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## For Putting-Greens

Consists of only really fine-bladed grasses of a rich deep green color, including a liberal quantity of the highest grade South German Bent. It is carefully compounded in proper proportion after our own formula and we assure


Assures quick and lasting results. A carefully compounded mixture of fancy recleaned grasses of highest puality that will produce a perfect turf and stand wear and tear and outlive the severest winters. 10 lbs. $\$ 7,25$ lbs. $\$ 16,100$ lbs. $\$ 60$.

## Schling's Athletic Field Mixture

Will, if given a fair start, soon produce a thick, tough mattress-like turf, giving a firm footing. It recovers quickly from the most violent treatment and positively thrives under the heavy rolling to which most athletic fields are subjected. The fine-leaved, deep-rooted grasses composing this mixture insure the permanence of the investment. 100 lbs. $\$ 50$.

## Lawn-Tennis Grass Mixture

For a fine, close, elastic turf, which will not only stand For trampling it receives, but will be improved by it. Lb 85 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 4,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 7.50,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 17,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 65$.

## Lawn Terrace Grass Seed Mixture

The grasses in this mixture root deeply and will produce a fine, green, closely interwoven, velvety surface. 5 lbs . $\$ 3.50,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6.50,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 16,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 60$.

## Schling's Evergreen Bent Lawn Grass

A special mixture of South German, Colonial Bent and fancy recleaned Red Top. Highly recommended where a finebladed, closs, deep green lawn of most excellent appearance is desired and where special attention to soil-preparation can be given. This mixture will produce results par excellence. 10 lbs . $\$ 14,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 30,50 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 55,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 100$.

## Grow a Sedum Lawn with Sedum Stoloniferum

Grows Where Grass Fails-Flourishes Everywhere
Develops quickly into a closely matted carpet of rich green-equal to the finest greensward.

 $T_{\text {development of the feature in the }}^{\text {HE most }}$ furnishes the setting for the house and puts the finishing touch to an attractive home

THE production of grass-seed mixtures to meet the varying conditions of soil, situation, and climate has now reached the dignity of an exact science. Schling's Mixtures, the result of years of experiment and experience, are compounded with the precision of a chemical formula and the seeds grown and selected with the most painstaking care, for vitality is no less important than variety. Where no very unusual conditions are present, we recommend unreservedly-

## Schling's Special Lawn Mixture

Which in a comparatively short time will produce a perfect and permanent evergreen lawn, a rich deep green in color, and of a close, thickly matted texture. This grass seed, as all the Schling mixtures, is free from weeds, chaff, and inert matter. It weighs 32 pounds per bushel, composed only of plump, clean, vigorous seeds, sure to produce satisfactory results. It is priced in the following quantities:

Lb. 85 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 4,10$ lbs. $\$ 7.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 17$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 65$

## Schling's Shady Nook Mixture

Has been specially developed to produce a rich, velvety greensward even in fairly dense shadethe only exception being under evergreens and other low-branched trees where no grasses can possibly survive. In damp and especially shady spots, a frequent application of agricultural lime is advised to prevent the soil from becoming sour. Only plump, clean, vigorous seed goes into this mixture. It is priced in the following quantities:

Lb. $\$ 1,2$ lbs. $\$ 1.90,5$ lbs. $\$ 4.50,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8.50$, 25 lbs. $\$ 20$, 100 lbs. $\$ 75$

# Schling's Seeds 

 MAX SCHLINGGI8 MADISON AVENUE Tel, volunteer \(\left\{\begin{aligned} 5-3220<br>5-3221\end{aligned}\right.\) NEW YORK CITY


## Schling's Improved Double Hybrid Senecio

Senecio Elegans Hybrida fl.-pl.)
The graceful beauty and especially rich colorings lend rare charm to this unusual fine annual. Of greatest value for cutting and strikingly beautiful in the garden where it will bloom from early summer until frost if dead flowers are conscientiously removed.

1. Flesh
2. Red
3. White
4. Purple
5. Violet
6. Lilac-Blue

Each, 40 cts. per pkt. The Collection of 6 colors $\$ 2$

## The Novelties for 1931



## Ageratum mexicanum nanum, Rosabella

A most valuable addition to the assortment of Annual Ageratums is this new deep rose-colored variety which is now being offered for the first time. Its habit is well fixed and the plants remain very dwarf and bloom most freely. It is recommended for borders as well as for pot-work. Pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 2$.

## Arctotis breviscapa aurantiaca

 ANNUALAnother lovely orange Daisy from Africa. Flowers are a deep and most attractive orangeyellow, with purple disk. It is a floriferous and showy annual of great worth for the border and cutting. The flowers are of the same form as the well-known Arctotis grandis. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.

## Aquilegia, Crimson Star PERENNIAL

The gracefully formed flowers of a brilliant dark crimson, delicately poised on long stems, form a most attractive new subject for the border. The introducer claims it will come reasonably true from seed. Pkt. 75 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 3$.


Aquilegia, Crimson Star

## Ageratum, Blue Cap ANNUAL

This lovely new dwarf Ageratum is a decided improvement. It surpasses Little Blue Star in dwarfness, compactness, and in the size of the individual flowers; it also has a deeper and richer color. The foliage is small and the plants have the appearance of miniature domes. It is quite the ideal variety for low edging of flower borders. Pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 2$.



Edelweiss Aster, Snow-White

## The Novelties for 1931



Hardy Aster, Wartburg Star

## Orchid-flowered Dahlia ANNUAL

A recent introduction from Europe where it has won many prizes. The petals are twisted in such a manner as to give them a star effect. White, red, orange, and canary-yellow appear in this mixture. The petals are usually of another color on the back, quite often dotted and blotched on the end and bottom, so that, as the flowers open, the twisted petals give them a bizarre effect. The medium-sized blooms are gracefully borne on long stems and can be attractively arranged in vases or baskets. Will bloom in three months from seed. While roots may be stored for another season, these charming Dahlias will bloom much more freely if grown anew each year from seed. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.

## Gypsophila pacifica PERENNIAL

A new hardy pink Baby's Breath. This forms a lovely contrast with the white Gypsophila paniculata and surpasses it in hardiness. Neither severe frost nor the extreme heat and dryness of the summer months affect it, and it thrives in any soil. In the second year the seedlings form dense bushes 4 feet high, and the threadlike stalks, on strongly ramified stems, bear myriads of tiny pink blooms in slender, spreading panicles. Most valuable for vases and bouquets. Pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 2$.


Gypsophila pacifica

## Hardy Springflowering Aster, subcaeruleus, Wartburg Star PERENNIAL

The daisy-like flowers of bright lavenderblue, with yellow centers, measure more than 4 inches across, are borne on strong stems 28 inches long, and come in May and June when other longstemmed flowers are scarce. Used alone or with white daisies and gaillardias, which are in bloom at the same time, this giant bright blue Aster is extraordinarily effective for vases and table decorations. Pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 2$.


Orchid-flowered Dahlia

## Eryngium amethystinum

A charming perennial, 3 feet high, with stems and flower-heads of a lovely steel-blue color. Can be preserved for winter bouquets and presents a most refreshing contrast in the border. Not a novelty, but one of the unusual flowers of great charm. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.

## Heliopsis, New Double Golden Yellow

Heliopsis, New Double Golden Yellow

PERENNIAL

We offer, for the first time, seed of the New Double Heliopsis as introduced by the famous French hybridizer, Lemoine. This remarkable strain is a great improvement over the now-existing single and semi-double sorts. The brilliant golden yellow flowers are very large, easily double the size of the ordinary varieties, and are borne on exceptionally stout stems. The plants attain a height of 3 to 4 feet. While a true perennial, it will bloom the first year from seed if started not later than March. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.


Eryngium amethystinum


## Schling's Improved Large-flowered Salpiglossis

1. Violacea aureo-venosa. 4. Kermesina. Terra-cotta brick. 9. Nigra aureo-venosa. Velvety black,

Violet, blotched and veined yellow and gold.
2. Sulphurea. Sulphur-yellow.
3. Purpurea. Rich purple.

Violacea. Violet-blue.
6. Rosea. Pink and gold.
7. Albo-lutea. White and gold.
8. Nigra. Velvety black.
yellow-veined throat.
10. Purpurea carminea. Light purple, suffused pink, gold-veined.
11. Coccinea. Reddish brown, gold-veined.

Any of the above, pkt. 20 cts .
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 11 varieties, $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 7 5}$


## Venidium fastuosum (Annual)

Its brilliant orange flowers, 4 inches across, with shining black centers, are placed to perfection in a setting of soft grey woolly foliage, making this a desirable and indeed brilliantly showy plant in the garden and a most desirable flower for cutting. It needs a warm soil for quick germination and it is best to start the seed in a hothed in March or April. Outside it should not be sown until May, when the ground is warm. The plants branch freely and will bloom abundantly in less than three month from seed. Received Award of Merit, R. H. S., England. Pkt. \$1, 6 pkts. \$5.


## Erigeron divergens

Lovely, delicate lavender, daisy-like flowers, about $3 / 4$ inch in diameter, borne on long stems. It is the ammual form of the well-known hardy Erigeron, and will be of great value for bedding and cutting. It can be sown in the open and blooms quickly from seed. Pkt. 50 cts.


## THE LOVELY NEW SUNSHINE ASTERS

One will be at once impressed and delighted with the striking beauty of this new Aster. The flowers exhibit all the grace and beauty of the single Aster, greatly enhanced by a cushion center of tiny quills of a contrasting color. The delicate beauty and high value of this Aster is hard to describe. Every garden-lover who wants fine flowers for cutting should have this Offered in the following colors, Blue, Pink, Lavender, and White, each pkt. 35c. Sunshine Aster Mixed. Pkt. $30 \mathrm{c} ., 4 \mathrm{pkts} . \$ 1$


## Schling's Improved Large-Flowered Scabiosa

No. 3. Snowball
No. 4. Black-Purple

No. 5. Sulphur-Yellow
No. 6. Flesh Color

## Hardy Gaillardias in Their Latest Developments

The gay and varied colorings of these lovely new hybrids will bring a wealth of color to the garden. Once established, they will bloom abundantly from early summer until fall. Flowers of the largest size on long, rugged stems.

1. Light shades with red center. $\$ 0{ }_{0}^{\text {Pkt. }} 35$
2. Golden yellow, perfect flowers 40
3. The King, a brilliant mixture of gold, crimson, and brown. Enormous flowers
4. Semi-double Giant in all the lovely Gaillardia colors
5. Bremen, glittering deep copperred with dark brown disc and a narrow edge of yellow. Fully 3 inches across. Often blooms the first year from seed if sown early.

50c. per pkt.
The collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 5 varieties, \$2.

The flowers in both color plates are exact reproductions from autochromes taken of the actual flowers from our seed fields.


## Hardy Giant Foxgloves

## (Digitalis Gloxiniaeflora Gigantea)

The elegance of its massive spikes, the improved size and delicate fine color markings of the individual flowers will recommend these strains to the discriminating garden lover as the finest procurable.

1. Gloxiniæflora Gigantea, Pkt. purple.
$\$ 040$
2. Gloxiniæflora Gigantea, delicate rose40
3. Gloxiniæflora Gigantea, ivorywhite 40
4. Gloxiniæflora Gigantea Campanuloides mixed. An improved form of the popular Monstrosa with large saucershaped terminal flowers in rose, purple, and white. This strain will reproduce about $80 \%$ true to type from seed...
The collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 4 varieties, $\$ 1.50$.

## The Novelties for 1931



Lychnis Forresti Hybrids

## Pentstemon spectabilis, Blue

## PERENNIAL

While not a novelty, this truly beautiful flower is but rarely seen in American gardens. Its color is so rich and its large bells so beautifully formed that it makes a spectacular show in the border. An abundance of the richest blue blooms are carried on long spikes which rise to a height of 4 to 5 feet. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## Lychnis Forresti Hybrids perennial

Flowers in charming shades of carmine, crimson, pink and white. Belonging to the Viscaria section, it will bloom from the end of April until late in June. The plant spreads rapidly, forming globular bushes 2 feet across, and bears showy panicles of flowers 8 inches long on stems 15 inches high. Excellent for the rock-garden and as a border plant. Pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 2$.

## Nicotiana affinis, Crimson Bedder ANNUAL

The dwarf, pyramidal habit of this new variety makes it of great value for general bedding purposes. It does not exceed 15 inches in height, and its flowers are of a rich deep crimson color, very freely produced, making a most striking effect when seen in the mass. While a few variations may be expected, on the whole, it comes fairly true from seed. Pkt. 60 cts., 4 pkts. $\$ 2$.


Of the same new, vigorous type as the now-famous Coonara


African Orange Marigold, Alldouble

## New African Orange Marigold, Alldouble annual

While 60 per cent perfectly double flowers in any good strain of African Marigolds is considered excellent, one of our master seed-growers in California has produced this new development for which he claims 100 per cent perfectly formed, double flowers, as shown in the illustration. Every lover of fine Marigolds will be glad of this improvement. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. \$1.


Papaver nudicaule delicatum

## Papaver nudicaule delicatum perennial

 Pink, the flowers of this novelty are of the most delicate pink shade and will be much enjoyed. Pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 2$.
## The Novelties for 1931



Petunia hybrida grandifiora, Queen of the Market

## Petunia hybrida grandiflora, Queen of the Market ANNUAL

The color of this magnificent new Petunia is deep carmine-red, with a scarlet hue of such brilliance as has not before been met with in Petunias. The blooms are large ( $31 / 2$ inches across), finely shaped, and slightly w a ved. They grow profusely on slender stems on freely branching plants 2 feet high. It is a first-class bedding and balcony Petunia and has called forth the most marked admiration from all who have seen it. Pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 2$.


Petunia hybrida nana, Cockatoo

## Petunia hybrida nana, White Cloud anNual

Another most valuable addition to the new group of dwarf bedding Petunias. A truly large-flowering pure white in compact form. Crossing Petunia grandiflora alba with a dwarf variety resulted in obtaining this new hybrid which produces fine, compact bushes only 1 foot high, richly covered with pure white blooms 3 to $31 / 2$ inches in diameter. The plants send forth a great number of short, stocky branches which hold their flowers stiffly erect. Its large blooms are freely produced and show off to great advantage. It is reproduced true from seed. Pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 2$.


## Petunia hybrida nana, Cockatoo annual

This splendid new Petunia is most attractive and well adapted for beds and borders inasmuch as the plants grow only 8 inches high and have none of the straggly appearance of the regular Petunia. They are very bushy, round, and compact, and are covered with bloom continuously from early summer until frost. The flowers are of medium size, velvety deep violetpurple, with regular-sized white spots around the edges of the flower which give the plant and bed an extraordinary gay and vivid appearance. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.


Scabiosa, Giant Loveliness

## Scabiosa, Giant Loveliness annual

A glorious new color varying in tones of soft, delicate salmon-rose. It has long, stiff stems and a delightful fragrance, but its crowning glory is its fine salmon-rose color. An abundance of loosely arranged petals give the flower an unusual, full, and fluffy appearance. Pkt. 50 cts ., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.

## Viola cornuta, Lavender Gem perennial

## Admirers of the

 EnglishViola, Maggie Mott, will be glad to know of this lovely new perennial which also comes from England. The introducer claims it is a decided improvement on Maggie Mott. While its color is the same soft, deep shade of lavender, the flowers are larger and are borne profusely all through the season from early spring untill late fall. Pkt. \$1.50, 4 pkts. $\$ 5$.

Viola cornuta, Lavender Gem


## Schling's Imperial or Giant Sweet Sultans

One of the finest of our annual flowers for cutting and very simple to grow. Plant them in a rich, loose, spongy soil which will hold moisture and you will have lovely long-stemmed, large flowers. Of course they need a sunny location.

1. Pure White
2. Canary-Yellow
3. Dark Purple
4. Light Blue 5. Rose
5. Lavender
6. Light Yellow Tinted Rose

Each, 25 cts. per pkt. The Collection of $\mathbf{7}$ colors $\$ 1.50$


## Glory of the Riviera

## A Superb New Strain of the Famous Fragrant Garden Carnation of Southern France

THIS lovely new strain will bloom in your garden from midsummer till frost and furnish you with an abundance of excellent, long-stemmed, high-centered, double Carnations, with lovely fragrance, and almost as large as our greenhouse varieties. Glory of the Riviera Carnations will bloom in five months from seed and will give you the highest percentage of lovely double blooms of surprisingly fine quality.

1. San Remo. Pure yellow.
2. Monaco. Very dark velvety crimson.
3. Mentone. Scarlet.

Any of the above, pkt. 60 cts.
4. Cannes. A beautiful pearl-pink. Especially fine.
5. Beauty of Nice. An exquisite shade of rose-pink.
6. Villa Franca. Pure white.

COLLECTION: Pkt. each of the above 6 colors, $\$ 3$


## Schling's Novelty Collection of Improved Mammoth (Cigantea) Verbenas

1. Purple Mantle
2. Beacon Light
3. Snow Queen
4. Etna
5. Flame Any of above, pkt. 35 cts . COLLECTION: One each of above 10 varieties, $\$ 3$

## The Novelties for 1931

## Ursinia anethoides, New Hybrids, Jewels of the Veldt anNual

These delightful new hybrids come to us from South Africa, and their daintiness and exquisite blendings of color will appeal to all garden-lovers. The plants grow approximately 2 feet high, blooming most freely and carrying great quantities of fully expanded flowers at one time, which last splendidly when cut. The flower petals are all of a delightful rich orange tone but it is the central coloring surrounding the dise that shows wonderful variations. The width of the rings varies from $1 / 8$ to $3 / 4$ inch and tones from ruby-red to dark purple, spangled with distinctive jewel-like dots. Exceptionally easy to grow. From seeds sown outside in April, plants commence to flower in June and continue until September. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. \$2.



Ursinia anethoides, New Hybrids, Jewels of the Veldt

## Ursinia anethoides. The African Orange

 Daisy or Jewel of the Veldt annualBrilliant orange flowers, fully 2 inches across, with deep purple zone, borne on long, wiry stems. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## Dahlia-flowered Zinnia, Golden Dawn annual

The flowers of this variety are a shade of pure golden yellow which has heretofore not appeared in the Dahlia-flowered type-midway between Golden State and Canary Bird. Blooms are of enormous size and of the most perfect type. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.

## SPECIAL OFFER. The Novelties for 1931



## Recent Novelties and Other Rare Flowers


fowers are borne on stiff stems. Plant an abundance of fine flowers. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 for pkts. $\$ 1$.

OSTRICH PLUME ASTER, COPPERY BROWN. Blooms silky, coppery brown, changing later to a vermilion brownish color, and of the true Ostrich Plume type, with curled, twisted, and often fantastically interlaced petals. Pkt. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{pkts}$. for $\$ 3$.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 4 new Asters, $\$ 2$

## Four Charming New Asters in Unusual Colors

SURPRISE ASTER, SALMON-GOLD. A glorious new color in Asters, and the forerunner of a distinct type. The flowers, on opening, are pure salmon-yellow, and when fully developed radiate with salmon-pink. They are from 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, round, and double to the very center. Plants branch freely and carry an abundance of fine blooms on long stems. Pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 2$.

PEERLESS ASTER, YELLOW. Large, very double flowers, deep yellow when first opening, fading slightly with age, and having slightly incurved petals. It is of the same form and habit as the Invincible Branching. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1$.

## VICTORIA ASTER, GOLDEN

FLEECE. A lovely pale yellow Aster, with faint suffusion of buff. The large, globe-shaped, double Plants branch freely and produce



Campanula fragilis, Heavenly Blue

## Campanula fragilis, Heavenly Blue (perennial)

An exceedingly beautiful ball-shaped Campanula whose lower branches have a drooping habit. Especially valuable for pot culture, hanging-baskets, and also for the border. It is extremely freeflowering, as the illustration shows, being at all times practically covered with blooms about an inch across and of a lovely celestial blue color. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 2$.

## Calendula, Campfire (annual)

A particularly rich shade of brilliant orange with a scarlet sheen. This is a distinct new type with extremely large flowers, double to the center, and borne on long stems, making them excellent cutflowers for the garden or for forcing. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1$.

## Calliopsis, Tom Thumb Dazzler (annual)

Only 12 inches high. Very large flowers of a rich maroon-red in center with a broad golden yellow border, completely covering the plant, forming a splendid sheet of color. Excellent for bedding and cutting. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 1$. pkts. for $\$ 2$. 3 pkts. for $\$ 1$.

## Anchusa, Annual, Bluebird

Bears large umbels of vivid indigo-blue, forget-me-notlike flowers in a luxuriant bouquet, on 18 -inch stems. A most attractive addition to the garden. Pkt. 50 cts., 5

## Armeria Laucheana (PERENNIAL)

Lovely, double, rosy crimson Sea-thrift. Grows 6 inches high and blooms continuously from June to August. A most valuable plant for the rock-garden or in the foreground of a perennial border. Pkt. 35 cts.,

## Aubrietia graeca, Blue Wallcress

While not a novelty, it is one of our prettiest plants for the rockery or border. Blooms in April and May and forms dense sheets of green foliage with dark violet flowers. Grows 6 inches high. Perennial. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 1$.

## Recent Novelties and Other Rare Flowers



## Cephalaria alpina PERENNIAL

Best described as a giant, hardy, yellow scabiosa, with plants that grow to a height of 6 to 8 feet, branch freely, and bloom practically all summer and fall. The flowers are very double, of deep canary-yellow color, and look exactly like a scabiosa on extremely wiry stems from 18 to 24 inches long. They bloom most profusely and furnish an abundance of these long-stemmed flowers for cutting, besides being valuable and showy plants in the border. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1$.



Ostrich-Plume Celosia, Heatherdell

Two Lovely New Hardy Border Carnations (Perennial)
Earliest Dwarf Double Vienna, Brick-Red and Dark Velvety Crimsor
Two delightful new shades which will compel spontaneous admiration. The very early and profuse-blooning qualities of both varieties make them especially valuable where fine cut-flowers are wanted.

Prof. Malmgreen. Brickred. Pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 2$.

Othello. Dark velvety crimson. Pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts.

Centaurea macrocephala, Rays of Gold

## Centaurea macrocephala, Rays of Gold

The flowers, which resemble the Scotch thistle in shape, and are of about the same size, are borne on 3 to 4 -foot stems. The numerous finely laced florets are of a deep golden yellow color. It is a hardy perennial which blooms the first year from seed. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts . for $\$ 2$.

## Ostrich-Plume Celosia, Heatherdell (annual)

Great trusses of elegantly feathered and handsomely interlaced plumes, so strikingly beautiful that they compel immediate and lasting admiration whether you grow them outdoors or in pots. Offered in two colors:

Heatherdell, Light Terra-Cotta-Pink, Tipped with Bronze. Pkt. $\$ 2$.

Heatherdell, Deep Iridescent Rose. Pkt. \$1.

## Cynoglossum amabile (Chinese Forget-me-not) annual

Forms bushy plants about 2 feet high, with numerous sprays of Forget-me-not-like blue flowers, loosely arranged on 2 to 3 -foot stems, sending out many lateral branches also covered with many flowers. While we do not recommend it for bedding, it is lovely for cutting, and is also a splendid pot plant to bloom during the winter. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 2$.

## Recent Novelties and Other Rare Flowers



## Cosmos

## Early Express Pink (annual)

An extra-early Cosmos, flowering in from 45 to 50 days from the time seed is planted. The plant grows about $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high and is covered with medium-sized, bright pink flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 1.25$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.

## Dianthus, Sweet Wivelsfield ANNUAL

 Dianthus Allwoodi $\times$ D. Barbatus This remarkable hybrid has the habit of the annual Sweet William, but its flowers are much larger and it continues to bloom until frost. It is an annual and requires the same culture as snapdragons and China pinks. Sown in a hotbed in February and March, seedlings will commence to bloom in June; and in August if sown outdoors in April. Pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 2$.
## Dianthus Allwoodi

 alpinus (Perennial)A New Hybrid Race

The result of crossing Allwoodi with Deltoides, Neglectus, and Alpinus. It is a marvelous plant for rockeries, dry walls, stone paths, etc. Only 4 inches high, and blooms perpetually from spring to late fall in a delightful colorrange, chiefly pink, white, and purple. Pkt. \$1, 6 pkts. for $\$ 5$.

## Clarkia,

 Double Copper-ScarletThis adds a brilliant new shade to the collection of these very popular, easily grown annuals, so lovely for cutting and so effective in beds. Pkt. $60 \mathrm{c} ., 3 \mathrm{pkts}$. for $\$ 1.50$.


Clarkia,
Double Copper-Scarlet


Larkspur, Los Angeles

## New Iceland Poppy Coonara Pink

(Papaver nudicaule roseum) A Lovely New Color Warm rose-pink, faintly suffused with salmon-pink, combining the pink and salmon shadings in wonderful delicacy. Flowers are freely produced on long, slender stems throughout the season. If sown in the hot bed in March or April, plants will bloom the same year.
Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. \$2, 10 pkts. $\$ 3.75$

## Two Lovely New Giant Branching Larkspurs

Here we have a decided improvement, both in size and greater length of spikes, but particularly in the size of the individual flowers, which are at least one-third larger than in existing varieties. The wellformed, double flowers are closely placed on long stems-Del-phinium-like. Both varieties will compel instant admiration.


Iceland Poppies, Coonara Pink

LOS ANGELES. Rich salmon ground, overlaid with brilliant pleasing rose
(Newport Pink). Particularly lovely under artificial light. Pkt. 50 cts.,
5 pkts. for $\$ 2$.
LA FRANCE. Rich, pleasing salmon-pink, several shades lighter than Los Angeles. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 2$.

## Schling's New Giant Pansies MAJESTIC SPLENDOR

Present a new color-range, increased vigor of growth, longer stems, greater size, finer form and substance, rarest and most effective new colors. Truly a masterly achievement in Pansies

We are proud of this new development and know that every lover of Pansies will be delighted and charmed by the lovely colors and wonderful texture of this new strain which excels not only in size and vigor of growth, but presents an entirely new color-range in rarest combinations of pink, salmon, brown, bronze, silver-gray, copper, velvety red, wine-red, etc., many richly blotched, others picoteed and bordered with silver, bronze, and gold. In breeding, the greatest attention has been given to perfection of form and substance of petals. Majestic Splendor Pansies face upward and are held rigid on exceedingly long, strong stems.

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## $\mathbf{S}^{\text {ChLING's }}$ NEW GIANT PANSY

 Jrrs. Pierre S. du Pont
## A New Gem of the First Water

Descriptions are entirely inadequate, nor does the artist's palette do full justice in portraying this new Pansy in all its loveliness. It is a rich, pure golden apricot, blushed with salmon-a glorious June dawn-pure, without even the faintest trace of the usual center lines to mar its beauty. This is an entirely new and most distinct color in Pansies, forming a stunning contrast and a perfect complement, especially to the purple varieties. It is a true giant in size, carried on long, strong stems, and the flower petals have great substance and are perfectly placed. The plants are astoundingly vigorous, blooming most profusely right through the season. While the size of the flowers is naturally diminished during the real hot summer weather, they come back with full vigor during the autumn months. It is lovely to behold, and a bed of this new Pansy is one of the most delightful of spring-garden pictures.

## Single pkt. $\$ 1,6$ pkts. for $\$ 5,12 \mathrm{pkts}$. for $\$ 9$

I have several beds of gorgeous Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont apricot Pansies, grown from seed procured from you. The Majestic Splendor blend is also very fine, but the others are the finest novelty in Pansies I have yet seen. . . .-J. G. Burke, 105 Douglas Ave., Saint John, N. B., Canada.
 of colors, giant in size, beautifully fringed, very lasting

Imagine a bed of these lovely Poppies in your garden-flowers almost as big as a peony, beautifully fringed, laced, and puffed out like a feather ball in all the beautiful shades of pink, red, terra-cotta, mauve, some beautifully striped and penciled and nearly all of them intensely double. These Poppies have wonrlerful lasting qualities, too, and will remain fresh for nearly a week when cut. Sow outdoors in April, making successive sowings the end of May and Junt.
Pkt. 35 ets., 5 pkts. $\$ 1.50$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3$, oz. $\$ 10$


The Wondertul Blue Lace Flower
Schling's Original Queen Anne's Blue Lace
The dainty lare-like flower-heads are of the most exquisite light blue shade and are gracefully borne on long stems. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.

## Early-

Howering American

## Carnation

 HybridsShades of violet and purple, orange, sal-mon-red, pink, some


## New Double Hybrid Shirley Poppies

A remarkable improvement, with blooms of greater size and substance than the parent, and in many new and varied color tints. A bed of this new strain is a lovely sight. Sow in the open. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.
picoteedand picoteedand
striped-yellow, salmon, cream, and pink ground colors blotched and interlined with orange, blue, and purple. While they bloom profusely in the garden they will continue to flower right through the winter if the plants are transferred to the greenhouse. Pkt. $\mathbf{\$ 1}, \mathbf{6}$ pkts. $\mathbf{\$ 5}$.


## Sovely Marigolds

TO GLORIFY YOUR GARDEN IN LATE SUMMER AND AUTUMN

Tones that will give a new meaning to the Marigold and will grace your garden with an enriched range of restful beauty in late summer and autumn. The dwarf varieties are unexcelled for bedding and for borders.


Mignon Dahlia, Firebrand

1. Double French, Dwarf, Glorious. A brilliant
2. Double African, Tall, Golden Orange.
3. Double French, Dwarf, Aurea. Orange
4. Double French, Dwarf, Sulphur-Yellow.
5. Double French, Dwarf, Moonlight. Pale yellow.
6. Double French, Dwarf, Brown and Goldstriped.
7. Double French, Dwarf, Yellow Mottled Brown.
8. Double French, Dwarf, Brown Tipped with Gold.
9. Double African, Tail, Orange-Gold.
10. Double French, Tall, Sulphur-Yellow
11. Double African, Tall, Chrome-Yellow.
12. Double French, Tall, Rheingold.
13. Double French, Tall, Ranunculoides. Dark brown
14. Double French, Tall, Scotch Gold-striped.
15. Double African, Talt, Pallida. Pale sulphuryellow.
16. Double African, Tall, Eldorado. Golden orange; quilled
17. Double African, Tall, Sulphur-Yellow. Quilled. Any of the above, pkt. 25 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 17 varieties, \$3

## Dwarf Mignon Bedding Dablia, Firebrand

Scarlet flame, slightly suffused with salmonorange. Blooms in less than three months from seed and continues until frost. Excellent for cutting and decidedly a feature in the garden. Pkt. \$1, 6 pists. for $\$ 5$.

## Recent Novelties and Other Rare Flowers

## Eschscholtzia, Ramona (annual)

A lovely new type with extremely large, frilled flowers of a pale, glittering coppery gold with pink shadings. The heavy frills give the flowers the appearance of a semi-double. Fkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 1$.

## Gaillardia grandiflora, Bremen

Hardy. Here we have a glorified form of the popular bronzy red Gaillardia. The bushes, which are $21 / 2$ feet high, are covered with superb, long-stemmed, Marguerite-like blooms of a splendid deep shade of coppery scarlet with dark brown disc, and most of them have a narrow edge of yellow which frames and sets off the glittering dark color to perfection. The flowers measure about 3 inches across and are unsurpassed for the perennial border or for cutting purposes. If sown in March and April, the plants will bloom the first year from seed. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 2$.

## Gaillardia, Portola Hybrids (Perennal)

A superb new development bearing flowers of largest size on long stems.


Gaillardia grandiflora, Bremen The colors range through shades of bronzy red with the characteristic golden edged petalage and robust vigor of the well-known Portola. A splendid cut-flower. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1$.

## Hollyhock, New Double, Exquisite (perennial)

The flowers of this new Hollyhock, measuring from 4 to $51 / 2$ inches across, possess the charming new feature that every petal, both the outside as well as the center, is exquisitely curled and fringed to an extent that immediately attracts the attention of the flowerlover. The finely laced petals, white at the margin, are adorned with a large blotch, much like a pelargonium, and the present range of color in this mixture includes shades of rose, violet, and dark purple. Pkt. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 5$ pkts. for $\$ 2$.

## Schling's Double Prize Hollyhocks PERENNIAL

A strain of supreme excellence for the discriminating gardener. Its perfect double flowers are of largest size and finest form, in exceedingly rich colors. The type is well fixed and will reproduce true to form and color from seed.

1. Enchantress Pink
2. Chamois
3. Rose
4. Golden Dawn
5. Scarlet
6. Sulphur-Yellow
7. Peach Blossom
8. Purple Amaranth
9. Deep Rose
10. Salmon Beauty
11. Crimson
12. Pure White

Any of the above, pkt. 50 cts .
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 12 varieties $\$ 5$


Gaillardia, Portola Hybrids


New Double Hollyhock, Exquisite

## Recent Novelties and Other Rare Flowers



Gentiana Hascombensis


Mammoth Column Larkspur, Exquisite Pink


Schling's New Giant Hybrid Iberis

## Schling's New Giant Hybrid Iberis perennial

A glorious plant for the rock-garden or in the foreground of hardy borders that will attract much attention. Plants are simply covered with large umbels of fragrant flowers of long-lasting quality, in shades of lavender and pink, delightfully scented. Also fine for pot culture for bloom during winter. Pkt. $\$ 1,6 \mathrm{pkts}$. for $\$ 5$.

## New Hollyhock, Double Imperator PERENNIAL

This new variety arrests the attention of the beholder as something entirely original. The large, cup-shaped flowers, $51 / 2$ to $61 / 2$ inches across, have the outer edges of the petals elegantly frilled and deeply fringed, and in the center appears a very double rosette about 2 inches across, the whole suggesting a crested begonia on a giant scale. They come in a lovely array of colors. The plants can be relied upon to come 80 per cent true from seed. Pkt. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{pkts}$. for $\$ 2$.


Hollyhock, Imperator

## Gentiana Farreri (Perennial)

A beautiful rare species of Gentian from China, bearing, in August, large, sky-blue flowers with white throats veined black. This hardy perennial is of semi-prostrate growth, and the best plants are obtained from seed. Pkt. \$1.

## Gentiana Hascombensis PERENNIAL

This lovely new Gentian will grow in either sun or shade, wherever it can get its roots well down into the soil. The individual flowers are about $1 / 2$ inch across, of bright mid-blue slightly speckled with white toward the base, and are produced in great trusses showing 9 and often more fully developed flowers. Received Award of Merit from the Royal Horticultural Society of England. Pkt. \$1.

## Mammoth Column Larkspur (annvai)

A new type of annual Larkspur that is destined to bring greater popularity to this already popular flower for cutting. It is of upright habit, similar to the perennial Delphinium, and the plants show a much greater freedom of bloom than the older sorts. The spikes are almost as large and fine as those of the perennial varieties and stand upright, close to the center stalk, making it a show plant of first rank in the garden, as well as furnishing cut-flowers of finest quality. The type is well fixed and comes practically 100 per cent true from seed.

Mammoth Column, Exquisite Dark Blue. Intense deep Oxford blue. Pkt. 35 cts.

Mammoth Column, Exquisite Lilac. Soft lilac-blue. Great spikes. Fkt. 35 cts.

Mammoth Column, Exquisite Pink. Soft pink, shaded salmon. Pkt. 35 cts.

Mammoth Column, Exquisite Rose. Several tones deeper than Exquisite Pink. Pkt. 35 cts.

FRammoth Column, Exquisite White. Pure snowy white. Pkt. 35 cts. Collection: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, $\$ 1.50$

## Recent Novelties and Other Rare Flowers



Lobelia erinus compacta atrocærulea
Lobelia erinus compacta atrocaerulea (ANNUAL)
One is immediately attracted by the intense deer blue color of this beautiful new Lobelia, resembling very much that of the Blue Gentian. The flowers, too, are larger than is usual in Lobelias, and are without an eye or a dot to mar the beautiful effect. It is, indeed, a great improvement and makes a most attractive border. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 2$.

## Delphinium cardinale, Illumination PERENNIAL

Of a flaming cardinal-red on spikes 5 to 6 feet tall, this new Delphinium is a welcome addition and forms a striking contrast to the other varieties. Plt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1$.


Leucanthemum maximum, Dwarf Avalanche

## Leucanthemum maximum, Dwarf Avalanche

A showy new dwarf Marguerite for the border. It does not require staking, and the big white daisies are borne so profusely as to practically cover the bushy plants. In spite of its dwarfish growth, the flowers have splendid long stems for cutting purposes, and present at all times a tidy appearance in the border. Perennial. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 2$.

## Delphinium, Blackmore and Langdon's Giant Exhibition Strain (Perennial)

Includes all the new and latest developments of these famous English Delphinium specialists. Giant spikes 6 to 7 feet high, in June and July. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 2$.


Our Super-Giant American Snapdragons as they are grown in Mr. Taylor's garden, Winnipeg, Canada
I have taken the liberty of sending you a photograph taken of part of my garden. They are Snapdragons grown from your seed. They were so cutstanding I thought you might be interested in the picture. If I could have shown the colors it would have appeared to better advantage. The taller Snapdragons are 5 feet; the shorter, 3 to $41 / 2$ feet. I kept the colors separate and blended them. One cannot imagine such a blaze of color. I had a steady stream of people to see this bed and could not believe Snapdragons grew so tall--(Signed) J. F. Taylor, Winnipeg, Canada, Nov. 12, 1930.

## DAZEY FLOWER HOLDER

Cut-flowers in the house are easily and gracefully arranged with the Dazey Flower Holder

## Recent Novelties and Other Rare Flowers



New Giant Lupines

## French Marigold, Josephine ANNUAL

A fine single Marigold on long stems, golden yellow with brown spots. Very bushy plants 3 feet in height. Most decorative in the garden and excellent for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 1$.

## Two Prize Strains of Fine Double African Marigolds ANNUAL

Wonderful perfection in size and fullness of flowers.
Orange Prince, Prize Strain. Deep orange. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 2$.

Lemon Queen, Prize Strain. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 2$.


Meconopsis Baileyi


French Marigold, Josephine

## Beautiful New Giant Hybrid Lupines <br> PERENNIAL

The result of crossing and intercrossing Lupinus polyphyllus and $L$. arboreus, combining the strong characteristics of each parent, especially of the Arboreus or Tree Lupines. They produce plants $31 / 2$ to 5 feet high with giant spikes often 2 feet in length. Freeflowering and remarkably showy plants in the border, blooming from May to August. Sixty per cent of the seedlings come true to type. The sports are all charming and many new varieties may be selected.

Attraction. Bright purple with white upper petals. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 50 cts .

Beauty. Long spikes of primrose-yellow, passing to mauve. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. $\$ 1$.

Biue Cloud. Soft blue, shaded rose on upper petals. 4 ft . Pkt. 75 cts .

Captivation. Long spikes of soft blue, upper petals white. 4 ft . Pkt. 75 cts .

Evening Glow. Open mauve and yellow, passing to rosy buff and fawn. 4 ft . Pkt. $\$ 1$.

Nelly. White, tinted rosy mauve; spikes $1 \frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet long, from May to September. $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. $\$ 1$.

Perle Rose. Beautiful bold spikes of soft flesh-color. 3 ft . Pkt. \$1.50.

Primrose. Delicate primrose, upper petals of deeper shade. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. \$1.

Queen of the West. Fragrant, soft primrose-yellow flowers, shaded to delicate rose; continuous bloomer. $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. $\$ 1$.

Sunshine. Beautiful sprays of bright golden yellow flowers. 4 ft . Pkt. \$1.

Taplow Purple. Immense spikes of rich, glowing purple. 4 ft . Pkt. $\$ 1$.

Zulu. Handsome spikes of rich, deep violet-purple. 4 ft . Pkt. $\$ 1$.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 12 varieties, $\$ 10$

## Giant Pansy, Blue Waters

A new giant Pansy of a uniform rich deep blue color, with extremely large, well-formed flowers of great substance on long stems. A rare shade in Pansies. Pkt. $\$ 1,6$ pkts. $\$ 5$.

## Meconopsis Baileyi (perennial)

One of the finest introductions of recent years. A beautiful, blue perennial Poppy brought over from Tibet by Capt. Kingdom Ward of Great Britain. It throws up from its root-stock, a half-dozen leafy stems 2 to 3 feet high, well furnished with broad sea-green leaves, and bearing freely at their heads large, four-petaled blooms of a glorious sky-blue color, the effect of which is enhanced by a central zone of golden yellow anthers. Received First Class Certificate and Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, England. It is perfectly hardy. Pkt. 75 cts., 5 pkts . for $\$ 3$.

## Nolana grandiflora, Cornflower Blue (annual)

Excellent for bedding and also good for cutting, these plants branch freely and are covered with lovely mallowlike flowers of a clear cornflower-blue color, all through the summer. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3$.

## OEnothera Clutei

A handsome, biennial Evening Primrose that does not close its petals during the day, as is the case in most all of this genus. It bears a great profusion of large flowers of a soft yellow hue. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1$.


Nolana grandiflora, Cornflower Blue

## Recent Novelties and Other Rare Flowers



Giant-flowering Dwarf Pentstemon

Sturdy, compact, full of bloom from July until frost, our gay-colored new dwarf hybrids will win the admiration of every flower-lover. Bedding plants of great merit, they produce an abundance of bloon that is truly marvelous. The individual blooms are of much greater size than is usual in Pentstemons, and the colormarkings are exquisite-lovely shades of pink, rose, cream, lavender, blue, etc., with upper petals usually blotched with a distinct color of a softer huethe lower petals tigered and spotted, as in a gloxinia, with markings extending deep into the throat. The flowers are gracefully arranged on good stems, making it a cut-flower of first rank. While perennials, they will bloom freely the first year, and if sown in February to March in the hotbed or pots and transplanted outdoors in May, plants will start to bloom freely in July and until frost. Pkt. 75 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 3$.

## Sidalcea, Hemsley's New Hybrids (Perennial)

Mr. Hemsley, the originator, who has done so much to improve this lovely perennial, won with this flower the Challenge Trophy for the most progress made in plant-breeding in recent years. This strain includes such lovely shades as pale pink, deep pink, salmon, and red. Plants grow from 2 to 3 feet high and will flower from the end of June till September. Hardy. Pkt. 75 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 3$.

## New Iceland Poppy, Orange-Gold <br> Papaver nudicaule aureum (PERENNIAL)

In this lovely new shade, the gold tone is of the most shining brightness and produces a marvelous effect in beds, rock-gardens, and especially in vases indoors, where these Poppies will remain fresh for several days if they are cut in bud. This new Poppy is of the same size and vigor as the now-famous Coonara Pink, and
we predict great popularity for it. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 2$.
 to dark blue, but the predominating colors are delicate lilac and mauve. Extremely graceful for cutting. Perennial. Pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 2$.


Primula Florindæ

## Primula Florindae PERENNIAL

A mighty Primrose, growing to a height of 3 to 4 feet, with huge leaves resembling those of Caltha palustris. It bears from the end of June to late in August, 60 to 80 fragrant, bright yellow, pendant flowers in umbels at the top of its 3 to 4 -foot stems. Fkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts . for $\$ 1$.

## Scabiosa, Columbaria Pink PERENNIAL

A novelty from South Africa, introducing for the first time a pink color in the hardy class of this popular flower. A lovely day-break-pink, with flowers 2 to $21 / 2$ inches across, having compac.t petals, and borne on long, slender, but strong stems. Fkt. $\$ 1,6$ pkts. for $\$ 5$.


## Recent Novelties and Other Rare Flowers



Veronica Teucrium, Royal Blue

## Stachys lanata (Lamb's Ear) (Perennial)

A beautiful, hardy plant with thick, woolly, silvery leaves, growing 6 inches high. It makes a lovely border which retains its neat and attractive appearance at all times. Leaves, when cut and dry, are excellent for book-marks. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1$.

## Tritoma hybrida mirabilis (PERenNiAL)

A new Red-Hot Poker. Blooms the first year from seed if sown in March. Its orange-scarlet flowers are borne most freely from July to October. A most valuable cut-flower. Needs heavy winter protection. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 2$.

## Veronica Teucrium,

 Royal Blue perennialThis lovely new gentianblue, dwarf Speedwell is a gem for the rockery and border. The plants are 1 foot high, of spreading habit, and are in bloom from June to August. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1$.

## Verbascum phoeniceum

A hardy perennial of great beauty, with charming sprays of flowers in white, pink, pale blue, dark blue, mauve, and purple on slender stems rising 2 feet above the foliage. It blooms continuously from June to September. Unusually attractive for cutting and a showy plant in the hardy border. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1$.

## Viola olympica Royleana (perennial)

A new gem for the rock-garden. Its narrow, almost pointed leaves form a beautiful, low, dense carpet of green out of which rise an abundance of long-stemmed flowers of the true violet form and of exquisite, rich, velvety,

Viola olympica


## Zinnia, Dahlia-Flowered, Youth (ANNUAL)

In response to many requests for a light rose Zinnia, we are now pleased to offer, for the first time, Youth, a beautiful soft rose self with huge flowers of true dahlia type. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 2$.


Verbascum phœniceum


Viola cornuta, Jersey Gem

## The Famous English Hollyhock Delphiniums



Typical Wrexhams, 7 months from seed

## New English and Wrexham Hollyhock Delphiniums

## A revelation to Delphinium lovers

A new race with massive, tapering, spiral-like spikes of enormous length, with individual flowers of new dimensions and indescribably rich and varied tintsthe palette hardly knows its range of tones, so subtle is each nuance. Each plant is a vision of beauty that moves us to silent rapture. Truly masterly achievements. While perennial, the Hollyhock Delphinium blooms the first year from seed, seven months from sowing, and from seed sown in the hotbed in February and March, one can expect glorious blooms in late July, August, and September of the same year. A slight variation in colors must be expected in the flowers produced from seed, but 60 to 70 per cent of the seedlings will come true. The others, too, will be of the true Hollyhock type, and more than likely some new color combination will be found among them.

## Eight Superb Hardy Giant Wrexhams or Hollyhock Delphiniums

Coquette. Massive, tapering spiral spikes from 5 to 6 feet in height; Pkt. heliotrope and Venetian blue.

Monarch of Wales. Gigantic towering spiral spikes of deep blue and mauve. 6 ft .
Norah Phillips. A gorgeous effect of deep blue and purple florets on tapering spikes 6 feet in length- $41 / 2$ feet of solid bloom. A mile-stone in the evolution of Delphiniums.
Queen Mauve. An exceptionally lovely eyeless pale silvery mauve3 feet of solid flowers, wide at base and tapering to the top. 6 ft .
The Bishop. Rich gentian-blue, with white eye. A statuesque beauty. 5 ft .300
Violet Queen. A charming blend of violet and reddish mauve; long, tapering spikes of colossal size. 6 ft .
Wembley. Pale blue and mauve. A fine spiral spike carrying at least 3 feet of solid bloom; exceedingly strong, robust growth. 5 to 6 ft ..

## Super-Wrexhams

Advancement. (The Super-Wrexham.) Enormous flower-spikes, with Pkt. 5 to 6 feet of actual flowers and buds and nearly 10 inches in width at the base. Clear electric blue with pale mauve center. 7 to 8 ft .
Alice Amos. Delightful pale blue, semi-double flowers, closely set on sturdy long spikes; excellent spiral. Hardy. 5 ft .
Desert Flower. Good, long, spiral spikes of charming salvia-blue flowers with brown eye-a fascinating color scheme. 5 ft ..
St. George. Rich Reckitt's blue, black eye; long tapering spikes. 5 ft . 750 Collection C: 1 pkt. each of above 4 varieties, $\$ 28$

Total $\$ 3250$


Spikes of Wrexham Hollyhock Delphinium, second year from seed

## Hollyhock Delphiniums, Wrexhams, Hybrids, Mixed

 A lovely assortment containing many novelties. Pkt. \$1, 6 pkts. $\$ 5$.We can also supply the plants of these fine Hollyhock Delphiniums. See page 111.

# Sowing Seeds for Results 



GROWING FLOWERS from seed can be quite easily and successfully done, even by the most inexperienced grower, if the fundamentals are understood. These are-the right kind of soil, the right way to sow, the proper depth to cover, even soil-moisture, warmth, light, and air. The soil in the seed-bed must be loose, mellow, well pulverized, and finely sifted on top for at least an inch. Manure, unless it is very well rotted, and fertilizer should never be used, for they would burn the young tender roots of the seedlings which are able to take but little food from the soil. The very best mixture is, even parts of good garden loam and Hyper Humus, thoroughly mixed and finely sifted on top.

With the exception of a very few, like Poppies, Eschscholtzias, Mignonettes, Sweet Sultans, and Nasturtiums, practically all flowers benefit by being transplanted. It helps them to develop a better root system and sturdier plants. Seeds can be sown in the hotbed, in pots or boxes in the house, in a coldframe, or in a specially prepared seed-bed in a sheltered part of the garden as soon as it is warm enough. For an early start, a hotbed is a great convenience, even though it be only one or two sashes; it would pay for itself the first year. For gardens of moderate size our Junior Frame, with sashes 3 by 3 feet, is very practical. Two sashes and frame complete will cost you only $\$ 16.15$, and you can raise hundreds of fine plants in it. You can make it into a hotbed or use it as a coldframe. You can also have three or four sashes, and will find them illustrated and priced on page 125 .

## "Sowrite" Seed-Sower



Showing how a hotbed is made Space at highest part 12 in., lowest part 6 in., depth of soil 4 in ., depth of manure 2 ft .

THE HOTBED. March 1 is early enough to start one. Excavate to a depth of $21 / 2$ feet, fill with 2 feet of fresh horse-manure, to supply heat; tramp it down solid. Set your frame on the manure and bank up with soil all around the outside to make it air-tight. Inside, place on top of the manure from 4 to 5 inches of loose, mellow soil mixed as described above. Level it nicely and cover frame with sashes. Plunge a thermometer into the soil to test the temperature, which may rise above 100 degrees in a few days. When it recedes to about 90 degrees the bed is ready for seeding.

Sow in shallow drills which can be quite close together-2 inches apart is sufficient. Scatter the seeds finely. The "Sowrite" is a capital little seed-sower and is made especially for this purpose; it will make the task easy for you-the best dollar's worth you have ever bought.

Covering. A good rule to follow is to cover the seed about four times its own thickness. Thus, very fine seed, like Snapdragons, Petunias, etc., can only be pressed into the soil. An eighth of an inch is usually the depth to cover most flower seeds which are not so very fine. Label each row with the name of the seed you plant. The Indestructo Copper label is always readable, and not affected by moisture and weather conditions. After covering, firm the soil down with a flat, smooth board; water through a fine rose so as not to wash out; watch your bed carefully; keep the soil moist, but water only when necessary, and not too late in the afternoon, for if the ground is wet toward evening, as it gets cool, the tender seedlings are apt to become chilled and will rot off at the ground, commonly called "damping off." On cold nights cover the hotbed with mats or blankets, and on bright sunny days give a little air by raising the sash slightly. If you have time and space, it is good to transplant after the appearance of several leaves, either in boxes or another portion of the frame. Set plants or seedlings 1 inch apart. The earliness of sowing will govern the amount and need of transplanting. When the seedlings are from 3 to 4 inches high, we begin to train them; many will need pinching, that is, nip out the top, to make them bushy, especially the Snapdragons, Petunias, Cosmos, and Ageratums.

Harden your plants gradually by giving air more freely in good weather, and when all danger of frost is over (about May 15) you will have fine stocky plants to set out where you want them to bloom.

THE COLDFRAME. Follow the same directions as given for the hotbed, only you cannot start so early, as you have no artificial heat; you must wait until the sun gives more warmth. The last week of March or April 1 is a safe time to start to sow the coldframe. In the absence of either a hotbed or a coldframe, and for later flowers, prepare a special seed-bed in a sheltered corner in the garden, make the soil as mellow as possible, add plenty of humus or leaf-mold, fork it in well by turning the soil over several times, and sift on top for a depth of about 2 inches. Have the soil smooth


Showing how a coldframe is mace
Space at highest part 12 in., space at lowest part 6 in., depth of soil 5 in. and level and sow in the same way as outlined for the hotbed, as soon as the trees begin to leaf out. To prevent heavy rains from washing the small seeds away before they have a chance to germinate, spread a piece of lightweight burlap over the bed. In dry weather you can retain a good even soilmoisture by keeping the burlap damp, but be sure to remove this as soon as the seedlings begin to break through the soil. Then drive in stakes at the four corners, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet above the ground, and fasten the burlap to the tops, thus your plants have protection from the strong sun and rains, and. at $\$ 3.50$ the same time, receive needed air and light. Transplant to permanent places as soon as the seedlings per 100 are large enough.

## Dando-Killrite

Rank weeds, dandelions, daisies, and like objectionable growths have small chance to survive when this weed eradicator starts its deadly work. The instrument is weII constructed of brass and Iasts indefinitely. You insert the point at the heart of the weed, hold the gun in the right hand while, with a slight pressure of the left hand on the outside rod, you eject sufficient liquid to do the job. The liquid is guaranteed to be non-poisonous to birds, animals, or humans, and will not stain your hands. This solution is made by dissolving a can of the filler in water. One can makes enough to charge the gun three times. The gun is as easy to carry as a cane
 and makes the process of weeding a garden or lawn a pleasure rather than work.

## PRICE:

Dando-Kill rite (the instrument) $\$ 5.00$ Dando-Killrite Filler, per can

Indispensable to Every GARDENER

Enables the Amateur to sow fine seeds with the skill of the Professional

Scatters seed individually; prevents crowding and choking of seedlings. Eliminates guess-work because you can see each seed drop, no matter how finc. Saves time because you can sow seeds twice as fast.

## MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, Inc.

618 Madison Ave., New York City
Enclosed find amount of $\$$ $\qquad$ Kindly send to $\qquad$
"SOWRITE"--Model A
Made of Fiberloid. Indestructible, transparent. For all fine seeds. Price $\$ 1$, postpaid.




# Schling's Choice Flower Seeds 

## ALL THE BEST FLOWERS FOR 1931

## To assis\& in making selections, our Fiower Seeds are grouped under three separate headings: <br> 1. Annuals.-Flowers which bloom from seed the first season and last but one year. <br> 2. Hardy Perennials.-Plants which are hardy, and will last for years.

3. Greenhouse Plants.-Tender plants suitable for pot culture in the greenhouse.

All our Flower Seeds are delivered free anywhere in the United States. Our packets contain a liberal quantity of seed

## How to Grow Annual Flowers from Seed

All annual flowers are easily and most successfully grown from seed and offer a large field for selection. No matter for what purpose you may want flowers-for cutting, for garden beds, for color, or for foliage effect-you will find ample material among them from which to select. In buying flower seeds it is a matter of greatest importance to you to know that the seeds you are getting have been produced from the best plants-those bearing the finest flowers. It is only through great care in breeding, constant and most careful reselection, that plants and flowers are brought up to and kept at a high standard of perfectio.. Our seeds are secured only from such strains.

## Sowing of Annuals

All annuals can be sown in the garden in May when the ground is warm, either in a seed-bed or directly in the spaces where they are to grow. There are some annuals, such as Poppies, Eschscholtzia, Mignonette, Centaurea, and the like, which, on account of lack of fibrous roots, cannot be transplanted without a great set-back to the plant. These should be sown, either broadcast or in rows, in the location desired. Most of the annual flowers, however, benefit by being transplanted, as it develops for them a better root-system. These are better started in a coldframe or a specially prepared seed-bed of rich soil, deeply dug and finely sifted on top. Sow the seed in shallow drills or in squares of a convenient size, partitioned off with laths. Most flower seeds are small and can only be covered with about $1 / 8$ inch of soil; the very fine seeds are simply pressed into the soil. Water carefully through a fine rose so as not to wash the seed out and keep the soil moist constantly. On warm, sunny days some shade should be given during midday. When the seedlings are large enough to handle, they can be transplanted 1 inch apart into another seed-bed, or if they are not too close together, they may be left in the original bed until large enough to transplant into permanent places. Always remember that flowers need rich soil, an open sunny situation, and sufficient space between plants for proper development.

## Starting Seeds in Hotbeds and Greenhouses

Many annuals, such as Snapdragons, Stocks, Asters, Begonias, Carnations, Celosia, Cosmos, Cobæa, Dahlias, Dianthus, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Pansies, Myosotis, Petunias, Phlox, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Vinca, Verbena, if sown outside do not bloom until quite late in the summer, but you can have them early if you sow the seed in the hotbed. March is about the best time to sow, except for Lobelias, Begonias, and Stocks, which can be started as early as February. Sow either directly in the hotbed in shallow drills or in pans or boxes. Special seed-boxes are usually 3 inches high, 12 inches wide, by 24 inches long. The soil should be light, finely sifted, and well watered before sowing. Scatter seeds evenly, but not too thinly. Even here it is to be remembered that in "union there is strength," for the fine seeds especially, when sown too thin, very often have not the strength singly to break through the soil. After sowing press the soil down with a flat board and cover the boxes or pans with newspaper to prevent too rapid evaporation. This covering must be removed as soon as the seedlings are up. Always water through a fine rose, and only when necessary, with tepid water and as much as possible in the forenoon or midday on bright sunny days, for if the soil is too wet over night, the small seedlings will become chilled and damp or rot off. When seedlings have four leaves, transplant in similar boxes 1 inch apart or singly into small pots (paper pots are excellent for this purpose and quite inexpensive), shifting into larger ones if necessary. The earliness of starting the seeds will govern the amount and need for transplanting. Ventilate more or less according to the weather and gradually harden the plants, preparatory to setting them out when all danger of frost is past and the soil is warm. Cultivate frequently; hoe your beds often; and stimulate plant growth by applying a top dressing of sheep manure or bone-meal to the soil at frequent intervals. This will keep up a steady, vigorous, healthy growth. Keep seed-pods removed; never allow withered flowers to remain on the plants if you want them to bloom right through the season. We give complete and specific cultural directions on each package of our flower seeds.


Bed of Giant Snapdragons edged with Sweet Alyssum

## ANTIRRHINUM

## Modern Giant Snapdragons

Varieties marked (*) grow 18 inches high; all others from 2 to $21 / 2$ feet
Brilliant. Bright scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts.
Bonfire. Cinnabar-red. Pkt. 15 cts.
Feltham Beauty. Deep rose-pink. Pkt. 30 cts. Orange Beauty. Orange-scarlet, golden lip. Pkt. 30 cts.

Pink Beauty. Deep rose-pink self. Pkt. 30 cts.
White Queen. Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts.
Yellow King. Deep golden yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.
Venus. Daybreak-pink. The color of the Enchantress carnation. Pkt. 15 cts.
*Mauve Beauty. A lovely rosy mauve. Pkt. 50 cts.
*Morning Glow. Bright terra-cotta-orange. Pkt. 25 cts.
*Primadonna. Terra-cotta-pink and yellow. A lovely combination. Pkt. 35 cts
*Nelrose. Rich coral-pink. Pkt. 30 cts.
*Flame. Bright orange-scarlet. Pkt. 30 cts.
*Crimson King. Crimson. Pkt. 15 cts.
Othello. Satiny dark maroon. Pkt. 25 cts.
Evening Sky. A beautiful sunset color and a truly lovely shade. Pkt. 50 cts.

Double Pink. The fine narrow petals at the mouth of the flower give it the double or beard-like appearance and to the spikes a more massive effect. Pkt. 50 cts.

Rose d'Or. Salmon-rose, shaded gold. Pkt. 25 cts.
Giant Snapdragons Mixed. Pkt. 10c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Our collection of Modern Snapdragons: 1 pkt . each of the above 18 varieties, $\$ 4$. Star Collection: 1 pkt. each of 6 varieties marked (*), \$1.75.

## GREENHOUSE FORCING VARIETIES

(Seeds saved from selected spikes grown under glass)
Silver Pink. A delicate shade. Pkt. 75 cts.
Orlando. A new shade of daybreak-pink. Pkt. \$1.
Penn Orange. (New.) Tangerine-orange. Very effective. Pkt. $\$ 2$.

Geneva Pink. Rose-pink. Pkt. \$1.
Philadelphia Pink. Bright rose-pink. Pkt. $\$ 1$.
Phelps White. Pure white. Pkt. 75 cts.
Helen. Exquisite delicate salmon. Pkt. $\$ 1$.
See pages 34 and 35 for our Famous Super-Giant Snapd-agons

## AGERATUM

Blue Perfection. Large, dark blue flower. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts.

Little Blue Star. A very compact little bush, completely covered with small bright blue flowers. For edging or rockwork. 8 in. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. $\$ 1.50$.

Mauve Beauty. Very compact, and literally covered with beautiful mauve-colored flowers. 9 in. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.

Little Dorrit, White. Fluffy, star-like, white, feathery flower-heads, covering the bushy, compact plant almost entirely. 9 inches high. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
Red Pearl. Extremely dwarf; small foliage; flowers reddish blue with ruby center. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

Tom Thumb, Snowflake. Exceedingly dwarf pure white sort for carpet bedding and edging. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## SWEET ALYSSUM

We all know it and every garden needs it. It succeeds anywhere. You may sow it where you want it to grow; it will bloom in six to seven weeks and remain in bloom continuously until frost. Fine for edging of beds, as an undergrowth for gladiolus, dahlias, or any of the tallergrowing flowers, and for brightening empty spaces. Sow thinly and cover lightly. For very early flowers, sow seed in a hotbed in March.

Benthami. Pure white. 1 ft . Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

Little Gem. Very dwarf and compact; free flowering; for bedding, edging, or rockwork. 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 cts ., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.50$.

Carpet of Snow. The dwarfest of all Alyssums. Of creeping habit, forming a dense carpet of beautiful white flowers. 4 in . Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$, 1/41b. \$4.

Lilac Queen. Lilac-colored flowers. Contrasts prettily with the white sorts. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.50$.

Lilliput Bouquet. A selection from Carpet of Snow, growing but 3 inches high. It blooms so freely that the foliage is completely hidden. Fine for low edgings and carpet beds. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 2$.

## ABRONIA

Umbellata grandiflora rosea (Improved Sand Verbena). Has large, verbena-like flower umbels of a charming rose color. Blooms profusely under all conditions and is well adapted for dry soils and rockwork. It is reaily a delightful plant to have in the garden. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.


Ageratum


Anagallis grandifiora


Adonis Aleppica


## ADONIS

Aleppica. Brilliant, shining, deep blood-red, cupshaped flowers 3 inches across-four times as large as those of the well-known Flos Adonis. It blooms for two months, and when the flowers are cut and placed in water, they remain fresh for a long time. The seed can be sown either in the open or in coldframes, preferably in the early spring, as they remain dormant for four to six weeks before germinating. If sown in summer or autumn they usually do not appear before the following year. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## AMBERBOA

Muricata rosea. A rare gem. A lovely, longstemmed, free-flowering new annual for cutting. The rose-pink flowers are from 2 to $21 / 2$ inches across and resemble somewhat the cornflower. You can cut them with 2 -foot stems. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## ANAGALLIS

Grandiflora, Blue. A gem for the blue garden and so rarely seen in American gardens that it might be introduced as a novelty. It is certainly one of the most charming and conspicuous of our low-growing blue flowers, but must have a sunny place to do well. Growing 8 inches high, the plants spread rapidly and bloom most freely. The flowers are of a real deep turquoiseblue color. Should be extensively cultivated. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 4$.

## ALKEKENGI (Physalis Francheti) Chinese Lantern Plant

Forms a neat little bush covered with bright red fruit resembling a small cherry, enclosed in a balloonshaped husk, of an orange-red color when ripe. The branches may be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Include it in your order. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## AMARANTHUS

Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). L a rge, plumeshaped, drooping flower-heads of a dark brownish red color. Effective in borders. 3 ft . Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts.

Salicifolius (Fountain Plant). Has a distinct tropical appearance and rivals the finest narrow-leaved crotons in beauty. The long, willow-like foliage hangs gracefully and in greatest abundance, fountain-like, from its many branches and is most gorgeously colored in shades of orange, bronze, rose, and cerise. The top of the whole plant is a veritable burst of flame. So easily and quickly grown from seed, and so highly ornamental that you will miss much by not having it in your garden. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

Tricolor splendens. Red, scarlet, and yellow foliage. $2 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{Pkt} .15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

Sunrise. New. Bright crimson leaf-tufts as beautiful as the finest crotons; try it. 3 ft . Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## NEW ANNUAL BLUE ANCHUSA

The blooms resemble a giant spray of forget-me-nots of the deepest blue on stems fully 18 inches long. Lovely in the garden or for cutting. Blooms all summer. The oftener you cut, the more flowers you have. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.

## ARCTOTIS

Grandis. Large daisy-like flowers on long stems; pure white with blue center, underside of petals tinged pale lilac. Bloonis continuously. $21 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 15 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## BALSAM (Lady's Slipper)

Double Camellia-flowered. Of extraordinary size, perfect form, and flower very freely. Flesh-Pink Salmon-Rose Finest Niixed Pure White Scarlet
Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 50 cts., $1 / 0 \mathrm{oz} .85 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.50$. Collection: One pkt. each of the 4 colors, 50 cts .

## BIDENS

Humilis. An annual of easy culture. The foliage somewhat resembles the cosmos, and the flowers are bright yellow, somewhat lighter towards the edges. Excellent for cutting. From seed sown outdoors in April, will bloom from


Double Balsam

## SCHLING'S SUPERB ASTERS

Asters bloom profusely during August and September. To be able to cut abundantly and over the longest possible period, you should make several sowings of the early-, medium-, and lateflowering types. The first sowing in the hotbed in March, transplant the seedlings when they have four leaves, in boxes, 1 , inch apart, or singly into small pots. Harden off and plant out in May. The soil should be rich and deeply dug. Set plants of the early varieties 10 inches apart and those of the later varieties 12 to 14 inches apart. The second sowing can be made in a cold-frame or in a seed-bed, outdoors the latter part of April, and the third sowing the latter part of May.

## FOUR SUPERB NEW AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS

A remarkable new type of Asters with very double flowers, shaped like an American Beauty rose; often 6 to 7 inches in diameter and on 3 -foot stems. They bloom late and are excellent for cutting and general effect in the garden.
Arserican Beauty. The same color as the American Beauty rose. Pkt. 35 cts.

Lavender Cem. Silvery lavender. Pkt. 35 cts. September Pink. Delicate pink. Pkt. 35 cts .

Autumn Purple. Rich deep purple. Pkt. 35 cts. White Beauty. Pure white. Pkt. 35 cts.

## Collection-One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, $\$ 1.25$

## SCHLING'S INVINCIBLE BRANCHING ASTERS

The latest to bloom and the best of all for cutting and general garden effects. The plants branch freely and produce ímmense very double flowers on spikes, from 2 to 3 feet long; in bloom when all others are gone.
Pure White

## Flesh-Pink

 PurpleRose
Crimson
Finest Mixed
Each of the above colors, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 z .85$ cts., $1 / 20 z$. $\$ 1.50$, oz. $\$ 2.50$. Collection-One pkt. each of the above 6 colors, 75 cts.

## KING ASTERS

A yery fine type of large, double, branching Asters, with very narrow, almost needleshaped flower-petals; fine long stems.

## Violet King <br> White King

Each of the above colors, pkt. 15 cts.
Pink King
Lavender King
, $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .90 \mathrm{cts}$. above 5 colors, 60 cts.

## MIKADO or ROCHESTER ASTERS

Immense flowers with long, twisted petals resembling chrysanthemums. Very effective when cut, 2 ft .
White Dark Violet Shell-Pink Lavender-Pink
Each of the above colors, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 80$ oz. 50 cts., $1 / 402.90$ cts. Collection-One pkt. each of the above 4 colors, 50 cts.

## ASTERMUM

Elegantly formed flowers, with long petals curiously entwined and intermixed, forming a sha White

## Pink

ender
Each of the above colors, pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 802.75$ cts., $1 / 402 . \$ 1.25$. Collection-One pkt. each of the above 3 colors, 50 cts.

## EARLY WONDER ASTERS

The earliest Asters to bloom. Perfect double flowers of good size, on strong stems. 15 in . White Path of the above colors, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.25,1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$. Collection-One pkt. each of the above 4 colors, 90 cts.

## IMPROVED VICTORIA ASTERS

We recommend this type especially for bedding. The flowers are of large size, round, almost ball-shaped, very double, and remain in bloom a long time. 2 ft .
Daybreak. Shell-pink. Azure-Blue Rose-Pink Purity Dale Iavender
Each of the above colors, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 80 z$. $\$ 1.50,1 / 40$ z. $\$ 2.50$. Collection-One pkt. each of the Salmon-Pink Snow-White above 7 colors, $\$ 1.50$.

## SINGLE ASTERS

Single Asters are becoming more popular each season. We do not know of any class of flowers more valuable for cutting. The flowers are carried on long stems, and much resemble the single Japanese chrysanthemum. Our strain has long petals and a very small center. Mauve Queen Violet Gem Pink Pearl Helvetia. Fiery crimson. White Gem Each of the above colors, pkt. 25 cts. Collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 5 colors, $\$ 1$

## THE NEW SUNSHINE ASTER

One will be at once impressed and delighted with the striking beauty of this new Aster. The flowers are half double and exhibit all the grace and beauty of the single Aster, greatly enhanced by a cushion center of tiny quills of a contrasting color.

Offered in the following.colors, Blue, Pink, Lavender, and White, each pkt. 35 cts.
Collection-One pkt. each of the 4 colors, $\$ 1.25$
Sunshine Aster Mixed. Pkt. 30 cts., 4 pkts. $\$ 1$.


## SCHLING'S TWELVE SUPER-GIANT AMERICAN SNAPDRAGONS



Indian Summer, one-half natural size Showing the graceful arrangement of the flowers on the spike

The greatest achievement in Snapdragons to date.
And as for size, they are without even a near rival. The individual flowers are at least one-third larger than our muchvaunted giant Snap dragons of today; the plants are much more robust, and the flower-spikes are taller and much stronger, equaling those of a modern gladiolus.

Indian Summer. 3. N ot only a new size, but also a new and bewitching color, a lovely, rich velvety and glossy copper color, indescribably beautiful.
Golden West. 2. Rich deep golden yellow. A bed of such a profusion of bright goid is lovely to behold.
Massasoit. 9. Has the interesting brownish orange characteristic of the wallflower, with an undercurrent of coppery red.
Miami. 11. A delightful tender rose color.
Narragansett. 12. Delicate rosy lilac, overlaid with a silvery luster. Color and color markings like those of Cattleya orchids.
Navajo. 1. Pure delicate canary-yellow self without the slightest trace of another color.
Pathfinder. 6. Lovely tender rose-pink.
Pontiac. A glorious uniform deep velvety maroon-purple.
Seminole. 8. Rosy lilac with silky white throat.
Shasta. 5. A lovely pure white with a fine yellow throat.
Somerset. Apricot, with salmon-flusha most beautiful coloring.
Tenega (Sunset). 4. A beautiful deep tint of golden yellow (autumn gold) changing toward the center to a bright terra-cotta.
Wyoming. 7. Deep carmine-pink with golden yellow lip, shaded reddish lilac at throat. The combination of the three colors is wonderfully effective.
Yosemite. 10. Lips and throat of a splendid lilac-purple (like our garden lilacs).

Any of above, pkt. $\$ 1,6$ pkts. $\$ 5$
As a customer and exhibitor of your most wonderful Snapdragons, I have been competing at five different shows, 1930, and have been very successful.-James B. Gulloway, Winnipeg, Man., Can., Sept. 2, 1930.

I want to tell you what beautiful Snapdragons I had from your seed. I won first prize at the Lockport County Fair. Have sold over $\$ 100$ worth of flowers from 800 plants. I sold over $\$ 40$ worth of plants. Have many orders for Snapdragon plants for next year and have the very best trade for the flowers. They cannot say enough in praise of them. I am still picking three times a week. Some plants were 3 feet high.-(Mrs. E. R.) Mabel Crosier, Sanborn, N. Y., Oct. 13, 1930.

You may be interested to know that I took first prize on Snapdragons grown from your seed at our Toledo Flower Show last fall.(Miss) Grace E. Smith, Toledo, Ohio.

## Schling's Super-Giant American Snapdragons in Mixture.

Pkt. 75 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 3$



## Lovely Annual Summer Chrysanthemum

## (Chrysanthemum Carinatum)

Fine, gay, long-stemmed flowers excellent for cutting and most decorative in the garden. They bloom over a long period and are of the easiest culture.

1. Giant White, Light Yellow center, black disc 2. Deep Purple 3. White with Crimson and Yellow 4. Yellow with dark disc 5. Dark Copper $\quad$ 6. Brown and Yellow (may vary slightly) EACH, 25 CTS. PER PKT. THE COLLECTION OF 6 COLORS $\$ 1.25$

## CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

Easily raised, flower quickly from seed, and will bloom without interruption until cut down by hard frost. Sow them where they are wanted to grow, 2 to 3 seeds together, at intervals of 12 inches, pull out the weakest ones, and leave but one plant to grow, or start the sced in the hotbed in March or April and transplant outdoors in May. 18 inches.

Campfire. (New.) Brilliant orange with scarlet sheen. Most effective Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$, $1 / \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2.50$.
Ball's Gold. Rich golden yellow; very double. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$. Orange Glory. A perfect strain for outdoor or greenhouse culture. A great improvement over Orange King. Extra-large size, perfect form, double to the very center, pure glowing orange-color. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2.50$, oz. $\$ 4$.
The Ball. Deep orange, lighter center; very double. The finest development in Calendulas. Fkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. $\$ 2$, oz. $\$ 5$.
Orange King. Golden orange; large, double. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts .
Lemon Queen. Pale yellow. Pkt. 15 cts ., oz. 75 cts .
Meteor. Creamy white with orange stripes. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.


## BEGONIA

Very showy plants, and of great value for hedding. They do well in shadv places where few other plants will bloom. Sow seed in February and March in the hotbed or greenhouse, and you will have nice plants for setting out in June. Just press the seed into the soil, as it is so fine that only a very slight covering can be given.

## TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

These are the famous English strains, the best that can be procured. Fine for pot culture and bedding. 1 ft .
Giant Single, Laing's Gold-Medal Strain. Pkt.50c.
Giant Double, Laing's Gold-Medal Strain. Pkt. 75 cts.

## FIBROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Semperflorens, Vernon. Red flowers; bronze foliage. 12 in. Pkt. 25 cts.
Semperflorens, Pink Queen. Pink. Pkt. 25 cts.
Semperflorens, Gustav Knaake. Large flowertrusses resembling Gloire de Lorraine, 8 to 10 inches high. Individual flowers measure from $11 / 2$ to 2 inches across. Pkt. $\$ 1,6$ pkts. $\$ 5$.
Erfordi. Rosy carmine; most popular for bedding and edging. Pkt. 50 cts.
Gracilis luminosa. Fiery scarlet; reddish brown foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.
Pink Profusion. La France rose-pink. Most effective. Pkt. 50 cts.

For Bulbs, see page 107

## BALLOON VINE

Rapid-growing annual climber; white blossoms; light green balloon-shaped fruits. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

## BLUE LACE FLOWER

## (Queen Anne's Blue Lace)

Exquisite-a flower you will enjoy in your garden. Beautiful, large, lace-like flowers, similar to the wild carrot, but of a lovely, delicate azure-blue, gracefully poised on long stems. Sow in the hotbed in March and outdoors in May and again in June, and you can cut flowers until frost. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$, oz. $\$ 5$.

## BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA <br> The Swan River Daisy

Delightful blue-and-white cineraria-like flowers on slender stems with graceful foliage. The plants are very bushy and bloom freely all summer. Fine for edging and for borders. Sow the seed in a hotbed in March.

Little Blue Star. (New.) A fine bushy plant completely covered with lovely blue daisy-like flowers. Stems 10 inches long. Pkt. 50 cts.

Finest Mixed Swan River Daisies. Blue, white, and red shades. Pkt. 25 cts.

## CALLIOPSIS

Blooms from June until frost. It grows 2 to 3 feet high, branches freely, and has long, wiry flower-stems crowned with lovely clusters of small daisy-like flowers in beautiful shades of crimson, orange, and gold. Seeds may be sown in the garden in May and the young plants transplanted from 10 to 12 inches apart. For early flowers, sow seed in the hotbed or coldframe in March and April.

Atrosanguinea. 3 ft . Dark wine-red, with velvety texture on petals. Very fine for cutting. Fkt. 15c.,oz.\$1.
Golden Wave. 2 ft . Pure golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.
Crimson King. 18 in. Dark red. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.
Golden King. 18 in. Golden yellow, with brown center. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.

Tiger Star. 18 in. Twisted petals, marked with brown and yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.

Tom Thumb Dazzler. Only 12 inches high. Rich maroon-red in center with a broad golden yellow border. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 1$.

Finest Mixed. 3 ft . A gay assortment of all colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts.

For perennial varieties, see Coreopsis, page 65

Blue Lace Flower



Calliopsis, Tom Thumb Dazzler


Brachycome iberidifolia


Hyacinth-flowered Candytuft
Candytuft (umbellata type)

## CANDYTUFT (Iberis)

Grandmother's garden abounded with Candytuft, and it still holds its place, for the modern border is not complete without it. You can sow it where it is to grow or to fill out empty spaces in the garden, for edging the border, and in rockeries for color effect. For early blooms start in the hotbed in March, making successive sowings outdoors any time from May to July. 1 ft . All varieties, except the Hyacinth-flowered, are of the umbellata type.

Crimson, Empress (white), Lilac, Flesh-color, and Purple. Each, pkt. 15 cts., oz. $\$ 1$. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Giant White Hyacinth-flowered. Immense trusses, frequently 6 inches in length. The largest of all for bedding. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts., oz. $\$ 1$. For perennial varieties, see Iberis, page 66

## GIANT MARGUERITE or MALMAISON CARNATIONS

Even the ordinary strains of the Marguerite Carnations are lovely for cutting, but these giant strains of ours are remarkable for their large and beautifully formed flowers, many of them elegantly fringed and in some instances as large as our best greenhouse Carnations. Like the latter, our Malmaisons are delightfully fragrant and have very long stems. They bloom in three months from seed and then continuously until frost. To have flowers for the longest possible period, sow the seed in the hotbed in February, transplant several times, and set outdoors in May.

White, Maroon, Yellow, Deep Rose, and Flesh-Pink. Each, pkt. 25 cts.
Collection: 1 pkt. each of the above 5 colors, $\$ 1$
Giant Malmaison, Finest Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
Earliest French Hybrids. (Chabaud's.) Of largest size; in greatest variety of colors, including yellows and yellow ground. A superb strain. Pkt. 35 cts .

## For Hardy Carnations, see under Perennials



Cardinal Climber

## CANARY BIRD VINE (Tropœolum canariense)

Effective for covering stumps, fences, stone walls, or unsightly places, growing quickly to a height of 10 feet. Flowers clear sulphuryellow, finely laciniated at the edges, and at a distance appear like tiny canary birds perched along the vine. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## CARDINAL CLIMBER

A beautiful annual vine of rapid growth. The flowers resemble those of the cypress vine, but are much larger, and are produced in great quantities continuously through the summer. The delicately cut foliage contrasts beautifully with the lovely blooms. Splendid for covering stumps and trellises. 20 ft . Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## CELOSIA (Cockscomb and Feathered Varieties)

The dwarf Cockscombs are showy in the border. The Feathered or Plumed varieties are especially attractive in large beds, and are useful for cutting. The flowers retain their color even when dry, and can be used in winter bouquets. Seed should be sown in the hotbed in March for early flowers; for succession sow outdoors in seed-bed in May and transplant when large enough to permanent place. Allow a space of 8 inches between plants for Cockscomb and 18 inches for Feathered varieties. Give them rich ground.

Glasgow Prize. The largest and finest of all Cockscombs. Magnificent dark crimson combs. Imported seed. Pkt. 25 cts.

Dwarf Cockscomb. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.
Feathered, or Plumed (Celosia Thompsonii magnifica). 3 ft.
Crimson. Pkt. 15 cts. $1 / 80 \mathrm{z}$. 50 cts.
Golden Yellow. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts.

## CHINESE WOOLFLOWER

A new variety of feathered Celosia with large, globular flower-heads like balls of wool. They grow 3 feet high and are very effective in masses, in the center of beds, and in among shrubbery for color effect.

Crimson, Yellow, and Pink. Each, pkt. 25 cts.


Celosia plumosa

## CENTAUREA CYANUS (Cornflower

Other popular names, Bachelor's Buttons, Bluets, Ragged Sailor, Bluebottle Extremely showy in the garden and fine for cutting. They are easy to grow, take care of themselves, bloom continuously, and even come up again the next year from the seed that has dropped in the ground. Just sow the seed broadcast wherever you want the plants to grow. If the soil is rich, the flowers will be larger and will have longer stems. They are lovely if sown together with scarlet poppies. You should make sowings at intervals of three weeks apart, beginning in early May.

Double Blue. A selection of the old-fashioned blue variety with larger and very double flowers of true blue color. Finest for cutting. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1$.

Double Pink. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$. , oz. $\$ 1$.
Double Silver Queen. A beautiful double, white Cornflower twice as large as the ordinary strain. Will be highly appreciated for cutting. 2 ft. Pkt. 50 cts .
Single Blue. Pkt. 10 cts. , oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 6$.

## CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Giant Sweet Sultans)

These are wonderful flowers for cutting-long-stemmed, exquisitely fringed, most graceful in appearance, and delightfully fragrant. The most beautiful colors are found among them. Easy to grow and the most thankful annual we know of, flowering freely from June until frost. For fine flowers, successive sowings should be made two weeks apart during May and June. They do well in a rich, loose soil and will amply repay you for any trouble you go to in the preparation of the bed. Cover seeds $1 / 4$ inch. 2 to 3 ft .
Amaranth Red Brilliant Rose Deep Lavender
Delicate Lilac
Purple Rose
White
White Shaded Rose
Finest Mixed
The Bridegroom
Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40$ z. $\$ 1$. Collection: 1 pkt. each of the above 9 varieties, $\$ 2$

WHITE-LEAVED BEDDING CENTAUREAS (Dusty Miller). For edging and border Candidissima. Compact plant, with deeply laciniated silvery leaves. Pkt. 25 cts Gymnocarpa. Graceful, arching, silvery grey leaves. 1 ft . Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. For other varieties, see Perennial List


Centaurea cyanus


Centaurea imperialis

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS, SCHLING'S STAR VARIETIES

Magnificent single Chrysanthemums, like huge daisies, on stems fully 18 inches long. They are one of our finest annuals for cutting, and the colors of all our star varieties are lovely. Easily raised from seeds. To enjoy a long blooming season, sow seed in hotbed in March; outdoors in late April.

Morning Star. Very large; beautiful soft primroseyellow. Stems 18 inches. Pkt. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.

Evening Star. Like the above, but of a deep golden yellow color. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.

White Star. Ivory-white with bronze center. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

Bridal Robe. Pure white, perfectly double flowers with beautiful feathery fern-like foliage. Splendid for cutting. Stems 12 inches. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.

Fringed Double Hybrids. A splendid assortment of lovely double flowers. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts}$. , $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

For other sorts, see list of Perennials

## CLARKIA

Lovely annuals, far too little known, for they are truly beautiful. Like a spray of apple-blossoms, the tall spikes are covered with handsome double flowers, appearing all around the stem and from every leaf-joint. The colors are most delicate and refined. Sow the seed in the coldframe in March and make successive sowings outdoors in May and June. If planted in very rich soil and supported by stakes they will produce lovely strong spikes.
Double Chamois Queen. Delicate, pale chamois.
Double Carmine Queen. Light carmine.
Double Copper-Scarlet. Pkt. 50 cts .
Double Scarlet Queen. Orange-scarlet.
Double Orange King. Reddish orange.
Double Purple Prince. Very rich; beautiful.
Double Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink.
Each of the above varieties, except where otherwise noted, pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$. Collection: 1 pkt . each of the above 7 varieties, $\$ 1.2 \mathrm{~J}$


Cleome pungens

## CLEOME

Pungens (Giant Spider Flower). A quick-growing annual with large, curious flower-heads of a bright rose color, on stems 4 to 5 feet tali. The individual flowers hang gracefully on slender thread-like stems resembling spiders' legs. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## COBAEA

The seed should be started in the frame in 2 or 3 -inch pots; insert edgewise. Scandens. A beautiful annual vine attaining a height of 20 to 25 feet with large, bell-shaped purplish blue flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. $\$ 1$. Scandens alba. White. Pkt. 20 cts.

## COLEUS

New Large-Ieaved Hybrids. Large, beautifully colored sorts. Grown from seed have much larger leaves and are more highly colored than if grown from cuttings. Pkt. 25 cts.

King. A new type of large-leaved hybrids with marvelous color-markings and leaves of great size. Pkt. $\$ 1$.

CONVOLVULUS. See Morning-Glory.

## CYNOGLOSSUM

Heavenly Blue. A rare gem for your blue garden. Forms perfect bushes 18 inches high and is just one mass of lovely brilliant blue forget-me-not-like flowers from May until frost. You can cut with 18 -inch stems. Splendid for mixing with other flowers in bouquets. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.


Giant Late-flowering Cosmos

## cosmos

Graceful autumn flowers, fine for cutting, and extremely showy in the garden. Our Giant Lady Lenox grows 7 feet high, and begins blooming in September. We offer a particularly fine strain of Giant Early-flowering Cosmos which grow but 4 feet high, begin blooming in July and continue until frost.

## GIANT LATE-FLOWERING, or LADY LENOX

Huge flowers, often measuring 5 inches across, on long stems. It is best to start seed of the late-flowering Cosmos in the frame in March and April.


## GIANT EARLY-FLOWERING

From seeds sown in May, plants bloom from July until frost.

| Pkt. | 1/4oz. | Oz. | Pkt. | 1/40z. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White.. $\$ 015$ | \$0 30 | \$100 | Crimson.. . \$0 15 | \$0 30 \$1 |
| Pink. .. 15 | 30 | 100 | Mixed.. .. . . 10 | $25 \quad 75$ |

## NEW LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE LATE

Full double flowers of largest size, like miniature pennies, on long stems and of great substance. In bloom at the same time as the Lady Lenox type, and beautiful in vases.

## Pure White Pink Crimson Each, pkt. 50 cts.

THE COLLECTION:
THE COLLECTION: 3 colors . . $\$ 1.25$

## EXTRA-EARLY DOUBLE-CRESTED

An extra-early double-crested Cosmos which is just as beautiful as the late-flowering and comes into bloom as early as the extra-early single sorts.
Pink Beauty White Queen Crimson King Malmaison Pink THE COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 4 colors, $\$ 1.75$. Each, pkt. 50 cts.

## SEMI-DOUBLE CRESTED LATE-FLOWERING

Very large flowers of the Lady Lenox type, the center of which is filled with numerous, narrow, crested, and twisted petals which make the blooms very attractive. Pkt. 25 cts.

## DAHLIAS

Dahlias are easily and quickly raised from seed. Sown in the hotbed or coldframe in March and April and transplanted in May, they will begin to bloom in August. The seed we offer has been saved from choicest and newest varieties, many of which, if root


Crested and Double Cosmos were purchased, would cost as much as 75 cents to $\$ 1$ each.
Giant Peony-flowered. Including only the newer varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.
Cactus. Choicest double, including the newest incurved varieties. Pkt. 50 cts.
Dwarf Mignon Bedding Dahlia. In full bloom in less than three months after sowing and it continues until frost. Flowers of the same size as the single Dahlia, this new dwarf race is even more floriferous. The plant in full bloom does not exceed 2 feet in height, thus making it ideal for bedding. The flowers are held erect on long, stiff stems and literally break away from the ground, furnishing the most excellent material for cutting, decidedly a feature in the garden. Salmon-pink, cream, white, yellow, etc. are found in this splendid mixture. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.

Mignon Dahlia, Firebrand. (See color plate, page 20.) Scarlet-flame, slightly suffused with salmon-orange, 5 inches across. The whole plant, not exceeding 2 feet in height, is covered with flowers continuously throughout the season and until frost. Pkt. $\$ 1,6$ pkts. $\$ 5$.


Peony-flowered Dahlia

## DIMORPHOTHECA (African Daisies)

Delightful annuals, with single daisy-like blossoms of orange and gold. They form compact and very bushy plants, are always in bloom, and are good for cutting. Sow in the hotbed in March and again outdoors in May.

Aurantiaca. Golden orange. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Aurantiaca Hybrids. Varying in colors from white to blush-white, lemon-yellow to reddish yellow, pale salmon to golden orange. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.


Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca

ECKLONIS. A star-shaped East African Daisy of greatest value for the garden and for floral decorations. Not exceeding 2 feet in height, it forms a strong, compact bush, with deep green spatulate leaves, and bears large, star-shaped, pure white flowers 2 to $31 / 2$ inches across, with a diminutive deep blue disk. Being borne on long. stiff stems, these chaste and beautiful flowers are as useful for cutting as they are decorative in the border. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts $\$ 1$.


Cactus Dahlia

## DOLICHOS

Lablab (Giant Hyacinth Bean). Rapid-growing annual climbers with large, peashaped blossoms in grape-like formation, later developing into broad, glossy purple or white seed-pods, with a metallic luster. Effective for covering stumps and stone walls. Mixed colors, pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

## ORDER EARLY

In January and February, if possible, before the spring rush begins. March and April are our busy months and our full force works day and night under top pressure. We allow you $5 \%$ discount for the privilege of filling your order before March 1.

## DIANTHUS <br> (Chinese and Japanese Pinks)

Easily raised from seed. Finks flower abundantly and continuously until frost, are very effective in the garden and splendid for cutting. With slight protection, the plants will live over winter. Start seed in the hotbed in March.
Schling's Giant Single Mixed. A fine strain of single garden Pinks with very large flowers, beautifully fringed and laciniated at edges. Especially attractive when cut, and possess a wonderful range of colors. Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts.

Double Japanese Pinks, Schling's Superb New Hybrids. Large, beautifully fringed, very double flowers, measuring nearly 3 inches across, in greatest variety of colors. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} . \$ 1$.

Double Snowdrift. Large, double, pure white flowers, with beautifully laciniated petals. Pkt. 20 cts.
Double Salmon Queen. Rich salmon-scarlet. Pkt. 20 cts.
Laciniatus purpureus fl.-pl. (New.) Lovely fringed double flowers of a deep claret color. Pkt. 35 cts.
Violaceus fl.-pl. Double, fringed, bright purplish violet flowers. Pkt. 35 cts.
Laciniatus splendens. A new strain of single China Pinks with extremoly large flowers and wonderful color markings, mostly in shades of pink and red, with large white eyes. The edges of the flowers are deeply cut and the blooms are gracefully poised on long, strong stems. Very desirable for edging, blooming constantly; pretty in vases. Fkt. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 7 varieties, $\$ 1.50$
For Hardy Garden Pinks, see under Perennials



Eschscholtzia, Ramona

## ESCHSCHOLTZIA (Caliiornia Poppy)

Sow in the garden where they are to grow, as they cannot be transplanted. They succeed everywhere, are always in bloom, and brighten the garden from July until frost.


#### Abstract

Ramona. A lovely new type with extremely large, filled flowers of a pale, glittering coppery gold with pink shadings. The heavy frills give the flowers the appearance of a semi-double. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.


Golden West. Pure golden yellow. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Californica. Pale yellow. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Californica alba. Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. Crimson King. Rosy crimson. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

New Hybrid California Poppies. The improvement represented in this new strain


Gaillardia

## ERYSIMUM

Orange Beauty. Bears throughout the whole summer dense spikes of pale orange-yellow wallflower-like flowers. Excellent for cutting and most attractive in the garden. Of simplest culture; treat it the same as a calendula. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$. will be a real revelation. Flowers in lovely new shades, including soft pink, scarlet, chrome, copper-red, claret, and royal purple, all held erect on long, strong stems, will give your garden the rich touch of color from the foothills of the West. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 20 \mathrm{z} . \$ 1$, oz. $\$ 1.75$

## EUPHORBIA

Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Elegant bushy plants, with broad green leaves veined and margined with white. Attractive in foliage groups and among flowers. 2 ft. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 1 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

Heterophylla (The Annual Poinsettia). Like our popular Christmas plant, the Poinsettia, it forms bushy plants from 2 to 3 feet in height, with glossy dark green leaves and vivid scarlet bracts. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## EVERLASTING FLOWERS

A surprise collection of 25 different kinds. Not only are they beautiful in the garden, but you can also preserve the flowers for the winter as they retain their colors when dry. Straw-flowers are generally known as "Everlastings," but there are so many other beautiful varieties with which you should get acquainted. The collection we offer contains 25 different kinds. Try one! $\$ 2.50$.

## ERIGERON DIVERGENS

See color plate page 5. Lovely, delicate lavender, daisy-like flowers, about $3 / 4$ inch in diameter, borne on long stems. It is the annual form of the well-known hardy Erigeron, and will be of great value for bedding and cutting. It can be sown in the open and blooms quickly from seed. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.

## GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

The annual Gaillardias bloom quickly from seed, and continue fowering throughout the summer and fall. You can always go to them if you want flowers for a vase.

Giant Double Mixed. Very double; quilled petals in yellow and red shades. 18 in. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 /$ oz. 50 cts.

Double White (The Bride). A new color in Gaillardias, and fine for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

Single Salmon-Pink. Very pleasing shade. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts.
Amblyodon. Deep red; single and very large. Pkt. 20 cts., 5 pkts. 85 cts.


Globe Amaranth. See page 42


Gypsophila elegans grandiflora alba


Godetia Azaleiflora


Helianthus, Miniature Stella

## GAZANIA

Splendens hybrida grandiflora. Extremely freeflowering new annuals, 6 to 8 inches in height, with daisy-like flowers, $21 / 4$ inches in diameter on good stems, appearing in the loveliest colors-cream, terra cotta, sunset, primrose, golden yellow, etc., with brown, silvery white, and spotted zones surrounded by a blackish brown ring. Blooms freely from seed and is easily grown. Start it early in hotbed. Pkt. 75 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 3$.

## GLOBE AMARANTH <br> (Gomphrena globosa)

An everlasting, with beautifully colored flowers resembling clover-heads. They retain their color, and are lovely in winter bouquets. Purple, Flesh, and Mixed. Each, pkt. 15 cts.

Orange. Here's an annual of great beauty and still it is scarcely known. You will give yourself a real treat if you grow a few in your garden. The flowers resemble huge clover-heads of a fine orange-buff color, often tinged with bronze, and the effect of a bed of them in bloom is wonderful. The flowers can be dried for winter bouquets. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

Gourds grow luxuriantly and are useful for covering arbors, fences, or stone walls. The fruits they bear are very ornamental, and keep well. They come in shapes of bottles, spoons, clubs, pears, dippers, and many other interesting forms. Many of them are beautifully marked. Sow the seed as you would squash or cucumber, in hills 3 feet apart and allow three plants to grow in each hill. Have the soil rich and they will grow most luxuriantly for you.

Mixed. Comprising the largest assortment of varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.
Collection containing 1 pkt. each of twelve named sorts, $\$ 1$.

## GODETIA

Only those who have seen vast masses of Godetias tastefully arranged can realize the effect produced by them. The double sorts we offer have the largest flowers, on long spikes, and are elegant for vases.
Double Rose. Large double flowers of a delicate rosepink shade; produced on long sprays. 2 ft . Pkt. 15 cts . - Double Crimson. Long spikes of rich crimson flowers; forms a striking contrast with our Double Rose. Pkt. 15 cts.
Azaleiflora. Can easily be mistaken for azaleas, so close is the resemblance. The plants grow about 1 foot high, branch freely, and produce large, double azalealike flowers in greatest profusion. Pkt. 35 cts.

## GREVILLEA

Robusta. Really a greenhouse plant, but can be successfully grown as an annual. It is a neat little shrub, with delicate fernlike foliage. Very useful for table decoration and in foliage groups. Pkt. 25 cts.

## GYPSOPHILA (Annual Baby's Breath)

Feathery panicles of tiny star-shaped flowers, gracefully and daintily borne on slender stems. A charming effect may be had by mixing sprays of Baby's Breath with other long-stemmed cut-flowers. Bloom quickly from seed, and liberal sowing should be made every three weeks from May to July, to cut continuously. For early flowers, a first sowing could be made in a hotbed in March and plants set out in May.
Elegans grandifiora alba. Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$.
Elegans grandiflora rosea. Delicate pink. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3$.

Elegans, Crimson Gem. (New.) Rosy crimson. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.

For hardy varieties, see list of Perennials

## HELIANTHUS (sunflower)

All the varieties we list are useful for cutting, especially the miniature sorts, which bear their flowers on slender stems, and form neat bushes about 3 feet in height. Sow seeds directly in the garden where you want them to grow, in hills 2 feet apart, allowing about three plants to each hill, and you will have vigorous and showy plants.

Dazzler. (New.) Of the Cucumerifolius type. Plants 3 to 4 feet high, branch freely and bear flowers fully 4 inches across on 2 -foot stems. Of a rich chestnut-brown, tipped with orange, with dark


Mallow Marvel center somewhat resembling the colors of a gaillardia. Splendid for cutting and showy in the garden. Pkt. 35 cts.

Miniature Stella. Single, fairly large flowers, bright yellow with black center. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 75 cts.

Miniature Orion. Cactus-flowered, with pointed petals finely twisted and curled. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 85 cts.

New Annual Red Sunflower. Dark-centered brilliant flowers, banded with bright chestnut-red, merging to yellow at the tips of the petals. 6 ft . Fkt. 15 cts ., oz. $\$ 1$.

Double Chrysanthemum-Flowered. Beautiful, large, finely fringed, yellow, ballshaped flowers, gracefully carried on long, wiry stems. 7 ft . Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

Mammoth Russian. Our common Sunflower, with huge flower-heads, mostly grown for its seeds, which are fed to parrots and poultry. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 25 cts.

## HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvels)

New large-flowering hybrids. Although they are perennials they flower the first year from seed. The blooms are wonderfully large, 6 to 7 inches across, and the whole plant is extremely showy. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.


Helichrysum


Honesty


Lavatera


Hunnemannia

## HELICHRYSUM (Straw-Flower)

Pretty everlasting flowers in beautiful colors and many soft and artistic shades. Splendid for winter bouquets. To preserve them, cut the flowers before they are fully expanded, and hang heads down in a dry place. Make the first sowing in a hotbed in March and a second in the seed-bed outdoors in May.

Double Fireball. Deep crimson.
Double Silver Ball. Silvery white.
Double Golden Ball. Golden yellow.
Double Rose Queen. Old rose.
Double Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink.
Double Violet Queen. Violet; very attractive.
Double Buttercup. Canary-yellow.
Each of the above varieties, pkt. 15 cts.
Collection: One pkt. each of the above 7 varieties, 90 cts.
Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## HELIOTROPE

Dwarf Giant-flowered. Great masses of bloom with a real Heliotrope odor. Excellent strain; compact and very free-flowering. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3$.

## HOLLYHOCKS (Annual Everblooming)

A new strain which flowers the first year from seed if sown early. In every way the same as the hardy varieties with the additional advantage of a longer blooming period. The plants branch freely and continue to flower throughout the summer. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.

## HONESTY (Lunaria biennis)

Really a biennial, it can be treated as an annual. To mature the first year, seed must be started not later than February. Chiefly grown for its shiny, silvery seed-pods, which make a useful winter decoration, arranged with flowers in baskets and bouquets. When the seed-pods are per-
fected, cut the stalks bearing them, and store away in dry places for future fected, cut
use. 2 ft .

Crimson, Purple, and White. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Collection: One pkt. each of the above 3 colors, 60 cts .

## LEPTOSIPHON (Large-flowering French Hybrids)

A charming annual for borders and beds. When planted in masses they form a sheet of trumpet-shaped flowers ranging from yellow to rose, ivory and chrome, frequently tinged with pink. They bloom profusely all summer and are most effective; also good for the rock-garden. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## LOBELIA

The Lobelias listed below will bloom freely from seed and will flower throughout the season. Sow in the house in March and out-doors in early spring where the plants are to grow, and thin moderately. The dwarf varieties are recommended for edging; the trailing sorts for hanging-baskets, windowboxes, vases, etc.

Sutton's Dwarf Royal Purple. Rich purple-blue flowers; trailing. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.

Crystal Palace Compacta. Neat ball-shaped bushes, covered with a profusion of rich deep blue flowers. Best for borders. 4 in. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.

Heterophylla major. Of drooping and spreading habit. Especially recommended for hanging-baskets. Individual flowers are very large. Pkt. 25 cts .

Sapphire. Trailing; rich purplish blue with pure white eye. Pkt. 25 cts.
Miranda. Trailing; bright rosy purple. Pkt. 25 cts.
For others, see list of Perennials


Hollyhocks


## LARKSPUR Tall Double-Branching $\begin{gathered}\text { or Stock-Flowered }\end{gathered}$

Bloom quickly from seed sown in the spring, and their fine flower-spikes are exceedingly graceful and attractive in the garden, in shrubbery borders or in large beds. They furnish the finest cutting material. For very early flowers, sow the seed in a hotbed in March and April and set plants out in May. In the garden they can be sown just as soon as the ground is warm in May, either in the seed-bed and transplanted, or right into the beds where they are to grow.

Light Blue, Purple, Flesh-Pink, White, Newport Pink, and Lustrous Carmine.
Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{~m} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 6 colors, 75 cts.
Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## SCHLING'S NEW GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED LARKSPUR

This greatly improved new strain excels all others in length of stems, size of flower-spikes, and general vigor of the plant. It grows to a height of 5 feet, with massive flower-spikes actually 18 to 20 inches long, thickly studded with perfect double flowers.
Chocolate Color, White tinted blue, Lilac, Indigo, White, Tile Red, Dark Blue, Rose, and Reddish Grey Each, pkt. 35 cts. Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 9 colors, $\$ 2$.

## LEPTOSYNE

Maritima. Large, golden yellow flowers on long stems, greatly resembling coreopsis, with very fine fern-like foliage. Good for cutting and forcing. 2 ft . Pkt. 15 cts.

## ANNUAL LUPINUS

Lupines are among the most useful of our garden flowers. Their long, graceful spikes make a gorgeous display either in mixed borders or in vases. Easily and quickly grown; sow the seed where you want them to grow.

Luteus Romulus. A lovely clear yellow Lupine. Long spikes closely set with fine large flowers. A solid bed of this variety is lovely; splendid for cutting. 2 ft . Pkt. 50 cts .

Blue. Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts . White. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Sulphur-Yellow. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts. , oz. $\$ 1$.
For other varieties, see list of Perennials

## MICNONETTE (Reseda odorata)

Mignonette should not be transplanted. Sow the seed in the garden where


Annual Lupinus wantcd to grow-a cool, moist place is best and, if possible, give an eastern exposure where they will get the morning sun only. To get very early flowers, start a few seeds in small pots in the frame and be careful not to break the ball of soil when sctting the plants out in May. Mignonette requires very rich soil and a top dressing with cow-manure is very beneficial.

GOLDEN GOLIATH. Doubtless the best and finest variety of the yellow flowering Mignonette of compact and candelabrum-shaped growth. The spikes of the blooms are enormous, and the individual flowers very large in comparison to other large-flowered varieties. The color of the flowers is an intense golden yellow. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.

Schling's Giant. Immense broad spikes of reddish orange flowers, freely produced on sturdy stems; very sweet. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40 z . \$ 1$.

Allen's Defiance. Silvery white, robust and free flowering; spikes 10 to 12 inches long. Pkt. 15 c ., oz. $\$ 1$.

Schling's Selected Machet. An excellent strain, with short thick flower-spikes of a reddish color; splendid for the garden or pots. 1 ft . Pkt. 15 cts ., oz. $\$ 1$.
Sweet Scented. The famous old-fashioned Mignonette that was a fragrant feature of grandmother's garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.


Mignonette

## MARIGOLD

Marigolds afford a wealth of color that is simply invaluable. They are at their best when many other plants are past their prime. The African varieties are large-flowered, with long stems; the French are good for edging, and all of them are very effective, especially in an old-fashioned flower-garden. Seed can be sown in May where the plants are to grow, or seedlings may be raised in hotbeds and transplanted outdoors the beginning of May.

## DOUBLE AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

Orange Ball. Enormous flowers of perfect shape, deep golden orange. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts.

Lemon Ball. Charming color. $211 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Mixed. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.

## FRENCH MARIGOLDS

Josephine. A fine single Marigold on long stems, golden yellow with brown spots. Very bushy plants 3 feet in height. Most decorative in the garden and excellent for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

Double Finest Mixed. Finest assortment saved from prize flowers. 1 ft. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.

Legion of Honor. A single Marigold of great beauty; flowers bright yellow blotched with brown. Admirably adapted for beds and edging. 9 in . Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts.

For other varieties, see color plate, page 20

## MARVEL OF PERU (Four-o'Clock)

Easily grown from seed and very showy in the garden. Handsome bushes completely covered with flowers in many bright colors, which close up about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, hence the name. 3 f . Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

## MATRICARIA

## (Feverfew)

Golden Ball. Double, golden yellow button-shaped flowers. 1 ft. Pkt. 25 cts.

Silver Ball. Dainty, milkwhite, very double. 1 ft . Pkt. 25 cts.

Capensis (Double White Feverfew). Fine for cutting. 2 ft . Pkt. 15 cts.


Baby or Heavenly Blue Morning-Glories


French Marigolds, Legion of Honor


Marigold

## MATTHIOLA

Bicornis (Night-scented Stock). Delicate lilac flowers resembling those of the stock and emitting in the evening a delightful perfume. Should be grown in every garden. 1 ft . Pkt. 25 cts.

## MOONFLOWER

Giant White. Rapid growers, and, in rich ground, will attain a height of 50 to 60 feet. Their large, deep green, heart-shaped leaves furnish excellent shade, and the flowers are very beautiful. They bloom at night; that is, open at sunset and close the next morning, although on cloudy days they remain open all day. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.

## MORNING-GLORIES

Splendid for covering wire trellises, arbors, and verandas. May be sown in the open ground in April and May; they grow without difficulty and flower abundantly throughout the season. Give them rich ground.

Imperial Japanese. The largest and most vigorous of all MorningGlories, producing an abundance of flowers from 3 to 4 inches across. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Old Fashioned Variety (Convolvulus major). Finest mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts .
BRAZILIAN MORNING-GLORIES. Rose-pink. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

## BABY or HEAVENLY BLUE MORNING-GLORY

Of luxuriant growth, and a most beautiful climber. The vines are simply covered with large flowers of a lovely true sky-blue color; the leaves are of a rich dark green color and form a pretty background. In bloom all summer. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{Oz} 50$ cts.

## ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS FOR WILD GARDENS

A surprise collection, containing practically every annual in existence
Large borders, along carriage drives and woodland walks, shrubbery borders, and the like, may be pleasingly brightened as a result of freely sowing mixed flower seeds. The expense involved is very nominal in comparison with the wealth of bloom obtained. Such plantings will be a continuous source of joyous surprise to you as, among the many growing annuals, you recognize old friends or discover new ones. And at blooming time, some of the cheery flowers may be cut and transferred indoors without noticeably lessening the charm of the outdoor plantings. Be careful not to sow the seeds too close together, as suitable space for plant development will contribute to the effectiveness of your planting. Oz. 25 cts., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts ., 1 lb . $\$ 2.25$.

For special offers of Flower Seeds in collections, see page 55


## MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

The following varieties of Myosotis are biennial, but are best treated as annuals, as they will bloom the first year from seed. If you want them in flower early in the spring, sow the seed in August, and either protect the plants or winter them over in a coldframe like pansies, or seed may be sown in a hotbed or coldframe in the spring, and they will commence blooming in July; a cool half-shady place is most suitable.

Alpestris, Victoria. This variety forms beautiful little bushes, which are completely covered with laige, azure-blue flowers. Suitable for pot culture. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.

Sutton's Royal Blue. Deepest indigo-blue; long sprays, excellent for cutting. 12 inches. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.

Ruth Fischer. The flowers are very large, pale blue, and are freely produced. 6 in . Pkt. 50 cts .
Isolde Krotz. A splendid new variety-the largest of all Forget-me-nots to date. The flowers are twice the size of those of Ruth Fischer. Especially valuable for pot culture and excellent outdoors. Pkt. 75 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 3$.

For other varieties, see list of Perennials

## NASTURTIUMS

Nasturtiums are perhaps the most easily grown of all annuals, and are least particular as to soil. Our mixtures include all the newer varieties, and the most delicate shades will be found among them. The dwarf varieties are particularly adapted for beds and borders, and the tall sorts are serviceable for covering stumps and fences, or for trailing over rocks. Sow the seed where wanted to grow any time in May or June. The best way is to drop about two seeds every 8 inches; this will allow for proper development and save you the labor of thinning out later.

Schling's Giant-Flowering Dwarf Mixed. Includes all the choicest varieties in many colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.

Collection containing twelve separate varieties of Dwarf Nasturtiums, 50 cts.
Schling's Giant-Flowering Tall Mixed. A very rich mixture, made up of twenty-five of the choicest and largest-flowering tall Nasturtiums, including many rare shades such as rose, salmon, bronze, maroon, etc. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60$ cts., lb. $\$ 2$.

Lobb's Climbing. These grow 12 feet high and are useful for covering tall stumps and fences. Finest mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.

Collection containing one pkt. each of 12 separate varieties of Tall Nasturtiums, 50 cts.

## NEMESIA

Strumosa. Sutton's New Hybrid. Charming annuals for small beds with very attractive flowers. The colors include white, yellow, orange, pink, and crimson. Pkt. 25 cts.

Blue Gem. Forget-me-not-blue. A neat erect pillarshaped plant; charming. 18 in. Pkt. 50 cts.

## NEMOPHILA

Insignis, Blue. It is surprising that so few American gardeners are acquainted with this handsome annual. Try it in your garden! It is fine for the ribbon border or for edging. Blooms quickly from seed and continuously from spring until frost. Lovely cup-shaped flowers of marine-blue; does well in any situation, moist or dry. 6 in. Must have full sun. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 4$.

## NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist)

Sow the seed right outdoors where you want it to grow, either in shallow drills or broadcast. A few Shirley Poppies sown among them will make a beautiful effect.

Miss Jekyll. Lovely flowers for cutting; bushy plants about 12 to 15 inches high, and with clear corn-flower-blue flowers of large size, surrounded by slender, mist-like foliage. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$. , oz. $\$ 1$.

## NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco)

Long, tube-shaped, sweetly scented flowers. Attractive plants for large beds and borders. Seed may be sown in May where the plants are to grow, or they may be started in the hotbed, if you want them to bloom early. 3 ft .
Affinis. Large, pure white flowers; very fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.
Affinis Hybrids. Brilliant colors, including a large proportion of pink and red shades in addition to pure white. Flowers somewhat larger than those of $N$. affinis; sweet-scented. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

Sanderæ Hybrids. Very bushy plants, branching freely from the base and giving a continuous display of large tubular flowers in shades of carmine, rose, and pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts.

Sylvestris. Long, narrow, tube-shaped flowers, gracefully hung in dense clusters on slender stalks, which branch freely from a strong center sten. Pkt. 20 cts.

## NOLANA

Grandiflora, Cornflower Blue. Excellent for bedding and also good for cutting, these plants branch freely and are covered with lovely mallow-iike flowers of a clear cornflower-blue color, all through summer. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$., oz. $\$ 3$.

## SCHLING'S GIANT PANSIES

If you want them to bloom early in the spring, sow the seed in July and August, and protect the plants, or, better still, winter them over in a coldframe. For summer blooming, sow in the coldframe in March, and plant out in a cool half-shaded spot, and they will bloom in June and continue until frost.


Schling's Giant Pansies

English and Scotch Show Varieties Mixed. Saved by a Scotch specialist from his celebrated collection of Giant Pansies. Pkt. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 1.50$, $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 2.50$.
Triumph of Gients. $\Lambda$ charming strain of Giant Pansies with elegantly frilled flower-petals, some so full as to appear almost double. Richest colors, with many delightful variations and markings. Pkt. 75 cts.
Bugnot's Giant Blotched. A famous French strain with very large five-petaled flowers in a great varicty of colors. Each petal is handsomely blotched with rich colors and margined with white, yellow, or cleam. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.
Red and Reddish Brown. Of finest form and of immense size; many flowers beautifully fringed. Delightful colors. Pkt. 50 cts.
Apricot-colored. New and very delicate shades, heretofore greatly missed among Pansies. Pkt. 50 cts .
Trimardeau Giant Mixed. Of mammoth size and great substance. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$, oz. $\$ 4$.

## Schling's International Prize

The finest and richest mixture of all Giant Pansies today. In it are included every known shade and color-marking. Largest fowers, beautiful in form, many elegantly ruffled at the edges, of fine texture, on long stems. Pkt. $\$ 1$, $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 2,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 3.50$.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS Lord Beaconsfield. Purplish violet shading to lavender. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.

Bronze. In many attractive shades. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{cz} . \$ 2$.
Golden Queen. Pure yellow. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.
Snow Queen. Pure white. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$
Fire King. Golden yellow, upper petals crimson. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.

Cassier's Five-blotched Golden Yellow. Large; deep golden yellow, each petal marked with a large blotch. Pkt. $50 \mathrm{cts},. 14 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 5$.

Bridesmaid. Soft rose, shading to white, each petal handsomely blotched. Pkt. 25 cts.

President Carnot. Deep violet with a narrow margin of white on each petal; very attractive. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{z}$. $\$ 2.50$.

Giant Apollo. Lovely bronze ground-color, beautifully veined and blotched; edges frilled. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts}$. , $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.50$

Cornflower-blue. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$.
Blue Domino. Beautifully ruffled. Pkt. 50 cts.
King of the Blacks (Faust). Elack. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$.
Collection: 1 pkt. of each of the above 12 colors, $\$ 2.50$

## GIANT EARLY-FLOWERING PANSIES. World Record

This remarkable new race of Pansies flowers fully six weeks earlier than the other varieties. We recommend them highly for winter blooming and early spring bedding. The flowers are of immense size, on long stems.

Winter Sun. Golden yellow, dark eye.
Ice King. Silvery white, dark blue eye.
Celestial Queen. Sky-blue.
Charm of March. Dark velvety blue.

Pkt.
.$\$ 025$
25 25 25

Jupiter. Dark purplish violet, upper petals white $\$ 025$ Mars. Cornflower-blue... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25
Wotan. Black.
Splendid Mixed...................... . 1 \%oz. $\$ 1.50$.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of the above 7 varieties, $\$ 1.50$
TUFTED PANSIES (Viola cornuta)
A race produced by crossing the Violet and the Pansy. They flower very freely, the blooms are of good size, but not so large as Pansies, and have a delightful Violet odor. Particularly fine for bedding; will bloom all summer.

## Ardwell Gem. Primrose.. . $\$ 025$

Black Prince. Very dark
Cyclops. (New.) A lovely deep violet-blue.
David Simpson. Lavender and crimson.
Golden Gem. Golden yellow
G. Wermig. Violet-blue. .

Jersey Gem. (New.) Deep blue. .............

Lord Beaconsfield. (New.) Pkt.
Dark purple............... $\$ 0$ 50
Mauve Queen. Mauve................. 25
Nora Marrow. Bluish blush. 25
Primrose Dame. Sulphuryellow.
Sensation. Dark blue .
White Perfection. White.
75 Mixed
Mixed . . . . . . .... $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.
.
Viola odorata semperflorens (Sweet Violet). Violet color. 10 in . April, May. Pkt. 25 cts.

## A Marvelous Strain of Pansies <br> HARPER'S CANADIAN SUPER GIANTS

Not a large color-range but of truly remarkable size and form, with flowers often 12 inches in circumference and petals of wonderful substance on exceedingly strong stems, often 6 to 7 inches long. Pkt. $\$ 2,6$ pkts. $\$ 10$.


Tufted Pansies


Shirley Poppy

## ANNUAL POPPIES

Sow the seed where you want them to grow because it is difficult to transplant them. While they grow everywhere and under almost all conditions, they are at their best if grown in a light, well-manured soil, and are most effective in masses.

## SCHLING'S NEW DOUBLE HYBRIDS

Beautifully fringed. Its greatest value lies in the substance or lastifg qualities of its flowers. While other Poppies will last but a few days when cut, this variety will last for fully a week in a vase. The blooms are as large as peonies, and appear mostly in soft shades of pink, white, red, terra-cotta, some of them beautifully striped and penciled, nearly all of them double and finely fringed. 4 ft . Pkt. 35 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1.50,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 3$, oz. $\$ 10$.


Double Hybrid Poppy

Double Hybrid Shirley (New). A remarkable improvement, with blooms of greater size and substance than the parent, and in many new and varied color tints. A bed of this new strain is a lovely sight. Sow in the open. Pkt. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., 3 \mathrm{pkts} . \$ 1$.

Double-feathered (New). Luminous dark scarlet flowers on velvety ground, puffed and fluffy like a ball of feathers of gigantic size, often $71 / 2$ inches across by $41 / 2$ inches in height, densely filled with finely fringed, feathered petals. An exceedingly brilliant new variety. Sow in open ground. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.

Dainty Single Shirley. In lovely shades of pink, terra-cotta, salmon, apricot, and white, many shaded and edged with other colors on slender, hairy stemsdainty flowers of a light, papery, silky texture, giving a wealth of color in the garden. Several sowings should be made for succession of blooms. Sow broadcast where intended to flower, as they do not transplant well. A beautiful effect can be had by intersowing with our double blue cornflower. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} .$, oz. $75 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.

Schling's Select Improved Shirley Poppies in new tints; an exceedingly beautiful strain. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 5$.

Wild French (The Poppy of Flanders). This is the famous field Poppy of Europe. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1$, lb. $\$ 10$.

English Scarlet Field. A lovely effect can be produced by sowing these with cornflowers. Pkt. 25 cts ., oz. $\$ 1, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 10$.

Lilliput (New). Only 12 inches high-continuously in bloom. The lovely pink flowers measure about 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

Annual Oriental. These are huge red Poppies with black spots like those of the perennial varieties, fully 6 inches across on $11 / 2$-foot stems. The flowers of this variety are of great substance and the plants remain in bloom a long time. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

SINGLE SHIRLEY POPPIES. In separate colors. Rosy Pink, White
Center; Picotee; White, Scarlet Edge; White, Salmon-Pink Edge; Apricot and White; Deep Apricot; Rosy Scarlet, White Base; White, Shaded Pink; Crimson Striped.

Each, pkt. 25 cts. Collection: One pkt. each of above 9 colors, $\$ 2$

## PHACELIA

Campanularia. The flowers are much like the Canterbury Bells-beautiful, cup-shaped, of a lovely gentian-blue. The neat little bushes, about 1 foot high, are literally covered with these lovely flowers throughout the summer. You can grow it as easily as a cornflower. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## PHYSALIS

## (Chinese Lantern Plant; Alkekengi)

Franchetii (Chinese Lantern Plant). A very attractive plant of bush form with branches covered with bright red fruit, resembling a small cherry, and surrounded by a husk. May be cut and dried for winter bouquets. Pkt. 25 cts.


Phacelia campanularia


Phlox Drummondi, Isabellina
This pleasing yellow or tan-colored Phlox is the universal favorite for beds or edging.

## PHLOX DRUMMONDI

Flowers of the annual Phlox may now be had as large as those of the perennial varieties, and the colors are even more varied and charming. Seed may be sown in the hotbed or greenhouse in March, transplanting to the garden as soon as the weather is favorable, or they may be sown in the open ground the beginning of May.
SCHLING'S LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES. Height 1 foot
Pure White. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Daybreak Pink. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. $\$ 1$.
Chamois-Rose. Salmon-pink. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Brilliant Red. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
Isabellina. Pale yellow; very beautiful. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Purple. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Finest Mixed. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Collection: One pkt. each of the above 6 varieties, $\$ 1.25$

## PHLOX DRUMMONDI NANA COMPACTA GRANDIFLORA

Four charming, large-flowering, very dwarf annual Phloxes for edging. They grow erect, only 6 inches high, and form a neat formal border, blooming continuously.

## Chamois-Rose

Fireball. Brilliant red
Each, pkt. 50 cts. Collection: 1 pkt. each of 4 colors, $\$ 1.7$


Schling's Improved L.arge-Flowering Phlox Drummondi

1. Purple
2. Chámois-Rose
3. Pure White
4. Isabellina
5. Brilliant Red

EACH, PKT. 25 CTS. THE COLLECTION OF 6 COLORS $\$ 1.25$


## Schling's New Monstrous Deep-Throated Single Fringed Petunias

The largest flowering of all and the most beautifully marked. The flowers have finely fringed edges and very deep wide-open throats.

Lilac Queen. (New.) Flowers 7 inches across, heavily fringed, lilac-blue with purple veins and very deep velvety throat markings. Pkt. $\$ 1$.

Giant Copper-Red. A new color in Petunias-a beautiful copper-red with dark red veins. Pkt. $\$ 1$.
Giant Silver Rose. A charming soft silvery rose, with heavily fringed edge. Pkt. \$1.

King Alfonso. Dark crimson, heavily frilled; very deep throat. Pkt. \$1.

Nigra purpurea. Deep velvety purplish black, heavily frilled. Pkt. $\$ 1$.

Prince of Wuertemberg. Very large, dark crimson flowers with wide-open throat, heavily frilled. Pkt. $\$ 1$.

Venus. Rich crimson veined with white; heavily frilled. Pkt. $\$ 1$.

## PETUNIAS

Petunias are showy in beds and bloom continuously throughout the summer. Sow the seed in pots or flats in the house or hotbed in February or March, or in the garden as soon as the soil is warm. Cover the seed but lightly, as it is very fine.

## CALIFORNIA GIANTS, SINGLE

A magnificent strain with very large, deepthroated flowers, exquisitely ruffled and fringed at the edges, 4 to 5 inches across, with deep, wide throats. Finest Mixed, pkt. 50 cts.

## SCHLING'S GIANT DOUBLE FRINGED

The finest strain of double Petunias in existence. Very large, fully double, symmetrically formed flowers, all beautifully fringed. To produce seed of Double Petunias, the pollen from the double flower is transferred with a brush to the pistil of selected single flowers of giant size, from which all stamens have been carefully removed. The result of this fecundation produces the seed which will reproduce itself about 50 per cent double, but the flowers which do come single are all of the largest size. In trans planting it is well to pick out the weaker seed lings as they produce the finest double flowers.
Lady of the Lake. Pure white; very double. Pkt. \$1.

Brilliant Rose. A lovely shade; very double. Pkt. \$1.

Cærulea. Double azure-blue. Pkt. $\$ 1$.
Deep Carmine-Rose. Heavily fringed; very double. Pkt. $\$ 1$.

Gotelind. Double; delicate pink on cream ground. Pkt. \$1.
Violet-Blue. Dark violet; heavily fringed. Pkt. $\$ 1,6$ pkts. $\$ 5$.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. $\$ 1$.
Collection: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, $\$ 5$
For Single Deep-throated Petunias, see page 50

## SPECIAL GARDEN PETUNIAS FOR BEDDING

Very desirable for large beds. All bloom profusely and continuously throughout the season.
Violet Queen. A rare gem-a real Blue Petunia, of a rich, deep, velvety hue. The plants are simply a mass of blue throughout the summer. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.
Pink Queen. The brilliant rose-pink flowers are fully 4 inches across and are produced in masses. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.

Purple Queen. Rich velvety purple and a beautiful companion to Violet Queen. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.

## Petunia inflata.

(Trailing.) Branches freely and forms slender runners 18 to 20 inches long, fairly covered with tiny purplish carmine Petunias. The flowers are only $1 / 2$ inch across and are sweet-scented. Especially suitable for hanging-baskets and porch-boxes. Pkt. 50 cts.


Giant Double Fringed Petunia
Rose of Heaven. Brilliant fiery rose. Most effective. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.

Rosy Morn. A lovely shade of pale pink: attractive for edging and in large beds. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / \mathrm{soz} . \$ 1$.

Snowball. Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Striped and Blotched. A great profusion of brightly marked flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Single Bedding, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Petunia grandiflora nana. $\begin{gathered}A \text { new, } \\ \mathrm{very} \\ \mathrm{ra} \\ \mathrm{y}\end{gathered}$

 compact, large-flowering Petunia, which will be much appreciated for bedding. The plants grow only 8 inches high, and the sturdy, short branches, while numerous, hold their flowers upright. Pkt. 75 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 3$.
## PORTULACA

Portulacas must have a sunny situation but they grow well in almost any soil. They are but 4 inches high, of spreading habit, and form a dense, thick carpet when grown in beds. They bloom most freely all through the summer and fall. As an undergrowth for gladiolus, roses, or other tall plants, they are very effective. Sow them broadcast and press the seed into the soil. Scatter a few seeds in your rockery and you will have a pretty effect.

Single Coppery Rose. Unusually attractive. Old coppery rose. Lovely as an undergrowth for gladiolus. Scatter a few seeds in your rockery or anywhere to fill up empty spaces. Pkt. 25 cts.

Finest Single Mixed. All shades; mostly bright


Portulaca colors. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts., oz. $\$ 1$.

Finest Double Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts. $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.

## RICINUS (Castor-Oil Plant)

In large foliage-beds where a tropical effect is wanted, Castor-Oil Plants are very imposing. They grow rapidly from seed, from 5 to 8 feet high, and even taller if planted in well-manured ground. Start a few in the hotbed in small pots, one seed to a pot, and you will have plants ready for bedding out in May.

Zanzibarensis, Mixed. Very tall, stately plants with leaves of enormous size varying in color from light green to purplish red. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Cambodgensis. Large and prettily shaped leaves of a reddish maroon color. Very effective in foliage groups. 6 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

## SALPIGLOSSIS (Paintod Tongue)

Wonderfully showy, with flowers of exquisite colors and color-markings. Flowers are funnel-shaped, not unlike those of the petunia, deep-throated, and charmingly penciled and veined in rich shades of yellow, crimson, and purple. Salpiglossis flowers freely from July until frost.

## LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES

## Pkt.

Crimson Veined with Gold. \$0 15 Chamois15 Yellow Edged with White . . . 15 Old-Rose Veined with Gold . . 15
Scarlet Veined with Gold. . . $\$ 0 \quad 15$ Blue and Gold. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
Yellow ..... 15

Finest Mixed $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1 . . . . . . . .$. . 15

## SCHLING'S NEW CANDELABRA VARIETIES

Instead of branching out from the bottom, the plants of this sensational new type send up a strong center stem, which in rich soil attains the height of 4 to 5 feet. Commencing about 18 inches above the ground and along its entire length, this stem sends forth slender side branches full of beautifully marked, large, petunialike flowers, branching more freely towards the end of the stem and finally ending with a veritable bouquet. The whole plant has a wonderful appearance and in the border is as stately and effective as our finest delphiniums. The individual flowers, too, are larger than the ordinary Salpiglossis, and the colorings and markings include all the finest shades found in orchids.

Collection: One pkt. each of 6 separate colors, $\$ 1.50$; Finest Mixed, pkt. 25 cts .

## SALVIA (scarlet Sage)

Salvias make a striking display, with their long brilliant flower-spikes rising above the green foliage. They bloom continuously from early summer until frost, from seeds sown in March or April, in shallow boxes or pots in the greenhouse or frame. Transplant singly into small pots, and set out when all danger of frost is past.

Splendens, Bonfire. Compact, very bushy plants about 2 feet in height, densely covered with large, brilliant scarlet flowers on long spikes; blooms very early. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.

Splendens, Zurich. An excellent early-blooming and very dwarf Salvia. Forms neat little bushes only 15 inches high, which are completely covered with long flowerspikes thickly set with brilliant scarlet blooms of largest size. Pkt. 25 cts ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.25$.

Splendens grandiflora. Improved type of the tall scarlet Salvia, with immense flower-trusses of dazzling scarlet. 3 ft . Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$.

Blue Salvia (S. patens). Bushy plants, bearing in profusion long, dense spikes of bright blue flowers. 2 ft . Pkt. 50 cts .

Farinacea. Decidedly different. The plants grow 4 to 5 feet high and only 8 to 10 inches in width, with long spikes of pale blue flowers, not so closely clustered as those of the Splendens varieties. Bloom in August if seeds are sown indoors in February, and will last for years if given slight winter protection. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$.

America or Globe of Fire. The earliest of all bedding Salvias. Plants do not exceed 18 inches in height. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

For other varieties, see list of Perennials


Salvia Farinacea

## SAPONARIA

Multiflora (Carpet of Pink). A lovely plant for edging, with pink, starry flowers produced in great abundance. It is easily grown from seed and if sown in the hotbed in March and planted out in May, will bloom from July until frost. 6 in. Pkt. 15 cts.

## SCABIOSA (Sweet Scabious, or Pin-Cushion Flower)

One of our finest annuals for cutting, and very showy in the garden. Easily raised from seed; blooms continuously from early summer until frost in a wide range of rich and beautiful colors. Sow in the coldframe or greenhouse, and transplant in May, or seed may be sown in the open ground the latter part of April. Average height, 3 ft .

## IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE VARIETIES



New Giant Scabiosa Peach Blossom

Azure Fairy. Heavenly blue. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Black-Purple (Mourning Bride). Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Fiery Scarlet. Pkt. 20c., 1/4oz. 75c.

Flesh-Color. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$. Snowball. Pure white. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts .
Sulphur-Yellow. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Collection: One pkt. each of above 6 varieties, $\$ 1$

## Two New Giant Scabiosas

A great improvement in size, form, and strength of stem over the old varieties. The blooms are round, fully double, at least $31 / 2$ inches across and over 9 inches in circumference, and therefore of greatest value for cutting.

PEACH BLOSSOM. A lovely shade of peach-blossom-pink, with numerous rows of broad guard and a cushion of finely laced center petals.

SHASTA. A pure white of enormous size on an extremely strong stem Each, pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$

## SCHIZANTHUS (Butterily Flower, or Poor Man's Orchid)

Free-flowering and very attractive annuals for the garden in summer or the greenhouse during winter. The plants branch freely, form a neat little bush about 18 inches high, and are literally covered with exquisite butterflylike flowers, in many of the delicate colors and shadings found in orchids. The seed is best sown in the hotbed in March and April and the seedlings transplanted. When


Schizanthus about 3 inches tall, pinch out the top; this causes the plant to branch freely. Subsequent sowings should be made outdoors in May and June, to keep up a succession of flowers.

Wisetonensis, Improved. Large, delicate, light-colored flowers prettily marked and blotched with pink, yellow, bronze, and light red for pot culture. Pkt. 50 cts

Schling's Large-Flowering Garden Schizanthus. Particularly adapted for garden culture. Handsome bushy plants with very large flowers in a wide range of colors, including shades of yellow, apricot, pink, salmon, carmine, crimson, and purple, in various markings and combinations. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## SEDUM

Cæruleum (Annual Stonecrop). Charming pale blue flowers, suitable for rockwork. 3 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

See also under Perennials

## STATICE (Sea Lavender)

Beautiful annual everlastings with spreading flower-heads similar to Baby's Breath and tiny cupshaped flowers appearing in the most delicate colors. Can be dried and kept for winter decorations, the same as strawflowers. Sow in hotbed in March and plants will bloom in June; sow again outdoors in May

Bonduellii. Golden yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.
Sinuata. Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.
Suworowii. Beautiful soft rose. The large flower-heads form a cloud-like mass and are wonderfully effective. Pkt. 25 cts.

## SCHLING'S DOUBLE STOCKS (Gilliflower)



Statice

Charming plants for the border, also suitable for growing in pots to bloom during the winter. They are wanted in every garden. Very effective in beds and fine for cutting. To enjoy a long flowering period, seeds should be sown as early as February and March in pots or boxes, and small plants transplanted singly in pots until ready for setting out. They will then begin blooming in early June and until frost.

DRESDEN PERPETUAL, or IMPROVED CUT-AND-COME-AGAIN. This type is especially recommended for cutting. The plants begin to bloom in ten weeks from time seed is sown, branch freely, and send up numerous long spikes of sweet-scented double flowers in continuous succession. 18 in.

Double Pure White. Pkt. 25 cts .
Double Pale Blue. Pkt. 25 cts .
Double Pale Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.
Double Canary-Yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.

Double Salmon-Pink. Pkt. 25 cts.
Double Dark Biue. Pkt. 25 cts.
Double Apple-Blossom-Pink. Pkt. 25 cts.
Double Finest Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.

Collection: One pkt. each of above 7 varieties, $\$ 1.50$
GIANT DOUBLE PERFECTION. A wonderfully fine type of largest-flowering Ten-Weeks Stocks. Of strong growth and branching habit; plants usually send out one immense center spike surrounded by a great number of shorter ones. Flowers double and the spikes somewhat heavier than those of the Dresden Perpetual. 18 in.

## Fiery Scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts. <br> Light Blue. Pkt. 25 cts. <br> Dark Blue. Pkt. 25 cts. <br> Delicate Rosy Mauve. Pkt. 25c.

Collection: One pkt. each of above 5 varieties, $\$ 1$
Empress Augusta Victoria. A beautiful Stock, with extra-long spikes of lovely, pale lilac, double flowers borne in greatest profusion. Plants grow pyramidal, and attain a height of 24 inches; specially recommended for


Giant Double Perfection Stock cutting. Pkt. 30 cts.
Princess Alice. Another very fine branching Ten-Weeks Stock with extra-long spikes of beautiful, double, pure white flowers; of pyramidal form, 24 inches high; can be cut with 18 -inch stems. Pkt. 25 cts.

GIANT TEN-WEEKS STOCK, LONG-STEMMED CHAMPION. Longstemmed Champion produces one single stem growing as tall as 26 inches. The first flowers appear when the plant is about 14 inches high, and are thickly crowded along the stem. They are from 2 to $21 / 2$ inches across-larger than any other TenWeeks Stocks. Pkt. \$1.

GIANT-FLOWERING BEAUTY STOCKS. Particularly adapted for the greenhouse, to provide cut-flowers during the winter, but is also valuable for bedding. They bloom in about twelve weeks from seed, are of pyramidal habit, 24 inches high, and branch very freely; flowers very double, on long spikes.
Early Nice, Aurora. (New.) Golden buff, suffused with rose; huge spikes, thickly studded with largest blooms. A lovely shade. Pkt. 75 cts.

Beauty of Nice. Delicate flesh-pink. Pkt. 20 cts .
Queen Alexandra. Rosy lilac. Pkt. 20c.
Peach-Blossom. Pkt. 20 cts.
Collection: One pkt. each o
Crimson King. Brilliant crimson. Pkt. 20 cts
Mont Blanc. Pure white. Pkt. 20 cts.
Soleil de Nice. Canary-yellow. Pkt. 25c.
of above 7 varieties, $\$ 1.50$
SUNFLOWER. See Helianthus.

## TAGETES

Signata pumila, Golden Ring. A pretty little Marigold, forming a compact round bush, with slender, fernlike foliage and an abundance of dainty, single, golden yellow flowers. An elegant plant for the border. 1 ft . Pkt. 25 cts .

## MAMMOTH VERBENAS

Verbenas raised from seed are much more vigorous and free-flowering than if grown from cuttings. Sow in the greenhouse or coldframe in March, and transplant to the outdoor beds in May. They will bloom abundantly all through the summer and autumn. Growing low and spreading, the plants intertwine and form a dense carpet of green foliage, a charming background for brilliantly colored flowers. Pkt. 1/4oz. Pkt. $1 / 40 \mathrm{zz}$

Mammoth Scarlet... 20 1 00 Mammoth Blue........... 20 ( 100
Mammoth Luminosa. Gigantic blooms of luminous flame-pink, toning to softer shades of salmon, flesh, and coral. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Etna. (New.) Large trusses of intense Paul Crampbell geranium-red, with a small creamy eye. Individual florets 1 inch in diameter. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$. Helen Willmott. Bright salmon-rose color, and a pretty marking of pure white in the center of each individual flower. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{c} ., 5 \mathrm{pkts} . \$ 1$.

COMPACTA, ROYAL BOUQUET. The trusses of blooms are borne on long stems and group themselves together at the summit of the plant. The whole is very symmetrical, with no straggling side shoots or lateral branches, forming a perfect bush 15 to 18 inches high and not more than 10 inches across. Erect, long stems make it valuable for cut-flowers and in beds. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.

Collection: One pkt. each of the above 8 colors, $\$ 1.75$
Mammoth Mixed. A splendid assortment of the most brilliant shades. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ oz. 75 cts., oz. $\$ 2$.
Lemon-Scented (Aloysia citriodora). The old-fashioned Lemon Verbena, chiefly cultivated for its fragrant leaves. The plants grow about 3 feet high, and are most successfully raised in pots; can be set out in the garden during the summer. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

VERBENA VENOSA. Showy and most valuable for the rockery or for cutting. Branching staghorn fashion. Lovely trusses of deep helio-trope-lavender color, and bloom from June to frost. Pkt. 20c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.

Verbena erinoides. The lovely Moss Verbena with its finely cut moss-like foliage, creeping over the ground like a carpet, with a profusion of tiny deep lavender flower-heads from June to frost. Excellent for edging or the rockgarden. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/4oz. $\$ 1$.

## TORENIA

Small orchid-like blossoms marked and blotched, and borne in greatest profusion. Neat little bushes about 10 inches high, and if seeds are sown in February or March, they bloom from June until frost. Succeed best in moist, shady border; excellent for baskets or vases. Also splendid for pots.
Fournieri grandiflora. Sky-blue with three large violet-blue blotches and a bright yellow throat. Pkt. 25 cts.

Bailloni. Golden yellow, purple throat. Pkt. 25 cts.

## VISCARIA

Cardinalis. Brilliant rose-pink flowers best described as resembling small single wild roses, gracefully poised on very thin, but wiry stems. Always in bloom and easily raised. Excellent cut-flower. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.
NEW BEDDING VISCARIAS. Only 10 inches high, very bushy.
Loyalty. Cornflower-blue. Pkt. 35 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1.50$.
Innocence. Pure white. Pkt. 35 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1.50$.



Early Wonder Wallfower

## VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle)

An attractive, free-flowering plant for bedding and edging. Pkt. 1/4oz.
Bright Rose, Pure White, and White with Pink Eye. Each. . \$0 15 $\$ 075$

## ANNUAL WALLFLOWER

Will bloom in July from seed sown in March.
Early Paris Market. Single. Rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts.
Finest Assortment of All Colors. Single. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
EARLY WONDER, Double-flowering Annual Wallflower. In every way equal to the finest biennial English Wallflowers. Blooms within six months from sowing. Reaches a height of 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, with superb strong spikes of great beauty and wonderful scent. Primrose, bronze, yellow, brown, dark brown, and shades of purple are the predominating colors. Pkt. ${ }^{6}$ pkts.

Golden Yellow. Bronze........................................................... 1 1 00 . 500
Brown ........................................................................... . . . . 1 . 00 50 00
Splendid Mixed. Rich in all colors of Wallfowers. 5 pkts. $\$ 3 . . .$. . 75

## XERANTHEMUM

Double Mixed. Beautiful everlasting flowers, easy to grow. Sow in spring where they are desired to bloom. The flowers are borne on long, slender stems, prettily tinted, and retain their color when cut and dried. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.

## WILD CUCUMBER VINE

## Echinocystis lobata

Grows 20 to 30 feet in a season. The foliage is large, of a rich deep green color; immune from insects and gives splendid shade. Fine for covering old fences, trees, stone walls, verandas, and summer houses. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.


## Collection of BEST GARDEN FLOWERS at Substantial Savings

## A Carden of Annuals for $\$ 2$ regular price $\mathbf{\$ 3 . 2 5}$

A wonderful offer of twenty-seven of our choicest annuals for cutting and bedding

Ageratum, Blue Perfection.
Sweet Alyssum, Little Gem.
Antirrhinum, Giant-Flowering, Mixed.
Asters, Invincible Branching, Mixed.
Calendula, Orange King.
Calliopsis, Finest Mixed.
Carnation, Giant Marguerite.
Centaurea imperialis (Sweet Sultans).

Centaurea cyanus (Cornflower).
Chrysanthemum, Annual Hybrids, Mixed. Cosmos, Giant Early Pink.
Dianthus (China Pinks), Fringed, Mixed. Eschscholtzia, Golden West (Cal. Poppy). Gaillardia, Giant Double, Mixed. Helianthus, Miniature Stella. Helichrysum (Straw-Flower), Mixed. Larkspur, Tall Branching Double, Mixed

Marigold, African Orange
Mignonette, Sweet-Scented.
Phlox Drummondi grandiflora, Mixed. Poppy, Shirley, Mixed. Salpiglossis, Mixed. Scabiosa, Large-Flowering, Mixed. Stocks, Double Cut-and-Come-Again. Verbena, Mammoth, Mixed.

## A Garden of Perennials for $\mathbf{\$ 2}$ regular price $\mathbf{\$ 4 . 9 0}$

A hardy garden properly planned and planted is a source of joy from the earliest days of spring until the last days of fall. The following twenty-five choicest perennials, that would regularly cost you more than twice the amount asked for this collection, will enable you to have such a hardy garden.

Achillea, The Pearl. 3 ft .
Alyssum saxatile. Yellow. 3 ft .
Aquilegia (Columbine), Giant LongSpurred. 3 ft .
Campanula pyramidalis, Blue. 4 ft . Coreopsis grandiflora. 2 ft .
Delphinium, Finest Hybrids. 4 ft .
Dianthus, Hardy Garden Pinks. 1 ft .
Digitalis (Foxglove), Spotted, Mixed. 3 ft .

Gaillardia grandiflora, Mixed. 1 ft .
Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw. 18 in.
Gypsophila paniculata (Baby's Breath).
3 ft . 3 ft .
Hollyhock, Chater's Double, Mixed. 5 ft . Lupinus, Excelsior Hybrids, Mixed. 3 ft . Lychnis Haageana hybrida. 18 in.
Lythrum roseum superbum. 3 ft .
Pentstemon, Large-Fl. Hybrids. 3 ft .

Platycodon grandiflora. Blue. 2 ft . Poppies, Iceland, Mixed. 1 ft . Pyrethrum roseum hybridum. 2 ft . Shasta Daisy. 18 in.
Stokesia cyanea. Blue. 18 in.
Sweet Rocket. 3 ft .
Sweet William, Holborn Glory. 1 ft . Valeriana (Garden Heliotrope. 3 ft . Viola cornuta (Tufted Pansies). 6 in.

## BORDERS OF ANNUALS

Arranged for continuous bloom throughout the summer and autumn months, these will not only be a feature in the garden, but will also furnish an abundance of cut-flowers for the house.

A hotbed or coldframe is not necessary. You can sow all these seeds right in the flower-bed in late April or early May. In preparing the soil, add a liberal quantity of well-rotted manure, humus, or leaf-mold, dig in well, pulverize the surface, mark off the spaces, cover the seed with about $1 / 8 \mathrm{inch}$ of sifted soil, and keep moist until the plants are up and well established. You may have to thin out where plants have come up too thick.


BORDER No. 1. An attractive arrangement for the foreground of shrubbery borders or foundation plantings

1. Larkspur, Giant Hyacinth-fi. Indigo 35c 2. Giant Dahlia-Zinnia, Exquisite . . . .50c 3. Calendula, The Ball................25c 4. Cosmos, GiantEarly-fiowering Pink. . . . c c 5. Giant Dahlia-Zinnia, Oriole . . . . . . 50c 6. Marigold, African Orange . . . . . . . . . 15c 7. Lavatera trimestris splendens......15c 8. Cornflower, Selected Double Blue. . 15c 9. Giant Dahlia-Zinnia, Old Rose . . . 50c
2. Scabiosa, Azure Fairy 11. Arctotis grandis 12. French Marigolds, Glorious .........15c 13. Dimorphotheca aurantiaca......... 10c 14. Phlox Drummondi, Chamois-Rose.25c 15. Lupins, Annual Blue. . . . . . . . . . . 15c 16. Candytuft, Lilac....................................
3. Snapdragons, Schling's New American Giants . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .75c
4. Tagetes signata pumiia.. 19. Nemophila insignis, Blue. 19. Nemophila insignis, Blue. ..
5. Phlox Drummondi, Isabellina 20. Fhlox Drummondi, Isabelina 21. French Marigold, Moonlight.
6. Annual Blue Anchusa. . . . . 22. Annual Blue Anchusa....... .15 c 24. Erysimum, Orange Beauty 25. Aster, Schling's American Beauty Rose. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 c

25 Packets Choice and Rare Annuals for $\mathbf{\$ 6 . 5 0}$


BORDER No. 2. An attraction in the garden and a place where you will get flowers for cutting 1. Giant Zinnias, Burnt Orange . . . . . . 20c 2. Cosmos, Giant Early White........15c 3. Larkspur, Giant Hyacinth-fl. Lilac.35c
4. Helianthus cucumerifolius, Dazzler.35c
5. Larkspur, Giant Hyacinth-fl., Blue.35c
6. Cosmos, Giant Early Pink........ 15c
7. Helichrysum, Assorted. . . . . . . . . . 15c
8. Scabiosa, Azure Fairy. .15 c
9. Chrysanthemum, Evening Star....25c 10. Salpiglossis, Candelabra-flowered.25c 18. Lupins, Assorted
14. Gaillardia, Giant Double Mixed... 15c 15. Cornflower, Double Blue . . . . . . . . 15c 16. Calendula, Lemon Queen . . . . . . . 10c 17. Zinnia, Dwarf Large-flowering Double Salmon-Pink. . . . . . . . .20c 22. French Marigold, Gold-striped. . . . 25 c
23. Dianthus laciniatus splendens . . . 50c 23. Dianthus laciniatus splendens . . . . 50c
24. Candytuft, Giant Hyacinth-f 25. Verbenas, Mammoth Mixed . . . . . 10c
$\$ 5.70$

## CIANT DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS

## Marvelously Beautiful; Tremendously Large; the True Aristocrats of Zinnias

A marvelous new development, differing from the giant Zinnias in the formation of the petals which, instead of overlapping, stand out Dahlia-wise. The petals are extra broad, of great substance, and are so tightly placed as to give the whole flower a very massive appearance-marvelous blendings of pastel shades-shades too subtle to be described-each distinctly different. Just as easy to grow as the others. Start them in the hotbed in March, in the coldframe in April, or sow outdoors in May and you can enjoy these wonderful flowers from June until frost.

Exquisite. Light rose, center deeper (*Tyrian rose).
Crimson Monarch. Largest and best red.
Giant Attraction. Brick-red (*spectrum red).
Scarlet Flame. A beautiful, bright scarlet.
Meteor. A rich, glowing deep red (*spinal red).
Oriole. Orange and gold, worthy of its namesake.
Old Rose. Adequately described by its name.
Dream. Deep lavender (*mallow purple).
Polar Bear. Large; pure white; true dahlia form.
Buttercup. An immense rich buttercup-yellow.
Golden State. A rich orange-yellow (*cadmium).
Canary Bird. Delicate primrose; very large. (*Ridgway's Color Chart descriptions.)
Collection: One pkt. each of above 12 colors, $\$ 5$. Or if you prefer, any single color, 50 cts . per pkt.
New Giant Dahlia-Zinnia Mixed. A well-balanced mixture of the above varieties, pkt. 40 cts., 3 pkts . $\$ 1$.

## CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIA

Miss Willmott. The most delicate shade of soft'salmon-pink -a color which was long desired in Zinnias. Pkt. 50c., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.
Enchantress. An exquisite Tyrian rose Zinnia of the imbricated type and one that can be depended upon to come true to color. Pkt. 50 cts., 5

(ANT ZINNIAS, PICOTEE. Pastel shades with the end of each petal distinctly tipped with pink-maroon and other well-defined colors. Pkt. 35 cts .

## SCHLING'S GIANT DOUBLE

Truly magnificent. Blooms of gigantic size, 4 to 6 inches across, and densely double to the very center.

| Giant Burnt Orange | Giant Pink. Rose-pink. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Giant Crimson | Giant Purple |
| Giant Flesh-Pink | Giant Scarlet |
| Giant Golden Yellow | Giant White |
| Giant Orange | Giant Apricot |

Giant Isabellina. Buff-color. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Giant Salmon-Pink. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Giant Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Each, pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 40 z .75$ cts., except where noted
Collection: One pkt. each of above 12 colors, $\$ 2$




Twelve of the finest improved and most perfect varieties of this lovely flower for your garden. All of robust growth, with very long, strong stems, each carrying four heavily frilled, delightfully
scented blooms of immense size.

Pkt. Oz.
Royal Purple. A rich, deep royal purple. $\$ 0 \quad 15 \quad \$ 050$
Majestic Cream. Rich deep cream; very large; beautifully waved.
Austin Frederick Improved. Lavender; of unusual large size.
Jean Ireland. Creamy buff, edged pink.. America. Red-ffaked on white ground... $15 \quad 75$
King White. Enormous; pure white; lovely form.

50

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Elfrieda Pierson. Soft silvery pink; of great substance |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Hawlmark Pink. Rich, bright rose-pink deeply flushed and shaded salmon. |  |  |
| Royal Scot. Bright glowing scarlet. Sunproof. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Mrs. Thomas Jones. Bright delphin-ium-blue; beautifully waved. |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 20 |  |

Elfrieda Pierson. Soft silvery pink; of
Charity. Dinan .................. $\$ 0$ 15 $\$ 040$
Hawlmark Pink. Rich, bright rose-pink deeply flushed and shaded salmon.......
Sunproof...........................
Mrs. Thomas Jones. Bright delphin-
ium-blue; beautifully waved........... $20 \quad 100$

## EXQUISITE COLLECTION A. Pkt. each of above 12 varieties, $\$ 2$ EXQUISITE COLLECTION B. One-half ounce each of above 12 varieties, $\$ 5$ EXQUISITE COLLECTION C. One ounce each of above 12 varieties, $\$ 9$

 or you may choose any variety at regular prices named.To grow good Sweet Peas, the soil must be well fertilized. The following fertilizers are recommended to be dug in before planting.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Sheep and Goat Manure, } 100 \text {-lb. sack. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$4.50 } \quad 100 \text { lbs. for } 100 \\
& \text { Shredded Cattle Manure, 100-1b. sack. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$4.50 }\} \text { lineal feet }
\end{aligned}
$$

For top dressing, as a stimulant for rapid, healthy growth, apply Bone-meal at least once a month. 100-lb. bag $\$ 5.50 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs}$. for 100 feet of row. Floranid, lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 2.50,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5$. Apply to roots.

## Sweet Peas and How To Grow Them

Since the introduction of the Countess Spencer variety in 1904, Sweet Peas have undergone the most remarkable improvement in both form and size, as well as the number of flowers carried on a stem, and today we have the wonderful long-stemmed Spencer varietics carrying from three to four and even five gigantic flowers, often measuring 2 inches and more across, beautifully waved and frilled. With this improvement naturally has come renewed interest in this lovely flower, and now a row of fine Sweet Peas in his garden is the pride of every garden-lover.

While Sweet Peas are of comparatively easy culture if their requirements are understood and followed, there are, nevertheless, many failures reported every year, and the question is often asked, "Can we really grow fine Sweet Peas in our own gardens?" There is no question but that we can if we know and follow the requirements. It is often said that Sweet Peas will not grow in this or that locality or that the soil is not suited. This is a mistake. We can all grow fine Sweet Peas with lovely long stems if soil and growing conditions are right, and it is within our power to make them right, so if you have been disappointed take new courage and try again.

## The absolute essentials are:

## First. Good seed.

Second. Rich soil, deeply dug.
Third. Early sowing.

## Fourth. Eariy staking.

Fifth. Frequent stimulation to insure healthy, rapid, and continuous growth.

Sixth. Frequent use of hoe or cultivator to keep the soil loose and porous.

Sow early. The moment the ground can be worked, select an open, sunny spot in the richest part of the garden, and when you have decided how long the row shall be, apply a thick layer of well-rotted barnyard manure or cow manure ( 3 to 4 inches thick is none too much) about 18 inches wide. Remember that Sweet Peas are deep-rooting plants, so the soil must be deeply and thoroughly worked. Spade the manure in as deep as the fork will go and turn the soil over three or four times, so that the manure becomes thoroughly mixed with it, then level, and your bed is ready for planting. Sow in double rows, that is, open two drills to about 8 to 10 inches apart and from 4 to 5 inches deep and scatter the seed liberally, but not too thick (about 1 ounce to 15 running feet), then cover. The brush, or whatever support you wish to give, is placed in the center of the two rows to act as a support to which the vines from both sides can cling. Stake early. This support should be in place as soon as the seed breaks through the soil so that the plants can cling to it as soon as the small
 tendrils form, for nothing checks the vines quicker

New Improved Spencer Sweet Peas

than to allow them to sprawl all over the ground looking for support without finding it.
Success with Sweet Peas necessitates a rapid, healthy, and vigorous growth, and your plants must be thoroughiy and deeply rooted and must make this growth during the cool weather of April and early May, so we must take care that the plants do not become checked at any time. Usually, the latter part of April or the first part of May, when your plants are about 2 inches high, they will be in the greatest need of your help, for this is the most critical period, and success depends much on your action at this time. Usually the first part of May brings its frequent weather changes-cold rains and cold nights-all inducive to check and set back the plant. To overcome this, a quick-acting stimulant should be applied. Nitrate (Floranid) is best. (See page 124.) It is quickly soluble, containing 46 per cent available nitrogen for the roots to take up. Dilute at the rate of a teaspoonful to a pail of water (about 3 gallons) and pour along both sides of the rows, about 6 inches away from the plants. Repeat this again in two weeks, but do not touch the vines with this solution or you will burn or spot the foliage.

Sweet Peas require moisture and sufficient plant-food at all times, and you will find that a top-dressing of sheep manure or bone-meal, applied regularly every two weeks and hoed in, will help greatly to produce strong, healthy vines. When the Sweet Peas are nearly their full height, and when the dry weather sets in, it is well to mulch the soil with salt bay or grass clippings. This will preserve the moisture in the ground and keep the soil from baking. If watering is necessary do it thoroughly. If you simply sprinkle the top of the ground, the result will be that the feeding roots will turn upward for this moisture and will afterward be dried up by the sun, but, if you water thoroughly, the roots will penetrate deep into the soil.

Assuming that the ground has been well manured from the start and that a top-dressing of fertilizer has been given regularly, you wili have a good, healthy, rapid growth - strong, robust vines about 3 to 4 feet high before the buds begin to show, and you can count on fine flowers with long stems.

Of course, we all know that dead flowers should not be allowed to remain on the vine, for if you allow seed-pods to form, they will shorten the life of the plant very quickly. The more you pick, the more flowers you will have, and remember to stimulate regularly and you will have fine blooms for a long period. If you grow for exhibition and wish to get some real early blooms, sow from two to three seeds in small pots of rich soil in the house in March and set the plants out in April and then follow directions as given above.

About the only insect that is liable to cause serious injury is the aphis or green fly. Being the color of the foliage,

## SWEET PEAS AND HOW TO GROW THEM, continued

it often does a lot of damage before it is discovered, so be on the lookout for it. Aphine or Black-Leaf 40 are excellent remedies (see page 126) and should be diluted at the rate of one teaspoonful to a gallon of water and applied through an atomizer. (See pages 120 and 121.) Aphis are sucking insects and are killed by suffocation only, so that the solution must actually touch the insects before it will kill them. Spray thoroughly under and over the leaves until the solution drips from the vines.

Planting Sweet Peas in trenches is another method used by many and is also very good if properly done. Excavate to a depth of 2 feet and at least $11 / 2$ feet wide. If drainage is not good, place some rocks at the bottom, cover with pieces of sod or leaves, and on top of this put a layer of cow-manure or well-rotted barnyard manure, 8 inches thick; fill to within 3 inches of the top with good rich garden loam mixed with well-rotted barnyard manure, humus, bone-meal, or sheep-manure. For sowing, follow the directions as given on page 59.

## SCHLING'S SELECTION OF THE FINEST NAMED SPENCER SWEET PEAS

From an almost unlimited and much-confusing list of Spencer Sweet Peas now on the market, we have selected what we know to be the most improved and finest today in each color. When you select from this list you know you have the best. All varieties are robust and most vigorous growers, the flowers are beautifully waved and are carried in 3 's, 4's and even 5's on long, strong stems.

| Ohn. Beautiful |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{z}} . \\ & \$ 050 \end{aligned}$ | *Illuminator. Salmon-orange, overlaid with Pkt. cerise-pink....................................... . $\$ 0$ 15 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BeryI. A lovely warm salmon-pink, shaded buff; beautifully waved. | 20 | 75 | *John Ingman. Carmine-rose; very large and fine. |  |  |
| Brilliant. Cherry-cerise; four to five flowers on long stems. | 25 | 125 | Pure white; beautifully waved. |  |  |
| arity. Brill | 20 | 60 |  |  |  |
| Cherub. Creamy white, rose. $\qquad$ | 15 | 50 | Mary Pickford A dainty |  |  |
| Constance Hinton. Lar tifully waved. (Black s | 15 | 50 |  |  |  |
| Countess Spencer. Beautiful clear pink; very large. Reselected stock. | 15 | 50 | ornia. Warm, salmony cream-pink. |  |  |
| Defiance. A glisten burnless. | 20 | 100 |  |  |  |
| Dobbie's Cream. yellow | 15 |  |  |  |  |
| Doris. Rich carmine-pink, sunpr | 20 | 100 |  | 20 |  |
| Elfrida Pearson. Lovely Hawlmark Lavender. large. | 30 | 40 150 | Picture. Flesh-pink with rosy flush beautifully suffused and shaded with creamy apricot. | 30 |  |
| lawlmark Pink. Rich, bright deeply flushed and shaded salmon.. | 20 | 100 | Royal Purple. A fine, deep, royal purple; distinct Royal Scot. A bright, glowing scarlet; very fine. | 15 | 1 |
| ebe. Bright pink, a d cules and the largest of | 30 | 150 | Stevenson. A very fine orange-scarlet. | 5 |  |
| Hercules. Clear pink; of substance. | 15 | 50 | *Wedgwood. | 15 |  |

## EARLY-FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS (WINTER-BLOOMING)

If sown in August and September under glass, they will bloom from November until late in the spring. If sown outdoors they will bloom at least three weeks earlier than the summer-flowering type, and because of their extreme earliness, a row of these should be in
every garden.
Pkt. Oz.
Aviator. Dazzling crimson-scarlet.............. . . $\$ 0$ 25 \$2 00
Canary Bird. Primrose self...................... . . 25150
Early King. Bright crimson...................... . 25 150
Early Torch. A fine orange-salmon
Giant Early Rose. Improved Zvolanek's Rose. Half as large again.
$25 \quad 200$

Glitters. Bright, fiery orange standard, wings deep orange.
Glorious. Rosy purple; very large.... ....... . .
Lavender Harmony. Clear lavender.......... . .
Lavender King. Deep lavender.
Maroon Prince. Reddish maroon.
Mrs. Kerr. Salmon-pink overlaid and suffused Pkt with orange.................................... $\$ 035$Oz .
Mrs. Warren Harding. Silvery blue.250
Orange Beauty. Glowing orange-scarlet ..... 150
Silver Blue. Delicate lavender-blue ..... 250 ..... 30
Sunkist. Picotee edged on cream.
Superior Pink. Rose-pink with sa ..... 358-inch stems.350
True Blue. A real true violet-blue ..... 150
White Harmony. Pure glistening white. Black seeded. Germinates readily ..... 50
White Star. (New.) Pure white. ..... 150
Yarrawa. Pink. ..... 00
CHLING'S ELITE MIXTUR
CHLING'S ELITE MIXTUR
above varieties. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 / \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.50$.

## Schling's Superb Mixture of Giant Spencer Sweet Peas

Carefully balanced, it contains practically every color and shade appearing in Sweet Peas. In it are included not only the varieties in our list, but also a good many new hybrids, as yet unnamed, all of them producing three to four beautifully waved flowers of largest size to a stem. It is the richest, best-balanced, and most up-to-date mixture of Sweet Peas that can be made. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1,1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$, lb. $\$ 3$.

## Schling's Rainbow Mixture of Sweet Peas

This mixture is made up of the old-fashioned Sweet Peas which are known as the large-flowering or standard sorts. It is carefully prepared, and includes a large number of varieties with every color represented. A great many Spencers are also included. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .80$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.

Schling's Long-spurred $\sim$

## New Hybrid Columbines (Aquilegia)

Exceptional charm and unusual grace are abundantly exhibited in these new hybrids. Having spurs of great length, the flowers show a marked improvement, not only in perfection of form but also in the exquisite and refined beauty of the subtle and delicate shades. Gracefully poised on long, slender stems, they furnish fine material for cutting and lend themselves to the most artistic arrangement in vases. In the garden they will be an object of great beauty, with an added advantage of succeeding well in partial shade. They like a light soil rich in humus, with good drainage, and, with good culture, they will grow from $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high. The seed-bed should have a light covering of peat moss to retain moisture, and better germination will result.

Named in the order as they appear in the illustration from top to bottom left and right:

Wild Rose. A charming shade of soft old-rose-pink with large white corolla and graceful, long spurs.
Azure Fairy. The pure white corolla is lovely in contrast with the skyblue of the guard petals and spurs.
Sulphur Queen. Soft sulphur-yellow throughout, with expanded corolla. The extremely long guard petals add attractiveness to the flower.
Snow Queen. The purity of the white equals that of the gardenia. Gracefully pointed guard petals and extremely long spurs.
Lemon Queen. Unusually hroad petals of uniform lemon-yellow color with cream-colored corolla. Long spurs.
Copper Queen. Guard petals and outside of corolla of a rich deep copper color subdued with age, with long spurs of a deeper hue, while the inside of the coroila is a lovely shade of buff with salmon suffusion. Unusually fine stems.
Delicatissima. Delicate blush-rose guard petals with soft creamy yellow corolla. Very dainty and lovely.

## Any of the above varieties, pkt. 75 cts., 5 pkts. \$3

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 7 varieties, \$4

## Schling's Long-spurred Hybrid Columbines

 IN SPLENDID MIXTUREA special assortment of the above varieties only:
Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. \$2


(Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells)
The delicate shades of pink, the sof tness of the mauve, the rich tints of blue, the purity of the white, and the lavish profusion of showy flowers create a truly impressive sight in the June garden, especially when massed.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the 4 colors, $\$ 1$


Schling's Improved Giant-flowering Sweet Williams

1. Pheasant's Eye
2. Giant Auricula-eyed
3. White Glory

## Flamingo <br> Crimson Velvet

5. Scarlet Beauty
6. Double Dark Crimson
7. Newport Pink
8. Copper-Red

Any of above, pkt. 25 cts. COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 9 varieties, $\$ 2$


# Seeds of Hardy Flowers 

Perennials, Including Those Which are Biennials (Lasting but Two Years)

## How to Grow Them

The hardy plants (perennials) will bloom the second year from seed and are permanent thereafter. They grow larger and stronger, and produce more flowers each year. Most of them are so hardy that they do not even require protection during winter. We find among them some of our most beautiful cut-flowers and a great many of the old-fashioned sorts dear to us from memory of grandmother's garden. A hardy border, properly planned and planted, is a continual source of joy throughout the season; from earliest spring to late autumn days it will be resplendent with color and will yield an abundance of flowers for indoor decoration. Once established, such borders need no other attention than to be kept free from weeds and to be given an occasional top-dressing with fertilizer for nourishment. Everybody wants perennials and wants them in a generous measure. If you delay and finally buy plants, the cost is very high. An attractıve perennial border may require several hundred dollars' worth of plants when exactly the same results can be secured with ten to fifteen dollars' worth of seeds, and, aside from the money saved, you have the fascination of growing your own plants and nursing them from the beginning and you will love them all the more.

## When to Sow

Many of the hardy flowers will bloom the first year from seed if sown in the hotbed in February or March. Outdoors they may be sown any time from May 1 to August-the earlier the better, for the plants will then become stronger and better established before winter. A coldframe is an ideal place in which to sow Perennials. but, if you have none, prepare a seed-bed of finely sifted light soil, made rich by adding and mixing with it thoroughly well-rotted barnyard manure, sheep manure, or humus. Sow the seed in shallow drills or squares of suitable size, partitioned off with laths; cover $1 / 8$ inch or more, according to the size of the seedthe very fine ones should only oe pressed into the soil; press down with a flat board; water gently but thoroughly through a fine rose and do not allow the soil to become dry while the seed is in the process of germination, for as soon as the seed has sprouted and until it becomes a plant with roots, its life depends entirely on soil-moisture. It is fatal to allow the soil to become dry for even five minutes during this period, and nearly all failures in growing perennials are attributable to this neglect. Seed-beds must, therefore, be shaded from the sun in summer and carefully watched and watered until the plants have made from four to five leaves. While most of the hardy flowers germinate in from eight to fourteen days, there are seme which take a month or more before they come up, so do not become impatient. If seedlings come up too thick, pull out some and transplant elsewhere in boxes, or other seed-beds, and when plants are finally large enough they will be ready for setting out in their permanent places. This, however, should not be done later than October 1, in order to allow sufficient time for them to take a firm hold in the soil before frost. Cover over winter with leaves or salt hay, applied after the ground is frozen (about the middle of December). Too early covering sometimes causes heating and consequent decay of plants, and it also encourages fieldmice, who seek this protection for their winter quarters and often do harm to the plants. Explicit cultural directions will be found on each packet of our seeds.

# ROCK-GARDENE There <br> $\mathcal{T H E}^{\mathrm{HE}}$  joy of the garden-his sort match the developer and partly hapg growing between 

 Pkt. 0Blue. 9 in.
 really are plentrad, creep, from this stones that eprea be had selt list of seeds elevated po plan a real thril here a select and on elevas seed. the crevices of stones your own plan
the cre grow your
garden, gram. 2 ft...... $\$ 02525$
25 Achillea millefolium rub. Purple. 6 in . 25
50 2 Adonis vernalis. pulchellum. Yurp. 2 ft .
mbensis. Blue. 8 in.. na Hascombensis. Blue. Cuds of $\frac{1}{2}$ Athionema eupatoria. y yellow. 1 ft . Gentiana Globularia repens. .......pink; trailing. 3 Gypsophilawers.... rosea. Pink. Carmine. white hila repens rondifolium . $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 1 Gypsopntmum rotun............... $11 / 2$ 2 Helian................. Heuchera pyrenaicum. ift. ${ }^{\circ}$
2 Arimonia eup Golden 6 in.....intious. Allium moly. White. ${ }^{2} 1 \mathrm{~m}^{\mathrm{w}}$; con $9 \mathrm{in} .$. 3 Hormarvilea Purple. Aliume gracilis. Incarvil alpina. Purp 1 ft

$$
2 \text { Alsure m rostracte compac. Blue. } 9 \text { in. }
$$ 2 Alyssum rostratile compa. Blue. $1 \mathrm{ple}$.9 in . 3 Alyssum saxa Myosotidiflo Violet-purp ft... (st. 2 Linaria Gold Cup. Blue. ift..ift. 1 Anchusa nulsatilla. White. 1 teum (St. 3 Linum, Heararia splendens. $35 \quad 1$ Lychnis 35 palustris Dark blue. 1 ft . 3 Anemones liliastrum ft.....i....iive. i $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .25$ 1 Anthericum Lily). 1 ft.. Dow-ier-blue. White. 5 in. Brungia alpina. Rock Cress). 6 in. At 3 Myosotis Mussini. Dellow. 1 ink. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ift}$.

1 Nepeta Ma Youngi. Ci. Coral-pin. $2 \mathrm{ft}$. . ft . Enothera Torrey. Pink. Blue. 2 ft. uilegia al 25 2 Pentsostegia virandiflor rum. ing. $6 \mathrm{in} .$. 1 Aquicisalpina Roana. Rose. (Dwa-f.) 1 ft.... Blush50 1 Physoscodon granant-flowering. 16 in. int 3 platyanthus, 2 Armeria Laus, Blue. (Dwar.).......ich 1 Aster alpinus, Goliath purple. 6 to 10 in.... (Dwar........ 4 in.
puperbus. ........ Aster alp. 1 ft................... Blue. 4 in.
blue.
R blue tia deltoidea (Pink Rock
poppy, Iceland, Assorted Yellow. 3 ft ..and yel1 Poppytilla. Asindæ.

Primula officinalis .... 10 in... 9 in.
2 Aubrietia Leicht....iue. 6 in.......... 15 3 Primus. 10 in... (Cowslip) Primrose). in . .inik. Aubrieiling...ipina. Blue. Blue. 1 ft........ 35 Calamintha alpratica. Blularica.

 Primula vulgaris 1 Primula roseana magnifica. 1 Primula grandifrida magni...... 3 in... 3 Saxirraga.... 10 ineliow Sto (Golden 10 in..acre (Ye 10 in........ntana. (Snow-s...25
Sedump). 6 in..... roseum. ${ }_{\text {cror }} 3$ in. 6 in.Sedum spurm (Liverorevous white. 2 ft .1 Thymus Sexifiaga. Poyal Blue. 6 in..
1 Tunica sa teucrium, Ma, Mixedue. 6 in-.3 Chrysant White. Ultramarin...... 25Veronica euta hybrida, Dark blue. 6 in 6anchinium chinodi alpiniden Pinks) $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.2 Delphinus Allwood (Maiden 1 Dianthus deltoides.2 Viola cornuta Gem. Dersey Goyaleana. Purple.1 Dianthus deltoides Golden yel..........1 Doronicum 6 in. Biue. 6 Y Yellow. 16 in.25
503 Viola, Jerse jica Royaleana. to 101 Viola ollower, Siberial. Edelwe alpinus. Bluma. Yellow. 6 in. 4 in. 50001 WaCKEI PRICE
 Euphoria indica. Scagariange Gentian... 1 Fragaria a acaulis. Sky-blue. 8 in.. 2 Gentiana Farreri. SEMVIVUAL SELECTION
collection $A$ : The entire collection (varked 1 (value 6.40 )
Collection A: 1 pkt. each 25 varieties marked 2 (value 5.25 )....
Collection 18 varked 1 pkt. each 12 varieties mark
Collection C: 1 pkt. each 12

## Grow Your Own Hardy Flowers from Seed

## It's Lots More Fun-and Much Less Expensive

Everybody wants Perennials-and wants them in generous measure, to secure the desired effects in color and charm. If you deley and finally buy plants, the cost mounts high; an attractive Perennial border may require several hundred dollars' worth of plants.

Exactly the same results can be secured with $\$ 10$ to $\$ 15$ worth of Seeds! And aside from the money-saving you have the fascination of growing your own plants, nursing them from the beginning, and loving them all the more! Sow your seeds now, and the plants will bloom next year.



Achillea Ptarmica


Aconitum


Aquilegia


Hardy Asters


Delphinium


Eupatorium purpureum


Lupinus


Lychnis

Hardy Flowers from Seed, continued
Time of
Heigh
Delphinium, Kelway's Choice Show
Variety ..................... 5 ft .
Hybridum. 9 new varieties.
Hugo Poortman. Heavy spikes. . 6 ft . King of Delphiniums............. 6 ft . Lady Ravensworth............... 6 ft . Lize. Yellow eye. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5 fft ft.
Mastodonte. Very massive. ..... $61 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Rev. E. Lascelles. Larce flowers
Fanny Stormouth. Flowers of the


June, July

Color
Col. 6 named sorts, $\$ 2.50$

|  | Pkt. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Light blue | $\$ 100$ |
| Deep blue | 100 |
| Porcelain-blue | 100 |
| Azure-blue | 100 |
| Soft blue | 100 |
| Dark purplish blue | 1000 |
| Deep blue, white cen. | 100 |
| Light azure-blue | 100 |
| Dark blue | 100 |

COLLECTION: 1 pkt. each of the above 9 Hybrid Delphiniums, $\$ 7.50$


## COLLECTION: 1 pkt. each of the above 8 colors of Hollyhocks, \$1.75

New Single Hybrids
Honesty (Lunaria biennis). Crimson. . 2 ft

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Purple. } \\
& \text { White. }
\end{aligned}
$$

...................... 2 ft sempervirens.
Incarvillea Delavayi
Lathyrus latifolius (Pink Beauty)........ 6 ft latifolius, Mixed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6 ft
Lavandula vera (Sweet Lavender).... $1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Liatris spicata.
Linaria macedonica speciosa............... $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
Linum, Gold Cup .............. . . . . . . . 1 ft. Heavenly Blue
 1 ft.

Lobelia cardinalis (New.). Illumination. (New.)... polyphyllus, White.................. . . $3-1 \mathrm{ft}$. polyphyllus roseus. : . . . . . . . . . . . . .3-4 ft. polyphyllus Moerheimii. Perennial Hybrids, Mixed........... . . . 4 ft .
Lychnis Arkwrightii. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1-2$ ft. Haageana Hybrids.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 ft . vascaria splendrids viscaria splendens.........
Lythrum roseum superbum. 1 ft .
Lythrum roseum superbum. . . . . . . . . 3-4 ft.
Malva moschata (Musk Mallow).......1-2 ft. crispa (Curled Mallow)............. . . 4-8 ft.
Matricaria capensis. .
Meconopsis integrifolia (Yellow Thibet Poppy)........................ 3 ft
Pt $W$ allachi (Himalayan Poppy)........ 3 ft .
Monarda didyma. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3-31/2 ft .
Myosotis palustris.................... . . 10 in. palustris semperfforens

10 in.
Pentstemon, Large-flowering Hybrids 2-3 ft. Sensation barbatus Torreyi
Phlox decussata Finest Decussata, Perennial, Lierval's

Newest Hybrids. . . . . . . . . . . 2-3 ft.


May, June
May, June
May, June
April, May
June
July, Aug
July, Aug July-Sept July-Sept July-Sept May-Aug. May-Aug. May-Aug July-Sept. Aug., Sept July-Sept. July-Sept July-Sept. July-Sept. July-Sept June-Aug June-Aug. June-Aug June-Aug. July-Sept. June-Sept June-Sep June-Oct.
Anc
-

July, Aug. June-Oct. June-Oct. July-Sept. June, July June, July July to frost
July-Oct.

Crimson
Purple
White
Pure white
Pure whi
Rose
Pink
Mixed
Blue
Rosy purple
Citron-yellow
Gold
Blue
Scarlet
Glowing scarlet
Deep blue
White
Pink
Pink and white
Mixed
Orange-scarlet
Orange-scarlet
Crimson
Rose
Rose
Rose

Primrose-yellow Blue
Bright red
Deep blue
Bright blue
Golden yellow
Mixed
Mixed
Mixed
Coral-pink
Assorted
Mixed

Hardy Flowers from Seed, continued


COLLECTION: 1 pkt. each of above 13 varieties of Viola, $\$ 2.50$
Viola odorata semperflorens (Sweet Violet) 10 in. April, May Violet
Wallflower, Hardy Siberian. (New.) Will survive our severest winters. Gorgcous orange flowers. 15 in .


Primula veris


Valeriana


Pentstemon Torreyi


Sweet William


Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw


Pyrethrum


Veronica longifolia

## A Hardy Border Properly Planned and Planted Is a Perpetual Joy to the Garden-Lover



## Border A. Especially Attractive as a Foreground to Shrubbery Borders 25 CHOICE PERENNIALS FOR $\$ 5$

1. Sweet William, Newport Pink...\$0 25
2. Chrysanthemum, Fringed (Moonpenny Daisy). . . . . ............ 50
3. Pentstemon Torreyi. Pink. .... 50
4. Iberis gibraltarica. Pink
5. Campanula pyramidalis. Blue. 6. Alyssum saxatile compactum. 7. Digitalis gloxinioides. Rose. 8. Centaurea montana. Blue. 9. Erinus alpinus
6. Echinops Ritro................. . . $\$ 0$. 20
7. Sweet Rocket $\$ 020$
15
25
8. Arabis alpina. White. . . ....... 25
9. Delphinium, Gold Medal Hybrids.
10. Lychnis Viscaria splendens . . . .\$0 25
11. Campanula Medium (Canterbury Bells) $1 . . . . . . . . . . . .$. . . . 15
12. Siberian Wallfower. .............. 50
13. Gaillardia, Schling's $\dot{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{ew}$ Hy-

25
14. Hibiscus, Mallow Marvei
15. Coreopsis, California Sunbeam
16. Pyrethrum roseum hybridum. 17. Anchusa italica, Dropmore. .
18. Rudbeckia purpurea.
brids.
23. Dianthus plumarius, Double...
24. Lupinus polyphyllus. Blue.
25. Armeria, Felbach Beauty.


## Border B-A Charming Arrangement of a Hardy Border

This sketch of a Hardy Border (B) $50 \times 5$ feet, consisting of 30 choicest Perennials for continual bloom through out the season, shows how to proceed with the laying out and placement of the plants.


Our SPECIAL
. Campanula pyramidalis, White .\$0 20
24. Delphinium,GoldMedalHybrids
25. Veronica spicata
26. Eupatorium purpureum
27. Heuchera sanguinea splendens
29. Hollyhock, Exquisite
$\$ 850$
3. Iberis gibraltarica.
4. Digitalis gloxinioides, White
5. Echinacea purpurea
7. Pyrethrum roseum hybridum.
8. Delphinium, Belladonna.....
10. Sweet William, Newport Pink.
11. Campanula calycanthema, Rose

## Seeds of Greenhouse Plants

ASPARAGUS plumosus nanus (Asparagus Fern). Pkt. 25 cts., 100 seeds $\$ 1$.
Sprengeri. A drooping variety for hanging-baskets. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.
CALCEOLARIA, James' Superb Semi-dwarf Prize Strain. Recognized to be the finest in the world. Includes all the various self-colored, tigered, blotched, spotted, and laced varieties. $1 / 2$ pkt. 50 cts., pkt. $\$ 1$.
CALENDULA, Ball's Orange and Ball's Gold. Both Special Strains for forcing. Each, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$.
CINERARIA. Famous English strains saved from plants of greatest perfection.
James' and Weatherill's Superb Large-flowering Compact and Semi-dwarf Show Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.
Stellata grandiflora (Star Cineraria), Mixed. Most usefui for cutting and a handsome pot-plant. Pkt. 50 cts.
Cactus-flowered Mixed. Narrow, twisted petals, giving a particularly pleasing effect. Pkt. 50 cts.
GIANT CYCLAMEN.
Giant White. Pure white. Pkt. 50 cts.
Giant Excelsior. Rich deep red. Pkt. 50 cts.
Giant Rosy Morn. Delicate rose. Pkt. 50 cts.
Giant Salmon Queen. Beautiful shade of salmon-pink. Pkt. 75 cts.
Giant Mrs. Buxton. New. Rich salmon-pink, heavily frilled pink at edges. Pkt. $\$ 1$.
Giant Mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.
GERBERA Jamesoni hybrida (Transvaal Daisy). In shades of scarlet, crimson, yellow, orange, salmon, rose cerise, and violet. Pkt. 50 cts.
Jamesoni, Scarlet. Pkt. 50 cts.
GREVILLEA robusta (Silk Oak). Pkt. 15 cts.
GERANIUM. If sown in the greenhouse in February and March, you will have plants ready to bloom by July.
Large-flowering Single Mixed, Bucharlot's Ceiebrated French Strain. Pkt. 25 cts .
Fancy (Pelargonium), Turner's English Hybrids. Popularly known as Lady Washington Geraniums. Pkt. \$1.50.

GLOXINIA hybrida gigantea. Blooms measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Pkt. 50 cts.
LAPAGERIA rosea. A beautiful greenhouse climber with large, bell-shaped flowers of a deep pink color. Deep green foliage, resembling that of the camellia. Pkt. 50 cts.
LEPTOSYNE maritima. Special forcing strain. Large golden yellow flowers on long stems, resembling the coreopsis; fern-like foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.
MIGNONETTE, Schling's Perfected Forcing. Flowerspike 12 to 15 inches long, on which the individual flowers are closely set all along the stem. Pkt. \$1.

## PRIMULA

Sinensis fimbriata (Chinese Giant Fringed Primrose) Giant Fringed Single Mixed. Pkt. 75 cts. Giant Fringed Double Mixed. Pkt. \$1.
Sinensis stellata (Giant Star Primrose).
Mixed Colors. Pkt. 50 cts.
Obconica gigantea. A giant-flowering strain of the popular everblooming Primrose.
Gigantea alba. Pure white. Pkt. 50 cts.
Gigantea kermesina. Crimson. Pkt. 50 cts.
Gigantea rosea. Delicate pink. Pkt. 50 cts.
Gigantea hybrida. Finest mixed. Pkt. 50 cts
Giant Fringed Mixed. New. Pkt. \$1.
Malacoides (Giant Baby Primrose).
Malacoides, Lilac. Pkt. 25 cts .
Malacoides alba. Pure white. Pkt. 30 cts.
Malacoides rosea. Pink. Pkt. 30 cts .
Kewensis. Bright yellow, fragrant blooms produced in tiers along the entire length of the stem. Pkt. 50 cts.
STEVIA serrata. Sprays of tiny white flowers. Exceedingly valuable for cutting, and useful for mixing in bouquets with other flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.
SCHIZANTHUS Wisetonensis, Improved. A very select strain, mostly in delicate light-colored shades, prettily marked and blotched. Pkt. 50 cts.
SMILAX (Myrsiphyllum asparagoides). Fine for festooning and for table decoration. Pkt. 10 cts .

# THE GARDEN MONTH BY MONTH 

Applying to the Vicinity of New York

How to Use This Guide. Roughly, the season advances northward fifteen miles a day. Thus, Albany, which is one hundred and fifty miles from New lork, would be about ten days later, and Philadelphia, which is ninety miles southwest, about a week earlicr. Also allow four days for each degree of latitude, for each five degrees of lonyitude, and for each four hundred feet of aititude.

JANUARY. If you have neglected to cover your rose-beds, do so at once, using rough manure or leaves. A mulching of manure is also beneficial around fruit and ornamental trees and shrubs. Asparagus beds may be covered with manure, and strawberry beds with salt hay or leaves. Pruning had probably better be done in February and March, but if you have many trees, you should begin to thin out and cut away dead branches. The bark of old fruit trees should be scraped, and on mild, calm days, spray them with Scalecide to remove insects which may be lodging in the bark.

In the Greenhouse. Sow seed of such annuals as lobelia, stocks, petunia, begonia, heliotrope, pansics, forget-me-not, bellis, snapdragon, verbena, and vinca.
Look over your garden tools and make notes of what you will need for the season: Plan your garden now and secure your seeds as early as possible. Plan for big crops. Remember that it is false economy to buy cheap seeds. Get only the best; they are always the cheapest in the end, and assure crops of largest quantity and finest qualits.
Be sure to lay in a stock of insecticides and fertilizers. You will need Black-Leaf 40, Snarol, Pyrox, Hellebore, and Slug Shot. For a good sprayer, see No. 5, page 120.
FEBRUARY. Directions for January will apply to this month, except that now preparations should be made for the making of hotbeds. Look up and repair the sashes and prepare to have a hotbed ready by the middle of the month. Sow early cabbage, cauliflower, radish and some of your favorite flowers so as to have them in bloom real early.
For the varieties of vegetable seeds to be sown this montl, see third cover. We strongly advise giving the new onion-culture a trial. Procure some seed of Ailsa Craig and Prizetaker and sow in the hotbed now, transplanting them to the open ground in April, and you will obtain onions of enormous size. (See page 86.)
Prune all of your grape-vines, currant and gooseberry bushes. Prune and thin out peach and all other trees, and utilize the mild calm days to spray with Scalecide for San José scale and bark insects. You will be richly rewarded for this in more and better fruit. (See page 126.)
Aside from the flower seeds mentioned in January, sow salvia and cobæa in the hotbed or greenhouse. Be sure to give ventilation on bright days, and water sparingly in dull weather. The best time is in the forenoon.

MARCH. Nearly all pruning and spraying for bark insects should be done now. Prune your rose bushes the latter part of the month. Remove all weak and dead wood and cut back the strong shoots to four or five eyes.

Sow in hotbeds all the vegetables mentioned in planting calendar on third cover. Start a few sweet peas in paper pots to set out in April, and you will get some very early blooms. Be sure to sow your early cabbage, lettuce, onions, eggplants, peppers, and tomatoes this month at the very latest. If you do not have a hothed, these seeds may be sown in coldframes. Most of the annual flower seeds, except those that cannot be transplanted, can be sown in the coldframe for early flowering. Make another sowing of them outdoors in May. Sow sweet peas outdoors as soon as the ground is ready. Follow directions. Full directions are given under heading of Sweet Peas.
Reseed, top-dress, fertilize and roll the lawn as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Bone-meal is a clean and lasting fertilizer; apply at the rate of three pounds for every 100 square feet. (See page 127.)
APRIL. April is the important month in the garden, as most of the work will have to be done now. Consult carefully the planting calendar on the third cover of this book for varieties of vegetables to be sown outdoors. If you have not already done so, give your lawn a top-dressing of bone-meal or sheep manure. Sow
grass secd in bare and thin spots and roll your lawn thoroughly. New lawns are best made in the early part of the month, when the soil is moist and cool. (sce page 1.) Remove all the winter covering from rose and strawberry beds. If you have used salt hay on your strawberry beds, just uncover the plants and lave the mulch between the rows-it will keep the soil moist and the berrics clean. Asparagus beds should be forked over lightly; some manure should be dug in. Manure and lime your garden where needed. Sow your garden peas and sweet peas just as soon as the frost leaves the ground. Read carefully what we say on page 87 about peas.

Try our Long-Season Collection and follow directions carefully. It is the only way you can have peas continuously through the summer. Sow beets, carrots, spinach, radishes and all the hardy vegetables in the early part of the month, and make successive plantings at intervals of two to thiee weeks. Full directions are given under each heading in this catalogue. Kitchen hcrbs, such as parsley, sage, thyme, marjoram, and chives, etc., give zest and relish to dishes that have little individual flavor of their own. Plan an herb border. (See page 82.)

Plant potatoes and set out plants of cabbage, cauliflower, early lettuce, and onion. Plant onion sets and also all the hardy flowers. Rose bushes, fruit trees, berry bushes, and all nursery stock are best planted in April. Pansies, forget-me-nots, and English daisies can now be bedded out. The first gladiolus bulbs should be set out the latter part of the month, and later plantings should be made every two to three weeks, until July, in order to have flowers until frost. In the coldframe, transplant all scedlings where necessary to get stocky plants. Sow there seeds of all your favorite annual flowers. In the orchard and on the lawn, loosen the soil around the trees and shrubs and dig in some fertilizer. Wood-ashes are excellent for either fruit or shade trees. The best way to fertilize old fruit trees is to take a crowbar and punch holes every 2 feet in a circle of 15 feet or more, around the tree, and in each hole put a good handful of an equal mixture of bone-meal and wood-ashes; fill the holes with soil. (See page 127.)

MAY. Consult our planting calendar for this month on third cover. Sow string beans and beans for baking, sweet corn, cucumbers, melons, squashes in early May, and make successive sowings at intervals. Make other sowings of crops planted in April; thin out plants as they get large enough to allow for proper development. Start a few lima beans in pots or coldframe in early May. Set out tomato, pepper and eggplants as soon as all danger of frost is past. Plant lima beans when the ground is dry and warm, inserting seed edgewise. with the eye down. Give support to peas and sweet peas as soon as they are from 3 to 4 inches high.

An application of Stim-U-planT at this time will assure good growth and largest flowers. It is the quickest stimulant we have. Watch carefully for insects on all plants. Prevent the cutworm from eating your young plants by the use of Snarol. Dust cabbage and cauliflower with Slug Shot for the cabbage worm. Spray with Bordeaux for blight. Dust Hellebore powder on currants and gooseberries. Spray fruit trees with Pyrox as the blossoms fall.

May is the month for sowing all the annual flowers outdoors. Transplant all seedlings of flowers raised in hotbeds, coldframes, and greenhouses and set out geranium and other bedding plants. Plant dahlia, lily, gladiolus, and all the best summer-flowering bulbs. (See pages 98-108.)

Cultivate regularly and, at least once a month, apply a fertilizer as a top-dressing between rows and hoe in. Nitrophoska (page 124) is the best we know. It has all 'the elements of food that plants want, quickly available.

Seed of late cabbage, cauliflower, brussels sprouts, kale, rutabaga, and fall turnips should be sown at the end of the month for fall and winter crops.

JUNE. Make successive sowings of sweet corn, beans, carrots, beets, and other vegetables mentioned in planting calendar for June. (See third cover.) Continue planting out seedlings of annual flowers; plant more gladiolus and dahlias. If you want to grow dahlias for the fall shows, the middle of June is the right time to plant. Buy plants in preference to roots; they will give the finest flowers. Make every spot in your garden produce two crops. Replant as soon as one crop is over. Set out celery plants for fall use. Cultivate rose-beds and spray with Black-Leaf 40 to destroy the aphis. Spray potatoes, squash, cucumbers, melons, etc., with Pyrox. (See page 126.)

Sow seed of all the hardy flowers this month, and you will be certain of large plants which will stand the winter and bloom profusely next season. Cultivate thoroughly.

JULY. Sow sweet corn for late crop; Golden Bantam can be sown up to July 10, for use in late September and October. Make successive sowings of bush beans, carrots, beets, etc. (See planting calendar for July on third page of cover.) Set out celery, kale, cabbage, cauliflower, brussels sprouts, and rutabaga plants for fall and winter use.

Old, wornout strawberry beds should be dug up and new plants set out. Use pot-grown plants which will bear a full crop next season; we have them in the best varieties. Write for special strawberry iist.

Cease cutting asparagus and allow the plants to grow so as to strengthen the crowns. "Keep the beds free from weeds. Cultivate the garden, religiously. Sow seed of all hardy flowers for next year's blooming. Sow endive, lettuce, radish, etc., for fall and winter use. A planting of early peas the last week of July will bear a fair crop in late September and October.

Weed and cultivate flower-beds and keep plants vigorous by removing all withered blooms; stimulate occasionally with fertilizer. Use Nitrophoska. (See page 124.)
AUGUST. Make a last sowing of early beets, carrots, and kohlrabi, and make successive plantings of beans, early peas, spinach, turnips, radishes, endive and corn salad. Celery plants may still be set out in the fore part of the month. Keep the soil moist around them and well cultivated. Celery is a great feeder and the soil must be rich. An occasional feeding with liquid manure is very good. Use Bon Arbor. (See page 127.) Blanch early celery as it requires it. Potatoes will now be ready for digging; dig only as you need them. Tubers intended for storing should be left in the ground until all the vines are dead, or nearly so. Evergreens can be planted with very good results. Spray their foliage every day and keep the ground wet until they have formed new roots. Pot-grown strawberry plants should be set out now. They will bear a full crop of berries next year. In dry weather sprinkle the lawn to keep it green. (See page 118.) Rose-beds should get another mulching with sheep-manure or bone-meal; hoe it into the soil. If you have trouble with weeds in drives, walks, and gutters, an application of Atlacide Weed Killer will destroy them promptly; but be careful not to touch flowers or other plants as it kills all vegetation. (See page 126.)

Tomatoes should be carefully looked after. Remove all superfluous growth and trim off some of the large leaves that shade the fruit. Plant iris the end of August; it is the best time.
SEPTEMBER. Rye, wheat, and buckwheat should be sown this month, either for crops or for plowing under. Continue to blanch celery; dig potatoes. Spinach, lettuce, radish, and corn salad can still be sown outdoors. Set out strawberry plants without delay. Beds planted in July and August should be carefully cultivated, and all runners removed from the plants as they form. Plant peonies in this month; also iris. Seedlings of hardy plants that are strong enough may now be set out in the border. New lawns may be made and old ones reseeded. Sweet peas, stocks, snapdragons, schizanthus, petunias, and calendulas can be sown now in the frame or greenhouse for plants to
bloom during the winter. Lilies and the Dutch bulbs should be potted up for winter forcing. Order Dutch bulbs, such as hyacinths, tulips, narcissi, etc., so that you may have them on hand for outdoor planting next month, as soon as the beds become empty. Write for our Bulb Book. Keep dahlias disbudded so as to get larger flowers. Make cuttings of geraniums and other tender plants the latter part of the month, root them in sand in the greenhouse or frame, and take in all tender plants that you wish to carry over winter in the house or conservatory. Spray the celery with copper solution to prevent rust and blight. (See page 126.)

OCTOBER. Keep on banking your celery as needed. Early celery may now be ready for use if it is properly bleached. Hyacinths, tulips, narcissi, and all the fall bulbs that bloom in early spring should now be planted outdoors. Roses, shrubs, fruit trees and other nursery stock, and all the hardy flowering plants can be set out during this month. Sow lettuce, radishes, and other vegetables in the coldframe for use during the winter. Pansies, bellis, and forget-me-nots can also be started in the frame. Tie up a few heads of endive every week, but only as many as you can use up at a time. A few weeks will blanch them. The leaves make a delicious salad.

Store cabbage in pits or coldframes the latter part of the month. Always put the head down; this will prevent the water from collecting among the leaves. Plant asparagus beds. Old rhubarb clumps can be divided and new ones set out.

NOVEMBER. Manure the asparagus bed before winter sets in. Harvest all crops that you may still have in the garden, and store them away for the winter. Beets and carrots may be kept in the cellar. They should be covered with dry sand to prevent shriveling. Dig up celery stalks and stand them close together in a narrow trench, with the tops just level with the ground. Put a board roof over the trench and cover it with soil and manure. This will allow you to get at them easily after the ground is frozen. Manure around trees, shrubs, rose bushes, etc., and cover bulbs and all tender plants that need protection after the middle of the month. Salt hay is good material for protecting strawberry plants. Give attention to your coldframes; water and air freely on bright days. Clean up the garden; burn or plow under all rubhish. Collect sod, leaves, and grass clippings, put them in a pile, and mix some soil with them. This will make a splendid compost. Bulbs may yet be planted this month, any time before the ground freezes. Dig up or buy a few large clumps of rhubarb and witloof chicory roots; they are easily forced in your cellar. Dig up your gladiolus bulbs and canna and dahlia roots as soon as the frost has killed the plants. Store cannas and dahlias carefully, so they will not rot or shrivel up. It is good to spade your garden and leave the soil in the rough over winter, so as to allow the frost to penetrate it. This will kill many of the insects and pulverize the soil thoroughly in the spring.

DECEMBER. Ventilate the coldframe freely or bright days, to keep the plants as well hardened off as possible. Begin now to make your plans for next. season's work. Compare your notes and consider carefully the matter of rotation; also the feeding of your crops. Your past experience should enable you to get: even better results next year. Clean up the garden and premises. Cover bulb, rose, and asparagus beds, if you have not already done so. Look after all vegetables: stored for the winter. See that they keep in good condition. Protect evergreens with pine boughs, to shade them from the winter sun. Rhododendrons: should be similarly treated. Dig up and store all the: parsnips and oyster plants that you will need for the winter. The rest can be left in the ground for early spring use as the frost improves the flavor. The leaves of kale and spinach can be cut at any time during the winter and used as greens, as can also brussels sprouts. Place all tools and implements under cover and oil all steel and iron parts to prevent rust.

## SEEDS OF NEW VEGETABLES

## Early Market A 60-Day Sweet Corn

A fine quality ready for the table by the middle of July from plantings made in early May is the astounding record of this invaluable variety. The plant is distinctly dwarf, while the ears, as shown in the illustration, are borne close to the ground. It is the ideal Corn for the small home-garden. On account of its compact growth, the hills may be planted as close as 1 foot apart. Ears are of good size, 12 to 14 rowed, and average close to 7 inches in length. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. \$1, lb. \$1.75.


## The Delicious Italian Broccolis

Have the combined flavor of asparagus and cauliflower and are much in demand on account of their delicacy and fine flavor. They require the same culture as cauliflower but mature somewhat later, and their main value lies in the fact that they will grow and head well during the heat of summer when cauliflower does not succeed. For July and August crop, sow the seed in hotbed in February and March and set the plants out in April. For a fall crop, sow outdoors May 1.
Italian Heading, Short-
stemmed. Pkt. \$1, 6 pkts. $\$ 5$. Italian Sprouting. Pkt. 25 cts.,

5 pkts. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$, oz. $\$ 5$.

## Marglobe Tomato

The most perfect globe-shaped solid-meat Tomato for the home table. It is earlier than Livingston's Globe and entirely immune to rust. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 1.75$.

## Harris Early Giant Pepper

Matures fully two weeks ahead of all others and is immensely productive. The large, meaty fruits of very mild, fine flavor, are excellent for salads as well as for stuffing, and the best for the home-garden.


Golden Plume or Wonderful Celery Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Golden <br> Plume or Wonderful Celery

The finest selfbanching goldea yellow Celery in existence. Extensive trials have proved it to be so far ahead in quality of all other Celeries that it is fair to predict that it will soon displace practically all


Early Market. A 60-day Sweet Corn
 other varieties. Its keeping qualities are just as Marglobe Tomato good as those of the best late varieties, and it matures even earlier than Golden Self-blanching. Its stalks are firm and have less tendency to blight and bleach quickly. Can be ready for the table in September and also be kept without trouble until May. Pkt. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.50,1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 4$, oz. $\$ 7.50$.

## Giant Summer Straightneck Squash

A most valuable improvement with deeper flesh and thicker and more meaty neck than the old Crookneck type. Mature fruit measures from 18 to 20 inches in length, and all are a deep orange color and intensely warted. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.


Giant Summer Straightneck Squash

## NEW AND CHOICE VEGETABLES

## Longfellow Cucumber

## The Perfect Cucumber for Slicing

Long, straight, meaty, with very few seeds, it compares favorably with the English greenhouse Cucumber. The plants are disease-resisting and bear bountifully. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 20$ z. 85 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## The French Haricot Vert

## A Delicious, Tender, Stringless Bush Bean

Famed for its fine flavor and the rich green color of the pods which is retained after cooking. The pods are slender and straight and should be picked while quite young. Can be as successfully grown in American gardens as in the vicinity of Paris. Genuine imported seed, lb. $\$ 1.50,2$ lbs. $\$ 2.75,8$ lbs. $\$ 9$.


Longfellow Cucumber

## French's Horticultural Bush Bean

A greatly improved strain of the famous thick, round-podded Horticultural or Speckle-podded Bean It is, without doubt, the most fleshy of all String Beans and retains its tenderness and fine flavor until quite old. It is also the most prolific in bearing. Lb. 75 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1.35,8$ lbs. $\$ 5$.

## New Muskmelons

Harbinger. The earliest of all; green flesh; delicious flavor. Ideal for the home-garden. Pkt. 25 cts .

Hearts of Gold. Thick flesh; beautifully netted; delicate lasting flavor. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Garden Pea, Early Giant

Earliest, Large-Podded, and Sweetest-flavored
From a planting made the first week in April we have picked Peas of this variety the last week in May, surely a record that no other Pea can approach. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} .$, lb. $75 \mathrm{cts} .$, 2 lbs. \$1.25.

## Zuccini

## The Delicious Italian Cucumber Squash

American travelers through Italy, where this tasty vegetable is featured as a special delicacy in all first-class hotels, all proclaim this to be the most delicious dish they have ever eaten. This Squash is grown almost exclusively in the north of Italy, and the seed-supply is so zealously guarded that it seldom goes out of the country. We have again secured a limited supply of seed. Plant the same as any bush Squash, in hills 3 feet apart, three to four seeds in a hill. The fruit should be picked when it is hardly the size of a small cucumber, but the most delicate flavor is obtained by picking it even before the flower has opened, when it is scarcely as thick as a finger. The plants, thus deprived of their undeveloped fruits, continue to bear for several months most profusely. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## Schling's Best of All Forcing Cucumber

On this page, an actual photograph of a crop of these fine Cucumbers, from which our seed was harvested, shows better than any description could convey the fine shape, great length, and bearing qualities of this remarkable variety, free from Cucumber diseases. It can be grown just as successfully in frames as in the greenhouse. Pkt. (10 seeds) 75 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 3.20$.

## New Peerless Climbing Cucumber

Fruits 18 to 20 inches long. The vines cling readily to support, fences, trellises, etc. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## Schling's Silver-Flesh Giant Kohlrabi (New)

The only Kohlrabi without the slightest trace of woody fiber


Schling's Silver-Flesh Giant Kohlrabi. Note the thin skin and beauiiful texture of the flesh
A beautiful, blue-skinned Kohlrabi of enormous size, often as large as a baby's head, with fine-grained, silvery white flesh that remains just as tender and juicy in full-grown bulbs as it is in the small young bulbs. It excels all other Kohlrabi in tenderness and delicacy of flavor, and is, no matter how large or old the bulbs are, absolutely free of woody fiber. In spite of its size and tenderness, the bulbs are solid and keep for several months when stored for winter. Ready for table in eight weeks from sowings. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 402 . \$ 1,1 / 20 z . \$ 1.75,02 . \$ 3$.

The Kohlrabi is not sufficiently known or valued in America. It is really a delicious and excellent vegetable and should be grown in every garden. The edible portion is a large bulb which forms on a stem above the soil. Boiled, sliced, and served with a cream sauce, it makes a delicious dish.

For very early crop, sow in hotbed and transplant outdoors the latter part of April. For regular crop, sow outdoors about April 15, in drills 2 feet apart, and cover seed with $1 / 2$ inch of soil. When well up, thin out to 8 inches apart in a row. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

## Schling's Selected Vegetable Seeds

All our seeds are grown for us by the most competent growers, and the strains, without exception, are of the highest perfection
We pay delivery charges in the United States on all small Vegetable and Flower Seeds, and on Peas, Beans, and Corn up to 2 pounds. Purchasers pay-or allow-for transportation (express, freight, or parcel post) on all quantities of Peas, Beans, and Corn over 2 pounds. Also on Roots, Fertilizers, Insecticides, and other garden requisites.

## The New Washington Rust-resisting Asparagus <br> \section*{The Best and Only Asparagus for the Home-Garden}

Marvelously productive-the most vigorous of all existing kinds-yields a crop two years ahead of all other varieties; absolutely rust-resistant; largest, sweetest, most tender, and succulent shoots. These are the enviable qualities of this new Asparagus, developed by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, and it is so far ahead in every point of other existing varieties that we recommend it as the only variety to plant in the home-garden or on the farm. No garden is too small for an Asparagus bed - 100 plants, properly set out, will occupy only a space 10 by 25 feet, and once established such a bed will yield splendidly, with a minimum of care, for at least twelve years.

## Extra-Selected, Heavy Crowns, No. 1 <br> Extra-Selected, Heavy Crowns, No. 1

100
8700

1,000
Selected Heavy Crowns, No. 2........................... . $600 \quad 5500$
We can also supply the following varieties in strong 3-year-old roots:

|  | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Giant French or Argenteuil | \$4 00 | \$35 00 |
| Palmetto, and Conover's Co | 300 | 2500 |

Palmetto, and Conover's Colossal............................ $300 \quad 2500$ We can supply Asparagus Roots from March 1 to May 15, and from October 1 to November 15. Plant as early as the ground can be worked or late in autumn.

Purchaser pays transportation.

## Seed of the New Washington Asparagus

From seed sown in early April you will grow heavy roots to transplant the following spring. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathbf{l b} . \$ 1.50$, lb. $\$ 5$.


Washington Asparagus, cutting heavily

## BEANS, Dwarf or Bush Green-Podded

Beans are the most nutritious of all vegetable foods and are easily and quickly grown. Most varieties are ready for picking in from five to six weeks from the time the seed is planted, and by making successive sowings every two weeks, you will have a continuous supply throughout the summer and fall. Our Beans are all greatly improved and will produce heavy crops of delicious, tender, stringless pods.

CULTURE. - Beans grow well in any good garden soil. Usually the first planting can be made the last week $\mathrm{in}^{\mathrm{n}}$ April, followed by successive plantings about two weeks apart until August 15. Open a drill 2 inches deep and drop the Beans 1 inch apart and cover. When well up, draw the soil up against the plants and cultivate frequently. Do not cultivate when the dew is on the plants as this frequently causes rust. For quick results soak the seed before planting.

One pound of seed is sufficient for 50 feet of drill

## Bountiful Stringless (Schling's Im-

 Stock). The most prolific and tender of all greenpodded Bush Beans, entirely stringless, very tender and meaty. It surpasses all other Bush Beans in crisp, tender qualities and fine flavor. The pods are 5 to 7 inches long, stout, somewhat flattened, slightly curved, and free from fiber. The plants grow very vigorously and come into bearing six weeks from the time of planting. The pods retain their superb eating and stringless qualities to the very last. Just the delicious, tender, stringless Bean for the home table. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts} .$, 2 lbs. $\$ 1.25,8$ lbs. $\$ 4$.BOUNTIFULSIX WEEKS. The original commercial strain; a large, tender, green-podded variety, quite prolific and stringless $i f$ picked while the pods are small. $1 \frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 8 lbs. $\$ 3$.

## IMPROVED BLACK

 VALENTINE. A very early, round-podded variety of excellent quality. The Beans are ready for picking six weeks after planting; the pods are very long, slender, straight, meaty, and entirely stringless. They retain their deep green color even after cooking, adding to their attractiveness when served. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{~b} .55 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 1,8$ lbs. $\$ 3.50$.IMPROVED STRINGLESS GREEN-POD. Another very fine green-podded Bean, which is very productive. The pods are 5 inches long, stout, round, and dark green in color; strictly stringless, tender, brittle and of finest quality. This is probably the hardiest variety in cultivation and may be planted fully a week earlier than other sorts. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,8$ lbs. $\$ 3.50$.

Extra-Early Red Valentine. This is the earliest of all green Bush Beans, producing pods of edible size in less than five weeks. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. 90 cts., 8 lbs. $\$ 3$.

Full Measure. A fine, early, stringless, high-quality Bean with long, straight pods, round and very fleshy. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .55$ cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,8$ lbs. $\$ 3.50$.

LONGFELLOW or PENCIL-POD. A six-weeks Bean; pods $61 / 2$ to 7 inches long, round, slender, and very straight. Their flavor is most delicious, while the delicate green color of the pods is retained after cooking. A great cropper. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., lb. 55 cts., $2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1$, 8 lbs. $\$ 3.50$.

Refugee or 1,000-to-1. A very attractive, hardy, vigorous, late sort, popular for canning. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts ., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 8 lbs. $\$ 3$.

STRINGLESS REFUGEE. Medium-sized, round, very fleshy pods, ready for picking in five weeks from time of planting. Least susceptible to weather conditions, will stand wet and dry weather without serious injury. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .90 \mathrm{cts} ., 8 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50$.

## SUTTON'S MASTERPIECE FORCING. Especi-

 ally recommendable for first-early crops outdoors and for forcing. The pods are extremely long, often 7 or more inches, slender, straight, meaty, of deep green color, entirely stringless, and of a delicate flavor. Where an extra-early Bean is desired this will fill the bill exactly. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .55$ cts., lb. $\$ 1,2$ lbs. $\$ 1.90$.
## French's Horticulzural Bush Bean

A greatly improved strain of the famous thick, round-podded Horticultural or Speckle-podded Bean. It is, without doubt, the most fleshy of all String Beans and retains its tenderness and fine flavor until quite old. It is also the most prolific in bearing. Lb. 75 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1.35,8$ lbs. $\$ 5$.

## The French Haricot Vert A Delicious, Tender, Stringless Bush Bean

Famed for its fine flavor and the rich green color of the pods which is retained after cooking. Pods slender and straight and should be picked while young. Can be as successfully grown in American gardens as in the vicinity of Paris. Genuine imported seed, lb. $\$ 1.50,2$ lbs. $\$ 2.75,8$ lbs. $\$ 9$.

## Dwarf Butter or Wax-Podded Bush Beans

The culture for green-podded Beans applies to Wax Beans, except that cultivating should not be done while the leaves are wet, as this frequently causes rust.

## Improved Golden <br> Wax.

 Rustproof. (Special Stock.) Immensely productive and most reliable of all waxpodded Bush Beans, ready for picking six weeks from planting. Long, flat, straight, fleshy, tender pods, entirely stringless at all stages of growth. Plants are upright, healthy, vigorous, and bear a wonderfully heavy crop of Beans of the finest quality. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .55 \mathrm{cts} .$, 2 lbs. $\$ 1,8$ lbs. $\$ 3.50$.Golden Wax. (Regular Stock.) Very good, broad, flat, golden-podded Beans; productive and stringless in its early
stages. (Our improved strain, listed first, is much superior.) $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 50 cts ., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 8 lbs. $\$ 3$.

Pencil-Pod Black Wax. A popular and very productive early Wax Bean. Pods $51 / 2$ to 6 inches long, round, straight. Strictly stringless, free from fiber, fleshy, brittle, and of a clear yellow color. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 8 lbs. $\$ 3$.

## SURE-CROP STRINGLESS WAX.

 Very early and productive. Pods $51 / 2$ to 6 inches long, flat, and straight; color bright yellow. This is a selection from the popular Currie's Rust-Proof Wax, and is much superior, the pods being entirely stringless, more hardy, and rust-resistant. $1 / 2$ lb, 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,8$ lbs. $\$ 3.50$.
## LIMA BEANS, DWARF or BUSH

Bush Limas are nearly two weeks earlier than Pole Limas. The seed is quite tender, and will rot while the ground is cold or wet, so do not plant before the ground is warm. For very early results, however, the seed can be started in a hatbed or in pots in the greenhouse and the plants set out when the weather is settled. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and from 4 to 6 inches apart in the row, always edgewise, with the eye down. One pound will plant a row 50 feet long
Fordhook Bush Lima.
The favorite and best variety for the homegarden; very productive and of fine flavor. branch freely, and bear abundant The are found in clusters of from four to eight and are well-filled with Beans, seldom containing less than five in a pod. This variety is growing in favor year by year. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 2$ lbs. $\$ 1.05,8 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4$.

## Burpee's Improved Bush Lima.

 A true type of the large Both Beans and pods are just as large as those of the Pole variety. The pods contain, on the average, four or five fully developed Beans of the finest quality. Plant bears heavily, and the pods fill out very evenly. The Beans are more flat than those of the Fordhook. A very good sort. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., $2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1,8 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.75$.
## Henderson's Improved Bush Lima. Very small Beans,

 of all the white-seeded Bush Limas. While the flavor of the Beans is not as fine as those of the preceding sorts, it is, nevertheless, a valuable variety to grow because of its earliness, beginning to bear in about sixty days from planting. This is a very popular sort with market-gardeners. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs .90 cts. 8 lbs. \$3.20.
## POLE LIMA BEANS

Where poles can be secured, these Beans are more productive than the Bush varieties. Set poles 3 feet apart, enrich the soil in the hills by mixing with it a liberal supply of fertilizer or well-rotted manure. Set Beans edgewise with the eye down. Tie up the tendrils as often as necessary until they have taken a firm hold on the poles. Do not plant until the ground is warm.

## One pound will plant fifty poles

Leviathan Extra-Early. The earliest of all Pole Limas, and a tremendous bearer. The pods are from 5 to 6 inches long, with well-developed Beans of a delicious flavor. While it is not the largest Lima, it is very productive, and the Beans mature over a long season. We recommend it as the most profitable Pole Lima Bean to grow. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $60 \mathrm{cts}$. .; $2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.10,8 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4$.

Ford's Mammoth. An exceedingly productive, large-seeded, fine-quality Lima. Beans are very large and flat, and of excellent quality for table use. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1.10,8$ lbs. $\$ 4$.

Large White Pole Lima. A selected stock of this popular standard variety; well and favorably known as being very productive and of a fine quality. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. $\$ 2.75$.

Leviathan Extra-
Early Pole Lima Bean

CARPENTERIA or LARGE GREEN-SEEDED POLE LIMA. A very fine, vigorous, strong Lima; very productive. The Beans, usually four to a pod, are large and plump. The seeds have a decided green tinge, even when old, which they retain after cooking; unsurpassed in flavor. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{c}$., $\mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.10,8 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4$.

## OTHER POLE BEANS

OLD HOMESTEAD or KENTUCKY WONDER. The most popular of all green-podded, snap Pole, Beans. Marvelously productive, bearing abundantly and continuously from July to frost. Large, thick, stringless pods, which are meaty, tender, and delicious. The vines, which are very vigorous, growing as high as $61 / 2$ feet, are literally covered from top to bottom with great clusters of Beans. The seeds are oval, slightly flattened. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c}$., lb. $50 \mathrm{c} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .90 \mathrm{c} ., 8 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.20$.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. The finest of all runner Wax Beans. Huge pods 10 inches long, in large clusters.

Early, exceedingly productive, and of fine quality. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., $2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1$.

Scarlet Runner. A shell Bean on the order of Limas. The pods are long, straight, fleshy, tender when young, and can be used like any other string Bean; the Beans shelled are prepared in the same manner as Limas and are very delicious. Also largely grown for its bright scarlet flowers, which are borne profusely and prove to be a very ornamental feature of the garden as well as being excellent for cutting. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., lb . 55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1$.

## ENGLISH BROAD BEANS

English Broad Windsor. The Broad Bean is a great favorite in England. It is grown entirely as a crop for shelling. The Beans are somewhat larger than Limas, and are delicious when cooked. English Broad Beans are very hardy, and the seeds should be sown just as soon as the ground opens-at the same time as Peas. Plant in double rows, allowing 9 inches between the two lines forming each row and 3 feet between the double rows; 2 inches is the proper depth for the seed. Keep the ground clear, and pinch out the tops when the plants are in bloom. The black-fly is the greatest enemy to Broad Beans, but it can be destroyed by spraying with "Black-Leaf 40 " or dusting with tobacco dust. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts ., $\mathrm{lb} .55 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1$.
INOCULATE YOUR BEANS WITH STIM-U-SEED (TRUCKINE)-YOU WILL GET LARGER CROPS OF BETTER QUALITY. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$, lb. $\$ 1.75,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 7.50$, 25 lbs . $\$ 31.25$

## GARDEN or TABLE BEETS

Beets, like beans, possess great food-value and are easily grown. Extensive plantings should be made to provide for summer and winter use. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in rich or well-manured garden soil which has been deeply plowed or spaded. Sow in drills $1 / 2$ to 1 inch in depth, allowing a space of 18 inches between rows for cultivation. Successive sowings can be made until July. During the summer it is
 advisable to soak the seed over night in water before planting. Sow rather thickly and when plants are 2 to 3 inches high, thin out to 4 or 5 inches between plants. The young plants which you take out need not be wasted, they are, in fact, superior to spinach for greens. The varieties we offer are greatly improved and will produce fine smooth roots of excellent quality.

One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre

## Schling's First-Early Blood Beet. Turnip ShapeAn exceedingly

 early variety, maturing its roots ready for use in forty days. We consider it the choicest of all edible Beets. The roots are turnip-shaped, somewhat flat at the bottom, and the flesh is of a deep red color, fine grain, tender, and sweet. We recommend this variety above all others for the home-garden. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.Extra-Early Egyptian. Of quick growth, producing smooth, turnip-shaped roots of the finest quality; flesh deep red and very tender. A great favorite with market-growers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
EARLY MODEL. A fine, deep red, globe Beet, with very small tops; skin and flesh dark red; tender and sweet. The roots are easy to pull, as they grow on the surface with only a very slender tap-root in the ground; can be grown close together. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts}$. , oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

Crimson Globe. Round, globe-shaped roots of the finest quality; deep crimson in color, very smooth. The roots grow to a large size, and retain their tenderness and sweetness even when fully matured. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.

Detroit Dark Red. (Special Stock.) The roots are large, of the finest quality, oval in shape, and mature in fifty days; dark red in color; skin smooth; small leaves. We recommend this variety, especially where Beets for winter storage are wanted. Pkt. 10 c ., oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.
EXTRA-EARLY BASSANO. Extra-early, very tender variety, and the sweetest of all Beets. Color of the flesh light red or pink, with white zones. Although of a light color, this Beet is so sweet that we recommend it very highly. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85$ cts., $1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3$.

Early Blood Turnip Beet. A very desirable Beet for the home- or market-garden, or for canning. Roots uniformly smooth, of medium size, and globe-shaped; skin dark red; flesh solid and of a deep blood-red color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.

## SWISS CHARD

Swiss Chard is a perfect substitute for spinach, and furnishes a continuous supply of leaves all summer.
Large-Ribbed or Spinach Beet. This variety, with large, broad, undulated, yellowstalks and midribs, often 4 inches broad. The leaves make the finest greens if cooked like spinach, and the midribs can be cooked and served like asparagus. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

Giant Lucullus. A new variety with large, stout midribs and closely crumpled leaves, similar to a Savoy cabbage. The leaves are very large and tender and may be cut continuously from June until frost; cooked and eaten the same as spinach. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.


## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A delicious vegetable for fall and early winter use. The plants are hardy and may be left in the ground all winter. The quality and flavor of the Sprouts are much improved by frost. Sow seed about May 15, thinly, in drills $1 / 2$ inch deep and transplant, when large enough to handle, in rows 2 to 3 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row.

Sutton's Exhibition. Produces an abundant crop of solid Sprouts of largest size. The plants grow about 2 feet high and are thickly studded with Sprouts which remain firm for a long time. A variety of exceptionally good quality and finest flavor. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1$.

Dalkeith. Very fine, even-shaped Sprouts of good size and flavor. A most dependable variety for general use. The stems are covered with compact, globular Sprouts; somewhat taller than Sutton's Exhibition. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$.

## BROCCOLI

## Italian Sprouting Broccoli.

 A delicious vegetable which has the combined flavor of asparagus and cauliflower. While it has been used in Europe for some time, it is only within the last year or two that it has been served in the better hotels in this country. It is much in demand. Requires the same culture as a cauliflower. An early sowing can be made in the hotbed in March and a later sowing for fall crops outdoors in May. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$, oz. $\$ 5$.Italian Broccoli
Italian Heading Cauliflower Broccoli. This variety forms large, solid heads, like color. It matures during August and September when cauliflower is difficult to obtain and is even more delicious. For a summer crop, start seeds in the hotbed in March. Sow outdoors in May for fall crop. Pkt. $\$ 1 ; 6$ pkts. $\$ 5$.

## CABBAGE

Cabbages are among our staple vegetables, and no matter how small your garden may be, some should be grown, both for summer and for winter use. The seed we offer has been saved from carefully selected stock, and will produce solid, well-shaped heads. For summer use, sow the seeds in a hotbed in February and March, and transplant outdoors about April 15. For fall or winter use, sow outdoors the latter part of May, and transplant as soon as plants are large enough to handle. Look out for the cabbage worm; an occasional dusting with Slug-Shot destroys it promptly.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants
Colden Acre. The earliest of all round-headed Cabbages. Has as round as a ball caw outer leaves and forms firm heads of medium 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1,1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.75$, oz. $\$ 3$.

## Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield.

 The best first-early Cabbage, and the finest in quality. Pyramidal in form; the heads green, long and even insize, uniformly hard and solid, with very few outside leaves. Ready for cut-
ting sen ting seventy days from sowing. Pkt. 20c., $1 / 20 \%$. 45 c c, oz. 75 c ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{ib}$. $\$ 2.25$.

Copenhagen Market. The earliest, tenderest, and most Only about four or five days later than Jersey Wakefield; forms a very large firm head, which remains solid all summer. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 20 z .60$ cts.,


Wakefield Cabbage oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.50$.

Succession Improved. The best and largest sec-ond-early Cabbage; heads round and flat, always solid and large in size. It is somewhat later and larger than Copenhagen Market, and fills the gap between the early and late Cabbages. A most profitable variety for the home-garden, both for summer and winter use. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40$ cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.
DANISH BALLHEAD or HOLLAND. A very good winter Cabbage; heads very round, very solid, and of tremendous size. A great keeper. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3$.

Large Late Flat Dutch or Market-Gardeners' Favorite. We offer a very select stock of this popular winter Cabbage. Heads of tremendous size, round, and rather flattened on top; very solid, with few outside leaves. Endures really hard frost. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.

## Mammoth Rock Red Cabbage.

 Heads of tremendous size, weighing from ten to twelve pounds each, dark red in color, very solid. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts., oz. 95 cts.
## Perfection Drumhead Savoy.

Differs from others in the peculiarly crumpled character of the leaves, which are very tender. Our Perfection Drumhead combines all the best points of the older varieties, and surpasses them all in excellence. The heads are very large and solid, and the leaves are so deeply embossed that the plants are distinctly ornamental as well as useful. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{zz} .55 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1$.

Red Dutch. A very fine solid head of deep red color, not quite so large as Mammoth Rock, suitable for either summer use or winter. Of excellent quality and much used for pickling. Pkt. 20c., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{c} .$, oz. 95c.

## CHINESE or CELERY CABBACE

For early use, sow seeds in hotbed in March, and transplant outdoors April 15, in rows 24 inches apart, setting plants 15 inches apart in the row; for fall use, sow end of May in drills, and either transplant or thin out to 15 inches apart when plants are large enough. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.

## CHICORY

## Witloof or French Endive. This is the deli-

 cious salad served in first-class restaurants under the name of "French Endive," quantities of which are imported every year from Europe. Perhaps very few know how easily this vegetable can be grown in a homegarden. Sow the seed during May, in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, and cover with about $1 / 4$ inch of soil; when large enough, thin out to 6 inches apart in the row. In late autumn, lift the roots carefully, cut off the leaves about $1 / 2$ inch from the crown, and store in the cellar in sand or dry soil. After one month's rest, they are ready for forcing. Plant thickly in a deep box in the cellar or in a dark place where it is warm. They will soon begin to send forth new leaves which, grown in the dark, are snowy white, crisp, and of finest flavora great treat for the winter months. A continuous supply can be had by planting a dozen or more roots at a time. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.
## CORN SALAD

## Cne ounce will plant 40 feet of drill

Large-Seeded, Round-Leaved. A delicious salad for late fall, winter, and early spring use. The leaves are also used for garnishing meat dishes. Sow the seed, during July, August, and September, in rich soil in shallow drills, and cover with $1 / 4$ inch of soil. Matures in sixty to sixty-five days. The frost makes the leaves tender; they can be cut and used any time during the winter and early spring. Serve with a French dressing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.

## CHERVIL

Extra-Curled. Beautifully curled leaves, resembling parsley, but larger. It constitutes the basis of the French mixture known as "finest herbs," the accompaniment to a great number of dishes and salads. Leaves are also employed for garnishing. Pkt. 25 cts ., oz. $\$ 1$.

## CHIVES

An onion-like plant usually grown for the leaves, which are used for seasoning and flavoring. Seeds, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$; plants, bunch $50 \mathrm{cts} ., \$ 5$ per doz.


Perfection Drumhead Savoy Cabbage

## CARROTS

Carrots contain a large amount of sugar, and have a high food-value. They are easily stored for winter use. For a succession during the summer, sow seed in drills at intervals from April 15 to July, covering the seed with about $1 / 2$ inch of soil and having the drills 12 to 18 inches apart so as to permit cultivating.


Chantenay HalfLong Carrot

## One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

Earliest French Forcing. The earliest of all Carrots; can be used in forty-five days after sowing. Routs small, almost globular, coreless, of a deep orange-red color, with very small tops. Recommended for forcing and first-early outdoor crop. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts., oz: 60 cts.

Early Scarlet Horn. The popular early Carrot for the home-garden. Roots about 3 inches long, deep orange-red, quite thick at the neck, and rather blunt-rooted; fine-grained, and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts.

CARENTAN or CORELESS. An excellent Carrot, of medium size, slender, almost cylindrical, with very small top, and entirely coreless. Deep orange-red flesh of finest quality Matures quickly in the garden and is well adapted for forcing in frames. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.

Chantenay Half-Long or Perfect Model. We recommend this the larger Carrots for summer and winter use. It is finely shaped, half-long, bluntpointed, with a small top, and the roots run very even in shape and size-about 6 to 7 inches long by $11 / 2$ inches across. The skin is clean, smooth, and of a deep orange color. The flesh is fine-grained and free from core, excellent in flavor and quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$., lb. $\$ 3$.

Danvers improved Half-Long. A very popular Carrot for midsummer and winter use. The roots are smooth, half-long, with a blunt point. Flesh deep orange, tender and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{cts}$. , oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.

Intproved Long Orange. The largest and longest of all table Carrots, excellent for fall and winter. Roots uniform in size and form. From 12 to 14 inches long, penetrating into the soil. About 3 inches in diameter at the top and tapering gradually to a point; of deep orange color. A good keeper and of finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .15$ cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} .$, lb. $\$ 2$.

Intermediate or St. Valery. Roots about 10 inches long, very smooth, bright red, broad at the neck and tapering to a point. Flesh thick, sweet, and tender. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 20 cts ., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$, lb. $\$ 3$.

## CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower succeeds best on new soil. For early summer use, sow seed in hotbed in February and March, and transplant outdoors about April 15. For late fall crop, sow outdoors the latter part of May, and transplant when plants are large enough to handle. Plants should be set at least 2 feet apart in the row, with the rows from 2 to 3 feet apart. Cultivate frequently, and stimulate occasionally with fertilizer or nitrate of soda. Look out for the green worms that attack the leaves of Cauliflower. Dust plants frequently with Slug-Shot to kill the worms. As soon as the "flower" has attained a diameter of 3 to 4 inches, tie the outer leaves together over the head in order to protect it from the sun, wind and rain; this will keep it snowy white, firm, and tender. It is not advisable to attempt to grow Cauliflower during midsummer, as heads will not develop well in hot weather.

## One package of seed will produce about 200 plants; one ounce, 3,000

## Schling's Extra-Selected Earliest Dwarf Erfurt. <br> Recommended as the finest,

 most solid and tenderest of all Cauliflowers. Remarkable for its extreme earliness and the certainty with which the plants produce fine heads. Pure snowy white in color, measuring, when matured, 8 to 10 inches across. The plants are of compact habit, with very few leaves. It is the ideal Cauliflower for all purposes-for forcing in frames and greenhouses as well as for an early or for a late crop outdoors. Pkt. 50c., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.75$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 3$.EARLY SNOWBALL. Also a very fine Cauliflower of dwarf habit, very early, uniform in shape, white, and solid, surrounded by a very few short upright leaves. Under favorable conditions, nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. Pkt. 35 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.75,1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 3$.

Dry Weather or Danish Giant. This Cauliflower is especially recommended for growing in dry locations. The heads are large, pure snowy white, solid, and of fine quality. It is hardy, forms very quickly, and is recommended especially as a succession to our Extra-Selected Earliest Dwarf Erfurt. Pkt. 35 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1.25$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$, $1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 3.75$.
Autumn Giant. Very large and solid; a fine Cauliflower for late crop.' Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . ~ \$ 1.50$, oz. $\$ 2.50$.

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Schling's Extra-Selected Earliest Dwarf Erfurt

## CELERY

Seeds may be sown in the greenhouse, hotbed, or coldframe in February or March, and the seedlings transplanted as soon as large enough to handle. Outdoors, the seed should be sown in well-prepared soil as soon as the ground can be worked, later transplanting to a prepared bed, setting the plants 3 to 4 inches apart so as to make them stocky. When about 6 inches high, transfer to richly manured trenches 3 to 4 feet apart, setting the plants in double rows, 6 inches apart each way. When fully grown, bank up with soil in order to blanch the stalks. Be sure to keep the seed-bed free of weeds, and water well in dry weather. Send for our free leaflet, which tells in detail how to grow, blanch, and keep Celery.

## Wonderful or Golden Plume. The finest

 ing yellow Celery we have today. It resists blight and rust, blanches easily, and keeps splendidly. For the home-garden or for market purposes it has no equal. It is never pithy and has a remarkably fine flavor. Pkt. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.50$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 4$, oz. $\$ 7.50$.
## Improved Golden Self-Blanching.

 The most popular and a fine Celery for early use. Short and stocky, with broad, thick, perfectly solid, handsome, golden yellow stalks of fine nutty flavor. Attains a good size and is easily blanched. It is fit for use early in September, and can be kept in perfect condition until January. The seed we offer is the genuine French stock, grown for us by the originator of this variety. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 1.75$.IMPROVED WHITE PLUME. Extra-choice variety, maturing quickly. The stalks are of good size, solid, crisp, and have a delicious, nutty flavor. Ready to blanch in September and fit for use shortly afterward, as it bleaches quickly. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} .$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.50$.

EASY BLANCHING (SPECIAL). Heavy-hearted, quick-growing, crisp and very solid; will bleach to a light goiden yellow color almost as quickly as Golden Self-Blanching and is a much better keeper. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$, oz. $\$ 2.75$.
Winter King. The best Celery for late use; very hardy meaty, brittle, and of choice flavor. With proper treatment, will keep in perfect condition until late spring. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 20 z$. $45 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .80 \mathrm{cts}$.

WINTER QUEEN. Another very fine variety for winter use. Of medium height, broad, meaty, very solid, and crisp. An excellent
 medium height, broad, meaty, very solid, and ctrisp.
keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.

## Wonderful or Golden Plume Celery

Pink Plume. Identical in every way with White Plume, except that the stalks are richly tinged with pink. Especially recommended for early fall use. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60$ cts., oz. $\$ 1$.

LONDON RED. A very superior large Celery, with excellent keeping qualities.
 Stalks are thick, of deep red color, very solid, crisp, juicy, and have a fine walnut flavor. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 75 cts. , oz. $\$ 1.25$.

## CELERIAC, KNOB or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Celeriac is principally grown for its delicious turnip-shaped roots, which attain the size of a globe beet. They can be stored for winter use, and have a rich celery flavor. Boiled and sliced, they make a delicious salad. The leaves, during the summer, are splendid for flavoring soup. This delicious vegetable is not nearly so well known as it should be. Sow seeds in the same manner as for table celery and transplant as soon as large enough, in the open, in rows 1 foot apart, and 6 inches apart in the row. The soil should be rich to obtain large roots.

Giant Smooth Prague. Very large and round; smooth-skinned. Very few fibrous roots. Of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$.

## CRESS

One ounce will plant 60 feet of drill
Extra-Curled or Pepper Grass. Sow in shallow drills 1 foot apart or broadcast. The leaves make a delicious salad when young, and frequent plantings should be made. A mixture of Cress and mustard is a favorite salad in England. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} .1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

Sweet Water-Cress. Does best in moist positions or in brooks and ditches where its roots and stems are submerged. It is too well known to need description. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## SWEET CORN

Plant about May 5 in hills thoroughly manured, and allow three plants to grow in each hill. Sweet Corn requires rich soil. A tablespoonful of good fertilizer, such as our General-Crop Manure, in each hill at, planting-time is beneficial. To have a continuous supply of Sweet Corn throughout the season, plant every two weeks until July.

## One pound will plant 125 hills

## Golden Bantam.

 The sweetest and most delicious extra-early Corn for the home-garden. Extremely early and very productive. The stalks grow only 5 feet in height and, where space is limited, the hills can be as close as $21 / 2$ feet apart. Each stalk bears two or three well-filled ears, 6 to 7 inches in length. The kernels are of a beautiful creamy yellow color, very milky, tender, and sweet. Golden Bantam combines all the best qualities desired in Sweet Corn. We recommend it most highly for every garden, especially the small ones where space is limited. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,5$ lbs. $\$ 2.25$.Mammoth White Cory. A popular extra-early variety. Ears 12 to 14 -rowed, 6 to 7 inches long, pearly white, very sweet, and tender. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} ., 40 \mathrm{cts} .$, 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.

Golden Sunshine. (New.) Fully ten days earlicr than Golden Bantam, with ears of the same size and high quality. A boon for the home-garden. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 1,2$ lbs. $\$ 1.75$.

HOWLING MOB. A very fine second-early Sweet Corn, maturing about a week to ten days later than the extra-early varieties. Ears 9 to 10 inches long and 16rowed. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 95 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.25$.

WHIPPLE'S EARLY YELLOW A practically new yellow Sweet Corn that is growing in favor wherever known. The plants grow 5 to 6 feet high and produce ears 7 to 8 inches long, filled to the tip with 12 to 16 rows of deep, narrow grains of exceptional quality and sweetness. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts., $\mathrm{lb} . \$ 1,2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.75$.
Bantam Evergreen. This fills the gap Bantam and Stowell's Evergreen. It is an excellent sort of very superior quality. The ears are nearly the size of the Evergreen and are just as sweet as the Golden Bantam. Grains rather broad and of a deep rich golden color. Very desirable Sweet Corn for second-early crop. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .55 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 1,5$ lbs. $\$ 2.25$.

Black Mexican. A fine second-early variety, largely planted on account of its great sweetness. Ears 8; inches long, 8 -rowed, well filled. The grain is of a. bluish black color when ripe. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts ., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.

Squantum or Potter's Excelsior. A few days: earlier than Stowell's Evergreen; ears nearly as large, usually two to the stalk. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 40 cts.," 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.

## Stowell's Evergreen.

ket-gardeners for a main crop. The ears are long and thick, 16 - to 20 -rowed; the grain is pure white, very deep and sweet, remaining a long time "in the milk." Fine for the home table. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb}$. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .90 \mathrm{cts} ., 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2$.
Golden Cream. Excels even the famous Golden Bantam in sweetness. The ears are larger and the grain somewhat smaller, but very deep, arranged in zigzag formation as in Country Gentleman, and of a rich golden yellow color. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 35 cts ., lb. 60 cts., 2 lbs . $\$ 1,5$ lbs. $\$ 2.25$.
Country Gentleman. A well-known late variety of fine quality. Ears 7 to 9 inches long; cob small and densely covered with irregular rows of very sweet, long, slender white grains. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., 2 lbs. $\$ 1.10,5$ lbs. $\$ 2.50$.

## SCHLING'S HARBINGER SWEET CORN <br> THE EARLIEST OF ALL THE EARLIES

To be able to pick Sweet Corn from your own garden at least 10 days ahead of your neighbor is something to be proud of. Schling's Harbinger matures fully 10 days earlier than Golden Bantam or Cory. The ears average 7 inches long, are uniformly 8 -rowed, and the flavor is excellent. The stalks grow only 4 feet tall and the ears are set low and close to the stalk. A great acquisition-you must have it. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts., lb. $\$ 1,2$ lbs. $\$ 1.75$.

## THE BEST THREE VARIETIES OF FIELD CORN

[^2]Improved Early Yellow Canada. Matures in 90 days, and produces a good crop. 5 lbs. $\$ 1,10$ lbs. $\$ 1.50,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 10$.

## POP CORN

White Rice. Matures early. Ears 8 to 10 inches long; kernel snowy white and pointed. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.25$.

## CUCUMBERS

For very early Cucumbers, start seeds in pots in the frame or greenhouse, and set plants out when all danger of frost is past-about the latter part of May. For main crop, plant in hills outdoors, 3 feet apart, the beginning of May. Leave four strong plants to each hill. Cucumbers should be gathered as quickly as they are ready for use, for, if left to ripen, they destroy the productiveness of the vine. For pickling, plant during June and July.

Davis Perfect. A very fine Cucumber; slender, often 14 inches long, dark green, and of high quality. Productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts.

IMPROVEDLONG GREEN. Where a very long, slim Cucumber is desired, this variety is ideal. It is the standard late sort with marketgardeners, and bears its long, slender Cucumbers in great abundance. Dark green in color; flesh white, firm, with very few seeds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

Snow's Perfected Pickling. The most symmetrical, and most productive pickling sort. Early, short-vined, producing fruit suitable for pickling in fifty days from planting. Fruit is even in diameter from end to end, small,

One ounce is sufficient for 40 hills


Schling's Perfected White Spine Cucumbers early, dark green, and blunt-ended. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

Schling's Perfected White Spine. Perfect in shape, rich dark green in color, extra early, and of finest quality. The ideal Cucumber for the home-garden; retains its color and good qualities long after being picked. The fruit is exceptionally long, smooth, and tapers at both ends; the flesh is crisp, solid, with but very few seeds. It bears abundantly from the earliest to the latest season. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.

Green Prolific Pickling. Another good and very productive variety for pickling; fruit short, smooth, symmetrical and bright green. Pkt. 5 cts ., oz. 20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

## FORCING or ENGLISH FRAME CUCUMBERS

Suitable only for greenhouse or frame culture. All of them are first-class exhibition varieties and excellent for the table.

Sutton's Delicacy. As an exhibition Cucumber, Sutton's Delicacy commands first attention for its ideal form, attractive appearance, and superior flavor. Usual length about 18 inches. Pkt. 50 cts.

Improved Telegraph. A very fine Frame Cucumber, quick in growth, handsome in appearance, and unusually prolific. Splendid for the table; has taken numerous first prizes. Pkt. 50 cts.

Tender and True. Fruit very long, smooth, dark in color, admirable in form, and of the highest quality. Pkt. 50 cts.

## EGGPLANT



New York Improved Purple Eggplant

Sow seeds in a box or pot in greenhouse or hotbed, in February and March. When about 3 inches high, plant singly into small pots and set plants out in the garden as soon as all danger from frost is past (about May 20) placing them $21 / 2$ feet apart each way.

One packet will furnish 100 plants; one ounce, about 1,000
New York Improved Purple. Large, round, deep purple fruit, often weighing from ten to twelve pounds, of excellent quality, and free from spines. The plants grow vigorously, and produce from four to five well-developed fruits. Will bear well until frost. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.

Improved Black Beauty. Fully as large as New York Improved Purple, and about a week earlier. Fruit is of deep black-purple color of finest quality. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.

## DANDELION

Improved Thick-Leaf. Cultivated Dandelion leaves make a delicious salad; they are not nearly so bitter as the wild Dandelion, and are very healthful, as they contain a quantity of iron which the human system requires. Sow and cultivate same as lettuce. To make the leaves more tender, they may be tied together when fully grown, which will blanch them. The variety we offer has very tender leaves which blanch almost.naturally. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.


Schling's Broad-leaved Batavian Endive

## ENDIVE

An excellent and very palatable salad, especially valuable for late fall and early winter use. For first crop, sow seeds outdoors the middle of April and, for successions, small sowings can be made every three weeks. The main sowing for fall and winter crop should be made in July. As soon as plants are large enough to handle, thin out, or transplant to 1 foot apart in the row. When fully grown or nearly so, tie the leaves together at the top to bleach them. They whiten in about a week's time. The leaves can be cooked the same as spinach. The French are very fond of Endive as a boiled vegetable.

One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill
White Curled. Is identical with our Green Curled in appearance except that the leaves are paler in color. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$. , oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.
Schling's Extra-Fine Green Curled. For winter salads, this valuable and very ornamental Endive deserves the widest cultivation. The leaves are finely laciniated, and the whole plant presents a very attractive appearance. Blanches rapidly, and is very tender. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 20 \mathrm{zz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 50 cts ., $11 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$.

Broad-Leaved Batavian or Escarolle. This is an especially fine salad Endive. The greens than the curly varieties. The midribs are thick, fleshy, crisp, and very tender. Not so large, but as delicious as French Endive or Witloof Chicory, and much more easily grown. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/41b. \$1.75.

## HERB SEEDS

All the popular kitchen Herbs, the leaves of which are used for flavoring. Those marked with an asterisk (*) are permanent and, once established, will remain for years. The others are annuals and must be resown each spring. The leaves of nearly all of them retain their flavor when dried and can be preserved for winter in jars or bottles.

Basil, Sweet (Ocimum Basilicum). Largely employed in French cookery for flavoring. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts. Borage (Borago officinalis). The leaves have the flavor of cucumbers and are used in salads or boiled as spinach. The whole plant is very stately, with beautiful forget-me-not-blue flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts.

Chervii, Curled. The leaves are used in salads, for garnishing, and for flavoring. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.
*Chives. Onion-like plant, the leaves of which are used in salads for seasoning and flavoring. Seeds, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$; plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

Dill (Anethum graveolens). Both the foliage and seeds are used in flavoring. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.
*Fennel, Sweet (Anethum Fœeniculum). The leaves are rather sweet to the taste, used for garnishing and in making of fish sauces. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 60 cts.
*Lavender, Common (Lavandula spica). A popular aromatic Herb, emitting a delightful fragrance. Also used for flavoring. Pkt. 15 cts ., oz. 75 cts .

Lavender, True (Lavandula vera). Both leaves and flowers emit a delightful fragrance, either green or when dried. The oil of lavender used in lavender-water is distilled from the flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$.

Marjoram, Sweet (Origanum Majorana). A popular Herb for seasoning. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 50 cts.
*Mint. (Plants only.) 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
*Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis). A decorative,
hardy, vigorous shrub. A tea made from the leaves will relieve headache. Also distilled to obtain an essential oil valuable as a hair-wash. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
*Sage, Broad-leaved (Salvia officinalis): A favorite kitchen Herb; the leaves are used for flavoring dressings and sauces. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.

Savory, Summer (Satureia hortensis). Aromatic flavoring and seasoning Herb; gives a delicious flavor to beans pickled for winter. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$.

Tarragon (Artemisia Dracunculus; Estragon). We have the genuine French Tarragon, the leaves of which give a delicious flavoring to salads. Also used in Tarragon vinegar. Plants only. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
*Thyme, Broad-leaved English (Thymus vulgaris). Leaves are used for flavoring dressings and in sauces. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$.

## FENNEL

Florence. A delicious vegetable. The bases of the leaf-stalks are thick and bulb-like, and can be eaten raw like celery, or boiled. They have a mild, aromatic, sweet flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

## GARLIC SETS

The Garlic hardly ever flowers in our climate; therefore we can offer only sets or bulbs. The variety we offer is mild and excellent for flavoring. Lb. $\$ 1$.

## HORSE-RADISH

Small roots planted in early spring will be of size for use by midsummer. Plant in rows 1 foot apart, and 3 inches deep. To save space they may be planted in between cabbages or other growing crops. Horse-radish does best in highly fertilized ground. Plant anew each year. 25 cts. per doz., $\$ 2$ per 100, $\$ 15$ per 1,000 . PLAN TO HAVE A SMALL BORDER OF KITCHEN HERBS IN YOUR GARDEN


Dill


Thyme



Sweet Marjoram


Fennel

## KOHLRABI

The Kohlrabi is not sufficiently known or valued in America. It is really a delicious and excellent vegetable and should be grown in every garden. The edible portion is the large bulb which forms on a stem above the soil. Boiled, sliced, and served with a cream sauce, it makes a delicious dish. The bulbs should be used when the size of a small apple, as they become woody when very old (except our Silver-Flesh (iiant). For this reason, successive sowings should be made until the middle of August. For very early crop, sow in hotbed and transplant outdoors the latter part of April. For regular crop, sow outdoors about April 15, in drills 2 feet apart, and cover seed with $1 / 2$ inch of soil. When well up, thin out to 8 inches apart in a row.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill

## Schling's Silver-Flesh Giant <br> The only Kohlrabi without the slightest trace of woody fiber.

A beautiful blue-skinned Kohlrabi of enormous size, often as large as a baby's head, with fine-grained, silvery white flesh that remains just as tender and juicy in full-grown bulbs as it is in the small young bulbs. It excels all other Kohlrabi in tenderness and delicacy of flavor and is, at all times, no matter how large or old the bulbs are, absolutely free of woody fiber. In spite of its size and tenderness, the bulbs are solid and keep for several months when stored for the winter. Ready for the table in eight weeks from sowings. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.75$, oz. $\$ 3$.

Early White Short-leaved Vienna. Handsome, very early variety, with few small leaves; bulb of good size and finest quality. Large enough to be eaten in six weeks from time of sowing. Good for forcing or outdoors. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 65 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$.

Early Purple Short-leaved Vienna. Purple skin; white flesh; equally tender and fine as the white variety. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 65 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$.


White Vienna Kohlrabi


Kale

## KALE or BORECOLE

Splendid greens for fall, winter and early spring use, boiled and served like spinach. The sweet and delicate flavor of the leaves is considerably improved by freezing. The plant is entirely hardy, and leaves can be cut all through the winter.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill

## EXTRA-DOUBLE DWARF GREEN SCOTCH

 CURLED. Densely crisped and curled leaves of a deep green color and delicate flavor. . Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.
## SPINACH

 From June till frost.See page 85
Dwarf Brown Curled. In every respect the same as the above except that the leaves are of a rich purplish brown color, and are considered by many to be more tender. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 50 ets., 1/4lb. \$1.75.

## LEEK

A splendid vegetable for flavoring soups and stews; used in the same manner as onions, but of a milder and more agreeable flavor. Sow in drills a foot apart as soon as the ground opens, and thin out, when plants are large enough, to 6 inches.

## One ounce will plant 125 feet of drill

DOBBIE'S INTERNATIONAL PRIZE. A Leck of great length and thickness. Pure white, attractive stems. Many first prizes have been awarded to this variety. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts., oz. $\$ 1$.

SUTTON'S PRIZETAKER. (Imporied seed.) A favorite variety in England; of immense size, thick, pure white stems, and green, narrow, erect leaves; mild and very tender. This variety also has received numerous prize medals at exhibitions. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.
Large Broad American Flag. The popular riety. Of very fine quality, early, and productive. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 20 \mathrm{z}$. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts.


Large Broad American Flag Leek


Big Boston Lettuce

## LETTUCE

With the proper selection of varieties, a continuous supply of Lettuce can be had throughout the season by sowing seed outside at intervals of two weeks, from April 15 to August 15. Use the head Lettuce for early and late sowing, and the leaf Lettuce during the summer months. To produce solid heads, plant in very rich soil. For first-early crop, sow in hotbed in March, and transplant outside the middle of April. Sow outdoors as soon as the ground opens, in drills from 1 to 2 feet apart, covering the seed with $1 / 4 \mathrm{inch}$ of soil. Thin out to 10 inches apart. Lettuce should not be transplanted after May 15, or you will not get heads. Drop two or three seeds every 10 inches and leave the strongest plant to grow.

One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill

## Early May King.

 Heads 6 to 7 inches across, with broad, light green outer leaves, slightly tinged with brown at top. Hearts crisp, tender, and highly attractive in appearance. Although ready for use almost as soon as the earliest varieties, it is among the last to run to seed. One of the best for spring sowing. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$.BIG BOSTON. A solid head Lettuce of great size. Has very few waste leaves; indeed, the plant is nearly all heart, exceedingly crisp and.sweet. Well adapted for spring and fall culture and for forcing in coldframes. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$.

California Cream Butter. The hearts blanch to a beautiful creamy yellow color; tender and of a buttery flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.
Mignonette. Small, but a most dependable tightheading Lettuce of russet color and so firm that there are scarcely any waste leaves. The heart is yellow, tender, and crisp. An excellent variety for the homegarden. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$.


Schling's Improved Silver Cos Lettuce

MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER. An immense, very solid head Lettuce, recommended especially for second-early and late planting. Heads fully 8 inches in diameter, with a large, solid heart and few outside leaves. Stands the heat well, and remains solid for a long time. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.

Wonderful. A cabbage Lettuce of great size and one of the most reliable, sure-heading sorts for all the year round. Heads solid, crisp, and tender; stands the heat well. Try it in your garden. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.25$.

Iceberg. A very fine variety for summer use; large, solid heads, crisp and tender. Heads very firm, hard, and well blanched; stands the heat well. Pkt. 15 cts., $\mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$.

Early Curled Simpson. The best and most popular of the early loose-heading varieties, succeeding everywhere right through the season, and always reliable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

## Schling's Ideal Earliest Forcing.

Matures in thirty-five days; small, but very choice, solid heads about 3 inches in diameter with scarcely any outside leaves; hearts beautifully blanched and very tender. On account of its small size, it may be planted close together, and is especially valuable for forcing in the greenhouse, hotbed, or coldframe.
Does not stand the heat, and should be used for forcing and first-early crop only. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.25$.

## ROMAINE or COS LETTUCE <br> Plant the same as Lettuce, in very rich soil.

## Schling's Improved Silver Cos.

We recommend this variety as the finest and most highly selected strain of white Cos Lettuce in cultivation. Heads of the largest size, perfect in form, self-folding, and very crisp. Does not easily run to seed, and is of superior quality in every way. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. $60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.25$.

Paris White Cos. Grows to a large size, selffolding and crisp. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

## MUSKMELONS

Muskmelons succeed best in light, rich soil, preferably sod-soil. They should be planted in well-enriched hills from 4 to 6 feet apart. For very early Melons, start seed in pots and plant outdoors when the weather is settled, about May 20. For main crop, plant outside the middle of May, six to eight seeds in each hill. Leave four of the strongest plants to grow.

## One ounce is sufficient for 50 hills

Emerald Gem. A splendid extra-early variety; fruits emerald-green in color, globular, slightly flattened, irregularly ribbed, and beautifully netted. Flesh very thick, of a deep rich salmon color, and deliciously sweet. A good Melon for the home-garden; can always be depended upon. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

HONEYDEW. A Melon of great size and delicious flavor. Flesh thick, sweet, keeps excellently after it is picked. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1.

Rocky Ford. Flesh thick and deep green, showing a fine lining of gold at the center. A Melon of highest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.

Montreal Market (Green Nutmeg). An excellent and very large Melon, often weighing eighteen to twenty pounds. Fruit round, flattened at both ends, light green, deeply ribbed, and well netted. Flesh green, re-
markably thick, and of richest flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

Hackensack. A large, round Muskmelon of fine quality, deeply and irregularly ribbed, and heavily netted; the flesh is green. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1$.
Paul Rose. An oblong Melon of medium size; deep green, slightly ribbed, and prettily netted. Flesh very thick, deep salmon color, and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

## ENGLISH MELONS FOR FORCING

Sutton's Emerald Gem. A superb Melon of large size, finely netted, and of delicious flavor. Flesh unusually thick, of a rich green color. On the table this Melon needs no recommendation and has proved a formidable competitor on the exhibition stage. Pkt. 50 cts .

Sutton's Superlative. A fruit of medium size, almost round, and handsomely netted. Flesh scarlet and very thick, of an exceptionally rich flavor. Pkt. 50 cts.

Blenheim Orange. Beautifully netted. Sets well and is very delicious. Pkt. 50 cts.

## WATERMELONS

Plant the same as muskmelon, except that the hills should be at least 8 feet apart.

## One ounce will plant 30 hills

Hungarian Honey. An extremely early and very luscious Melon. It is the easiest to grow of all Watermelons, matures early, and will ripen as far north as Canada. The fruits are uniformly globe-shaped, of a solid dark green color; flesh brilliant red, ripening clear to the rind. Its color and luscious flavor are tempting to the most exacting and critical taste. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.

Cole's Early. A very early sort of fine quality; fruit medium size, nearly round; flesh red, luscious and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts .
KLECKLEY SWEETS. Fruit oblong, about 20 inches in length, with thin rind; sugary and crisp; ripens early. An excellent and sure variety for the homegarden. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

Tom Watson. Probably the best-shaped Melon, and one of the finest for main crop. Fruit very large, oblong; flesh rich red, juicy, and of finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

Citron. A round, light- and dark-striped Melon; meat greenish white. Used for preserving only. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Schling's Perpetual Summer Spinach

Assures an abundance and never-failing supply
of fine Spinach all through the summer and autumn months
Unlike the New Zealand and other summer varieties, our Perpetual Summer Spinach has a real Spinach flavor. Of vigorous growth, it produces an abundance of dark green leaves on tender stems fairly close to the ground. Sown in early spring as soon as the ground opens, it is ready for the table in June when the spring Spinach is past, thus assuring a continuous supply of healthful greens throughout the season. As in most vegetables, the fine flavor is most pronounced when the leaves are still quite young. Gather them when about half grown. Cut close to the ground but without injuring the heart of the plant, and soon another crop will spring up after each cutting. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., 2-oz. pkg. 80 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\mathbf{\$ 1 . 5 0 , ~ l b . ~ \$ 5 . ~}$

Sow in drills 2 inches deep, with drills at least 18 inches apart, any time between April 10 and June 15. One ounce will sow 30 feet of drill.


## ONIONS

Onions require rich, mellow soil to develop into large bulbs. They are among the few vegetables which will grow in the same land for a number of years. Sow thinly in shallow drills, 1 foot or more apart, as soon as the ground opens, and cover seed lightly. Thin out to 4 inches apart. To obtain very large specimens, follow the new Onion-culture, which is to sow the seed in the hotbed or greenhouse in February and March, and transplant outdoors the middle of April in well-fertilized ground. It is much cheaper to raise a crop of Onions from seed than from sets; not only larger bulbs are obtained, but they will keep better. Successive plantings can be made until July.
There is a good profit possible in growing Onions for market, and the varieties that we list below are the cream of present-day sorts for that purpose. Fine for exhibition, too.
Ailsa Craig. Selected Stock. The largest and heaviest cropping Onion, and a splendid keeper. Unrivaled in perfection of form, size, and weight; mild in flavor; outside skin of light straw color. It is a favorite variety for exhibition purposes. Bulbs weighing three and one-half to four pounds are not infrequent. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$, oz. $\$ 1.75$.

CRANSTON'S EXCELSIOR. Imported Seed. A very fine straw-colored Onion of great size and perfect form. A variety of English origin, grown very largely for exhibition. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$, oz. $\$ 2$.

Prizetaker. One of our finest and best-keeping American Onions. Of mild flavor, very productive and a sure cropper. Bulbs are globe-shaped and of a light straw color. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40$ cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.75$.

## Large White Globe.

The True Southport Strain. Of true globe form, 2 to $21 / 2$ inches in diameter, with a thin delicate skin of purest paper whiteness. Flesh is very crisp, fine-grained, snowy white in color, and exceedingly mild. Probably the finest of all white Onions for the home-garden and usually commands the highest price in market. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.

YELLOW GLOBE SOUTHPORT. A fine yellow Onion for the home-garden or for market; of mild flavor. The bulbs are all true globe-shaped, with a small neck and a heavy, thick skin which makes it an excellent keeping sort. The color is deep yellow, and the flesh white, crisp, and mild. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $75 \mathrm{cts}$. , $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.75$.
RED GLOBE SOUTHPORT. The finest type, and the most popular of the red Onions. The bulbs are large, distinctly globe-shaped, with a small neck, and are excellent keepers; color deep purplish red. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., 1/4lb. $\$ 2.75$.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. A fine, large, rather flat Onion of a deep purplish red color. Noted for its productiveness and for its keeping qualities. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.

## - ONION SETS

Onions of size for boiling may be had as early as June, by planting these Sets in spring as soon as the ground opens. They can be pulled when young and eaten green as scallions. Set out in rows 1 foot apart, and 4 inches apart in the row.

| d 4 inches apart | Pt. | Qt. | s. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White Globe Southport | \$ 30 | \$0 50 | \$185 |
| Yellow Globe Southport | 30 | 50 | 185 |
| Red Globe Southport. | 30 | 50 | 185 |
| Ebenezer (Japanese Yellow | 40 | 65 | 250 |

Red Globe Southport.
$\begin{array}{lll}30 & 50 & 185\end{array}$
Ebenezer (Japanese Yellow). Very fine.
40
$65 \quad 250$
Egyptian or Top Onions. Fall delivery only. Lb. 40 cts., $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3$.
SHALLOTS. Grown for scallions, and fine for flavoring salads. Lb. 75 cts.

## PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE



## OKRA or GUMBO

White Velvet. A row of Okra should be in every garden. The young and tender seed-vessels, which should be cut when 3 to 4 inches long, make a delicious vegetable; a favorite dish in the South. Okra is also much used in soups and sauces. Sow outdoors in drills, beginning of May, and cover with about 1 inch of soil. When well up, thin out to 10 inches apart. Never allow the seed to ripen on the stalks, as that will check the growth of the plants and curb productiveness. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts .

## MUSTARD

White London. The young leaves are splendid for salads and garnishing. A mixture of Mustard and cress is a favorite salad in England. To have a continual supply of tender leaves, frequent sowings should be made. One ounce will plant 40 feet of drill. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.


Would like to say your Peas are wonderful. We planted April 4, and had our first mess June 12.-Mr. J. L. Patterson, Cedaredge, Colo.

## Delicious Green Peas from June to August

Do You Know This Secret? Do you know how to avoid the usual disappointment of a poor Pea crop after mid-July? It is easy to get big crops of luscious juicy Peas "falling right over one another," in steady succession even up to late August-if you learn this secret:

Instead of planting at 2 -or- 3 -week intervals, get the following picked varieties and plant all at once in early spring, the moment the ground can be worked. This will allow a good root system to develop before hot weather comes. The varieties will bear in the order shown below (and pictured above), beginning about June 20 and keeping up a steady succession of big mouth-watering crops until late August.

## 1. Schling's Pedigree Extra-Early.

Height, $21 / 2$ feet. The earlicst Pea grown; large, wellfilled pods, borne in great quantities. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} .$, lb. $40 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., 8 lbs. $\$ 2.75$.
2. Gradus, or Prosperity. Height, 3 feet. as Telephone; follows our Pedigree Extra-Early. Pods well filled with Peas of delicious flavor. Very sweet. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30c., lb. 55 c ., 2 lbs . $\$ 1,8 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25$.
3. Suttor's Excelsior. Height, $11 / 2$ feet. as those of Gradus. Very sweet. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,8$ lbs. $\$ 3.25$.
4. Dwarf Champion. Height, $21 / 2$ feet. An Broad pods, well filled with very sweet Peas of even size. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. 85 cts., 8 lbs. $\$ 3$.

## 5. Improved Telephone. Height, 5 feet. Enormous pods, well filled with Peas of the finest quality. Pkt. 15 cts .,

 $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 8 lbs. $\$ 3$.6. Heroine. Height, 4 feet. Follows Telephone, and is the latest to mature of all garden Peas. Pods are large, deep green, somewhat curved, well filled with tender Peas of finest quality. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c}$., lb. 55 c ., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,8$ lbs. $\$ 3.60$.

# Special Collection Prices <br> $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. each of all 6 varieties, 3 lbs . in all <br> 1 lb. each of all 6 varieties, 6 lbs. in all <br> 2 lbs. each of all 6 varieties, 12 lbs. in all 

Give yourself a real treat!
Never mind how small your garden is-you have pienty of room for Peas. Send in your order to-day!
You may even prolong the season for another week or two by making a second planting of No. 6 (Heroine) about two or three weeks later, but not after May 10. All varieties except No. 3 grow fairly tall and require support. We advise planting in double rows with a center support to which the vines of both rows can cling. Cover seed from 3 to 4 inches and allow a space of 3 feet between double rows of each variety.

## OTHER GOOD GARDEN PEAS

American Wender. Height, 1 foot. Dwarf, but very productive. One of the best varieties for the small garden in towns or cities, where space is limited. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. 75 cts., 8 lbs. $\$ 2.75$.

Nott's Excelsior. Height, $11 / 2$ feet. Dwarf, extra early; very large pods, with Peas of delicious flavor. One of the most prolific of the early sorts; can be planted right through the season for a succession. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 8 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.75$.

Laxtonian. Height, $11 / 2$ feet. A large-podded dwarf variety on the order of Gradus, and just as early and, where known, just as popular. Prolific and very sweet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts} .$, 2 lbs. $\$ 1.25,8$ lbs. $\$ 4.80$.

Improved Pilot. Height, 3 feet. A fine, large-podded, extraearly, smooth Pea; bears abundantly; pods very large and well filled. Peas retain their sweetness even when quite old. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. 60 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1.10,8$ lbs. $\$ 4$.

Alaska. Height, $21 / 2$ feet. A very early, smooth blue Pea; popular variety with canners and market-gardeners, bearing more abundantly than any other extra-early sort. The Peas are of good quality, and sweet if picked when young. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., 8 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.75$.

Champion of England. Height, 5 feet. One of the richest, best-flavored late Peas. Pods dark green, very long; produced in pairs; Peas wrinkled and the quality and flavor are exceptionally fine. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs . 90 cts., 8 lbs. $\$ 3.20$.

Duke of Albany or American Champion. Height, 5 feet. Fine late Pea. Immense pods, well filled. Very productive, and of highest quality. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. $\$ 2.75$.

Blue Bantam. Height, 2 feet. A splendid large-podded, early, dwarf variety. Medium dark green pods 4 inches long, broad and straight, containing 6 to 8 deep green Peas of excellent quality. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., 1 lb .55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,8$ lbs. $\$ 3.25$.

## EDIBLE-PODDED or SUGAR PEAS

The edible part is the pod-not the Peas. The pods are fleshy, tender, juicy, very sweet, stringless, and are cooked and served like string beans. In Europe, Sugar Peas are grown in great quantities, and we feel confident that they will become equally popular here when better known. Try them!

## Mammoth Melting Sugar.

Height, $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Very tender, broad pods, from 3 to 4 inches long, fleshy and free from membrane. Remarkable for its abundant and prolonged production. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts ., 2 lbs. $\$ 1.25,8$ lbs. $\$ 4.80$.

Dwarf Gray-seeded Sugar. Height, $21 / 2$ feet. A dwarf but very productive variety, with tender pods equally good but not so large as the Mammoth Melting Sugar. For small gardens or where brush is not obtainable, this variety is recommended. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,8$ lbs. $\$ 3.50$.

## PARSLEY

Sow seed as early in spring as possible, in shallow drills, covering with about $1 / 2$ inch of soil. Three to four weeks are required for germination.

## One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

Schling's Triple Curled. The finest Parsley for garnishing Leaves deep green, exquisitely curled, and highly ornamental. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$

Champion Moss Curled. The leaves are not so heavy in appearance as our Triple Curled, but are also very finely curled, and excellent for garnishing. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Plain-leaved. The leaves are flat, deeply cut but not curled, and have a very strong Parsley flavor; especially recommended for soups and sauces. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 25 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts .

LARGE-ROOTED HAMBURG or TURNIP-ROOTED. In this kind it is not the leaves, but the thick fleshy roots which form the edible part of the plant. These roots are long, of a white color, and almost like a parsnip in shape. The flesh is white and imparts a delicate Parsley flavor when used in soups and stews. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## PARSNIPS

Parsnips are rich in saccharine and of great food-value. A few frosts make the roots sweeter, and it is best not to dig them up for storing until November. Sow outdoors about April 15, in drills 2 feet apart; cover seed with $1 / 2$ inch of soil; thin out to 4 inches apart. To aid quick and proper development, plow or spade the soil deeply before planting.


Improved Long Smooth Hollow-Crown Parsnips

## Improved Long Smooth Hollow-Crown.

Roots about 15 inches long, with a diameter at the top of $21 / 2$ to 3 inches; handsome form; skin white and smooth. Far superior to all other varieties. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## POTATOES

Potatoes do particularly well on sod-ground or pasture-land, where the turf has been freshly turned. Tubers are usually cut into two-eyed pieces; plant in April in furrows of good depth about 3 feet apart. Scatter a liberal quantity of manure or fertilizer along the drill, and set the seed from 10 inches to a foot apart in the row. Cover with 4 inches of soil, and cultivate frequently after the plants are up. Our Potatoes are northern-grown, from selected stock seed, in soils especially adapted to each variety, and excel in quality, vigor, purity, and productiveness. At the time of going to press, actual prices cannot be determined, and those quoted are only approximate. We ask all interested to write for prices; our stock is very select and we meet all reliable competition. Other varieties not listed here can be supplied.

## EARLY POTATOES

Early Rose. The popular standard early Potato; red skin, mealy, and of fine quality. Our stock is genuine, and grown on virgin soil. If planted in April, Potatoes may be dug as early as July 1.

IRISH COBBLER, PEDIGREE STOCK. The finest and most productive extra-early white Potato grown. Tubers are uniform, round, plump, and handsome; the flesh is white, and of splendid quality. Cobblers do well anywhere. They can be dug early, and are also excellent keepers.

Early Bovee. A very good, prolific, early Potato, red skin, white flesh, mealy, and of fine quality.
New Queen. Probably the largest of all early Potatoes. Of excellent quality; flesh white and dry.
Beauty of Hebron. A medium-early Potato of good quality. Tubers smooth, white, skin slightly tinged with pink, of superb flavor. They keep well and are extensively grown for winter use.

## LATE POTATOES

Improved Creen Mountain. A large, white-skinned Potato of finest quality, and an ex_ cellent keeper. We recommend this variety especially for main crop. The tubers are oblong, the flesh dry and mealy. A Potato especially desirable for baking.

Carman No. 1. Another very fine Potato for main crop. The tubers are round, white, and of finest quality. An immense yielder and good keeper.

Rural New Yorker. A very popular standard, late, round, white Potato; a good keeper.
Uncle Sam. Somewhat larger, but otherwise similar to Green Mountain in type and habit of growth.
State of Maine. A very profitable late Potato; tubers large and white; a good keeper.
The prices for CERTIFIED MAINE SEED POTATOES in all varieties as above, 15 lbs . (peck) $\$ 1.75$,
60 lbs. (bushel) $\$ 6,150-\mathrm{lb}$. sack $\$ 14$
UNCERTIFIED MAINE SEED POTATOES in all varieties above at $\$ 12$ per sack, $\$ 5.50$ per bushel

## PEPPERS

Sow seed in the hotbed, coldframe, or greenhouse in March, and transplant in the open when all danger of frost is past, about May 20. Largefruited Peppers are fine for stuffing and pickling; the small, pointed sorts are used in sauces and pickles.

Chinese Giant. One of the largest of the mild Peppers. Fruits thick, blocky, 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and of equal length. They remain green for a long time when fully grown and are excellent for stuffing. Pkt. 20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. A very productive Pepper; fruits measure 3 inches across each way, and contain few seeds; flesh thick and mild. Excellent for stuffing and pickling. Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.

Long Narrow Cayenne or Lady Finger. The seed-vessels are pendent, slender, long, and conical in shape. They are always very pungent and excellent in pickles and sauces. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40$. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Harris Early Giant Pepper. Matures fully two weeks immensely productive. The large, meaty fruits of very mild, fine flavor are excellent for salads as well as for stuffing, and the best for the home-garden. Pkt. 25 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.


Chinese Giant Pepper

## PUMPKIN

Piant in hills 6 feet apart in May. Allow three plants to grow in each hill. The ground for Pumpkins should be rich. They may also be planted in corn hills.

An ounce will sow 40 hills


Large Cheese. An excellent Pumpkin Pumpkins often 15 inches across the shape flat. keeper. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{c}$., lb. $\$ 2.50$.

Small Early Sugar or New England Pie. Unexcelled for canning and pies. Fruit small and round, without ribs; skin light yellow covered with a fine gray netting; flesh yellow and very thick. Pkt. 10 cts. , oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 2.50$.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS. Specimens have been known to weigh 250 pounds. Fruit round and slightly flattened; skin salmon-orange; flesh bright yellow and very thick. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.

WINTER LUXURY. Round, medium in size, with a golden yellow skin which is closely netted like that of muskmelon. Fine for every purpose and an exceptionally good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

## RHUBARB or PIE-PLANT

It takes too long to raise Rhubarb from seed, so we are offering extra-strong clumps which will produce thick, succulent stems the first season.

Victoria and Strawberry. Either, strong clumps, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## RADISHES

Our Radishes are unsurpassed in quality, earliness, and purity. Seed can be sown in a hotbed any time during the winter, and outdoors as soon as the ground opens, and for succession every two weeks. Maturing quickly, they may be planted in between other crops.

One ounce will plant a row 75 feet long

## EARLY RADISHES

Schling's Earliest Forcing. The earliest Radish for forcing or outdoor culture. The roots are round, bright scarlet, with the smallest possible top, and of the very best quality. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 30 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

Non Plus Ultra. Round, dark red, small top; matures quickly. Excellent for forcing. Pkt $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 15 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

Extra-Early Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped Forcing. A rapid-forcing, round variety; scarlet, tipped white at bottom. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 30 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.

EARLY TRIUMPH or SPECKLED BEAUTY. Globe-shaped, with very small top, ready to pull in twentyone days. In color, it is entirely distinct; very pretty. The roots are white, handsomely speckled and splashed with red. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{zz} .20 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 35 cts . $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.

French Breakfast. A tender and delicious Radish, ready for use in twenty-one days. Roots true Parisian strain. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .15$ cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60$ cts.

Forcing Scarlet Globe or Rocket Radish. The Globe or Rocket Radishes are larger in size than the early round varieties, equally fine in flavor, and mature just as quickly. The roots are true globe-shape, with a small top; always crisp and tender, and do not become pithy in hot weather.

RED ROCKET (Scarlet Globe). Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
WHITE ROCKET (Pure White). Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
WHITE-TIPPED RED ROCKET. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts.

## SUMMER, FALL, AND WINTER RADISHES

Sow seed of the winter varieties in June and July, and in November pull the full-grown Radishes and store in the cellar for use during the winter. They attain a very large size and the flesh is crisp and pungent. Peeled and served in thin slices, they make a fine relish and are a welcome addition to the winter menu.

ICICLE. Roots 6 inches long, and from $3 / 4$ to 1 inch broad at top. Ready for use in thirty to thirty-five days from planting. Very tender, crisp, and juicy. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 20 cts. oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger. Larger than Icicle, and more or less tinged with green at the top of the root. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 15 cts ., oz. 20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts .

LONG BLACK SPANISH. Roots 8 to 9 inches long, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, and nearly black; flesh white and firm. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.

Round Black Spanish. Roots are round, inclined to top-shape, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, almost black; flesh white, crisp, and pungent. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 20 \mathrm{z} .15 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.


Scarlet Globe Radishes

## SPINACH

With the exception of our Perpetual and New Zealand, Spinach can be successfully grown only during cool weather-in early spring or late fall. Sow in drills 1 foot or more apart as early as the ground can be worked, and, for succession, until May 1, and again the latter part of August until September 15. To produce large leaves and luxuriant growth, good soil is necessary.

Schling's Perfected LongSeason. Large, heavy, thick, deep green of leaves and often a third before going to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/41b. $\$ 1$.

Bloomsdale Savoy Leaved (Norfolk Savoy). Very early and hardy. Plant of upright growth with a tendency to go quickly to seed in hot weather. Leaves of medium size, the lower ones rounded while the upper leaves become pointed, more or less crumpled and blistered; color glossy deep green. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/41b. 35 cts., lb. $\$ 1$.

Victoria. Large, thick leaves of rich dark green color. Very hardy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 1/41b, 35 cts.


Monstrous Viroflay. Splendid for early spring use, and especially recommended for fall planting; very hardy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $15 \mathrm{cts},. 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts}$, 1 lb .75 cts .

Long-standing. Deep green color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., 141 lb .25 cts., 1 b .75 cts.
King of Denmark. A new spring Spinach from the cold climes of Denmark. Remarkable for 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b} .75 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $\$ 2$.

## TWO FINE SPINACHES FOR USE DURING SUMMER

Schling's Perpetual Summer. Here is a real Spinach that will grow well and furnish It is not a Swiss chard or anything like it; it grows close to the ground and produces an abundance of dark green leaves. Immediately after one gathering has been made, fresh leaves appear and a constant supply of Spinach is kept up throughout the summer and autumn months. Do not fail to plant a row of it in your garden. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., 2 ozs. 80 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$, lb. $\$ 5$.

NEW ZEALAND. Forms vines 2 to 3 feet long from which the thick, fleshy, dark green leaves can be picked continuously throughout the summer; grows well in the hottest weather. Plant in hills a foot apart; seeds should be soaked in hot water over night before planting, as the shell is very hard. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .55 \mathrm{cts} .$, lb. $\$ 1.50$.

## SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Sow, in early spring, in drills 18 inches apart; cover the seed with $1 / 2$ inch of soil. Seedlings should be thinned out to 4 inches apart in the drills. Ready for use in October; can be stored in the cellar over winter or left outside. A few frosts improve the flavor. The roots, when boiled, make a delicious vegetable, and the tenderest leaves form a very good salad.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.
One of the finest varieties grown. Roots short, thick, very uniform in size, tender, and delicious. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

Black Vegetable Oyster or Scorzonera. Generally conceded to be the equal of the white variety in quality, with the additional advantage that, once planted, the roots will keep over and again be fit for use the second year even though the plants have produced stems and flowers in the course of the summer. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts.

## MUSHROOM SPAWN

Mushrooms are easily grown in the cellar or in dark rooms where a temperature of from 50 to 65 degrees can be maintained. In making the bed, use fresh, clean, stable manure, without much straw. Before placing it in the bed, the manure-pile should be turned over a few times. The bed should have at least 10 inches of solid manure. Put this in, in two layers, and tramp each one down well. Test the heat of the manure with


American Pure-Culture Mushroom Spawn the thermometer and when the temperature is on the decline and between 90 and 100 degrees, insert pieces of Spawn, each about the size of an egg, 10 inches apart, and 2 inches deep. After ten days, spread on a layer of fresh, well-manured loam. If the temperature is right, Mushrooms should come up freely six weeks after spawning.

American Pure-Culture. Produces Mushrooms of excellent quality and large size; very reliable. Brick 35 cts., 10 bricks $\$ 3$.
American Spore Culture Spawn. Produced from original spore cultures under the new French process which permits the indefinite reproduction of selected varieties without dilution of the strain. Brick 40 c., 5 bricks $\$ 1.80,10$ bricks $\$ 3.50$.
Bottle Spawn. Of excellent quality but very perishable. Must be kept in cold storage until wanted for planting. Orders shipped from the storage plant by express. Qt. $\$ 1.25,12$ qts. $\$ 12$. (If wanted by parcel post, add 15 cts. per qt.)


Golden Custard Squash

## SORREL

Sorrel is used as greens like spinach. Mixed with spinach, it adds a delicious flavor to it. Also extensively used in French cookery. Sow in shallow drills in April. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 65 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$.

## SQUASHES

Plant in hills about May 10 in well-manured ground, the early bush varieties 3 feet apart, and the running sorts from 6 to 8 feet. May also be planted in corn hills.
Mammoth White Bush Scalloped. A very early summer Squash. Upper part of fruit flattened and scalloped, under part smooth, creamy white in color. Also known as Pattypan. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 14 lb . $\$ 1$.
Colden Custard (Mammoth Yellow Bush). Color deep orange. A very

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK long, very warty, deep orange in color, with a crooked neck; very early. Fruits should be picked when half-grown. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $40 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
IMPROVED HUBBARD, RUNNING. A winter Squash, large, heavy, and moderately warted; shell dark green; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, thick, and dry. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

Delicious. A fall and winter Squash of medium size, top-shape in form, and dark green; flesh orange, very dry, and delicious. Usually weighs between five and ten pounds. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.

English Vegetable Marrow. For summer and fall use, about 9 inches long, oblong form; shell pale yellow; flesh white, of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts.}$, oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.
SWISS CHARD or SPINACH BEET. See Beets, page 76.

## TOMATOES

Our Tomato seeds are grown from very choice and most carefully selected stock, and are of superior quality. Sow seed in the house, coldframe or hotbed in March. When 2 inches high, transplant into boxes or pots about 4 inches apart, or plant singly into small pots. About May 15, just as soon as all danger of frost is past, set the plants out in the open from 3 to 4 feet apart each way, in well-manured soil. The vines may be trained on trellis, or tied to poles. This will keep the fruit clean and allow it to ripen more evenly. One packet will produce 100 plants
Livingston's Clobe. A perfect globe-shaped, deep scarlet fruit of the finest quality; large, very meaty, free from cracks or core, and with very few seeds. The vine grows vigorously, and is very productive. Recommended for the home-garden. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{c} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.

KELWAY'S KITCHENER. A Wonderful New English Tomato. Enormous trusses of mediumsized, scarlet fruit, from thirty to thirty-five well-developed Tomatoes on each truss. A vigorous grower. The first bunch produces six pounds of fruit, and the stem up to twenty pounds. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.

PONDEROSA. An exceptionally large, purplefruited Tomato and, for home use, one of the best. Fruit very solid, with few seeds. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 20$ oz. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.

Stone. Round, large, solid, smooth, and of a deep red color. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $60 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.

Dwarf Champion or Tree Tomato. The vines grow very stocky and upright, and do not require staking. Smooth, solid, and of medium size; color pink; ripens very early. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$.

Earliana. Round, smooth, and solid; bright scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.50$.
BONNY BEST. Very early. Smooth, solid, and uniform. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.50$.
Sterling Castle. An English variety, excellent for forcing as well as for outdoor culture. Medium-sized scarlet fruit of fine flavor. Sets freely; ten to fifteen Tomatoes in a truss. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3$.
Sutton's Winter Beauty. Especially recommended for forcing under glass. Fruit of good size, smooth, deep red in color, and of superb quality. Pkt. 25 cts. 1/4oz. \$1.50.
Large Yellow or Golden Queen. Large, deep golden yellow fruit. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3$.
John Baer. The best early, bright red, solid, smooth Tomato. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 85 cts. oz. $\$ 1.50$.

Dwarf Stone. Best dwarf Tomato. Fruits large, smooth, round, very solid and deep scarlet. Does not need staking. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 60 cts ., oz. $\$ 1$.

## SMALL-FRUITING TOMATOES

These varieties produce very small Tomatoes in long clusters resembling the fruits named and are very ornamental as well as being useful for preserves, marmalades, etc.

Price, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 20 \mathrm{z} .60 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $\$ 1$
Red Plum, Yellow Plum. Shaped like a plum.
Red Pear, Yellow Pear. Shaped like a pear.
Red Currant
Red Peach, Yellow Peach. Very attractive; looks just like a peach.
Red Cherry, Yellow Cherry.
STRAWBERRY, WINTER CHERRY, or HUSK TOMATO.
Small, yellow fruits, produced in husks; very ornamental, and excellent for preserves. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1$.


Ponderosa Tomato

## TURNIPS

For early Turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in spring, in drills a foot or more apart; thin out to 4 inches apart in the row. For fall crop, sow in June and July. Sow Rutabagas the end of May or early in June, as they require longer to develop.

One ounce is sufficient for 150 feet of drill
Extra-Early Snowball. $\underset{\text { very }}{\mathrm{A}}$ tender, white-fleshed, round Turnip of excellent quality and quick growth. Particularly fine for an early cropper. Roots should be pulled when they are young, at which stage they are very tender. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $30 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}, \$ 1$.

Extra-Early White Milan, Purple-Top. One of the earliest to mature. The roots are smooth, somewhat flat, with very small tops; flesh tender and sweet. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Tender and sweet. An excellent sort to plant right through the season. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .15$ cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60$ cts.

IMPROVED GOLDEN BALL. Globeshaped, golden yellow in color, tender, and delicious in flavor. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{cts} .$,


Extra-Early Snowball Turnips oz. 20 cts., $11 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

Yellow Stone (Yellow Globe). Roots globe-shaped, of medium size and pale yellow color; flesh yellow and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 40 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.
Teltow-Delicatess (Teltower Rübchen). Small, but very delicious; in fact, the finest flavored of all Turnips. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts., oz. 60 cts.

## RUTABAGA or SWEDISH TURNIP

Rutabagas are principally grown for winter crop. The roots grow to an enormous size; flesh tender and sweet. They are excellent for the table, and greatly relished by stock.

IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE-TOP. The best of the yellow-fleshed Rutabagas no matter under what name. The roots develop to an enormous size, deep purple on upper half, deep yellow on lower half. Flesh golden yellow, tender and sweet. Keeps well all winter. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

White French. This variety is the sweetest of all Rutabagas. The flesh is white and very tender, and the roots keep excellently. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 20 \mathrm{oz} .15$ cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

Kitchen Herbs. See page 82.

## VEGETABLE GARDEN COLLECTIONS

For the benefit of our customers who care to take advantage of these time-and-worry savers, we offer below two Collections of Vegetables, one that will furnish enough vegetables for a family of five, and the other proportioned to a smaller yard and family. In addition to saving time and eliminating worry, you actually save considerable money-a matter of $\$ 2.40$ on the Family Collection alone.

## FAMILY GARDEN COLLECTION FOR \$5 <br> Delivered free east of the Mississippi River

1 lb . Bush Beans, Bountiful.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. Bush Beans, Improved Golden Wax Rustproof
1 lb . Bush Lima Beans, Fordhook.
1 oz. Beets, Schling's First-Early Blood.
1 pkt. Brussels Sprouts, Dalkeith.
1 pkt. Cabbage, Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield.
$1 / 2$ oz. Carrots. Chantenay Half-Long, or Perfect Model.
1 pkt. Cauliflower, Early Snowball.
1 pkt. Celery, Improved White Plume.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{ib}$. Sweet Corn, Golden Bantam.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. Sweet Corn, Squantum, or Potter's Excelsior.
1 pkt. Cucumbers, Schling's Perfected White Spine.

1 pkt. Eggplant, New York Improved $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. Peas, Dwarf Champion. Purple.
1 pkt. Endive, Broad-leaved Batavian.
1 pkt. Kale, Extra-Double Curled.
1 pkt. Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna.
1 pkt . Leek, Broad American Flag.
1 pkt. Lettuce, Early May King.
1 pkt . Lettuce, Wonderful.
1 pkt. Lettuce, Silver Cos.
1 pkt. Muskmelon, Emerald Gem.
1 pkt. Onion, Large White Globe.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. Onion, Prizetaker.
1 pt. Onion'Sets, White Globe. 1 pkt. Okra, White Velvet.
1 pkt. Parsley, Triple Curled.
1 pkt. Parsnip, Hollow-Crown.
1 lb . Peas, Gradus.
$1 / 213$. Peas, Telephone.
1 oz . Radish, Red Rocket.
1 pkt. Salsify, Mammoth Sandwich
1 pkt. Salsify, Mammoth
$1 / 2$ oz. Spinach, Long-Season.
1 pkt. Spinach, Perpetual Summer.
1 pkt. Swiss Chard, Large-ribbed.
1 pkt. Squash, Golden Custard.
1 pkt. Tomato, Livingston's Globe.
1 pkt. Turnip, Early White Snowball.
1 pkt. Rutabaga, Improved American.
1 pkt. Sage.
1 pkt. Thyme.

## SMALL GARDEN COLLECTION FOR \$1

Delivered free east of the Mississippi River

[^3]
"As You Sow, So Shall You Reap." This is particularly true when it comes to grass seeds. You can buy mixtures at almost any price and the less you pay the more expensive you will find it in the end; you are wasting both valuable time and money, for in cheap mixtures you will find but very few good grasses, usually a good proportion of chaff, and the actual grasses they do contain are of the cheaper kinds, like rye grass and timothy which are not permanent. Even in the better grasses there is a vast difference in quality. For instance, Kentucky Blue Grass in the rough weighs 14 pounds per measured bushel, whereas, after a thorough cleaning, that is, when all the chaff has been taken out, the measured bushel will weigh 30 pounds. In seeding down meadows, whether it be for hay or pasture, it is better to use a mixture, for the combination of different grasses furnishes a more nourishing and flourishing crop. Our mixtures are very carefully prepared and contain only the choicest quality, heavy, recleaned, strictly fresh seeds, all of the highest germination. We recommend 100 pounds of seed per acre.

These mixtures do not contain clover, as clover seed, being very heavy, does not stay mixed, and for that reason should always be sown separately and only in the spring. We recommend 10 pounds of Clover per acre.

We shall always be glad to make special mixtures to suit particular soil and climatic conditions. We will be glad to answer all questions and give you the benefit of our experience.

## Grass, Farm, and Field Seeds <br> CHOICEST QUALITY AND HIGHEST GERMINATION

There is a vast difference in the quality of grass seeds, and each particular yariety can be bought in at least five or six different grades, according to purity, germination, and weight. The price of the best grade is of ten more than double that of the ordinary sorts, but, when you consider the results, it is the cheapest in the end. Before comparing prices, samples should always be secured. Our seeds are in every case of the very highest quality. Samples mailed free on request.

## FANCY RECLEANED GRASS SEEDS

## Prices F.O.B. New York and subject to change without notice, owing to market fluctuations

Canada Blue Grass. Excellent for hard clay and poor soils. Lb. 75 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 6,100$ lbs. $\$ 58$.
Chewing's New Zealand Fescue (Festuca, Chewing's). Especially recommended for golf putting-greens and lawns; succeeds on all soils. Lb. 85 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 7.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 70$.

Crested Dog's-Tail (Cynosurus cristatus). A hardy permanent grass for lawn and permanent pasture. Lb. 65 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 5.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 50$.

Fine-leaved Fescue. Excellent for lawns, puttinggreens, and tees. Lb. 85 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 7.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 70$.
German Creeping Bent. Indispensable for lawns and putting-greens. Lb. $\$ 2,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 150$.
Hard Fescue (Festuca Duriuscula). Succeeds well in dry places. Lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 5,100$ lbs. $\$ 45$.
Pacy's Perennial Rye Grass. A splendid grass for lawns; grows quickly. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 3,100$ lbs. $\$ 25$.
English Rye Grass. Excellent for lawns and pastures. Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 2.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 20$.
Italian Rye Grass (Lolium italicum). Valuable for lawns and pastures. Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 2.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 20$.
Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa.pratensis). Extra fancy. The finest and most permanent of all grasses for lawns. Lb. 85 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 7.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 70$.

Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis). Splendid for permanent pasture. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 4,100$ lbs. $\$ 35$. Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata). Does well in shady places; of great value for hay and permanent pasture. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 4,100$ lbs. $\$ 35$.

Red or Creeping Fescue (Festuca rubra). Fine for lawns, embankments and exposed locations. Lb. 85 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 7.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 70$.
Red-Top, Fancy Recleaned (Agrostis vulgaris). Excellent for lawns and pastures. Fancy, recleaned seed, entirely free from chaff. Lb. 60c., 10 lbs. $\$ 5.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 50$. Red-Top, Unhulled. Best grade. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 3.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 30$.
Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina). Short and dense in growth; excellent for lawns. Lb. $60 \mathrm{cts} ., 10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 50$.
Tall Fescue (Festuca elatior). Does well on wet soils; very nutritive. Lb. $\$ 1.25,10$ lbs. $\$ 10,100$ lbs. $\$ 90$.
Timothy (Phleum pratense) $\mathbf{X X X}$ fancy, recleaned. Either alone or with red-top and clover, it furnishes the best and most nutritive hay. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. $\$ 15$.

Rough-stalked Meadow Grass (Poa trivialis). Narrow fine blades. The best grass for shaded situations and under trees. Lb. $\$ 1,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 9,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 80$.

## GRASS, FARM, AND FIELD SEEDS, continued

## CLOVER SEEDS

Purchaser pays transportation on all Farm Seeds Alfalfa, Northern-Grown (Medicago sativa). Yields enormous crops of hay for many years. On good soils, three to four cuttings per season can be made. Sow thirty to forty pounds per acre. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 4.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 40$.

Grimm Alfalfa. Greatly improved; very vigorous, and the hardiest Alfalfa known. Yields heavy crops. Lb. 80 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 7,100$ lbs. $\$ 65$.

Alsike. A very hardy Clover; on rich, moist soils it yields enormous crops. Lb. 60 c., 10 lbs. $\$ 5,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 45$.

Medium Red (Domestic) (Trifolium pratense). The common red Clover, largely grown throughout the country. Pure clean seed of highest quality and germination. Lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 5,100$ lbs. $\$ 45$.

Crimson or Scarlet (Trifolium incarnatum). An annual Clover of quick growth; very nutritious and rich in protein. Splendid as a cover-crop and for greenmanuring, adding humus and nitrogen to the soil. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 2,100$ lbs. $\$ 17$.

White (Trifolium repens). A low-growing Clover used in mixtures for permanent pasture and for lawns. Lb. 75 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 6.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 60$.

Sweet Clover. White blossom. Splendid cover-crop for green-manuring and for forage. Succeeds well in the poorest of soils. Lb. 30 cts ., $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 20$.

> Soiltex will tell you in a moment whether your soil is acid, neutral or alkaline. Full directions with each outfit; simple to handle and invaluable to all planters. $\$ 1$ per tube, enough for 100 accurate tests.

## MILLETS

For quick pasture on almost any soil; very nutritious, both in the green state and as hay.

Hungarian. Sow fifty pounds to the acre; may be sown as late as August. 10 lbs. $\$ 1.25,100$ lbs. $\$ 10$.
Japanese. Quick growing, and one of the best crops for fodder and ensilage. 25 lbs. $\$ 3.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 12$.

## GRAIN SEEDS

## Bags will be charged extra at cost

Oats, Selected Heavyweight. Imported from Sweden this new Oats has been bred to a high state of perfection under Swedish government control and is the heaviest Oats grown and enormously productive. 100 pounds will sow an acre. 40 lbs. (about 1 bus.) \$6.50, 100 lbs. $\$ 15$.

Oats, Clydesdale. A very popular high-grade white Oat; early and productive. 32 lbs. (about 1 bus.) $\$ 2.40$, 100 lbs. $\$ 7$.

Wheat, Spring. Beardless. 100 pounds will sow an acre. 60 lbs. (bus.) $\$ 5$.

Wheat, Winter. Extra fancy. 60 lbs . (bus.) $\$ 4$.
Rye, Spring. One hundred pounds to the acre. Excellent as a catch-crop for fodder or for grain. 56 lbs. (bus.) $\$ 5$.

Rye, Winter. Sow in August and September, 100 pounds to the acre. Also fine for a cover-crop and green-manuring. 56 lbs. (bus.) $\$ 4$.

Barley, Vermont Champion. Heavy sheaves of large grain; a big yielder. Sow 100 pounds to the acre. 48 lbs. (bus.) $\$ 4$.

Buckwheat. Japanese. Sow 75 lbs. per acre. 48 lbs. (bus.) $\$ 4$.

## MISCELLANEOUS

Beans, Soja. Valuable for ensilage and for plowing under. 60 lbs. (bus.) $\$ 6$.

Beans, White Marrow. For baking. Lb. 35 cts., 2 lbs. 60 cts.


Selected Heavyweight Oats
Pea, Boston Small. For baking. Lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts .

Carrots, Long Orange. Fine large variety and the best for stock. Lb. $\$ 2$.

Corn, Field, Flint and Dent Varieties. See page 80.
Peas, Canada Field. For fodder and green-manuring. Sow 150 pounds to the acre. 100 lbs. $\$ 12$.

Cowpeas. As a soil-renovator and enricher, Cowpeas are invaluable; they are also grown for forage. The seeds are tender, and should not be sown before May, and can be planted as late as the middle of July. 60 lbs . (bus.) \$6.

Rape, Dwarf Essex. A forage plant of great merit; easily grown. Succeeds everywhere; especially relished by sheep. Sow five pounds to the acre, broadcast. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. $\$ 15$.

Mangel-Wurzel, Long Red. The largest and best of all field beets for cattle-feeding. Roots of enormous size, often 20 inches long, with a diameter of 5 to 6 inches. Lb. 75 cts.

Potatoes. See page 89.
Vetches, Spring. Valuable for feeding, and sometimes sown with oats for soiling. Sow 100 pounds to the acre. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 12$.

Vetch, Sand or Winter. Can be planted either in spring or fall. Excellent for feeding green or soiling. In good ground, the vines grow 4 to 5 feet high, are very hardy, and remain green all winter. Seed should be sown in August and September, mixed with rye to support the vines, at the rate of sixty pounds to the acre. 10 lbs. $\$ 3,100$ lbs. $\$ 25$.

Rutabaga, Improved American Purple-Top. Lb. $\$ 1$.

BIRD SEEDS


All prices on this page are subject to market changes INOCULATE YOUR CLOVER WITH STIM-U-SEED. SEE PAGE 127

## ROSES FOR YOUR GARDEN

Few plants, indeed, give greater satisfaction and more joy to the garden-lover than the Rose, and few are more easily grown. The modern everblooming or Hybrid Tea Roses offer the widest range for selection. These Roses bloom continuously from June until frost and give the greatest satisfaction. Many recent developments have outclassed former favorites, and our list includes only the finest, sturdiest, and hardiest of the modern everblooming sorts. Dormant Roses are strongly recommended and they should be planted as soon as possible after the ground has opened, preferably during April and early May. After May 15, when growth has started, we ship pot-grown plants.


Culture.-Roses grow best in an open and sunny position, in a rich garden loam deeply dug and well enriched with well-rotted cow-manure or bone-meal. Work your soil as deeply as the spading fork will go, turn over three or four times so that the manure becomes thoroughly mixed with it, and your bed will be ready for planting. The roots of Roses should never be exposed to the air, and the old practice of laying out -plants on the bed before planting has brought many disappointments. On receiving the plants, open the bundle, give them a thorough watering, and immerse the roots of the plants in a pail of water. Carry this with you to the bed and remove each plant from the pail only after the hole is dug and you are ready to plant. Dig a hole sufficiently large to accommodate the roots, and pour a half pail of water into the hole; in filling, shake the plant lightly so that the soil may fall evenly all around the roots; this avoids cavities. Firm the soil well around the plant in order that it may be solid. Bush Roses can be set $11 / 2$ feet apart, climbing varieties from 4 to 6 feet apart, and standard Roses 3 or more feet apart. Cultivate freely throughout the summer and apply a light top dressing of bone-meal or sheep-manure at least once a month throughout the growing season. Just before the ground freezes, in late November, draw the soil up against the plant in the same manner as you would hill up potatoes, and in December, when the ground is thoroughly frozen, cover with leaves, salt hay, or straw.

## FIFTEEN NEW '‘THREE STAR" QUALITY EVERBLOOMING ROSES

A special pick of unusually fine, extra-strong plants which will bloom abundantly in your garden this summer. Should not be confused with the ordinary field-grown stock
Albast. HT. Salmon-pink; large, double, lasting; slightly fragrant. Abundant bloomer from June to October. \$2.50 each.
Alexander Marghiloman. HT. Creamy white with splendid salmon center; large flowers. $\$ 2.50$ each.

Alice Stern. HT: White with cream center; very large, full; fragrant. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Aphrodite. HT. Reddish coral, gold base; semidouble; fragrant; wonderful foliage. $\$ 2.50$ each.
E. G. Hill. HT. Immense, dazzling scarlet flower, shading to a deeper pure red as it develops. $\$ 1.50$ each.

Gruss an Coburg. HT. Full, very fragrant, yellowish brown to golden yellow at base. Continuous bloomer from June to November. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Hilda. HT. Bright carmine, inner petals shading to light pink. A continuous bloomer. $\$ 1.50$ each.

Joanna Hill. HT. Fragrant, darker yellow than Sunburst, borne singly on long, strong stem. $\$ 1.50$ each.

Konigin Luise. HT. Flower white, very large, extremely double, full, high-centered, very lasting, slightly fragrant. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Ladylove. HT. Light rose-pink, flushed with apricot. Flowers of fair size. $\$ 2.50$ each.

Madeleine Pacaud. HT. Silvery rose-pink tinted salmon, reverse coppery rose-pink. Stiff stems; very vigorous growth. $\$ 1.50$ each.

Marechal Petain. HT. Brilliant carmine on yellow ground. Bud long-pointed. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Margaret Spaull. HT. Long-pointed bud; flower orange and lilac, moderately fragrant. $\$ 2.50$ each.

Polly. HT. Flower very large, golden yellow flushed and shaded with pink. $\$ 1.50$ each.

Rapture. HT. Sport of Mme. Butterfly and somewhat deeper pink. Long stems. $\$ 1.50$ each.
COLLECTION: One each of the above 15 varieties, $\$ 26$

## 4 Superb New Climbing Roses

CHAPLIN'S PINK CLIMBER. Brilliant shade of clean pure pink. Gives a glorious color effect for a number of weeks. $\$ 1.75$ each.

MME. GREGOIRE STAECHELIN. Delicate pink with curled petals stained crimson outside. Bears an extraordinary abundance of glorious blooms. $\$ 1.75$ each.

PRIMROSE. This promises to be the first really satisfactory pure yellow, hardy climber. $\$ 1.50$ each.

THELMA. Delicate coral-pink blooms in immense clusters. Has many awards to its credit. $\$ 2$ ea.

COLLECTION: One each of the above 4 varieties, $\$ 6$

The Lovely New Rose Talisman
Yellow, gold, burnt orange, and apricot, rose, pink, scarlet, and crimson-all these colors appear at times in variations of hues which this Rose assumes at different seasons. It has proved itself to be a vigorous and prolific Rose for the garden as well as the greenhouse. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 17$ per doz.

Rosa Hugonis. A beautiful shrub Rose of branching growth, reaching 6 to 8 feet in height, with large, single, golden yellow flowers $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ inches across, borne profusely along slender branches, and making a striking display in spring. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.


Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria


Killarney


American Pillar


Dorothy Perkins

# A Quality Selection of Schling's (3) "Three Star" Everblooming Roses 

Betty. Buff-pink buds; coppery pink blooms.
Betty Uprichard. Outside copper-pink; inside salmon. $\$ 1$ each.
Briarcliff. Brilliant rose-pink. $\$ 1$ each.
Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Deep velvety scarlet.
Cheerful. Pink illuminated with orange and yellow.
Columbia. Lively, glowing pink.
Duchess of Wellington. Saffron-yellow.
Edel. Large ivory-white blooms of lovely form.
Etoile de France. Vivid crimson; very fragrant.
Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant red blooms of magni-
ficent size; very fragrant. $\$ 1$ each.
Golden Ophelia. Lovely yellow shading lighter.
H. V. Machin. Massive, deep red flowers.

Independence Day. Old-gold, copper and brown.
Jules Tabart. Salmony pink. $\$ 1$ each.
Julien Potin. Pointed buds of deep yellow, and cupped flowers of primrose. $\$ 1$ each.
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Creamy white.
Killarney Queen. Glowing pink, long-pointed buds.
Lady Alice Stanley. Coral-rose, shaded lighter.
Lady Ashtown. Deep pink, with yellow base.
Lady Margaret Stewart. Lovely golden yellow, shaded with orange and red; slightly fragrant. \$1 each.
La Tosca. Bright silvery pink; highly fragrant.
Los Angeles. Coral, shaded with gold.
Madette. Coppery pink. $\$ 1$ each.

Margaret McGredy. Large, ovoid buds and double,
cupped flowers of solid orange-vermilion. $\$ 1$ each.
Miss Lolita Armour. Yellow with reddish tinge.
Mme. Butterfly. Pink and golden yellow.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Bright, satiny rose.
Mme. Edouard Herriot. Coral-red and salmon.
Mme. Jules Bouche. White tinged blush.
Mme. Leon Pain. Light silvery salmon.
Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Coppery bronze-pink.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Tawny golden yellow.
Mrs. Charles Bell. Shell-pink shaded soft salmon.
Mrs. C. W. Edwards. Vivid, dark rose blooms with a brilliant golden suffusion. \$1 each.
Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Rich canaryyellow; pointed buds. $\$ 1$ each.

Mrs. Henry Bowles. Clear, piercing pink with lighter shades; fine firm center; fragrant. \$1 each.

Mrs. Henry Morse. Bright pink, with yellow.
Ophelia. Salmon, flushed pink; delightful fragrance. Radiance. Brilliant rose-pink.
Red Radiance. Deep rose-red. Excellent foliage.
Simone Labbe. Apricot-yellow. $\$ 1$ each.
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Clear yellow.
Ville de Paris. Buttercup-yellow. $\$ 1$ each.
Wilhelm Kordes. Double, high-centered flowers of deep golden salmon, tinted copper and veined red. $\$ 1$ each.

Prices, except as otherwise noted: 1 to 5, $\$ 1.20$ each; 6 to $11, \$ 1.10$ each; 12 to $25, \$ 1$ each;
26 to 49, 90 cts. each; 50 and up, 85 cts. each

## HARDY CLIMBING AND RAMBLER ROSES

Special "Three Star," very strong plants of any of the following:

American Pillar. Enormous clusters of brilliant crimson-pink blooms, with white center.
Aviateur Bleriot. Rich saffron-yellow flowers.
Bess Lovett. Large, shell-pink flowers in longstemmed clusters; sweetly fragrant.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. Delicate shell-pink blooms in clusters on long, individual stems.

Dorothy Perkins. Brilliant shell-pink.
Excelsa. Large clusters of double, brilliant scarletcrimson blooms. An improved Crimson Rambler.
Prices of all Climbing Roses, except Paul's Scarlet Climber and Star of Persia, as follows: 1 to $5, \$ 1.20$ each; 6 to $11, \$ 1.10$ each; 12 to $25, \$ 1$ each.

## STANDARD or TREE ROSES

We have a limited supply of well-grown Tree Roses, with strong, $41 / 2$-to 5 -foot stems in the following varieties. (For descriptions, see Bush Roses.)
Betty
Duchess of Wellington Radiance

## Duchess of Wellington Radiance

## Edel <br> Eldorado <br> Independence Day

## Red Radiance

Souv. de Claudius Pernet
Souv. de Georges Pernet
Strong, 3-year-old "Three Star" Tree Roses, 2-year heads, $\$ 5$ each, by express only

## Ladles' Nickel-Plated Pruning Flower Shears

Indispensable in the Rose-garden. No. 23. $51 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\$ 2.50 ; 61 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. long, $\$ 3$.

Gardenia. Yellow buds opening to creamy flowers with rich golden centers.

Hiawatha. Large clusters of brilliant carmine flowers with white eyes and shining yellow stamens.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. Large, double, scarlet flowers in clusters. $\$ 1.25$ each.

Silver Moon. Pure white, single blooms with golden yellow anthers. Very vigorous.

Star of Persia. Bright yellow blooms 3 inches across, in deep, loose sprays. Unusually beautiful. $\$ 1.50$ each.

| Scientific Preparations Endorsed by Leading Rosarians and by Us |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | Conquers Mildew. Controls Black-Spot. Assures luxuriant foliage and bloom. |
| 1/2pt . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\mathbf{\$ 0}^{1} 75$ |  |
| Pt................... ${ }^{1} 25$ |  |
| Aphistiogen ic <br>  | Destroys Aphis and all PlantLice. Feeds the plant through the foliage. |
| (1). |  |

## - Men's Strong Solid Steel Pruning Shears

$81 / 2$-inch, fully polished, brass lining, ratchet bolt, $\$ 4$; $91 / 2$-inch, coil spring, ratchet bolt, $\$ 4.50$.

## SCHLING'S MODERN GLADIOLUS

This group contains the most notable hybrids as well as all standard and new introductions of American origin of proved merit. Our bulbs are guaranteed first-class and true to name. We recommend large planting of Gladiolus in the garden; there is scarcely another flower more easily grown. No other attention is required after planting, except to keep the beds clear of weeds and to give support to some of the heavier spikes. Even this is not necessary if the bulbs are planted deep enough. Almost every color and shade can be found among Gladiolus, and their graceful flower-spikes are beautiful in the garden, in vases, or in baskets. Clumps from six to twelve of a kind scattered here and there through the hardy border or in front of shrubbery will be very effective, and many a corner in the garden can be made exceedingly bright by their presence. The main planting of Gladiolus bulbs should be made the latter part of April or the first of May, and additional plantings every three weeks until July 1, to secure a succession of bloom until frost. Plant bulbs 4 inches deep and from 6 to 8 inches apart. If they are copiously fed with weak liquid fertilizer when coming into bloom, the flowers will be larger and better, but this is optional and not essential.

## NEW AND CHOICE VARIETIES FOR 1931

Annie Laurie.- A dainty delicate pink, with a beautifully ruffled
edge of fresh carmine-pink.......................... Each Doz. $\begin{array}{lll}\$ 0 & 25 & \$ 200\end{array}$ 100

Bengal Tiger. Red, prettily dotted with brownish red; large, wideopen flowers on long, strong stems. Extremely vigorous. . . . . . . . .
Berty Snow. Beautiful clear lavender; large, wide-open flowers on strong spikes

| 20 | 1 | 75 | 1200 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 60 | 6 | 00 | 45 |
| 20 | 1 | 75 | 12 |
| 20 | 3 | 50 | 25 | 00

Captain Boynton. White, flushed with lavender, with maroon blotch on lower petals. A giant prize-winner.
Catherine Coleman. Rich coral-pink with throat-markings of American Beauty tinge. Rare and exceedingly choice.

Dr. F. E. Bennett. Flame-scarlet over peachred. Large flowers on tall, strong spikes.
Fern Kyle. A massive creamy white exhibition Gladiolus. Easily the best of its color.
.
Giant Nymph. Soft rose-pink with creamy yellow throat. Flowers often 6 inches across.
Gloriana. A fine, large, glowing salmon with yellow throat, but no other markings. Very beautiful. Tall spike.
Heavenly Blue. Delicate sky-blue, with many flowers open at one time, and perfectly placed on a tall spike
Homestake. Lovely blendings of orange, yellow, pink, and copper, resembling the colors of the Talisman rose.
John T. Pirie
Doz. 100
$\$ 700 \quad \$ 5000$

| 20 | 2 | 00 | 15 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25 | 2 | 25 | 16 | 00 |
| 20 | 1 | 75 | 12 | 00 |
| 30 | 3 | 00 | 20 | 00 |
| 25 | 2 | 25 | 16 | 00 |
| 60 | 6 | 00 | 45 | 00 |
| 70 | 7 | 00 | 50 | 00 |
| 35 | 3 | 50 | 25 | 00 |
| 20 | 1 | 75 | 12 | 00 |
| 60 | 6 | 00 | 45 | 00 |
| 25 | 2 | 25 | 16 | 00 |

Idamae. Ivory-white, lower petals overlaid yellow, with delicate yellow penciling in throat; very large
John T. Pirie. Mahogany-brown-a most unusual and very attractive color..
$25 \quad 225$
King George. Dark red, with cream blotch; massive, tall spikes. Each A gem for exhibition. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$
Longfellow. Extremely large, wide-open La-France-pink flowers, always perfectly placed
Marietta. Extra-large, delicate, light salmon-pink blooms, blended with light orange. Splendid spike.
Mrs. F. C. Peters. A lovely rose-lavender, with soft crimson blotch on lower petals, slightly ruffled. Tall and very vigorous.
Osalin. Lovely coral-pink with soft orange markings in throat. Superb show variety.
Persia. Deep red of mahogany tone overspread with a velvety sheen. The darkest of all.
Pfitzer's Triumph. Orange-salmon, blotched red on lower petals. An outstanding beauty and a prize-winner
Rita Beck. Clear La-France-pink. Large, wide-open, heavy-textured blooms with many open at one time.
Saraband. Rich, velvety Bordeaux with straw-yellow blotch, feathered Bordeaux-a very unusual color.
Sidney Plummer. Soft yellow, suffused delicate pink-exquisite color combination. Blooms very large, well placed and slightly ruffled...
Veilchenblau. A real fine deep violet-blue of large size, good form, and fine habit.
Violet Glory. Rich, deep violet self with deeper throat, slightly ruffled.

## NOVELTY COLLECTIONS

Novelty Collection E- 1 bulb each of the above 25 New and Choice Varieties ( 25 bulbs in all). . $\$ 750$
Novelty Collection E- 1 bulb each of the above 25 New and Choice Varieties ( 75 bulbs in all). 2000

| Novelty Collection F- 3 bulbs each of the above 25 New and Choice Varieties ( 150 bulbs in all). 38800 |
| :--- |
| Novelty Collection $G$ ber |

Novelty
Novelty Collection
G-
Colt 2 bulbs each of the above 25 New and Choice Varieties ( 300 bulbs in all). 7500
Catherine Coleman


## See also the 9 outstanding varieties shown in color on page 101

Anna Eberius. A glorious rhodamine-purple; extra wide-open flowers, always 4 to 5 opening at one time, facing upward. Very strong, extra-fine spike. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100.
Baron Joseph Hulot. A fine rich deep shade of violet or indigo-blue. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Byron L. Smith. A lovely cattleya color. Very large flowers; strong spike. $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100
Crimson Glow. A splendid vivid scarlet with lighter shadings in the throat. Very full, long spikes; flowers wide open. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100 .
Duchess of York. Deep violet-blue, like Baron Hulot, but twice its size. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Golden Measure. A real deep yellow, in fact, the only real yellow Gladiolus today. Large, wide-open flowers. If planted in rich ground and fertilized frequently you will get wonderful spikes of deep golden yellow. $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100
Halley. An exquisite, delicate salmon-pink; very graceful spike. 85 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100
Joerg's White. Very large, pure, glistening white, wide-open flowers with faint lilac pencil-lines in throat. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100 .
Le Marechai Foch. Lovely apple-blossom-pink with rosy center. Strong spike with flowers of huge size. 85 cts . per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Mr. Mark. A lovely lilac-blue Gladiolus of large size, with faint markings of yellow in deep throat. A strong grower and a most imposing spike. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 16$ per 100

Mrs. Dr. Norton. Very large, creamy white blooms, heavily suffused with pink on edges, and pale yellow throat. A most imposing spike. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Mrs. Francis King. Inmense flame-pink flowers on strong stems. 85 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Salmon-pink, with brilliant carmine blotches in throat. 85 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Mrs. H. E. Bothin. Salmon-pink on white, heavily blotched fiery scarlet; ruffled. $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.
Mrs. Watt. A glowing American Beauty shade; very large flowers on strong stems. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., \$8 per 100.
Peace. Very large, glistening white, lily-like flowers, with fine lilac pencil-lines in throat. Strong, very tall spike. 85 cts . per doz. $\$ 6$ per 100
Prince of Wales. Light salmon, shaded with orange. Very early. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .
Rev. Ewbank. A fine lavender, the same color as the Darwin tulip of that name. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Rose Ash. Corinthian-red, combined with ashes of roses; rather unique; large. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100 .
Schwaben. Buds sulphur-yellow; flowers clear citron-yellow, with carmine blotch deep in the throat, wide open, of large size and well placed. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100 .
Virginia. A beautiful ruffled Gladiolus with massive spikes carrying from five to seven very large, open flowers of raspberry-red, suffused with scarlet. $\$ 5 \mathrm{cts}$. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.

## New Cladiolus of Startling Merit

## Marvels in size of flower, strength and height of stem. DON'T MISS THEM!



SPECIAL COLLECTIONS
I. 3 Bulbs each of above 12 varieties ( 36 in all).................................................................... $\$ 15$. 00



## The Lovely Primulinus or Orchid Cladiolus

## Exquisite in Form and Coloring. The Last Word in Gladiolus for Dainty Decorations

An early type with hooded flowers most gracefully placed on long, slender spikes and of the most artistic colors, ranging from sulphur-yellow to chrome-yellow, through all shades of orange, salmon, cream, and pink.

To have blooms continuously from July till frost, make successive plantings from April 20 till July 15.

Ada de Poy. Clear apricot with bronze shading; slightly ruffled. Charming. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100

Alice Tiplady. Iridescent, soft coppery orange. 10 cts. each, 85 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Apricot Glow. Lovely warm buff, edged soft apricot, on tall, sturdy stems. Very lovely. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100 .

Ethelyn. Orange-yellow, tipped with bronze-exquisite. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
Golden Frills. Deep rich daffodil-yellow, with strongly marked red blotches on lower petals. Beauti fully ruffled. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .

Maiden's Blush. Exquisite blush-pink. 10 cts. Maiden's Biush. Exquisite

Orange Queen. A glowing copper-orange self color. Very striking. 20 cts . each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100. Rose Mist. Old-rose edged with pallid neutral grey; very large. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100. Salmon Beauty. Extremely large, deep salmon with yellow throat. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100. Souvenir. A rich, clear, deep yellow self; tall spike; large, hooded flowers gracefully placed. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100.
The Orchid. A charming light lavender, the exact shade of the Cattleya. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.

White Butterfly. Large, pure white flowers with creamy throat and of lovely butterfly form. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz, $\$ 12$ per 100

Primulinus Collection No. 1: 3 bulbs each of above 12 varieties ( 36 in all)
Primulinus Collection No. 2: 6 bulbs each of above 12 varieties ( 72 in all)
Primulinus Collection No. 3: 12 bulbs each of above 12 varieties ( 144 in all) Primulinus Collection No. 4: 25 bulbs each of above 12 varieties ( 300 in all)

## GLADIOLUS IN MIXTURES

## SCHLING'S VILLA FLORA MIXTURE OF GIANT-FLOWERING GLADIOLUS

Contains an endless variety of color, striped, mottled and variegated, as well as a fine selection of clear colors; especially abounds in shades of white, pink, salmon, orange, yellow, and heliotrope. In selecting the varieties, we have eliminated all colors which do not harmonize, either in cut-flowers or garden planting, and you will find it a most interesting and satisfactory mixture to grow. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 60$ per 1,000 .

## POPULAR MIXED

To encourage large plantings of Gladiolus, at a nominal cost, we recommend this mixture. It includes an endless variety of colors in practically all types; in fact, the variety is unlimited, and the quality superb. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per $100, \$ 30$ per 1,000


Primulinus Gladiolus

## THE LOVELY PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS

Our Selected Hybrids. A most extensive assortment of all the newest and rarest Hybrids. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100 , $\$ 70$ per 1,000.

Our Regular Selection of standard sorts, including many new and rare sorts; very fine. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100, $\$ 45$ per 1,000.

## The Graceful Montbretias

The flower-clusters of the Montbretias come in exquisite pastel shades, ranging from pale yellow to deep orange and hang like golden stars on long, slender wiry stems with all the airy grace of the orchid, Odontoglossum and are, indeed, to be classed among the finest of our cut-flowers from bulbs. They love the sun and do best in a soil rich in humus. Plant the bulbs in April and May, 3 inches deep and from 3 to 4 inches apart. They are also charming in the border if planted in clusters of from 12 to 25 bulbs, close together so as to give a clump effect, and are most decorative and graceful in the garden as well as in vases. South of Philadelphia they need not be taken up, and quite often they winter well farther north under a heavy mulching with salt meadow hay or leaves. The varieties listed here are the latest developments and infinitely superior to the old sorts.

California. Deep golden yellow. Exceptionally free flowering. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
George Davison. Lovely pale orange-yellow, widely expanded flowers on exceedingly long stems. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Golden West. Pure golden yellow without the least spot or shade. Large, wellopened flowers on strong stems. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100

Hereward. Yellow, outside of petals shaded orange. Most beautiful form. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100.

His Majesty. Dazzling orange-scarlet, with large yellow eye; nearly 3 inches in diameter. Most vigorous. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Koh-I-Noor. Rich pure orange on apricot base. Very fine broad-petaled flower. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 24$ per 100 .
Lady Hamiltan. Soft yellow, center petals suffused with rosy apricot-a rare color. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .
Queen Alexandra. Lovely golden orange with rays of crimson. Inside petals slightly recurved. Very charming. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Star of the East. Pale orange-yellow, with lighter center; wide-open llooms 3 inches or more across. $\$ 2$ each, $\$ 20$ per doz.
Sunset. A suffusion of pure orange and salmon. Most attractive. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .

Una. Pale orange with pink and crimson shadings, giving the whole a charming color. Exceedingly large flowers on tall stems. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Collection No. 1: 1 each of the above 11 varieties ( 11 in all) ............. $\$ 600$ Collection No. 2: 3 each of the above 11 varieties ( 33 in all) ................. 1650 Collection No. 3: 6 each of the above 11 varieties ( 66 in all) ................ 3200 Collection No. 4: 12 each of the above 11 varieties ( 132 in all) ............. . 6000

## Montbretias in Mixture

[^4]

Henry C. Goehl



John T. Pirie

Nine Superb Gladiolus
Beautiful varieties of outstanding merit-every one a peer in its respective color. All are vigorous, erect growers with long spikes of well-placed, wide, fully expanded flowers, many open at one time, making a wonderful showing in the garden or in vases. In order to enjoy their bloom from July to October, plant bulbs every three weeks from May 1 to July 15. The bulbs should be planted from 4 to 5 inches deep and from 6 to 8 inches apart.

Here Are the Varieties as Illustrated:
Geraldine Farrar. Rich lavender self with very large, wide-open flowers on strong stems. A most impressive spike. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100 .
Golden Dream. An exquisite deep yellow with large, broad petals, quite recurved at edges, giving it a most distinctive appearance. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 27$ per 100.
Henry C. Goehi. Large, wide-open flowers with broad segments of solid white, slightly flushed pink; lower segments blotehed crimson. A superb show variety. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.25$ per doz., $\$ 16$ per 100 .
John T. Pirie. Mahogany-brown. Unusually attractive and one of the most renowned of the recent developments. 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.25$ per doz., $\$ 16$ per 100.
Mrs. Leon Douglas. Begonia-rose, enlivened by flame-scarlet lines; lower petals lemon-yellow with specks of rich red. The huge, wide-open flowers are well placed on extra-strong, 5 -foot stems. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Mrs. W. H. Phipps. A super-giant, lovely warm flesh-pink, with about 18 to 22 blossoms to a spike, nearly all opening at one time. 20 cts. each, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Purple Glory. Deepest velvety maroon, with almost black blotches; well ruffled. Very tall and striking. A superior variety in every respect. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
Red Copper. Deep salmon-rose, heavily flaked blue; lower petals coppery red, yellow, and white, penciled with hlue. An odd and most attractive coloring. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
Sunnymede. Rare shade of orange-yellow, very rich and pleasing. A splendid long spike with many well-placed blooms open at one time. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .

THE COLLECTION
(A) 3 bulbs each of above 9 ( 27 in all) . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 5.00$
(B) $\mathbf{6}$ bulbs each of above 9 ( 54 in all) . . . . . . . . . . . . . 9.00
(C) 12 bulbs each of above 9 ( 108 in alI) . . . . . . . . . 17.00

These rates apply to collections only. Separate varieties at prices quoted above


Golden Dream


Mis. W. H. Phipps


Sunnymede


Geraldine Farrar


Mrs. Leon Douglas


Purple Glory


W. H. T.

## eA New Giant Super Dablia for Exhibition

AN unusually brilliant deep old rose with faint tintings of mauve on reverse of petals, the face, however, showing a solid one-tone old rose effect. An excellent, vigorous grower with huge blooms carried erect on long cane-stiff stems. The unusually broad flower petals, regularly placed, are of great length and the flower has a depth which, we believe, has not been obtained before in any other Dahlia, causing its back petals to recurl to such a degree that the points close in and completely hide the joint of the stem. Prize-winner, New York, 1930, as best vase of 12 Decoratives in one of the strongest classes in the show. Due to its substance itscan be shown in perfect condition.

Roots $\$ 10$ each. Plants for shipment May 1 to June 15, \$5 each

## DAHLIAS, EXHIBITION PRIZE-WINNERS FOR 1931

In this group we offer you the choicest of all exhibition varieties-Dahlias without a fault, perfect in shape, unparalleled in sizeevery one with long, rigid stems, holding the flowers boldly erect, and healthy, vigorous growers with luxuriant foliage. Stems 3 to 4 feet high are the average-5 to 7 -foot ones are not uncommon. This is a collection that will make you a Dahlia fan. We offer both dormant roots and green plants. In ordering, please specify which is wanted. Roots can be sent from March to May; green plants from May to July. If you wish to exhibit at the fall Dahlia shows, we recommend the green, lants to be set out during June. Allow three to four leaders per plant, and remove all side buds if you want real fine, large flowers and long stems,

Abbreviations: D., Decorative; H.C., Hybrid Cactus
Roots
Copper King. D. Large, heavy, overlapping petals of deep rich copper and bronzy old-gold; magnificent, high Each massive flowers, 11 inches across, held erect on strong, stiff stems.
Edna Ferber. H.C. A favorite Dahlia throughout the entire world, and a consistent winner in the Hybrid Cactus class. Color is coral, shading to buff and gold

Plants

Fuji San. Beautiful miniature Single Dahlia. Bronzy salmon-buff with a deep velvety red central zone. An ad-

Ida Perkins. D. A clear white, formal Decor
duced to date, as it has heavy green foliage.
Jane Cowl. D. Buff and gold blooms, 10 inches across, with a lovely suffusion of salmon. Ranks highest ainong prize Dahlias.

300
號 placed. Flowers always erect, on long, strong stems. With good culture 6 to 7 -foot stems are possible. A Dahlia Kathleen Norris. D. (Informal.) The most sensational exhibition flower in the Dahlia world. Clear pink with silver blushes.
King Midas. D. (Informal.) The best, all-round, big yellow Dahlia shown to date. Color is a rich, clear, golden yellow without any shadings or tints of any other color. The flowers are large and as many as four and five big flowers will open at one time. A consistent winner in the showroom.
Mabel S. Douglas
Mabel S. Douglas. D. (Informal.) A large, impressive flower of clear color and a very good grower. Despite its size it is most graceful. The color is a pastel orchid-lavender
Margaret Woodrow Wilson. D. A lovely mauve, shading to creamy white at points of petals and part way down the edges. A most attractive flower, considered among the best for exhibition. 11 inches across.
Marmion. D. Pure golden yellow, bronze suffusion on reverse of petals. A giant of great depth, curled and waved petals, of perfect form on stiff stems. Exhibition Dahlia of first rank. 12 inches across. Highly recommended
Mrs. Alfred B. Seal. D. (Informal.) One of the outstanding Dahlias for the last two years, and a consistent prizewinner as well as a fine garden flower. The color is a soft old-rose on extra-good stems. Won the American Home Achievement Medal in San Francisco in 1928
Mrs. I. de Ver Warner. D. An exquisite shade of mauve-pink; beautifuliy formed, and of immense size (io inches across). An early and free bloomer with an exceedingly strong stem.
Peggy. English miniature, same type as Fuji San. Old-rose with center circle of orange and mauve. Lovely for bedding
Poinsettia. H.C. A spectacular Dahlia in the garden and a prize-winner. It is of huge size and great depth, with narrow pointed petals of brilliant red color, tike the poinsettia.

Pride of Westchester. A Decorative Dahlia of startling attractiveness. Rich royal purple of great size and wonderful lasting qualities, carried erect on extra-strong stems. Conspicuous in the garden and an exhibition Dahlia of first rank. Tubers, $\$ 3$ each; Plants, $\$ 1.50$ each.

Romance. D. (Introduced by us in 1929.) Massive flowers of great depth and perfect center; lovely rich clear pink, charmingly interblended with lighter pink; exceedingly free and vigorous. A prize-winner............... Tarrytown. D. Large, informal Decorative of clear golden yellow with bronze flushes and bronze tints at the center of the flower. A splendid Dahlia of great merit.
Valentino. D. (Informal.) A successful flower from coast to coast. Color is creamy salmon shaded with rose-pink. A most attractive Dahlia in both garden and showroom.
Seedling No. 12. (Single.) Lovely coppery bronze blooms of ten 6 inches across, with broad petals of Roots great substance. Charming for decoration or Each exhibition.
Seedling No. 27. (Single.) Beautiful rich orangeyellow blooms of great size and substance on excellent stems. 6 inches across. A first-rank exhibition variety
Seedling No. 28. (Single.) Rich, deep satiny cream blooms, 6 inches across, on perfect stems, with extremely broad, well-developed petals of great substance. An exhibition Dahlia of first rank with two prizes to its credit.................. $\$ 200$ Plants Each
$\$ 100$

Seedling No. 32. (Single.) Rich velvety maroon blooms of great size and substance on faultless stem................................................. . . . 200 of above 25 varieties (value $\$ 42$ ), $\$ 38$. ExhibitionTuber Collection of varieties offered in tubers only ( 15 in all) full value $\$ 41$, for $\$ 37$.

## 12 EXHIBITION POMPON DAHLIAS

An up-to-date list of all the latest and best of these charming miniature Dahlias now so much admired and so beautiful for table decoration. All varieties are of smallest size and perfect form.
Aimee. Amber-yellow with apricot center.
Brownie. Rich bronzy red.
Dee Dee. Cattleya-lavender.
Gertrude. Bright cardinal-red.
Little David. Dark bronzy orange.
Little Edith. Yellow tipped with bronze
Little Ike. Pink shaded crimson, tipped garnet.
Little Irene. Pure canary-yellow.
Little Lloyd. Amber tipped orange-red.
Robbie. Rich royal purple.
Sunny Daybreak. Apricot edged crimson.
Topsy. Maroon shaded black.
Price: Any of the above, in roots, $\$ 1$ each. The Collection of Exhibition Pompons, one root each of the above 12 varieties, $\$ 10$



## Schling's Superb Dahlias <br> For special exhibition varieties, see also pages 102 and 103

## NEW AND RARE DAHLIAS OF UNUSUAL MERIT

A. Lincoln. HC. Bright spectrum red, reflex rose-red. Perfectly formed; 9 by 5 inches. An early and profuse bloomer. Roots, $\$ 5$ each.
Cape Henlopen Light. D. Creamy yellow, changing to creamy white; a pure yellow cord around the edge of the petal, joins a yellow vein through the heart of the petal, forming a yellow tip. A gem for exhibition and the garden. Roots, $\$ 5$ each.

Eliza London Shepard. D. Clear, rich orange-gold; reflex a deeper shade. Flowers of ideal form, carried on long, straight, rigidly stiff stems, and always perfect. Roots, $\$ 10$ each.

Katherine Kelly. D. Rich, glistening brownish red, shaded maroon. The reflex is lighter, and sets off the flower most effectively. Roots, $\$ 5$ each.

King Midas. D. A mammoth golden yellow of great depth and good stem; 12-inch blooms are frequent. Roots, $\$ 5$ each. Marie. D. A beautiful pink of the Jersey Beauty color but a brighter shade. Early and profuse bloomer. Roots, $\$ 2.50$ each. President Hoover. D. Peach-red, blending to begonia-rose-very bright and luminous; reflex begonia-rose, veined and suffused lavender. Beautiful form. Roots, $\$ 7.50$ each. Robert E. Lee. HC. Bright, luminous cardinal-red; reflex lighter. Does not burn or fade. Roots, $\$ 10$ each.
Ruth Cavalier. D. Deep rose-pink, tinting lighter toward the creamy pink center. The huge blooms are held erect on long, slender, rigidly stiff stalks. Roots, $\$ 5$ each.
Waldheim Sunshine. D. Yellow, slightly suffused bronze.
A wavy Decorative resembling a huge yellow chrysanthemum. Long, stiff stems and perfect habit of growth. Roots, $\$ 5$ each.

COLLECTION: One each of the above 10 varieties, $\$ 50$

## SUPERB DECORATIVE DAHLIAS (Roots)


#### Abstract

Arbutus. Soft pink shaded darker. Good stems. $\$ 1.50$ each. Barbara Wear. Creamy white, suffused and overlaid soft iolet-rose $\$ 2.50$ each. Champagne. Autumn shades from burnished copper to hamois. $\$ 1$ each Charles Stratton. Pale gold, shaded and tipped rose-red. Massive flowers; $\$ 1.25$ each. Couronne d'Or. Bronzy apricot, edged gold. $\$ 1.25$ each. Eagle Rock Beauty. A free-flowering, soft pink, tinting to ivory at tips of petals. Blooms 9 inches across. $\$ 2.50$ each. E. B. Roberts. Old-rose, overlaid apricot. Splendid exhibition and cut-flower. Blooms 7 inches across. $\$ 1$ each. Flaming Meteor. Brilliant orange, reflex orange-scarlet. Blooms 8 inches across. $\$ 1.25$ each. Jersey's Fiancee. Rose-pink, tipped gold, 8 inches. $\$ 1.25$ ea


Jersey's Beacon. Scarlet, buff reflex; large. $\$ 1.25$ each. Jersey's Sovereign. Salmon-orange, $71 / 2$ inches across. $\$ 1$ ea. Jessie K. Prescott. Golden bronze blooms, 7 inches across, on long stems. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Judge Marean. A wonderful blending of yellow, gold, and orange, suffused pink and edged red. $\$ 1.25$ each
Mrs. D. M. Richards. Cerise, suffused golden apricot; splendid flowers on long, stiff stems. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Queen of the Garden Beautiful. Massive primroseyellow blooms. $\$ 2$ each.
Robert Treat. The American-Beauty-colored Dahlia. Large blooms of beautiful form. $\$ 1$ each.

Roman Eagle. Brilliant burnished copper. $\$ 1.25$ each.
White Glory. Finely formed, pure white blooms, 8 inches across, on long stems. Early. $\$ 1.25$ each.

COLLECTION : One each of the above 18 varieties, $\$ 20$

## PEONY-FLOWERED OR ART DAHLIAS (Roots)

Ann Duskin. Rich maroon, shaded black. 50 cts. each.
Camille Frachon. An intense aniline-red deepening to a rich garnet. 50 cts. each.
Canada. Pure white, massive flowers with heavy petals, borne on strong, stiff stems. 50 cts . each.
Dr. John Lane. Yellow, suffused golden orange at base of petals, shading to rich, bronzy scarlet toward the center, and tinting lighter at tips. 75 cts . each.
Fackel. Rich golden scarlet, tipped golden yellow-loveliest of the autumn shades. 50 cts . each.
Geisha. Golden yellow, changing to bright scarlet at center of petal and back to gold at tip. $\$ 1$ each.

Ida Fries. Brilliant crimson, shaded plum, tipped lighterbright and effective. 50 cts . each.
bright and effective. 50 cts . each.
Mme. J. Coissard. Inner half of petal white, outer half vivid carmine. An outstanding beauty. 75 cts . each.

Mrs. Caroline Bruner. Rich crimson. Very fine. 75 cts. each.
Mirs. Wm. Kerr. White, beautifully tipped carmine. 50 cts. each.
Rosalia Styles. Bright Tyrian pink, tipped lighter; reflex pink. 50 cts. each.

The Screamer. Purple blooms, 7 inches across, on long stems. 50 cts. each.

COLLECTION: One each of the above 12 varieties, \$6

## SCHLING'S SUPERB MODERN CACTUS DAHLIAS (Roots)

Ambassador. Buff-yellow, center soft pink. Giant bloom of great beauty. $\$ 1$ each.
Attraction. Very large; clear lilac-rose; beautiful form. 50 cts. each.
Daddy Butler. Rosy carmine, reverse of petals lighter. $\$ 1$ each.
Eclipse Beauty. Vermilion, tip and base of petals yellow. $\$ 1.50$ each.
El Granada. Yellow, suffused scarlet. \$1.50 each
Frances Lobdell. Mallow-pink, white center. $\$ 1$ each.
F. W. Fellows. Bloom of phenomenal size, composed of numerous, long, narrow, light orange-scarlet petals. $\$ 1$ each.
Gladys Sherwood. Pure white, strong stems. 75 cts. each.
Golden West. Rich golden yellow. 50 cts . each.
Jersey's Sweetheart. Delice pink, tinting to cream. $\$ 1.50$ ea.

John Riding. Deep, rich crimson blooms with incurved petals. 75 cts . each.
Mahogany. Dark velvety red, with full center; long, stiff stems. 75 cts. each.
Nagel's Roem. Buff-yellow, tipped rose. Blooms of splen-
did form on long, slender, stiff stems. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Paulina. Orange, suffused pink. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Pierrot. Very long, incurved petals of deep amber, distinctly
tipped white, sometimes solid amber. 75 cts. each.
Rheinischer Frohsinn. Base of petals white, passing to iridescent crimson-carmine. 50 cts. each.
idescent crimson-carmine. 50 cts. each.
Sole Mio. Golden yellow, with deeper suffusion. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Sole Mio. Golden yellow, with deeper suffusio
Sun Maid. Orange-red and gold. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Sunkiss. Canary-yellow, shaded rosy salmon. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Sunny Side. Coppery red. on good stems. $\$ 1.50$ each. COLLECTION: One each of the above 20 varieties, $\$ 18$


## GIANT SHOW or BALL DAHLIAS (Roots)

Clara Seaton. Very large yellow blooms, suffused salmonbuff. 50 cts . each.
Ethel Maule. Pure white blooms of fine form. 75 ets. each. Gold Medal. Golden yellow, peneiled, tipped, and suffused Oriental red. 75 cts. each.
Jayseedee. Violet-pink, penciled and striped deep red.
$\$ 1.25$ each.
J. C. Draude. Deep red. 75 ets. each.

Maude Adams. Clearshell-pink; beautifully formed. 50e.each.

Miss Helen Hollis. Large, bright red blooms. 50 cts, each. Purple Rose. A clear, rich shade of purple. 75 cts each. Red Rose. Large, rich, glowing red blooms of splendid form on long stems. $\$ 1.25$ each.

Rosebud. Pink, tipped rosy carmine, edged crimson. 50c. each. Vivian. Pink, tipped rich crimson. 50 cts. each
Waldheim Glory. The largest, most perfect, pure golden yellow Giant Ball Dahlia, with full, high center and back petals reflexing to stem. $\$ 2$ each.

## COLLECTION: One each of the above 12 varisties, $\$ 8$

## THE BEST SINGLE DAHLIAS (Roots)

Doris. Brilliant carmine, heavily tipped pure white. $\$ 1$ each
Eckford Century. Immense, pure white flowers, spotted pink and penciled crimson. 50 cts .
Fragrance. Snow-white, broadly margined bright scarlet-red. \$1 each.
George Young. Large; clear canary-yellow. \$1 each.
Giant Century. Large, rich red flowers, tipped yellow. 50 cts . each.
Gloxinia. Orchid-pink, rich crimson blotch. 50 cts. each.
Pansy. Glowing maroon, shaded black and tinting to bright, glowing crimson at tips of petals; base bright yellow. $\$ 1$ each.

Purity. Newest and best pure white with blooms 9 inches across. 75 ets. each.
Rose-Pink Century. Rose-pink blooms on long, stiff stems. 50 cts , each.
Sarah Holser. Delicate shell-pink. The loveliest of all. 50 cts . each.
Scarlet Century. Bright, glowing scarlet. 50 cts. each
Sunset Century. Yellow at base of petal, outer half rich vermilion. 50 cts . each. COLLECTION: One each of the above 12 varieties, $\$ 7$

## POMPON DAHLIAS

Achilles. Light pink; long stems. 50 cts. each.
Baby Elk. Lemon-yellow at base, shading to bright Tyrian rose at tips. Profuse bloomer. 75 cts. each.
Elfin. Very small and dainty; light primrose-yellow. 40 ets. each.
Elizabeth. Golden yellow, edged red. 75 cts . each.
Elsie. Bright earmine. 75 cts . each.
Fairy Queen. Yellow, edged carmine. 40 cts. each.
Glow. Rieh coral; long stems. 75 cts . each.
Helen Lambert. Rich yellow. 50 cts . each.
Kleine Domitea. Golden terra-eotta. 40 cts , each.
Madeline. Primrose, edged rosy purple. 40 cts. each.
Pure Love. Lilac-rose. 50 cts. each.
Rose Wilmouth. Small; finely formed; rose-pink. 50 cts. each. Snowclad. The best pure white Pompon. 40 cts. each.
Sonny. Soft lemon-yellow, tips of petals Tyrian rose. $\$ 1$ each.
COLLECTION: One each of the above 14 varieties, $\$ 7$
A Splendid Collection and a Wonderful Value PERFECT DAHLIAS i A for Cutting
One strong root each of the following varieties: (See cut, from top down left side and up on right)
Claire Kulp. HC. Cardinal-red, shaded garnet.
Sunset Glow. HC. Golden yellow, overlaid and suffused with flame color.
May Dorr. Bright Tyrian-pink, center petals blending to white toward edge.

Sophy Morey. White, lightly suffused and overlaid with phlox-purple.

Mrs. F. Bergholz. A beautiful clear pink tipped white.
Mrs. Harrison Dick. Bronzy golden yellow.
Mrs. Leo Niessen. (Center of cut.) Scarlet, blending to peachpink at center.
Dahlia Stakes. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Painted green, round, heavy. } 5 \mathrm{ft} \text {. } \$ 2.75 \text { per doz., } \\ & \$ 20 \\ & \text { per } 100 ; \\ & 6\end{aligned} \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.25$ per doz., $\$ 24$ per 100 .


The Dahlias in our collection


## Hardy Garden Lilies

No garden is complete without at least a few of these stately beauties, the blooming season of which may be extended from June to September if the proper varieties are planted. Large plantings of L. auratum, L. tigrinum, and the Speciosum varieties are recommended, and also the handsome early-blooming varieties of L. elegans and the American L. superbum. They thrive in any well-drained garden soil, but do best in the hardy border or among shrubbery. Plant bulbs twice their depth

The Japanese Lilies are especially attractive when scattered through the hardy border in clumps of three.

Auratum (The Gold-banded Lily of Japan). Pure white, thickly studded with maroon spots, banded with yellow throughout the center of each petal. 5 ft .60 cts . each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 45$ per 100 .
Auratum pictum. Pure white with pink spots and a broad band of orange-scarlet through the center of each petal. Very pretty. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

Auratum rubro-vittatum. Pure white with pink spots and a broad stripe of deep pink. 90 cts . each, $\$ 9$ per doz.
Auratum platyphyilum. Thickly spotted pink, and distinct crimson band through the center of each petal. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Batemanniæ. Rich, glowing apricot, unspotted flowers, four to six in an umbel. Blooms in August. 50c. each, $\$ 5$ per doz. Canadense (Meadow Lily). Bell-shaped, nodding blossoms of red and yellow. 3 ft . June, July. $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 . Canadense rubrum. Rich, deep red. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .
Concolor (Star Lily). Bright red, dotted with dark red spots. Cluster flowering. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .35 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz. Elegans atrosanguineum. Blood-red, spotted purplish black; red anthers. 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz
Elegans sanguineum. Light red with black spots. 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz.

Elegans, Quilp. Vermilion with few black spots, overspread with bright luster. 40 cts . each, $\$ 4$ per doz
Hansoni. Reddish orange blooms, six to ten in cluster; thick, durable petals. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.

Krameri. Wide-open flowers of a delicate flesh-pink tint. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

Pardalinum (Leopard Lily). Rich scarlet and yellow flowers, spotted with rich brown. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.

Speciosum album. Pure white. August and September. 5 ft . 9 to 11 in., 75 cts each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100 Speciosum rubrum. White ground, heavily spotted with deep pink. 9 to 11 in., 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 45$ per 100 . Speciosum Melpomene. White ground heavily spotted with crimson. 9 to 11 in., 60 cts. each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 45$ per 100 . Speciosum Henryi. Orange-yellow, stately and showy, very hardy. Mammoth bulbs, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz

Superbum. From twenty to forty nodding, brilliant orangered flowers. July. 3 ft . 35 cts . each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100 .

Tenuifolium (Coral Lily). Brilliant vermilion without spots. Small, nodding, recurved flowers. Foliage threadlike. Showy in rock-garden. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. each, $\$ 5$ per doz

Tigrinum splendens (The Improved Tiger Lily). Orangered, spotted with black; blooms in August. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 26$ per 100.

REGALE (The Regal Lily). As hardy as any known Lily. Flowers white, trumpet shaped, slightly suffused pink, with canary-yellow at the center, and extending part way up the trumpet. 2 to 4 ft .

Heavy bulbs, 6 to 7 inches in circumference.
12 bulbs for. . .... $\$ 600 \mid 50$ bulbs for. . . $\$ 1900$
25 bulbs for ....... 10001100 bulbs for..... 3600

## HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily)

Dumortieri. Very dwarf. Rich cadmium-yellow flowers with buds and reverse of petals bronze-yellow. June. 18 in.
Flava (Yellow Day Lily). Fragrant, deep lemon-yellow flowers. June. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Luteola (Golden Day Lily). Bright golden yellow. June, July.
Middendorffi (Dr. Regel's). The earliest to bloom. Flowers bell-shaped, rich chrome-yellow. May. 2 ft
Thunbergi. Buttercup-yellow, funnel-shaped flowers throughout July. 4 ft .
The above varieties, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 4$ for 10
Three each of above 5 varieties ( 15 in all), $\$ 5.50$

## The New Betscher Hemerocallis

This improved strain of Day Lilies has attracted a great deal of attention. The new varieties offered here will assuredly be regarded as acquisitions, not only in greater size and better color of flower, but in the prolonged period of flowering.
Bay State. Pure yellow. Commences to flower in July and continues until midAugust.
Goldeni. Deep golden orange flowers produced freely in early July. 3 ft .
J. A. Crawford. A billiant combination of apricot and cadmium-yellow; June, July; on strong stems averaging 4 feet.
Mrs. W. H. Wyman. This will prove a most valuable addition owing to its extremely late-flowering habit, the blooms appearing in August. They are clear yellow and blend nicely with blue-flowering perennials.
Lemona. An extremely vigorous, upright-growing variety, attaining a height of 5 feet and producing quantities of flowers of a delightful shade of light or pale lemon-yellow.

All Betscher Hemerocallis, \$2 each, \$20 per doz.


New Betscher Hemerocallis

## Miscellaneous Summer-Flowering Bulbs and Roots



Giant French Poppy Anemone:

## Giant French Poppy ANEMONES <br> Marvelous poppy-like flowers in the wonderful color combinations to be

 found only in this variety. Blues with white bases; Pink with blue bases; Cream and Apricot shades in endless profusion. Truly a gem of the first water! Plant bulbs 3 inches deep. $\$ 3$ for 25 bulbs, $\$ 5.50$ for $50, \$ 10$ per 100 .
## FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS

Here are surely Nature's most glorious color creations, from the darkest reds to the lightest and transparent shades, fantastically veined, penciled, and marbled. There is no equal in beauty. They are excellent to give color to the rock-garden in summer or for foliage groups in semi-shade. For early results you can start bulbs as early as January in the house, or they can be planted outdoors in May when the ground is warm.
Schling's Exhibition Varieties, Selected Bulbs. (10 named varieties.) $\$ 8$ for $10, \$ 70$ per 100.
Special Hybrids. (10 named varieties.) $\$ 4.50$ for $10, \$ 40$ per 100.


Schling's Fancy-leaved Calacium

## CALADIUM

Esculentum (Elephant's Ear). Attractive foliage plants for beds and groups, and often used as a border around tallgrowing cannas.

First-size bulbs, 7 to 9 in. circ., 35 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Extra-large bulbs, 9 to 11 in . circ., 60 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

## BEGONIAS, Tuberous-Rooted

We offer an especially fine strain of truly giant-flowering varieties. They succeed best in rather moist soil and in a shady situation. Excellent for bedding out under trees; they will brighten many a shady spot where no other flowers will succeed. To have them in bloom in May, start the tubers in the hotbed or coldframe in February or March in pots or boxes. A light peaty soil is most suitable, and until roots have formed, water sparingly. The temperature of the frames should be at least 60 sparingly. The temperature of the frames should be at least 60 to 70 degrees. The plants can be bedded out as soon as all
danger of frost is past (about May 25 to June 1), at which time they will be in bud or blooming; set from 10 to 12 inches apart. The tubers may also be planted in the ground the middle of May or even later, for blooms during August and until frost.

## GIANT SINGLE-FLOWERING

Crimson, Pink, Scarlet, White, Yellow, and Salmon. 40 cts . each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100 .

## GIANT DOUBLE-FLOWERING

Yellow, Crimson, White, Scarlet, Pink, and Salmon. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per 100.

## RANUNCULUS

Giant Double French. A beautiful strain of buttercup-like flowers on long stems in such lovely shades as bronze, orange, yellow, and brown. Will be much enjoyed in the garden and are especially beautiful in bowls. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 3$ for 25 , $\$ 5.50$ for $50, \$ 10$ per 100 .

## HYACINTHUS

Candicans (Summer Hyacinth). Contrast splendidly with gladiolus. Spikes 4 to 5 feet high, eaclı bearing from 20 to 30 large, white, bell-shaped flowers. Set bulbs $\delta$ inches apart, 5 inches deep. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 16$ per 100.

## ISMENE CALATHINA

## (Peruvian Daffodil)

Has lovely, large, amaryllis-like, pure whitc, fragrant blossoms and succeeds well in the garden. $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100 .

## LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY CLUMPS

Extra-strong clumps: just full of flowering pips. If planted in April, will bloom in May. A semi-shaded rather moist place is best suited. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.

## LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY PIPS FOR FORCING

Schling's Extra-Strong Forcing Crowns. Selected three-year-old, heavy pips with long roots. These pips are retarded and will bloom in 21 to 25 days after planting. Sold only in the following quantities: $250 \mathrm{pips} \$ 25$, 500 pips $\$ 45,1,000$ pips $\$ 85$.

MADEIRA VINE (Climbing Mignonette)
Elegant for trellises and arbors. Thick, glossy leaves and long, hanging stems of feathery, fragrant, white flowers. Extrastrong, selected tubers, 20 cts . each, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## TUBEROSE

Dwarf Double Pearl. Plant in the garden in May in rich soil in a sunny position, and they will bloom in September. If early flowers are wanted, bulbs should be started in a hotbed in March and April and set out when warm enough in May. Manmoth or Jumbo bulbs, sure to bloom, $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .

## Hardy Vines and Climbers

Fine, strong plants can be shipped while dormant in April and May and again in October. Being graceful in habit and infinite in foliage and flowers, makes them charming and attractive all through the season.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchi (Boston Ivy). Clings to walls. Strong plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 11$ per doz.
CLEMATIS paniculata. Clusters of fragrant white flowers. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 11$ per doz.
C. Jackmanni. Large, velvety purple flowers, 4 inches across. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

Clematis Henryi. Large, creamy white flowers, 4 inches across. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). Large round leaves and brownish flowers. $\$ 2$ each.
EUONYMUS radicans (Evergreen Bittersweet). Small, glossy foliage. Best clinging vine for walls and rocks. Strong plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 11$ per doz.


Clematis paniculata

HALL'S JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE. Very fragrant. Strong plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 11$ per doz.
POLYGONUM Auberti (Silver Lace Vine). Very hardy and attractive. $\$ 1.50$ each.
WISTERIA. Grafted plants which will bloom. White and Purple. Each, $\$ 1.50$.

## GRAPE-VINES

CATAWBA (red, delicious); NIAGARA (large, white); WORDE:' (large, black, early); CONCORD (black, late).

Any of the above, strong three-year-old canes, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Other varieties can be supplied. We also can supply, in season, all Fruit Trees, Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, etc. Write for prices.


Wisteria sinensis

## CHOICE HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

Plant orders will be forwarded by express, purchaser paying charges. Small orders may be forwarded by parcel post, but if wanted sent this way, please add 10 per cent of the value of the plants to cover postage and packing. All perennials are strong, field-grown plants with the exception of a few which are pot-grown. They can be shipped during April and early May and again in September and October.
All varieties in this list, except where otherwise quoted, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 28$ per 100 . Orders for less than three of one variety cannot be accepted

Achillea Ptarmica, Boule de Neige (Ball of Snow). An improved Pearl with fuller and more perfect flowers. Fine for cutting. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June-Sept.
cutting. 11/ Pt. June-Sept. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July.
Aconitum autumnale. Dark blue. 3 to 4 ft . Aug., Sept. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
Alyssum rostratum. Pale yellow. Prostrate, almost shrubby plant. 1 ft .
Anchusa itaiica, Dropmore. Gentian-blue; pyramidal spikes. 4 to 5 ft . June.
-italica, Morning-Glory. Large, pure dark blue flowers freely produced. $\$ 2$ for $3, \$ 6$ per doz.
-italica, Opal. Large, pale blue flowers in midsummer. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.75$ for 3 , $\$ 5$ per doz.
-Myosotidiflora. Dwarf. Clusters of bright blue flowers resembling forget-me-nots. 1 ft . May. $\$ 2$ for $3, \$ 6$ per doz.
Anemone japonica (Japanese Windflower). Lovely, graceful blooms on long stems from late August until severe frost. 2 to 3 ft .
-japonica alba. Snow-white; single. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
-japonica, Louise Uhink. (New.) Semi-double; white. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
-japonica, Prince Heinrich. Deep pink. $\$ 1.75$ for 3 , $\$ 5$ per doz.
-japonica, Queen Charlotte. Large; semi-double, La France pink. $\$ 1.75$ for 3 , $\$ 5$ per doz.
-japonica rubra. Deep velvety red. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz. -japonica, Whirlwind. Semi-double; pure white. \$1.75 for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
-pulsatilla rubra. A dull red form of the beautiful $A$. pulsatilla. Good rock-plant. 9 to 12 in.
Anthemis tinctoria. A showy border plant with a profusion of yellow daisies. Good for cutting and easily grown.
-tinctoria, Perry's Variety. Shapely plants; ferny foliage; golden yellow flowers in great profusion for cutting. 2 ft . $\$ 2$ for 3 , $\$ 6$ per doz.
Aquilegia cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Blue and white; long spurs. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. May, June.
-, Long-spurred Hybrids. A magnificent strain of the choicest Columbines. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . May, June.
Arabis alpina superba. Pure white blooms in large trusses. 6 in. April, May.
-alpina flore-pleno. Double; pure white. $\$ 1.75$ for 3 , $\$ 5$ per doz.
Asclepias tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). Showy, erect umbels of bright orange flowers. 2 ft . July, Aug.
Asters, Hardy. The following are the most improved of our native wild Asters, so conspicuous during late summer and early fall.
-alpinus albus. White flowers, golden centers. 6 in. Spring. -amellus, Perry's Variety. Soft pink, golden yellow center $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
-, Lutetia. Rosy lilac blooms $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. across. 2 ft . Aug.-Oct -novæ-angliæ, Glen Eyrie. Mauve-pink. 6 ft . Sept., Oct. -n.-a., Mrs. Raynor. Large; rosy crimson. 4 ft . Sept., Oct. -novi-belgi, Barr's Pink. Semi-double; rose-pink, bronze center. 4 ft . $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
-n.-b., Blue Gem. Double; dark blue. Handsome. 4 ft .
-n.-b., Climax. Lavender-blue, golden center. 4 to 5 ft . Aug.-Oct.
-n.-b., Freedom. Circular, well-formed flowers of mauveblue, bright yellow disc. 4 ft . $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
-n.-b., Grey Lady. Exquisite shade of opal; semi-double. 3 ft . $\$ 2$ for 3 , $\$ 6$ per doz.
-n.-b., Peggy Ballard. Double; rosy mauve. 3 ft . $\$ 2$ for 3 , $\$ 6$ per doz.
-n.-b., Queen Mary. (New.) Immense, rich, glistening blue flowers, fully $21 / 2$ inches in diameter, in large, pyramidal trusses. $\$ 2$ for 3, $\$ 6$ per doz.
-n.-b., Rachel Ballard. Delightful rose-color. 4 ft . Aug., Sept.
—n.-b., Thomas Ware. Rosy lilac. $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . Very effective. May-Oct.
-n.-b., White Climax. Pure white, golden eye. Profuse bloomer.

Asters, Hardy, ptarmicoides. Clouds of tiny cream-white flowers in flat sprays. Useful for cutting. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Aug.
subcæruleus, Apolio. Large; lavender-blue, orange disk subc
1 ft.
-subcæruleus, Artemis. Cele.tialblue. 12 to 15 in. May, June.
Astilbe (Spiræa) Davidi. Tall, narrow, dark reddish violet plumes. 6 ft . $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz
, Gloria. Dwarf, dense, plumy sprays of rich pink. 2 ft . July. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
—, Granat. Dark crimson; strong, divided spikes. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July. \$1 each, \$10 per doz
-, Irene Rottsieper. A compact-growing plant 24 to 28 inches high, with pure salmon-pink flowers. Very free bloomer. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
—, Juno. Feathery, deep violet-rose plumes. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
-, Kriemhilde. Salmon-rose plumes. Very beautiful. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
—, Marguerite van Rechteren. Foamy sprays of reddish flowers tinged lilac. 5 ft. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
-, Prof. Van der Wielen. Graceful, loose sprays of small, white, foamy flowers. 2 ft . $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
—, Rose Pearl. Shell-pink; dense pyramidal trusses. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Boltonia asteroides. Great profusion of pure white, asterlike bloom. 6 to 7 ft . Aug.-Oct.
-latisquama. Same as above, with pinkish lavender flowers. Aug.-Oct.
Campanula calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer). Choice hybrids. 2 to 3 ft . June.
-carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). Blue. For rockeries and borders. 8 in. July-Aug.
-carpatica alba. A white form of above.
-Medium (Canterbury Bells). White, pink, lavender and blue. 2 ft . June
—persicifolia (Peach Bells). Blue. 12 in. June, July.
-persicifolia alba. White.
Cerastium tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer). Silvery foliage; white flowers. Fine for rockeries. 6 in. May, June.
Chelone glabra (alba). Spikes of curiously shaped, creamy white flowers. Likes moisture. 2 ft .
-Lyoni. Dark rose-purple flowers. Likes moisture. 2 to 3 ft .
Chrysanthemum arcticum. Dense bushes covered with blush-white daisies. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Sept.
coreanum. Large, pinkish white daisies in loose sprays. Very showy. 2 to 3 ft . Oct.
Coreopsis lanceolata. Golden yellow. 2 ft . June-Oct.
-, Mayfield Giant. A greatly improved form of this popular flower, with larger, longer stems and of richer yellow color. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
Delphinium chinense, Blue. Azure-blue. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July. Deiphiniume, White. White form of above.
-belladonna. Turquoise-blue. 4 ft . June to frost.
-bellamosa. Dark blue form of above.
-formosa. Dark blue, white center. 5 ft .
Delphinium Hybrids, Exhibition Strain. Strong stately spikes, often 7 feet high; lovely color range; unequaled. June, July. $\$ 1.50$ for 3 , $\$ 5$ per doz.
-Hybridum. Summer Cloud. (New.) Clear white. Good vigorous growth. 4 to 6 ft . $\$ 2.50$ for $3, \$ 8$ per doz.
Dianthus plumarius (June Pinks). Spicy fragrance. 1 ft . May, June.
-plumarius, Annie Laurie. (New.) Single; delicate pink. Blooms all summer. $\$ 2$ for $3, \$ 6$ per doz.
Dielytra formosa. A summer-blooming Bleeding-Heart. Small, pinkish flowers; fringed foliage. $\$ 2$ for $3, \$ 6$ per doz. spectabilis (Bleeding-Heart). $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. April-June. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Digitalis purpurea (Purple Foxglove). 4 ft . June, July.
-gloxiniæflora (Spotted Foxglove). White, Pink, or Purple. 4 ft . June, July.
-gloxiniæfloray ${ }^{-1}$ The Shirley (Giant Foxglove). (New.) Many new colors. 6 to 7 ft . June, July. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.

## FOUR SPLENDID NEW HARDY ASTERS

HYBRIDUS LUTEUS. During August and early September this is a gorgeous mass of small golden yellow flowers in long, densely covered sprays that are of exceptional value for cutting and certainly altogether outstanding for garden effect. Height $21 / 2$ feet. Growing plants from 3 -inch pots, $\$ 3$ for $3, \$ 10$ per doz.
NOVI-BELGI, QUEEN ELIZABETH. From early September on, a mass of snow-white, semi-double flowers that are nicely placed on the branching sprays. Height 3 feet. $\$ 2.50$ for $3, \$ 7.50$ per doz.

NOVI-BELGI, ROYAL BLUE. A mass of rich deep blue flowers from early September on, presenting a display of color that cannot be equaled in intensity among the older Hardy Asters. $\$ 2.50$ for 3, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
SKYLANDS QUEEN. Large flowers in an attractive shade of light blue completely cover the plant, which is dwarf and spreading in habit. Very effective from late August on and appears to advantage in groups of three or more. $\$ 3$ for $3, \$ 10$ per doz.

COLLECTION: Three each of the above 4 varieties ( 12 in all), $\$ 9$

## CHOICE HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

Digitalis, Isabellina. (New.) Pale yellow; very fine. \$1.75 or 3, \$5 per doz.
-lutea (Yellow Foxglove). 4 ft . June, July
Dodecatheon meadia. Reddish purple flowers with orange eye. Resembles small cyclamens. Shade and moisture. 1 ft . May. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
Echinacea purpurea (Purple Coneflower). Reddish purple. 3 to 4 ft . July, Aug.
Echinops ritro (Globe Thistle). Metallic blue. 3 to 4 ft . July-Sept.
Erigeron multiradiatus roseus. Dwarf, tufted rock-plant with pink daisies
-speciosus hybridus grandiflorus. Lilac to blue. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft. June on.
Eryngium amethystinum. Strong, handsome plants with blue foliage, stems, and flowers. 2 ft .
Eupatorium cœlestinum. Misty purple-blue flowers, like ageratum. Very beautiful. 2 ft . Oct.
Gaillardia grandifiora Hybrids. Yellow and orange red; very brilliant. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. May-Nov.
-grandiflora, Golden Gleam. (New.) Sunset color. 2 ft May-Nov. $\$ 2.50$ for 3, $\$ 9$ per doz.
-grandifiora, Portola. (New.) Brilliant copper-scarlet, each petal heavily margined with golden yellow. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . May-Nov. $\$ 2.50$ for 3 , $\$ 9$ per doz.
President Hoover. $\$ 2$ for $3, \$ 6$ per doz.
Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw. Double; orange-red. 2 ft . June-Sept. -, Lady Stratheden. Double; golden yellow. 2 ft . JuneSept.
Gypsophila paniculata (Baby's Breath). Grayish white. 2 to 3 ft . June, July. $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz
-paniculata flore-pleno, Bristol Fairy. (New.) Flowers twice the size of the old double variety, plants branch more freely, and continue to bloom steadily until frost. 2-yr. roots, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Helenium autumnale superbum (Sneezewort). Lemonyellow. 4 to 5 ft . Aug., Sept.
-, Riverton Beauty. Lemon-yellow; purplish black cone 5 ft . Aug.-Oct.
Helianthemum, Yellow Shades. Tufted, shrubby plants covered with small, silky, rose-like flowers in shades of yellow. 1 ft .
Heliopsis scabra zinniæflora. Semi-double yellow flowers. 3 inches across. 2 to 3 ft . July-Oct
Heuchera sanguinea maxima (Alum-Root). Coral-pink. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June-Sept.
-gracillima rosea. Carmine-rose. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June-Sept.
Hollyhocks, Single Mixed. Splendid color range. 5 to 7 ft . July-Sept.
-, Double Chater's Finest. White, Pink, Yellow, and Crimson. 5 to 7 ft . July-Sent.
Inula ensifolia. Compact plants with large yellow blooms like sunflowers. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. July
-, Golden Beauty. Rich golden yellow; wiry stems, good for cutting. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Lathyrus latifolius. A trailing perennial with pea-like, bright purple flowers, good for cutting or for covering rocks or stumps. 4 ft . July.
Lavandula vera (Sweet English Lavender). Blue. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. July-Sept.
Liatris pycnostachya (Kansas Gayfeather). Purple. 4 to 5 ft . July, Aug. $\$ 1.75$ for 3, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Linaria Cymbalaria. Low creeper with ivy-shaped leaves and tiny purple flowers. Very decorative in hanging-baskets and on walls.
Linum narbonnense. Slender, erect plants with large, pale blue flowers. 2 ft . May.
Lupinus polyphyllus. White, Pink, and Blue. 4 to 5 ft . June, July. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
—polyphyllus, Harkness Regal Hybrids. A cross between L. polyphyllus and L. arborews. Produces strong spikes of great length, thickly set with flowers, including many new colors such as copper, orange, amber, rose, etc. 5 to 6 ft . June-Aug. $\$ 2$ for $3, \$ 7$ per doz.
Lychnis chalcedonica. Heads of brilliant scarlet on tall, strong, leafy stems. Very showy. 4 ft .
-Forresti Hybrids. White through pink to crimson and carmine. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . April-June.
-viscaria splendens. Clusters of rose-red flowers on slender stems. 2 ft . June.

Mertensia virginica (Blue Bells). Nodding clusters of belllike flowers of rich light blue, pink in the bud. \$4 per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100.
Monarda didyma (Bergamot). Brilliant scarlet. Attracts hummingbirds. 3 ft . June, July.
Myosotis palustris semperflorens (Everblooming ForgetCEnothera, Andt blue. June-Oct.
hera, Andes. A new variety like the evening primrose but better growth. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
-fruticosa major. Dense bushes; dark ycllow flowers. 2 ft . -glauca Fraseri. Large; pale yellow. 12 in. June-Scpt.
-glauca Fraseri, Eldorado. Scmi-double, Jright yellow flowers.
-missouriensis (Evening Primrose). Large; golden yellow. 10 in. June-Aug.
-speciosa rosea. Bushy plants with large, soft pink blooms. lery charming.
Papaver nudicaule, Coonara. Charming shades of pink.
Very graceful and silky
nudicaule, Sunbeam. Fine large flowers in brilliant shades of yellow and orange. Long stems
Papaver, Oriental Poppy. 2 ft . June
-, Cerise Beauty. Brilliant cerise-red.
-, Gerald Perry. Orange-apricot
-, Mahony. Dcep mahogany-red. $\$ 2.25$ for $3, \$ 7$ per doz
-, Mrs. Perry. Soft salmon-rose.
-, Orange Beauty. Orange-scarlet.
-, Perry's White. Enormous, pure white flowers with crimson spot. $\$ 2.25$ for $3, \$ 7$ per doz.
-, Royal Scarlet. Vivid red, dark center.
-, Iceland Poppy. Tulip-shaped. Good for rockeries. 1 ft , May-Aug.
, Thibet. Glowing orange. Larger and fincr than the old Iceland Poppies.

All Poppies, unless noted, $\$ 2$ for $3, \$ 6$ per doz.
Phlox divaricata canadensis. Lovely blue. Fine for rockgardens and undergrowth for tulip-keds. 1 ft . May. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz
Physalis francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant). Grown for its decorative fruit, used in winter bouquets. 2 ft . April, May.
Physostegia alba (False Dragonhead). Strong spikes of pure white flowers, lovely for cutting. 2 ft . June-Sept.
-speciosa gigantea. Pink. 2 ft . June-Scpt.
Platycodon grandiflora (Saucer Flower); Blue, or white balloon-shaped buds; most attractive. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July.
Primula veris (Cowslip). Mixed colors. 6 to 9 in. May.
Pyrethrum hybridum (Colored Daisies). Mixed. 2 ft . June, July.
Scabiosa caucasica. Large wheel-flowers of pale blue. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 1.75$ for 3, $\$ 5$ per doz.
-caucasica alba. A white form. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
-japonica (Blue Bonnet). Soft lilac-blue. 2 ft . June-Aug $\$ 1.75$ for 3 , $\$ 5$ per doz
Shasta Daisy, Alaska. A decided improvement. Pure glistening white. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June-Sept.
Siberian Wallflower. Large heads of fragrant orange flowers. 1 ft . May-midsummer. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
Statice Gmelini. Large, branching sprays of dark blue, everlasting flowers.
-latifolia (Sea Lavender). Fine panicles covered with a profusion of small blue flowers. 2 ft . Aug., Sept.
Stokesia cyanea (Cornflower Aster). Blue., 2 ft . July-Oct.
cyanea alba. White form of the above.
Tritoma Pfitzeri (Red-Hot Poker Plant). Orange-scarlet, shaded to salmon-rose on edge; continuous bloomer. 2 to 3 ft . Aug., Sept. $\$ 1.75$ for 3, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Valeriana (Garden Heliotrope). White; sweet-scented. 3 to 4 ft . June, July.
Veronica, Blue Ridge. Bright blue; handsome spikes. 2 ft July-Sept.
-longifolia subsessilis (Giant Speedwell). Long, dense, deep blue spikes. 2 ft . July-Sept.
-spicata rosea. Delicate pink. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July.
Vinca minor (Myrtle). Blue flowers. Splendid for shade; grows anywhcre. 6 in. April, May.
Yucca filamentosa (Adam's Needle). Of tropical appearance; large, pyramidal clusters of creamy flowers. 4 to 6 ft . June, July. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.

Prices: Any of the above, except where otherwise noted, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 28$ per 100

## THE BEST HARDY PHLOX ( $\begin{gathered}\text { (DHLCUSSATA) }\end{gathered}$

 carmine eye.

Mia Ruys. A glistening white that stands out among other white kinds
Milly (Mrs. Milly Van Hoboken). Soft pink.
Miss Lingard. Pure white flowers from May on.
Mrs. Scholten. Vivid salmon, shading to red.
Mrs. Scholten. Vivid salmon, shading to red.
Mrs. W. Van Beuningen. Rich salmon-led self wit
Ornament. Bright pink. Flowers over long period.
Ornament. Bright pink. Flowers over lo
Professor Went. Brilliant amaranth-red.
Rheinlander. Salmon-pink; very large trusses.
Saladin. (New.) Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers. Very fine Special French. Clear pink.
Splendor. (New.) Very large; pure pink.
Thor. Salmon-pink.

Any of the above, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
COLLECTION: Three each of the above 24 varieties ( 72 in all), $\$ 25$


Decorative type

## HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Our list represents only dependable varieties of the most improved types. All are perfectly hardy, bloom from early autumn until frost, grow easily, spread quickly, and furnish the garden with a wealth of flowers during the autumn months. For the first winter, a protection of leaves should be given after the stems are cut down.

## Decorative Type

A. Barham. Bronze. Early.

Alice Howell. Single. Rich bronzy orange-yellow
Autumn Glow. Double. Rosy crimson. Late.
Barbara Cumming. Double. Clear yellow shading to orange, bronze in center.
Gypsy Girl. Single. Chestnut-crimson. Early.
Jack Bannister. Double. Bright yellow. Early.


Pompon Type

L'Argentuillais. Vivid red with gold tips. Lat
Maduse. Double. Terra-cotta-bronze. October.
Mrs. J. Willis Martin. Double. A blending of crimson and crushed strawberry. Late.
Normandie. Double. Delicate pink. Early.
October Gird. Semi-double. Clear rose, light lavender shadings.
Ruth Cumming. Double. Reddish bronze with terra-cotta shading.
Ruth Hatton. Double. Ivory-white, shaded with delicate lemon-yellow. Early.
Scashell. Single. Shell-pink. Late
Yellow Normandie. Double. Bronzy yellow.
Mrs. Calvin Coolidge. Single. Rich cardinalred. Late.

## Pompon or Button Type

Adelaide. Rich mahogany. Early.
Bright Eyes. Blush-white.
Excelsior. Bright yellow. Late.
Harvest Moon. Golden yellow. Early.
Irene. Pure white. Late.
Lillian Doty. Pink.
Little Barbee. Bright red. Late.
Metzi. Yellow, golden center. Late
Skibo. Pure yellow. Late.

Any of the above, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 4$ for $10, \$ 30$ per 100
SPECIAL COLLECTION: 3 each of the above 25 varieties ( 75 plants in all), $\$ 22$

## Four Charming New Early-Flowering Garden Chrysanthemums

A lovely set of four new colors decidedly superior in every way and doubly valuable to northern gardens on account of their extreme earliness of bloom.

Jean Cumming (Seedling No. 1-29). Beautifully shaped white flowers 3 inches across, tinged with soft yellow at the center as the flower opens. The first flowers appear about September 15.
Francis Whittlesey (Seedling No. 1-28). Smallish vivid bronze flowers in profusion. Blooms in early October. Dwarf habit and freedom of flowering make it valuable for foreground or bordering. Resists frost.

October Dawn (Seedling No. 5-28). Lovely, soft day-break-pink flowers of good size, and charming starry shape. Commences flowering about October 5.
R. Marion Hatton (Seedling No. 32-28). In addition to exceptional freedom in blooming it is one of the earliest to flower and certainly the brightest canary-yellow available. Blooms from late September on. It is remarkably resistant to frost.

Collection: 3 plants each of the above 4 varieties ( 12 in all), \$8. Separate, $\$ 2.25$ for $3, \$ 7.50$ per doz.

## 4 SPLENDID HARDY VIOLETS (Plants)

Viola, Rosina. (New.) A charming coral-pink Violet with delicious fragrance. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7$ per doz
Viola, Jersey Gem. The flowers are pure violet, carried on sturdy, 6 -inch stems, and very desirable for cutting. Strong plants, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.

Viola, Jersey Belle. (New.) A clear mauve bloom without shadings, large as a pansy. 85 cts. each, $\$ 8.50$ per doz.
Viola, Jersey Jewel. A new and worthy addition, from the originator of Jersey Gem. It is strong-growing, with large flowers of a true pansy-violet shade. 75c. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

Three plants each of above 4 varieties ( 12 in all), $\$ 6.50$


Japanese Irises

## WONDERFUL JAPANESE IRIS

A real fine collection of truly marvelous varieties, with flowers measuring from 6 to 8 inches in diameter. These Irises will be at their best in July and prefer a warm, sunny location. Keep them well watered when in bud and at blooming-time and you will be amply repaid for it. Our strong flowering clumps will produce from three to four flowers the first year. Divisions usually bloom the first summer, but cannot always be depended upon.

Divisions Clumps
Each Each
Amethyst. Single. Very large, wavy petals of exquisite lavender shade. $\$ 100 \quad \$ 200$
Betty F. Holmes. Double. Pure white. The finest and most graceful
of this color. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150

purple. .......................................................................... 111
1 00
Frances E. Cleveland. Semi-double. Cobalt-blue; very large........ 100
Helen Wells. Single. Amethyst-violet; inner petals phlox purple. ... 100
Ispahan. Double. Phlox purple, veined white........................... 150
Josephine Heywood. Single. Blue with purple sheen; very large.... 150
Kha Khan. Single. White, suffused blue, purple stigmas. Extra fine.. 150
Kumo-no-obi. Double. Sky-blue. Exquisite and distinct........... . . 150
Kuro-komo. Double. Purple, overlaid with dark blue. ............... . . . 100
Mongol Khan. Single. Deep rosy red; extra large..................... . . . 150
Tartar Prince. Single. Rosy crimson, blue halo......................... 150
Violet Beauty. Single. Pansy-violet; very large....................... . . . 100
Yama Yama. Single. White overlaid blue; beautifully waved petals. 150
200
200
200
300
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200
300
300
200
300
$\$ 3900$
Collection A: Divisions, 1 each of the above 15 varieties, $\$ 17$.
Collection B: Strong Clumps, 1 each of the above 15 varieties, $\$ 35$.
Special! Five-Year-OId Clumps of Japanese Iris in Mixture. Clumps from which you can expect four to five flowers this summer, all very fine varieties. An exceptional value at $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12$ per doz.

## BEAUTIFUL GERMAN IRIS (Bearded Iris or Fleur-de-lis)

We offer here a list of the choicest and most improved of the more recent developments. Planting can be done in April and early May and again from August until frost. Afterglow. Lavender, shading to buff. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Alcazar. Light violet standards; falls deep purple. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Ambassadeur. Standards smoky lavender; falls deep violet-red, with a rich orange beard. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Anna Farr. Delicate blue border on white ground. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Athene. Waxy white. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Aurea. Chrome-yellow. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Azure. Rich blue. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Blue Jay. Blue, shaded darker. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Candelabre. Lavender-blue, dotted with darker blue. 35 cts. cach, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Caprice. Rosy red; yellow beard. 35 cts. cach, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Caprice. Rosy red, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Corrida. Sky-blue self. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz
Dalila. Standards white, lightly tinted lilac; falls rich violet-red. 50c. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Dream. Soft pink. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Dusky Maid. Pale coppery buff standards; deep mavee-purple falls with palcr margin. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Edouard Michel. Rosy lilac. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Her Majesiy. Clear rose-pink; bright crimson falls. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Isoline. Blend of lilac and purplish rose, with a distinct metallic sheen. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
KIng of Iris. Lemon-yellow, satiny brown falls. Extra. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz. Kochi. Large, rich dark purple flowers. Free and early. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz. Lent A. Wilfamson. Broad, soft lavender standards; falls royal purple and very large. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Lord of June. Pale blue, shaded violet-blue. Massive flowers. Height 42 inches. 75 ets. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Mme. Chereau. White, edged blue. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Midwest. Flushed and peppered bright rose over white ground. 75c. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz. Monsignor. Satiny violet standards; velvety purple falls. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Mother of Peari. Pale bluish lavender with a creamy undertone. 75c. each, 87.50 per doz
Mirs. Charles Pearson. Soft niauve self; flower large. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Mrs. Darwin. White, retioulated violet. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Opera. Reddish purple falls; standards violet-purple. 75 cts cach, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Pallida Dalmatica (Princess Beatrice). Clear lavender-bluc, shaded pale silvery blue at
the base; sweetly scented. This is the true Pallida Dalmatica. 75 c . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz
Prosper Laugier. Bronzy red standards; ruby-purple falls. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Prospero. Sotit lavender standards; deep reddish purple falls. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Queen of May. Soft lilac-rose, almost pink. Tall. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Rhein Nixe. Pure white standards; violet-blue falls. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Rose Unique. Bright violet-rose. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz
Seminole. Dark reddish purple, shaded violet-rose; orange beard. 50 c . each, $\$ 5$ per doz
Shekinah. Pale yellow, shaded golden yellow. Vigorous and fine. 50c. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.


German Iris

Special Collection Offer: 3 each of the above 38 varieties (114 in all), \$50

## Very Special: GERMAN IRIS IN MIXTURE

A beautiful mixture comprising only the modern improved varieties, just what you want for mass planting, to naturalize in beds, as an outline to shrubbery, along woodland walks, etc. Strong flowering roots, very specially priced, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per $100, \$ 60$ per 1,000 .

## New Hardy Garden Pinks

Bristol Jewel. Semi-double, nicely formed blooms with groundwork clear white, prettily flaked with crimson, and distinct crimson eye.
Bristol Maid. Double flower of rose-pink, with faint lavender shadings as the bloom matures.
Bristol Purity. Absolutely pure white, double flower; very fragrant.
All Garden Pinks, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100

## HOLLYHOCK DELPHINIUMS

## Wrexham and Other English Varieties

Large, field-grown plants, balled and burlapped. (Revelation to Delphinium lovers) The Delphinium plants that we offer here have been checked as to type and description while in bloom, and represent a close accuracy in color and form to the prize-winners in England, from which they are directly descended

We ship these plants with a large ball of soil, wrapped in burlap. In this way they can be transplanted any time up to June. We ship by express only.

Advancement. This marks an achievement in Delphinium creation. There are often 5 to 6 feet of solid bloom in colors of striking 5 to 6 feet of solid
beauty. $\$ 6$ each.
Blue Queen. Azure-blue with blackish brown center. Single. 4 ft . $\$ 2$ each.
Clive Greaves. Rich porcelain-blue flowers, tapering spike of imposing stature. 5 ft . $\$ 6$ each.
Constance. A lovely gentian-blue single with white eye. $\$ 2$ each.
Countess Cowley. Light blue and mauve, semi-double flowers of wonderfully fine orm. Black eye. 5 ft . $\$ 4$ each.
Edward Eromet. The purplish blue ground is rich and the white eye extremely large. Long spikes. 5 ft . $\$ 3$ each.
Glory. Mauve, shaded rose, with white eye. $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2$ each.
Great Strides. Pale blue, shaded pinkish mauve, prominent white eye. $\$ 4$ each.
Happy Thought. Medium blue, shaded pansy-violet. 5 ft . $\$ 4$ each.

Mrs. A. J. Watson. Deep mauve shade with black center. Enormous spikes. $7 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3$ ea. Mirs. Norman Holden. Large, semi-double flowers of mauve and blue with large black eye. $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4$ each
Mrs. Shirley. Lovely lilac-mauve, white and sulphur eye. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3$ each.
Mrs. Townley Parker. Single; sky-blue, white eye. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Norah Phillips. A gorgeous effect of deep blue and purple florets on 6 -foot spike. $\$ 6$ each.
R. A. Pilkington. Extra-large, semi-double rich violet, edged dark blue; eye brown.
The Bishop. Bright royal blue, large and conspicuous white center. An outstanding variety. $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4$ each.
The Shah. A deep rosy lavender self with dark eye. Semi-double. $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 4$ each.
Watkins Sammels Hybrids. A group distinguished by enormous, tapering spikes and florets with striking centers. $\$ 6$ each.

## English Hollyhock Delphiniums in Color Groups

1. Light Blue, light eye.
2. Light Blue, dark eye.
3. Light Blue, dark e
4. Mauve, dark eye.
5. Intermediate, light eye
6. Intermediate, dark eye
7. Dark Blue, light eye.

Clumps of the above, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 75$ per 100


Wrexham Delphinium

# ALPINE PLANTS FOR ROCK-GARDENS 

A rock-garden, to be attractive, should show sheets of color, and to produce this effect, no lers than six to twelve plants of one variety or color should be used. Our rook-plants throughout are well grown in a high altitude, and the plants .we offer are of exceptional size. Orders for less than 3 plants of one variety cannot be accepted.

## A GROUP OF THE BEST SEDUMS

| SEDUM acre Name | Period of bloom June July | Description | Height | Remarks | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}3 \\ \text { nl'ts }\end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Per} \\ & \text { doz. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEDUM acre | June, July | Bright gold stars | Trail. | Dense moss |  | $\$ 350$ |
| album. | June, July | A flurry of snow | Trail. | Friendly | 150 | 3 50 |
| dasyphyllu | Midsummer | Dulicate pink | $3 \mathrm{in}^{\text {T }}$ | Coral medallions | 150 | 350 |
| Ewersi... | Midsummer | Rosy lilac | 3 in Th. | Coral medallions - | 200 200 | 450 450 |
| kamtschaticum | Midsumimer | Yellow | Trâil. | Robust | 200 150 | 450 350 |
| Lydium. | June, July | White fużz | Trail. | Green coral | 150 | $\begin{array}{ll}3 & 50 \\ 3 & 50\end{array}$ |
| pruinatum Fosterianum | Midsummer | Yellow | 4 in . | Shrubby | 200 | 3 4 4 50 |
| reflexum | Midsummer | Yellow | 3 in | Easily grown | 150 | ${ }_{3}^{4} 50$ |
| Sieboldi | Aug., Sept. | Rose | 4-6 in. | Indispensable | 150 | 350 |
| stoloniferum (ibericum) | Aug., Sept. | Deep rose | ${ }^{4-6 \mathrm{in} .}$. | Indispensable | 150 1 1 50 | 350 350 |
|  | CTION B: | each of 4 varieti | our selectio | n) $\$ 3.00$ |  |  |
|  | SIX OF T | HE REST DWAR | PHLOXES |  |  |  |
| PHLOX ammena | May, June | Pink | 6 in. | Free blooming |  |  |
| divari | April-June | Lilac | 6 in . | For naturalizing | 175 | 420 |
| ovata | May, June | Pink heads | $8-12 \mathrm{in}$. | Splendid native | 200 | 500 |
| subulata alba | April, May | Showy white | 3-6 in. | Draping | 150 | 350 |
| subulata, G. F. Wilson | April, May | Delicate lavender | 3-6 in. | Covers quickly | 175 | 400 |
| subulata, Vivid | April, May | Brilliant pink | 2-4 in. | A gem | 200 | 450 |

COLLECTION C: 3 each of 4 varieties (our selection) $\$ 3.50$
LOVELY DWARF CAMPANULAS
The race of Harebells is unusually lovely during the summer, at a time when rock-gardens are otherwise dull.

| CAMPANULA | July, Aug. | Blue | 8 in. | Large blue bells | \$1 50 | 350 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| carpatica a | July, Aug. | White | 8 in. | White bells | 150 | 350 |
| garganica | June, July | Blue | 6 in. | Starry masses | 225 | 600 |
| caspitosa (pusilla) | Aug. | Blue | 5 in. | Exquisite | 225 | 600 |
| cæspitosa alba (pusilla alba) | Aug. | White | 5 in. | Delicate bells | 225 | 600 |
| rotundifolia | Aug. | Blue | 8 in. | Exquisite | 150 | 350 |

COLLECTICN D: 3 each of 4 varieties (our selection) $\$ 3.53$
DIANTHUS AND NEAR RELATIONS
The Dianthus are truly democratic, friendly even to the most remote alpine treasure.

| ARMERIA maritima laucheana. | Summer | Pink to rose | 6 in . | Sea Thrift | 50 | \$3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIANTHUS alpinus . . . . . . . | May, June | Rose | 4 in . | Distinctive | 225 | 60 |
| arenariu | June, July | White | 5 in. | Deeply fringed | 150 | 350 |
| arveniensis | May | Pink | 6 in. | Sweetly scented | 225 | 600 |
| cæsius | June | Pink | 8 in. | Sweetly scented | 175 | 400 |
| deltoides, Brilliant | June, July | Rose | 6 in . | "Maiden Pink" | 150 | 350 |
| deltoides, Major Stern's | June, July | Dazzling rose | 6 in . | Prostrate | 150 | 350 |
| glacialis neglectus | May, June | Rose-pink | 4 in. | Dense | 225 | 600 |
| kamtschaticus | June on | Rose | 6 in. | Prostrate | 200 | 500 |
| plumarius hybridus | June | Shades of pink | $8-10 \mathrm{in}$. | Selected hybrids | 150 | 350 |
| LYCHNIS alpina | May | Deep rose | 4 in . | Exquisite | 200 | 450 |
| SILENE Schafta | Sept. | Deep rose | 16 in . | Welcome for fall | 175 | 00 |

COLLECTION E: 3 each of 4 varieties (our selection) $\$ 3.50$
COLLECTION F: 3 each of 12 varieties $\$ 8.50$

## A GROUP OF THE BEST DWARF IRISES

Exquisite, colorful, fine foliage until the end of the season


PRIMULAS FOR A SUCCESSION OF BLOOM
A representative group of one of the most picturesque and beautiful families known to the plant kingdom.


VIOLAS TO FILL THE SEASON
Violas are as necessary to the garden as water, sparklingly lovely from the first breath of spring to the rim of winter.


## COLLECTION G: $\mathbf{3}$ each of 4 varieties (our selection) $\$ 3.50$

## CUSHION SAXIFRAGES

Saxifrages are a field for the connoisseur, with their myriad of forms and colors. Here are a few of the most worthy, and the most trustworthy.

| SAXIFRAGA aizoon aizoon lagaveana aizoon rosea decipiens grandiflora moschata densa MacNabiana. | Midsummer <br> Summer <br> Midsummer <br> Spring <br> Summer <br> Summer | Encrusted type <br> Lime encrusted Encrusted type Mossy type <br> Lime encrusted Pink | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 1 \mathrm{in} . \\ & 1 \mathrm{in.} \\ & 1 \mathrm{in.} \\ & 11 / 2 \mathrm{in.} \\ & 3 / 4 \mathrm{in} . \\ & 12-18 \mathrm{in} . \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Lime encrusted } \\ & \text { One of the best } \\ & \text { Lime encrusted } \\ & \text { Friendly } \\ & \text { Minutely dense } \\ & \text { Broad leaved }\end{aligned}\right.$ | $\$ 2$ 50 88 00 <br> 2 50 8 00 <br> 2 50 8 00 <br> 2 00 4 50 <br> 2 50 8 00 <br> 2 50 8 00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DWARF, PROSTRATE SHRUBS |  |  |  |  |  |
| CALLUNA vulgaris | Summer | Pink | 6 in. | Moss Heather | \$4 0001200 |
| COTONEASTER horizontalis. | June | Pinkish white | Creeper | For horizontal effects | 7 00 <br> 1500  |
| DAPHNE Cneorum | Spring-fall | Rosy lilac | $8-10$ in. | Rare fragrance | 7502500 |
| HYPERICUM Moserianum | Midsummer | Golden | 12-18 in. | Desirable | 250800 |
| LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium | May, June | White | 8-10 in. | Sand Myrtle | 7502800 |
| PACHYSTIMA Canbyi | Summer | Dark red | $8-10 \mathrm{in}$. | Of great beauty | 8003000 |
| TEUCRIUM Chamædrys | July, Aug. | Purple | 10-12 in. | Glorious bushlet | 250800 |

Alpine Plants for Rock-Gardens, continued
CLUSTERED TYPES-THE SEMPERVIVUMS
These quaint plants are coupled in our minds. with miniature cactus. Here are a few of a quite inexhaustible group. Best in hot and

| dry places. N | Bloom | Description | Height | Remarks | 3 | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEMPERVIVUM alber | Midsummer | Reddish bronze | $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Dense rosettes | \$1 50 | \$3 50 |
| arac | Midsummer | Burnishedwhitedown | 1 in . | "Cob-web" House-Leek | 175 | 400 |
| blandu | Midsummer | Dark red | $11 / 2-2$ in | A russet cushion | 175 | 400 |
| Doelll | Midsummer | Green | $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Slightly hairy | 200 | 450 |
| fauc | Midsummer | Burnished red | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Minute type | 200 | 450 |
| glaucu | Midsummer | Green | $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Hardy | 225 | 600 |
| globlfer | Midsummer | Verdant |  | Very productive | 150 | 350 |
| Las | Midsummer | White | ${ }_{3}^{3 / 4} \mathrm{in}$. | Covered with cobwebs | 225 | ${ }^{6} 00$ |
| ector | Midsummer | Green | 2 in . | "Hen and Chickens" | 150 | 300 |

COLLECTION H: $\mathbf{3}$ each of 6 varieties (our selection) $\$ 4.50$

## MOSSY TYPES

So often a rock suggests moss, and given just a trifle of encouragement, these not only answer the suggestion, but flower abundantly as well.

| ARENARIA baleari | Summer | White | Mossy | Dense | \$2 $00 \mid \$ 450$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| verna caespito | Summer | White | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Dense | 150350 |
| MENTHA Requien | Summer | Lilac | Mossy | Mint scented | $\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 50 & 3 & 50\end{array}$ |
| SEDUM acre | June | Yellow stars | 1 in ., trail. | Creeping Stonecrop | 150350 |
| THYMUS Serpyllum coccineus | June on | Deep rose | 1 in . | Spicy | 150350 |
| Serpyllum lanuginosus. | June on | Lilac | 1 in . | Woolly foliage | $150 \mid 350$ |

COLLECTION I: 3 each of 6 varieties (our selection) $\$ 4.50$
FOR HOT AND DRY PLACES



| $\$ 2$ | 00 | $\$ 4$ | 50 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 50 | 3 | 50 |
| 2 | 00 | 4 | 50 |
| 2 | 25 | 6 | 00 |
| 1 | 50 | 3 | 50 |
| 1 | 50 | 3 | 50 |
| 1 | 50 | 3 | 50 |
| 1 | 50 | 3 | 50 |
| 1 | 50 | 3 | 50 |
| 1 | 50 | 3 | 50 |
| 2 | 00 | 5 | 00 |
| 2 | 00 | 4 | 50 |

A GROUP FOR SHADY PLACES (about 2 hours Sunlight) A few of the best that will thrive in shade or in a spot where sunlight filters through


## PLANTS FOR MOIST BUT WELL-DRAINED PLACES

So often there is a problem where a pointed suggestion gives answer, and in this case a wealth of color.

| A | May, June | White | 6-8 in. | Choice novelty |  | \$600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | July, Aug. | Deep blue | 10 in. | Easy | 200 | 600 |
| MAZUS rugos | May-Sept. | Lilac | 2 in . | Excellent ramper | 150 | 350 |
| MYOSOTIS palustris | June-Aug. | Bright blue | 2-4 in. | Easily naturalized | 150 | 350 |
| PRIMULA veris, Munstead Beauty. | April, May | Shades of yellow | 6-8 in. | English Cowslip impr. | 150 | 350 |
| vulgaris | April, May | Shades of red | 6-8 in. | Same as the above | 150 | 350 |
| VERONICA | May | Delicate blue | 1-3 in. | Lush in shade | 200 | 600 |
|  | June | Spikes of blue | $8-10$ in. | Luxuriant ramper | 200 | 450 |
| VIOLA pedata | May | Blue and purple | 4-6 in. | Bird's-Foot violet |  |  |

## GROUND COVERS AND PLANTS FOR FLAGGING

If one's path is filled with flowers that do not resent the iron heel, then one has touched immortality. Some of these will go a long way toward this perfection.

| ARENARIA | Summer | White | Trail. | Spreading, mosslike | $1 \$ 200$ | \$4 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| verna caspitos | Early sum. | Inconspicuous | $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | Spreading, mosslike |  | 350 |
| MAZUS rugosus | May, June | Lavender and gold | 1 in . | Rapid | 150 | 350 |
| MENTHA Requien | Early | Inconspicuous | $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | Fragrant | 150 | 350 |
| SAGINA subulata | May | White | $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | Mossy | 150 | 350 |
| SEDUM anglicum | June | Starry, white | 1 in . | Dense foliage | 150 | 350 |
| hispanicum | June, July | Starry, pink | 3 in . | Reef of coral | 150 | 350 |
| THYMUS Serpyllum album. | Midsummer | White | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Close mat | 150 | 350 |
| Serpyllum azoricus.. | Midsummer | Pink | 1 in. | Indispensable | 150 | 350 |
| Serpyllum coccineus | Midsummer | Deep rose | 1 in. | Unequaled | 150 | 350 |
| Serpyllum lanuginosus | Midsummer | Lilac | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Woolly foliage | 150 | 350 |
| VERONICA pectinata | May | Ultramarine | 1 in . | Woolly |  | 600 |
| repens............... | May | Pale blue | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Diminutive | 175 | 400 |
| rupestris, Heavenly Blue | May | Deep blue | Prost. | Flat shrublet | 200 | 450 |

COLLECTION J: 3 each of 6 varieties (our selection) $\$ 450$ COLLECTION K: $\mathbf{3}$ each of 12 varieties (our selection) 1000

## MIDSUMMER AND FALL-FLOWERING PLANTS

The amateur gardener will appreciate a few suggestions that will keep his little shrine lovely through the hot summer days to the close of the autumn carnival.


COLLECTION L: 3 each of 6 varieties (our selection) $\$ 450$
COLLECTION M: $\mathbf{3}$ each of $\mathbf{1 2}$ varieties (our selection) 1000

## Alpine Plants for Rock-Gardens, continued

TYPES FOR MASSIVE DRAPING EFFECTS
The wall at the summer home in the hills will be recreated by these shrouds of drapery

| Name | Blooms | Description | Height | Remarks | 3 Doz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ARABIS alpina fl.-pl. | Early spring | Creamy white | 6-8in. | Rare double form | \$1 50 \$3 |
| alpina nana compac | Early spring | Creamy white | 6-8 in. | Compact | 15035 |
| AUBRIETIA deltoidea Bougainvillei . | Long season | Brilliant cerise | 4-6 in. | Trailing | $\begin{array}{lllll}2 & 00 & 450\end{array}$ |
| deltoidea purpurea. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | Long season | Vivid purple shades | 4-6 in. | Massing quickly | $\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 75 & 400\end{array}$ |
| deltoidea Leichtlini | Long season | Bright rose | $4-6 \mathrm{in}$. | Massing quickly | $\begin{array}{lllll}2 & 00 & 450\end{array}$ |
| CERASTIUM tomentos | May, June | White | 8 in., trail. | Dusty Miller | 150350 |
| DIANTHUS arenarius | June-Aug. | White | 4 in . mat | Fringed | 150350 |
| deltoid | June, July | Deep pink | 4-6 in. | Showy Maiden Pink | 150350 |
| GYPSOPHILA repens | May, June | White | Trail. | Quickly effective | 150350 |
| NEPETA mussini.. | June, July | Soft purple | 10-12 in. | Desirable ramper | 150350 |
| PHLOX subulata, | April, May | Delicate lilac | 6 in. | A spring gayety | 17540 |
| subulata rosea.. | April, May | Deep rose | 4-6 in. | The favorite | 15035 |
| SAPONARIA ocymoi | May, June | Delicate rose | $8-10 \mathrm{in}$. | Wants enough room | 15035 |
| SEDUM album | June | Showy white | 4-6 in. | Friendly | 15035 |
| kamtschaticu | June | Gorgeous yellow | 6-8 in. | Robust | 150350 |
| stoloniferum (ibericum) | Aug., Sept. | Deep rose | 6-8 in. | Matting | 1503 |

The above lists include only a few of the most desirable and easily grown alpine and rock-plants. We have access to one of the largest alpine collections in the East. Connoisseurs desiring special items can be assured of rare material and novelties. Let us know your requirements, and prices will be sent upon request.

## ANNUAL SEEDS FOR THE ROCK-GARDEN

Good to fill up the bare spaces until the perennials become established. All are easily grown and can be sown directly in the rockery. These are the annuals recommended by Mrs. Wilder in her book "Adventures in My Garden and Rock-Garden.' Pkt.

Anagallis linifolia (grandiflora): Blue. Spreading. Pkt.
Makes a pretty patch of blue. 8 in ................ $\$ 025$
Asperula orientalis (azurea-setosa)................... blue; for sun or shade. 10 in .
Eschscholtzia tenuifolia. Miniature California Poppy
E. carpetosa. Very dwarf; pretty egg-yolk-................................

Gypsophila muralis. Bears quantities of tiny pink flowers and blooms freely summer and autumn. Ionopsidium acaule (Violet Cress). Pale lavender. 2 to 3 in
Kaulfussia amelloides (Charieis heterophylia). Lilac. 8 in.
Leptosiphon Hybrids (G̈ilia micrantha). "Exceedingly bright-colored and very showy. 4 to 6 in. .

Limnanthes douglasi. Trailing; fragrant, yellow. \$0 30 Mesembryanthemum pyropeum (Tricolor). Crimson-pink; very vivid. Fine for sunny spots... Mimulus moschatus compactus (Dwarf Musk). Yellow; fragrant
Nemophila menziesi insignis. Blue; charming .
Omphalodes linifolia (Venus Navelwort). Grey-
green leaves; white flowers. 10 in. . ................
nacelia campanularia (California Bluebeli).
Makes a lovely carpet of blue.....................
Sanvitalia procumbens. Bright yeliow; very profuse bloomer: 6 in

15

Saponaria calabrica (Soapwort). Pink, starry
ers in tufts; most effective.......
Saxifraga cymbalaria. Citron-yellow
15
Sedum cæruleum (Blue Stonecrop). $\mathbf{3} \mathrm{i}$. . Creeper

COLLECTION: One packet each of above 18 annuals, $\$ 4 \quad \overline{\$ 440}$

## LARGE-FLOWERING FRENCH CANNAS

## Dormant Roots

A list of the most improved of the largest flowering varieties which will give great satisfaction. Shipments of dormant roots can be made from March to May. Green foliage except where otherwise noted.

| Doz. | 10 | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ce. Sulphur-yellow. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 150$ | \$10 00 | Morning Glow. Shell-pink. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 300$ | \$18 00 |
| Brandywine. Vinous-red. Bronze foliage.... 200 | 1500 | Orange Bedder. Bright, dazzling orange..... 200 | 1500 |
| Cheerfulness. Orange-flame................. 300 | 1800 | *Panama. Orange-yellow, edged gold......... . 200 | 1500 |
| *Egandale. Cherry-red. Bronze foliage...... 200 | 1500 | San Diego. Persian yellow.................. . 200 | 1500 |
| Gaiety. Orange spotted red, yellow edge..... . 150 | 1000 | *The President. Great trusses of bright red... 200 | 1500 |
| Gladiiflora. Crimson edged gold........... 200 | 1500 | *Wintzer's Colossal. Vivid scarlet............ 200 | 1500 |
| *King Humbert. Gigantic orange-sca Bronze foliage | 00 | *Yellow King Humbert. Golden yellow, spotted. |  |

Bronze foliage. .......................... 300
2
Louisiana. Vivid scarlet
18
18 00
Pot-grown plants of varieties marked * for shipment during May and June, $\$ 6$ per doz.

## WATER-LILIES

Hardy Water-lilies can be sent any time from May 1 until the end of August, but tender Lilies not before June. Order early. A simple way to plant Water-lilies is on rich soil in boxes 2 feet square and 1 foot deep. Cow-manure is the best fertilizer, but commercial fertilizers can be used. Place one Water-lily root in each box, cover the crown of the plant, then cover with an inch of sand or gravel, to prevent discoloration of the water, and sink the boxes in the pond.

## NEW AND RARE HARDY NYMPHAEAS

Attraction. Flowers 6 to 7 inches across, deep garnet suffused with rose; stamens dark orange-red, tipped with brilliant golden yellow. $\$ 15$ each.
Escarboucle. Brilliant crimson-carmine, with orange-yellow center. $\$ 15$ each.
Rose Arey. Brilliant coral-pink flowers 5 to 6 inches across, standing well out of the water. $\$ 5$ each.

## HARDY WATER-LILIES (Nymphaeas)

Alba. (English.) The well-known white Lily from Europe; 4 to 5 inches across. $\$ 1$ each.
Gladstoniana. White; 6 to 8 inches across; petals concave and broad. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Marliacea albida. White; large; quite fragrant. $\$ 3$ each.
Marliacea chromatella. Blooms 4 to 6 inches across, bright canary-yellow. $\$ 3$ each.
Marliacea rosea. Deep rose blooms 4 to 5 inches across. $\$ 3$ ea. Odorata. White; 3 to 5 inches across; fragrant. 75 cts . each. Odorata gigantea. Pure white; 5 to 7 inches across. $\$ 1$ each. Pink Opal. Deep pink; attractive rounded bud. $\$ 3$ each.
Robinsoni. Large floating orange-red flowers. $\$ 5$ each.
Tuberosa richardsoni. Fragrant white blooms, 6 to 8 inches across, forming a perfect globe when fully open. $\$ 2$ each.

## TENDER DAY-BLOOMING WATER-LILIES <br> (Nymphaeas)

Amethyst. Lovely blue. $\$ 4$ each.
Zanzibariensis. True blue. $\$ 3$ each.
Mrs. Edwards Whitaker. Pale blue. $\$ 4$ each.
Blue Beauty. Deep blue; fragrant. $\$ 4$ each.
Mrs. C. W. Ward. Deep rose-pink; star-shaped. $\$ 3.50$ each.
Zanzibariensis rosea. Pink; large; fragrant. $\$ 3$ each.
General Pershing. Large; orchid-pink. Lovely. $\$ 7.50$ each.
Mrs. Robert Sawyer. Exquisite deep rose; full petaled. A gorgeous flower. $\$ 10$ each.
Panama-Pacific. Rich reddish purple. A very large Lily. $\$ 4$ each.

## TENDER NIGHT-BLOOMING WATER-LILIES

## (Nymphaeas)

Juno. The best white. Large and conspicuous. $\$ 3.50$ each.
Omara. Large; rosy pink. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Rubra Rosea. Brilliant crimson. $\$ 2.50$ each.

## LOTUS

Egyptian. The pink Sacred Lotus of the Nile. $\$ 3$ each.
Flavescens. A lovely new cream-colored bloom. $\$ 3$ each.
Shiroman. Double white blooms often 1 foot across; very lasting. $\$ 5$ each.

## Horticultural Tools and Requisites



Boxes, Folding. For cut-flowers. Made of heavy manila-lined cardboard.
Inches Doz. 100 $24 \times 8 \times 5 \ldots . . . . . . . . . .$.
 $36 \times 8 \times 5 . . . . . . . . . . . .$. Corrugated Cardboard. For shipping cutflowers; very strong and durable.
Inches
Doz. 100 $28 \times 8 \times 5 \ldots . . . . . . . . .$. $30 \times 12 \times 6 \ldots . . . . . . . . . .$. $48 \times 14 \times 8$................... $1400 \quad 9000$
Canes, Bamboo, Natural. 6 to $7 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3.50$ per 100, $\$ 30$ per 1,000.
Bamboo. Dyed green. 4 ft . $\$ 1.50$ per 100, $\$ 10$ per 1,000.
Chinese Bamboo Stakes. Strong; indestructible; will outlast wooden stakes. A size for every purpose.

| Length | Diameter | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 ft . | 1/4in. | \$2 50 |
| 4 ft . | 1/2-5/8in. | 400 |
| 5 ft . | $5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | 700 |
| 6 ft . | $5 / 8-3 / 4$ in | 850 |
| 8 ft . | $5 / 8{ }^{-3 / 4}$ in | 1000 |
| 9 ft . | $3 / 4-7 / 8$ in | 1600 |

Chinese Bamboo Rakes. Have no equal for the purpose. Light, durable, just what you want for cleaning the lawn, etc. $\$ 1.25$ ea.


Dandelion Digger. Used for digging out dandelions from lawns. 75 cts . each, postpaid 80 cts.


Dandelion Rake. So constructed that it will pull off the dandelion flowers without touching the grass. Every home owner needs one. \$1 ea.

## Platz "Famos" Hand Duster

The "Famos" Hand Duster is a product of superior quality-an ideal machine for those who need a small but efficient Duster. It is light, compact, and sturdy in construction, and is equipped with extension pipes 24 inches in length. The fan-shaped spreader can be adjusted to throw dust on the underside of foliage or at any angle desired. The agitator will crush and sift sulphur, and is especially adapted for distributing Pyrethrum Powder, Hellebore,
Slug-Shot, Bordeaux Mixtures, Arsenate of Lead, etc. The regulator can be set for a light or heavy application. The bellows is of a high quality leather. Capacity 1 pound. $\$ 5$ each.

## Celery Bleaching Paper Collars WATERPROOF

The greatest invention of the age for the Celery-grower
No banking with soil-just put on a Bleaching-Tube, and in ten to fifteen days you'll have the whitest, crispest, and most luscious celery. $6 \times 12 \mathrm{in}$. (weight 9 lbs. per 100), $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000 .


## Flower-Pots, Earthenware.

$\qquad$
Size Each Doz. 100 1,000 2-in. ............... . . $\$ 300 \$ 1700$ $21 / 2$-in....................... 3501900

| 3 -in. | . |  |  |  |  | $\cdots$ | $\ldots$ | 4 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25 | 27 | 00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 -in. | $\$ 0$ | 25 | $\$ 1$ | 00 | 5 | 50 | 40 | 00 |  |
| 5 -in. . | 35 | 1 | 50 | 7 | 50 | 70 | 00 |  |  |

11-
12 -in
Flower-Pot Saucers, Earthenware.

| Size | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 -in. |  | \$0 80 | \$400 |
| 5 -in | . \$0 15 |  |  |
| 6-in | 20 | 125 | 700 |
| 7 -in. | 25 | 150 |  |
| 8 -in. | 30 | 200 | 1300 |
| $9-\mathrm{in}$. | 35 | 300 |  |
| 10-in. | 40 | 350 | 2100 |
| 11-in. | 50 | 400 | 2500 |
| 12 -in. | 60 | 450 | 3100 |

Half-Pots, or Bulb-Pans, Earthenware. Round.

| Width | Depth | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 in. | $33 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | . \$0 50 | \$3 00 | \$1200 |
| 7 in . | $41 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | 60 | 350 | 1800 |
| 8 in . | 4114 in . | 75 | 500 | 2500 |
| 9 in . | $43 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | 85 | 600 | 3500 |
| 10 in . | $41 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 100 | 800 | 4500 |
| 12 in . | $43 / 4$ |  | 1600 | 10000 |

Paper Pots, Neponset. Round.

| Waterproo | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21/4-in. | \$0 15 | \$0 75 | \$5 00 |
| 21/2-1 | 18 | 100 | 600 |
| 3 -in | 20 | 125 | 900 |
| 31/2-1 | 23 | 150 | 1000 |
| 4-in. | 25 | 175 | 1200 |
| -in | 35 |  | 20 |

## Metal Flower-Pot Saucers

Made with heavy metal, painted green, waterproof.

| Diam. | Each | Doz. | Diam. | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| in | \$0 20 | \$2 00 | 12 in . | \$120 | \$1200 |
| 5 | 25 | 250 | 14 in | 160 | 1600 |
| 6 | 30 | 300 | 16 in | 200 | 2000 |
|  | 35 | 350 | 18 in | 250 | 2500 |
| 8 | 40 | 400 | 20 in | 300 | 3000 |
| 9 in | 80 | 800 | 22 | 350 | 3500 |
| 10 in | 100 | 1000 | 24 in | 400 | 4000 |

Dibbles, Iron. For transplanting. 85
cts. each.
Hudson Powder Sprayer No. 653. With two outlets for cloud and straight dusting. \$1 each.

## HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND REQUISITES, continued

Forks, Digging. Four-prong, long or short Each handle. Best steel.......................... $\$ 275$ Manure. Long or short handle. Best steel.... 250 Fruit Pickers. Wire............................... 100
Fruit-Protecting Nets. For the protection of strawberry beds, cherry trees, and the like from damage by birds.
No. 1. $20 \times 10 \mathrm{ft}$
No. 2. $30 \times 15 \mathrm{ft}$ 850
No. 3. $30 \times 30$ ft................................. . . . 1600

No. 5. $120 \times 30 \mathrm{ft}$.................................... 5600
Garden Lines. Braided. In lengths of 100,
150 , and $200 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2.50$ per $100 \mathrm{ft} .$.
Garden Line Reels. Medium ....................... 175 Large.
Glass Cutters, Red Devil
tters, Red Devii 30 Schling's Special 50
Glass. For sash. At lowest prices.
Glazing Points. Double points. $1,000, \$ 1$.
Grafting Wax. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Grass Hooks, or Sickles. Best quality. $\$ 1$ each.


Hoes, Rocker. Pulverizesthe Each soil and cuts all weeds. $\$ 100$ Warren, or Pointed. For opening seed-drills. . . 150
Horse Boots. Made of heavy leather. Set of four, $\$ 18$.
Hose Bands. Bolt pattern for fastening couplings.

Doz. \$1.
Hose Couplings, Brass........... . . Set 40 cts.
Hose Menders, "Cooper's" Brass. $1 / 2$-in., or $3 / 4$-in. ...................... . Doz. $\$ 1.50$stream or spray.

Stott's.
Hose Rose, Brass. For $3 / 4$-in. hose.............. . . 180
Hose Nozzles. For spray pumps.
Bordeaux. Adjustable.
150
Vermorel. Fine spray
150
Non-Clog. Fine spray
150
Hose, Rubber, "Schling's Special." None better. Sold with an absolute guarantee of satisfaction. In lengths of 25 feet or more; does not kink. $3 / 4$-in., coupled, 25 cts. per ft.
Electric Nonkinkable. $1 / 2$-in., 27 cts. per ft.; $3 / 4$-in., 30 cts . per ft.
Hose Washers. $3 / 4$-in., 25 cts. per doz. Each
Hose Reels, Iron. No. 10, holding 100 ft . of hose. $\$ 650$ No. 20, holding 150 ft . of hose
Knives, Asparagus
Edging, American. Best steel
Edging, English. 8 in
150
9 in
... 400
 $5-\mathrm{in} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
6 -in.
$60 \quad 3 \quad 50$



Labels, Simplex. (See cut.) No. 1 Plant Label, $3 \times 1 / 2$ in., 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3$ per 100.
No. 2 Plant Label, $4 \times 3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$., 75 sts . per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 .
No. 10 Garden label, for labeling perennials, etc.; rod 18 in., card $11 / 2 \times 23 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. celluloid protected by transparent cover. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
Indestructo Copper Labels No. 51 on wire stake. See page $28 . \$ 3.50$ per 100 .
Indestructo Copper Tree Labels with

$$
\text { copper wire No. 1. } \$ 2.50 \text { per } 100
$$

Ladies' Tool Sets, "Keen-Kutter." Fork, spade, hoe, and rake. Per set $\$ 4.50$.
Lawn Mowers. See page 119.
Lawn Rakes. 22tooth, wooden. $\quad \$ 1.50$ each.
Sprinklers.
Lawn See page


Mats, Waterproof. For hotbeds. $76 \times 76$ in. Best made. $\$ 6$ each, $\$ 60$ per doz.
Mole Traps, The Reddick. $\$ 2$ each.
Moss, Live Green Sphagnum. Bag $\$ 4$.
Dry Sphagnum. Bale, $3 \times 2 \times 2 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 6$.
Dyed Green Sheet. Bag \$6.50.
Nozzles. See Hose Nozzles.
Paper, Cream Manila. $24 \times 36$ in. Lb. 20 cts.
White Tissue. $24 \times 36 \mathrm{in}$. Ream $\$ 4$.
Waxed Tissue. $24 \times 36 \mathrm{in}$. Ream $\$ 6$.
Wrapping, Heavy Kraft. Lb 14 cts.
Peat, Rotted. $\mathrm{Bag} \$ 2.50$. Orchid, or Fibrous. Bbl. sack $\$ 4$.
Pick. Chisel-pointed ends. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Pick, Mattock. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Plant Sprinklers, Scollay's Rubber. Straight and angleneck. $\$ 1.50$ each. Plant Stakes. Round, green- Doz. 100
 Light. 2-ft. \$0 50
$\$ 380$ 3-ft........................ . $85 \quad 650$ $4-\mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Heavy. 4-ft..................... 2251600

5-ft......................... 2752000
6-ft............................ 3252400
Poles, Dahia. Oak, green,
heavy. 5 -ft............. 3502500 6 -ft....................... 4003000
Stakes, Galvanized Wire. For Roses: plain or anchored. No. 9 wire.

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND REQUISITES, continued

Pruning Shears.
No. 205. Solid steel. 81/2-in.; fully polished, brass spring ratchet bolt. \$4ea. No. 210. $91 / 2$-in.; fully polished; coil spring; Each. ratchet bolt
$\$ 450$
California Pattern
200

## Ladies' Flower Shears.

No. 23. Fully nickel plated. 51/2-in. ......... 250 61/2-in. 300


No. 192. Solid Steel of super quality; long, narrow blades for light or heavy duty. $\$ 5$ each.

## Pruning or Lopping Shears, Keen Kutter. \$3.50 ea. Pruners, Tree, Rhodes. Double cut. . . . . . . $\$ 500$ Waters'. 8-ft. pole. 375 10 -ft. pole. . . . . . . 450 12-ft. pole. . . . . . . . 500 <br> Raffia, Natural. . <br> $$
\text { Lb. } 75 \text { cts. . . }
$$ <br> Dyed Green. Lb. $\$ 2$. <br> Rakes, Steel- <br> | 10 -tooth. . . . . . . . . . | 1 | 1 | 55 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12 -tooth.. . . . . . . | 1 | 70 |  |
| 14 -tooth. . . . . . . . | 1 | 85 |  |



## Lawn. Wooden-

22-tooth.
.$\$ 150$
TBTHEENKLTTER] Reels. See den Reels and Hose Reels.
Saws, Pruning. Single-edge. Each No. 3. 16-in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 175$
18-in.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200
20-in.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25
Double-edged, No. 40. 16-in. 18-in.

200 20-in

250


Scythe Snaths or Handles
Scythe Stones. Flat and round. . . . 25 cts . and 50


Imported Flower-Gathering. Finest quality, imported. Cuts and holds the flowers. \$2.75.
Imported Grape Thinning Scissors. \$2.
Shears, Border. Long handles. 8-in. . . . . . . . . \$5 00

Grass or Sheep. Best stcel . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 175
Hedge. 8-in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 350
9-in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 400
10-in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 450
Shovels. Square or round point. Best steel..... 250
Sieves, Wire. For sifting soils, etc. 18-in. diam. round; state size of mesh wanted............
Smilax Thread (Florist's Thread). Fast color. Spool (2 ozs.) 60 cts.; lb. $\$ 3.50$.

Spades. Best steel. Long or short handle. . . . . $\$ 2$ 2 50


Syringes. Made of heavy brass. No. 1, 12 in. long, $11 / 8-\mathrm{in}$. diam., one spray rose and stream, $\$ 3.50$; No. 3, 18 in. long, $11 / 2$-in. diam., two spray roses and one stream, $\$ 7.50$.
Thermometers. Mushroom Bed. Metal scale,
brass tip...... Maximum and Mini-
mum. Brass............................... . . 800
Brass Case. Metal scale. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150
Magnets . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 60
Torches, Asbestos. For destroying caterpillars. 75
Tree Scrapers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 125


## Sweet Pea and Garden Pea Trellis

Rugged, galvanized frame with non-fading green cord center. Will not injure the most tender growth. A most efficient, sightly, and economical support. $5 \times 5 \mathrm{ft}$. over all; 3 ft . above ground when placed. $\$ 2.25$ each.
Trowels. Forged


Watering Pots, French Pattern. Bow handle,
long spout; two copper-faced roses, coarse


Haw's Pattern. For watering fine seeds.

| No. 1. 3-qt. . . . $\$ 700$ | Extra roses, cop- |
| :---: | :---: |
| No. 2. 4-qt. . . . 850 | per face, coarse |
| No. 3. 6-qt. . . . 950 | or fine, for any |
| No. 4. 8-qt. . . 1050 | of the above cans |

## Combination Water-Barrel Truck and Leaf-Rack-

Water-Barrel and Truck, with $21 / 2$-in. tires. . 3200
Sprinkler Attachment. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 925
-Barrel with Trunnions separate. . . . . . . . . . . . 850
Leaf-Rack, separate. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1800
Wheelbarrows. Best make. With sides to take down. Medium size. No. $3 \ldots . . . . . . .$.

## The Rain King Lawn Sprinkler

Can be adjusted to water small or large circles from 8 to 50 feet in diameter; water strips, corners, or flower-beds. Circular or straight-fine or coarse-fast or slow-lawns, trees, shrubs, flower-beds-takes care of them all. The Rain King is a real Sprinkler, built for work. $\$ 3.50$ each, postpaid $\$ 3.65$.


## The Dayton Rotary Lawn Sprinkler

Type A. Rotary and oscillating; adjustable from fine light spray to heavy stream; spread from 10 to 80 feet; sprinkles in half or full circle; all adjustments can be made without turning off water. $\$ 10$ each

## Tu-Way

Waters complete and half circles. Just reverse the nozzle to change. Covers 35 -foot circle. Half circle is fine spray thrown out as far as 18 feet from Sprinkler. $\$ 1.50$ each, ppd. $\$ 1.65$.


## Saucer Spray

Waters a circle 30 to 40 feet in diameter evenly and gently, and with the finest spray. 75 cts. each, postpaid 85 cts .


## Water Witch Lawn Sprinkler

Scatters the water in fine drops and evenly over a circular area of 25 to 40 feet diameter. It works more satisfactorily with a very low pressure of water than any Sprinkler we know of. With spur to stick in the ground, $\$ 1.25$ each.

## The '‘Lark's Colf Sprinkler

Especially recommended for putting greens. Its wide covering capacity saves frequent settings
Water
Witch sprinkles up to 150 feet in diameter on high pressure. On low pressure it also gives good coverage. An
 of $3, \$ 2.40$. both heads, postpaid $\$ 1.60$.


The New Rain Wave Sprinkler
Covers 50 feet square, a rectangle 25 by 50 feet, or a border 10 by 50 feet at 20 -pound pressure. Will give service at as low as 5 pounds pressure. Adjustable, oscillating, shoots tiny sprays high into the air which fall back like a gentle shower. Never puddles. Broad wheels protect the turf. Weight 17 pounds. $\$ 35$.


Pistol Grip Hose Nozzle
Automobile Fans and Garden Lovers
This entirely new pistol grip hose nozzle makes the job of car washing enjoyable. Every wise father will learn this immediately when he sees how the boy will mediately when he sees how the boy will ask to wash the car. Throws stream down to a Ratchet catch adjusts in a second down to a
fine mist. Brass rod support sticks in fine mist. Brass rod support sticks in ground for watering gardens or lawns. A favorite with professional gardeners. Solid brass; lasts indefinitely. Nozzle only, $\$ 5$; Rod, $\$ 1.25$. Complete with Rod, $\$ 6$.


## Dayton Irrigation Sprinkler Units

A movable irrigation system. Sprays-in-arow. These units to be connected in a series with about 18 -foot lengths of hose between. As many as desired can be connected. All operate at turn of faucet. Unit No. 8 is threaded on both sides, to be used between connections and unit No. 10 is closed on one side to be used on end of the line. Unit No. 10 can also be used as a single spray.
To get the effect as shown in the above picture, two No. 8 and one No. 10 units are necessary. Price per unit, $\$ 1$; a set


## 'ك Misto's Sprinkler

 TWO IN ONEWith two interchangeable heads, one that revolves and is used for general lawn watering, the other a stationary fine mist for borders, etc. $\$ 1.50$, with

## "THE MAX SCHLING SPECIAL; A LAWN-MOWER YOU WILL

The Drawcut wiper blades draw the blades of grass across the stationary knife, resulting in a clean, shearing cut.

The action of the Drawcut wiper blades automatically sharpens the stationary cutting knife.

Twin crucible steel stationary knives. The lipped edge upper knife overhangs the lower knife just sufficiently to afford the compensating springing action which is so essential to effective cutting.

Self-adjusting, ball-bearing wheel; mould fitted adjusting screws; will not rust; cuts very close; handsomely decorated; fully warranted; light running and almost noiseless.

Sizes: 14 -inch, $\$ 20 ; 16$-inch, $\$ 21$; 18 -inch, $\$ 23$; 20 -inch, $\$ 25$


## The Moto-Mower

At last a highly efficient motor Lawn-Mower at a popular price. Compact and easily operated; will turn in a very small space, and operates around trees and shrubs as easily as a hand Mower. It is fast, economical, and practical for both large and small areas, and will pull on a 30 per cent grade.

Four-cycle engine, valve in head, throttle controlled with an abundance of power, even when the machine is put to the hardest tests.
Two sizes: F. O. B., N. Y., Detroit Model 27 -inch for large lawns and golf courses, $\$ 280$; City Model (the popular model at a popular price), 21 -inch, $\$ 188$. Junior Model, 18 -in. cut, $\$ 138.50$.

Townsend's Victory Ball-bearing Lawn-Mower
High wheel, 4 blades, 14 -inch, $\$ 18$; 16 -inch, $\$ 20$; 18 -inch, $\$ 22$; 20 -inch, $\$ 24$.

## Easy Border and Terrace Lawn-Mower

The only Mower made that will cut any size grass borders, even the narrowest strips of sod. Every country place will need one of these machines. For cutting terraces, mounds, close to walls and fences, and all kinds of uneven surfaces, this Mower is especially recommended. Also unsurpassed for regular lawn work.
12-inch, $\$ 25.20$;
14-inch, $\$ 28.80$; 16 -inch, $\$ 32.40$

Townsend's Lawn Finisher, Trimmer and Edger (Ball-bearing)
A machine especially built for cutting close to walls and around trees and to get into corners where other Mowers cannot be used. It has four blades 5 inches wide. $\$ 9.50$ each.

## Grass Catchers

Easily adjusted, will fit any of the above hand mowers. Can be readily lifted off and emptied. \$2.50 each.

## Coldwell's Imperial Roller-bearing Lawn-Mower

Wheels $141 / 4$-inch, 5 blades. The roller-bearing is a special feature on this Mower. 14-inch, $\$ 19 ; 16$-inch, $\$ 21$ : 18 -inch, $\$ 23$; 20 -inch, $\$ 25$.


A New Planet Jr. Grass Edger No. 2
Does the work more rapidly and easily than the regular edging knife. The disc is made of high-grade steel and will last for years, and with it you can edge as fast as you walk. $\$ 2.50$.

## Putting-Green Mowers, Improved Excelsior

Six-blade, 12 -inch, $\$ 38$; 14 -inch, $\$ 40 ; 16$-inch, $\$ 42$. Four-blade, 12 -inch, $\$ 37$; 14 -inch, $\$ 39$; 16 -inch, $\$ 41$.

## Demountable Putting-Green Mower

18-inch size only, \$55. Extra unit for Demountable, $\$ 16.50$.

## Metal Grass Box

For all putting-green mowers. $\$ 6.50$.

## Berghman Lawn-

 Mower SharpenerIndispensable whereever grass is cut; adjustable to all types and makes of lawn-mowers. Will save you more than three times its cost at the first sharpening. $\$ 1$ each, postpaid \$1.10; $\$ 10$ per doz., postpaid $\$ 10.50$.


## The 'rMighty" Compressed-Air Storage Wheelbarrow Sprayer



The "Mighty" Compressed-Air Sprayer

An excellent Sprayer for orchards, field crops, garden truck, in fact, for every purpose. The air-storage tank is guaranteed for 250 -pounds pressure and will spray continuously for about 20 minutes after the pressure has been pumped up. The pump is equipped with a heavy paddle agitator which keeps the solution thoroughly mixed. The bucket is made of extra-heavy corrugated copper-bearing galvanized sheet steel and has a capacity of 15 gallons. A thoroughly reliable heavy-duty Sprayer equipped with iron extension 2 feet, 8 inches long. Hose and nozzle as shown in illustration. Complete $\$ 38$.

## Brown's Auto Spray No. 5

A well-made, double-acting bucket Spray fitted with an extension to spray under the foliage and with 3 nozzles-a mist nozzle for nearby spraying, a coarser, reaching up to 30 feet high, and a solid stream with which you can reach practically any tree. Also for spraying on whitewash, coldwater paint, etc. For field-spraying you will need the Knapsack Tank. Auto Spray No. 5, pump, hose, nozzle, strainer, and extension, $\$ 7.25$.


Brown's Auto Spray No. 5 Galvanized iron reservoir, $\$ 5$. Brass Knapsack reservoir, $\$ 6.50$.

## Auto Compressed-Air Sprayer No. 9

Suitable for all garden work, whitewashing and disinfecting the poultry-house. Capacity about four gallons. Carry either by handle or by shoulder-strap. The pump is of heavy brass, large diameter. Two or three pumpings will empty the tank under high pressure.

No. 9A-Brass tank with stop cock, \$10; No. 9B-Brass tank with auto-pop, $\$ 10$; Auto-Pop nozzle separately, $\$ 2.75$; Brass extension (1) $\begin{aligned} & \text { rods in } 2 \text {-foot lengths } \\ & \text { side of foliage, } 45 \mathrm{cts} \text {. }\end{aligned}$

## Sure Catch Mole Trap

The remarkable catches made by this simple new Trap wherever used enable us to recommend it most highly. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.

## Electrimer

## Trims hedges, shrubbery and lawns by electricity and does as much

 work as several men with the old hand-shearsThere are two types, the Universal 110-volt for general use; and the Battery type, to use where there is no electricity, such as some farms, large estates and parks, operating on automobile batteries.

The Electrimer is sturdily built, has beautiful nickel finish, and will last for many years. The cutting blade is easily removed, to sharpen or replace. Weighs about $31 / 2$ pounds. Every machine is guaranteed electrically and mechanically perfect. $\$ 34.50$.


## Timesaver lantSupport

Can be adjusted as to height and size of loop almost instantly, and is practically hidden by the foliage of the plant it supports. There is a proper size for anything in your garden needing support.
No. 1. 30 in. . . . . . . . . $\$ 0{ }_{9}^{\text {Doz. }}$
No. 2. $3 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . . .$. . . 15
No. 3. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . . .$.
No. 3A. 4 ft. ......... . 220
No. 4. 5 ft............ 275
No. 4A. 6 ft. ........ . 305


## Dolen's All-Steel Refuse, Waste and Leaf Burner

No. 1. Capacity, 16 cu . ft. Size of top
$36 \times 48$ in., depth 24 in... . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 4800$
No. 2. Capacity, $11 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft}$. Size of top 30
x 40 in., depth 21 in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
4300
No. 3. Capacity, 5 cu . ft. Size of top 33
x 21 in., depth 18 in. ................... . 3800
Prices F. O. B. Tarrytown, N. Y.

"Garden Beauty" Ladies' Floral Set


## Other Handy Garden Tools




No. 212. Solid Steel English Garden Trowel. 6 -in. 50 cts. each.


No. 400. Handy Weeding Fork. 50 cts . each.

No. 2500. Asparagus Knife and Dandelion Weeder. 75 cts. each.

No. 217. Transplanting Trowel. 50 cts. each.


## Compressed-Air Atomizer

## Adjusto Plant Supports

A practical, very simple, unbreakable, and low-priced support. It can be adjusted to any height, and will last a lifetime. Complete with wires. $18-\mathrm{in} .10 \mathrm{cts}$. each; 3 -ft. 25 cts. each; 4 -ft. 30 cts. each; 5 -ft. 35 cts. each; 6 -ft. 40 cts. each. Extra Wire Loops, $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Dunham Water Weight Rollers

This Roller has a steel drum into which water can be poured until the roller is just the weight for the work at hand. $\begin{array}{cccccc}\text { No. } & \text { Diam. } & \text { Length } & \begin{array}{c}\text { Sec- } \\ \text { tions }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Weight } \\ \text { empty }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Weight filled } \\ \text { with water }\end{array} \\ \text { WB5 } & 18 \text { in. } & 24 \mathrm{in} . & 1 & 85 \mathrm{lbs} . & 300 \mathrm{lbs} . . . . . . \$ 2300\end{array}$


## Germāco

## Hotkaps

A new method of plant-protection. Shields your small plants from winds and rain; protectsthemfrom protectsthemfrom insects and gives
them a fair start; regular miniature
 hothouses. In rolls of $1,000, \$ 11.50$; units of $250, \$ 4$.
Hotkap Setter. A steel form for quick action in setting Kaps. \$2.50 each.

## Puppy Dog Signs

Interesting and different. For lawns, driveways, flower-beds, etc., supplied with the following wordings: Back In, Come Again, Detour, Drive In, Go Back, Go Right, Go Round, Go Slow, Keep Off, No Crossing, No Parking, Park Here, Please, Step In, Turn Left, and Welcome. $\$ 1.35$ each; by parcel post $\$ 1.50$.

## No. 1 Jointed Tree Trimmer

The jointed pole appeals to the user because of its simplicity and the fact that only one pole is necessary, whereas formerly several lengths were used to do the work required. Moreover, it can conveniently be put away after the pruning season is over and can be carried about in 4-foot lengths. No. 1. 8-ft. Jointed Pruner, made up by using
section. Weight 5 lbs. Price, each, $\$ 7.50$.
No. 1. 12-ft. Jointed Pruner, made up by using the top section, handle section and one intermediate section. Weight 7 lbs. Price, each, \$9.
No. 1. Extra Intermediate Sections. $\$ 1.50$

## PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow.

Price, $\$ 18$
No. 4D as a Seeder only, \$14.25


Sows all garden seeds (in drills or in hills), plows, opens furrows and covers them, hoes and cultivates quickly and easily all through the season.

No. 11 Planet Jr. Double-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow, and Rake

Has 2 pair of Hoes, 4 Cultivator Teeth, 1 pair of Plows, 2 sets of Rakes, and Leaf-lifters. Steel wheels and frames. Weight 39 lbs. Price, $\mathbf{\$ 1 3 . 7 5}$.

No. 16 Planet Jr. Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

Price, $\$ 9$

Will do all the cultivation in your
Will do all the cultivation in your best way. Indestructible steel frame.
No. 12 Combined Double and Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow. Price, $\$ 10.75$.
Has 1 pair Plows, 1 pair Hoes, 4 Cultivator Teeth, and a pair of Leaf-lifters.

No. 17 Planet Jr. Single-Wheel
Has a pair of 6 -inch Hoes a Plow, and a set of Cultivator Teeth.


## Hoe. Price, $\$ 7.75$ <br> H Hoe. 6 -inch Hoes a Plow

No. 1. 16-ft. Jointed Pruner, made up by using top section, handle section and two intermediate sections. Weight 9 lbs. Price, each, $\$ 10$.

SpecialWordings, limited to two words, according to cuscording to customer's
fications.

$\$ 1.50$ fications. $\$ 1.50$ post $\$ 1.65$ each.


Jointed Tree Trimmer

## Spring-Tooth Magic Weeder Hoes

 all, $91 / 4$ in. 25 cts. each

Style H. Weeder and Hoe combined. 41/2-ft. handle. Very strong. $\$ 1.25$ each.


Style F. 75 cts . each

Style B. Same as A butwith 18in. handle. $35^{\circ}$ cts. each.

Style D. Weeder and Hoe combined. 50 cts. each.


## Stim-(U)-plant <br> The Magic Fertilizer in Tablet Form

Makes your flowers and plants grow more quickly. Put the tablets in the ground near the roots or dissolve in water and sprinkle over the ground.

Small size, 30 tablets, 25 c .; postpaid $30 c$.
Medium size, 100 tablets, 75 cts.; postpaid 80c. Large size (pail), 1,000 tablets $\$ 3.50$; postpaid $\$ 3.60$.

Instructions in each package

## Dando-Killrite

Solves your weed problems in the lawn or wherever they are. Death to poisonivy, dandelions, etc. Makes the successful eradication of all weeds a positive pleasure. Guaranteed absolutely nonpoisonous to humans, birds, or to animals; will not stain or injure the hands or clothing. Simple to operate; full directions with each outfit.

## PRICE

The instrument (Dando - Killrite) \$5. Dando-Killrite Filler, per can (enough for 3 fillings of the gun) 60 cts.
 Riveted back. \$1.25.


German Sickle. Made of best steel. \$1.
TWIN BRAND BUDDING AND GRAFTING KNIVES. Genuine Solingen steel.

No. 778W. Ivory-celluloid handle with ring for pocket chain. $\$ 2$. \$1. Postpaid, \$1.10. that hangs over the edge.


No. 25 Bernard Compound Lever Pruning Shears. Cuts heavy branches with least exertion.


| 8 -in. blade | $\$ 500$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $9-\mathrm{in}$. blade | 550 |
| 10-in. blade | 6 |



The notch cuts the heavier branches

| 8-in. blade. . . . . . . . . . $\$ 350$9 -in. blade. . . . . . . . . . . 4000-in. blade. . . . 40 |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

The New Way Grass Shear. $\$ 2.50$.

No. 713J. Genuine Ivory handle. Best budding knife made. $\$ 5$.

No. 717B. Black horn handle with Ivory budder. \$2.75.


No. $778 \frac{1}{2}$ W. Ivory-celluloid handle. Brass lining. $\$ 1.75$.


No. 778B. Black handle. Brass lining. $\$ 1.50$.


Snaths or Handles for same. $\$ 2.50$.


Made of very heavy cedar Regular

No tedious re-winding of all of hose every time you sprinkle. The Reel on wheels-rolls anywhere-.
triples life of hose ......... triples life of hose

2


For sweeping cut-grass and Ieaves, from puttinggreens and lawns.

NEW YORK CEDAR TREE TUBS measurements.

| No. | Diam. | Height | Each | No. | Diam. | Height Each | No. | Diam. | Height Each | No. | Diam. | Height | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 00. | 32 in . | 26 in | \$22 00 | 2. | 26 in. | 20 in.. . \$13 00 | 5. | 20 in . | 16 in... \$600 | 8 | 16 in. | 13 in.. | 375 |
| 0. | 30 in. | 24 in | 1850 | 3. | 24 in. | $181 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. . 800 | 6. | $181 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 15 in... 500 | 9. | 14 in. | 12 in | 325 |
| 1. | 28 in . | 22 | 1650 | , | 22 in . | 17 in.... 700 | 7. | 17 in . | 14 in... 450 | 10. | 12 in . | $91 / 2$ i | 275 | Nos. $00,0,1$, and 2 have hook handles; smaller sizes, drop handles. Furnished without feet unless specially ordered. If wanted, add $\$ 2$ per tub to above prices for Nos. 3 to 10 , and $\$ 3.50$ for Nos. $00,0,1$, and 2.

Plants can do their best only in a rich soil. They must have plenty of the right kind of plant-food. Only then can they grow vigorously and become sturdy, strong, and beautiful. You can have a truly beautiful lawn and a garden the equal of any by feeding your plants this simple, easy way. You will marvel at their vigor and color.

## Air-Nitrogen Fertilizers Are Rich in Plant-Food. Clean to Handle-Easy to Apply

These new air-nitrogen fertilizers are the gift of modern science to the farmer and the home-owner. They are three to four times as rich in plant-food as the ordinary commercial fertilizer. They are as clean as sugar to handle, and they are absolutely free from weed seeds and all obnoxious odors. They can be applied easily, in a few minutes, to any lawn or garden of ordinary size-because "a little goes a long way." You will be amazed at the results.

## NITROPHOSKA 15-30-15

## The Concentrated Complete Fertilizer

Nitrophoska contains all of the three essential plant-foods-nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash - concentrated in one material. It has 15 per cent of nitrogen, 30 per cent of phosphoric acid, and 15 per cent of potash-all of which is soluble and easily available for rapid, sturdy growth.

A little Nitrophoska fertilizes a great deal of ground. Five to ten pounds of Nitrophoska (depending upon the natural richness of the soil) is enough to fertilize 1,000 square feet of lawn or garden. It may be spread broadcast by hand; dissolved in water and applied with a sprinkling-can; or mixed with such materials as peat moss and humus before applying.

# Feed Your Plants THIS SIMPLE,EASY PLEASANT WAY 

Apply it to lawns and shrubbery and all perest. plants in the early spring as soon as growth starts. For vegetables and annual flowers, work it into the soil before planting.

## FLORANID <br> 【UREA]

Floranid is a very rich nitrogen fertilizer ( 46 per cent nitrogen), used principally during the growing season to obtain more rapid growth, richer color of foliage, and greater brilliancy of bloom. The nitrogen in Floranid is in the same chemical form as in liquid manure. Twenty-two pounds of Floranid contains as much nitrogen as a ton of manure. One pound of Floranid is enough for one application to 1,000 square feet of lawn or garden.

## A Trial Will Convince You <br> Not until you try these wonderful new fertilizers can you possibly realize the marvelous results that they will give you. Five to ten pounds of Nitrophoska is enough for an early spring application to 1,000 square feet of lawn and garden. One pound of Floranid is enough for one summer application for 1,000 square feet of lawn or garden. Be sure to try these fertilizers this season -mail your order now. <br> The amount of actual plantfood in a fertilizer-not its bulk-determines its value. Nitrophoska is the most economical fertilizer because it contains the most plant-food-"a little goes a long way." Amount of Nitrophoska required, compared to the usual fertilizer: <br> Other Fertilizers Nitrophoska <br> 3 to 5 pounds.... 1 pound 15 to 25 pounds.... 5 pounds 30 to 50 pounds.... 10 pounds 75 to 125 pounds.... 25 pounds <br> PRICES <br> (Nitrophoska or Floranid) <br> $\begin{array}{lllll}1 & \text { lb. . . . . . . } & \$ 0 & 50 \\ 5 & \text { lbs............ } & 2 & 00 \\ 10 & \text { lbs.......... } & 3 & 00 \\ 25 & \text { lbs........ } & 5 & 00 \\ 100 \text { lbs. Nitro- } & \\ \text { phoska...... } & 8 & 00 \\ 143 \text { lbs. Flora- } \\ \text { nid.......... } & 14 & 00\end{array}$ <br> 

## HYPER HUMUS

## The Ideal Soil-Builder for Garden or Lawn

Hyper Humus is organic matter, consists of partially decomposed vegetable plants, and as such is a valuable food for vegetables, flower-gardens, shrubberies, trees, etc. It is similar to Leaf Mold but in a much more concentrated form, very black and granular. It is the humus in the soil which gives it the porous, crumbly con-


Lawnette dition so necessary for plantgrowth. Hyper Humus renders clay soil lighter in character and more aërated; it binds together sandy soils and retains moisture. Humus is also the center of bacterial activity without which plantlife is not possible. Hyper Humus is absolutely free from weeds and odorless. It gives quick results the first season, and continues its benefits the next.

Rake it into your flowerbeds; spread some into the


Hyper Humus should be put in the rows and mixed thoroughly with the soil before sowing the seed. This insures the first roots getting plenty of nourishment when they nost need it. Plants well started are more certain to grow and yield. drills when sowing your vegetable seeds; use it for a top dressing on your lawns, rose-beds, rhodocendrons or shrubbery borders.

## PRICES OF HYPER HUMUS

| F.o.b., New York 50-lb. bag............ $\$ 200$ | F.o.b., Warbasse, N. J. <br> 100-lb. bag. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 100-lb. bag. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 300 | 400 lbs. (4 bags) . . . . . . . . . . 6 |
| 1/2ton (1,000 lbs. in bags) . . . 2500 | 1/2ton ( $1,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. in bags) ... 14 |
| 1 ton ( $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. in bags) . . . 4000 | 1 ton (2,000 lbs. in bags) . . . 22 |
| In carload lots, min. 30 tons to 5 | tons max. (in bulk) per ton, \$10 |

## LAWNETTE $\begin{gathered}\text { For Correct Seeding } \\ \text { and Fertilizing }\end{gathered}$

Spreads quickly and uniformly any quantity desired of grass seeds, plant-foods, and chemical powders now used in developing and maintaining nice, velvety lawns. Just as necessary as the lawn-mower. Also excellent for spreading sand or salt on icy walks and drives in the winter. $\$ 7.50$ each, Express collect; $\$ 8.25$ each, Parcel Post.

## You Need Garden Frames

You need them to boost your vegetables and flowers to get at least three weeks' running start. Cost so little-do so much. Made by Lord \& Burnham Co.

## Junior and Standard

For bigger things and larger uses, the Junior and Standard frames are the thing. Regular little greenhouses. Sturdily made of cypress, iron corner cleats and movable sash. Juniors take sash $34 \times 28 \frac{1}{2}$ inches. Standard made for $3 \times 6$-foot sash. Made by Lord \& Burnham Co.


Two-sash Junior Frame

## Junior Frames

Single Sash and Frame ...........\$9 75
Two Sashes and Frames . . . . . . . . . 1615
Three Sashes and Frames . . . . . . . 2265
Four Sashes and Frames


Four-sash Standard Frame

## Standard Frames

## Two Sashes and Frames <br> $\$ 3870$

Three Sashes and Frames
5220
Four Sashes and Frames . . . . . . . . 6600
Standard Sashes, $3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$., glazed and painted two coats, $\$ 8$ each, $\$ 93.60$ per doz.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

## INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES, ETC.

## PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

AntrolAnts destroyed in their nests. New method "gets" them at their source-safe, permanent, effective.
The Antrol system is composed of small glass containers and a special formula of syrup. The containers are partially filled with syrup and placed about the outside edges of the house or along "ant" trails in the garden if the infestation occurs there. The ants smell the syrup, eat it and then transmit its mild poison to the queen in the nest. Soon the entire ant colony is destroyed!

The complete system should cover every 15 feet around the outside of the house or "ant" trails in the garden.

Antrol sets containing 4 containers and one $4-o z$. bottle of syrup, $\$ 1$; Extra Containers, 15 cts. each, Antrol Syrup, 4-oz. bottle, 50 cts., pt. $\$ 1$, gal. $\$ 4$.

Aphine. A contact remedy; kills all sucking insects. $1 / 2$ pt. 40 cts., pt. 65 cts., qt. $\$ 1$, gal. $\$ 3$.
Arsenate of Lead, Powdered. Dilute 1 pound to 25 gallons. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2,25 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 8,100$ lbs. $\$ 30$.

Black Leaf 40 (Nicotine sulphate). Kills all plantlice. Oz. bottle 35 cts., $1 / 2-\mathrm{lb}$. tin $\$ 1.25,2-\mathrm{lb}$. tin $\$ 3.75$, $10-\mathrm{lb}$. tin $\$ 15.50$.

Bordeaux Mixture, Powder. Prevents blight, mildew, rust, and other fungous diseases. Dilute 1 pound to 8 gallons of water. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$. , 5 lbs. $\$ 1.80,25$ lbs. $\$ 6.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 24$.

Copper Solution. An effective remedy for mildew, celery, carnation, and violet rust. Qt. $\$ 1.25$, gal. $\$ 4$.

## CYANO GAS kills moles, woodchucks, chip-

 munks, and all other underground rodents. It will save your bulbs from being eaten up if you apply it as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 3$. By express only; not mailable.Derrisol. Non-poisonous, odorless. Kills aphis, red spider, mites, and all sucking insects. 1-oz. bottle, (makes 6 gallons of spray) $35 \mathrm{cts}$. , $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.

Fish-Oil Soap (Whale-Oil Soap). Makes an excellent wash for palms and other tender plants infected by scale. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.80,10$ lbs. $\$ 3.40$.

Grafting Wax. $1 / 4$ lb. 35 cts., $1 / 2$ lb. 50 cts., lb. 75 ct .
Hellebore. Kills the worm on currant and gooseberry bushes. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 5$ lbs. $\$ 2.30$.
Lemon Oil. Destroys mealy bug, scale, red spider. $1 / 2$ pt. 35 cts., pt. 60 cts., qt. $\$ 1$, $1 / 2$ gal. $\$ 1.75$, gal. $\$ 3$.
Lime-Sulphur Solution. Kills insects affecting the bark. Spray while the trees are dormant. Qt. 55c., gal. $\$ 1.25,5$ gals. $\$ 4.80,30$ gals. $\$ 16,50$ gals. $\$ 24$.

Mag-o-Tite. Kills root-maggots on cabbage, cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, broccoli, onions, and all other root-crops. Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 5,50$ lbs. $\$ 9$.

Nico-Fume Liquid. For spraying and fumigating. Lb. $\$ 2,4$ lbs. $\$ 6.25,8$ lbs. $\$ 11.50$.

Nico-Fume Tobacco Paper Insecticide. A nico-tine-saturated paper for fumigating in greenhouses. 24 sheets $\$ 1.25$, 144 sheets $\$ 5$.

Nico-Fume Tobacco Powder. For fumigating greenhouses. Lb. pkg. $\$ 1.50,5$ lbs. $\$ 5,10$ lbs. $\$ 9.50$.

Paradichlorobenzene. Kills the peach-tree borer. Lb. 80 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 3.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 44$.

Paris Green. For killing potato bugs. Dilute at the rate of 1 level tablespoon to 4 gallons water. Keep solution well stirred while using. Lb. 60 c ., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$.

Pyrox, Bowker's. A 2-in-1 spray for potatoes. Kills the bugs and prevents blight. Lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2$, 10 lbs. $\$ 3.75,25$ lbs. $\$ 7,50$ lbs. $\$ 12,100$ lbs. $\$ 20$.

Qua-Sul. Controls black-spot, rust, and mildew on delphiniums, hollyhocks, and snapdragons. Does not discolor foliage. Qt. $\$ 1.25$, gal. $\$ 4$.

Scalecide. For destroying San José and other scale insects on the bark of trees. Spray when trees are dormant. Qt. 75 cts., gal. $\$ 1.75$, 5 gals. $\$ 6.25,10$ gals $\$ 10.60,15$-gal. drum $\$ 13.50,30$ gals. $\$ 25,50$ gals. $\$ 35$

Semesan can be applied in either dust or liquid form. Especially valuable on lawns against brown patch, a parasite of great menace to fine lawns. Semesan will prevent and cure it. It will also prevent and control "damping off" of seedlings and many other soil-borne diseases. 2 ozs. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 8$ ozs. $\$ 1.60$, lb. $\$ 2.75,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 13$.

Siug-Shot. Destroys worms and all leaf-eating insects on cabbage, currant, tomatoes, eggplants. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 85 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 13$.

Snarol. Kills snails, slugs, cutworms, and grasshoppers. Highly recommended. Lb. 50 cts., $3-\mathrm{lb}$. pkg. $\$ 1$, $15-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 3.75$.

Sulphur, Powdered. For mildew. 10 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. $\$ 12$.

Tobacco Dust. 5 lbs. 75 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1,100$ lbs. $\$ 8$.
Tobacco Stems. For fumigating. 100-lb. bale $\$ 6$.
Tree Wound Paint. Prevents decay. Stops treebleeding. Qt. $\$ 1.20$, gal. $\$ 3,5$ gals. $\$ 13.50$.

Vermine. A soil-sterilizer. Kills wire and grubworms, slugs, root-lice, maggots, and ants. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .40 \mathrm{c}$., pt. 65 cts., qt. $\$ 1$, gal. $\$ 3$.

Volck. The most satisfactory spray developed to control greenhouse and nursery pests such as spiders, mites, white flies, mealy bug, scales, rose mildew, etc Safe on tender foliage. Mailable. Pt. 75 cts., qt. $\$ 1$ gal. $\$ 3,5$ gals. $\$ 12,14$ gals. $\$ 25,28$ gals. $\$ 40$.


## ATLACIDE WEED-KILLER <br> (Non-Poisonous)

Destroys all weeds in walks, gutters, roadways, tennis-courts, etc., within 48 hours. Dissolve at the rate of one pound to a gallon of water and the resulting solution will be the correct strength to kill the weeds in an area of 100 square feet of space.
$50-\mathrm{lb}$. drum (sufficient for 5,000 sq. ft.). $\$ 1000$ 100 -lb. drum (sufficient for 10,000 sq.ft.). 1900 200-lb. drum (sufficient for 20,000 sq. ft.).. . . . . . 3600 For small areas, we supply Atlacide Non-poisonous Weed-Killer in dust form, in cans with perforated top ready to use.
1-lb. Duster (for treating an area of 100 sq . ft.). . $\$ 050$ $31 / 2-\mathrm{lb}$. Duster (for treating an area of 350 sq. ft.).. 150

Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray. A good all-round insecticide for evergreens, and all plants in the flower and vegetable garden; also for fly on rhododendrons. Full directions on can. $1 / 2$ pt. 40 cts., qt. $\$ 1$, gal. $\$ 3$, 5 gals. $\$ 12,10$ gals. $\$ 20,25$ gals. $\$ 50,50$ gals. $\$ 90$.

X-L-AlI Insecticide. Well-known and famous English preparation. Gal. \$11.

Zelio. Kills rats. Immediately produces difficulty in breathing, forcing the victim to seek the open air instead of dyingin its hole. 2 -oz. tube $50 \mathrm{c} ., 8$-oz. can $\$ 1.50$.

##  <br> Kills plant pests, including cucumber and melon beetles, cabbage-worms, rose slugs, leaf-hoppers, currant-worms, etc.

Safe-kills only insects-harmless to man, live stock, birds and pets. Non-injurious-Spray freely on the tenderest plants. Won't injure the ground. Easy to use-Just mix with water and stir. No odor.
11/2-oz. bottles.....\$0 35 | 32-oz. bottles. . . . . $\$ 385$ 6-oz. bottles. . . . . . 1100
16-oz. bottles.
200

> Pomo-Green. (The Leaf-Green Dust.) Controls black-spot and mildew, and protects your roses and other flowering plants and shrubs against insects and other fungous diseases without making the treatment conspicuous. Pomo-Green is the famous Massey Dust made more toxic and colored green. It is also a specific for the control of snapdragon rust, carnation rust, sweet pea mildew, phlox mildew, and lilac mildew. Dust once a week during the growing season. 1-lb. can 50 cts., $5-\mathrm{lb}$. carton $\$ 2$, $25-\mathrm{lb}$. case $\$ 8$.

Poisons are prohibited in the mails. Insecticides can be sent by express only

## FERTILIZERS AND MANURES

PRICES SUBJECT TO
MARKET CHANGES
The prices quoted are those ruling at the time we are going to press. If the market declines, the lowest market rates will be charged at the time of shipment. Our fertilizers are of the highest grade and we meet all reliable competition. All quotations are f. o. b. New York. Purchaser pays for transportation.
Acid Phosphate (Super-Phosphate). Sixteen per cent available Phosphoric Acid. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.80$, ton $\$ 40$. Agricultural Lime (Ground Limestone). In $80-\mathrm{lb}$. bags. Bag \$1.30, ton $\$ 25$.

Hydrated. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$, ton $\$ 30$.
Bone-Meal. Excellent for rose-beds, flower-beds, garden and field crops, or for top-dressing lawns and pasture-lands. For garden crops apply 1,000 pounds per acre; for top-dressing lawns, 1,500 pounds per acre.

Medium Ground. 5 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. $\$ 5$, ton $\$ 63$.

Fine Ground (Flour). $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6$, ton $\$ 70$.
Raw Medium or Coarse. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6.50$, ton $\$ 98$.
Blood and Bone (Tankage). Stimulates quickly and over a long period. Ammonia, 9 per cent; Potash, 20 per cent. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6.50$, ton $\$ 90$.
Canadian Hardwood Ashes for all root-crops, vines, and trees. Also splendid for top-drcssing lawns. Bag ( 100 lbs .) $\$ 3.50$, bbl. ( 200 lbs .) $\$ 7.50$, ton (in bags) $\$ 56$.

Clay's Fertilizer. Celebrated English brand of very high quality. Excellent for all greenhouse crops as well as for the garden. $56-\mathrm{lb}$. bags $\$ 9,112-\mathrm{lb}$. bags $\$ 16$.
Dried Blood. Ammonia, 15 per cent. 100 lbs. $\$ 8.50$, ton $\$ 130$.
General Garden Fertilizer for all vegetable crops. Ammonia, 4 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 8 per cent; Potash, 4 per cent. 100 lbs . $\$ 4.50$, ton $\$ 60$.

Granulated Peat Moss. An excellent material for mulching rose-beds and flower-beds to preserve and hold moisture; also for mulching and incorporating with the soil in rhododendron-, laurel-, and azalea-beds. Bale (average weight 190 lbs .) $\$ 4.50$, 10 bales $\$ 42.50$.

## Koppers Velvet Lawn Sulphate of Ammonia

 Fertilizer. Ammonia, $251 / 2$ per cent. Highly concentrated plant-food especially recommended for lawns. Stimulates quickly and holds in check the worst lawn weeds-plantain, dandelion, crab grass, chickweed, etc. Odorless, clean, and free from weed seeds. $5-\mathrm{lb}$. canister 60 cts., $10-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 1.15,25-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 2.25,50-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 3.75$.Loma. An exccllent, all-round, highly concentrated fertilizer for the lawn, flower-beds, vegetable-gardens, shrubs, and trees. Contains available Nitrogen, 4.93 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 10 per cent; Potash, 4 per cent. Apply at the rate of 4 to 5 pounds to 100 square feet. 5 lbs. 50 cts., 10 lbs .85 cts .; 25 lbs. $\$ 2,50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6$.

Lump Charcoal. 20-1b. bags ( $1 / 2$ - to $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. pieces) $\$ 1.25$ per bag.

## Make Artificial Manure with "Adco"

Converts leaves, grass-clippings, weeds, pea- and bean-vines, corn-stalks, in fact, all refuse from the garden and lawn into real manure.

Simple and casy to make-Adco will do it for you in three months.
25-lb. bag (cnough to make $1 / 2$ ton manure) . . $\$ 200$
100-lb. bag (enough to make 2 tons manure) . . 775
150-lb. bag (cnough to make 3 tons manure)... 1050
Prices of Adco are f. o. b. Warner, N. J.
Muriate of Potash. For potatoes, corn, grain, etc. Analysis, 48 per cent $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O} .100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6$, ton $\$ 75$.

Nitrate of Soda. Produces rapid and luxuriant growth within a few days after applying. Dissolve at the rate of one tablespoonful to one pail of water, and apply directly to the roots. Do not touch the foliage. 100 libs. $\$ 6$, ton $\$ 80$.

Salt, Agricultural. Applied to asparagus-beds in early spring. 100 lbs. $\$ 2.50,200 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 4$.

Sheep Manure, Pulverized. Nutritious, quickacting, permanent, and a soil-builder. 5 lbs. 60 cts., $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.50$, ton $\$ 65$.

Shredded Cattle Manure, Dried. $100-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 4.50$, ton $\$ 65$.

Soot. Stimulates growth and gives a rich deep green foliage; also an excellent remedy against slugs, grubs, and cutworms. $112-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 8$.

Sulphate of Ammonia. Guaranteed 24.5 per cent Ammonia, highly concentrated, quick acting. 100 lbs . $\$ 7$, ton $\$ 90$.

Sulphate of Potash. Used for root and grain crops. Analysis 48 per cent K2O. 100 lbs. $\$ 7$, ton $\$ 90$.
Tobacco Fertilizer. Not only an excellent fertilizer, but it also destroys worms and other insects in the soil and prevents aphis and other leaf-feeding insects. $100-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 4$.

Vigoro. An excellent lawn-food. Use it on your dens and for your trees and shrubs. It is more than a fertilizer. It is a quick-acting and lasting plantfood, containing all the ten known elements rcquired. Guaranteed analysis: Nitrogen equal to Ammonia, 4 per cent; available Phosphoric Acid, 12 per cent; water-soluble Potash, 4 per cent, besides Calcium, Magnesium, Iron, 'Manganesc, Sulphur, Chlorine, and Iodine. Clean, odorless, free from weeds, and produces amazing results. $50-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 3.50,100-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 6,5$ bags or more at $\$ 5$ per 100 lbs .

## HIGH-GRADE COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS

## AGRICO

For Corn. Ammonia, 3 per cent; available Phosphoric Acid, 10 per cent; Potash, 6 per cent. 100-lb. bag $\$ 5$, ton $\$ 55$.
For Potatoes. Ammonia, 4 per cent; available Phosphoric Acid, 8 per cent; Potash, 6 per cent. 100 lbs. $\$ 5.50$, ton $\$ 60$.
For Vegetable Gardens and Truck Farms. Ammonia, 5 per cent: available Phosphoric Acid, 10 per cent; Potash, 5 per cent. $100-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 6$, ton $\$ 65$.
Bon Arbor, Dry. Excellent quick stimulant for sweet and garden peas and all flowers. Lb. 75 c ., $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$.

Thompson's Top Dressing. A celebrated English preparation rccommended for chrysanthemums; also good for general purposes. $56-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 10,112-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 18$.

> Soiltex will tell you in a moment whether your tions with each acid, neutrit. Sil, or alkaline. Full direcvaluable to all planters. $\$ 1$ per to handle and in100 accurate tests.

## STIM-U-SEED (Formerly known $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { as Truckine }\end{array}\right) \begin{aligned} & \text { A great discovery for the protection of seeds } \\ & \text { or as a dip for plants. It acts on all plants alike }\end{aligned}$ <br> Prevents Damping Off and Other Fungous Diseases

In one treatment it not only acts as a perfect destroyer of parasites, but coats the seed with a combination of chemicals that are insoluble and act constantly. Stim-U-Sced hastens germination, advances the time of harvest, and increases the yield to a remarkable extent.

A standard solution is prepared by mixing one ounce of Stim-U-Seed in two pints of water.
For treatment of seeds, prepare enough of the solution to cover the seeds to be planted and agitate occasionally with ladle so that every seed reccives its share of insoluble ingredients. The treated seed may be planted at once or spread out and dried. It should, though, be planted within a reasonable time.

When transplanting, put plants in shallow pan and allow to remain for one-half hour in solution sufficient to cover roots.
Also recommended as a spray for all growing plants. Will destroy all parasites and give additional stimulation to the plant as the food is absorbed through its leaves.

8 ozs. $\$ 1$, lb. $\$ 1.75,5$ lbs. $\$ 7.50,25$ Ibs. $\$ 31.25,100$ Ibs. (in bbls.) $\$ 105$

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## PlantingTable forVegetables for Vicinity of New York

Cultural directions and other information will be found under the heading of each vegetable

| VEGETABLES | Quantity required for 100 ft .of row | Distance apart |  | Depth of Planting | TIME OF PLANTING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rows | In the row |  |  |
| Artichoke, seed.. | ${ }_{30}^{102}$ | 2 ft . | 1 ft . | 1 in. | Early spring, transplant later. |
| Artichoke, plants | 30 plants | 1 $\begin{gathered}3 \mathrm{ft} \\ 1 \% 2 \mathrm{ft} \text {. }\end{gathered}$ | 3 ${ }_{4} \mathrm{ft}$. ${ }^{\text {in. }}$ |  | May to July. |
| Asparagus, seed. | 100 plants | $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | $4-5 \mathrm{in}$. 1 ft . | ${ }_{9} \mathrm{in} \mathrm{in}$. | April and May. |
| Beans, Bush. . . | 2 lbs . | 2 ft . | 1 in . | 2 in . | May 1 to August 15. |
| Beans, Windsor | 2 lbs. | 3 ft . | 4 in . | 2 in. | April 1 to May 15. |
| Beans, Bush Lima | 2 lbs . | $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4-6 in. | 2in.;eyedown | May 10 to June 10. |
| Beans, Pole Lima. | 1lb. to 50poles | Hills 3 ft . ap't | 4-5 in. in hill | 2in.; eyedown | May 10 to June 10. |
| Beet.. . . . . . . . | 2 ozs. | $1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4 in . | 1 in . | April to July. |
| Brussels Sprout | $1 / 20 \mathrm{OL}$. | $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1/2in. | May to June. ${ }^{\text {a }}$, |
| Cabbage, Early | 11202. | 2 ft . | 2 ft . | 1/2in. | April (start in hotbed February or March) |
| Cabbage, Late. | 1/20z. | 1-11/2 $\mathrm{ft}^{3}$. | $3 \mathrm{it}$. | 1/2in. | May and June (transplant). <br> April to July. |
| Cauliflower, Earl | $1 / 40$. | $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2 ft . | 1/2in. | April (start in hotbed February or March). |
| Caulifiower, | $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. | $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2 ft . | 3/2in. | May to June (transplant). |
| Celery. | 1 oz . | 3 ft . | 6 in. | 1/4in. | April (plant in hotbed February or March). |
| Chervil | 1 oz . | 1 ft . | 1/2in. | 1/2in. | April to June. |
| Corn Salad | 2 ozs. | 1 ft . | 1 in . | 1/in. | July to September. |
| Corn, Swee | 1/2lb. | Hills 3 ft . ap't | 4 plants to hill | 2 in . | May to July. |
| Cucumber | 1 oz . | 3 ft . | Hills 3 ft . ap't | 1 in . | May to July. |
| Eggplant | 1/20z. | 2 ft . | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1/2in. | Start in hotbed or house from Feb. to Aprid. |
| Endive. | 1 oz . | $1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | $8-12 \mathrm{in}$. | \%in. | First crop, early spring; main crop, July. |
| Herbs | 1 oz . | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2-3 in. | 1/in. | Early spring. <br> May to July |
| Kale. | 1 oz . | 2 ft . | 1-11/2 ft . | 1/in. | May to July April to July. |
| Kohlrab | 1 oz . | 2 ft . | 8 in . | 1/in. | April to July. |
| Leek | 1 oz . | $1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 6 in . | 1/2in. | April and May. |
| Lettuce Melon, Musis | 1 oz . | 1-1 $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 10-12 in. | 1/in. |  |
| Melon, Musix | 1 \%oz. | 3 ft . | Fills 3 ft . ap't | 1/2in. | May (start early plants in hotbed in Marob |
| Melon, Wat | 1 l oz. | Hills $6 \mathrm{ft}$. ap't | $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1 in. | May. <br> April to July (start in hotbed Feb. or March). |
| Onion... <br> Olora. | 2 ${ }^{1} \mathrm{ozs}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \mathrm{in} . \\ & 2-3 \mathrm{ft} . \end{aligned}$ | $8 \text { 3in. }$ | $1 / \mathrm{in}$. | April to July (start in hotbed Feb. or March). <br> May to July. |
| Parsley | 1 oz . | 1 ft . | In mat'd rows | 1/2in. | April to June. |
| Parsnip | 1 oz. | $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4 in . | $1 /$ in. | April and May. |
| Pepper | 1\%oz. | $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1/4in. | In hotbed Feb. to March; outside in Mess. |
| Peas. | 2 lbs. | 2-3 ft., according to height | 1 in . | 2 in . | April to August. |
| Potato | 10 lbs. | 3 ft . | 10-12 in | 4 in . | April to June. |
| Pumpkin | $1 \mathrm{loz}$. | In hills $3-6 \mathrm{ft}$. | 3-6 ft. | 1 in . | May and June. |
| Radish. | $11 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. | 1 ft . | 1-2 in. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | April to September; in hotbed during winter. |
| Rutabag | 1 oz . | $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 6 in . | 1/2in. | April to June. |
| Salsify. | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ozs}$. | 18 in . | ${ }_{1}^{4} \mathrm{in}$ in | 32in. | April and May; August and September. |
| Spinach. | 1 oz . | $1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | ${ }^{1-3} \mathrm{in}$. | 12 in . | April and May; August and September. |
| Spinach, New Zeala Squash Bush | 1 107. | Hills 3 ft f. ap't | Hills 1 ft . ap't | 1 in . | April and May. May to June. |
| Squash, Bush... | 1/20z. | Hills 6 ft . ap't | Hills 6 ft . ap't | 1 in . | May to June. |
| Swiss Chard. . | 2 ozs . | $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4-6 in. | 1 in . | April to June. |
| Tomato. | 35 plants | 3 ft . | 3 ft . | 1/4in. | Start in hotbed or house February to April. |
| Turnip.... | 108. | 1-11/2 ft . | 4-6 in. | 1/2in. | April to July. |

## Planting Calendar

## FEBRTARY

(In hotbed)
Artichoke
Early Cabbage
Early Caulifiower Celery
Eggplant
Leek
Parsley
Pepper
Radish
Tomato

## MARCH

(In hotbed)
All seeds mentioned in February table and
Kohlrabi
Lettuce
Early Beets

## APRIL

(In hotbed)
All seeds mentioned in February and March tables, also the follow-
ing:
Asparagus
Melon
(Plant outdoors)
Asparagus Roots Beets Early Cabbage

Carrot
Early Caulifiower
Celery
Cress
Lettuce
Lettuce
Onion Seed
Onion Sets
Parsley
Parsnips
Peas
Radish
Rhubarb Roots
Spinach
Spinach
Salsify
Turnips
Set out plants of
Early Cabbage
Early Lettuce
Early Caulifiower Early Beets Onion

MAY
(Plant outdoors)
Artichoke
Asparagus
Bush Beans
Lima Beans
Beets
Carrot
Cauliflower
Celery
Sweet Corn
Cicumber

Kohlrabi
Leek
Lettuce
Melon
Onion
Parsley
Peas
Kadish
Salsify
Spinach
Swiss Chard
Herbs
Okra
Pumpkin
Squash
Brussels Sprouts
Late Cabbage
Late Cabbage
Late Caulifower
Endive
Rutabaga
Kale
Set out plants of Early Cabbage
Lettuce
Early Cauliflower
Eggplant
Peppers
Kohlrabi
Onion
Beets
Tomato
JUNE
(Plant outdoors)

## Bush Beans

Lima Beans
Beets
Brussels Sprouts
Late Cabbage




[^0]:    Single pkts. $\$ 1,6$ pkts. $\$ 5$,
    12 pkts. \$9

[^1]:    Some seeds are good, others better; Schling's are the best. Poor seeds are cheap in the beginning, but when the labor and time wasted in caring for them are considered, they are expensive in the end.

[^2]:    Longfellow. The popular yellow Flint Corn, where llarge ears are desired. Matures in 110 days; ears average 10 to 15 inches in length. 5 lbs. $\$ 1,10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 1.75,257 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 4,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 10$.

    Improved Leaming. Finest, largest, and most productive yellow Dent Corn on the market. Matures in 110 days and outyields almost every other Dent variety. 5 lbs. $\$ 1,10 \mathrm{llbs} . \$ 150,-25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 9$.

    Sweet Fodder Corn. $101 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2,1100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 15$.

[^3]:    $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. Bush Beans, Stringless.
    1 pkt. Beets, Early Round.
    1 pkt. Carrots, Early Horn
    1 pkt. Sweet Corn, Golden Bantam.
    1 pkt. Kohlrabi, White Vienna.
    1 pkt. Lettuce, Wonderful.
    1 pkt. Onion, White Globe.
    1 pkt . Cucumbers, to plant in corn hills. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. Peas, Early Dwarf.

[^4]:    Superb Mixed. A special mixture made up from named varieties above. $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 .

    Regular Mixture. A large assortment of colors of the older varieties. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .

