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Langers

SEED & FLORAL CO.



TUCSON • ARIZONA •

D. N. Shoemaker

Why You Should Buy

Langers Dry Climate Seed

In so far as it is possible, all of our seed is grown under irrigation. This results in bigger, better, more virile and fertile seed, because the plants receive water at regular intervals, thus producing strong, plump, fully matured seed. The percentage of germination is much greater, and the young sprouts are much stronger than from seed produced in sections dependant on natural rainfall.

Then, in addition to irrigation, there is an abundance of sunshine, which is so necessary to the full development of all crops. Southern Arizona has more sunshine than any other portion of the United States.

Water supplied as needed, combined with Arizona sunshine produce bigger and better seed, which backed by 15 years of experience in selection, cleaning and growing should convince the most sceptical that LANGERS Dry Climate Seeds are the best on earth.

GUARANTEE

While we use every care to see that seeds are pure, and reliable, it is impracticable to guarantee them under all circumstances. There are too many contingencies that may arise over which we have no control, such as not planting at proper depth, the soil not in proper condition at the time of planting, too wet or too dry, insects or birds destroying the plants as soon as or before they appear, temperature not conducive to germination and so on. Therefore, while we exercise every care to have our seeds true to name, to have them of the highest percentage of germination, of strong vitality and fertility, we give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of seeds, bulbs, plants, or trees we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crops grown therefrom. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms they are at once to be returned and the money that has been paid for them will be refunded.

SHIPMENTS INTO MEXICO

Our postpaid prices do not apply to seeds which are to be mailed out of the United States. On all orders for seeds or other merchandise, which are to be mailed into Mexico, include postage to the amount of 14 cents a pound, or a fraction of a pound, in addition to the remittance covering the order. On all orders amounting to from five to fifty dollars, add one dollar, and on orders from fifty dollars up, add two dollars for Consular fees as required by the Mexican Government. No fee is required on orders less than five dollars.

Langers Seed and Floral Co.

Tucson, Arizona

OUR FLORAL DEPARTMENT

When in need of flowers for weddings, decorations, funerals, or as gifts to friends, order them from LANGERS. Our flower shop is the finest in the entire Southwest. We have on hand at all times a large stock of cut flowers, with experienced florists in charge who will execute your orders promptly and efficiently.

FUNERAL DESIGNS

	Flat	Base	On Easel
Anchor -----	\$3.50, up	\$6.00, up	\$4.00, up
Cross -----	3.00, up	5.00, up	3.50, up
Crescent -----	3.00, up	5.00, up	4.00, up
Wreath -----	3.00, up	5.00, up	4.00, up
Star and Crescent--		6.00, up	
Gates Ajar --	10.00		
Heart -----	3.00, up	5.00, up	4.00, up
Harp -----	3.50, up	5.00, up	4.00, up
Lyre -----	3.00, up	5.00, up	4.00, up
Star -----	3.00, up	5.00, up	4.00, up
Pillow -----	5.00, up		
Lodge Designs—Masonic, Odd Fellows, Elks, etc.	\$8.00, up.		

CUT FLOWERS

ROSES—Prices vary in accordance with the season, length of stem and size of flower.

AMERICAN BEAUTY—\$5 to \$10 per doz.

ROSES—White, Pink or Yellow. \$3 to \$10 per dozen.

ROSES—Red. \$5 to \$10 per doz.

CARNATIONS—Hothouse. \$2 to \$3 per dozen.

CARNATIONS—Filed-Grown. 75c to \$1.50 per dozen.

SNAPDRAGONS—50c to \$1 per dozen.

DAFFODILS AND JONQUILS—\$1.00 to \$1.50 per dozen.

NARCISSUS—Paper-White. 50 cts. to \$1 per dozen.

NARCISSUS—Double. 50 cts. to \$1.00 per dozen.

EASTER LILIES—\$6.00 to \$10.00 per doz.

CALLA LILIES—\$1.50 to \$5.00 per dozen.

SWEET PEAS—March to June. 50 cts. per bunch.

Sweet Peas—January and February. 50 cts. per dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

VIOLETS—50 cts. per bunch.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—October, November and December, \$3.00 to \$10.00 per doz.

CUT ASPARAGUS SPRAYS—75 cts. per dozen.

BOX OF ASSORTED FLOWERS—\$1.50 to \$10.00 each.

Other cut-flowers in season at market prices.

During the winter months, and especially for Christmas, we can furnish a large assortment of blooming plants, such as Azaleas, Lilies, Cyclamen, etc. Write for prices.

FLOWERS FOR COMMENCEMENTS, STORE OPENINGS, ETC.

BASKET OF CHOICE ASSORTED FLOWERS—\$2.50, \$3.50, \$5, up.

BASKET OF CHOICE ROSES—\$3, \$5, \$7.50, \$10, up.

HORSESHOE—\$3.50, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00.

FOR WEDDINGS

BRIDAL BOUQUETS—White Roses, \$5, up; with showers, \$10, up.

BRIDAL BOUQUETS—White Carnations, \$2.50, up; with showers, \$4.00, up.

BRIDAL BOUQUETS—Lilies-of-the-Valley, \$6, up; with showers, \$10.00, up.

BRIDESMAIDS' BOUQUETS—\$2.00, up.

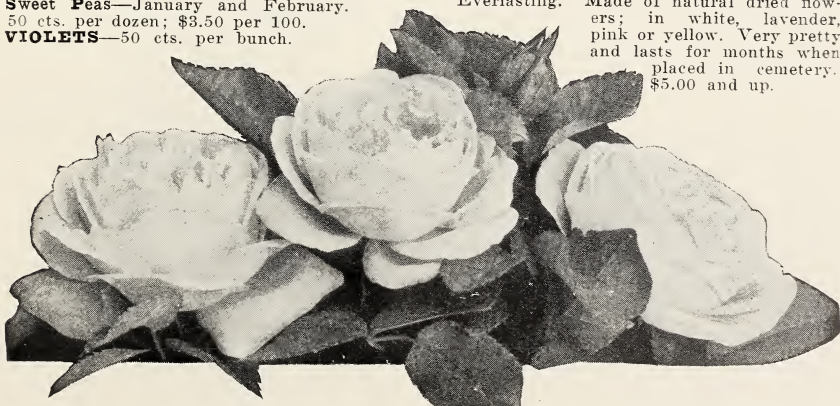
CORSAGE BOUQUETS—\$2.50, up.

BASKETS FOR FLOWER GIRLS—\$2.00, up.

RIBBON extra.

STATIC WREATHS

Everlasting. Made of natural dried flowers; in white, lavender, pink or yellow. Very pretty and lasts for months when placed in cemetery. \$5.00 and up.



WHAT TO PLANT DURING EACH MONTH

JANUARY

VEGETABLES—Beets, Swiss Chard, Carrots, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions (seed or sets), Parsnip, Parsley, Peas, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips.

IN THE HOTBED—Cauliflower, Cabbage, Brussels Sprouts, Tomatoes, Peppers.

TREES AND PLANTS—All deciduous fruit and ornamental trees, rose bushes, berry plants.

BULBS—Anemone Amaryllis, Canna, Calla Lily, Gladiolus, Spanish Iris, Lily-of-the-Valley, Tuberose, Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, Jonquils, Crocus Oxalis, Chinese Lily, Freesias, Ranunculus.

FIELD SEEDS—Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat, Speltz, Rape, Clover.

FLOWER SEEDS—Cosmos, Gaillardia, Larkspur, Petunia, Sweet Alyssum.

FEBRUARY

VEGETABLES—Artichokes (seed), Asparagus (seed or roots), Beets, Swiss Chard, Cabbage and Cauliflower (plants), Carrots, Corn Salad, Collards, Kale, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions (seeds or sets), Parsnips, Parsley, Peas, Potatoes, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips.

IN THE HOTBED—Cauliflower, Cabbage, Tomatoes, Peppers, Sweet Potatoes.

TREES AND PLANTS—All deciduous fruit and ornamental trees, rose bushes, berry plants, hardy evergreens.

FLOWER SEEDS—Aster, African Daisy, Cosmos, Balsam, Cockscob, Evening Primrose, Four-o'clock, Forget-me-not, Helichrysum, Kochia, Lobelia, Lupine, Morning-Glory, other vine seeds, Marigold, Nasturtium, Sweet Alyssum, Petunia, Portulaca, Shasta Daisy.

BULBS—Anemone, Amaryllis, Caladium, Canna, Calla Lily, Gladiolus, Maderia Vine, Tuberose, Chinese Lily.

FIELD SEEDS—Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Wheat, Speltz, Rape, Clover.

MARCH

VEGETABLE—Artichoke (seed or plants), Asparagus (seed or roots), Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Beans (flat-podded varieties latter part of month) Cabbage and Cauliflower (plants), Carrots, Corn Salad, Collards, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Leek, Mustard, Okra, Onions (seed or sets), Parsnips, Parsley, Peas, Potatoes, Radishes, Salsify, Spinach, Turnips.

IN THE HOTBED—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomatoes, Peppers, Eggplant, Sweet Potatoes.

TREES AND PLANTS—All varieties of deciduous fruit and ornamental trees, rose bushes, evergreen trees and shrubs, berry plants, olives.

FLOWER SEEDS—Aster, All vine seeds, Balsam, Cockscob, Cosmos, Four-O'clock, Helichrysum, Kochia, Larkspur, Marigold, Nasturtium, Petunia, Portulaca, Sweet Alyssum, Verbena, Zinnia.

BULBS—Dahlia, Gladiolus, Maderia, Vine, Tuberose, Canna, Caladium.

FIELD SEEDS—Alfalfa.

APRIL

VEGETABLES—Artichokes (seed or plant) Asparagus (seed or roots), Beets, Beans, Sweet Corn, Cabbage (plants), Cauliflower (plants), Corn Salad, Collards, Carrots, Cucumbers, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lettuce, Muskmelons, Watermelons, Mustard, Onions (seeds or sets for green onions), Okra, Parsnips, Parsley, Peas, Radishes, Spinach, Sweet Potatoes (plants), Tomatoes (plants), Turnips.

IN THE HOTBED—Peppers, Eggplants, Tomatoes.

TREES AND PLANTS—Tender evergreen trees and shrubs.

FLOWER SEEDS—Aster, Cosmos, Hollyhocks, vine seeds, Zinnia.

BULBS—Dahlia, Gladiolus, Tuberose.

FIELD SEEDS—Cowpeas, Kaffir Corn, Feterita, Sorghum, Millet, Milo Maize, Sudan Grass, Corn, Peanuts, Beans.

MAY

VEGETABLES—Asparagus, Beans of all kinds, Sweet Corn, Celery, Carrots, Cucumbers, Lettuce, Muskmelons, Watermelons, Onions (seed or sets for green onions), Okra, Parsley, Peas, Pumpkins, Radishes, Squashes, Turnips.

SET OUT—Eggplants, Peppers, Tomatoes, Sweet Potatoes.

FLOWER SEEDS—Cosmos, Morning-Glory, all vine seeds, Zinnia.

FIELDS SEEDS—Cowpeas, Feterita, Kaffir Corn, Millet, Sudan Grass, Milo Maize, Sorghum, Corn, Peanuts, Beans.

JUNE

VEGETABLES—Beets, Beans, Sweet Corn, Celery, Carrots, Cucumbers, Eggplants (seed or plants), Lettuce, Muskmelons, Watermelons, Cassabas, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnips, Peppers (seed or plants), Pumpkins, Radishes, Squashes, Tomatoes (seed or plants), Turnips.

FLOWER SEEDS—Same as for May.

FIELDS SEEDS—Same as for May.

JULY

VEGETABLES—Beets, Beans, Corn, Carrots, Celery, Cucumbers, Lettuce, Muskmelons, Cassabas, Watermelons, Onion Sets, Pumpkins, Radishes, Squashes, Turnips.

FIELD AND FLOWER SEED—Same as for May.

AUGUST

VEGETABLES—Beets, Beans, Sweet Corn, Cabbage (seed for winter cabbage), Carrots, Celery Plants, Lettuce, Radishes, Spinach, Bush Squashes, Turnips.

FLOWER SEEDS—Cosmos, Phlox, Zinnia, Christmas flowering Sweet Peas.

FIELD SEEDS—Millet, Cowpeas, Sudan Grass, Pink Beans to August 10.

SEPTEMBER

VEGETABLES—Beets, Early Beans, Cabbage and Cauliflower (seed and plants), Celery Plants, Carrots, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions (seed for dry onions), Onion Sets, Early Peas, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, Brussels Sprouts, Kale.

FLOWER SEEDS—Ageratum, Mignonette, Freesia Bulbs, Cosmos, Phlox, Nasturtium, Pansy, Sweet Alyssum, Hollyhock, Zinnia, Christmas-flowering Sweet Peas.

FIELD SEEDS—Rye, Vetch.

OCTOBER

VEGETABLES—Beets, Cabbage and Cauliflower Plants, Carrots, Celery Plants, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lettuce, Mustard, Onions (seed for dry onions) Onion Sets, Radishes, Turnips.

FLOWER SEEDS—African Daisy, Calendula, Candytuft, Carnation, Centaurea, Clarkia, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Daisy, Globe Amaranth, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Mignonette, Nicotina, Nigella, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Poppy, Sweet Alyssum, Scabiosa, Stock, Spencer Sweet Peas, Verbena.

VEGETABLE SEEDS

ASPARAGUS

ESPARRAGO

1 oz. to sixty feet of drill; 5 lbs. to the acre.

The seed should be soaked twenty-four hours before planting. Sow in beds in rows, covering about 1 inch. The following January transplant to furrows 4 feet apart. Set the roots a foot apart in the furrow, which should be 1 foot deep. Cover the roots with two or three inches of soil and on top of that put 3 or 4 inches of well-rotted manure

BULBS—Hyacinths, Tulip, Daffodils, Paper White, Chinese Lily, Freesia, Spanish Iris, Calla Lily, Amaryllis, Anemone, Crocus, Oxalis, Ranunculus.

FIELD SEEDS—Alfalfa, Barley, Rye, Oats, Wheat, Speltz, Rape, Vetch, Clover.

NOVEMBER AND DECEMBER

VEGETABLES—Beets, Carrots, Lettuce, Onion Seeds, Onion Sets, Parsley, Parsnips, Peas, Radishes, Spinach, Turnips, Cabbage Plants, Cauliflower Plants, Strawberry Plants, Lawn Grass.

FLOWER SEEDS—African Daisy, Calendula, Candytuft, Carnation, Centaurea, Clarkia, Coreopsis, Cosmos, Daisy, Globe Amaranth, Gaillardia, Hollyhock, Larkspur, Mignonette, Nicotina, Nigella, Pansy, Petunia, Phlox, Poppy, Scabiosa, Stock, Spencer Sweet Peas.

BULBS—Hyacinth, Tulip, Daffodil, Paper White, Chinese Lily, Freesia, Spanish Iris, Calla Lily, Amaryllis, Anemone, Crocus, Oxalis, Ranunculus.

FIELD SEEDS—Alfalfa, Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat, Speltz, Rape, Clover.

thoroughly mixed with the soil. This is sufficient for the first season and will produce a light crop the following April. After the sprouts become too small for cutting, allow them to grow full size and in November cut them close to the ground and burn them. Hill the soil over each row. Very little irrigation is required. For the garden it is best to secure one or two-year-old roots.

Roots of all varieties 50 cts. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000; not postpaid.

PALMETTO—Light green and tinted slightly with pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00 postpaid.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE—Large, thick, white, even above ground. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00. postpaid.

BARR'S MAMMOTH—Large, tender, quick-growing and thick to the top. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

ARTICHOKE

ALCACHOFA

The seeds may be sown at any time, and transplanted when about 8 inches high. It will mature in eight months from planting the seed, though the proper season to bloom in Arizona is April. The plants should be set 4 feet apart in the field. The buds should not be allowed to flower, and they should be cut frequently. The oftener the buds are cut the more each plant will yield.

LARGE GREEN GLOBE—Most popular variety. Buds large, globular, deep green with a tint of purple at base. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.50; lb., \$12, postpaid.



PALMETTO



STRINGLESS GREEN POD

BEANS

FRIJOLE

Plant from March to July, inclusive. 1 lb. to 50 feet of drill; 50 lbs. to the acre.

Beans should be made a continuous crop, and may be planted from March to September 1. Plant the seeds 2 inches deep, one or two seeds every 4 inches in rows 24 inches apart. If the planting is done early in the spring and the soil is heavy, cold, and wet the seed should not be put down more than half an inch, as deep planting in cold, wet soil will cause the seed to rot. Shallow planting should always be done during the cool spring months. During the hot summer months plant in moist earth to a depth of 3 inches. In the spring and fall irrigate, if possible, in the morning, but not too soon after planting. In the hot weather irrigate in the evening. Cultivate the soil as soon as it gets dry enough after each irrigation. Round-podded Beans should not be planted later than September, as the cool nights have a tendency to blight them. Use the flat-podded varieties for planting at this time, as they are harder than the others. The earliest varieties are ready for the table in forty days.

Price, all varieties, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; prepaid.

STRINGLESS GREEN POD—Round, long pods, stringless.

EARLY LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS—Produces flat, edible green pods thirty days after germination.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE—Pods medium sized, round. Fine for mid-summer planting.

DAVIS WHITE WAX—Pods long, flat, yellow.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX—Stringless yellow pods.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX—Pods golden yellow, brittle.

REFUGEE WAX—Pods round, yellow.

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

These Beans require a pole or trellis to climb on when planted in the garden. They are usually very prolific and bear longer pods and a great many more of them than the bush varieties. They continue bearing long after the bush varieties have ceased. They should be planted in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way.

Price, all varieties, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; prepaid.

KENTUCKY WONDER OR OLD HOME-STEAD—Pods green and stringless. Bears over long period.

KENTUCKY WONDER WAX—Pods yellow and stringless.

LAZY WIFE—Green pods, stringless.

WHITE SEEDED KENTUCKY WONDER—Earlier than Kentucky Wonder, pods green.

LIMA BEANS

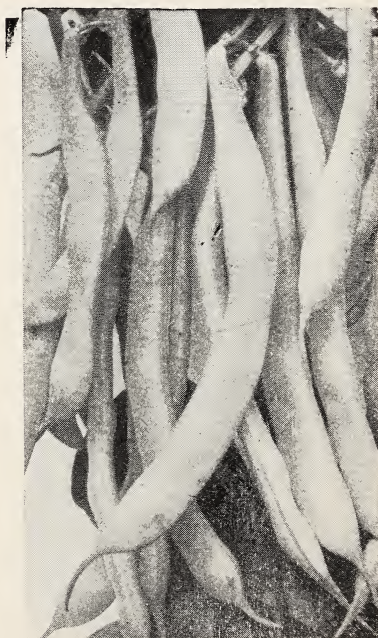
Price, all varieties, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; prepaid.

FORDHOOK BUSH LIMA—Very prolific.

BURPEE IMPROVED LIMA—Yields heavily; large pods.

LARGE WHITE LIMA—Climbing variety.

SIEBERT'S EARLY—Extra early.



DAVIS WHITE WAX

BEETS

BETEBEL O REMOLACHA

One oz. to fifty feet of drill; 5 to 7 lbs. to the acre in drills.

Beets can be sown any month in the year. Plant in drills 18 inches apart. On account of the adobe character of a great deal of the soil in this section we advise that only the globe or turnip shaped varieties be planted. When the ground is dry, the long shaped varieties are difficult to pull without breaking the tops.

Early Turnip Varieties are ready for use in 50 to 60 days after sowing seed.

TABLE BEETS

All varieties, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

EARLY BLOOD-RED TURNIP—Turnip-shaped variety.

EXTRA EARLY EGYPTIAN—Very flat variety.

CRIMSON GLOBE—Blood-red color, round in shape.

CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN—Medium size, small top.

DETROIT DARK RED—Globe-shaped, red flesh.

HALF-LONG BLOOD—Color dark red, tops small.

LONG BLOOD—Long variety.

SWISS CHARD

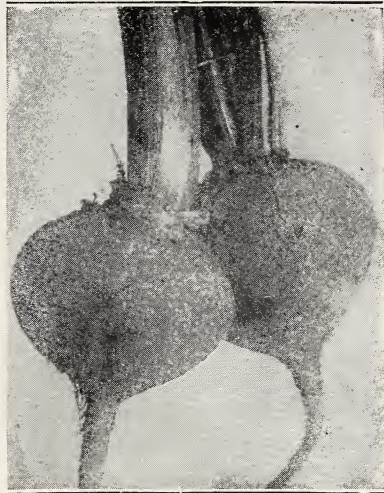
A foliage Beet used for greens. It is the best thing to grow for green food for poultry during the winter months. If cut above the crown, it will furnish a continuous cutting crop. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

STOCK BEETS—MANGEL-WURZELS

Sow from October to May, in well-cultivated, rich deep soil, in drills twenty-four to thirty inches apart. Six pounds will sow an acre.

All varieties, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 75c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 10 lbs., \$6.00.

GIANT FEEDING SUGAR BEET, OR HALF-SUGAR MANGEL-WURZEL—Produces roots of enormous size.



EARLY BLOOD RED TURNIP

GOLDEN TANKARD—Rich yellow; giant; oval-shaped. Very nutritious.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—The roots attain enormous size.

SUGAR BEETS

All varieties, pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 85c; postpaid. Not postpaid, 10 lbs., \$7.50.

LANE'S IMPERIAL SUGAR—Contains a large percentage of sugar. Recommended as a stock-feeding Beet.

VILMORIN'S IMPROVED SUGAR—Richer than any other variety in sugar, and very valuable for sugar factories. Grows entirely under the ground.

KLEIN WANZLEBEN—Richest in sugar. It is said that it will fatten hogs as quickly as grain.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

BERZA DE BRUSELAS

Sow in September and October and treat same as cabbage. Matures in 140 to 150 days from seed.

IMPROVED HALF DWARE—The standard variety. Grows 2 to 3 feet high, and bears small, firm, round sprouts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50; postpaid.

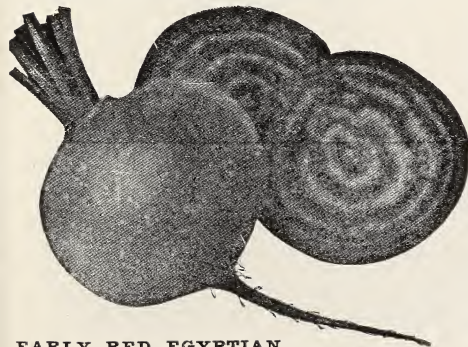
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BROCULI

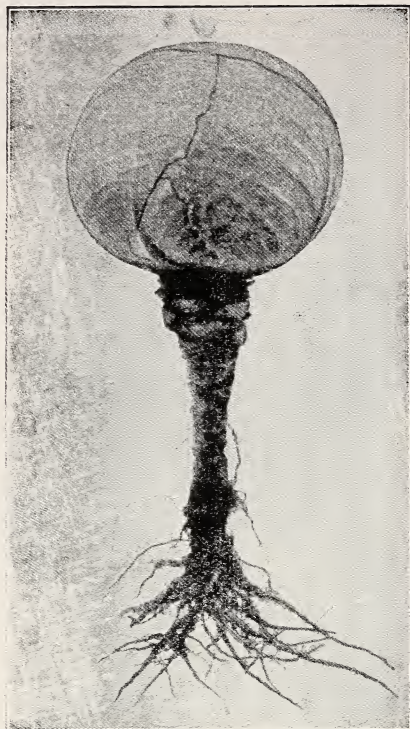
Practically a coarse cauliflower more divided in the head; grows larger and taller, and is hardier and easier to grow. Should be treated the same.

EARLY LARGE WHITE—Best variety. Heads white and large. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.50; postpaid.

PURPLE CAPE—Good, large heads which are tinged with purple. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.50; postpaid.



EARLY RED EGYPTIAN

**EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD****CABBAGE**

COL REPOLLO

One ounce will produce about two thousand plants; four ounces to the acre.

Ready for use in 100 to 150 days, according to varieties. There are three good seasons for sowing Cabbage seeds—in September, for late winter and early spring Cabbage; in March, for summer and fall Cabbage; in June and July for winter Cabbage. Cabbage plants set out in the fall must be planted early enough to allow them to head before cold weather sets in. Seed should be sown broadcast in beds. Plants should be thinned out early, so they will not become spindling. Transplanted to the field they should be put 18 inches apart in rows 2 feet apart. Cabbages require considerable moisture, but too much water causes them to rot very rapidly.

Prices, all varieties, pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50; prepaid.

EARLY VARIETIES

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD—Heads very compact, solid and conical in shape.

COPENHAGEN MARKET—Heads are round, solid and heavy, and stems short. Matures early and evenly.

EARLY WINNIGSTADT—Pointed head of good size and quality.

EARLY FLAT DUTCH—Head is flat, hard and firm.

LATE VARIETIES

DANISH BALLHEAD OR HOLLANDER—Very hard, solid, globular heads.

PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH—Round solid head, broad and flat on top. A good keeper.

SURE HEAD—Large, solid head.

EARLY DRUMHEAD—Round, flat, large heads.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED—Best hard-headed red variety.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY—Head medium sized and fairly compact.

CHINESE CABBAGE—Grown for greens and poultry food. Pkt., 10c; ounce, 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce of seed to two thousand plants; six ounces will plant an acre.

Prepare the soil as for cabbage. Seed may be sown from July to the following March. Cauliflower does not make a good summer crop, and will not head up well in hot weather. When the plant is six or seven weeks old, transplant to the field, in rows 24 inches apart, 18 inches apart in the row. Cauliflower should be irrigated freely and kept growing constantly, as it may be injured by a check at any period of its growth and go to seed.

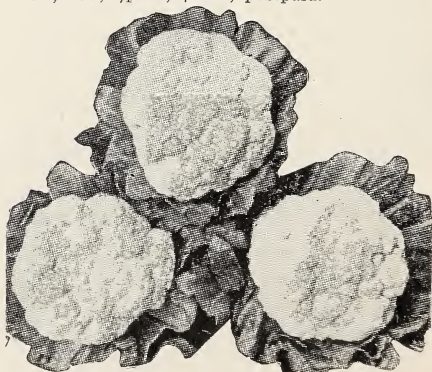
EARLY SNOWBALL—The best and most popular variety grown. It will make uniform fine heads, even under adverse conditions. Pkt., 15c ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; ¼ lb., \$8; postpaid.

EARLY PARIS—A hardy variety, quite easy to grow, and forming good heads. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.25; postpaid.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF ERFURT—Plants very dwarf, with solid, pure white heads of superior quality. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; postpaid.

DRY WEATHER—Heads solid, pure white and of excellent quality. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50; postpaid.

VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT—Large, late variety. Heads are well protected by the foliage, which enables it to resist unfavorable conditions. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

**EARLY SNOWBALL**

CARROTS

ZANAHORIA

One ounce to a row one hundred and fifty feet long; three pounds to the acre.

Can be sown any month in the year. Plant about half an inch deep in rows 18 inches apart, and thin to 3 inches apart. Water freely. The shorter varieties give better results on heavy land. Ready for use in 95 to 120 days from seed, according to variety.

Price, all varieties, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

VERY EARLY SCARLET FORCING OR FRENCH HORN—Reddish orange-colored roots, nearly round. About two inches in diameter when matured.

OXHEART OR GUERANDE—Rich orange color. Heart-shaped.

DANVERS HALF-LONG—Good variety for general purposes. Bright orange scarlet.

CHANTENAY—Grows 5 or 6 inches long; excellent flavor.

LONG ORANGE—Does very well in light sandy soil.

LARGE WHITE BELGIAN—Grows one-third out of the ground; raised exclusively for stock.

SHORT WHITE—Roots short, smooth; very heavy at shoulder. Flesh rich white, solid and of excellent flavor.

CELERY

APIO

One ounce to three thousand plants or two hundred feet of drill.

Sow the seed from January 1 to July 1, in drills 6 inches apart, not too thick in the row, to secure stalky plants. In June, when the plants are strong, transplant to furrows 4 feet apart and 6 inches deep. Set the plants 6 inches apart, not too thick in the row, to secure stalky plants. In June, when the plants are strong, transplant to furrows 4 feet apart and 6 inches deep. Set the plants 6 inches apart in the furrows. As the plant grows, hill the earth toward the plant to secure proper bleaching. Never allow dirt to rest in the heart of the plant. Never work in Celery when it is wet with rain.

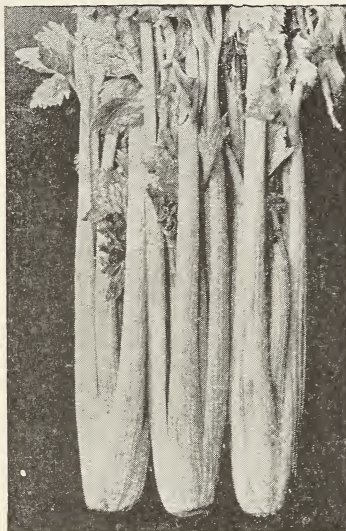
Ready for table in 160 to 170 days from seed.

GIANT PASCAL—Rather tall, with stems nearly round. When blanched is white, brittle and of especially good flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2; postpaid.

WHITE PLUME—Used mostly for a very early crop. It is fairly hardy, naturally white, very easy to blanch. Forms a good, medium-sized bunch. Is of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2; postpaid.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—French-grown. The plant is naturally golden yellow, but needs to be blanched to make it tender and brittle. Forms a rather small bunch. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4; postpaid.

DWARF GOLDEN HEART—Rather tall, forming a large bunch. Blanching white and is a good shipper. Heart golden color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25; postpaid.



WHITE PLUME CELERY

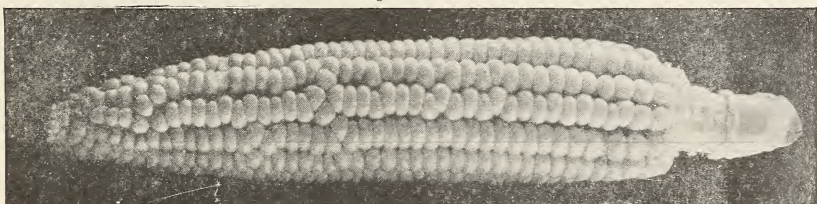
SWEET CORN

(Maize Dulce)

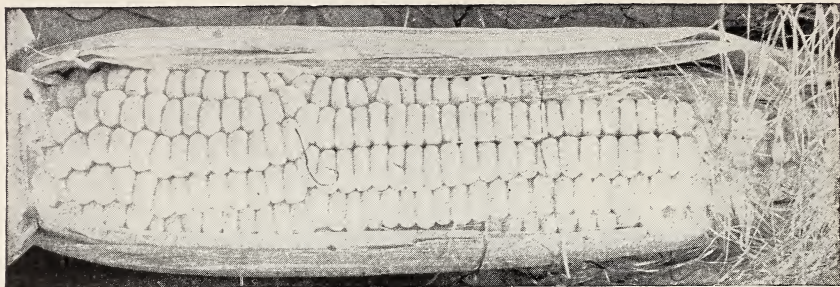
SUGAR OR SWEET

One pound to 150 hills; 15 pounds to the acre.

Plant any time from April to August. July, just at the start of the rainy season, is one of the best months to plant. Should be planted in rows about 3 feet apart and



PAPAGO SWEET CORN



STOWELL'S EVERGREEN SWEET CORN

12 inches apart in the row. Intensive cultivation at all times is necessary. Cultivate after each irrigation until the corn shades the ground. Irrigate every two weeks until in the milk, then once or twice a week. This will produce a solid, tight husk which will prevent worms from doing damage. While the selection of varieties is limited to a few, Sweet Corn proves a most desirable crop to the grower. First ears can be picked in from 55 to 85 days.

Price, all varieties, pkt., 10c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

PAPAGO—Best Sweet Corn for dry climate. Ears well filled, and of excellent flavor; good table Corn. Each kernel of seed produces from six to eight stalks, growing from 7 to 8 feet in height, and each stalk bearing one or two ears. Excellent ensilage Corn, producing 25 to 30 tons of silage to the acre.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—Fairly sure cropper and kernels very sweet. Ears remain in fresh condition, suitable for cooking, for a long period.

COUNTRY GENTLEMAN—Has a long white cob of closely filled "shoe-peg" kernels; sweet and tender.

OREGON EVERGREEN—Has a tight, thick husk, and is troubled very little with the Corn Worm.

Several varieties of field corn are used extensively for the table as a green corn. They are chiefly Pima, Mexican June and Hickory King. For prices and descriptions refer to field seed department.

POP CORN

WHITE RICE—Most popular variety. Very prolific. Ears short; kernels long, resembling rice in shape. Color white. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; prepaid.

CELERIAC

(TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY)

Grown for its edible root, which is similar in appearance to a turnip. Not used for greens. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; postpaid.

CHICORY

(ACHICORIA)

Used as a substitute for coffee when the roots are dried and ground. Sow early in

the spring and keep well watered. Perennial.

LARGE-ROOTED—Large-rooted and best variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

CORN SALAD

(MACHA VALERIANILLA)

Requires same care as lettuce and is put to same uses. Also cooked as substitute for spinach.

BROAD-LEAVED—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

COLLARDS

(COL)

GEORGIA SOUTHERN OR CREOLE—The well-known large variety. Is a species of cabbage, with a similar flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2; postpaid.



COLLARDS

CUCUMBERS

PEPINO

Cucumbers are very profitable crops, as they are very prolific. With favorable weather they can be had ready for use about June 1, and if kept healthy and closely picked, they will produce abundantly until fall.

Two or three pounds are required to plant

an acre. Plant from March to September in hills 4 to 6 feet apart, eight to ten seeds in a hill. Cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep. When danger of insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving five or six of the strongest in each hill. Cucumbers are ready for the table in six weeks from planting seed.

Price, all varieties, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00; prepaid.

EARLY SHORT GREEN, OR EARLY FRAME—Good for pickling or table use. Fruit straight, small at each end; bright green.

DAVIS PERFECT—Fruit 8 to 10 inches in length; dark, glossy green; tender; fine flavor.

LANGERS IMPROVED WHITE SPINE—Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly. Fruit uniformly straight; green, with a few white spines. Flesh tender; excellent flavor.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN—Mature fruit 12 inches long; skin deep green; flesh solid and crisp.

BOSTON PICKLING—Popular variety for pickling. Medium long and great producer.

JAPANESE CLIMBING—Good variety for training to a trellis. Fruit long; flesh white, crisp and of good flavor.

LEMON—The color of a lemon when ready to use, and similar in shape. Produces about four times as much fruit as any other variety. Flavor delicious, with no bitter taste.

EGGPLANT

(BERENGENA)

One ounce to 1000 plants.

Eggplant seed germinates slowly, and should be started in a hotbed. The soil should be one part leaf-mold and one part sandy loam. It is important to secure a rapid and continuous growth. Set 30 inches apart. Pinch off the larger leaves when transplanting.

Ready for use in from 145 to 160 days.

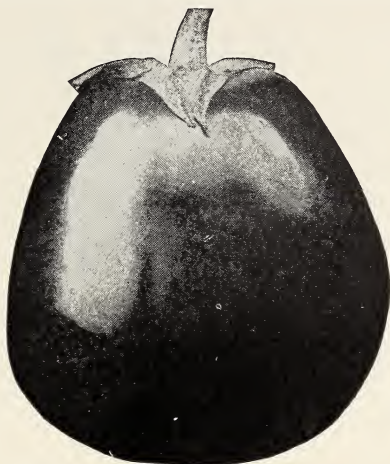
Price, all varieties, pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.50; postpaid.

IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE SPINELESS—Fruit very large and of highest quality.

BLACK BEAUTY—It is early, and fruit rich purple black in color.



DAVIS PERFECT CUCUMBERS



BLACK BEAUTY EGG PLANT

BLACK PEKIN—Early prolific variety. Fruit is nearly round, skin smooth and black.

ENDIVE

(ESCAROLA O ENDIVIA)

Sow and cultivate the same as lettuce.

Price, all varieties, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

Ready for use in 45 to 50 days from seed.

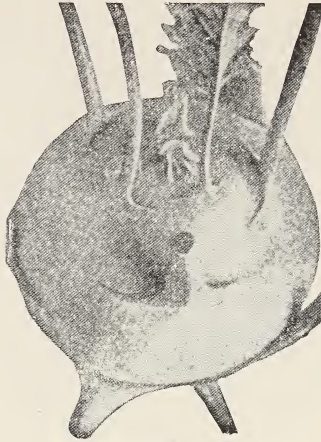
GREEN CURLED—One of the best varieties for home and market gardener.

BROAD-LEAVED—Large heads of broad, thick leaves.

GARLIC

(AJO)

Most pungent of all the onion family. It is much used by Mexicans. Can be planted any month in the year. Cultivate same as onions. Bulbs, per pound, 50c, prepaid.



KOHLRABI
HERBS

	Pkt.	Oz.
Anise -----	\$0.10	\$0.25
Balm -----	.10	.50
Basil, Sweet -----	.10	.50
Caraway -----	.10	.25
Catnip -----	.10	1.00
Coriander -----	.10	.25
Dill -----	.10	.25
Fennel, Sweet -----	.10	.25
Horehound -----	.10	.35
Hysop -----	.10	.50
Lavender -----	.10	.50
Marjoram, Sweet -----	.10	.50
Rosemary -----	.10	.50
Sage -----	.10	.35
Savory, Summer -----	.10	.50
Savory, Winter -----	.10	.50
Tansy -----	.10	1.00
Thyme -----	.10	1.00
Wormwood -----	.10	.50

LEEK

(PUERRO)

One ounce to 100 ft. of drill

Sow any time in rows 1 foot apart. Thin plants to 10 inches.

LONDON FLAG—A large strong plant; very hardy. Pkt., 10c oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00; postpaid.

KALE

(BRETON BERZA)

One ounce to 100 ft. of drill.

Seed should be sown thinly in drills about the middle of June for the tall sorts; transplant the young plants 12 inches apart in rows 3 feet apart. Later in the sea-



son the dwarf sorts may be sown rather thinly in drills to furnish small head to be cooked like spinach during the winter months. It is hardy and will withstand frost and snow.

DWARF CURLED—The most popular Kale for general use. Leaves are bright green.

JERSEY, OR THOUSAND HEADED—A tall variety with smooth leaves, especially used for feeding chickens.

TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH—This makes a beautiful plant about 2½ feet tall.

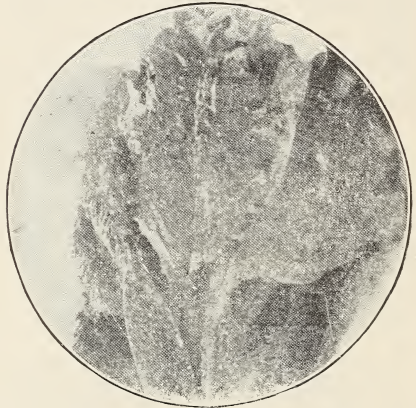
Prices, all varieties, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

KOHLRABI—TURNIP—ROOTED CABBAGE

(COLINABO)

One ounce of seed will produce 2,000 plants. Same culture as cabbage.

EARLY WHITE VIENNA—Earliest and best. Flesh white and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; postpaid.



LETTUCE

(LECHUGA)

One ounce makes 3,000 plants; 3 lbs. to the acre.

Lettuce can be sown all the year round. For winter heading, sow in August or September. This will allow plenty of time for heads to form before cold weather. Plants should be grown rapidly to get best results. It should be planted in a rich, loamy soil in double rows on ridges about 12 inches apart, 10 inches apart in the row. Requires about two and one-half months from seed to maturity. Smooth leaved varieties seem to head the best during the summer months. Irrigate not less than once a week and very much oftener during the dry summer months. Be sure to cultivate after each irrigation.

Prices, all varieties, except where noted, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

For prices See Page 12.

BIG BOSTON—Smooth leaved, light green.

CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER—Smooth leaved summer variety.

DENVER MARKET—Curled leaved, light green.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD—Large loose headed sort. Color bright green, tinged with brownish red.

EARLY CURLED SIMPSON—Loose-leaved, light green.

GRAND RAPIDS—Loose-leaved, rapid growing variety.

HANSON—Leaves curl on edges.

ICEBERG—Curled leaved variety, solid head. Fine for market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

LANGERS FANCY NEW YORK, OR LOS ANGELES—Standard market variety. Wavy, curly leaves. Tight headed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

MAY KING—Medium sized, light green; good summer variety.

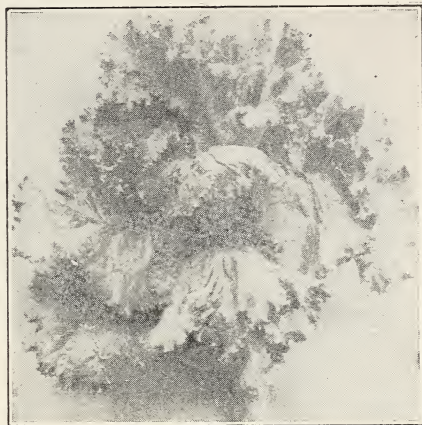
WHITE PARIS COS, OR ROMAINE—Narrow spoon shaped leaves.

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

(MELONE)

Two to three pounds to the acre; 1 oz. of seed to 100 hills.

Cantaloupes do best in light, rich, sandy soil. Can be planted from March to July. Plant at the side of a furrowed out row, 6 to 8 feet apart, eight to ten seeds in a hill. Cover about 1 inch deep. When the plants begin to vine thin out to three or four of the strongest in the hill. Before plants are up, ashes or tobacco dust scattered on the ground over seed will keep insects away from the young plants. In sections where gophers and birds are troublesome it is advisable to scatter "Gopher-go" around liberally. Melons should never be planted two years in succession on the same land, as different varieties mix readily the first year, care should be taken to have different varieties



GRAND RAPIDS

separated in the fields. The pollen carries a great distance. Melons planted July 15 for late crop will prove to be much more profitable than the mid-summer crop, though the rainy season the aphid will be found more troublesome than on the earlier plantings. However, these can be easily controlled by spraying the vines and the cost per acre will be very slight. The vines should be examined closely for aphid. At their very first appearance spray with a nicotine solution, being careful to get the spray on the under side of the leaves.

Earliest varieties ready in 90 to 100 days from sowing; general crop requires 115 to 140 days.

LANGERS' HAND SELECTED EDEN GEM—Flesh varies from green to golden yellow. Shape nearly round, with no ribs and heavily netted. Early and rust resistant. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

EDEN GEM—Fancy commercial grade seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

LANGERS' HAND SELECTED EARLY WATERS—Earliest variety; very prolific. Flesh light green. Pkt., 15c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

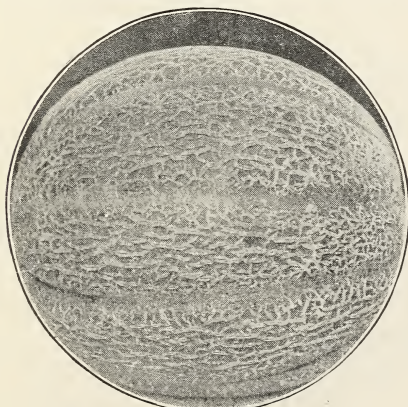
EARLY WATERS—Fancy commercial grade seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb. \$1.50, postpaid.

HONEY DEW—Keeps for months. rind is smooth, flesh light green and sweet as honey. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

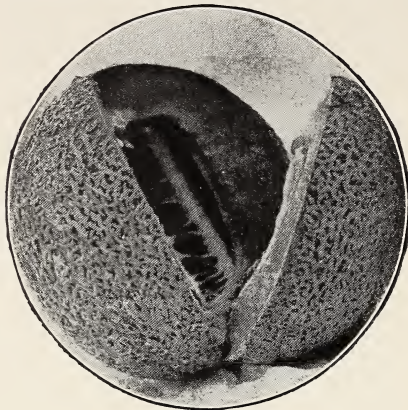
HONEY DEW—PINK MEATED—Flesh salmon; rich spicy flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

MUSKMELON, ARMENIAN OR PERSIAN—Large variety. Color a bright orange, covered with a coarse open netting. Thick yellow flesh. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

LANGERS' HAND SELECTED NETTED ROCK—Popular Rocky Ford variety. Flesh green, tinted with salmon-pink around the seed cavity. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.



EDEN GEM CANTALOUPE

**NETTED ROCK**

NETTED ROCK—Fancy commercial grade seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

PINK MEATED NETTED ROCK—Extra early, standard size, good shipping melon. Flesh dark pink to rind. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

YELLOW FLESHED MUSKMELON

BANANA—Long, slender fruit; skin creamy white and free from netting; flesh deep salmon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

BURRELL'S GEM—Has a tough, thin rind; shape elongated; meat reddish orange and spicy flavored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

OSAGE, OR MILLER'S CREAM—Skin thin, dark green and slightly netted. Flesh salmon color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

PAUL ROSE—Cross between Osage and Netted Gem. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

TIPTOP—Flesh sweet, juicy and firm. Shape round, ranging in size from medium to large. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

HACKENSACK—Large, round, flattened at both ends. Very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

PEACH MELON, OR GARDEN LEMON—Fruit size of a large peach, oval-shaped, and of a bright orange-yellow, somewhat russeted. When first ripens is quite hard, but soon becomes mellow, not sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

PINEAPPLE—Large size, early, green fleshed, oval shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.60, postpaid.

CASSABA, OR WINTER MUSK-MELON—A late variety of Musk-

melon which was introduced in Southern California several years ago. They are becoming favorably known and should be planted late in the summer; otherwise treated and cultivated the same as watermelon and cantaloupe but should not be allowed to ripen on the vine. Should be picked about the time of the first frost and carefully packed away in a cool place until they become soft, when they are ready to eat. For shipping, they should be shipped before softening. We believe that every famer should try this melon.

Price, all varieties, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

IMPROVED HYBRID—Color dark green flesh creamy white and delicious.

SANTA CLAUS—An oblong melon with a hard rind. Flesh light green and stringless.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—Excellent keeper and favorite shipper. Color golden.

WINTER PINEAPPLE—Light green, round variety.

CITRON

Price, all varieties, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

RED SEEDED—Round melon, striped and marbled with light green. Used for preserving.

GREEN SEEDED—Large variety, used for stock feed.

LANGERS' DRY-CLIMATE WATERMELONS

(SANDIA)

One ounce to 30 hills; 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre.

Write for special prices on larger quantities of Watermelon Seed.

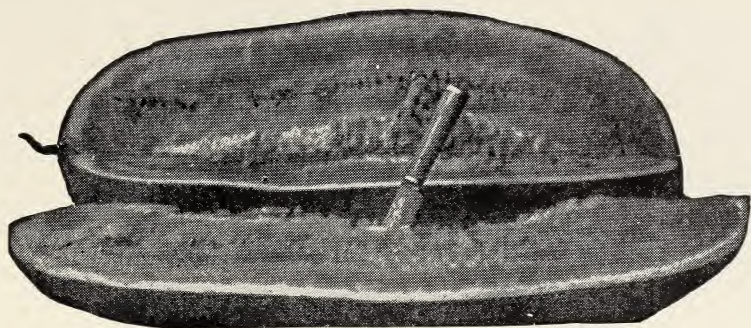
Culture is the same as for Muskmelons, except they should be planted 8 to 10 feet apart. Watermelons must be intensely cultivated after each irrigation. Proper irrigation and cultivation are absolutely essential to a good crop of well-shaped melons.

Ready in 90 to 140 days from seed.

Prices, all varieties, except where noted, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

ANGELENO—Rind very thin, flesh bright red. Oval shaped, dark green in color. We

**CHILIAN**

**KLECKLEY SWEET**

can furnish either the white or black seeded. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

CHILIAN—Flesh brilliant red, very sweet. Oval shaped, skin deep green with dark stripes. Black or white seeded.

LANGERS' IMPROVED KLECKLEY SWEET—Oblong in shape, dark green skin. Average weight 25 pounds. Stringless and very sweet. Unexcelled variety.

FLORIDA FAVORITE—Early and a good shipper. Dark green, striped.

GEORGIA RATTLESNAKE—Oblong, striped light and dark green.

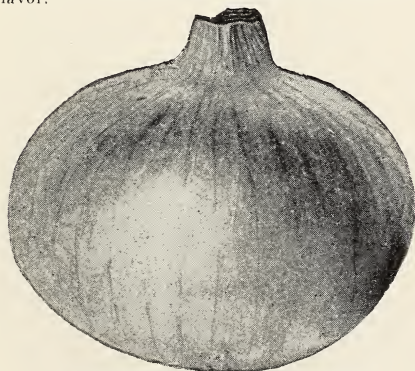
IRISH GRAY—Color greenish gray. Extra heavy producer. Elongated in shape. Never sunburns. Average weight 25 pounds.

KLONDYKE—Rind dark green, slightly ribbed. Oblong in shape, very small seed, flesh crisp and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

TOM WATSON—Extra large; rind dark green, slightly mottled. Oblong and uniform in shape. Excellent keeper and shipper.

SWEETHEART—Large, oval, black seeded variety. Color light green; flesh brilliant red.

YELLOW FLESHED ICE CREAM—Oval shaped, with beautiful yellow flesh. Distinct flavor.

**SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE**

MUSTARD

(MOSTAZA)

One ounce to fifty feet of drill.

Price, all varieties, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., 1.50, postpaid.

CHINESE—A very hardy, broad-leaved variety. Leaves are thick and deeply savoyed with broad, white mid-ribs.

GIANT SOUTHERN CURLED—Large; forms a great mass of beautiful leaves, ruffled and finely curled at edges. Hardy, vigorous.

OSTRICH-PLUME—Leaves are long, ruffled and gracefully curved. Stands heat better than any other.

WHITE ENGLISH—Light green, tender leaves.

OKRA—GUMBO

(QUIMBOMBO)

One ounce to fifty feet of drill.

Sow in the spring, after soil is warm, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, putting seed down 2 inches. When well up thin to 8 to 10 inches apart in the row. Hoe soil up against stem of the plant.

Ready for table in from 90 to 105 days from seed.

Price, all varieties, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

WHITE VELVET—Bears an abundance of long smooth, white pods which are very tender. Comparatively dwarf.

PERKINS MAMMOTH LONG-POD—Dwarf-growing, very early, prolific; deep green and of fine quality.

DWARF GREEN—Early; prolific, thick pods.

ONIONS

(CEBOLLA)

One ounce of seed to one hundred feet of drill; four pounds to the acre.

Onions, unlike most vegetables, succeed well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. For early spring crops the seed is usually sown in August or September in this vicinity. Sow in beds and transplant, any time after the Onions are as large



**YELLOW OR
WHITE
BERMUDA**

(Onions Continued)

as straws, to 3 or 4 inches apart in the rows. Best time for transplanting is January. When this system of transplanting is used, about two pounds of seed will furnish enough for an acre. When the seed is planted directly in the fields, sow in rows 12 to 16 inches apart, sowing the seed thinly and covering thinly. When the plants are of good size, thin to 3 or 4 inches apart in the row. Onions will always keep better if, when irrigating, water is never allowed to touch the plants. Checked growth, whether from disease or drouth, causes them to run to seed badly. Planting the seed to early in the fall will also cause them to run to seed. An average crop of Onions runs from fifteen to twenty thousand pounds to the acre. When the bulbs are matured the tops die down. Onions do not keep so well if the tops are rolled or planked down while still green. It requires about two full weeks to properly mature onions after they are pulled, and it is best not to top and sack until ready to ship to market. If they are to be kept for any length of time, they should never be sacked, but should be put under cover on the floor or in a bin with abundant circulation of air and be kept absolutely dry.

Ready for green Onions 60 days from seed.

AUSTRALIAN BROWN—Skin thick and color rich brown. A long keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX—Earliest pure white Bermuda variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.50, postpaid.

LANGERS' EARLY BARLETTA—Very early, flat, white Onion. Nice size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

MAMMOTH SILVER KING—Largest white, flat Onion. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

PRIZETAKER—Light brown, or yellow, globe shaped variety. Good keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$6.00, paid.

LANGER'S EARLIEST QUEEN—Extra early, white, flat variety. Extremely mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50 postpaid.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—Pure white, globe shaped. Fine for young green Onions. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

SWEET SPANISH OR VALENCIA—Exceedingly large, light yellow, globe shaped, sweet flavored and good shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.50, postpaid.

WHITE LISBON—Mild, globe shaped, pure white. Good for bunching. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

WHITE PORTUGAL, OR SILVER SKIN—Flat, white variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

YELLOW, OR WHITE BERMUDA—Extremely mild. Very early; color pinkish straw; shape flat. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00, postpaid.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—Globe shaped, yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

ONION SETS

One pound or quart will plant a row 75 feet long; 200 to 300 pounds to the acre.

WHITE BOTTOM SETS—Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

YELLOW BOTTOM SETS—Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, prepaid. Write for quantity prices.

PARSLEY

(PERJIL)

One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Can be planted any month in the year. Requires very little water or attention. Is used for garnishing dishes or meats, or cooked in soups.

MOSS-CURLED—Plant resembles a tuft of finely curled moss. Is sometimes used as an ornamental foliage plant for borders of beds. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

PLAIN-LEAVED—This is the hardiest variety in cultivation and is planted nearly every month in the year by the truckers here. Stronger in flavor than other sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

PARSNIPS

(CHERIBIA)

One ounce to 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 lbs., to the acre.

Sow seed in 12 to 18-inch drills. Parsnips should be grown in a sandy soil, as the roots



PLAIN PARSLEY

PARSNIPS CONTINUED

are long and difficult to dig. They do best in a very wet soil and will thrive where carrots would not grow. Parsnips, while among the finest vegetables for the table, also make a good stock-feed. Mature 140 days from seed.

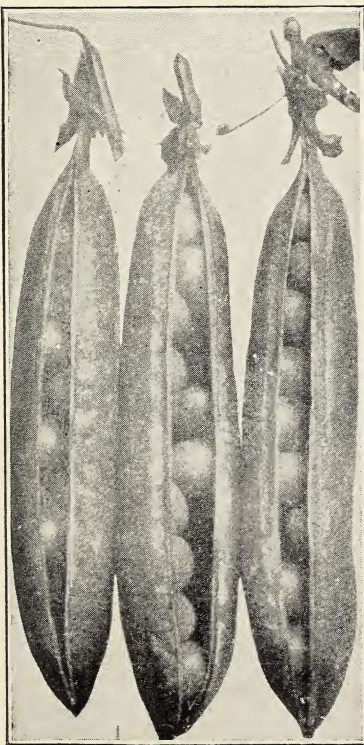
HOLLOW CROWN—Variety with hollow or cup-shaped top where the leaf-stock begins. The most popular and best variety for all purposes. The root grows 18 to 20 inches long. The best part is contained in the first 8 inches from the top. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

PEAS

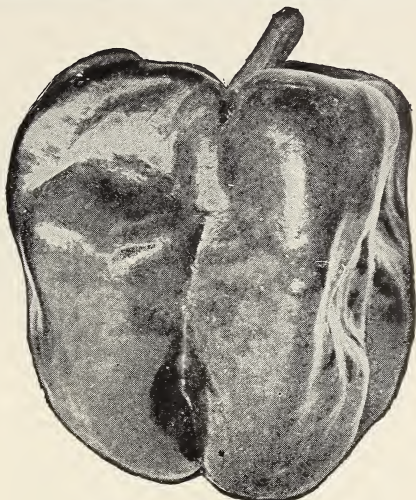
(CHICHAROS O ALVERJON)

One pound to 50 feet of drill; 50 to 80 lbs. to the acre.

Peas should be planted during the months of January, February, March and April. They are very hardy and will stand a great deal of frost. Plantings made later than April will not prove very profitable, as they do not thrive in hot weather. In localities where frost does not occur until the middle of November, the quick-maturing sorts may be planted about the middle of September for a fall crop. Dwarf varieties can be plant-



AMERICAN WONDER



BULLNOSE PEPPER

ed in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and tall ones in rows 3 feet apart. When the planting is done during the cold months, the seed should be put down from 1 to 2 inches, and the warmer months 3 to 4 inches. In the garden the pods should be kept picked, as the plants will bear longer. The tall varieties will continue bearing much longer than the dwarf kinds.

Price, all varieties, pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50; prepaid.

AMERICAN WONDER—Height 12 inches. Very prolific, bearing short, thick, well filled pods.

ALASKA, OR EARLIEST OF ALL—2 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Small pods. Frost resistant.

DWARF TELEPHONE—20 to 24 inches. Vines vigorous.

LARGE WHITE MARROWFAT—A very tall, hardy variety. Not so sweet as other varieties.

STRATAGEM—2 feet. Pods long, thick and well filled.

TELEPHONE—4 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Very productive and vines very strong.

YORKSHIRE HERO—2 feet. Very hardy and prolific. Pods broad and good sized.

PREMIUM GEM—1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Very early, bearing large, well filled pods.

PEPPERS

(PIMIENTO O CHILI)

One ounce to 1,000 plants. 10,000 plants to the acre.

Peppers do best in hot climates and are one of our most profitable farm crops. They require very rich soil. The seed germinates slowly and should be started in boxes in the house or in hotbeds in December or January. Transplant to open ground when all danger of frost is over, 10 to 12 inches apart in the rows, which should be about 3 feet apart.

Requires 135 to 160 days from sowing to maturity.

ANAHEIM CHILI—6 to 8 inches long. When ripe bright red and very hot. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

CHINESE GIANT—Largest variety, fruit thick and blunt; very sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.00; 1 lb., \$9.00; postpaid.

LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE—Large, sweet fruit. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$9.00, postpaid.

PIMENTO—Delicious in salads or stuffed. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.50, postpaid.

POTATOES

(PAPAS O PATATA)

15 pounds will plant about 100 hills; 800 to 1,000 pounds to the acre.

In cutting potatoes for planting, be sure to have two or three eyes on each piece. Plant in rows 3 feet apart, and 1 foot apart in the rows, covering about 4 inches. Never plant potatoes in dry ground, nor irrigate after planting, but before planting thoroughly soak the soil to a depth of 2 to 3 feet. Do not irrigate again until the plants are in blossom. After blooms appear, keep the soil thoroughly moist so you will not check the growth. This prevents second growth. Potatoes must be grown in very rich soil, heavily fertilized with well-rotted manure. If planting is done in the summertime, when the soil is very warm and the weather hot, plant small Potatoes whole, as such conditions will destroy germination of cut Potatoes. As the vines grow, hill the soil around them to cover the tubers.

Price, all varieties, lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; not prepaid.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

BLISS RED TRIUMPH—Earliest variety. New potatoes ready for market in nine weeks. Color red, and shape round. Keep well when dug immature.



IRISH COBBLER



NANCY HALL SWEET POTATOES

IRISH COBBLERS—Early flat variety, white in color. Keeps well.

SWEET POTATOES

(COMOTES)

100 pounds of seed will produce about 4,000 sprouts; about 7,500 plants required to the acre.

Sweet Potatoes should be started in hotbeds. After danger of frost is past, the young shoots are taken from the hotbed and planted in rows 3 feet apart and 1½ feet in the row. They should be cultivated quite often, moving the vines to keep them from rooting at the joints.

Sweet Potatoes can be wintered over if they are carefully packed in very dry dust on a board floor in a dry room. Great care must be taken that the soil in which they are packed is absolutely dry and kept dry.

NOTE—Owing to the tenderness of Sweet Potatoes, we will not guarantee their safe arrival. However, we use all pre-possible in packing. They should not be mailed.

NANCY HALL, OR BRADLEY YAM—Color pinkish yellow. Yield heavily and keep well. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00; 100-lb. price on application. Not prepaid.

NOTE—The supply of Seed Sweet Potatoes is so uncertain that we never know in advance just what stocks are going to be obtainable. We expect to have Yellow Jersey and White Porto Rican Yams in addition to the varieties listed above. We would be glad to quote prices upon request.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS

Ready April 15

If wanted by mail, postage should be added at the rate of 5 cents a dozen, or 25 cents per hundred plants. Write for prices on large quantities. All orders for Sweet Potato Plants are shipped only at the purchaser's risk. 50c per doz., \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1,000, not prepaid. Write for prices on large quantities.

PUMPKINS

(CALABAZA)

One ounce to 25 hills; 2 to 4 lbs. to the acre.

Plant in May, June and July for best results; about five seeds to a hill, and keep three best plants. Hills 8 feet apart. If planted among corn, plant every fourth row.

From 100 to 120 days from sowing seed to maturity. If large quantities are wanted, write for special prices.

CALIFORNIA FIELD—Is variously colored in yellow, drab, and orange; usually very large. A heavy cropper and very easily grown. Fine for stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—A fine large, orange-colored variety, used for field culture and stock feeding. Grows well among corn. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

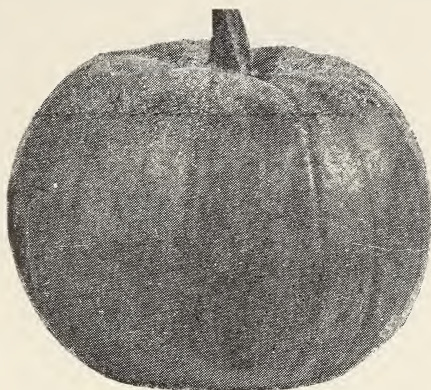
CUSHAW, OR CROOKNECK—Very productive, color light cream, sometimes lightly striped. Flesh salmon color, mealy and sweet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

JAPANESE PIE—Flesh very thick, nearly solid, fine-grained and very sweet, having much the taste and appearance of sweet potatoes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

LARGE CHEESE, OR KENTUCKY FIELD—A very large flattened variety. When ripened the skin is a rich cream color. Flesh yellow and of fine quality. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

MAMMOTH TOURS—A French variety which grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds. Fruit is either long or round, but generally flattened at both ends. Skin pale green, marked by deeper bands and marbling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH KING, OR POTIRON—The best large Pumpkin grown. Forms immense

**CONNECTICUT FIELD**

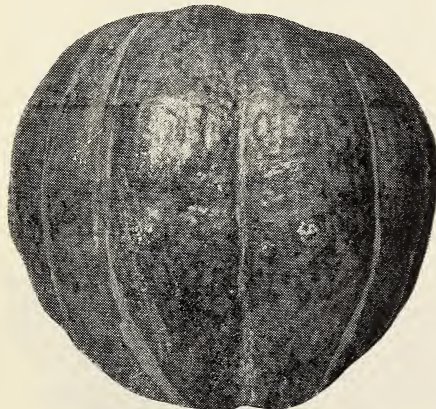
globular fruits flattened a little at the end. Skin reddish yellow in color and flesh rich orange. They run uniform in shape and color and all are of immense size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN CUSHAW—One of the best stock-feeding varieties. Color solid yellow. Is nearly all flesh, having a very small seed-cavity. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

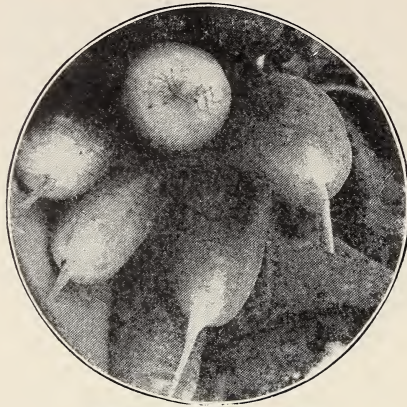
SMALL SUGAR, OR PIE—Smaller than the field Pumpkin, finer-grained and sweeter. Very prolific and a splendid keeper. One of the best varieties for pies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

CUSHAW, GREEN-STRIPED—Similar to the Crookneck Cushaw, except it is bell-shaped. Grows very large and is hardy and productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

MEXICAN PUMPKIN—It is also known as Mexican Squash. It is a native of this country, and is without a doubt the most prolific and the hardest pumpkin known. It will grow and produce a crop with very little water. It has no true shape or color. Some will be perfectly smooth, others rough and warty. In color they vary from a light yellow to a dark green, many of them being mottled in varying shades of yellow, gold, red and green. When the fruit is very small it is sold on the local market for summer squash. When matured they are excellent for pies, or when baked are much sweeter and superior to the Hubbard Squash. They will keep through the entire winter season, and can be fed to all kinds of stock, being very much relished. The yield is tremendous, as high as ten tons to the acre. They will weigh as much as fifty pounds each. Our supply of seed is limited. Price, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

**MAMMOTH KING**

Field seeds are listed in full on pages 24 to 30.

**FRENCH BREAKFAST****RADISHES**

(RABANO)

One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 12 lbs., to the acre.

Radishes can be planted any month in the year, and should be planted in light, well-worked soil. They are easily grown and frequent planting will insure a constant supply for the table. Radishes must make a rapid growth in order to be crisp and tender.

Ready in 18 to 40 days from seed, according to variety.

Price, all varieties, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50; postpaid.

BRIGHTEST LONG SCARLET—Long variety; bright rose-scarlet white tip.

CRIMSON GIANT—Attains a large size without getting pithy or hollow.

CHINESE WHITE WINTER—Winter variety; clear white, about 4 inches long and half turnip-rooted.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP—Small turnip-shaped; crimson in color.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, WHITE TIPPED OR ROSY GEM—Deep scarlet with white tip.

FRENCH BREAKFAST—2 inches long, color bright rose, with bottom pure white.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH—Winter variety with black skin and white flesh.

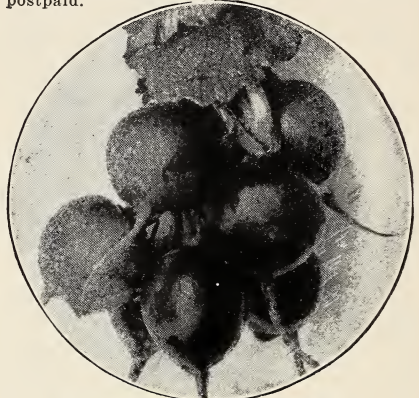
WHITE ICICLE—White variety, about 5 inches long; mild and tender.

WHITE STRASBERG—Large, white variety.

ROSELLE—LEMONADE PLANT

Sow seed early in April in the field 4 feet apart in rows 6 feet apart. Treat as okra.

Is an annual plant, the fruit of which is used for making jelly and jam. Is easily grown from seed if planted after the ground is warm. Grows rapidly, resists drought, and is very ornamental. To make jelly, treat as follows: Pick the pods that grow at the junction of each leaf. Boil until soft and strain through a cloth. Add half pint of sugar and juice of one fourth of a lemon to each pint of juice and boil again until it jellies. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

**EARLY SCARLET TURNIP****RHUBARB**

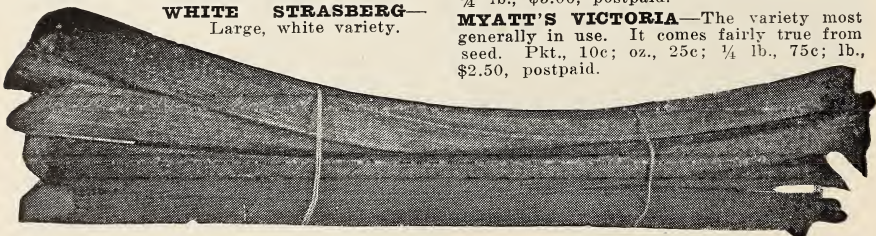
(RUIBARBO)

One ounce to 500 plants.

Does not grow very well in our lower altitudes. The summer heat kills the plants, even around Tucson. However, it is a money-making crop where successful. Does well in an altitude of 4,000 feet or over. Sow very early in the spring about an inch deep, and when well started thin plants to 4 inches apart. When plants are a year old transplant to 4 feet apart in rows and have rows 4 feet apart. Choose a place where the soil can be kept moist.

CRIMSON WINTER—Very popular and profitable variety. Very hardy and prolific, and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

MYATT'S VICTORIA—The variety most generally in use. It comes fairly true from seed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.



SALSIFY—VEGETABLE OYSTER

(SALSIFI BLANCO)

One ounce to 50 feet of drill.

Resembles a small parsnip. When thinly sliced and cooked is a good substitute for oysters, having a similar flavor. Sow early and quite deep. Thin plants and cultivate as for carrots or parsnips.

MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND—Improved large-rooted variety, growing about 12 inches long and 1 to 2 inches thick. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

SPINACH

(ESPINACA O ASELDA)

One ounce to 50 feet of drill; 12 lbs. to the acre.

Spinach does best as a winter crop. The seed should be planted in the early fall after the extremely hot weather is over. It does not germinate well in hot weather. Plant in rows 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. Can be planted any month in the year, through September is the best time to plant. Grown very extensively for "greens."

Price, all varieties, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., 85c; postpaid.

BLOOMSDALE, OR SAVOY LEAVED—Leaves round and thick. Deeply savoyed.

LONG STANDING—Thick leaved variety, slow to go to seed.

PRICKLY WINTER—Bright green, large, thick, smooth leaves, shaped like an arrow point.

VIROFLAY—Pointed smooth, thick leaves.

SQUASH

(CALABAZA)

One ounce to 50 hills; 3 to 4 lbs. to the acre.

Sow after danger of frost is past. Plant the bush varieties in hills about 4 feet apart; running varieties 6 to 9 feet apart. Plant about half a dozen seeds in a hill and thin to three best plants.

From planting to maturity, 100 to 125 days.

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK



BLOOMSDALE SPINACH

EARLY WHITE BUSH, OR PATTY PAN—Fruit creamy white, flat and scalloped. Summer variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

DELICIOUS—Oblong, deep green skin and thin rind. Fine winter keeper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

ENGLISH CREAM MARROW—6 to 8 inches long, and half as thick. Sweet potato flavor. Keeps from one season to another. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

FORDHOOK—Fruit oblong, slightly ridged, color creamy yellow. Keeps well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

GOLDEN HUBBARD—Same as Green Hubbard, except color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

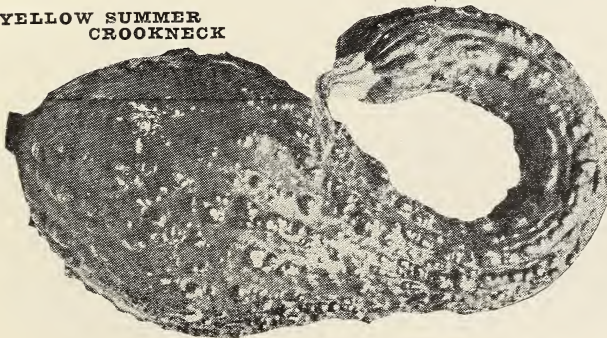
HUBBARD—Fruit oblong and pointed, heavily warted. Color dark green. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

MAMMOTH CHILI—Often weighs 100 or 200 pounds. Color orange yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

PERFECT GEM, OR CREAM—Apple shaped, with smooth cream-colored skin. Long keeping winter variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

VEGETABLE, OR ITALIAN MARROW—Cocozelle Bush. Earliest summer squash. Pkt., 10c oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

YELLOW SUMMER CROOKNECK—Long, golden yellow, skin warted. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



TOMATOES

(TOMATE)

One ounce to 2,000 plants.

Sow the seed in January in the hotbed or in a box inside the house for early spring planting. When plants are 2 to 3 inches high, transplant to another bed or set in pots. If put in another bed they should be planted about 4 inches apart each way. This insures good, strong, stocky plants. After all danger of frost is past, transplant to the field, 4 feet apart, in rows 6 feet apart for the tall varieties, and for the dwarf varieties 3 feet apart each way. Water and protect until well rooted. Dwarf varieties are much the best for the Southwest, as they produce abundant foliage, which protects the fruit from the direct rays of the sun. The tall varieties do not have enough foliage to protect the fruit, and the result is much of it becomes sunburned. Tomatoes must not be watered too frequently. If they are, the blossoms will drop off, and they then, of course, will not produce fruit. Tomatoes are a profitable crop to grow.

Mature in 90 to 150 days from planting.

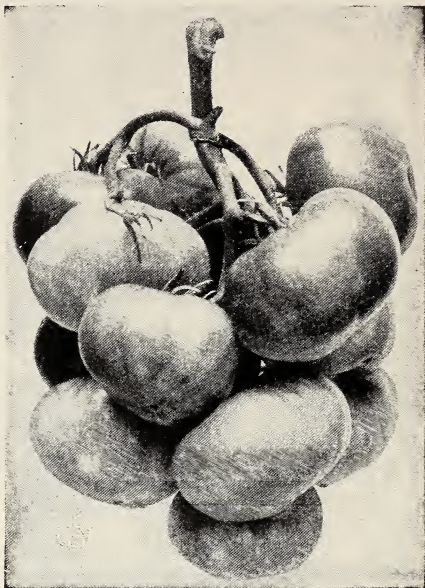
ACME—A tall variety, medium early, bearing flattish globe-shaped fruit of a purplish carmine; medium size. A prolific bearer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50, postpaid.

BEEFSTEAK—Very large variety. Fruit of bright red color, very firm meat and good flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$7.50, postpaid.

BEAUTY—Early. Fruit smooth, purplish carmine, good size. Tall. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL—Very hardy, early variety. Produces large, smooth, fine-flavored, bright red Tomatoes. Produces continually throughout the season. Fruit is deep globe-shaped and very solid. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

DWARF CHAMPION—Another variety of the Tree Tomato, extra early. Fruit medium size, smooth, and purplish pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.



DWARF STONE

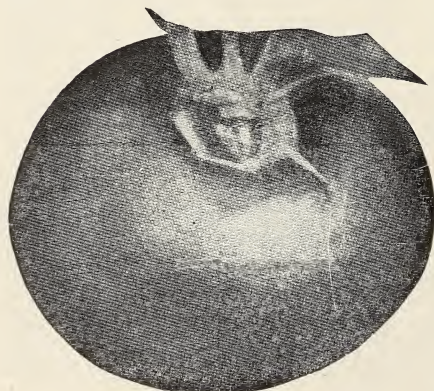
DWARF STONE—(Tree Tomato.)—Has very dense foliage, which completely protects the fruit from the sun. The fruit is very large, perfectly smooth, and bright scarlet. They ripen even to the stem without a crack. Are very solid and heavy. This variety is very productive and fruits in the hottest weather until frost. Resists blight to a greater extent than the tall varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

DWARF BEEFSTEAK—A large, new variety which is going to give Dwarf Stone a hard run for first place. The growers who have tried it claim that it is superior to Dwarf Stone, as the fruit is larger and the plant is extremely blight-resistant. The fruit is deep purplish crimson, large and meaty, with practically no core and but few seeds. It begins bearing in mid-summer and continues until killed by frost. The Tomatoes are round, smooth, and produced in great abundance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$8.50, postpaid.

EARLIANA—The earliest tall variety. Fruit large deep red and of a good quality. Smooth and free from cracks. Very productive. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

JUNE PINK—Resembles the Earliana, except that in color it is pink. One of the earliest; prolific and continuous bearer. Fruit $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, and very tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00, postpaid.

LIVINGSTONE GLOBE—Now planted more extensively in Mexico for main winter crop than any other variety; perfectly round, medium size, flesh solid, color purplish red; an excellent shipper. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.



EARLIANA TOMATO

TOMATOES CONTINUED

MATCHLESS—There is no better Tomato grown than Matchless, with its large fruit, smooth and uniform. Color bright cardinal-red. Heavy cropper and of excellent flavor. Equally good for the home garden, for canning and for market. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

STONE—Fruit same as Dwarf Stone, vine tall and prolific. Is used largely for canning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

TROPHY—An old favorite, productive and hardy. Fruit somewhat irregular, but of fine quality and excellent flavor, scarlet in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN QUEEN—A large yellow Tomato of delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

YELLOW CHERRY—Very small-fruited, bright golden yellow variety. Much used for preserving. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

RED CHERRY—Fruit small and globe-shaped. Valuable only for preserving. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

YELLOW PEAR—Small pear-shaped variety, golden yellow. Useful for salads and preserving. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

RED PEAR—Same as Yellow, except that color is bright scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

TURNIPS

(NABO)

One ounce to 75 feet of drill, 2 pounds to the acre.

Can be planted any month in the year. Turnips are easy of culture, but must have quick growth to insure freedom from woodiness. Plant in rows about 12 inches apart. Cover seed lightly. Thin plants to 6 inches apart. For early fall planting sow the Yellow or Amber or Purple-top Strap-Leaf. For Early Spring, Early White Flat Dutch, and for summer the White Egg, or White Snowball.

Ready from 40 to 60 days from seed.

Prices, all varieties, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb. 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

COWHORN—Large long variety, grows partly above ground.

EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—Early flat clear white variety.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE—Globe-shaped, white with purple top.

PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF—White, flat variety with purple top.

WHITE EGG—Small white, oval-shaped turnip.

WHITE SNOWBALL—hite, globe-shaped.

YELLOW OR AMBER GLOBE—Clear yellow, globe-shaped.

WATER CRESS

(BERRO)

Seed should be sown in damp soil or, better still, in a shallow stream of water. It can also be grown in damp cold frames. Should be planted thickly in shallow drills. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

RUTABAGAS OR SWEDES

Grown extensively for stock-feeding. Treatment same as for Turnips, except that rows should be about 1½ feet apart and plants thinned to 8 to 12 inches.

Prices, all varieties, pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25; postpaid.

AMERICAN PURPLE TOP—Purple above ground, yellow below. Flesh yellow.

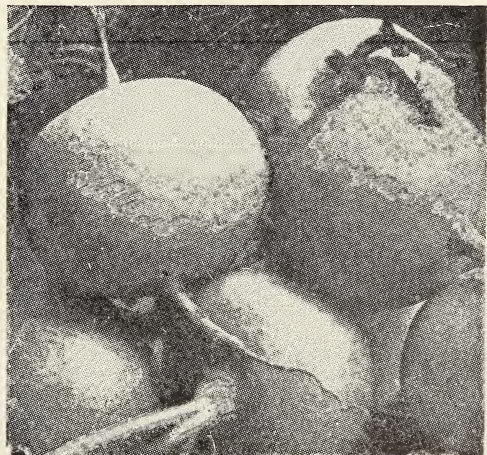
LARGE WHITE—White skin with white flesh, very sweet.

VEGETABLE PLANTS AND ROOTS

Postage extra at the rate of 10c a dozen, or 25c per 100 plants. Write for prices on plants in lots of several thousand.

	Doz.	100	1,000
Asparagus Roots	-----	\$0.50	\$2.00 \$15.00
Cabbage Plants	-----	.35	1.00 6.00
Cauliflower	-----	.35	1.50 6.00
Egg Plant, New York Improved	-----	.60	2.25
Horseradish Roots	-----	.50	
Mint Plants	-----	.50	
Pepper Plants, Large Bell, Anaheim	-----	.50	1.50 6.00
Rhubarb Roots, each 35c	-----	2.50	
Sweet Potato Plants	-----	.50	1.50 6.00
Tomato Plants, Earliana	-----	.50	1.50 6.00
Dwarf Stone	-----	.50	1.50 6.00

We can furnish Tomato Plants established in paper pots at \$1.25 per dozen.



WHITE SNOWBALL TURNIP

LANGERS DRY-CLIMATE FIELD SEEDS

ALFALFA

CHILIAN, OR COMMON—This variety has been grown in Arizona for years and is too well known to require description. Fifteen pounds of seed is usually sufficient to plant an acre. If sown in the fall, September and October are the best months for planting, and February and March the best months for Spring planting. Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

HAIRY PERUVIAN—This Alfalfa is rapidly superseding all other varieties in all sections of the country where the temperature does not go below 10 degrees above zero. It continues to grow during very cold weather, affording winter pasturage, and for the same reason producing one ton of hay per acre a year more than other Alfalfa. The growth is vigorous and upright. Never plant less than 20 pounds of seed of Hairy Peruvian to the acre, for unless the stand is very thick the stalks are woody and coarse. Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

SMOOTH PERUVIAN—It is claimed by some that the smooth type of Peruvian Alfalfa is superior to the ordinary variety. It will stand more cold but not nearly so much as the Hairy. The stalks and leaves are perfectly smooth. Lb., 50c; 10 lbs. \$4, not prepaid; 100 lb. price on application.



HAIRY PERUVIAN

BEANS

MEXICAN PINK BEANS, OR FRIJOL-ES—This is a common commercial Bean of the Southwest. More of this variety is handled on the markets of Arizona than all other varieties together. It is a native Indian Bean of Arizona, very drought-resistant, yields heavily and is the best variety that can be grown under irrigation in this state. Plant 25 to 30 pounds to the acre. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

TEPARY BEAN—This is a native of Arizona, and the most drought-resistant Bean known. It will produce a crop where other plants would have perished for lack of moisture. In appearance, the white Tepary is similar to the Navy Bean except that it is smaller. Under favorable conditions a crop will mature in 65 days, yielding from 1,200 to 1,500 pounds to the acre. They are very palatable, being light and mealy when well cooked. The vines grow luxuriantly and make a wonderful crop for turning under, as they are great soil-builders. Vines also make good hay. Twelve pounds of seed will plant an acre. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1; 100 lbs., \$8, not prepaid.

BARLEY

Sow 60 to 100 pounds to the acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds.

COMMON, OR FEED—This is the well-known bearded variety, grown extensively in Arizona for hay or grain. Choice, re-cleaned seed, lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



TEPARY BEAN PLANT



SWEET CLOVER

CLOVER

WHITE-BLOSSOM SWEET—(Melilotus Alba). Sweet Clover is valuable because of its ability to grow and thrive on the poorest soils. It will improve soil that is too poor for any other crop. Makes good hay and good pasture. Should be sown in drills 16 inches apart, 10 pounds to the acre. Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00, not prepaid.

YELLOW-BLOSSOM—SWEET—(Melilotus Indica). The best legume for green manuring. Should be planted in the fall. Nothing better for building up the soil, and is easily plowed under. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 100 lbs., \$6.00, not prepaid.

COWPEAS

(VIGNA CATJANG)

Sow 60 to 90 pounds to the acre.

The Cowpea plant in appearance greatly resembles the bean. It is an annual, very sensitive to frost, and has a very large root-system which penetrates to a depth of 4 feet. Produces fine hay and is a sure crop. Vines should be cut for hay when the first pods turn yellow, before the leaves begin to fall. Greatly increases the fertility of the soil.

BLACK-EYE—We have found that this variety does better in this section than any other. It is easy to grow, does well and produces more dry Peas and more vines than any of the varieties we have yet tried. It cannot be excelled as a crop for turning under for fertilizing. Also makes very valuable hay crop. Lb. 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

WHIPPOORWILL—A highly valuable fodder and fertilizing crop. The stalk and leaves make excellent fodder. Poor sandy soil may be greatly improved by plowing under a crop of Cowpeas, and they are highly recommended for this purpose. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow in drills a foot apart. If grown for fodder, plant in rows 3½ feet apart and cultivate thoroughly. Seed must not be sown until all danger of frost is past. Plant 60 to 100 pounds to the acre. Lb. 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, not prepaid. Write for quantity prices.

CANADA FIELD—This variety must be planted in the fall, or very early spring. It is very hardy and can be plowed under when partly matured and makes excellent fertilizer. If wanted for hay, they should be cut just before forming the pod and cured like ordinary hay. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

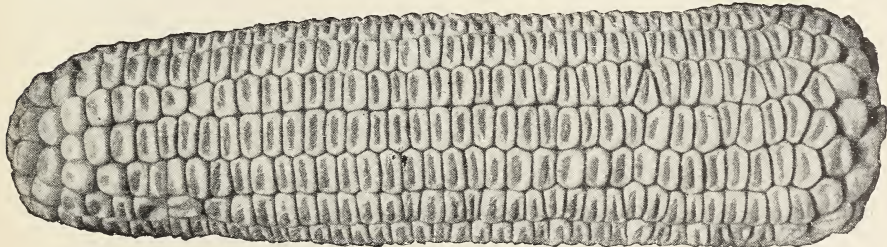
FIELD CORN

Corn should be planted 2½ feet apart, in rows 3½ feet apart. Care should be taken that rows are perfectly straight, so that no difficulty will be experienced in cultivating. The Corn that we are offering for seed is very select, Arizona-grown.

DRY-CLIMATE YELLOW DENT—A very heavy-yielding sort with long, soft kernel. Ears average 10 inches in length and have 16 rows. The only yellow corn for this section. Matures in 85 days. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

DRY-CLIMATE WHITE DENT—Ears of this variety are even in shape and of uniform size, ranging 8 to 10 inches in length and 7 inches in circumference. Generally has 18 rows of deep, pure white kernels with small cobs. Matures in 90 days. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

HICKORY KING—Is a distinct variety which has come very much into favor for either dry land or irrigating. Has a very large wide grain and extremely small cob. The ears are from 8 to 10 inches in length and are generally borne two to four ears per



DRY CLIMATE WHITE DENT

stalk, making it very productive. It makes excellent roasting ears, and is often used in place of Sugar Corn. Grows to a height of 7 to 9 feet and is in every way highly desirable. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

PIMA—Known as Aztec, Papago, and Soft Mexican. Is a native of Arizona, the most drought-resistant and quickest-maturing Corn grown. While it does not yield so heavily as other varieties, it usually commands a little better price, as it can be harvested and sold before other varieties are thrown on the market, and at a time when Corn is scarce. The kernels are small, round and very soft. Is used a great deal for making tamales. Ears from 8 to 10 inches long, well filled. Produces roasting ears in about 45 days from planting. It is the surest of all Corn for the dry-farmer. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

MEXICAN JUNE—This variety of Corn is, without doubt, the very best for the entire Southwest, whether planted on dry land or irrigated ground. It produces a large, tapering ear with 14 to 20 rows of long, pure white kernels. The husk clings tightly to the ear and is very tough and thick, so much that it is bothered less by worms than any other Corn that grows. Stalks grow from 10 to 15 feet high and the ears are produced 5 to 7 feet from the ground. The heavy yield of fodder makes it unequaled as an ensilage Corn, and it will produce all the way from 60 to 100 bushels of shelled Corn to the acre. Our seed on this variety is Arizona-grown, and has been bred up for the past five years, and in every way superior to the Mexican June Seed that you will most likely procure if you buy elsewhere. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

BROOM CORN

IMPROVED EVERGREEN—Broom Corn requires about the same cultivation as the ordinary Corn, though sometimes planted in drills $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and plants about 6 inches apart. This variety grows from 8 to 10 feet high. Fiber is long and fine, commanding a high price. Will produce a second crop after first cutting has been made. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

FALL-WINTER RYE

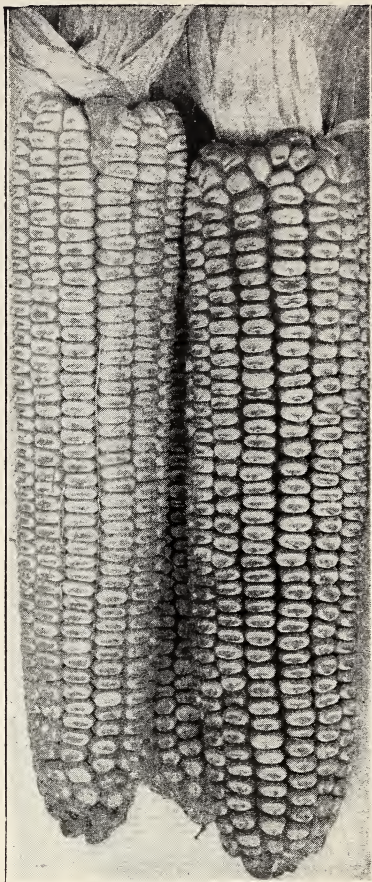
Sow 60 to 80 pounds to the acre; dry-farming, 30 to 40 pounds. In Arizona it makes green pasture all winter. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 85c, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

SUGAR-CANE

SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

For Making Syrup and for Forage.

EARLY AMBER CANE—This is the earliest type in cultivation, and the one grown almost altogether in Arizona. It is but little affected by drought and is of the best quality, being tender and nutritious, and greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. As high as 20 tons of green fodder have been grown to the acre. When planted for hay, 100 pounds should be sown to the acre. Our



MEXICAN JUNE

Early Amber seed is very choice, Arizona-grown, thoroughly re-cleaned. Seed which is not machine-cleaned should never be planted, as it is apt to infest the land with noxious weeds. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

EARLY ORANGE CANE—Grows larger than the Early Amber, and is the best variety for making syrup. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

JAPANESE HONEY DRIP—It grows 10 to 12 feet high and is very prolific, sometimes producing 5 to 7 stalks from one seed. Matures about the middle of August or October, owing to time of planting, but will keep green and stand, if desired, until killed by frost, allowing the farmer to take his own time to harvest for syrup. As a syrup producer it has no equal, being exceedingly juicy and sweet, making from 200 to 400 gallons per acre, highly flavored. As a feed crop it is the best the farmer can grow, on

account of its immense amount of sugar, producing from two to three crops in a season. One great advantage over some other varieties, if the season is too dry for more than one crop to be raised, this first growth will not mature and fall down, but will stand up until frost, retaining its soft, nutritious qualities. It has a large, open head, with bright red seed and if allowed to stand until late fall each stalk will produce 7 to 8 heads, free from smut. For syrup, sow ten pounds to the acre. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

RED-TOP CANE—This variety, when planted on irrigated land, is said to yield more fodder per acre than the other varieties of cane. It is planted very extensively in the Salt River Valley, where it is a great favorite. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

MILLET

25 to 40 lbs., to sow an acre.

The best time to plant Millet is about the middle of July, as only 45 to 60 days are required to mature it sufficiently to make hay. When used for hay it should be cut while the seed is in the milk, as after the seed matures it is not good feed for stock. It is easily cured, requiring only one day's sun to put it in good condition.

GOLDEN MILLET—This variety is grown throughout the country far more than any other. Makes excellent hay; produces as much as 4 to 5 tons to the acre. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

JAPANESE MILLET, OR BILLION-DOLLAR GRASS—This wonderful forage plant yields as high as 12 to 20 tons to the acre. It grows to a height of 6 to 8 feet. It is a great favorite with many Arizona



GOLDEN MILLET

farmers. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

MANITOBA, OR HOG MILLET—Also known as Broom Corn Millet. The seed of this variety is very rich in fattening qualities and highly prized as a hog feed. The seed ripens while the stems are still green, and if cut properly can be thrashed for seed, while the hay, after being thrashed, makes an excellent fodder. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.25, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

PEARL MILLET, OR PENICILARIA—Makes a splendid, continuous-cutting forage crop, either for green food or hay, and is highly prized because it yields so largely. Grows luxuriantly on any soil. On good, rich land will grow as high as 10 to 12 feet, but cutting should commence when 2½ to 5 feet high. After being cut it stools out, becoming very much thicker. During warm weather it grows with marvelous rapidity. This variety is said to be very desirable in dry countries, as it will continue to grow in very dry weather. Sow 2 to 3 pounds to the acre in drills 3 feet apart. Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00, not prepaid. Write for prices in larger quantities.

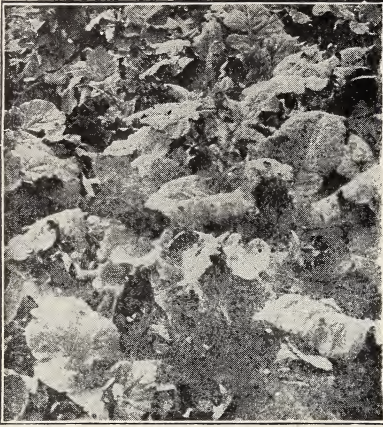
OATS

Sow 50 to 60 lbs., to the acre; on dry land, 30 lbs.

TEXAS RED RUSTPROOF—These Oats give immense satisfaction wherever grown, and withstands the coldest winter weather without injury. This variety is several days earlier than any other, and yields on an average of 65 bushels to the acre. It seems to do well on almost any soil, and always yields a paying crop. Grown mostly in Arizona for hay. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., 75c, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



TEXAS RUSTPROOF OATS



DWARF ESSEX RAPE

DWARF ESSEX RAPE

A very valuable forage plant. Also valuable as a green crop for plowing under, as it adds humus to the soil. Is very hardy and can be planted in the fall of the year, and provides as much as 12 tons of green food to the acre. Makes an excellent feed for poultry and all kinds of stock. Five to 8 pounds are required to sow an acre; when sown in rows 30 inches apart and cultivated, 2 pounds to the acre. If stock is pastured on this crop they should have access to salt at all times, and for the first few days should not be allowed to eat too much, as there is some danger of bloating. One of our best forage crops and should be largely planted for that purpose or plowing under as a green crop. It is becoming known better every year and likewise more popular. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

FORAGE CROPS

Non-Saccharine for Grain and Fodder.

DWARF MILO MAIZE—Too well known to require description. Should be planted in rows 4 to 5 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the rows. Cultivation should be shallow. 5 to 8 pounds are required to plant an acre. It requires from 100 to 110 days to mature. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

EXTRA DWARF MILO MAIZE—It is the same as above except that growth is only from 2 to 3 feet. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00 not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

DWARF BLACK HULL WHITE KAFFIR CORN—Grows to a uniform height of about 5 feet, maturing in about from 100 to 110 days. The stalks are sweet and leafy, making it a very desirable fodder crop. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

FETERITA—Grain is bluish white in color and much softer than Milo which it otherwise resembles in habit. Should be planted and treated the same as Kaffir or Milo. Matures in about 90 days. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

HEGIRA—This grain is a cross between white Kaffir Corn and Feterita, combining the best qualities of both. The stalks are rather sweet and is well liked by all stock. Produces compact heads of large white grain. Should be planted and treated about the same as Milo. Matures in from 90 to 100 days. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

EGYPTIAN WHEAT, OR SHALLU—Valuable grain, entirely different from wheat. Belongs to the Sorghum family and should be planted like cane or Milo, either for hay or grain. Heads are large and heavy, the grain hanging on one side. Stalks grow from 5 to 10 feet tall, producing an abundance of fodder, which makes excellent ensilage. It will withstand as much drought as Milo and will produce as much as 4,500 pounds of grain to the acre. Plant in drills 3 feet apart, using 10 pounds of seed to the acre, or broadcast using 60 pounds to the acre. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

SCHROCK KAFFIR—Will produce as much as 3,000 to 6,000 pounds to the acre of grain. It grows 3 to 5 feet high and is bothered little by birds. The stalks are sweet and well liked by both cattle and horses. If planted early it will make two crops a year. Sow 10 pounds of seed to the acre. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



FETERITA FIELD

PEANUTS

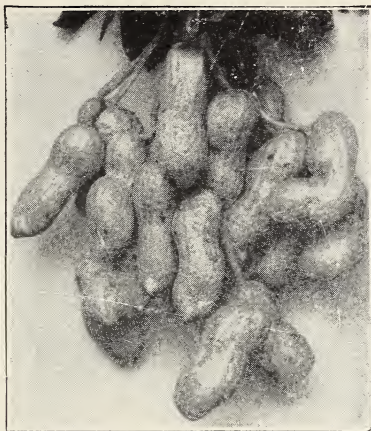
Peanuts are being more and more recognized as a profitable crop, and they have proved great money-makers where the right varieties are grown in the correct manner. They thrive in a sandy, loamy soil. The best method of planting and harvesting is given by one of our most successful growers, as follows: Prepare the ground well, laying it off with a shovel plow, in rows 3½ feet apart. Plant either in the hull, 16 to 18 inches apart, or hull them and put two kernels to the hill. Cultivate thoroughly and keep the land as level as possible. When they mature, pull them up, turning the roots to the sun. In bright weather they will be cured sufficiently in twenty-four hours. After threshing or picking the nuts the vines make excellent hay.

VIRGINIA JUMBO—This variety is raised nearly altogether for roasting. The nuts are large and excellent flavor. Our seed is fine, hand-picked stock. Lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.00, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

SPANISH—This is a very early variety, with small pods, very solid and well filled. Yield per acre of this variety is very large. Is easily grown and the nuts are very fine for fattening hogs, as it is claimed that one acre of Peanuts will produce three times as much pork as one acre of the best corn. Requires about 35 pounds of Peanuts in the pod to sow an acre. Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

RHODES GRASS

This grass is said to do well on heavy and alkaline soils in a climate where the temperature does not go below 18 degrees above. It stands drought and after the second cutting makes fine pasture. It can be cut as many as six times a year with two tons per cutting. It is very high in protein and well



VIRGINIA JUMBO PEANUTS

liked by stock. The best time for planting is from March to September. Fourteen pounds of seed are required to plant an acre. Soil must be continually moistened (almost daily) until the grass is established. The first cutting may be had nine weeks from seeding. It is a perennial but easily eradicated. Lb., \$1.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

MAMMOTH RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Produces enormous heads measuring from 10 to 20 inches in diameter. Seeds are highly valued as an excellent feed for fowls. May be planted any time from early spring to the middle of July at the rate of 4 pounds to the acre. The stalks make good fuel. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

SUDAN GRASS

Sudan Grass, the great drought-resister, thrives well everywhere, in sections where the rainfall is light or in sections where it is heavy. When planted early will yield as much as four cuttings a year. Sudan not only makes a wonderful hay, it also makes the finest kind of summer pasture. Hogs and all kinds of stock thrive upon it, either in the green or dry state. Five pounds of seed are required to the acre in rows and 15 to 20 pounds to the acre when drilled or broadcasted. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.50, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.



SUDAN GRASS

**HAIRY VETCH****TEOSINTE**

Recommended as the most prolific forage plant yet introduced. The stalks, containing much saccharine matter, is very nutritious. It can be cut several times during the season, yielding enormously. One seed will sometimes produce twenty to sixty stalks or shoots, and the warmer the climate the better the yields. Should not be planted until the soil is perfectly warm in the spring. Requires about 4 pounds of seed to the acre. Plant in drills 3 feet apart, and two or three seeds every 2 ft. in the drill. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., \$1.00, not prepaid.

WHEAT

Sow 60 lbs., to the acre; for dry-farming, Sow 30 lbs.

EARLY BAART—A large, white, soft-grained Wheat, much in demand for milling purposes. Does well on dry land or under irrigation. Is a vigorous, hardy grower and good yielder. Has been planted extensively for the past two years and has found favor with all who have tried it. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 85c, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

SONORA—A small-grained, white, soft wheat. Yields well, is hardy and drought resistant. This is the variety that is grown so largely by the Indians in the southern part of the state. Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

WHITE AUSTRALIAN—A large, white, soft-grained Wheat of the Beardless variety, yields heavily and makes an upright growth right from the start, which makes it exceedingly valuable for pasturage. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00, not prepaid. Write for prices on larger quantities.

FARMOGERM

Always inoculate Alfalfa, Vetch, Peanuts, all Clovers, Sweet Peas, and every variety of garden Peas and Beans if you want a maximum crop. No matter how big a crop you are getting, Farmogerm will improve it. It will also increase the amount of nitrogen in the soil for future use. Farmogerm comes in bottles, is always fresh and accompanied by full directions for use. In ordering, be sure to state the kind of seed that is to be inoculated. Trial size 25c for Alfalfa only. $\frac{1}{4}$ acre size 50c, for Peas, Beans and Sweet Peas only. Acre size \$1.00, three-acre size \$2.50, 12-acre size \$9.00.

VETCH—HAIRY OR WINTER

Excellent soil builder; also, claimed that when planted with oats, wheat or barley will greatly increase the yield of the grain. Sow 20 lbs., to the acre. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.



LANGERS' LAWN SEED

AUSTRALIAN RYE GRASS—The ideal Winter grass for Arizona and the Southwest. It is soft, velvety and hardy, but is good only from September to June. One pound of seed is required to plant 100 square feet of lawn. Price per pound, 35c, prepaid.

BERMUDA—Bermuda is the hot weather grass and when once established is very difficult to eradicate. It requires sunny situations, the sunnier the better. It does not do at all well in the shade. Unfortunately this hardiest of all grasses will not stand any cold weather and begins to turn brown in the fall when the first cold nights appear. It is at its best from May to September. Spreads very rapidly and once established requires less attention than any other grass. One pound of seed to 300 square feet. Price, per pound, \$1.00, prepaid.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS—It is dark green and soft and velvety. In this section is usually used for shady places and when planted in the shade remains green the year round. If planted in sunny situations must have a good deep soil and an abundance of water to carry it through the summer months. One pound to 150 square feet. Price, per pound, 75c, postpaid.

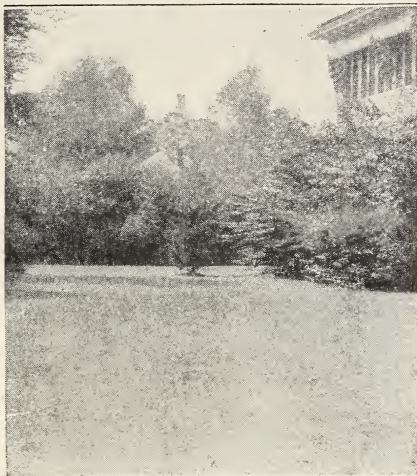
LANGERS DRY CLIMATE LAWN GRASS MIXTURE—This contains the finest leaved grasses in the correct proportion for making a fine lawn which will look well winter and summer. One pound to 150 square feet. Price per pound, 75c, prepaid.

SHEEP'S FESCUE—It is of short dense growth, deep rooted and not easily affected by drought. It is a perennial and has excellent nutritive qualities. It is good for both pasture and lawn. Price per pound, 60c, postpaid.

WHITE CLOVER—White Clover makes a satisfactory all year round lawn. It can be planted alone or mixed with Blue Grass. One pound of seed is required for 500 square feet. Price per pound, \$1.00, postpaid.

COMBINATION LAWN

Probably the most satisfactory lawn for those living in the sections of the southwest where the summers are long and hot is the Combination of Australian Rye and Bermuda Grass. When a new lawn of this combina-



tion is to be planted and the work is to be done in the fall the seed can be mixed at the time of planting. The Rye will come up ten days or two weeks after sowing and the Bermuda the following spring about the time the Rye dies. As the Bermuda is a perennial it never has to be planted again, but the Rye has to be sown every fall. The best time to plant Rye Grass on an old lawn is from the 15th of September to the 15th of October. When the Rye is to be planted on an established Bermuda sod, it is not at all necessary to spade up the old sod. All that is to be done is to rake loose the Bermuda runners and cut them off with a lawn mower. After this is done sow the Rye seed right on top of the sod working it down into the soil as much as possible with a garden rake. Then cover with a light coating of good soil or well pulverized, well-rotted cow manure. Water lightly three times daily until up. By following this method a green, hardy and satisfactory lawn can be had the year around at very little expense.

HOW TO MAKE A LAWN

The ground should be dug deeply and thoroughly, then a good compost of very well-rotted and finely pulverized manure or rich loam spread over the top. It would also be well to give a sprinkling with Bone Dust then rake and roll till the soil is smooth, even and firm, sow the seed and rake lightly again. If the lawn is being planted in the summer it must be watered three times a day, morning, noon and night until the grass is well up. If the planting is done during the cold weather, it should be watered twice a day, morning and noon, never at night, as when the nights are cold, night watering checks the growth. When the grass is two or three inches in height cut to an inch above the ground. Repeated mowing will destroy all weeds and fowl grass.

LANGERS' DRY-CLIMATE FLOWER SEEDS

All Flower Seeds are sent postpaid at the price quoted.

AGEEATUM—Flowers light blue or lavender, furnishing continuous bloom through the summer. Height 12 inches. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

ALYSSUM, SWEET—A favorite flower for bouquets. Also used extensively for bordering. White and very fragrant, producing a succession of blooms all summer. Pkt., 10c.
—Dwarf or Little Gem. Pkt., 10c.

AMARANTHUS—Tricolor (St. Joseph's Coat). Valuable for varieties of handsome foliage. Height 2 to 3 feet. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

ANTIRRHINUM—(Snapdragon). One of the most desirable flowers for its variety of colors and succession of blooms, lasting from early in the summer until the very hardest frosts. Height 1 to 2 feet. Perennial. Mixed, or in separate colors. Each, pkt., 10c.

AQUILEGIA caerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine)—Color light blue. Height from 1 to 3 feet. Hardy perennial. Single and Double. Pkt., 10c.

ASPARAGUS—Fern-like plants which are very popular for the house.
—Sprengeri. Much used for hanging baskets. Pkt., 20c.

—Plumosus nanus. Pkt., 20c.

ASPERULA azurea-setosa.—A flower finely adapted for bouquets by reason of its shape, size and delicate color—a light blue or lavender. Height 9 inches. Hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

ASTERS—A popular annual produced in great variety of classes and almost endless number of colors. The tallest varieties grow

about 2 feet high. To grow them successfully in this climate they must be watered with great regularity, as often as twice a day. Their roots do not go down into the soil, but spread out very close to the surface.

—Queen of the Market. The earliest variety. Color white, pink, red, blue of mixed. Each, pkt., 10c.

—Trauffaut's Peony-flowered. Medium tall. Deserves a place in every garden. White, blue, indigo, rose, red, or all colors mixed. Each pkt., 10c.

—Common or Blanching. A handsome and very distinct variety resembling Japanese chrysanthemums. All colors mixed. Pkt., 10c.

—Daybreak. A beautiful Aster; flowers large, round and full. Of a delicate shell-pink, borne on long stems. Plant robust and of branching habit. Pkt., 10c.

—Choice Mixed. Includes some of all varieties and colors. Pkt., 10c.

BALSAM—Blossoms are double, though semi-double and single ones are very certain to appear, and such plants should be removed. Height 2 feet. Tender annual. Pkt., 10c.

CALLOPSIS—A very showy border plant, producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. Height 2 feet. Hardy annual. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY—A flower attractive in foliage, color and blossom. One of the most brilliant flowers grown. Height 1 foot. Half-hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)—Very hardy annual, 1 foot high, blooming freely at any time of year, including winter. Is of the easiest culture and is desirable for rather inferior soils, where less sturdy flowers do not thrive. Double mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

CAMPANULA Medium (Canterbury Bells)—A beautiful perennial bearing a great profusion of attractive bell-shaped flowers. Grows to a height of 2 to 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.

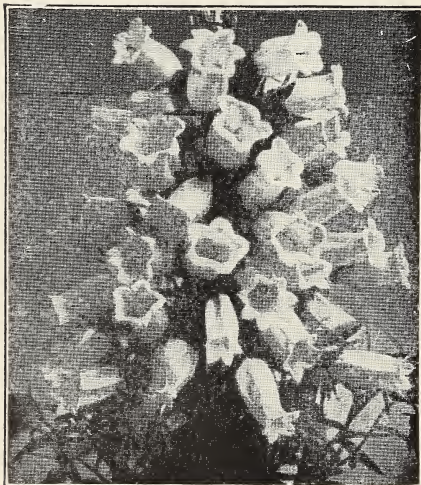
CANDYTUFT—Very desirable for bouquets. Is fragrant and blooms profusely. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c; white, pkt., 10c; Dwarf, pkt., 10c.

CANNA—Stately plants which do splendidly in this section. Perennial. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

CARNATIONS—This beautiful and well known flower produces a finer bloom when grown from seed than when grown from cuttings. Our seed will produce a fine variety of colors and flowers of good size. Height 18 inches. Half-hardy. Perennial.
—Carnation, German—Pink, white, red or mixed colors. Each, pkt., 10c.

—Marguerite—Most popular carnations with the amateur, as they begin flowering a few weeks after sowing. Pink and white, mixed, pkt., 10c.

CASTOR-OIL BEANS—Planted extensively to provide shade in poultry yards. A luxuriant, expansive foliage plant of tropical appearance. Stalks of the plant a brownish red. Leaves very large. Height 6 to 10 feet. Annual.



CANTERBURY BELLS

—Large Red.—Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.65; postpaid.

CENTAUREA Candidissima (Dusty Miller)
—Magnificent foliage plants with silver-white and gray foliage. Fine for borders and edges. Half-hardy perennial. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.

—Cyanus (Bachelor's Button)—A showy annual of easy culture, flowering freely with a great variety of colors in common garden soil. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

—Imperialis (Royal Sweet Sultan)—Finest of all Sweet Sultans. Excellent for cutting. Very large flowers on stiff, long stems. Mixed, pkt., 10c.

—Moschata (Sweet Sultan)—A well known type. Blossoms very fragrant. Height 2 feet, Pkt., 10c.

—Marguerite. White—Sweet-scented Centaurea, about as large as a medium size carnation. Plants are about 18 inches high. Flowers are beautiful and produced on long stems. Their lasting quality after being cut is remarkable. Pkt., 10c.

—Suaveolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan). Pkt., 10c.

CHINESE WOOL FLOWER—Plants grow 2 to 3 feet high, and throw out scores of branches bearing beautiful, ball-shaped flower-heads resembling somewhat balls of deep crimson scarlet wool. Pkt., 10c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Perennial. Mixed. Produce finely shaped double flowers in great profusion. Bloom late in the fall. Pkt., 15c.
—Early Annual. This variety is easily raised from seed. Flowers are single. Pkt., 15c.

COCKSCOMB—Half-hardy annual, growing 6 to 8 inches high, bearing a wide, wavy blossom, resembling a cock's comb. Fine for border work. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

COLEUS—Well-known foliage plant. Rapid growth and easy culture. Tender perennial. Height 1 to 2 feet. Pkt., 25c.

COLUBINE—See Aquilegia.

COREOPSIS lanceolata—Flowers large, single, golden yellow. Nothing will compare with it for profusion of blooms, and it will bear cutting better than any other plant. Can be grown freely from seed, and does well. Perennial. Pkt., 10c

COSMOS—A beautiful fall-flowering plant, which succeeds admirably in all sections of Arizona. We know of no single flower that is as handsome as the cosmos, while for keeping qualities when cut they are unexcelled.

—All Colors, mixed, Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

—Separate Colors. Yellow, pink, white or crimson each, pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

—New Double Crested. Mixed colors. Pkt., 25c.

CYCLAMEN—Tuberous-rooted plant, well known and universally admired. Produces handsome red, white and pink flowers. Pkt., 25c.

DAHLIA—A well-known and popular late summer and autumn plant. We have seen in Tucson flowers in the autumn from seed planted the preceding spring. Dahlias are easy of cultivation and are half-hardy perennials. They are excellent for cut-flowers and are borne on long, stiff stems. Double and single. Mixed, pkt., 20c.



SHASTA DAISY

DAISY (*Bellis perennis*)—Charming little plants for edging and borders. Flowers are quilled and flat-petaled, white, pink, red and variegated. Not all will come double from seed, and the single ones should be pulled out. Height 6 inches. Tender perennial. Double pink, pkt., 10c.

—Longfellow. Double pink, pkt., 10c.

SHASTA DAISY—Fine perennial plant bearing large white, single blossoms with yellow centers. An excellent cut-flower, and admired everywhere. Contrary to general belief, it does very well in Arizona. Soak seed in warm water over night, before sowing. Pkt., 15c.

AFRICAN LILAC DAISY—Large pearly-white Marguerite-like flower, with delicate mauve center surrounded by a narrow golden white down. Half-hardy annual. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

DIGITALIS (Fox-glove)—Showy and useful for border. Flowers are borne on tall spikes, bell or thimble shaped, of all colors. Height 2 feet. Hardy and biennial. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

FOUR-O'CLOCK (Marvel of Peru)—Hardy annual about 2 feet high. Is of the easiest culture. Does well with little water or care in Arizona. The flowers bloom in the afternoon and remain open during dull days. Often used as a temporary hedge or division. Is free flowering and blossoms in great variety of colors and stripes. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

FORGET-ME-NOT (*Myosotis alpestris*)—Beautiful little flowers. An excellent plant for planting in front of the border, and spreads very rapidly. Height 6 inches. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.

GAILLARDIA—A very showy garden plant with brilliant flowers in scarlet and yellow, blended and shaded. Blooms freely from early summer until late autumn. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high, and the blossoms are borne on long, slender stems. Both single and double varieties. Very hardy.

—Fine Single or Double, Mixed, pkt., 10c.

GERANIUM—A half-hardy perennial flowering the first year from seed if sown early. A popular flower in brilliant colors. Propagation by seed is the only way to obtain new varieties. Height 1 to 2 feet. Mixed, pkt., 25c.

GILLIFLOWER—See Ten Weeks Stock.

GOETIA—A beautiful plant of neat, dwarf, compact habit, with a profusion of carmine flowers produced in a succession of blooms from early summer until frost. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual. Mixed, pkt., 10c.

GYPSOPHILA (Baby's Breath)—A hardy annual of easy culture. Grows 2 to 3 feet high and bears a profusion of small, star-shaped white and pink flowers. Pkt., 10c.

HOLLYHOCK—Great variety of brilliant colors, combining richness and delicacy in a remarkable degree. They make a fine row in a garden or a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence. Hardy perennial of upright growth, 5 to 8 feet high. Double, in black, red, yellow, pink or white, in separate colors or mixed. Each, pkt., 10c.

HELIOTROPE—A half-hardy perennial growing 1 foot high. Small flowers borne in graceful clusters and very fragrant. Blooms the first season from seed if sown early. Pkt., 10c.

JOB'S TEARS—Curious ornamental grass from East India, with broad, corn-like leaves and seeds of light slate-color. Wonderfully lustrous. Strings of handsome beads are formed from the seeds. Hardy annual. Height 3 feet. Pkt., 10c.

LARKSPUR—A fine variety of colors, shades of blue, white and red, some striped and mottled. Flowers are produced on spikes which are continually pushing out from the main stem and branches, furnishing an abundance of bloom. Height 2 feet. Hardy annual. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

—Perennial Larkspur (Delphinium). Mixed colors, pkt., 15c.

LANTANA—Rapid growing plant. Flowers borne in verberna-like heads embracing every shade of pink, purple, orange and white. Height 2 feet. Mixed, pkt., 10c.

LAVENDER—Chiefly cultivated for the delicious fragrance of its flowers. Succeeds in any common garden soil. Pkt., 10c.

LINUM (Scarlet Flax)—A hardy annual about 1½ feet high. Of slender and graceful appearance, with smooth stems and bright red flowers, which are borne in great profusion. Pkt., 10c.

LOBELIA, Crystal Palace.—An elegant and useful class of plants, of dwarf, compact growth, bearing a profusion of delicate blue flowers. Blooms from early in the summer until late in the autumn. An excellent edging plant. Height 6 inches. Half-hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

MARIGOLD—A hardy annual, shrubby plant in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. Foliage is bright green, deeply cut and graceful. Flowers in shades of yellow and brown. Tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders.

—French Double, Dwarf. Pkt., 10c.

—African Double, Tall. Pkt., 10c.

MOURNING BRIDE (Scabiosa)—Fine for bouquets. Plants of dwarf habit and compact. Flowers borne on long, wiry stems. Dwarf, double, mixed, pkt., 10c.

MIGNONETTE—One of the best known and popular flowers. Indispensable for the garden. Suitable to almost any location and soil, furnishing its fragrant blossoms until after the severe frosts. Height 1 foot. Hardy annual.

—Grandiflora. Sweet, large, yellow flowers. Pkt., 10c.

MIMULUS—These flowers are remarkable for their rich and beautiful markings and spots. Bloom freely. Must be planted in a moist shady situation.

—Moschatus (Musk Plant). Much grown for its exquisite perfume. Pkt., 10c.

—Tigrinus (Monkey Flowers). Unique flowers which add a quaint touch to the garden. Pkt., 10c.

NASTURTIUMS—Nasturtiums can be planted almost any month in the year. They are quite hardy and will stand considerable frost, and if planted early in the fall in a protected, sunny location, will bloom all during the winter months. The foliage is pretty, and the beautiful flowers are obtained in a great number of the brightest colors and tints.

—Tall or Climbing. Height 6 to 10 feet. Bronze, orange, scarlet, white, crimson and maroon, in separate colors or mixed. Each, pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

—Dwarf. The plants form small, round bushes, 12 to 16 inches in height and are covered with a mass of bloom. Bronze, orange, scarlet, white, crimson and maroon, in separate colors or mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

NICOTIANA affinis (Flowering Tobacco).—Annual, growing 3 feet high, with slender, tubular, white, fragrant flowers. Requires plenty of room in the garden. Pkt., 10c.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist)—A hardy annual, 1 foot high, with finely cut foliage. Oddly-shaped blossoms in blue and white. Easy of culture. Pkt., 10c.



NASTURTIUMS

PANSIES—The Pansy is the most popular flower grown, and has a larger assortment of colors than almost any other flower. They are biennials, and bloom continuously, but in the Southwest they should be planted in a location which is entirely shaded, or nearly so, as the north side of the house. Water twice daily during the hot summer months.

—Trimardeau Strain. Very large-flowered; an entirely distinct and beautiful species, with flowers of the richest and most varied shades of colors. Plants of vigorous, compact growth.

—White, with dark center, pkt., 10c.

—Black (King of the Blacks), pkt., 10c.

—Yellow. Clear yellow, pkt., 10c.

—Blue. Azure-blue, pkt., 10c.

—Purple. Deep royal purple, pkt., 10c.

—Bronze. Golden bronze, pkt., 10c.

—Mixed. All colors, pkt., 10c.

—One pkt. each of the six colors, 50c.

—Choice Mixed. Consisting of many popular colors of ordinary strains, pkt., 10c.

—Sweet-scented. Mixed, pkt., 15c.

PETUNIA—One of the best flowers for splendid display throughout the entire season. Beautiful, new colors, striped and marked in the most diversified manner. Easy of culture and profuse and continuous bloomers.

—Double Mixed. Pkt., 25c.

—Giants of California. Produces immense, large, single blossoms. Pkt., 15c.

—Striped and Blotched. Single Mixed. Pkt., 10c.

PHLOX—Old-fashioned flowers which bloom profusely and are easy of cultivation.

—Drummondii. Brilliant and varied colors; continuous and profuse bloom; one of the last to succumb to the frost. Good bedder. Grows from 6 inches to 1 foot high. Mixed or separate colors, pkt., 10c.

—Alba. White. Pkt., 10c.

—Star of Quedlinburg. Star-shaped flowers. Mixed, pkt., 10c.

—Perennial Phlox. Mixed, pkt., 15c.

PINKS (Dianthus)—Splendid, large flowers of the richest and most brilliant colors and markings. Delightfully fragrant. Hardy perennials. About 1 foot high.

—Chinensis (China or Indian Pink); double. Mixed, pkt., 10c.

—Laciniatus. Single; fringed. Mixed, pkt., 10c.

—Imperialis (Double Imperial Pink)—Very large. Mixed, pkt., 10c.

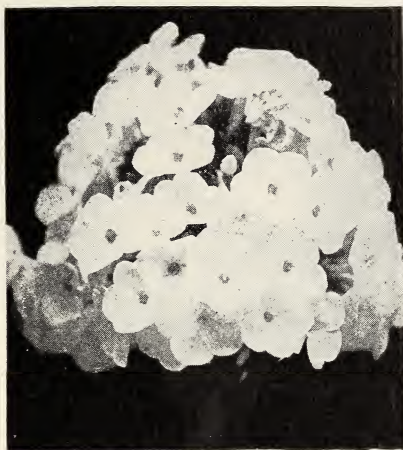
—Heddewigi (Japanese Pink). Single and double. Mixed, pkt., 10c.

POPPY—Hardy plants 3 to 5 feet high, which do admirably in Arizona. Bear large single and double blossoms in bright colors.

—Fairy Annual. Flowers double and of large size. Mixed, pkt., 10c.

—Tulip-Flowered. Annual. Intense scarlet single blossoms. Pkt., 10c.

—Shirley. A most beautiful type of Poppy, having soft, hairy foliage and an immense variety of single blossoms in white, pink, lavender, red and scarlet. Petals are very dainty and look as if made of crepe paper. Free blooming. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.



HARDY PHLOX

—Iceland. Hardy perennial. Blooming the first year from seed. Graceful, delicate, 12 inches tall, with white, orange and yellow single blossoms. Pkt., 10c.

—Orientale (Large Oriental Poppy)—Perennial. Very hardy, with large, brilliant crimson flowers with a black blotch on each petal. 2½ feet tall. Pkt., 10c.

PRIMULA obconica (Primrose)—Very desirable house-blooming plants. Are in constant bloom all winter. Perennial. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.

SALPIGLOSSIS—A beautiful annual that deserves to be more widely known; when once grown in the garden will be one of the first to be chosen for the next year. Flowers of the richest color—blue, crimson, yellow, purple, scarlet, with texture like rich velvet, each petal beautifully penciled. Height 2 feet. Mixed colors, pkt., 10c.

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)—Ornamental plant with flowers in spikes. It continues to bloom until the hard frosts. Height, 1½ feet. Tender annual. Pkt., 10c.

STOCKS, Ten Weeks (Gilliflower)—Plants grow about 1 foot high, making a compact bush covered with splendid spikes of blooms. The seed planted in the fall will produce flowers in the very early spring. They are of easy culture, hardy, beautiful and very satisfactory.

—Dwarf. Mixed, pkt., 10c.

—Separate Colors. White, blue, crimson, purple and yellow. Each, pkt., 10c.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus barbatus) Very beautiful flower which should find a place in every garden. Great variety of rich colors, forming large trusses of blooms and remaining a long time in blossom. Hardy perennial. Height 18 inches.

—Single. Mixed, pkt., 10c.

—Double. Mixed, pkt., 10c.

SWEET SULTAN—See *Centaurea moschata*.

SUNFLOWER—Hardy annuals growing

from 3 to 10 feet high. Of the easiest culture, and suitable for a stately row or background. Make fine shade when planted in poultry yards.

—Chrysanthemum-flowered. Large, dense, double, bright golden flowers. The plant

branches and affords long, stout stems for cutting. Pkt., 10c.

—Mammoth Russian. The common large-flowering variety, with great brown centers and an edge of yellow petals. Seed is used for chicken-feed. Pkt., 10c.

LANGERS' DRY-CLIMATE SWEET PEAS

Sweet peas do well in almost any kind of soil, but as they are gross feeders, mix good supply of well-rotted manure with the soil; omit manure if planted in the spring. Fall is the best time to plant. Dig a trench 1 foot deep and 16 to 18 inches wide, and mix in it 6 inches of top-soil with the rotted manure. In this, plant the seed in two rows and drop one Pea every inch or two. Cover with 2 inches of soil, gradually filling the trench as they grow, making one side a little lower than the other, to allow the surplus water to drain off.

SPENCER OR ORCHID-FLOWERING VARIETIES

These are the large Orchid-flowering Sweet Peas, and are quite distinct from the standard sorts. The flowers often measure from 2 to 2½ inches across, with large frilled and wavy standards. Three and four of these beautiful flowers are borne on one good, long stem, making them unsurpassed for vases and other decorative work.

Price, prepaid—	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
—Afterglow. Violet blue and rosy amethyst-----	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$1.50
—Asta Ohn Spencer. Lavender suffused with mauve; exquisite. -----	.10	.50	1.50
—Countess Spencer. The original giant-flowered Spencer; clear, deep pink	.10	.50	1.75
—Duplex Spencer. Large, wavy, cream-pink, with double or duplex standards -----	.10	.50	1.75

Price, prepaid—	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ lb.
—Beatrice Spencer. Pink and rose, with deep rose wings -----	.10	.50	1.75
—Helen Lewis. Very large, orange-pink-----	.10	.50	1.50
—Frank Dolby. Beautiful purplish lavender-----	.10	.50	1.75
—Illuminator. A very wonderful Sweet Pea of rich cerise-pink, flushed with salmon-pink -----	.10	.50	1.50
—King Edward VII. This is a well-known bright solid red Sweet Pea-----	.10	.50	1.75
—Mrs. Routzahn. A beautiful blending of straw-color tinted with bluish-pink, shading to apricot and rose at edges ----	.10	.50	1.50
—Primrose. Very yellow. Fine, large wavy standards and wings. White-seeded -----	.10	.50	1.50
—Mary Garden. Delicate shades of creamy pink--	.10	.50	1.50
—Othello. Deep, rich maroon, very dark and adapted to many attractive combinations -----	.10	.50	1.75
—King White. This is the largest white Sweet Pea known -----	.10	.50	1.50
—White Spencer. Best pure white; beautiful-----	.10	.50	1.75
—Zephyr. Silver-blue, large and wavy -----	.10	.50	1.50



ASTA OHN SPENCER

LANGERS' EXTRA EARLY FLOWERING SPENCERS

These are something extra fine, and bloom several weeks ahead of the regular type of Spencers.

- Early Harmony. Beautiful, clear lavender. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.00; postpaid.
- Early Liberty. Giant, sparkling crimson. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.00; postpaid.
- Early Melody. Wonderful clear rose pink. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.00; postpaid.
- Early Snowflake. Large clear pure white. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.00; postpaid.
- Early Torch. The most brilliant salmon orange. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.00, postpaid.
- Yarrawa. A lustrous clear pink. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.00; postpaid.
- Langers' Early Flowering Mixed. This mixture contains all of the above varieties. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$1.00; postpaid.

SWEET PEAS IN MIXTURES

- Cupid Sweet Peas, Mixed. A dwarf variety growing about 1 foot high, spreading to about 2 feet in diameter. Stems rather short, but blossoms are larger than those of the tall varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.00; postpaid.

—Superb Mixture. Made up of the very finest named sorts, containing all the novelties and new types. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50; postpaid.

—Special Spencer Mixture. This mixture is made up from a carefully prepared formula, and contains the largest Spencer sorts. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00; postpaid.

VERBENA—They are in constant bloom from very early in the spring until late summer and are the most popular bedding plant grown from seed. They produce a fine variety of colors and a profusion of bloom, and their easy culture makes them one of the most desirable flowers.

—Verbena. Mammoth, mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

—Separate Colors. White, pink, purple, blue, scarlet or striped. Each, pkt., 10c.

WALLFLOWER.—Large, handsome spikes of the Wallflower are very conspicuous in beds or borders. Deliciously fragrant. Very useful for bouquets. Height 18 inches. Tender perennial. Double Mixed, pkt., 10c.

VIOLET (*Viola odorata*)—The Violet is of

easy culture, and thrives in our climate. Very fragrant and blooms all winter. Does best in a shady or sheltered place, and can be easily increased by dividing the roots. A hardy perennial. Height 4 inches. Pkt., 25c.

ZINNIA—Fine, large flowers of great variety of color—red, rose, carmine, scarlet, purple, orange, white or yellow. Flowers are very double. They remain in bloom from early summer until frost; are extremely heat-resistant, and require but little care. Height 2 feet. Annual.

—Langers' Dahlia-flowered Zinnia. A new introduction of great merit. The blooms attain enormous size, frequently measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter. It is as hardy as the standard Zinna and one of the most satisfactory summer flowers that can be grown. Pkt., 25c; oz., \$2.50.

—Double Mixed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c.

—Double Giant—A truly giant-flowered Zinnia. The individual blossoms measure from 4½ to 6 inches in diameter, are very double, and have wide petals. They are very free-flowering and robust, and bloom freely until late in the fall. Mixed, pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.00.

SUMMER BEDDING PLANTS

This department of our business has grown enormously in the past year. We are now growing in great quantities the bedding plants best suited to this country. Since most of the varieties listed below are very difficult to grow from seed, our customers will find it to their advantage to buy the plants already to set out. The plants are vigorous and hardy, twice transplanted. It is not advisable to ship these plants by mail. They carry very much better by express. We will mail them only at the purchaser's risk. Weight per dozen packed for mailing about 12 ounces.

PRICES ARE NOT PREPAID.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)—These thrive in almost any soil and do well either in the full sun or where partially shaded. Will start blooming early in the spring and continue until the hardest frost. Flowers are fine for cutting and are unsurpassed for bedding or borders. Height 1 to 2 feet. Assorted colors, 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen.

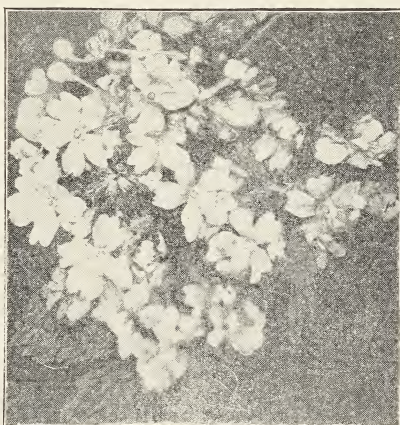
ASTERS—Should be set out after April 1, and do best when planted in shady locations. Are produced in a great variety of classes and an almost endless number of colors. Fine for cutting. 15c each, \$1.25 per dozen.

CARNATIONS—Our plants of these popular flowers are unsurpassable. Grown entirely from cuttings. Should be planted 12 to 18 inches apart in rich soil. White, red or pink, separate colors or mixed. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS—We grow only the best varieties of this beautiful autumn-blooming flower. When large blooms are wanted, all the buds but one should be removed from each plant. Plants ready in April. 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.

DAISY, SHASTA—A fine perennial bearing large white single blossoms with yellow centers. 15c each, \$1.25 per dozen.

GERANIUMS—Our Geraniums are grown entirely from cuttings. Well-rooted plants in assorted or straight colors. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.



VERBENAS

HOLLYHOCKS—Hardy perennials of upright stately growth, 5 to 8 feet high. 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

MOON VINE—Very vigorous summer climber, growing to a height of from 30 to 50 feet. Covered every night with wax-like flowers. Tender annual. 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen.

**CLEMATIS**

PETUNIAS—One of the most heat resistant flowers we have. Excellent for massing. Assorted colors, 15c each, \$1.50 per dozen.

PANSIES—Pansies should be planted only in entirely shaded locations. Should be sprayed twice daily during the hottest weather. Choice large-flowering varieties. Mixed, 15c each, \$1.00 per dozen.

SNAPDRAGONS—See Antirrhinum.

VERBENAS—The best bedding plant we have. Flowers freely nearly the entire year. Assorted colors. 15c each, \$1.25 per dozen.

VIOLETS, SWEET SCENTED—Blooms freely all winter. Should be grown in shady locations and rich soil. 15c each; \$1.00, per dozen.

DRY-CLIMATE CLIMBERS AND TRAILERS

MIXED CLIMBERS—In this we have included all the popular, quick-growing climbing annuals, such as Ipomoeas, Nasturtiums, Sweet Peas, Japanese Hop, Cypress Vines, etc.; just the thing for covering old fences and arbors. Pkt., 10c.

AMPELOPSIS *quinquefolia* (Virginia Creeper)—One of the best climbing plants for permanent situations, as it is very hardy and withstands any amount of heat and dry weather. Height 50 to 100 feet. Perennial. Pkt., 10c.

—Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Pkt., 10c.

BALLOON VINE (Love-in-a-Puff)—Climbing annual, with small flowers. The seed pods are curiously swelled or puffed and are quite attractive. Pkt., 10c.

BEANS—Ornamental climbers for porch and trellis.

—Scarlet Runner. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

BIGNONIA *radicans* (Trumpet Vine)—Magnificent, hardy, deciduous climber with brilliant flowers. Very effective for covering walls, houses, etc. Height 20 to 30 feet. Hardy perennial. Pkt., 10c.

CANARY-BIRD FLOWER—Grows to a height of about 8 feet. One of the best climbing plants, with graceful foliage and small, yellow flowers. Half-hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

CARDINAL CLIMBER—A hardy, dainty annual climber. Bears a mass of small, crimson flowers. Height 10 to 15 feet. Pkt., 10c.

CLEMATIS—Well-known and universally admired climber. Remarkable for fragrance of bloom. Height 15 feet. Mixed varieties. Pkt., 10c.

COBAEA *scandens*—A half-hardy climbing annual with large leaves and large bell-shaped flowers. The blossom is green until nearly grown, when it turns bright purplish blue. It is a native of Mexico and is desirable for covering a lattice or trellis. Grows 30 feet high. Pkt., 15c.

CYPRESS VINE—One of the most beautiful climbers. Fine, delicate cut foliage, dotted with small, scarlet, star-shaped flowers. For trellis work it cannot be surpassed. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c.

GOURDS—Produces a great variety of curiously formed and marked fruits. Vines are of rapid growth, and with luxuriant foliage adapted for covering screens, arbors, etc. Height 10 to 20 feet. Tender annual. All varieties mixed. Pkt., 10c.

—Dishcloth, or Luffa. Inside lining resembles a sponge. Very useful. Pkt., 10c.

—Hercules' Club. The longest Gourd grown. Pkt., 10c.

—Nest-Egg. Resembles a hen's egg. Pkt., 10c.

—Sugar Trough. Can be used for baskets or buckets. Pkt., 10c.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop)—A rapid-growing, hardy annual climber of easy culture. Very valuable for covering trellises, etc. Variegated leaves. Pkt., 10c.

HYACINTH BEAN—Splendid climber, with abundant, clustered spikes of purple-and-white flowers. It is of rapid growth, and often runs 20 feet in a season. Height 10 to 20 feet. Tender annual. Pkt., 10c.

ICEPLANT—Dwarf plant of trailing habit, finely adapted for vases, rockwork, etc. The surface of the foliage is covered with vesicles resembling crystals of ice glistening in the sun, forming an attractive display. Height 6 inches. Pkt., 10c.

KUDZU VINE (Jack-and-the-Beanstalk)—Remarkable rapid-growing hardy perennial. Grows slowly at first, but soon grows almost beyond belief. Nothing equals it for covering porches, arbors, old trees, etc. Pkt., 10c.

MOONFLOWER—The true Moonflower is the most vigorous of all the summer climbers. Will quickly grow to a height of 30 to 50 feet, is a dense mass of leaves, studded every night or cloudy day with hundreds of beautiful white and wax-like flowers 4 to 6 inches in diameter, and which fill the surrounding atmosphere with their fragrance. Tender annual. Pkt., 10c.

MOMORDICA *Charantia* (Balsam Pear)—Climbing plant with ornamental foliage. Fruit golden yellow. When ripe the Pear opens, showing the seed and its brilliant carmine interior. Annual. The fruit when placed in alcohol makes a very valuable first-aid remedy in case of cuts, bruises, etc. Height 10 feet. Pkt., 10c.

MORNING-GLORY—Morning-Glory vines grow quickly to 15 feet long, and bear very abundantly brilliant flowers, funnel-shaped,

**WISTERIA**

of various colors, blue predominating. Soak the seed two hours in warm water to hasten germination. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

—Imperial Japanese Morning-Glory. Flowers of an immense size and of various colors. Vine is not so vigorous a climber as the above. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

PASSION FLOWER (*Passiflora*)—A most interesting and well-known order of climb-

ers, bearing singularly beautiful flowers. Half-hardy perennial, shedding its leaves in the winter. An immense grower, doing especially well in our higher altitudes. Pkt., 10c.

PEAS, EVERLASTING. Perennial.—A hardy climber. Flowers resemble sweet peas, but are borne on strong stems, 8 to 10 flowers to the stem; not fragrant, but showy; vines very thrifty and floriferous. Pkt., 10c.

PORTULACA (Rose Moss)—A low-growing or creeping tender annual 6 to 8 inches high; glossy, cup-shaped blossoms; very brilliant colors. Foliage and stems thick. Succeeds well in dry climate. Mixed, pkt., 10c.

SMILAX—A climbing plant with graceful, beautiful foliage. Height 10 feet. Tender perennial. Pkt., 10c.

THUNBERGIA (Climbing Black-eyed Susan)—Trailing or climbing plant with flowers of various shades of yellow and white, having a dark center or eye. Height 4 feet. Mixed, pkt., 10c.

WILD CUCUMBER—Ornamental climbing cucumbers with curious fruit. Remarkable for its luxuriance and rapidity of growth. Fruit is edible. Height 15 feet. Half-hardy annual. Pkt., 10c.

WISTERIA—One of the quickest-growing climbers, with fine, bright foliage and long clusters of dainty light purple flowers. Hardy perennial. Height 20 feet. Pkt., 10c.

FLOWERING BULBS

For Early Spring Blooms—In Stock from October to January.

HYACINTHS—First size, Blue, Pink, Yellow, Red and White. Each 25c; dozen, \$2.50, postpaid.

HYACINTHS—Dutch Roman—Pink, White and Blue. Each, 15c; dozen, \$1.50, postpaid.

TULIPS. Darwin—Red, Rose, Lavender, or mixed colors. Each, 10c; dozen, \$1.00, postpaid.

DAFFODILS—Trumpet varieties, each 15c; dozen, \$1.50, postpaid.

NARCISSUS—Single varieties, each 10c; \$1.00 dozen, postpaid.

NARCISSUS—Paper Whites, to grow in water, each 10c; dozen, \$1.00, postpaid.

JONQUILS—Double or single, each 10c; dozen, \$1.00, postpaid.

CHINESE LILIES—To grow in water. Each, 25c; dozen, \$3.00, postpaid.

LILIES. (*Candidum*)—Easter Lily. Each, 35c; dozen, \$3.50, postpaid.

FREESIAS—Pure white. Each, 10c; dozen, 75c, postpaid.

CROCUS—Blue, White or Yellow. Each, 10c; dozen, 60c, postpaid.

OXALIS—White, Lavender, Pink or Yellow. Each, 10c; dozen, 60c, postpaid.

IRIS. German—Blue, Purple, Yellow or White. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50, postpaid.

IRIS. Spanish—Blue, Yellow or White. Each 10c; dozen, \$1.00, postpaid.

FOR SUMMER BLOOMS

Bulbs available during Spring months.

CALLA LILIES—Fine for potting. Pure White. Each, 25c; dozen, \$2.50, postpaid.

YELLOW CALLA LILIES—Clear Yellow. Each, 50c.

**DARWIN TULIP**

NURSERY DEPARTMENT

SHADE TREES

Prices of all Shade Trees f. o. b. Tucson. Cannot be shipped by mail.

ARIZONA ASH—Native tree. 1 to 3-year-old trees, \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

BOX ELDER—Dense, light green foliage. \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

COTTONWOOD—Thornber. Fastest growing tree we offer. Does not bear cotton. 1 to 3-year-old trees, \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

ELDER—Native Mexican. Nearly evergreen. Becomes green at Christmas. 2 to 3-year-old trees, \$2.00 to \$3.00 each.

LOCUST—Black. Quick growing, hardy tree. 1 to 3-year-old, \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

MULBERRY—Downing. Fruiting variety 1 to 3-year-old trees, \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

MULBERRY—Russian. Hardy, quick growing tree. 1 to 3-year-old trees, \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

MULBERRY—Kingan's Fruitless. Large, dense foliage. Absolutely fruitless. \$2.00 to \$3.00 each.

POPLAR—Lombardy. Makes compact, upright growth. 1 to 3-year-old trees, \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

POPLAR—Silver. 1 to 3-year-old, \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

POPLAR—Balm or Gilead. Spreading head; good shape tree. 1 to 3-year-old, \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

POPLAR—Carolina. Best of Poplars for shade. 1 to 3-year-old trees, \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

TEXAS UMBRELLA—Dense umbrella-shaped head. 1 to 3-year-old trees, \$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

WEeping MULBERRY—\$2.00 to \$3.00 each.

WEeping WILLOW—\$1.00 to \$3.00 each.

EVERGREEN TREES

Prices all f. o. b. Tucson. Cannot be shipped by mail.

ARBORVITAE. (Thuya)—Beautiful, compact conifer. Balled, \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

CYPRESS. Arizona—Conifer; foliage bluish green. Balled, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

CYPRESS. Italian—Pillar-shaped conifer. Balled, \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

EUCALYPTUS. Rudis. Desert Gum.—Round leaf. In cans, 50c to \$1.50 each.

EUCALYPTUS. Rostrata. Red Gum—In cans, 50c to \$1.50 each.

LOQUAT—Low growing, broad-leaved tree. Potted, \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

PEPPER TREE—Finest evergreen tree for this section. In cans, \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Prices all f. o. b. Tucson.

BURNING BUSH. (Crataegus Pyracantha) Foliage small; bears crimson berries in the winter. Potted, \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

COPROSEMA—Round, very glossy leaves. Bushy plants. \$1.50 each.

COTONEASTER. Panosa—Greenish gray foliage. Hardy shrub. Potted, \$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

EUONYMUS. Japonicus. Lustrous green shrub of upright growth. Potted, 75c to \$2.60 each.

MYRTLE. Myrtus Communis—Small, shining green foliage. Splendid shrub. Potted, \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

OLEANDER—Popular flowering shrub. Colors deep pink and white. Potted, \$1.00 to \$2.50 each.

PAMPAS GRASS—Clumps, \$1.00 each.

PITTOSPORUM—Glossy, bright foliaged shrub. Potted, 75c to \$2.00 each.

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Prices f. o. b. Tucson.

ALTHEA. (Rose of Sharon)—Bears beautiful flowers of various colors. 75c to \$1.50 each.

CRAPE MYRTLE—Splendid flowering shrub. Flowers beautiful pink, 75c to \$1.50 each.

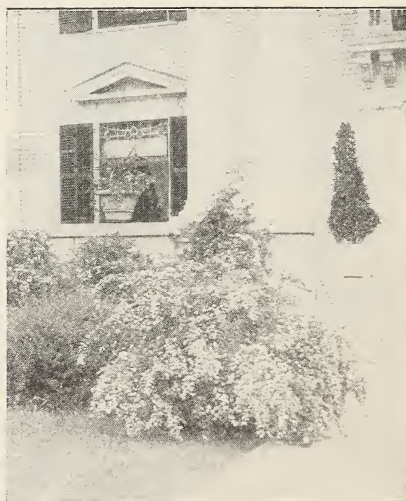
LEMON VERBENA—Foliage delightful fragrant. 75c to \$1.50 each.

LILACS—Pure white or purple. 75c to \$1.50 each.

POMEGRANATE—Flowering. Shining green leaves. Bears large, beautiful flowers. 75c to \$1.50 each.

SPIREA. Van Houttei (Bridal Wreath)—Beautiful white flowers. 75c to \$1.50 each.

TAMARISK—Foliage fine and feathery. \$1.00 to \$2.00 each.



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI

HEDGE PLANTS

Prices f. o. b. Tucson.

PRIVET—California. Foliage, medium sized, bright green, turning dark during cold weather. Plant 18 inches apart. \$10.00 to \$25.00 per 100.

PRIVET—Japanese. Large leaves, very hardy variety. Retains color during entire year. \$15.00 to \$30.00 per 100.

CLIMBERS AND TRAILERS

ANTIGNON LEPTOPUS (Queen's Wreath; Mountain Rose)—Beautiful climber, bearing exquisite pink flowers in racemes 2' feet long. 75c each, prepaid.

BIGNONIA RADICANS (Trumpet Vine)—Bears long, tubular flowers. 75c each, prepaid.

BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA—Evergreen vine, which clings without support. \$1.25, prepaid.

ENGLISH IVY—Evergreen vine, which clings without support. Grows best in shade. 85c each, prepaid.

JASMINE—Evergreen semi-climber, bearing yellow flowers. \$1.25, prepaid.

MADERIA VINE—Rapid growing vine with thick dark green leaves. Tubers, 25c each, prepaid.

HONEYSUCKLE—Vigorous evergreen climber, bearing white flowers. 75c each, prepaid.

WISTERIA—Bears dense clusters of purple flowers. 75c each, prepaid.

VIRGINIA CREEPER—Hardy climber. 75c each, prepaid.

BOSTON IVY—Beautiful vine, climbing without support. Deciduous. 75c each, prepaid.

PALMS

PHOENIX CANARIENSIS. (Canary Island Palm)—Beautiful, graceful palm with long pinnate leaves. Balled, \$2.50 to \$15.00 each, not prepaid.

WASHINGTON FILIFERA—Well known each, not prepaid.

ROSES

AMERICAN BEAUTY—Flower large, deep pink shaded to carmine; very fragrant. \$1.10 each, prepaid.

BABY RAMBLER—Bright crimson flowers borne in clusters. 85c each, prepaid.

BESSIE BROWN—Large creamy white flowers; sweet scented. 85c each, prepaid.

BRIDESMAID—Gorgeous pink. 85c each, prepaid.

CECILE BRUNNER—Little sweetheart rose; color beautiful shell pink, 85c each, prepaid.

CRIMSON QUEEN—Color a rich velvety crimson; excellent bud, when open in semi-double. 85c each, prepaid.

CRUSADER—Big double blooms of rich crimson. \$1.10 each, prepaid.

DUCHESS DE BRABANT—Color light rose, shading to salmon. 85c each, prepaid.

ECARLATE—Brilliant red; fine for bedding. 85c each, prepaid.

EDWARD MAWLEY—Very dark crimson. 85c each, prepaid.

**AMERICAN BEAUTY**

ETOILE DE FRANCE—Large, fragrant blooms; color velvety red. 85c each, prepaid.

ETOILE DE LYON—Large fragrant yellow rose. 85c each, prepaid.

EUGENE E. MARLITT—Large, very double bloom; color bright carmine. \$1.10 each, prepaid.

F. R. PATZER—Charming combination of cream and pink; blooms of large size. 85c each, prepaid.

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY—A heavy double fine red rose. 85c each, prepaid.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Pure white, very double. 85c each, prepaid.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—A rose of delightful fragrance; dark red. 85c each, prepaid.

GENERAL MAC ARTHUR—Color crimson scarlet; flowers freely. 85c each, prepaid.

GEO. AHRENDS—Color delicate pink; similar to American Beauty in appearance. \$1.10 each, prepaid.

GEO. DICKSON—Color velvety black crimson; large blooms. \$1.10 each, prepaid.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Bright crimson; semi-double. 85c each, prepaid.

HELEN GOULD—Rich solid bright pink. 85c each, prepaid.

HIS MAJESTY—Deep, dark crimson shaded vermilion. \$1.10 each, prepaid.

J. B. CLARK—Large flowers; deep scarlet, shaded blackish crimson. 85c each, prepaid.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK—Highly perfumed large blooms; color clear pink. 85c each, prepaid.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—Color clear, shining lustrous white with slight lemon cast in center. 85c each, prepaid.

LA DETROIT—Shell pink, shading to soft rose. 85c each, prepaid.

LADY HILLINGDON—Deep golden yellow. 85c each, prepaid.

LA FRANCE—Bloom large and double; fragrant; color silvery pink. \$1.10 each, prepaid.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT—Color clear, satiny pink. 85c each, prepaid.

MME. JENNY GILLEMOT—Deep saffron yellow buds, with golden shadings. 85c each, prepaid.

MME. SEGOND WEBER—Color rosy salmon; large blooms. 85c each, prepaid.

MAMAN COCHET—Color light pink; bloom is large and full. 85c each, prepaid.

MRS. A. E. WADDELL—Semi-double rose; scarlet buds, opening reddish-salmon. 85c each, prepaid.

OPELIA—Salmon-flesh, shaded light rose. \$1.10 each, prepaid.

PAUL NEYRON—Largest rose grown; color deep rose; stems thornless. 85c each, prepaid.

RADIANCE—Deep rose color; inside of petals light carmine pink. 85c each, prepaid.

RED RADIANCE—Color is a dazzling crimson scarlet; blooms globular shape.. \$1.10 each, prepaid.

RHEA REID—Large double blooms; rich, dark velvety red. 85c each, prepaid.

SOUVENIR DE PIERRE NOTTING—Color apricot-yellow; long buds. 85c each, prepaid.

SUNBURST—Orange-copper and golden yellow; long pointed buds. 85c each, prepaid.

ULRICH BRUNNER—Immense size; color cherry-red. 85c each, prepaid.

WELLESLEY—Beautiful shade of pink. 85c each, prepaid.

WHITE LA FRANCE—Beautiful light fawn color. 85c each, prepaid.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET—Creamy white, faintly tinted with blush. 85c each, prepaid.

CLIMBING ROSES

AMERICAN PILLAR—Blooms single, borne in clusters; color rosy-pink with white eye. 85c each, prepaid.

BEAUTY OF GLAZENWOOD, (Gold of Ophir)—Color is a combination of copper, carmine and salmon-yellow; excellent foliage. \$1.10 each, prepaid.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY—Same as American Beauty, except climber. \$1.10 each, prepaid.

CLIMBING CAROLINE TESTOUT—Large, fragrant bloom, color cerise-pink. 85c each, prepaid.

CLIMBING CECILE BRUNNER—Vigorous climber; blooms shell-pink. 85c each, prepaid.

CLIMBING ETOILE DE FRANCE—Blooms velvety crimson; rampant climber. 85c each, prepaid.

CLIMBING GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Flowers a perfect sheet of dazzling crimson. 85c each, prepaid.

CLIMBING HELEN GOULD—Large double light pink blooms. 85c each, prepaid.

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA—Produces fragrant, clear white blooms. 85c each, prepaid.

CLIMBING MAMAN COCHET—Blooms light pink; large and full. 85c each, prepaid.

CLIMBING OPELIA—Blooms salmon-flesh shaded with rose. \$1.10 each, prepaid.

CLIMBING PAPA GONTIER—Color rich red; vigorous climber. 85c each, prepaid.

CLIMBING SOUVENIR DE WOOTTON—Bears large deep crimson flowers. 85c each, prepaid.

CLIMBING WHITE MAMAN COCHET—Bears large white flowers, tinged pink. 85c each, prepaid.

CHRISTINE WRIGHT—Color bright wild rose pink. \$1.10 each, prepaid.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Flowers beautiful pink; borne in large clusters of small double blooms. 85c each, prepaid.

LAMARQUE—Large bloom, white shaded lemon. 85c each, prepaid.

MARECHAL NIEL—Large flowers; deep golden yellow with tea fragrance. \$1.10 each, prepaid.

RED DOROTHY PERKINS—Foliage nearly evergreen; color crimson-maroon. Produced in large trusses. \$1.10 each, prepaid.

REVE D'OR, OR GOLDEN CHAIN—Strong grower; buff yellow. 85c each, prepaid.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS—Same as Dorothy Perkins, except white. 85c each, prepaid.

FRUIT TREES

APPLES

4 to 6 feet, 85c each; \$7.50 for 10, prepaid.

ARKANSAS BLACK—Medium size; color beautiful maroon; November.

GRAVENSTEIN—Large, striped, round apple; August.

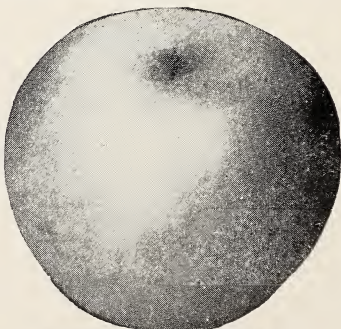
JONATHAN—Medium sized; color yellow and red; October.

MISSOURI PIPPIN—Large, yellow splash-ed with red; November.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING—Fruit large, round, sub-acid; October.

RED ASTRACHAN—Large, deep crimson July.

YELLOW BELLFLOWER—Large yellow; flesh crisp and juicy; October.



WHITE WINTER PEARMAN

WHITE WINTER PEARMAIN—Medium sized; greenish yellow; November.

DELICIOUS—Large size; brilliant red; November.

WINESAP—Medium size; dark red; November.

WINTER BANANA—Large, golden yellow, shaded red; September.

CRAB-APPLE

4 to 6 feet, 85c each, \$7.50 for 10, prepaid.

HYSLOP—Fruit deep crimson, covered with blue bloom; September.

TRANSCENDENT—Fruit yellow striped red; August.

APRICOTS

4 to 6 feet, 85c each, \$7.50 for 10; prepaid.

BLENHEIM—Fruit large, oval, orange colored; June.

MOORPARK—Fruit very large, yellow with brownish red spots; August.

NEWCASTLE EARLY—Medium size; round, yellow; May.

ROYAL—Medium size; oval; skin brownish yellow; June.

ALMONDS

4 to 6 feet, 85c each, \$7.50 for 10; prepaid.

I. X. L.—Nut large, soft shell.

JORDAN—Long, plump kernels with thin skin.

CHERRIES

4 to 6 feet, \$1.25 each; \$11.00 for 10; prepaid.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Large, purplish-black.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Large, dark red.

EARLY RICHMOND—Early, large, sub-acid.

ROYAL ANN—Large, pale yellow, with bright red cheeks.

BING—Large, dark brown or black.

PEACHES

4 to 6 feet, 85c each, \$7.50 for 10; prepaid.

ALEXANDER—Skin greenish white with red blush; June.



ELBERTA PEACH

CHAMPION—Large peach, with creamy white skin, red cheek; freestone; July.

EARLY CRAWFORD—Yellow flesh; yellow skin, with red cheek; freestone; July.

J. H. HALE—Golden yellow with carmine; freestone; August.

LATE CRAWFORD—Large yellow with red cheek; freestone; August.

ELBERTA—Large, yellow with red cheek; very juicy; freestone; August.

MAYFLOWER—Red all over; firm flesh; May.

PHILLIPS CLING—Large yellow peach; clingstone; September.

SALWAY—Large, creamy yellow peach; freestone; September.

WHITE HEATH CLING—Creamy white with blush, white flesh; cling; September.

NECTARINES

4 to 6 feet, \$1.10 each; \$10.00 for 10; prepaid.

ADVANCE—Skin green, blotched red and brown; July.

STANWICK—Large; flesh white, skin greenish white; shaded red; August.

PEARS

4 to 6 feet, \$1.10 each; \$10.00 for 10; prepaid.

BARTLETT—Fruit large, buttery and melting; rich flavor; August.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large, beautiful, melting sweet pear; October.

KIEFFER—Large; skin golden-yellow, tinted red on one side; blight resistant; October.

WINTER BARTLETT—Large, skin yellow with blush; November.

WINTER NELLIS—Medium size; dull russet; resists blight; December.

PLUMS

4 to 6 feet, 85c each, \$7.50 for 10; prepaid.

BURBANK—Flesh deep yellow; skin has yellow dots, and lilac bloom; July.

CLIMAX—Large, heart-shaped; skin red, flesh yellow; July.

DAMSON—Small, oval fruit; skin purple; preserving variety; September.

SATSUMA—Skin and flesh deep red; July.

WICKSON—Large, heart-shaped; red skin with amber flesh; August.

PRUNES

4 to 6 feet, 85c each; \$7.50 for 10; prepaid.

FRENCH PRUNE—Purple skin with red flesh; September.

SUGAR PRUNE—Large, dark purple with yellow flesh; July.

POMEGRANATE

85c each; \$7.50 for 10; prepaid.

WONDERFUL—Fruit large, glowing red; pulp richly colored; ripens October.

QUINCE

4 to 6 ft., 85c each; \$7.50 for 10; prepaid.

APPLE OR ORANGE—Large, roundish with short neck; greenish yellow.

FIGS

4 to 6 feet, 85c each; \$7.50 for 10; prepaid.

BROWN TURKEY—Large size; color violet-brown; ripens early.

MISSION—Large size, color black.

WHITE ADRIATIC—Large; skin greenish yellow; flesh reddish.

OLIVES

4 to 6 feet, \$1.25; \$11.50 for 10; prepaid

MANZANILLO—Olives very large, purplish black with light colored specks.

MISSION—Fruit medium to large. Makes excellent pickle.

GRAPES

30c each; \$2.50 for 10, prepaid; \$10.00 per 100, not prepaid.

THOMPSON SEEDLESS—Oval, greenish yellow, seedless.

BLACK CORNICHON—Berries oval, skin thick covered with bloom.

EMPEROR—Oval-shaped, reddish in color.

FLAME TOKAY—Large berries, pale red, covered with bloom.

MALAGA—Berries large, oval and yellowish green.

MUSCAT OF ALEXANDRIA—Berry oval, white, richly flavored.

CONCORD—Berries round, bluish black; of good size.

MISSION—Berries medium size; round, black and sweet.

RASPBERRIES

CUTHBERT—Very large, conical and deep crimson. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10, prepaid.

CUMBERLAND—Large berry; solid black. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10, prepaid.

INSECTICIDES AND FERTILIZERS

Prices Prepaid.

ANT EXTERMINATOR—Talbot's. Non-poisonous powder; very effective. 4 oz. can, 30c; 8 oz. can, 60c; lb. can, \$1.10.

ARSENATE OF LEAD—A poisonous spray for all leaf-eating insects. Lb., can, 85c; 5 lbs., \$3.75.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE—An effective spray for blight, mildew, curl-leaf, etc. Lb., 75c.

BLACK LEAF 40. (Liquid)—Cannot be mailed. An effective spray against aphids, and all other sucking insects. Oz., 35c; ½ lb., \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$3.75; 10 lbs., \$15.50; not prepaid.

FISH OIL SOAP WITH TOBACCO—Effective against sucking insects on rose bushes, plants, vines, etc. Lb., box, 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

PARIS GREEN—Poisonous. Effective against leaf-eating insects. ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.10.

ROACH EXTERMINATOR—Talbot's. Non-poisonous powder. 4 oz. can, 30c; 8 oz. can, 60c; lb. can, \$1.10.

NICO-DUST—An effective powder for use against worms and lice on cabbage, squash, melons, etc. Lb., 50c.

WATER-GLASS—For preserving eggs. One quart makes sufficient solution for twelve dozen eggs. Qt., 75c.

BLACKBERRIES

25c each; \$2.00 for 10, prepaid.

CRANDALL'S EARLY—Earliest variety; berries medium sized and rich black color.

HIMALAYA GIANT—Berries very large, with few seeds; should be trained on trellis.

MAMMOTH—Fruit very long and large; fine flavor.

CURRANTS

50c each; \$4.00 for 10, prepaid.

CHERRY—Berries unusually large; deep rich red.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Rich red berries, borne on long branches.

DEWBERRIES

GARDENA—Berries large; a glossy black, fine flavor. 25c each, \$2.00 for 10; prepaid.

GOOSEBERRIES

DOWNING—Fruit large, whitish green. 50c each; \$4.00 for 10, prepaid.

LOGANBERRY

Berries extremely large, purplish red. Pleasant tart flavor. 25c each; \$2.00 for 10, prepaid.

STRAWBERRY

ARIZONA EVERBEARING—Berries large and handsome, comes nearer being everbearing than any other variety. Doz., 75c; \$2.50 per 100, prepaid.

BRANDYWINE—Glossy red berries. 60c doz.; \$2.00 per 100, prepaid.

EXCELSIOR—Early variety bearing large rich red berries. 60c doz.; \$2.00 per 100; prepaid.

KEROSENE EMULSION—For scale, green lice, and other pests that suck. Pt. can, 50c; qt. can, 75c.

CUTWORM KILLER—One pound sufficient for 175 plants. Lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.00.

STIMUPLANT TABLETS—For stimulating growth of potted plants. 10 tablets, 20c; 30 tablets, 35c; 100 tablets, 85c.

ELECTRIC RAT AND ROACH PASTE—Sure death to rats, mice and cockroaches. 35c.

TREE TANGLEFOOT—A sticky substance for applying to tree trunks to protect them against ants and other climbing insects. Lb. can, 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.50.

ROACH KILLER—\$1000.00 Guaranteed. Will rid any building of roaches and water bugs. 3 oz. can, 40c; 7 oz. can, 75c.

MOORE'S GOPHER POISON—For exterminating mice, rats, gophers and birds. Lb. can, 60c; 3 lb. can, \$1.25; 7½ lb. can, \$3.75.

WIZARD FERTILIZER—An odorless chemical fertilizer with about four times the strength of the ordinary commercial fertilizer. 2 lb. carton, 60c; 25 lb. bag, \$3.50.

LAWN FERTILIZER—Especially prepared fertilizer for lawns, gardens, etc. Sold only in 100 lb. bags. \$6.00 per 100 lbs., f. o. b. Tucson.

HAND CULTIVATORS AND SEEDERS

STANDARD NO. 9, HILL AND DRILL SEEDER, CULTIVATOR, HOE FLOW AND RAKE—We cannot recommend this tool too highly. It is easily changed from a double to a single-wheel cultivator, and with the hill and drill seeder attachments combines three practical tools in one. The Seed brush is of genuine bristle, and will give a positive, regular flow of seed. The tool will deliver seed in drills, and by shifting one part only will drop in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart. Gardeners and farmers will find this combination most useful and efficient. Equipment includes four shovels, one pair of hoes, one pair diamonds, one pair of rakes, and two leaf-guards. Weight, packed, 50 lbs. Price, \$20.00, f. o. b. Tucson.

STANDARD NO. 11 HILL AND DRILL SEEDER—Same as Standard No. 9, except equipment does not include hoes, rakes, etc. Weight packed, 40 lbs. Price, \$15.00, f. o. b. Tucson.

STANDARD NO. 4, SINGLE AND DOUBLE-WHEEL CULTIVATOR. Equipment, 4 shovels, 1 pair hoes, 1 plow, 1 pair diamonds, 1 pair rakes, 2 leaf-guards and wrench. A fine tool for a large garden, and will prove one of the best investments a gardener can make. Weight, packed, 30 lbs. Price, \$15.00, f. o. b. Tucson.

STANDARD NO. 20, SINGLE-WHEEL CULTIVATOR—Wheel 24 inches. High wheel lightens labor of operating to a great extent. Trial of this tool will convince the most skeptical they never knew before how to take care of a garden. One of the most practical of all garden tools. Packed, 22 lbs. Price, \$5.00 f. o. b. Tucson.

MIDGET SEEDER—Just the thing for the small gardener. Will plant any kind of garden seed in hills or drills and will plant a 5-cent package and clean out every seed of it. Capacity of hopper is about 1 pint. It can be attached to Standard No. 20, or any other make of hand Cultivator. Price, \$5.00.

CYCLONE—Sows evenly all kinds of grass seed and grain. Can easily sow from 40 to 50 acres a day. \$2.50 each.

CALHOUN—The standard sower. Sows from four to eight acres per hour at a common walking gait. Can be used for sowing alfalfa and all grains broadcast. \$6.00 each.



MASTER'S PLANT SETTER—Is a practical tool for transplanting cabbage, tomatoes, tobacco, sweet potatoes, cauliflower, peppers, egg plant, strawberries and all similar plants. Each plant is set, watered and covered in one operation. No bending or stooping. One man will set more plants than three men can do by hand. It does perfect work. Each, \$6.00.

GOPHER TRAPS

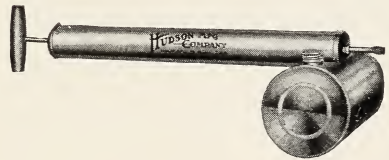
CALIFORNIA—Made of heavy spring-steel wire; has been used with great success in gopher-infested sections. 35c each.

NOXAL GOPHER TRAP—This trap is made entirely of iron, so cannot warp or break. Is painted green. Is one of the best gopher traps we have ever seen, and we highly recommend it. Price, 35c each, postage extra.

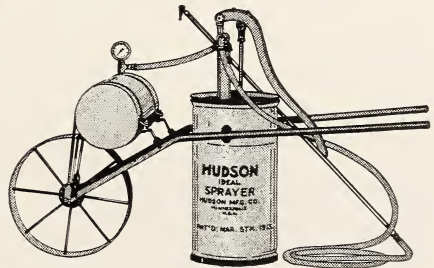
SPRAY PUMPS

MODOC BUCKET SPRAY PUMP—A Pump that will spray whitewash or any other mixture. Made of solid bass, no leather valves to wear out. Throws a continuous stream, \$6.50 each. Weight 8 lbs.

NEW MISTY SPRAYER—A handy sprayer for thin liquids. Holds one quart. 75c each. Weight, crated, 3 pounds.



IDEAL SPRAYING OUTFIT—Designed to fill all the requirements of the small gardener and fruit-grower. The tank holds fifteen gallons and is so mounted on a wheelbarrow frame that liquid will not slop or spill. Is fitted with 10-foot $\frac{3}{8}$ -inch pressure hose, iron extension rod, nozzle and shut-off cock. Complete, \$35.00 each.



MIDGET SPRAYER—Holds half a pint. Just the thing for home use. 50c each. Weight, 1 lb.

PERFECTION COMPRESSED-AIR SPRAYER—Is adapted for all kinds of spraying. Tank is made of heavy galvanized iron and holds five gallons. To operate, fill the tank with liquid, pump in a few strokes of air and the liquid will be forced through nozzle. A few strokes of the pump is sufficient to eject two or three gallons from the tank. One of the best sprayers for whitewashing fences and poultry houses. \$10.00 each.

COMPRESSED-AIR HAND SPRAYER—Throws a continuous spray and can be taken apart and cleaned. Capacity, 1 quart. Galvanized, \$1.50; brass, \$2.00.

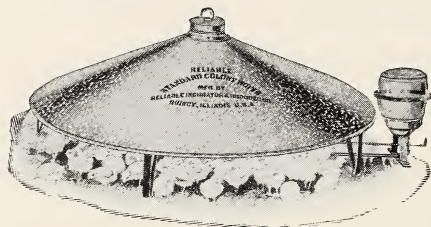
HUDSON POWDER SPRAYER—A hand sprayer for dry dusting. Each \$1.25.

AMERICAN BEAUTY DUST SPRAYER—A powerful knapsack dust sprayer. With this machine one man can dust ten acres per day of either orchard, melon or truck or cotton crops. Simple and easy to operate, applies the dry insecticide with penetrating force. Each, \$25.00.

INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

RELIABLE BLUE FLAME HOVER

Here at last is the Hover so perfected and low in price that no poultry raiser can afford to be without one. It works on an oil level, is valveless, cannot clog up or overflow. It will run from twenty-four to thirty-six hours without refilling. The canopy is made of galvanized steel and is self-ventilating. It burns coal-oil, is wickless, and gives off no fumes. It is easy to operate, and is safe and dependable. 500 chick size weighs 38 pounds, canopy 42 inches in diameter. Price, \$21.00. 1000 chick size, weight 45 pounds, canopy 52 inches, price \$26.00. Both f. o. b. Tucson.



RELIABLE COAL-BURNING BROODER

The stove is made with a fire-proof base and of gray cast iron. The grates are rocker furnace type. It is self-cleaning and will not clog. It is regulated with two double thermostats. 500 chick size, \$25.00 each, weight 80 pounds. 1000 chick size, \$30.00 each, weight 160 pounds. The canopies are same size as above. The prices are f. o. b. Tucson.

INTERNATIONAL SANITARY HOVER

A strongly built, round hover constructed of galvanized iron. The lamp or heater is

in the center of the hover, assuring an equitable distribution of heat to all parts of the chick compartment. This hover will save enough chicks out of the first hundred to pay for itself. Capacity 100 to 150 chicks. Price, each \$13.50, f. o. b. Tucson.

BABY GRAND INCUBATOR

The Baby Grand is an all steel incubator, which will maintain a perfect hatching condition for 25 years. It is self-regulating, and has a window in the top to see the thermometer without opening the machine. Capacity, fifty eggs. Each \$8.50, postpaid.

BIRD FOODS, REMEDIES AND SUPPLIES

BIRD MANNA—Keeps cage birds in constant song, improves their plumage and prevents disease. Cake, 15 cents.

MOCKINGBIRD FOOD—The purest food obtainable for mockingbirds, nightingales, and other soft-billed birds. Jar, 60 cents.

MIXED BIRD SEED—Pkt., 20c, postage extra.

CANARY SEED—Lb., 25c postage extra.

RAPE—Lb., 25c, postage extra.

HEMP—Lb., 25c, postage extra.

SUNFLOWER SEED—Lb., 25c, postage extra.

CUTTLE-FISH BONE—Oz. 15c.

BIRD-BATHS—25 cents each.

SEED-CUPS—20 cents each.

BIRD CAGES—We carry a large assortment of bird cages in all shapes and designs. We have them with or without seed-guards. Our assortment includes the very latest in white and old ivory enamel and brass cages. Also the very latest in wicker cages, and every one of them would be an ornament in the most beautiful home. Prices range from \$3.50 to \$20.

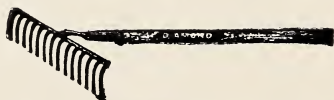
BIRD-CAGE STANDS—Made of solid brass. Very beautiful. \$10.00 to \$20.00 each.

PARROT CAGES—Made of extra heavy wire. \$7.50 to \$12.00 each.

GARDEN REQUISITES



GARDEN TROWELS—Extra heavy, \$1.25 each; medium weight, 50c each; light weight, 25c each; transplanting, 50c each.



PRUNING SHEARS—Coil spring, \$1.50 each; flat double spring, \$3.50 each.

TREE PRUNERS—8-10-12 ft. handles, \$3.50 each; 2-ft. handles for heavy shrubbery, \$3.50 each.

PRUNING SAWS—Straight blades, \$2.00 each; curved blades, folding handle, \$1.75 each.

WEEDING FORKS—Wooden handle, 60c each; solid iron, 25c each.

GARDEN WEEDERS—Three adjustable prongs, 9-inch handle, \$1.00 each; five bent prongs, 25c each.

GARDEN HOES—\$1.00 to \$1.50 each.

WEEDING HOES—75c each.

FURROW HOES—\$1.50 each.

GARDEN CULTIVATORS—Five prongs, \$2.00 each; three prongs, \$1.50 each.

GARDEN RAKES—\$1.00 to \$2.00 each.

HEDGE SHEARS—\$3.50 each.

HEDGE TRIMMERS—Simplicity, \$5.00 each.

HEDGE PRUNERS—Simplicity, \$7.50 each.

SHOVELS—Irrigating, \$3.00 each; forged blade, \$2.00 each.

GRASS CATCHERS—Canvas with iron bottom, \$2.50 each, all canvas, \$1.25 each.

SPRINKLING CANS—4-qt. \$1.00; 6-qt. \$1.50; 8-qt. \$2.00 each.

FLOWER POTS—4-in. 10c each; \$1.00 doz.; 5-in. 15c each; \$1.50 doz.; 6-in. 25c each; \$2.00 doz.; 8-in. 50c each; 10-in. \$1.00 each.

BULB POTS—5-in. 15c each; \$1.50 doz.; 6-in. 25c; \$2.00 doz.; 7-in. 40c; \$3.00 doz.

SAUCERS—4-in. 5c each; 50c doz.; 5-in. 10c each; \$1.00 doz.; 6-in. 15c each; \$1.50 doz.; 7-in. 20c each; \$1.75 doz.; 8-in. 30c each.

HANGING BASKETS—Earthenware Hanging Baskets are especially desirable for Sprenger Ferns. They are very ornamental and a hanging wire with hook is furnished with each basket. 8-inch, \$1.00; 10-inch, \$1.50; 12-inch, \$2.25. By express or freight.

POSTHOLE DIGGER

A strongly constructed digger with twelve inch steel blades and four and a half foot handles. Each \$4.00, f. o. b. Tucson.

LAWN REQUISITES

GARDEN HOSE

DRY-CLIMATE CORRUGATED—This is a very high-grade hose we had made especially for this climate. Will stand any amount of rough and hard usage and very high pressure. It is positively non-kinkable and will last for several years. We guarantee this hose for two seasons. 5-8-inch. Sold in any lengths. 25c per foot.

DRY-CLIMATE SPECIAL—Made of very high-grade rubber, molded, non-kinkable. 5-8 inch. Guaranteed for one year. Sold in any lengths. 20c per foot.

DRY-CLIMATE—Made of the best rubber and canvas. 5-ply. Guaranteed for one season. 16c per ft.

GRASS HOOKS—Scythe pattern, 75c each; sickle pattern, \$1 each.

GRASS SHEARS—\$1 to \$1.50 each.

HOSE MENDERS—3-4 inch, 15c each.

HOSE COUPLINGS—Perfect clinching. 50c each.

LAWN SPRINKLERS

CRESCENT—Made of brass. Throws the spray in three directions. Position of sprinkler can be changed without turning off water. \$1.50 each. Weight 12 ozs.

TWIN—Distributes the water with the utmost freedom and completeness. Made of cast iron. 50c each. Weight 8 ounces.

WILLGUS—Under a good pressure will distribute the water over an area of 30 feet in diameter. Made of cast iron. 75c each. Weight 12 ounces.

FOUNTAIN—Made of solid brass. Throws spray in form of a square. \$1.00 each. Weight 12 ozs.

RING—Solid brass. Made in form of a ring. Throw circular spray. \$1.50 each. Weight 12 ounces.

ROSS—Throws water in fan-shaped spray. Solid brass. \$1.50 each. Weight 6 ounces.

ROE—Brass. 3-inch flat surface. \$1 each. Weight 4 ounces.

BOSTON NOZZLE—Brass. Throws solid stream or spray. \$1.00 each. Weight 6 ounces.

POULTRY, HARDWARE, TOOLS, IMPLEMENTS

HUMPTY-DUMPTY EGG CARRIER—This carrier can be folded flat when not in use. Very light. Holds twelve dozen. \$1.25 each.

CHAMPION LEG BANDS—Made of pliable aluminum, which can be adjusted to fit any size of leg. All neatly numbered. 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 100 for 75c, postpaid.

SPIROL LEG BAND—Made of celluloid. Easy to put on. We can furnish these in eight different colors. In ordering state for what breed of fowls they are wanted. Doz. 15c; 25 for 25c; 100 for \$1.00 postpaid.

MEDICATED NEST EGGS—Lice destroyer and nest-egg combined. It is sure death to all mites and lice affecting poultry. When in use it slowly wastes away, giving off fumes fatal to all insect vermin. Should be placed in the bottom of the nest and covered with a very thin layer of straw. 10c each, \$1.00 per dozen. Weight per dozen, 2 lbs.

PORCELAIN NEST EGGS—Very useful and necessary. Saves leaving fresh eggs in the nest. 10c each, 85c per dozen. Weight per dozen, 2 lbs.

INCUBATOR THERMOMETERS—Tested, absolutely accurate; metal black. \$1.00 up, each.

