint, consequently very problific. The fruits are very symmetrical and straight and of rich dark glossy green throughout the entire length of the fruit. Our Extra Early Express Cucumber is a great profit producer and the Southern Truckers who are shipping to the Northern markets will find in this variety the finest and earliest cucumber on earth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$12.00; 100 lbs. \$100.00 prepaid. ber on earth. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15 \$12.00; 100 lbs. \$100.00 prepaid.

#### **Davis Perfect Cucumber**

Davis Perfect is a beautiful cucumber, of superb quality, almost seedless, and the seeds, when it is in slicing condition are so tender and small that they are unnoticed. When grown out of doors the color resembles hothouse cucumber so closely that it sells well in competition with them. We sell tons of seed of this variety. The seed we offer is as pure and true to the original type as skill and scientific knowledge of seed growing can make it. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20; l0 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.

# Improved Long Green Cucumber

A grand variety of the Black Spine type, suitable for pickles or slicing, and the best variety for big yellow pickles. Fruit very handsome, averaging 12 inches in length, dark green, flesh white, crisp and solid, with a flavor of their own. Very heavily productive. The seed we offer is the result of a number of years of exhaustive trials and scientific selection from the pick of different strains of many growers and will surely please even the most critical. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

ARLINGTON WHITE SPINE—A fine early and productive slicing variety. 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

EARLY RUSSIAN—Fruits almost round, only about 4 inches long. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

**EMERALD**—Long, smooth, dark green fruit. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ 1b. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

EVERGREEN WHITE SPINE—Fruit of medium length, dark green. Very productive sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

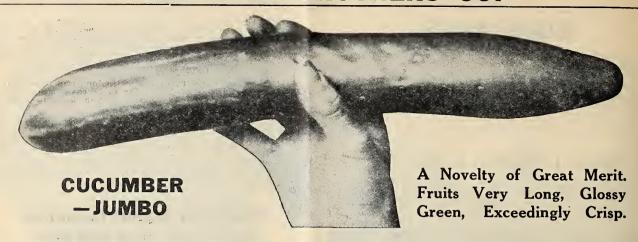
EXTRA EARLY CYCLONE—Earliest of all White Spine sorts. Fruit short, almost round. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

green, striped with pale green at the blossom end, from 12 to 15 inches long. Compared with Davis Perfect, it is slightly longer and decidedly larger in diameter. A strong grower and heavy producer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid. EXTRA LONG WHITE SPINE-

FORDHOOK FAMOUS-Same thing as Extra Long White Spine.

GIANT PERA—The fruit is cylindrical, black green, perfectly smooth, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, weighing as much as 6 lbs. Not overly productive. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$2.00 postpaid.

Sales by which the purchasers will profit, are the only sales we want to make.



By the introduction of this cucumber, we are placing on the market a variety of exceptional merit, and one which will meet with the heartiest reception by all market gardeners as well as private planters.

JUMBO CUCUMBER differs from all other cucumbers in many respects.

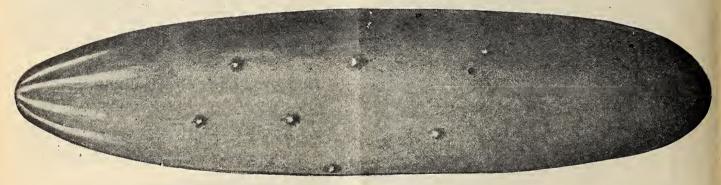
FIRST—It has a very handsome, smooth, long and slim fruits. The skin is of a dark green color, nearly black, and with only a few spines that are hardly noticeable. It is very symmetrical, being two feet long, and never more than three inches in diameter, except when fully ripe. It is faintly striped. The illustration gives a correct idea of its shape.

SECOND-It is a very vigorous grower with vines twice as long and leaves twice as large which stand twice as high as

of other varieties.

THIRD—Jumbo Cucumber is enormously productive. The strong vines are heavy bearers and those growing Jumbo Cucumbers will certainly be elated when looking over their patch of beautiful long slim fruits.

FOURTH—Jumbo Cucumber is the finest eating cucumber on earth. It has very few seeds and the seeds are only half the size of other slicing varieties. The flesh is so tender and brittle that a slice of this cucumber taken on the end of a fork will break in two with only a slight jerk. We are certainly fortunate and glad to be able to offer a cucumber so extraordinarily good, and assure you that you never had as fine a cucumber as our Jumbo in your garden. 30 seeds 10c; 1/4 oz. 60c; ½ oz. \$1.10; 1 oz. \$2.00.



WOODRUFF'S HYBRID

# CUCUMBER — WOODRUFF'S HYBRID

#### MOST HANDSOME—HEAVY PRODUCER

The fruit averages 8 to 10 inches long, is regular in outline with an intensely dark green, almost black skin, marked with distinct white lines at the blossom end making it even more attractive than the well known and justly popular Davis Perfect variety. Woodruff's Hybrid is, in tact, a highly improved Davis Perfect. On our seed farms as well as with all gardeners who tried this variety it proved to be a very heavy yielder, even under very adverse conditions. Because of a prolonged drought the vines were at one time nearly dried up but with first rains they quickly revived and set new fruit in abundance and of the very best grade. In favorable weather this variety is simply wonderful when it comes to productiveness and the fruit is all well formed with hardly any culls. If you grow for market Woodruff's Hybrid is the best fancy sort to grow and you cannot go wrong if you plant a large acreage as you will dispose of your crop at top prices. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ 1b. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$16.00 postpaid.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—Fruit smooth, about 10 inches long, with rather hard skin. The vine is of strong climbing habit. Trained to poles or trellis, takes very little room in the garden and produces heavily. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00 postpaid.

PERFECTED WHITE SPINE—A very fine strain of the old and popular Evergreen White Spine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

WHITE WONDER—Fruit of medium length, porcelain white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 postpaid.

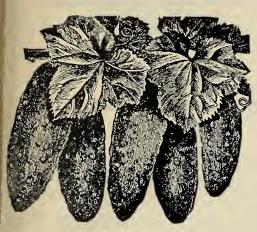
CUCUMBER GARDEN LEMON—A distinct variety with fruit almost round of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.25 postpaid.

WILD CUCUMBER-See amongst flowers.

#### **Cucumber Beetles**

These, like the gardener's cucumber and melon vines but the gardener does not like them. Mr. John H. Griffith, a Maryland gardener, says: The most effective remedy I have ever tried for striped cucumber beetles on cantaloupes, cucumbers and similar vine crops is to smear some pine tar on a corn cob and place the cob on the hill between the young plants. Add more tar to the cob at intervals of 7 or 8 days. The odor of turpentine is offensive to the beetles and they pack up and get away. It is a simple thing, but it beats all other remedies I have ever tried."

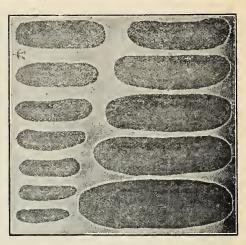
We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.



Chicago Pickle

#### **Growing Seeds**

Some we grow ourselves-and we've been quite successful. Some are grown for us by experts-and we are very careful in contracting only with growers of experience and integrity. Others are grown abroad-and these we stipulate to be of a certain character and features so we are sure of their qualityand your success.



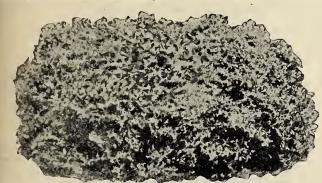
Snow's Fancy Pickle

CHICAGO PICKLE—Deep green fruit of medium length, slightly pointed at both ends, with prominent black spines. True stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

CUMBERLAND PICKLE—The fruit is thick set, with fine white spines, except at the ends and makes a grand pickle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

PARISIAN PICKLE—Produces long, thin, crisp fruit, with numerous spines, resembling short, stout hairs. The fruit is usually gathered as soon as formed when very small, and makes so-called "gherkins." Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$16.50 prepaid.

SNAKE OR SERPENT—The fruit reaches the length of 6 feet, is twisted and resembles a serpent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.



Endive Green Curled

# **ENDIVE**

CULTURE-Half ounce to 100 feet of row, 5 lbs. per acre.

For an early crop sow in the later part of April in rows 20 inches apart, and thin to 12 inches apart in the row. When the outer leaves have reached the length of 6 inches the crop is ready for blanching. Select a sunny day for this work, bring the outer leaves together over the top of the plant, tie closely together to prevent rains from coming through. About two weeks afterwards the plants will be blanched and ready for use. Endive is not particular as to the soil but it must be kept free from weeds until plants attain their full size for blanching purposes. For a late crop sow about August 10.

#### Which is the Best Endive?

In this country Endive is not an important vegetable and for that reason only a few varieties are offered by the American seedmen. The sorts we are listing are the best, each representing one of the principal form of this vegetable. The GREEN CURLED is the best of the green varieties, STAGHORN the best of the white varieties and BATAVIAN is the best broad leaved sort. In France and Germany Endive is very popular and should be so in this country also, because it stimulates digestion and is beneficial in liver and kidney troubles. It is used as salad and sometimes also boiled. The leaves of Endive are very crisp with a slightly bitter but aromatic taste and form a grand salad, which comes early in the fall when lettuce is scarce.

#### Italian Red Rib

Also called Pancalier, is a large curled variety with green leaves and a faint pink stripe on the outside of the base leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.

SNOW'S FANCY PICKLE—A very fine strain of Chicago Pickle
The fruit is a little smaller than Chicago Pickle and is
used for fancy pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb.
\$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

WEST INDIA CHERKIN—A distinct sort with rough, prickly fruit. Is used for pickles only. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00 prepaid.

IMPROVED JERSEY PICKLE—Fruit short, rather light colored, skin thin. Quality very good. Very heavily productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

DANDELION-See page 17.

#### **Batavian Broad Leaved Endive**

Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.

Staghorn Endive

A handsome variety, forming a very full rosette 14 to 16 inches in diameter. It does not go to seed if transplanted from the hotbed. This is a very important feature. It may be brought to market early, when it is a "money maker." It is of beautiful appearance and fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.

#### Green Curled Endive

Standard variety, producing beautifully curled leaves, crisp tender and blanches cream white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.
FRENCH ENDIVE—Same as Witloaf Chicory, see page 113.

# EGG PLANT

CULTURE-1 ounce will produce 1,000 plants; 4 lbs. to the CULTURE—1 ounce will produce 1,000 plants; 4 lbs. to the acre.

About March 20th sow the seed in flats filled with 4 inches of dirt, place the flats close together in frames filled with fresh manure over which is spread a layer of dirt 1 inch thick. This dirt is placed there to absorb the steam and ammonia escaping from the hot manure. As soon as the seedlings appear move them into a spent hot bed and there grow them on. When true leaves appears set out the plants in rows 6 inches apart and 4 inches apart in the rows. If you will plant them closer together your plants will not be stocky and healthy. This method of sowing egg plants in flats instead of direct in the hot bed, minimizes the danger from ammonia. Unless conditions are favorable plants raised direct in the hot bed become hard and wiry in the stem. This is caused by ammonia escaping from the manure and plants thus affected sooner or later turn yellow and sick and instead of producing salable fruit, the field is filled with dying plants. Many other plants are affected in the same way especially asters. In the field Egg Plant should be placed in rows 5 feet apart and 2 feet apart in the rows. In our locality we plant into the field about May 25th.

#### Which Egg Plant is the Best?

There are quite a number of varieties of Egg Plants differing in shape of fruits as well as in color. In this country the black colored varieties are the only ones that are popular and those we are listing are the two best large fruited sorts, one early the other a little later. We think that the earlier BLACK BEAUTY is the best variety. In order to get fine shaped and extra large fruits of Egg Plant a certain number only should be allowed to remain on each plant. Pinch the flowers towards the end of the summer and you will be rewarded with Egg Plants of immense size and splendid quality and flavor.

**Black Beauty** 

Two weeks earlier than New York Spineless, with broad and thick fruit of lustrous purplish black color. Coming two weeks earlier, they readily bring double prices. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; l lb. \$6.00 postpaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 10 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.



New York Egg Plant

Improved New York Spineless

Produces large, handsome, satiny smooth fruit of deep purple color. The plants are of low, stocky branching habit and quite productive, a single plant bearing usually from 8 to 10 large and perfectly shaped fruits. Finest Northern grown seed. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$6.00 postpaid.

# CHICORY

CULTURE—1 oz. for 800 plants; 4 lbs. for 1 acre.
Treat like carrot. Early in November gather the roots of Witloof Chicory, discard all that are less than 1½ inches in diameter also all roots with narrow leaves or several heads. Cut off the tops about 1½ inches from the neck, shorten the ends of the roots to a length of 8-10 inches then place them upright in trenches 16-18 inches deep, 2 inches apart and fill the trenches with soil, packing it close to the roots. To hasten the growth of shoots put on the surface a layer of manure 1½ to 3 feet deep, not more. Placing the manure under the roots is not a success as the heads instead of staying closed, grow open. There is some work to all this—but it pays to do it.



#### Witloof Chicory

This is an intensified form of Large Rooted Madgeburg. It has very wide leaves and very large and thick ribs of stalks. Standard salad in all of the best American hotels. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$18.00 postpaid.

# **Large Rooted Madgeburg Chicory**

The dried roots are roasted, ground or pounded and mixed with coffee or used as a substitute for coffee. The young leaves are used for salads. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$18.00 postpaid.

# **KOHLRABI**

#### A Vegetable Delicacy

To our way of thinking this is the peer of all fresh cooked vegetables but one. And, unless that one is of first quality, then it must take second place to the Kohlrabi. We refer to the cauliflower.

Crisp, tender, savory Kohlrabi is a real delicacy. It is a dish that you'll always remember. One doesn't need to be fond of vegetables to like Kohlrabi prepared as one prefers—and there are several ways of serving. Boiled and served in cream or butter is by far the most common. It is an especially easy dish to "get ready" and young and old like it.

PRAGUE MODEL is the sort you want. And our seed this season is an exceptionally fine strain. It will do well for you and please you.

If you haven't raised or seen Kohlrabi grown let us tell you it is very easy to raise. It is handled exactly as cabbage. Seed is sown in drills or broadcast, for first planting in a hotbed, cold frame or in a flat box in the house. When the plants are 3 or 4 inches tall they are transplanted to the garden, setting about 6 inches apart in the row and the rows fifteen, eighteen or, if you have room, twenty-four inches apart.

Kohlrabi is at its prime when just a little more than half grown. If allowed to mature it is apt to get woody. Three to six plantings should be made, about three weeks apart. This will insure really choice specimens all season.

#### Early Purple Vienna Kohlrabi

Of same usefulness as the White Vienna but having purple skin. Very tender. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00 postpaid.

#### **Early White Vienna**

An excellent old variety, very early, white and tender. Choicest seed of true stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00, postpaid.

#### Giant Green Bohemian Kohlrabi

Has met with general favor with all who have tried this variety. Customers write us that the individual bulbs weigh from 8 to 15 pounds and over. Notwithstanding great size they are pronounced by everybody as very tender and solid, never hollow or stringy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50 postpaid.

# **Trouble With Egg Plant**

If you have trouble raising egg plants read in this catalog what we say about it's culture. Follow our directions and you will raise fine egg plants from our seed.

# Lettuce Not Heading

If you cannot make lettuce head try this. Sow the seed indoors 3 weeks before the ground in your locality is usually in shape to receive the plants. Above all **THIN OUT** the plants as soon as they appear. Failure to thin out when the plants are less than an inch high means poor heads or no heads at all. Have the ground **RICH** and well worked and never allow the plants to suffer from lack of water. Cultivate.

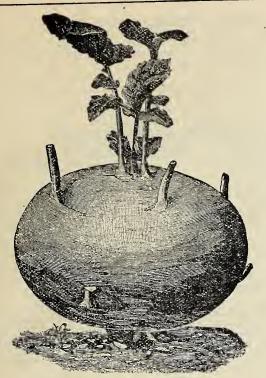
We are here to do you good, so that you will keep on buying and do us good.

We tell you the truth about seeds.

We do not misrepresent.

We do not substitute.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.



Kohlrabi Prague Model

### **Prague Model Kohlrabi**

The finest variety today. The bulb is round somewhat flattened, skin silvery white, with very short top. Of excellent quality, crisp and exceedingly tender. It ripens fully two weeks earlier than the old standard sort of White Vienna. Very hardy and may be sown quite early, also fine for forcing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; 1 lb. \$3.50, postpaid.

# LEEK

CULTURE: 1 oz. to 100 feet of row.

Sow in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in rows 1 foot apart, cover the seed 1 inch deep and when the plants are about 6 inches high thin out to 3 inches in the row. When cultivating draw the soil well about plants in order to blanch them.



Italian Winter Leek

# Which Variety of Leek is The Best?

Leek is a fine vegetable but very much neglected and grown only by a limited number of people. It merits wide popularity. It is fine for soups, has an agreeable onion-like flavor and once you try it you will grow it steadily.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

ITALIAN WINTER is without doubt the best variety. Try it this year and we assure you that you will be delighted with the results; you will grow Leeks twice the size of ordinary Leeks and of the finest flavor.

#### Italian Winter Leek

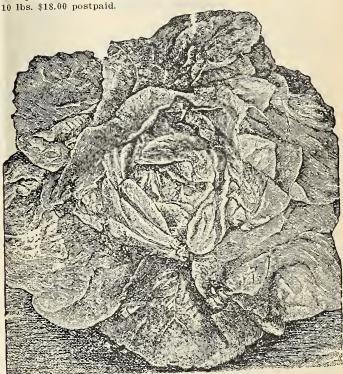
The best of all Leeks. Extremely hardy and of enormous size, the stalks are tender up to a height of 15 inches. Of fine, mild flavor, and always beautifully blanched. Fine for bunching. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$23.00 postnaid.

#### **American Flag**

Fine for fall and winter. Of quick growth producing long stems of uniform shape and size. Very popular and largely grown variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$18.00 postpaid.

#### Large Musselburg Leek

Extra broad leaved variety, blanches to a large size. Of mild and pleasant flavor. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs \$18.00 postpaid.



Lettuce-Hot Weather

# Lettuce — Hot Weather

AN EXCELLENT SUMMER VARIETY

HOT WEATHER is an early variety, forming large, firm, well defined, well blanched cabbage like heads, with broad, very thick leaves slightly crumpled, entire at margins never spotted nor brownish in any part. Of most excellent quality, sweet and very buttery in flavor.

HOT WEATHER is absolutely the best firm heading lettuce to grow through the summer months. It will not scald or burn, and will make a head when other varieties utterly fail. It somewhat resembles Salamander in character of leaf, color and size, but the head is larger, more compact, and will stand much longer before shooting to seed. In fact, it is all head, having very few outer leaves.

having very few outer leaves.

HOT WEATHER is extremely hardy and there is no variety that can compare with it for wintering over outdoors. It has all the good qualities that can be desired in a head lettuce save one and that is that it is not adapted for forcing. The usefulness of Hot Weather has been proven beyond all doubts and we highly recommend it. We grew this variety at first in our trial grounds and later as a market crop in conjunction with market gardeners connected with our organization with the most satisfactory results. We earnestly ask you to try this lettuce. You will be rewarded with a fine crop and at the same time be convinced that we have the right stuff when it comes to seeds. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.80 postpaid.

# LETTUCE

CULTURE—Three lbs. of seed will plant an acre, an ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

Sow the seed in hot beds about February 15th and when the plants are about an inch high transplant to cold frames 3x3 in. As soon as the soil is thawed out about 3 inches deep in the field set out the plants in rows foot apart and 6 inches in the row. In our locality lettuce cannot be successfully grown during the summer and it is of utmost importance to sow early. The home gardener should sow in the open as soon as ground is thawed out sufficiently to allow the operation, sow thinly in the rows and thin out to 6 inches apart in the row. Do not hesitate to sow real early as all varieties of lettuce are quite hardy with the exception of New York and the crop can go through several frosts without injury.

#### **About Varieties**

For a lettuce for trying conditions in hot, dry climates, BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON is our suggestion. It is of really fair quality and succeeds where many other varieties do not. Does not form heads but is of the bunch or leaf type.

Cos Lettuce has been left untried by many gardeners and for no good reason. It is really an excellent sort, as easy to raise as the regular kinds but forms bigger and heavier heads. Some are so enthusiastic about it, they claim it is the highest quality lettuce known. Try Cos lettuce this year—PARIS WHITE is the sort.

You see that we are recommending quite a long list of other Lettuces. Many varieties in the long list which follows are really very valuable. They meet the requirements of planters scattered all over this big country. Some are a great success in one State and some in another, depending on the nature of soil, climate conditions and the demands of the markets. Some of those varieties possess a good deal of merit.

# **GRAND RAPIDS SPECIAL**

GRAND RAPIDS SPECIAL forms compact, heavy heads with thick stalks and it is the most handsome lettuce you ever saw. The heads are not only of the most beautiful appearance, but they also possess high quality. leaves are crisp, sweet and tender and of much substance, and are in no way inferior to head lettuce. In our city are many large greenhouses where lettuce is being grown. At first we had a hard time to induce some of the growers to try our seed. The price was too high for them. We get seed for 40 cents a pound from a concern in California, they argued. And indeed they did get seed for 40 cents a pound but not from us. This seed, that they were in love with, because it cost only 40 cents, produced poor and mixed crop, the heads lacked size, the leaves were thin and they had to tie several heads of their poor and hungry stuff in bunches and were glad to get 35 cents per dozen for them. The more progressive growers that used our seed were selling the most beautiful large heads, raised from our seed, for \$1.00 a dozen. One looked with joy at the fine big heads raised from our seed and with pity at the unattractive stuff raised from 40 cents a pound seed.

GRAND RAPIDS SPECIAL is the best stock we have been able to secure and we tried all the important and reliable seed houses of the entire country. So said the owner of an immense greenhouse establishment located in our state. This concern uses about 80 lbs. of Grand Rapids Lettuce annually. They use our Special Grand Rapids exclusively. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$13.50 postpaid.

Take for instance ALL SEASONS, a variety resembling the ST. LOUIS MARKET but much better, forming larger heads of most excellent quality. Market gardeners should try this lettuce and we are certain that it will prove a better lettuce than St. Louis market.

HUBBARD MARKET is another sort deserving to be more largely planted. It is of high quality, good size, is good for forcing, good for wintering over outdoors, where the climate permits such practice, it succeeds well in all parts of the country, including the extreme South, whether planted early or late. Should be given preference over Black Seeded Tennis Ball and Salamander, because it has better color, thicker leaves and is much smoother. It will stand a great deal of cold.

NEW YORK LETTUCE is a variety which has been renamed many times and one of the names is WONDER-FUL. And wonderful it is; it succeeds everywhere where Head Lettuce can be grown, is exceedingly sweet, crisp, firm, a good shipper and of grand appearance selling for a good price at all seasons and in any market. It will not force and cannot be wintered over. It beats Hanson, Iceberg and Blonde Blockhead and gardeners with whom the three varieties are now favorites, should try New York by all means.

GRAND RAPIDS LETTUCE is a great Lettuce of the bunching kind and popular with many greenhousemen. There are two strains of this sort on the market. Ours is the heavy thick stalked kind that will capture the market every time and the old, thin stuff has no chance whatever alongside our Grand Rapids.

Of the same high quality is our Selected Stock of IM-PROVED BIG BOSTON: It is a superior strain and all we ask is that you give our seed a trial. The result will convince you that our strain is really of unusual merit. Big Boston is distinctly a market gardeners variety. In quality it ranks second and it takes an expert gardener to grow it to perfection.

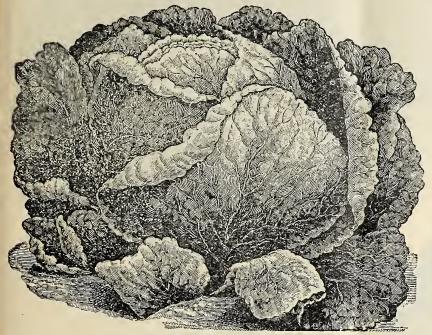
HOT WEATHER LETTUCE is a most reliable summer variety producing better heads during summer than any other lettuce. It winters well in all parts of the country and will prove a money making article with market gardeners.



Grand Rapids Special

#### **Bohemian Head Lettuce**

Very early, heads medium in size and very slow to shoot to seed. It will head when all other varieties will fail and although it sells for about half the price that Big Boston does, on account of its small size, it is profitable to raise. It is of attractive light green color, of excellent quality, mild, delicate, sweet buttery in flavor, soft in texture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00 prepaid.



Lettuce New York

- BIG BOSTON—Forms big heavy heads, forces well, stands lots of cold without injury and makes a good shipping sort. Quality fair. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00 prepaid.
- CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—A heading variety of excellent quality. Very hardy. Adapted for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.
- **DEACON**—Large buttery heads, medium early, fairly firm, of peculiar light grayish green color. Quality very high. Forces easily and is remarkably free from rot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.
- DENVER MARKET—Very distinct variety. Forms medium large heads of beautiful very light green color and is one of the most handsome lettuces in cultivation. It will make a good head even in midsummer when the thermometer registers 100 degrees in shade and for that reason it is a good sort for market gardeners. It cannot be recommended as a quality lettuce as the leaves are hard and lack sweetness and delicacy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.
- DRUMHEAD CABBAGE—Very late. Very large heading sort. The heads are loose and soft. Quality poor. It is being recommended for its immense size. We do not recommend this variety. If you want to raise big head lettuce use New York or Hanson, both of which are of good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.
- EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—A bunching or leaf lettuce that will make heads under the most trying conditions. Quality fair. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00
- EXPRESS COS—Strictly self closing variety, very early, heads small, about half the size of Paris Cos, color very dark green, quality excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.
- HANSON OR IMPROVED HANSON—Forms very large heads of light green color and succeeds well in all parts of the country. Stands heat quite well and is a sure header. Wholly unsuited for wintering over or for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 10 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

#### Lettuce - New York

A late variety forming very large heads, dark green in color. Leaves crumpled and twisted, thick and coarse in appearance, with large protruding mid-rib. Quality good, exceedingly crisp and firm in texture, very

Immensely popular, succeeding in all parts of the country, an excellent shipper and a favorite variety with market gardeners especially around Los Angeles, Cal., and New York, N. Y. Its dull dark green color, however, does not commend it to some markets. Does well in the middle west, if grown under irrigation. It is called Los Angeles geles Market, Wonderful, etc.

The seed we offer is the best strain selected with extra care and is thoroughly dependable, and of strong germination. Pkt. pendable, and of strong germination. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 75c; ½ lb. \$1.40; lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$22.50 prepaid.

ICEBERG-Large, late crisp, cabbage heading variety of medium green color. Quality first class. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00 prepaid.

### **Making Greenhouse Lettuce** Stocky

To produce heavy and stocky lettuce under glass, you must keep the temperature in your greenhouse from 45 to 48 degrees to the time your lettuce is two-thirds grown. Keep the glass clean to allow all the light possible. If your soil contains too much nitrogen, add acid phosphate at the rate of 500 lbs. to the acre. Try this on one of your benches and see if that will not add weight to your crop.

- GRAND RAPIDS REGULAR—This stock is the regular grade; its price is low and so is its value. If you intend to grow this lettuce under glass use our Grand Rapids Special. Or buy this regular grade and some Special; try both. Do this and convince yourself that to save a dollar on your seed bill and loose ten dollars or more on the crop is poor business. Grand Rapids Lettuce, grown in greenhouses is of fairly good quality. Grown outdoors it makes quite loose heads and the quality is poor. Black Seeded Simpson is a much better variety for outdoor culture. Grand Rapids is wholly unfit to raise outdoors in the South. The seed is hard to germinate. The reason we offer the regular Grand Rapids is to show some people that if it must be we can deliver seed just as cheap as others, but we are frank enough to tell our customers that good seeds and cheap prices do not travel together. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50 prepaid.
- MAY KING-An early sort forming medium large compact heads of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ 1b. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.
- PRIZEHEAD—A bunching sort of good quality, sweet in flavor, tender and crisp, but leaf thin and lacking substance. Cannot be forced or used for shipping as it soon wilts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.

  ST. LOUIS MARKET—Forms large heavy heads of very good quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.
- SUPERBA—Also called Immensity and Maximum. Maximum is its proper name. It is a late head lettuce, forming very large heads. Quality very high. While it is a fine variety, it has not the right color, being dull green and freely spotted with dark brown, and for that reason it is not popular in some markets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.
- TENDERHEART—A very fine head lettuce. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00 prepaid.

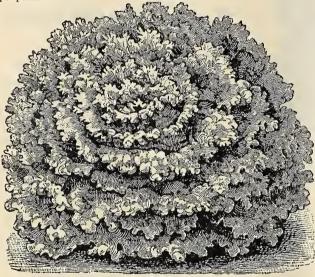
  TENNIS BALL BLACK SEEDED—Sure header, excellent shipper
- good for wintering over, forces well and is one of the most popular head varieties, especially in the east. Medium in size, color light green, quality very good. A good reliable sort in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.
- UNRIVALED—Forms large, compact, light green heads, is adapted for wintering over as well as for forcing. Quality good. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00 prepaid.
- **WAYAHEAD**—A head variety of very high quality. Sure header. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$12.00. WHITE SEEDED SIMPSON-Same thing as Early Curled Simp-
- FARLY CURLED SILESIA—A variety of leaf lettuce. Heads fairly compact, leaves much curled of light green color, crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1c; 1c; 1.lb. \$1.0; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.

# LETTUCE

#### **Improved Big Boston Lettuce**

Sure Header and Very Hardy-Splendid Shipper

This is a selection made from the well known and popular Big Boston. The mature plants are compact, forming a well defined, broad, slightly pointed, hard well blanched heads, with outside leaves characteristically turned and twisted backward at their uppermost borders, but otherwise very tightly and completely overlapping one another. Leaves very broad, smooth, thick and stiff, not easily torn, making it a splendid shipper. Color light green. It surpasses the old variety by being of rich buttery flavor, and forming extra large sized heads which sometimes weigh 5 pounds each. It succeeds admirably well in all parts of the country. Fine variety to grow in late autumn in North, also a reliable summer lettuce and suitable for forcing. A sure header, very hardy, slow to shoot to seed, and reliable in every way. We can say with confidence that this is the finest strain of Big Boston in the whole world, and well worth the money we ask for it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$15.00, prepaid.



Lettuce Black Seeded Simpson

# Black Seeded Simpson Lettuce

Black Seeded Simpson is the finest leaf lettuce, and absolutely reliable, succeeding admirably well whether planted in the spring, summer or fall; whether in the open or under glass it never disappoints. Stands more heat, more drought and succeeds under the most unfavorable conditions, where most other lettuces would be a failure. Our seed has been saved from the largest, earliest and most perfect heads, and can be relied upon in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ 1b. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.

#### **All Season Lettuce**

#### HEAT AND DROUGHT RESISTANT SORT

This is fine, sweet, tender and large Head Lettuce. A decidedly butter variety with thick soft leaves of much substance, strictly cabbage-heading, very slow to shoot to seed, of regular growth, medium early in season. Heads globular, very compact, well defined, extremely well blanched. Leaves broad in shape, peculiarly smooth, very little blistered, unusually thick in appearance, crisp, tender, sweet and white, delighting both the palate and the eye. The heads are almost as large as Late Flat Dutch Cabbage, of grayish green color, never spotted nor brownish, extremely solid. A distinct sure heading variety for all seasons, unsurpassed as a Head Lettuce for general home and market garden use in Northern climate. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$15.00 prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.



Improved Big Boston

#### **Paris White Cos Lettuce**

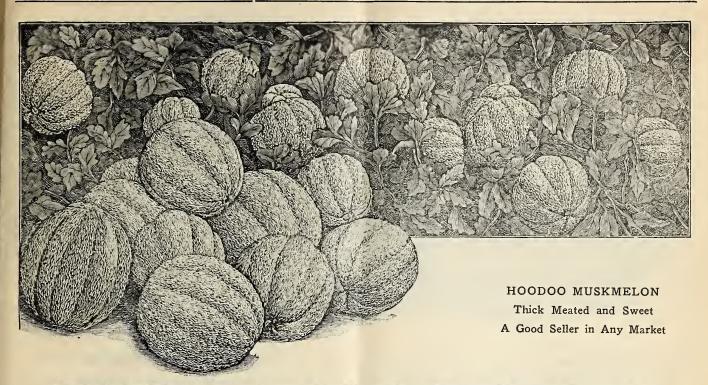
Also called Celery or Romaine Lettuce. A very distinct type of lettuce, forming a tall, slightly oblong bunch of large, thick and crisp leaves. Hard and coarse in texture but possesses a freshness and distinct quality which is always much liked and makes a pleasant change from other varieties. This lettuce is extremely popular every where in Europe. Heads of immense size, often weighing six pounds each. Those who have never grown this class of lettuce should try it. Pkt. 5e; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.

#### **Hubbard Market**

A cabbage butter head of good size, dark green, leaves crumpled and edges straight. It is a very old variety and has been renamed times without number and practically all lettuces going under the name WHITE CABBAGE are nothing else but the old reliable HUBBARD MARKET. Quality very high; sweet and very buttery in flavor, soft in texture. Succeeds well in all parts of the country. T. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ 1b. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.10; 10 lbs. \$10.00 prepaid.



Lettuce All Seasons

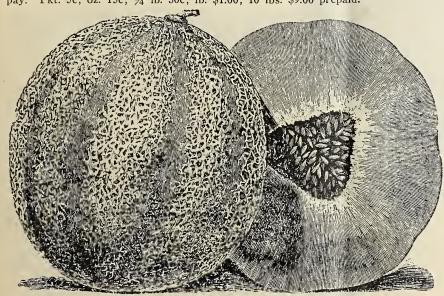


## MUSKMELON HOODOO OR HEARTS OF GOLD

We have been listing Hoodoo Muskmelon for 12 years. We did not sell any great quantities of seed in spite of the fact that Hoodoo is one of the finest melons grown. But there happened something in the meantime and this is what it was. Hoodoo received a new name and this new name is HEARTS OF GOLD. Its wonderful qualities were talked up to the skies and right away there was demand. Now, if you grow melon under the name of HEARTS OF GOLD take notice that Hearts of Gold is nothing more or less than Hoodoo and that Hoodoo is its right name, also please note that we have the genuine and true to type seed. By the way, we ask a reasonable price for its seed. Hoodoo is one of the most perfect orange fleshed muskmelons and never fails to make good money for the grower. It is highly blight resisting, of fine round form slightly larger and heavier than Rockyford and slightly later. It ripens about 5 days after Rockyford. The melons are closely netted and they are exceptionally uniform in size so that there is hardly any loss from culls. The melon is very solid, it has a very tough but thin skin and the flesh is sweet, fragrant and close to the skin. It is an ideal melon when it comes to crating it for shipment. The melons are one like the other, almost like peas in a pod. The flesh is free of stringiness, of deep pink color and the seed cavity-extremely small. Hoodoo is way ahead of most other varieties in productiveness. Being very solid and tough skinned, it carries so well, that it can travel for two solid weeks without ice and will not spoil.

Michigan is the one state where Hoodoo melon is best known and most popular. From Michigan, Hoodoo travels in whole carloads to Chicago where it sells as a rule for better price than any other melon in spite of the fact that Chicago re-

whole carloads to Chicago where it sells as a rule for better price than any other melon in spite of the fact that Chicago receives fine melons from all over the country. It will be well for any gardener to try this melon if he has not already done so. It is a high quality, medium large melon, that will sell fast and that will make both money and friends for the grower. Remember that we have the genuine true type seed and that you cannot buy better seed anywhere, no matter what price you pay. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.



## Muskmelon-Tip Top

TRUE TYPE—EXTRA SELECT

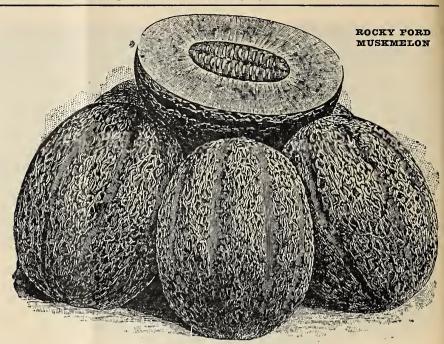
TIP TOP or SURPRISE as it is sometimes called is an old variety yet its merits are so pronounced, that it is still the most popular market muskmelon on the market. It is a melon of quite large size, nearly round, the flesh is salmon pink, very thick and heavy, the skin when mature is greenish yellow and coarsely netted. It is a high quality melon with very sweet flesh and delightful flavor and it ripens clear to the skin. It will meet the most critical demand and is well suited for both shipping and for local trade.

Our seed of this fine melon is selected with great care and may be relied upon to produce melons true to type. If Tip Top melon is your favorite, our seed, we assure will produce the right kind of melons that will please the most critical of your customers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 1bs. \$9.00 prepaid.

Muskmelon—Tip Top We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

## **ROCKY FORD**

One of the most popular of all green fleshed Muskmelons. We have an exceptionally fine strain of this standard melon. One of our customers, a market gardener, used to save his seed. One year he planted seed of our Rocky Ford and had better melons from our seed than he had from his private seed. Our melon is very early, heavily and finely netted, weighing about 11/2 pounds each. The seed cavity is very small, the attractive green flesh is very thick, luscious and of high flavor and fragrance and can be eaten almost to the rind. Highly rust resistant, very heavily productive, continuing long in bearing. In a word it is a perfect melon and cannot fail to please. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 1b. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.



BUSH MUSKMELON—Of true bush growth, fruit rather small in size, round, heavily netted. Of no value as a market sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1-4 lb. \$1.00; 1-2 lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$3.00.

## Sugar Sweet Muskmelon

EARLIEST OF ALL MUSKMELONS

A fine early melon, ripening a few days earlier than the Rocky Ford, and for that reason, a money maker. It is a netted melon similar in shape to the Rocky Ford. Rather large sized and therefore not suitable as a crating melon. The flesh is green with a golden lining next to the seed cavity. The melon is sweet and sugary. Plant a little of this melon so as to have melons to sell before the Rocky Fords are ready for the market. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40; 10 lbs. \$13.00.

## **Banana Muskmelon**

The fruit attains a length of 20 to 30 inches, and a diameter of about 4 inches. Flesh of rich orange color, deep and of exquisite flavor. Smells and looks like a gigantic banana. This is a very valuable melon and sells in choice city markets, 50 cents or more being sometimes demanded for a single specimen. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, prepaid.

BURRELL'S GEM SOLID NET — A quality melon with thick sweet orange flesh. The average weight is about 2½ lbs., the length 6 inches and the thickness 4½ inches, and packs 12 melons to a standard crate. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

HONEY DEW—Flesh light green, fruit round, smooth, almost white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ½ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00, prepaid.

MANGO MELON—Or Garden Lemon. Fruit the size of a peach, of orange color, and when first ripe quite hard, having little taste, but soon becomes mellow and sweet and has a rich flavor. For pies, pickling and preserves, a superb sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

MILLER'S CREAM-Same as Osage.

MONTREAL MARKET — Very large green fleshed melon, almost round and heavily netted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

MILWAUKEE MARKET — A large melon with orange flesh, wonderfully sweet with almost no stringiness. Nearly round, skin light green, slightly ribbed. We have heard much praise about this melon, upon trial have found that it is a melon of the highest quality and are recommending it to all our market gardener friends strongly. A great variety to sell from the wagon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

## **MUSKMELONS OR** CANTELOUPES

CULTURE-2 oz. of seed for 50 hills; 4 lbs. for 1 acre. CULTURE—2 oz, of seed for 50 hills; 4 lbs. for 1 acre. Sandy soil, well enriched with manure, is the best for melons. Have the hills 4 by 5 feet, dropping 25 seeds in each hill, so as to feed mice and cutworms, and still have a good stand. Leave only three strongest plants in each hill. When the plants start to vine we fertilize the field with 300 lbs. of cotton seed meal to the acre. Open shallow furrows between the rows, scatter the meal moderately thick and cultivate same in the ground. This pays us handsomely because it hastens the crop to maturity, the melons are of larger size and are more heavily netted and almost free from culls.

## Market King Muskmelon

MARKET KING is not only extra early, but also extra large. Its size is enormous for a muskmelon. A whole field will average 20 to 25 lbs. and selected specimens will weigh as much as 35 lbs. In spite of its mammoth size, the melon is of exceptionally good quality, the flesh being deliciously sweet and luscious, and never stringy

MARKET KING is a salmon fleshed variety, with very thick flesh and for that reason it carries and keeps

in a prime condition for a long time.

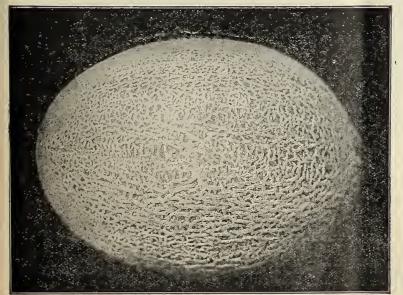
MARKET KING is absolutely a distinct variety, and its seeds are nearly twice as large as those of other melons. All who are looking for a large and good muskmelon will find our MARKET KING MUSK-MELON to fill the bill. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$15.00 prepaid.

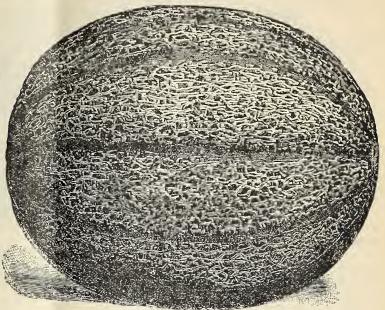
#### Victor Muskmelon

Just imagine a rich flavored, luscious melon with firm, tender, deep green flesh extending close to the rind; of immense size, from 12 to 18 inches in length and 8 to 10 inches in diameter; a splendid shipper because of its deep netting and large size—and you have our Victor Muskmelon.

VICTOR has quality and size and also productiveness; the vines average as high as 18 melons of good size to a hill. It is quite drought and lice proof, the vine being very healthy and robust.

VICTOR is a splendid melon for hotel or restaurant trade. Its size appeals. One melon is good for eight slices on an average. The quality impresses the patron and results in an insistent demand. Get your order for seed in early. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00, pre-





Muskmelon Market King

#### Which is the Best Muskmelon?

There is really nothing to be had that compares with the old standby, ROCKY FORD or MARKET KING, the former green fleshed, the other yellow, pulled from the vines when fully ripe.

Of Rocky Ford there are many types, all producing good melons, remarkably free from culls.

The much advertised Honey Dew melon cannot compare in sweetness with a good strain Rockyford. It is a fine looking, large melon but we never tasted one that was really good. It may be that if left on the vine till thoroughly ripe that the melon would do justice to the claims made for it.

Other good melons are HOODOO, BANANA and VICTOR. We do not want to give advice to market gardeners because they know what is best when it comes to melons, but we cannot abstain from mentioning that our melons are true to type and if you want seed of exceptionally high quality we can supply it. Here in Iowa we grow melons to perfection and our selected strains, like for instance Osage, Solid Net Burrell's Gem Sugar Sweet and others cannot be excelled in quality.

word about SUGAR SWEET melon. All market gardeners not already acquainted with this melon should try it and, believe us, you can make some money on Sugar Sweet.

CASABA MELONS. These keep well, look nice and a few can be disposed of at a good price. There their merit ends.

MELON PEACH is a small melon about the size of a peach for preserves. If you have the ground, grow these, you will like them.

## **Delicious Gold-Lined Rocky** Ford Muskmelon

Of all the melons of Rocky Ford type this is unquestionably the best. The melon is thick meated, fine grained and sweet; color green with a gold margin next to the seed cavity of medium size, solid net over the entire melon without any ribs whatever. Its flesh is of the most delicious flavor and elicits favorable comment when served. The vines are thrifty and rust resistant. It is an ideal crate melon, fruits all being uniform through the fields and loss from undersize and oversize is very small. Its popularity is steadily increasing and our sales have far exceeded our expectations. This melon is a paragon of merit—in size, netting, appearance, aroma, flavor, depth of flesh, smallness of seed cavity, cropping ability, shipping quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20; 10 lbs. \$11.00, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

## MUSKMELON

- OSAGE—Also called Miller's Cream. A large orange fleshed quality melon with dark green skin, lightly netted. Does well on heavy soils. We have an extra good strain of this melon as our many customers in Illinois, where this melon is popular, well know. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.
- PAUL ROSE—An early round, well netted orange fleshed melon, about the size of Rockyford. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.
- QUEEN ANN'S—Also called Pomegranate. Small melon dark green with light stripes. Flesh orange. Not edible. Grown for its strong perfume and as an ornamental on trellises and fences. Pkt. 15c; oz. 60c.
- TEN-TWENTY-FIVE CANTALOUPE—A strain of Rocky Ford. Most beautifully netted, of uniform shape, cuts better, carries better and sells better than the old strains. It is a new melon and has sprung into popularity overnight, so to say. In melon growing sections this melon is preferred over all others for shipping. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ 1b. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

## WATERMELON

CULTURE-2 oz. for 500 hills, 5 lbs. for 1 acre.

Large crops of delicious watermelons can be raised in any good soil but sandy soil mixed well with manure is ideal for melons. To grow watermelons successfully we recommend to seed the whole bed to rye in the fall. In the spring open two furrows with a plow throwing the soil together and plant the seed in hills 6 feet apart. When the plants start to vine open another furrow and continue this plowing under of the rye till the whole ground is covered by the vines. This does away with cultivating, fertilizes the ground and materially increases the yield and makes watermelons a highly paying crop.

#### Which Is The Best Watermelon?

Favorite varieties depend greatly upon the territory. The South favors the long, heavy shipping melon; the North demands an "early" melon, that is one maturing in the shortest time and Harris Earliest is popular while in the East COLE'S EARLY is a favorite. California favors the small Angelino and Chilian melons.

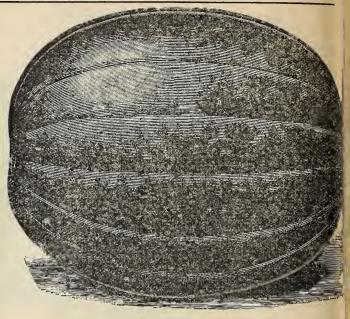
In our estimation KLECKLEY'S SWEET possesses all the qualities desired. Its quality is superb, the color of the flesh attractive, it is large enough to satisfy nearly everyone.

TOM WATSON is larger and sells good. IRISH GRAY is fast coming to the front. EXCEL is a favorite in far western cities. These three melons are good melons to grow for the commercial grower and to ship.

Our watermelon seed is saved from choice specimens and may be depended upon in every way. You may buy for less elsewhere but let us tell you that you are taking big chances when buying low priced seed. In our part of the country watermelons are grown on a very large scale. Our climate is favorable for them and our gardeners are experts in raising them. The gardeners sell all their choice fruits for fair prices and sell the culls for whatever they can get to certain parties for seed.

This seed extracted from culls and melons too poor to be salable is the seed that is being offered "cheap."

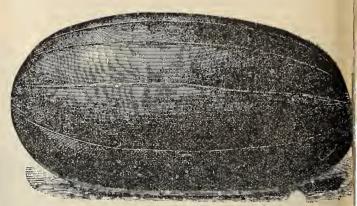
You cannot control the weather, you cannot make or stop rain—but you can control earliness and quality of the crops you raise simply by selecting the right varieties.



Shaker's Blue

## Shaker's Blue Watermelon

A variety of an immense size, frequently weighing 40 to 60 lbs. It is fully as large as the Black Diamond but better flavored and more handsome in appearance. In shape it is oval, very symmetrical and attractive on account of its rich dark green color. The flesh is bright red, solid and of splendid quality, quite superior to the Black Diamond. It is not a first class shipper but for home use and nearby market it is a fairly good variety. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50 prepaid.



## **Tom Watson Watermelon**

Similar in shape and size to Kleckley's Sweet, but has a tougher rind and for that reason is well adapted for shipping. It does well in some parts of the South. In quality it cannot compare with Kleckley's Sweet, as it lacks the sweetness and the flesh is quite stringy. For family use and for gardeners catering to nearby market, Kleckley's Sweet is decidedly better. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.50 prepaid.

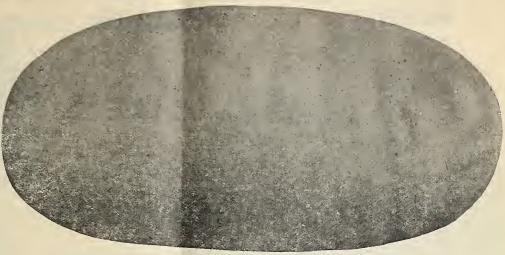
## **Golden Honey Watermelon**

A fine variety with yellow flesh that fairly melts in the mouth, and which for its fine sugary, juicy and delicious flavor cannot be surpassed by any red fleshed melon on the market. A splendid melon in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c: 1 lb. \$1.20: 10 lbs. \$11.00 prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

## **Great News**

Down South where the best watermelons are grown, wide awake growers leave only two melons to grow on each vine. (New Method). There were two neighbors, both grew melons, one followed the new method and the other did not. Both were members of a melon growers association. The man with two melons to the vine sold six cars of melons, the smallest of which weighed 28 lbs. For his crop he received \$2,440.00. The other man left all his melons on the vines, had smaller melons and the association could only sell four cars for him. His biggest melon weighed 27 lbs. and the others ranged down to 12 lbs. These melons netted the grower only \$660.00. The difference in favor of the man that believes in up to date methods was \$1,780.00, enough to buy a fine automobile.



Irish Gray

## Irish Gray Watermelon

IRISH GRAY is the sweetest, tenderest melon in cultivation, with flesh of the deepest crimson. It grows from medium to very large, nearly white in color, handsome and at-

IRISH GRAY sets fruit before the runners are a yard long and it is such a heavy bearer that you can almost walk across the patch on the melons. One distinct feature of this melon is that the flesh is good deep red by the time the seeds are formed in it. Often before the melon is really half grown.

IRISH GRAY will stand more abuse in shipping and handling not only because the rind is tough but because the flesh is extremely solid and compact yet free from stringiness and hard centers, and will not break when sliced.

IRISH GRAY has been thoroughly tested and proved to be beyond all doubts a melon of the highest class.

Price: Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.50 prepaid.

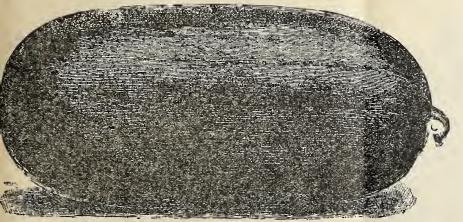
ALABAMA SWEET-Long, dark green melon with sweet crimson flesh and hard rind. Called by some Rubber Rind Kleckley. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50 prepaid.

COLE'S EARLY-Oblong shaped melon, 20 inches long, 12 inches through, with mottled green skin. Flesh crimson, sweet, rind thin. A high-class melon in every way except that it cannot be shipped, the rind is too thin and brittle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50 prepaid.

COLORADO CITRON-Round medium sized melon, with solid clear white flesh. Used for preserving. Green or red seeded. Either variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50 prepaid.

CUBAN QUEEN-Large, late melon of high quality. Skin mottled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50 prepaid.

EXCELL-Large, oblong melon of dark green color with faint stripes. Flesh solid, red crisp and of excellent flavor. Productive and a good shipper. Seed is of mixed color, some is black, some white. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.50 prepaid.



## **Kleckley Sweet Watermelon**

The melon is oblong with square ends, color dark green, flesh bright scarlet with broad solid heart, absolutely stringless, with very few seeds placed close to the rind. Flesh of the highest possible quality, very crisp, sugary and fairly melting in the mouth. The individual melons weigh from 25 to 40 pounds. The rind is too thin for shipping, but for home market or family garden this melon has no superior. Equally suitable to any part of the country except too far North. The seed we offer is of the very highest quality saved only from large and perfect specimens and can be depended upon in every way. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ 1b. 35c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 1bs. \$8.50 prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Long striped melon, flesh crimson, quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50 prepaid.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—A first class shipping melon of long shape, beautifully mottled with red, sweet solid flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50 prepaid.

HALBERT HONEY—Long, dark green, flesh red, very sweet, rind thin. Of about the same value as Kleckley's Sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50 prepaid.

HARRIS EARLIEST—Of the very highest quality. Being very early it is a favorite in the North as well as in the East. Round in shape, of good size, skin mottled green, flesh crimson, sugary, crisp, tender and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50 prepaid.

prepaid.

ICE CREAM—Same as Peerless. Round in shape of good size skin mottled, flesh crimson, sweet and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50 prepaid.

ANGEL'S KISS—Long melon with light grayish green skin. Flesh crimson, of the highest quality. Claimed to be the finest melon in existence. The color of the melon is unattractive but the melon is of such high quality that it makes itself fast popular. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50 prepaid.

MAMMOTH TRONCLAD—Very large and heavy melon of long shape, with striped skin and red flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50 prepaid.

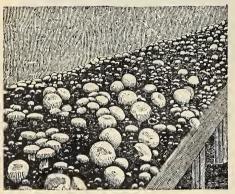
MCIVER'S WONDERFUL—Medium sized long melon with variegated skin and sweet stringless red flesh. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50 prepaid.

SWEETHBART—Oval shaped, large, light

SWEETHEART—Oval shaped, large, light skinned melon of very high quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50 prepaid.

## MARTYNIA **Unicorn Plant**

Produces masses of long, ovoid curved, fleshy pods, excellent for pickles. The of soil. Sow very early in the spring or late in the fall. Have the rows 10 inches pickled fruit is simply delicious, the plant is a heavy producer and of easiest culture. is intended for greens. If grown for seed Plant when the weather is warm and settled. 1 oz. 25c; pkt. 5c; postpaid.



## **Mushroom Spawn**

PURE CULTURE-Made in America and the best in the world, fresh and full of vitality. A cultural leaflet "Mushroom Culture" free when requested with orders. Price: Brick 50c; 5 bricks \$1.75 BLACK or BROWN-Stronger and more postpaid. Not prepaid: 10 bricks \$2.25; 100 bricks \$20.00.



CULTURE-1 oz. for 100 feet of row 6 lbs. for 1 acre.

Mustard will do well in most any kind it must be thinned out to 6 inches apart in the row.

#### Which Mustard is Best?

The best mustard is, at present, the OSTRICH PLUME variety. It is of the most beautiful appearance and will stand for ten days before shooting to seed.

## Southern Giant Curled

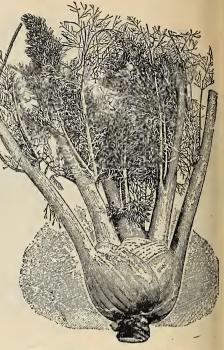
It forms a great mass of leaves beautifully ruffled and finely curled and crimped around the edges; succulent, pungent, and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ 1b. 20c; 1 1b. 60c; 10 1bs. \$5.50 prepaid.

## **Ostrich Plume** Mustard

The most beautiful of all mustards. The leaves are long, ruffled and curled as gracefully as an ostrich plume. Stands summer heat splendidly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ 1b. 20c; 1 1b. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50 prepaid.

WHITE—The dark green, smooth-leaved mustard. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ 1b. 20c; 1 1b. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.75 prepaid.

pungent than the white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.75



## Florence Fennel

A VEGETABLE CANDY

Florence Fennel will be some day very popular. That is our belief. It has a most agreeable flavor, sweet, delicately perfumed with a taste all of it's own. Thoroughly delicious whether eaten raw or cooked. You will like it. Easy to or cooked. raise. Sow the seed in rows foot apart, thin out to stand 9 inches apart in the row and when the fleshy base of the plant reaches the proportion of an egg earth up that portion of the plant to blanch it and make it more tender. Eat raw like celery or serve boiled with cream sauce. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c;



Mustard Ostrich Plume

## Mustard—Ostrich Plume

Our special strain of Ostrich Plume Mustard will stand 10 days to two weeks longer before shooting to seed. Of very dark green color-the best Mustard there is.

## THIS CATALOG IS FULL OF INFORMATION

Whether you grow vegetables or flowers to sell or just for your own pleasure, it will pay you to read our cultural directions and hints as to method of producing crops earlier, easier, of better quality and bigger quantity and how to overcome the difficulties with which the gardener is confronted.

Gardening and flower growing is a business where there is no end to learning. To be successful both the gardener and florist must possess a vast amount of technical knowledge, more so than in any other occupation we know of.

We ourselves learn in the seed fields, from correspondence with our customers and from gardeners and florists that we personally meet in all parts of the country and what we learn we print in this catalog.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.

## RELIABLE ONION SEED

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 feet of row; 6 lbs. for one acre.

For sets 60 to 70 lbs. of seed should be sown to the acre, more if the ground is light.

Sow the seed early in spring as soon as the ground is in working order not sticky. For extra large and heavy bulbs, such sorts as Ailsa Craig or Prizetaker are sown in hotbeds and later transplanted into rows a foot apart and 4 inches apart in the rows. The most popular method is to sow the seed in rows a foot apart and thin to 3 inches apart in the rows. Onion requires rich ground and should always be sown on a clean piece of ground so as to make the task of weeding as light as possible.

#### What is the Best Onion?

There is no better Onion than any of the SOUTHPORT GLOBES. Whether you choose the white, red or yellow, you are making no mistake and wherever the Globe sorts can be successfully raised they should be preferred over all other varieties. The Globe Onions as far as we know are not particularly well adapted for Texas. There it is where the Bermuda Onions are popular and most largely grown. As is well known Bermuda Onion is the mildest flavored of all onions but its drawback is that it is not a very good keeper and is good only for quick consumption. BERMUDA ONIONS can be grown in any state of the Union but good seed can be grown only on the Canary Islands and all our seed comes from there.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN. Of all Onions Australian Brown keeps the longest but the Onions are of rather small size. Because it is early it is a good sort to grow in the far North.

CREOLE ONION is the best long keeping sort to grow in Texas and elsewhere in the South. You can grow good Creole only from Louisiana grown seed and it has been repeatedly proven that Creole Onion seed produced elsewhere than in Louisiana grows thick necks but never a salable bulb.

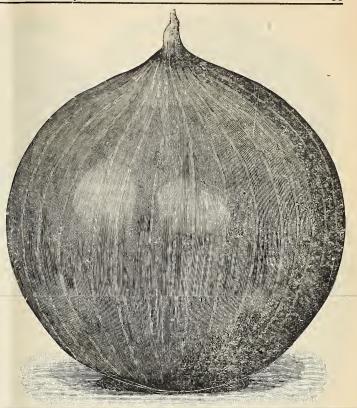
AILSA CRAIG. Properly grown, this forms the biggest bulb of all Onions and can be grown everywhere except very far North where the season is short. It is a fairly good keeper.

The best pickling Onion is WHITE PORTUGAL or Silver Skin. It keeps well, is early and retains its silvery white color which such sorts as Barletta and others never do. Barletta turns green and never makes as nice looking bulbs as Portugal.

In the last few years quite a few gardeners have undertaken to grow a fairly large planting of Onions, planning to market them. To all such who have not heretofore grown Onions in a large way we offer this suggestion: Always plant the variety of Onion demanded or favored by your market rather than the sort you personally prefer. In every market certain sorts of onions are preferred over others. There are markets where you cannot sell and do well financially unless it is a red onion. Other markets again demand yellow, and still others white onions. In some markets you cannot sell anything but Yellow Danvers, etc. Therefore before you place your order for Onion seed get reliable advice as to which is the most desirable variety for the market where you intend to dispose of your crop. Commission men or your grocer is the party to see about this.

If you will address the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Bulletin No. 354 Onion Culture, it will be sent you without cost.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.



Southport Red Globe Onion

**Southport Red Globe Onion** 

Of perfect globe shape, of very large size, averaging 9 to 10 inches in circumference, solid and heavy, the flesh being white, close grained and mild in flavor and the skin is extra rich dark red. It is a very heavy yielder, averaging under high culture from 600 to 1,000 bushels per acre. Our strain of this seed is the acme of perfection and is absolutely unsurpassed in perfect shape, richness of color, earliness, productiveness and long keeping qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ 1b. 45c; 1b. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00 prepaid.

WHITE WELSH ONION Never Failing Paying Crop

Never Failing Paying Crop

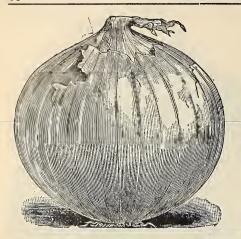
Does not form bulbs and is grown exclusively for young, green or bunching onions. It grows from the size of a lead pencil to 5-8 inches in diameter in almost any kind of soil. It is a very strong grower. There is no frost hard enough to kill it and once planted will stay in the field and give a crop of bunching onions for several years, as each onion multiplies by sub-division, dividing itself several times each season. If you will have a patch of this onion in your garden you will be able to pull and sell onions at any season till hard freezes. Can be sown in the Spring or Fall and six pounds is enough to plant an acre in drills foot apart. It is better, however, to make the rows wider and to slightly hill up the onions so as to get longer, white and more tender stalks. A patch of White Welsh Onion will enable you to pull green onions in July, August, also before and after that time when there is no competition. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; ½ lb. \$1.65; lb. \$3.25; 10 lbs. \$3.0.0.

In buying Onion Seed one of the important items to consider is

## How High is the Germination of the Seed?

There is a wide difference in prices asked and just as wide a difference in the percentage of germination, not to mention that there is often seed on the market saved from crop that instead of making bulbs went to seed

What we offer is seed grown from good sized, well developed bulbs, true to type and color and ALWAYS of high germination, never less than 85% and nearly always close to 100% depending on the season and weather conditions, under which the crop for seed was raised.



## Southport White Globe

It forms large bulbs 8 to 9 inches in circumference is of perfect globe shape, very solid, of long keeping qualities, of delicate flavor, small neck, and very early ripening. In addition to all these good qualities it is of the most attractive appearance, so that it always brings top notch prices in all markets. The price of seed of this variety is and has always been higher, but you will not regret paying it after you see the fine onions you raise from this seed. We sell hundreds of pounds of this seed and customers write us that if they had to pay double the price we ask for our stock they would willingly pay it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 70c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$24.00 prepaid.

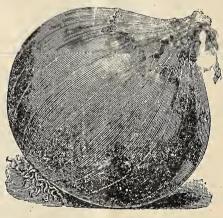


sort, preferred by many commission nien over Bermudas. True Louisiana grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.80; 10 lbs. \$36.00 prepaid.

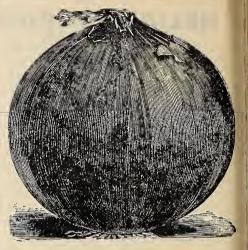


## **Southport Yellow** Globe Onion

Southport Yellow Globe Onion is very handsome and the most satisfactory variety to raise for market or family use. Perfeetly round, solid, fine grained of mild flavor, with deep golden yellow skin. Extra good keeper and a ready seller in all markets, especially so in the East. The seed we offer is raised in the East by a grower of long years of experience who specially selects this seed from large perfectly shaped, well colored and solid bulbs, well cured and ripened, carefully avoiding all thick necked ones. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ 1b. 45c; 1 1b. \$1.80; 10 1bs. \$17.00 prepaid.



CREOLE RED-Large, flat, long keeping YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS-Quite globular in shape entirely free from thick necks, heavily productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.90 prepaid.



## OHIO RED GLOBE

True Ohio grown. The best variety to grow on muck land. 1 oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00 prepaid.

OHIO YELLOW GLOBE-True Ohio grown. A fine, perfectly globe shapel productive and long keeping sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15e; 1/4 lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00 prepaid.

SILVER SKIN OF WHITE PORTUGAL-Au early, flat, silvery white variety, without a flaw. Good keeper, retaining its fine white color much better than Barletta or any other pickling sort and a variety about which it can be truly said that "once grown always grown." Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$19.00 prepaid.



WHITE BERMUDA-True Tenerife grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$20.00 prepaid.

## **BERMUDA ONIONS**

WHITE OR YELLOW BERMUDA ONION—The flesh is white, the skin light yellow, mild in flavor so that many people eat it raw like an apple. Very popular in all markets. As a rule it is a very profitable crop. We offer the best seed, genuine Tenerife, raised by the oldest and most dependable grower on the Canary Islands. This onion is being planted very heavily as a winter crop in the South, but can also be planted in the spring. If you expect to make large planting please write us as soon as possible so that we could reserve the seed for you. Packet 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$20.00 prepaid.

CRYSTAL WAX BERMUDA—Somewhat larger than the yellow variety, absolutely pure white, of very attractive appearance for that reason a good seller everywhere. It always sells

at a higher price than any other onion. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$24.00 prepaid.

LOUISIANA RED CREOLE ONION—Forms a large flattened bulb of deep red eolor, has a strong flavor and is a favorite with many growers as well as with dealers because it is a good keeper. If you want to grow this variety successfully you must have Louisiana grown seed as that seed is the only seed that will produce good solid large bulbs. Seed raised elsewhere than in Louisiana grows thick necks, never a salable bulb. Knowing this we send out genuine Louisiana grown seed and never any other and you may depend on our seed to produce the right kind of crop. Packet 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.80; 10 lbs. \$36.00.

## **VARIETIES OF ONION**

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Extra early, globe shaped, somewhat flattened, with brown skin. Size rather small, but keeps the longest of all onions. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 4 lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$15.00 prepaid.

**CRYSTAL WHITE WAX**—True Tenerife grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$24.00 prepaid.

EXTRA EARLY PEARL—Extra early, white, globe shaped, rather small, pickling variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$19.00 prepaid.

flattened, medium early, reliable sort to grow on light soils where it does better than any other variety. Of attractive deep red color. Pkt. 5c; 0z. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.60; 10 lbs. \$15.50 prepaid.

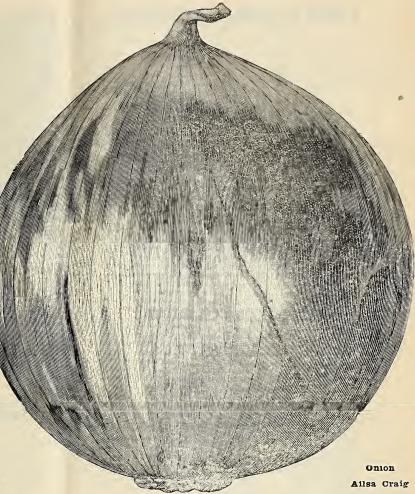
MAMMOTH SILVER KING—Large, flat, mild flavored silvery white sort weighing as much as 4 lbs. each. Should be marketed soon after harvest, as it is not a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.50; 10 lbs. \$24.00 prepaid.

WHITE BARLETTA—Small, white sort, good for pickling or bunching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$19.00 prepaid.

WHITE PICKLING—Used exclusively for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$19.00 prepaid.

WHITE PORTUGAL—Same thing as Silver Skin.

WHITE QUEEN—Extra early, white skinned, pickling variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.00; 10 lbs. \$19.00 prepaid.



## **AILSA CRAIG ONION**

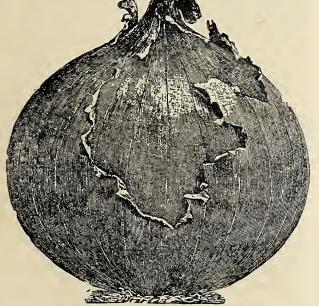
One of the largest of all onions, rapidly gaining in popularity. The bulbs are very uniform in size, shape almost globular, with sulphur yellow skin, neck very small, the interior white, fine grained, flavor mild and sweet and a good keeper. Ailsa Craig is in every way as large and handsome as the finest imported Spanish Onion and superior to it on account of its remarkable keeping and very heavy yielding qualities. To attain the greatest possible size this variety should be sown early in the spring in a hot bed and transplanted later in the open. Ailsa Craig is a variety of English prize winning stock. Anyone wanting an extra large fine looking Onion, especially for exhibition purposes, should plant Ailsa Craig. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1/4 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.20; 10 lbs. \$20.00 prepaid.

## **ONION SETS**



Clean, dry, sound stock. Top sets at 30 pounds per bu., the others 32 pounds. Price by pint and quart includes postage, deduct 10c per quart if they are to go not prepaid. Onion set prices are subject to market change. Write for prices on quantity lots. We grow Onion Sets on a large scale.

tity roter to grott onio		on a large bearer	
All Postpaid 1/2 lb.	lb.	All Postpaid 1/2 lb.	1b.
White Onion Sets. \$0.15	\$0.25	Shallots	.35
Red Onion Sets15	.25	White Multipliers 25	.45
Vollow Coto 15	9.5	Dotato Cota 95	4.5



## PRIZETAKER ONION

Since the introduction of Prizetaker Onion many new varieties were placed on the American market, yet Prizetaker still stands first as the most handsome and heavily productive of all yellow globe onions. Absolutely reliable and the best onion for home or market in the world. Prizetaker is of excellent quality of attractive appearance, always uniformly and perfectly globe shaped, of bright clear straw color and as mild in flavor as the imported Spanish onions. No other onion ever met with such universal favor and became popular as rapidly as Prizetaker. It is the best onion for size, mildness of flavor, keeping qualities as well as large yield, and succeeds well everywhere, North, South, East and West. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.80; 10 lbs. \$17.00 prepaid.

## OKRA OR GUMBO

CULTURE-2 oz. for 100 feet of row, 12 lbs. for 1

Do not plant until the ground is thoroughly warm or about corn planting time. Have the rows 2 feet apart and thin out to 1 foot in the rows. Gather the pods while they are young and before they get woody.

#### BRUNSWICK OKRA

In yielding power there is no Okra that comes near this new variety. Its big pods are produced at every joint, starting a few inches above the ground, the pods are 6 to 7 inches long, 4 to 5 inches in circumference, and are so full of meat as to practically eliminate the ridge so common to most varieties. The pods stay tender longer than those of other varieties, and only very few of them are sharp pointed, the thickness being carried well out to the end of the pod. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50 prepaid.

## PERKIN'S MAMMOTH OKRA

An early and heavily productive variety. The pods are of extra large size and quite tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50 prepaid.

## OKRA—White Velvet

An entirely distinct variety with large, tender and smooth pods. Also known as Creole Okra. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ 1b. 20c; 1 lb. 60c; 10 lbs. \$5.50 prepaid.

## PARSLEY

CULTURE-1 oz. to 100 feet of row, 4 lbs. to one acre. Parsley does best in deeply worked good soil. Sow early in the spring in rows a foot apart, thin out the rooted varieties to 3 inches apart in the row but do not thin the curled varieties. Parsley is slow to germinate and it is a good plan to sow a small quantity of radish with the parsley. Radishes come up quickly and mark the rows and you can cultivate long before the parsley comes up. It takes a month or longer for parsley to come up.

## Which is the Best Parsley?

PERFECTION is as the name says perfection and in curled varieties there is absolutely nothing else as good. We know because we tried hundreds of strains of curled parslies. It is the most highly bred curled parsley of vigorous growth with not a trace of "wild" parsley in it. Perfection is the

only variety to grow in greenhouses where space is costly and where it does not pay to bother with poor stuff.

The best rooted parsley is our MORAVIAN ROOTED. It is a little later than Hamburg Rooted but the roots are much larger, resembling well grown roots of parsnip, white

smooth and of high quality.

## **Champion Moss Curled Parsley**

Of quick and robust growth, very hardy, with leaves of dark green color, finely curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.50 prepaid.

## PLAIN LEAVED PARSLEY

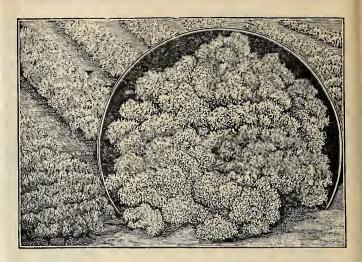
Leaves flat, deeply cut, but not curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 70c; 10 lbs. \$6.50 prepaid.

## MORAVIAN ROOTED PARSLEY

Forms very large and very handsome thick roots which are very smooth and no side roots. The roots are straight, perfectly formed and nearly white. Of very attractive appearance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ 1b. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

## HAMBURG ROOTED PARSLEY

The root resembles a miniature parsnip. This variety is very early and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 1b. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.50 prepaid.



## PERFECTION PARSLEY

The finest and most beautiful intense green Parsley in existence. Entirely distinct from all other forms of curled parsley. The plant is very fine curled and twisted, short pointed tufted and very dwarf, making it a highly desirable variety for growing under glass. Try this variety. It will surely please you. It is the handsomest Parsley for decorative purposes and garnishing and for flavoring it is unusually rich and aromatic. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$1.80.

## GARDEN PEAS (ENGLISH)

CULTURE-3 pts. or 3 lbs. for 100 feet of row. 6 bushels for 1 acre.

EARLY VARIETIES—Plant as early in the spring as the ground is thawed out to the depth of about 3 inches, sow by hand very thickly in a trench about 2 inches deep.

Peas properly sown lay in the trench at places so thick as to touch one another and of course in some places they will be an inch or two apart, in other words, you cannot sow them evenly by hand. The idea is to sow as thick as to have the vines close together so that they will hold each other erect. This does away with supports and the pods will be kept off the ground. Many gardeners have been very stingy with the seed, they planted way too thin. The results of thin planting are: The vines since they are wide apart cannot support each other and the first rain that comes beats them down and they lay in the mud, the pods start to rot and half the crop is lost. To pick the pods from such planting is no pleasure. To sow thickly as we are advising you is the only profitable method. It will insure a heavy crop and the

only profitable method. It will insure a neavy crop and the job of picking will be an easy one.

LATE PEAS—These can be planted at any time from March 15th up to May 1st. The method of culture is the same as given for early peas but long vined varieties like Telephone and others must be supported by trellis or brush. Peas do well on most any soil, but low and excessively rich ground should be avoided as on such ground the crop has a

tendency to grow rank vines but not pods.

SMOOTH AND WRINKLED VARIETIES—Seed of some sorts of peas is smooth and others wrinkled. You have been at all times advised not to plant the wrinkled sort as early as the smooth seeded. In our experience we find that the wrinkled sorts can be planted just as early as the smooth seeded without any injury.

## How to Get a Crop of Early Peas

By cultivating intensively. Peas do not need any great deposits of manure in the ground, they gather the nourishment from the air (nitrogen), they leave the ground in better shape after giving a crop of pods and all you have to do is to cultivate and again cultivate, the more the sooner you will have pods to pick. By this method we hasten maturity of a crop from a week to 10 days.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10

pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.



Little Marvel

## DE GIORGI'S MODEL PEA

BIGGEST YIELDER OF ALL DWARF EARLY PEAS

This pea outranks all other extra early dwarf sorts in productiveness, large size of pods and quality. The pods are as large as those of Gradus and square at the ends. The peas are deliciously sweet and they are ready for use as early as any of the early sorts. De Giorgi's Model surpasses any other dwarf early wrinkled pea, producing fully 25 per cent larger crop. The vincs grow 18 inches high, the pods are of bright green color and only 2 days later than the popular Nott's Excelsior. Pkt. 10c; ½ 1b. 20c; 1b. 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$20.00, not prepaid.

## LAXTONIAN PEA

LARGE PODS-VERY EARLY

The vines are of sturdy, vigorous and healthy growth, with deep green leaves, grow only 16 to 18 inches high, require no supports of any kind, bear in prodigal abundance from top to bottom of vines, large dark green plump pods which contain 8 to 10 delicious Peas of double the size of any other early Pca. Laxtonian has pods as large and the seeds are of such high and superlative quality that they fully equal the best main crop Marrowfat variety. Hardy and very early. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb., 35c; prepaid. 10 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$20.00, not prepaid.

AMERICAN WONDER—The vincs grow only 10 to 12 inches high, yielding a fair quantity of medium sized pods, filled with peas of very good quality. Extra early. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs., \$1.80; 100 lbs., \$16.00, not prepaid.

ALDERMAN—A medium early pea, very heavily productive, with very large, straight dark green pods. An excellent quality sort. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb. 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$20.00, not prepaid.

## POTLACH OR BIG DINNER PEA

The vines are vigorous and strong, of even growth, 20 to 24 inches in length, with luxuriant dark green foliage, bearing pods of rich green color which average 4 inches in length and are filled to bursting with 9 to 11 luscious, sugary Peas of finest flavor and best quality. The pods are quite broad, pointed at the ends and usually borne in pairs. No other variety will produce more pods, and no pods could shell out better. In season it is quite early, pods being fit for table use in about sixty days after planting. The Potlach is a variety of great merit. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$20.00, not prepaid.

## LITTLE MARVEL PEA

A MARVEL OF PRODUCTIVENESS

It is a great improvement over American Wonder, having larger pods which contain usually two more peas to the pod. The pods are of deep green color, a feature of great importance, filled almost to bursting with luscious, sugary, large and better peas, frequently borne in pairs. The vines are of uniformly even growth, averaging 15 inches in height, the pods average  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length and are square at the ends, remaining in prime condition for a week longer than those of either American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs., \$2.10; 100 lbs., \$19.00 not prepaid.

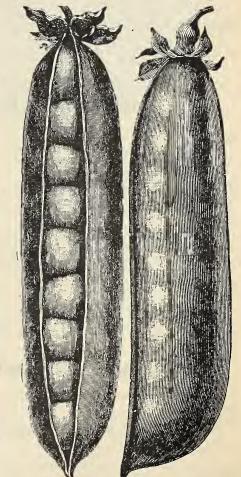
## ALASKA

Nearly identical with First of All. Seed round, not wrinkled, of bluish green color. Absolutely unsurpassed in earliness. Pods are 2½ to 3 inches long, filled with medium sized, beautiful bright green Peas. A first class shipper. Our Alaska Pea is early, has long pods, and is as pure as skill and patience can make it. You can buy Alaska Peas for a lower price than we ask, but in the end you will find that it does not pay to buy the low priced seed. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs., \$1.90; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

DWARF TELEPHONE—A medium early Pea with large pods holding from 7 to 9 peas of fine quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; lb. 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs. \$2.20; 100 lbs. \$21.00.

FIRST AND BEST—An extra early variety with vines from 20 to 25 inches tall, pods 2½ to 3 inches long and well filled with Peas of good quality. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs., \$1.80; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

GRADUS—An early variety bearing on vines 3 feet tall, handsome pods about 4 inches long of light green color. The pods are frequently not well filled. This is the nature of this pea and has nothing to do with the quality of seed. On account of the fine appearance of the pods and because it is early and a good cropper Gradus is very popular with market gardeners and shippers all over the country. The peas are very rich, sweet and tender. The seed we offer is as good as skill and nature can make it. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; lb., 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$20.00.



De Giorgi's Model

PRICES: FOR PEAS IN LOTS OF 10, 25, AND 100 LBS., ARE F. O. B. COUNCIL BLUFFS

We sell 5 pounds at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

#### **PEAS**—Continued

# IMPROVED TELEPHONE—This is a late variety with vines growing 4 feet tall bearing immense quantities of extra large, heavy, dark green pods filled with 8 to 9 very sweet, tender peas. Although a very old variety it ranks as one of the finest main crop sorts. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

- NOTT'S EXCELSIOR—Very early sort with vines only about 15 inches high, bearing pods about 4 inches long and filled with 5 to 7 peas of good quality. Pkt. 10c; ½ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 35c, prepaid; 10 lbs. \$1.90; 100 lbs. \$16.00.
- SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR—An early variety, growing about 15 inches tall, bearing large quantities of exceedingly handsome dark green, broad pods, which are averaging 3 inches long in length. Many gardeners regard this pea as the best of all early dwarf growing wrinkled sorts. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs., \$1.90; 100 lbs., \$18.00.
- STRATAGEM—Large podded mid-season variety. Vines 2 feet high. Quality very good. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c, prepaid. 10 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$20.00.
- THOMAS LAXTON—Closely resembles Gradus in habit. It is considered a better variety than Gradus by most gardeners, because the pods are darker green and blunt at the blossom end. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.20; 100 lbs., \$20.00.
- WHITE MAROWFAT—A late sort, growing about 3½ feet high and bearing an abundance of large pods. Quality fair to good. Pkt., 10c; ½ 1b., 15c; 1 lb., 30c, prepaid. 10 lbs., \$1.60; 100 lbs., \$15.00.
- SUGAR DWARF GRAY SEEDED—This variety is used the same as snap beans, both pod and pea being eaten. The pods are broad, and when young very sweet and tender. Pkt., 10c; ½ 1b., 20c; 1 1b., 30c, prepaid. 10 1bs., \$2.20; 100 1bs. \$20.00.

#### Which Pea Is The Best?

There is no better Pea for quality than DE GIORGI'S MODEL. LITTLE MARVEL is another good sort and you will find it far superior to varieties like American Wonder, Little Gem, Nott's Excelsior, etc. The best medium early Pea is POTLACH, and the best late variety is CHIEFTAIN. Alaska is an extra early Pea. There is big difference in quality of Alaska Pea. There are always strains of Alaska on the market that are not worth growing and the wise market gardener should never be mislead by its low price. If you believe in low priced Alaska just plant a little of our strain along with the low priced article and we are pretty sure that you will keep away from the low priced seed after seeing the big difference in size of pods and in receipts. The most profitable Peas to grow for market are Leader for the earliest crop, Laxtonian for next early and Chieftain for late.

All our Peas are of the highest quality, no runned out strains or a mixture. It costs money to put quality into the seed and that is why our Peas cost more money.

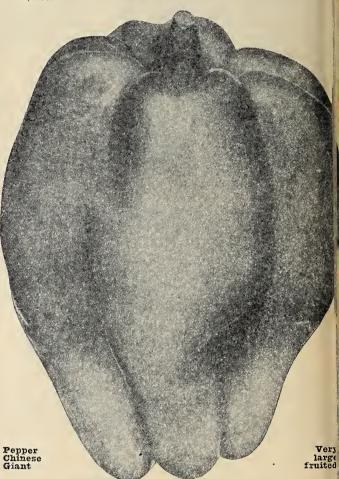
## PEPPER EARLY GIANT NEAPOLITAN

Several days earlier, heavily productive, bigger and of better form than the original Neapolitan. The vines are short not over 20 inches tall, sturdy and full of vigor, bearing large quantities of meaty, mild and sweet peppers that average 4 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter on good, rich ground with plenty of moisture.

Early Giant Neapolitan surpassed the popular Ruby King fully two weeks in earliness, in having fruit of larger size and in producing fruit in greater abundance. We say that our Early Giant Neapolitan is first class and you will say so too if you'll try it. Pkt. 15c; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1 oz. 80c; 1 lb. \$10.00 prepaid.

## **PEPPERS**

- CAYENNE LONG RED—Very pungent. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$4.00.
- CELESTIAL—An ornamental as well as useful variety. The upright fruit is first white, gradually changing to scarle Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 20c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.3t 1 lb., \$5.00.
- DEVIL'S EXE.—Fruits large, very meaty, in fact the meattles and heaviest of all sweet peppers. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.30; 1 lb., \$4.75.
- GIANT CRIMSON—A very valuable variety as it is the earlies large fruited sweet pepper. Green at first, deep crimso when ripe. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.35 lb., \$5.00.
- LARGE BELL OR BULL NOSE—Fruit large of blocky form quite hot. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ 1b., 90c; 1 lb \$3.00.



**CHINESE GIANT**—Very large mild fruited variety. Quite late and a shy bearer. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.60; 1 lb., \$6.00.

NEAPOLITAN—Very early and heavily productive. An upright growing variety. Fruit green at first, scarlet when ripe. Hot. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 15c; 1 oz., 30c; ½ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

PIMENTO OR PERFECTION—The fruits are perfectly smooth, very thick meated and very mild. Ripens late. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz. 15c; 1 oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00.

**RUBY KING**—Early, fruit large, flesh thick and sweet. Pkt,  $10e; \frac{1}{2}$  oz., 20e; 1 oz.,  $35e; \frac{1}{4}$  lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

RED CHILT—Fruit small, pointed, bright scarlet and quite hot. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 35c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

SWEET ITALIAN-Same as Texas Shipper.

SWEET MOUNTAIN-Same as Large Bell or Bull Nose.

**TABASCO**—The hottest of all peppers. Fruit quite small. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 30c; 1 oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; 1 lb., \$7.00.

TEXAS SHIPPER—The fruits are nearly heart shaped, green at first, scarlet when ripe. Flesh sweet. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$4.00.
We sell ½ ounces at ounce rate, ½ lbs at pound rate.

## **PEPPERS**—Continued

CULTURE—1 oz. of seed will produce about 2,000 plants. The culture for pepper is similar to Egg Plant. Have the lants in hot beds 3x2 inches and in the field in rows 3 feet part and 18 inches apart in the rows. Pepper requires very ch soil in order to develop fruit of large size.

#### **NEW PEPPER GOLIATH**

HEAVILY PRODUCTIVE—EARLY—FRUITS LARGE

Fruits of mammoth size, averaging 5 inches in length and 3½ inches in width at both ends. Fully as early as tuby King and very productive, some plants producing as igh as 32 marketable peppers. The fruit is green at first and later turns to a beautiful shade of scarlet. Flesh is thick and sweet and keeps in prime condition for a long time.

#### **Grow Goliath Peppers For Market**

We assure you that there will be no time when you will nave to take unsold peppers back home. GOLIATH PEPPER will sell itself and you will not have enough to supply he demand. That is our experience. GOLIATH PEPPER sunlike all other peppers, it is a real wonder, it is immense, great surprise. We grow GOLIATH PEPPER on our eed farm and many market gardeners from our city and Dmaha went through our field of GOLIATH PEPPERS. Were they surprised by the sight? Judge yourself. One said: 'This is the most wonderful and largest pepper I have ever een." Said another: "I have never seen so many big peppers on a plant." Says a third: "De Giorgi, you have a most wonderful pepper, something that will make money for all gardeners that will plant it."

GOLIATH PEPPER will give you at least double the reurns from an acre over other varieties, because it yields nore than twice as heavy a crop and because it brings double he price common peppers do.

So very valuable is GOLIATH PEPPER that many of our customers who have been growing it before are saving heir own seed, as they do not want to take the chances of us the take the chance of us the take the chance of us the take the chance of the take the t

All gardeners that have seen our crop of Peppers for seed were surprised by the sight and all asked us to save some seed for them. We showed GOLIATH PEPPERS to the owner of the largest and finest grocery store in our city. He did not believe his eyes and when told that we grew those peppers right here on our farm he showed signs that he did not believe us. "No," says he, "these peppers were shipped to you from somewhere, do not tell me that peppers like that can be grown here in Iowa." Well, we showed him our field and he now believes. We say about our GOLIATH PEPPER: At a single picking you wlll get from a single plant 10 or more most beautiful and largest peppers you have ever seen. The peppers are so large that it is impossible to put more than 20 peppers in a market basket of one-third bushel capacity. It beats Chinese Giant or any other pepper in size, it is sweet as an apple, thick meated and VERY EARLY. Place your order NOW. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 65c; 1 oz., \$2.00; ¼ 1b., \$6.00.

MAGNUM DULCE—This is the largest of all peppers, the fruits reaching a size of 7 inches long by 4 inches through. Flesh thick, mild flavored. A late variety. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; ½ oz., 35c; 1 oz., 65c; ¼ 1b., \$2.00.

TOMATO OR SQUASH—Early variety with tomato shaped fruit, glossy red, flesh thick somewhat hot. Heavily productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; 1 lb., \$3.00.

SZEGEDINER ROSEN—Hungarian variety, bearing large fruits of bright red color, somewhat pungent. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c; 1 oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.10; 1 lb., \$4.00.

GOLDEN KING—This is the largest fruited yellow colored pepper. Very productive and the fruits are smooth and mild in flavor, not hot. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; 1 oz. 45c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.80.

LARGE RED CHERRY—Fruits are rather small sized, bright red when ripe and quite hot. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.

MIXED PEPPERS—All varieties listed are contained in this mixture, large and small, mild and hot. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.



Goliath Pepper

GOLIATH PEPPER makes large sturdy plants and should be allowed more space than common varieties. We plant 30 inches apart each way. If in addition to giving this variety ample room to develop water in plenty be supplied, it will produce bigger peppers than shown in our illustration.

## Which Is The Best Pepper?

For the home gardener and for the earliest sweet peppers the EARLY NEAPOLITAN variety is the most dependable. There are better sorts than the Neapolitan but they all require some experience and skill on the part of the gardener in order to be highly successful. Our GOLIATH pepper is the finest sweet pepper in existence, it is fully described under its heading and nothing more need be said here. For pungent or hot peppers grow ANAHEIM CHILI. A real hot pepper and the best to use for seasoning is CAYENNE. The hottest of all is TABASCO.

Peppers require very much the same culture as Tomatoes; if you are in the habit of raising your own tomato plants add a small amount of Pepper seed and a few Egg Plant. All three can be treated nearly alike.

## **Anaheim Chili Peppers**

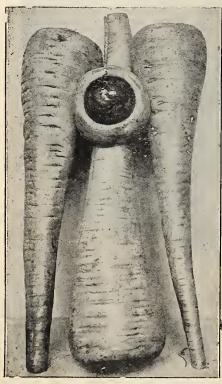
Originated in California where immense quantities of it are grown, superseding the extremely pungent Mexican Chili. The pods are very meaty, but slightly pungent, averaging 6 inches in length, and are preferred by the canners and all that have use for this kind of Pepper. Pkt., 10c; 1 oz., 45c; 1/4 lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.75 postpaid.

We sell 1/2 ounces at ounce rate, 1/2 pound at pound rate.

## PARSNIP

CULTURE—1 oz. to 100 feet of row, 6 lbs. to the acre.

Parsnip is very hard to germinate. To insure success sow either in the fall or very early in the spring while the ground is moist. The seed of parsnip is very light and if it happens that a hard crust is feeble plants, instead of pushing through the crust run underneath and suffocate. To overcome this difficulty use a wheel hoe in loosening the crust. Set your knives so that they turn out. Through the cracks and crevices the young plants will make their way. Have the rows 16 inches apart and thin to 4 inches apart in the rows, cover the seed half an inch deep and press the soil well to insure better germination. It is a good plan to sow radishes or lettuce with parsnip seed and thus loosen the ground for the weak and tender parsnip plants



Parsnips Hollow Crown

\*HOLLOW CROWN—Long, smooth, heavy roots, tender and sweet. Our strain is a good selection. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$7.50, prepaid.

PREMIUM PARSNIP—The roots are less than two-thirds as long as those of Hollow Crown. At the same time it yields heavier, is easily pulled and a grand sort for stiff, clayey soils. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; ½ lb. 80c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00, prepaid.

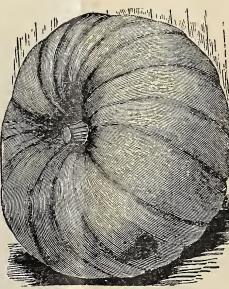
#### Chives—Schnittlauch

This vegetable is a perennial plant growing in thick tufts and is related to the onion but never forms a bulb. The edible part is its grass-like, deep green hollow leafage. The leaves are used for flavoring soups, scrambled eggs\* or are mixed with cottage cheese. The leaves can be cut throughout the summer till frost. Their flavor is onion like, very mild and pleasant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c. Plants per bunch, 25c.

## PUMPKIN

CULTURE—1 oz for about 15 to 30 hills, 3 to 5 lbs. per acre, depending on variety, whether small or large seeded.

insure success sow either in the fall or Can be easily grown amongst corn or very early in the spring while the ground potatoes. If planted by itself plant in hills is moist. The seed of parsnip is very light 6 by 4 feet, give frequent but shallow and if it happens that a hard crust is cultivation until the vines cover the ground. formed on the ground the young and Rich moist soil is the best for pumpkins.



Pumpkin, King of Giants

**KING OF GIANTS**—On rich ground and given plenty of room (one plant to a hill) will reach enormous proportion, specimens have been grown as large as 200 lbs. Although very big it is of high quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

CUSHAW OR CROOKNECK—Fruit creamy white, two feet long, very meaty, heavy and of high quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.25.

orange yellow, heavily productive Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ bb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$7.50 prepaid.

LARGE CHEESE—Flat like a cheese box, very meaty, sweet and of fine flavor and keeps well. Color buff. Pkt 5c; oz. 10c; 10bs. \$6.75 prepaid.

SUGAR PIE—Small flat fruit of the very finest flavor of all pumpkins. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

TENN. SWEET POTATO—Bell shaped, flesh white, quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c.

WINTER QUEEN OR LUXURY—Of very high quality and of all pumpkins the best keeper. Of medium size. Skin yellow, closely netted. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

JUMBO-Same as King of Giants.

## **CORN SALAD**

This is a plant forming rosettes of tender and delicately flavored leaves from which a most distinct and fine tasting salad is prepared. It is very hardy and the leaves can be gathered into winter. Is also called Lamb's Lettuce or Fetticus.

The whole plant makes an excellent and distinct salad. The seed is sown at the end of summer or autumn, in any kind of soil and the plant produces leaves from October to spring, without requiring any attention or protection. Pkt., 5e; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.20 postpaid.

## **ABOUT PUMPKINS**

The biggest of all is the King of Mammoths and it is the best variety to grow for exhibition purposes. Winter Queen has the most delicately flavored flesh and it is the best variety to grow for the table. Large Cheese is a sort from which you will get the most good because it is the most solid fleshed of all pumpkins, a heavy yielder of good eating quality, keeps for a long time and if you should happen to have surplus you may store it away without fear of its spoiling or it may be sold to canning factories or stores.

## PEANUTS

They can be grown with profit and give big crop on sandy soils in all states where common corn is successfully raised.

common corn is successfully raised.

CULTURE—Shell the peanuts before planting, use one and a half peck of Virginia and only one peck of Spanish peanuts to the acre. Cover the seed about an incheep on heavy soil and two inches deep on light sandy soil. Plant the running varieties in rows 3 feet apart and a foot apart in the rows. Cultivate as soon as the crop is planted and continue until the vines cover the ground. Never cultivate when the peanuts start to form pods. When the nuts are fully developed is the best time to harvest. Plow the peanuts and then stack them against stakes stuck into the ground, the roots with the peanuts on them to the center and the leaves outside. Weight per bu in hull: Virginia 22 lbs; Valencia, 24 lbs; Spanish, 30 lbs. Peanuts resent coming into contact with manure, therefore must not be planted on freshly manured soil.

#### VALENCIA PEANUTS

The pods are close and well filled, containing from three to four very sweet and mild flavored nuts to each pod. The most valuable and desirable variety. By mail, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c. Not prepaid: Per bu. \$7.50.

## **VIRGINIA PEANUTS**

This variety is the most generally grown for commercial use, and makes considerably larger nuts than the Spanish. By mail, postpaid, Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c. Not prepaid: Per bu. \$7.50.



## **SPANISH PEANUTS**

This variety is the earliest of all peanuts and will mature in the Northern States. The nuts are very sweet and used largely as a substitute for almonds. By mail, postpaid: Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c. Not prepaid, per bu. \$7.50.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pound rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.

## RADISHES

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 feet of row; 12 lbs. per acre. Sow as soon as the ground is open, on fairly rich soil to induce quick growth and roots of good quality. Have the rows 12 inches apart and thin out to 2 inches apart in the row. Radishes can be grown throughout the growing season provided you have the moisture. Whenever radishes suffer from lack of moisture or the absence of nourishment in the ground the roots will be mis-shapen and of poor color and very strong in taste. They must be brought to maturity quickly in order to be of good quality. Winter Radishes should be sown about August 1st; if sown earlier they become of excessive size and are pithy.

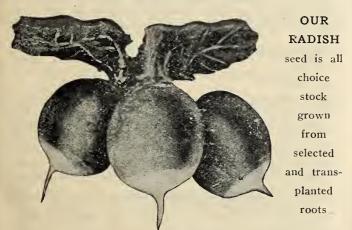
#### Which Is The Best Radish?

The most popular and the best early Radish is PER-FECTION WHITE TIP. Of the long varieties ICICLE is the most tender and the least pungent. The best summer variety and one that deserves to be much more largely planted is WHITE STRASSBURG. It will develop a fine root even in dry and hot seasons. The finest winter Radish is at present, CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE.

GIANT BUTTER—This variety is a few days later in maturing than the earliest sorts but when it is ready you will pull Radishes which will be a real delight to you. The roots are twice the size of either White Tip or Scarlet Globe and of most excellent quality. Giant Butter is also the most desirable sort to grow for the market and for forcing in frames, its size, fine appearance as well as high quality, making it a ready seller at top prices.

There is at all times a lot of poor seed on the market which produces hollow and pithy roots and at times you may get a batch of seed that will contain roots of all shapes and colors. This kind of seed sells for a low price, but bear in mind that in order to produce good Radish Seed, the roots have to be transplanted, carefully selected and that means a heavy expense.

The best greenhouse radish is SAXA.

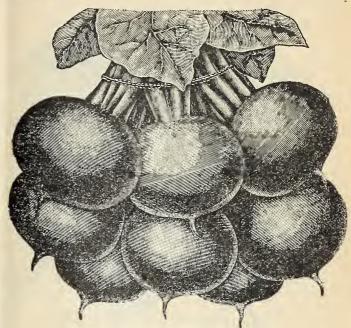


#### PERFECTION WHITE TIP

Perfection White Tip Radish is of a very attractive appearance, half of the root being of a sparkling scarlet, and the lower half being pure snow-white. It is perfectly round and smooth, and very uniform in size. The quality is excellent, mild, crisp, tender and never pithy. Market gardeners will find this variety a great money maker. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ 1b. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$50.00 prepaid.

#### **ALL SEASONS RADISH**

We have had this variety for some time, but did not list it before. Always had calls for it from the South, where the growers find that it can be sown in spring, summer or fall and that it is always sweet and solid, while other varieties at the same time get hollow inside like balloons and of no earthly use. Matures in six weeks. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.00, prepaid.



## GIANT BUTTER RADISH

This is by far the largest of the early turnip forcing radishes, exceeding in size even the Crimson Giant or Wurzburger. By careful selection, Giant Butter has been bred true to type so that there is almost no deviation from its fine round shape. In color it is vivid scarlet. A most desirable greenhouse or hot bed variety for forcing—the tops are extremely short and the tap root is small. The quality is unexcelled, tender, crisp and does not become hollow or pithy. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50; 10 lbs. \$14.00 prepaid.

#### **EARLY SCARLET GLOBE**

This is the finest and earliest of all round Radishes, with skin bright scarlet, pure white flesh and always tender, mild and sweet. Our seed is grown from carefully selected roots of perfect shape, color and size, and will satisfy the most critical. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$50.00 prepaid.

#### CRIMSON GIANT

Roots round to oval in shape, very short leaved, and of vivid scarlet color, the flesh white, of finest quality, sweet and mild. An extra early radish of extra good quality, and twice the size of other round radishes. Specimens when not planted too close grow to the size of medium sized apples, and still are most tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$50.00 prepaid.

#### SPARKLER RADISH

A highly developed globe shaped, white tipped variety, of high quality and fine appearance. The red and white of the root is sharply contrasting, the colors are clear and lively, making the roots very attractive. 10 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$50.00; 1 lb. 80c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 oz. 10c; Pkt. 5c, prepaid to any point in the United States.

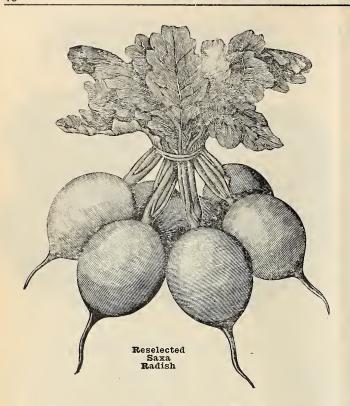
#### ICICLE

Very early, being ready in 25 days from germination. The roots are long, plump, absolutely smooth and of very attractive appearance, the flesh pure white, brittle and very mild flavored. Our strain of this radish has very short and small tops so that it can be planted quite closely. A first class radish for bunching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; l lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00; 100 lbs. \$50.00, prepaid.

## RADISH-GOLDEN GLOBE

Most attractive large round roots of golden yellow color, and small taproot. Quite early. A popular variety in the South and gaining in favor, because it withstands summer heat well and stays crisp and juicy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00, prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.



## **Reselected Saxa Radish**

Earliest on Earth

Reselected Saxa is a scarlet globe radish developed to the highest point as to earliness, uniform shape and high eating quality. Perfectly globe shaped with bright deep red skin and white solid flesh very mild in flavor. The tops are short. When we first came in possession of this seed we gave a sample to a few local greenhouse growers. Three weeks afterwards everyone of them came to our place wanting to buy the seed and pay a good price. We could not supply them. Now we can and we assure you that if you will grow this radish either outside or under glass that you will make money fast. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50 prepaid.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE—A winter radish of very attractive appearance, with long, large, pure white roots of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$6.00 prepaid.

CHARTIER OR SHEPHERD—Summer radish with long tapering roots, dull pink for two-thirds of its length and pure white at the tip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$6.00 prepaid.

CINCINNATI MARKET—Similar to long Scarlet. Remains a little longer in condition for use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$6.00 prepaid.

EARLIEST WHITE TURNIP—Same as White Box which see.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE FORCING—About the earliest radish in cultivation. Roots globular, of bright scarlet color, having a short top. Quality very high. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50 prepaid.

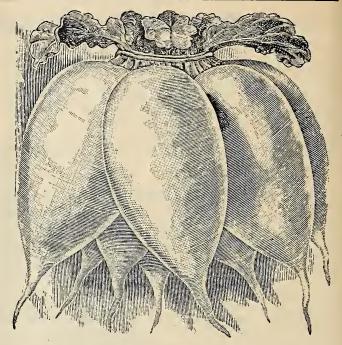
EARLY LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP—Roots 5 to 6 inches long cylindrical, bright scarlet. Must be pulled as soon as ready as it is likely to become pithy if allowed to get old. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$6.00 prepaid.

EARLY SCARLET GLOBE WHITE TIP FORCING—Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$8.50 prepaid.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—An oval-shaped radish of deep scarlet, with a slight white tip. Early and of high quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$6.00 prepaid.

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART—An oblong white large summer and winter radish resembling a turnip. Resists heat and is always brittle and mild. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 80c; 10 lbs., \$6.00 prepaid.

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pounds rate.



## White Strassburg Radish

A Fine Solid Summer Radish of Large Size—An Excellent

Market Variety

Remains mild and sweet even in midsummer. It resembles the Icicle in shape, but its roots are larger and not as brittle as those of the Icicle. This is an advantage because the roots of the White Strassburg will not break as easily as those of the Icicle when washing. Both flesh and skin are pure snow-white. It is always very salable. Any gardener that is not growing White Strassburg is missing a good thing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00 prepaid.

LONG BLACK SPANISH—A winter variety with cylindrical roots 7 to 10 inches long, skin black, flesh white, quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00 prepaid.

LONG WHITE VIENNA—Same as Lady Finger. Roots long, white. Resists heat and being less brittle than Icicle preferred by some gardeners as it does not easily break in washing and handling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ 1b. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00 prepaid.

NON PLUS ULTRA—A strain of Early Scarlet Globe. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c: 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00 prepaid.

ROSE OR SCARLET CHINA—A winter variety with bright rose colored roots about 6 inches long. Quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00 prepaid.

ROSY GEM—A strain of Scarlet Globe White Tip. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ 1b. 25c; 1 1b. 80c; 10 1bs. \$6.00, prepaid.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Large round roots, skin black, flesh white, quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00 prepaid.

WHITE TIP SPARKLER-Same as Sparkler.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME — Roots long, cylindrical of bright scarlet color, flesh white, brittle, of fine quality. Very early and suitable for forcing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; 10 lbs. \$6.00 prepaid.

WHITE BOX—Nearly round and will attain a size of two inches in diameter before becoming pithy. Skin smooth, ivory white, flesh pure white, somewhat gungent, firm and crisp. Medium early but can be pulled quite early, before fully matured. Is grown both under sash and outdoors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.00 prepaid.

#### RHUBARB

CULTURE-1 oz. for 100 feet of row.

Sow in rows 18 inches apart and thin to 6 inches apart in the row. The following spring set out your roots in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet apart in the rows. Rhubarb requires very rich soil.

VICTORIA—Choice strain with heavy deep red stalks. Pkt, 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.30; 10 lbs. \$12.00.

RHUBARB ROOTS—Heavy roots, 20c. Roots in lots of

100 or over, \$5.00 per hundred.

#### SALSIFY

Also called Vegetable Oyster, forms long, white somewhat mealy roots which are used the same as carrots or parsnips. Breaded and fried in butter it resembles Oysters in taste. Scorzonera or Black Salsify has even finer flavor than common Salsify and the roots are larger. The roots of both may be left in the ground over winter and used in the spring when fresh vegetables are hard to obtain.

#### MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND

The roots are long, smooth, white in color, of uniform growth, the tops are grassy. Of excellent quality and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ½ 1b. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.60 prepaid.

#### SCORZONERA

Considered by many better than white salsify. It has a flesh tap-root resembling that of salsify in size and flavor and distinguished from it by the black color of the skin. Very hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ 1b., 45c; 1 1b., \$1.60.

#### SORREL

Sorrel is cultivated for its leaves which have a slightly acid and quite agreeable taste and are eaten boiled like spinach. Sow the seed in the spring; when the plants are large enough set out 8 inches apart each way, later pull all plants shooting to seed leaving only those which do not (male plants) and you will have a plantation that will last you for three or four years.

#### LARGE LEAVED FRENCH

The best garden variety, much used in France, with large pale green leaves of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz., 20c; 1 lb., \$1.60 postpaid.

#### SPINACH

CULTURE—1 oz. for 100 ft. of row, 12 lbs. per acre, 15 lbs. to the acre if broadcasted.

Plant late in fall or early in the spring as soon as the ground is open. Fall plantings should be protected over winter by covering with straw after the ground freezes up. Have the rows foot apart and do not thin at all. When the plants reach a height of from 3 to 6 inches, according to the requirements of the market, take a sharp hoe and shave the spinach off the ground. 15 lbs. of fresh spinach is a bushel. Early spinach is a highly profitable crop and very easily raised and handled.

#### WHICH SPINACH IS THE BEST?

The best and most bulky variety is the FILL BASKET. NEW ZEALAND is a variety gaining fast in favor. It is not easy to sell at first, but the buyers soon find out that it has not the dirt like common spinach, is just as good to eat and your spinach will be in demand. Grow it on heavily manured ground as it is a rank grower. Even if cut clean to the ground will send out many new shoots and can be cut again till frost.

A superior way to prepare spinach is as follows: "Boil it, drain it, chop it, put in shallow pan over a slow fire till it gets nearly dry, add butter and a clove or two of ground garlic, stir and serve." Prepared in this way it is a real delicacy.

#### BLOOMSDALE SPINACH

Is ready to cut from 7 to 10 days earlier than most other sorts. The leaves are thick, twisted and crumpled, giving them, when ready for shipment, an elasticity, adapting them for transportation to long distances and at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities. What we offer is the genuine true Bloomsdale. 100 lbs. \$25.00; 50 lbs. \$13.00; 25 lbs. \$7.50; 10 lbs. \$3.00; 1 lb. 40c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 oz. 10c; Pkt. 5c, prepaid anywhere in the United States.



#### GIANT FILL BASKET SPINACH

Early and Very Large A grand new Spinach, producing plants often measuring 25 inches across, and having a quantity of thick, succulent leaves in the center resembling a half developed head of lettuce. The leaves are of dark glossy green color, notably thick in texture, moderately crumpled. It cooks very tender, is of excellent flavor and certainly the finest variety of Spinach to date. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$26.00 prepaid.

#### SPINACH KING OF DENMARK

A vigorous grower with large, fleshy, crumpled very dark green leaves, resembling in appearance the well known Bloomsdale variety but not quite as early. It's value lies in the fact that it will remain in prime condition from a week to 10 days after all other varieties have gone to seed. All gardeners know that spinach when ready, shoots to seed every time in warm weather when along comes a nice shower. That starts the plants for seed. King of Denmark does not do that and for that reason will in time replace the old varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$3.80; prepaid.

#### VARIETIES OF SPINACH

THICK LEAF-Early and very large. 1 oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$26.00, prepaid.

VIROFLAY—An extra large, early sort. 1 oz., 10c; 1/4 lb.

15c; 1 lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$26.00, prepaid.

MAMMOTH ITALIAN—Long standing variety with large thick, broad leaves, dark green, slightly crumpled. Vigorous and early. 1 oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 15c; 1 lb. 40c; 100 lbs.

\$26.00, prepaid.

LONG STANDING—Stands hot weather better than other sorts. Leaves thick and crumpled. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c;

1 lb. 40c; 100 lbs. \$26.00, prepaid. NORFOLK-Same as Bloomsdale.

VICTORIA—Leaves dark green, crumpled. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 100 lbs., \$26.00, prepaid.

#### THERE ARE TWO KINDS OF SPINACH SEED

Good and bad. We have the good seed. We used to grow our own seed, and we did our best to produce seed of high quality. This we could not do as the climatic conditions were too much against us. We tried seed from other growers; people with reputation for quality, but the results did not satisfy us. Finally we tested seed from a certain grower in Europe, (to whom our attention was called by a friend Market Gardener, who knew this grower in Europe). We tested this seed for several seasons. It proved to be the most uniform, heaviest and hardiest kind that we ever runned across. Since we know this, all our Bloomsdale, Fill Basket, Viroflay and other varieties except New Zealand, is seed grown by this particular The seed is produced on the growers own lands, under his supervision, and it is raised in a climate exceptionally favorable for the development of perfect seed, and it is the best seed money can buy.

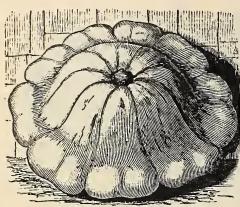
Because we handle very large quantities, we are in position

to offer at very attractive prices.

#### SWISS CHARD OR BEET SPINACH

	Pkt.	oz.	1/4 lb.	1b.	10 lb.
Lucullus	.05	.10	.30	.90	\$8.00

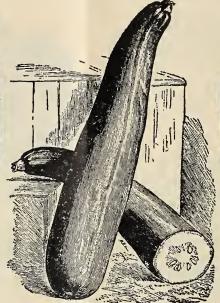
We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lb. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.



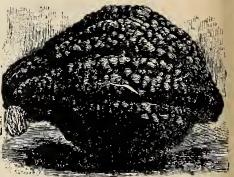
MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SQUASH.

#### **SQUASH** Mammoth White Bush

White Patty Pan. A productive bush variety, fruit rounded, creamy white, scalloped about 10 inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ 1b. 35c; 1 1b. \$1.20 pre-



ITALIAN COCOZELLA



SQUASH HUBBARD

#### CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD

Highly bred strain, fruit large and heavy rough skinned, dark green, flesh orange, fine grained, rich and dry. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.20 prepaid.

#### **SQUASH—Summer Varieties**

ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW—Large, white oblong fruit, striped light green. A most delicious vegetable. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ½ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$1.20

FORDHOOK—Fruit oblong, about 10 inches long, nearly smooth of vellowish color. Quality very high. Pkt. 5c;

smooth of yellowish color. Quality very high. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 30c; ½ lb. 55c; 1 lb. \$1.00 prepaid.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK—Fruit rich yellow, thickly warted. Of dwarf bush habit, heavily productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 35c; ½ lb. 65c; 1 lb. \$1.20 prepaid.

ITALIAN COCOZELLA—Fruit oblong, dark green at first and marbled with light green when ripe. Quality excellent; a real delicacy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20

EARLY YELLOW BUSH-Like Mammoth Bush but the fruits are yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15e; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20

#### EXTRA EARLY WHITE BUSH

Two weeks earlier than Mammoth White Bush, fruit smaller but well filled out, smooth, containing nearly double the amount of flesh. Very productive and a well paying sort on account of it's earliness and very high quality. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.50 prepaid.

## **SQUASHES**

CULTURE-1 oz. for 20 to 40 hills, 4 to 6 lbs. to one acre, depending on variety whether small or large seeded.

Squash does best on heavy well manured and moist soil. Plant about May 10th, as the later plantings are subject to be attacked by the striped beetle. Plant the bush varieties in hills 3 by 4 feet, dropping 5 seeds in each hill. The winter varieties, like Hubbard, require more room and the hills should be 8 by 6 feet. Cultivate often but shallow.

#### ABOUT SQUASH VARIETIES

Squash is divided into two broad classes, summer squash or those prepared (as a rule) by slicing, rolling in flour, cracker crumbs, ground parched sweet corn, etc.; and winter squash, which is cut or broken into moderate sized pieces and baked in

the oven or made into pies.

If you want a real treat in Summer Squash try COCO-ZELLA. It is in its prime when about 8 inches long. At this stage they are very tender and sweet and have no hard rind. If prepared like Egg Plant you'll find a dish you'll truly like; it is good all through, tender and pleasant with positively no bitter taste. Even when fully developed Cocozella is of superior quality.

The flavored and best squash for baking and pies is DELICIOUS; for storing for winter the old standby, HUBBARD, has no superior. MAMMOTH CHILI is of large size and wherever this feature is particularly desirable it is the sort to plant.

#### SQUASH—Winter Varieties

DELICIOUS—This squash varies somewhat in color and form, usually oval shaped with green smooth skin. Quality very high. Early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.20 prepaid.

DES MOINES TABLE QUEEN—Dark green fruit, weigh-

DES MOINES TABLE QUEEN—Dark green fruit, weighing about a pound each, ribbed somewhat like a muskmelon, with flesh sweet as a good cake.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—Same as Hubbard, skin reddish yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ 1b. 35c; 1 1b. \$1.20 prepaid.

HUBBARD—True strain. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ 1b. 35c; ½ 1b. 65c; 1 1b. \$1.20 prepaid.

MAMMOTH CHILI—Fruit block shaped, smooth, of yellow color. Have been known to weigh over 200 lbs. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ 1b. 35c; ½ 1b. 65c; 1 1b. \$1.20 prepaid.

MAMMOTH WHALE — Pear shaped fruit of dark olive green, frequently weighing 100 lbs. each. Quality good. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ 1b. 60c; ½ 1b. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$2.00 prepaid.



SPINACH NEW ZEALAND

#### **NEW ZEALAND SPINACH**

Unlike true Spinach in type and in that it thrives during hot weather. The tender leaves are of fine quality and may be cut throughout the summer. Plant three or four seeds in hills two feet apart each way. The seed is rather hard to germinate and should be soaked in warm water for 24 hours before sowing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lb. \$9.50;

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 lbs. or over at 10 lbs. rate, 25 lbs. or over at 100 lbs. rate.



## GREATER BALTIMORE TOMATO

#### VERY LARGE AND HEAVY

#### BETTER THAN STONE

#### IMMENSELY PRODUCTIVE

This new Tomato is the best red colored main crop variety of today, as well as for canning purposes. It is very meaty and fleshy, and consequently heavy. It ships better than most of the old sorts, ripens 10 days ahead of Stone and yields much more than Stone. It resists blight and other diseases better than any other variety. All gardeners and truckers are well aware of the fact that as soon as the Stone reaches the market, the early Tomatoes like Earliana and others, at once become back numbers. Now judge for yourself, the value of this Tomato which ripens as early as Chalk's Jewel and is of even better quality than Stone. Greater Baltimore means quicker sales and better prices, and a loss of money to those who will not plant it. The Purdue University Agricultural Experiment Station, at Lafayette, Indiana, undertook Tomato investigation and published the results in Bulletin No. 165, Vol. XVI, April 1913. Extracts from that bulletin are as follows:

"The average calculated yields for three years for 11 varieties shows 'Greater Baltimore ranking first with a yield of 16.26 tons per acre against Stone 13.38 tons per acre. "Considering yield and quality, the 11 varieties tested will rank as follows as a field crop for canning: First, 'Greater Baltimore'.

rank as follows as a field crop for canning: First, Greater Bartimore.'
"Picking season from July 25th to October 1st, the 'Greater Baltimore' yielded nearly 22 tons per acre.
"The 'Greater Baltimore' which has been gaining in popularity with the Canning Trade during the past two years, begins bearing 12 to 16 days earlier than Stone, when both are sown and handled in a similar manner throughout the season.

"It will also be seen that 'Greater Baltimore' is as early a bearer as Chalk's Early Jewel, which is considered an early sort.

"It is largely the earliness and the uniformity with which the plants bear a large number of large, smooth fruit throughout the ripening season that makes the 'Greater Baltimore' superior to the Stone which has been the Standard canning variety for many years.

"The average date of first ripening for the 'Greater Baltimore' variety was 120 days from the sowing of the seed in the hot beds and 65 days from the time the young plants were set in the field."

Pkt. 10c: 0z. 35c: ¼ lb. \$1.00: 1 lb. \$3.50 prepaid.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ¼ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50 prepaid.

PONDEROSA—Enormous scarlet fruit. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.50; 10 lbs. \$43.00.

RED ROCK-Fine medium early scarlet fruited variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ 1b. 95c; 1 1b. \$3.30; 10 1bs. \$32.00.

RED CHERRY, RED PEACH, RED PLUM, RED PEAR, RED CURRANT, YELLOW CHERRY, YELLOW PEACH, YELLOW PLUM, YELLOW PEAR—Any of the above: Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c; ¼ lb. \$1.25; 1 1b. \$4.50.

TRUCKER'S FAVORITE—Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 85c; 1 1b. \$3.60; 10 1bs. \$28.50 prepaid.

WHITE TOMATO—New. Seed grown by us on our Vegetola farm. This is what we found. Produces large flattened fruit, not exactly white, neither exactly yellow and about the roughest tomato that we have ever seen. Pkt. 10c.

YELLOW HUSK OR GROUND CHERRY-Pkt. 5c; oz.

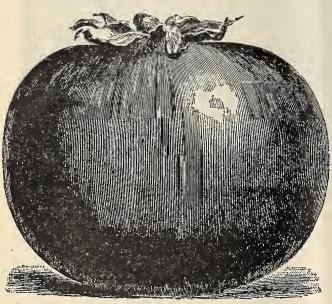
## **TOMATOES**

CULTURE—1 ounce will produce about 3,000 plants, 4 ounces for one acre.

Sow in hot beds about March 1st, in rows 3 inches apart, transplant when 2 inches high into cold frames. When plants are about 6 inches high set into the field, the early varieties in rows 4 feet apart and 3 feet in the rows and the late varieties, such as Stone or Greater Baltimore, 5 feet apart and 4 feet apart in the rows.

In the North it is advisable to tie the plants to poles or trellis and prune the vines to some extent, so as to allow all light possible and hasten the crop to maturity. Tomatoes tied to stakes can be as close as two feet apart each way. The best tomato to raise in the far North is our Crackerjack.

Tomatoes will give a heavy crop on any fairly good soil with the exception of Bonny Best, which variety requires rich soil in order to produce fruit of good size. Plant Bonny Best on a piece of ground that has been heavily manured the previous year. On freshly manured ground all varieties of tomatoes make a heavy growth of vines, but the ripening of fruit is retarded. Never plant tomatoes after potatoes as bugs are sure to appear and damage the crop.



Dwarf Perfection

## **DWARF PERFECTION TOMATO**

This Tomato is a real surprise and we predict that as soon as its many splendid qualities become known it will take the place of the majority of the now popular varieties. The vines are dwarf, never growing taller than three feet, rapid growing with vigorous and heavy stalks standing up well until the vine is so loaded with fruit that it is pulled down. It is a distinct variety and belongs to the potato leaved class of tomatoes. The fruit is of a bright scarlet red color, absolutely smooth, nearly globe shape, very uniform in size, very meaty and of excellent quality. It has a tough skin and ripens to the stem. Dwarf Perfection will stand shipping better than any other variety. In season, it is only a few days later than the first early sorts. It begins blooming when only six and seven inches high and sets its fruit from the first blooms. The fruit is produced in clusters of from four to five tomatoes. Our New Dwarf Perfection Tomato is the most profitable variety for market gardeners and canners, and as a shipper, it has no equal. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 2 oz. 75c; 14 lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00; 10 lbs., \$38.00 prepaid.

#### **BONNY BEST TOMATO**

#### A Splendid First Early Red Tomato

Bonny Best is of recent introduction, but already very popular among market gardeners all over the country. They pronounce this variety as the very best early red tomato to date. It is fully ten days earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel, and within two days as early as the famous Earliana, producing immense quantities of well-colored fruits which are beautiful red all over, with nearly no culls. The foliage is more dense than Earliana and shades the fruit, thereby preventing sun-scald. In shape it is nearly round, slightly flattened at the stem end and thicker through than most other Tomatoes in its class. Very smooth and uniform in size, unexcelled for slicing. Bonny Best has been tried by leading market growers in all parts of the country. All reports sound alike; namely, that Bonny Best is the best first early Tomato and there is no better early Tomato grown. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; 1/4 lb. \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$33.50 prepaid.

ACME—Second early, fruit large, pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb., 95c; 1 lb., \$3.50; 10 lbs., \$33.00 prepaid.

APOLLO—Extra early, large, smooth, color bright scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c; ¼ 1b. \$1.25; 1 1b. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$38.00 prepaid.

BEAUTY—Second early, fruit large, pink. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 95c; 1 lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$33.00 prepaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWELL—Second early, large, smooth, solid, bright red. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1/4 lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$28.50 prepaid.

DUKE OF YORK—Fruit large, firm, round. Pkt. 10c; oz. \* 30c; ¼ 1b. 85c; 1 1b. \$3.00; 10 1bs. \$28.50 prepaid.

DWARF CHAMPION—Large fruit, purplish. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ lb. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.40 prepaid.

DWARF STONE—Large fruit, heavy, solid, scarlet, very good sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ 1b. 95c; 1 lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$33.50 prepaid.

EARLIANA—Large fruit, scarlet, extra early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ 1b. 85c; 1 1b. \$3.00; 10 ibs. \$28.50 prepaid.

EARLIANA LANGDON'S—The best of all strains of Earliana. Seed grown in New Jersey by one of our private growers. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; 1/4 lb. \$1.50; 1 lb. \$5.50; 10 lbs. 53.00 prepaid.

ESSEX HYBRID—Large pink fruit, second early. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ½ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.80; 10 lbs. \$27.00 prepaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Fine large fruited sort. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ 1b. 95c; 1 1b. \$3.50; 10 1bs. \$33.50 prepaid.

IMPERIAL—Large, early, purple variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ 1b. 95c; 1 lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$33.50 prepaid.

IMPROVED STONE—Late, fruit large, scarlet, solid, meaty, productive in a word, an excellent sort in every way. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¾ 1b. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.00; 10 lbs. \$28.00 prepaid.

JOHN BAER—Extra early, scarlet fruit of medium size, Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¼ 1b. \$1.00; 1 1b. \$3.50; 10 1bs. \$33.50 prepaid.

JUNE PINK—Extra early, fruit large pinkish. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ 1b. 85c; 1 lb. \$3.50 prepaid.

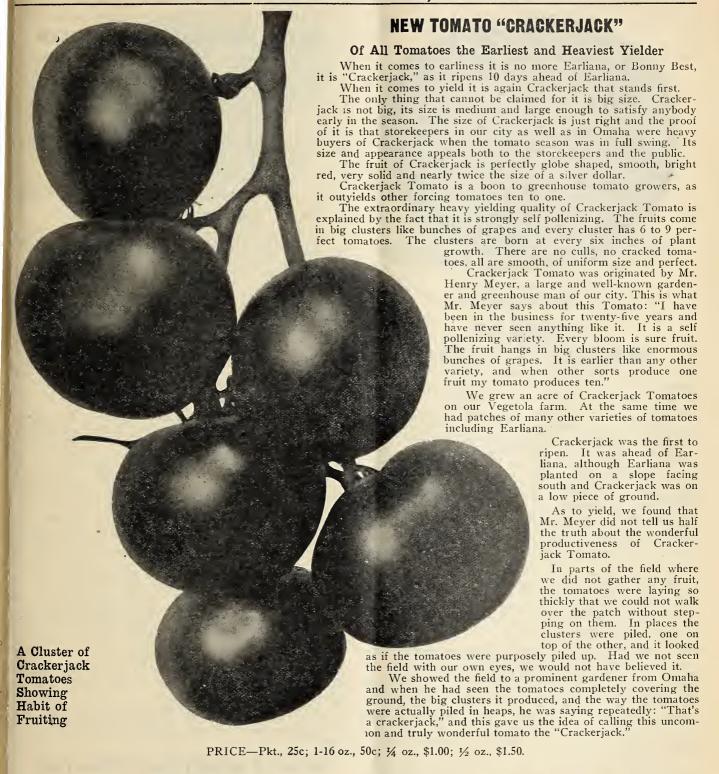
KANSAS STANDARD—True stock. Pkt. 10c; oz. 35c; ½ lb. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$3.50; 10 lbs. \$33.50 prepaid.

LIVINGSTONE'S GLOBE—Second early, fruit globe shaped rose pink. True stock, Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ½ 1b. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$33.00 prepaid.

MATCHLESS—Late sort, fruit large, solid, scarlet. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ¼ 1b. 85c; 1 1b. \$3.00; 10 1bs. \$28.50 prepaid.

GARDEN HUCKLEBERRY—Produces small round dark blue fruit in great numbers which makes delicious preserves. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

We sell ½ ounces at ounce rate, ½ lbs: at pound rate.

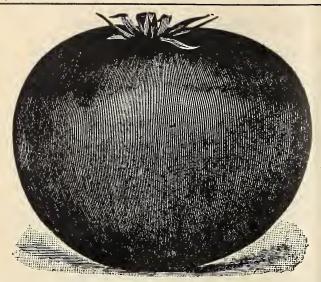


#### TOMATO GULF STATE

A medium large, smooth, globe shaped pink tomato, bearing fruit in clusters and resembling in every way the more better known Livingston's Globe. It originated in Crystal Springs, Mississippi, where tomatoes are grown on the largest scale by one of the growers there, who in his field found a perfectly healthy vine unaffected by the blight that prevailed at that season. He carefully saved the seed and thanks to this act of his, we are now able to offer the seed of this variety to our many customers. Briefly said Gulf State is a blight and disease proof Livingston's Globe. The seed we offer was grown on our farm direct from originator's seed. Pkt. 20c; ½ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 55c; oz. \$1.00; 1 lb. \$14.00 prepaid.

#### LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE

Early, distinctly globe shaped, smooth, firm-fleshed of glossy rose color, tinged with purple and without the slightest tinge of yellow at any stage of ripening. The plants are short jointed, fruit in clusters of 3 to 7 making it an extra heavy producer. Hard to beat as a keeper and when picked quite green will ripen perfectly enroute to market. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ¾ 1b. \$1.10; 1 lb. \$4.00; 10 lbs. \$38.00 prepaid.



Reselected Redhead Tomato

INTRODUCING

## TOMATO RESELECTED REDHEAD

My name is Redhead-Reselected Redhead. I have produced tomatoes in the open field as early as the most able greenhouse growers located in the Middle West were able to do.

I produce large smooth nearly globular, deep red tomatoes and I stay on the job to the end of the season. my fruit is cut open I am all red inside, firm and solid.

A few years ago Mr. Victor Sommer, a successful gardener in one of the large cities of the Middle West, planted me for the first time. I did not look exactly right to him, my vines, while producing early, days ahead of any other to-mato, did not produce enough early in the season. I also lacked size. Mr. Sommer knew that I would be all right if improved upon. He got busy. After four years of intelligent selecting I was able to produce a big crop for him, one that created much talk and comment amongst the growers in town and this 10 days ahead of all other varieties planted in the open.

For quite a few days my fruit was fetching \$4.00 a market basket and a good price afterwards to the close of the season. One sunny day Mr. Victor Neilsen, manager of the DeGiorgi seed farms, walked into Mr. Sommer's garden and there he seen me, tied to stakes and well taken care of in the way of cultivation. He liked me so much that he induced Mr. Sommer to let loose of some of my seed. Thanks to Mr. Sommer's ability and generosity, we are able to offer this extraordinary tomato to our customers and friends and as we only have a small quantity, we cannot sell more than up to 1 oz. to a party. The price of the seed is high, it must necessarily be. To give all a chance to try practically without expense, we will sell a packet containg about 50 seeds for 10 cents. This for the benefit of those that want to be shown in Missouri or elsewhere. As long as our supply will last we will sell: Pkt. of 50 seeds, 10c; 1-16 oz. 25c; 1-8 oz. 35c; ¼ oz. 65c; ½ oz. \$1.00; oz. \$2.00.

We give great care to our Tomato Seed cultures and our strains are of exceptionally high quality. Of some varieties we have small quantity of seed from extra select fruits and will quote price and name varieties upon request.

## EARLY DETROIT TOMATO

FINE EARLY PINK TOMATO

Fruits very smooth, uniform in size, nearly globe shaped, firm-fleshed, never cracks or blisters, of rich pink purple color. The vines are free from blight, of vigorous growth, very heavily productive, yielding in the aggregate more marketable tomatoes than the popular Beauty, which variety it most closely resembles. In season it is early, although not the earliest, ripening at the same time as Globe. It is a leader in pink tomatoes. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 20c; 1 oz. 40c; ¼ 1b. \$1.15; 1 1b. \$4.00; 10 1bs. \$38.00 prepaid.

#### EXTRA SELECTED TOMATO SEED

Although all our Tomato Seed is equal to any stock on the market or better, at the request of some of our customers who grow tomatoes on a large scale we are rogueing varieties named below to a STOCK SEED standard. This means less pounds of seed to the acre and an additional expense which explains the higher price. The varieties are:

EARLIANA, GULF STATE MARKET, IMPROVED STONE, JUNE PINK, EARLY DETROIT, LIV-INGSTON'S GLOBE, PONDEROSA.

PRICE: 1 oz. \$1.00.

#### ABOUT TOMATOES

If you grow for market you cannot do without Redhead. It produces more tomatoes than any other early variety and is a first class variety for forcing.

If you will grow one variety only, BONNY BEST is the sort to grow. It is early, of good quality and bears till frost. But to grow Bonny Best to perfection you must have good rich ground. Bonny Best will never produce fruit of good size on poor, sandy, or gravely soils unless you use artificial fertilizer and the best fertilizer for this purpose that we know of is cotton seed meal. It gives quick and wonderful results not only with Tomatoes but with all other crops.

The next best early sort is APOLLO. It comes about 5 days ahead of Bonny Best, is not particular as to the soil,

but it is not quite as heavy a producer as Bonny Best. Those partial to globe shaped tomatoes should try Gulf State or Livingston's Globe. Both are good.

Greater Baltimore is a valuable main crop variety, because it is the heaviest producers, setting fruit when conditions are so poor that blooms of other varieties drop. Some growers object to Greater Baltimore because it's fruit is not thick enough, but great stress should not be laid on it. sections where tomato production goes on, on the largest scale Greater Baltimore is more popular than the time hon-ored Stone because it never fails and has an exceptionally

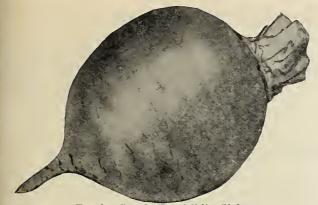
DWARF PERFECTION-Any market gardener that ships Tomatoes and does not grow Dwarf Perfection, is not making the money he would if he used Dwarf Perfection for that purpose. Read the description. There is not a word of exaggeration in it. PONDEROSA is the biggest tomato grown, yet it is about the last variety to be recommended because the vines are such rampant growers that one single vine takes four times the space most other tomatoes do and it is a very shy bearer. Bonny Best or Greater Baltimore will yield ten times as large bulk of fruit on less ground than that occupied by a single vine of Ponderosa. Grow Ponderosa Grow P derosa only in case your object is to grow fruit of enormous size for exhibition purposes, but if you expect a bountiful crop, Ponderosa will never produce it for you.

Do not overlook the yellow tomatoes for preserves; nor the husk tomato or ground cherry if you are fond of sweet preserves as a spread for bread.

There's a government bulletin for southern growers, No. 642, Tomato Growing in the South. A postal addressed to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., will

#### **HOW TO RAISE EARLY TOMATOES**

Down in Texas and elsewhere in the South this is the way large truckers and shippers are RUSHING the tomato crop through. Seed is sown from Jan. 1st to Feb. 1st. Six weeks afterwards the plants go into cold frames. Some have the plants 2 inches apart others 3 and still others give 4 inches apart to their plants. The plants are set out to fields from middle of March to middle of April and they are allowed from 2 to 3 feet apart, more if intended for horse cultivation. Every vine is supported by a stake 30 inches long which goes 6 inches into the ground leaving 2 feet above the ground. On every vine they allow from 3 to 5 clusters to grow on the main stalk. They cut off the top of the vine and remove all suckers. The claim is made that by this method the crop is greatly hastened into maturity.



Turnips Purple Top White Globe

## TURNIPS AND RUTABAGA

CULTURE-One-half ounce for 100 feet of row, one and a quarter pounds per acre. If sown broadcast use two

pounds to the acre.

For best results and highest prices sow as soon as the ground is open. Drill into rows foot apart and thin to 4 inches apart in rows. Frequent cultivation warms up the ground and hastens the crop to maturity. For general crop turnips can be sown at any time until the latter part of August.

RUTABAGA should be planted 18 inches between the rows and thinned out to 6 inches in the row. It must be sown early in the spring as it requires longer season to ma-

ture than is the case with common turnips.

The most desirable early turnip to grow is SNOW-BALL. It is large and of the highest quality. The best late Turnip is PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE.

RUTABAGA. The most popular and the best variety is AMERICAN PURPLE TOP.

## **Early Snowball Turnip**

When grown under favorable conditions, it will surprise all planters by its high quality. The flesh is snow-white, fine grained, and so mild that it can be eaten raw. In Europe it is highly prized and has always been classed with the Early Milan varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; ½ lb. 45c; 1 lb. 85c postpaid.

## **Purple Top White Globe Turnip**

The flesh is sparkling white, the surface color white with a distinct reddish-purple top. On account of its many good qualities and attractive appearances it is the most popular and best paying variety to grow for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

		VARIETIES	OF	TURN	IIP		
All	Prepaid		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.	1 lb.	10 lbs.
OW	HORN		.05	.10	.20	.65	\$6.00

COW HORN	05 .:	10	.20	.65	\$6.00
EARLY FLAT DUTCH	04 .:	10	.20	.65	6.00
GOLDEN BALL	05 .:	10	.20	.65	6.00
SEVEN TOP	05	10	.20	.65	6.00
POMERANEAN WHITE					
GLOBE	05 .	10	.25	.65	6.00
PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF.		10		.65	6.00
DIPPLE TOD WHITE MIL.			00 =1		

1 oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

WHITE MILAN—Extra early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.00; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

WHITE EGG-T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 65c; 10 lbs. \$6.00 prepaid.

#### VARIETIES OF RUTABAGA

All Prepaid	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ 1b.	1 lb.	10 lbs.
AMERICAN PURPLE TOP	.05	.10	.20	.65	\$6.00
MONARCH or ELEPHANT		.10	.20	.65	6.00
WHITE RUSSIAN	.05	.10	.20	.65	6.00

We sell half pounds at pound rate, 5 pounds or over at 10 pounds rate, 25 pounds or over at 100 pound rate.

## **TURNIP—Purple Top White Globe**

We have a very select strain of this variety. Our seed produces turnips that are well formed, of globe shape, the upper part of the turnip being rich, bright purple, and the lower part almost snow white. There hardly are any small side roots. The flesh of this turnip is solid, pure and SWEET, even when the turnips are of large size and rather overgrown. There is a big difference in quality and especially in the appearance of our turnip and some strains of which the roots are of poor shape and the purple part of the roots rather dirty looking and unattractive. You can buy seed of P. T. White Globe turnip for less money elsewhere and we know it. Do you know that we are making less profit on this higher priced seed than we would selling the regular lower priced seed? If you will try some of this turnip you will find when your turnips will be ready to pull that you did not overpay the seed in the least. By mail, postpaid: Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.90; 10 lbs. \$9.00 prepaid.

## TURNIP-SNOWBALL

#### Extra Early — Extra Good

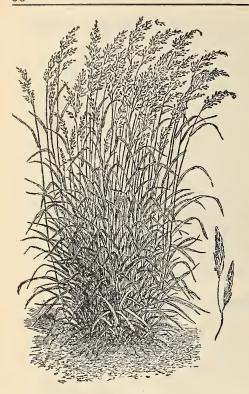
The roots are a perfect globe, snow white in and outside, highly attractive when bunched, the flesh is solid, sweet, tender and perfectly delicious whether eaten raw like an apple or cooked. In this country Snowball Turnip is not as well known as it should be. In Europe Snowball is the most popular variety and regarded as the very best early sort which it undoubtedly is. Besides being a very fine variety for early sowing it cannot be beat for late sowing in the South for a crop of greens. Snowball Turnip will make a splendid crop of tops sown as late as early September when sowing Seven Top variety is out of question. Snowball will make an abundance of tops weeks ahead of Seven Top and has proven a highly paying crop for this purpose. We have many customers that sow Snowball for an early crop in the spring and for a late crop in the fall; they always did make good money and we say that if more of our customers will plant Snowball, that they will make more money out of their gardens. As in everything, there is a difference in the quality of seed. The best variety if grown from poorly selected seed is worthless or nearly so and so we say, get your seed from us. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 85c; 10 lbs. \$8.00 postpaid.

#### TROUBLE WITH TOMATOES

While visiting an important trucking district in the South we have noticed that some gardeners had good crop of tomatoes while the vines in other gardens were dried up and practically dead. Upon inquiry this is what we found. In the town they use sawdust in the stables for bedding. This sawdust is used by some of the gardeners as a fertilizer. When tomatoes are planted on field thus fertilized with sawdust the vines begin to dry up at a stage when fruit is set. Failure instead of a crop is the result.

#### **HOW TO USE COTTON SEED MEAL**

Cotton seed meal is a powerful and quick acting fertilizer. It gives the young plants quite a start if about 300 lbs. per acre is used, the meal placed in furrows, the furrows closed up with dirt and the plants set right above the meal in the ground. If used as fertilizer for sweet potatoes the plants can be set right on top of the meal. It will not hurt them if the roots will come in direct contact with the meal.



#### HARDY NORTHERN ALFALFA

All interested in Alfalfa growing should write to the Secretary of Agriculture Department, Washington, D. C., for bulletin on Alfalfa culture; it will cost nothing but the asking. The seed we offer is all raised in the north, absolutely free from noxious weeds, containing none but fully matured seeds of the highest possible vitality. Price, by mail postpaid, 1 lb. 35c. Write for prices.

## FIELD SEED PRICES—FOR LARGE QUANTITIES

Prices for clover, alfalfa and all field seeds change from day to day. Before you buy, write us, stating how large a quantity of field seeds you are in the market for and we will quote you latest and lowest market price by return mail.

ALFALFA AND **GLOVER** SEEDS

Grass and Clover seeds are sold in the trade by sample and each sort is divided into 3 to 5 grades. Low price goes with the low grade, containing weeds and dead seeds. We do not believe in selling weeds, therefore we handle only the best grade of seeds.

ALFALFA GRIMM—Claimed to be the hardiest and most productive of alfalfa varieties. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.00; Weight per bu. 60 lbs.

ALSYKE—For wet, cold or stiff soils. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; weight per bu. 60 lbs.

CRIMSON CLOVER—Extensively used for soiling in the southern half of the United States. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.50; weight per bu. 60 lbs.

**ESPARCETTE**—(Sainfoin). Valuable for growing on poor land and barren hillsides. 1 lb. 40c. Write for latest price.

RED CLOVER—Pure and highly germinating seed. 1 lb. 40c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; weight per bu. 60 lbs.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER-1 1b. 40c; 10 1bs. \$2.25; weight per bu. 60 lbs.

SWEET CLOVER—(White Blooming). Choice hulled seed. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$1.75; weight per bu. 60 lbs.

WHITE CLOVER—Extra recleaned seed. 1 lb. 75c; 10 lbs.

\$6.75; weight per bu. 60 lbs. About Prices—Write us and ask for the latest market prices, especially when in the market for large quantities.

Prices quoted per pound are by mail postpaid. Prices for 10 lbs., bu., and 100 lbs. are not prepaid.

AWNLESS BROME GRASS—(Bromus Inermis). A hardy perennial standing extremes of heat and drought. Sow 30 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; weight per bu. 14 lbs.

TIMOTHY—Choice, clean, bright seed. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.10; weight per bu. 45 lbs.

## **BERMUDA GRASS**

The great lawn and pasture grass of the South. It is a persistent grower and will spread, forming a thick, mat-like turf on the poorest, sandiest soil. It is also used for the purpose of holding embankments, creek banks and places exposed to wash during heavy rains. It is not hardy in the north. 1 lb. 75c.

CANADA BLUE GRASS—Valuable for permanent dairy pastures. 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.80; weight per bu. 14 lbs.

CREEPING BENT GRASS-The ideal grass for lawns, also of considerable value for permanent pastures. 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.20; weight per bu. 20 lbs.

ENGLISH OR PERENNIAL RYE GRASS-Good for both pasture and meadows. Of very rapid growth. 1 lb. 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; weight per bu. 24 lbs.

**HUNGARIAN GRASS—**A species of millet. See millets.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS—This is a remarkably rapid grower, exceedingly productive. May be cut 4 or 5 weeks after sowing and every six weeks after that until frost. 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs. \$1.70; weight per bu. 18 lbs.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS-Extra fancy seed. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$3.75; weight per bu. 14 lbs.

MEADOW FESCUE—Also called English Blue Grass. A valuable pasture grass. 1 lb. 30c; 10 lbs. \$1.60; weight per bu. 22 lbs.

ORCHARD GRASS-A most excellent grass for either pasture or hay. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$2.50; weight per bu. 14 lbs.

RED OR CREEPING FESCUE—Valuable in lawns; thrives on the poorest soils. 1 lb. 45c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; weight per bu. 14 lbs.

RED TOP GRASS-Fine for either hay or pasture, thrives on nearly all kinds of soils and in all climates. It reaches the highest perfection on moist soils. Extra fancy solid seed. 1 lb. 35c; 10 lbs. \$3.00; weight per bu. 32 lbs.

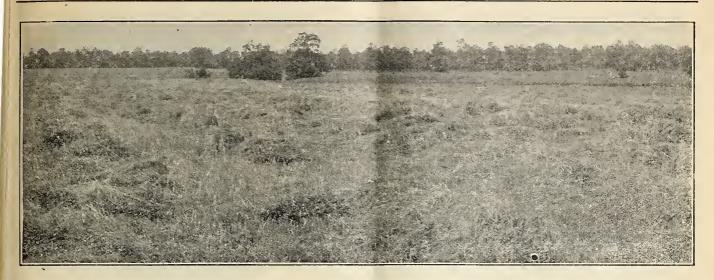
SWEET VERNAL TRUE PERENNIAL—The leaves when partially dried emit an agreeable odor which is imparted to the hay. 1 lb. 50c; 10 lbs. \$4.70; weight per bu. 10 lbs.

TALL MEADOW FESCUE—Excellent grass for permanent pastures and for hay, especially on moist soils. 1 lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.75; weight per bu., 14 lbs.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS-Of rapid growth. Very productive and most valuable grass for upland soils. 1 lb. 45c; 10 lbs., \$3.75.

#### FLORIDA GLOVER

Also called Beggar Weed. This crop is by no means a weed but a very valuable forage, and soil improving plant. Makes a vigorous growth 2 to 5 feet high, yielding largely for hay, and pasturage. Its nutritive value compares favorably with red clover, cow peas, etc. Sow at any time after frosts are over until the middle of June, in drills 3 feet apart. 3 to 4 lbs. per acre, or broadcast 10 to 12 lbs. per acre. Cover 1 to 2 inches. Price: 1 lb. postpaid, 60c. In 10 lb. lots and over, per lb. 50c.



#### PERMANENT HAY AND PASTURE MIXTURES

We mix grasses with clover on a scientific basis. body will agree with us when we say that grasses differ from one another. There are varieties quite tall growing, others grow to a medium height, and still others are of quite a low growth. Some grasses do not root very deeply, others send their roots to a considerable depth and, as in the case of alfalfa, the roots penetrate the soil to a depth of several yards. The root system of the different plants combined in the mixture draws nutriment from different positions underneath while the different height of grasses gives the most excellent results. There is grass and plenty of it near the ground as well as up to a height of three or more feet. The clovers and alfalfa contained in the mixture are constantly gathering nitrogen and storing it in the ground for the benefit of the grasses. All seeds used in this mixture are absolutely the highest grade and our grass and clover mixtures do not contain any variety of grass that might become a weed. No Johnson Grass and no Bermuda Grass or White Clover is used in our mixtures. Prepare the ground same as you would for clover or timothy, sow early in the spring or in the early fall. The poorer the soil the larger the quantity of seed required.

## PERMANENT MEADOW MIXTURE

No. 1. On good land neither too dry nor too wet. This mixture is composed of the following grasses and clovers, blended in the proper proportions: Fancy Red Top, Meadow Foxtail, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Hard Fescue, Sheep's Fescue, Perennial Rye Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Timothy, True Vernal Grass and Red Clover. Sow 25 to 30 lbs. to the acre. Price, not prepaid: 10 lbs., \$2.25; 30 lbs., \$7.00; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

No. 2. For high and dry land. This mixture is composed of the following grasses and clovers: Fancy Red Top, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Crested Dog's Tail, Orchard Grass, Hard Fescue, Sheep's Fescue, Timothy Rough-stalked, Meadow Grass, Alfalfa and Red Clover. Price, not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.25; 30 lbs., enough to sow an acre, \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

## **PASTURE MIXTURES**

No. 5. This mixture is composed of the following grasses and clovers blended in proper proportion. On dry land: Sheep's Fescue, Hard Fescue, Kentucky Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Meadow Fescue, Bromus Inermis, Red Clover, Scarlet Clover and Alfalfa. Price, not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.25; 35 lbs., enough to sow an acre, \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

No. 6. On good land neither too wet not too dry. This mixture is composed of the following grasses and clovers: Kentucky Blue Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Tall Meadow Oat Grass, Orchard Grass, Hard Fescue, Meadow Fescue, Timothy, Alsike Clover, Red Clover and Scarlet Clover. Price, not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$2.25; 30 lbs., enough to sow an acre, \$7.00; 100 lbs. \$20.00.

#### SUDAN GRASS

The advantage of sowing Sudan grass is that it will yield two or three good cuttings of forage from one seeding during the season. It makes most excellent and nutritious hay, and is unquestionably a good hay producing crop, both in quality and yield.

The yield from Sudan Grass will depend upon the soil and moisture conditions, and the method of planting. It does best in a rich, well drained, sandy loam, but it will give most satisfactory results in soils quite sandy. When given plenty of room the grass stools quite readily and it is not uncommon to see over one hundred stems coming from one seed. It requires from 75 to 80 days from the time the seed is planted until the first is harvested, the second cutting coming in about 40 days from the first, and the third cutting about the same length of time after the second, rainfall being fairly uniform. The yield ranges from two to ten tons per acre of this highly valuable hay.

SOWING THE SEED—Sudan Grass should not be planted until the ground is thoroughly warm. The young plants are even more tender than those of sorghum, and for this reason the crop should not be seeded until sorghum may be planted with safety.

The crop should be cut for hay as soon as the grass is fully headed. If left for seed it should be cut as soon as the greater portion of the seed is ripe. The first cutting is most desirable for the seed crop. The grass may be harvested with a mower or wheat binder. Can be sown either in drills from 18 inches to 2 feet apart at the rate of about 10 lbs. per acre and cultivated or can be broadcasted or drilled thickly at the rate of 25 to 30 lbs. per acre.

The seed we offer is all northern grown, of the highest quality, and free from Johnson Grass. We do not think there is a finer lot of seed in the United States than what we have. Price: 1 lb. postpaid 30c. By freight, your expense 10 lbs. \$1.60; 25 lbs. \$3.50; 50 lbs. \$6.75; 100 lbs. \$13.00.

## SWEET CLOVER

Sweet clover will do you farmers much good if you will employ it this way: Seed down the land to oats, than broadcast 10 lbs. of sweet clover seed to the acre. After you cut the oats the clover wil grow late in summer when you need pasture the most it will stand 2 to 3 feet high. This will furnish excellent pasture. Stock will not bloat on it because the clover is young and the stalks slender. Next spring in May plow the clover under. By May 1st the clover will be 2 feet high. Then plant your corn. The yield will be just like on a piece of new ground the clover will put lots of life into your soil. Two year old sweet clover is too rank, full of juice and stock will bloat on it. Consider the cost of seed at the rate of 10 lbs. to the acre and the value of an increased corn crop. Do you not think that used as above sweet clover is you friend?

WHITE BLOOMING SWEET CLOVER—When comparing prices please bear in mind that low price goes with low quality. Also sometimes this clover is offered unhulled, but no mention is made about this. The unhulled seed can be sold for less than half of what our price is, but the seed is almost of no value. It will not germinate by mail, postpaid, 30c. Write for latest price. Our seed is hulled and scarified.

#### **ALSIKE AND TIMOTHY MIXED**

#### THE BEST GRASS CROP FOR MOIST LOW LAND

Alsike Clover and Timothy mixed is a great hay and pasture combination that cannot be beat for cold, slough or bottom land that is moist or too wet to farm. Alsike and Timothy seed mixed has no standard market value in the general market, so it is considerably cheaper than the two grasses when sold separate. You cannot buy the Alsike and Timothy separate and mix it, at anything like as cheap as this combination. It is the cheapest grass you can sow, costing much less than when you buy the seed alone. As to the proportion of this mixture, it varies according to the way it was when threshed, but contains about one-third Alsike, sometimes more, and the balance Timothy, which is about the right proportion for seeding to give best results. It requires from 10 to 15 lbs. to an acre. Our seed is re-cleaned and free from obnoxious weeds and is new crop of high germination. It is best sown in the spring. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, 10 lbs. \$1.75; 1 bu., \$7.75; (50 lbs. to bu.) bags free.

#### **DWARF ESSEX RAPE**

VALUE—Rape has a high feeding value, and is excellent for fattening sheep and hogs, and for producing an abundant flow of milk in milch cows. It will furnish lots of juicy feed, during late summer and autumn months, when pastures are dry. It will stand quite severe cold weather, and last a long time after the pasture grasses are killed by frost.

CULTURE—Does well all over the north and produces good crops in very dry weather when corn would be a failure. Best results, however, are obtained in cold climates. Prepare the soil by deep and thorough plowing, unless your soil is naturally mellow, when simple stirring of the surface with a cultivator or a disk harrow will do. Pulverize the soil well before seeding by harrowing, so as to kill all weeds, and make the seed bed deep and mellow. Sow from early in May to late in September in drills wide enough to allow horse cultivation, using two lbs. of seed to the acre. Give frequent but shallow cultivation. If there is no danger of drought the seed may be broadcasted using 5 lbs. to the acre. In about eight weeks from the seeding the crop is ready. If cut about four inches from the ground the leaves removed and fed the stems will send out new shoots. Rape if sown early will give as many as three cuttings, but it cannot be cured for hay or used as silage. As a rule sheep and hogs are turned into the fields until the rape is pastured. Never turn your stock on rape when the animals are hungry, as this would cause the sheep and cattle to bloat. Salt should be freely supplied. Stock has to acquire a taste for the rape at first. For pasturing lambs, hogs or geese, animals may be inclosed in movable fences. This is an economical way of feeding and lessens the danger of bloating.

**DWARF ESSEX RAPE**—Best Northern grown seed. 1 lb. postpaid, 30c; 10 lbs. \$1.30. Write for latest price.

## CANADIAN FIELD PEAS

VALUE--Has very high feeding value, and its value for soiling and fodder is very great. An excellent feed for all farm animals and for fattening cattle there is nothing better.

CULTURE—Prepare the land same as you would for oats, sow as early as the ground can be worked, using from 2 to 3 bushels to the acre, according to how rich the ground is. Cover the seed to a depth of about 3 in. Run a harrow over the field before the peas appear above the surface in order to hold weeds in eheck. Field peas are entirely different from cow peas, as they are hardy and delight in cool season. Price: 1 bu. \$6.00; 2 bu. or over at \$5.75 per bu.

## LENTILS

The seeds are eaten like navy beans, are excellent for soups and stews, and a capital addition to our food supplies. Quite popular in most European countries, and of late also in England. It prefers light, sandy soil, and gives a heavy crop, and is certainly worth trying. Sow in drills early in spring, about 60 lbs. to an acre. Price: 1 lb. postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense. 10 lbs. or over at 25c per lb.

#### **BEFORE YOU BUY**

write us for latest market prices, stating quantities of seed you are in the market for.

## WHITE TEPARY BEANS

A white seeded soup or bake bean. The seed is smaller than the navy bean, but is of better flavor, and more resisting to drought and scorching heat. The vines are medium size with many branches; some with short runners. It produces heavy crops, and as a soil improver is one of the most valuable legumes. Use 1-4 bu. of seed to the acre. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. postpaid 30c.

## **NAVY BEANS**

These make a very profitable crop to grow at shelled white beans for market. Plant in rows three feet apart, dropping two or three beans in hills 1 foot apart in the rows. Cultivate early, as they grow rapidly. Do not cultivate after they begin to blossom. Carefully grown, they will prove a profitable crop. One-quarter of a bushel will plant an acre. Pkt. 10c; 1 lb. postpaid 30c. By freight, your expense. 10 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$10.00.

## **VELVET BEANS**

Velvet beans make one of the largest yielding and most nutritious, forage crops grown. Vines form a mass three to four feet high, and run 20 feet or more. Usually planted in rows four or five feet apart, at the rate of about half a bushel per acre. In the South, Velvet Beans are used for winter grazing and for this purpose it is one of the best crops that can be grown on the light soils and in the long season of the Gulf Coast and Florida. Plant in corn when knee high, gather corn in November and turn in cattle as soon as frost falls.

FLORIDA SPECKLED VELVET BEAN—This is the oldest and most popular of all the Velvet Beans. Price: 1 lb., postpaid 30c.

**LYON VELVET BEAN**—Makes more cattle feed than other varieties, and stock prefer them and always choose them in the fields. Is earlier than the speckled variety, easier to pick, and also to hull, makes more vine and is a softer bean for cattle to eat. Bean bunches often grow two feet in length and have 40 to 50 pods to a bunch. Price: 1 lb. postpaid 40c.

## **SOY BEANS**

VALUE—Soy beans, whether used as hay, grain or ensilage make valuable feed. Plowed under they enrich the ground materially. In feeding value a bushel of soy beans goes as far as two bushels of corn. It should be ground into meal, mixed about half with corn. They do equally well on light as well as heavy soils. The plants are of sturdy upright growth. A valuable crop to plant for hogs, and they can be planted by themselves for this purpose, and also in the corn rows, and the hogs turned in to feed on the beans after the corn is harvested.

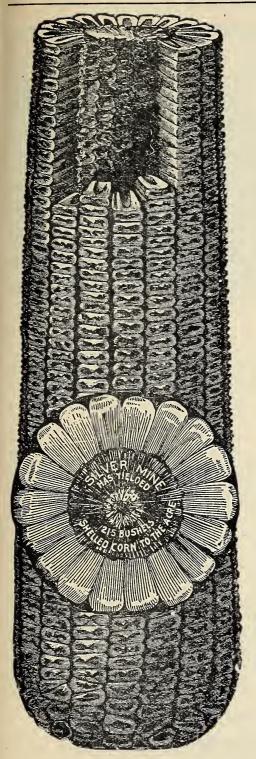
CULTURE—Prepare the ground thoroughly, plant in rows about two feet apart when the weather is warm and settled, using a half bushel of seed to the acre. Can be planted for hay as late as July 25th, or planted in corn and fed to the hogs after the corn is harvested. Cover the seed just as shallowly as possible. For seed plant in rows 28 inches apart and cultivate as you would corn. When the pods are reasonably ripe harvest with a self rake in the morning when the dew is on so as not to shatter the seed. Place in small shocks; two weeks afterward thresh and do not sack the seed until thoroughly dried.

## **MAMMOTH YELLOW SOJAS**

Of all the Soy Boans this variety is the most popular and is grown especially for forage purposes. It is a little later in maturity than other sorts, but makes larger yields, both of forage and seed. Well adapted for this section and further south. Price: 1 lb. postpaid, 30c.

## **CASTOR BEANS**

Largely grown in the Southern half of the United States and is a well paying crop. Will do well on any good corn land. Sow at corn planting time. Three pounds of seed will plant an acre. 1 lb. 55c, postpaid.



## **REID'S YELLOW DENT CORN**

We offer the Iowa type of Reid's Dent. Description: The ears are of rich golden color, from nine to thirteen inches long, 18 to 24 rows of kernels on an ear, small cob and shank, grains close together, butts and tops well covered, stalk heavy below the ear and not easily blown down, quite an item in a country swept by strong winds. Our strain of Reid's Dent is bred for protein, high content of oil, and above all for big heavy ears. It cannot be excelled in solidity and uniformity of development of butts and tips, percentage of shelled corn and vigor of growth.

Price, shelled: 1 lb. 25c, postpaid. Not postpaid, ¼ bu. 85c; ½ bu. \$1.50; 1 bu. \$2.75; 2 bu. or more, \$2.50 per bu., bags free.

#### **IOWA GOLD MINE CORN**

This variety is regarded by many as the best early corn in the world. It is early, ripening in about 100 days, ears of large size, color a bright golden yellow, grain is very deep (cob small, therefore dries out very quickly as soon as ripe.) One of the most heavily productive varieties. Our Golden Mine is a strain greatly improved in size, quality and yield, and we know that our strain is superior to any other on the market. Price same as for Reid's Yellow Dent.

## **MURDOCK YELLOW DENT CORN**

Absolutely the finest Yellow Dent Corn for Northern Iowa, Northwestern and Western Nebraska and for the whole Northern Zone. It originated in Wisconsin and secured the highest award for the "Best Ten Ears of the Northern Zone" at the National Corn Exposition held in 1910 in Omaha. It is a pure Yellow Dent with ears averaging about eight inches in length, very uniform in size and type, with very deep and large kernels set in 16 to 20 rows on the cob. The tips are perfectly filled out with dent not flinty kernels. The stalks are of medium height, stout and stocky. Murdock Yellow Dent ripens in 90 days under average conditions, and is an enormous cropper for so early a variety, yielding from 70 to 100 bushels per acre.

Price: 1 lb. 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid:  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu. 85c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu. \$1.50; 1 bu. \$2.75; 2 bu. or more, \$2.50 per bu. Bags free.

#### **IOWA SILVER MINE**

This is a variety of genuine merit, a splendid yielder of high quality, extremely hardy, early in maturity, does well on thin land, and surprises in high yield on rich land. Our Silver Mine has been bred and improved upon for many years, special stress being given to the essential elements of yield as well as quality, and is superior to most other strains of Silver Mine. Description: Pure white in color, ears very heavy, from 10 to 13 inches in length, grains densely set on cob in straight rows, stalks grow to a height of seven or eight feet and set the ears about four feet from the ground, just the right height for easy picking.

Price: 1 lb. 25c postpaid. Not prepaid:  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu. 85c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu. \$1.50; 1 bu. \$2.75; 2 bu. or more \$2.50 per bu. Bags free.

## **IMPROVED LEAMING**

Probably planted over a greater area of the country than any other variety on account of its great adaptability. Extensively grown for ensilage.

Price: 1 lb 25c. postpaid. Not prepaid, ¼ bu., 85c; ½ bu., \$1.50; 1 bu., \$2.75; 2 bu. or more, \$2.50 per bu. Bags free.

## **BOONE COUNTY WHITE**

This is a popular variety of White Corn in the central corn belt. Larger in size than Silver Mine, slightly later. Very heavily productive, and first class white corn in every respect.

Price: 1 lb. 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid:  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu. 85c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu. \$1.50; 1 bu. \$2.75; 2 bu. or more, \$2.50 per bu. Bags free.

## **MINNESOTA KING CORN**

This is a very distinct variety, half flint, half dent, valuable for the Northwest, being extremely early and very productive. There are other varieties of corn that yield considerably more when circumstances are favorable, but year in and year out, through favorable or unfavorable seasons, there are but few kinds that produce such large average yields as Minnesota King. The ears are of good size, eight rowed, kernels very broad and bright yellow color, cobs very small. Minnesota King will stand more unfavorable weather than any other corn.

Price: Per lb. 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid: ¼ bu. 85c; ½ bu. \$1.50; 1 bu. \$2.75; 2 bu. or more, \$2.50 per bu. Bags free.

## LONGFELLOW FLINT CORN

A beautiful eight- rowed variety of the Canadian type. The ears are of great length, 10 to 15 inches, and in color a rich glossy yellow. The stalks grow to a great height of about five feet, and the ears are borne about three feet from the ground. A favorite in the far North.

Price: 1 lb. 25c, postpaid. Not prepaid: ¼ bu. 85c; 1 bu. \$2.75.



# REGENERATED OATS SWEDISH SELECT

Briefly described the oat is pure white in color; the hull is thin and the kernel large and plump; straw is stiff and strong enough not to lodge. A remarkable root development makes the Swedish Oat a good drought resister—a special feature on light soils. Season medium early and the earliest of the heavy yielding sorts. Especially suited to high land.

The stock we offer is pure and clean, entirely free from any weed seed and free from any other grain. They can be sown with confidence and they will bring results. You can just as well increase your oat yield 25 to 100 per cent by using this seed. The three kernel feature, a very common thing with Regenerated Swedish Select, is one reason for the big yields.

A question—Which is the cheapest oats, that cost from 50c to 80c per bushel, germinating 60, 70, or even 80 per cent, or seed that germinates close to 100 per cent at \$2.00 per bushel, every kernel doing business, making a stand, shading the ground with abundant leafage, killing the weeds, and at harvest time yields you a big crop. It is not the price of the seed, but what the seed will ultimately produce, that counts.

Price: By mail, postpaid, 1 lb. 20c. By freight, your expense,  $\frac{1}{4}$  bu. 45c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  bu. 75c; 1 bu. \$1.25; 2 bu. at \$1.15; 10 bu. or over at \$1.10, bags free.

## SILVER MINE OATS

Silver Mine is a grand oat for the corn belt, vigorous, healthy, and nearly rust-proof. It yields heavy, has long, stiff straw, the grains are large, white and thin hulled. Our seed stock of Silver Mine is true and pure.

Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 20c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu. 35c; ½ bu. 65c; 1 bu. at \$1.15; 2 bu. at \$1.05; 10 bu. or over at \$1.00.

## YELLOW KHERSON OATS

The Earliest Oats in Cultivation

It has done all that is claimed and more. It ripens in 100 days and brings big yields. The grain runs heavy. It is suited for making oat meal.

Description: The plant is a vigorous but not a rapid grower. The straw is short, and on the same land it stands shorter than any other oats tested. The leaves are very broad, and expose a large surface. The panicles are spreading, i. e., it is not a side oat. The berries are yellow in color, small but numerous, and have a very thin hull. They usually weigh well per bushel, and in this respect, as well as in yield per acre, they have led all other varieties.

Price: 1 lb. postpaid, 20c. By freight, your expense, ¼ bu., 35c; ½ bu. 65c; 1 bu. \$1.15; 2 bu. or more at \$1.00 per bu.

#### VICTORY OATS

The result of 25 years of scientific seed breeding. In season it is like Swedish Select. The grain is of medium size, white, broad and nearly beardless. The straw is very stiff and firm. Adapted to medium soils. Peck 45c; bu. \$1.25; 2 bu. or more at \$1.50 per bu.

## **COW PEAS**

VALUE—The Cow Pea is to the South what red clover is to the North. It maintains or even increases the fertility of the soil. The Cow Pea is the best legume for the entire cotton belt and can be profitably grown much farther north. It makes fine hay, produces lots of seed, and, if plowed under, it furnishes much humus to the soil. Cow Pea hay is equal in feeding value to wheat bran; it is a very rich feed.

CULTURE—To grow for hay, sow with German Millet, using three pecks with one bushel of Cow Peas to the acre, or use one peck of Kaffir corn, or cane with one bushel of Cow Peas to the acre. Cut when the peas have reached the dough stage. Cow Peas are a variety of bean and must be planted when the ground is thoroughly warm, from early June to late in July. If seeded alone use 11/4 bu. or 90 lbs. to the acre.

VARIETIES—Whippoorwill is the most popular because it is early, ripening in 90 days from the date of sowing and giving very large returns. Two Crop Clay, if planted early, can be harvested and plowed under in plenty of time for fall crops. It is the best variety for the north. Brabham is the most valuable variety for light soils and for hay, as it furnishes more foliage than most other Cow Peas Mixed Cow Peas are much used, as they produce better crop of vines and forage than single sowed varieties. Cream Crowder, Extra Early Black Eye and Gallavant or Lady are all edible varieties. Both the green pods as well as the shelled peas, are eaten, and in the south the green pods are consumed as the garden beans are here in the north. Gallavant or Lady Peas are the best flavored, Extra Early Black Eye grows erect, is extra early and heavily productive. Cream Crowder is medium early, of fine flavor and has extra heavy and well filled pods.

## **VARIETIES OF COW PEAS**

WHIPPOORWILL TWO-CROP CLAY BRABHAM MIXED EDIDBLE COW PEAS
CREAM CROWDER
GALLAVANT OR LADY
EXTRA EARLY BLACK EYE

PRICE—Any variety, 30c per lb., postpaid. Please ask for prices for larger quantities.

How can you raise a good crop if you give it wrong start by using old degenerated strain of seed?

#### **ODERBRUCKER BARLEY**

Oderbrucker, or Wisconsin No. 55, is considered the best six-bearded variety. It is about the same as Manshury in the time of maturity, manner of growth and general appearance but has a plumper kernel and weighs more to the measured bushel. Professor Moore says: "In stiffness of straw and rust resistance it is superior to any other variety on test." It has protein content of 15 per cent, or nearly double the amount of protein found in many other varieties. This makes it a very valuable feeding barley, which is an important consideration with the leading farmers and stockmen, who are now appreciating more and more the value of barley as feed for all kinds of stock. On account of its large per cent of protein, it is also one of the malting barleys. Our seed was grown for us in the west and is extra fine quality. By freight, your expense, ½ bu., 75c; ½ bu., \$1.35; 1 bu., \$2.50; 2 bu. at \$2.40.

#### MANSHURY BARLEY

For some years it outyielded, at the Wisconsin Station farm, thirty-seven other varieties, and in some cases double the yield of the common sort. Without question this barley has been worth millions of dollars to the farmers of the northwest. This is a barley which will be found reliable in every respect. Its high feeding quality, combined with its value as a malting barley and its reliability as to yield, place it in the front rank. By freight, your expense, ½ bu., 65c; ½ bu. \$1.15; 1 bu. \$2.50; 2 bu. \$2.40.

#### WHITE HULLESS BARLEY

White Hulless is different from any other barley. The grain looks like wheat. It is almost as heavy as wheat, equal to wheat in feeding value, and will yield nearly twice as much. It succeeds in all barley growing regions, and also in sections where common barley is not grown at all. It is very early, thus making a splendid nurse crop for seeding with clover; is entirely beardless, with soft straw, splendid for feed. Many farmers cut it for a hay crop. It yields as high as 60 bushels per acre, and for feeding is not surpassed by any other grain. Sow in spring, 1½ bushels per acre, and treat just as you would any other kind of barley. Price: By freight, your expense, ¼ bu. \$1.00; 1 bu. \$3.25; 2 bu. at \$3.00.

## SPELTZ OR EMMER

Cultivation: In methods of cultivation this is probably the least exacting of all cereals. It should be sown very early, and this can safely be done, as it is not easily harmed by early and severe frosts.

Speltz is unhesitatingly recommended for growing in the extreme Northern states, also in the semi-arid districts farther South. It makes a well balanced feed for horses, cattle or hogs, as the large hull gives a rich meal much like ground rye feed. Prof. Wilson, in a careful experiment with feeding calves, found Speltz worth 40 per cent more than corn, pound for pound. Sow 2½ bushels per acre.

for pound. Sow 2½ bushels per acre.

Price: By freight, your expense, ½ bu., 60c; ½ bu., \$1.15;
1 bu., \$2.00; 2 bu. at \$1.90.

## MARQUIS SPRING WHEAT

This is the wheat that was awarded the World's Championship Prize of \$1,000 at the New York Land Show in 1912.

Moravia wheat was originated by Dr. Sayadas of the

Marquis wheat was originated by Dr. Saunders of the Ottawa Experiment Station by breeding together Red Fife and a very early Indian wheat, Red Calcutta. It is practically bald, like the Fife, and grows much the same. Grains are shorter and wider and of deeper amber color.

Our stock is Canadian grown, from a reliable source, and is very fine. Kernels are very large and plump and the stock is perfectly clean. It is beautiful wheat. Price: By freight, your expense, 1 bu., \$2.50; 2 bu. at \$2.25.

## **PRIMOST FLAX**

This is a pure bred variety, superior to common flax. As compared with the average of three other commercial varieties, Primost showed an increase in yield of 22 per cent. It is practically wilt proof, and gives the very best of satisfaction. Write for price.

#### RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Produces enormous heads, measuring 15 to 20 inches in diameter. Will yield, under favorable conditions, 40 to 60 bushels to the acre. It is highly recommended for poultry, and the best egg producing food known. May be planted on a waste piece of ground any time from early spring until middle of July, at the rate of 3 lbs. to the acre. The thick stalks may be used for fuel. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c. By freight, your expense, 10 lb. lots and over, at 13c per lb.; 100 lbs., \$11.50.

#### BUCKWHEAT

VALUE—It will pay you to grow Buckwheat to make the hardest soil mellow and friable, to eradicate weeds, Quackgrass included, to restore poor land to fertility, to provide bountiful feeding grounds for your bees, to produce good poultry feed, and as a catch crop. It will not pay to grow Buckwheat on rich soil as other crops are more remunerative and because Buckwheat lodges badly on rich ground; it is essentially a crop for poor land.

CULTURE: Prepare the ground well, the same as you would for corn; sow after all danger of frost is over, using 3 pecks of seed (36 lbs.) to the acre. You can sow as late as 12 weeks before the first expected killing frost as the crop ripens in from 10 to 12 weeks from date of sowing. Yields vary from 15 to 50 bushels to the acre, depending on how the ground has been prepared, how fertile it is and on weather conditions. Full information is contained in Bulletin No. 1062, Buckwheat. Write for it to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. It is free.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT—Of all varieties this is the strongest grower, biggest yielder, and has the largest sized grain, By mail, postpaid, 25c per lb. By freight, your expense, 1 peck, 65c; 3 pecks, \$1.65; 2 bu. at \$3.65.

#### MILLETS

VALUE—Millet is a good catch crop to grow in case you lose your corn, or on a piece of land that may be idle otherwise, an excellent crop to grow on foul land to get rid of weeds.

CULTURE—Millet requires rather good soil for best results. Prepare the ground well, about the same way as you would for a crop of corn, or if conditions require, you may sow millet on freshly plowed stubble or simply disc the ground, follow with a cultivator to kill the weeds, seed down and harrow in. Sowing can be done from the latter part of May till August first. Millet is sensitive to cold and cannot be sown early. Sow broadcast if intended for hay; in drills if for seed; 35 to 50 lbs. will sow an acre, except Japanese Millett, of which 25 lbs. is enough. Thin seeding results in coarse stalked plants, and inferior hay. Cut for hay while in bloom before the seed hardens in the heads. In that stage it furnishes fine hay, that is safe to feed, even to horses. Japanese Millet furnishes the best hay when cut in full bloom. Cure for hay same as you would clover or alfalfa. For seed, harvest same as small grain. The best time for harvesting for seed, is when the seed is in a "stiff dough."

GERMAN is the most popular, giving heavy yields of both hay and seed. SIBERIAN MILLET is two weeks earlier, much leafier, and a little better cropper than German. For hay Siberian is better than German. If raised for grain there is not much difference in the two. WHITE WONDER MILLET is earlier than German Millet, has seed nearly double the size of German, which is easily hulled and can be prepared into the finest breakfast food you ever dreamed about, also good for puddings and other sweet dishes. HUNGARIAN MILLET is the best variety to use on low, moist ground. JAPANESE MILLET makes rather coarse hay and it is the same thing as Billion Dollar Grass. PEARL MILLET or PENCILLARIA grows 10 to 12 feet high and must be planted in drills and cultivated like corn. Must be cut when only 3 to 4 feet high—in that stage makes good hay. It will grow again and can be cut several times in warm climates. 5 lbs. of seed will plant an acre. GERMAN MILLET, JAPANESE MILLET, SIBERIAN MILLET, PEARL MILLET, WHITE WONDER MILLET.

Price: Any of the above, 20c per lb., by mail, postpaid, except Pearl Millet, which is 50c per lb., postpaid. Please ask for special quotation on larger quantities.

## **MANGELS**

## THE GREAT ANIMAL FEED WHOSE VALUE IS ONLY PARTLY RECOGNIZED

Just as it took a long time to convince the beef raiser and the dairy farmer of the value of the silo and silage; just as it is taking great effort on the part of the U.S. Department of Agriculture, the various farm journals and many seedmen to induce farmers to grow clover or some other legume in their rotation so it is taking untold effort and time to educate farmers to the value of mangels.

Mangels or roots are firmly established in all European countries where livestock is raised in any considerable numbers. It has the call every time, for the farmer knows what it does, both in producing a crop and also as a feed. He knows it is easy to plant, to cultivate and to harvest; that it produces an immense crop, and that after having been in mangels one season the land is in splendid shape for a grain crop.

Then the European farmer knows that mangels is one of the best feeds to be found; also that they can be fed to all livestock without exception, cows, hogs, sheep, rabbits, geese, ducks, and chickens. And scarcely any other feed can compare with it on the basis of price, any way you figure it—cost of seed, of cultivation, or harvesting, of storage.

Twenty tons per acre is a fair average crop; many growers secure far more than this. Even in these times of high costs of everything the cost of production will be well within \$70 an acre—this includes cost of seed, planting, cultivation, harvesting and also rent or interest— or \$3.50 a ton, surely a remarkably low price for succulent feed.

Mangels are a surer crop than any other root. Failure is well nigh impossible and no special implements or machinery is required. The stock raiser should grow them by the acre; even to the back-lot poultry raiser we suggest planting a package or an ounce of mangels, treating the same as turnips, about four inches apart in the row and storing the same as potatoes. The larger grower generally plants 30 to 36 inches apart and thins out to four or six inches apart in the row. On light soil you can plant any variety, but on heavy soil those sorts which grow considerable of their bulk above ground are recommended because they are easier to harvest. Five pounds are required to plant an acre. For storing, pits are used as a rule unless one has a regular root cellar.

Take our suggestion: If you have livestock to feed, be sure to plant several acres to mangels this year. You'll find feed bills cut down considerably. One trial is all that is necessary; after that you'll always plant mangels.



This variety has been known to produce mangels over 60 pounds in weight. Pkt. 5c; 1-4 lb. 15c; 1-2 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

## GIANT YELLOW ERFURT

Also called Golden or Yellow Tankard. Flesh yellow, roots cylindrical shaped, growing well above the ground. Very nutritious. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1/2 lb. 25c; lb. 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid, 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

## YELLOW OBERNDORF

Also called Yellow Globe, Golden Globe, Champion Yellow Globe, etc. It is a fine variety with nearly globe shaped roots that grow two thirds above the ground making it easily gathered. Best variety for poorer soils. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 15c; 1/2 lb. 45c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs. \$2.25.

## SUGAR BEETS

VALUE-Are grown for the rich sugar content. They also make rich, juicy and sweet feed that materially increases the flow of milk in milch cows and makes it rich in cream.



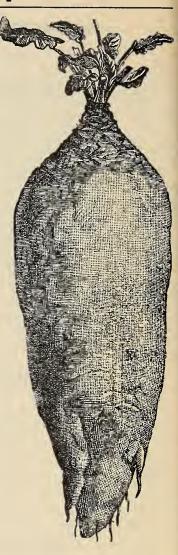
## KLEIN WANZLEBEN

Very productive, flesh snow white. The most popular sugar beet. Pkt. 5c; ½ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid.

## HALF SUGAR

This fine sugar beet, while giving nearly as large a yield of easily grown and harvested roots as a crop of mangels, supplies a food of very much higher nutritive value. Pound for pound, the roots for feeding purposes being really more valuable than those of the very best strains of sugar beet, and the yield under equally favorable conditions being more than double. Pkt. 5c; ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 30c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. \$2.35.

VILMORIN'S ELITE-An improvement on the White French variety, very sweet and productive. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 lb. 20c; 1/2 lb. 30c; lb. 50c.



## DRY WEATHER CROPS

All varieties of sorghum are great drought resisters and will give a crop under conditions when common corn would be a failure. Some of these crops are as follows: Early Amber Cane, Shallu, Kaffir Corn, Jerusalem Corn, Feterita, Milo Maize, Dhoura Corn. All these crops need is a little moisture to start the seed and some rainfall during the season. In case of dry weather these crops simply stop growing and wait for rain and as this falls they start to grow again and make a crop. They give big crops of grain and fodder. The grain is used principally for chicken feed, but can be made into flour and serve the same purposes as common corn does.

All these crops are easily chilled, for that reason must be planted a little later than is proper for common corn, about 10 days after is about right. They are all fast growers. If wanted for fodder they are sown broadcast; if for grain they are drilled or planted with a corn planter having suitable

plates for the size of the grain.

#### SHALLU-EGYPTIAN WHEAT

Shallu is one of the most productive cereals known to

One hundred bushels per acre and over has been frequently harvested, besides a great amount of green fodder. Do not think this is a joke; we have planted Shallu ourselves and many farmers have bought Shallu of us, and all reports are that Shallu yielded close to 100 bushels per acre or more. We know of no other field crop that gives better and more gratifying results than Shallu.

SHALLU AS A HAY CROP—Shallu produces under the same conditions twice as much grain as corn, and besides this gives an abundance of hay. You may get a big crop of hay if you cut Shallu when it reaches the height of about three feet. After being cut it grows anew, and before frost yields a crop of excellent grain. If you would plant Shallu for hay only cut the stalks when it reaches the height of 3 or more feet. It may be cut several times during the season. Shallu ripens its crop in one hundred days in good corn weather. It will not mature north of Nebraska, Iowa, Ill nois and other similar latitudes. In northern localities it is valuable as a hay crop only. But everywhere in Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois and south of these states it will give a good cutting of hay and a splendid crop of grain.

When planted in rows or hills like corn use 10 lbs. per acre. If sown broadcast use 15 to 20 lbs. of grain per acre. Prices: 1 lb. 30c, postpaid; 5 lbs. 85c; 10 lbs. \$1.65; 50 lbs. \$7.25; 100 lbs. \$14.00, not prepaid.

## FETERITA

It produces a stalk of medium height, bearing 10 to 12 leaves of medium size and a large head, well filled with pure white or bluish white seeds. The grain is larger than milo, is fully as soft and much whiter than Kaffir. Its feeding value is equal to either Kaffir or Milo and does not contain the dust that accompanies the other two. It stands erect, branches out from the root and matures 26 days earlier than Kaffir. Yields of from 50 to 80 bushels per acre. Pr'ce—Per lb. 30c, postpaid. Not prepaid: 5 lbs. 40c;

10 lbs. 70c.

## **DHOURA CORN**

Similar to Jerusalem Corn, the only difference being that the grain is brown in color. Plant 5 lbs. to the acre. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb. 30c. Not prepaid: 10 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

## KAFFIR CORN

An excellent fodder and the grain is valuable for feeding poultry. By mail, postpaid: 1 lb. 20c. Not prepaid, 10 lbs. 65c; 100 lbs. \$3.00.

## MILO MAIZE

Grows to a height of 8 feet. The grain is yellow. 1 lb. 20c; postpaid. 50 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$3.00 by freight.

## BEFORE YOU BUY

Before you buy write for latest lowest market price, stating quality of seed you are in market for.

#### EARLY AMBER CANE

Furnishes a large vield of forage which can be fed either green or cured, and will yield two or three cuttings during the season, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. It grows 8 to 10 feet high. Sow either broadcast or by drilling one or two bushels per acre, according to the richness of land, at any time from the first of May to the first of August. Price: 1 lb. postpaid, 30c.

## SUGAR DIP SORGHUM

Also called Georgia Cane. Falsely called "Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane." Undoubtedly one of the best varieties for making syrup. An immense producer of forage, one seed produces 7 to 8 stools and stalks. It is claimed that it yields in forage three times the amount Amber does. It makes a syrup of the finest quality, clear and fine-tasted, it is easier made up and takes less cooking and skimming than any other kind. If desired for making syrup it should be planted thinly, 5 lbs. of seed to acre. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 30c.

#### **BROOM CORN**

VALUE—Whether it will or will not pay, must be determined by circumstances. When broom corn does well it is a paying crop.

CULTURE—It will do well on any soil that is rich enough to produce a crop of corn. Plant when the soil is quite warm, a few days later than when you plant your corn, in rows 31/2 feet apart, and have the plants stand about six to the foot, or you may plant in hills 18 inches apart with about 8 plants to the hill, using 10 lbs. of seed to the acre. The soil for broom corn must be very thoroughly prepared and free of weeds. Cover the seed about an inch deep, cultivate frequently right from the start, as the young plants are slow growing, and would suffer from weeds. The market prefers green colored straw, therefore, the crop must be gathered when in full bloom.

IMPROVED EVERGREEN—This is strictly a green variety of brush commanding high prices. Plant 10 lbs. to the acre. 1 lb. postpaid, 35c. Please ask for price for larger quantities.

## HEMP

VALUE—The yield of hemp fiber ranges from 500 to 2,000 lbs. to the acre. It cannot be grown profitably except where grown on a large scale.

CULTURE-Requires rich soil and for best results should have at least ten inches of rainfall. Plow the soil deep, follow with harrow in order to settle the surface. Sow broadcast using one bushel of seed (44 lbs.) to the acre. Cover the seed about an inch deep. Hemp requires about 110 days of growing weather and should be planted as early as the ground can be worked. Price: 1 lb. postpaid, 30c. Please ask for price for larger quantities.

## TEOSINTE

A valuable forage crop for the South. A very small area of land planted in Teosinte will with proper cultivation, yield a wonderful amount of green feed at a time when feed is usually scarce. Sow in June at the rate of 2 to 3 lbs. per acre, in drills 4 feet apart. Cultivate like corn. Price: 1 lb., postpaid, 85c.

#### VETCH

VALUE—A valuable crop for forage and fertilizing purposes. Produces a good crop on poor soil as well as on good land, is perfectly hardy throughout the United States, remaining green all winter, improves the condition and productiveness of land in a large degree. It makes a very good hay, and cattle prefer vetch silage to that made of red clover. A great bee plant. Plowed under is equivalent to putting into the ground \$16.00 to \$45.00 of commercial fertilizer to the acre. If harvested when about half the seeds become well formed enough seed will be scattered on the ground so that when a bushel of oats or rye is seeded and harrowed in it will furnish another crop in early spring, or excellent pasture during fall.

CULTURE—Prepare the land the same as you would for a crop of oats, sow broadcast from July to November at the rate of 20 lbs. to the acre, with one bushel of oats, rye or wheat. For hay cut when the grain has headed out. It yields from two to four tons of hay to the acre. The seed crop ranges from 15 to 30 bu. to the acre.

SAND OR WINTER VETCH—Of all Vetches this is the best variety, as it will give heavy yields on the poorest of soils. Price: 1 lb. postpaid, 40c; 20 lbs. \$5.25; 100 lbs. \$25.00.

and vetch—This variety is of the same relative value as the Sand or Winter Vetch, but it has to be sown in the spring as it is not hardy. Does well on poor and weedy lands, has to be sown with small grain same as the other variety. Price, by mail, postpaid, 1 lb. 30c. Ask for prices.

#### CHUFAS OR EARTH ALMONDS

Used to fatten hogs, also for human food. After the crop is grown, hogs may be turned into the field, thus saving the labor of harvesting and feeding. Plant at any time during May, June or July, in rows three feet apart, dropping three to five Chufas in a hill 20 inches apart; cover about two inches. Chufas make rapid growth after coming up, and they are very productive, nutritious and fattening. Suppose you try Chufas for hog feed this year. It will pay you and pay you well. Plant a small patch for trial and see for yourself. Your hogs will fatten on Chufas and this will save you corn. The corn you thus saved you may market for a good price. Chufas yields much more to the acre than corn and with less amount of labor, than is required to grow corn. Chufas easily yields 200 bushels of most nutritious nuts to the acre. You don't need to harvest them, the hogs will do the harvesting. Chufas can be successfully grown in the Northern states and will ripen as early as August in Nebraska or Iowa. Here is some proof that Chufas are a crop worth raising. At Arkansas Experiment Station one-third of an acre of Chufas supported three hogs, averaging 122 pounds each, for 46 days. The gain during the 46 days averaged 66 pounds per hog. In this test Chufas proved practically as good as dry corn for fattening purposes. What can be done in Arkansas can be done just as well in other states. One-fourth bushel is more than sufficient to plant an acre. Price, by mail, postpaid: Pkt. 15c; 1 lb. 40c. By freight, ½ bu. \$2.00.

## TREE SEEDS

Evergreen seeds should be sown very early in spring in a firm, sandy bed. Give the young seedlings some shade the first summer. Apple, Pear, and Locust should be mixed with sand in boxes and exposed to frost; where this cannot be done, soak in hot water for an hour before sowing. The other deciduous seeds can be sown in April or May in drills 2 feet apart.

	Pkt.	Oz.	1-4 lb.	1 lb.
APPLE	\$0.05	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.85
ARBOR VITAE AMERICAN	.10	.35	1.20	4.25
AUSTRIAN PINE	.10	.35	1.20	4.00
BARBERRY THUNBERGI, Japanese	:			
Barberry	.10	.35	1.00	3.75
CAROB TREE	.10			
COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE	.10	.70	2.50	8.50
EUCALYPTUS (Bastard Mahogany)	.15	.70	2.50	8.50
HORSE CHESTNUT, Red Flowering		.30	.85	3.00
LINDEN EUROPEAN	.05	.20	.65	2.00
LOCUST HONEY	.05	.15	.35	1.25
MULBERRY RUSSIAN	.05	.20	1.30	4.80
OSAGE ORANGE	.05	.15	.25	.85
PEAR SEED	.10	.25	.75	
PEAR SEED (From Japan)	.10	.20	.65	
PRIVET IBOTA, Absolutely hardy	.10	.25	.60	2.00
SPRUCE NORWAY	.05	.30	.80	3.00

#### TOBACCO

CULTURE—Tobacco requires a very clean piece of land for the tobacco plant beds, hence it is customary to burn a piece of land in the woods for same. Seed is sown in February and March, in a plant bed which is protected with thin cotton cloth. When large enough and weather is settled, set the plants in highly fertilized soil, in rows 3½ feet apart, 3 feet between the plants. Cultivate often, and worm and sucker as necessary. One ounce sows 50 square yards, enough to set two or three acres. The seed may be also sown in hot beds in March, and treated the same as tomatoes. Methods of curing differ according to variety.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF—Forms a stock plant with leaves not very long, but of good width; suitable for cigar fillers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

GENERAL GRANT—Leaves 44 inches long, matures crop early, ideal for cigars. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

IMPROVED YELLOW ORONOKO—For yellow wrappers, and smokers. Cures easily a bright color. Good for light soils. Pkt. 5c; oz. 35c.

PORTED HAVANA—Seed gathered for us from the celebrated plantations of the "Vuelto de Abbajo." Pkt. 10c; oz. 45c. IMPORTED

MISSOURI BROAD LEAF—A well known standard sort, valuable for cigars wrappers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

VIRGINIA OAK HILL—Resembles White Burley in color, and Oronoko in shape and habit. Unsurpassed in delicacy of Oronoko in shape and habit. fiber. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

COMSTOCK SPANISH—An original pure Havana seed leaf, and one of the best cigar tobaccos. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

LATAKI TURKISH TOBACCO—This is a fine Turkish variety producing leaves of delicious texture and first class for cigarettes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

#### SMALL FRUIT SEEDS

These germinate slowly. Sow them early.

STRAWBERRY MIXED—Contains seeds of large fruited varieties; may produce valuable sorts. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

GOOSEBERRY SEED-Large fruited varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CURRANT-Best varieties mixed. Pkt. 10c.

RASPBERRY SEED-Large fruited sorts mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Do you know that we are the actual Growers of many Seeds we sell?



Norway Spruce

## RELIABLE FLOWER SEEDS



## ABRONIA—SAND VERBENA

UMBELLATA GRANDIFLORA—Pretty trailing Sand Verbena with numerous clusters of sweet scented, rosy lilac flowers. Suitable for the border, rock work or hanging baskets and vases. Blooms a long time and does well in poor soil. Hardy annual. Height 6 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.60.

#### ABRUS PRECATORIUS—WEATHER PLANT

A climbing plant, seeds should be sown in sand in a warm place and plants furnished with supports. Height 12 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.60.

## ABUTILON-FLOWERING MAPLE

An easily raised house plant, that is hardly ever out of m. Best mixed varieties. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.60.

#### ACACIA-MIMOSA

Easily grown greenhouse plant. Sow the seed in January, soak in hot water for 24 hours. Pot off, use sandy soil and always give plenty of water. Plunge the pots in soil, keep the plants cool from 40 to 50 degrees. Never try to force it and you will have fine blooming plants in March and April. They make fine Easter plants. There is scarcely a thing in flowers more beautiful than the two Acacias offered below.

ACACIA DEALBATA—Large fern-like silvery leaves, flowers clear yellow, sweetly scented. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

ACACIA LOPHANTA—(A. L. Speciosa Nana Compacta). Flowers pale yellow. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

## ACANTHUS-BEAR'S BREECH

Hardy perennial of robust growth, suitable for backgrounds or as a single specimen in lawn. Requires much sunshine and good drainage. Beautiful plants well worth growing. Height 3 to 4 feet.

ACANTHUS LATIFOLIUS—Leaves very ornamental and very broad. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.40.

ACANTHUS MOLLIS—Very large leaves, flowers white to rose, suitable as a house plant or outdoors. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.40.

## ACHILLEA THE PEARL

(Milfoil or Yarrow). From spring until frost covered with heads of purest white, very double flowers. Splendid cut flower for vases. Hardy perennial. Height 2 feet. If sown early will bloom the first season. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00.

## ACONITUM-MONK'S WOLFSBANE

NAPELLUS—Long spikes of curiously shaped blue flowers. Plant in shrubbery or shady places of the garden. Hardy peren-nial. Height 3 to 4 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.40.

#### ACROCLINIUM—STRAW FLOWER

A charming everlasting or straw flower, fine for winter bouquets. It produces a bold effect in connection with other flowers or alone. As cut flowers they are good sellers and as they do not wilt, they are a good sort for florists to have at all times. If you are a florist you should plant plenty of Acroclinium, Ammoblum, Gomphrena, Helichrysum, Rhodante, Statice, Physalis, Xeranthem, and you will never be out of flowers. They are unusual flowers, a novelty in this country and you know that is what the people are at all times looking for.

Easily raised, thrives in almost any kind of soil and can be sown early in spring indoors and set outside in May or sown directly outside in May. Bloom from June to frost. Annual. Height 1 foot.

DOUBLE PINK, DOUBLE WHITE-T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00. DOUBLE MIXED-T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.85.

#### ADLUMIA-ALLEGHENY VINE

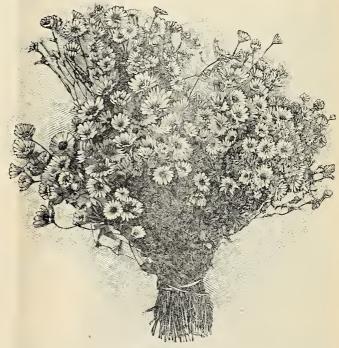
A graceful, hardy biennial climber, but as it resows itself year after year it might be considered perennial. The feathery foliage closely resembles that of the Maidenhair Fern. The flowers are tube shaped, flesh colored somewhat like the Bleeding Heart and completely cover the plant. Height 15 feet. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 50c; oz. \$3.60.

#### AGATHEA-BLUE DAISY

An elegant pot plant with large sky-blue very beautiful flowers. Easily raised. Culture same as for Cineraria. Height 18 inches.

A. COELESTIS-Blue Marguerite. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

A. COELESTIS MONTROSA-Of vigorous growth. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.



#### Acroclinium

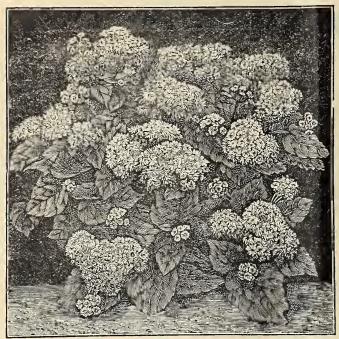
## AGROSTEMMA-MULLEIN PINK

A neat hardy perennial plant forming bushes about 2½ feet high with silvery white foliage and conspicuous flowers. Of easiest culture.

WHITE, RED, MIXED-Any variety. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

## AGROSTIS NEBULOSA—CLOUD GRASS

Ornamental grass useful for mixing with cut flowers; al for dried bouquets. Annual. Height 18 inches. T. Pkt. 10c;



Ageratum Blue Perfection

## AGERATUM FLOSS FLOWER

Ageratum is an old and popular flower, easily grown from seed, blooming all summer in any soil and situation. Fine as a pot plant, for winter blooming, or for bedding in the garden. Plant 6 inches apart. To get blooming plants for spring trade, sow in February.

LITTLE BLUE STAR—The plants grow only 5 inches high and are literally covered with bright blue flowers during summer and autumn. This is the best Ageratum for edging purposes. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.80.

IMPERIAL WHITE—Large pure white flowers; early and constant bloomer. This is the prettiest white Ageratum. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20; T. Pkt. 5c.

**BLUE PERFECTION.**—This is the darkest colored of all large-flowering Ageratums with deep amethyst blue flowers, plants very even in growth; about 8 inches high. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20; T. Pkt. 10c.

PRINCESS—Compact growing, clear sky-blue flowers with white centers, producing beautiful contrast. Height 8 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.60.

IMPERIAL BLUE-T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

TALL AGERATUM MIXED—Fine large flowered white and blue, unexcelled for flower work and as cut flower. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.50.

## **AKEBIA QUINATA**

Very graceful and desirable hardy climbing vine requiring a sunny position. Flowers purple and fragrant, leaves clean, never bothered by insects and quite ornamental. Height 12 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

## **ALONSOA GRANDIFLORA**

A. Warscewicii Compacta. An annual easily raised, fine for bedding, also a first class pot plant. Flowers large and rosy red. Height 12 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.50.

## AMMOBIUM ALATUM GRANDIFLORUM

An annual everlasting with very large white flowers. Height 2½ feet. Of easiest culture. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.20.

## AMPELOPSIS—BOSTON IVY—CLIMBER

VETCHII—A hardy perennial climber with olive green leaves, which turn to scarlet in the fall. Clings firmly to the smoothest surface of rock or wood. Height 30 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

## ALYSSUM-MAD WORT

ALYSSUM is the most charming white-blooming, dwarf growing annual, and for a border where beauty and exceptiona daintiness is desired, there is nothing which will give anywher near the satisfaction as the little snow-white Alyssum. The Little Gem variety is the finest, the bushes are perfect half globes and most charming.

CULTURE—Sow the seed as soon as the ground is in work able condition. Cover the seed 1-4 inch and have the plants stand a foot apart. They will do well in almost any soil. For winter blooming sow the seed under glass early in September When out of bloom cut back and the plants will produce an other crop of flowers.

ALYSSUM SWEET—The well known sort with sweet scenter white flowers. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.40.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM—(Basket of Gold.) Flowers brilliant golden yellow completely hiding the foliage Height 9 inches. Enjoys sun and not too much moisture Hardy perennial. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$7.00.

ALYSSUM LITTLE GEM—Very dwarf, only 3 to 4 inches in height. A single plant will cover a space a foot in diameter. Densely studded from spring until fall with beautiful spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers. This is the finesi Alyssum in cultivation and we know of no other flower which is so well adapted for borders and ribbons as Alyssum Little Gem. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

ALYSSUM CARPET OF SNOW-T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

ALYSSUM LILAC QUEEN—Dwarf and compact, flowers of pretty deep lavender color. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.



Alyssum Little Gem

## **AMARANTHUS**

Hardy annual, with brilliant foliage; some have large racemes of curious flowers. Splendid for window boxes and for edging Canna beds. Prefer sunny exposure and soil not too rich. Require a fair amount of room for best development.

AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR SPLENDENS — Joseph's Coat.

Many colors. Thrives in poor soil. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt.
5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

CAUDATUS—(Love Lies Bleeding.) Blood red dropping. Height 3 ft. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 60c.

CRUENTHUS-Large deep red feathery flowers. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 85c.

SUNRISE—Strikingly beautiful. Red, yellow and dark green foliage, each branch terminating with a brilliant large scarlet carmine head. Fine for groups or singly. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

MIXED-All varieties. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 80c.

#### ANEMONE—WIND FLOWER

ST. BRIGID—A most beautiful flower, fine for cutting. The flowers are 3 to 5 inches across, single, semi-double, and produce in great abundance. The colors are of all shades, and markings, scarlet, pink, maroon, purple, lilac, striped, mottled, etc. It is one of the most gorgeous flowers, unsurpassed for cutting. Height 15 inches. Hardy perennial. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$1.80.

#### ANCHUSA—ALKANET

ITALICA—"Dropmore"—Hardy perennial, bearing all summer flowers of the richest gentian blue. Height 4 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

### ANTHEMIS—HARDY MARGUERITE

KELWAYI—Hardy Marguerite. A most satisfactory hardy perennial, bearing all summer daisy-like golden yellow blossoms. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt, 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$4.00.

CLIMBING ANTIRHINUM—See Maurandia.

#### ANTIRRHINUM—SNAPDRAGON

One of our finest perennials, flowering the first year from

All the varieties listed by us produce immense spikes of very large flowers. The tall varieties are best for greenhouses, the half dwarf are best for garden culture, as they do not need supports, and the dwarf varieties make fine borders and edgings. The soft coloring and daintiness and genuine beauty of the blooms make the Snapfaragons more popular every year. They do well almost in any soil. The seed may be sown outdoors early in May and will produce blooming plants from July to frost. For early flowering sow in the house or frames in February or March. Cover the seed very lightly. Set the plants 9 inches apart.

GREENHOUSE CULTURE—To get a crop for Christmas, sow from June 25 to July 31, depending upon the time you wish to bench the plants. Use well prepared LOOSE soil, cover this with a thin layer of fine clean sand, then sow the seed and be sure to cover the same very lightly. Covering the seed too deep and overwatering before or after germination, will mean a poor stand. When your plants are large enough, put them into 2½ inch pots, use sifted sod soil, that contains no fresh manure. Pinch the plants once and allow 6 to 8 breaks to grow on each. Early in September the plants will be nearly pot bound and it is time to place them into benches 10 inches apart. Remove all suckers and prune the shoots at the base of the plants if they should crowd one another. Stake the plants early. You will never have any trouble with rust or disease if you will water-carefully, not crowd the plants and ventilate, but if rust should appear write for bulletin No. 221 to Agricultural Experiment Station, Urbana, Ill.

#### TALL GIANT SNAPDRAGON

These grow from 24 to 36 inches tall.

APPLEBLOSSOM - Pink and

SILVER PINK - True. EVENING SKY—Rose, yellow and white.

ROSE—Brilliant rose Pink.

WHITE-WHITE—Pure white.
GARNET—Rose pink.
PINK—Delicate Pink.
SCARLET—Bright.
YELLOW—Rich Yellow. .
MIXED—All colors.

ANY OF THE ABOVE-1 oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

## HALF DWARF SNAPDRAGON

These grow about 18 inches high and do not require stalk-

FIREFLAME-Scarlet, throat

white.

QUEEN OF THE NORTH White. CRIMSON QUEEN—Crimson.

DAPHNE—Soft blush pink. 4

DEFIANCE—Orange red.

PAWN—Pink and yellow. Ex-

FIREBRAND-Rich deep red.

GOLDEN QUEEN - Rich yel-

RUBY—Ruby red. DARK SCARLET. FIREFLY—Scarlet and white. CARMINE QUEEN—Rosy carmine flowers fringed.

MONT BLANC—Pure white.

ROSE QUEEN—Rich rose.

MIXED—All colors.

ANY OF THE ABOVE-1 oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

## SNAPDRAGON SPECIAL MIXTURE

Includes all the Giant half dwarf Snapdragon varieties named above, as well as many new sorts. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

## Arabis Alpina Grfl. Superba—Sweet Rocket

Hardy perennial of easy culture withstanding heat and scorching sun even in quite poor soil. Resembles Alyssum in habit and is covered with a sheet of glistening white flowers as soon as the snow disappears. Height 6 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.



Dwarf Snapdragon Tom Thumb

## DWARF TOM THUMB SNAPDRAGON

PINK-SCARLET-MIXED

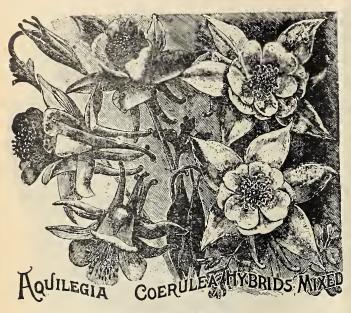
All large flowered varieties. Height 8 to 15 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$8.50.



Arctotis Grandis

## ARCTOTIS GRANDIS—AFRICAN DAISY

A remarkably handsome annual forming much branched. bushes about 3 feet high with flowers borne on long stems well above the foliage. The flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, the reverse of the petals pale lilacblue. Very easily raised. Blooms from early summer till killed by frost. An exquisite cut flower lasting in water over a week. Sow in frames in March or the open ground in May. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.



Columbine Long Spurred

## **AQUILEGIA—COLUMBINE**

These are beautiful and absolutely hardy perennial plants, blooming in shady places where other flowers would not. The seed is small and the plants the first year grow slowly, therefore must be sown in a shallow box first, the soil kept moist and the plants will be large enough for setting out to a permanent position in August. They winter without any protection whatever and the following year make stout, strong plants that produce quantities of fine dainty and beautifully colored flowers. Aquilegias are worth all the trouble of raising. Height 1 to 3 feet, according to variety. Plant foot apart.

COERULA—Rocky Mountain Columbine. Sepals deep blue, petals white. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.40; lb. \$18.00.

COERULA ROSEA—Rose Queen. The plants produce on long slender stalks in great profusion flowers of light to dark rose with white center and yellow anters. Height 2½ feet, 1-16 oz. 35c; 1-8 oz. 65c; T. Pkt. 15c.

NEW LONG SPURRED HYBRIDS—Very vigorous growers with luxuriant foliage and frequently over 3 feet in height. The colors of the flowers are most gorgeous: pure white, yellow, deep blue, lavender, mauve, chocolate, pale lilac, scarlet, pink, salmon, cerise, etc. This new race of Columbine has to be seen to be fully appreciated. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.40; lb. \$18.00.

**SKINNERI**—Scarlet very fine. **T.** Pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz., 35c; oz., \$2.40.

CHRYSANTHA—Yellow, strong tall grower. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-16 oz., 20c; oz., \$1.60.

**HELLENAE**—Large blue flowers. Very fine variety. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; lb., \$5.00.

AQUILEGIA MIXED—Includes finest single and double flowering sorts. 1-16 oz., 20c; ¼ oz., 35c; T. Pkt., 5c.

## ARGEMONE—MEXICAN POPPY

Forms sturdy bushes about 3 feet high with very ornamental pale green, spiny foliage, and produces an abundance of poppy-like flowers of satiny texture over 3 inches across from various shades from creamy white to rich yellow. Blooms from early summer till late fall, and makes very pretty and ornamental plants in or out of bloom Annual, half hardy. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

## ARISTOLOCHIA-DUTCHMAN'S PIPE

One of the best perennial hardy climbing plants. When trained against a house or over a trellis it is matchless. Foliage is abundant and rich deep green. It is never bothered by insects. Flowers are small, but very pretty, yellow and brown mottled and curiously shaped. Grows to a height of 30 feet. Plants should be spaced a foot apart. 1 oz., 60c; T. Pkt., 10c.

ARUNDO DONAX. Giant Reed — Absolutely hardy, rapidly growing bamboo-like grass attaining a height from 5 to 15 ft. Although it succeeds almost in any soil does best near water. Grown for it's showy foliage and silky plumes. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

ASCLEPIA TUBEROSA—Butterfly Weed. Hardy plant 2 to 3 ft. high with very showy flowers of brilliant scarlet, blooming in July and August. T. Pkt., 15c; 1-16 oz., 25c; 1-8 oz., 45c

#### ASPERULA ODORATA—WALDMEISTER

A hardy perennial, easily raised from seed. Requires a shaded position and moist soil. Height 6 inches; have plants 6 inches apart. The dried leaves retain their fragrance even over a period of years. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

#### ARMERIA FORMOSA—SEA PINK

Beautiful hardy perennial plant, excellent for cutting, producing brilliantly colored, large rosy red flowers that last a long time in water. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 80c. Height 1 foot.

#### ARNEBIA CORNUTA—ARABIAN PRIMROSE

An attractive and not very common annual, easily grown, bearing large black flowers changing to bright yellow, very effective. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 30c; oz., \$1.60.

#### **ASTILBE DAVIDII**

A very beautiful hardy perennial bearing graceful spikes of rosy violet or mauve flowers. Fine for cutting. Awarded first class certificate in England by Royal Horticultural Society. New Height 6 ft. Easily raised from seed. T. Pkt., 20c; 1-32 oz., 40c.

#### **ASPARAGUS**

PLUMOSUS NANUS—Generally called Asparagus Fern, but the transposed name is really the correct one—Fern Asparagus. Can be planted at any time. If wanted for summer seed should be planted in February in shallow boxes in sandy soil. Soak the seed in warm water to hasten germination. Northern greenhouse grown.

1,000 seeds, \$3.50; in lots of from 1 to 5 thousand \$3.25; per thousand; 500 seeds \$2.00; 100 seeds 45c; 10 seeds 10c.

**SPRENGHERI**—10,000 seeds, \$7.50; 5,000 seeds, \$4.00, 1 thousand seeds 85c; 100 seeds, 25c; 25 seeds, 10c.

#### **ARABIS**

Arabis will thrive and make a brave show early in the spring quite ahead of other flowers, in poorest soil and dry and hot position, where almost anything else will kill out. A good flower to plant in places where other plants will not grow.



Asparagus Plumosus

FLORISTS—Sow some Dwarf Tom Thumb Snapdragon in February. By the middle of May they will develop into heavy 4-inch pot plants with 6 or more flowers, if you will grow them in 50 deg. house and shift and pinch a few times. The plants will sell themselves and they can be produced practically without cost. Try it.

#### **ASTERS**

In beauty asters rank next to peonies and roses; their blooms are large and heavy and most brilliantly colored. Once you try them you will grow them every year for their beauty and because they are about the easiest flowers to raise. They make a grand cut flower and are a highly paying crop for that purpose. The most popular colors are the soft pink and lavender shades. They are extraordinary showy when planted in masses and no flower will show off to better advantage than the aster in front of shrubbery or to fill vacancies in the hardy border. They will stand more cold than cabbage and can be sown or set out quite early. If sown as late as June the first, will give a good fall bloom, even in the North.

CULTURE—Sow outside the latter part of April, cover the seed not more than ¼ of an inch, transplant into rows 2 feet apart and a foot apart in the row. If for bedding, space them foot apart each way. They will grow in any good garden soil, the better the soil the larger the blooms.

If you want to sell the blooms, plant in rich soil, cultivate every two weeks until the buds appear, when you must stop all cultivation and keep the patch clean by pulling the weeds by hand. When they start to bloom mulch with tobacco stems to kill the root lice and keep the weeds in check. In blooming time keep a sharp watch for the black beetle. Go through the field three times a day. If the beetles do show up, put about a pint of water and a halfpint of gasoline in an old can and hold it under the bugs. They drop into it. These pests last only for a few days so the task is not as arduous as one might imagine. For early blooming the seed is sown in March in pots, boxes, hot beds or greenhouse, but nothing is gained by sowing earlier. Plants from seed sown in January or February will not bloom a bit earlier than from the seeds sown in March.

In order to get choice extra large blooms you must not allow more than about 10 blooms to each plant. It will pay you to disbud, as choice flowers always sell and always for a good price. Some growers are bothered with blight on their asters. Do not plant them on ground where tomatoes were grown and your plants will be healthy. Read also cultural directions of Egg Plant, Page 27.



Aster Daybreak



# GIANT BRANCHING OR CREGO ASTER

Also known as: American Giant Branching, Semple's Branching, Vick's Branching.

A magnificent American strain especially adapted to our climatic conditions. The plants form strong, branching bushes about 2 feet high bearing on long stems their handsome chrysanthemum-like flowers averaging 4 inches or more across. They come to bloom from 2 to 3 weeks after the average type thus lengthening the aster season until after frost. Extremely free flowering and a grand cut flower.

AZURE BLUE, CRIMSON, FLESH PINK, LAVENDER, PUR-PLE, ROSE PINK, SHELL PINK, WHITE, YELLOW, MIXED—Any of the above: 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., 80c; lb., \$10.00; T. Pkt., 10c.

# QUEEN OF THE MARKET ASTER

The best early aster, usually in full bloom, weeks before most other sorts begin to blossom. Plants are about 15 inches high, of graceful spreading habit; flowers of good size borne on long stems, making them valuable for cutting.

ROSE PINK WHITE CRIMSON FLESH SCARLET LIGHT BLUE DARK BLUE MIXED

Any of the above: T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; lb., \$8.00.

### THE ROYAL ASTER

A new class of American aster. Its habits of growth is entirely distinct, the stems growing directly from the ground and not on side-shoots from the main stem like other varieties. A medium early bloomer.

Blue, White, Shell Pink, Rose Pink, Lavender, Purple, Mixed. Any of the above: Lb., \$10.00; 1 oz., 85c; T. Pkt., 10c.

# ASTERMUM ASTER

This is a new race of asters. It resembles the Comet variety but the blooms are larger and more perfect, approaching in form the chrysanthemum more than any other variety. The plants are of strong upright growth with 12 to 15 strong stems 20 inches long, each carrying a flower of perfect form.

DARK LAVENDER ROSE PINK SNOW WHITE MIXED

Any of the above: Lb., \$12.00; oz., 90c; T. Pkt., 10c.



Aster Giant Ostrich Feather

#### GIANT OSTRICH FEATHER ASTER

This is the finest type of the Giant Comet or Ostrich Feather type of Asters. The plants are strong growers, attain a height of about 30 inches and bloom in August. The flowers are borne on long stems and as a cut flower cannot be excelled.

BRIDE — White and Pink — BRILLIANT CARMINE, WHITE, SOFT PINK, ROSE, CRIMSON, DARK BLUE, VIOLET BLUE, LIGHT BLUE, LAVENDER, MIXED. Any of the above: 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 90c; lb. \$11.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

# THE MIKADO ASTER

Petals are narrow, very long and gracefully reflexed. The outer petals show to their full extent, while gradually toward the center they bend and curl on each other in such magnificent disorder as to make the fluffiest aster we have ever seen.

DARK VIOLET, WHITE ROCHESTER, LAVENDER PINK ROCHESTER, ROSE PINK, MIXED. Any of the above: 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; T. Pkt. 10c; lb. \$9.50.

#### DAYBREAK ASTER

PURITY WHITE, ROSE PINK, PINK, BLUE, SALMON PINK, LAVENDER, MIXED. Any color: 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00; Pkt. 10c.

# KING ASTER

These have very narrow petals like needles, are very double and bloom from August to October. Invaluable for cutting. Height 20 inches.

BLACKISH BLUE, CRIMSON, LAVENDER, SHELL PINK, BRILLIANT ROSE, WHITE, MIXED. Any of the above: 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

#### SPECIAL MIXTURE OF TALL ASTERS

Composed of the finest large flowered tall growing varieties, covering the widest range of colors. Every care is taken, not the slightest detail overlooked to make this mixture the most valuable and besides varieties listed in this catalogue, it contains new creations in asters especially purchased for this mixture. Lb. \$12.00; oz. \$1.00; T. Pkt. 10c.



Aster Heart of France

HEART OF FRANCE—Tall growing variety of the branching type. Flower stem's long, blooms medium large, fully double to the center, of deep, ruby red color. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.10; lb. \$15.00.

#### **AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTER**

These resemble the well known Crego Asters but the flowers are larger, extra double and are borne on stout very long stems.

An ideal cut flower variety with extra large full heads, borne on long, stout stems, with no laterals, thus obviating the necessity for disbudding.

the necessity for disbudding.

CARMINE ROSE, PURPLE, LAVENDER, SEPTEMBER
PINK, MIXED. Any of the above: T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz.
25c; oz. \$1.60.

OTHER ASTERS

AUTUMN GLORY — The flowers are very double, very large, borne on long stiff stems of pure shell pink color. Its most distinctive characteristic is that it blooms later and comes at a time when other asters are nearly gone and before Chrysanthemums are ready. A valuable variety for every florist. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$2.00. LAVENDER GEM — Most charming. The flowers are of a true lavender shade and the petals are gracefully curled and twisted and the blooms are borne on long stems.

LAVENDER GEM — Most charming. The flowers are of a true lavender shade and the petals are gracefully curled and twisted, and the blooms are borne on long stems. Oz. \$2.20; T. Pkt. 10c.

PEERLESS PINK—The flowers are enormous, globular in

PEERLESS PINK—The flowers are enormous, globular in shape, many five inches across, of a most delightful and pleasing rich shell pink. First flowers appear about the middle of August, but the plant is at its zenith about four weeks later. Oz. \$1.20; T. Pkt. 10c.

CRIMSON GIANT — This shade has been one which has

CRIMSON GIANT — This shade has been one which has seemed to lack intensity of color, but in this variety the blood red blossom is particularly bright. Oz. \$1.20; T. Pkt. 10c.

SENSATION—The reddest of all red asters, the color being a dark rich garnet or ox-blood red, which glistens in the sunshine like a live coal. The plants are of the free branching habit, about 18 inches high, the double flowers, averaging about 3 inches in diameter, are borne freely on stems about 12 inches long. Oz. \$2.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

CROWN ASTERS

Very beautiful variety of Aster of the Comet type with flowers 3 to 5 inches across. The center of the flower is a crown of pure white surrounded by pink, blue or scarlet. T.

SINGLE ASTER—The blooms of these are very graceful, the petals long with but very small yellow centers. Our mixture contains every color. Height 2½ feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$10.00.

HARDY ASTER

MIXED—(Michaelmas Daisies or Starworts). Our mixture contains only large flowered and choice varieties. T. Pkt. 10c.

Freynor, Iowa.

March 12, 1920

Enclosed please check ind 7.75 for which via parcel ship, ost, the seeds as nerewith ordered. We have been in he habit of geting the grocery store seeds for the arden but have oceasionally bought little of you and thereby found out that your seeds are far superior to the"grocery store"

F. H. SCHULTZ.

Mr. Schultz is a prosperous farmer and is the originator of the first hog oiler.



Double Balsam

# BALSAM—LADY SLIPPER

Our balsams produce masses of beautiful brilliant colored double flowers and for quality they cannot be excelled. To grow fine specimens they should not be closer than 18 inches apart. Tender annual. Height 18 to 20 inches.

WHITE, YELLOW, DARK BLUE, CRIMSON SPOTTED, LILAC, MIXED—Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

GOLIATH MIXED—Robust growing variety with large double flowers. Height 4 feet. Fine for groups or flowering hedges. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

ROSE FLOWERED BALSAM—Flowers double in all col-

ors. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.80.

TALL BALSAMS MIXED—Flowers mostly double in every

color. Oz. 15c; lb. \$1.60; T. Pkt. 5c.

#### BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR

Annual climbers with yellow blossoms and beautiful foliage. The fruits when ripe burst suddenly open, scattering its seed and showing a brilliant carmine interior. Fine for trellises. Half hardy annual. Height 10 feet. BALSAM APPLE—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1b. \$2.80. BALSAM PEAR—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1b. \$2.80.

BALSAM APPLE AND PEAR MIXED-T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; 1b. \$2.80.

#### **BALLOON VINE**

(Love-in-a-Puff). A rapid growing annual climber, attaining a height of 10 to 15 feet. A favorite with children for the white flowers are followed by inflated seed vessels which are balloon shaped; the vine is literally covered with them. Plant six inches apart. 1 oz., 10c; 1b., 90c; T. Pkt., 5c.

#### BABTISIA AUSTRALIS—FALSE INDIGO

(False Indigo). Easily grown from seed and never winter-kills. While it produces blue pea-shaped flowers on spikes six inches long, it is really a foliage plant more than anything else; the foliage is clover-like, neat, clean and rich dark green. Very fine for permanent border. Plant nine inches apart. Grows 1 foot tall. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

#### **BARTONIO AUREA**

An annual well worth planting. It is showy, easily grown and succeeds in any soil or situation, but must be sheltered from strong winds. The flowers are of a bright metalic yellow, about three inches across, and very fragrant. As it does not transplant readily, it is best sown in rows afterwards thinning to six inches apart. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

#### BEGONIA

One of the most useful of all flowers. The blooms are splendid and of many colors; the leaves are ornamental and beautiful and for duration of bloom there is hardly a plant which can compare with begonias.

which can compare with begonias.

Culture for Varieties Offered by Us: Sow indoors in January and February in shallow boxes, using leaf mould and some coarse sand in the soil. Smooth the surface of the soil, sprinkle the seed thinly on top and press the seed in with a piece of smooth board. Never cover the seed with soil. Cover the box with a piece of glass raised a bit so the air can enter; keep the soil moist by spraying in a fine mist. Transplant when the plants are large enough to handle.

For winter blooming or early spring blooming sow from August to September. Begonias are tender perennials and must never be planted outside until the weather is thoroughly settled. They require a shady, moist situation and lots of water during the growing period. Never water while the sun is shining as this causes the leaves to rust. All Begonias are slow growers and for the first two months they seem to make no progress whatever, but they are coming just the same, and if the seed is sown in January you will have bushy plants in bloom in 4's by the middle of May.

**BEGONIA VERNON—**A fine bedding sort with rich red flowers and glossy bronze-red foliage. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 50c; 1-8 oz. 85c; 1/4 oz. \$1.50.

SEMPERFLORENS ALBA-Grows in symmetrical compact form and the plants are literally covered with pure white flowers which droop gracefully in large panicles. Leaves glossy green. Vigorous grower and constant bloomer. 1-32 oz. 30c; T. Pkt. 20c.

PRIMA DONNA-Flowers very large of clear pink color, deepening to red towards the center. T. Pkt. 30c; 1-64 oz. \$1.35; 1-32 oz. \$2.50.

GRACILIS LUMINOSA-A magnificent new specimen of the Semperflorens type, exceptionally sturdy and unquestionably one of the choicest bedding sorts in existence. Flowers large, perfect and plentiful and never out of bloom. Color the brightest scarlet. 1-32 oz. \$1.50; T. Pkt. 25c.

TUBEROUS ROOTED HYBRIDS - Of great value for summer decorating or window gardening, producing flowers of gigantic size often 6 inches across. The colors range from white and vivid scarlet through shades of bright bronze yellow, light and dark crimson, orange, ruby-red, rose and pink. Our seed has been saved from selected flowers, is carefully hybridized and will produce tubers in six months. Single mixed. 1-32 oz. \$2.25; T. Pkt. 25c.

BEGONIA GLORY OF CHATELAINE—A real gem as a pot plant. The plants are bushy, about 10 inches high and produce large brilliant pink flowers all year round. 1-32 oz. \$3.50; T. Pkt. 30c.

BEGONIA SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains Semperflorens and Gracilis varieties in equal proportions. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.75; 1-32 oz. \$3.25.

# **BELLIS—DOUBLE DAISY**

Lovely edging perennials with cheerful button-shaped flowers in early spring. They thrive best in moist and somewhat shady situations. They must be transplanted every year and in our climate protected over winter with a layer of about 4 inches of straw. They grow readily from seed and should be sown indoors in February or March or in August in a cold frame and protected over winter. Treated thus they will bloom abundantly early in the spring. Plant 4 inches apart.

SNOWBALL-Large, double white flowers. T. Pkt 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.50.

LONGFELLOW-Pink, T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.50. FINE DOUBLE MIXED—T. Pkt 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.50.

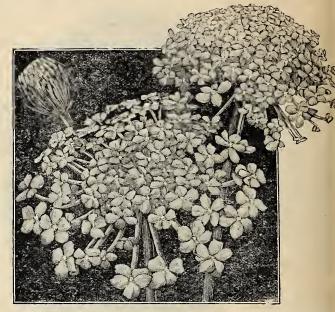
MONSTROSA WHITE—Each plant produces but a few flowers, but these are almost as big as a good sized aster and are borne on long stiff stems. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.50.

MONSTROSA PINK—T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 45c; oz. \$3.00. MONSTROSA MIXED—Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.80.

COLUMN DAISY-New. (Bellis Perennis Stricta). Different from all other double daisies, as it grows upright, is very compact, flowers large and double, snow white, and ideal as a pot plant as well as for bedding. We think it a splendid new flower. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.80.



WE GIVE IMMEDI-ATE AND CAREFUL SERVICE



Blue Lace Flower

#### Bellis Monstrosa

#### **BIRD OF PARADISE FLOWER**

Very beautiful, easily raised. The flowers resemble a gaudy colored humming bird. Makes a fine house plant. Not hardy in the North. Height 5 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

#### BOCCONIA CORDATA—PLUME POPPY

Very showy and quite unlike the regular poppy in that the flowers are small, creamy white and are borne on long stems quite above the massive foliage. Height 6 feet.

Plant in the shrubbery at the back of a wide border to fill out corner or in the angle of two walls. Mulch with manure over winter and, for finest results, cut off the suckers. You are sure of success with this hardy perennial in planting from seed; and you'll be delighted with results. Oz. 60c; 1-8 oz. 10c; T. Pkt. 5c.

# BRACHYCOME—SWAN RIVER DAISY

IBERIDIFOLIA BLUE-A profuse flowering annual with blue flowers an inch across, resembling those of cineraria, suitable for pot culture. Height 9 inches. 1-8 oz., 15c; 1 oz., 90c; T. Pkt., 5c.

BRACHYCOME MIXED—The colors are blue, white, violet and pink. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

# BRIZA MAXIMA—QUACKING GRASS

An annual ornamental grass, most valuable for bouquets, either fresh or dried. The heart shaped seeds are on slender stems and constantly in motion. This grass is of at least the same value as gypsophyla for bouquet work. Height 15 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1b. \$2.25.

# Browallia—amethyst

SPECIOSA MAJOR-This can be grown in the poorest soil and makes a grand bedding plant, blooming profusely all through our hot dry summers, until frost. flowers are of the most brilliant ultramarine color. Fine for baskets or vases but especially valuable as a pot plant for winter, and early spring flowering. Should be sown early in the spring and set out about the middle of May. If sown in August or September will make a fine pot plant, in bloom in the spring. Tender annual. Height 12 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1,000 seeds 60c.

12 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1,000 seeds 60c. BROWALIA ELATA MIXED—An annual actually covered with elegantly formed blossoms of white, blue or purplish crimson, splendid for cutting, bedding or as a house plant. Will do well even in poor soil, withstands heat and drought and as soon as better known will be immensely popular. Sow the seed early in the spring and plant cutdoors when danger of frost is past. For winter blooming sow in August and cut back several times to make the plants branch out. Space foot apart. Height 18 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

#### **BLUE LACE FLOWER**

An annual, producing from July till frost delicate laced flowers of dainty pale blue color, excellent for cutting. Easy to raise. Grow in sandy soil and never overwater and you will raise a crop of flowers that everybody will admire.

Sow direct to where the plants are to stand as they will not bear transplanting. Thin out to stand 6 inches apart. Height 2-3 ft. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40.

# CALENDULA—POT MARIGOLD

Calendulas make fine pot plants and if desired for spring flowering they should be sown in October, earlier if wanted to bloom in winter. This is a plant that florists can make money from and for those that grow flowers for pleasure, there is nothing better. The more you cut the more they bloom. This is the Marygold of Shakespeare's time. The flower buds are used to flavor soup and stews. Of most easy culture. Sow outdoors in March and April, it will come up quickly and of even height and for borders or beds very suitable. Plant foot apart.

To get plenty of fine flowers on long stems, plant foot t in the rows and 2 feet between the rows. The plants apart in the rows and 2 feet between the rows. The plants will need all that room and will repay well. In the greenhouse keep the temperature as near to 45 degrees as possible. Make several sowings.

ORANGE KING CHOICEST QUALITY-For greenhouse culture. T. Pkt. 15c; oz. 80c; 1/4 lb. \$3.00.

DANIA—Double golden yellow flowers striped white. T Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.60.

PURE GOLD-Double golden yellow flowers. T. Pkt. 5c oz. 15c; lb. \$1.60.

ORANGE KING—Large double flowers of intense golder orange. Of all Calendulas the best.

PRINCE OF ORANGE-Large double deep yellow, strip ed with orange.

LEMON KING-Large double lemon yellow flowers.

METEOR-Large double yellow, each petal striped with orange.

FAVORITE-Light sulphur, each petal striped with creamy white; the lightest colored variety.

FINEST MIXED—All the above sorts. Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1b. \$1.60.



Calendula Orange King

#### **CALENDULA ORANGE KING**

Of all Calendulas this is the best. Flowers very large, double of rich orange color.

CHOICEST QUALITY for greenhouse forcing. T. Pkt. 15c;

oz. 80c; ½ 1b. \$3.00. STANDARD QUALITY for garden culturc. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$1.60.

#### CACALIA—FLORA'S PAINT BRUSH

Easily grown annual with flowers resembling a miniature brush in many colors. Height 12 inches. COCCINEA MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

#### CACTUS

Many varieties mixed. Easily grown. Requires very sandy soil. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.50.

#### **CALANDRINIA GRANDIFLORA**

Fleshy-leaved dwarf growing bushy annual with large rose-colored flowers. Very beautiful little plant. Thrives in light sandy soil and should have full sunlight to bring out its rare beauty. It is not hardy in the North, but resows itself, and once started in a sheltered position and protected over winter it will stay from year to year. Easily raised from seed; sow February to April and set into the open in May. Blooms from June to September. Height 1 foot; should be set 6 inches apart. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

# CALIFORNIA POPPY (SEE ESCHSCHOLTZIA)

#### CALCEOALARIA

If you want to advertise yourself in a clever way, draw more trade and make more money, grow Calceoalaria. The unique pocket-like flowers, entirely different in form from all other flowers, in all shades of yellow, pink and red, marvelously tigred and spotted, are sure to attract attention and create admiration. The great beauty of this flower will start people talking that will do you good. Culture same as for Cineraria. Early in the spring you will have fine specimens in 6 inch pots, ready to win money and new customers. To minimize the danger from aphis stand the plants on tobacco stems and renew these as the strength is lost.

DWARF TIGRED AND SELF COLORED MIXED—T.

Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.75.

# GALLIRHOE INVOLUCRATA

Hardy perennial with richly colored pink like blooms in red, pink, yellow, buff, well worth growing. Height 1 foot T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

#### CALLIOPSIS

Free flowering half hardy annuals of the easiest culture, doing well in sunny position, excellent for cutting and massing.

Sow where they are to stand, thin out to nine inches apart. By keeping the old flowers cut off the plants will bloom until

GOLDEN RAY-Of dwarf, compact, even growth; flowers clear yellow with small garnet eyc.

GOLDEN WAVE-Flowers yellow with a circle of chestnut brown around the eye. Height 2 feet.

RADIATA TIGER SPOTTED-The flowers are attractively marbled and spotted with red maroon on rich yellow ground. Height 8 inches.

CRIMSON KING-Color rich velvety crimson garnet. Height 9 inches.

ANY OF THE ABOVE: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$2.00. CROWN OF GOLD—Large golden yellow flowers. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1b. \$3.00.

CORONATA MAXIMA-This is the largest flowered variety. Golden yellow, spotted with brown. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1b. \$3.00.

CALLIOPSIS DWARF MIXED-T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1b. \$1.80.

CALLIOPSIS TALL MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.80.



Calliopsis Dwarf Mixed

# CAMPANULA—BELL FLOWER

Of very easiest culture, growing in either sunny or partly shaded positions. Can be treated as annuals or biennials. By sowing the seed early, either indoors or under glass and transplanting as soon as the weather becomes settled, they will bloom the first year.

Or seed may be sown outdoors in April or May, transplanted to rich soil in August or September, and given light protection over winter. These plants will bloom the following year.

Campanula pyramidalis is the showiest of the perennial varieties and a clump in bloom is beautiful and striking.

Try Campanula Calycanthema if you are growing flowers to sell, for you'll find any number of purchasers at your own price. The grand deep blue flowering is the best variety.

Plant Pyramidalis a foot apart; the others in our list 6 inches apart.

CARPATICA, BLUE—(Harebell). Unsurpassed as an edging for the hardy border or rockery. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c; 1b. \$8.00.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA WHITE—T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c; 1b. \$8.00.

#### CAMPANULA—CONTINUED

# Campanula Calycanthema—Cup and Saucer

The bells of this variety have a large calyx of same color as the flower, resembling a cup and saucer. Extremely showy. An excellent cut flower. Culture same as for pansies. Fall sown seed will make flowering plants next spring.
BLUE, PINK, WHITE, MIXED—Any color: T. Pkt., 10c;

1-8 oz., 25c; oz. \$1.60.

### CAMPANULA MEDIUM—CANTERBURY BELLS

Popular old fashioned variety with attractive large bells. CAMPANULA MEDIUM BLUE—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb.

MEDIUM MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00. PERSICIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA—(Peach leaved Bell-Flower.) A hardy perennial producing long spikes of large bell shaped flowers of blue or white. Fine for pot culture as well as for hardy border. Of remarkable

PERSICIFOLIA MIXED-T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz.

PERSICIFOLIA BLUE—T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00. PERSICIFOLIA WHITE—T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 45c; oz.

PERSICIFOLIA BIG BELL BLUE-T. Pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 50c.

PERSICIFOLIA BIG BELL WHITE-T. Pkt. 15c; 1-16

Campanula Persicifolia Big Bell has flowers nearly double the size of the old variety, the bells are wide open and the whole plant is of a fine round form, very beautiful and excellent as a pot plant as well as for cutting

CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS

(Chimney Bell Flower.) Hardy perennial. Of all campanulas this is the showiest and finest variety. The flower spikes are crowded with numerous large blue salvershaped flowers forming a perfect pyramid 4 to 6 feet high. Very conspicuous and beautiful. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

CAMPANULA PRIMULAEFOLIA-Imposing, tall growing, free flowering, hardy perennial variety with large beautiful lilac blue flowers. A first class cut flower. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

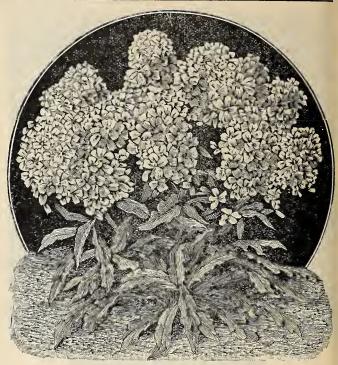
CAMPANULA SPECIAL MIXTURE-This contains all of the best perennial varieties as listed with a good proportion of new and rare sorts. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

**CANARY BIRD VINE** 

A beautiful rapid annual climber, a variety of nasturtium with clean, handsome foliage and charming little canarycolored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. Culture the same as for nasturtium. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 1b. \$3.00.



Campanula Carpatica.



Candytuft Umbellata

#### CANDYTUFT

Showy plants of easy cultivation, furnishing a wealth of bloom. Fine for bouquets for ribboning or dwarf beds. Florists should sow in August and September and give the plants slight protection over winter. Fall sown plants will bloom from May to July and bear flowers of extra fine quality.

Sown early in spring will bloom from July to September.

To increase the size of flowers for cut flowers some of the branches should be removed. For continuous blooming sow every two weeks. They are easily forced into bloom during the state of the size of th ing winter. The best variety for cut flowers is Empress. Of the perennial varieties Gibraltarica is the finest, blooming from March to June, but never attains more than 2 feet in height. If left undisturbed will form fine bush with dense foliage. Hardy but needs some protection over winter. Plant 6 inches apart.

EMPRESS IMPROVED-This is the finest of all the white empress improved—This is the finest of all the white varieties, producing spikes 6 inches long and 3 inches across. Unsurpassed for outdoor bedding and extensively used for forcing. Height 18 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 60c; 1 lb. \$8.00.

SNOWFLAKE—Extremely free-blooming. The plants form very neat round bushes, not over 7 inches high covered with pure white flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$6.00.

QUEEN OF ITALY—The plants form dwarf bushes not over 8 inches high. The florets as well as the umbels of bloom are double the size of the varieties of pink color.

over 8 inches high. The norets as well as the unified of bloom are double the size of the varieties of pink color. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.

GIBRALTARICA HYBRIDA—White flowers, shading to lilac. A fine perennial variety. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

SEMPERVIRENS—Completely covered with heads of pure white flowers in certaint much used for cemeteries, rock-

white flowers in spring; much used for cemeteries, rockeries, etc. Perennial. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00. LITTLE PRINCE—Very dwarf, pure white; a fine bedding sort. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 1b. \$6.00.

# CANDYTUFT UMBELLATA

Profusely flowering easily raised annual with dainty flowers, fine for bouquets as well as bedding. Sow outdoors early in spring and you will get blooming plants from July to September. Or plant the seed early in the fall in rows foot apart, thin out to 4 inches apart in the row, give protection over winter and your plants will bloom in May and June. If sown early in the greenhouse, will bloom for Decoration

CRIMSON, WHITE, SOFT PINK, LAVENDER, MIXED.

Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

UMBELLATA ROSE CARDINAL—New. Most excellent

sort for cutting with glistening rich deep pink flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; 1 lb. \$3.60.



Margareth Carnation

#### CARNATION

Half hardy perennial. Height 20 inches. Sow the seed early in spring in a shallow box filled with good garden soil mixed about half with coarse sand. Cover the seed lightly. When the plants have a few leaves set them out.

SPECIAL CARNATION MIXTURE-This mixture includes all the finest strains of sweet scented carnations. Such as Giant Margareth, Chabauds, Giant Fancy, Mal-maison, Giant of Nice, Rivieria Market, Dwarf Vienna, etc. Out of these seeds anyone can raise flowers as large as the best florist's Carnation. The plants may be lifted in September, potted and will bloom all winter in the house. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 35c; 1-8 oz. 55c; 1 oz. \$4.00.

MARGARETH-The Marguerite Carnation is ready to bloom in about five months after sowing. No matter at what time of the year the seed is sown this carnation comes into bloom in five months and it can be had in bloom at any time of the year early in spring, in the winter, etc. The flowers are very large, from 2 to 3 inches in diameter.

WHITE, PINK, CRIMSON, YELLOW, VIOLET, STRIP-ED, MIXED—Any color. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

GIANT OF NICE—Flowers 3 inches across, mostly double. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. \$2.40.

GRENADIN RED-Fine for pots. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00.

DWARF VIENNA—Hardy and strongly scented. Bloom next year from seed. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

GIANT MALMAISON-Highly improved strain of hardy French double carnations, producing sweetly scented flowers in about 5 months after sowing. The flowers are extra large and on long strong stems. Many colors including yellow. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

CHABAUD EVERBLOOMING—Splendid class with large very double flowers of many rich colors flowering 6 months after sowing. Height 1 foot. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

AMERICAN CARNATIONS—Best in the world, blooming practically all year round. 100 seeds 80c; 10 seeds 15c.

CANARINA CAMPANULA-A magnificent plant for hanging baskets with many large bell-shaped flowers of orange purple color, veined red and bordered deep scarlet. Does well in partial shade, also makes a good cut flower. Hardy perennial climber. Height 8 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz.

# CANNA—INDIAN SHOT

CANNA GIANT FLOWERED MIXED—(Indian Shot).

Easily raised from seed. Soak the seeds in warm water until they show signs of swelling, then sow in sandy loam and keep in warm place; when up to the second leaf they may be set out. The seedlings bloom the first summer and since the seed is saved by ourselves from the finest large flowered varieties, such as Panama, Eureka, etc., you may be able to raise our seed seedlings of rare beauty. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1b. \$2.25.

#### CARDINAL CLIMBER

A variety or Cypress Vine. Leaves finely cut like those of Japanese Maples, flowers brilliant scarlet, the whole vine being practically covered with them. Bloom from early summer until frost. Very desirable. Hardy annual. Height 20 ft. Soak seed in warm water before sowing. Sow seed in the permanent location; thin to a foot apart. Plant when the weather is settled and warm. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

#### **CASTOR OIL BEANS—See Ricinus**

CATANANCHE MIXED—A splendid hardy perennial strawflower, excellent for cutting, bearing on long slender stems, flowering heads two inches across, with wide, flattoothed, blue or blue and white rays of elegant appearance. Blooms in June, July and August, and grows 2 feet tall. Our mixture contains the coerula and coerula alba varieties, one blue the other blue and white. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-4 oz. 15c; oz. 45c.

#### CELOSIA—COCKSCOMB

The crested varieties are very showy and striking and for bold effects there is hardly a flower that will answer the purpose better. The dwarf varieties are fine as pot plants. The plumed varieties are less showy and are of too straggling growth to be of much value as garden plants and are useful as dried plants. The new Chinese Woolflower or Celosia Childsii is a nice neat plant and furnishes valuable material when dried for winter bouquets. Sow in May outdoors in rich ground and water freely for best results. Plant 8 inches apart.



Chinese Woolflower

#### CHINESE WOOLFLOWER

CELOSIA CHILDSII—A beautiful variety, 2-3 ft. high, fairly compact and bushy, producing large attractive heads of feathery flowers, fine for fresh or dried bouquets.

CRIMSON—T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

DEEP PINK—T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

CHINESE WOOLFLOWER MIXED—Contains crimson,

scarlet, light and dark pink, as well as white and yellow flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

# CELOSIA COCKSCOMB VARIETIES

CELOSIA PRES THIERS—Combs large velvety, crimson. Very dwarf. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

GLASGOW PRIZE—Very fine dwarf form with deep velvety crimson combs. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

CRESTED COCKSCOMB MIXED-Contains highly improved dwarf growing varieties in all colors such as red, pink, yellow, white, violet, etc. T. Pkt 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

CRESTED COCKSCOMB TALL MIXED-Oz. 30c; 1b.

#### CELOSIA FEATHERED VARIETIES

PLUMOSA MAGNIFICA—Feathered Cockscomb. Mixed. Height 30 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.

CELOSIA PRIDE OF GOULD-Does not come true from seed. You may expect almost anything in the way of flowers. Some flowers will be shaped like an Ostrich Plume, others will come near Chinese Wool Flower, still others will bear a multitude of slender tail-like flowers and all these in all kinds of very bright colors and every one beautiful. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 50c.

CELOSIA CHILDSII-Same as Chinese Woolflower which

PLUMED COCKSCOMB MIXED—Oz. 30c; 1b. \$3.20.

# CELOSIA CHRYSANTHEFLORA

Produces blooms on round, thin but stout stems 2 feet long or longer, of immense proportions more or less round, resembling the largest Japanese chrysanthemums. As all celosias it varies in shape of it's blooms, also there is a percentage of flowers born on stems more or less flattened. The plants are 4 to 5 feet tall, with numerous branches at the base of the plants, each branch terminating in an attractive bloom fine for fresh or dried boquets. It originated in Kansas City where the florists were selling selected and perfect blooms for as high as \$1.50 each.

CELOSIA CHRYSANTHEFLORA CRIMSON - Seed saved only from perfect blooms. Although we are growing this seed for some time and are roguing it rigidly, it contains a small percentage of off colors. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-16 oz. 60c.

CELOSIA CHRYSANTHEFLORA MIXED-The colors are crimson, yellow, orange, violet, white and many intermediate shades. This is still less fixed than the above, the plants growing from 2 to 5 feet tall with some blooms perfectly round and others nearly flat, all beautiful, never failing to bring forth admiration. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-6 oz. 50c.

#### CHRISTMAS PEPPER

Sow under glass early in the spring set out when danger of frost is over 15 inches apart each way. Before frost and not until the plants are full of berries, lift the plants and put in 4 inch pots and grow them on in the greenhouse. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

# CHEIRANTHUS ALLIONI

Hardy Siberian Wallflower, Georgeous bright yellow flowers from early till frost if the seed pods are removed. Height 1 ft. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

# **GENTAUREA AMERICANA**

An annual, bearing on long stout stems, flowers 6 inches in diameter of lilac rose color with petals or rays so slender and so airily arranged that they resemble a feather. Of great beauty and splendid for cutting. Height 2 ft. T. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00; 1b. \$12.00.

CENTAUREA AMERICANA WHITE - Flowers snowwhite. T. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.20; lb. \$15.00.

CENTAUREA MONTANA—Hardy perennial growing 2 feet high with large feathery flowers. Blue-White. Any color: T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.



Centaurea Imperalis Bridegroom

### CENTAUREA

CULTURE-Sow outdoors after danger from frost, cover the seed ¼ inch deep. Transplant to stand foot apart. To get flowering plants in May sow under glass in January. Transplant when the seedlings have developed 2 to 3 true leaves and plant in the open when danger of frost is past. Candidissima should be sown as soon as possible after January 1st, and Gymnocarpa soon after February 1st, to get fair sized plants for spring use. Use sandy soil and grow in a temperature averaging 60 degrees.

# CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS—SWEET SULTAN

Produces long stemmed blossoms 3 to 4 inches across of graceful airy effect, and most deliciously fragrant-the colors graction any enect, and most denciously tragrant—the colors are from glistening white through shades of red, from flesh pink to crimson and through blues from silver lilac to royal purple. If cut scarcely opened they will last for 10 days in water. Of easiest culture. Height 2 to 3 feet.

WHITE, YELLOW, LILAC, CRIMSON.

FAVORITE—Brilliant rose.

BRIDEGROOM—Heliotrope, extra large. SPLENDENS—Purple.

MIXED.

Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 1b. \$4.50.

# GENTAUREA CYANUS—CORNFLOWER

DOUBLE WHITE, DOUBLE PINK, DOUBLE BLUE,

DOUBLE MIXED.

Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.

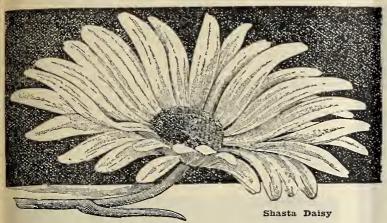
CENTAUREA CYANUS DOUBLE BLUE—(Cornflower). This is identical in color to the popular single blue variety, but being a full double flower it takes fewer of them ety, but being a full double flower it takes fewer of them to make a nice bouquet and is better in every way. Annual. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.

ODORATA MARGARITAE. New. Beautiful, large, pure, white, sweetly scented flowers, highly valuable for cutting. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.10.

CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA—(Dusty Miller). An ornamental leaved plant, forming a round bush of silvery fern-like leaves. Fine for hedding, wases, hanging bask-

fern-like leaves. Fine for bedding, vases, hanging baskets and pots, and particularly effective as an edging to a bed of dark leaved cannas or scarlet sage. T. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c: 1b. \$4.00.

CENTAUREA CANDIDISSIMA COMPACTA-Fine plant for borders and ornamental gardening growing 10 inches high. Its leaves are thick and velvety and of silvery gray color. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.



#### CHRYSANTHEMUM—ANNUAL VARIETIES

BURRIDGEANUM—Single. Disc black, flower white, zoned red and yellow, very beautiful. T. Pkt. 5c; oz.

NORTHERN STAR—Large, single, ivory white flowers with a sulphur ring. An elegant flower. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1b. \$2.80.

EASTERN STAR—Single. Primrose yellow with deep brown center. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

EVENING STAR—Single very large golden yellow flowers.

T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

MORNING STAR—Single. Sulphur yellow with chocolate brown center. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

THE SULTAN—Large single deep crimson flower. T. Pkt.

5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.80.

DOUBLE MIXED—Of robust growth, doing well under unfavorable conditions in poor soil and in smoke laden at-

white, yellow in many shades and also red. T. Pkt. 5c;

oz. 15c; lb. \$1.60.

DOUBLE AND SINGLE MIXED—This mixture contains every variety in all colors. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.60.

BRIDAL ROBE-Plants grow about 1 foot high, the finely cut foliage is almost hidden by the mantle of pure white double flowers which cover the entire plant so much that a bed of this looks like a drift of snow. 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.20; T. Pkt. 10c.

# CHRYSANTHEMUM—PERENNIAL VARIETIES

SHASTA DAISY—This is the original flower having same qualities as the highly improved Alaska variety only the flowers are slightly smaller. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00. SHASTA DAISY ALASKA-A splendid variety with flowers rarely less than 5 inches across, of the purest glistening white, with broad overlapping petals and borne on long stems, a beautiful cut flower, remaining in good condition nearly 10 days. 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60; T. Pkt. 10c.

# CHRYSANTHEMUM MAY QUEEN

Of all the single daisy-like chrysanthemums this is the most valuable, as it blooms early in May, stays in bloom for a long time and produces blooms 4 inches across with a double circle of tongue-shaped florets nearly half inch wide, giving the flower a most attractive appearance. Snow-white. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 40c.

JAPANESE HYBRIDS-The seed here offered has been saved from magnificent collection. Sown in February or March and properly treated the plants will bloom next fall. As a rule they are hardy, but they should have a slight protection over winter. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 50c. HARDY EARLY FLOWERING DOUBLE in choicest mix-

ture. New. This strain produces from seed sown in February under glass, finest double (about 80 per cent will come double) flowers of the pompon as well as Japanese type, and will bloom as early or earlier than the so-called hardy chrysanthemums. You will get a great variety of flowers of the finest type and save the work of wintering the plants. Height, 21/2 feet. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-16 oz. 60c; 1-8 oz. \$1.10.



#### CINERARIA

A grand flower. The blooms are of velvet like texture in every color of the rainbow, with attractive, large raised discs, splendidly proportioned. The plant is of neat habit, the foliage luxuriant, delightful to behold, winning money and new customers for the florist. Easily raised. Sow the seed from June to August in pans, using half leaf mould and half sand. When the plants have two well formed leaves and two more just coming on, place them in small pots. When ready to repot use again leaf mould, mixing it this time with one-eighth part of coarse bone meal. When the plants are ready for large pots, use half leaf mould and half compost. Keep the plants as near the glass as possible except when they are ready to bloom, when they should be kept at a greater distance from the glass. Give plenty of air and always watch for aphis. Keep the plants cool, 40 at night and 60 degrees during the day is right.

HALF DWARF MIXED-This mixture contains the choicest, large flowered prize varieties, raised by a European specialist, and represents the cream of the largest collection of specimens in Europe. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.50; 1-32 oz. \$2.90.

CINERARIA GIGANTHEA-Dark red with white. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.90.

CINERARIA GIGANTHEA—Blue with white. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.90.

CINERARIA GIGANTHEA MATADOR-Scarlet. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.40.

CINERARIA GRANDIFLORA STELLA—Tall. Flowers star shaped and waved. Many colors. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.00.

CINERARIA GRANDIFLORA AZUREA-Light blue. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.00.

CINERARIA GRFL. SOFT PINK—Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.00. CINERARIA GRFL. WHITE—T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.00.

CINERARIA GRFL. DARK BLUE-Very rich color. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.20.

CINERARIA GRFL. BLOOD RED-Most attractive. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.40.

CINERARIA GRFL. CRIMSON—T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.20.

# CINERARIA—FOLIAGE VARIETIES

CINERARIA MARITIMA—White leaved plant used for bed-

ding, vases, etc. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.
CINERARIA MARITIMA DIAMOND—The foliage is snow white, finely laciniated and broad. Nothing finer for bedding. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.50.



Chrysanthemum Mrs. C. L. Bell

MRS. C. L. BELL-New. Hardy vigorously growing variety with flowers 6 inches across of purest white, with broad petals of much substance, bearing great numbers of flowers on long stems till October. The largest and finest hardy single chrysanthemum, most valuable for bouquets. Height 2½ feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c;

#### **CLARKIA**

Forms neat, compact bush, about 18 inches high, interspersed with bloom, and is a real nice flower, deserving to be much more popular than is the case now. Does equally well in full sun as well as in partial shade.

Clarkia should prove a boon to the florist. They quickly respond to care and if you will sow in September or early in October, keep them as cool as possible (around 40 degrees), grow them in sandy soil and cut them back two or three times, they will make a bush 3 feet high and as much in diameter producing splendid flower spikes that without doubt will pay to raise. Outdoors in beds they should be spaced 12 inches or more.

DOUBLE WHITE, DOUBLE APPLE BLOSSOM, PINK, DOUBLE SCARLET QUEEN, DOUBLE QUEEN MARY, rich rose; FINEST DOUBLE MIXED — Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$4.80.

# **CLEVELAND CHERRY**

The plants look like small trees loaded with round, when ripe, bright red cherries that attract attention wherever shown and make a good house plant. Sow the seed outdoors when danger of frost is past, in the fall pot the plants and keep indoors. Height 15 inches. In the field space the plants 14 inches to insure shapely and bushy plants. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

CINNAMON VINE—We can furnish bulblets as soon as ready in August which if planted the same fall will make the following year tubers 5 to 9 inches long. 100 bulblets 35c; 1,000 \$1.75, postpaid.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.50.

#### CLEOME—SPIDER PLANT

PUNGENS—A very easily raised, coarse plant of strong scent. Thrives in any soil from the richest to the poorscent. Thrives in any soil from the richest to the poorest. Should be spaced a foot apart. Height 2½ feet. Oz. 20c; 1b. \$2.40; T. Pkt. 5c.

# COIX LACHRYMAE—JOB'S TEARS

(Job's Tears). An annual grass producing shiny round seeds of grayish color which are used as an ornament. Plant a foot apart. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. 75c.

# GOGKSCOMB—SEE CELOSIA

#### COLEUS

The striking feature of Coleus is its many colored, varigated leaves, all in various shades. It is a foliage plant but one of extreme beauty. A tender annual nearly indispensable for bedding, borders and window boxes. Easily raised from seed.

COLEUS, FINEST MIXED-This contains the finest varieties of coleus with leaves which often measure 10 inches in length and 8 inches in width, heart shaped and hand-somely crimpled, toothed and frilled, their color combinations are remarkably rich, comprising all the reds, metallic greens and yellows in shades in the most delicate to nearly black. 1-32 oz. 45c; T. Pkt. 15c.

COLEUS—Fine mixed. 1-32 oz. 20c; T. Pkt. 10c.

COWSLIP—See Primula Veris.



Cobaea Scandens

# COBAEA SCANDENS—CLIMBER

CATHEDRAL BELLS-A handsome and rapid growing, tender perennial climber which is generally treated as an annual. The flowers are bell shaped and of a purplish lilac

when full grown. It makes a splendid effect, as the foliage is never attacked by insects and it is a very free bloomer.

We recommend florists to have a few Cobaca growing about their place simply to create interest. Blooms from July to October. Seed should be placed on edge in planting and plants spaced nine inches apart. Sow in January. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

# **OUR BEGONIA SEED**

Also

CYCLAMEN CINERARIA CALCEOALARIA GLOXINIA

Are all seeds raised by specialists and are of the VERY HIGHEST QUALITY.

Same is true of great many other flower seeds that we offer, in fact any flower seed except the common garden varieties, are either raised by specialists and of the highest quality or they are raised by us and in such case they too are of the highest quality.

In some cases we charge more for such seeds than others, BUT if you will put our seeds to test you will find that considering quality we could charge more.

COLLINSIA BICOLOR - Hardy annual with lilac and white flowers. Height 9 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c;

COMMELINA COELESTIS—Produces masses of curiously looking, bright blue flowers. Hardy perennial, effective in masses, does well in shade and grows 18 inches high.
Blooms first year from seed. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.
CONVULVULUS MAURITANICUS—Very pretty climber

with deep blue bell-shaped flowers with white throat. Fine for hanging baskets and to plant in dry sunny position. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 25c.

#### COREOPSIS

LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA (Golden Glory).—This is one of the finest of hardy plants with large showy bright yellow flowers produced in greatest abundance from June till frost. A superb cut flower. Will bloom the first year from seed if sown early. Height 30 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.20.

#### COSMOS

Quite nearly everybody knows this fine flowering plant. And many are acquainted with its only drawback-late flowering. Sowing in April and planting out when frosts are over nearly always overcomes this. Using the early flowering sorts is an added advantage. By this plan you will have flowers from August till frost. Plant 18 inches apart.

When your Cosmos plants will reach the height of about 3 feet, pinch out the terminal bud. This will induce dwarf growth, strong winds will not blow the plants down and you

will get flowers from 2 to 3 weeks earlier.

GIANT EARLY FLOWERING WOODSIDE COSMOS —This strain produces its flowers from July until frost and blooms profusely in any soil. Grace, daintiness and brilliancy are the characteristics of this class. They are very pretty for vases and often last a week when cut. Pure white, pink, crimson or mixed. T. Pkt. 5c; oz.

20c; lb. \$2.80.

LADY LENOX COSMOS—The flowers are of extraordinary size up to 6 inches in diameter. The plants are of very vigorous growth and most floriferous, attaining a height of 6 feet. Pink, White, Mixed. Oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00;

T. Pkt. 5c

DOUBLE COSMOS-Similar in habit of growth to the early Flowering Cosmos, bearing a fair percentage of flowers which have double crowns, which gives the flower a very dainty appearance. The colors are white, and pink. The single flowers, which this strain produces, are also very attractive.

DOUBLE WHITE QUEEN, DOUBLE PINK BEAUTY, DOUBLE MIXED—T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00. COSMOS KLONDYKE—Large yellow flowers. T. Pkt. 5c;

oz. 40c; 1b. \$4.75.

Mr. Florist, try some Godetia this year. It is a most showy plant, extremely easy to grow and in this country a novelty - just the thing the public is looking for and willing to pay for.

#### YOUR SUC-CESS IS OUR SUCCESS

We are not just trying to sell you our seeds - we are also trying to help you by giving you reli-able information as what to do with the seed to get the most benefit.



# **To Your Advantage** Mr. Florist

Are Our Trade Packets.

# ---YOU SAVE MONEY---

Our trade packets are double the quantity of retail packets.

Our Retail Packets are Well Filled. Well filled they are with Fresh Seeds. With Fresh Seeds of the Highest Quality.

And when a trade packet is not enough why . . . . do we not offer Flower Seeds in lots of 1-8 oz., 1-4 oz. and up?

# FLOWERS FOR BOUQUETS

Achillea, Aconitum, Acroclinium, Ageratum, Agrostemma, Ammobium, Anemone, Anthemis, Anthirhinum, Aquilegia, Arctotis, Armeria, Asperula, Aster, Astilbe, Bellis, Brachycome, Browallia, Calendula, Calliopsis, Campanula, Carnation, Catananche, Celosia, Centaurea, Cheiranthus Allioni, Chrysanthemum, Clarkia, Commelina, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Dahlia, Delphinium, Dianthus, Digitalis, Dimorphoteca, Doronicum, Eryngium, Eupatorium, Gaillardia, Gillia, Geum, Gerbera, Godetia, Golden Rod, Gomphrena, Gypsophyla, Helianthus, Helichrysum, Hesperis, Heuchera, Hugelia or Blue Lace Flower, Hunnemania, Iris, Larkspur, Lavatera, Lathyrus, Lavender, Leptosyne, Linaria, Lunaria, Lupinus, Linum, Lychnis, Marigold, Mignonette, Myosotis, Nasturtium, Nemesia, Nierembergia, Nigella, Pansy, Pardanthus, Pentstemon, Phlox, Physalis, Physostegia, Platycodon, Polemonium Coerulum, Poppy, Primulas, Pyrethrum, Rhodante, Rudbeckia, Salpiglosis, Salvia, Saponaria, Schizanthus, Scabiosa, Senecio, Shasta Daisy, Silene, Statice, Stevia, Stocks, Stokesia, Sunflower, Sweet William, Sweet Peas, Valeriana, Verbena, Viscaria, Thalicrum, Trachelium, Tritoma, Xeranthemum, Wallflower, Zinnia. See also Ornamental Grasses. Most of them are useful for bouquets.

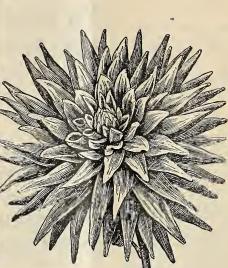
You also should have gladioli, peonies and hardy ferns, all of which we can supply.

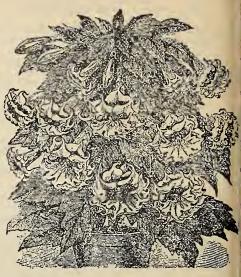
#### SWEET SCENTED CUT FLOWERS

Special Offer A 3

Carnation Special Mixture Mignonette Mixed Spencer Sweet Peas Sweet William Perfection Mixture Stocks Double Mixed Verbena Special Mixture One regular Packet of each for only 35c.







Cyclamen

Cactus Flowered Dahlia

Datura Cornucopia

CUCUMIS ANGUINEUS—Snake Cucumber. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

#### CUPHEA MINIATA HYBRIDA—CIGAR PLANT

Tender annual with very interesting scarlet flowers and nice clean foliage. Well worth growing and fine for bedding as well as a pot plant. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

#### CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS—Umbrella Plant

Delights in moist places and fine plants can be raised from seed in less than 3 months. Resembles an umbrella. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c.

# **CYCLANTHERA EXPLODENS**

Interesting climber with fruit that explodes with considerable noise when ripe. Plant the seed early in March and plant outdoors when danger of frost is past. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

#### GYGLAMEN—ALPINE VIOLET

Charming house plants, with beautiful foliage and rich colored fragrant flowers; universal favorites for winter and spring blooming.

Sow in shallow boxes filled with soil mixed with leaf mould and coarse sand, cover the seed about 1-4 of an inch. The seed is rather slow to germinate. Sow from July to January.

When the plants form first pair of true leaves, they should be potted off and shifted along as required. Use very rich soil, mixed with well decayed cattle manure and do not allow them to bloom in smaller pots than 4 inch. When the plants are well rooted and growing well, you may use a teaspoonful of Clay's fertilizer to put more pep into them, but avoid liquid manure as this causes soft growth and the flewers are more flabby. Remember that you must NEVER allow the plants to get pot bound and that you MUST put them into flowering size pots not later than September. When Christmas comes your plants will pay well for all the extra care they require.

PURE WHITE, WHITE WITH CARMINE EYE, VUL-CAN RED, ROSE OF MARIENTHAL, Lilac Rose, LI-LAC BLUE, GLORY OF WANDSBECK, Salmon Red, PEARL OF ZEHLENDORF. Any of the above: 10 seeds 20c; 100 seeds \$1.20.

#### CYCLAMEN SPECIAL MIXTURE

Includes every variety listed above as well as new varieties all of Giant Flowering class. 10 seeds 20c; 50 seeds 70c; 100 seeds \$1.20; 1000 seeds \$8.00.

GIANT ORCHID FLOWERED MIXED—10 seeds 15c; 100 seeds 90c; 1.000 seeds \$8.00.

GIANT BUTTERFLY MIXED—10 seeds 15c; 100 for 90c; 1,000 for \$8.50.

PERSICUM MIXED—10 seeds 10c; 100 for 75c; 1,000 for

# CYPRESS-VINE (IPOMEA QUAMOCLIT)

Popular summer climbing annual with delicate dark green feathery foliage and abundance of bright star-shaped rose, scarlet and white blossoms. Height 15 feet. White, scarlet or mixed. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.40.

#### DAHLIA

Dahlias from seed bloom the first season. Plant the seed early in March inside and plant out early in May. Treated thus they will have as long blooming period as those from bulbs. Many seedlings will bear large and choice flowers and a few will be inferior. Even if you will sow the seed in the open as late as May 1 they will flower before frost. It's lots of fun and about the most inexpensive way of working up a stock of bulbs.

EXTRA CHOICE MIXED—This mixture contains the largest and most showy varieties of all classes, decorative, showy, peony-flowered, cactus-flowered and some of the finest, large flowering single The double sorts predominate in our mixture. 1 oz. \$3.00; 1-4 oz. 80c; 1-8 oz. 45c; T. Pkt. 20c. For Dahlia bulbs see page 73.

CACTUS FLOWERED—Choicest mixed. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 45c; 1-4 oz. 80c; oz. \$3.00.

# DATURA—ANGEL'S TRUMPET

Daturas are easily grown annuals, the seed should be planted early and plants set outdoors when danger of frost is past.

CORNUCOPIA—Horn of plenty. Flowers large and double, white, marbled with blue. Height 18 in. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

WRIGHTII—This is strictly erect growing, shapely plant with dark bluish green leaves and stems, bearing strongly scented flowers. Height 3 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.20.

FASTUOSA COERULA—Large, double, dark blue, scented flowers on plants 18 inches high. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

FINEST MIXED—This mixture contains all the best varieties such as Cornucopia or Horn of Plenty, Golden Queen, etc. oz. 30c; 1b. \$2.75; T. Pkt. 5c.

DAISY—See Agathea, Arctotis, Bellis, Brachycome, Chrysanthemum. Dimorphteca and Pyrethrum Roseum.

# DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA—GAS PLANT

The hardiest and longest lived of all perennials growing about 2 feet high and bearing lemon scented hyacinth shaped flowers. WHITE—ROSY RED. Any color. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 60c; lb. \$4.40, prepaid.

#### FLORISTS—GROW MORE PERENNIALS

There are days during Spring and Summer when the florist does not have enough of his own flowers and has to buy or miss sales. Both costs money. To prevent this loss, florists should have lots of perennials on their premises many of which can be raised from seed with little expense. No florist should have bare places on his property where flowers could be growing advertising his wares to visitors, furnish him blooms and make those unattractive nooks and corners cheerful with beautiful as well as paying flowers. Get the seeds and start the plants. Make every dollar you can, utilize those spots where at present nothing or weeds are growing.

#### WHAT ARE THE BEST PERENNIALS

To make selection easy we arranged all perennials of which we have the seed, into several groups. The best of the list are printed in heavy type and they are the kinds that produce quantities of fine showy flowers and are absolutely hardy without protection. Consequently many a grand flower is not printed in heavy type for the only reason that it is not perfectly hardy in our extremely severe Iowa climate. Bear in mind that our winters are very changeable, we have one day 70 degrees above and in less than 36 hours the temperature is 20 or more below zero. Three or four days afterwards we are enjoying summer weather-for a while. These sudden changes kill many plants that are PERFECTLY HARDY 500 miles further North and everywhere else except here and in Montana, especially-so, if protected over winter by a layer of straw or hay.

#### PERENNIALS FOR CUTTING

Achillea Aconitum Agrostemma Anemone Anthemis Aquillegia Armeria Asperula Astilbe Aster Hardy Bellis Campanulas

Candytuft Gibraltarica Carnations Catananche

Centaurea Montana Chrysanthemum Hardy Coreopsis Commelina Delphinium Dianthus Hardy Digitalis Doronicum Eryngium Eupatorium Gaillardia Golden Rod Geum

Cheiranthus Allioni

Gypsophyla Paniculata Helianthus Rigidus

Hesperis Heuchera Iris Kaempferi Lathyrus Lavender

Linaria Macedonica Linum Lupinus Lychnis Myosotis Pansy Tufted Pardanthus Pentstemon

Phlox Peony Physalis Physostegia Platycodon

Polemonium Coerulum Poppy Iceland

Primulas Hardy Pyrethrum Roseum

Rudbeckia Salvia Azurea Scabiosa Japonica Scabiosa Caucasica Silene Orientalis Statice Latifolia Statice Incana Nana Stokesia

Thalicrum Tritoma Trachelium Sweet Violet Valeriana Veronica. Wallflower

# ORNAMENTAL PERENNIALS

Not recommended as good cut flowers although some would pass as such. We are excluding for instance Anchusa, because too coarse, Babtisia because a shy bloomer, Sweet William because of poor lasting qualities, etc. Our aim is to make these lists dependable and a real help in ordering.

Anchusa Babtisia Dictamnus Hollvhock Hibiscus Hyacinthus Poppy Oriental Pyrethrum Uliginosum

Oenothera Sweet William

# **HARDY FOLIAGE PLANTS**

Acanthus

Bocconia

# LOW GROWING PERENNIALS

Alyssum Saxatile Arabis

Bellis Candytuft Sempervirens Campanula Carpatica

Polemonium Richardsoni Pyrethrum Aureum

Pansy Tufted

# Myosotis

# HARDY GRASSES

Arundo Erianthus Eulalia

HARDY CLIMBERS TRUE TESE

Akebia Ampelopsis Aristolochia Cinnamon Vine Clematis F niculata Lathyrus Pueraria Wistaria

# SUITABLE FOR SHADE

Achillea Aconitum Aquillegia Asperula Campanula Commelina Doronicum

Lobelia Cardinalis Lythrum Roseum Physostegia Primulas Hardy Trachelium Sweet Violet

# IRONCLAD PERENNIALS

that will grow and do well in any kind of soil, in hot and dry positions and under the hardest of conditions.

Agrostemma Arabis Coreopsis

Gaillardias Perennial Golden Rod

Pardanthus Physostegia

Rudbeckia Veronica

# DELPHINIUM—HARDY LARKSPUR

If you are a florist you should have a good supply of Delphinium plants, as there is always a demand for them, then too, they are splendid as a cut flower. Seed sown in August or September will make fine plants for spring business. Clumps three or four years old can be forced by planting in a cool house, about 50 degrees or less, in February or March for blooms in May. Like Shasta Daisy and Canterbury Bells, Delphinium will not stand severe forcing.

Rich, well drained soil is best for Delphinium; an abundance of sand but never fresh manure. Have plants foot

apart.

The Belladonna Hybrids contain exquisite shades of blue not found in any other flower. Some day they will come into their own, but right now they are not appreciated, as they merit particularly by the florist. We have a fine collection of Belladonna Hybrids and can ship the seed as soon as harvested in August or any other time.

FORMOSUM—Deep gentian blue with white center. Very beautiful. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

PILLAR OF BEAUTY-(Delphinium Formosum Coelestinum). Charming delicate blue flowers on long spikes 2 to 3 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

DELPHINIUM ELATUM—(See Larkspur). Beautiful spikes of rich blue single flowers, of various shades with black centers. Perennial. Height 3 to 5 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. 80c.

BELLADONNA HYBRIDS—Contains shades of the palest to the darkest blue and the various intervening shades of sapphire, turquoise, indigo, etc., are rich and beautiful Plants are of dwarf growth and require no staking. They branch freely from the crown and bloom without intermission from early spring till late autumn. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; 1 oz. \$2.00.

DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA LIGHT BLUE-T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.75.

GOLD MEDAL HYBRIDS-Contains many forms of hardy Delphinium, all very choice, originally saved from very best named varieties. Blooms on stalks 2 feet long or better, mostly of light blue. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.40; lb. \$18.00.

DELPHINIUM CHINESE BLUE-Blooms all summer, the flowers have brighter color and are more satisfactory than of most other Delphiniums. This and the white variety listed below will furnish a wealth of extra fine flowers for bouquets throughout the summer. Hardy. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

DELPHINIUM CHINESE WHITE-T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

BLUE BUTTERFLY—An annual, growing about 18 inches in height and bearing whole summer large deep blue flowers, fine for bouquets. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

# ANNUAL DELPHINIUM— (See Larkspur)

#### DIGITALIS—FOX GLOVE

Generally listed as a hardy plant, but in the territory north of middle Iowa it very often winterkills, which is very regretable as we are thus deprived of one of the most showy and elegant flowers. They grow 3 to 5 feet high and are splendid in borders or as back ground for lower growing plants. Plant nine inches apart.

PURPUREA MONTROSA—Finest mixed. Flowers very large of many colors, tigred and penciled, very fine. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

PURPUREA—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1b. \$2.00.

GLOXINIAEFLORA PINK—Very large bell shaped flowers rivaling those of gloxinia. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; ib. \$5.40.

GLOXINIAEFLORA WHITE-T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.40.

GLOXINIAEFLORA MIXED—Many colors. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.40.

DIGITALIS SPECIAL MIXTURE-Contains all the choicest varieties with large flowers, salf colored as well tigred, mottled and penciled and is the best mixture in existence. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$7.00.



Pinks-Special Mixture

#### DIANTHUS—PINKS

CULTURE—Sow the seed outdoors when the weather is warm and settled, in well pulverized soil. When the plants have two pairs of leaves transplant to where they are to stand a foot apart each way. The perennials are quite hardy, but it is well to give them a light covering of straw over winter. They may also be sown in March and April and planted outdoors in May.

# ANNUAL PINKS

MOURNING CLOAK-Rich blackish crimson tipped and fringed with snowy white. Large double and handsome. Oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00; T. Pkt. 5c.

DIADEM PINK—One of the most exquisitely marked of the Heddewigi varieties. Brilliant markings and dazzling colors. Oz. 60c; 1b. \$7.00; T. Pkt. 5c.

IMPERIALIS—Strong, bushy grower, with large, double flowers. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.25; T. Pkt. 5c.

PRINCESS PINKS-Large, fringed-edged flowers of different ground colors over which are dotted and blotched different contrasting colors. Very unique. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

CHINENSIS DOUBLE-Produces fine double flowers in endless variety of colors, whole summer. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

DIANTHUS NOBILIS—Produces extra large and double flowers, mostly in shades of red all artistically penciled. Fine for bouquets. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$5.00.

# HARDY PERENNIAL PINKS

SPECIAL MIXTURE-This mixture comprises all the best varieties of pinks, both double and single, annual and perennial. 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c; T. Pkt. 10c.

DIANTHUS BARBATUS—See Sweet William.

GRASS OR SPICE PINKS—The flowers are large, very

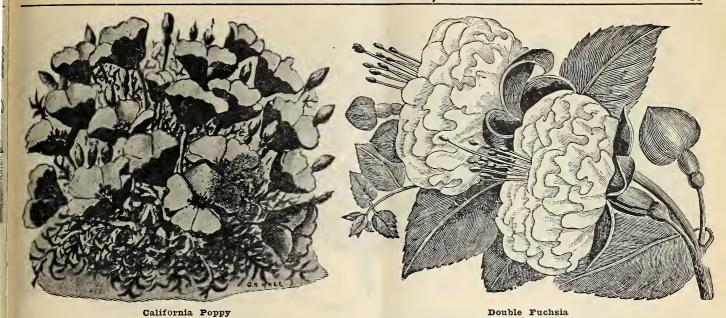
double and borne profusely on short stiff stems. Highly fragrant. 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$12.00; T. Pkt. 10c. CYCLOPS PINKS—Colors of exquisite beauty, enlivened

by a large eye of velvety blood red. Has a sweet clove-like perfume. Single. Oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

PLUMARIUS SINGLE—Pheasant-eye Pink. Fragrant large flowers in many colors. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.20.

LATIFOLIUS ATROCOCINEUS—Hardy double hybrid

carnation of deepest red. First class cut flower as well as fine pot plant. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c.



# DIMORPHOTECA—AFRICAN DAISY

AURANTIACA—Rare and very showy annual from South Africa, which has become a great favorite because of its beautiful golden flowers and its ease of culture. They are as easy to raise as asters; you should try some of them; they will please you immensely. Nine inches apart is a good distance. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

NEW HYBRIDS—Robust growing, bearing fine, large flowers in many colors such as white, pink, buff, etc. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

#### DOLICHOS—HYACINTH BEAN

A rapidly growing annual climber, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seedpods. Sweet scented. Sow seeds when weather is real warm. Space nine inches apart. Height 10 feet. Purple, white or mixed. T. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c;

BUSH DOLICHOS—The plants grow compact, producing numerous spikes of snowy white flowers which are about an inch across. Of easiest culture. Height 25 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c.

# DORONICUM CAUCASICUM

Hardy perennial, bearing fine yellow flowers almost three inches across, fine for cutting. Requires rich soil and half shaded position. Very floriferous. Height 2 feet. 15 seeds, 10c.

#### DRACANEA INDIVISA

For window boxes, hanging baskets or as a pot plant. An ornamental leaved plant with long, narrow, green foliage. Easily raised from seed which is sown in January in shallow boxes filled with a mixture of soil, sand and leaf mold. It is potted off in April and shifted to larger pots as required; must never be permitted to become pot bound. Lb. \$3.20; oz. 30c; T. Pkt. 10c.

DRACANEA AUSTRALIS—Broad leaved variety, popular with many growers. Seeds in berries, which must be rubbed out before sowing. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

ECHYNOCYSTIS LOBATA-Wild cuke. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1

#### ECHEVERIA

The leaves are fleshy, forming a neat rosette and are indispensable in carpet bedding. The variety offered below is particularly beautiful.

**DE SMETIANA**—The leaves are thick and present a look as if they were covered with white powder. 25 seeds, 10c.

#### **ERYNGIUM AMETHYSTINUM**

A real curiosity amongst flowers. Useful for winter bouquets. The plants grow about 30 inches high and bear lilac blue, odd looking flowers. Hardy and easy to raise. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

Plumes very ornamental. The plumes grass and are useful in dried bouquets. Easily raised in ordinary garden soil in sunny situation. Quite hardy. Height 4 to 7 ft. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

EULALIA JAPONICA—Ornamental Grass, very handsome as single specimen or in groups with Arundo Donax. Height 4 to 9 ft., depending on how rich the soil. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

#### ESCHSCHOLTZIA—CALIFORNIA POPPY

Of low spreading growth, excellent as border plants or in masses. Sow the seeds where the plants are to remain, thin out to a foot apart, if you fail to do this you will get no blooms. Does splendidly in our climate and grows readily from seed. One of the most charming of flowers. Hardy annual. Height 10 inches.

ROSY MORN—Delicate frilled flower of beautiful primrose yellow hue. Oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20; T. Pkt. 5c.

BURBANK'S CRIMSON FLOWERING—Beautiful carmine rose color, both on the interior and exterior of the flower. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.40.

BURBANK'S FIRE-FLAME—Produces a profusion of flowers throughout the season which are wonderful in color, being a rare combination of lemon and rosy crimson in a perfect blend. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.40.

MANDARIN-A beautiful deep orange. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA DOUBLE MIXED-T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 80c.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—This mixture contains over ten of the finest Varieties, both double and single sorts, and is the most complete mixture of these charming annuals in existence. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.75.

# **EUCALYPTUS GLOBOSUS**

A tree, extremely fast growing. Seed started early in the spring will produce a tree several feet tall with large leaves and is sometimes used in landscape gardening for a tropical effect. Not hardy in the North. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c.

#### **EUPHORBIA**

HETEROPHYLA—(Mexican Fire Plant.) An annual resembling beautiful hot house poinsetta. The plants are of branching bush like form, with smooth, glossy foliage. About midsummer the center top leaves of each branch turn a vivid orange scarlet. Plant in rich soil and a sunny location about 9 inches apart. Both Heterophyla and Variegata grow wild here in Iowa. Height, 2 to 3 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb.

VARIEGATA—(Snow on the Mountain or Mountain Spurge)
Plants 2 feet high with beautiful foliage veined and margined with white. Annual. Height, 2 feet. T. Pkt. 5c;
oz. 40c; lb. \$3.50.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS MIXED-T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz.

**TEVERLASTINGS** see Acroclinium, Ammobium, Rhodante, Gomphrena, Helychrysum, Erynginum, Chinese Wool Flower, Statice, Xeranthemum, Agrostis.

#### EUPATORIUM

In shape of flowers Eupatorium-resembles the well known Ageratum, bearing small individual heads but aggregated into showy masses. Fraseri is hardy the other two are not. Treated like Stevia they furnish quantities of cut flowers during winter and make first-class pot plants. Easy to grow.

EUPATORIUM FRASERI—Hardy perennial. Flowers snow-white in clusters, neat and pretty. Height 1½ ft. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

white in clusters, neat and pretty. Height 1/2 10c; oz. 60c.

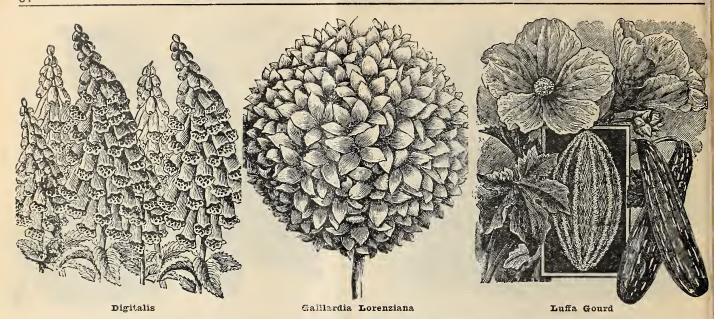
10c; oz. 60c.

EUPATORIUM WEINMANNIAUM—Resembles Stevia Serrata.

Blooms white. A profuse bloomer. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-64 oz. 20c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$3.60.

EUPATORIUM SERRULATUM—Very floriferous winter flowering pot plant with large heads of crimson rose blooms.

T. Pkt. 10c; 1-64 oz. 20c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$3.60.



EVERLASTING PEA—See Lathyrus Latifolius.

FEVERFEW-See Matricaria and Pyrethrum.

FORGET-ME-NOT-See Myosotis.

FOUR O'CLOCK-See Marvel of Peru.

FOXGLOVE—See Digitalis.

#### **FUCHSIA HYBRIDA**

Beautiful plants, easy to raise from seed. They make an excellent house plant, and are fine as decorative plants in summer, especially adapted for shady places, where few other plants will answer. They make a flowering plant from seed in less than a year and come true from seed. Half hardy perennial, will stand slight frost.

GLE MIXED, DOUBLE MIXED, DOUBLE AND SINGLE MIXED, DOUBLE WITH WHITE COROLLA, DOUBLE WITH BLUE COROLLA. Any of the above: 20 seeds 20c; 100 seeds 70c; 1,000 seeds \$2.50.

# GAILLARDIA—BLANKET FLOWER

Both the annual as well as perennial varieties are first class flowers and they produce a most gorgeous effect in beds or ders. They bloom all summer till frost. Height 2 feet.

# ANNUAL VARIETIES

LORENZIANA DOUBLE MIXED—Annual. Very valuable as cut flower producing large blooms in many colors on long stalks that last a long time in water. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c;

PICTA—Large single flowers crimson and orange. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.80.

# PERENNIAL VARIETIES

SIBYLLA—Very large flowers of rich carmine red tipped with white and having a dark crimson center. An exquisite flower. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

MAXIMA KERMESINA SPLENDENS—Flowers of the largest size of brilliant crimson, most attractive. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

ANDIFLORA COMFACTA—Perennial. Comp with long, stout stalks, beautifully colored. 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00. Compact growing, ored. T. Pkt. 10c; GRANDIFLORA

BOSSELAERI—Perennial. Large, golden yellow flowers with deep crimson eye. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 60c.

GAILLARDIA GRFL. NEW HYBRIDS—These hybrids embrace varieties with flowers of mammoth proportions both single and semi-double. The colors are pure yellow, brilliant crimson, crimson edged white, blood red bordered yellow, brownish crimson, etc. All these are absolutely hardy of easiest culture, doing well and producing quantities of large splendidly colored blooms in any kind of soil, from June till frost. First class cut flowers lasting in water a week or more. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00.

GAZANIA SPLENDENS HYBRIDA GRFL.--Half hardy perennial of dwarf and compact habit, bearing daisy like flowers with markings of brown, white, yellow and blue, very beautiful. Valuable bedding and pot plant. Easy to grow, blooms the first year from seed if sown early, will grow in the poorest soil and stand any amount of dry weather, blooming all summer till frost. 50 seeds 20c; 500 seeds \$1.00.

#### **GEUM COCCINEUM**

S. BRADSHAW—Hardy, short growing perennial easily raised from seed. Blooms profusely from June until frost. Blooms resemble carnations; are large, half double, fiery scarlet. Height 10 inches. Do not hesitate to grow this flower; it is well worth while. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz.

# GERANIUM

These grow readily from seed and produce blooming plants

the first summer.

LARGE FLOWERING MIXED—This mixture includes the finest Zonale varieties with flowers of the most perfect form. A packet contains 50 seeds, 15c; oz. \$1.25.

#### GERBERA—TRANSVAAL DAISY

A new and entirely distinct plant of uncommon beauty with daisy like blossoms 4 to 6 inches across, borne on long, stiff stems, unsurpassed as cut flowers, being of splendid lasting substance. They are half hardy perennials usually grown as greenhouse or window plants. Sown early in the spring will bloom the following autumn. In the Northern states the plants should be lifted before frost and kept inside.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains the French and German strains that have created a sensation in the floral world. Easily grown from seed. 20 seeds; 15c; 100 seeds, 50c; 1,000 seeds, \$3.50.

# GILLIA GAPITATA

Produces on long stiff stems large round flowers of attractive pale mauve color, very graceful. Good for cutting. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.50.

#### GLOXINIA

Sow the seed in November or December, prick the seedling into flats, later pot singly. Use rich soil mixed with about one-third of sharp sand. During summer keep the plants partly shaded and never water over the foliage. Gloxinias are easily raised and their large bell shaped brilliantly colored flowers are of astonishing beauty. The seed we offer contains the choicest strains of the giganthea and the new varieties with erect flowers. Special Mixture. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.75. GLOXINIA REGINA HYBRIDA — (Sinningia) IMPERIAL GLOXINIA—Splendid robust growing, dark leaved hybrids, mostly erect flowered. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-64 oz. \$1.75.

#### GREVILLEA ROBUSTA—SILK OAK

Sow any time. For spring sales in June or early August, transplant in 2 inch pots direct from the pan as soon as large enough to handle and shift on as required. This plant will stand more neglect than anything we know of, is cheaply raised, requiring only very low temperature to keep on growing, and takes the place of Boston ferns and for window boxes there is nothing better. The foliage is fern like. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

#### **GOLDEN ROD**

Well known hardy perennial with yellow flowers. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.



Godetia Gloriosa

#### GODETIA

Very easy to grow. Makes fine pot plant if sown in October will make blooming plants in May. Blooms are of satiny texture, mostly crimson. If sown in the open in April, blooms from June to September and is a fine plant for borders, beds or groups. A paying flower for the florist to grow for spring trade. Plant 6 inches apart. Height 15 inches. Finest mixed varieties. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.60.

GODETIA GLORIOSA-Of all dwarf growing varieties this is the most beautiful. Flowers large, satiny, glowing blood red. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

# GOMPHRENA—BACHELLOR'S BUTTON

A showy annual everlasting with clover-like heads of deep rich, crimson color. Fine for ornamental beds and winter bouquets. Height 1 foot. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

# ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

These are luxuriant, rapid growing annual climbers. adapted to all purposes for which climbing plants are used and producing their ornamental fruits in great profusion. Height 10 to 20 feet.

NEST EGG—White egg shaped fruits. Lb. \$1.60; 1 oz. 15c;

T. Pkt. 5c.

TURK'S CAP—Red, lower portion green, striped white. 1
oz. 15c; 1b. \$1.60; T. Pkt. 5c.

PEAR SHAPED—Green, striped with cream. 1 oz. 15c; 1b. \$1.30; T. Pkt. 5c.

LUFFA—Dish rag, Sponge, or Bonnet Gourd. 1 oz. 15c; lb. \$1.40; T. Pkt. 5c.

SERPENT—Fruit 5 feet long, striped like a serpent: 1 oz. 20c; lb. \$2.20; T. Pkt. 10c.

DIPPER SHAPED—Handsomely striped. Lb. \$1.60; oz. 15c; T. Pkt. 5c.

CHINESE BOTTLE—Lb. \$1,60; oz. 15c; T. Pkt. 5c.

SPOON-A very odd shaped variety. Lb. \$2.60; oz. 20c; T. Pkt. 10c.

HERCULES CLUB—Club shaped, four feet long. Lb. \$1.60; oz. 15c; T. Pkt. 5c.

oz. 15c; 1. Pkt. 5c.

ORANGE—(Mock Orange.) Orange shaped. Lb. \$1.60; oz. 15c; T. Pkt. 5c.

KNOB KERRIE—The fruits are of fantastic shape. 3 feet long. 1 oz. 20c; T. Pkt. 10c.

AFRICAN PIPE GOURD—An annual climber producing fruits from which are made the Calabash pipes. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1b. \$1.60.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—This contains more than 20 different Ornamental Gourds. Lb. \$1.50; oz. 15c; T. Pkt. 10c.

GRASSES ORNAMENTAL—See Agrostis Nebulosa, Briza Maxima, Coix Lachrymae, Cyperus, Pennisetum Longi-stylum and Ruppelianum, Stipa Elegantissima and Pen-

#### ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

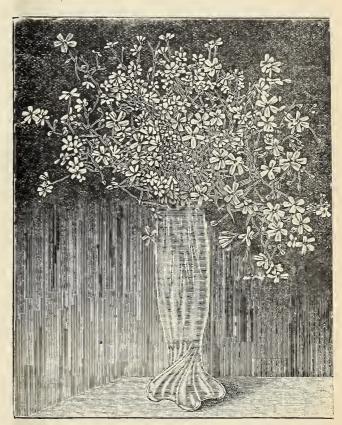
MIXTURE—Contains only the best and most ornamental varieties both annual and perennial. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c. Useful for mixing in with other flowers and bouquets.

#### GYPSOPHYLA—BABY'S BREATH

The Paniculata section are perennials, the Elegans are annual. Sow the annual varieties several times during summer to keep up a supply. Of same usefulness as Gypsophyla are also these flowers: Asperula Odorata, Saponaria Vaccaria, Statice Latifolia and Trachelium.

PANICULATA—Delicate free flowering little plants, covered with a profusion of star shaped blossoms. Well adapted for hanging baskets and for mixing with other cut flowers. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 1b. \$4.80.

PANICULATA fl. pl—Double. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 45c; 1 oz. \$3.40.



Gypsophyla Elegans Grandiflora

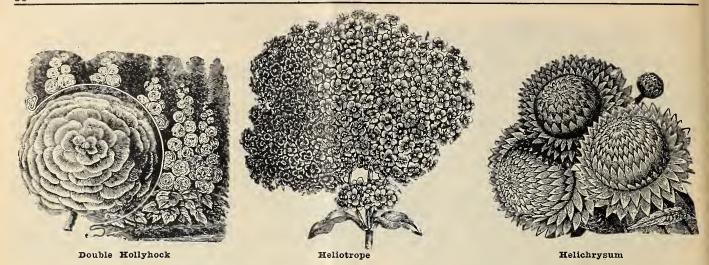
ELEGANS GRANDIFLORA—Angel's Breath. Large flowered annual variety pure white. Make several sowings for cut flowers. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1b. \$1.20.

ELEGANS CARMINEA—Annual. Rich rose pink, fine for cutting. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.80.

ELEGANS DELICATE PINK—Annual. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.80.

### TESTIMONIAL

I am buying your seeds for several years now and I am more than pleased with the results.—John Huja, Alberta, Canada.



#### HELICHRYSUM—STRAWFLOWER

One of the best strawflowers. Flowers double, very large, making a first class cut flower. Gather the bloom when partially unfolded and suspend with their heads downward in a shady place. Hardy annual. Height 2 feet.

SILVER BALL—white; CRIMSON; GOLDEN BALL—yellow; CARMINE ROSE; PINK; VIOLET; SCARLET; FIREBALL—red; MIXED.
Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

#### HELIOTROPE

Highly valued for the fragrance of its flowers, which have a strong vanilla perfume. Easily grown from seed; a splendid plant for florists. Sow in January to March, pot off and shift as necessary. Will bloom in May or June. Make cuttings in July for winter flowers. Must have good drainage and never suffer from lack of water.

MAMMOTH MIXED—(Gigantheum). Tall growing varieties with large strongly perfumed flowers. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

QUEEN MARGUERITE-This is the finest dwarf extra large flowered, strongly scented variety, with deep blue flowers. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

# HESPERIS NANA CANDIDISSIMA -DAMASK VIOLET

True variety. Very compact, snow white free flowering hardy perennial growing 3 feet high, fine for cutting. Double. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

# HEUGHERA SANGUINEA-CORAL BELLS

This is one of the finest hardy perennials with red flowers, excellent for bouquets, blooming from early spring till frost. Does well in full sunlight as well as when partially shaded. The color is a vivid shade of coral red, perfectly charming. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 55c; oz. 4.00.

HELIANTHUS RIGIDUS—This is one of the best perennial Sunflowers, with large sometimes semi-double yellow flowers with black centers. Height 3-4 ft. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00.

# HIBISCUS-MALLOW MARVELS

Produces immense flowers with a large crimson eye, measuring 7 inches across, and a plant has as many as fifty of them. It blooms from seed the first year. Height 4 to 6 of them. It blooms from seed the feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

HIBISCUS ROSA SINENSIS—Chinese Rose. Forms neat bushes 3 to 5 feet tall, bearing very large richly colored flowers, mostly in shades of red and orange and never fails to attract attention. Needs protection over winter in the North. 10 seeds 10c; 100 seeds 80c.

# HOLLYHOCK

One of our grandest summer and autumn flowering plants. Seed sown any time before midsummer will produce fine

plants for flowering next year. Height 6 to 8 feet.

DOUBLE WHITE, DOUBLE BLACK, DOUBLE PINK,
DOUBLE BRIGHT RED, DOUBLE YELLOW,
DOUBLE MAROON, DOUBLE MIXED.

Any of the above: T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb.

EVERBLOOMING ANNUAL HOLLYHOCKS—These Hollyhocks, unlike the old sorts, bloom the first season. Seed sown in March will begin to bloom early in summer. Choice mixture of colors. T. Pkt. 5c; oz 40c; lb. \$4.20.

MAMMOTH FRINGED HOLLYHOCKS—(Allegheney.)
The flowers are from 4 to 6 inches across, single and semi-double, finely fringed and cycled. The colors are

semi-double, finely fringed and curled. The colors are white, shell pink, ruby red, crimson, maroon, etc. They bloom from June till frost if sown early. MIXED—T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

HUGELIA COERULA—See Blue Lace Flower.

### HUMULUS—JAPANESE HOP

Annual climber, making quick, dense growth and rapidly covering arbors, trellises, walls, etc. Resembles the common hop but is much more dense.

SILVER STRIPED—Foliage splashed with white. T. Pkt.

5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

GREEN LEAVED—T. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS—Easily raised from seed.

Hardy, bulbous, white flowering perennial, 3 feet high. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

# HUNNEMANIA-TULIP POPPY

FUMARIAEFOLIA—(Bush Escholtzia, Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy.) This most beautiful plant forms a shrubbery bush 2 feet in height, with finely cut foliage and produces its large tulip shaped bright yellow flowers on long stiff stems, from August till November. They keep in water for 2 weeks. Hardy annual. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00. HYACINTH BEAN—See Dolichos.

IBERIS-See Candytuft.

#### ICE PLANT

Suitable for rock work, hanging baskets, etc. Foliage thick, frosted and wax-like. Easily grown from seed sown from March to May. The flowers do not amount to much; it is the fleshy, glistening white leaves that make it popular as a pot plant. Half hardy annual. Height 6 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; 1b. \$3.00.

#### IMPATIENS SULTANI

Easy to raise from seed and indispensable for window boxes and bedding also as a house plant, as they will bloom profusely even in the darkest shade, where hardly anything else would grow let alone bloom. The flowers are waxy like. Brilliantly colored in all shades of red. Plant 10 inches apart. Height 18 inches. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-32 oz. 30c; 1-8 oz. 80c. IRIS KAEMPFERI—Japanese Iris mixed. T. Pkt. 5c; oz.

20c; 1b. \$3.00.





# IPOMEA—CLIMBER

This is an old and well-known favorite. A rapid grower, covering trelises and other supports with beautiful and varied flowers.

Sow outdoors early in the spring; plant six inches apart and cover one-half inch. They grow nearly everywhere, in any soil. Some folks plant a couple of seeds in a three-inch pot, for indoors. They do well, too, forming a blooming frame around the window if given some support with twine. Start the seed of Moonflower in January.

IPOMEA SETOSA—(Brazilian Morning Glory.) A very rapid growing vine, that forms a most dense and attractive screen. The flowers are rose colored and measure three inches across and are borne in large clusters. 1 oz., 20c; lb., \$2.60; T. Pkt., 5c.

BONA NOX—(Evening Glory.) Violet flowers, large and fragrant. T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.60.

IPOMEA HEAVENLY BLUE—Start the seeds in pots in

POMEA HEAVENLY BLUE—Start the seeds in pots in March and plant outdoors when danger of frost is past. A rapid grower, bearing as many as 200 very large most beautiful sky blue flowers at a time. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00.

10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00.

IPOMEA NOCTIFLORA—(Giant Moonflower). One of the most showy of the annual climbers, easily reaching a height of 25 to 30 feet. At night and during dull days the plants are covered with large, pure white fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

IPOMEA ROCHESTER—Rochester Morning Glory. Of rapid growth. Flowers deep blue with a wide white band around the edges. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 50c; lb. \$5.00.

I. PURPUREA—MORNING GLORY

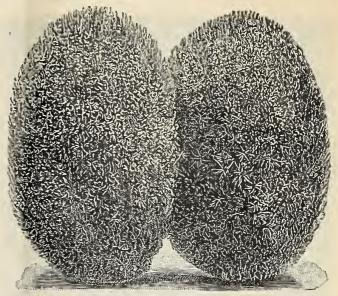
Of all flowers this is probably the most widely known. Very popular with town folks and very unpopular with the farmers. With the former it is a fine climber and as easy to grow as weeds; with the latter it is a weed, in spite of its beautiful gaudy colored bell-shaped flowers. Grows about 15 feet high.

BLUE, CRIMSON, LILAC, ROSE, STRIPED, WHITE, MIXED—Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00. DOUBLE SNOWBALL—Flowers white and nearly double. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

IPOMEA IMPERIALIS—Japanese Morning Glory. These are beyond question the handsomest of all Morning Glories. The flowers are of gigantic size. Flowers are streaked, marbled, mottled, striped and bordered in wonderful fashion and sometimes show rare markings of ash-gray bronze, terra-cotta, brown and slate-blue. In variety of colors, large size of blooms no other strain of these beautiful climbers can equal our Special Mixture. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1b. \$1.40.

# JAPANESE FLOWER LAWN

Composed of annual and perennial flowers suitable for a flower lawn. Sow the seed broadcast, very thinly in clean ground, (free of weeds) when danger of frost is past and you will get a riot of flowers. Most of the annuals will resow themselves, the perennials will keep on growing. Should be sown in equal proportion with blue grass. No blue grass contained in



Kochia

this mixture, only certain suitable ornamental grasses. Rake in the seed lightly. An oz. of seed will sow a space 20 feet square. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$2.00.

#### **KOCHIA—SUMMER CYPRESS**

An annual forming a close, dense plant, about 30 inches high; has fine feathery foliage of rich, deep green, which turns bright red in fall. Used for temporary hedge or in groups; also single plants. Plant 18 inches apart. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.00.

JERUSALEM CHERRY-See Solanum Capsicastrum.

# LANTANA

This is a showy bedding and basket plant of rapid growth, fine for pot culture in the winter or garden decoration in the summer. Verbena-like heads of orange, white, rose and other colored flowers. Tender perennial. Height 1 to 2 feet. Compact growing dwarf hybrids in all colors. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

# LAGURUS OVATUS—HARE'S TAIL GRASS

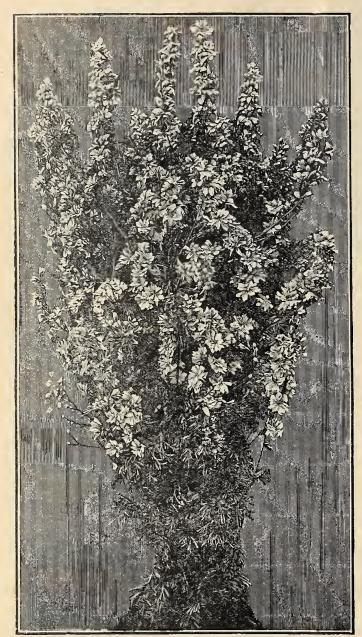
Bears large, egg-shaped satiny heads, suitable either fresh or dried for bouquets. Annual. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; 1b. \$2.60.

# ANNUAL LARKSPUR

The Tall Double Larkspur is a charming flower that pays real well to grow, both outdoors and under glass. In the greenhouse it should be grown in a temperature as near as possible to 50 degrees. It will then produce finer and more flowers, than when grown in the open. Given rich soil and full sunlight, it will grow 5 feet tall and bear great numbers of heavy spikes, excellent for bouquets and floral work. It will yield much greater number of spikes if the terminal stalk is cut out when the plants are about a foot high. To get the flowers for Decoration Day, sow in December or early in January and give plenty of light and avoid cold drafts to prevent mildew. If intended to bloom in the open, sow the seed when the apple is in bloom and set the plants 10 inches apart. The seed we offer is the finest strain of Double Stock Flowered Tall Branching variety unsurpassed in quality.

BRIGHT ROSE PINK, BLACK BLUE, DARK BLUE, EXQUISITE PINK, LILAC, LUSTROUS CARMINE, NEWPORT PINK, ROSY SCARLET, SHELL PINK, SKY BLUE—MIXED. Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; ½ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

DWARF LARKSPUR—In all colors, double, growing about 18 inches high, popular variety for growing in garden. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.90.



Tall Double Stock Fld. Larkspur

# LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS

FINEST MIXED-1 oz. 40c; T. Pkt. 5c.

LATHYRUS PINK BEAUTY—Flowers pale pink. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

LATHYRUS WHITE PEARL—Pure white. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

LATHYRUS RED-T. Pkt. 10e; oz. 60e.

# LAVATERA SPLENDENS

(Trimestris Rosea Grandiflora). Extremely showy, hardy annual for large beds or flowering hedges, bearing very large cup shaped rich pink flowers from early spring till frost. Sow in May where they are to bloom and thin out to 18 inches apart. They cannot be transplanted very well. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.50.

#### LAVANDULA—LAVENDER

LAVANDULA VERA—True Lavender. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

#### **LEPTOSYNE**

LEPTOSYNE STILLMANII—Produces on long stems single golden yellow fragrant flowers; 1½ inches across, similar in shape to those of Coreopsis, that keep extremely well in water. Sow seeds in late September and pot as needed. In 8 inch pots splendid flowers are produced. If sown in the spring it will be in full bloom 6 weeks after sowing. Does best in sandy soil and in a sunny position. Height 1½ ft. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

#### LINARIA

**LINARIA CYMBALARIA**—Kenilworth Ivy. Hardy perennial trailing plant, excellent for hanging baskets, window boxes, pots and rock work. Flowers lavender and purple. Will stand good deal of shade. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-16 oz. 20c; oz. \$2.00.

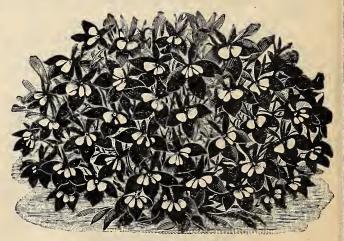
LINARIA MACEDONICA—Robust perennial, bearing long spikes of beautiful lemon yellow snapdragon-like flowers, excellent for cutting. Of easiest culture, blooming first year from seed and doing well without hardly any care in almost any kind of soil and exposure. Height, 3 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

#### LINUM-FLAX

PERENNE—Perennial, erect growing, bearing on numerous branches bright blue dainty flowers. Nice for cutting. Blooms first year from seed. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

#### LOBELIA

The annual varieties are used for borders, edgings, in design work and as pot plants, for which purpose 3 to 5 plants are placed in each 3-inch pot. Of easiest culture. February sown seed will produce blooming plants in April or May. Sown outdoors in May will bloom in July and then till frost. Requires good soil and plenty of water. In our climate Lobelia is in its best in May and June, then the sun gets it. If cut back will bloom again nicely in the fall. Where the summers are not too hot and dry they are bright and in full bloom at all time. The perennial Cardinalis variety must be planted in half shaded, cool and moist spot in soil containing sand and leaf mould.



Lobelia Bedding Queen

**BEDDING QUEEN**—Dark blue with clear, defined white eye, one of the best for bedding and ribboning. Very dwarf. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

LOBELIA RED QUEEN—Of all red flowered Lobelias this is the best variety, with rich velvety red flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

# LOBELIA—CONTINUED

CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA—The finest for bedding, of compact, erect growth, deep blue. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.80; 1b. \$24.00.

**GRACILIS**—Light blue trailing and tall. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

BARNARD'S PERPETUAL—Deep blue with large, white eye, very fine trailing variety. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

HYBRIDA PENDULA SAPPHIRE—Beautiful variety for hanging baskets with large blue flowers and large white eyes. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50.

EMPEROR WILLIAM—Sky blue, compact, very fine bedding sort. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

WHITE GEM—Splendid large flowered pure white bedding variety. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.40.

LOBELIA SPECIOSA—Dark blue, trailing for hanging baskets. 1 oz. 80c; 1-8 oz. 15c; lb. \$10.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

**HETEROPHYLA MAJOR**—The plants form dense globular bushes about 6 inches high and are completely covered with large flowers of most brilliant sky-blue with a clear white eye. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS—(Cardinal Flower). A native perennial forming long spikes thickly set with bright crimson flowers. Height 3 feet. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 50c; oz. \$3.80.

#### **LUNARIA BIENNIS**

**KERMESINA**—Of all Lunarias this is the most showy. The seed pods which are round and transparent showing the seeds inside and the size of a 25-cent piece, are used in bouquets like dried statice. They are very ornamental. Sow the seed in August and September, give protection over winter and your plants will bloom and bear pods in great abundance. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

# LUPINUS

Rather coarse leaved plants, producing graceful, sweetscented blooms from June to September. In our rich Iowa soil they absolutely refuse to grow but do well in poor sandy and gravely soils. They do not bear transplanting and should be planted where they are to stand the seed barely covered with dirt. If the seed is covered more than half inch with soil it will not germinate. Plant 9 inches apart.

LUPINUS POL. ROSEUS—A fine variety with sweetly scented light and dark rose flowers on long spikes. Height 4 feet. 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

LUPINUS POL. NEW HYBRIDS—These embrace many different colors, are perfectly hardy and grow to the height of 3 to 4 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

# LYCHNIS

Blooms from July to September and is a splendid showy plant for dry soils and sunny position. Grows readily from seed and should be sown outdoors in April or May. Plant 9 inches apart.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA — (Burning Star). Grows 2 feet high, producing flowers of the most imaginable beauty. Hardy perennial. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

LYCHNIS HAAGEANA HYBRIDA—Finest of the Lychnis family. Colors varied. Height 1 foot. Mixed. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

# LYTHRUM ROSEUM SUPERBUM

LYTHRUM SUPERBUM—(Rose loose-strife). Hardy perennial good for massing, flowers rosy lilac produced on long slender spikes. Height 3 feet. Space 2 feet apart. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$4.00.

Strawflowers are getting popular. Helichrysum is about the best variety.



#### MARIGOLD

The tall varieties make first class cut flowers, the dwarf varieties being of dwarf even and compact growth, are valuable bedding plants. They should be planted foot apart and given rich soil from start to finish, with full exposure to the sun. The dwarf sorts grow a foot high, the tall reach 2½ feet. They bloom from July to frost. Sow the seed in March indoors or in May outdoors.

TALL DOUBLE GOLDEN ORANGE — T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

TALL DOUBLE ELDORADO—Flowers very large and double, beautifully quilled, deep yellow. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

TALL DOUBLE ORANGE PRINCE—Large double golden orange flowers. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

TALL DOUBLE LEMON QUEEN—Very large extremely double, sulphur yellow. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

TALL DOUBLE MIXED—Large flowered, colors light and dark yellow. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.80.

DWARF DOUBLE DARK BROWN—Very double, fine for bedding. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

DWARF DOUBLE GOLDEN BALL—Very double, deep orange yellow. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

DOUBLE LEGION OF HONOR—Flowers with rich brown markings on yellow ground. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

SINGLE LEGION OF HONOR—The flowers are orange yellow, each petal being marked with a large spot of dark crimson. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

DOUBLE DWARF MIXED-T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

# MARVEL OF PERU—FOUR O'GLOCK

A handsome, free-flowering, half-hardy perennial, blooming the first season from seed, the flowers which are produced in clusters open in the afternoon. The colors are mostly crimson, white, yellow and violet. Our mixture contains a fine variety of colors. Oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; T. Pkt. 5c.

# MATHIOLA—EVENING SCENTED STOCK

An annual plant with powerful fragrance, easily raised. There is nothing showy about this plant, the flowers are dull purple, but it is popular for the entrancing fragrance which it emits during evening. Mathiola sown outdoors as soon as the ground becomes warm, will quickly germinate and produce flowering plants from June to August. Grows about 9 inches high. Plant 6 inches apart. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

# MATRICARIA—FEVERFEW

Sow in March in shallow boxes (2 inches deep). When the plants are large enough to handle, transplant into another box and set out in the open in May.

MATRICARIA EXIMIA GOLDEN BALL—Of compact habit, suitable for edging, with very striking double yellow flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00.

MATRICARIA CAPENSIS ALBA PLENA—Free-flowering plants of bushy habit, bearing quantities of snow-white double flowers in dense clusters almost covering the plant. Fine for pot culture and for cutting. Tender perennial, blooming the first year from seed. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.80.

#### MAURANDIA—CLIMBING SNAPDRAGON

Sow the seed indoors in March or plant outdoors in May. The flowers resemble the snapdragon in form and are beautifully colored. Height 10 feet. A beautiful and neat climber. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM-(Ice Plant). T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb.

# MIGNONETTE

CULTURE—Sow the seed outdoors in April in a half shaded moist spot. A place where they will receive the morning sun is the best. For winter and spring blooming sow the seed from August to October in pots, give all the light possible and keep in a temperature of 45 to 50 degrees.

Mignonette does not stand transplanting very well, therefore sow 5 to 8 seeds direct in a 2½ inch pot, later pull out the weak plants and leave 1 or 2 of the strongest. One plant to a pot will produce extra large spikes if pinched back once only. If you leave two plants to a pot and pinch back when about 2 inches high to make them branch out and again pinching the branches until there are 5 to 8 strong shoots, you will get many smaller spikes.

To produce extra long spikes keep the plants in a temperature of 36 to 40 degrees at night. Disbud all flower spikes as SOON AS THEY APPEAR allowing only the center flower to bloom. Keep the plants erect by means of wire or other supports to avoid crooked stems.

Mignonette requires rich soil, half compost mixed with half

Mignonette requires rich soil, half compost mixed with half partly decayed manure gives best results. Keep the plants tied to stakes and place them in the bench foot apart. It pays to grow it, its delicate fragrance makes it a favorite with many people.



m.gnonette New York Market

NEW YORK MARKET—A strain which cannot be surpassed for the greenhouse, producing immense flower spikes, was saved for us by one of the largest growers of Mignonette for the New York Market. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-16 oz. 35c; 1-8 oz. 55c; oz.

#### MIGNONETTE

- GOLIATH-Forms pyramidal bushes of compact habit, bearing large spikes of flowers often measuring 6 to 8 inches long by 2½ inches in diameter. The florets are firered and contrast effectively against the healthy rich green foliage. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c; 1b. \$12.00.
- BISMARCK-A highly improved Machet. 1-8 oz. 10c; 1 oz. 60c; 1b. \$8.00; T. Pkt. 5c.
- SWEET SCENTED—This is the old original type with small spikes but with powerful and lasting fragrance. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 90c; 10 lbs. \$8.50.
- MACHET—The most popular and best Mignonette for all purposes, either outside or inside. Ever-blooming, the flowers last till late autumn. Highly fragrant. Our seed is the finest strain from a noted German specialist. T. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.
- ALLEN'S DEFIANCE—When grown under favorable conditions the spikes will be from 12 to 15 inches long and highly fragrant. The individual florets are of immense size, forming a graceful as well as compact spike. For cutting it is perfection, remaining fresh for 8 to 10 days in water. T. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.

#### MELOTHRIA PUNGTATA—MUSK VINE

Beautiful rapid growing climber with star shaped white flowers of strong musk fragrance. Plant indoors in March and set out in the open in May. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

#### MIMOSA PUDICA—SENSITIVE PLANT

A curiosity among flowers; the fern-like leaves closing when touched and a clump of plants are quite a sight when hit by a handful of sand. They close their leaves instantly, producing a whisper-like noise. Plant 6 inches apart. Height 1 to 2 feet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

#### MIMULUS

- MIMULUS MOSCHATUS—(Musk Plant). Fine for hanging baskets, fragrant foliage, yellow flowers. Half hardy perennial. Height 6 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-32 oz. 20c; oz. \$4.00.
- MIMULUS TIGRINUS—(Monkey Flower). tigered and spotted varieties, rivaling the Calceolaria in its bright colors. Mimulus thrives best in a moist and shady place. Finest mixed. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-32 oz. 15c; oz. \$3.00.

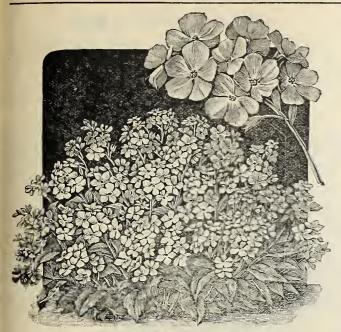
#### MINA LOBATA

One of the fastest growing climbers with fine flowers, which are at first vivid red, later changing to orange yellow and when fully expanded creamy white. It forms a dense screen in very short time, blooms all summer, has nice clean foliage and grows about 20 feet high. Plant when all danger of frost is past. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

# MYOSOTIS—FORGET-ME-NOT

Dwarf growing, lovely hardy perennials, admirably adapted for borders, pots and bedding, especially in combination with tulips or hyacinths. They should be given slight protection through the winter. Sow any time from spring till early fall. Seeds sown early in the spring will produce flowering plants the first summer.

- MYOSOTIS VICTORIA—A popular sort, with fine heads of large, clear azure-blue flowers. Plants bushy and compact. Fine for edging of beds. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.60.
- MYOSOTIS DISSITIFLORA—One of the best of all myosotis. Of compact habit with mossy dark green foliage, about which are carried on sturdy stems large clusters of fine azure-blue flowers. Perfectly hardy, valuable for spring bedding, fine for pot plants as it forces easily. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$4.00.
- ALPESTRIS BLUE-Of trailing habit. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.
- PALUSTRIS-The true Swamp Forget-Me-Not. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 50c; oz. \$3.00.



Forget-Me-Not Ruth Fisher

RUTH FISHER—This is the finest of all Forget-Me-Nots. The plants are of compact habit with glossy dark green foliage, the sturdy flower stems bearing large clusters of immense lovely blue flowers 11/2 inches across. This Forget-Me-Not took first prize wherever exhibited. T. Pkt., 20c; 1-6 oz. 80c; 1-8 oz. \$1.50.

ROYAL BLUE—Grows a foot high and bears flowers in long sprays of the deepest blue. Fine for cutting. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., 80c.

FONROBERT—(Robusta Grandiflora)—Dark blue flowers with yellow eyes; of all the myostis the easiest to grow and fine for pots as well as bedding. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 15c; oz., 80c.

OBLONGATA PERFECTA—Very large and showy. If sown in February blooms whole summer and makes a grand cut flower. T. Pkt., 10c; 1-8 oz., 30c; oz. \$2.00.

MIXED FORGET-ME-NOT-T. Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; 1b. \$5.75.

# **MYRTLE-MYRTUS COMMUNIS**

A handsome shrub growing from 3 to 10 feet high, with elegant white flowers. Both the flowers as well as the leaves are strongly scented. Easily raised from seed. T. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

MOONFLOWER-see Ipomea Noctiflora.

MORNING GLORY—see Ipomea Purpurea.

### MIMOSA PUDICA

WILL DO LOTS OF ADVERTISING FOR YOU

Mimosa, or Touchmenot, closes up its leaves when anything comes in contact with them. It will attract lots of attention and comment if you place a few plants where visitors will see them. To many this plant is new—unusual—it will make people talk about you and that means—advertising you.

# FLORISTS—SOW EARLY

The call for plants well grown and bushy, is ever increasing. Do your seeding early so as to be able to offer quality plants in May when everybody is looking for plants. Our catalog tells you when is the proper time to sow.



Nasturtium Vesuvius

#### NASTURTIUM

The dwarf varieties are fine for grouping, borders, ribboning, or as pot plants, the climbing kinds for hanging baskets, window boxes, etc.

Both kinds produce lots of sweet-scented flowers suitable for vases and as cut flowers. Plant outdoors in April and May foot apart each way. In soil that is excessively rich the plants produce strong leaf growth but few flowers and if planted closer than a foot apart are apt to rot off in wet season. All

Nasturtiums bloom from June to almost frost.

# DWARF DARK LEAVED VARIETIES

AURORA—Primrose, veined Carmine pink. BEAUTY—Light scarlet, green foliage.

GOLDEN KING—Pure golden yellow.
EMPRESS OF INDIA—Fiery crimson, dark foliage.
KING THEODORE—Velvety red flowers, dark foliage.
KING OF TOM THUMBS—Dark scarlet, dark leaves.
CRYSTAL PALACE GEM—Sulphur, maroon blotches.

BRONZE—Bronzy orange.
CHAMELEON—Various colors on one plant.

PEARL—Creamy white.

PRINCE HENRY—Cream spotted and red tipped.

RUBY KING—Ruby red, dark leaved.
GENERAL JAQUEMINOT—Gloving crimson scarlet.
RUDOLPH VIRCHOW—Soft rosy-pink.
VESUVIUS—Salmon-rose, dark foliage.

FINEST MIXED—Includes all of the above varieties.

PRICE—Any of the above 5c per pkt.; 10c per oz.; 1/4 oz. 25c; 1 lb. 85c, postpaid.

#### DWARF FANGY LEAVED

CLOTH OF GOLD-The foliage is of bright golden yellow, the flowers are intense scarlet.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Bushes of round form only about 6 inches high with small light golden green leaves. The flowers are a rich tint of glowing orange yellow.

CHOICE MIXED—Fancy leaved varieties.
PRICE—Any of the above fancy leaved varieties, 5c per pkt.;

10c per oz.; 25c per ¼ lb.; 1 lb. 85c.
TALL OR CLIMBING NASTURTIUMS
BLACK PRINCE—Velvety black flowers, intensely dark foliage, extremely showy.

BUTTERFLY-Light lemon color, distinctly marked on the three lower petals with a blotch of terra-cotta red. The two upper petals marked in shades of bright red.

CHAMELEON-Flowers of most diversified coloring and

many brilliant markings on a single plant.

#### TALL NASTURTIUM—CONTINUED

COQUETTE—The flowers vary so greatly from each other that it is impossible to find any two alike.

DUNNET'S ORANGE—Deep orange, marked with crimson blotches.

GOLDEN CLOTH—Flowers scarlet, foliage golden yellow. HEINEMANNI—An odd and unique chocolate color.

JUPITER—Clear rich golden yellow. Individual flowers are nearly three inches across.

PEARL—Pale lemon-yellow.

PRINCE HENRY—Light yellow, brightly marked with carmine blotches.

REGELIANUM-The best rich crimson.

RUDOLPH VIRCHOW—Most beautiful flowers of a rosy pink coloring, backed with a bright yellow calyx and spur.

PRICE—Any of the above Tall varieties. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ 1b. 25c; lb. 80c; postpaid.

TALL MIXED—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; 1 lb. 80c, post-paid.

LOBB'S MIXED—(Tropaeolum Lobbianum). These have a little smaller leaves than the Tall Nasturtiums, richly colored and strong growers. Oz. 10c; ½ 1b. 25c; 1 lb. 80c; Pkt. 5c.

MADAM GUNTHER'S HYBRIDS—A most beautiful strain of climbing Nasturtium, remarkable for richness and variety of colors, embracing velvety dark m oon, scarlet, salmon, pink rose, light yellow, deep orange, as well as most showy striped and blotched varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid.

TALL IVY LEAVED NASTURTIUM—Of strong, vigorous growth with rich deep green foliage similar in shape to the well known English Ivy. A very attractive vine. Many colors mixed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00 postpaid

\$1.00 postpaid.

#### **NEMESIA**

Nemesias are easily raised annuals, bearing flowers very distinct in shape, about 8 inches across, embracing all imaginable colors, 8 to 12 inches tall, making a grand pot plant and beautiful edgings. Started in March and transplanted to the open in May, they furnish a continuous sheet of bloom from June until frost.

CULTURE—Sow the seed in a shallow box and use just enough heat to make the seed germinate. In May, set out,

spacing the plants 6 inches apart.

BLUE GEM—Of all Nemesias this is the finest. The color is a pretty Forget-Me-Not blue. 1-4 oz. 50c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1-16 oz., 15c; oz. \$3.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

# **NEMESIA STRUMOSA GRANDIFLORA**

Extra large flowers, richly colored, including many beautiful and rare shades. Most strikingly beautiful, always exciting great admiration, fine for bedding as well as for cutting.

The seed we offer was raised with the greatest care and can be depended upon to produce flowers of maximum size.

T. Pkt. 25c; 1-16 oz. 70c; ¼ oz. \$2.00.

#### NEMOPHILA

Hardy annual of compact growth and free flowering habit growing almost a foot high. Requires moist loam and partial shade. Fine for pots. Start in February for early spring flowering in a cool greenhouse; for garden decoration sow as soon as the ground is open.

INSIGNIS—Flowers bell shaped, sky blue. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.40.

# NICOTIANA—SWEET SCENTED TOBACCO

Sow the seed in shallow boxes or pots filled with light porous soil in April and set outdoors in May. Cover the seed very lightly, keep the box in a warm room and the soil moist for the first 6 or 8 days, in which time the seed is usually sprouted. They require deep rich soil and full sunlight and should stand 9 inches apart.

AFFINIS—Three feet high, with hundreds of fragrant blossoms borne for months. Pure white. T. Pkt. 5c; oz.

NICOTIANA SANDERAE-Mixed. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

#### **NIGELLA—LOVE IN A MIST**

Nigella is a neat plant about a foot high with finely cut, mist-like foliage, loaded with large, blue, oddly shaped and beautiful flowers, from July to September. Well adapted for pots and borders. Sow in rich soil in a sunny spot where they are to remain, as they cannot be very well transplanted; and thin to a distance of about 8 inches. Annual.



Nigella Miss Jekyll.

MISS JEKYLL BLUE—Finest blue. T. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 10c; oz. 30c; 1b. \$3.00.

MISS JEKYLL WHITE—Snow-white. T. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00.

# NIEREMBERGIA GRACILIS

Most elegant and beautiful annual plant growing about 15 inches high and bearing a great number of cup-shaped, lavender blue flowers on slender stems in a graceful manner. Fine for bedding, hanging baskets or window boxes, as well as a first class pot plant and cut flower. Sow in February and March indoors or in April outdoors. Does well in half shade as well as when fully exposed to the sun. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

# **FLORISTS**

If you are located near a traveled road or directly on it and have not a sign (where it could be plainly seen) saying something like this: Open for business—Flowers for sale—Visitors welcome, or some sign to that effect, you are missing many sales. During summer, hundreds of automobiles pass by your establishment, wondering what kind of flowers are behind the glass, what a bouquet of them might cost, who, with just a little encouragement would stop—look and BUY.



Pentstemon

# PENNISETUM

A very showy grass, ideal as a border for canna beds, making a beautiful contrast with their graceful leaves and plumes. Never set them closer than 18 inches apart. Sow the seed in February, transplant singly into flats and later place them into 3 inch pots. Plant outdoors when danger from frost is past.

RUPPELLIANUM-Dwarf growing, spikes large, very graceful.

**LONGISTYLUM**—Spikes broad, 2 to 4 inches long and feathery. Any of the above: T. Pkt, 10c; oz. 60c.

#### PEONY

The seed should be sown in the fall. It will sprout the next spring and from 4 to 6 years after that will produce well developed flowers. Most of them will be single but some will be double and worth while. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c.

#### **PENTSTEMON**

A perennial treated as an annual, producing flowers from seed sown in March from July till frost. Should be planted in groups of 10 to 15 plants for the most brilliant effect. In our climate it cannot be wintered outside; the plants should be lifted with a ball of earth and stored over winter in a frost proof cellar. Do not hesitate to plant Pentstemon; it is easily raised and the new hybrids are so beautiful that they will be the wonder of the whole neighborhood. In rich soil will grow three feet or more. Plant 9 inches apart.

PENTSTEMON SENSATION—New large flowering with gloxinia-like flowers that are 2 inches across, borne on long stems. The colors are white, pink, rose and crimson to mauve and purple, including many which are beautifully edged with a fine contrasting color. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

PULCHELLUS HYBRIDUS—Flowers dark purple, with white throat. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

#### PENTSTEMON

Our Sensation Pentstemon produces beautiful spikes with gloxinia shaped flowers in the widest range of colors, that are excellent for cutting. Easily raised from seed. Florists—get busy. Raising Pentstemon will pay and as it is a new thing to the general public it will advertise you in a most effective way and without expense. May be sown early in the spring or late in fall in which case by spring you will have grand plants in 4's ready for the costumers.

#### **OENOTHERA—EVENING PRIMROSE**

Easily raised from seed, doing well in most any soil, enjoying sunshine. The variety listed below is one of the best out of the whole family.

FRUTICOSA MAJOR—Hardy perennial with large showy yellow flowers nearly 2 inches across, borne on strong, stiff stems. Height 1 to 3 feet, depending on the richness of the soil. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

### **OLEANDER**

Well known ornamental tree, growing from 7 to 15 feet, but which can be pruned to any height desired. Not hardy in the North.

WHITE-PINK-MIXED-T. Pkt. 10c.

# **OXALIS**

OXALIS is a clean, healthy plant, growing about 6 inches high and never out of bloom. Sow in March indoors and set out in the garden in May. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

# PARDANTHUS SINENSIS

Easily raised hardy plant, growing thirty inches high and bearing star shaped tigred and marbled red flowers. Does well in any soil exposed to the sun and never winterkills. Makes a fair cut flower, blooming in June and July. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

# PASSION FLOWER—CLIMBER

PASSIFLORA bears singular, beautiful flowers and should be sown in February or March in a warm room and set out in May on the sunny side of the house where it is supposed to climb. Has large blue and white flowers. It is easily chilled and the seed is slow to germinate. COERULA—T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$10.00.

# PHAGELIA TANAGETIFOLIA

An annual plant about 18 inches in height, producing large, compact heads of blue flowers. Valuable for bees. 1/4 lb. 60c; 1 oz. 20c; T. Pkt. 5c.

# PHYSALIS—CHINESE LANTERN PLANT

is a most striking and showy hardy perennial with yellow flowers producing balloon like husks with a berry inside of every brilliant orange red. The husk turns red when ripe and resembles Chinese paper lanterns. The dried branches make good material for winter bouquets. Sow in April and May; space the plants a foot apart. Height 18 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$8.00.

#### **PHYSOSTEGIA**

VIRGINICA—A hardy perennial 3 feet high, bearing spikes of delicate pink flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 60c.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINICA GIGANTHEA—Height 6 feet. Bears extra large flowers on long stems, deep crimson rose. An excellent cut flower. T. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

PHYSOSTEGIA VA. GRFL. ALBA.—White. Large flowered — T. Pkt. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

#### PERILA NANKINENSIS

PERILA is grown for its blood red leaves which are sometimes striped with green. It grows 18 inches high and makes an inexpensive and neat border for tall canna beds. If another border of dusty miller on the outside is grown, the effect is striking. Sow thinly, covering the seed nearly an inch deep and plant a foot apart. If planted closer than that the stems become crooked. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

NANKINENSIS CRISPA—Fine variety, with deeply cut and crisped foliage. Very ornamental. The leaves exhale a delicious perfume. Of same usefulness as the above. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.25.

# PLATYCODON—CHINESE BELL FLOWER

A charming flower of bushy growth, well worth a place in any garden. Will not succeed in stiff clayey or in too sandy soil. Leaf mould mixed with one-third of sand is ideal and in such soil the plant will winter well, even in our climate, with only a slight protection, and will stand a considerable neglect. Plant a foot apart.

GRANDIFLORUM—Very large, deep blue cupped, star-shaped flowers. It flowers the first year from seed. Height 3 feet. 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

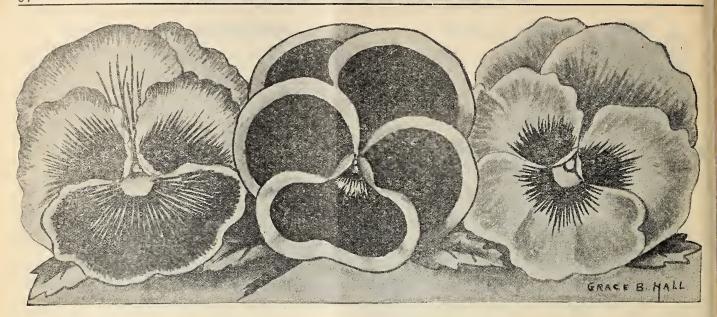
PLATYCODON MARIESI. Of dwarf and compact habit with very large open bell-shaped flowers. Height 1 ft.

MARIESI BLUE—T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.20.

MARIESI WHITE-T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

# YOUR PETUNIA SEED

cannot be beat. So wrote us a big florist from Oregon. We know that it is good. It must be. If it was not another florist would have never come to our place to buy Petunia Seed in April, nearly a whole year ahead for 1924 sowing. He would never have said: Your Petunia Seed produces plants about a foot high with extra large beautiful double flowers. Why, I have never seen anything like it. I am sorry that I did not buy more seed of you. I bought a packet of Petunia Seed that I have seen advertised and paid five dollars for it. You charged me only 80 cents and your seed is superior to the one I paid \$5.00 for.



#### PANSIES

CULTURE OF PANSIES—Pansies love a cool, moist, well enriched soil. Seed sown in spring in a partially shaded situation will produce fine plants for autumn flowering. However, as most people want pansies in the spring we will tell you how to proceed to secure the finest and best.

Sow the seed in July or August in a cold frame in rows about four inches apart, covering the seed with 1-16 inch of fine clean sand or sandy soil. This is generally applied by sifting with a screen. Dust the soil with sulphur or grape dust to keep the damping-off fungus from starting. For the same reason it is advised that the boards of the cold frame be thoroughly clean of any fungus growth. After seeding pat down with a board and apply a light application of water with a fine spray. Then cover the seed bed with burlap to hold the moisture and hasten germination, being careful, however, to remove the burlap as soon as the plants have sprouted. Failure to do this results in drawn, spindly plants.

Be sure to keep the bed damp, as there is no way of reviving pansy plants or seeds once these have become dry. Neglect here is responsible for seeds failing to "come up." A temperature of 75 degrees or a bit less is just right for sprouting pansies. When the plants have sprouted cover with very light, thin muslin tacked to frames; this protects them from hot sun, drying winds, heavy rains and insects.

When the plants are large enough to handle they are transplanted to stand seven inches each way, in cold frames with the richest soil to be had. For best blooms pansies require soil with an abundance of humus. Pansies must be transplanted but once; the oftener transplanted the smaller the flowers.

When the ground is frozen to a depth of six inches cover the When the ground is irozen to a depth of six inches cover the frames well, not to protect against frost, but to insure the ground remaining frozen uninterruptedly until spring. There must be plenty of "fall" to the frames, so the water from melted snow and rains will run off quickly; one inch to the foot or six inches for a standard (3x6 ft.) frame is about right.

The above suggestions are for middle northern states, of the latitude of Iowa. Farther south and wherever winters are not very severe, the plants may be transplanted to the open ground with just enough mulch to hide them from view after the

One ounce of seed produces approximately 4,000 plants.

# PANSY—DeGIORGI'S BEST AND LARGEST

This mixture represents the cream of Europe's most noted Pansy breeder. The flowers are perfectly shaped and well rounded, borne on strong stiff stems, the petals thick and velvety, a large percentage of flowers have petals fluted or semidouble at the edges, the plants are robust and healthy, of neat compact growth blooming most profusely, in every imaginable color. While every solid color is represented there are also all possible shades of each one, five spotted on background of every color, edged or bordered flowers of various colors, striped marbled, gold-veined, etc. In size of flowers brilliancy of coloring and arrangement of colors there is nothing that would surpass our Mixture and there are but few mixtures on the market that come near our Mixture. If you are growing Pansies for profit it will pay you to try our Pansy Seed. 1-8 oz. 80c; 1 oz. \$6.00; T. Pkt. 20c.

#### PANSY—PARISIAN MIXTURE

This mixture contains nearly thirty different varieties of Giant-flowering Pansies and embraces all colors known in Pansies. It is a mixture of a high quality and will be found very superior. 1-8 oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$4.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

BUGNOT GIANT MIXTURE—Extremely large flowers, broad blotches and from the large spots extend delicate pencilings to extreme edges of petals. 1-8 oz. 80c; 1 oz. \$5.00; T. Pkt.

STERPIECE—Large flowers, the border of every petal being conspicuously curled and fluted. The plants are very free-flowering, and the numerous blossoms comprise many new tints and colors. T. Pkt. 20c; oz. \$5.00. MASTERPIECE-

GIANT STRIPED—A strain made up of various colors, all elegantly and grotesquely striped and variegated. 1 oz. \$3.60 T. Pkt. 10c.

KING OF THE BLACKS—Almost black, of truly giant size. 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT ADONIS—Light blue, very beautiful. 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

PRINCE HENRY—Darkest blue, extra large and fine. 1-8 oz. 60c; 1 oz. \$4.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

VULCAN—Dark red with five large spots, petals fluted extra. 1-8 oz. 65c; 1 oz. \$4.50; T. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT MAUVE QUEEN—New. Slate or mouse color. 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

GIANT GOLDEN QUEEN—Pure rich yellow. 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

E. PERRET—Edge of petals are frilled. The colors are dark vine, pink and red, beautifully veined and all with a white margin. Extra large flowers, very showy. 1-8 oz. 40c; 1 oz. \$3.00; T. Pkt. 10c. MME. PERRET-

SNOW QUEEN-Satiny white. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c. oz. \$2.50. **RUBY KING**—Purplish red shades, very beautiful. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50.

MERCURY-Velvety purple. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50

PRINCE BISMARCK—Light brown shades, with black eye. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50.

COLOSSEA VENOSA—Light shades veined and marbled. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50.

Please note that you can order half and quarter ounces at ounce rates; half and quarter pounds at pound rates.

# SWEET SCENTED CUT FLOWERS Special Offer A 3

CARNATION SPECIAL MIXTURE MIGNONETTE MIXED SPENCER SWEET PEAS SWEET WILLIAM PERFECTION MIXTURE STOCKS DOUBLE MIXED VERBENA SPECIAL MIXTURE One regular packet of each for only 35c.

#### PETUNIA

Bedding varieties are of easiest culture and should be sown directly to where they are to stand after all danger from frost is over. They produce masses of small blooms. Height 9 inches. The large flowered varieties are best started in the house or frame during February and March and transplanted to the best spot in the garden. In transplanting, save all the less robust seedlings, as these are likely to produce the finest flowers. Petunias love plenty of water; must never be chilled, and should be spaced 15 inches apart. Height of large flowered sorts, 15 inches

WBLE PETUNIA—While a fair percentage of Double Petunia seed will produce double flowers, some will not but the singles will be of unusual fine quality, richly colored and finely marked. The weaker seedlings should be carefully saved as these generally produce the finest double flowers. Our mixture is composed of the best and largest strains grown. T. Pkt. 30c; 1,000 seeds \$1.25. DOUBLE PETUNIA-

# PETUNIA GIANT FLOWERING SINGLE

CRIMSON BELLE—Very large flowers, dark crimson, boldly waved and frilled. T. Pkt. 20c; 1,000 seeds, 75c.

JUNE—Plant of semi dwarf bushy habit and robust growth with pure white flowers veined crimson, very charming and effective. T. Pkt. 15c; 1,000 seeds 75c.

MIRANDA—Very large fringed flowers of brilliant scarlet rose color. T. Pkt. 20c; 1,000 seeds, 75c.

CUEEN OF BALCONIES—The flowers are black blue with five snow white raylike stripes of most conspicuous beauty. T. Pkt. 15c; 1,000 seeds, 75c.

RAINEOW—Flowers pink turning to purple, veined red, throat yellow. A superb flower. T. Pkt. 15c; 1,000 seeds, 65c.

ROYAL FURPLE—Very beautiful intense dark blue. T. Pkt. 15c; 1,000 seeds, 55c; 1-32 oz. \$1.35.

SILVER SEAM—Dark violet, bordered with a silver seam, very effective. T. Pkt. 40c.

WHITE BELLE—Extra large pure white fringed flowers. T. Pkt. 15c; 1,000 seeds, 55c.

GIANT RUFFLED—The flowers of this strain are ruffled and fringed, colors rich and gorgeous, with charming deep throats of various shades. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-32 oz. \$1.00; 1-16 oz. \$1.75.

oz. \$1.75.

GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA—Blooms of immense size. The flowers frequently measure more than 5 inches in diameter, while the colors are indescribably rich and varied, beautifully fringed and have a large open throat, superbly marked and veined. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-32 oz. \$1.00; 1-16 oz. \$1.75.



Petunia Cream of the Giants

**EAM OF THE GIANTS**—Produces flowers of maximum size, all beautifully veined and fringed, in the greatest variety of colors. There are self colored blossoms, rich and gorgeous, others of lovely delicate shades and still others a combination of colors, blotched and margined all of incomparable beauty. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-32 oz. \$1.00; 1-16 oz. \$1.75. CREAM OF THE GIANTS-

#### BEDDING PETUNIAS

**DWARF INIMITIABLE**—Deep rosy pink flowers with a white star. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

ADONIS-Deep rosy red with white throat. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz.

BABY BLUE—Deep violet with white throat. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.40.

COUNTESS OF ELLESMERE—Rosy pink with white throat. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c.

GENERAL DODDS-Darkest red, very fine. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60.

PETUNIA FINE MIXED—Includes all the known colors of the small flowered beading varieties. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; lb.

#### COMPACT BEDDING PETUNIAS

These grow erect, very compact and are a splendid class for bedding, flower boxes as well as for pot culture.

ROSY WORN—Throat silvery white, outer edge heavily shaded soft rose pink. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.90.

GLORIA—Dazzling carmine rose, perfectly charming flower. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50.

SNOWBALL—Pure white flowers. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$2.50.

\$1.70.

NORMA—Beautiful variety, flowers blue with white star. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.50.

ROSE OF HEAVEN—Fiery pink flowers on short compact globular bushes literally covered with bloom and especially effective as a pot plant. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

PETUNIA COMPACTA FINEST MIXED—Contains all the compact, short, upright growing bedding varieties in many colors. T. Pkt 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$2.00.

# ANNUAL DWARF PHLOX

(Drummondi Nana Compacta)

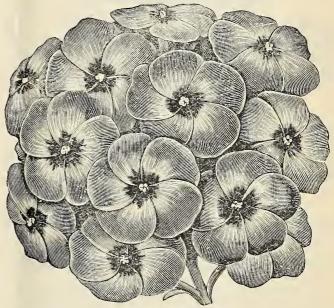
Unsurpassed for edgings and ribbon beds and as a pot plant. They grow about 8 inches in height, forming dense masses of blooms all summer. Plant 8 inches apart.

FIREBALI—Dark and most brilliant red. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

FAIRY—Beautiful pink shade. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

SNOWBALL—Pure white. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

VIOLETTA—Blue with white eye. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20. \$2.20. MIXED—T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.



Phlox Grandiflora Mixed

# PHLOX DRUMMONDI GRANDIFLORA

ALBA—Snow white. 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; T. Pkt. 10c.
COCCINEA—Fiery scarlet. 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; T. Pkt. 10c.
VIOLACEA—Violet-blue. 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. \$1.00; T. Pkt. 10c.
ROSEA—Bright rose. 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. \$1.00; T. Pkt. 10c.
GRANDIFLORA MIXED—The finest of all annual Phloxes, with
largest heads of bloom as well as the largest individual
flowers. Plant a foot apart. Height 15 inches. 1-8 oz.
15c; 1 oz. \$1.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

# PHLOX PERENNIAL

Our mixture contains improved strains forming extra large perfectly round flowers, with petals overlapping each other. The seed of this germinates slowly, often requiring 5 to 6 months. Mixed. 35 seeds, 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.20.

# POLEMONIUM—JACOB'S LADDER

COERULUM GRANDIFLORUM. Beautiful, hardy perennial, bearing flowers nearly two inches across, in large clusters, often as many as 25 blooms included in each cluster. Requires rich soil. A grand cut flower. Color charming sky blue. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.40.

POLEMONIUM RICHARDSONII—Flowers light blue with golden yellow anthers with a fragrance of ripened grapes; excellent for cutting. Perennial. Height 6 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

POLYANTHUS—See Primula Veris.



#### POPPY

All poppies are beautiful and easily raised. The Shirley is the finest single, and the Giant Double the best of the double flowering varieties. Sow the seed thinly any time in the spring as soon as the soil is in condition to work; later thin out to a foot apart. They cannot be transplanted very well and should be thinned as soon as large enough. If allowed to crowd each other the stems will be crooked.

#### **DOUBLE ANNUAL POPPIES**

T. Pkt. Oz.	Lb.
CARDINAL—Intense red 5 20	\$2.10
MIKADO—White Striped crimson 5 20	2.40
SHRIMP PINK—Lovely color 5 20	2.40
SHIRLEY MIXED—Very double 5 20	2.40
WHITE SWAN—Double white 5 20	2.40
PEONY FLOWERED MIXED 5 15	2.00
GIANT DOUBLE MIXED 5 15	2.00
SPECIAL MIXTURE—This includes all the	
double as well as single annual sorts 5 20	2.40

# SINGLE ANNUAL POPPIES

T. Pkt. C	z. Lb.
ADMIRAL—White with scarlet border 5	
	5 1.75
FLANDERS—Scarlet battle field poppy 5 1	5   1.75
OPIUM—Magnificent blooms, all colors 5	
SHIRLEY—White scarlet edge 5	0
SHIRLEY AMERICAN LEGION—Scarlet10 3	0 9.00
IMPROVED SHIRLEY MIXED 5 2	0 2.00

#### GIANT ORIENTAL POPPY

		1-8 oz.	
DARK RED	10	15	.60
ROYAL SCARLET. Very large	10	25	1.80
PRINCESS—Salmon rose	10	35	2.40
ORIENTAL MIXED	10	15	.80

#### IGELAND POPPIES—PAPAVER NUDICAULE

These produce myriads of brilliant flowers, delicately perfumed on stalks, foot high, from early in May till frost if not
allowed to seed. There is a certain class to these flowers and
a strong appeal that makes them ready sellers and there is no
flower that is more profitable to grow. In European markets
millions of blooms are being sold every season and the wonder
is that they are not being grown more liberally by the florists
in this country. Fall is the best time to plant them, but they
will bloom the same year if planted early in March. For shipping they should be cut in bud stage. Absolutely hardy. Hgt.
15 inches. Perennial.

ping they should be cut in bud stage. Absolutely hardy. Hgt. 15 inches. Perennial.

ICELAND POPPY YELLOW—Single, very fine. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$11.00.

ICELAND POPPY WHITE—Single white, splendid. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$11.00.

ICELAND POPPY SCARLET—Orange scarlet blooms; very fine. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$11.00.

ICELAND POPPIES SINGLE MIXED—T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$11.00.

ICELAND POPPIES SINGLE MIXED—T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$11.00.

ICELAND POPPIES DOUBLE MIXED—Besides white, yellow and scarlet the colors are straw, cream and deep orange shades. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 45c; oz. \$1.50; lb. \$17.00.

TULIP POPPY—This is an annual, but it should be sown in the fall for best results and finest blooms. The flowers are large, dazzling scarlet, effective for beds or masses. T. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; lb. \$4.40.



# CALIFORNIA POPPY—(See Eschscholtzia)

#### PORTULACA—ROSE MOSS

Blooms profusely from early summer till autumn in any kind of soil. Colors range through shades of red, yellow, pink, striped, white, etc. Half hardy annual.



Portulaca-Single Mixed

LARGE FLOWERED SINGLE—Crimson, Pink, Scarlet, White, Mixed. Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c. lb. \$8.00.

LARGE FLOWERED DOUBLE—Crimson, Pink, Scarlet, White, Mixed. Any of the above: T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00; lb. \$28.00.

ETULACA PARANA—The flowers of this variety, which comes in one color only, distinct lovely bluish rose, are the size of a dollar piece and appear in great profusion till frost. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00. PORTULACA PARANA-

#### POINCIANA—BIRD OF PARADISE

GILLESI—A small tree, having very showy flowers of orange and scarlet. Not hardy in the North. Easily raised from seed. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

# PUERARIA TUNBERGIANA—KUDZU VINE

seed germinates slowly and the first year the vine will make a growth of only about 8 feet, but once established, will grow 50 feet or more in a season. Plant foot apart. The foliage is neat, clean and dense. Blooms late in summer. Perfectly hardy. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; lb. \$2.90.

# PRIMROSE-PRIMULA

Sow the seeds of Chinese Primula in clean flats, filled with Sow the seeds of Chinese Primula in clean flats, filled with sifted leaf mould, loam and sand in equal parts, do not cover just press into the soil. At first keep the box in a half shaded place and water carefully in a fine spray. As soon as the seeds are sprouted place in the lightest spot in the house. Transplant into pots as soon as the plants are large enough to handle, and keep in a temperature not over 60 degrees. Give plenty of air, water carefully and during summer keep the plants shaded. Height about 9 inches.

Primula Obconica, Malacoides and Forbesii are more free flowering and much easier to raise than the Chinese variety. Use same methods as given above only for Obconica you must not use leaf mould or peat as this causes the seed to germinate poorly.

Primula Veris, Officinalis and Auricula, are hardy varieties and may be sown directly outdoors in well prepared seed-bed as soon as the ground can be worked. They do not like strong sun and over winter should be protected with a layer of straw or hay. All are easily naturalized and should be planted among shrubs or in turf. Planted in turf will not winterkill even in very cold localities.

# PRIMULA CHINENSIS FIMBRIATA

COVENT GARDEN WHITE—Pure white flowers with yellow eyc, beautifully fringed.

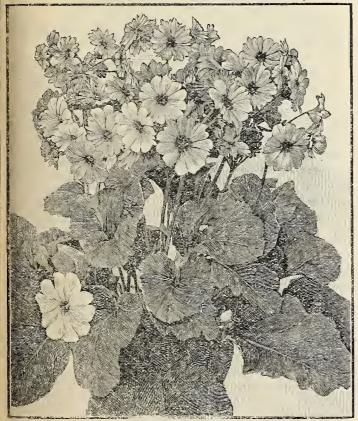
GIANT PINK—Soft pink, very floriferous, superb.

CHISWICK RED-Bright red, very effective. TRUE BLUE.

DUCHESS-White, carmine eye, beautiful.

CRIMSON KING-Deep red with dark center, very beautiful.

**LARGE FLOWERED FRINGED SUPERS MIXED**—Any of the above: 100 seeds 25c; 500 seeds 90c; 1,000 seeds \$1.75; 1-16 oz. \$2.80; 1-32 oz. \$1.50.



Primula Obconica

# PRIMULA OBCONICA GIGANTHEA

This Obconica race is rivaling the Chinese Primrose in size of flowers which measure about 1½ inches across thus equaling in dimensions those of their Chinese rivals with added merit of being easier grown and having a longer duration of bloom

The varieties named below are all the new GIANT AREND-SII strain with extra large flowers. GIANT CRIMSON, GIANT PALE LILAC, GIANT SOFT PINK, GIANT RICH PINK, GIANT MIXED:

Any of the above: 100 seeds 25c; 500 seeds, 90c; 1,000 seeds \$1.65; 1-16 oz. \$3.40; 1-32 oz. \$1.75.

### PRIMULA OBCONICA GRANDIFLORA

FIREQUEEN—Glossy salmon red, very effective. COERULAlarge flowered, light blue. Either variety: 100 seeds, 20c; 500 seeds 60c; 1,000 seeds \$1.00.

OBCONICA SPECIAL MIXTURE-Contains both Arendsii and Grandiflora varieties. 100 seeds 25c; 500 sceds 80c; 1,000 seeds \$1.50; 1-32 oz. \$1.65; 1-16 oz. \$3.20.

# PRIMULA MALAGOIDES (Improved Baby Primrose) MOST USEFUL AND PROFITABLE

Freest flowering of all Primulas, forming tufts of light green leaves and carrying on wiry stems about 10 inches long, worlds of graceful flowers in 4 months from the date of sowing. Primula Malacoides is the most charming pot plant yet introduced of the greatest value to the retail grower as a cut flower and one of the most profitable plants to grow as it can be employed as a catch crop following chrysanthemums. Strong plants from 21/2 s can be shifted to 4 s, kept cool (40 to 45 degrees) and will be ready in part for Christmas and the bulk in January up to the end of March. A most vigorous and rapid grower making such a mass of foliage and bloom in 4 inch pots as no other plant. While other primulas must be started for winter blooming in April, Malacoides should not be sown before the first week in July.

DEEP PINK, WHITE, LIGHT LILAC, MIXED — Any color: T. Pkt. 25c; 1-32 oz. 55c; 1-16 oz. \$1.00.

ENGLISH PRIMROSE—(Primula Vulgaris.) The wild English flower, color light canary yellow, fragrant. Hardy percnnial, T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.40.

AURICULA—(Primula Auricula.) Fragrant hardy perennial.

Many rich colors. An extremely free bloomer. Height 6 inches. 1-16 oz. 75c; T. Pkt. 15c.

PRIMULA VERIS MIXED—Cowslip. Finest quality mixed. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 50c; oz. \$3.50.

MULA KEWENSIS—Large flowered, golden yellow, with magnificent ornamental foliage, also called Verbena Scented Primula. 100 seeds 15c; 500 seeds 40c; 1,000 seeds 65c; 1-32 oz. \$1.25; 1-16 oz. \$2.25.

# PYRETHRUM

Pyrethrum is easily grown from seed, does not winterkill and produces fine daisy-like flowers and grows about 2 feet high. The Golden Feather grows only about 8 inches high and for ribboning and borders there is absolutely no better plant. Is treated as annual, the seed is sown early in the spring indoors and set out in April or May. The Uliginosum variety grows 3 to 4 feet high, is a fine hardy plant with daisy-like flowers 4 inches across. Plant 8 inches apart.

The following are hardy perennials with daisy-like flowers about 2 feet high and blooming in May and June, all fine for cutting.

SEUM WHITE, ROSEUM BLOOD RED, ROSE M PINK, MIXED. Any of the above, T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz.

**GRANDIFLORUM COMET**—Fine single and semi-double varieties, with twisted petals. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 50c; 1-16 oz. 30c.

ROSEUM KELWAY'S HYBRIDS—The flowers of this strain grow to an enormous size of 12 inches in circumference and present all the beautiful variations of color between light rose, pink and deep carmine. An excellent cut flower. 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00; T. Pkt. 15c.

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM—Forms large shapely bushes covered with very large white daisy-like flowers. Height 4 feet. Space the plants 15 inches apart. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.00; 1-16 oz. 30c; 1-8 oz. 50c.

# **FOLIAGE SORTS FOR BEDDING**

GOLDEN MOSS—The foliage is very fine and very curled, entirely distinct and fine for formal gardening. New. T. Pkt. 15c.

PYRETHRUM AUREUM—(Golden Feather.) The finest of all perennial plants suitable for edgings, carpet bedding, ribboning, etc. Perfectly hardy, forming neat graceful bushes about 8 inches in height. The foliage is of attractive yellow color, very handsome. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.80.

#### RHODANTE

An everlasting bearing delicate flower of great beauty, splendid as a pot plant, for dry bouquets as well as a cut flower. Long favorably known in European markets and fast gaining in popularity on this side. Height 1 foot.

RHODANTE ATROSANGUINEUM—Deep blood red, single. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.60.

RHODANTE MACULATA—Pink and yellow with dark eye, very pretty. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00.

MACULATA ALBA GRFL.—Large pure white flowers, splendid.
T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00.

RHODALIS MAGULES O Single pink flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8

oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$9.00.

RHODANTE—SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains all the best varieties, both single and double. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00.

#### RICINUS—CASTOR BEAN

Easily raised from seed planted indoors in March or April; planted in small pots and set out 30 inches apart in rich ground when all danger of frost is past.

A showy, ornamental foliage plant of tropical effect grow-as high as 20 feet, but generally attaining a height of 4 ing as hi

BORBONIENSIS—Immense plants with green foliage. Height 15 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.

HYBRIDUS PANORMITANUS—This forms a huge symmetrical bush of wonderfully ornamental aspect. Leaves and stalks bronze maroon. Height 5 to 7 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1-4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60. bronze maroon. Hei 1-4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.

ZANZIBARIENS.—The gigantic leaves, 2 feet and 1 foot across and the great size of the plant surpass any other known Ricinus. Mixed varieties with green, brown or purplish leaves. T. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

**SANGUINEUS**—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; 1 lb. \$1.10. CAMBODGENSIS-Very dark. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 40c; 1 lb. \$1.40.

**CINIATUS—New.** Grows 8 feet high. The foliage is deeply and finely cut, differing widely from all other sorts. Color very dark green. T. Pkt. 10c. LACINIATUS-New.

ZANZIBARIENS ENORMIS—Grows 15 to 20 feet high in one season and is the biggest of the Ricinus family. Foliage bright green. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.20.

SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains all the above named varieties as well as other choice varieties. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; 1-4 lb. 50c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

GOOD MIXED—T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

#### RUDBECKIA

Rudbeckia Purpurea and Fulgida are fair flowers, deserve a place in the hardy border because they will grow where noth-ing else will, and never winterkill. Sow early in the spring outdoors. Plant 9 inches apart.

RUDBECKIA PURPUREA—Large crimson-purple flowers, with dark disc. Height 3 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.40.

RUDBECKIA FULGIDA—Hardy perennial variety, producing in masses during August and September brilliant orange yellow flowers. Height 3 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c.

# SALPIGLOSIS—PAINTED TONGUE

Annual plants of great beauty and easily grown from seed. The blossoms are much like a petunia but rivaling the latter in beautiful colors displayed. The colors red, blue, yellow, pink, orange, violet, etc., in various shades are intricately netted, penciled and veined with a glint of gold or other colors.

Entirely different from most other flowers and an ideal flower to grow during summer for bouquets that will sell, especially if mixed with gypsophyla annual or perennial. Sow thinly right outdoors as soon as the ground is ready and again about a month after that so as to have flowers to cut till frost.

SCARLET AND GOLD—Velvety scarlet flowers, with numerous golden veins. A great cut flower. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. \$1.00.

VIOLET AND GOLD—Velvety violet, veined with gold. A grand cut flower. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

EMPEROR MIXED—A magnificent strain with extra large richly colored flowers. All colors mixed. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

#### SANVITALIA

PROCUMBENS FL. PL. COMPACTA—Produces in greatest abundance, neat double golden yellow flowers and does well in the poorest soil, withstanding drought and hot sun. Blooms all summer till frost and for carpeting cannot be beat Annual Height 6 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.



Salvia Zurich

#### SALVIA—FLOWERING SAGE

All Salvias are easily grown from seed, sown indoors in March or April and set in permanent location in May. Require good soil. All bloom the first year from seed and are best treated as annuals. Plant 18 inches apart each way.

The Farinacea variety is one of the finest blue flowers. The plants should be pinched back during their early stage of growth two or three times. This induces the plants to branch out from the base and results in erect flower spikes.

Because Salvias are so readily attacked by Aphis we advise against wintering them in the greenhouse.

blooming throughout the summer and fall. The plants grow fleet in height and are completely covered with scarlet flowers. 1 oz. \$1.40; 1-8 oz. 20c; 1 lb. \$20.00; T. Pkt. 10c.

BONFIRE OR CLARA BEDMAN—Of compact growth forming oval bushes covered by flower spikes of a brilliant scarlet, clear above the foliage. Brilliantly effective for either planted alone or in front of other plants. 2 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.60; lb. \$22.00.

other Salvia and the flowers are produced in such great numbers that they cause the spikes to droop gracefully with their weight. The flowers are of a brilliant dazzling scarlet, and borne in endless profusion all summer and fall. The bushes grow to a height of 3 feet and are about 3 feet through and bloom from ground to summit. A row of these Salvias presents a most gorgeous effect. Height 3 feet. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$28.00.

AMERICA—A fine variety of compact, bushy growth, producing large heavy spikes of fiery scarlet flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$28.00.

**EBALL**—Robust growing variety, producing globubushes, studded with dazzling scarlet spikes of bloom. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 lb. \$28.00.

DROOPING SPIKES—Extra large flowering, the spikes are very long and heavy; causing them to droop by their own weight. A splendid variety. Height 2½ feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.80; 1 lb. \$28.00.

PATENS—Ultramarine blue, beautiful flowers. Tender perennials; the roots may be wintered over inside like Dahlias. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 25c.

RINACEA—A perennial variety producing tall spikes of silvery lavender blooms from a dense mass of foliage. T. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 70c. FARINACEA-A

TVIA AZUREA GRANDIFLORA—A hard perennial variety producing spikes of intense sky-blue flowers in great profusion. Height 2 to 3 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; 1 oz.

# OUR PRIMULA SEED

We send out only fresh Primula Seed of the highest quality and good germination. The seed comes from Europe's best hybridizer and specialist, all extra selected and pot grown.

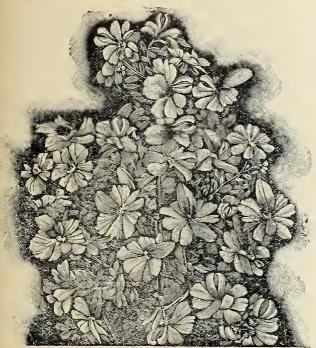
If you grow primulas and did not try Malacoides, YOU SHOULD DO SO. Read what we say about it.

### SCHIZANTHUS—BUTTERFLY FLOWER

Schizanthus is a most desirable annual for pot and garden culture and makes one of the daintest of cut flowers. The plants are very compact and bushy, about 20 inches tall, lasting in bloom for months. A highly paying plant for florists to grow. To produce blooming plants for spring trade sow in a cool house in October, pot off when large enough and shift as soon as needed. Schizanthus must never be allowed to become pot bound. For summer blooming sow in a well pulverized soil when danger of frost is past, later transplant to stand a foot apart.

DR. BADGER'S GIANT FLOWERING SCHIZANTHUS — A superior strain with perfect flowers 1½ inches across, in all imaginable colors and markings. Foliage fern-like bright green. Never fails to bring forth admiration. T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 25c; 1 oz. \$1.80.

**HYBRIDUS GRANDIFLORUS**—A superb strain growing bushy and producing extra large flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; 1 oz. \$1.40.



Schizanthus Wisetonensis

WISETONENSIS—Compact growing strain producing fine flowers in abundance and a first class plant. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

# SUNFLOWER-HELIANTHUS

The tall growing varieties should always be planted in groups to make a background for dwarfer plants. All Sunflowers are gross feeders and require rich soil and full exposure to the sun. They bloom from early summer till frost and are excellent cut flowers. Plant seed in the open in April and May.

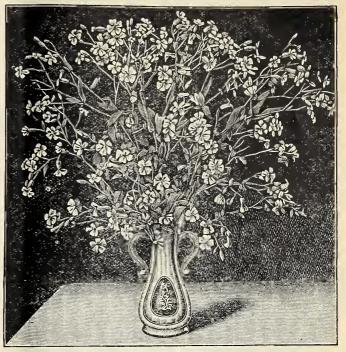
**GLOBOSUS FISTULOSUS FL. PL.**—The flowers are very double 5 inches across of rich yellow color and make a bold effect. Height 5 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.40.

CALIFORNICUS FL. PL.—Flowers double, very large deep yellow. Usually grows 4 feet high but reaches 8 feet on rich ground. T. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.80.

cucumerifolius miniature double — The flowers are small, extremely double with a brown colored center, very handsome. The plant produces hundreds of blooms which are first class as cut flowers. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$3.00.

**CUCUMERIFOLIUS VENUS**—Flowers pale yellow, disc black, surrounded by a rich golden ring. The petals are twisted. A splendid cut flower. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c.

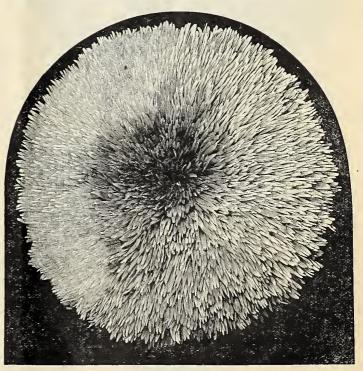
SPECIAL MIXTURE—Embraces all the choice varieties both double and single. T. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.



Saponaria Vaccaria

#### SAPONARIA VACCARIA

An annual producing masses of graceful sprays of glistening satiny flowers, resembling an enlarged gypsophyla. Very popular in European flower markets and sure to become popular on this side. Treat like you do Gypsophyla Elegans. PINK or WHITE. T. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 25c; 1 lb. \$1.80 prepaid.



Double Sunflower

# SUNFLOWER

chrysanthemum flowered double—Light yellow, very large and double, with feathered petals resembling somewhat the double Chrysanthemum of the florist. Height 6 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c; oz. 25c; lb. \$3.00.



Scabiosa Mixed

# SCABIOSA—MOURNING BRIDE

One of the handsomest summer border plants, producing in great profusion splendid double flowers for table bouquets, etc. They grow about 30 inches high and come into bloom early in July and continue in never-ceasing succession till frost. Hardy annual.

AZURE FAIRY—Blue; BLACK PRINCE—Black Purple; CRIMSON—FLESH—FIREBALL—Scarlet; SNOWBALL—Pure white; YELLOW—MIXED. Any of the above; T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb, \$3.00.

40c; 1b. \$3.00.

CAUCASICA PERFECTA—Sky blue, large flowers of elegant outline, a first class cut flower. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 35c; oz. \$2.00.

CAUCASICA ALBA-Pure white. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.80.

JAPONICA—This is a perennial variety of great beauty and elegance. The beautiful artistic lavender blue flowers are borne on long wiry stems and are 2 to 3 inches across. Very floriferous. A fine cut flower. Height 3 feet. 1 oz. 40c; T. Pkt. 10c.

RRLET RUNNER—A variety of climbing bean, bearing clusters of attractive scarlet flowers and edible pods, in most parts of the country. In some localities it does not seed owing to the absence of insects that would fertilize the flowers. T. Pkt. 10c; lb. 50c. SCARLET RUNNER-

# SENSITIVE PLANT—(See Mimosa Pudica)

# SENECIO-JACOBEA

Very double flowers in large heads and excellent for cutting. The colors are white, red, pink, bronze, lilac brown and other rare shades. Height 2 feet. Sow the seed in March and plant out doors early in May. Or sow direct in the open in May. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$1.80.

SHASTA DAISY-See Chrysanthemum.

# SILENE ARMERIA—CATCHFLY

Bright profuse-flowering annual of dwarf and compact habit. Mixed. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ib. \$1.60.

Mixed. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; 1b. \$1.60.

ORIENTAL SPLENDENS—A splendid perennial fine for cutting or for the hardy border bearing fine large bright rosy pink flowers with a delicious perfume. Easy to raise from seed. Space the plants 2 feet apart. T. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 40c; lb. \$3.80.

SINNINGIA-See Gloxinia Regina.

# SMILAX—CLIMBER

A graceful, tuberous rooted, perennial climber, none surpassing it for its glossy deep green most delicate foliage. Fine for vases and baskets. Soak the seed 24 hours before sowing. Height 6 to 10 feet. T. Pkt. 5c; 1/4 oz. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.20.

# SOLANUM CAPSICASTRUM—JERUSALEM

Of dwarf branching habit, with shiny small oval shaped leaves, loaded with bright scarlet round cherry like fruits. Fine pot plant easily raised from seed. Height 12 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 15c; oz. 45c.

SOLIDAGO CANADENSIS-T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.

#### STATICE—SEA LAVENDER

The flowers of Statice are very useful in bouquets either fresh or dried. Easily raised from seed. All varieties require deep soil and sunny position, the perennial varieties should be left undisturbed for several years.

left undisturbed for several years.

STATICE LATIFOLIA is a handsome perennial plant of easy culture, growing about 2 feet high. Planted in deep and rich soil and left undisturbed will produce graceful, deep blue flowers for many years. Blooms from June to August. Sow the seed outdoors as soon as the ground can be worked and set foot apart. Can be used dried like strawflowers. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

STATICE INCANA NANA—Bears on much branched stalks great numbers of flowers presenting a cloud-like appearance. Many colors. Hardy perennial 2 ft. high. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

SINUATA BLUE—Splendid for bouquets. Annual. Height 18 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.20.

SUWOROVI—Produces long branched spikes of light rose flowers shaded with crimson. Easily raised annual. Height 2 ft. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; lb. \$12.00.

STATICE TARTARICA—A hardy perennial variety, flowers white, the best sort for dying. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c; lb. \$8.00.

# HARDY FERNS

In places too shady and dark where no grass and no plant will grow

# **HARDY FERNS**

will save the situation. Of all hardy ferns, Ostrich Fern is the best. We offer them in any quantity at very reasonable prices, elsewhere in this catalog.



Scabiosa Caucasica

Keep the supply of your seeds in a dry place—never in a greenhouse. Seeds lose their germination rapidly if stored in a damp warm place.

# **STOCKS**

Stocks are fine plants with large, brilliantly colored and delightfully fragrant blooms. Sow the seed in March or April and plant outside in May. For a crop of flowers to have for Decoration Day, sow early in February, transplant in the bench in March, set the plants 4 inches apart if you intend to grow to the single spike or 10 inches apart if you rub out the terminal flower as soon as formed and force the plants to branch out. The branched plants will give 8 to 10 spikes that will make up well in bouquets and sprays, those with single spikes one only, but this very handsome and large. For best results sow the seed thinly and avoid stiff soil or soil containing imperfectly decayed madure, cover with clean sand about ¼ inch and water carefully. To get nice, bushy, dwarf plants for bedding purposes transplant them several times. In beds stocks should stand a foot apart.



Double 10 Weeks Stocks

# LARGE DOUBLE TEN WEEKS

Best variety for bedding, flowers double, plants dwarf and compact. GRAND ROUGE, blood red, MOUNT BLANC, snow white, ROSY MORN, flesh pink, SAPPHIRE, dark blue, MIXED—Any of them: Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 25c; oz. \$1.80; lb. \$22.00

# GIANT PYRAMIDAL BISMARCK

Of vigorous growth, producing very double large flowers. Good for both outdoors as well as for greenhouse culture. Height 2½ feet. Late blooming variety. WHITE, LEMON YELLOW, LIGHT BLUE, DARK BLUE, CRIMSON, MIXED. Any color: T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 45c; 1 oz. \$3.00.

#### **GIANT PERFECTION STOCKS**

Early flowering 10 weeks variety; also called **Cut** and **Come Again.** The plants are of fine symmetrical habit, bushy and about 2 feet in height. The numerous side branches each carry a tall strong spike well furnished with unusually large and very double highly fragrant flowers. Unsurpassed as a cut flower. Mixed. Many brilliant colors.

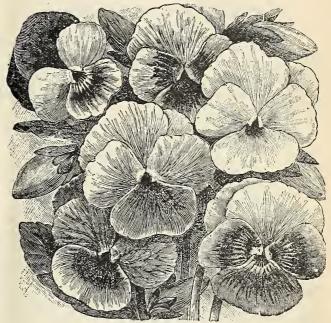
BRILLIANT—Dark red; CREOLE—Canary yellow; LA FRANCE
—Rose; MAY QUEEN—Lilac; PRINCESS ALICE—White;
SAPPHIRE—Deep blue; MIXED—Many brilliant colors. Any
of the above: T. Pkt. 15c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$1.80; lb. \$20.00.

#### GIANT BEAUTY OF NICE

GIANT BEAUTY OF NICE—An excellent variety of early flowering winter stock producing flowers in great profusion on
plants over two feet high. Large percentage of these are
perfectly double and all are powerfully fragrant. Sow seeds
of these for winter blooming in August and September. If
intended to bloom outdoors sow the seed in March. BRILLIANT CRIMSON, BLOOD RED, LILAC, LIGHT BLUE,
DARK BLUE, DARK VIOLET, LEMON YELLOW, DELICATE PINK, OLD ROSE, SNOWWHITE, MIXED. Any
color: T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; 1 oz. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$24.00.

CHRISTMAS PINK—A most beautiful flower. To have blooming plants for Christmas sow the seed in June. The flowers are extra large and double, excellent for cutting. This variety if not pinched back will grow 3 feet high. A very strong grower. T. Pkt. 25c; 1-16 oz. 55c.

CHRISTMAS WHITE—Like the Christmas Pink, a very strong, grower bearing massive spikes of strikingly large extra double snowy white most beautiful flowers. T. Pkt, 25c; 1-16 oz. 55c.



Violas

# **VIOLAS OR TUFTED PANSIES**

In bloom from June till frost, sweet scented in many colors, with flowers about the size of a half dollar piece. Unexcelled for bouquets, highly prized in England and elsewhere in Europe and should prove one of the most paying flowers for the florist located in the southern half of the country as they last for years without protection. In the North they require protection over winter. Seed sown in April will produce blooming plants in June T. Pkt. mixed, 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.60 prepaid.

# STOCKS A PAYING GREENHOUSE GROP

If you have a cool house with temperature of 45 to 50 deg., and from 4 to 5 ft. of headroom above the benches, you will have no trouble in producing quantity of fragrant blooms that will come handy in the spring. Beauty of Nice or Giant Perfection are the varieties easiest to raise and white, pink and lavender, are the most popular colors. Once in pots you can carry them in a house of 35 to 40 deg. and they will come out in good shape.

#### STEPANOPHYSUM

**NGIFOLIUM**—An elegant house plant, easy to raise from seed and blooming during winter under glass or in the house. The flowers are in clusters and in great numbers, of the most brilliant vermillion red. 25 seeds, 10c; 100 seeds, LONGIFOLIUM-

#### STEPHANOTIS FLORIBUNDA

WAX FLOWER—A climbing plant, blooming during spring and summer and bearing large clusters of waxy white, highly fragrant flowers in great abundance; fine for cutting. Also an elegant house plant, easily raised from seed. T. Pkt. 25c.

STRAWFLOWERS SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains every variety worth growing, in all colors. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

#### STEVIA

Stevias furnish the florist from November till March, quantities of graceful sprays; unexcelled for bouquets and design work. Grows readily from seed. Grow them outside over summer, giving them 2 feet each way, pot of early in the fall and keep over winter in a temperature of 40 to 45 degrees. Any soil is good for them but they will not stand the slightest frost.

**STEVIA SERRATA ALBA** — White. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c.

STEVIA PURPUREA-Purple. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

PA ELEGANTISSIMA—Very ornamental grass growing about 3 feet high, much used in dried bouquets. Start the seed indoors and plant outdoors when danger of frost is past. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c. STIPA ELEGANTISSIMA-

STIPA PENNATA—Feather Grass. Bears long pannicles of very feathery appearance much used in dry bouquets. Height, 3 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

# **SNAPDRAGON** (See Antirhinum)

# STOKESIA-CORNFLOWER ASTER

A magnificent hardy perennial. The lavender blue flowers, measuring 4 to 5 inches across, are produced on stiff, long stems, making an excellent plant for cut flowers, for bouquets, etc. Here in Iowa it winterkills but it is so easy of culture and produces such handsome flowers it is really worth while growing as an annual. Plant 9 inches apart. Height 2 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 80c; 1 lb. \$10.00.



# ZINNIA GIANT PICOTEE

A new and as yet not perfectly fixed type of Zinnia. The flowers are almost as large as the Colossal variety and very valuable as a cut flower because of their exceptional beauty. Each petal is distinctly marked with a narrow band of dark maroon. The ground colors are many from pure white to dark scarlet. The seed we offer produces about 60 per cent Picotee flowers. All colors mixed. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. \$2.00.



Sweet William Perfection Mixture

SWEET ROCKET-See Hesperis.

SWEET VIOLET—Viola Odorata. SEMPERFLORENS — Blue hardy English violet, sweetly scented. Violet requires rich, well drained, somewhat sandy soil and should never suffer from lack of moisture. Plant seed in fall or spring. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$2.20.

#### SWEET WILLIAM

(Dianthus Barbatus.) A favorite old-fashioned hardy perennial, with sweetly scented flowers of extreme richness and great variety of colors. Easily grown from seed.

**RFECTION MIXTURE**—This mixture contains the finest extra large flowering single varieties, such as Holborn Glory, Auricula Flowered, etc., and will produce magnificent flowers of the most beautiful shades and markings. 1-4 oz. 15c; 1 oz. 50c; lb. \$7.00; T. Pkt. 10c. PERFECTION MIXTURE-

OCULATUS MARGINATUS—Large flowered variety, the individual blooms having a large white eye encircled by well defined zone of red, violet, blue, etc., very beautiful. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

PINK BEAUTY—Large flowers of satiny pink color. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

SCARLET BEAUTY—The flowers are of an intense scarlet in large trusses. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

CHOICE SINGLE MIXED-T. Pkt. 5c; ¼ oz. 10c; oz. 30c; lb. \$3.00

DOUBLE MIXED-T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c; lb. \$9.00.

Do you have on your place a shady spot where nothing will grow? If you do you need hardy ferns for that spot. should be interested in our offer on page 109.

# PLEASE NOTE

That you may order half and quarter ounces at ounce rates, half and quarter pounds at pound rates. Our trade packets are double the quantity of retail packets, and our retail packets are well filled and you will get your money's worth.

# SPENCER SWEET PEAS WINTER FLOWERING

All new crop seed with strong germination.

Our list represents the best varieties in Winter Flowering Spencers. Because only the strongest growing, largest flowering, and most floriferous varieties are listed, the list is short, yet it covers every important color.

	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
ALL WHITE—Largest pure white, seed			
white\$	0.50	\$1.50	\$5.60
BLUE BIRD—Violet blue	.50	1.50	5.60
COLUMBIA—The best pink and white	.50	1.50	5.60
FAIR MAID—Best blush pink	.50	1.50	5.60
GLITTERS—Fiery orange red	.50	1.50	5.60
GRENADIER—Dazzling scarlet red	.80	2.35	8.40
HARMONY—Best and largest clear lavender	.50	1.50	5.60
HERCULES—Giant pure pink	.50	1.50	5.60
MADONNA-Giant white, black seeded	.50	1.50	5.60
MEADOW LARK—Best cream	.50	1.50	5.60
mrs. kerr-Orange salmon	.80	2.35	8.40
WARBLER—Mauve purple	.50	1.50	5.60
WEDGWOOD—Lovely light blue self	.50	1.50	5.60
YARRAWA—Rose and cream	.50	1.50	5.60
ZVOLANEK'S ROSE-Extra large, ext. good	.70	2.00	7.40
MIXED-Includes all the above in proper			
proportion	.50	1.50	5.60

# SWEET PEAS

#### SPENCERS OR ORCHID FLOWERED

We list only the very best. All varieties of weak growth, hard to sprout or having some other defect were weeded out and that is why our list is not as long as some.

	oz.	¼ lb.	lb.
ANNIE IRELAND-White edged terra cot-			
ta pink\$	0.20	\$0.70	2.50
CHARITY—Scarlet crimson	.20	.70	2.50
CONSTANCE HINTON—Giant black seeded			
white	.20	.70	2.50
DORIS—Soft salmon cerise	.20	.70	2.50
ELEGANCE—Giant blush pink	.20	.70	2.50
FELTON'S CREAM-The best cream color-			
ed variety	.20	.70	2.50
HEBE—Deep, lively pink	.20	.70	2.50
HAWLMARK PINK—Giant salmon shaded			
pink	.20	.70	2.50
HERCULES-Giant pale rosy pink	.20	.70	2.50
JACK CORNWALL—Azure blue	.20	.70	2.50
KING EDUARD—Best crimson red	.20	.70	2.50
KING WHITE - Gigantic white seeded			
white	.20	.70	2.50
KING MAUVE—Giant wawed mauve	C	rop failed	
PICTURE—Deep pink on cream ground	.20	.70	2.50
R. F. FELTON—Beautiful lavender	.20	.70	2.50
ROYAL—Rich purple	.20	.70	2.50
ROYAL SCOT—Brilliant scarlet	.20	.70	2.50
RENOWN—Carmine	.80	2.80	10.00
WARIOR-Maroon	.20	.70	2.50
WEDGEWOOD-Lovely blue	.20	.70	2.50

#### SPENCER SWEET PEAS MIXED

This mixture includes all the finest Spencers listed as well as many new varieties. T. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 60c; 1 lb. \$2.

#### **GRANDIFLORA MIXED**

Embraces more than 75 of the best varieties of this type of sweet peas. T. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

#### **CUPID SWEET PEAS**

These grow only about 1 foot high and spread to about 2 feet and have fine dark green foliage. Oz. 10c; 1-4 lb. 45c; lb. \$1.50.

#### SWEET PEA SEED WORTH 40c PRODUCED \$300.00 WORTH OF PLOWERS

We suggested to a florist customer, to grow a little of Zvolanek's Rose Sweet Peas, besides his favorites that he was growing for years. We only could give him a half ounce of that seed and for this we charged him 40 cents.

In June when he was buying his Cineraria and other seeds he had this to say: "Say, that is a fine sweet pea that you recommended to me. I kept track of the sales from that variety and up to the present I have received over \$300.00 for the flowers."

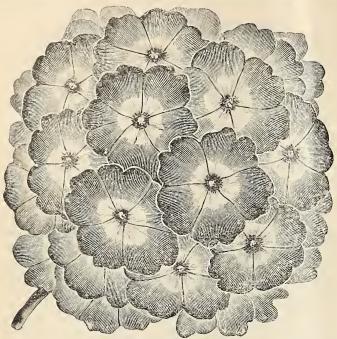
Zvolanek's Rose is a great variety and so are all the other varieties offered by us. Our list represents the very cream—that is why it is not very long—and the sooner you will forget the old varieties and start to grow those in our list the better. The results will satisfy you and you will prove to yourself that with us—SERVICE—is NOT an empty word.

#### **SWEET PEAS CULTURE**

As in vegetables so in flowers, the right variety, one that will bloom abundantly and withstand unfavorable conditions is very important. Our varieties are carefully chosen and we are protecting you in that respect. Sow the seed early in the Spring or still better early in the Fall, in our locality about October 15. Dig a trench two feet deep or deeper, fill the bottom of the trench with soil that has been mixed with well rotted manure, tramp the soil down firmly up to about 10 inches to the surface. Fill the top with good soil, that however, must not contain any fresh manure whatever. See to it that the soil on top is well with the surface of the ground, do not allow any hollows to catch water. Too much water spells failure or partial success only. Sow the seed in flat boxes or seed pans in sandy soil, each seed inch apart each way and firm the soil. Do not water until soil begins to dry out. Place the flats in a cold frame about 12 inches from the glass and when the plants are up, ventilate. Fall started plants must be protected over winter in the same way as pansy plants.

If you do not plant as early as October, sow seed from middle of January to middle of February in a cool greenhouse. Set the plants out about 15th of April in the ground already prepared in twin rows 15 inches apart and have the double rows 6 feet apart. Space between plants in the row varies from 6 to 18 inches, according to the vigor of the variety. When planting open a little trench, spread out the roots of the young plants, cover with soil partially, firm the soil, water the plants, then fill up with soil even with the surface of the ground. Right after this is finished give the plants supports. Allow plenty of room for all varieties listed by us.

For exhibition flowers the Cordon system of training the vines to single stakes is best. The strongest leaders are selected and the rest cut away. Some varieties will support three shoots, other weaker sorts only one. The supports are cane stakes six to eight feet long. A stout post at each end of the row supports a double strand of No. 9 wire, which is stretched about five feet above the ground. These strands are kept 12 inches apart with wooden cleats tied between at sufficient distances. The canes set six inches apart in the rows and the same distance in the ground, are tied to the wires and almost meet at the top. As the plants grow most of the laterals and nearly all the tendrils are cut away, as these latter become tangled up with the flowers. When well in blossom weak liquid cow and sheep manure is beneficial; this is to be applied once a week at first and twice in this period later on, as good, strong plants will stand a lot of feeding. A mulch of coarse material is beneficial in extreme hot weather, which, however, must not pack down to a degree that it keeps the air from the soil.



Verbena Special Mixture

# THALICRUM DIPTEROCARPUM

Very graceful plumes of rosy purple flowers conspicuous yellow anthers. One of the most graceful and decorative plants.

Easily raised from seed. The foliage resembles maidenhair fern, is very decorative and no florist should be without it. Absolutely hardy. Height 4 feet. T. Pkt. 25c.

# THUNBERGIA ALATA—Black Eyed Susan

- A fine climber with ornamental leaves and attractive blooms ranging from white to deep orange. Much used for hanging baskets. Sow in January to February under glass. Tender. Height, 6 to 8 feet. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.
- THUNBERGIA GIESONI—New. The flowers are dazzling vermillion red of double the size of those of the Alata variety.
  T. Pkt. 20c.

#### **TORENIA**

- FOURNIERI GRANDIFLORA—A charming dwarf-growing flower with blooms in which deep and sky blue as well as golden yellow is blended in a-charming fashion, and thriving under the hardest of conditions. Will do well in rich soil as well as in dry sand, along with cacti or in moist and shady places, and is invaluable for the South, where it is used in the same way as pansies are in the North. Makes a great plant for hanging baskets or window boxes, also fine as pot plant and for bedding.
- Of easiest culture. Sow the seed in January and February and when all danger of frost is past set outdoors 8 inches apart. It forms neat rounded bushes. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

# TRITOMA—FLAME FLOWER

UVARIA GRANDIFLORA—Very striking and exceedingly ornamental Red Hot Poker or Torch Lily. The spikes are most brilliantly colored. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.00.

# VISCARIA—FLAME FLOWER

CARDINALIS—Hardy annual growing in tufts and bearing fiery, red single flowers 2 inches across. Grown in a bed the brillant coloring of these flowers makes a strong effect. Fine for bouquets, as a pot plant and for bedding. Will do well in any kind of soil and withstand hot and dry weather, blooming all summer. Sow the seed where the plants are to stand, later thin out to 6 inches apart. Height, 12 inches. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.



Verbena Giganthea

# VERBENA—SUPERB QUALITY

All our Verbena seed, except the low priced mixture, is saved from choicest and perfect flowers and will produce large heads of brilliantly colored blooms.

Sow the seed indoors in February and March or direct in the open in May. Soak the seed in warm water for a few hours to hasten germination. Plants intended for spring sales should be placed in 2-inch pots when about 1 inch high and the pots plunged in a mild hotbed. Lift the pots now and then and rub off the roots that go through the bottom of the pot to induce plants to bloom earlier. In the open the plants should be spaced 15 inches apart.

# **MAMMOTH FLOWERING**

BLUE WITH WHITE EYE, DEFIANCE SCARLET, YELLOW, ITALIAN STRIPED, PINK, PURPLE, WHITE, MIXED. Any of the above: T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00.

FIREFLY—Dazzling scarlet flowers with large white eye. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.25.

MAYFLOWER—Large bright pink. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.25.

oz. \$1.25.

ROYAL BOUQUET—New. The plants grow upright 18 inches high, forming neat close bushes. The stalks carry large brilliantly colored blooms in heads 10 inches across. The colors are white, scarlet, several shades of red, deep violet, and mauve and some have large white eyes. Fine for bedding, cutting and excellent to grow in pots. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$2.80.

VERBENA SPECIAL MIXTURE—Contains all the mammoth flowering varieties listed by us as well as other new colors. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$14.00.

VERBENA MIXED—Old type, flowers of fair size. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c; lb. \$6.00.

# VINCA ROSEA

Culture—Sow in January or February in flats filled with good soil mixed with sharp sand. The seed germinates readily, but the box must be placed in a temperature of 70 to 75 degrees. When the plants are large enough to handle they must be transplanted into other boxes filled with the same kind of soil and when they have 2 or 3 pairs of leaves are potted, later shifted to 2-inch pots and again to 3-inch pots and from these planted outdoors when all danger of frost is over, one foof apart. They are good and inexpensive bedding plants and take the place of geranium, bloom profusely till frost, if the soil where planted is not stiff and if well watered. Height 18 inches.

III CAICD.			
<b>WHITE</b> —1 oz. 60c; 1 lb. \$7.00	.т.	Pkt.	10c
WHITE with crimson eye-1 oz. 60c; lb. \$7.00	т.	.Pkt.	10c
PINK-1 oz. 60c; 1 lb. \$7.00	т.	Pkt.	10c
MIXED—1 oz. 60c; 1 lb. \$7.00	т.	Pkt.	10c
VINCA DELICATA -Soft pink oz 60c	T	Pkt	100

#### XERANTHEMUM

- IMPERIALE—Large flowering dark purple red, very beautiful. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 60c.
- **DOUBLE MIXED**—Excellent everlasting flower with elegant double flowers in several colors. Height 2 ft. Hardy annual. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$5.00.

# WALLFLOWER-GOLDLACK

These make grand cut flowers and first class pot plants. All have strong aromatic and delightful fragrance. For cutting the single varieties are the best. Why the florists in this country do not grow them in quantity is a mystery. They will be popular some day and the florist that will get busy now, will get his reward sure. Why wait? Show your customers something else besides carnations and roses. Culture same as for stocks. They are easy and inexpensive to raise. To have blooming plants from December till spring, sow the seed from June to August. For outdoor blooming, sow the seed in January and February.

Wallflowers are half hardy perennials, in the North must be wintered indoors or in a cold frame. They need no protection in the South.

The best varieties for forcing are: Goliath, Kewensis and Paris Market. Paris Market, Giant Blood Red and White Gem are annual varieties and will bloom six months after sowing the seed. Kewensis will bloom five months after sowing.

rireking—Flowers of brilliant orange color, very rich, so that from a distance the flowers appear as if they were scarlet. Height 15 inches. Single. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 90c.

**YULCAN**—Flowers of crimson, single. Makes a symmetrical, well-branched plant, fine for pots. Height 10 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 90c.

GOLIATH—Flowers extra large, single dark brown, very beautiful. Height 12 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 20c; oz. \$1.50.

**GIANT BLOOD RED**—Rich velvety blood red, enormous and numerous spikes borne on sturdy plants. Height 18 inches. Single. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 90c.

**KEWENSIS**—Flowers of delicate sulphur shade passing to orange yellow or purple violet. Very floriferous and in bloom for many months. T. Pkt. 20c; 1-8 oz. 70c; oz. \$2.40.

WHITE GEM—Long spikes of ivory white flowers, best white variety. Single. Spikes very large. Height 18 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 75c.

PARIS MARKET—Light brown, robust growing, fine cut flower Single. T. Pkt. 10c; oz. 60c.

**DOUBLE DWARF BRANCHING** — Plants of robust bushy growth, about a foot high. Many colors. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

**DOUBLE TALL BRANCHING**—These produce heavy spikes of very double and strongly fragrant flowers in white, light and dark yellow, brown, black brown and violet. Height 20 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 40c; oz. \$3.00.

SINGLE AND DOUBLE MIXED—This mixture contains many choice varieties. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 30c; oz. \$2.00.

**WILD FLOWER GARDEN**—A mixture of hardy annual as well as perennial flowers suitable for naturalization. Contains over a hundred different varieties of flowers. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.50.

#### WISTARIA

CHINENSIS. Blue flowering. Easily raised from seed. Will make strong plant the first year. Sow early in the spring. Perfectly hardy. T. Pkt. 10c; ez. 30c; lb. \$2.50.

# **WILD GUGUMBER**

Annual climber of quick growth bearing masses of white flowers. foliage clean bright green. T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; lb. \$2.00.

# **OUR TRADE PACKETS**

are double the quantity of retail packets. Our retail packets are well filled, the seeds are fresh and of strong germination. You will get no junk fom us, so don't be afraid to place the order with us.

I received the seed and they are much larger package than those most seed houses send out.

Mrs. B. F. Bradley, Nevada, Mo.



# ZINNIA DOUBLE GIANTS OR COLOSSAL

These grow 3 feet tall, bear flowers of enormous proportions very double and showy. The mixed seed contains many pastel shades, that is colors that cannot be very well defined in words. These off color plants are of startling beauty and highly interesting. As they bloom from early summer till frost they are becoming very popular.

WHITE, SCARLET, PINK, ORANGE, PURPLE, VIOLET, YELLOW, MIXED. Any of the above: T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. \$1.00; lb. \$12.00.

# Zinnia Elegans Double—Robusta Plenissima

This strain produces perfectly double, well formed flowers, on stalks 3 feet high and makes a good cut flower. An ornament in any garden and especially fine for flowering summer hedges.

WHITE, GOLDEN YELLOW, DARK SCARLET FUR-PLE, PINK, VIOLET, MIXED. Any of the Cove: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$3.00.

# ZINNIA DOUBLE POMPON-PUMILA FL. PL.

These grow 20 inches high, the flowers are extra double, forming a symmetrical elongated smooth cone. They are first class flowers for cutting, bedding, ribboning, etc.

SULPHUR YELLOW, DEEP SCARLET, SALMON PINK, WHITE, MIXED. Any of the above: T. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c; lb. \$4.00.

SCARLET GEM—Same as Red Riding Hood. Flowers very double, ball shaped, not over an inch across, of fiery scarlet color. Height 15 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

ZINNIA GRACILIS DEEP YELLOW. Of same habit as Firefly, flowers deep yellow. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

GRACILIS MIXED—Of same habit as Scarlet Gem; many different brilliant colors. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

ZINNIA CURLED AND CRESTED—This mixture contains curled, crested and striped varieties in all colors. T. Pkt. 5c; 1-8 oz. 10c; oz. 60c.



Wallflower Vulcan

Wallflowers are easily and inexpensively grown; they bear flowers that are both beautiful and strongly fragrant, first class as cut flowers and extra fine as pot plants. The Vulcan variety belongs amongst the most attractive.

WALLFLOWER SINGLE MIXED—Our mixture contains all the choicest single varieties in many colors. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

# DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIA

This is a new creation by a noted American hybridiser and flower grower. The flowers of this new Dahlia-Zinnia (Giant Dahlia Flowered Zinnia) are as large as the largest



Dahlia Flowered Zinnia

double dahlias, that is, they are several inches across and like Dahlia, blooms are deep through. The colors are variations in red, yellow and violet, so-called pastel shades, difficult to describe. This new race of Zinnias created sensation wherever seen.

To produce flowers of maximum size, 6 inches across or over, this Zinnia must be planted in rich soil and must be spaced 2 feet apart. It will completely cover the ground and it will pay to give the plants all this space because good flowers sell for better prices and what is more, a good flower will always find a market. T. Pkt. 20c; ¼ oz. 50c; oz. \$3.20; lb. \$30.00.

# ZINNIA FIREFLY

Flowers small, glowing scarlet, perfectly double and there is 150 or more flowers in bloom on a single bush at a time. In our fields where we grow hundreds of annual flowers this Zinnia attracts the most attention. Fine for cutting as well as for planting whenever you wish to have something out of the ordinary in your garden. Height 15 inches. T. Pkt. 10c; 1-8 oz. 15c; oz. 80c.

"LIKEARAZOR" GRASS SCYTHE

Likearazor scythe is a delightful surprise. With it anyone can do twice the work with half the exertion.

Different From Other Scythes Likearazor is made out of magnetic steel.

11d. ui. . . . .

Likearazor weighs only about half as much as other scythes.

Likearazor is a razor magnified. A razor has a strong back and an extremely thin blade. Because of this extremely thin blade, razor is the best cutting tool there is.

Likearazor is made like a razor. It has a strong back, which makes it withstand hard usage and it's cutting blade is as thin as is safe to make it. That is why it cuts like a razor.

Likearazor holds its edge much longer than other scythes and needs not be whetted near as often and on one good

sharpening you can mow for a half a day. Consider the saving in time and labor.

Although Likearazor is much lighter in weight, it's strong back makes it to withstand reasonably hard usage. For mowing grass, clover or small grain there is no scythe that will do the work with the ease a Likearazor will.

We have sold thousands of them, never had a complaint, and we are so certain that Likearazor will please and give full satisfaction that we will give you your money back if after using it say 10 days, you will not be convinced that the scythe is better than any scythe you have ever used.

WARNING—Likearazor scythe is a grass scythe and must not be used to mow brush or old ripened and tough weeds like sunflowers, king weeds, etc. Likearazor will mow these weeds while they are young and soft. Use regular weed scythe for mowing heavy, ripe and dry weeds and brush.

Weed scythes are a combination of scythe and spade, so to say, Likearazor is the highest development in a cutting tool of its kind and we do not guarantee it if used for cutting brush or coarse weeds.

Likearazor scythe, 32 inches long, \$2.25 prepaid.



**SUMMER BULBS** 

These are planted in the spring when danger of frost is over and taken up and stored in the cellar after the first frost, with the exception of Apios tuberosa, Cinnamon vine and Hyacinthus candicans, which are hardy and do not winterkill. Outside of planting they require no care whatever except Elephant Ear, which ought to be watered plentifully.

# **AMARYLLIS**

A grand house plant. To be successful in growing Amaryllis it is imperative to give the bulbs alternate periods of rest and growth. When the leaves appear give water and plenty of light; after the flowers are off and the leaves have started to turn yellow, withhold water and put pot away from light. Do not start growth again until bulb shows signs of life itself (even when soil is perfectly dry) by pushing out new leaves

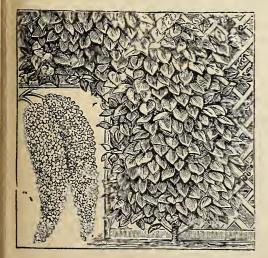
KERR'S HYBRIDS—Blooms of immense size in every imaginable color. Each 65c; 10, \$5.00; 100, \$40.00.

JOHNSONI—Deep velvety crimson, trumpet shaped flowers, 6 to 8 inches across. Each 50c; 10, \$5.00; 100, \$40.00. APIOS TUBEROSA—Each 8c; 10, 60c; 100, \$4.50.

CINNAMON VINE—One year old roots. Each, 10c; 10, 60c.

CALADIUM OR ELEPHANT'S EAR-Sound bulbs, with live center shoots.

Each 100 5 to 7 inches in circumference\_\_\_15 \$1.00 \$ 9.00 9 to 11 inches in circumference \_\_\_\_25 1.75 16.00 ISMENE CALATHINA-Peruvian Daffodil. Large, lilylike, white scented flowers. Treat like an Amaryllis. Each, 18c; 10, \$1.50; 100, \$12.00.



TUBEROSES

MADEIRA or

MIGNON-ETTE VINE

Strong roots. Each, 5c; 10, 45c; 100, \$3.00.

Dwarf Excelsior Pearl. Mammoth strain, dwarf double, spikes

full floweredthe best there is in tuberoses. 3 for 20c; 10, 60c; 100, \$4.50.



# CHOICE DAHLIAS

CULTURE—To produce blooms of large size and astonishing beauty, plant any time in May in very rich soil, not too close to buildings or large trees. Cover the tubers about 6 inches deep and plant 3 feet apart. Dahlias show up and do much better when a few plants are grown together. Allow only one stalk to grow from each tuber and when the second set of leaves has appeared pinch out the middle bud. This will induce dwarf growth, the plants will branch freely, strong winds will not blow them down and no supports will be needed. Cultivate after every rain until the plants set buds, when they will need lots of water. Do not water at all previous to bud stage as this would cause rapid but soft growth. Over winter store the tubers in a cool but frostproof place.

M. STREDWICK—Absolutely the finest white cactus.

GRACIE—Salmon red, overlaid soft velvet.

KRIEMHILDE—Deep, rosy pink, with lighter center.

MRS. GEO. STEPHENSON—Very large, the best yellow cactus.

STANDARD BEARER—Bright, clear scarlet. Very profuse.

ZULU-The Black Dahlia. Velvet maroon shaded black.

QUEEN VICTORIA—Rich golden yellow.

RED HUSSAR-Richest dazzling carmine red.

SUSAN-Soft pink, splendid form and free bloomer.

STORM KING-The earliest white.

Prices, 25c each; \$2.00 per dozen; 100 for \$12.00.

DAHLIAS IN COLORS-All double. Red, white, pink, yellow. Each 20c; 25 for \$3.00; 100 for \$11.00.

MIXED—This mixture contains nothing but very choice double varieties, including cactus flowered sorts. 25 for \$2.50; 100 for \$8.50.



# LARGE FLOWERING CANNAS

A bed of large flowered Cannas is a most effective ornament to the lawn, and makes the place conspicifor beauty and improves the appearance as no other flower does. Cannas are in full bloom from early summer till frost. The impressive broad foliage is always clean and neat, producing a tropical effect. It tropical effect. It is free from all insect pests and no matter how hot or dry it may be, Cannas will hold their own and be ad-mired by every passer-by.



Our list contains only the choicest varieties. Prices quoted are for dormant 1-2-eyed bulbs.

CULTURE-Plant in deeply dug soil when danger of frost is past, eighteen inches apart, covering the roots about four inches. In beds the tallest variety is placed in the center, the medium height next, finishing with a dwarf kind for the outside row. We grow Cannas on our own farms in Council Bluffs and send out dormant roots in strong divisions from field-grown clumps.

ALLEMANIA-Green leaved, scarlet flowers, with broad yellow border. Height, 5 feet. Each, 15c; 10 \$1.00.

EUREKA—Green leaved, white flower. Height, 4 feet. Each 20c; 10 \$1.50.

FIREBIRD—Green leaved, scarlet flower. Height 4 feet. Each 20c; 10 \$1.50.

KING HUMBERT-Bronze foliage, scarlet flower. Height 4 feet. Each 20c; 10 \$1.00.

MRS. A. CONARD—Green foliage, pink flowers. Height, 4 feet. Each 30c; 10 \$2.00.

PANAMA—Green foliage, flowers vine red bordered and penciled with gold. Height 3 feet. Each 15c; 10 90c.

YELLOW KING HUMBERT—Green for flower. Height 4 feet. Each 20c; 10 \$1.00. foliage, yellow

SPECIAL OFFER-18 Canna bulbs for a round bed, 5 feet in diameter, consisting of 3 Allemania for center, 6 Eureka for second row and 9 Panama for outside row for only \$2.00 prepaid.

# SWEET SCENTED CUT FLOWERS SPECIAL OFFER A 3

Carnation Special Mixture. Mignonette Mixed. Spencer Sweet Peas. Sweet William Perfection Mixture. Stocks Double Mixed. Verbena Special Mixture.

One regular packet of each for only 35c.

#### IRIS OR FLEUR DE LIS

Iris can be planted in spring or in fall, usually about August or September. They can be divided immediately after flowering but care must be used to prevent the roots from drying. Shallow planting is the rule, the crown barely covered. "S" refers to the three standard, or upright petals; "F" to falls or drooping petals.

ARGHBISHOP (Archeveque)—(New.) Deep velvety-violet; "S" Deep purple violet; an exquisite Iris; very scarce. Each 40c; dozen \$4.00.

CAPRICE—(New.) "S" Reddish purple; "F" Deeper, self-colored. One of the best Irises. Each 20c; dozen \$2.00; per 100 \$7.00.

KING OF IRIS—(New.) "S" Lemon yellow; "F" Deep brown and yellow. One of the most beautiful of all Irises. Each 40c; dozen \$4.00; per 100 \$30.00.

MME. CHEREAU—One of the most beautiful of its class. The flowers are pure white, with a broad and irregular border of clear blue, and are borne on strong upright stems that are often from two to three feet tall. Each 15c; dozen \$1.20; 100 \$6.00.

PALLIDA DALMATICA—One of the most beautiful of all these Irises. Perfectly hardy, strong grower, and very free flowering. Exquisite shade of lavender blue. Each 30c; dozen \$3.00; per 100 \$8.00.

RHEIN NIXE—(New) "S" White, very large. "F" Rich violet purple with distinct narrow white edge. A charming flower. Scarce. Each 40c; dozen \$4.00.

VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA-"S" and "F" clear violet blue. The best true blue. Each 40c; dozen \$4.00.

SPECIAL OFFER: One each of the following varieties for \$1.25: ARCHBISHOP, CAPRICE, KING OF IRIS, MME. CHEREAU, RHEIN NIXE, VIOLACEA GRANDI-FLORA.

#### CHOICE GLADIOLI

CULTURE—Will grow in any kind of soil, heavy clay with some sand is the best for them. Spade the ground about a foot deep. never use fresh manure and do not plant them in the same place where planted the previous year. Early in May press the bulbs about 4 inches deep into the soft ground in rows a foot apart and 6 inches apart in the row. Keep free from weeds. To bring them to perfection apply all water they can stand from the time they are 8 inches high until they commence to bloom and if you want heavy crop of bulbs keep on watering about a month after they are done flowering. When cutting the blooms, leave at least three full leaves on the stalk. The new bulb builds out after flowering and needs as many leaves as possible for its development.

AMERICA—Soft lavender pink, very light, almost a tinted white. 7c each; 65c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

BLUE JAY—Rich, deep, indigo blue. 13c each; \$1.40 per dozen; \$11.00 per 100.

CHICAGO WHITE—The flowers are well expanded, well placed upon the stalk, pure white, with faint lavender streaks in the lower petals. The earliest and best white for quick foreing and early bloom in the open ground. 7c each; 65c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

HALLEY-Salmon pink. Each 7c; 65c per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.

S. FRANCIS KING—The long, strong flower stalks with foliage, its effective flower spike with a good line of reserve buds continually opening with flowers 4½ inches across, five to six flowers well spread out on the spike at the same time, its brilliant vermilion scarlet color gives an effect not produced by any other Gladiolus. 7c each; 65c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100.

PINK PERFECTION—Of the most lovely clear pink color. Each 15c; 12 for \$1.20; 100 for \$8.00.

PRINCE OF WALES—Of the most beautiful shade of salmon pink. Each 12c; 12 for \$1.00; 100 for \$7.75.

SCHWABEN—Extremely showy both as a cut flower and bedder.
The color is pure canary yellow shaded sulphur. 10c each;
\$1.00 per dozen, prepaid. Not prepaid, \$7.00 per 100.

R—Strong, tall growing variety with crimson black flowers of large size. Each 12c; 12 for \$1.10; 100 for \$7.75.

MIKED—50c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100; \$25.00 per 1,000.

To work up a stock of gladioli quickly cut bulbs 2 inches across or more in two halves. Remove the skin, leave an eye to each half, use sharp knife and do the cutting on the day of planting. It is perfectly safe, we practice it ourselves with perfect success.

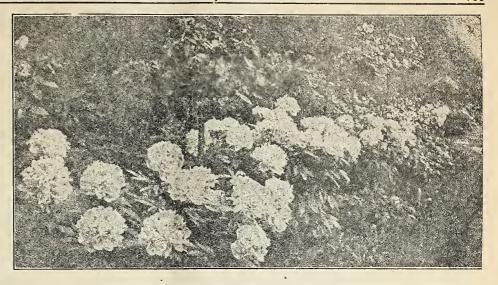
perfect success.

# **PEONIES**

Culture of Peonies-Peonies require a rich, loose soil and an open situation. The roots should be placed so that the crowns are covered with 2 inches of soil. Never place fresh manure close to the roots, as this is the cause of non-blooming Peonies. Do not cover your Peonies over winter as Peonies need no protection, and do not cultivate too close, and your Peonies will thrive and give an abundance of bloom. Once estab-lished, Peonies will last a great number of years.

#### UNNAMED PEONIES

Double White, Ea. 50c; 10 for \$4.00 Double Pink, Ea. 45c; 10 for \$3.75 Double Red, Ea. 50c; 10 for \$4.00



#### THE THREE PEONY ARISTOCRATS

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Very large, very fragrant, the best white\$ .65
EDULIS SUPERBA—Very large, very fragrant, the best pink60
FELIX CROUSSE—Large, fragrant, the best red 1.00

Special Offer—One root of each of the above for \$2.00, two roots of each \$3.90, three roots of each \$5.80, five roots of each \$9.00 postpaid.

#### VERY LOW PRICED DOUBLE PEONIES IN COLORS

	Ву е	xpress of	or freight	at buyer's	expense
	Postpaid	each	3 6	25	100
DOUBLE	WHITE50	c \$1.	40 \$2.7	0 \$4.25	\$16.00
DOUBLE	PINK45	5c \$1.	25 \$2.4	0 \$4.00	\$14.00
DOUBLE	RED50	c \$1.	40 \$2.7	0 \$4.75	\$18.00

# HARDY OSTRICH FERN

PALM OF THE NORTH

Of all hardy ferns most beautiful. Absolutely hardy. Fast grower.

Will grow in the deepest shade and is just the thing for that shady place around your house too shaded and dark for grass and flowers to grow and do well.

Of all hardy ferns Ostrich Fern is the most valuable because it grows taller and faster than any other hardy fern. It has as many as 15 most beautiful fronds (leaves) that are gracefully arranged and present an object more beautiful than many varieties of palms that would cost more money than you can get hardy ferns for. Besides planting they require no care.

#### WE OFFER THREE SIZES

	Postpaid each	6	12
MEDIUM LARGE ROOTS	20c	\$ .90	\$1.75
LARGE ROOTS	25c	\$1.20	\$2.25
EXTRA HEAVY ROOTS	40c	\$2.00	\$3.75

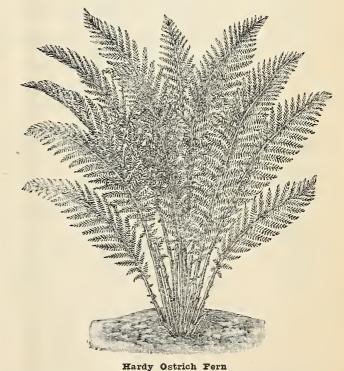
**FLORISTS** write for wholesale prices. You should plant Ostrich Ferns around your premises so that visitors could see them. They sell at sight. They will sell as readily as do peonies and shrubs for beautifying home grounds. Council Bluffs, a city of about 50,000, buys in a retail way several thousands of hardy ferns every year. People buy them in lots of a dozen up to 50. For shaded places they fill the bill exactly and you should talk ferns to every customer.

CULTURE—Plant in rich soil. Leaf mould (light black soil from the woods) is ideal. Dig a trench about 15 inches deep, fill it with a layer of 5 inches of strawy manure, on top of this manure put a layer of 5 inches of good soil, soak the roots in water, then place them on top of the soil and cover them up with more soil and press the soil firmly to the roots. Plant them in the shadiest place you have. They will grow even in full sunlight, but the right place for them is one that is shady such as north of your house or under the trees where grass does not grow. They need no further at ention. Ostrich Fern is a plant that will spread and make new plants and in time will fill out completely the place where planted, making it a beauty spot.

# "Likearazor" **Grass Hook**

This Grass Hook, like a razor, has a strong back and extremely thin blade, very sharp and keeps sharp. Will cut grass and weeds with the least exertion on the part of the user. It is hand made, hammered out of a solid piece of very high grade steel. This grass hook will do better work than any other now on the market.

We are sure you will like this grass hook better than any you ever used. If not, send it back at our expense and we will give you your money back. Price 65c, prepaid.



The Cheapest Seeds are Those That Produce Paying Crops.

# WHAT OTHERS SAY

(Continued From Page 7)

I want to tell you that last year I bought 25 cents worth of Extra Long White Spine Cucumber seed from you and that the crop netted me \$150.00. G. L.—Tarentum, Penna.

My experience is that your seeds cannot be beat. We make good money out of our garden and from your seeds always.

M. H.—Temple, Texas.

Inclosed will please find my check for \$11.40. Please send me same kind of cucumber seeds as last year. I was highly pleased with your seeds. I had 5 lbs. of cucumber seed from you and for my crop I received \$762.00. I had the best cucumbers in the whole country.

V. W.-Freehold, New Jersey.

I was very well pleased with your seeds that I had last year.

A. K.—Bolivar, Missouri.

I am a groceryman and handle seeds from well known firms. For my own garden I want your seeds.

F. K.—Bedford, Ohio. .

I wish to extend my thanks to you for your promptness in sending me the seeds I ordered. They are all just fine.

J. F. D.—Bakersfield, Cal.

I am now using your seeds for 6 years and always had good success with them. Your begonias are especially fine.

T. K.-Axtell, Texas.

My husband says that your seeds are the best he ever tried.

A. Van H.—Lawrence, Kansas.

The seeds that I bought from you satisfied me very much.
P. H. C.—Stratford, Conn.

Last year from your seed I raised mangels weighing 18 lbs. or more, cauliflower with heads weighing 10 lbs.

J. M.—Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Your Kale seed proved the best and cleanest I ever bought.

G. E. Q.—Fruitdale, Ala.

I am buying your seeds for 12 years and I always was well satisfied. This year I received first prize for your beans.

F. L.—Racine, Wis.

I like your seeds the best. Every seed that I ever had from you proved satisfactory.

P. V.—East Bernard, Texas.

I thank you for the good seeds I am getting from you. I had an unusual success last year with your tomatoes.

K. S.-East Bernard, Texas.

Please mail me another catalog. I gave mine to a neighbor, who has seen my garden raised from your seeds.

A. P.—Wharton, Texas.

Accept my thanks for the good seeds you sent me last year. Please mail me your catalog.

H. S.—Omer, Michigan.

If I had to I would pay good deal more for your seeds. Last year I bought my seeds elsewhere and found out that there is no comparison between those and yours.

J. L.-Malabar, Florida.

We are always perfectly satisfied with your seeds. Our neighbors want to know who we buy seeds from.

J. H.-Alberta, Canada.

From the tomato seed we had from you we raised such a crop that all who saw were surprised. You could see no leaves for the amount of tomatoes on the vines.

F. B.—Riverton, Ill.

We received your seeds and we sure are very well satisfied.

A. H.—Howells, Nebraska.

I am sending you another order as I am convinced that your seeds are always of the highest germination.

P. V.—East Bernard, Texas.

Last year I ordered seeds from you at Ogden, Utah. The celery was the best I ever saw.

W. R. S.—Grand Valley, Colo.

Your seeds proved perfectly satisfactory and I thank you very much.

B. H. P.—Crystal Springs, Mississippi.

We had only about \$1.50 worth of seeds from you last year and raised over \$150.00 worth of garden vegetables.

H. K. I.-Alliance, Nebraska.

Your seeds are of the highest class. I had great success with your tomatoes, kohlrabi and many other crops raised from your seed. Out of your Garden Huckleberry I made lots of excellent jelly and 35 gallons of "grape juice" of such fine quality that no one not knowing, can tell it from the real article.

A. S.—Arkansas.

All seeds I had from you last year were excellent. I never raised such fine crops before.

M. K.-Morrisdale, Penna.

No other seeds for me than yours.

F. H.—Plainwell, Michigan.

Your seeds are highly satisfactory.

J. B.-Montgomery, Minnesota.

I think that you will be glad to know if I tell you that I raised a most satisfactory crop of tomatoes the last season from your seed.

B. S.—Brainard, Nebraska.

Accept my thanks for your good seeds. I am inclosing a few orders from my neighbors.

L. S.—Cleveland, Ohio.

I am very well satisfied with your seeds. They are coming up very nicely.

S. H.—Odessa, Washington.

I am greatly pleased with your seeds and am recommending your house to all my friends.

A. B. M.—Yoakum, Texas.

All the seeds we had from you last year were fine. The same is true of seeds that I had from you this year, but my tomato patch looks especially promising.

F. J. P.—Dodge Center, Minnesota.

I thank you for the seeds you sent me. My cabbages are making a wonderful growth. I never had seeds to come up as rapidly as yours.

P. J.—Oenaville, Texas.

I am well satisfied with all your seeds. Last year I had a great success with tomatoes from your seed.

G. H.-Kewaunee, Wisconsin.

# **WE DO NOT SUBSTITUTE**

Which Means

that when the supply of seed of our own raising is exhausted, we do not buy in the open market to cover such shortage. Not having the seed we inform the customer and send his money back.

We do not raise all the seeds we sell. Many seeds are raised for us by specialists. Those are seeds that we know are of the highest class. When the supply is exhausted again we send money back. We do not buy in the open market for fear that we may get a batch of bad seed.

BAD SEED IS THE GROWER'S WORST ENEMY

To receive your money back when you want seed is not what you want, and we know it. You do not like that. Neither do we. Yet it is a good deal better to frankly tell you that we are sold out and cannot supply good, reliable seed than to send you seed about which we know next to nothing.

**FULL DELIVERY OF SEED ASSURED BY ORDERING EARLY** 

The sooner you place your order the better, and if you buy large quantities of seeds you should place your order months ahead. Let us book your orders in advance. Knowing what the demand will be, we will put in extra acreage or cause our growers to do so. We will have the seed ready for you—seed which we know is of the very best quality, the kind you want.

CYCLAMEN SEED FOR JUNE DELIVERY

We are booking orders for Cyclamen seed, grown by Mr. Edward Trunk of Eisenach, Germany. Genuine Zehlendorf strain noted for

#### PURITY OF COLOR—PERFECTION OF SHAPE—VIGOROUS GROWTH

This seed produces the maximum number of flowers as well as the heaviest foliage.

This seed produces the maximum number of howe	or on the contraction of the con	is the neavic	st lollage.
PRICES FOR DELIVERY JUNE, 1924	100	1,000	10,000
PEARL OF ZEHLENDORF — The showiest and	Seeds	Seeds	Seeds
most popular variety. Color dark salmon			
pink	\$1.40	\$12.00	\$115.00
ROSE OF ZEHLENDORF—Color bright salmon		7-1-00	
pink, a lighter shade than that of Pearl of			
Zehlendorf	\$1.40	\$12.00	\$115.00
GLORY OF WANDSBECK—Salmon pink		\$12.00	\$115.00
VULCAN—Glowing red	1.20	10.00	95.00
BRIGHT ROSE—Deep Murillo pink	1.20	10.00	95.00
ROSE OF MARIENTHAL—Lavender pink with			
red eye	1.20	10.00	95.00
PURE WHITE	1.20	10.00	95.00
WHITE WITH RED EYE	1.20	10.00	95.00
LILAC BLUE	1.20	10.00	95.00
ROCOCO—This produces extra large, beauti=			
fully fringed flowers and comes in mixed			
colors. Although very beautiful, is not as			
desirable as the above varieties as it is a			
rather shy bloomer	\$1.40	\$12.00	\$115.00

HOW MANY SEEDS SHOULD WE RESERVE FOR YOU?
WE SELL 250 SEEDS AT 1000 RATE; 1000 OR MORE SEEDS AT 10,000 RATE!

112	DE GIOR	GI BROTH	ERS CO.	
INDEX	Caraway	Ferns	M Maderia Vine107	S Sainfoin 56
	Carnation       75         Carob Tree       64         Carrot       2, 18         Castor Oil Bean       98	Forget Me Not 90 Four O'Clock 89 Fuchsia 84	Mangel Wurzel       62         Marigold       113, 89         Marjoran       113         Marshmallow       113	Saffron       .113         Sage       .113, 97         Salpiglosis       .98         Salsify       .49
<b>A</b> <b>A</b> bronia	Catananche       75         Catnip       113         Cauliflower       2, 19         Celeriac       12	G-	Martynia 38 Marvel of Peru 89 Mathiolla 89 Matricaria 90	Salvia       98, 97         Savory       113         Saponaria       99         Sanvitalia       98
Abrus 65 Abutilon 65 Acacia 65 Acanthus 65	Celery       1- 25         Celosia       75- 76         Centaurea       5, 1, 76         Chamomile       113	Gaillardia         84           Garlic         20           Gazania         84           Geranium         84	Maurandia 90 Maw 113 Mesembryanthemum 86 Mignonette 90	Scabiosa
Achillea       65         Aconitum       65         Acroclinium       65         Adlumia       65         Agathen       65	Cheiranthus Allioni. 76 Chervil 20 Chicory 28 Chinese Cabbage 14 Chinese Lantern Plant 93	Gerbera       84         Geum       84         Gladiolus       108         Gloxinia       84	Millet       61         Milomaize       63         Mimosa       90         Mimulus       90         Melothria       90	Scythe         106           Senecio         100           Sensitive Plant         90           Shallu         63
Agathea       65         Ageratum       66         Agrostema       65         Agrostis       65         Alfalfa       56	Chinese Lantern Plant 93 Chinese Wool Flower 68 Chives	Gillia       84         Godetia       85         Golden Rod       84         Gomphrena       85         Gooseberry Seed       64	Melothria       90         Mina       90         Mint       113         Morning Glory       87         Momordica       71	Shasta Daisy         77           Silene         100           Sickle         109           Siningia         84           Smile         84
Alsike 56 Akebia 66 Althea 86 Alonsoa 66	Chufas	Gourds	Moon Flower	Smilax         100           Snapdragon         67           Solanum         100           Solidago         84           Sorghum         63
Alyssum       66         Amaranthus       66         Amarylis       107         Ammobium       66	Clematis 78 Cleome 78 Cleveland Cherry 78 Clover 56	rundo, Briza, Coix, Cyperus, Eulalia, Erianthus, Lagurus, Pennisetum, Stipa.	Mushrooms 40 Mustard 38	Sorrel       49         Soy Bean       60         Speltz       61         Spinach       4,49
Ampelopsis       66         Anchusa       67         Anemone       67         Anise       113	Cobea	Grevillea 84 Gumbo 42 Gyphsophyla 85	Myostis 90 Myrtle 91	Spruce         64           Statice         100           Squash         50           Stephanotis         102
Anthemis       67         Antirhinum       67         Apios       107         Apple Seed       64         Aquillegia       68	Collard         20           Collinsia         79           Columbine         68           Commelina         79           Convulvulus         79           Correction         79	H SS 00	Nasturtium91, 92 Nemesia 92	Stepanophysum         102           Stevia         102           Stipa         89           Stocks         101
Aquinegra       67         Arabis       67         Arbor Vitae       64         Arctotis       67         Argemone       68	Coreopsis       79         Coriander       113         Corn       59         Corn Salad       20         Cosmos       79	Helianthus       36, 99         Helichrysum       86         Heliotropium       64         Hemp       113, 64         Henbane       113	Nemophyla       92         Nettle       113         Nicotiana       92         Nigella       92	Stokesia
Aristolochia 68 Armeria 68 Arnebia 68 Artichoke 10	Cotton       113         Cowslip       97         Cow Beets       62         Cow Peas       60	Herbs       113         Hesperis       86         Heuchera       86         Hibiscus       86	Nierembergia 92	Sunflower61, 99 Sweet Alyssum 66 Basil 113
Arundo Donax       68         Asclepia       68         Asparagus       1, 10         Asperula       68	Cox Comb       76         Cress       20         Cucumis       80         Cucumber       24, 27         Cumin       113	Hollyhock	Oats 60 Oenothera 93	Clover 56 Corn 22, 23 Fennel 113 Peas 104 Rocket 67
Aster	Cumin       113         Cuphea       80         Currant Seed       64         Cyclamen       80         Cyclanthera       80	Hugelia       72         Humulus       86         Hunnemania       86         Hyacinth Bean       86	Okra       42         Oleander       93         Onion       39, 41, 4         Osage Orange       64	Rocket         67           Sultan         76           Violet         102           William         102           Swiss Chard         29
В	Cyperus 80 Cypress Vine 80	Hyacinthus 86 Hyssop113	Oxalis	т
Baby's Breath         85           Ballon Vine         71           Balsam         71           Balm         13	<b>D</b> Dahlia80, 107	Iberis	P	Tagetes       89         Tarragon       113         Teosinte       64         Thalicrum       103
Balsam Apple       71         Balsam Pear       71         Babtisia       71         Bartonia       71         Barley       61	Daisy       71         Dandelion       20         Datura       80         Delphinium       81	Ice Plant       86         Impatiens       86         Ipomea       87         Iris       86, 108         Ismene       107	Pansy       94         Papaver       96         Parsley       4, 42         Parsnip       46         Passion Flower       93	Thunbergia       103         Thyme       113         Tobacco       64         Torenia       103
Basil	Dianthus         81           Dictamnus         82           Didiscus         72           Digitalis         81	Ivy 66	Pardanthus 93 Peanuts 46 Pear Seed 64 Peas 3, 41, 44	Tomato 51, 54 Tree Seeds 64 Trachelium 5 Tritoma 103
Begonia       71         Bellis       71         Bene       113         Bird of Paradise       72	Dill       .113         Dimorphoteca       83         Dictamnus       82         Dolichos       83         Doronicum       83, 63	Japanese Lawn 87 Jerusalem Cherry 87	Pennisetum       93         Pennyroyal       113         Pentstemon       93         Peony       109, 93	Tuberose
Blue Grass 9 Blue Lace Flower 72 Bocconia 72	Dracanea 83 Dusty Miller	K Kaffir Corn 63	Pepper     44, 45       Peppermint     113       Perilla     93       Petunia     95       Phacelia     93	V           Vegetable         Marrow         50           Verbena         103           Vinca         103
Borage       113         Borecole       24         Boston Ivy       66         Brachycome       72         Briza       72	E Echeveria 83	Kale       24         Kochia       87         Kohlrabi       28         Kudzu       96	Phlox       95         Physalis       93         Physostegia       93         Pimpinella       113	Viscaria 103 Viscaria 103 Vetch 64 Violet 102 Viola 101
Browalia	Echynocystis       83         Egg Plant       27         Elephant Ear       107         Endive       27         Escholtzia       83	L Tago Flower 70	Pinks       81         Platycodon       93         Poinciana       96         Polemonium       96	w
Buckwheat 61 Bulbs 107	Erianthus       83         Eryngium       83         Esparcette       56         Eupatorium       83	Lace Flower         72           Lagurus         87           Lantana         87           Larkspur         87           Lathyrus         88	Pop Corn       24         Poppy       113, 96         Portulaca       96         Primula       97	Waldmeister       113         Wallflower       105         Watermelon       36, 37         Water Cress       20         Wheat       61
Cabbage2, 4, 14- 16 Caccalia	Eulalia       83         Eucalyptus       83         Euphorbia       83         Everlastings       73         Evening Glory       87	Lavatera 88 Lavender 113, 88 Lawn Grass 9 Leek 29	Pueraria       96         Pumpkin       46         Pyrethrum       97	Wild Cucumber105 Wistaria105 Wormwood113 Wild Flower Garden 105
Cactus         73           Caladium         107           Calandrinia         73           Calceoalaria         73           Calendula         72	Evening Glory 87 Evening Stocks 89 Everlastings 73 See also: Acroclinium, Ammobium, Erynginum,	Lentils	R	White Clover 9
California Poppy 83 Calliopsis 73 Callirhoe 73 Campanula 73 Canary Bird Vine 74	Ammobium, Erynginum, Gomphrena, Helichrysum Lunaria, Physalis, Rho- dante, Statice, Trachel- ium, Xeranthemum.	Linaria	Radish       47         Rape       58         Raspberry Seed       64         Rhodante       98	Xeranthemum103
Canarina	Farm Seeds 50 Fennel 38, 113	Locust Seed       64         Lovage       113         Lunaria       89         Lupinus       89	Rhubarb       49         Ricinus       98         Rosemary       .113         Rudbeckia       .98, 55	Yarrow113
Candytuft	Fennel38, 113 Fenugreek113	Lythrum 89 Lythrum 89	Rue	Zinnia5, 106

# Seeds of Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs

Most herbs should be cut when in full bloom, dried quickly in shade and when thoroughly dry packed in boxes with the air entirely excluded. The seed of most varieties is small and delicate, therefore it should be sown in finely prepared soil, free from weeds, to secure a satisfactory stand.

ANISE-The seeds are used in fine pastries. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c.

ANISE—The seeds are used in fine pastries. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 30c.

BALM—Used for making wine and tea, also for culinary purposes; an excellent bee plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

BASIL SWEET—Sweet smelling herb that is used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

BASIL DWARF OR BUSH—Strongly sweet scented plant, grown mostly in pots as a house plant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

BENE—The dried leaves immersed over night in a tumbler of water make a drink very beneficial in cases of dysentery. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

BOHNENKRAUT—See summer Savory.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

BOHNENKRAUT—See summer Savory.

BORAGE—Leaves are used in pickles and salads; flowers excellent for bees. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

CARAWAY—Used in flavoring liquors, breads, meats, etc. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; lb. \$1.00.

CATNIP—Has medicinal qualities and is also used for seasoning. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

CHAMMOMILE—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 10c.

CORIANDER—Seeds aromatic; used for seasoning sausages. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

CITYES—A variety of onion; used for seasoning. Seed: Pkt. 10c; half oz. 55c; 1 oz. \$1.00. Plants: 20c per dozen, postpaid.

CUMIN (CZARNUSZKA)—Seeds are used for flavoring bread

paid.

CUMIN (CZARNUSZKA)—Seeds are used for flavoring bread and meats. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

COTTON—Pkt. 5c.

DILL—The green leaves are used for pickles and for flavoring sauces. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; ½ lb. 35c; 1 lb. 60c.

FENNEL—Used for garnishing seasoning and cordials. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

FENNEL USERVAN

5c; oz. 10c.

FENNEL FLORENCE—A very distinct low-growing and thick set plant, with a very short stem, which has the points close together toward the base; leaf stalks are very broad and fleshy, overlapping one another at the base of the stem, the whole forming a kind of head varying in size from that of a hen's egg to that of the fist; firm, white and sweet inside. Much used by Italians. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 45c.

74 10. 45c.

FENUGREEK—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. \$1.00.

FOXGLOVE PURPLE—Has medicinal qualities; poisonous. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.

HEMP—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1 lb. 40c.

HENBANE—Has medicinal qualities; poisonous. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

HOREHOUND—The leaves are used for flavoring, also in the manufacture of liquors and cough remedies. Pkt. 5c: oz. 14850P—Has medicinal qualities.

25c.

HYSSOP—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

LAVENDER—Grown chiefly for its flowers which are used in the making of perfumes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

LAVENDER TRUE—(Lavandula vera.) Possessing qualities as above in a stronger degree. Pkt. 10c; oz. \$1.00.

LICORICE—(Glycirnhiza glabra). Seeds in pods per oz. 25c.

LOVAGE—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

MAW OR BLUE POPPY—The seed is used in pastries. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; lb. \$1.50.

MARIGOLD POT—Single, for medicinal purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

10c.

MARJORAM SWEET—The dried leaves are used for seasoning meats and various dishes. Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; ½ lb. \$1.00.

MINT—Plants only. Per clump, 20c postpaid. Two varieties,
Spearmint and Peppermint.

MULLEIN DOCK—Pkt. 5c.

NETTLE LARGE—Pkt. 5c.

NETTLE LARGE—Pkt. 5c.

PENNYROYAL—Has medicinal qualities and is also used for
seasoning puddings and various dishes. Pkt. 10c.
PEPPERMINT—Plants only. Per clump, 20c, postpaid.

PIMPINELIA—(Burnet). The young, tender leaves are used
as salad: they have a flavor resembling cucumbers. Fkt.
5c; oz. 15c.

ROSEMARY—Yields an aromatic oil and water. Pkt. 5c; oz.
25c.

ROSEMARY—Yields an aromatic oil and water. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

RUE—Said to have medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

SAFFRON—Used for coloring soups. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

SAGE—Leaves are used for seasoning and stuffing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c; quarter lb. \$1.50; ½ lb. \$2.75; 1 lb. \$5.00.

SAVORY SUMMER—A culinary herb; also used in medicine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c.

THYME—Used for seasoning and stuffing. Pkt. 5c; oz. 30c; quarter-lb. \$1.25.

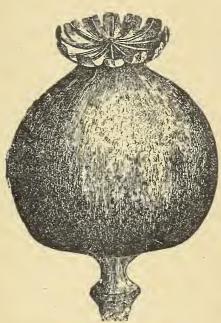
WALDMEISTER—Used in May vine and also for scenting clothes. Pkt. 5c.

WORMWOOD—Has medicinal qualities. Beneficial for poultry, and should be planted in poultry yards. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; quarter-lb. 75c.

YARROW—Has medicinal qualities. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

HOP—Humulus Lupulus-Chmel. Climbing plant, blossoms used in stomach troubles. Pkt. 10c; ½ ounce, 60c.





Baker's Poppy Blue Maw



