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The
Glad Patch
Normal - Illinois

Catalog



MRS. DR.
HARTON

The Glad Patch

Alfred N. Corrington

Normal - Illinois

Located four miles northwest of Normal, Illinois, and five miles northwest of Bloomington, Illinois, on State Road Number 9. This is a paved road, which intersects with other paved roads from all directions, making it possible to visit us without getting off of pavement.

We have an excellent place to park your cars and we extend to everyone a cordial invitation to visit with us in our gardens.

Where Dependable Bulbs
Are to be Had

WE BUILD ANOTHER CATALOGUE

This is our fourth struggle with Gladiolus descriptions and price arrangements and it certainly is a struggle to draw word pictures so that you will see the Glads as we do; to make prices that will give you bulbs at the lowest possible cost to you and, at the same time, leave us a little margin of profit.

We wish to express our appreciation to those who have ordered bulbs and also those who have said kind words about our efforts at making a useful catalog and the manner in which we have filled their orders. All of these things help a lot and smooth over some of the rough spots. We also appreciate the friendships that have been made through our business dealings and from meeting Glad folks at the shows and elsewhere.

In this catalogue we had planned to give some very accurate descriptions as to length of spike, number of buds, number of florets open, size of florets and much other information that would help one who has never seen the particular variety, but owing to the very unfavorable growing conditions we do not want to do the varieties an injustice by describing them other than at their best. Many varieties had their blooming season at the very hottest and dryest time of the summer, so did very little in the way of bloom.

Gladiolus, in common with other forms of vegetation, have several ways of perpetuating their kind, and since the blooms and seeds were damaged by the hot sun, they still had one way left, namely, the bulb, and it seems the whole effort of the plant was then turned to the making of good bulbs. Most of them succeeded well although the bulbs of some varieties are not as large as they might have been under more favorable growing conditions.

It is a fact that Glads can, and do, hustle for a living under adverse conditions and thereby gain stronger constitutions. Thus they are able to transmit added strength to the flower and bulb the next year, and the bulbs we grew in 1930 should produce unexcelled results in 1931.

This year our bulbs were grown on ground that grew clover and soy beans last year. This added nitrogen and humus to the former supply and made the soil more friable. We cultivated almost continuously, maintaining a soil mulch. We believe this is the reason we had flowers when many of our neighbors had none.

We are in the Gladiolus business because we like to grow them and, since it is necessary for us to contribute toward the support of a family, we are compelled to sell some of the bulbs. The selling end of the business gives us no little concern and we shrink from it. Since we must sell at least a part of them, we believe it is our duty to sell only healthy, first class bulbs, to give generous measure in both size and quantity, and to satisfy the purchaser in every particular. Any deviation from these, our ideals, will be through error only and we will gladly make adjustments thereof as quickly as you notify us of trouble.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS AND SUBSTITUTIONS

Very soon after receiving your order we will acknowledge it and if we should happen to be sold out of some item, and you have not made a second choice or given us permission to substitute, we will inform you of this fact so you may order a similar variety or a different size of the same variety. *We do not substitute* either in size or variety without your consent. Therefore if you do not order early we will be pleased if you give a second choice. If you are anxious to have a certain variety either from us or some other grower, order early and thus be certain of getting it. A little later it may be hard to find from any reliable source.

WE GUARANTEE THEM TRUE TO NAME

We exercise the greatest care in keeping our stock pure and healthy, and believe we most nearly accomplish this by performing all of the various duties from planting, tending, digging, storing and packing, with very little outside help. By the use of more power driven machinery, we will still be able to increase our acreage if need be.

Even though bulbs are true to name when placed in the trays in the storage cellar, there is still some chance of slight

mixing. This may happen in several ways. Mice or rats sometimes get in and they will eat small bulbs. They are not always content to eat them where they find them, but carry them from one tray to another, and sometimes carry more than they eat. To guard against this we have two cats in the cellar and while they discourage the rodents, they may knock a bulb from one tray to another. We are confident that our bulbs are true to name, but should you find a rogue in any bulbs you receive from us, we will replace it with two bulbs.

NEW VARIETIES ALWAYS

We are continually investigating and trying out newer and better varieties. We add some of these to our list each year and discard some of the less desirable. We dislike to see some of these go but this is a case of "the survival of the fittest." Next year we expect to add some varieties that seem quite high in price, but we must have them as an investment for our customers.

SIZES OF BULBS

Our bulbs are graded to the full standard of the sizes indicated, according to the established scale of the American Gladiolus Society as follows: No. 1, 1½ inches and up. No. 2, 1¼ inches to 1½ inches; No. 3, 1 inch to 1¼ inches; No. 4, ¾ inch to 1 inch; No. 5, ½ inch to ¾ inch; No. 6, ¼ inch and smaller.

TERMS OF SALE

Cash with order please, or, a deposit of 25 per cent will hold the bulbs until shipping time when they will be shipped C. O. D. for the remainder if it has not yet been forwarded to us. We prepay all shipments when the order is for \$2.00 or more. For orders of less than \$2.00 add 10 per cent of the amount to cover postage.

SHIPPING DATES

We will send all mail shipments as early in the Spring as we can to avoid freezing. Special orders for Southern and Western states, as well as foreign countries where planting is early, are especially packed and may be sent any time. Large orders may be shipped by express at any season or time.

DISCOUNTS AND PRICES

Our prices speak for themselves. We have tried to graduate them for quantity buying so that no matter whether you buy few or many, you will get full value. We like extras to be a s'prise, a bulb or two for your trial plot, a sort of an advertisement, if you please. We have to advertise and we consider the trial bulbs are excellent as advertisements and that it is money well spent.

TYPES

In some instances a bloom may be called a "Prim" and in another, "Prim Grand." Old Glad fans know that "Prim" means Primulinus, and is that type having distinctive hooded blooms and slender stems as characteristic of the Primulinus Species. By hooded bloom we mean those in which the upper petal of the floret droops over the face of the floret to protect the pistil and stamens. "Prim Grand" means Primulinus Grandiflorus and is that type of Gladiolus which combines the size and dignity of the Grandiflorus or large flowering type with the gracefulness of the Primulinus type. The Grandiflorus or Exhibition type should have a long bud spike, many large, well placed florets open at once, with attractive form and pleasing color.

LIST OF VARIETIES

Following the names of the variety is the name of the originator and after that, a number indicating the *approximate* number of *growing* days from planting until bloom. "Growing" days are days when bulbs will grow. Some authorities claim that bulbs planted April 1st will bloom not more than 10 days earlier than those planted May 1st, because there are usually not many growing days in April. This varies with the seasons, climates and latitudes in which they are grown and the number of days given is that which has been proven in the latitude of Bloomington, Ill.

DESCRIPTIONS

Our last year's descriptions of the varieties did not suit us exactly so we decided that we would make new ones. In the busy season we had no time for that and neglected it until it was too late to get specimens of all of them. Finally we collected

specimens of most of the varieties and sat down and wrote what we saw in each one. We are just common folks and do not understand the color terms in Ridgway's Color Chart, so we don't use it.

ANTHONY B. KUNDERD (Kunderd, 85 days). Large, heavily ruffled, light apricot pink flower with carmine feather on primrose lip. Strong, straight spike. One of the very finest of the older Kunderd originations. A sure grower for anyone.

AFLAME (Hornberger, 85 days). Perhaps the largest Prim Grand. Very tall spike with florets spaced well apart. Florets wide open and petals narrow. Color, bright scarlet, flaked darker. A very attractive Glad that takes many prizes. Good propagator. Wins everywhere in its color class for its blooms are, many times, six or more inches across. Its name well describes its color.

ALICE TIPLADY (Kunderd, 75 days). A very large Primulinus. Orange saffron, darker on reverse side of petals. Slight red penciling on lower petals. Good shipper and florist variety. Rapid propagator. This variety is one of the older ones which has passed the test of time and is one of those which continues to sell in hundreds of thousands. Winner of hundreds of awards.

ANGEL'S DREAM (Ellis, 85 days). Fine spikes of attractively formed florets of the most exquisite La France pink. One of the most beautiful Glads and a fine propagator.

ANNA EBERIUS (Diener, 85 days). Large flowers of deep Rhodamine purple, much darker in the throat and lower petals. Large, wide open flowers on a strong, straight stem. Form and placement fine. Its deep, velvety purple color and certain and easy growing habits make it one of the most popular in the purple class.

ANNIE LAURIE (Brown, 90 days). Ruffled, delicate pink flower with faint purple feather in the throat. Rather deep flowers that do not open flat. Has many admirers. Rapid propagator. Always straight. This is one of those exquisitely beautiful varieties that set it apart from the ordinary blooms. It has been a winner at the shows ever since it was introduced.

A. W. HUNT (Christy, 85 days). Large, plain petaled orange scarlet flowers on strong, straight stems. Lower petals have a dark red feather tipped with yellow. Yellow mid-rib on lower petals and occasionally on some of the other petals. Good propagator.

BERTY SNOW (Mair, 80 days). A new lavender from Scotland that some admirers claim is the best lavender. Tall, strong spike and good arrangement. Large, clear, bright lavender flowers with light yellow feather in the throat. Sometimes flakes but that does not keep it from being beautiful always. A wonderful exhibition variety and always a winner in its color class.

BETTY NUTHALL (Salbach, 100 days). One of the most popular winners at all the shows last year. Large flower of clear, coral pink with pale orange throat and a light carmine feather. Very attractive. Tall spike and fine form.

BYRON L. SMITH (Kunderd, 80 days). Strong, straight spike with large, light lavender-pink flowers with creamy throat. Eight or more blooms open at a time when reasonably well grown. One of the most popular lavender pinks.

CAPT. BOYNTON (Boynton, 75 days). Large, wide open flowers of light lavender, darker at the edges. Dark purple blotch bordered with yellow. Tall spike and good placement. Good producer of large flowers.

CARMEN SYLVA (Prestgard, 80 days). Four to six pure white flowers open on straight, tall, wiry stems. A little rose color deep in the throat and sometimes shows faint streaks on the petals. A very dependable, nearly pure white.

CARDINAL PRINCE (Kunderd, 80 days). Dark, mellow crimson or cardinal red, a little lighter in the throat. Faint light yellow penciling on lower petals in the throat. A fine red. A good, tall plant with large, well placed blooms.

CATHERINE COLEMAN (Coleman, 90 days). Tall, strong spike with six or more large, bright salmon pink flowers open. A purple marking in the throat only enhances its beauty.

CORYPHEE (Pfitzer, 80 days). Glistening, La France pink flowers with white throat and blotch. Excellent form and substance. Tall, slender stem. A beautiful variety which has justly been made popular by its winnings at every show.

CRIMSON GLOW (Betscher, 85 days). One of the older standard or commercial varieties. Dark red, lighter in upper part of throat. Lower petals dark with light penciling in throat. Large flowers on tall, straight spike. Still is one of the most popular dark reds and is shown at all exhibitions.

CRINKLES (Kunderd, 90 days). Very ruffled, dark rose-pink flowers, a little lighter in throat. Four to six open on strong, straight stem. In fact, it is likely one of the very heaviest ruffled gladiolus in existence. Not a large bloom for it seldom is over four inches across but is always a perfectly formed spike with well placed blooms. A darling.

DIANA (Zeestraten, 85 days). Blood red. Darker than Crimson Glow. Large, almost self red, on strong, straight stem. Not quite as tall as Crimson Glow.

D'S. AMERICAN BEAUTY (Diener, 85 days). Color, American Beauty rose, with cream blotch. Large number open. Does not grow very tall but has very large blooms.

DR. F. E. BENNETT (Diener, 85 days). Large, slightly ruffled, bright scarlet or peach red flowers. Throat has a ruby feather tipped white. Good placement on tall, strong, straight stem. A real red and one of the best Glads grown. Very large blooms with many open at once. Probably the most consistent prize winner of any variety in this color class for it wins whenever it is shown.

EMILE AUBRUN (Lemoine, 85 days). A fine, smoky red. Color is rosy red with a cherry blotch. Large flowers with broad petals, well placed on strong, straight stem. Very prolific. Outstanding in every quality and every one should grow this variety. A many times winner.

EVELYN KIRTLAND (Austin, 85 days). Geranium pink flowers with darker blotch. Wide-open flowers on straight stem. An old stand-by which is seldom beaten on the show bench by the new comers in this color. One of the first pinks regardless of price.

GERALDINE FARRAR (Diener, 85 days). A real dark lavender or light blue with darker blotch on lower petals. Tall, straight stem with large, wide-open flowers.

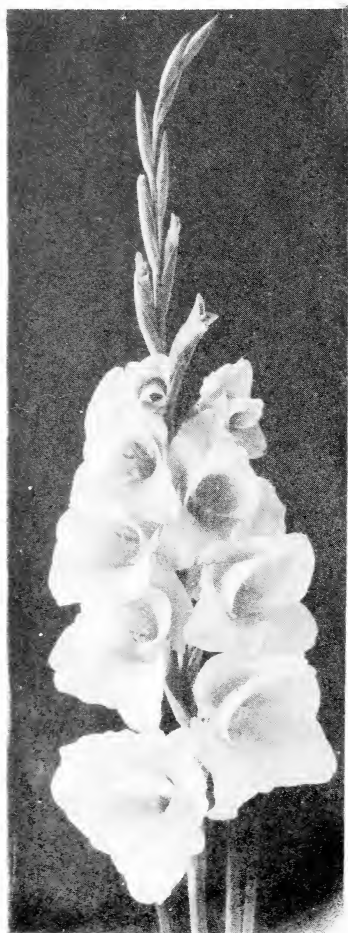
GERTRUDE PFITZER (Pfitzer, 90 days). Another near blue about the same color as G. Farrar. Throat darker which gives a very pleasing effect. A tall, straight plant with large blooms.

GIANT MYRTLE (Kunderd, 85 days). Large, ruffled, light pink flowers flaked darker. Lighter in the throat. Light cream blotch. Tall stem always straight. Irregular placement.

GIANT NYMPH (Coleman, 85 days). Large flowers of light rose pink with a slight amount of light yellow in the throat. Florets are well placed on strong straight stem. Very prolific. Heavy green foliage. One of the best in this color. A consistent prize winner.

GLORIANA (Betscher, 75 days). Tall Prim Grand with beautiful salmon pink flowers. Lip a rich yellow. Florets do not open widely and have the appearance of rose buds. Very fine color. Placement irregular. A very beautiful variety.

GOLD (Decorah, 85 days). Large- wide-open, pure, golden yellow, throat and lower petals darker and with fine red penciling. Florets about the same as Golden Measure but spike not as tall. Good propagator. Strong, straight stem.



GOLDEN DREAM

GOLDEN DREAM (Groff, 90 days). Very deep, almost daffodil yellow with a very little red deep down in the throat. Florets do not open flat and tips of petals are recurved. Tall, strong stem. Rapid propagator. *Absolutely the best deep yellow.*

HELEN WILLS (Salbach, 95 days). An elegant, clean, large white shading to soft canary on lower petals. Tall, vigorous and of wonderful substance. Eight open at one time. Splendid forcing variety. A rapid propagator.

HENRY FORD (Diener, 90 days). Large, purple florets placed irregularly on tall, strong stems. The same color as Anna Eberius, but taller. Rapid multiplier.

HIGHLAND LADDIE (Kunderd, 80 days). Strong, sturdy stem with a large number of buds and six or more large rose colored florets open. Upper part of throat is lighter and lower part has Tyrian rose blotch. Very attractive.

ILLUMINATOR (Hinkle, 85 days). Large, dark red flowers with darker red feather on each lower

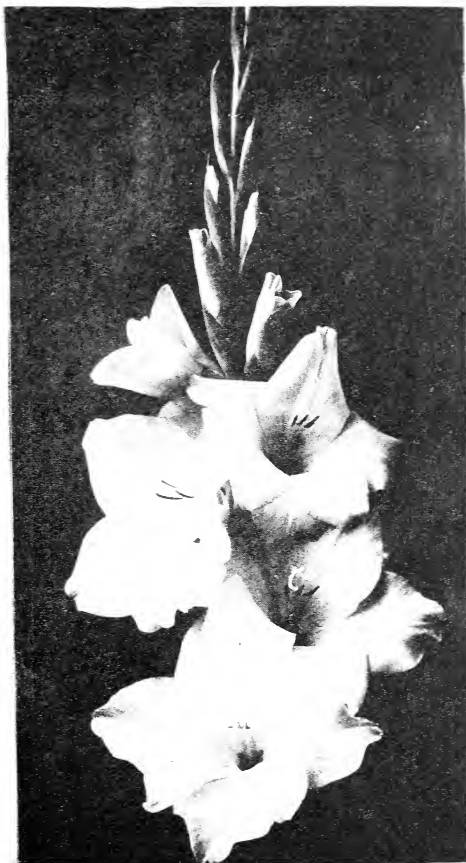
petal. Bluish tint deep in the throat sets it apart from other reds. Tall, strong, straight stems. Stands hot sun well. Rapid multiplier. Excellent keeper and shipper.

IWA (Betscher, 85 days). Large, light salmon pink flowers, darker toward the edges. Large carmine blotch on lower petals. Six large flowers, open on tall, strong stems. A fine Glad and should be better known. Good propagator.

JACK LONDON (Diener, 85 days). Light salmon with vermilion stripes. Canary yellow throat with ruby stripes. Six or more large flowers on strong, straight stem. Rapid propagator.

JANE ADDAMS (Decorah, 80 days). Large wide-open lavender pink flowers gracefully arranged on strong, straight stems. Milk white blotch on lower petals. Sometimes flakes but in spite of this is one of the best lavenderenders.

JUBILEE (Kemp, 90 days). Perhaps the largest in the lavender-pink class and a real masterpiece. The throat is light and the color deepens toward the edges of the broadly expanded, nicely rounded petals. The correct placement of the massive florets on strong, wiry stems and its good growing habits make this one of the most desirable Glads. Excellent propagator.

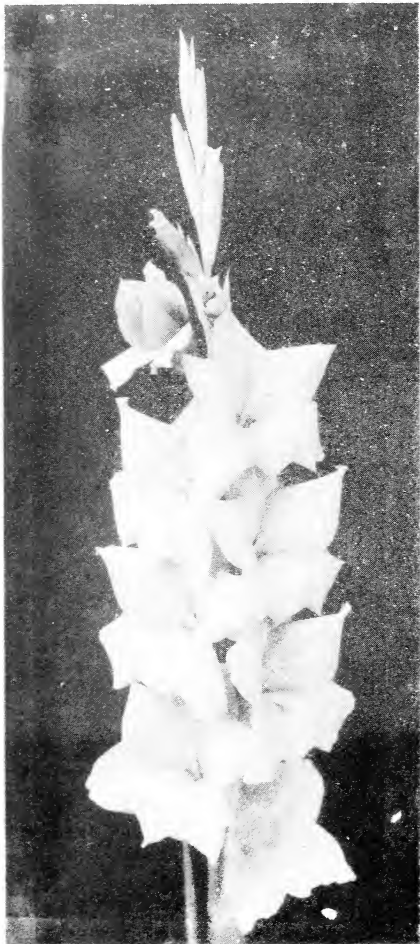


JANE ADDAMS

KUNDERD'S YELLOW WONDER (Kunderd, 70 days). Light yellow flowers with lower petals much darker. Large flowers well arranged on tall, straight stem. Rapid propagator.

KING GEORGE (Mair, 85 days). An excellent dark red with cream

blotch. The large flowers are perfectly placed on tall, strong, straight spike. Good in every way. Substance of the florets is good as is also the growth.



LONGFELLOW

LONGFELLOW (Decorah, 90 days). Clear, light, pure pink flowers, a little lighter in the throat. Rose penciling on lower petals and most petals have very faint light mid-rib. Large, wide-open flowers well arranged on tall stems. One of the best pure pink Glads and a winner whenever shown.

LOS ANGELES (Houdy-shel, 75 days). Beautiful, bright, shrimp pink flowers on strong, straight stem. Strong grower and profuse bloomer. Very rapid propagator.

MARIE KUNDERD (Kunderd, 70 days). The earliest large ruffled white. A little violet mark deep in the throat and sometimes shows faint violet lines on the petals in hot sun. Six or more florets open on strong, straight stem. Rapid multiplier.

MARMORA (Errey, 85 days). Very popular smoky. Rich, smoky lavender or slate blue flowers of great size, correctly placed on strong, straight stem. As many as twelve open. A wonderful flower and very fine show variety. (See illustration on page 19.)

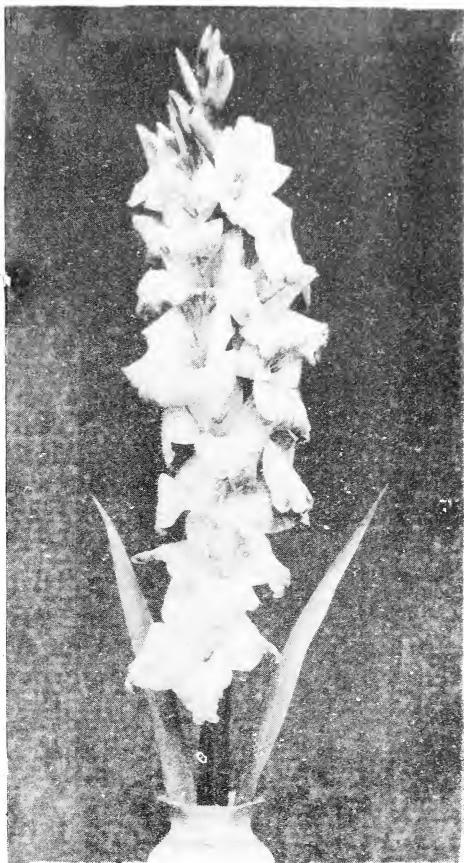
MARSHAL FOCH (Kunderd, 85 days). Large, round, ruffled light pink flowers well arranged on strong, straight stem. Color is slightly darker

at edges of petals, though the whole effect makes the bloom almost a self color.

MARY O' MINE (Bales, 95 days). Doc Bales says: "If you want the biggest, best, whitest, white Glad, you'll never have it until you grow Mary O'Mine. It is hard to visualize an immense spike of pure white Gladiolus blossoms with five or six open at a time and the bottom floret measuring eight inches across, but eight inch blossoms are not uncommon with Mary O'Mine." Unlike many white Glads, Mary O'Mine is as strong and sturdy as a prim hybrid, and almost as fast a propagator.

MINUET (Coleman, 85 days). Very tall, strong straight stem with twenty or more buds and six to eight large, clear, lavender flowers open. Lip has a little splash of light yellow, speckled ruby. Always wins in its color class at the shows. Without a doubt the *best* lavender. Bulbets rather slow germinators.

MOTHER MACHREE (Stevens, 85 days). Famous smoky. A sort of deep lavender or slate blue overlaid with salmon pink. Strong grower, placement fine, and a beautiful smoky.



MR. W. H. PHIPPS (Diener, 95 days). Voted

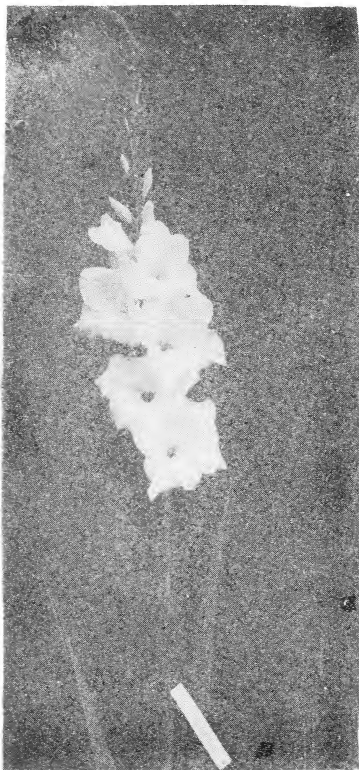
for several years the most popular pink Glad. Always wins in the pink classes. Ten to twenty or more large, salmon pink flowers open on a tall, strong, straight stem. Good placement. Good propagator and a strong grower. No trouble to grow magnificent flowers from this one.

MR. W. H. PHIPPS

MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE (Kunderd, 85 days). If you like primis you will surely like this one as it is one of the finest. The color is softest

salmon with a pure yellow throat. Good in every way. Excellent propagator.

MRS. DR. NORTON (Kunderd, 80 days). Large, light pink and creamy yellow flowers well arranged on strong, straight stem. An old favorite and a genuine "peaches and cream" color. Conceded by all to have had the largest sale of any glad-iolus origination with the possible exception of Mrs. Frank Pendleton.



MRS. HORNBERGER

flowers with large red blotch. Strong grower and good propagator.

MRS. LEO E. MILLER (Miller, 100 days). Heavy textured and very heavily ruffled, clear salmon with golden yellow throat. Very beautiful.

MRS. LEON DOUGLAS (Diener, 85 days). This one needs no introduction to anyone who has visited a Glad show (Continued on page 19)

MRS. F. C. HORNBERGER (Hornberger, 85 days). As nearly pure white as I have seen. Strong grower. Large florets correctly placed. Wins many prizes.

MRS. F. C. PETERS (Fischer, 90 days). Lavender pink or rose-lilac flowers with purple-red blotch. Large florets on tall, strong, straight stem. A little later than some of the lavenderers which makes it fine for your late cut flower. A very fine Glad.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON (Kunderd, 85 days). An excellent light pink with a blood red blotch. The fact that this variety has been in commerce for 24 years and is still one of the best sellers, proves that real good varieties do not grow old. Excellent in every way.

MRS. H. E. BOTHIN (Diener, 95 days). This is another one for your late bouquets. Tall, strong stems bearing large, ruffled pink

1931 Spring Price List

Discounts have been figured at these prices. However, for large orders we will gladly quote prices where our stocks will permit it.

Don't forget to send 10% extra on orders for less than \$2.00. Also no single bulb sold for less than 10c. You may have 5 bulbs at the 10 rate and 25 at the 100 rate. For quantities other than listed please write for prices. Orders accepted subject to prior sale.

Cash with order, please. For orders amounting to more than \$5.00 you may send 25% with the order and the balance before shipment.

If your order is not filled so that you are entirely satisfied in every particular, please write us at once.

<i>Variety—</i>		No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	Bulblets	
A. B. Kunderd	3	\$.15	\$.10						
	10	.45	.30	.25					
Aflame	1	.35	.30	\$.25					
	10	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.80	100	.75
Alice Tiplady	3	.15							
	10	.45	.30					Pkt.	.10
	100	2.50	2.00	1.50	\$1.00	\$.80	\$.60	1000	\$.70
Anna Eberius	3	.15							
	10	.45	.30						
	100	3.40	2.70	2.10					
Annie Laurie	3	.20	.15						
	10	.60	.40					Pkt.	.10
	100	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	1000	1.00
A. W. Hunt	3	.15							
	10	.45	.35					Pkt.	.10
	100	3.40	2.70	2.10	1.70	1.20	.80	1000	.80
Berty Snow	1	.40	.30					Pkt.	.25
	10	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.80	100	.75
Betty Nuthall	1	.45	.35					Pkt.	.25
	10	4.00	3.10	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	100	1.30
Byron L. Smith	3	.15							
	10	.45	.35	.25					
Capt. Boynton	3	.15							
	10	.45	.35	.25					
	100	3.70	2.90	2.20	1.70	1.30	1.00	1000	.80
Carmen Sylva	3	.15							
	10	.45	.35	.25					
	100	.20	2.50	2.00	1.50			Pkt.	.10
Cardinal Prince	3	.20							
	10	.60	.50	.40				Pkt.	.10
	100	4.00	3.20	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	1000	1.00
Catherine Coleman	2	.25	.20						
	10	1.00	.80	.70					
Coryphee	1	1.00	.80	.60					
Crimson Glow	3	.15							
	10	.45	.35					Pkt.	.10
	100	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.80	1000	.80
Crinkles	3	.15	.12						
	10	.45	.35					Pkt.	.10

Variety—	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	Bulblets
Diana	3 .15						
	10 .45	.30					
	100 3.00	2.50	2.00				Pkt. .10
D's. Amer. Beauty	3 .15						
	10 .45	.35	.25				Pkt. .10
Dr. F. E. Bennett	2 .15....						
	10 .60	.50	.40	.30			Pkt. .15
	100 4.50	3.50	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	1000 1.50
Emile Aubrun	2 .25	.20					
	10 1.10	.80	.70				Pkt. .15
	100		5.70	4.20	2.80	1.90	1000 1.50
Evelyn Kirtland	3 .15						
	10 .45	.35	.25				
Geraldine Farrar	1 .15	.10					
	10 1.30	.90	.80	.70			
Gertrude Pfitzer	1 1.00	.85	.70				
Giant Myrtle	3 .15						
	10 .45	.35					
	100 3.80	3.00	2.40	2.00			Pkt. .10
Giant Nymph	3 .15						
	10 .45	.35					
	100 3.20	2.50	2.00	1.50			Pkt. .10
Gloriana	2 .20	.15					
	10 .80	.60	.50				
	100 6.00	5.00	4.00	3.20	2.00	1.50	Pkt. .20
Gold	3 .15						
	10 .45	.35	.25				Pkt. .10
Golden Dream	2 .25	.20	.15				
	10 1.00	.80	.60	.40			Pkt. .25
	100 9.00	7.00	5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1000 2.50
Helen Wills	1 .25	.20					
Henry Ford	3 .15	.10					
	10 .45	.30	.25				Pkt. .10
Highland Laddie	3 .15						
	10 .45	.35					Pkt. .10
	100 4.00	3.20	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	1000 .80
Illuminator	3 .15						
	10 .45	.35					Pkt. .10
	100 3.80	3.00	2.40	2.00	1.50	1.00	1000 .80
Iwa	3 .20	.15					
	10 .60	.45	.35				Pkt. .15
	100 4.70	3.70	2.80	1.90	1.40	.90	1000 1.50
Jack London	3 .15						
	10 .45	.35					Pkt. .10
	100 3.20	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.80	1000 .80
Jane Addams	1 .25	.20	.15				
	10 2.20	1.80	1.30	.90	.60	.40	Pkt. .15
Jubilee	1 2.00	1.50	1.00				10 .75
King George	1 .70	.55	.45				
	10 6.20	4.80	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.00	Pkt. .25
Kirchoff's Violet	1 .15	.10					
	10 1.30	.90	.70	.50			Pkt. .15
K's. Yellow Wonder.....	3 .25	.20					
	10 .75	.60	.45				Pkt. .15
	100 5.60	4.40	3.50	2.60	1.80	.90	1000 1.30
Longfellow	3 .20	.15					
	10 .60	.45	.35				Pkt. .10
	100 5.00	4.00	3.00	2.00	1.50	1.00	1000 1.00

Variety—	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	Bulblets	
Los Angeles	3	.10						
	10	.30	.20				Pkt.	.10
	100	2.00	1.60	1.20	.90	.70	.50	1000 .50
Marie Kunderd	3	.15						
	10	.45	.35	.25				Pkt. .10
	100	3.20	2.50	2.00	1.60	1.20	.80	1000 .80
Marmora	1	.45	.35	.25				
	10	4.00	3.10	2.40	2.00	1.60	1.20	Pkt. .25
Marshal Foch	3	.15						
	10	.45	.35	.25				Pkt. .10
	100	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.80	1000 .80
Mary O' Mine	3		.35	.25	.20	.15		10 .15
	10				.60	.45		
Minuet	1	.35	.30	.25	.20			
	10	2.90	2.50	2.00	1.50			Pkt. .25
Mother Machree	1	5.00				2.00	1.00	1 .40
Mr. W. H. Phipps	2	.15						
	10	.60	.50	.40	.30			Pkt. .10
	100	4.70	3.80		2.10	1.30	.90	1000 .90
Mrs. Calvin Coolidge....	1	.45	.35	.25				
	10	4.00	3.10	2.40	2.00	1.60	1.20	10 .40
Mrs. Dr. Norton	3	.15						
	10	.45	.35	.25				Pkt. .10
Mrs. F. C. Hornberger	2	.25	.20					
	10	1.00	.80	.60				
	100	9.00	7.00	5.00	4.50	3.50		Pkt. .25
Mrs. F. C. Peters	3	.15						
	10	.45	.35	.25				Pkt. .10
Mrs. Frank Pendleton..	3	.15						
	10	.45	.35	.25				
	100	2.40	1.90	1.40				Pkt. .10
Mrs. H. E. Bothin	3	.15						
	10	.45	.35	.25				Pkt. .10
	100	2.80	2.20	1.70	1.30	.90	.70	1000 .80
Mrs. Leo Miller	1	25.00						
Mrs. Leon Douglas.....	3	.15						
	10	.45	.35	.25				Pkt. .10
	100	3.80	2.80	2.00	1.40	1.00		1000 .90
Mrs. P. W. Sisson	3	.25	.20	.15				
	10	.75	.60	.45				Pkt. .10
	100	5.80	4.60	3.70	2.80	2.00	1.00	1000 .80
Nancy Hanks	10		.35	.25	.15	.10		Pkt. .10
Nimrod	2	.25	.20	.15				
	10	1.00	.80	.60	.40	.30	.20	Pkt. .25
Osalin	3	.25	.20	.15				
	10	.75	.60	.45	.30	.25	.20	Pkt. .25
Patricia Carter	1	.30	.25	.20		.10		
	10	2.70	2.20			.90	.70	10 .25
Paul Pfitzer	1	.25	.20	.15				
	10	2.25	1.80	1.35	1.00	.80	.60	Pkt. .25
Pearl of California	1	.30	.25	.20	.15			
	10	2.70	2.20	1.80	1.30	1.00	.80	Pkt. .25
Pfitzer's Triumph	1	.30	.25	.20				
	10	2.50	2.00	1.50				Pkt. .25
Pride of Wanakah	3	.20	.15					
	10	.60	.45	.35	.25			Pkt. .10
	100	4.70	3.80	2.80	2.00	1.50	1.00	1000 .90

Variety—	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	Bullets
Pride of Oregon	1 1.00	.80	.60				
Primate	1 .75	.50					
Purple Glory	3 .20	.15					
	10 .60	.45					
Queen of Bremen	1 .45	.40	.35	.30			
	10 4.00	3.50	3.00	2.50	2.00	1.00	100 1.00
Queen of Orange	2 .15						
	10 .70	.60	.50				
	100 5.70	4.70	3.80	2.90	2.00	1.60	100 .30
Red Fire	3 .15						
	10 .45	.35	.25				Pkt. .10
	100 3.40	2.60	1.80	1.40	1.00	.90	1000 1.00
Romance	3 .15						
	10 .45	.35	.25				Pkt. .10
	100 3.20	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.80	1000 .80
Rose Ash	3 .15						
	10 .45	.35	.25				Pkt. .10
	100 3.00	2.40	1.90	1.40	1.00	.80	1000 .80
Rose Mist	3 .25	.20					
	10 .75	.60	.50				Pkt. .20
	100 6.60	5.20	4.00	2.90	1.80	1.30	1000 1.80
Ruffled America.....	3 .15						
	10 .45	.35	.25				Pkt. .10
	100 3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.80	1000 .80
Saraband	2 .35	.30	.25				
	10 1.50	1.20	.90	.80	.70	.60	Pkt. .10
	100 8.00	6.40	5.20	4.00	3.00	2.00	1000 1.00
Scarlet Princeps	3 .15						
	10 .45	.35	.25				Pkt. .10
	100 3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.80	1000 .80
Scarlet Wonder	3 .15						
	10 .45	.35	.25				Pkt. .10
	100		1.50	1.00	.80	.70	1000 .80
Sheila	3 .15						
	10 .45	.35	.25				Pkt. .10
	100 3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.70	1000 .70
Souvenir	3 .15						
	10 .45	.35	.25				Pkt. .10
	100 3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50	1.00	.70	1000 .70
Sweet Lavender	3 .15						
	10 .45	.35	.25				Pkt. .10
	100 3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50			1000 .70
The Orchid	3 .15						
	10 .45	.35	.25				Pkt. .15
	100		2.20	1.60	1.00	.80	1000 1.50
Tiffany	3 .15						
	10 .45	.35	.25				Pkt. .10
	100 2.80	2.20	1.80	1.20	.90	.70	1000 .80
Twilight	3 .15						
	10 .45	.35	.25				.80
	100 3.00	2.50	2.00	1.50			Pkt. .10
Veilchenblau	1 .25	.20					
	10 2.20	1.90	1.60	1.20	.90	.60	Pkt. .25
Victor	2 .75	.65	.55				
	10 3.20	2.60	2.20	1.80	1.40	1.20	Pkt. .25
Winged Victory	1 1.00						
Wm. G. Badger	3 .15						
	10 .45	.35	.25				Pkt. .10
	100 3.20	2.50	2.00	1.60	1.20	.80	1000 .80

because it is always there and always wins. One of the tallest and largest flowered of all Glads. Wide-open salmon pink flowers. Lower petals have red stippling tipped with a bit of yellow in the throat. You miss a lot if you don't grow this one. Strong grower and a good propagator.

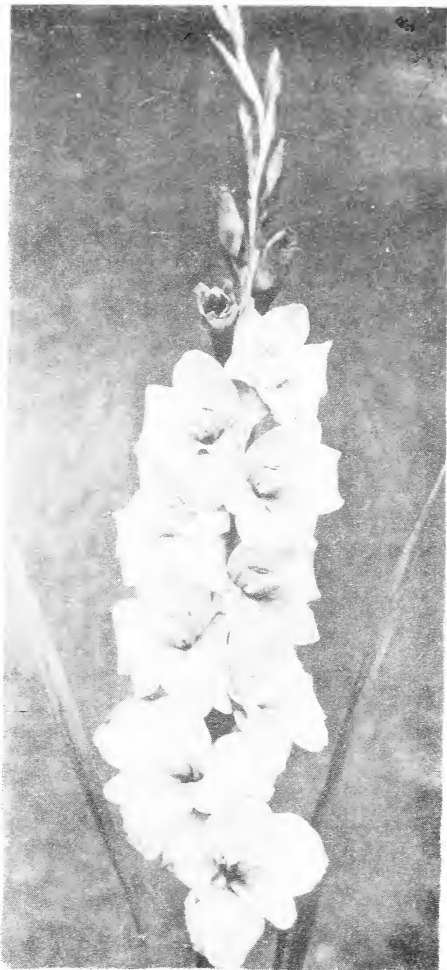
MRS. P. W. SISSON (Coleman, 90 days). Large, light-pink flowers on tall, strong stem. Light yellow throat with ruby penciling. One of the most delicate shades of pink and one of the very best pink Glads. Excellent placement, strong easy grower and rapid propagator.

NANCY HANKS (Salbach, 75 days). Apricot, shading to orange-pink flowers with carmine feather on lower petals. Six or more beautiful flowers open on a strong, straight stem. Strong, easy grower and rapid propagator.

NIMROD (Errey, 85 days). Very dark red, flaked darker. Tall, strong stems with large flowers correctly placed. Good propagator.

OSALIN (Salbach, 85 days). Fine salmon with faint red penciling on lower petals. Large flower gracefully arranged on strong, straight stem.

PATRICIA CARTER (Kunderd, 85 days). For real beauty in coloring, it is hard to find anything more exquisite than this pale pink prim. Nice spike. No markings. Good propagator.



MARMORA

PAUL PFITZER (Pfitzer, 80 days). Bright, purple-red flowers, artistically arranged on a tall, strong stem that does not crook. Color deepens slightly towards the edges of the petals. Florets are large, wide open and of good substance. Plenty of large bulblets, many of which will make number one bulbs the first season. We think this is the best purple.

PEARL OF CALIFORNIA (Kingsley, 90 days). Large, pure pink florets with milk white throat. Eight or more open facing one way. Heavy, straight spike. A few spikes make a fine bouquet.

PFITZER'S TRIUMPH (Pfitzer, 85 days). Gorgeous, large scarlet with deeper scarlet throat markings. Florets are very large and deep, and open widely. Tall, strong spike and the bulblets germinate fairly well. Magnificent and is always a winner in this color class.

PRIDE OF OREGON (Damon, 90 days). Large, brilliant pink with ten or more open. Strong, straight spike. Fair propagator. A fine glad.

PRIDE OF WANAKAH (Chriswell, 85 days). Large, ruffled lavender-rose flowers with darker throat blotch. The wonderfully rich flowers are correctly placed on tall, strong stem. Rapid propagator.

PRIMATE (Crow, 95 days). A beautiful, clear yellow, a little lighter in color, but larger than Souvenir. Has some prim blood but is very little hooded. Very tall, even growth and a heavy propagator.

PURPLE GLORY (Kunderd, 85 days). Large, ruffled, maroon red flowers on strong, straight stem. The upper part of the throat is lighter and has a purple tint. Large bulblets and plenty of them but they are a bit hard to germinate if one does not understand this trait.

QUEEN OF BREMEN (Zimmer, 80 days). Usually described as soft amaranth pink, but in reality lavender. The only prim in this class and a real prize winner. Try it. Heavy propagator.

QUEEN OF ORANGE (Kunderd, 85 days). Large, orange red flowers with yellow penciling on lower petals. Strong, straight stems. Plenty of large bulblets that germinate easily. A wide-open Prim Grand.

RED FIRE (Kunderd, 85 days). Named correctly. The velvety petals are the brightest red of all the Glads for even the upper part of stem and calyx is tinted red. A little light yellow deep in the throat. Can well be called a self red. The large flowers are correctly placed on tall, strong, straight stem. Good propagator.

ROMANCE (Kunderd, 85 days). Large, dark rose with yellow tipped, red blotch on lower petals. Margin of each petal is tinted blue. Flowers correctly arranged on strong, straight stem. Rapid propagator.

ROSE ASH (Diener, 90 days). Large, ashes of roses or old rose colored flowers with canary blotch. Tall, strong, straight stem. Flowers arranged around the stem. Rapid propagator.

ROSE MIST (Fischer, 85 days). Prim Grand. Flowers are watermelon red or crushed strawberry a little darker in the throat. Each petal has a narrow, light yellow border. Tall spikes. Occasionally one crooks. Rapid propagator.

RUFFLED AMERICA (Kunderd, 85 days). Large, ruffled, light, lavender-pink flowers with a violet blotch. The large florets are correctly placed on tall, strong, straight stems. Strong grower and good propagator.

SARABAND (Salbach, 85 days). Large, dark bordeaux or deep mulberry with yellow throat. Florets correctly placed on tall, straight stems. Good propagator.

SCARLET PRINCEPS (Kunderd, 75 days). Large, round, wide-open flowers of bright scarlet. Upper part of throat a little lighter and lower throat a little darker. Perfect placement. Strong, straight stems that do not get very tall but are fine for low baskets or vases. Good propagator.

SCARLET WONDER (Cowee, 85 days). Probably the largest red. Dark scarlet, almost the same color as Crimson Glow. A little lighter in the throat and with light penciling on lower petals in the throat. Tall, straight stems, flowers rather close together. Good propagator.

SHEILA (Coleman, 70 days). Light salmon pink, darker toward the edges. Lower throat light yellow with red penciling. Prim Grand with wide-open florets slightly hooded. Our first one to bloom. Rapid propagator.

SOUVENIR (Jonkheer, 70 days). A prim of the deepest and purest yellow. Tall, wiry stems that are usually straight. Rapid propagator. Well worth growing for its color alone.

SWEET LAVENDER (Coleman, 70 days). Large, light lavender with yellow edged purple blotch. Tall, strong, straight stems. Good propagator.

THE ORCHID (Sprague, 85 days). Pale lavender primulinus, very much hooded. Light yellow lip with rose feather. The long, narrow, pointed petals are ruffled and lacinated. Rapid propagator.

TIFFANY (Brown, 80 days). Pure white with cream throat. Four to six medium sized flowers open. Strong, straight stem. A Prim Grand that is only slightly hooded. Rapid propagator.

TWILIGHT (Kunderd, 85 days). Large, creamy-pink florets with canary lip and rose red feather. Tall, straight stem. Strong grower, good propagator.

VEILCHENBLAU (Pfitzer, 85 days). Large, dark blue or violet with red blotch. The best dark blue. A wonderful glad. Fairly good propagator.

VICTOR (Errey, 95 days). Large, bright scarlet florets with clear cut, pure white throat blotch. Narrow drooping foliage. In great demand.

WINGED VICTORY (Briggs, 80 days). Mr. Briggs says that this is the largest flower yet produced; single blooms measuring 8 inches in diameter consistently. The finest, clearest eosine pink with no blotch or markings—absolutely self colored. Form is unique, the flower having giant reflexed, long pointed petals; this is not freakish but is new. Spike grows five feet tall, has six enormous blossoms open at a single time, is an extremely rapid propagator and a very vigorous grower. In fact, this is the 100 per cent Glad.

WM. G. BADGER (Metzner, 85 days). Large light salmon pink flowers with cream throat. Large number open on strong straight stem. Fine placement and a good propagator. You will like this one.

CULTURAL DIRECTIONS

A Gladiolus catalog would not be complete if it did not contain at least a few cultural directions, or some sort of an easy way or short cut to produce prize winning blooms. This may be the same old stuff for some of the advanced amateurs and professional growers but they won't read it anyway except through curiosity, so we will try to help you grow good ones.

Every year adds a little to our knowledge of the different varieties, of the different soils and of the different climatic conditions in the various sections of the United States, and this forces us to realize that we know very little about this subject except insofar as it relates to our own locality and others similar to it. However, there are a few general instructions which we think will be of paramount interest.

PLANTING

First, let us consider the amount of ground to be planted. Glads do not necessarily need to have a lot of room although we do not like to crowd them because there is a limit to the amount of nourishment a plant can get from the soil, especially in a dry season. We like a large bulb to have one square foot of space but some growers plant much closer than that. In planting two

bulbs to the square foot of space, a bed 3x10 feet would accommodate 60 bulbs so you see a good many bulbs can be planted in a rather small space. We think that where the space is available, the rows should be at least 18 inches apart and large bulbs placed 8 or 9 inches apart in the row when exhibition blooms are expected.

The size of bulb to plant depends upon the results you wish to obtain. Number one and two bulbs usually produce from two to four spikes each and the individual florets should be the largest obtainable for the given variety. Some "fans" who win at the shows like to use number one bulbs that are produced from bulblets in one season. Number 3 bulbs, except some of the primis and prim grands will usually make but one spike, but it should compare very favorably with one of the several spikes of the larger bulbs. The three smaller sizes are called "planting stock" and are used to produce large bulbs, though sometimes some of them produce very acceptable blooms. Therefore, if you intend to produce exhibition blooms you should buy the larger sizes of bulbs; while if you do not care for the best and biggest blooms the first year and would rather build up your supply of bulbs at less cost, then buy small bulbs.

Glads should be planted in the open where they will get full sunlight. Since Glads bloom when the sun is bright and hot, they should not be planted close to the foundation of the house or near a fence, as the reflection of the sun is likely to scorch them. They may be planted in rows, clumps or beds as best suits your fancy or convenience. Large plantings are more easily cared for if planted in rows. If you plant Glads in the perennial border, be careful to keep them away from the large shrubs. The large plants have their roots well established and get their nourishment from the soil for quite a distance from the plant and thus would rob the Glads if they were planted close by.

The depth of planting depends very much on the kind of soil you plant them in. In loose soil Glads may be planted six or more inches deep while three or four inches would be deep enough in soil that has a tendency to run together and become hard or cake. If a heavy rain comes when the Glads are about to bloom or if the wind blows hard after a rain, the tall spikes

are likely to fall over if the bulbs are not planted deep. Even if they are planted deep, some of the very tall ones might require supports. Some growers claim that bulbs will produce more bulblets and increase more rapidly if planted shallow. At least there is not so much work in planting or digging when they are planted shallow. However, we think that the deeply planted bulbs will better stand dry weather and there is less danger of disturbing the roots in cultivating.

CULTIVATING

Cultivate Glads to kill the weeds and keep the surface of the soil loose to admit the air. Loose soil retains moisture much better than when solid or caked, therefore as soon as a crust forms after a rain we like to cultivate. We hear a lot about different kinds of mulch material such as paper, burlap, straw, etc., but we think that the soil or dust mulch is the cheapest and as good as any other. This can be obtained by repeated cultivatings or with a hoe and rake. Don't make a real fine dust mulch; it will hold the moisture all right but when a rain comes it will beat down and the water will run away, whereas if the particles of soil are a little coarser the water will soak in more readily. When the seed bed is well prepared we think that shallow cultivation is best, but your soil may require different treatment.

FERTILIZERS

We do not use fertilizers and so far the high powered salesmen have failed to convince us that we need their "plant food." This will not apply to all localities and we are not familiar with your conditions so we cannot advise you on this subject. If our soil has plenty of humus and an available supply of nitrogen, phosphorus and potash we can grow Glads although we do not know the amount of the different ingredients that is necessary. We can have the soil tested for these different properties and add whatever is deficient. Ask your county farm adviser about fertilizing any root crop for your vicinity if you are in doubt.

GERMINATING BULBLETS

One ever present subject of discussion among Glad fans is the best method for germinating bulblets. With the proper

amount of moisture, heat and sunlight they should grow, but some of them have such hard shells that it is almost impossible for moisture to get in to the pulp. Some varieties, especially the primis, and some of the prim grands will grow about as readily as peas, while others do well only after being soaked in warm water for three days. Some others give better results if a portion of the hull is removed. This is rather a tedious and careful operation when the bulblets are small, as the pulp must not be injured. Bulblets are usually planted in flat bottomed trenches from two to six inches wide and from one inch to three inches deep in the soil, depending on the character of the soil itself. We think that the narrower rows are more easily cared for. There are many ways tried by different growers to get good germination and you can read about them in the *Gladiolus Review* published by the American Gladiolus Society.

CUTTING THE BLOOMS

Unless you grow Glads for landscape decoration you want to cut them when the first bud opens. Use a sharp knife and cut the stem slantwise, leaving four to six leaves to develop the bulb. Place the spike in cold water as soon as cut and protect it from wind and sun. Each morning about one-half inch of the lower end of the spike should be cut off and the spike placed in fresh water. When treated in this manner, most spikes will bloom to the last bud.

DIGGING

Bulbs should be dug when the leaves begin to turn yellow. They may be left in the ground until quite late if the ground does not freeze down on them. If the tops die before the bulbs are dug, the bulbs will not have that bright, clean appearance so desirable. Bulbs should be cured in shallow boxes or trays in the sunlight, provided it is not too hot. After they have cured two or three weeks, the old bulb and bulblets may be removed and the bulbs stored for the winter.

TREATING TO AVOID DISEASE

Before planting, the bulbs should be treated to guard against disease. There are many commercial treatments but we

think that corrosive sublimate does very well. Use 1 ounce of corrosive sublimate to 7½ gallons of water. This makes a 1 to 1000 solution. Soak the bulbs in this solution for two hours and plant immediately or later. This solution may be used twice provided no water is added. Use a wooden or earthen vessel as the solution will corrode metal. This is a virulent poison and should be handled with great care. When through with it, pour it on the ground where it will soak in quickly.

THE "BEST TEN"

Many amateurs would like to know the names of the Best Ten Glads. There are no "best ten Glads" when you take into consideration the different climates and various soils where they grow. Added to these is the difference in opinion, or the likes and dislikes of the people who grow them. Some varieties may produce nearly the same results in most any locality while others may produce real exhibition spikes in one locality and be almost a failure in another. As an illustration of the opinions of different people, three fans were discussing the merits of the various Glads at a recent show. Finally each wrote the names of his favorite five on a card. Here they are. First, Mr. W. H. Phipps, Miss Joy, Dr. F. E. Bennett, Betty Nuthall, and King Arthur. Second, Albatros, Victor, Betty Nuthall, Mrs. Ollie Wilbeck, and Moorish King. Third, Pfitzer's Triumph, Pearl of California, Jane Addams, Jonkeer von Tets and Paul Pfitzer. Of these fourteen Glads, only one was used twice. We believe that if one buys the Glads that are listed in the largest number of catalogs, he will be quite certain that he is getting those that are consistent performers. If a competent committee would agree on the best ten Glads this year, they would select others to replace some of them next year. Another guide to buying is to check the prize winning varieties at the important shows. We think the very best way to get acquainted with Glads is to visit the shows and gardens of your friends who grow Glads, and the gardens and fields of commercial growers. You are always welcome at "The Glad Patch." In this way you can study the habits of growth and learn more at first hand than you might at a show, although you would see more varieties at a show.

GLADIOLUS SOCIETIES

THE GLADIOLUS REVIEW AND A. G. S.

Another excellent way to learn about Glads is to read the *Gladiolus Review*, the official magazine of the American Gladiolus Society, published monthly by the society. This is the only magazine devoted solely to Gladiolus and contains a world of information, scientific, practical and experimental, well written articles by both amateur and professional growers as well as scientific data from various experimental projects. Every member of the A. G. S. and every affiliated member receives a copy of this magazine each month.

The American Gladiolus Society was formed for the purpose of stimulating interest in, and promoting the culture and development of the Gladiolus; to establish a standard nomenclature; to work toward eliminating diseases of the Gladiolus; to disseminate information regarding this flower, and to encourage the production and propagation of worthy new varieties.

The dues in American Gladiolus Society are \$2.00 a year payable in advance and cover, in addition to membership, a subscription to the GLADIOLUS REVIEW, the benefits accruing to members through the Service and Information Departments of the Society, the right to register variety names, admission to all Society exhibitions, field days and other meetings of the Society, the right to compete for A. G. S. awards at various exhibitions, to use the Society's insignia on their stationery and advertising if they desire, to free advice pertaining to Gladiolus problems, and many other things which are of value to anyone growing Gladiolus, either with the set status of an amateur or a commercial grower.

Mail this application to Roscoe Huff, Secretary, Suite 4, Spohn Bldg., Goshen, Ind.

"I hereby apply for membership in the American Gladiolus Society, and enclose \$2.00 as annual membership dues for 1931 in which is included a year's subscription to the American Gladiolus Society Monthly, *Gladiolus Review*.

Name

Street and No.

City or Town State

Amateur or Professional

Recommended by THE GLAD PATCH, Normal, Ill.

EXTRA SPECIAL! As a special inducement, The Glad Patch will give two No. 3 bulbs of Jane Addams or Paul Pfitzer to new members who send this application to us. We will forward it to the secretary. Make your check payable to Roscoe Huff, Secretary.

For several years the American or Mother Society has been giving gifts of good bulbs, named and labeled, and while not officially announced as this list goes to press, Secretary Huff says new members are certain to secure suitable awards again in 1931.

THE ILLINOIS GLADIOLUS SOCIETY

Residents of Illinois should join the Illinois Gladiolus Society. This society is organized to do for Illinois Gladiolus growers what the A. G. S. does for a larger number and is affiliated with the Mother Society. The dues in the Illinois Gladiolus Society are \$2.00 a year payable in advance and cover, in addition to membership, a copy of the I. G. S. Year Book, a well edited booklet devoted to information regarding the Gladiolus, a subscription to the Gladiolus Review, admission to the Society exhibitions and the A. G. S. exhibition.

*Mail this application to Earl A. Holl, Secretary, 504 S. Elm St.,
Champaign, Ill.*

"I hereby apply for membership in the Illinois Gladiolus Society and enclose \$2.00 as annual dues, \$1.00 of which is for Affiliated Membership in American Gladiolus Society and a subscription to the *Gladiolus Review*."

Name

Street and No.

City State

Amateur () Professional ()

Recommended by THE GLAD PATCH, Normal, Ill.

Through the generosity of the growers of Illinois, each new member who sends in his application before July 31st, will receive 12 Gladiolus bulbs, each named and labeled. These will be sent out by individual growers instead of by the Society as formerly.

EXTRA SPECIAL! As a special inducement, The Glad Patch will give two No. 4 bulbs of Berty Snow or Betty Nuthall to all new members who send this application to us with your check for \$2.00 payable to Earl A. Holl, Secretary.

Members of the A. G. S. may become members of the I. G. S. by sending their membership number in the A. G. S. and \$1.00 to the secretary.



THE
ILLINOIS
GLADIOLUS
SOCIETY

ORGANIZED 1928

