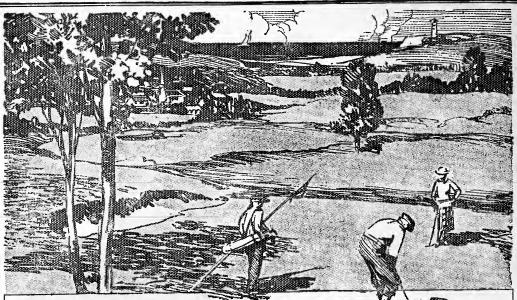
# **Historic, Archive Document**

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







# Schling's Golf Turf Mixtures

#### 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 greatest satisfaction. 10 lbs. \$10, 25 lbs. \$23, 100 lbs. \$90.

For Fair Greens Assures quick and lasting results. A carefully com-pounded mixture of fancy recleaned grasses of highest quality 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.

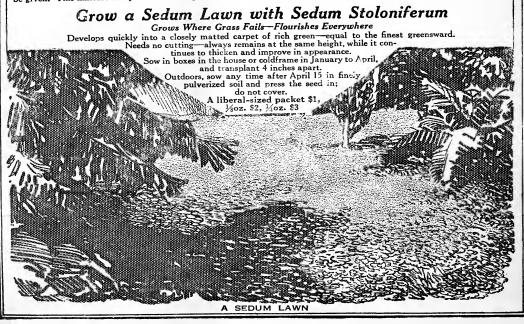
#### Lawn-Tennis Grass Mixture

For a fine, close, elastic turf, which will not only stand the trampling it receives, but will be improved by it. Lb. 85 cts., 5 lbs. \$4, 10 lbs. \$7.50, 25 lbs. \$17, 100 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 lbs. \$6.50, 25 lbs. \$16, 100 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 fine-bladed, 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 lbs. \$30, 50 lbs. \$55, 100 lbs. \$100.





The Jawn

THE most important feature in the development of the home grounds, 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 quantifies:

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

#### Schling's Shady Nook Mixture

Has been specially developed to produce a rich, velvety greensward even in fairly dense shade the 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 lbs. \$8.50, 25 lbs. \$20, 100 lbs. \$75





Schling's Improved Double Hybrid Senecio (Senecio Elegans Hybrida 11.-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 sum-mer until frost if dead flowers are conscientiously removed.

1. Flesh	2. Řed	3. White
4. Purple	5. Violet	6. Lilac-Blue
Each, 40 cts. per	pkt. The Colle	ection of 6 colors \$2

# The Novelties for 1931



#### Ageratum mexicanum nanum, Rosabella

A most valuable addition to the assortment of Annual Ageraoffered 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.



Ageratum mexicanum nanum Rosabella

#### Ageratum, Blue Cap ANNUAL

This lovely new dwarf Ageratum is a decided improvement. It sur-

improvement. It sur-passes 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.

#### Arctotis breviscapa aurantiaca ANNUAL

Another lovely orange Daisy from Africa. Flowers are a deep and most attractive orangeshows 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 ets., 5 pkts. §2.

#### Aquilegia, Crimson Star PERENNIAL

The gracefully formed flowers of a briliant 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

#### Edelweiss Aster. Snow-White ANNUAL

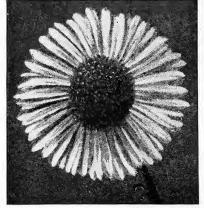
The forerunner of an entirely new race of exceedingly dwarf Asters of the most floriferous nature that will prove of great value for bedding or for pot culture. The plants are about 10 to 12 inches high, branch freely, and assume an almost perfect globe or ball shape. Its blooms are semi-double, with narrow, elongated petals, bearing a surprising resemblance to an edelweiss flower. Pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. \$2.



Edelweiss Aster, Snow-White

618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK

# The Novelties for 1931



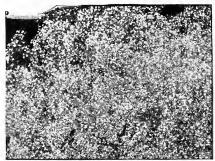
Hardy Aster, Wartburg Star

# Orchid-flowered Dahlia

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.



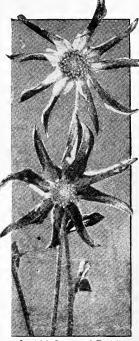
Gypsophila pacifica

#### 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

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.

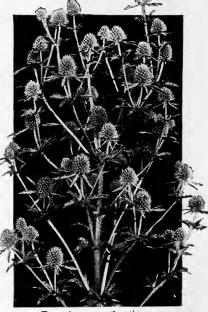
#### Heliopsis, New Double Golden Yellow

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.

Heliopsis, New Double

PERENNIAL

Golden Yellow



Eryngium amethystinum

#### MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.



### Schling's Improved Large-flowered Salpiglossis

- 1. Violacea aureo-venosa. Violet, blotched and veined yellow and gold. 2. Sulphurea. Sulphur-yellow.
   3. Purpurea. Rich purple.
- 4. Kermesina. Terra-cotta brick. 9. Nigra aureo-venosa. Velvety black,
- 5. Violacea. Violet-blue. 6. Rosea. Pink and gold.
  - 7. Albo-lutea. White and gold.
  - 8. Nigra. Velvety black. Any of the above, pkt. 20 cts.

yellow-veined throat. 10. Purpurea carminea. Light purple,

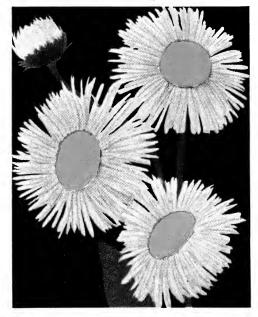
- suffused pink, gold-veined. 11. **Coccinea.** Reddish brown, gold-veined.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 11 varieties, \$1.75



#### 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 hotbed 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 months from seed. Received Award of Merit, R. H. S., England. Pkt. \$1, 6 pkts. \$5.



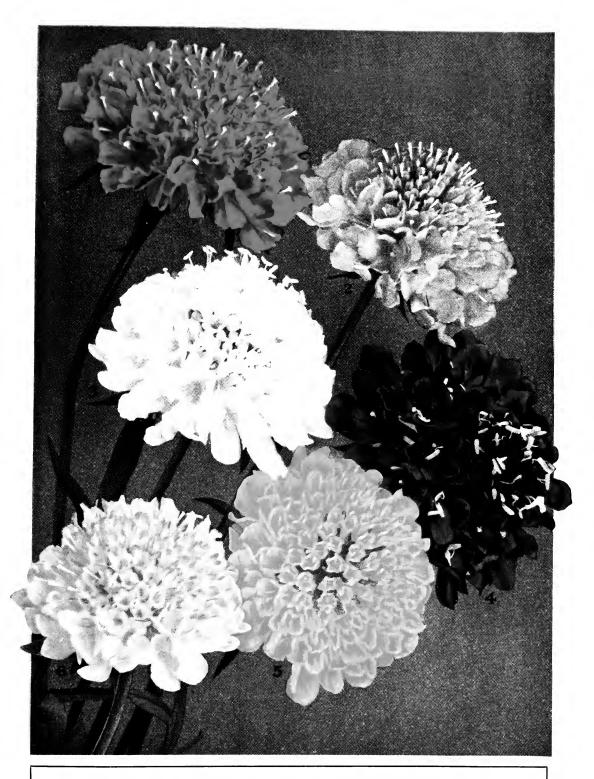
#### Erigeron divergens

Lovely, delicate lavender, daisy-like flowers, about ¾inch 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.



÷

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. 30c., 4 pkts. \$1. COLLECTION: ONE PKT. EACH OF THE 4 COLORS, \$1.25



### Schling's Improved Large-Flowered Scabiosa

No. 1. Fiery Scarlet No. 2. Azure Fairy No. 3. Snowball No. 4. Black-Purple No. 5. Sulphur-Yellow No. 6. Flesh Color

Separately at 20 cts. per packet. The Collection of 6 for \$1

### 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. Pkt.

1. Light shades with red center. \$0 35

40

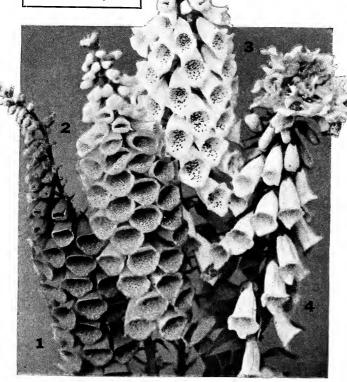
50

- 2. Golden yellow, perfect flowers
- 3. The King, a brilliant mixture of gold, crimson, and brown. Enormous flowers .....
- 4. Semi-double Giant in all the lovely Gaillardia colors ..... 50
- 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.





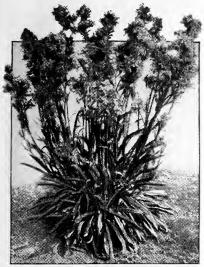
## Hardy Giant Foxgloves

#### (Digitalis Cloxiniaeflora 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.....\$0 40
- 2. Gloxiniæflora Gigantea, delicate rose ..... 40
- 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... 50
- The collection, 1 pkt. each of the above 4 varieties, \$1.50.

# The Novelties for 1931



Lychnis Forresti Hybrids

#### 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 ets., 3 pkts. \$2.

#### Nicotiana affinis, Crimson Bedder ANNUAL

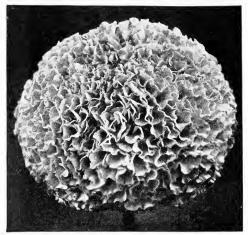
The dwarf, pyramidal habit of this new variety makes 'it of great value for general bedding purposes. It does not exceed 15 inches in height, and its flowers are of a rich deep crimson color, very freely produced, making a most striking effect when seen in the mass. While a few variations may be expected,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



Nicotiana affinis, Crimson Bedder

#### 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.



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.



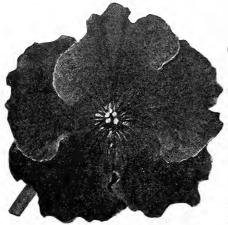
Papaver nudicaule delicatum

#### Papaver nudicaule delicatum PERENNIAL

Of the same new, vigorous type as the now-famous Coonara Pink, the flowers of this novelty are of the most delicate pink shade and will be much enjoyed. Pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. \$2.

618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK

# The Novelties for 1931



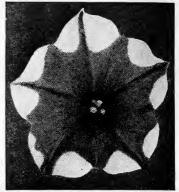
Petunia hybrida grandiflora, Queen of the Market

#### 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 h i g h , r i c h l y covered with pure white blooms 3 to 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 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 grandiflora, Queen of the Market

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  $(3\frac{1}{2})$  inches across), finely shaped, and slightly w a v e d. 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 Pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. \$2.



Petunia hybrida nana, Cockatoo

forth the most marked admiration from all who have seen it.



#### 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

Petunia, White Cloud

#### 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 im provement or 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 until late fall. Pkt. \$1.50, 4 pkts. \$5.



Viola cornuta, Lavender Gem

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.



### 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 White2. Canary-Yellow3. Dark Purple4. Light Blue5. Rose6. Lavender7. Light Yellow Tinted RoseEach, 25 cts. per pkt. The Collection of 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.
- Monaco. Very dark velvety crimson.
   Mentone. Scarlet.
- Cannes. A beautiful pearl-pink. Especially fine.
   Beauty of Nice. An exquisite shade of rose-pink.
   Villa Franca. Pure white.
- Any of the above, pkt. 60 cts. COLLECTION: Pkt. each of the above 6 colors, \$3



#### Schling's Novelty Collection of Improved Mammoth (Gigantea) Verbenas 8. Royal Blue 9. Salmon Queen 10. Giant Auricula-flowered 5. Scarlet Queen

- 1. Purple Mantle 2. Beacon Light
- 6. Rose Queen
- 2. State
   7. Etna

   3. Snow Queen
   7. Etna

   4. 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

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 disc 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 ets., 5 pkts. \$2.





Ursinia anethoides, New Hybrids, Jewels of the Veldt

### Ursinia anethoides. The African Orange Daisy or Jewel of the Veldt

Brilliant 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 ets., 5 pkts. \$2.

### SPECIAL OFFER. The Novelties for 1931 A \$14.65 VALUE FOR \$12. Page

Ageratum, Blue Cap	. 3	. \$0 75
Ageratum mexicanum nanum, Rosabella	. 3	. 75
Aquilegia, Crimson Star	. 3	. 75
Arctotis breviscapa aurantiaca	. 3	
Edelweiss Aster, Snow-White	3	75
Hardy Spring-flowering Aster, subcæruleus, Wartburg Star	. 4	
Orchid-flowered Dahlia		
Eryngium amethystinum		
Gypsophila pacifica		
Heliopsis, New Double Golden Yellow	4	
Lychnis, Forresti Hybrids		
New African Orange Marigold, Alldouble	9	
Nicotiana affinis, Crimson Bedder		
Pentstemon spectabilis, Blue		
Papaver nudicaule delicatum		
Petunia hybrida grandiflora, Oueen of the Market		
Petunia hybrida nana. Cockatoo		
Petunia hybrida nana, White Cloud		
Scabiosa, Giant Loveliness		
Ursinia anethoides, New Hybrids, Jewels of the Veldt		
Ursinia anethoides		
Viola cornuta, Lavender Gem	. 10	. 1 50
Dahlia-flowered Zinnia, Golden Dawn	. 13	
		\$14 65

618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK

Pkt.

**PEERLESS ASTER, YEL-LOW.** Large, very double flowers, deep yellow when first opening,

deep yellow when hist opening, fading slightly with age, and hav-ing slightly incurved petals. It is of the same form and habit as the Invincible Branching. Pkt. 35 cts.,

VICTORIA ASTER, GOLDEN



Surprise Aster, Salmon-Gold

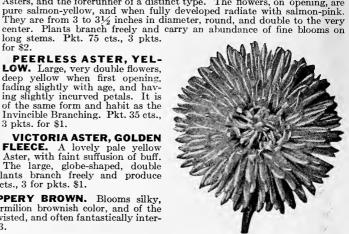
**FLEECE.** A lovely pale yellow Aster, with faint suffusion of buff. The large, globe-shaped, double Plants branch freely and produce flowers are borne on stiff stems. Plants branch freel an abundance of fine flowers. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 for pkts. \$1.

3 pkts. for \$1.

for \$2.

**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 inter-laced petals. Pkt. 75 cts., 5 pkts. for \$3.

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



Peerless Aster, Yellow

#### Anchusa, Annual, Bluebird

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

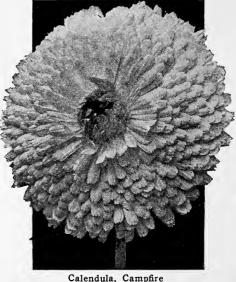
> Bears large umbels of vivid indigo-blue, forget-me-notlike flowers in a luxuriant bouquet, on 18-inch stems. A most attractive addition to the garden. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts, for \$2.

#### 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., 3 pkts. for \$1.

#### 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.



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 free-flowering, 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 cut-flowers for the garden or for forcing. Pkt. 35 ets., 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.

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.



Earliest Dwarf Double Vienna, Brick-Red and Dark Velvety Crimson

Two delightful new shades which will compel spontaneous admiration. The very early and profuse-blooming 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. Prof. Malmgreen for \$2.

Carnation,

#### 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.

Cephalaria alpina



Ostrich-Plume Celosia, Heatherdell

Centaurea macrocephala, Rays of Gold

#### Centaurea macrocephala, Rays of Gold

The flowers, which re-semble the Scotch thistle in shape, and are of about the same size, are borne on 3 to 4-foot stems. The numer-ous 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:

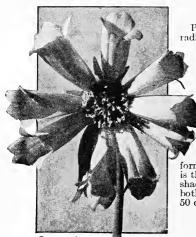
Heatherdell, Light Terra-Cotta-Pink, Tipped with Bronze. Pkt. \$2.

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

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

Forms bushy plants about 2 feet high, with numerous sprays of Forgetme-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.

15



Coreopsis Bignoniaeflora

# Cosmos, Early Express Pink (ANNUAL)

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

# Dianthus, Sweet Wivelsfield

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

#### Coreopsis Bignoniaeflora (PERENNIAL)

Perfect trumpet-shaped petals of rich golden yellow radiate from its velvety brown center, giving the effect of a flower cluster rather than an individual bloom, on long, wiry stems. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for \$2.

#### Coreopsis, Mayfield Giant (PERENNIAL)

This fine new Coreopsis produces taller, more vigorous plants, with longer, firmer stems and larger individual flowers, having broader petals forming a more perfect corolla. The color is the same familiar yellow, if anything, a shade more intense. Highly recommended both for the border and for cutting. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for \$2.

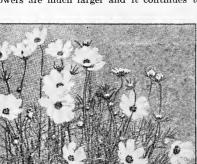
Coreopsis, Mayfield Giant

# Clarkia, 💵 Double Copper-Scarlet

This 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. 60c.. 3 pkts. for \$1.50.



Clarkia, Double Copper-Scarlet



annual and requires the same culture as snapdragons and China pinks. Sown in a hotbed in February and March, seed-lings will commence to bloom in June; and in August if sown outdoors in April. Pkt. 75 cts., 3

pkts. for \$2.

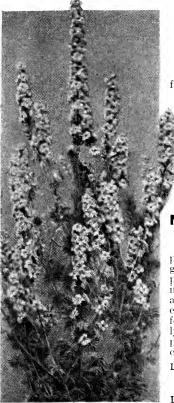
Dianthus, Sweet Wivelsfield

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 and purple. pkts. for \$5.

Cosmos, Early Express Pink MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.

16



Larkspur, Los Angeles

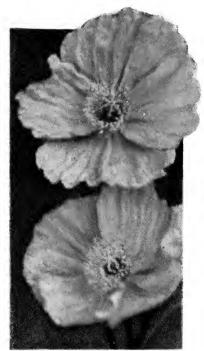
#### New Iceland Poppy Coonara Pink (Papaver nudicaule roseum) A Lovely New Color

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—Delphinium-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 ets., 5 pkts. for §2.

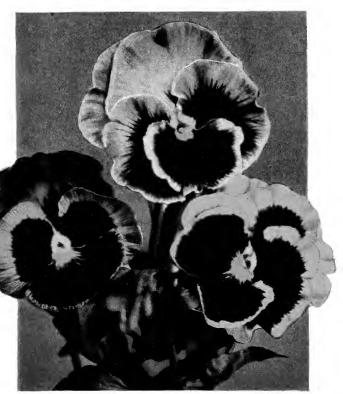
LA FRANCE. Rich, pleasing salmon-pink, several shades lighter than Los Angeles. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for §2.

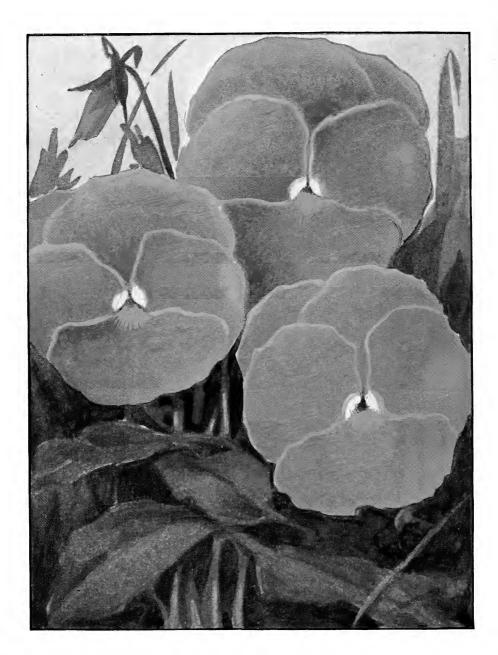
#### Schling's New Ciant Pansies MAJESTIC SPLENDOR

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.

> Single pkts. \$1, 6 pkts. \$5, 12 pkts. \$9





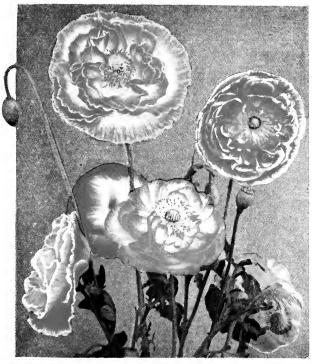
# S<sup>CHLING'S</sup> NEW GIANT PANSY A New Gem of the First Water</sup> Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont

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 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.

Schling's New Double Hybrid Poppies



**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.** 

### SCHLING'S NEW DOUBLE HYBRID POPPIES

A gorgeous array 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, beauti-ully fringed, laced, and puffed out like a feather ball in all the beautiful shades of pink, red, terra-cotta, nauve, some beautifully striped and penciled and nearly all of them inten-sely double. These Pop-pies have wonderful 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 Junc. Imagine a bed of these lovely May and June.

Pkt. 35 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.50, <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>oz. \$3, oz. \$10



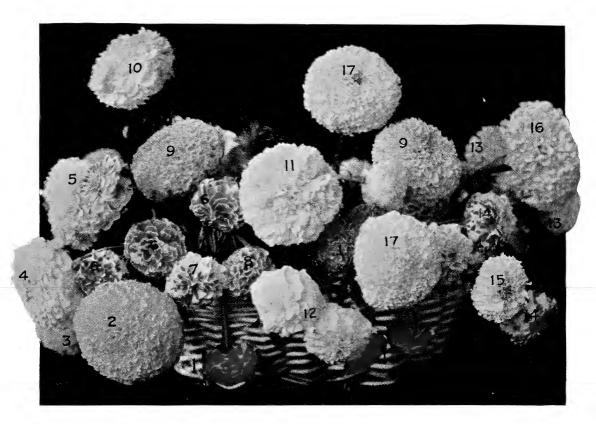
#### The Wonderful Blue Lace Flower

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

Earlytlowering American Carnation Hybrids

Shades of violet and purple, orange, salmon-red, pink, some beautifully picoteed and

striped—yellow, salmon, cream, and pink ground colors blotched and interlined with orange, blue, and purple. While they bloom profusely in the garcolors blocked and methods more profusely in the gar-den they will continue to flower right through the winter if the plants are transferred to the green-house. **Pkt. S1, 6 pkts. S5.** 



#### Lovely 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 rest-ful 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 coppery brown of great richness.
- Double African, Tall, Golden Orange.
   Double French, Dwarf, Aurea. Orange.
   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, Tall, 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, Tall, 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 Dahlia, Firebrand

Scarlet flame, slightly suffused with salmon-orange. 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 pxts. for 5.

#### Eschscholtzia, Ramona (ANNUAL)

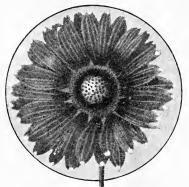
A lovely new type with extremely large, frilled flowers of a pale, glitter-ing coppery gold with pink shadings. The heavy frills give the flowers the appearance of a semi-double. Fkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for §1.

#### Gaillardia grandiflora, Bremen

Hardy. Here we have a glorified form of the popular bronzy red Gaillardia. The bushes, which are 2½ feet high, are covered with superb, long-stemmed, Marguerite-like blooms of a splendid deep shade of coppery searlet 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 ets., 5 pkts. for \$2.

#### Gaillardia, Portola Hybrids (PERENNIAL)

A superb new development bearing flowers of largest size on long stems. 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 5½ 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 flower-lover. 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 cts., 5 pkts. for \$2.

## Schling's Double Prize Hollyhocks

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

Schling's Double Prize Hollyhocks

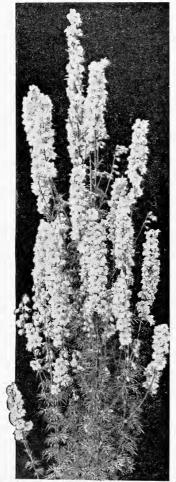
Gaillardia, Portola Hybrids

New Double Hollyhock. Exquisite

618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK



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 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,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to  $6\frac{1}{2}$  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 cts., 5 pkts. for \$2.



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  $\frac{1}{2}$  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 (ANNUAL)

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.

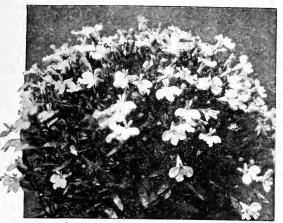
Mammoth Column, Exquisite Dark Blue. Intense deep Oxford blue. Pkt. 35 cts.

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.

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



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 ets., 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. Pkt. 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.

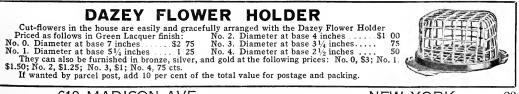
#### Delphinium, Blackmore and Langdon's Giant Exhibition Strain (PERENNIAL)

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 outstanding 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 4½ 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.



618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK

 $\overline{23}$ 



New Giant Lupines

# French Marigold, Josephine

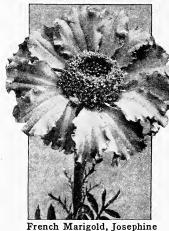
A fine single Marigold on long stems, golden yellow with brown spots. Very bushy plants 3 feet in height. Most decorative in the garden and excellent for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for \$1.

#### Two Prize Strains of Fine Double African Marigolds ANNUAL

Wonderful perfection in size and

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 (PERENNIAL)

One of the finest introductions of recent years. A beau-tiful, 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 doring sky-blue color the affect of which is enhanced 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 plts for \$2 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 mallow-like flowers of a clear cornflower-blue color, all through the summer. Pkt. 25 cts., <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>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.

## Beautiful New Giant Hybrid Lupines

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 3½ 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 ft. Pkt. 50 cts.

**Beauty.** Long spikes of primrose-yellow, passing to mauve.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ft. Pkt. \$1.

Blue 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.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  ft. Pkt. \$1. Perle Rose. Beautiful bold spikes of soft flesh-color.

3 ft. Pkt. \$1.50.

upper petals of deeper shade. 3½ ft. Pkt. \$1. Primrose. Delicate primrose,

Queen of the West. Fragrant, soft primrose-yellow flowers, shaded to delicate rose; continuous bloomer. 41/2 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.



Nolana grandiflora, Cornflower Blue



Meconopsis Baileyi

### Schling's New Giant-Flowering Dwarf Pentstemon



Giant-flowering Dwarf Pentstemon

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)

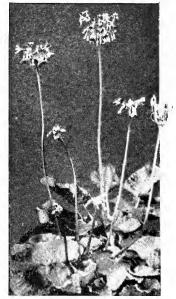
Mr. Hemsley, the originator, who has done so much to improve this lovely perennial, won with this flower the Challenge Trophy for the most progress made in plant-breeding in recent years. This strain includes such lovely shades as pale pink, deep pink, salmon, and red. Plants grow from 2 to 3 feet high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

#### New Iceland Poppy, Orange-Gold 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 ets., 5 pkts. for \$2.



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 bloom 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



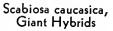
Primula Florindæ

#### Primula Florindae PERENNIAL

A mighty Primrose, growing to a height of 3 to 4 feet, with huge leaves resembling those of *Callha 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 daybreak-pink, with flowers 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, having c o m p a c t petals, and borne on long, slender, but strong stems. Fkt. \$1, 6 pkts. for \$5.



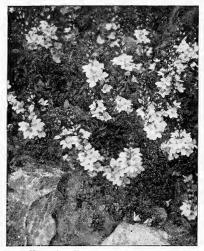
Hybrid Sidalcea

This variety has flowers twice as large as the wellknown Caucasica Blue, is more vigorous in g r o w th, with larger and longer stems, and larger and heavier  $p \in tal s$ which are ruffled and slightly frilled at the edges. In this new hybrid strain, you will find colors ranging from white ut the predominating colors

to dark blue, but the predominating colors are delicate lilac and mauve. Extremely graceful for cutting. Perennial. Pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. for \$2.



618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK



Veronica Teucrium, Royal Blue

#### 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 Sep-tember. 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, deep royal blue. The plants are perpetually in bloom therewere the summer Plt



#### 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.

#### 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 PERENNIAL

This lovely new gentian-blue, 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.



Viola cornuta, Jersey Gem

Dahlia-flowered Zinnia, Youth MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.

# **The Famous English Hollyhock Delphiniums**



Violet Queen Monarch of Wales The Bishop 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 tints the 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

**Queen Mauve.** An exceptionally lovely eyeless pale silvery mauve— 3 feet of solid flowers, wide at base and tapering to the top. 6 ft..... 3 00 **The Bishop.** Rich gentian-blue, with white eye. A statuesque beauty. 5 ft. 3 00

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...... 4 00 Collection B: 1 pkt. each of above 8 varieties, \$21

#### 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

Spikes of Wrexham Hollyhock Delphinium, second from seed year

#### 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.

618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK

# **Sowing Seeds for Results**

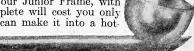


ROWING FLOWERS from seed can be quite easily and successfully done, even by the most inexperienced grower, if the fundamentals are understood. These are—the right kind of soil, I the right way to sow, the proper depth to cover, even soil-moisture, warmth, light, and air. The soil in the seed-bed must 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.

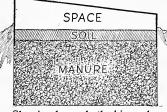
With the exception of a very few, like Poppies, Eschscholtzias, Mignonettes, Sweet Sultans, and Nasturtiums, practically all flowers benefit by being transplanted. It helps them to develop a better root system and sturdier plants. Seeds can be sown in the hotbed, in pots or boxes in the house, in a coldframe, or in a specially prepared seed-bed in a sheltered part of the garden as soon as it is warm enough. For an 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 hot

bed 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.

b

τ

0 5

THE MOTBED. March 1 is early enough to start one. Excavate to a depth of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  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 appear-ance 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



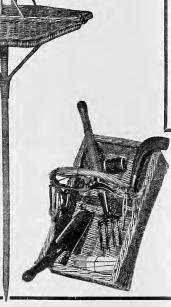
Showing how a coldframe is made Space at highest part 12 in., space at lowest part 6 in., depth of soil 5 in.

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.

"THE GARDEN MONTH BY MONTH" gives you valuable information of the activities throughout the year. Turn to pages 69 and 70



Gifts Yourself and Your Friends



No. 2. Imported flower-gathering scissors, finest quality, stainless steel. Cuts and holds the flower. (How many)\$3.50 Each Nickel finish\$2.75 Each	No. 23-6½. Ladies' nickel-plated pruning and flower shears. Indispensable in the rose garden. 6½ inches. (How many)\$3.00 Each (How many)\$3.00 Each
No. 1. Imported flower-gathering scissors, stainless steel. Cuts and holds the flower. (How many)\$4.00 Each Nickel finish\$3.50 Each	(How many)\$2.50 Each
Ladies' Garden Basket A On stick for gathering cut-flowers or for general garden use.	No. 192. Solid steel, fully polished, double- cut pruning shears of super quality for the ex- acting gardener. 8½ inches.
Natural color \$7.50; with tools as shown (regular value \$23.50), \$18.	(How many)\$5.00 Each
Painted jade green \$8.50; with tools as shown (regular value \$24.50), \$19. Ladies' Garden Basket B Natural color \$6; with tools as shown (regular value \$22), \$16.50. Painted jade green \$7; with tools as shown (regular value \$23), \$17.50. ADDITIONAL TOOLS CAN BE ADDED AT REGULAR CATALOGUE PRICES	No. 205. Men's strong, solid steel pruning shears, 8½ inches, fully polished, brass spring, ratchet bolt. (How many)\$4.00 Each



# Schling's Choice Flower Seeds

#### To assist in making selections, our Flower Seeds are grouped under three separate headings:

1. Annuals.—Flowers which bloom from seed the first season and last but one year.

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 perfection. 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  $\frac{1}{8}$  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 reinember 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; hee 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 re

Bed of Giant Snapdragons edged with Sweet Alyssum

# ANTIRRHINUM

Modern Giant Snapdragons Varieties marked (\*) grow 18 inches high; all others from 2 to 2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> feet

Brilliant. Bright scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts. Bonfire. Cinnabar-red. Pkt. 15 cts. Feltham Beauty. Deep rose-pink. Pkt. 30 cts.

Beauty. Orange 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 En-chantress 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-scalet. 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., ¼oz. 50 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 Penn Orange. effective. Pkt. \$2.

Geneva Pink. Rose-pink. Pkt. \$1. Philadelphia Pink. Bright rose-pink. Pkt. \$1. Phelps White. Pure white. Pkt. 75 ets.

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.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  ft. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. 75 cts.

Little Blue Star. A very compact little bush, com-pletely covered with small bright blue flowers. For edging or rockwork. 8 in. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/40z. \$1.50. Mauve Beauty. Very compact, and literally covered

with beautiful mauve-colored flowers. 9 in. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 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., ¼oz. \$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 ets., 1/4lb. \$1.50.

Little Gem. Very dwarf and compact; free flower-ing; for bedding, edging, or rockwork. 6 in. Pkt. 10 ets., ¼oz. 30 ets., oz. \$1, ¼lb. \$3.50.

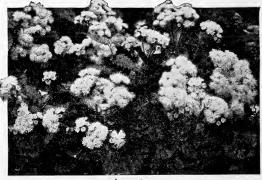
Carpet of Snow. The dwarfest of all Alyssums. Of creeping habit, forming a dense carpet of beautiful white flowers. 4 in. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/402. 35 cts., oz. \$1.25, 1/4lb. \$4.

**Lilac Queen.** Lilac-colored flowers. Contrasts prettily with the white sorts. Pkt. 15 cts.,  $\frac{1}{402}$ . 50 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.

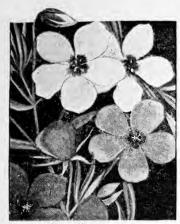
#### ABRONIA

**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 really a delightful plant to have in the garden. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts \$1.



Ageratum

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.







Arctotis grandis

#### Anagallis grandiflora

#### **ALKEKENGI** (Physalis Francheti) Chinese Lantern Plant

Forms a neat little bush covered with bright red fruit resembling a small cherry, enclosed in a balloon-shaped 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). Large, plumeshaped, drooping flower-heads of a dark brownish red color. Effective in borders. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 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 more accurate. 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 ft. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts.

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



**Bidens** humilis

#### 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 sum-

ADONIS

#### AMBERBOA

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

**Aleppica.** Brilliant, shining, deep blood-red, eup-shaped 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

following year. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 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 turquoise-blue color. Should be extensively cultivated. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1, oz. \$4.

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., 1/402. \$1.

#### ARCTOTIS

Grandis. Large daisy-like flowers on long stems; pure white with blue center, underside of petals tinged pale lilac. Blooms continuously. 2½ feet. Pkt. 15c., ¼oz. 50 cts.

#### BALSAM (Lady's Slipper)

Double Camellia-flowered. Of extraordinary size, perfect form, and flower very freely. Flesh-Pink Salmon-Rose Finest Mixed **Pure White** Scarlet

Each, pkt. 15 cts., 1/40z. 50 cts., 1/40z. 85 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 to-wards the edges. Excellent for cutting. From seed sown outdoors in April, will bloom from June until frost. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.



Double Balsam

618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK

### 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 di-ameter and on 3-foot stems. They bloom late and are excellent for cutting and general effect in the garden.

American Beauty. The same color as the American Beauty rose.

Pkt. 35 cts.

Lavender Gem. 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 immense very double flowers on spikes, from 2 to 3 feet long; in bloom when all others are gone. **Pure White** Lavender

Flesh-Pink Purple

Crimson **Finest Mixed** 

Each of the above colors, pkt. 15 cts., 1/02. 85 cts., 1/02. \$1.50, 02. \$2.50. Collection—One pkt. each of the above 6 colors, 75 cts.

Rose

#### **KING ASTERS**

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

Vialet King White King

American Beauty

Crimson King **Finest Mixed** 

Each of the above colors, pkt. 15 cts., 1/202. 50 cts., 1/202. 90 cts. Collection-One pkt. each of the above 5 colors, 60 cts.

Lavender King

#### **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., 1/202. 50 cts., 1/202. 90 cts. Collection-One pkt. each of the above 4 colors, 50 cts.

#### ASTERMUM

filegantly formed flowers, with long petals curiously entwined and intermixed, forming a shaggy mass resembling the finer types of Japanese chrysanthemums; long stems. White Pink Lavender

Each of the above colors, pkt. 20 cts., 1/20z. 75 cts., 1/20z. \$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 Lavender Pink Purple Bach of the above colors, pkt. 25 cts., 1/30z. \$1.25, 1/40z. \$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-pin Pale Lavender

nk.	Azure-Blue	Rose-Pink	Purity
	Salmon-Pink	Snow-White	-

Each of the above colors, pkt. 25 cts., ½oz. \$1.50, ¼oz. \$2.50. Collection-One pkt. each of the 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 Invincible **Branching Aster** 



King Aster



Mikado Aster



Single Aster

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.

32

# Improved Giants of California Asters

A novelty of sterling merit. These are true aristocrats, vying with well-grown chrysanthemums in size of flowers and length of stems. They measure from 5 to 6 inches in diameter, and are packed to the very center with long petals most artistically placed. The flowers may be grown with stems 30 inches long.

Pure White Peach Blossom Light Blue

Light Purple Deep Rose Deep Purple

Any of the above, 35 cts. per pkt. COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 6 colors, \$1.75

# 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 Snapdragons 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.** Not 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 gold 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-flush a 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 CROSTER, 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

### Schling's Twelve Marvelous

### New American Snapdragons

Whose graceful flower-spikes rise to a height of 4 to 5 feet and rival the gladiolus in strength and vigor, with individual flowers over one-third larger than the largest of all other socalled giants—are unchallenged prize-winners, whether grown in the garden or forced in the greenhouse.

THE COLLECTION One pkt. each of the 12 varieties pictured \$9 Individual pkts. \$1, 6 for \$5

> For full description see opposite page

1. Navajo 2. Golden West Indian Summer
 Tenega

Shasta
 Pathfinder

7. Wyoming
 8. Seminole

9. Massasoit 10. Yosemite Miami
 Narragansett

35



# 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 disc2. Deep Purple3. White with Crimson and Yellow4. Yellow with dark disc5. Dark Copper6. 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 seed 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 ets., 3 pkts. \$1, ¼oz. \$2.50.
Ball's Gold. Rich golden yellow; very double. Pkt. 25 ets., 5 pkts. \$1.0

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.,

action of the very center, pure growing orange-color. Fkt. 25 ets.,
by ac. \$2.50, az. \$4.
The Ball. Deep orange, lighter center; very double. The finest development in Calendulas. Fkt. 25 ets., ½/az. \$2, az. \$5.
Orange King. Golden orange; large, double. Pkt. 15 ets., oz. 75 ets.
Lemon Queen. Pale yellow. Pkt. 15 ets., oz. 75 ets.
Meteor. Creamy white with orange stripes. Pkt. 15 ets., oz. 75 ets.

#### BECONIA

Very showy plants, and of great value for bedding. They do well in shady 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 ets.

Semperflorens, Pink Queen. Pink. Pkt. 25 cts. Semperflorens, Gustav Knaake. Large flower-trusses resembling Gloire de Lorraine, 8 to 10 inches high. Individual flowers measure from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  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 ets. Pink Profusion. La France rose-pink. Most effective. Pkt. 50 cts.

For Bulbs, see page 107

#### 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

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 ets., oz. 75 ets.
 Crimson King. 18 in. Dark red. Pkt. 15 ets., oz. \$1.
 Golden King. 18 in. Golden yellow, with brown center. Pkt. 15 ets., oz. \$1.

#### BALLOON VINE

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

Calendula Orange Glory

#### 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 car-rot, but of a lovely, delicate azure-blue, gracefully poised on long stems. Sow in the hotbed in March and fourtdoors in May and again in June, and you can cut flowers until frost. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. \$2, oz. \$5.

#### BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA 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 com-pletely covered with lovely blue daisy-like flowers. Stems 10 inches long. Pkt. 50 cts.

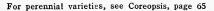
Finest Mixed Swan River Daisies. Blue, white, and red shades. Pkt. 25 cts.

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.

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

Tom Thumb Dazzler. Only 12 inches high. Rich maroon-red in center with a broad golden yellow border.

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





Blue Lace Flower

Calliopsis, Tom Thumb Dazzler

Brachycome iberidifolia

618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK



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 com-plete 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 out-doors 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 bed-ding. Pkt. 15 cts., 402, 30 cts., oz. \$1.

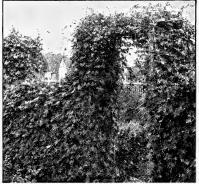
 For perennial varieties, see Iberis, page 66

### CIANT MARCUERITE 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., ¼oz. \$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.



Cardinal Climber

For Hardy Carnations, see under Perennials

#### **CANARY BIRD VINE** (Tropæolum canariense)

Effective for covering stumps, fences, stone walls, or unsightly places, growing quickly to a height of 10 feet. Flowers clear suppuryellow, finely laciniated at the edges, and at a distance appear like tiny canary birds perched along the vine. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 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. ½62. 50 cts.
 Golden Yellow. Pkt. 15 cts., ½62. 50 cts.
 Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼62. 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.

Collection: 1 pkt. each of the above 3 colors, 60 cts.



Celosia plumosa

38

#### 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 inter-vals of three weeks apart, beginning in early May.

Vals 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 ets., ½oz. 60 ets., oz. \$1.
Double Pink. Pkt. 15 ets., ½oz. 60 ets., 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 ets.
Single Blue. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 50 ets., ¼lb. \$1.50.
Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 75 ets., ¼lb. \$2, lb. \$6.

#### CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Giant Sweet Sultans)

These are wonderful flowers for cutting—long-stemmed, exquisitely fringed, most grace-ful 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** The Bridegroom **Delicate Lilac** Purple Rose

#### White White Shaded Rose **Finest Mixed**

Pkt. 25 cts., 1/40z. \$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 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts. For other varieties, see Perennial List



Centaurea imperialis

### CHRYSANTHEMUMS, SCHLINC'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 primrose-yellow. Stems 18 inches. Pkt. 35 ets., ¼oz. \$1.50. Evening Star. Like the above, but of a deep golden

yellow color. Pkt. 25 cts., ½02. \$1. White Star. Ivory-white with bronze center.

Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. 50 cts.

Bridal Robe. Pure white, perfectly double flowers with beautiful feathery fern-like foliage. Splendid for cutting. Stems 12 inches. Pkt. 25 ets., 1/0z. \$1. Fringed Double Hybrids. A splendid assortment of lovely double flowers. Pkt. 15 ets., 1/0z. 50 ets.

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 ets. Double Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink.

Double Scarlet Queen. Orange-scarlet. Double Orange King. Reddish orange. Double Purple Prince. Very rich; beautiful.

Each of the above varieties, except where otherwise noted, pkt. 15 cts., 1/40z. \$1. Collection: 1 pkt. each of the above 7 varieties, \$1.25



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 tall. The individual flowers hang gracefully on slender thread-like stems resembling spiders' legs. Pkt. 25 ets., 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.

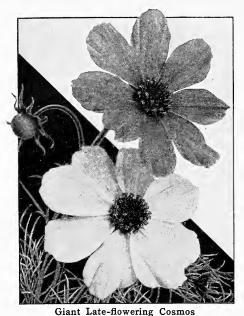
#### COLEUS

New Large-leaved 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., ¼oz. \$1.



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.

$\frac{1}{4}$ oz.	Pl	ct.	¼oz.	Oz.
	Crimson\$0 Mixed			

#### GIANT EARLY-FLOWERING

From seeds sown in May, plants bloom from July until frost. Pkt. ¼oz. Oz. White..\$0 15 \$0 30 \$1 00 Pink... 15 30 1 00 Pkt.  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. Oz. Crimson...\$0 15 \$0 30 \$1 00 Mixed..... 10 25 75

#### **NEW LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE LATE**

Full double flowers of largest size, like miniature peonies, 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 Each, pkt. 50 cts. Crimson

THE COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 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 **Malmaison Pink** 

Pink Beauty **Crimson King** 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

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.

#### **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

compact and very bushy plants, are always in boom, and are good for curving. 2011 in the hotbed in March and again outdoors in May. Aurantiaca. Golden orange. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 75 cts. Aurantiaca Hybrids. Varying in colors from white to blush-white, lemon-yellow to reddish yellow, pale salmon to golden orange. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. \$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  $3\frac{1}{2}$  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, pea-shaped 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.



Crested and Double Cosmos



Peony-flowered Dahlia

# **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 (Chinese and Japanese Pinks)

Easily raised from seed. Finks flower abundantly and confinously 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., ¼oz. 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 ets., ¼oz. \$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 extremely 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 oz. \$1.50.

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



Eschscholtzia, Ramona



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.

#### ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California 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.

**Ramona.** A lovely new type with extremely large, fulled 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 vellow. Pkt.

Californica alba. Pure white. Pkt. 15 ets., oz. 50 ets. Rosy crimson.

EVERLASTING FLOWERS

but you can also preserve the flowers for the winter as they retain their colors when

A surprise collection of 25 different kinds. Not only are they beautiful in the garden,

15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

Crimson King. Ro. Pkt. 20 cts., ½02. 50 cts.

Mixed. All shades and colors. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., 1/4lb. \$2.

New Hybrid California Poppies. The improvement represented in this new strain 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 gar-den the rich touch of color from the foothills of the West. Pkt. 25 cts., ½oz. \$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 cts., ¼oz. 50 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 oz. 75 cts.

#### ERIGERON DIVERGENS

See color plate page 5. Lovely, deli-cate lavender, daisy-like flowers, about <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> 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 flowering 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 ets., ¼oz. 50 ets. 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., 1/4 oz. 50 cts. Amblyodon. Deep red; single and very large. Pkt. 20 cts., 5 pkts. 85 cts.

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.

Globe Amaranth. See page 42





Gypsophila elegans grandiflora alba

#### GAZANIA

Splendens hybrida grandiflora. Extremely freeflowering new annuals,  $\overline{6}$  to 8 inches in height, with daisy-like flowers, 21/4 inches in diameter on good stems, dalsy-like howers, 2/4 inches in diameter on good stears, appearing in the loveliest colors—cream, terra cotta, sunset, primrose, golden yellow, etc., with brown, silvery white, and spotted zones surrounded by a black-ish brown ring. Blooms freely from seed and is easily for the seed with black and its for the set of grown. Start it early in hotbed. Pkt. 75 cts., 5 pkts. \$3.

#### **GLOBE AMARANTH** (Gomphrena globosa)

An everlasting, with beautifully colored flowers re-sembling 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 lar varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts. Comprising the largest assortment of

Collection containing 1 pkt. each of twelve named sorts, \$1.





Godetia Azaleiflora

Helianthus, Miniature Stella

#### 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 rose-

pink 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 azalea-like 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, grace-fully 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 grandiflora alba. Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>lb. <sup>\$2</sup>. Elegans grandiflora rosea. Delicate pink. Pkt.

15 cts., oz. \$1, ½1b. \$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 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

FKL 10 ets., oz. 85 ets. 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, ball-shaped flowers, gracefully carried on long, wiry stems. 7 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 60 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 oz. \$1.



Mallow Marvel





Helichrysum

Honesty

#### **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 oz. 50 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, ½02. \$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 cts., 1/4 oz. \$1.

#### HONESTY (Lunaria biennis)

Really a biennial, it can be treated as an annual. To 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 use. 2 ft.

Crimson, Purple, and White. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4 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., 1/4oz. \$1.50.

**Crystal Palace Compacta.** Neat ball-shaped bushes, covered with a pro-fusion of rich deep blue flowers. Best for borders. 4 in. Pkt. 25 ets., ½oz. \$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





Lavatera

#### HUNNEMANNIA (Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy)

A glorious sun-kissed golden yellow Poppy on a strong stem with fine feathery eschscholtzia-like foliage; excellent for cutting. Sow outdoors in May where they are to grow, in rich soil and keep bed clear of weeds. A splendid plant for massing in beds or planting in clumps in the border. They reach a height of 2 feet and are covered with lovely large yellow flowers from July to frost. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.

#### IMPATIENS (East African Balsam)

Very effective for bedding; succeeds particularly well in half-shady places, and blooms continuously throughout the summer; also splendid pot plants, producing

Holstii. Orange-searlet. 18 in. Pkt, 50 cts.
 Holstii Hybrids. Colors varying from lilae to ruby and from pink to vermilion-searlet. Pkt. 50 cts.
 Sultani. Rosy carmine. Pkt. 50 cts.

#### KOCHIA

**Trichophylla** (Summer Cypress). A very orna-mental plant of graceful habit, with finely cut green foliage which changes to a rich russet-crimson in the autumn. It forms a neat little bush somewhat resembling a small Cypress tree, and is especially valuable where it is desired to produce formal effects, as it retains its shape and color long after most other garden vege-tation is destroyed by frost. It is an ornamental plant of the easiest cultivation. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

#### LAVATERA

Rosea splendens. Wonderfully showy flowers in the garden, and the finest of all pink annual Mallows. 4 to 5 ft. Pkt. 15 ets., ¼oz. 40 ets.



Hollyhocks



### LARKSPUR Tall Double-Branching or Stock-Flowered

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., ¼oz. 50 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 ets.

#### 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., ¼oz. 50 cts. Sulphur-Yellow. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. \$1. White. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1. For other varieties, see list of Perennials

**MIGNONETTE** (Reseda odorata)

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



Annual Lupinus

wanted to grow-a cool, moist place is best and, if poswalted to grow a coor, most place is best and, it pos-sible, 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 setting the plants out in Mignonette requires very rich soil and a top May. 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

Schling's Glance. Infinitese bload spikes of reduising orange flowers, freely produced on sturdy stems; very sweet. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. \$1.
 Allen's Defiance. Silvery white, robust and free flowering; spikes 10 to 12 inches long. Pkt. 15c., oz. \$1.
 Schling's Selected Machet. An excellent strain, schlarg's Selected Machet.

with short thick flower-spikes of a reddish color; splen-did for the garden or pots. 1 ft. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1. Sweet Scented. The famous old-fashioned Mig-

nonette that was a fragrant feature of grandmother's garden. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.



Mignonette

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.

### MARICOLD

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 trans-planted outdoors the beginning of May.

#### **DOUBLE AFRICAN MARIGOLDS**

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

Lemon Ball. Charming color. 21/2 ft. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. 50 cts. Mixed. 21/2 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 40 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 cts., ¼oz. 30 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., ¼oz. 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 after-noon, hence the name. 3 ft. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts.

MATRICARIA (Feverfew)

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

Silver Ball. Dainty, milk-white, 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



Marigold

Matricaria Capensis

Old Fashioned Variety (Convolvulus major). Finest mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/1b. 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., 1/4 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 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 bloom-ing time, some of the cheery flowers may be cut and transferred indoors without notice-ably 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.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.25.

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



French Marigolds, Legion of Honor

#### 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

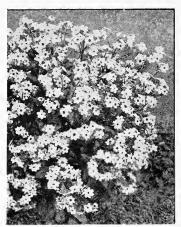
Giant White. Rapid growers, and, in rich ground, will attain a height of 50 to 60 feet. Their large, deep green, heart-shaped leaves furnish excellent shade, and the flowers are very beautiful. They bloom at night; that is, open at sunset and close the next morning. although on cloudy days they remain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

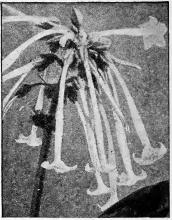
Imperial Japanese. The largest and most vigorous of all Morningof flowers from 3 to 4 inches across. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

45



Myosotis (Forget-me-not)





Nicotiana sylvestris

### MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

Nasturtium

The following varieties of Myosotis are biennial, but are best treated as annuals, as they will bloom the first If you want them in flower early in the spring, sow the seed in August, and either protect the 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 large, azure-blue flowers. Suitable for pot culture. Pkt. 25 cts., ½oz. \$1.

Sutton's Royal Blue. Deepest indigo-blue; long sprays, excellent for cutting. 12 inches. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/80z. \$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 Schling's Giant-Flowering Dwarf Mixed. Includes all the choicest varieties in many colors. Pkt. 10 cts.,

oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 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 ets., oz. 20 ets., ¼lb. 60 ets., lb. \$2. Lobb's Climbing. These grow 12 feet high and are useful for covering tall stumps and fences. Finest mixed. Pkt. 15 ets., oz. 35 ets., ¼lb. \$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 contin-uously 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 row, 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 cornflower-blue flowers of large size, surrounded by slender, mist-like foliage. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/40z. 35 cts., oz. \$1.

#### **NICOTIANA** (Flowering Tobacco)

Long, tube-shaped, sweetly scented flowers. At-tractive 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 3 ft. early.

Affinis. Large, pure white flowers; very fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼0z. 30 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., ½oz. 50 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., <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>oz. 50 cts.

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

#### NOLANA

Grandiflora, Cornflower Blue. Excellent for bed-ding and also good for cutting, these plants branch freely and are covered with lovely mallow-like flowers of a clear cornflower-blue color, all through summer. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4 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 col-lection of Giant Pansies. Pkt. 50 cts.,  $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. \$1.50, 1/80z. \$2.50.

Triumph of Gients. A 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 variety of colors. Each petal is handsomely blotched with rich colors and margined with white, yellow, or cieam. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/80z. \$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 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.  $1, \frac{1}{16}$  oz.  $2, \frac{1}{8}$  oz. 3.50.

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

Bronze. In many attractive shades. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼cz. \$2. Golden Queen. Pure yellow. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼cz. \$2. Snow Queen. Pure white. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼cz. \$2. Fire King. Golden yellow, upper petals crimson. Pkt. 20 cts.,

**Cassier's Five-blotched Golden Yellow.** Large; deep golden yellow, each petal marked with a large blotch. Pkt. 50 cts., ¼oz. \$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., ¼oz. \$2.50.
Giant Apollo. Lovely bronze ground-color, beautifully veined and blotched; edges frilled. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. \$2.50.
Cornflower-blue. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. \$2.50.
Blue Domino. Beautifully ruffled. Pkt. 50 cts.
King of the Blacks (Faust). Flack. Pkt. 20 sts. ¼oz. \$2.50.

King of the Blacks (Faust). Elack. Pkt. 20 ets., 1/4 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.

Pkt.	PKt.					
Winter Sun. Golden yellow, dark eye\$0 25	<b>Jupiter.</b> Dark purplish violet, upper petals white \$0 25					
	Mars. Cornflower-blue					
	Wotan. Black					
Charm of March. Dark velvety blue	<b>Splendid Mixed</b>					
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\$0 25	Lord Beaconsfield. (New.) Pkt.	
Black Prince. Very dark 25	Dark purple\$0 50	
Cyclops. (New.) A lovely	Mauve Queen. Mauve 25	
deep violet-blue	Nora Marrow. Bluish blush 25	
and crimson	Primrose Dame. Sulphur-	The I To The L
Golden Gem, Golden vellow 50	yellow	A LANGE TO LAR.
G. Wermig. Violet-blue. 75	Sensation. Dark blue 35	
Jersey Gem. (New.) Deep	White Perfection. White 35	
blue	Mixed	and the first because
Collection: 1 pkt. each of a	bove 13 varieties of Viola, \$3	Sime that the second second
Viola odorata semperflorens April, May. Pkt. 25 cts.	(Sweet Violet). Violet color. 10 in.	
A Marvelous S	train of Pansies	

#### 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

618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK

47



### 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 lasting 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 is hundricated and a start and the provided the start of the star

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, ½02. \$3, oz. \$10.

**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

that is a bed of this new strain is a too go the state of the open. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. \$1. **Double-feathered** (New). Luminous dark scarlet flowers on velvety ground, puffed and fluffy like a ball of feathers of gigantic size, often  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches across by  $4\frac{1}{2}$  inches in height, densely filled with finely fringed, For more petals. An exceedingly brilliant new variety. Sow in open ground. Pkt. 50 ets., 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. 15c., oz. 75c., ¼lb. \$2.

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.



Double Hybrid Poppy

Schling's Select Improved Shirley Poppies in new tints; an exceedingly beautiful strain. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. \$1.50, 1/21b. \$5.

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

English Scarlet Field. A lovely effect can be pro-duced by sowing these with cornflowers. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1, lb. \$10.

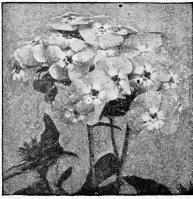
Lilliput (New). Only 12 inches high—continuously in bloom. The lovely pink flowers measure about 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

Annual Oriental. These are huge red Poppies with black spots like those of the perennial varieties, fully 6 inches across on  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -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.



Phacelia campanularia



Phlox Drummondi, Isabellina This pleasing vellow 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., ¼oz. \$1. Daybreak Pink. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. \$1. Chamois-Rose. Salmon-pink. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. \$1. Brilliant Red. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. \$1. Isabellina. Pale yellow; very beautiful. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. \$1. Purple. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. \$1. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼oz. 75 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 lging. They grow erect, only 6 inches high, and form a neat formal edging. They grow erect, only border, blooming continuously. Chamois-Rose **Buff or Tan Color** 

I. Brilliant red **Snowball.** Pure white Each, pkt. 50 cts. Collection: 1 pkt. each of 4 colors, \$1.75 Fireball. Brilliant red



Schling's Improved Large-FloweringPhlox Drummondi1. Purple3. Chamois-Rose5. Isabellina2. Daybreak Pink4. Pure White6. Brilliant RedEACH, PKT. 25 CTS.THE COLLECTION OF 6 COLORS \$1.25

618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK

1. Giant Silver Rose 2. Lilac Queen King Alfonso
 Nigra purpurea

The Collection of the 4 colors illustrated, \$3.50 The entire Collection of 7 colors . . . 5.00

 $\widehat{4}$ 

### 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 Petuniasbeautiful 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

(2)

King Alfonso. Dark crimson, heavily frided; very deep throat. Pkt. \$1.
 Nigra purpurea. Deep velvety purplish black, heavily frided. 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.

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.

(3)

50

(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, deep-throated 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 ex-istence. 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. \$2

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

Cærulea. Double azure-blue. Pkt. \$1.

Deep Carmine-Rose. Heavily fringed; very Deep Carining .... double. Pkt. \$1. Gotelind. Double; delicate pink on cream ground. Pkt. \$1. Violet-Blue. Dark violet; heavily fringed.

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

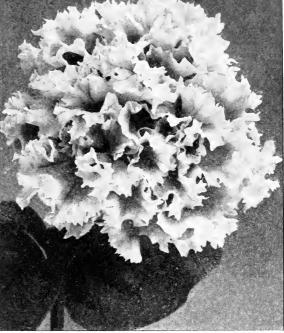
Very desirable for large beds. All bloom profusely and continuously throughout the season.

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 numers 18 to 20 inches long, fairly covered with tiny number of the second state 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., 1/8 oz. \$1. Snowball. Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/8 oz. \$1.

Striped and Blotched. A great profusion of brightly marked flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>oz. \$1.

Single Bedding, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4 oz. 75 cts.

Petunia grandiflora nana. A new, y e r y compact, large-flowering Petunia, which will be much appreciated for bedding. The plants grow 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

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 colors. Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1. **Finest Double Mixed.** Pkt. 25 cts. ½oz. \$1.



Portulaca

#### **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.

618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK



Candelabra Salpiglossis

### SALPICLOSSIS (Painted 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 Chamois . . . . .... 15 Yellow Edged with White .... 15 Old-Rose Veined with Gold ... 15 Collection: One pkt. each of above 7 varieties, 75 cts.

#### 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. Trans-plant 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., 1/402. \$2.

25 cts., ¼oz. \$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 flower-spikes thickly set with brilliant scarlet blooms of largest size. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. \$1.25.
Splendens grandiflora. Improved type of the tall scarlet Salvia, with immense flower-trusses of dazzling scarlet. 3 ft. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. \$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., ¼oz. \$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

#### 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.



New Giant Scabiosa Peach Blossom

IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE VARIETIES Flesh-Color. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/40z. 75c. Snowball. Pure white. Pkt. 20 cts.,

Azure Fairy. Heavenly blue. Pkt. 20 cts., ¼oz. 75 cts.
Black-Purple (Mourning Bride). Pkt. 20 cts., ¼oz. 75 cts.
Fiery Scarlet. Pkt. 20c., ¼oz. 75c.

<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>oz. 75 cts. Sulphur-Yellow. Pkt. 20 cts., <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>oz. 75 cts.

Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4 oz. 50 cts., oz. \$1.50.

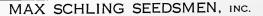
Collection: One pkt. each of above 6 varieties, \$1

#### 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 3<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 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 numer-ous 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





Pkt

Scarlet Veined with Gold...\$0 15

Blue and Gold..... 15

Yellow ..... 15 Finest Mixed <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>oz. \$1..... 15

#### SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly 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 butterfly-



like 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 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 ets. 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 ets., ¼oz. \$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.



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 They will then begin blooming in early June and until frost. out.

**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 Flesh-Pink. Pkt. 25 cts. Double Canary-Yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.

- Ontinuous succession. 18 in. Double Salmon-Pink. Pkt. 25 cts. Double Dark Blue. 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. Dark Blue. Pkt. 25 cts. Delicate Rosy Mauve. Pkt. 25c.

Fiery Scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts. Light Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

#### Brilliant Rose. Pkt. 25 cts. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts. 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 cutting. Pkt. 30 cts.



Giant Double Perfection Stock

**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. Long-

stemmed 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  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches across—larger than any other Ten-Weeks 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. 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.

Crimson King. Brilliant erimson. Pkt. Beauty of Nice. Pkt. 20 cts. Delicate flesh-pink.  $20 \, \mathrm{cts}$ Queen Alexandra. Rosy lilac. Pkt. 20c. Peach-Blossom. Pkt. 20 cts.

Mont Blanc. Pure white. Pkt. 20 cts. Soleil de Nice. Canary-yellow. Pkt. 25c. Collection: One pkt. each 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 vellow 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 coldrame 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 bril-

liantly colored flowers. Ŷkt. 1/40Z Mammoth White....\$0 20 Mammoth Scarlet... 20 \$1<sup>00</sup> 100 Mammoth Scarlet ... Mammoth Luminosa. Gigantic blooms of luminous flame-pink, toning to

softer shades of salmon, flesh, and coral. Pkt. 25 ets., 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 ets., 3 pkts. \$1.

Helen Willmott. Bright salmon-rose color, and a pretty marking of pure white in the center of each individual flower. Pkt. 25c., 5 pkts. \$1.

COMPACTA, ROYAL BOUQUET. The trusses of blooms are borne on long stems and group themselves together at the summaries the plant. The whole is very symmetrical, with no stragging 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 valu-able 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., ¼oz. 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 heliotrope-lavender color, and bloom from June to frost. Pkt. 20c., 1/4 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., 1/4 oz. \$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 Febru-ary 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 Wallflower

VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle)

An attractive, free-flowering plant for bedding and edging. Pkt. 1/40Z Bright Rose, Pure White, and White with Pink Eye. Each. \$0 15 \$0 75

#### ANNUAL WALLFLOWER

Will bloom in July from seed sown in March.

Early Paris Market. Single. Rich golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 75 cts. Finest Assortment of All Colors. Single. Pkt. 10 cts., ¼oz. 40 cts.

EARLY WONDER, Double-flowering Annual Wallflower. In	every
way equal to the finest biennial English Wallflowers. Blooms within six :	
from sowing. Reaches a height of 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet, with superb strong sp	ikes of
great beauty and wonderful scent. Primrose, bronze, yellow, brown	
brown, and shades of purple are the predominating colors. Pkt.	
Canary-Yellow\$1 00	
Golden Yellow. Bronze 1 00	5 00
Brown	$5 \ 00$
Splendid Mixed. Rich in all colors of Wallflowers. 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., 1/40z. \$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.

#### MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.

Mammoth Verbena

Viscaria, Loyalty



# **Collection of BEST GARDEN FLOWERS at Substantial Savings**

Centaurea cyanus (Cornflower)

A Garden of Annuals for \$2 REGULAR PRICE \$3.25 A wonderful offer of twenty-seven of our choicest annuals for cutting and bedding

A wonderful of Ageratum, Blue Perfection. Sweet Alyssum, Little Gem. Antirrhinum, Giant-Flowering, Mixed. Calendula, Orange King. Calliopsis, Finest Mixed. Canation, Giant Marguerite. Carnation, Giant Marguerite. Centaurea imperialis (Sweet Sultans).

Marigold Adding Marigold Adrican Orange. Mignonette, Sweet-Scented. Phlox Drummondi grandiflora, Mixed. Salpiglossis, Mixed. Scabiosa, Large-Flowering, Mixed. Stocks, Double Cut-and-Come-Again. Verbena, Mammoth, Mixed. Zinnia, Giant Double, Mixed. Centaurea cyanus (Cornflower). Chrysanthemum, Annual Hybrids, Mixed. Cosmos, Giant Early Pink. Dianthus (China Pinks), Fringed, Mixed. Eschscholtzia, Golden West (Cal. Poppy). Gallardia, Giant Double, Mixed. Helianthus, Miniature Stella. Helichrysum (Straw-Flower), Mixed. Larksnur, Tall Branching Double Mixed. Larkspur, Tall Branching Double, Mixed.

#### A Garden of Perennials for \$2 RECULAR PRICE \$4.90

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

 Contents and the start of the s Spurred. 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).

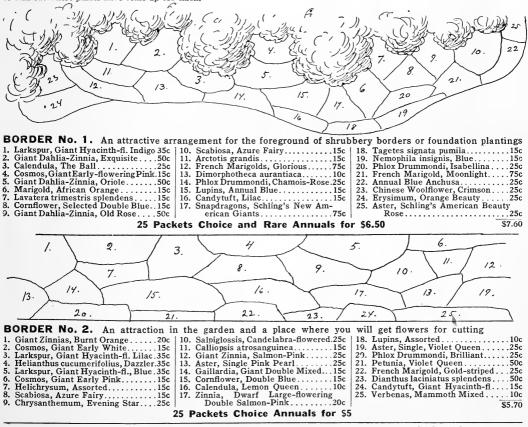
Hollyhock, Chater's Double, Mixed. 5 ft. Lupinus, Excelsior Hybrids, Mixed. 3 ft. Lychnis Haageana hybrida. 18 in. Lythrum roseum superbum. 3 ft. Pentstemon, Large-Fl. Hybrids. 3 ft.

Platycodon grandiflora. Blue. 2 ft. Poppies, Iceland, Mixed. 1 ft. Pyrethrum roseum hybridum. 2 ft. Shasta Daisy. 18 in. 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 ½inch of sifted soil, and keep moist until the plants are up and well established. You may have to this where where the set where the set of the set of the set of the set. to thin out where plants have come up too thick.



618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK

### **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 to 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 Pkt. 50 cts., 5 color.

Improved Lilliput Zinnias

pkts. \$2. GIANT ZINNIAS, PI-**COTEE.** 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 Crimson** Giant Flesh-Pink Giant Golden Yellow **Giant Orange**
- Giant Pink. Rose-pink. **Giant Purple** Giant Scarlet Giant White **Giant Apricot**

Giant Double

Zinnia

Giant Isabellina. Buff-color. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. \$1. Giant Salmon-Pink. Pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. \$1. Giant Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., ¼oz. 50 cts. Each, pkt. 20 cts., 1/402. 75 cts., except where noted Collection: One pkt. each of above 12 colors, \$2

ZINNIAS, LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF DOUBLE Especially recommended for bedding. 2 ft. high.

		1/40Z.	
Scarlet	\$0 15	\$0 50	
Canary-Yellow			
Salmon-Pink	20	75	
<b>A</b> 11	~		

Pkt. 1/4 oz White..... Finest Mixed..... .....\$0 15 \$0 50 10 40

Collection: One pkt. each of above 4 colors, 50 cts.

ZINNIAS, IMPROVED LILLIPUT. Resembling the Pompon dah-lias, this type, growing only 1 foot high, is well adapted for bed-ding and borders.

<u>.</u>			V - 11		
	ana	rv- 1	reu	nw.	
^			<b>^</b> -		Dar
		son	1-2	m.	- 1 Jar

rk crimson **Delicate Flesh-Pink Golden Gem** 

Purple Salmon-Rose

Scarlet Gem (Red Riding Hood). White Gem Finest Mixed

Each, pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1. Collection: 1 pkt. each of above 8, \$1.50 **NEW ZINNIA GRACILLIMA.** A lovely new type of Zinnia for edging and bedding. The plants are only 10 inches high, and the tiny, globular, perfect-shaped double Zinnias are about the size of the small button chrysanthemums.

the small button chrysantnemums. Brilliant Fiery Scarlet. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. \$2. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. \$1. MEXICAN ZINNIA (HAAGEANA). Small, double and single flow-ers in shades of yellow and orange. 1½ ft. Pkt. 20 cts. SCHLING'S COLOSSAL CACTUS-FLOWERED ZINNIAS, MIXED. Attractive double flowers of largest size, with curled and pointed petals somewhat resembling a cactus dahlia. All the brilliant shades usually found in Zinnias. 18 in. Pkt. 25 cts.



Mexican Zinnias





Royal Purple Majestic Cream Austin Frederick Improved Jean Ireland America King White Elfrieda Pierson Charity Hawlmark Pink Royal Scot Mrs. Thomas Jones Commander Godsall

# SCHLING'S EXQUISITE COLLECTION OF GIANT FRILLED SPENCER SWEET PEAS

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.		Pkt.	C	)z.
<b>Royal Purple.</b> A rich, deep royal purple. \$0	15	\$0 50	Elfrieda Pierson. Soft silvery pink; of			
Majestic Cream. Rich deep cream; very			great substance\$	$0 \ 15$	\$0	40
large; beautifully waved	25	1 25	<b>Charity.</b> Deep rich crimson. Sunproof.	20		60
Austin Frederick Improved. Lavender:			Hawlmark Pink. Rich, bright rose-pink			
of unusual large size	20	1 00	deeply flushed and shaded salmon	20	1	00
			<b>Royal Scot.</b> Bright glowing scarlet.			
Jean Ireland. Creamy buff, edged pink	20	$1 \ 00$	Sunproof	30	1	50
America. Red-flaked on white ground	15	75	Mrs. Thomas Jones. Bright delphin-	00	-	00
King White. Enormous; pure white;			ium-blue; beautifully waved	20	1	00
lovely form	15	50	Commander Godsall. Deep violet-blue	$\overline{20}$	1	00
			\$	2 35	\$10	50
EXQUISITE COLLECTIO	N A.	Pkt.	each of above 12 varieties, \$2			
EXQUISITE COLLECTION	N B.	. One-	half ounce each of above 12 varieties, \$	5		
EXQUISITE COLLECTION	N 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.

Sheep and Goat Manure, 100-lb. sack......\$4.50 100 lbs. for 100 Shredded Cattle Manure, 100-lb. sack......\$4.50 lineal feet

For top dressing, as a stimulant for rapid, healthy growth, apply Bone-meal at least once a month. 100-lb. bag \$5.50; 10 lbs. for 100 feet of row. Floranid, lb. 50 ets., 10 lbs. \$2.50, 25 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 varieties 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. Early 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 Sweet Peas are deeprooning plants, so the son must be deepry 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 thoroughly and deeply rooted and must make this growth during the cool weather of April and early May, so be thoroughly 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 snot the foliage 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 hay or grass clippings. This will preserve the moisture in the ground and keep the soil from bak-ing. 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 throughly, 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 will 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 About the only insect that is liable to cause serious injury is the aphis or green fly. Being the color of the foliage,

618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK

59

#### 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 suffication 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 1½ 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.

*Asta Ohn. Beautiful clear lavender\$0	kt. 15	Oz. \$0 50	*Illuminator. Salmon-orange, overlaid with a cerise-pink		Oz. \$0 50
Beryl. A lovely warm salmon-pink, shaded buff;	10	¢0 00	*John Ingman. Carmine-rose; very large and	10	¢0 00
beautifully waved	20	75	fine	15	50
Brilliant. Cherry-cerise; four to five flowers on long stems	25	1 25	*King White. Pure white; beautifully waved. (White seed.)	15	50
Charity. Brilliant carmine	20	60	Lavender Belle. A fine pure lavender self, with-		
Cherub. Creamy white, beautifully edged with rose	15	50	out any suggestion of rose or blue	30	1 50
<b>Constance Hinton.</b> Large, pure white, beau- tifully waved. (Black seed.)	15	50	Mary Pickford. A dainty cream-pink, suffused with salmon	30	1 50
*Countess Spencer. Beautiful clear pink; very			Miss California. Warm, salmony cream-pink.	20	1 00
large. Reselected stock	15	50	Mrs. Cuthbertson. Standards clear rose-pink;		
<b>Defiance.</b> A glistening orange-scarlet, absolutely	20	1 00	wings pure white	15	50
burnless *Dobbie's Cream. Fine; large; pale primrose-	20	1 00	*Mrs. Hugh Dickson. Salmon-pink on cream- pink	15	50
yellow	15	50	Mrs. Thomas Jones. A fine bright delphinium-	10	00
<b>Doris.</b> Rich carmine-pink, sunproof. Beautiful	20	1 00	blue	20	1 00
Elfrida Pearson. Lovely pale pink Hawlmark Lavender. Pure lavender self; very	15	40	<b>Picture.</b> Flesh-pink with rosy flush beautifully		
large	30	1 50	suffused and shaded with creamy apricot	30	1 50
Hawlmark Pink. Rich, bright rose-pink,			Royal Purple. A fine, deep, royal purple; distinct	15	50
deeply flushed and shaded salmon	20	1 00	Royal Scot. A bright, glowing scarlet; very fine.	30	1 50
<b>Hebe.</b> Bright pink, a deeper shade than Her- cules and the largest of all pinks	30	1 50	*Thomas Stevenson. A very fine orange-scarlet.	15	50
Hercules. Clear pink; of extraordinary size and	00	2 00	*Warrior. Rich chocolate-maroon	15	50
substance	15	50	*Wedgwood. A lovely blue	15	50

**SPECIAL COLLECTIONS** { One pkt. each of any 5 varieties marked with asterisk (\*) 60 cts. One pkt. each of any 10 varieties marked with asterisk (\*) \$1

The entire collection, 1 pkt. each of 30 varieties, as listed above, \$4.50

#### 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.	Mrs. Kerr. Salmon-pink overlaid and suffused Pkt.	C	Dz.
Aviator. Dazzling crimson-scarlet\$0 2	5 \$	200	with orange\$0 35	\$2	50
Canary Bird. Primrose self 2	5	1 50	Mrs. Warren Harding. Silvery blue 35	_	50
Early King. Bright crimson 2	5	1 50	Orange Beauty. Glowing orange-scarlet 25		50
	5	2 00	Silver Blue. Delicate lavender-blue		50
		2 00	Sunkist. Picotee edged on cream		
Giant Early Rose. Improved Zvolanek's Rose. Half as large again	0	4 00	Superior Pink. Rose-pink with salmon. 16 to		
	0	1 00	18-inch stems 35	3	50
Glitters. Bright, fiery orange standard, wings	~	1 50	True Blue. A real true violet-blue	1	50
deep orange	5	1 50	White Harmony. Pure glistening white. Black		
Glorious. Rosy purple; very large 2	5	1 50	seeded. Germinates readily 35	3	50
Lavender Harmony. Clear lavender 2	5	$2 \ 00$	White Star. (New.) Pure white	1	50
Lavender King. Deep lavender	5	1 50	Yarrawa. Pink	1	00
Maroon Prince. Reddish maroon 2	5	1 50	Zvolanek's Rose. True rose-color	1	50
SCHLING'S FLITE MIXTURE OF FARLY-BLOC	IMC	NG S	PENCER SWEET PEAS. A carefully balanced blend ma	de fr	om

SCHLING'S ELITE MIXTURE OF EARLY-BLOOMING SPENCER SWEET PEAS. A carefully balanced blend made from above varieties. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 75 cts., 1/4 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., 1/1b. \$1, 1/21b. \$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., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., 1/2 lb. 80 cts., lb. \$1.50.

# Schling's Long-spurred ~ 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 ad-vantage 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  $2\frac{1}{2}$  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 broad 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 corolla 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 MIXTURE A special assortment of the above varieties only: Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. 52





Mauve

Rose-Pink

White

Dark Blue

# Campanula Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells)

The delicate shades of pink, the softness 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 patt each of the 4 colors \$1** COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the 4 colors, \$1



Schling's	<b>Improved Giant-flower</b>	ring Sweet Williams
1. Pheasant's Eye	4. Giant Auricula-eyed	7. White Glory
2. Flamingo	5. Scarlet Beauty	8. Double Dark Crimson
3. Crimson Velvet	6. Newport Pink	9. Copper-Red
Any of above	, pkt. 25 cts. COLLECTION: One pk	t. each of above 9 varieties, \$2



# Seeds of Hardy Flowers

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

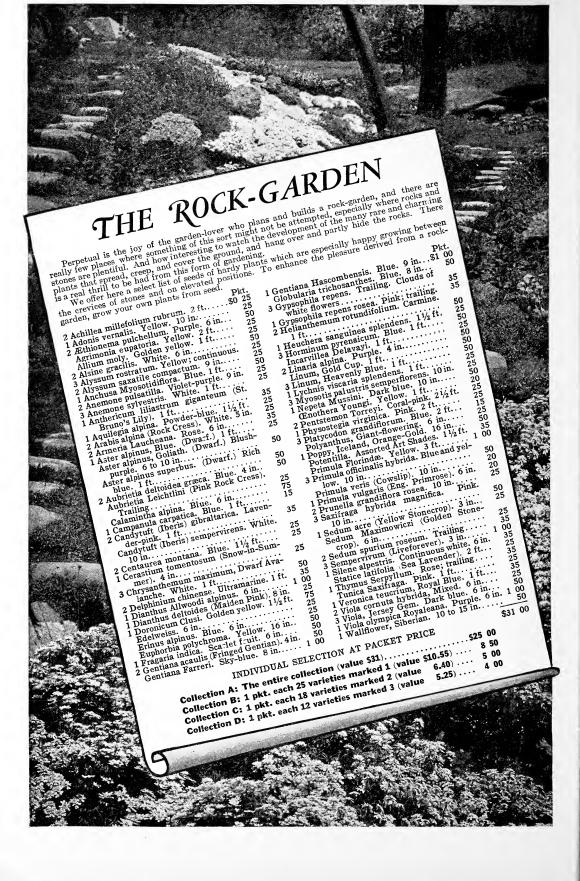
#### How to Grow Them

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 attractive 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 I 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 on 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 some 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.

618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK



# **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 Everybody wants Ferennias—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 oll the more! Saw your seeds now and the plants will bloom part weeds

all the more! Sow your seeds now, and the plants will bloom next year.

an the more. Don your boods non, and		will bloom next y	ar.
	Time of		
Height	Flowering	Color	Pkt.
Acanthus mollis.       16 gint         Achillea millefolium rubrum.       2 ft.         Ptarnica, the Pearl.       2 ½ ft.         Aconitum Napellus.       3 ft.         Wilsoni       5 ft.         Adlumia cirrhosa (Allegheny Vine)15 ft.	July, Aug. June–Oct.	White \$	$0 \ 10$
Achillea millefolium rubrum	June-Oct.	Pink	- 95
Ptarmica, the Pearl $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	June-Sept.	White	25
Aconitum Napellus	AugOct.	Dark blue	25
Wilsoni	AugNov.	Pale blue	$\overline{25}$
Adlumia cirrhosa (Allegheny Vine)15 ft.	July-Sept.	Pale rose	25
Agrostemma coronaria atrosanguinea	• •		
(Rose Campion)	July-Sept. July, Aug. April, May June-Sept.	Crimson	10
Alstroemeria, Mixed Hybrids	July Aug	Yel. and or. shades	25
Alvssum saxatile compactum	April May	Golden yellow	$\frac{25}{25}$
Anchusa italica, Dropmore	June-Sent	Purple	$\overline{25}$
Anemone Pulsatilla 9-12 iu	April May	Violet-purple	25
St Brigid 10 in	May June	Mixed	25
sylvestris 12 in	May June	White	$\tilde{25}$
Aquilegia corulea 3 ft	April, May May, June May, June May, June May, June	Pale blue and white	$\frac{25}{25}$
chrysantha 2 ft	May, June	Pale yellow	$\tilde{25}$
Mrs Scott Elliott's strain of Long-	may, build	i ale yellow	20
spurred Hybrids 3 ft	May, June	Mixed	50
Schling's Giant Long-spurred	may, sume	MIXEG	50
Hubrida 2 ft	More Inno	Mixed	25
Reco Queen Long-spurged 3 ft	May, June		$\frac{20}{50}$
White Oueen Long spurred 214 ft	May, June May, June April–June	Pink White	35
A suilaria glandulosa major 2 ft	Angil June		20
Agrostemma connaria atrosmoj	April Mor	Blue and white White	$25 \\ 25 \\ 25 \\ 25 \\ 25 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 1$
Astone Perennial (Michaelmas Deiser) 2 ft	Sont Oat		$\frac{25}{15}$
alpinus Blue (Dwarf) 19:-	Jupo Sont	Mixed	- 10
alpinus, Diue. (Dwari.)	April, May Sept., Oct. June–Sept. May, June June–Sept.	Blue Bluich numle	$\frac{25}{50}$
alpinus, Gonath. (Dwari.)	June Sant	Bluish purple	
Amellus hybridus	June-Sept. July-Oct.	Rich blue Ass't largest flowering	$\frac{50}{50}$
Amelius hybridus	July-Oct.	Ass t largest nowering	50
Aster subcæruleus	Sept., Oct. April, May	Lilac-blue	50
Aubrietia deltoidea Leichtinii	April, May	Rosy carmine	25
Bellis perennis, Schilig's Glant Double.	A 11 T	3371 **	0.5
Gant white	April–June April–June April–June	White	25
Giant Pink	April–June	Pink	25
Giant Red	April–June	Red	25
Glant Mixed	April-June	Mixed	25
Campanula carpatica	June-Aug.	Deep blue	15
carpatica alba	June–Aug. June, July	White	15
persicifolia grandinora. Blue2 It.	June, July	Blue	25
persicifolia alba grandinora	June, July	White	25
persicifolia Moerheimei	June, July Aug., Sept. Aug., Sept.	White, double	30
pyramidalis, Blue	Aug., Sept.	Blue	20
pyramidalis, White4 ft.	Aug., Sept.	White	20
grandiflora. Blue	June, July	Blue	20
Campanula Medium (Canterbury		51	
Bells). Blue	June, July June, July	Blue	15
White	June, July	White	15
Mauve 3 It.	June, July	Mauve	15
Carmine-rose	June, July June, July	Carmine-rose	15
Mixed	June, July	Mixed	15
Campanula Medium calycanthema.		D1	
(Cup and Saucer). Blue	June, July	Blue	25
white	June, July	White	25
Rose-pink	June, July June, July June, July	Rose-pink	25
Mauve	June, July	Mauve	25
Mixed	June, July	Mixed	25
Carnations, Hardy Double Border.		D	50
Aquilegia glandulosa major       5.24 nt.         Aquilegia glandulosa major       5 in.         Asters Perennial. (Michaelmas Daisy). 3 ft.       alpinus, Blue. (Dwarf.)       12 in.         alpinus, Goliath. (Dwarf.)       6.10 in.       alpinus, Goliath. (Dwarf.)       6.10 in.         alpinus, Goliath. (Dwarf.)       6.10 in.       alpinus, Goliath. (Dwarf.)       6.10 in.         Amellus hybridus.       2 ft.       Aster subcaruleus       2 ft.         Aster subcaruleus       2 ft.       Aster subcaruleus       2 ft.         Aster subcaruleus       2 ft.       Aster subcaruleus       6 in.         Giant White       6 in.       6 in.       6 in.       6 in.         Giant Mixed       12 in.       persicifolia alba grandiflora.       2 ft.         persicifolia alba grandiflora.       2 ft.       persicifolia alba grandiflora.       2 ft.         persicifolia alba grandiflora.       2 ft.       grandiflora.       2 ft.         persicifolia alba grandiflora.       2 ft.       grandiflora.       2 ft.         paramidalis, White.       4 ft.       grandiflora.       3 ft.         Muree       3 ft.       Mauve       3 ft.         Mauve       3 ft.       Mixed       3 ft.         Mixed <td>May-July</td> <td>Duff</td> <td>50</td>	May-July	Duff	50
Double Early-nowering. White12 in.	May-July		$\frac{25}{20}$
Vienna, Finest Mixed12 in.	May-July		20
Schling's Frize Hardy Border. A superb in	ee-nowering st	rain with highest per-	
Centage double flowers of fines quality o Yellow and yellow ground vars. Pkt. 50c. Pure White, fringed. Pkt. 50 cts. Centaurea montana	n long stems;	Deep Tinte Dit 50-	
Pure White fringed Diet 50 str	Salumph,	nose tints. rkt. auc.	
Fure white, iringed. FKL b0 cts.	Sching's F	Plue	0.5
Centaurea montana	June-Sept.	Diue	25
Cerastium tomentosum (Snow-in-Sum-		01 11 61	07
mer)		Silvery white foliage	25
Shoata Deiau	Mon Cont	White	1.5
King Edward VII	May-Sept.	White	15
King Edward VII	July-Sept.	white Manual	15
Inaximum laciniatum (Fringed Moonpenny Da	isy). A beauti	Accorted	50 1 00
Japanese, Hardy; early flowering2 ft. Cimicifuga racemosa (Snakeroot)4-5 ft.	Sept., Oct.	White	1 00
Cimiciruga racemosa (Snakeroot)4-5 It.	June-July	Colden mellom	25
Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora2 ft.	June-Oct. June-Oct.	Golden yellow	10
Diantha Sublear's Driver Station 1 ft.			15
Diantnus, Schling's Prize Strain 1 ft.	June, July	Mixed colors	25
deitoides (Maiden Pink)8 in.	June, July June, July	Pink	$\frac{25}{25}$
plumarius, Double Mixed	June, July	Mined	20
plumarius, Double Scoticus1 it.	Tune Tule	Mixed	75
Distances Francische Mixed	June, July	Assorted	$\frac{15}{25}$
California Sunkeonata gi antiniora	June, July	Assorted	20



Achillea Ptarmica



Aconitum



Aquilegia



618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK



Delphinium



Eupatorium purpureum



Lupinus



# Hardy Flowers from Seed, continued

naruy nowers iron		continueu	
Height	Time of Flowering	Color	
Delphinium, Kelway's Choice Show Variety5 ft.	June, July	Col 6 named contra	9 50
Hybridum. 9 new varieties.	June, July	Col. 6 named sorts, \$	Pkt.
Hugo Poortman. Heavy spikes6 ft. King of Delphiniums6 ft.			L 00 L 00
Lady Ravensworth		Porcelain-blue	00 1
Lize. Yellow eye			L 00 L 00
Mastodonte. Very massive6½ ft. Rev. E. Lascelles. Large flowers. Fanny Stormouth. Flowers of the		Dark purplish blue	1 00
Fanny Stormouth. Flowers of the		Deep blue, white cen.	1 00
Belladonna type	1101		1 00
Bellamosa	July-Oct.	Dark blue	75
	ove a Hybrid		
Gold Medal Hybrids	June-Nov.	Pale blue to deep purp Pale blue	le 25
Belladonna	June-Nov. June, July		25
formosum	June-Sept.	Dark blue, white cente Light blue	r 20 25
formosum cœlestinum	June, July June, July June, July June, July June, July June, July June, July	Azure-blue	25
Zalil $1-2$ ft. nudicaule3 ft.	June, July June, July	Pale yellow Orange	75 75
nudicaule	June, July	7771 11	15     15
Jigtans gloxinioides, Winte	June, July	Rose	15
gloxinioides, Mixed	June, July	Mixed	$\frac{15}{50}$
monstrosa, Mixed	June, July	Mixed	25
purpurea, Mixed	June, July	Mixed Reddish purple	$\frac{10}{25}$
purpurea, Mixed	July, Aug. July, Aug. July–Sept.	Steel-blue	20
Edelweiss	111 $V$ $A$ $10$	Silver-gray Pale mauve	$\frac{25}{25}$
Erinus alpinus	May, June Aug., Sept. Aug., Sept. June-Sept.	Bright blue	25
Eupatorium Fraseri	Aug., Sept.	Pure white Pale purple	$     \begin{array}{c}       15 \\       50     \end{array}   $
Gaillardia, Kelway's Exhibition2 ft. Schling's New Hybrids2 ft.	June-Sept.	Mixed	50
Schling's New Hybrids		Mixed Mixed	$\frac{25}{15}$
grandiflora, Mixed	June-Sept. May-Sept. May-Sept.	Double yellow	50
Mrs. Bradshaw $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. <b>Gypsophila</b> paniculata $2-3$ ft.		Orange-red White	$\frac{25}{15}$
<b>Gypsophila</b> paniculata	June, July	White	50
Heuchera sanguinea splendens $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Hibiscus. Mallow Marvels $2-3$ ft.	July, Aug.	Coral-red Mixed	$\frac{25}{25}$
Hibiscus, Mallow Marvels2-3 ft. Hollyhock, Chater's Double. Crimson.5-7 ft.	June, July June, July May–Sept. July, Aug. July–Oct. July–Oct.	Crimson Rose	25 25 25
Rose	July-Oct. July-Oct. July-Oct.	Scarlet	25
Yellow	July–Oct. July–Oct.	Yellow White	25 25 25 25
Newport Pink	July-Oct.		25
1600w         5-7 ft.           White         5-7 ft.           Newport Pink         5-7 ft.           Maroon         5-7 ft.           "Exquisite." (New.) Fringed         5-7 ft.           Miroon         5-7 ft.	July-Oct. July-Oct.	Maroon White with blotch	$\frac{25}{50}$
Mixed	July-Oct.	Mixed	20
COLLECTION: 1 pkt. each of the at	ove 8 colors	of Hollyhocks, \$1.75	
New Single Hybrids			50
Honesty (Lunaria biennis). Crimson2 ft. Purple2 ft.	May, June May, June	Crimson Purple	$\frac{25}{25}$
White	May, June May, June May, June April, May	White	25
Iberis (Candytuft) gibraltarica1 it. sempervirens	May, June April. May	Delicate lilac Pure white	$\frac{35}{25}$
sempervirens	June June	Rose	$\frac{25}{25}$
latifolius, Mixed	July, Aug. July, Aug.	Pink Mixed	25
latifolius, Mixed	July-Sept. July-Sept.	Blue Rosy purple	25 30
Liatris spicata	July-Sept.	Citron-yellow	50
Linum, Gold Cup1 ft. Heavenly Blue115 ft.	May–Aug. May–Aug.	Gold Blue	50 50
Lobelia cardinalis	t. July-Sept. t. Aug., Sept. July-Sept.	Scarlet	20
Lobelia cardinalis	<ol> <li>Aug., Sept.</li> <li>July-Sept.</li> </ol>	Glowing scarlet Deep blue	50 20
polyphyllus, White	July-Sept.	White Pink	20 25
polyphyllus roseus	July–Sept. July–Sept. July–Sept.	Pink and white	25
Perennial Hybrids, Mixed	July-Sept. June-Aug.	Mixed Orange-scarlet	20 30
Lychnis Arkwrightii	June-Aug	Orange-scarlet	25
viscaria splendens 1 tt.	June-Aug. July-Sept. June-Sept. June-Sept.	Crimson Rose	$25 \\ 15$
Lythrum roseum superbum	June-Sept.	Rose	15
crispa (Curled Mallow)	June-Sept. t. June-Oct.	Rose White	$\frac{15}{20}$
Matricaria capensis			
Poppy)		Primrose-yellow Blue	50 50
Monarda didyma	t. July, Aug. June-Oct.	Bright red	50
Monarda didyma	June-Oct. June-Oct.	Deep blue Bright blue	50 25 25 25
<b>Unothera</b> Youngil	July-Sept. June, July	Golden yellow Mixed	$\frac{25}{15}$
Pentstemon, Large-flowering Hybrids 2–3 ft. Sensation2–3 ft.	June, July	Mixed	25
barbatus Torreyi Phlox decussata Finest Mixed 2-3 ft	July to fros July–Oct.	t Coral-pink Assorted	50 20
Pentstermon, Large-howering Hydros 2-3 ft. Sensation			25
Newest Hybrids2-3 ft.	July-Oct.	Mixed	20

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.

# Hardy Flowers from Seed, continued

	Time of			
Height	Flowering	Color	Pk	+
Physostegia virginica. Pink	June-Sept.	Pink	\$0 3	25
virginica alba	June-Sept.	White		25
virginica alba	June, July	Blue		15
grandiflorum album	June, July	White		15
Polyanthus, Giant-flowering, Mixed. 6-9 in.	June, July April–June	Mixed	:	25
Poppies, Perennial, Iceland, Yellow 1 ft.	May-Sept.	Yellow		20
<ul> <li>grandiforum albun</li></ul>	May-Sept.		cach,	20
Iceland, Sundeam Improved 1 It.	M			$\frac{25}{20}$
Finest Mixed1 ft. Giant White California	May-Sept.	Mined White		$\frac{20}{25}$
Orientale Mrs Perry 3 ft	June, July May June	Light salmon		25
Orientale, Queen Alexandra	May, June May, June May, June	Salmon		25
Oriental Hybrids	May, June	Various shades		15
Grant Write California	May, June June-Scpt.	Orscarlet, 1 lack		
<b>Potentilla</b>	June-Sept.	Assorted colors		35
Primula vulgaris (English Primresc)6-9 in.	April, May April, May	Lemon-yellow		20
officinalis hybrida10 in.	April, May	Blue and yellow		50
officinalis hybrida	April, May	Yellow Mixed		$\frac{20}{25}$
Bunsthaum resource hybridum 2 ft	May, June June-Sept.			$\frac{20}{25}$
Single White Crimson and Pink	June-Sept.	MILYEO	each,	35
roseum hybridum flpl	June-Sept.	Mixed		50
roseum hybridum, New Comet-Flowered, Roll	led and twisted	petals in all colors		50
Rudbeckia Newmanii	June-Oct.	Orange-yellow		25
purpurea	July-Sept.	Purple		25
Pyrethrum roseum hybridum	July, Aug.	Pale blue		25
azurea grandiflora	Aug., Sept.	Sky-blue		$\frac{25}{25}$
pratensis	June, July	Deep blue	each,	0.7
Scabiosa caucasica, Dide and Winte2-5 It.	June-Aug.	Blue	each,	50
Sedum acre	Mav-July	Yellow		25
Maximowiczii	May-July	Yellow		25
Sempervivum (Live Forever). Cactus-like, desir.	able for rock-g	ardens	1	00
Scabiosa caucasica, Blue and Winte2-3 ft. caucasica, Blue Perfection2-3 ft. Sedum acre	May-Sept.	Pure white		15
Statice latifolia (Sea Lavender)1-2 ft.	June, July	Delft blue		25
Perennial Varieties, Mixed				$\frac{10}{25}$
Stokesia cyanea. Diue	July-Oct.	Blue	each,	
Mixed 2 ft	May, June May, June	Mixed	each,	10
Statice latitiona (Sea Lavender)	may, ounc	1.IIACG		
Sweet William (Dultude barbaildes).         Newport Pink.         Black Prince.         1/2 ft.         Pink Beauty.         1/2 ft.         Scarlet Beauty.         1/2 ft.         Giant Dark Crimson. (New.)         Giant White.         1/2 ft.         Hothern Clory.         1/2 ft.	May-July	Pink		25
Black Prince $\dots \dots \dots$	May-July May-July May-July May-July May-July	Velvety black		25
Pink Beauty $\dots$ $1^{1/2}$ It.	May-July	Salmon-pink		$\frac{15}{90}$
Rose Queen	May-July	Pale rose		$\frac{20}{25}$
Giant Dark Crimson (New)	May-July	Intense scarlet Dark crimson		$\tilde{2}5$
Giant White				15
Holborn Glory	May-July	Mixed		15
Auricula-flowered	May-July	Mixed		10
Single Finest Mixed $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	May-July	Mixed		10
Thalictrum dipterocarpum. 4 ft. AugSept. Ro	sy purple. Inv	aluable for border	s	25
Valeriana, Crimson   Garden (3 it.	June, July	Crimson	each,	15
Veropice spicete Mixed 112 9 ft	May June	Mixed	each,	$10^{10}$
spicata Blue 116 ft.	June, July	Blue		$\hat{2}0$
longifolia $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	AugOct.	Blue		35
Giant White	April, May	Pale blue		25
The contract (I divod I difficie)				
Ardwell Gem (Pansy form)		Primrose		$\frac{25}{25}$
Black Prince (Pansy form)	f	Very dark		$\frac{25}{50}$
Cyclops. (New.) A lovely deep violct-blue Pan David Simpson (Pansy form)	sy torm	Lavender and cr	imson	
Golden Gem (Pansy form)10 in.	April-Nov.	Golden yellow		50
G. Wermig (Violet form)	April–Nov.	Deep violet-blue		75
Jersey Gem. New. (Violet form)10 in. Lord Beaconsfield, New. (Pansy form).	May to fros	t Deep blue		$50 \\ 50$
Lord Beaconsfield, New. (Pansy form).		Dark purple		50
Mauve Queen (Violet form) 10 in.	April–Nov.	Mauve Dhuigh bluch		$\frac{25}{25}$
Nora Marrow (Pansy form).		Bluish blush		$\frac{25}{25}$
Primrose Dame (Pansy form)	A	Sulphur-yellow Dark blue		35
Sensation (Violet form) 10 in.				
White Perfection (Violet form), 10 in	April–Nov. April–Nov.	White		35
White Perfection (Violet form)10 in. Mixed	April-Nov.	White Mixed		$\frac{35}{25}$

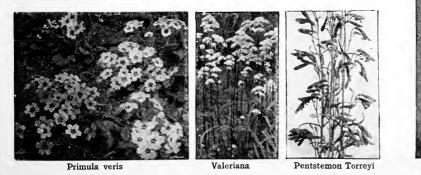
Sweet William



Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw



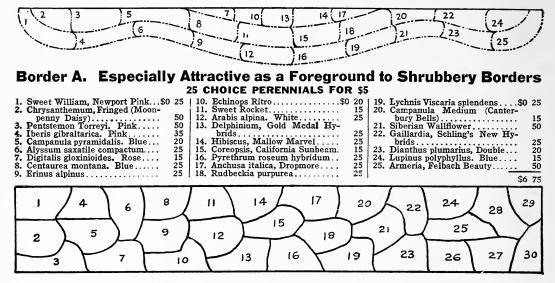
Pyrethrum



618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK

Veronica longifolia

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



# Border B—A Charming Arrangement of a Hardy Border

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

- Pentstemon Torreyi.....
   Gaillardia, Schling's New Hy-1. Hollyhock, Newport Pink.....\$0252. Coreopsis lanceolata..........10 .\$0 50 

   10
   13. Gaillardia, Schling's New Hybrids

   15
   brids.

   15
   14. Liatris spicata

   15
   14. Liatris spicata

   15
   14. Liatris spicata

   15
   15. Lupinus polyphyllus roseus

   15
   16. Wallflower, Siberian

   16
   Wallflower, Siberian

   17
   Delphinium, Bellamosa

   18
   Centaurea montana

   25
   19. Shasta Daisy

   25
   20. Pentstemon Hybrids

   25
   21. Aquilegia, Long-spurred Hybrids

   25 30 25 26. 26. Eupatorium purpureum27. Heuchera sanguinea splendens. 50 25 50 75 25 28. Anchusa, Dropmore.......
   Hollyhock, Exquisite...... 25 50 15 30. Dianthus plumarius, Double... 20

Our SPECIAL OFFER (B) of 1 pkt. each of the above 30 varieties (regular price \$8.50), \$6

# 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. 1/2pkt. 50 cts., pkt. \$1.
- CALENDULA, Ball's Orange and Ball's Gold. Both Special Strains for forcing. Each, pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. \$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 ets.
- Stellata grandiflora (Star Cineraria), Mixed. Most useful 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.
- shades of scarlet, crimson, yellow, orange, salmon, rose cerise, and violet. Pkt. 50 cts. Jamesoni, Scarlet. Pkt. 50 cts. REVILLEA cohurt. GERBERA Jamesoni hybrida
- 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 Ceiebrat-ed French Strain. Pkt. 25 cts.
   Fancy (Pelargonium), Turner's English Hybrids. Popu-larly known as Lady Washington Geraniums. Pkt. \$1.50.

**GLOXINIA hybrida gigantea.** Blooms measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Pkt. 50 cts.

\$8 50

- 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 sterns, resembling the coreop-sis; fern-like foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.
- MIGNONETTE, Schling's Perfected Forcing. Flower-spike 12 to 15 inches long, on which the individual flowers are closely set all along the stem. Pkt. \$1.
- PRIMULA
  - Giant Fringed Single Mixed. Pkt. 75 cts. Giant Fringed Double Mixed. Pkt. \$1.
  - Sinensis stellata (Giant Star Primrose). Mixed Colors. Pkt. 50 cts.

- 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.
  Giante fringed Mixed. New. Pkt. \$1.
  Malacoides (Giant Baby Primrose).
  Malacoides, Lilac. Pkt. 25 cts.
  Malacoides rosea. Pink. Pkt. 30 cts.
  Malacoides rosea. Pink. 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 ets.
- 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 CARDEN 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 York, would be about ten days later, and Philadelphia, which is ninety miles southwest, about a week earlier. Also allow four days for each degree of *latitude*, for each five degrees of longitude, and for each four hundred feet of altitude.

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.

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 quality.

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, caulifower, 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 month, 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 goose-berry 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 eves.

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 hotbed, 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.

Resed, 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.)

**PRIL.** 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 vcgetables 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 seed 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. (See 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 leave 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 con-tinuously 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 three weeks. Full directions are given under each heading in this catalogue. Kitchen herbs, 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 hower, early lettuce, and onion. Flant 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 seedlings 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 pcas 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 young 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.

### THE GARDEN MONTH BY MONTH, continued

**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 list.

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 rubbish. 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 on 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 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.

OUR PUBLICATIONS as they are issued

Book for Garden Lovers in January Special Import Bulb Offer in May Midsummer List of Perennials and Pot-grown Strawberry Plants in June Fall Bulb Book Issued in September

Mailed regularly to our clients and on request to all garden lovers

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.

# 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.  $\frac{1}{2}$  (b) 60 cts.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ (b). \$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
 He a d i n g, Short-stemmed.
 Short-Pkt. \$1, 6 pkts. \$5.

 Italian Sprouting.
 Pkt. 25 ets., 5 pkts. \$1, ¼oz. \$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., ½02. \$1, 02. \$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



h o m e -garden. Pkt. 25 cts.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75 cts.

Golden Plume or Wonderful Celery

The finest selfblanching golden 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 Marglobe Tomato other varieties. Its keeping qualities are just as 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., ¼oz. \$2.50, ½oz. \$4, oz. \$7.50.

# Giant Summer Straightneck Squash

Golden Plume

or Wonderful

Celery

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 Pkt. warted. 25 cts., oz. \$1.



Giant Summer Straightneck Squash

VEGETABLE SEEDS - Our complete list, see pages 73 to 93



# 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.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 85 cts., oz. \$1.50.

# The French Haricot Vert

### A Delicious, Tender, Stringless Bush Bean

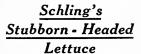
Famed for its fine flavor and the rich green color of the pods which is retained after cooking. The pods are slender and straight and should be picked while quite young. Can be as successfully grown in American gardens as in the vicinity of Paris. **Genuine imported seed**, lb. \$1.50, 2 lbs. \$2.75,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

# Pimiento Pepper

The delicious, meaty, Italian sweet salad Pepper; never hot. Pkt. 15 cts., ½ oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

# Leafless 20-Day Forcing Radish

Ready for the table within twenty days from date of sowing. The roots are oval-shaped, scarletred, with white tips, and have, when ready for use, two fine small leaves sufficiently long enough for bunching. The quality is unsurpassed. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. 75c., ¼1b. \$2.50, lb. \$8.



The heads are large, solid as a rock, and remain so for a much longer time than any other variety before going to seed.

fore going to seed. Stubborn -Headed Large Yellow. Pkt. 25c. Stubborn -Headed Brown. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

# DELICACIES FOR THE TABLE

SCHLING SPECIALTIES which possess a degree of perfection in tenderness and flavor that is unknown in other varieties.



(Postpaid anywhere in the United States)

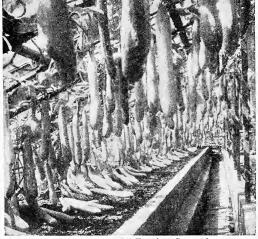
1 lb. Schling's Golden Bantam Sweet

Corn. 55c 1 oz. Schling's Perfect Model Coreless

\$2.45

### **Special Offer for Larger Gardens**

Three of the above Collections for \$5



Schling's Best of All Forcing Cucumber



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 ets., 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

# <u>Giant</u>

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. ½lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.25.



A m e r i c a n 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

R

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

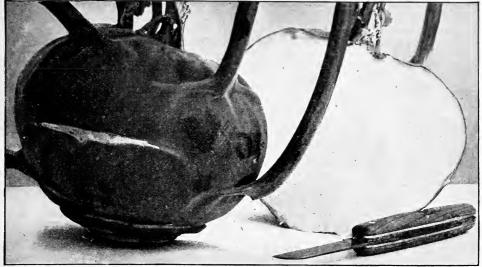
On this page, an actual photograph of a crop of these fine Cucumbers, from which our seed was harvested, shows better than any description could convey the fine shape, great length, and bearing qualities of this remarkable variety, free from Cucumber diseases. It can be grown just as successfully in 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 beautiful 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 an other woody fiber. In spite of its size and tendery of have, and is, no marter now hage of oid the burbs are, absolutely winter. Ready for table in eight weeks from sowings. **Pkt. 25 cts.**, 1/402. \$1, 1/202. \$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 quan-tities of Peas, Beans, and Corn over 2 pounds. Also on Roots, Fertilizers, Insecticides, and other garden requisites.

# The New Washington Rust-resisting Asparagus

### 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.

100 1.000 \$65 00  $55 \ 00$ We can also supply the following varieties in strong 3-year-old roots:

100 1,000 \$35 00  $25 \ 00$ 

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., 1/4lb. \$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 in 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 Improved Selected 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.

<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>lb. 40 cts., lb. 65 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. ½1b. 30 cts., 1b. 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. ½lb.30 cts., lb.55 cts., 2 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. ½1b. 30 ets., 1b. 55 ets., 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.  $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 8 lbs. \$3.

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

**LONGFELLOW or PENCIL-POD.** A six-weeks Bean; pods 6½ 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. ½lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.50.

**Refugee** or **1,000-to-1.** A very attractive, hardy, vigorous, late sort, popular for canning. ½lb. 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. ½1b. 30 cts., 1b. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 8 lbs. \$3.50.

SUTTON'S MASTERPIECE FORCING. Especially 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.  $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 55 cts., lb. \$1, 2 lbs. \$1.90.

### 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.

### 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 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. ½1b. 30 cts., lb. 55 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

are wet, as this frequently causes rust. stages. (Our improved strain, listed first, is much superior.) ½1b. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 8 lbs. \$3.

2 lbs. 90 ets., 8 105. 50. **Pencil-Pod Black Wax.** A popular and very productive early Wax Bean. Pods 5½ to 6 inches long, round, straight. Strictly stringless, free from fiber, fleshy, brittle, and of a clear yellow color. ½lb. 30 ets., lb. 50 ets., 2 lbs. 90 ets., 8 lbs. \$3.

SURE-CROP STRINGLESS WAX. Very early and productive. Pods 5½ 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. ½1b. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.50.

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.

Bountiful

# 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 hotbed 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 home-garden; very productive and of fine flavor. The bushes grow 15 to 20 inches in height, branch freely, and bear abundantly. The Beans are all of large size, almost round, plump, and of a rich buttery flavor. The pods are found in clusters of from four to eight and are well-filled with Beans, seldom con-The favorite and best variety for the hometaining less than five in a pod. This variety is growing in favor year by year. 3/21b. 35 ets., lb. 60 ets., 2 lbs. \$1.05, 8 lbs. \$4.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. A true type of the large white Lima in bush form. Both Beans and pods are just as large as those of the Pole variety. The pods con-Both Beans and pous are just as large as those of the Fole variety. The pous con-tain, 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. <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.75.

Henderson's Improved Bush Lima. Very small Beans, but the most prolific 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 be-cause of its earliness, beginning to bear in about sixty days from planting. This is a very popular sort with market-gardeners.  $\frac{1}{2}$ 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. 1/2lb. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.10, 8 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. ½1b. 35 cts., 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. 1/21b. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.75.

**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.  $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 35c., lb. 60 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.10, 8 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 bl/ for are literally covered from top to bottom with 61/2 feet, are literally covered from top to bottom with great clusters of Beans. The seeds are oval, slightly flattened. 1/21b. 30c., 1b. 50c., 2 lbs. 90c., 8 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-  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. 30 ets., lb. 55 ets., 2 lbs. \$1.

Leviathan Extra-

Early Pole Lima Bean

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. ½1b. 30 cts., 1b. 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. 1/2lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.

INOCULATE YOUR BEANS WITH STIM-U-SEED (TRUCKINE)—YOU WILL GET LARGER CROPS OF BETTER QUALITY. 1/21b. \$1, 1b. \$1.75, 5 lbs. \$7.50, 25 lbs. \$31.25

618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK

# 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 ½ 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 Shape-An 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., 1/41b. \$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., ½lb. 75 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 cts., oz. 20 cts., ½lb. 50 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 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. 10c., oz. 25 cts., ½1b. 75c., 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 lb. 85 cts., 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 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 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4 lb. 50 cts., 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., 1/1b. \$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  $\frac{1}{2}$  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., ½oz. 60 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., ½1b. \$2.

# BROCCOLI

**Italian Sprouting Broccoli.** A delicious vegetable which has gus 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, ½02. \$1.50, oz. \$5.

**Italian Heading Cauliflower Broccoli.** This variety forms large, solid heads, like those of the cauliflower, of a soft pea-green 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.

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.

Italian Broccoli

# 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

**Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield.** The best first-early Cabbage, and the finest in quality. Pyramidal in form; the heads green, long and even in size, uniformly hard and solid, with very few outside leaves. Ready for cutting seventy days from sowing. Pkt. 20c., ½0z. 45c., oz. 75c., ¼lb. \$2.25.

**Copenhagen Market.** The earliest, tenderest, and most solid of the round-headed Cabbages. Only about four or five days later than Jersey Wakefield; forms a very large firm head, which remains solid all summer. Pkt. 25 cts., ½02. 60 cts., oz. \$1, ¼1b. \$3.50.

Succession Improved. The best and largest second-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 ets., 1402. 40 ets., oz. 75 ets., 141b. \$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.,  $\frac{1}{2}$  cz. 60 cts., oz. \$1,  $\frac{1}{2}$  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 ets., ½02. 35 ets., oz. 60 ets., ¼lb. \$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., ½02. 50 cts., oz. 95 cts.

# 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 flavor a 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**

### One 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 ¼inch 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., ¼lb. \$1.

Wakefield Cabbage

### 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.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 55 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., ½oz. 50c., oz. 95c.

# CHINESE or CELERY CABBAGE

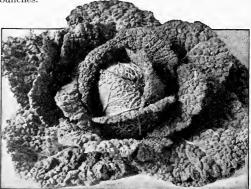
For early use, sow seeds in hotbed in March, and transplant outdoors April 15, in rows 24 inches apart, setting plants 15 inches apart in the row; for fall use, sow end of May in drills, and either transplant or thin out to 15 inches apart when plants are large enough. Pkt. 15 cts.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.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

# 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 ets., oz. \$1.

# CHIVES

An onion-like plant usually grown for the leaves, which are used for seasoning and flavoring. Seeds, pkt. 25 cts., ¼oz. \$1; plants, bunch 50 cts., \$5 per doz. bunches.



Perfection Drumhead Savoy Cabbage

# CARROTS

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



### 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. Roots 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., ½oz. 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., ½0z. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 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., ½02. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., ¼lb. \$1.50.

Chantenay Half-Long or Perfect Model. We recommend this variety as the best of the larger Carrots for summer and winter use. It is finely shaped, half-long, blunt-pointed, with a small top, and the roots run very even in shape and size—about 6 to 7 inches long by  $1\frac{1}{2}$  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., <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>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., ½0z. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼lb. 85 cts., lb. \$2.50.

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., ½oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼1b. 75 cts., lb. \$2. Improved Long Orange. The largest and longest of all table Carrots, excellent for fall

 Intermediate or St. Valery.
 Roots about 10 inches long, very smooth, bright red, broad

 Chantenay Half-Long Carrot
 at the neck and tapering to a point.
 Flesh thick, sweet, and tender.
 Pkt. 10 cts., ½oz. 20 cts.,

# 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, the better 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. 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

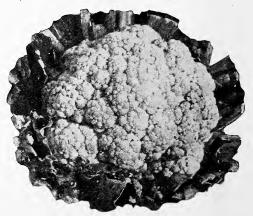
compact habit, with very few leaves. It is the ideal Cauliflower for all purposes-for forcing in frames and greenhouses as well as for an early or for a late crop outdoors. Pkt. 50c., <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>oz. \$1.75, <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>oz. \$3.

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 favor-able conditions, nearly every plant will make a fine solid head of good size. Pkt. 35 cts., ½02. \$1, ½02. \$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., ½oz. \$1.25, ¼oz. \$2, ½oz. \$3.75.

Autumn Giant. Very large and solid; a fine Cauliflower for late crop. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/202. \$1.50, oz. \$2.50.

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 ex-pensive in the end.



Schling's Extra-Selected Earliest Dwarf Erfurt

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.

# 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 self-blanching 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 oz. \$2.50, 1/2 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 con-dition until January. The seed we offer is the genuine French stock, grown for us by the originator of this variety. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/202. \$1, 02. \$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., ½oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., 1/1b. \$2.50.

**EASY BLANCHING (SPECIAL).** Heavy-hearted, quick-growing, crisp and very solid; will bleach to a light golden yellow color almost as quickly as Golden Self-Blanching and is a much better keeper. Pkt. 25 cts., ½0z. \$1.50, oz. \$2.75.

Winter King. The best Celery for late use; very hardy and unusually reliable. Stalks are large, meaty, brittle, and of choice flavor. With proper treatment, will keep in perfect condition until late spring. Pkt. 15 cts., <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>oz. 45 cts., oz. 80 cts.

WINTER QUEEN. Another very fine variety for winter use. Of medium height, broad, meaty, very solid, and crisp. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/20z. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., 1/4lb. \$2.

**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., 1/202. 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., ½0z. 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.

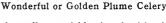
Giant Smooth Prague. Very large and round; smooth-skinned. Very few fibrous roots. Of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/20z. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.75.

# CRESS

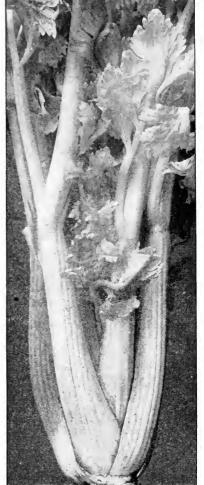
One ounce will plant 60 feet of drill

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 cts., 1/4lb. 50 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.









Celeriac



Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

# WEET 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  $2\frac{1}{2}$  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, espe-cially the small ones where space is limited. 1/2lb. 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. ½1b. 25 cts., 1b.,40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75. Golden Sunshine. (New.) Fully ten days earlier than Golden Bantam, with ears of the same size and bird quality. A boop for the home-garden. ½1b, 60 cts.,

high quality. A boon for the home-garden. ½1b. 60 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 16-rowed. ½lb. 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 wher-ever 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. ½1b. 60 cts., lb. \$1, 2 lbs. \$1.75.

Bantam Evergreen. This fills the gap between Golden 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. ½1b. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 5 lbs. \$2.25.

# THE BEST THREE VARIETIES OF FIELD CORN

Longfellow. The popular yellow Flint Corn, where

Longrenow. The popular years with Corn, where harge ears are desired. Matures in 110 days; ears average 10 to 15 inches in length. 5 lbs. \$1, 10 lbs. \$1.75, 25 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$10. Improved Léaming. Finest, largest, and most pro-ductive yellow Dent Corn on the market. Matures in 110 days and outyields almost every other Dent variety. 5 lbs. \$1, 10 lbs. \$150, -25 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$9. Sweet Fodder Corn. 10 lbs. \$2,400 lbs. \$15.

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. 1/21b. 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. ½1b. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.75.

Extensively Stowell's Evergreen. planted by market-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. <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>b. 30 cts., b. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 5 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. 1/21b. 35 cts., 1b. 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. ½1b. 35 cts., 1b. 60 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.10, 5 lbs. \$2.50.

# SCHLING'S HARBINGER SWEET CORN 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 uni-formly 8-rowed, and the flavor is excellent. The or Cory. The ears average 7 inches long, are uni-formly 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. ½1b. 60 cts., lb. \$1, 2 lbs. \$1.75.

Improved Early Yellow Canada. Matures in 90 days, and produces a good crop. 5 lbs. \$1, 10 lbs. \$1.50, 25 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$10.

# POP CORN

White Rice. Matures early. Ears 8 to 10 inches long; kernel snowy white and pointed. ½1b. 20 cts., lb. 30 cts., 2 lbs. 55 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.25.

# **CUCUMBERS**

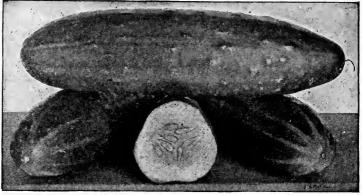
For very early Cucumbers, start seeds in pots in the frame or greenhouse, and set plants out when all danger of frost is past—about the latter part of May. For main crop, plant in hills outdoors, 3 feet apart, the beginning of May. Leave four strong plants to each hill. Cucumbers should be gathered as 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., ¼lb. 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., ¼lb. 75 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, early, dark green, and blunt-ended. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1.

One ounce is sufficient for 40 hills



Schling's Perfected White Spine Cucumbers

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., ½lb. \$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 b. 60 cts.

# FORCING or ENGLISH FRAME CUCUMBERS

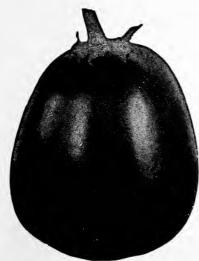
Suitable only for greenhouse or frame culture. All of them are first-class exhibition varieties and excellent for the table.

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 ets.

**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 ets.

Tender and True. Fruit very long, smooth, dark in color, admirable in form, and of the highest quality. Pkt. 50 cts.





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  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart each way.

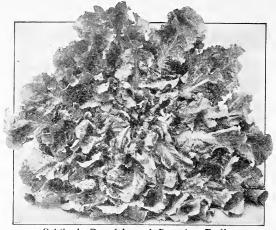
One packet will furnish 100 plants; one ounce, about 1,000

**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., ½0z. 60 cts., oz. \$1, ¼1b. \$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.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 60 cts., oz. \$1,  $\frac{1}{2}$ 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 cts., ½02. 20 cts., 02. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25.

Schling's Extra-Fine Green Curled. For winter salads, this valuable and very orna-mental 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., ½0z. 30 cts., 0z. 50 cts., ½1b. \$1.75. **Broad-Leaved Batavian or Escarolle.** This is an especially fine salad Endive. The leaves are large and broad, and furnish more 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., 175.

# HERB SEEDS

1/4lb. \$1.75.

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

**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. **Chervil, 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., ¼oz. \$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 Fæniculum). 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 Lavender, True (Lavandula vera). Both leaves and

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 popu-

lar 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 essen-tial 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

Savory, Summer (Satureta 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 Tarra-gon vinegar. Plants only. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. **\*Thyme, Broad-leaved English** (Thymus vulgaris). Leaves are used for flavoring dressings and in sauces

eaves are used for flavoring dressings and in sauces. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.25.

# FENNEL

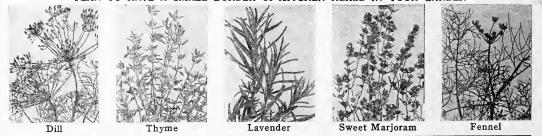
Florence. A delicious vegetable. The bases of the raw like celery, or boiled. They have a mild, aromatic, sweet flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

# 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 be-In the state of the state state in the state of the state state in the state state



# 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 when the size of a small apple, as they become woody when very old (except our Silver-Flesh Giant). 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 1/2inch of soil. When well up, thin out to 8 inches apart in a row.

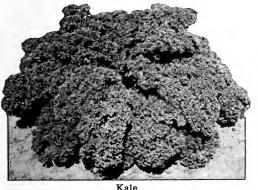
One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill

# Schling's Silver-Flesh Giant The only Kohlrabi without the slightest trace of woody fiber. See illustration, page 73

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 ets., 1/4 oz. \$1, 1/20z. \$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 ets., oz. 65 ets., 1/4lb. \$2.

**Early Purple Short-leaved Vienna.** Purple skin; white flesh; equally tender and fine as the white variety. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 65 cts., 1/4lb. \$2.



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 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.75.

# LEEK

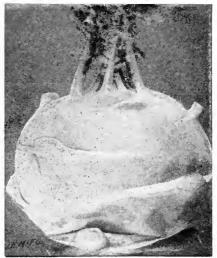
A splendid vegetable for flavoring soups and stews; used in the same manner as onions, but of a milder and more agreeable flavor. Sow in drills a foot apart as soon as the ground opens, and thin out, when plants are large enough, to 6 inches.

### One ounce will plant 125 feet of drill

DOBBIE'S INTERNATIONAL PRIZE. A Leek of great length and thickness. Pure white, attractive stems. Many first prizes have been awarded to this variety. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/4 oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

**SUTTON'S PRIZETAKER.** (Imported 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 oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1.

Large Broad American Flag. The popular American variety. Of very fine quality, early, and productive. Pkt. 15 cts., <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts.



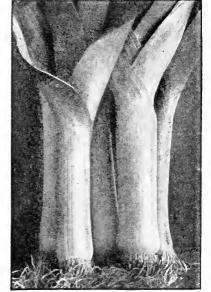
White Vienna Kohlrabi

# **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

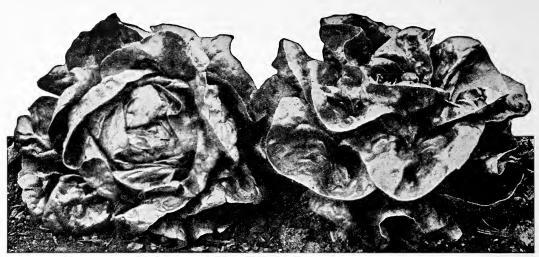
EXTRA-DOUBLE DWARF GREEN SCOTCH **CURLED.** Densely crisped and curled leaves of a deep green color and delicate flavor. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 40 ets., ¼lb. \$1.50.



Large Broad American Flag Leek

618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK

SPINACH From June till frost. See page 85



**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 out-doors as soon as the ground opens, in drills from 1 to 2 feet apart, covering the seed with ¼inch 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.

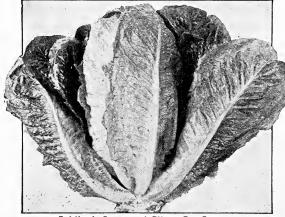
One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill

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., 1/4lb. \$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 all heart, exceedingly crisp and sweet. for spring and fall culture and for forcing in coldframes. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.75.

**California Cream Butter.** The hearts blanch to a beautiful creamy yellow color; tender and of a but-tery flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$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., 1/4lb. \$1.75.



Schling's Improved Silver Cos Lettuce

MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER. An immense, very solid head Lettuce, recommended espeinches 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 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., 1/4lb. \$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., oz. 50 cts., 1/1b. \$1.75.

Early Curled Simpson. The best and most popular of the early loose-heading varieties, succeeding every-where right through the season, and always reliable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/21b. \$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

or 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., 1/1b. \$2.25.

# ROMAINE or COS LETTUCE

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 cts., 1/4lb. \$2.25.

Paris White Cos. Grows to a large size, self-folding and crisp. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$1.

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.

# 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 Cem.** 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., 1/4lb. \$1.

HONEYDEW. A Melon of great size and delicious

HONE TOEW. 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., ½1b. \$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, remarkably thick, and of richest flavor. Pkt. 15 cts.,

oz. 35 cts., 1/4 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., Yab. \$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., <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>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 cts., 1/2 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., 1/4lb. 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 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 50 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., 1/1b. \$1.

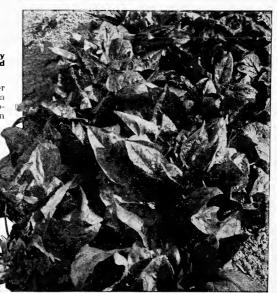
**Citron.** A round, light- and dark-striped Melon; eat greenish white. Used for preserving only. Pkt. meat greenish white. Used for 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/4lb. 75 cts.

# 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., ¼lb. \$1.50, lb. \$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.

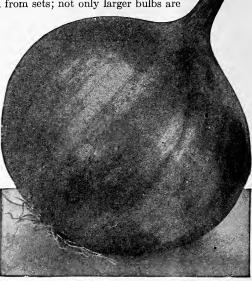
There is a good profit possible in growing Onions for market, and the varieties that we list below are the cream of present-day sorts for that purpose. Fine for exhibition, too.

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., ½0z. \$1, oz. \$1.75.

**CRANSTON'S EXCELSIOR.** Imported Seed. very fine straw-colored Onion of great size and perfect form. A variety of English origin, grown very largely for exhibition. Pkt. 25 cts., ½02. \$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., 1/20z. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., 1/4lb. \$2.75.

Large White Clobe. The True Southport Strain. Of true globe form, 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, with a thin delicate skin of purest paper whiteness. Flesh is



Yellow Globe Southport Onion

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., 1/20z. 60 cts., oz. \$1, 1/4lb. \$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 cts., ½oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., ¼lb. \$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., ½02. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., ½1b. \$2.75.

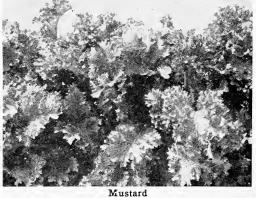
LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. A fine, large, rather flat Onion of a deep purplish red color. Noted for its productiveness and for its keeping qualities. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., ¼1b. \$2.

# **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

and 4 menes apart in the row.	Pt.	Qt.	4 ats.
🖞 White Globe Southport	.\$0 30	<b>\$0</b> 50	\$1 85
Yellow Globe Southport	. 30	50	1 85
Red Globe Southport			1 85
Ebenezer (Japanese Yellow). Very fine	. 40	65	2 50
Egyptian or Top Onions. Fall delivery only. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3.			
SHALLOTS. Grown for scallions, and fine for flavoring salads. Lb. 75 cts.			

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE



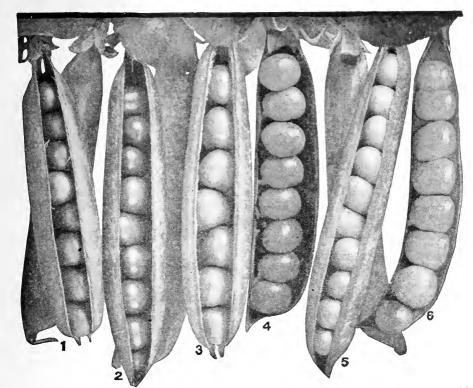
# **OKRA** or **GUMBO**

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 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., 1/4lb. 75 cts.

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.



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.<br/>Height, 2½ feet. The earliest Pea grown; large, well-<br/>filled pods, borne in great quantities. Pkt. 15 cts.,<br/>½lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.75.4. I2. Gradus, or Prosperity.<br/>Pods as large<br/>as Telephone; follows our Pedigree Extra-Early.<br/>Pods multipled with Peas of delicious flavor. Very sweet.<br/>Pkt. 15c., ½lb. 30c., lb. 55c., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.25.5. I

**3. Sutton's Excelsior.** Height, 1½ feet. Bods fully as large as those of Gradus. Very sweet. Pkt. 15 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.25.

- **4. Dwarf Champion.** Height, 2½ feet. An enormous cropper. Broad pods, well filled with very sweet Peas of even size. Pkt. 15 cts., ½lb. 30 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 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., ½lb. 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. 15c., ½lb. 30c., lb. 55c., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.60.

<b>Special Collection</b>	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{Prices} \\ \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \frac{1}{2}  lb. each of all 6 varieties, 3 lbs. in all$	
	If wanted by parcel post, add postage at your zone rate	

Give yourself a real treat!

Never mind how small your garden is-you have plenty 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.

### IMPORTANT. All varieties in this collection must be planted at one time as early in the spring as the ground can be worked

# OTHER GOOD GARDEN PEAS

American Wonder. Height, 1 foot. Dwarf, but very productive. One of the best varieties for the small garden in towns or cities, where space is limited.  $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.75.

**Nott's Excelsior.** Height,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  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.  $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. \$2.75.

**Laxtonian.** Height, 1½ 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. ½lb. 35 cts., lb. 65 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.  $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 60 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.10, 8 lbs. \$4.

**Alaska.** Height,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  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.  $\frac{1}{2}$  b. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 8 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.  $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.  $\frac{1}{2}$ 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.  $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs.  $\frac{1}{2}$ lb.  $\frac{1}$ 

# **EDIBLE-PODDED or SUCAR PEAS**

The edible part is the pod—not the Peas. The pods are flesh $\oint$ , 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, 4½ ft. Very tender, broad pods, from 3 to 4 inches long, fleshy and free from membrane. Remarkable for its abundant and prolonged production. ½lb. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts., 2 lbs. \$1.25, 8 lbs. \$4.80.

**Dwarf Gray-seeded Sugar.** Height, 2½ 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. ½lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 8 lbs. \$3.50.

American Champion Peas

# PARSLEY

Sow seed as early in spring as possible, in shallow drills, covering with about  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch of soil. Three to four weeks are required for germination.

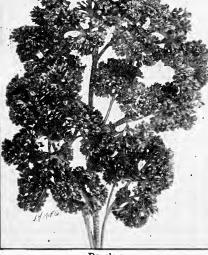
One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

Schling's Triple Curled. The finest Parsley for garnishing. Leaves deep green, exquisitely curled, and highly ornamental. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts., ¼lb. \$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., 1/41b. 75 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 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., ¼1b. 75 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 ½inch 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.

Roots about 15 inches long, with a diameter at the top of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches; handsome form; skin white and smooth. Far superior to all other varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 75 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 fer-tilizer 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.

Improved Long Smooth Hollow-Crown Parsnips

**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 They can be dug early, and are also excellent keepers.

quality. Cobblers do well anywhere.

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 Green Mountain. A large, white-skinned Potato of finest quality, and an excellent 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-lb. sack \$14

UNCERTIFIED MAINE SEED POTATOES in all varieties above at \$12 per sack, \$5.50 per bushel

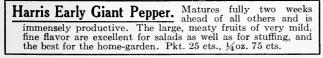
# PEPPERS

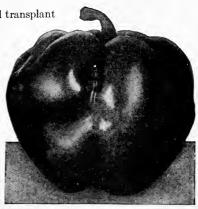
Sow seed in the hotbed, coldframe, or greenhouse in March, and transplant in the open when all danger of frost is past, about May 20. Largefruited Peppers are fine for stuffing and pickling; the small, pointed sorts are used in sauces and pickles.

**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.,  $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50 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., ¼oz. 30 cts., oz. \$1. Long Narrow Cayenne or Lady Finger. The seed-vessels are

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., ¼oz. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

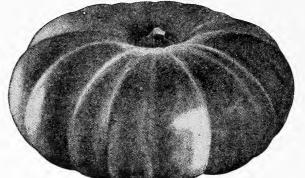




Chinese Giant Pepper

# 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 Pumpkin

Large Cheese. An excellent Pumpkin for pies; shape flat. Pumpkins often 15 inches across the top; a good keeper. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., 1/4lb. 75c., 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., 1/41b. 75 cts., 1b. \$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 ets., oz. 50 cts., 1/1b. \$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., ½ 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 cts., ½02. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼lb. \$1. Non Plus Ultra. Round, dark red, small top; matures quickly. Excellent for forcing. Pkt 10 cts., ½02. 15 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 60 cts.

Extra-Early Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped Forcing. A rapid-forcing, round variety; scarlet, tipped white at bottom. Pkt. 10 ets., ½02. 15 ets., 02. 30 ets., ¼lb. \$1.
 EARLY TRIUMPH or SPECKLED BEAUTY. Globe-shaped, with very small top, ready to pull in twenty-one days. In color, it is entirely distinct; very pretty. The roots are white, handsomely speckled and splashed with red. Pkt. 10 ets., ½02. 20 ets., 02. 35 ets., ½lb. \$1.25.
 Extra-Early Scarlet A torday and delicious Padiab, ready for use in twenty one days.

French Breakfast. A tender and delicious Radish, ready for use in twenty-one days. Roots olive-shaped, scarlet, tipped with white at bottom. The seed we offer is a true Parisian strain. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 15 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼lb. 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;

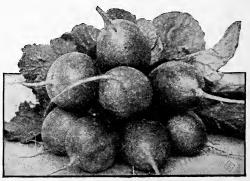
always crisp and tender, and do not become pithy in hot weather.

**WHITE-TIPPED RED ROCKET.** Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 25 ets., 1/4lb. 75 ets. WHITE-TIPPED RED ROCKET. Pkt. 10 ets., oz. 25 ets., 1/4lb. 75 ets.

# 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.

and are a welcome addition to the winter menu. ICICLE. Roots 6 inches long, and from ½ 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., ½02. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼1b. \$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., ½02. 15 cts., oz. 20 cts., ¼1b. 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 cts., ½02. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., ¼1b. \$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., ½02. 15 cts., oz. 20 ets., ¼1b. 60 cts.



Scarlet Globe Radishes

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN. INC.

# 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 Long-

Season. Large, heavy, thick, deep green leaves. Will yield a second crop of leaves and often a third before going to seed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/1b. \$1.

Bloomsdale Savoy Leaved (Norfolk Savoy). Very early and hardy. Plant of upright growth with a ten-dency 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.

15 cts., ¼1b. 35 cts., 1b. \$1.
Victoria. Large, thick leaves of rich dark green color. Very hardy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼1b. 35 cts.
Monstrous Viroflay. Splendid for early spring use, and especially recommended for fall planting; very hardy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼1b. 25 cts., 1b. 75 cts.
Long-standing. Deep green color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., ¼1b. 25 cts., 1b. 75 cts.
King of Denmark. A new spring Spinach from the cold climes of Denmark. Remarkable for its long-standing qualities and immense leaves of deepest green. Pkt.
10 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼1b. 75 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 an abundant supply of Spinach all through the summer. 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., 1/4lb. \$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 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/41b. 55 cts., lb. \$1.50.

# SALSIFY or VECETABLE OYSTER

Sow, in early spring, in drills 18 inches apart; cover the seed with ½inch 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 cts., 1/alb. \$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

the thermometer and when the temperature is on the de-cline 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 ex-cellent 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 di-lution of the strain. Brick 40c., 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.)

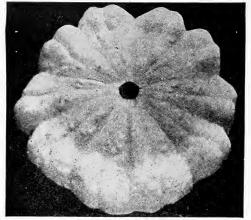
618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK

American Pure-Culture Mushroom Spawn









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 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 scal-loped, under part smooth, creamy white in color. Also known as Pattypan. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4b. \$1.

Colden Custard (Mammoth Yellow Bush). Color deep orange. A very delicious Squash. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., 41b. \$1.25.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. Fruits often 2 feet

Golden Custard Squash 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., ¼lb. \$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., joz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$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., ½oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., ¼lb. \$1.25.

white, of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4 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 Globe. 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., 1/202. 60c., oz. \$1, 1/4lb. \$3.50.-Earliana. Round, smooth, and solid; bright searlet. Pkt. 15 cts., ½02. 40 cts., 02. 75 cts., ¼1b. \$2.50. BONNY BEST. Very early. Smooth, solid, and

\$2.50.

1/4 oz. \$1.50.

**KELWAY'S KITCHENER. A Wonderful New English Tomato.** Enormous trusses of medium-sized, scarlet fruit, from thirty to thirty-five well-de-veloped 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, purple-fruited Tomato and, for home use, one of the best. Fruit very solid, with few seeds. Pkt. 15 cts., ½02. 60 cts., oz. \$1, 1/41b. \$3.50.

**Stone.** Round, large, solid, smooth, and of a deep red color. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., ½1b. \$2.

Dwarf Champion or Tree Tomato. The vines grow very stocky and upright, and do not require stak-ing. Smooth, solid, and of medium size; color pink; ripens very early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4 lb. \$1.75.

Dwarf Stone. Best dwarf Tomato. Fruits large, smooth, round, very solid and deep scarlet. Does not need staking. Pkt. 15 cts., <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>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., 1/20z. 60 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., ½02. 60 cts., oz. \$1.

Large Yellow or Golden Queen. Large, deep golden yellow fruit. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. \$1, 1/4 lb. \$3. John Baer. The best early, bright red, solid, smooth Tomato. Pkt. 20 cts., 1/20z. 85 cts., oz. \$1.50.

uniform. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/20z. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., 1/4lb.

52.50. 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., ¼oz. \$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., ¼oz. \$1.50.



# 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

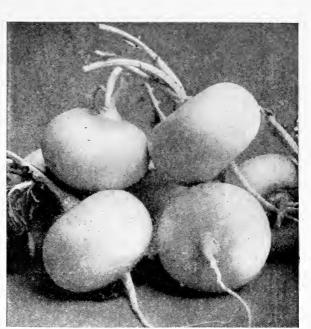
# Extra-Early Snowball. A very

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., 1/20z. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. \$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.,  $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. flesh tender and sweet. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/4lb. \$1.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Tender and sweet. An excellent sort to plant right through the season. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/2 oz. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4lb. 60 cts.

IMPROVED GOLDEN BALL. Globeshaped, golden yellow in color, tender, and delicious in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., ½02. 15 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/1b. 60 cts.



Extra-Early Snowball Turnips

Yellow Stone (Yellow Globe). Roots globe-shaped, of medium size and pale yellow color; flesh yellow and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., ½0z. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts., ½lb. \$1.25.

Teltow-Delicatess (Teltower Rübchen). Small, but very delicious; in fact, the finest flavored of all Turnips. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/20z. 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., ½0z. 15 cts., oz. 25 cts., ¼1b. 75 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., ½0z. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., ½1b. \$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

Delivered free east of the Mississippi River

- Bush Beans, Bountiful.
   Ib. Bush Beans, Improved Golden Wax Rustproof.
   Ib. Bush Lima Beans, Fordhook.
   oz. Beets, Schling's First-Early Blood.
   pkt. Brussels Sprouts, Dalkeith.

- 1 pkt. Brussels Sprouts, Dalkeith. 1 pkt. Cabbage, Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield. 1/2 oz. Carrots, Chantenay Half-Long, or

- 1 pkt. Eggplant, New York Improved ½ lb. Peas, Dwarf Champion. Purple. 1 pkt. Endive, Broad-leaved Batavian. 1 pkt. Kale, Extra-Double Curled. 1 pkt. Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna. 1 kt. Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna. 1 kt. Salsify, Mammoth Sandwich 1 kt. Salsify, Mammoth Sandwich 1 kt. Salsify, Mammoth Sandwich Purple. 1 pkt. Endive, Broad-leaved Batavi 1 pkt. Kale, Extra-Double Curled. 1 pkt. Kohlrabi, Early Mhite Vien 1 pkt. Lettuce, Broad American Flag. 1 pkt. Lettuce, Wonderful. 1 pkt. Lettuce, Silver Cos. 1 pkt. Lettuce, Silver Cos.

# SMALL CARDEN COLLECTION FOR \$1

- Delivered free east of the Mississippi River 1 pkt. Kohlrabi, White Vienna. 1 pkt. Lettuce, Wonderful.

- 1/2 1b. Bush Beans, Stringless.
   1 pkt. Kohlrabi, White Vienn

   1 pkt. Beets, Early Round.
   1 pkt. Lettuce, Wonderful.

   1 pkt. Carrots, Early Horn.
   1 pkt. Onion, White Globe.

   1 pkt. Sweet Corn, Golden Bantam.
   1 pkt. Parsley, Moss Curled.

   1 pkt. Cucumbers, to plant in corn hills.
   1/2 lb. Peas, Early Dwarf.
- 1 pkt. Radish, Early Round.
- 1 pkt. Spinach, Long-Season. 1 pkt. Swiss Chard.

Island. <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> 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 kkt. Sage.

pkt. Sage. 1 pkt. Thyme.

1 pkt. Tomato, Globe.

1/2 oz. Carrots, Chantenay Half-Long, or Perfect Model.
1 pkt. Cauliflower, Early Snowball.
1 pkt. Celery, Improved White Plume.
1/2 lb. Sweet Corn, Golden Bantam.
1/2 lb. Sweet Corn, Squantum, or Potter's Excelsior.
1 pkt. Cucumbers, Schling's Perfected White Spine.
1/2 on Content of the second state of the second state



"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 pro-portion of chaff, and the actual grasses they do contain are of the cheaper kinds, like rye grass and timothy which for the chark, and the actual grasses they do contain are of the charger 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.

	10 lbs.	100 105.
	No. 1, for light soil\$5 50	
Hay and Permanent Pasture Mixture.	No. 2, for medium soil 5 50	50 00
Hay and Permanent Pasture Mixture.	No. 3, for heavy soil 6 00	$55 \ 00$

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 CHOICEST QUALITY AND HIGHEST GERMINATION

There is a vast difference in the quality of grass seeds, and each particular variety can be bought in at least five or six different grades, according to purity, germination, and weight. The price of the best grade is often 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 CRASS 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, Chew-

ing 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, putting-greens, and tees. Lb. 85 cts., 10 lbs. \$7.50, 100 lbs. \$70. German Creeping Bent. Indispensable for lawns and putting-greens. Lb. \$2, 100 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 pas-tures. Lb. 30 cts., 10 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. Crested Dog's-Tail (Cynosurus cristatus). A hardy

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 rmanent pasture. Lb. 50 ets., 10 lbs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$35. Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata). Does well in permanent pasture. Lb. 50 cts., 101bs. \$4, 100 lbs. \$35. Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). Does well in shady places; of great value for hay and permanent pas-ture. 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). Ex-cellent for lawns and pastures. Fancy, recleaned seed, en-tirely free from chaff. Lb. 60c., 10 lbs. \$5.0, 100 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 cts., 10 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) XXX 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. \$12 \$2, 100 lbs. \$15.

Rough-stalked Meadow Grass (Poa trivialis). Narrow fine blades. The best grass for shaded situa-tions and under trees. Lb. \$1, 10 lbs. \$9, 100 lbs. \$80.

FOR OUR SPECIAL LAWN GRASSES, SEE SECOND COVER AND PAGE 1

# **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. 60c., 10 lbs. \$5, 100 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 ets., 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 lbs. \$2, 100 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

Boston Small. For baking. Lb. 50 cts., Pea, 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 some-times sown with oats for soiling. Sow 100 pounds to the acre. 100 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

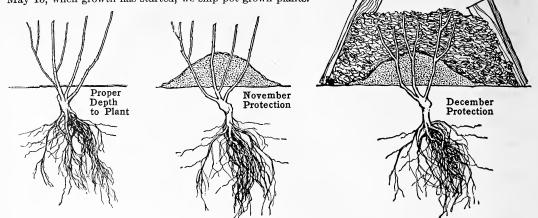
	Lb.	100 lbs.
Canary. Finest Sicily	025	\$15 00
Rape	25	$15 \ 00$
Hemp	15	10 00
Lettuce	45	
Millet, Golden	10	8 50
Sunflower, Mammoth Russian. For		
parrots	20	12 00
Mixed Bird Seed	30	$15 \ 50$
subject to market changes		

All prices on this page are subject to market cha

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 sumny 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 1½ feet apart, climbing varieties from 4 to 6 feet apart, and stand-ard Roses 3 or more feet apart. Cultivate freely 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; semi-double; fragrant; wonderful foliage. \$2.50 each.

double; 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 Surphyst horne singly on long strong stem. \$1.50 each.

Suburst, borne singly on long, strong stem. S1.50 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.

Margaret Spaull. 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 some-what 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 im-mense clusters. Has many awards to its credit. \$2 ea.

COLLECTION: One each of the above 4 varieties, \$6

### The Lovely New Rose Talisman

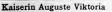
Yellow, gold, burnt orange, and apricot, rose, pink, scarlet, and crimson—all these colors appear at times in variations of hues which this Rose assumes at different seasons. It has proved itself to be a vigorous and prolific Rose for the garden as well as the greenhouse. \$1.50 each, \$17 word des \$17 per doz.

Rosa Hugonis. A beautiful shrub Rose of branching growth, reaching 6 branching growth, reaching of to 8 feet in height, with large, single, golden yellow flowers 1½ to 2½ inches across, borne profusely along slender branches, and making a striking display in spring. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.







Killarney





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-

ncent size; very tragrant. \$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 primose. \$1 each.
Kajserin Augusta Viktoria. Concernentiate ficent size; very fragrant. \$1 each.

Killarney Queen. Glowing pink, long-pointed buds.

Lady Ashtown. Deep pink, vith yellow base. 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. Lules Bouche. White tinged blush. Mme. Leon Pain. Light silvery salmon.

Mme. Leon Fain. Light suvery samon. 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 long-stemmed 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 scarlet-crimson 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 Mme. Jule<sup>9</sup> Bouche

Betty **Duchess of Wellington Radiance** Edel **Red Radiance** Eldorado Souv. de Claudius Pernet **Independence Day** 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 in. long, \$2.50; 61/2 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

Paul's Scarlet Climber. flowers in clusters. \$1.25 each.

Silver Moon. Pure white, single blooms with golden blow anthers. Very vigorous. yellow anthers.

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. Black-Spot. Assures In foliage and bloom.					
1/2pt       \$0       75       1/2gal         Pt       1       25       Gal       Gal         Qt       2       00       1       1					
Aphistrogen Lice. Feeds the plant the foliage.					
2 ozs	\$3 50 15 00				

### Men's Strong Solid Steel Pruning Shears

8½-inch, fully polished, brass lining, ratchet bolt, \$4; 9½-inch, coil spring, ratchet bolt, \$4.50.

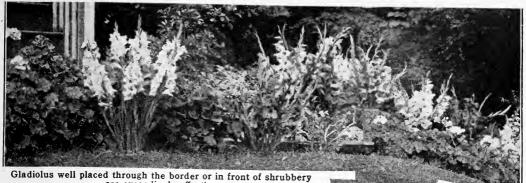
# SCHLING'S MODERN GLADIOLUS

This group contains the most notable hybrids as well as all standard and new in-troductions 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 plant-ing, 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**

	Each Doz. 100			2
	lainty delicate pink, with a beautifully ruffled ine-pink\$0 25 \$2 00 \$15 00		1000	5
	prettily dotted with brownish red; large, wide- ng, strong stems. Extremely vigorous			x
Berty Snow. Beaut	iful clear lavender; large, wide-open flowers on			
Captain Boynton.	White, flushed with lavender, with maroon	0	14	
<b>Catherine Colema</b>	<b>n.</b> Rich coral-pink with throat-markings of	20		2
	tinge. Rare and exceedingly choice			19
141	red. Large flowers on tall, strong spikes 20 1 75 12 00 Fern Kyle. A massive creamy white exhibition	1		
	Gladiolus. Easily the best of its color 20 2 00 15 00			
	Giant Nymph. Soft rose-pink with creamy yellow throat. Flowers often 6 inches across. 20 1 75 12 00			No.
.Ma	<b>Gloriana.</b> A fine, large, glowing salmon with yellow throat, but no other markings. Very beautiful. Tall spike			in the second
N/A	<b>Heavenly Blue.</b> Delicate sky-blue, with many flowers open at one time, and perfectly placed		15	
	on a tall spike			
- CAR	low, pink, and copper, resembling the colors of the Talisman rose			I
	low, with delicate yellow penciling in throat; very large	5		II
KA	John T. Pirie. Mahogany-brown—a most un- usual and very attractive color	Joh	n T. P	irie
ALA	King George. Dark red, with cream blotch; massive, tall spikes. E			100
	A gem for exhibition	0 70 \$7	00 \$	50 00
( Starter )	ways perfectly placed	20 <b>2</b>	00	$15 \ 00$
	with light orange. Splendid spike	25 2	25	16 00
Pro the	on lower petals, slightly ruffled. Tall and very vigorous	20 1	75	$12 \ 00$
	<b>Osalin.</b> Lovely coral-pink with soft orange markings in throat. Superb show variety	30 3	00	20 00
	Persia. Deep red of mahogany tone overspread with a velvety sheen. The darkest of all	25 2	25	16 00
Con Contract	<b>Pfitzer's Triumph.</b> Orange-salmon, blotched red on lower petals. An outstanding beauty and a prize-winner	60 6	00	45 00
	Rita Beck. Clear La-France-pink. Large, wide-open, heavy-textured blooms with many open at one time	70 7	00	50 00
180	Saraband. Rich, velvety Bordeaux with straw-yellow blotch, feath-	35 3	50	$25 \ 00$
Ser 20	Sidney Plummer. Soft yellow, suffused delicate pink-exquisite color combination. Blooms very large, well placed and slightly ruffled	20 1	<b>7</b> 5	12 00
	Veilchenblau. A real fine deep violet-blue of large size, good form,	60 6	00	45 00
	and fine habit		25	16 00
	NOVELTY COLLECTIONS			
Catherine Coleman	Novelty Collection E— 1 bulb each of the above 25 New and Choice Varieties Novelty Collection F— 3 bulbs each of the above 25 New and Choice Varieties Novelty Collection G— 6 bulbs each of the above 25 New and Choice Varieties Novelty Collection H—12 bulbs each of the above 25 New and Choice Varieties	(25 bulbs (75 bulbs (150 bulbs (300 bulbs	in all) in all) in all) in all)	20 00 38 00 75 00
	the second se			

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.



are exceedingly effective

# THE CHOICEST OF MODERN CLADIOLUS

See also the 9 outstanding varieties shown in color on page 101

- Anna Eberius. A glorious rhodamine-purple; extra wide-open

- 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.
  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.
  Golden Measure. A real deep yellow, in fact, the only real yellow Gladiolus today. Large, vide-open flowers. If planted in rich ground and fertilized frequently you will get wonderful spike. \$5 ets. per doz., \$100.
  Halley. An exquisite, delicate salmon-pink; very graceful spike. \$5 ets. per doz., \$0 per 100.
  Halley. An exquisite, delicate solmon-pink; very graceful spike. \$5 ets. per doz., \$0 per 100.
  Harder doz., \$30 per 100.
  Harder doz., \$30 per 100.
  Harder doz., \$17 per doz., \$12 per 100.
  Halley. An exquisite, delicate solmon-pink; very graceful spike. S5 ets. per doz., \$10 pure, pure, glistening white, wide-open flowers with faint lilac pencil-lines in throat. 40 ets. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.
  Marechal Foch. Lovely apple-blossom-pink with rosy center. Strong spike with flowers of huge size. \$5 ets. per doz., \$6 per 100.

- ter. Strong spike with flowers of huge size. 85 cts. per doz., Mr.
- strong spine and the set of the strong spine and strong spine and strong grower and strong grower and a most imposing spike.
  \$2 per doz., \$16 per 100.

ties shown in color on page 101
Mrs. Dr. Norton. Very large, creamy white blooms, heavily suffused with pink on edges, and pale yellow throat. A most imposing spike. S1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100.
Mrs. Francis King. Immense 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, \$8 per 100.
Mrs. H. E. Bothin. Salmon-pink on white, heavily blotched fiery scarlet; ruffled. \$1.75 per doz, \$8 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. \$5 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., \$8 per 100.
Schwaben. Buds sulphur-yelow; flowers clear citron-yellow, with carmine blotch deep in the throat, wide open, of large size and well placed. \$1 per doz, \$5 per 100.
Schwaben. Budes ulphur-yellow; grows clear citron-yellow, with carmine blotch deep in the throat, wide open, of large size and well placed. \$1 per doz, \$5 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 cts. per doz., \$6 per 100.

# **New Cladiolus of Startling Merit** Marvels in size of flow

DUN'I	MIS	13 1	TE.	NI:	
<b>BETTY NUTHALL.</b> Handsome and exceedingly tall, strong spikes of beautiful, large, wide-open, fine-textured salmon-pink flowers with yellow throats. Wonder-		D		100	)
ruly showy. One of the best for exhibition	1 00	\$10	00	\$75	00
CHARLES DICKENS. Bright, radiant purple, with many blooms open at a time					
and perfectly placed on strong spikes.	35	3	50	25	00
<b>L. I. FAKKINGTON.</b> A rich clear vellow self without the faintest trace of other					
colors to mar its beauty. Flowers are of good size usually six open at one time, on					
strong 4-root spikes	60	6	00	45	00
<b>DENKI FUKD.</b> Very dark rhodamine-purple with deeper shadings in conter. A	00	0	00	10	00
wonderfully attractive color	20	1	75	12	00
LOS ANGELES. Delicate pink with cerise feather in throat.	20		00	12	
MARMORA. Lavender-grey, with petunia-colored blotch. An exquisite variety	20	2	00	1.2	00
with many very large, perfectly placed flowers open at one time on exceedingly					
tall, strong spikes. A decided feature in the garden or for exhibition	1 00	10	00	75	00
MINUET. Rich lavender self; very large. Wonderful substance					
MRS. F. C. HORNBERGER. One of the finest white Gladiolus ever produced;	65	U	50	50	00
with beautiful, ruffled, wide-open flowers of remarkable texture on strong spikes	40		0.0		~~
MAS VAN KONTENDER, whet-open nowers of remarkable texture on strong spikes	40	4	00	30	00
MRS. VAN KONIJENBURG. An exquisite aniline-blue, far superior to any other	-	~	~ ~		
blue. The huge flowers are borne on 5-foot stems, six to eight open at one time.	50	-	00	38	
NANCY HANKS. Very rich peach-red to orange-pink; large, wide-open flowers	20	1	75	12	00
ORCHID LADY. Lovely Cattleya-orchid-lavender; huge flowers on long spikes,					
eight to ten open at one time. A stunning new shade	65	6	00	50	00
PEARL OF CALIFORNIA. Soft La-France-pink blending to a rosy white throat;					
nowers often 5 inches across. Strong spike with from twenty-six to thirty-two buds					
eight to twelve open at a time	55	5	50	40	00
SPECIAL COLLECTIONS					
I. 3 Bulbs each of above 12 varieties (36 in all).					~~
L. 25 Bulbs each of above 12 varieties (300 in all)				. 98	00

# The Lovely Primulinus or Orchid Gladiolus

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.

To have blooms continuously from July till frost, mi 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, \$35 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—exqui-site. 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. each, \$5 cts. per doz., \$0 per 100. Primulinus Collection No. 1: 3 bulbs each of above 12

e successive plantings from April 20 till July 15. 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, \$3.25 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.

Made of the Cattering. 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)
 \$6 50

 Primulinus Collection No. 2: 6 bulbs each of above 12 varieties (72 in all)
 12 00

 Primulinus Collection No. 3: 12 bulbs each of above 12 varieties (144 in all)
 20 00

 Primulinus Collection No. 4: 25 bulbs each of above 12 varieties (300 in all)
 38 00

# **CLADIOLUS 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.

# 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.

Primulinus

Gladiolus

# Montbretias

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 deep and from 3 to 4 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 score. infinitely superior to the old sorts.

Collection No. 1: 1	l each of the above 11 varieties	$(11 \text{ in all}) \dots \dots$	
Collection No. 2: 3	s each of the above 11 varieties	(33 in all) 16 50	
Collection No. 3: 6	each of the above 11 varieties	(66 in all)	
Collection No. 4: 1	2 each of the above 11 varieties	(132 in all)	

### Montbretias in Mixture

Superb Mixed. A special mixture made up from named varieties above. \$5 per

Regular Mixture. A large assortment of colors of the older varieties. \$1 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.



Henry C. Goehl



# 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.,

Sao 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. Goehl. Large, wide-open flowers with broad segments of solid print distribution of solid print. Same and the print distribution of the print of th

white, slightly flushed pink; lower segments blotched 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.

**bit 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., 610 per doz., 610 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 blue. 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

These rates apply to collections only. Separate varieties at prices quoted above



STIM- O-PLANT A tablet of STIM-U-PLANT inserted below each Gladiolus bulb at planting will intensify the color of both foliage and flower. 100 tablets 75 cts., 1,000 tablets \$3.50.



Geraldine Farrar



Mrs. Leon Douglas



John T. Pirie



Golden Dream



Mrs. W. H. Phipps 101



Purple Glory



### W. H. T. A New Giant Super Dahlia for Exhibition

A nunsually 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 it can 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 size— every one with long, rigid stems, holding the flowers boldly erect, and healthy, vigorous growers with luxuriant folinge. 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 plants to be set out during Jane. Allow three to four leaders per plant, and remove all side buds if you want real fine, large flowers and long stems.

and the state of t	
Abbreviations: D., Decorative; H.C., Hybrid Cactus Roots	Plants
<ul> <li>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.</li> <li>Edna Ferber. H.C. A favorite Dahlia throughout the entire world, and a consistent winner in the Hybrid</li> </ul>	Each \$1 00
Cactus class. Color is coral, shading to buff and gold	$\begin{smallmatrix}1&00\\1&00\end{smallmatrix}$
mirable little gem Ida Perkins. D. A clear white, formal Decorative. Thrifty grower and one of the most successful whites intro-	1 00
Jane Cowl. D. Buff and gold blooms, 10 inches across, with a lovely suffusion of salmon. Ranks highest among	2 00
Jersey Beauty. D. A vivid, glowing pink; immense, deep, and massive flowers of perfect form; petals regularly placed. Flowers always erect, on long strong stems. With good culture 6 to 7-foot stems are possible. A Dahlia	1 50
<b>Kathleen Norris.</b> D. (Informal) The most sensational exhibition flower in the Dahlia world. Clear pink with	1 00
silver blushes <b>King Midas.</b> 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	4 00
flowers will open at one time. A consistent winner in the showroom	$\begin{smallmatrix}2&50\\1&00\end{smallmatrix}$
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.	4 00
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	1 00
petals, of perfect form on stiff stems. Exhibition Dahlia of first rank. 12 inches across. Highly recommended 2 00 Mrs. Alfred B. Seal. D. (Informal.) One of the outstanding Dahlias for the last two years, and a consistent prize-	1 00
winner 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. L. de Ver Warner. D. An exquisite shade of manye-nink: heautifully formed and of immense size (10 inches	4 00
Mrs. I. de Ver Warner. D. An exquisite shade of mauve-pink; beautifully formed, and of immense size (10 inches across). An early and free bloomer with an exceedingly strong stem	1 00
bedding	1 00
narrow pointed petals of brilliant red color, like the poinsettia	1 00

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	00	250
<b>Tarrytown.</b> 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	00	3 00
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		$2 \ 00$

Plants Each

\$1\_00

1 00

Seedling No. 12. (Single.) Lovely coppery bronze blooms often 6 inches across, with broad petals of Roots great substance. Charming for decoration or Each exhibition.

1 00 2 00

1 00 stem Full Exhibition Collection (green plants only): 1 plant of each 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 Ex hibition Pompons, one root each of the above 12 varieties, \$10 The Collection of Ex-

618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK

**Pompon** Dahlias







Decorative Dahlia

Hybrid Cactus Dahlia

Cactus Dahlia

# Schling's Superb Dahlias 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 Heniopen 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 begoniarose—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) Jersey's Beacon. Scarlet, buff reflex; large. \$1.25 each. Jersey's Sovereign. Salmon-orange, 7½ 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 primrose-yellow 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.

Arbutus. Soft pink shaded darker. Good stems. \$1.50 each. Barbara Wear. Creamy white, suffused and overlaid soft violet-rose: \$2.50 each.

Champagne. Autumn shades from burnished copper to

Champagne. Autumn shades from burnished copper to chamois. \$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, overhaid 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, \$inches. \$1.25 each.

COLLECTION: One each of the above 18 varieties, \$20

**PEONY-FLOWERED OR ART DAHLIAS (Roots)** Ida Fries. Brilliant crimson, shaded plum, tipped lighter-bright and effective. 50 cts. each. Mime. J. Coissard. Inner half of petal white, outer half vivid carmine. An outstanding beauty. 75 cts. each. Mirs. Caroline Bruner. Rich crimson. Very fine. 75 cts.

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.

COLLECTION: One each of the above 12 varieties, \$6

#### SCHLING'S SUPERB MODERN CACTUS DAHLIAS (Roots)

each.

each

stems. 50 cts. each.

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.

Eclipse Beauty. Verminon, up and base of pecars yenow.
 \$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.
 Jersey's Sweetheart. Delice pink, tinting to cream. \$1.50 each.

John Riding. Deep, rich crimson blooms with incurved 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. Sule Mio. Golden yellow, with deeper suffusion. \$1.25 each. Sun Maid. Orange-red and gold. \$1.50 each. Sunkiss. Canary-yellow, shaded rosy salmon. \$1.25 each. Suny Side. Coppery red. on good stems. \$1.50 each. the above 20 varieties. \$18

Mrs. Wm. Kerr. White, beautifully tipped carmine. 50 cts.

Rosalia Styles. Bright Tyrian pink, tipped lighter; reflex pink, 50 cts. each. The Screamer. Purple blooms, 7 inches across, on long

COLLECTION: One each of the above 20 varieties, \$18





Peony-flowered Dahlia

Giant Show or Ball Dahlia

Single Dahlia

#### GIANT SHOW or BALL DAHLIAS (Roots)

Clara Seaton. Very large yellow blooms, suffused salmon-

Ciara Seaton. Very large yenow blooms, surfused salmon-buff, 50 cts. each.
 Ethel Maule. Pure white blooms of fine form. 75 cts. each.
 Gold Medal. Golden yellow, penciled, 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 a long stems. \$1.25 each.

Red Röse. Lärge, Fich, glöwing fed blobins of spientid 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 varieties, \$8

#### THE BEST SINCLE 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. Gloxing 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 cts. each. Rose-Pink Century. Rose-pink blooms on long, stiff stems. 50 cts. each. Scarlet Century. Bright, glowing scarlet. 50 cts. each. Scarlet Century. Wellow at base of petal, outer half rich vermilion. 50 cts. each. COLLECTION: One each of the above 12 varieties. \$7

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. Boby Elk, Jenon-Yenow at base, sharing to bright Tyrian rose at 75 ets, each.
Elfin, Very small and dainty; light primrose-yellow. 40 ets, each.
Elsie, Bright earnine. 75 ets, each.
Fairy Queen. Yellow, edged carmine. 40 ets, each.
Glow Bich agrael: long steme. 75 ets, each.

Fairy Queen. Yellow, edged carmine. 40 ets. each. Glow, Rich coral; Jong stems. 75 ets, each. Helen Lambert. Rich yellow. 50 ets, each. Kleine Domitea. Golden terra-cotta. 40 ets. each. Madeline. Primrose, edged rosy purple. 40 ets. each. Pure Love. Likac-rose. 50 ets. each. Rose Wilmouth. Small; finely formed; rose-pink. 50 ets. each. Snowclad. The best pure white Pompon. 40 ets. 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 DAH Show Plants in the Garden. Unexcelled 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 peach-

pink at center.

Dahlia Stakes. Painted green, round, heavy. 5ft. \$2.75 per doz. \$20 per 100; 6 ft. \$3.25 per doz., \$24 per 100.

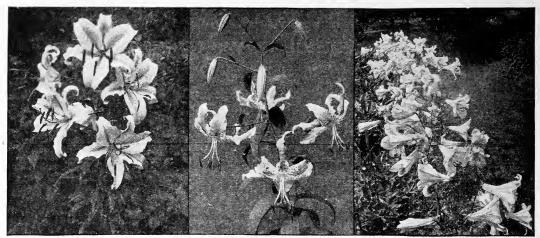
The Dahlias in our collection

618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK



**Pompon Dahlias** 

105



Lilium auratum

Lilium speciosum

Lilium regale

# 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.

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 platyphyllum. Thickly spotted pink, and dis-tinct erisson band through the center of each petal. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

each, St.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.

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. 1½ ft. 35 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, over-spread 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.

arough the hardy border in clumps of three.
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 Melpomene. 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 orinson. 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 nolding, 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. 1½ ft. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$25 per doz.
Tigrinum splenders (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.....\$6 00
 50 bulbs for....\$19 00

 25 bulbs for.....10 00
 100 bulbs for.....36 00

### HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily)

Dumortieri. Very dwarf. Rich cadmium-yellow flowers with buds and reverse

Dumortieri. Very dwarf. Rich cadmium-yeliow nowers with buds and reverse of petals bronze-yellow. June. 18 in.
 Flava (Yellow Day Lily). Fragrant, deep lemon-yellow flowers. June. 2½ 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 mid-August.

Goldeni. Deep golden orange flowers produced freely in early July. 3 ft.

J. A. Crawford. A brilliant combination of apricot and cadmium-yellow; June,

J. A. Crawford. A billiant combination of approve and caundal years of the puly; 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 ANEMONES**

FANCY-LEAVED CALADIUMS



Giant French Poppy Anemones

#### CALADIUM

Esculentum (Elephant's Ear). Attractive foliage plants for beds and groups, and often used as a border around tall-

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 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. 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, each bearing from 20 to 30 large, white, bell-shaped flowers. Set bulbs 8 inches apart, 5 inches deep. \$2.50 per doz., \$16 per 100.

#### ISMENE CALATHINA (Peruvian Daffodil)

Has lovely, large, amaryllis-like, pure white, 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 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. Extra-strong, selected tubers, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

#### TUBEROSE

Clematis Henryi.

EUONYMUS

**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. Man-moth or Jumbo bulbs, sure to bloom, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

**lematis Henryi.** Large, creamy white flowers, **4** inches across. \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.

**UONYMUS radicans** (Evergreen Bittersweet). Small, glossy foliage. Best clinging vine for walls

ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). Large

round leaves and brownish flowers. \$2 each.

# **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 paniculata

and rocks. Strong plants, \$1 each, \$11 per doz. 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); WORDER (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 uit Trees, Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, etc. Fruit Write for prices.



Wisteria sinensis



### 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 Caladium

### 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, 1½ ft. June-Sept.
   Ptarmica, Perry's White. 2½ 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 italica, Dropmore. Gentian-blue; pyramidal spikes. 4 to 5 ft. June.

- 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.

- 55 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. for 3, \$5 per doz. A bulk and for a field by difference of the set of the

- 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 daises. 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 spurse Hybrids. A magnificent strain of the choicest Columbines. 2½ to 3 ft. May, June.
  Arabis alpina superba. Pure white blooms in large trusses. 6 in. April, May.
  -alpina flore-pieno. Double; pure white. \$1.75 for 3, \$5 per doz.

- per doz
- \$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. 216 ft

- 2½ It.
  -, Lutetia. Rosy lilae blooms 2½ 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., Peggy Ballard. Double; rosy mauve. 3 ft. \$2 for 3,
- R. B., Feggy Lenard, Double, for matter, or a control, S6 per doz.
  n.-b., Queen Mary. (New.) Immense, rich, glistening blue flowers, fully 2½ inches in diameter, in large, pyramidal trusses. \$2 for 3, 86 per doz.
  n.-b., Rachel Ballard. Delightful rose-color. 4 ft. Aug., Sent
- Sept. nn-b., Thomas Ware. Rosy lilac. 3½ to 4 ft. Very effec-tive. 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, 1½ ft. Aug. -subcæruleus, Apollo. Large; lavender-blue, orange disk. 1 ft

- -subcæruleus, Apolio. Large; lavender-blue, orange disk. 1 ft.
  -subcæruleus, Artemis. Celestial blue. 12 to 15 in. May, June. Astilbe (Spiræa) Davidi. Tall, narrow, dark reddish violet plumes. 6 ft. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.
  -, Gioria. Dwarf, dense, plumy sprays of rich pink. 2 ft. July. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.
  -, Granat. Dark crimson; strong, divided spikes. 2½ ft. June, July. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.
  -, Jerne Rottsieper. A compact-growing plant 24 to 28 inches high, with pure salmon-pink flowers. Very free bloomer. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.
  -, Kriemhilde. Salmon-rose plumes. Very beautiful. 2½ ft. June, July. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.
  -, Kriemhilde. Salmon-rose plumes. Very beautiful. 2½ 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.
  -, Prof. June, July. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.
  -, Marguerite van Rechteren. Foamy sprays of small, white, foam flowers. 2 ft. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.
  -, Rose Pearl. Shell-pink; dense pyramidal trusses. 2½ ft. June, July. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.
  -, Rose Pearl. Shell-pink; dense pyramidal trusses. 2½ ft. June, July. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.
  -, Bost earl. Shell-pink; dense pyramidal trusses. 2½ ft. June, July. \$1 each, \$10 per doz.

- Boltonia asteroides. Great profusion of pure white, aster-like bloom. 6 to 7 ft. Aug.-Oct. -latisquama. Same as above, with pinkish lavender flowers.
- Aug.-Oct. Campanula calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer). Choice
- ampanula 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. -corriging alba white
- 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-pupple flowers. Likes moisture. 2 to 3 ft.
- Lyon. Dark rose-purple nowers, black molecule, 2 work,
   Chrysanthemum arcticum. Dense bushes covered with blush-white daisies. 1½ ft. Sept.
   -coreanum. Large, pinkish white daisies in loose sprays, Very showy. 2 to 3 ft. Oct.

- 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. 1½ ft. June, July.
  -chinense, White. White form of above.
  -belladoma. Turquoise-blue. 4 ft. June to frost.
  -belladoma. Turquoise-blue, this constraint. 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). Spixy fragrance. 1 ft. May, June.
- May, June.
- 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). 1½ ft. April-June. \$I each, \*10 year dog
- gloxiniarloop (sported Togglove). White, Tink, of Tuple. gloxiniarloog, 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 ex-ceptional value for cutting and certainly altogether out-standing for garden effect. Height 2½ 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

n.-b., Freedom. Circular, well-formed flowers of mauve-blue, 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.

#### **CHOICE HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued** Mertensia virginica (Blue Bells). Nodding clusters of bell-like flowers of rich light blue, pink in the bud. \$4 per doz.,

Digitalis, Isabellina. (New.) Pale yellow; very fine. \$1.75

- Digitalis, Isabellina. (New.) rale yellow; very nne. \$1.75 for 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 daisie speciosus hybridus grandiflorus. Lilac to blue. 11/2 to 2
- ft. June on. Eryngium amethystinum. Strong, handsome plants with

- Erynglum 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. 1½ ft. May-Nov.
  -grandiflora, Golden Gleam. (New.) Sunset color. 2 ft May-Nov. \$2.50 for 3, \$9 per doz.
  -grandiflora, Portola. (New.) Brilliant copper-scalet, each petal heavily margined with golden yellow. 2½ to 3 ft. May-Nov. \$2.50 for 3, \$9 per doz.
  -, President Hoover. \$2 for 3, \$6 per doz.
  -, President Hoover. \$2 for 3, \$6 per doz.
  -, Lady Stratheden. Double; golden yellow. 2 ft. June-Sept.
  -, Lady Stratheden. Double; with we have the stratheden.

- Sept.
- Sept. Gypsophila paniculata (Baby's Breath). Grayish white. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. 81.50 for 3, 85 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.

- 81 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.
- Heliopsis scabra zinniæflora. Semi-double yellow flowers. 3 inches across. 2 to 3 ft. July-Oct. Heuchera sanguinea maxima (Alum-Root). Coral-pink. 1½ ft. June-Sept.
- -gracillima rosea. Carmine-rose. 1½ ft. June-Sept. Hollyhocks, Single Mixed. Splendid color range. 5 to 7 ft.
- , Double Chater's Finest. White, Pink, Yellow, and Crim-
- -, Double Chatter's Finest. Write, Fink, Fellow, and Crimson. 5 to 7 ft. July-Sept.
   Inula ensifolia. Compact plants with large yellow blooms like sunflowers. 1½ ft. July.
   -, Goiden Beauty. Rich golden yellow; wiry stems, good for cutting. 1½ ft.
- for cutting.
- 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 ft.
- July-Sept.
- July Sept. 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
- 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, Harkness Regal Hybrids. A cross between endors such as conper grante amber rose atto 5 to 6 ft.
- 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. 1½ to 2 ft. April-June.
  -viscaria splendens. Clusters of rose-red flowers on slender stems. 2 ft. June.

- like flowers of rich light blue, pink in the Dud. ≥4 per uo2., \$30 per 100.
   Monarda didyma (Bergamot). Brilliant searlet. Attracts hummingbirds. 3 ft. June, July.
   Myosotis palustris semperflorens (Everblooming Forget-me-not). Bright blue. June-Oct.
   (Enothera, Andes. A new variety like the evening primrose but better growth. \$1.75 for 3, \$5 per doz.
   --fruitcosa major. Dense bushes; dark yellow flowers. 2 ft.
   --glauca Fraseri, Eldorado. Semi-double, bright yellow flowers.

  - flowers.
  - -missouriensis (Evening Primrose). Large; golden yellow.
  - ID in. June-Aug. speciosa rosea. Bushy plants with large, soft pink blooms. Very charming.
- Papaver nudicaule, Co Very graceful and silky. 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.
  —, Gerald Perry. Orange-apricot.
  —, Mahony. Deep mahogany-red. \$2.25 for 3, \$7 per doz.
  —, Mrs. Perry. Soft salmon-rose.
  —, Orange Beauty. Orange-scalet.
  —, Perry's White. Ennormous, pure white flowers with crimison spot. \$2.25 nor 3, \$7 per doz.
  —, Royal Scarlet. Vivid red, dark center.
  —, Iceland Poppy. Tulip-shaped. Good for rockeries. 1 ft. May-Aug.

- May-Thibet.
- Aug. **bet.** Glowing orange. Larger and finer than the old Iceland Poppies.
  - All Poppies, unless noted, \$2 for 3, \$6 per doz
- Phlox divaricata canadensis. Lovely blue. Fine for rock-gardens and undergrowth for tulip-beds. 1 ft. May. \$1.75 for 3, \$5 per doz.
- 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-Sept.
  Platycodon grandiflora (Saucer Flower). Blue, or white balloon-shaped buds; most attractive. 1/2 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. 11/2 ft.

- July.
  Scabiosa caucasica. Large wheel-flowers of pale blue. 1½ 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. 1½ 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. duly.
- 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 ft. June, July.
- grows anywhere. 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 (PHLOX (DECUSSATA) Mia Ruys. A glistening white that stands out among other

white kinds. 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. W. Van Beuningen. Rich salmon-ted self without eye Ornament. Bright pink. Flowers over long period. Professor Went. Brilliant amaranth-red. Rheinlander. Salmon-pink; very large trusses. Saladin. (New.) Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers. Very fine variety. blue color. Elizabeth Campbell. Light salmon-pink, dark red eye. Frau Anton Buchner. Extra-good white. Frau G. von Lassburg. Pure white. Vigorous. Homeland. Oriental red, suffused orange, crimson eye. Josephine Gerbeaux. White, red eye. Jules Sandeau. Pure pink; very large trusses. Karl Foerster. Glowing orange-red. Margaret Gavin Jones. (New.) Large, pink flowers, bright carmine eye. variety 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

618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK

carmine eye.

- **B. Comte.** Brilliant French purple. Bridesmaid. White, distinct crimson eye. Camillo Schneider. Large; brilliant scarlet-red. Caroline Vandenberg. (New.) Very large trusses; striking

- blue color



#### HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Our list represents only dependable varieties of the most im-proved 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, Barbara Cumming, Double, Clear yenow shad bronze in center, Gypsy Girl, Single, Chestnut-crimson, Early, Jack Bannister, Double, Bright yellow, Early, L'Argentuillais, Vivid red with gold tips, Late, Maduse, Double, Terra-cotta-bronze, Ma

Mrs. Calvin Coolidge. Single. Rich cardinal-October.

Mrs. J. Willis Martin. Double. A blending of crimson and crushed strawberry. Late. ormandie. Double. Delicate pink. Early.

Normandie. Girl. Semi-double. October

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.

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.

red. Late.

Pompon or Button Type

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

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 flow and exceptional freedom in blooming it is one of the earliest

to flower and certainly the brightest canary-yellow avail-able. 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



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 decended upon depended upon. Divisions Clumps

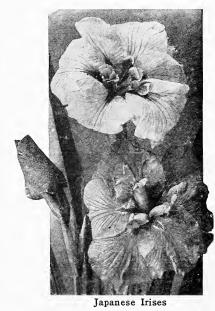
Each	Each
Amethyst. Single. Very large, wavy petals of exquisite lavender shade.\$1 00	<b>\$2</b> 00
Betty F. Holmes. Double. Pure white. The finest and most graceful	0 00
of this color 1 50	3 00
Chutsai. Single. Hortensia-violet, veined white; inner petals phlox	
purple 1 50	3 00
<b>Daisy Herrington.</b> Single. Pinkish blue, veined purple	2 00
Frances E. Cleveland. Semi-double. Cobalt-blue; very large 1 00	$2 \ 00$
Helen Wells. Single. Amethyst-violet; inner petals phlox purple 1 00	$2 \ 00$
Ispahan. Double. Phlox purple, veined white 1 50	3 00
<b>Josephine Heywood.</b> Single. Blue with purple sheen; very large 1 50	3 00
Kha Khan. Single. White, suffused blue, purple stigmas. Extra fine 1 50	3 00
Kumo-no-obi. Double. Sky-blue. Exquisite and distinct 1 50	3 00
Kuro-komo. Double. Purple, overlaid with dark blue	$2 \ 00$
Mongol Khan. Single. Deep rosy red; extra large 1 50	3 00
Tartar Prince. Single. Rosy crimson, blue halo 1 50	3 00
Violet Beauty. Single. Pansy-violet; very large 1 00	2 00
Yama Yama. Single. White overlaid blue; beautifully waved petals. 1 50	3 00

\$39 00 \$19.50

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-Old 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.

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.



Pompon Type

### **BEAUTIFUL CERMAN 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.

But ofter here a list of the choicest and nost improved of the more recent developments. Planting can be done in April and early May and again from August until frost.
 Aftergiow. Lavender, shading to buff. 50 ets. each, \$5 per doz.
 Alexara. Light violet standards; falls deep purple. 50 ets. each, \$5 per doz.
 Ama Farr. Delicate blue border on white ground. 50 ets. each, \$5 per doz.
 Ama Farr. Delicate blue border on white ground. 50 ets. each, \$5 per doz.
 Amere and the standards is falls deep purple. 50 ets. each, \$5 per doz.
 Amere and the standards is the standard standards and the standards the standards and the standards and the standards and the sta

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.

#### German Iris

#### 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 in Delphinium creation. There are often 5 to 6 feet of solid bloom in colors of striking 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,
- Countess Cowley. Light blue and mauve, semi-double flowers of wonderfully fine form. Black eye. 5 ft. \$4 each.
  Edward Bromet. 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 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 ft. \$3 ea. Mrs. Norman Holden. Large, semi-double flowers of mauve and blue with large black

- eye, 5 ft. \$4 each. Mrs. Shirley. Lovely lilac-mauve, white and sulphur eye. 5 to 6 ft. \$3 each. Mrs. Townley Parker. Single; sky-blue, white eye, \$2.50 each. a correcus effect of deep 5 ft. \$4 each.
- Supplier to be parker. Single; sky-one, white eye. \$2.50 each.
   Norah Phillips. A gorgeous effect of deep blue and purple florets on 6-foot spike.
- **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
- Conspictous write center. An outstanding variety. 5 ft. \$4 each.
   The Shah. A deep rosy lavender self with dark eye. Semi-double. 5 ft. \$4 each.
   Watkins Samuels Hybrids. A group distinguished by enormous, tapering spikes and florets with striking centers. \$6 each.

#### English Hollyhock Delphiniums in Color Groups

- . Light Blue, light eye. Light Blue, dark eye.
- 3. Mauve, light eye.
- Mauve, dark eye.
   Intermediate, light eye.
   Intermediate, dark eye.

7. Dark Blue, light eye. 8. Dark Blue, dark eye.



618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK

111

Clumps of the above, \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100

**ALPINE PLANTS FOR ROCK-CARDENS** A rock-garden, to be attractive, should show sheets of color, and to produce this effect, no less than six to twelve plants of one variety or color should be used. Our rock-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.

exceptional size. Orders for less than 3 plants of	one variety cannot UP OF THE BEST			
I Pariod of	1		1	3   Per
Name bloom	Description	Height	Remarks	pl'ts doz.
SEDUM acreJune, July albumJuly	Bright gold stars A flurry of snow	Trail. Trail.	Dense moss Friendly	\$1 50 \$3 50 1 50 3 50
anglicum Midsummer	Dull purple	3 in.	Unusual	1 50 3 50
dasyphyllum Midsummer Ewersi Midsummer	Delicate pink Rosy lilac	Trail. 3 in.	Coral medallions • Dense and glaucous	2 00 4 50
kamtschaticum. Midsummer	Yellow	Trail.	Robust	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Lydium	White fuzz	Trail.	Green coral	1 50 3 50
reflexum	Yellow Yellow	4 in. 3 in.	Shrubby Easily grown	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Sieboldi Sept.	Rose	4-6 in.	Indispensable	1 50 3 50 1 50 3 50
stoloniferum (ibericum)  Aug., Sept.	Deep rose 3 each of 4 varieties	3 in.	Matting	1 50 3 50
PHLOX amœna May, June	THE BEST DWARI	6 in.	Free blooming	\$1 50 \$3 50
divaricata	Lilae	6 in.	For naturalizing	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
ovata May, June subulata alba	Pink heads Showy white	$\frac{8-12}{3-6}$ in.	Splendid native Draping	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 & 00 \\ 1 & 50 \end{vmatrix} = \begin{vmatrix} 5 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \end{vmatrix}$
subulata alba	Delicate lavender	3-6 in.	Covers quickly	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Subulata, Vivid	Brilliant pink 3 each of 4 varieties	2–4 in.	A gem	2 00 4 50
			on) \$3.50	
The race of Harebells is unusually lovely during	Y DWARF CAMPA the summer, at a tip		-gardens are otherwise d	111
CAMPANULA carpaticaJuly, Aug.	Blue	18 in.	Large blue bells	181 50183 50
carpatica albaJuly, Aug. garganicaJuly	White Blue	8 in.	White bells	1 50 3 50
cæspitosa (pusilla)	Blue	6 in. 5 in.	Starry masses Exquisite	$ \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 50 & 3 & 50 \\ 2 & 25 & 6 & 00 \\ 2 & 25 & 6 & 00 \\ 2 & 25 & 6 & 00 \\ 1 & 50 & 3 & 50 \\ \end{bmatrix} $
cæspitosa alba (pusilla alba) Aug.	White	5 in.	Delicate bells	2 25 6 00
rotundifolia Aug. COLLECTION D:	Blue 3 each of 4 varieties	8 in.	Exquisite	1 50  3 50
			JII) JJ.JJ	
The Dianthus are truly democratic, friendly ever	IUS AND NEAR R		e.	
ARMERIA maritima laucheana	Pink to rose	6 in.	Sea Thrift	\$1 50 \$3 50
DIANTHUS alpinus May, June arenarius June, July	Rose	4 in.	Distinctive	2 25 6 00
	White Pink	5 in. 6 in.	Deeply fringed Sweetly scented	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
arveniensis May cæsius June deltoides, Brilliant June, July deltoides, Major Stern's June, July glacialis neglectus May, June kamtschaticus June on	Pink	8 in.	Sweetly scented	1 75 4 00
deltoides, BrilliantJune, July	Rose Dazzling rose	6 in. 6 in.	"Maiden Pink" Prostrate	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
glacialis neglectus	Rose-pink	4 in.	Dense	2 25 6 00
kamtschaticusJune on plumarius hybridusJune	Rose Shades of pink	6 in. 8–10 in.	Prostrate Selected hybrida	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
LYCHNIS alpina May	Deep rose	4 in.	Selected hybrids Exquisite	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
SILENE Schafta Sept.	Deep rose	6 in.	Welcome for fall	1 75 4 00
	3 each of 4 varieties DN F: 3 each of 12 v			
	OF THE BEST DW			
Exquisite, colorful, fine foliage until the end of				
IRIS cristata May	Delicate blue	4-6 in.		$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $
pumila cyanea May pumila, Excelsa May	Deep blue Yellow	6-8 in. 6-8 in.		↓ 1 50 3 50 1 50 3 50
pumila, The Bride	White	6-8 in.		1 50 3 50
	FOR A SUCCESSIO			
A representative group of one of the most picture				
PRIMULA auricula April, May Beesiana July	Yellow to maroon Red and purple	4-6 in. $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	A chalice Impressive	22 25 86 00
farinosaSpring	Pastel rose	2-4 in.	Elfin	225 600
japonica	White and red	18 in.	Striking	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
VeitchiJune veris, MunsteadApril, May	Bright cerise Rich varieties	6–12 in. 6 in.	Dazzling A standby	$\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 25 & 0 & 00 \\ 1 & 50 & 3 & 50 \end{bmatrix}$
	AS TO FILL THE S	SEASON		
Violas are as necessary to the garden as water, sp	parklingly lovely from			
VIOLA, Apricot Queen	Rich apricot	6 in.	Unusually lovely	\$2 00 \$5 00
Bronze Shades	Warm terra-cotta	4 in. 6 in.	Remarkable A wide range of color	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Bronze Shades	Glorious violet	6 in.	Ever dependable	1 50 3 50
Lady Haslemere Summer	Soft lavender Bright yellow	6 in. 6 in.	An exquisite lady Golden loveliness	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	3 each of 4 varieties			1 1 001 0 00
	USHION SAXIFRA			
Saxifrages are a field for the connoisseur, with the			Here are a few of the n	nost worthy, and
the most trustworthy.				
SAXIFRAGA aizoon Midsummer aizoon lagaveana Summer	Encrusted type Lime encrusted	1 in. 1 in.	Lime encrusted One of the best	$\begin{vmatrix} \$2 & 50 \ \$8 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \ \$ & 00 \end{vmatrix}$
aizoon rosea Midsummer	Encrusted type	1 in.	Lime encrusted	250 800 250 800
decipiens grandiflora	Mossy type	1 ½ in.	Friendly	2 00 4 50
MacNabiana Summer	Lime encrusted Pink	<sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>4</sub> in. 12–18 in.	Minutely dense Broad leaved	$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	RF, PROSTRATE S			
CALLUNA vulgaris nana	Pink	6 in.	Moss Heather	\$4 00 12 00
COTONEASTER horizontalis June	Pinkish white Rosy lilac	Creeper 8-10 in.	For horizontal effects Rare fragrance	7 09 25 00 7 50 25 00
DAPHNE Cneorum Spring-fall HYPERICUM Moserianum Midsummer	Golden	12–18 in.	Desirable	2 50 8 00
HYPERICUM Moserianum Midsummer LEIOPHYLLUM buxifolium May, June	White	8-10 in.	Sand Myrtle	7 50 28 00
PACHYSTIMA Canbyi	Dark red Purple	8-10 in. 10-12 in.	Of great beauty Glorious bushlet	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

.

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.

### 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 iniature ca. Description Reddish bronze Burnishedwhitedown Dark red Green Green --4ant 1/2 in. 1/2 in. 1/2 - 2 in. 1/2 in. 1/2 - 2 in. 1/2 in. dry places. Name SEMPERVIVUM alberti..... Bloom Height Remarks 3 Doz Midsummer Dense rosettes "Cob-web" House-Leek A russet cushion arachnoldeum.....blandum..... Midsummer Midsummer Doelllanum..... Slightly hairy Minute type Midsummer Midsummer Midsummer Midsummer Midsummer 50 fauconetti glaucum globiferum Laggeri Hardy Very productive Covered with cobwebs "Hen and Chickens" 6 00 3 00 2 in. tectorum..... COLLECTION H: 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 balearica......Summer White Mossy Dense \$2 00:84 50 White  $\begin{array}{c}
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 &$ 1/2 in. Mossy Dense 1 50  $\begin{array}{r}
1 & 50 \\
1 & 50 \\
1 & 50 \\
1 & 50 \\
1 & 50 \\
\end{array}$ Lilac Mint scented Creeping Stonecrop Yellow stars 1 in., trail. 1 in. Deep rose Spicy Woolly foliage Lilac 1 in. 3 50 COLLECTION I: 3 each of 6 varieties (our selection) \$4.50 FOR HOT AND DRY PLACES 16 in., trail. 8 in., trail. 10 in., trail. 10-12 in. Luxuriant Shrubby Bright rose White Range of warm colors Gold  $3 50 \\
 3 50$ Yellow 6 in., prost. Good for massing 50 6 in., prost.  $\frac{1}{2}$ -2 in.  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. Good for massing "Hen and Chickens" 50 Midsummer Pink 1 1 Midsummer June, July June, July Shades of pink Lilac 50 3 50 THYMUS lanuginosus Woolly foliage 50 1 3 50  $\begin{array}{r}
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50 \\
 5 & 00 \\
 4 & 50
 \end{array}$ Serpyllum azoricus.....  $\begin{array}{c}
 1 & 50 \\
 1 & 50 \\
 1 & 50
 \end{array}$ Pink 1 in. Spicy  $\begin{array}{ccc}
 1 & 50 \\
 2 & 00 \\
 2 & 00
 \end{array}$ Deep rose Ultramarine 1 in. 8-10 in. Spicy A ramper Ultramarine 8-10 in. A ramper 

 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.

 ANEMONE sylvestris
 May-Aug.

 Creamy white
 6-8 in.

 GAMPANULA carpatica
 July, Aug.

 Aug., Sept.
 Blue, tinged purple

 Blue, tinged purple
 6-8 in.

 Singular
 Singular

 **\$1** 75 **\$4** 00 **1** 50 **3** 50 Round clumps Slender beauty  $\begin{bmatrix} 3 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \end{bmatrix}$ Conflower-blue Blue, tinged purple Blue orchid White, yellow, blue Forget-me-not-blue Vivid blue î 50 4–6 in. 6–8 in. Cushion Iris Easy culture  $\begin{array}{c} 3 & 50 \\ 3 & 50 \end{array}$ 1 1 Reverie The loveliest 3-6 in. 3 50 4-6 in. 6 00 Shades of yellow Cream to claret 8-10 in. 8-10 in. Distinctive ĩ 50 3 50 japonica May, June farinosa May-July TROLLIUS asiaticus June-Aug, europæus, Orange Globe May, June 50 8 00 Distinctive 2 Shell-pink Soft jewel Chinese Buttercup Large Double Buttercup  $\frac{1}{2}$ 4-6 in. 00 6 00 18-20 in. 12 in. Orange 00  $\frac{1}{2}$  00 Orange-yellow PLANTS FOR MOIST BUT WELL-DRAINED PLACES \$2 00 \$6 00  $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 00 & 00 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 & 6 & 00 \\ 1 & 50 & 3 & 50 \end{bmatrix}$  $\begin{array}{c}
 3 50 \\
 3 50
 \end{array}$ 1 50  $3 50 \\
 3 50$ Delicate blue Spikes of blue Blue and purple 6 00 Lyalli.....June VIOLA pedata...... 8-10 in. Luxuriant ramper  $\frac{4}{4}$ 50 4-6 in. Bird's-Foot violet 50 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 balearica..... 

 ARENARIA balearica
 Summer

 verna cæspitosa
 Early sum.

 MAZUS rugosus
 May, June

 MENTHA Requieni
 Early

 SAGINA subulata
 May

 SEDUM anglicum
 June, July

 hispanicum
 June, July

 THYMUS Serpyllum album
 Midsummer

 Serpyllum azoricus
 Midsummer

 Serpyllum langinosus
 Midsummer

 VERONICA pectinata
 May

 rupestris, Heavenly Blue
 May

 Spreading, mosslike Spreading, mosslike Rapid Summer White Trail. 182 00 \$4 50 Inconspicuous 1/1 in. 1 Lavender and gold Inconspicuous 1 in.  $\frac{1}{4}$  in.  $\frac{1}{4}$  in. 1 in. Fragrant White Mossy Dense foliage  $\begin{array}{c}
 1 & 50 \\
 1 & 50
 \end{array}$  $\begin{array}{c}
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50
 \end{array}$ Starry, white Starry, pink 3 in. Reef of coral  $\begin{array}{r}
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50
 \end{array}$ 50White  $\frac{1}{2}$  in. 1 in. 50 Close mat 1 Indispensable Pink ĩ 50 3 50 Unequaled Woolly foliage Woolly  $\frac{1}{1}$ 2  $\begin{array}{r}
 3 & 50 \\
 3 & 50
 \end{array}$ Deep rose 1 in. 50 1/2 in. 1 in. 1/2Lilac 50 Ultramarine 00 75 6 00 Pale blue Diminutive 12 00 4 5 in. rupestris, Heavenly Blue May Deep blue Prost. Flat shrublet 00 4 50 COLLECTION J: 3 each of 6 varieties (our selection) \$4 50 COLLECTION K: 3 each of 12 varieties (our selection) 10 00 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. DIANTHUS Allwoodi DICENTRA eximia HELIANTHEMUM aureum HYPERICUM calycinum. The best Plumarius \$2 00|\$4 50 Continuous Shades of pink -10 in. Frost to frost All summer Rosy pink Yellow 8-10 in. 8-10 in. Ferny foliage Golden shrub June on Diminutive shrub Golden explosions 8-10 in. polyphyllum NIEREMBERGIA rivularis A puff of gold Creamy white Yellow to coral June on 6 in., prost. Stemless Large bells June on PAPAVER alpinum nudicaule, Coonara Pink Frost to frost Frost to frost 2-4 in A joy One of the loveliest  $50 \\ 4 50 \\ 3 50 \\ 3 5^{-1} \\ 6 \\ 5^{-1} \\$ 8-10 in. Full, warm sal.-pink SEDUM stoloniferum (ibericum)... Aug., Sept. Oct. 6 in., prost. Most welcome 6-8 in., pro. Blue-grey foliage Deep rose Sieboldi ... Rose-pink SILENE alpestris..... Schafta.... 4-6 in. 4-6 in. Delicate sta A fall Pink  $\hat{2}$ 00 75 Summer White stars Sept. Deep rose COLLECTION L: 3 each of 6 varieties (our selection) \$4 50 COLLECTION M: 3 each of 12 varieties (our selection) 10 00

618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK

113

#### 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 flpl		Creamy white	6-8 in.	Rare double form	\$1 50 \$3 50	
alpina nana compacta	Early spring	Creamy white	6-8 in.	Compact	1 50 3 50	
AUBRIETIA deltoidea Bougainvillei.		Brilliant cerise	4-6 in.	Trailing	2 00 4 50	
deltoidea purpurea		Vivid purple shades	4–6 in.	Massing quickly	1 75 4 00	
deltoidea Leichtlini	Long season	Bright rose	4-6 in.	Massing quickly	2 00 4 50	
CERASTIUM tomentosum		White	8 in., trail.	Dusty Miller	1 50 3 50	
DIANTHUS arenarius		White	4 in. mat	Fringed	1 50 3 50	
deitoides		Deep pink	4-6 in.	Showy Maiden Pink	1 50 3 50	
GYPSOPHILA repens	May, June	White	Trail.	Quickly effective	1 50 3 50	
NEPETA mussini	June, July	Soft purple	10–12 in.	Desirable ramper	1 50 3 50	
PHLOX subulata, G. F. Wilson		Delicate lilac	6 in.	A spring gayety	1 75 4 00	
subulata rosea		Deep rose		The favorite	1 50 3 50	
SAPONARIA ocymoides	May, June	Delicate rose	8–10 in.	Wants enough room	1 50 3 50	
SEDUM album		Showy white	4-6 in.	Friendly	1 50 3 50	
kamtschaticum		Gorgeous yellow	6-8 in.	Robust	1 50 3 50	
stoloniferum (ibericum)	Aug., Sept.	Deep rose	6–8 in.	Matting	1 50 3 50	

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 bee rockery. These are the annuals recommended by Mrs. W	ome es ilder in	tablished. All are easily grown and can be sown directly in her book "Adventures in My Garden and Rock-Garden."	the kt.
Anagallis linifolia (grandiflora). Blue. Spreading. Makes a pretty patch of blue. 8 in	Pkt.	Limnanthes douglasi. Trailing; fragrant, yellow. \$0 Mesembryanthemum pyropeum (Tricolor).	
Asperula orientalis (azurea-setosa). Greyish blue; for sun or shade. 10 in	25	Crimson-pink; very vivid. Fine for sunny spots Mimulus moschatus compactus (Dwarf Musk).	15
Eschscholtzia tenuifolia. Miniature California Poppy	15	Yellow; fragrant	$\frac{50}{15}$
<b>E. carpetosa.</b> Very dwarf; pretty egg-yolk-yellow flowers.	15	<b>Omphalodes linifolia</b> (Venus Navelwort). Grey- green leaves; white flowers. 10 in	15
<b>Gypsophila muralis.</b> Bears quantities of tiny pink flowers and blooms freely summer and autumn.	15	Phacelia campanularia (California Bluebell). Makes a lovely carpet of blue	25
lonopsidium acaule (Violet Cress). Pale lavender. 2 to 3 in	25	Sanvitalia procumbens. Bright yellow; very pro- fuse bloomer: 6 in	15
Kaulfussia amelloides (Charieis heterophylla). Lilac. 8 in	15	Saponaria calabrica (Soapwort). Pink, starry flow- ers in tufts; most effective	15
<b>Leptosiphon Hybrids</b> (Gilia micrantha). Exceedingly bright-colored and very showy. 4 to 6 in.	25	Saxifraga cymbalaria. Citron-yellow Sedum cæruleum (Blue Stonecrop). 3 in. Creeper	$\frac{75}{25}$
COLLECTION: One pac	ket e	ach of above 18 annuals, \$4	40

### 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.	100	Doz.	100
Alsace. Sulphur-yellow\$1 50	\$10 00	Morning Glow. Shell-pink\$3 00	\$18 00
Brandywine. Vinous-red. Bronze foliage 2 00		Orange Bedder. Bright, dazzling orange 2 00	15 00
Cheerfulness. Orange-flame 3 00		*Panama. Orange-yellow, edged gold	$15 \ 00$
*Egandale. Cherry-red. Bronze foliage 2 00	$15 \ 00$	San Diego. Persian yellow	$15 \ 00$
<b>Gaiety.</b> Orange spotted red, yellow edge 1 50	$10 \ 00$	<b>*The President.</b> Great trusses of bright red 2 00	$15 \ 00$
Gladiiflora. Crimson edged gold	$15 \ 00$	*Wintzer's Colossal. Vivid scarlet	$15 \ 00$
*King Humbert. Gigantic orange-scarlet.		*Yellow King Humbert. Golden yellow,	
Bronze foliage 3 00		spotted 3 00	15 00
<b>Louisiana</b> . Vivid scarlet orchid-like	15 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.

center. \$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 across wellow.

Marliacea chromatella. Blooms 4 to 6 inches across, bright canary-yellow. S3 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.

114

#### TENDER DAY-BLOOMING WATER-LILIES (Nymphaeas)

(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.

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.

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.

### **Horticultural Tools and Requisites** PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

2	PRICES SUBJECT TO CHA
Λ	Each
Asparage Baskets	us Knives, American\$0 75
	Hanging. Painted green.
10-in	
12-in 14 in	$\begin{array}{c}1&\dots&1&00\\1&\dots&1&25\end{array}$
Bellows.	Powder. Small single
co:	ne 4 00
Bean P	e, single cone with spreader 5 50 <b>bles, Cedar.</b> For Lima
	eans, sharpened ready to
go	into the ground. 100
	ling. For cut-flowers. Made of anila-lined cardboard.
Inches	Doz. 100
$24 \times 8 \times 5$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
	Cardboard. For shipping cut-
flowers;	very strong and durable.
Inches 28 x 8 x 5	boz. 100
	5800 6000
	3
	<b>oo, Natural.</b> 6 to 7 ft. \$3.50
	\$30 per 1,000. Dyed green. 4 ft. \$1.50 per 100,
\$10 per	
	1boo Stakes. Strong; indes-
	e; will outlast wooden stakes. A every purpose.
Length	Diameter 100
4 ft.	$\frac{1}{4}$ in\$2 50
$\begin{array}{c} 4 \text{ ft.} \\ 5 \text{ ft.} \end{array}$	$\frac{1}{2}-\frac{5}{8}$ in
6 ft.	$\frac{5}{6}-\frac{3}{4}$ in 8.50
8 ft.	58-34 in10 00
9 ft.	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> - <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> in16 00 se <b>Bamboo Rakes.</b> Have no
	equal for the purpose. Light,
	durable, just what you want for
antight Milling Manage	cleaning the lawn, etc. \$1.25 ea.

Dandelion Digger. Used for digging out dandelions from lawns. 75 cts. each, postpaid 80 cts.



high quality leather. Capacity 1 pound. \$5 each.

WM JOHNSON



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 x 12 in. (weight 9 lbs. per 100), \$5 per 100, \$48 per 1,000.



	Flower-	Pots.	Earthe	nware.	
	Size	Each	Doz.	100	1,000
	2-in			.\$3 00	\$17 00
	21/2-in.			. 3 50	$19 \ 00$
					$27 \ 00$
	4-in	\$0 25	\$1 00	5 50	$40 \ 00$
	5-in	35	1 50	7 50	70 00
	6-in		2 00	$12 \ 00$	
	7-in	60	3 00	19 75	
	8-in	75	5 00	30 00	
	9-in	1 00	8 50	45 00	
	10-in	1 25	10 00	60 00	
11-in	10	1 50	12 00	90 00	
12-in		$\frac{1}{2}$ 50	20 00	125 00	

#### Flower-Pot Saucers, Earthenware.

Size .	Ea		100
4-in	<b></b>		\$4 00
5-in	\$0	15 1 00	$5 \ 00$
6-in		20 1 25	7 00
7-in		25  1  50	$9 \ 00$
8-in		30 2 00	$13 \ 00$
9-in		35  3  00	$17 \ 00$
10-in		40 3 50	$21 \ 00$
11-in		50 4 00	$25 \ 00$
12-in		60 4 50	$31 \ 00$

Half-Pots.	or Bulb-Pans,	Earthen	ware.	Round.
Width	Depth	Each	Doz.	100
6 in.	3¾ in	\$0 50	\$3 00	\$12 00
	$4\frac{1}{8}$ in		3 50	$18 \ 00$
8 in.	$4\frac{1}{4}$ in	75	$5 \ 00$	$25 \ 00$
9 in.	$4\frac{3}{8}$ in	85	$6 \ 00$	$35 \ 00$
10 in.	$4\frac{1}{2}$ in		8 00	$45 \ 00$
12 in.	$4\frac{3}{4}$ in	$\dots 2 50$	$16 \ 00$	$100 \ 00$

#### Paper Pots, Neponset. Round.

Waterproof.			1,000	-
$2\frac{1}{4}$ -in	\$0 15	\$0 75	\$5 00	1 190
$2\frac{1}{2}$ -in		1 00	6 00	Constant of
3-in		$1 \ 25$	9 00	
3½-in	23	1 50	$10 \ 00$	
4-in		1  75	$12 \ 00$	14
5-in		250	$20 \ 00$	153

#### Metal Flower-Pot Saucers

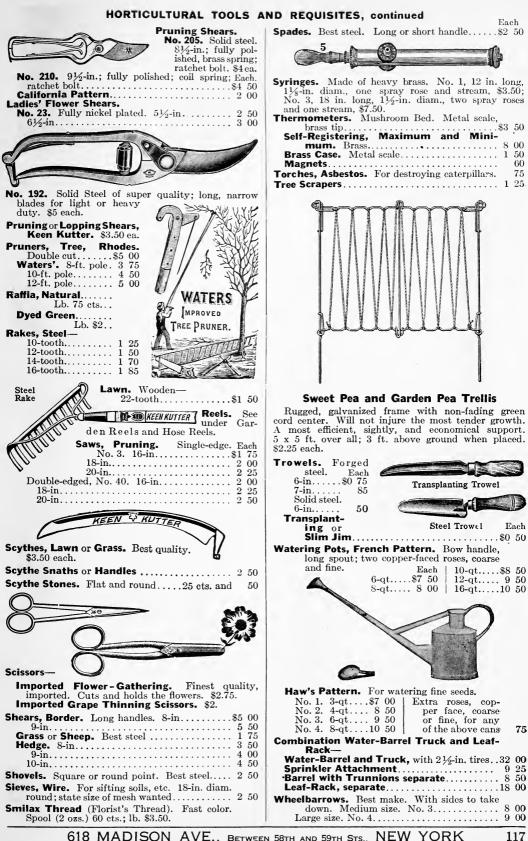
Made	with heav	y metal,	painted	green,	wate	erproof.
Diam.	Each	Doz.	Diam.	E	ach	Doz.
4 in	\$0 20	\$2 00	12 in.	\$1	20	\$12 00
5 in	25	2 50	14 in.	1	60	$16 \ 00$
6 in	30	3 00	16 in.,	2	00	$20 \ 00$
7 in	35	3 50	18 in.	2	50	$25 \ 00$
8 in	40	$4 \ 00$	20 in	3	00	$30 \ 00$
9 in	80	8 00	22 in	3	50	$35 \ 00$
10 in	1 00	10 00	24 in.,	4	00	40 00
Dibbles, transpl cts. ea	lanting. 8	s <sup>r</sup>				
	<b>Powder S</b> for cloud				wo \$1	A A A

618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK

1



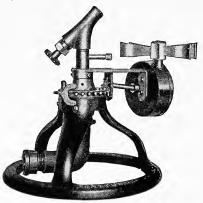
MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.



618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK

#### 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 for 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-Wav

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

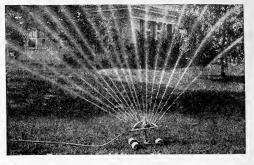
Waters a circle 30 to 40 feet in diameter, evenly and gently, and with the finest spray. with the finest spray. 75 cts. each, postpaid 85 cts.



#### 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 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 rounde. 295 pounds. \$35.



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 im-mediately when he sees how the boy will ask to wash the car. Throws stream 60 feet, Ratchet catch adjusts in a second down to a fragming the properties of a second secon factorie catch adjusts in a second down to a 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-a-row. 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 of 3, \$2.40.

#### "Misto" Sprinkler TWO IN ONE

With 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 both heads, postpaid \$1.60.



Unit No. 8

#### MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.

Water Witch

#### "THE MAX SCHLING SPECIAL" A LAWN-MOWER YOU WILL BE PROUD TO OWN

11-Inch Wheels and Five Crucible Steel

Drawcut Wiper Blades

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.

CH No

"The Max Schling Special"

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

per cent grade.

#### 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;

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

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

Four-cycle engine, valve in head, throttle controlled with an abundance of power, even when the machine is put to the hardest tests.

Wheels 14<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-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.

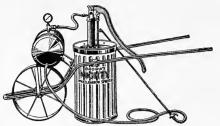
Metal Grass Box For all putting-green mowers. \$6.50.

Berghman Lawn-Mower Sharpener

Indispensable 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.



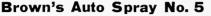
#### The "Mighty" Compressed-Air Storage Wheelbarrow Sprayer



The "Mighty" Compressed-Air Sprayer

An excellent Sprayer for orchards, field crops, garden truck, An excenent 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.



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, cold-water paint, etc. For field-spraying you will need the Knapsack Tank. Auto Spray No. 5, pump, hose, nozzle, strainer, and extension, \$7.25. 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 rods in 2-foot lengths, 75 cts.; Brass elbow for spraying the under side of foliage, 45 cts.

#### 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.

Sure Catch Mole Trap

Electrimer Trims hedges, shrubbery and lawns by electricity and does as much work as several men with the old hand-shears

and a second of the second

Auto Compressed-Air Spraver

1000

Brown's Auto Spray No. 5

There are two types, the Universal 110-volt for general use; and the Battery type, to use where there is no electricity, such as some fairs, 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 3½ pounds. Every machine is guaranteed

electrically and mechanically perfect. \$34.50.

Timesaver lant Support 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 **Dolen's All-Steel Refuse, Waste** proper size for anything in and Leaf Burner your garden needing support. No. 1. Capacity, 16 cu. ft. Size of top 36 x 48 in., depth 24 in.....\$48 00 Doz No. 1. 30 in.....\$0 95 No. 2. 3 ft. .... 1 15 No. 2. Capacity, 11 cu. ft. Size of top 30 x 40 in., depth 21 in..... 43 00 No. 3.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  ft. . . . . 1 60 No. 3A. 4 ft. ..... 2 20 No. 3. Capacity, 5 cu. ft. Size of top 33 x 21 in., depth 18 in..... 38 00 No. 4. 5 ft. . . . . . 2 75 No. 4A. 6 ft. ..... 3 05 Prices F. O. B. Tarrytown, N. Y.

MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.

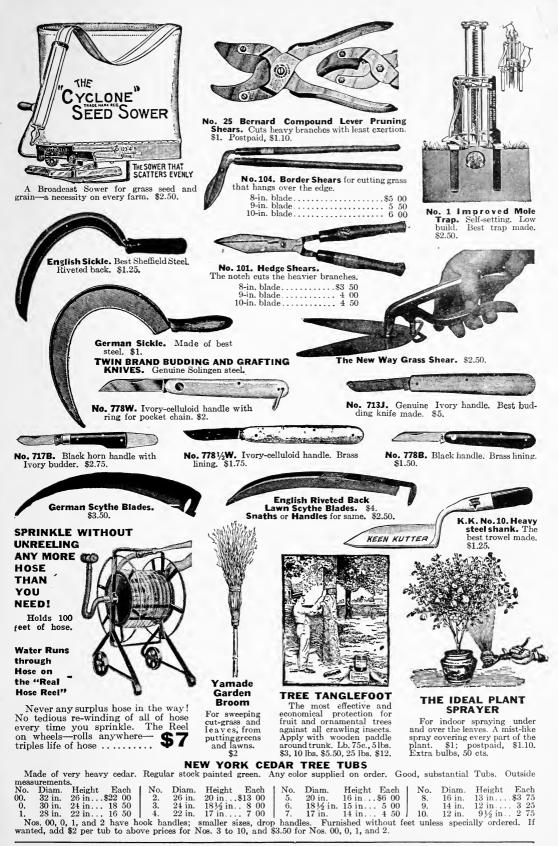


618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 59TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK

121



MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, INC.



618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK

123

# Velvet Lawns / Beautiful Flowers / Luscious Vegetables /

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 vigor-

# Feed Your Plants THIS SIMPLE, EASY PLEASANT WAY

Nitrophoska, being a well-balanced, complete fertilizer, produces strong and vigorous growth of rich green color, able to bloom and bear to the utmost.

ously 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. Apply it to lawns and shrubbery and all perennial plants in the early spring as soon as growth starts. For vegetables and annual flowers, work it into the soil before planting.

### 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.



### 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.

# **FLORANID**

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
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 Nitro- phoska is enough for an early spring application to 1,000 square feet of lawn and garden. One pound of Floranid is enough for one sum- mer application for 1,000 square feet of lawn or garden. Be sure to try these fertilizers this season
-mail your order now. The amount of actual plant- food in a fertilizer-not its bulk-determines its value. Nitrophoska is the most eco- PRICES
nomical fertilizer because it con- tains the most plant-food—''a little goes a long way.'' Amount or Floranid)
of Nitrophoska required, com- pared to the usual fertilizer: 1 lb \$0 50 5 lbs 2 00 10 lbs 3 00
Other Fertilizers         Nitrophoska         25 lbs
30 to 50 pounds10 pounds 143 lbs. Flora- 75 to 125 pounds25 pounds nid14 00

### 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-dition so necessary for plant-

growth. Hyper Humus rend-ers 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 drills when sowing your vege-

Lawnette



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 most need it. Plants well started are more certain to grow and yield.

table 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	F.o.b., Warbasse, N. J.
50-lb. bag \$2 00	100-lb. bag\$2 50
100-lb. bag	400 lbs. (4 bags) 6 00
$\frac{1}{2}$ ton (1,000 lbs. in bags)25 00	$\frac{1}{2}$ ton (1,000 lbs. in bags)14 00
1 ton (2,000 lbs. in bags) 40 00	1 ton (2,000 lbs. in bags) 22 00
In carload lots, min. 30 tons to 55	tons max. (in bulk) per ton, \$10

### LAWNETTE For Correct Seeding and Fertilizing

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 . . . . . . 29 50 Four Sashes and Frames . . . . . . . .



Four-sash Standard Frame

#### Standard Frames

Two Sashes and Frames .								\$38 70
Three Sashes and Frames								5 <b>2 20</b>
Four Sashes and Frames								66 00
Standard Sashes, 3 x 6 ft., glazed and painted two coats, \$8 each, \$93.60 per doz.								

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

125

# **INSECTICIDES, FUNCICIDES, ETC.**

PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

4

ATLACIDE

ATLAS



Ants 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 outide edges of the house or along "ant" trails in the garden if the infestation occurs there. The ants smell the syrup, in the nest 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-oz. bottle Anton sets containing a containers and one 4-0. bottle of syrup, \$1; Extra Containers, 15 ets. each. Antrol Syrup, 4-oz. bottle, 50 ets., pt. \$1, gal. \$4. Aphine. A contact remedy; kills all sucking insects. 1/2pt. 40 ets., pt. 65 ets., qt. \$1, gal. \$3. Arsenate of Lead, Powdered. Dilute 1 pound to

25 gallons. 1/2lb. 30 cts., lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$2, 25 lbs. 100 lbs. \$30. \$8.

Black Leaf 40 (Nicotine sulphate). Kills all plantlice. Oz. bottle 35 cts., ½-lb. tin \$1.25, 2-lb. tin \$3.75, 10-lb. tin \$15.50.

Bordeaux Mixture, Powder. Prevents blight. mildew, rust, and other fungous diseases. Dilute 1 pound to 8 gallons of water. ½lb. 30 cts., lb. 40 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, chipmunks, 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 cts., ½1b. \$1.25. Fish-Oil Soap (Whale-Oil Soap). Makes an excel-lent wash for palms and other tender plants infected by

scale. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. \$1.80, 10 lbs. \$3.40. Grafting Wax., 1/1b. 35 cts., 1/2lb. 50 cts., lb. 75 cts. Helebore. Kills the worm on currant and goose-erry bushes. 1/2lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.30. berry bushes.

Lime Johes. J/lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 5 lbs. \$2.30.
 Lemon Oil. Destroys mealy bug, scale, red spider.
 J/pt. 35 cts., pt. 60 cts., qt. \$1, J/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, broecoli, 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.

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. 60c., 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 sadding and news other acil home diseases.

'damping off'' of seedlings and many other soil-born liseases. 2 ozs. 50 cts., 8 ozs. \$1.60, lb. \$2.75, 5 lbs. \$13. Siug-Shot. Destroys worms and all leaf-eating in-

sects 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 grass-hoppers. Highly recommended. Lb. 50 cts., 3-lb. pkg. \$1, 15-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 tree-bleeding. Qt. \$1.20, gal. \$3, 5 gals. \$13.50.

Vermine. A soil-sterilizer. Kills wire and grubworms, slugs, root-lice, maggots, and ants. 1/2pt. 40c., 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

Destroys all weeds in walks, gutters, roadways, tennis-courts, etc., within 48 hours. Dis-solve 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-lb. drum (sufficient for 5,000 sq. ft.). \$10 00 100-lb. drum (sufficient for 10,000 sq. ft.). 19 00 200-lb. drum (sufficient for 20,000 sq. ft.)...... 36 00

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.)..\$0 50 3½-lb. Duster (for treating an area of 350 sq. ft.).. 1 50

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. ½pt. 40 cts., qt. \$1, gal. \$3, 5 gals. \$12, 10 gals. \$20, 25 gals. \$50, 50 gals. \$90.

X-L-All Insecticide. We English preparation. Gal. \$11. Well-known and famous

Zelio. Kills rats. Immediately produces difficulty in breathing, forcing the victim to seek the open air instead of dying in its hole. 2-oz. tube 50c., 8-oz. can \$1.50.



Kills plant pests, including cucumber and melon beetles, cabbage-worms, rose leaf-hoppers. slugs,

Safe—kills only insects—harmless to man, live stock, birds and pets. Non-injurious—Spray freely on the birds and pets. Non-injurious—spray near of the tenderest plants. Won't injure the ground. Easy to use—Just mix with water and stir. No odor. 1½-oz. bottles.....\$0 35 | 32-oz. bottles.....\$3 85 6-oz. bottles......1 00 | 1 gal......13 00 16-oz. bottles..... 2 00

**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 wildew ond black wildow. Dust once a week during the growing season 1.1b, can 50 cfs., 5-lb, carton \$2. mildew, and lilac mildew. Dust once a week during the growing season. 1-lb. can 50 cts., 5-lb. carton \$2, 25-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 lbs. \$2.80, ton \$40. Agricultural Lime (Ground Limestone). In 80-lb.

Agricultural Lime (Ground Limestone). In 80-lb. bags. Bag \$1.30, ton \$25. Hydrated. 100 lbs. \$2.50, ton \$30. Bone-Meal. Excellent for rose-beds, flower-beds, garden and field crops, or for top-dressing lawns and particle and neid 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 lbs. \$6, ton \$70. Raw Medium or Coarse. 100 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 lbs. \$6.50, ton \$90. Canadian Hardwood Ashes for all root-crops,

vines, and trees. Also splendid for top-dressing 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-lb. bags \$9, 112-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, 25½ per cent. Highly concen-trated 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-lb. canister 60 cts., 10-lb. bag \$1.15, 25-lb. bag \$2.25, 50-lb. bag \$3.75.

Loma. An excellent, all-round, highly concen-trated 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 lbs. \$3.25, 100 lbs. \$6.

Lump Charcoal. 20-lb. bags (1/2- to 3/4-in. pieces) \$1.25 per bag.

### HIGH-GRADE COMMERCIAL FERTILIZERS

\$18

#### 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. Am-For vegetable Gardens and Truck Farms. Ammonia, 5 per cent; available Phosphoric Acid, 10 per cent; Potash, 5 per cent, 100-lb, bag \$6, ton \$65.
 Bon Arbor, Dry. Excellent quick stimulant for sweet

and garden peas and all flowers. Lb.75c., 5lbs. \$2.50.

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 ½ton manure)...\$2 00 100-lb. bag (enough to make  $\frac{2}{2}$  ton manure)... 7 75 150-lb. bag (cnough to make 3 tons manure)... 7 75 Prices of Adeo are f. o. b. Warner, N. J.

Muriate of Potash. For potatoes, corn, grain, etc. Analysis, 48 per cent K<sub>2</sub>O. 100 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 lbs. \$6, ton \$80.

**Salt, Agricultural.** Applied to asparagus-beds in early spring. 100 lbs. \$2.50, 200 lbs. \$4.

Sheep Manure, Pulverized. Nutritious, quick-acting, permanent, and a soil-builder. 5 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. \$1, 100 lbs. \$4.50, ton \$65.

Shredded Cattle Manure, Dried, 100-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-lb. bag \$8. Sulphate of Ammonia. Guaranteed 24.5 per cent

Ammonia, highly concentrated, quick acting. 100 lbs.

Anihoma, mgary concentration, quint of solution \$90.
 Sulphate of Potash. Used for root and grain crops.
 Analysis 48 per cent K<sub>2</sub>O. 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-lb. bag \$4.

Vigoro. An excellent lawn-food. Use it on your lawn, in your vegetable and flower-gardens 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 re-quired. Guaranteed analysis: Nitrogen equal to to Ammonia, 4 per cent; available Phosphoric Acid, 12 per cent; water-soluble Potash, 4 per cent, be-sides Calcium, Magnesium, Iron, Manganesc, Sulphur, Chlorine, and Iodine. Clean, odorless, free from weeds, and produces amazing results, 50-lb, bag \$3.50, 100-lb, bag \$6, 5 bags or more at \$5 per 100 lbs.

Thompson's Top Dressing. A celebrated English preparation recommended for chrysanthemums; also good for general purposes. 56-lb. bag \$10, 112-lb. bag

**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.

#### STIM-U-SEED (Formerly known) A great discovery for the protection of seeds or as a dip for plants. It acts on all plants alike **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-Seed hastens germination, advances the time of harvest, and increases the yield to a

are insoluble and act constantly. Stim-U-Sced nastens germination, advances the tank of and the steries of the scene 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 receives 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, Ib. \$1.75, 5 lbs. \$7.50, 25 lbs. \$31.25, 100 lbs. (in bbls.) \$105

618 MADISON AVE., BETWEEN 58TH AND 59TH STS., NEW YORK

### INDEX

Page

FLOWER	SEED		D
		P	age
bronia			.65

rage           Abronia
Acanthus
Aconitum
Adonis
Ageratum
Agrostemma
Alstrœmeria
Amaranthus
Anagallis
Allemone
Anthemis
$\begin{array}{c} \text{Antirchinum} & $
Aquinegray, 04, 96, 108, 114         Arabis
Armeria
Asclepias
Asperula
Aster.       3, 4, 6, 14         32, 33, 64, 65, 108, 109         Astilbe.       108         Aubrietia.       14, 64, 65, 114         Baby's Breath.       4, 42, 109         Bachelor's Button.       39         Balloon Vine.       37         Basam.       31, 43         Bean, Hyacinth.       40         Begonia.       37         Bildens.       61         Bildens.       31         Bildens.       31         Bildens.       108         Bleeding-Heart.       108         Bue Bells.       109         Blue Lace Flower.       19, 37         Boltonia.       108         Brachycome.       37         Calamintha.       64         Calecolaria.       64         Calecolaria.       14, 37, 68         Calliopsis.       14, 37
Astilbe $108$ Aubrietia $14, 64, 65, 114$
Baby's Breath4, 42, 109 Bachelor's Button
Balloon Vine
Balsam
Begonia
Bidens
Bleeding-Heart
Blue Bells
Boltonia
Calamintha
Calceolaria
Calceolaria
Campanula14
62, 64, 65, 108, 112, 113
Canary Bird Vine
Campanula14 62, 64, 65, 108, 112, 113 Canary Bird Vine38 Candytuft38, 64, 66 Contorbury Bolls 65, 108
Canary Bird Vine
Canterbury Bells65, 108 Caratinal Climber
Canterbury Bells65, 108           Carnational Climber
$\begin{array}{c} Canterbury Bells65, 108\\ Carations12, 15, 19, 38, 65\\ Carations12, 15, 19, 38, 65\\ Castor-Oil Plant38\\ Celosia15, 38, 64, 65\\ Cephalaria15, 39, 64, 65\\ Cephalaria15\\ Cerastium64, 65, 108, 114\\ Chelone$
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
$\begin{array}{c} Canterbury Bells65, 108\\ Carnations. 12, 15, 19, 38, 65\\ Castarations. 12, 15, 19, 38, 65\\ Castarations. 12, 15, 19, 38, 65\\ Castarations. 12, 15, 19, 38, 65\\ Celosia15, 38\\ Centaurea15, 39, 64, 65\\ Cephalaria15\\ Cerastium64, 65, 108, 114\\ Chelone308\\ Chrysanthemum108\\ Chrysanthemum68\\ Chrysanthemum68\\ Chrysanthemum68\\ Clarkia68\\ Clarkia68\\ Cockscomb38\\ Coleus39\\ Coleus39\\ Coleus39\\ Coleus38\\ Coleus39\\ Coleus49\\ Coneoflower61, 108\\ Coneflower61, 108\\ Coneflower61, 108\\ Coneflower39\\ Coronolvulus45\\ Coronoss16, 65, 108\\ Connflower39\\ Cosmos64, 40\\ Cotoneaster15, 39\\ Cyngelossum15, 39\\ Cyngelossum15, 39\\ Cyngelossum43\\ \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$
$\begin{array}{c} Canterbury Bells65, 108\\ Carations 12, 15, 19, 38, 65\\ Carations .12, 15, 19, 38, 65\\ Castor-Oil Plant51\\ Celosia15, 38\\ Centaurea15, 39, 64, 65\\ Cephalaria64, 65, 108, 114\\ Chelone108\\ Chrysanthemum$
$\begin{array}{c} Canterbury Bells65, 108\\ Carations 12, 15, 19, 38, 65\\ Carations .12, 15, 19, 38, 65\\ Castor-Oil Plant51\\ Celosia15, 38\\ Centaurea15, 39, 64, 65\\ Cephalaria64, 65, 108, 114\\ Chelone30\\ Chrysanthemum36, 39, 64, 65, 108, 114\\ Chelone36, 39, 64, 65, 108, 114\\ Chelone30\\ Chrysanthemum30\\ Cleome39\\ Cleome39\\ Cleome39\\ Cokea39\\ Coleus38\\ Coleus38\\ Coleus38\\ Coleus38\\ Coleus38\\ Coleus46, 65, 108\\ Coreopsis16, 65, 108\\ Coreopsis16, 65, 108\\ Coreopsis16, 65, 108\\ Cortens49\\ Cotoneaster12\\ Cotoneaster12\\ Cotoneaster420\\ Cynglossum420, 40\\ Dasiy37, 40, 65, 67, 68, 109\\ Daphne12\\ Delphiniums22\\ 23, 27, 64, 66, 08, 111\\ \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$

1 7	
Erinus 64	age
Eryngium4,	109
Eryngium	.41 114
Eupatorium	109
I Everiasting Flowers	.41
Feverfew Forget-Me-Not15, 46, Four-o'Clock Foxglove8, 108, Colludiation 100	.45
Forget-Me-Not 15, 46, Four-o'Clock	$^{109}_{.45}$
Four-o'Clock	109
-1 Gainardia8. $21.41.00.$	109
Gazania	113
Gerhera	.68
Geranium Gerbera Geum Geum Gladiolus Sea Sea Sea Sea Sea Sea Sea Sea Sea Sea	109
Globe Amaranth	
Grevillea	42 42
Goueda	
4, 42, 64, 66, 109, 113, Helenium	$114 \\ 109$
Helianthemum64, 109,	113
Helianthus	.42
Heliopsis4,	109
Heliotrope	109
Hibiscus	, 66
Hollyhocks. 21, 22, 43, 66, Honesty 43	$109 \\ 66$
Hunnemannia	.43
Hypericum112, Iberis 22, 38, 64	$113 \\ -66$
Ice Plant	.45
Impatiens	.43
Inula	109
Ionopsidium	114
Kaulfussia	114
Heilenthum	.43
Lantern Plant	109
Lapageria	.68
Lathyrus	109
Lavandula	109
Kaulfussia. Kochia. Lady's Slipper. Lantern Plant31, 48, Lapageria. Larkspur17, 22 Lathyrus	109
Leiophyllum	$\frac{112}{114}$
Leptosyne	.44
Leucanthemum	.23
Liatris.	114
Linaria	109
Liveforever	, 67
Lobelia	, 66
Love-Lies-Bleeding	.31
Lunaria	,66 109
Lychnis9, 64, 66, 109,	112
Lythrum	.66
Malva	.66
Marigold9, 20, 24, 37 Marvel of Peru	,45
Matthiola.	.45
Matricaria45	113
Meconopsis24	, 66
Meconopsis24 Mentha Mertensia	$113 \\ 109$
Mesembryanthemum	114
Mignonette44 Mimulus Mixed Annuals	, 68
Mixed Annuals	.45
Vionarda	109
Moonflower Morning-Glories Myosotis46, 64, 66,	.45
Myosotis46, 64, 66, Nasturtiums	113
Nemesia	.46
	114 114
Nenopinia	-27
Nicotiana9	,46
Nigella	.46
Nolana	,46
Omphalodes	114
Pachystima Papsies 17 18 94 47	$112 \\ 67$
Papaver 9, 17, 25, 109,	113
Nigelia.         24           Nolana.         24           Chothera.         24, 64, 66,           Omphalodes         9           Pachystima.         17, 18, 24, 47           Pansies         17, 18, 24, 47           Papaser9, 17, 25, 109,         9           Pentstemon9, 25, 64         9           Petwinkle	, 66 . 54
Periwinkle Petunias10, 50	, 51
CFARLAND COMPANY, HORTI	

Physalis	
Phacelia	
Platycodon	
Poppy	
25, 41, 43, 48, 64, 66, 67 Portulaca 51	
Potentilla 64.67	
Primrose 24, 25, 64, 67, 68, 109 Primula	
Primrose 24, 25, 64, 67, 68, 109           Primula.           25, 64, 67, 68, 109, 112, 113           Pyrethrum.         .67, 109           Reseda.         .44           Reicinus.         .51           Rock Cress.         .64           Roses.         .96, 97           Rudbeckia.         .67           Sagina.         .113           Salpiglossis.         .52           Salvia.         .52           Sanonaria         .52	
Reseda44	
Ricinus	
Roses	
Sage, Scarlet	
Sagina	
Salvia	
Sanvitalia	
Saxifraga	
Schizanthus	
Sanvitalia         114           Saponaria         52, 114           Saxifraga         64, 112, 114           Scabiosa7, 10, 25, 52, 67, 109         Schizanthus           Schizanthus         53, 64, 67, 112–114           Sedum         53, 64, 67, 112–114           Sempervivum         64, 67, 113           Senecios         2           Sidaleea         25	
Senecios	
Sidalcea	
Smilax	
Snapdragon	
Sempervivum	
S	
Speakwein         109           Stachys         26           Statice         53, 64, 67, 109           Stevia         68           Stock         45, 53           Stokesia         67, 109           Stonerop         53, 64           Stankys         53, 64           Stonerop         53, 64           Stankys         67, 109           Stonerop         53, 64           Stoney Flower         43           Sunflower         43	
Stevia	
Stock	
Stevia.         .68           Stock.         .45, 53           Stokesia.         .67, 109           Stonecrop.         .53, 64           Straw-Flower.         .43           Sunflower.         .42	
Sunflower	
Sweet Peas	
Sweet Scabious	
Sweet Sultan	
Tagetes         53           Teucrium         112           Thelister         67	
Thalictrum	
Inancerum         64         113           Tohymus         64         113           Torenia         54         46           Tritoma         26, 109         101           Trolkus         113         170         170           Tropzolum         38         Tunica         64           Ursinia         13         13         13	
Ursinia	
Ursinia         13           Valeriana         67, 109           Verbascum         26           Venidium         5	
Ursinia         13           Valeriana         67, 109           Verbascum         26           Venidium         5           Veronascu         12, 54           Veronica         26, 64, 67, 109, 113	
Ursinia         13           Valeriana         67, 109           Verbascum         26           Verbascum         26           Verbanas         12, 54           Veronica         26, 64, 67, 109, 113	
Ursinia         13           Valeriana         67           Verbascum         26           Venidium         5           Verbenas         12,54           Veronica         26,64,67,109,113           Vinca         54,109           Viola         10,26,64,67,110,112,113           Viscaria         54	
Ursinia.         13           Valeriana.         67           Verbascum.         26           Vendium.         5           Verbenas.         12,54           Veronica.         26,64,67,109           Vicla.         0,26,64,67,109           Vicla.         0,26,64,67,110,112,113           Viscaria.         54           Wallforwer         54           Wallforwer         54           Viscaria         14	
Ursinia.         13           Valeriana         67         109           Verbascum         26         109           Verbascum         26         109           Verbascum         12,54         12,54           Veronica.         26,64,67,109,113         109           Viola.         0,26,64,67,110,112,113         133           Viscaria.         54         401           Wallfores.         14         401           Wallforwer.         54,64,67,109         14           Wildflower.         54         54           Wildflower.         54         54	
Ursinia.         13           Valeriana.         67         109           Verbascum.         26         64           Verbas.         12,54         54           Veronica.         26, 64, 67, 109         113           Vinca.         .54, 109         113           Viscaria.         .54         109           Viola.         10,26,64,67,110,112,113         113           Viscaria.         .54         40           Wallflower.         .54, 64, 67, 109         114           Wallflower,         .54, 64, 67, 109         100           Wild Flowers.         .45         45           Woolflower, Japanese.         .108         100	
Ursinia.         13           Valeriana.         67         109           Verbascum.         26         64           Verbas.         12,54         54           Veronica.         26, 64, 67, 109         113           Vinca.         .54, 109         113           Viscaria.         .54         109           Viola.         10,26,64,67,110,112,113         113           Viscaria.         .54         40           Wallflower.         .54, 64, 67, 109         114           Wallflower,         .54, 64, 67, 109         100           Wild Flowers.         .45         45           Woolflower, Japanese.         .108         100	
Ursinia.       13         Valeriana.       67         Verbascum.       26         Verbascum.       5         Verbenas.       12,54         Veronica.       26, 64, 67, 109, 113         Vinca.       .54, 109         Viola.       10,26, 64, 67, 110, 112, 113         Viscaria.       .54         Wallfower.       .54, 64, 67, 109         Widflower.       .54, 56, 57         Zinnia.       .13, 26, 56, 57	
Ursinia.       13         Valeriana       67         Verbascum       26         Verbascum       5         Verbascum       5         Verbascum       12,54         Veronica.       26,64,67,109,113         Vica.       0.26,64,67,109,112,113         Viscaria.       54         Wallcress.       14         Wallfower.       54, 64, 67,109         Wild Flowers.       44         Wild Flowers.       14         Wolflower, Japanese.       108         Woolflower, Chinese.       38         Xeranthemum       54         Yucca.       109         Zinnia.       13, 26, 56, 57         VECETABLE SEEDS       VECETABLE	
Ursinia.       13         Valeriana       67         Verbascum       26         Verbascum       5         Verbascum       5         Verbascum       12,54         Veronica.       26,64,67,109,113         Vica.       0.26,64,67,109,112,113         Viscaria.       54         Wallcress.       14         Wallfower.       54, 64, 67,109         Wild Flowers.       44         Wild Flowers.       14         Wolflower, Japanese.       108         Woolflower, Chinese.       38         Xeranthemum       54         Yucca.       109         Zinnia.       13, 26, 56, 57         VECETABLE SEEDS       VECETABLE	
Ursinia.       13         Valeriana       67         Verbascum       26         Verbascum       5         Verbascum       5         Verbascum       12,54         Veronica.       26,64,67,109,113         Vinca.       54,07,110,112,113         Viscaria.       54         Wallfrees.       14         Wallflower.       54,64,67,109         Wild Flowers.       45         Windflower, Japanese.       108         Woolflower, Chinese.       38         Keranthemum       54         Yucca.       109         Zinnia.       13,26,56,57         VEGETABLE SEEDS         Asparagus.       73         Beans.       72,74,75	
Ursinia.       13         Valeriana       67         Verbascum       26         Verbascum       5         Verbascum       5         Verbascum       12,54         Veronica.       26,64,67,109,113         Vinca.       54,07,110,112,113         Viscaria.       54         Wallfrees.       14         Wallflower.       54,64,67,109         Wild Flowers.       45         Windflower, Japanese.       108         Woolflower, Chinese.       38         Keranthemum       54         Yucca.       109         Zinnia.       13,26,56,57         VEGETABLE SEEDS         Asparagus.       73         Beans.       72,74,75	
Ursinia.       13         Valeriana       67         Verbascum       26         Verbascum       5         Verbascum       5         Verbascum       12,54         Veronica.       26,64,67,109,113         Vinca.       54,07,110,112,113         Viscaria.       54         Wallfrees.       14         Wallflower.       54,64,67,109         Wild Flowers.       45         Windflower, Japanese.       108         Woolflower, Chinese.       38         Keranthemum       54         Yucca.       109         Zinnia.       13,26,56,57         VEGETABLE SEEDS         Asparagus.       73         Beans.       72,74,75	
Ursinia.       13         Valeriana       67         Verbascum       26         Verbascum       5         Verbascum       5         Verbascum       12,54         Veronica.       26,64,67,109,113         Vinca.       54,07,110,112,113         Viscaria.       54         Wallfrees.       14         Wallflower.       54,64,67,109         Wild Flowers.       45         Windflower, Japanese.       108         Woolflower, Chinese.       38         Keranthemum       54         Yucca.       109         Zinnia.       13,26,56,57         VEGETABLE SEEDS         Asparagus.       73         Beans.       72,74,75	
Ursinia.       13         Valeriana       67         Verbascum       26         Verbascum       5         Verbascum       5         Verbascum       12,54         Veronica.       26,64,67,109,113         Vinca.       54,07,110,112,113         Viscaria.       54         Wallfrees.       14         Wallflower.       54,64,67,109         Wild Flowers.       45         Windflower, Japanese.       108         Woolflower, Chinese.       38         Keranthemum       54         Yucca.       109         Zinnia.       13,26,56,57         VEGETABLE SEEDS         Asparagus.       73         Beans.       72,74,75	
Ursinia.       13         Valeriana       67         Verbascum       26         Verbascum       5         Verbascum       5         Verbascum       12,54         Veronica.       26,64,67,109,113         Vinca.       54,07,110,112,113         Viscaria.       54         Wallfrees.       14         Wallflower.       54,64,67,109         Wild Flowers.       45         Windflower, Japanese.       108         Woolflower, Chinese.       38         Keranthemum       54         Yucca.       109         Zinnia.       13,26,56,57         VEGETABLE SEEDS         Asparagus.       73         Beans.       72,74,75	
Ursinia.       13         Valeriana       67         Verbascum       26         Verbascum       5         Verbascum       5         Verbascum       12,54         Veronica.       26,64,67,109,113         Vinca.       54,07,110,112,113         Viscaria.       54         Wallfrees.       14         Wallflower.       54,64,67,109         Wild Flowers.       45         Windflower, Japanese.       108         Woolflower, Chinese.       38         Keranthemum       54         Yucca.       109         Zinnia.       13,26,56,57         VEGETABLE SEEDS         Asparagus.       73         Beans.       72,74,75	
Ursinia.       13         Valeriana       67         Verbascum       26         Verbascum       5         Verbascum       5         Verbascum       12,54         Veronica.       26,64,67,109,113         Vinca.       54,07,110,112,113         Viscaria.       54         Wallfrees.       14         Wallflower.       54,64,67,109         Wild Flowers.       45         Windflower, Japanese.       108         Woolflower, Chinese.       38         Keranthemum       54         Yucca.       109         Zinnia.       13,26,56,57         VEGETABLE SEEDS         Asparagus.       73         Beans.       72,74,75	
Ursinia.       13         Valeriana       67         Verbascum       26         Verbascum       5         Verbascum       5         Verbascum       12,54         Veronica.       26,64,67,109,113         Vinca.       54,07,110,112,113         Viscaria.       54         Wallfrees.       14         Wallflower.       54,64,67,109         Wild Flowers.       45         Windflower, Japanese.       108         Woolflower, Chinese.       38         Keranthemum       54         Yucca.       109         Zinnia.       13,26,56,57         VEGETABLE SEEDS         Asparagus.       73         Beans.       72,74,75	
Ûrsinia.       13         Valeriana.       67,109         Verbascum.       26         Verbascum.       5         Verbascum.       5         Verbascum.       5         Verbascum.       5         Verbascum.       54,109         Vinca.       54,109         Vinca.       54,109         Vinca.       54,109         Vinca.       54,109         Vinca.       54,109         Vinca.       54,109         Wallcress.       14         Wallfower.       54,64,67,110,112,113         Wild Flowers.       45         Woolflower, Japanese.       108         Woolflower, Chinese.       38         Keranthemum       54         Yucca.       109         Zinnia.       13,26,56,57         VECETABLE SEEDS       88         Beans.       72,74,75         Beeass.       72,74,75         Beass.       76         Cabbage.       77         Califower.       78         Califower.       78         Califower.       78         Califower.       78         Califfowe	
Ûrsinia.       13         Valeriana.       67,109         Verbascum.       26         Verbascum.       5         Verbascum.       5         Verbascum.       5         Verbascum.       5         Verbascum.       54,109         Vinca.       54,109         Vinca.       54,109         Vinca.       54,109         Vinca.       54,109         Vinca.       54,109         Vinca.       54,109         Wallcress.       14         Wallfower.       54,64,67,110,112,113         Wild Flowers.       45         Woolflower, Japanese.       108         Woolflower, Chinese.       38         Keranthemum       54         Yucca.       109         Zinnia.       13,26,56,57         VECETABLE SEEDS       88         Beans.       72,74,75         Beeass.       72,74,75         Beass.       76         Cabbage.       77         Califower.       78         Califower.       78         Califower.       78         Califower.       78         Califfowe	
Ûrsinia.       13         Valeriana.       67,109         Verbascum.       26         Verbascum.       5         Verbascum.       5         Verbascum.       5         Verbascum.       5         Verbascum.       54,109         Vinca.       54,109,113         Vinca.       54,109,112,113         Visca.       54,67,109,112,113         Viscaria.       54,64,67,109         Wild Flowers.       45         Wild Flowers.       45         Wild Flowers.       45         Wild Flowers.       45         Windflower, Japanese.       108         Woolflower, Chinese.       38         Xeranthemum.       54         Yucca.       109         Zinnia.       13,26,56,57         VECETABLE SEEDS       Saragus.         Asparagus.       72,74,75         Beets.       76         Baroscoli.       71,76         Calbage.       77         Carrots.       78         Callfower.       78         Callfower.       77         Chervil.       77         Chervil.       77	

Telephone,	Regent	8220 8221
Escarolle Fennel	••••••••	Page 82
Garlie	•••••	
Gumbo Haricot Ver		
Herbs Horse-radish	· · · · · · · · · · ·	
Kale Kohlrabi	•••••	
Leek Lettuce		
Mushroom 8	Spawn	
Muskmelons Mustard	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Novelties Okra	•••••	.71, 72
Onions Parsley	•••••	
Parsnips		
Peas Peppers Potatoes		2,87,88 1,72,89
Pumpkin Radishes	•••••	90
Rhubarb	•••••	
Romaine Rutabaga	•••••	
Salsify Sorrel	•••••	91
Spinach Squashes	• • • • • • • • • •	.85,91
Tomatoes	••••••	
Vegetable O Watermelon	yster	91
Zuccini	s	
FAR Alfalfa	M SEEDS	-
Alsike	•••••••	
Barley Beans Bird Seeds.		
Blickwheat	• • • • • • • • •	
Carrots Clover		
		. 80, 95
Grass Seed.	2d Co	ov. 1, 94
Mangel-Wu Millet	rzel	
Oats Peas, Field.	• • • • • • • • • •	
Rape Rutabaga		
Rye		95
Vetches Wheat	•••••	95 95
BULBS SUMMER	AND RO	OTS RING
Anemones		107
Begonias, T Caladium		107
Cannas Daffodil, Pe	ruvian	$\ldots 114$ $\ldots 107$
Dahlias Elephant's I	1 Ear	02-105 02-107
Gladiolus		98-101
Gladiolus Hemerocallis Hyacinthus Hyacinth, S	ummer	107
		10 111
Ismene Lilies Lily-of-the-V Madeira Vir Mignonette, Montbretias		107
Madeira Vir	alley	107
		107 100
Ranunculus Tuberose		107
Water Lilies		114
VINES AN Ampelopsis.		BERS
Aristolochia Bittersweet.	••••••••••	107 107
Clematis	Wild	
Dutchman's	Pipe	107
Euonymus.		107
Honeysuckle		107
Polygonum.		107
VINES AN Ampelopsis. Aristolochia Bittersweet. Clematis Cucumber, J. Dutchman's Echinocystis Euonymus. Grape-Vines Honeysuckle Honeysuckle Hyy, Boston Polygonum. Silver Lace Wisteria Rock-Garde	Vine	107 107
Rock-Garde	n Plants.1	12-114
Rock-Garden Rock-Garden Miscellaneou Insecticides	n Seed 23	,64,114 15-123
Insecticides	and Fu	ngi- 97, 126
cides Fertilizers 1 Garden Fran	01, 124, 1	25, 127
	NTED IN	
1 81	THE IN I	

J. HORACE MCFARLAND COMPANY, HORTICULTURAL PRINTERS, HARRISBURG, PA.





# We Deliver Flowers by Telegraph or Cable Everywhere in the United States

Also to

ARGENTINA

AUSTRALIA

BRAZIL

CANADA

CHILE

CHINA

EGYPT

EUROPE (All Countries)

HAWAII

ICELAND

INDIA

JAPAN

KOREA

MEXICO

PALESTINE

PANAMA

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

TURKEY

URUGUAY

WEST INDIES

Order a "Welcome Home greeting" to be delivered to your friends on homeward-bound steamer leaving foreign ports

We deliver flowers in New York City within two hours.

To any other city as quickly as the message is transferred by telegraph or cable.

#### MAX SCHLING, Inc.

SAVOY-PLAZA NEW YORK, N. Y. For Seeds Address 618 Madison Avenue For Flowers Address Hotel Savoy-Plaza

### To Our Friends and Customers:

Our high quality of seeds of the finest types are equaled only by the high quality of flowers, specimens of which produce our seeds.

For everyday occasions as greetings to friends, as birthday gifts or on board steamers, we send a beautiful vase of flowers for as low a cost as \$5, giving it the same care and attention as we give an order for our specialty baskets for \$25 and more.

Corsages for \$5 or \$6 are arranged with the same care and attention as the costlier corsages of the finer orchids.

On board steamers our flowers are delivered arranged in attractive vessels and last right through the whole trip to Europe.

### We Invite Your Account

Please address letters for flowers to

MAX SCHLING, Inc. HOTEL SAVOY-PLAZA NEW YORK, N. Y.

MAX SCHLING, Inc., Savoy-Plaza.

Occasionally we have orders for flowers which we will place with you. For this purpose we wish to open an account with you.

SIGNATURE	
We have at present accounts with	ADDRESS
	An account with MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN automatically opens an account with MAX SCHLING, INC.

#### USE THIS COUPON

Quality       ORDER SHEET         SEEDS       Season, 1931         SULBS       MAX SCHLING SEEDSME         and all       GARDEN         GARDEN       MAX SCHLING SEEDSME         618 MADISON AVE. (Between 58th)       NEW YOR         Date       Charge to         PLEASE WRITE OR PRINT YOUR NAME DISTING	K, N. Y. Schling Service Nothing Better
Name (Mr., Mra., or Miss)         Street, P. O. Box         or Rural Delivery         Post Office         Express Office (If different)         Forward by (State whether wanted by)         Forward by (State whether wanted by)         All Seeds, etc., sold herewith will be supplied only under the t	
UANTITY ARTICLE	PRICE

UANTITY	ARTICLE	PRIC	CE
			0
			20
	×		
	P		
	Telephone: VO lunteer { 3220 3221 Carried forward,		

QUANTITY	ARTICLE	PRIC	PRICE	
	Brought forward,			
			-	
		• .		
	· ·			
		·	_	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
o				

#### SEND A COPY OF YOUR "BOOK FOR GARDEN LOVERS" TO EACH OF MY FRIENDS BELOW WHO HAVE GARDENS

Name			
Post Office	State		
Name			
Post Office	State		
Name		e	
Post Office	State		
Name			
Post Office	State		
6			

### Planting Table for Vegetables for Vicinity of New York

Cultural directions and other information will be found under the heading of each vegetable

VEGETABLESQuantity requited for 100 ftof rowDistance apart RowsDepth of PlantingTIME OF PLANTINGArtichoke, seed.1 cz. 30 plants2 ft. 3 ft. 3 ft. 2 sparagus, sced.1 cz. 1 cz. 2 ft. 3 ft. 3 ft. 2 bs. 2 bs. 2 ft. 2 ft. 3 ft. 4 ft. 2 bs. 2 ft. 2 ft. 2 ft. 4 ft. 4 ft. 4 ft. 2 bs. 2 ft. 2 ft. 4 ft. <th>the second se</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	the second se									
IndexRowsIn the rowPlantingPlantingArtichole's, esed.1 oz.2 ft.1 ft.1 in.Artichole's, esed.1 oz.Arginzeu's lasts.30 plants31 ft.3 ft.1 ft.1 in.Argin and May.Asparzeu's roots.100 plants2 ft.1 in.2 in.Hay 1 to August 15.Beans, Windsor.2 lbs.2 ft.1 in.2 in.Ayril 1 to May 1 5.Beans, Bush Lima2 lbs.2 -3 ft.4 -5 in.2 in.Ayril 1 to June 10.Beens, Pole Lima.1b. to 50 poles Hills 3 ft. ap't4 -5 in.1 in.A pril to June 10.Beens, Pole Lima.1b. to 50 poles Hills 3 ft. ap't4 -5 in.1 in.A pril to June,Beens, Pole Lima.1b. to 50 poles Hills 3 ft. ap't4 -5 in.1 in.A pril to June,Cabbage, Late.2 ozs.1 ft.3 ft.4 in.1 in.Cabbage, Late.1 oz.2 -3 ft.2 ft.1 in.May 1 od June,Cauliflower, Late.1 doz.2 -3 ft.1 ft.1 in.Corn, Sweet.1 doz.2 ft.1 in.1 in.May to July.Corn, Sweet.1 doz.2 ft.1 in.1 in.April (plant in hotbed February or March).April (plant in hotbed February or March).Corn, Sweet.1 doz.2 ft.1 in.Joz.2 ft.1 in.1 in.April (plant in hotbed February or March).May to July.Corn, Sweet.1 doz.2 ft.Joz.2	MECONTA DI DO				Depth of					
Artichole, plants.30 plants3 ft.3 ft.May to July.Asparagus, seed.1 oz. $1/2^2$ ft.1 in.1 in.1 in.Asparagus, seed.2 lbs.2-3 ft.1 in.1 in.2 in.Beans, Bush.2 lbs.3 ft.4 in.2 in.May to August 15.Beans, Pole Lima.1 bt. 050 poles Hills 3 ft. apt 4-5 in. in Hill2 in.April 1 to May 15.Beans, Pole Lima.1 bt. 050 poles Hills 3 ft. apt 4-5 in. in Hill2 in.April 1 to July.Brussels Sprouts.1 doz.2-3 ft.1 tr.1 ft.1 in.Brussels Sprouts.1 doz.2-3 ft.2 ft.1 in.May to June 10.Cabbage, Late.1 doz.1 lb.2 ft.1 in.May and June (transplant).Cauliflower, Late1 doz.2-3 ft.2 ft.1 in.May and June (transplant).Cauliflower, Late.1 doz.2 ft.1 in.1 in.May to June.Corn, Sweet.1 doz.2 it.1 in.1 in.May to July.Corn, Sweet.1 doz.2 it.1 in.1 in.May to July.Corn, Sweet.1 doz.2 it.1 in.1 in.1 in.Corn, Sweet.1 doz.2 it.1 in.1 in.1 in.Corn, Sweet.1 doz.2 it.1 in.1 in.1 in.Corn, Sweet.1 doz.2 it.1 in.1 in.Corn, Sweet.1 doz.2 it.1 in.1 in.Corn, Sweet.1 doz. <td>VEGETABLES</td> <td></td> <td>Rows</td> <td>In the row</td> <td></td> <td colspan="2">TIME OF PLANTING</td>	VEGETABLES		Rows	In the row		TIME OF PLANTING				
Artichole, plants.30 plants3 ft.3 ft.May to July.Asparagus, seed.1 oz. $1/2^2$ ft.1 in.1 in.1 in.Asparagus, seed.2 lbs.2-3 ft.1 in.1 in.2 in.Beans, Bush.2 lbs.3 ft.4 in.2 in.May to August 15.Beans, Pole Lima.1 bt. 050 poles Hills 3 ft. apt 4-5 in. in Hill2 in.April 1 to May 15.Beans, Pole Lima.1 bt. 050 poles Hills 3 ft. apt 4-5 in. in Hill2 in.April 1 to July.Brussels Sprouts.1 doz.2-3 ft.1 tr.1 ft.1 in.Brussels Sprouts.1 doz.2-3 ft.2 ft.1 in.May to June 10.Cabbage, Late.1 doz.1 lb.2 ft.1 in.May and June (transplant).Cauliflower, Late1 doz.2-3 ft.2 ft.1 in.May and June (transplant).Cauliflower, Late.1 doz.2 ft.1 in.1 in.May to June.Corn, Sweet.1 doz.2 it.1 in.1 in.May to July.Corn, Sweet.1 doz.2 it.1 in.1 in.May to July.Corn, Sweet.1 doz.2 it.1 in.1 in.1 in.Corn, Sweet.1 doz.2 it.1 in.1 in.1 in.Corn, Sweet.1 doz.2 it.1 in.1 in.1 in.Corn, Sweet.1 doz.2 it.1 in.1 in.Corn, Sweet.1 doz.2 it.1 in.1 in.Corn, Sweet.1 doz. <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>										
Artichole, plants.30 plants3 ft.3 ft.May to July.Asparagus, seed.1 oz. $1/2^2$ ft.1 in.1 in.1 in.Asparagus, seed.2 lbs.2-3 ft.1 in.1 in.2 in.Beans, Bush.2 lbs.3 ft.4 in.2 in.May to August 15.Beans, Pole Lima.1 bt. 050 poles Hills 3 ft. apt 4-5 in. in Hill2 in.April 1 to May 15.Beans, Pole Lima.1 bt. 050 poles Hills 3 ft. apt 4-5 in. in Hill2 in.April 1 to July.Brussels Sprouts.1 doz.2-3 ft.1 tr.1 ft.1 in.Brussels Sprouts.1 doz.2-3 ft.2 ft.1 in.May to June 10.Cabbage, Late.1 doz.1 lb.2 ft.1 in.May and June (transplant).Cauliflower, Late1 doz.2-3 ft.2 ft.1 in.May and June (transplant).Cauliflower, Late.1 doz.2 ft.1 in.1 in.May to June.Corn, Sweet.1 doz.2 it.1 in.1 in.May to July.Corn, Sweet.1 doz.2 it.1 in.1 in.May to July.Corn, Sweet.1 doz.2 it.1 in.1 in.1 in.Corn, Sweet.1 doz.2 it.1 in.1 in.1 in.Corn, Sweet.1 doz.2 it.1 in.1 in.1 in.Corn, Sweet.1 doz.2 it.1 in.1 in.Corn, Sweet.1 doz.2 it.1 in.1 in.Corn, Sweet.1 doz. <td>Articheke, seed</td> <td>1 oz.</td> <td>2 ft.</td> <td>1 ft.</td> <td>1 in.</td> <td>Early spring, transplant later.</td>	Articheke, seed	1 oz.	2 ft.	1 ft.	1 in.	Early spring, transplant later.				
Asparagus, seed.I oz. $1/2-2$ ft. $4-5$ in.I in.April and May.Beans, Bush.2 lbs.2 ft.1 in.2 in.May 1 to August 15.Beans, Bush Lima.2 lbs.3 ft.4 in.2 in.May 1 to June 10.Beans, Bush Lima.2 lbs. $2-3$ ft. $4-6$ in.2 in.April to June 10.Beans, Poush Lima.2 jos. $1-1/4$ ft.4 in.1 in.April to June 10.Beets.2 cos. $1-1/4$ ft.4 in.1 in.April to July.Brussels Sprouts. $\frac{1}{2}$ joz.2 ft.2 ft.1 in.Cabbage, Late. $\frac{1}{2}$ joz.3 ft.3 ft.4 in.Cauliflower, Late. $\frac{1}{2}$ joz.3 ft.2 ft.1 in.Cauliflower, Late. $\frac{1}{2}$ joz.3 ft.1 ft.1 in.Corn, Sweet. $\frac{1}{2}$ jb.1 ft.1 in.Jin.Corn, Sweet. $\frac{1}{2}$ jb.1 ft.1 in.Jin.Egplant. $\frac{1}{2}$ joz.2 ft.1 in.Jin.Herbs.1 oz.2 ft.1 in.Jin.Kar in hotbed rebruary or March.Radiffore.1 oz.1 ft.1 in.Jin.Jin.Barlaret.1 oz.2 ft.1 in.Jin.Jin.Corn, Sweet.1 oz.2 ft.1 in.Jin.Jin.Egplant.1 oz.2 ft.1 in.Jin.Jin.Egplant.1 oz.2 ft.1 in.Jin.Jin.Herbs.1 oz.2 ft.<		30 plants								
Asparayus, roots.100 plants $2^{-3}$ ft.1 ft.9 in.Early spring and late fall.Beans, Bush.2 lbs.3 ft.4 in.2 in.April 1 to May 15.Beans, Bols Lima.2 lbs.2 -3 ft.4 -6 in. in hill2 in.April 1 to May 15.Beans, Pole Lima.11b. to 50 poles Hills 3 ft. apt'4 -5 in. in hill2 in.April 1 to May 15.Brussels Sprouts.1 doz.2 -3 ft.1 ht.1 in.April to June.Brussels Sprouts.1 doz.2 -3 ft.2 ft.1 ht.Cabbage, Late.1 doz.1 -1 k ft.1 in.May to June.Cauliflower, Early.1 doz.2 -3 ft.2 ft.1 ht.Cauliflower, Late.1 doz.2 -3 ft.2 ft.1 ht.Corn.1 doz.3 ft.6 ht.1 ht.1 ht.Corn.2 dos.1 ft.1 ht.1 ht.May to JuneCorn.2 dos.1 ft.1 ht.1 ht.1 ht.Bradeet.1 doz.2 ft.1 ht.1 ht.1 ht.Corn.1 doz.1 ht.1 ht.1 ht.1 ht.Bradeet.1 doz.2 ft.1 ht.1 ht.1 ht.Bradeet.1 doz.2 ht.1 ht.1 ht.Bradeet.1 doz.2 ht.1 ht.1 ht.Cauliflower, Barty.1 doz.2 ht.1 ht.Cauliflower, Barty.1 doz.2 ht.1 ht.Corn.1 doz.2 ht.1 ht.Bradeet.1 doz. </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1 in.</td> <td></td>					1 in.					
Beans, Windsor.2 lbs.2 ft.1 in.2 in.May 1 fo August 15.Beans, Bush Lima.2 lbs. $2 - 3$ ft.4 in.2 in.April 1 to May 15.Beans, Pole Lima.1b to 50 poles Hills 3 ft. ap't4 in.2 in.April 1 to May 15.Beets, Pole Lima.1b to 50 poles Hills 3 ft. ap't4 in.2 in.April 1 to June 10.Beets.2 ozs.1 - 1/2 ft.4 in.1 in.2 in.April 1 to June 10.Beets.2 ozs.2 ft.2 ft.2 in.April 1 to June 10.Cabbage, Late.2 ozs.2 ft.2 ft.2 in.April (start in hotbed February or March).Calliflower, Late.2 ioz.3 ft.2 ft.2 in.April (start in hotbed February or March).Calliflower, Late.2 ioz.3 ft.2 ft.1 in.1 in.Corn Said.2 ozs.1 ft.1 in.1 in.1 in.Corn Said.2 ozs.1 ft.1 in.1 in.May to July.Corn Said.2 ozs.1 ft.1 /4 ft.1 in.Egplant1 oz.1 ft.1 /4 ft.1 in.May to July.Egglant1 oz.1 ft.1 /4 ft.1 /4 ft.1 /4 ft.Endive1 oz.1 /4 ft.1 /4 ft.1 /4 ft. <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>										
Beans, Windsor.2 lbs.3 ft.4 in.2 in. eyedownApril 1 to May 15.Beans, Bole Lima.11b. to 50 poles Hills 3 ft. apt 4 -5 in. in hill 2 in. eyedownMay 10 to June 10.Beans, Bole Lima.12b. co.2-3 ft.4 -5 in. in hill 2 in. eyedownMay 10 to June 10.Brussels Sprouts.2/02.2 ft.1 +1 /4 ft.1 in.May 10 to June 10.Cabbage, Late.1/02.2 ft.2 ft.1 +1 /4 ft.1 in.Califiover, Early.1/02.2 -3 ft.2 ft.1 +1 /4 ft.Caulifiover, Late.1/02.2 -3 ft.2 ft.1 +1 /4 ft.Corn, Sweet.1 02.3 ft.6 in.4 in.Corn, Sweet.1 02.3 ft.1 in.1 in.1 02.1 -1 /4 ft.1 in.1 in.May to June.Corn, Sweet.1 02.3 ft.1 /4 /1 ft.1 in.1 02.1 -1 /4 ft.8 -1 /1 /1 /1 ft.1 in.May to July.Cumber.1 02.1 +1 /4 ft.1 in.1 in.Erdive.1 02.2 ft.1 /4 /1 ft.1 in.Endive.1 02.2 ft.1 /4 /1 ft.1 in.Endive.1 02.1 +1 /4 /1 ft.1 in.1 in.Kale1 02.2 ft.1 /4 /1 ft.1 in.Kale.1 02.1 +1 /4 /1 ft.1 in.1 in.Kale.1 02.1 +1 /4 /1 ft.1 in.1 in.Kale.1 02.2 ft.1 in.1 in.Kale.1 02.2 ft.1 in.	Beans, Bush					May 1 to August 15.				
Beans, Bush Lima2 lbs. $2-3$ ft. $4-6$ in. $21$ in: eyedownMay 10 to June 10.Beans, Pole Lima1b. to 500poles Hills 3ft. ap't 4-5 in. in hill $21$ in: eyedownMay 10 to June 10.Beet $202$ $22$ st. $1-1/5$ ft. $4$ in. $12$ in: eyedownMay 10 to June 10.Brussels Sprouts $1/202$ $2$ ft. $21$ ft. $1/5$ ft. $1/5$ ft. $1/5$ ft. $1/5$ ft.Cabbage, Early $1/202$ $2$ ft. $2$ ft. $2$ ft. $1/5$ ft. $1/5$ ft. $1/5$ ft.Carliflower, Late $1/202$ $2$ ft. $2$ ft. $2$ ft. $1/5$ ft. $4$ in. $4/5$ ft.Calliflower, Late $1/02$ $1-1/5$ ft. $2$ ft. $2$ ft. $2$ ft. $2/5$ ft. $2$ ft.Corn Salad $2$ $203$ $1$ ft. $1$ in. $1/5$ ft. $4$ ft. $4$ ft. $4/5$ ft.Corn, Sweet $1/26$ $3$ ft. $1/5$ ft. $4/5$ ft. $4/5$ ft. $4/5$ ft.Endive $1/02$ $2$ ft. $1/5$ ft. $4/5$ ft. $4/5$ ft. $4/5$ ft.Endive $1/02$ $2$ ft. $1/5$ ft. $4/5$ ft. $4/5$ ft. $4/5$ ft.Endive $1/02$ $2/5$ ft. $1/5$ ft. $4/5$ ft. $4/5$ ft. $4/5$ ft.Calliflower, Late $1/262$ $3$ ft. $1/5$ ft. $4/5$ ft. $4/5$ ft.Call for each $1/5/262$ $2/5$ ft. $1/5$ ft. $3/5$ ft. $1/5$ ft.Carrot $1/262$ $3/5$ ft. $1/5$ ft. $1/5$ ft. $1/5$ ft. <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>April 1 to May 15.</td>						April 1 to May 15.				
Feats. Fold Lima.IIIb. to 50 polesHills 3 ft. ap't 4-5 in. in hillIn parties 2 in colspan="4">May 10 to June 10.Brussels Sprouts.Joz. <th <="" colspan="4" td=""><td>Beane Bush Lima</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>May 10 to June 10</td></th>	<td>Beane Bush Lima</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>May 10 to June 10</td>				Beane Bush Lima					May 10 to June 10
Beet.2 coss.1-1½ ft.4 in.1 in.April to July.Cabbage, Early.1/2 oz.2 ft.2 ft.1/2 ft.4 in.April to Jule.Cabbage, Late.1/2 oz.2 ft.2 ft.2 in.April (start in hotbed February or March).Carrot.1 oz.1-1½ ft.4 in.1/2 in.April (start in hotbed February or March).Canliflower, Late.1 oz.1 -1½ ft.4 in.1/2 in.April (start in hotbed February or March).Canliflower, Late.1 oz.3 ft.2 ft.1/2 in.April (start in hotbed February or March).Calliflower, Late.1 oz.3 ft.2 in.May to June (transplant).Cantiflower, Late.1 oz.1 ft.1 in.4 plin.Corn Salad.2 coss.1 ft.1 in.4 plin.Corn Sweet.1 oz.3 ft.1 in.May to July.Corn Salad.1 oz.2 ft.1 in.May to July.Egplant1 oz.2 ft.1 -1½ ft.5 in.Endree.1 oz.1 /2 ft.6 in.4 in.Editabil.1 oz.2 ft.6 in.4 in.Lefture.1 oz.2 ft.1 in.4 in.Melon, Muss.1 oz.2 ft.1 in.4 in.Melon, Muss.1 oz.1 ft.1 in.	Beans Pole Lima									
Brussels Sprouts $\frac{1}{2}$ for. $2-3$ ft. $1/4$ ft. $1/4$ ft. $1/4$ ft. $1/4$ ft.Cabbage, Late $1/2$ oz. $2$ ft.			1-11/2 ft			April to July				
Cabbage, Early. $\frac{1}{2}62.$ $2$ ft. $2$ ft. $2$ ft. $2$ ft. $3$ ft.	Bruggele Sproute		2-3 ft							
Cabbage, Late $\frac{1}{2}$ /oz. $3$ ft. $3$ ft. $3$ ft. $4$ ft. $4$ ft.Caurot. $10z.$ $1-1/s$ ft. $4$ ft. $4$ ft. $4$ ft. $4$ ft.Cauliflower, Late $1/oz.$ $2-3$ ft. $2$ ft. $4$ ft. $4$ ft.Cauliflower, Late $1/oz.$ $2-3$ ft. $2$ ft. $4$ ft. $4$ ft.Cauliflower, Late $1/oz.$ $3$ ft. $6$ ft. $4$ ft. $4$ ft.Corn Salad $2oz.$ $3$ ft. $6$ ft. $4$ ft. $4$ ft.Corn Salad $2oz.$ $3$ ft. $1$ ft. $4$ ft. $4$ ft.Corn Salad $2oz.$ $3$ ft. $1$ ft. $4$ ft. $4$ ft.Corn, Sweet. $3$ ft. $1$ ft. $1/s$ ft. $3$ ft. $1$ ft.Egplant $3/oz.$ $2$ ft. $1/s$ ft. $4$ ft. $4$ ft.Endive. $1oz.$ $2$ ft. $1-1/s$ ft. $4$ ft.Herbs $1oz.$ $2$ ft. $1-1/s$ ft. $4$ ft.Leek $1oz.$ $2$ ft. $1-1/s$ ft. $4$ ft.Leek $1oz.$ $2$ ft. $1-1/s$ ft. $4$ ft.Melon, Musz. $1/oz.$ $1-1/s$ ft. $1/s$ ft. $4$ ft.Melon, Musz. $1/soz.$ $1-1/s$ ft. $1/s$ ft. $4$ ft.Melon, Musz. $1/soz.$ $1-1/s$ ft. $1/s$ ft. $4$ ft.Melon, Musz. $1/soz.$ $1-1/s$ ft. $1/s$ ft. $1/s$ ft.Melon, Musz. $1/soz.$ $1/s ft.$ $1/s ft.$ $1/s ft.$ Melon, Musz.		1607		2 ft		April (start in hothed February or March)				
Carrot.1 oz. $1-1/2$ it.4 in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.April to July.Cauliflower, Late. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. $2-3$ ft.2 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.April to July.Cauliflower, Late. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. $3$ ft.2 ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.Celery.1 oz.3 ft.6 in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.Corn Sweet. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.1 ft. $\frac{1}{1}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.Curumber.1 oz.2 it.1 it. $\frac{1}{1}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.Eggplant $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.2 ft. $1-1/2$ it. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.Endive.1 oz.2 ft. $1-1/2$ it. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.Kale1 oz.2 ft. $1-1/2$ it. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.Kohrabi.1 oz.2 ft. $1-1/2$ it. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.Leek.1 oz.2 ft.1 oz.2 ft. $1-1/2$ it. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.Melon, Musk.1 oz.2 ft.1 oz.1 in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.Melon, Musk.1 oz.1 ft.In mat'orws $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.Melon, Musk.1 oz.1 ft.In mat'orws $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. </td <td></td> <td>1407</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1/in</td> <td></td>		1407			1/in					
Cauliflower, Early. $\frac{1}{2}$ (oz. $2-3$ ft. $2$ ft. $3$ ft. $2$ ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ (jn.April (start in hotbed February or March).Colspan="2">Constant of the second	Capuage, Late		1_114 ft		72111.					
Cauliflower, Late. $\frac{1}{2}$ (oz. $2-3$ ft. $2$ ft. $\frac{1}{3}$ (ft. $\frac{1}{3}$ (ft	Carlifformer Forly		0 2 4							
	Caulinower, Early	7402.				Martin Interestion (transmission)				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Caulinower, Late					May to June (transplant).				
Corn Salad2 ozs.1 ft.1 in.1 in.July to September.Corn, Sweet.1 jb.3 ft.n ills 3 ft. ap't1 in.jun.July.Barton1 oz.3 ft.1 jt/s ft.1 jt/s ft.1 in.May to July.Eggplant1 oz.1 -1 jt/s ft.1 jt/s ft.1 in.May to July.Barton1 oz.1 -1 jt/s ft.2 in.1 in.May to July.Herbs1 oz.1 -1 jt/s ft.2 -3 in.jtin.First crop, early spring: main crop, July.Kale1 oz.2 ft.1 -1 jt/s ft.2 -3 in.jtin.April and May.Lettuce.1 oz.2 ft.1 -1 jt/s ft.1 oz.1 -1 jt/s ft.May to July.Melon, Musix1 oz.1 -1 jt/s ft.1 oz.1 -1 jt/s ft.in.April and May.Melon, Water1 oz.1 -1 jt/s ft.1 oz.1 in.May to July.May to July.Melon, Water1 oz.1 -1 jt/s ft.1 in.May to July.May to July.Melon, Water1 oz.1 oz.1 ft.In mat'd rowsjtin.April to July (start in hotbed in March).May to July.2 ozs.2 ozt.1 ft.In mat'd rowsjtin.April to July.April to July.Parsnip.1 oz.1 ozt.1 jt/s ft.1 in.April to June.May to July.Parsnip.1 oz.1 jt/s ft.1 jt/s ft.jtin.April to June.Parsnip.1 oz.1 jt/s ft.1 jt/s ft.jtin.Apr										
Corn, Sweet.15b. 10z.Hills 3 ft. ap't 3 ft.Hills 3 ft. ap't 4 plants to hill2 in. 					1/21 <b>n</b> .					
Cucumber.1 oz.3 ft.Hills 3 ft. ap't1 in.May to July.Eggplant $\frac{1}{202}$ .2 ft. $1/4$ ft. $1/4$ ft. $1/4$ ft. $1/4$ ft.Endive.1 oz. $1-1/2$ ft. $2/4$ ft. $1/4$ ft. $1/4$ ft. $1/4$ ft.Herbs1 oz. $1/4$ ft. $2-3$ in. $3/4$ in.First crop, early spring; main crop, July.Herbs1 oz. $1/4$ ft. $2-3$ in. $3/4$ in.Hay to JulyKohirabi1 oz. $2/4$ ft. $1/4$ ft. $1/4$ in.April and May.Lettuce1 oz. $1-1/2$ ft. $1/6$ ft. $3/4$ in.April to July.Melon, Musk. $1/202$ . $3/4$ ft. $1/6$ ft. $3/4$ in.Melon, Water $1/202$ . $1/2$ in. $3/4$ in. $3/4$ in.Melon, Water $1/202$ . $1/2$ in. $3/4$ in. $3/4$ in.Melon, Water $1/202$ . $1/2$ in. $3/4$ in. $3/4$ in.Melon, Water $1/202$ . $1/2$ in. $3/4$ in. $3/4$ in.Melon, Water $1/202$ . $1/2$ in. $3/4$ in. $3/4$ in.Parsnip $1/202$ . $1/2$ in. $3/4$ in. $3/4$ in.Parsnip $1/202$ . $1/2/2$ ft. $1/4$ in. $3/4$ in.Parsnip $1/202$ . $1/4/2$ ft. $1/4$ in. $3/4$ in.Pepper. $1/2/202$ . $1/4/2$ ft. $1/4$ in. $3/4$ in.Pepper. $1/2/202$ . $1/4/2$ ft. $1/2$ in. $4/4$ in.Pumpkin $1/2$ in. $1/4$ in. $1/4$ in. <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>										
Eggplant $1/20z$ 2 ft. $1/4$ ft. $1/4$ ft. $1/4$ ft.Endive1 oz. $1-1/4$ ft. $8-12$ in. $4/1$ in. $5$ first crop, early spring; main crop, July.Endive1 oz. $1/4$ ft. $8-12$ in. $4/1$ in. $5$ first crop, early spring; main crop, July.Kale1 oz. $2$ ft. $8-12$ in. $4/1$ in. $5$ first crop, early spring.Kohrabi1 oz. $2$ ft. $1-1/4$ ft. $1-1/4$ ft. $1/1$ in.Letk.1 oz. $1-1/4$ ft. $1-1/4$ ft. $1/1$ in. $4/1$ in.Letk.1 oz. $1-1/4$ ft. $10-12$ in. $4/1$ in. $4/1$ in.Melon, Musz. $1/2$ oz. $1-1/4$ ft. $10-12$ in. $4/1$ in.Melon, Musz. $1/2$ oz. $1-1/4$ ft. $10-12$ in. $4/1$ in.Melon, Musz. $1/2$ oz. $1-1/4$ ft. $10-12$ in. $4/1$ in.Melon, Musz. $1/2$ oz. $1/1/4$ ft. $10-12$ in. $4/1$ in.Melon, Musz. $1/2$ oz. $1/1/4$ ft. $10-12$ in. $4/1$ in.Melon, Musz. $1/2$ oz. $1/1/4$ ft. $10-12$ in. $4/1$ in.Parship. $1/2$ oz. $1/1/4$ ft. $1/1/4$ ft. $1/1/4$ in.Parship. $1/2$ oz. $1/1/4$ ft. $1/1/4$ ft. $1/1/4$ ft.Parship. $1/2$ oz. $1/1/4$ ft. $1/1/4$ ft. $1/1/4$ ft.Parship. $1/2$ oz. $1/1/4$ ft. $1/1/4$ ft. $1/1/4$ ft.Parship. $1/2$ oz. $1/1/4$ ft. $1/1/4$ ft. $1/1/4$ ft. <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>Hills 3 ft. ap't</td><td>4 plants to hill</td><td></td><td></td></td<>			Hills 3 ft. ap't	4 plants to hill						
Endivei $o_z$ $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $8-12$ in. $4in.$ First crop, early spring; main crop, July.Herbsi $o_z$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $2-3$ in. $4in.$ First crop, early spring; main crop, July.Kalei $o_z$ $2$ ft. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $2-3$ in. $4in.$ First crop, early spring; main crop, July.Kohirabii $o_z$ $2$ ft. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $3in.$ $4in.$ May to JulyKohirabii $o_z$ $2$ ft. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $10-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $4in.$ April to July.Leftucei $o_z$ $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $10-12$ in. $4in.$ April to July.(and April).Melon, Musx. $\frac{1}{2}o_z$ $1$ ft.Hills 6 ft. ap't $5-6$ ft. $1in.$ May to July.(and April).Melon, Wateri $o_z$ $1$ oz. $1$ it.I mat'd rows $\frac{1}{2}in.$ $3in.$ $4jin.$ April to July (start in hotbed Feb. or March).Okret. $2$ czs. $2-3$ ft. $8-10$ in. $1$ in. $May$ to July.Parsleyi $0z.$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.Pepper. $\frac{1}{2}o_z$ $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $10$ ft. $10$ ft.Pumpkin. $1$ oz. $1$ ft. $1-2$ in. $4$ in. $4$ pril to August.Pumpkin. $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. $1$ ft. $1-2$ in. $4$ in.Parsley $1$ oz. $1$ ft. $1-2$ in. $4$ in. $4$ pril to August.Parsley $1$ oz. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $1-$				Hills 3 it. ap't	1 in.					
Herbs.1 oz. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $2-3$ in. $4$ in.Early sping.Kale1 oz.2 ft. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $4$ in.May to JulyKohrabi1 oz.2 ft.8 in. $1/4$ in.April to July.Leek1 oz. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.6 in. $1/4$ in.April ot July.Lettuce1 oz. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10-12 in. $1/4$ in.April to July.Melon, Musz. $1/2$ oz. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10-12 in. $1/4$ in.April to July.Melon, Water1 oz.Hills 6 ft. ap't $5-6$ ft.1 in.May to July.Onon $\frac{9}{2}$ oz. $2 \cdot 3$ ft. $8-10$ in.1 in.May.Parsley1 oz.1 ft.In mark drows $\frac{1}{2}$ in.April to June.Parsnip1 oz. $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in.April to August.Pepper. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $10-12$ in. $4$ in.April to August.Petato1 oz.1 ft. $1-2$ in. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.April to August.Potato1 oz.1 ft. $1-2$ in. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.April to June.Saisify1 oz. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $1-2$ in. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.Spinach.1 oz. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $1-3$ in. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.Spinach.1 oz. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $10-12$ in. $4$ in.Spinach.1 oz. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $1-2$ in. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.Spinach. $1 oz.$ <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>Start in hotbed or house from Feb. to April.</td></td<>						Start in hotbed or house from Feb. to April.				
Kalei oz. $2$ ft. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $4$ in.May to JulyKohlrabi.1 oz. $2$ ft. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $3$ in. $4$ in.May to July.Leftuce1 oz. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $6$ in. $4$ in. $4$ pril to August.[and April].Leftuce1 oz. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $10-12$ in. $4$ in. $4$ pril to August.[and April].Melon, Musit. $1$ oz. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $10-12$ in. $4$ in. $4$ pril to August.[and April].Melon, Water $1$ oz. $1$ oz. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $5-6$ ft. $1$ in. $4$ may (start early plants in hotbed in MarchMonon $3\sqrt{0z}$ . $2-2$ st. $2-3$ ft. $8-10$ in. $4$ in. $4$ pril to July (start in hotbed Feb. or March).Okra $2$ ozs. $2-3$ ft. $8-10$ in. $1$ in. $2$ in. $4$ pril to June.Parsley1 oz. $1 t$ . $1 t$ . $1 m at'd rows4 in.4 pril to August.Pepser.\frac{1}{2} for.1\sqrt{2} ct.1\frac{1}{2} ft.10-12 in.4 in.Peas.2 lbs.2 ozt.1\frac{1}{2} ft.10-12 in.4 in.Potato10 lbs.3 ft.10-12 in.4 in.4 pril to August.Suiash.1\frac{1}{2} oz.1-1\frac{1}{2} ft.10-12 in.4 in.Spinach.1\sqrt{2} oz.1\frac{1}{2} ft.1-2 in.4 in.Spinach.1\sqrt{2} oz.1\frac{1}{2} ft.1-12 in.4 in.Spinach.1\sqrt{2} oz.$					14in.					
Kohlrabi1 oz.2 ft.8 in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.April to July.Leek1 oz. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.6 in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.April to July.Lettuce1 oz. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $10-12$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.April and May.Melon, Music $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $10-12$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.April to August.[and April].Melon, Water $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. $1$ it.Hills of t. ap't $5-6$ ft. $1$ in.May.(start early plants in hotbed in MarchOnion $\frac{9}{4}$ oz. $12$ in. $3$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.April to July.(start in hotbed Feb. or March).Parsnip $1$ oz. $1$ ft.In mat'd rows $\frac{1}{2}$ in.April to July.April to July.Parsnip $1$ oz. $1-\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. $4$ in.April to July.Pepper. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. $1\frac{1}{2}-2$ ft. $1\frac{1}{2}$ in. $4$ in.April to June.Petato $10$ lbs. $3$ ft. $10-12$ in. $4$ in.April to June.Pumpkin $1$ oz. $1$ ft. $1-2$ in. $4$ in.April to June.Radish. $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. $1$ ft. $1-2$ in. $4$ in.April to June.Spinach. $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. $1$ ft. $1-2$ in. $4$ in.April to June.Spinach. $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. $1$ ft. $1-2$ in. $4$ in.April and May.Spinach. $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. $1$ ft. $1-2$ in. $4$ in.April and May.Spinach. $1\frac{1}$		1 oz.								
Leek.1 oz. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.6 in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.April and May.Lettuce.1 oz. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.10-12 in. $\frac{1}{2}$		1 oz.		$1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	1/4in.					
Lettuce1 oz. $1-1/2$ ft. $10-12$ in. $1/2$ in.April to August. $1and April May (start early plants in hotbed in MarchMelon, Wusz.1oz.3ft.Hills 6 ft. ap't5-6 ft.1in.May (start early plants in hotbed in MarchMolon.3/40z.12 in.3 in.5-6 ft.1in.May (start early plants in hotbed in MarchOkra.2 ozs.2 ozs.2 -3 ft.8-10 in.1in.May (start early plants in hotbed in MarchParsnip.1 oz.1 oz.1 tt.In mat'd rows3/1n.May (start early plants in hotbed reb. or March).Parsnip.1 oz.1 oz.1 tt.In mat'd rows3/1n.April to June.Pepper.\frac{1}{2oz.}1\frac{1}{2}+2 ft.1\frac{1}{2} ft.\frac{1}{2}in.April to August.Pepser.\frac{1}{2}oz.1\frac{1}{2}+2 ft.1\frac{1}{2}+2 ft.\frac{1}{2}in.April to August.Potato1 oz.1 tt.10-12 in.4 in.April to August.Pumpkin.1 oz.1 tt.1-2 in.\frac{1}{2}in.April to June.Radish.1\frac{1}{2}oz.1 tt.1-2in.\frac{1}{2}in.April to September; in hotbed during winter.Spinach.1oz.1-1\frac{1}{2} ft.4 in.4pril.April and May.Spinach.1oz.3 tt.4in.4pril.April and May.Squash, Bush.\frac{1}{2}oz.1\frac{1}{2}+2 tt.4-6 in.1in.April and May.$	Kohlrabi	1 oz.		8 in.	1/4in.					
Lettuce1 oz. $1-1/2$ ft. $10-12$ in. $1/2$ in.April to August. $1and April May (start early plants in hotbed in MarchMelon, Wusz.1oz.3ft.Hills 6 ft. ap't5-6 ft.1in.May (start early plants in hotbed in MarchMolon.3/40z.12 in.3 in.5-6 ft.1in.May (start early plants in hotbed in MarchOkra.2 ozs.2 ozs.2 -3 ft.8-10 in.1in.May (start early plants in hotbed in MarchParsnip.1 oz.1 oz.1 tt.In mat'd rows3/1n.May (start early plants in hotbed reb. or March).Parsnip.1 oz.1 oz.1 tt.In mat'd rows3/1n.April to June.Pepper.\frac{1}{2oz.}1\frac{1}{2}+2 ft.1\frac{1}{2} ft.\frac{1}{2}in.April to August.Pepser.\frac{1}{2}oz.1\frac{1}{2}+2 ft.1\frac{1}{2}+2 ft.\frac{1}{2}in.April to August.Potato1 oz.1 tt.10-12 in.4 in.April to August.Pumpkin.1 oz.1 tt.1-2 in.\frac{1}{2}in.April to June.Radish.1\frac{1}{2}oz.1 tt.1-2in.\frac{1}{2}in.April to September; in hotbed during winter.Spinach.1oz.1-1\frac{1}{2} ft.4 in.4pril.April and May.Spinach.1oz.3 tt.4in.4pril.April and May.Squash, Bush.\frac{1}{2}oz.1\frac{1}{2}+2 tt.4-6 in.1in.April and May.$	Leek	1 oz.	$1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		1/2in.					
Melon, Water.1 $\circ z$ . $\Im_{402}$ Hills 6 ft. ap't 12 in. $5-6$ ft. 3 in. 3 in. $3$ in.May $3$ in. $3$ in. $3$ in. $3$ in. $3$ in.May $3$ in. $3$ in. $3$ in. $3$ in. $3$ in. $3$ in.May $3$ in. $3$ in. $3$ in. $3$ in. $3$ in. $3$ in. $3$ in.May $3$ in. $3$ in. $3$ in. $3$ in. $3$ in. $3$ in.May $3$ in. $3$ in. $3$ in. $3$ in. $3$ in.May $3$ in. $3$ in. <br< td=""><td>Lettuce</td><td>1 oz.</td><td><math>1-1\frac{1}{2}</math> ft.</td><td></td><td>1/in.</td><td>April to August. [and April].</td></br<>	Lettuce	1 oz.	$1-1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.		1/in.	April to August. [and April].				
Melon, Water.1 oz.Hills 6 ft. ap't5-6 ft.1 in.May.Okra.2 ozs.2 ozs.2-3 ft.5-6 ft.1 in.April to July (start in hotbed Feb. or March).March2 ozs.2 ozs.2-3 ft.8-10 in.1 in.May.April to July (start in hotbed Feb. or March).Parsnip.1 oz.1 ft.In mat'd rows1 in.May.April to July (start in hotbed Feb. or March).Parsnip.1 oz.1 ft.In mat'd rows1 in.April and May.Pepper.1 oz.1 2 ft.4 in.1 in.April to August.Pepser.2 lbs.2-3 ft.6 ft.3-6 ft.1 in.Pumpkin.1 oz.1 ft.1 o-12 in.4 in.April to August.Pumpkin.1 oz.1 ft.1 oz.1 ft.April to June.Radish.1 /2 oz.1 ft.1 o-12 in.4 in.April to September; in hotbed during winter.Radish.1 /2 oz.1 ft.1 -3 in.4 in.April to June.Spinach.1 oz.3 ft.Hills 3 ft. ap't1 in.April and May.Spinach.1 oz.3 ft.Hills 3 ft. ap't1 in.April and May.Squash, Running.1 oz.3 ft.1 Hills 6 ft. ap't1 in.Sylacs.2 ozs.1 /2 ozt.1 Hills 6 ft. ap't1 in.Sylacs.2 ozs.1 /2 ozt.3 ft.3 ft.3 ft.Sylacs.2 ozs.1 /2 ozt.1 Hills 6 ft. ap't1 in.Sylacs.<	Melon, Musk	1/20Z.	3 ft.	Hills 3 ft. ap't	1/2in.					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Melon, Water	1 oz.	Hills 6 ft. ap't		1 in.	May.				
Parsley1 oz.1 ft.In mat'd rows $\frac{1}{2}$ in.April to June.Parsnip1 oz.1 -2 ft.1 $\frac{1}{3}$ ft.In mat'd rows $\frac{1}{2}$ in.April to June.Pepper. $\frac{1}{3}$ for. $\frac{1}{3}$ ft. $\frac{1}{3}$ ft. $\frac{1}{3}$ ft. $\frac{1}{3}$ ft. $\frac{1}{3}$ ft.Pepper.2 lbs. $2 \cdot 3$ ft. $1\frac{1}{3}$ ft. $\frac{1}{3}$ ft. $\frac{1}{3}$ in. $\frac{1}{3}$ ft.Potato10 lbs. $2 \cdot 3$ ft. $3 \cdot 6$ ft. $2 \cdot 3$ ft. $3 \cdot 6$ ft. $4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$ Pumpkin1 oz.1 n hills 3 - 6 tt. $3 \cdot 6$ ft. $3 \cdot 6$ ft. $4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$ Radish $1 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$ oz. $2 \cdot 3$ ft. $6 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$ $4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$ $A \cdot 1 \cdot 1$ Salsify $1 \cdot 2 \cdot 2 \cdot 3$ ft. $1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$ $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $A \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$ Spinach $1 \cdot \frac{1}{2}$ ozs. $1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$ $4 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$ $A \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$ Spinach $1 \cdot \frac{1}{2} \circ 2 \cdot 1 \cdot 1$ $4 \cdot 1 \cdot $		\$/10Z.	12 in.	3 in.	½in.					
Parsnip.1 oz.1 ft.In mat'd rows $\frac{1}{2}$ in.April to June.Parsnip.1 oz.1-2 ft.4 in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.April to June.Pepper. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.April to June.Peas.2 bs. $2$ -3 ft., accord-1 in.2 in.April to June.Potato10 bs.3 ft.10-12 in.4 in.April to June.Pumpkin.1 oz.1 ft.10-12 in.4 in.April to June.Radish.1 /2 oz.1 ft.1-2 in.4 in.April to September; in hotbed during winter.Ratish.1 /2 oz.1 ft.1-2 in.4 in.April to September; in hotbed during winter.Saisify.1 oz.2 -3 ft.6 in.4 in.April and May.Spinach.1 oz.1 -1/4 ft.1 -3 in.4 in.April and May.Spinach, New Zealand.1 oz.1 -1/4 ft.1 -3 in.4 in.Squash, Running. $\frac{3}{2}$ oz.1 Hills 3 ft. ap't Hills 3 ft. ap't1 in.Swiss Chard.2 ozs.1 $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.1 Hills 3 ft. ap't1 in.Swiss Chard.2 ozs.3 ft.3 ft.4 ft.April to June.	Okra	2 ozs.	2-3 ft.	8-10 in.	1 in.					
Parsnip1 oz. $\frac{1}{202}$ . $1-2$ ft. $\frac{1}{202}$ .4 in. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in.April and May. April to August.Peas2 bs. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. $2-3$ ft. $1$ in. $\frac{1}{2}$ in. $1$ in.April to August.March; outside in May.Potato10 lbs. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.10 lbs. $1$ it. $10-12$ in. $3$ ft.4 in. $10-12$ in.April to August.Pumpkin1 oz. $1 \sqrt{2}$ oz.1 ft. $1 \sqrt{2}$ oz. $10-12$ in. $1 \sqrt{2}$ oz.4 in. $1 \sqrt{2}$ in. $3$ ft.April to June. May and June.Radish1 oz. $1\sqrt{2}$ oz.1 ft. $1 \sqrt{2}$ oz. $1-2$ in. $1 \sqrt{2}$ in. $3$ ft.April to June. May and June.Salify1 oz. $1-\sqrt{2}$ oz. $1-12$ in. $1-\sqrt{2}$ ft. $4$ in. $1-\sqrt{2}$ in. $4$ in.April and May. April to June.Spinach. $1 \sqrt{2}$ oz. $1-\sqrt{2}$ ft. $1-3$ in. $1\sqrt{2}$ in. $4$ in. $4$ in. $4$ in.April and May. April and May. April and May. April and May. April and May.Spinach. $1 \sqrt{2}$ $\sqrt{2}$ . $11118$ ft. ap't $1118$ ft. ap't $1$ in. $1118$ ft. ap't $1$ in. $11118$ ft. ap't $1$ in. $1118$ ft. ap't $1$ in. $11118$ ft. ap't $1$ in. <b< td=""><td></td><td>1 oz.</td><td>1 ft.</td><td>In mat'd rows</td><td>1⁄2in.</td><td>April to June.</td></b<>		1 oz.	1 ft.	In mat'd rows	1⁄2in.	April to June.				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				4 in.	1/Jin.	April and May.				
Peas.2 lbs. $2-3ft$ , accord-1 in.2 in.April to August.Potato10 lbs. $3ft$ . $10-12$ in.4 in.April to June.Pumpkin.1 oz.1 n hills 3-6 ft. $3-6$ ft.1 in.May and June.Radish. $1/2$ oz. $1 ft.$ $1-2$ in. $4 in.$ April to Sptember; in hotbed during winter.Salsify $1 oz.$ $1 oz.$ $2-3 ft.$ $6 in.$ $4 in.$ April to June.Spinach. $1/2$ ozs. $18 in.$ $4 in.$ $4 in.$ $4 in.$ April and May.Spinach. $1/2$ ozs. $1-1/2$ ft. $1-3 in.$ $4 in.$ $4 in.$ April and May.Spinach. $1 oz.$ $3 ft.$ $9/2$ ft. $3 ft.$ $3 tt.$ $3 tt.$ Spinach. $1 oz.$ $3 tt.$ $2 tt.$ $4 in.$ $4 pril and May.$ Spinach. $1 oz.$ $3 tt.$ $9/2$ ft. $10 tt.$ $3 tt.$ Spinach. $1 oz.$ $3 tt.$ $9/2$ ft. $3 tt.$ $9/2$ ft.Spinach. $1 oz.$ $3 tt.$ $9/2$ ft. $3 tt.$ $9/2$ ft.Spinach. $1 oz.$ $3 tt.$ $9/2$ ft. $3 tt.$ $3 tt.$ Spinach. $1 oz.$ $3 tt.$ $3 tt.$ $3 tt.$ $3 tt.$ Spinach. $1 oz.$ $3 tt.$ $3 tt.$ $3 tt.$ $3 tt.$ Spinach. $1 oz.$ $3 tt.$ $3 tt.$ $3 tt.$ $3 tt.$ Spinach. $1 oz.$ $3 tt.$ $3 tt.$ $3 tt.$ $3 tt.$ Spinach. $1 oz.$		1/20Z.	11/2-2 ft.	11/2 ft.	1⁄4in.	In hotbed Feb. to March; outside in May,				
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		2 lbs.		1 in.		April to August.				
Potato10 lbs.3 ft.10-12 in.4 in.April to June.Pumpkin.1 oz.1 n hills 3-6 ft.3-6 ft.1 in.May and June.Radish.1½ oz.1 ft.1 -2 in.½in.April to September; in hotbed during winter.Rutabaga.1 oz.2-3 ft.6 in.½in.April to June.Salsify.1 $j_{2}$ oz.1 $j_{4}$ oz.1 $j_{4}$ ft.1-3 in.½in.April to June.Spinach.1 oz.2.3 ft.6 in.½in.April and May.Spinach.1 oz.1 oz.3 ft.Hills 1 ft. ap't1 in.Squash, Bush.1 oz.3 ft.Fills 1 ft. ap't1 in.May to June.Squash, Running.½oz.Hills 6 ft. ap't1 in.May to June.Swiss Chard.2 ozs.1 $j_{2}^{\prime}$ 2 ft.4-6 in.1 in.April to June.Swiss Chard.2 ozs.3 ft.3 ft.3 ft.1 in.April and May.										
Pumpkin1 oz.In hills 3-6 ft.3-6 ft.1 in.May and June.Radish $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz.1 ft.1-2 in. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.April to September; in hotbed during winter.Rutabaga1 oz.2-3 ft.6 in. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in.April to June.Salsify1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs.18 in.4 in. $\frac{3}{2}$ in.April to June.Spinach1 oz.1-1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.1-3 in. $\frac{3}{2}$ in.April and May: August and September.Spinach, New Zealand.1 oz.3 ft.Hills 1 ft. ap't1 in.April and May.Squash, Running. $\frac{3}{2}$ oz.1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.4-6 in.1 in.May to June.Swiss Chard.2 ozs. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.3 ft.3 ft.Start in hotbed or house February to April	Poteto	10 lbs.	3 ft.		4 in.	April to June.				
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Dumpkin				1 in.	May and June.				
Rutabaga1 oz.2-3 ft.6 in. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ in.April to June.Salsify1 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ozs.18 in.4 in. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ in.April and May.Spinach1 oz.1-1 $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ft.1-3 in. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ in.April and May.Spinach.1 oz.3 ft.Hills 1 ft. ap't1 in.Squash, Bush $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ . $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ft.1 ap't1 in.Squash, Running. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ .Hills 6 ft. ap't1 in.May to June.Swiss Chard2 ozs. $\frac{1}{\sqrt{2}}$ ft.4-6 in.1 in.April to June.Swiss Chard3 splants3 ft.3 ft.3 ft.1 in.Sura in hotbed or house February to April						April to September: in hotbed during winter.				
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$					1 in	April to June.				
Spinach.1 oz.1-1½ ft.1-3 in.½in.April and May: August and September.Spinach, New Zeeland1 oz.3 ft.Hills 1 ft. ap't1 in.April and May.Squash, Bush½oz.Hills 3 ft. ap'tHills 3 ft. ap't1 in.May to June.Squash, Running½oz.Hills 6 ft. ap'tHills 6 ft. ap't1 in.May to June.Swiss Chard2 ozs.1½-2 ft.4-6 in.1 in.April to June.Solants3 ft.3 ft.3 ft.1 in.Start in hotbed or house February to April.					Láin					
Spinach, New Zealand.     1 oz.     3 ft.     Hills 1 ft. ap't     1 in.     April and May.       Squash, Bush.     ½c2.     Hills 3 ft. ap't     Hills 3 ft. ap't     1 in.     May to June.       Squash, Running.     ½c2.     Hills 6 ft. ap't     Hills 6 ft. ap't     1 in.     May to June.       Swiss Chard.     2 ozs.     1½-2 ft.     4-6 in.     1 in.     April to June.       Swiss Chard.     3 ozs.     3 ft.     3 ft.     3 ft.	Spingeh				Min	April and May: August and September.				
Squash, Bush. $\frac{1}{2}$ orz.Hills 3 ft. ap'tI in.May to June.Squash, Running. $\frac{1}{2}$ orz.Hills 6 ft. ap'tHills 6 ft. ap'tI in.May to June.Swiss Chard.2 ozs. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.4-6 in.I in.April to June.Tomato.3 5 plants3 ft.3 ft.yin.Start in hotbed or house February to April.										
Swiss Chard 2 ozs. 11/2-2 ft. 4-6 in. 1 in. April to June. Tomato			Lille 2 ft an't	Hills 2 ft up't	1 in					
Swiss Chard 2 ozs. 11/2-2 ft. 4-6 in. 1 in. April to June. Tomato	Squash, Bush		Hills 6 ft cm'4	Hills 6 ft cm'	1 in	May to June				
Tomato	Squash, Running	7202.	11/-9 4	A Gin	1 in					
						Start in bothed or house February to April				
<b>1 urmp 1 02.</b>   1-1/2 It.   4-0 In.   72In.   April 10 July.										
	1urmp	1 02.	1-1/2 16.	4-0 11.	72111.	where on o man				

**Planting Calendar** 

FEBRUARY (In hotbed) Artichoke Early Cabbage Early Cauliflower Celery Eggplant Leek Onion 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 following: Asparagus Cucumber

Melon (Plant outdoors)

Asparagus Roots Beets Early Cabbage

Carrot Early Cauliflower Celery Cress Kohlrabi Lettuce Mustard Onion Seed Onion Seed Onion Sets Parsley Parsley Parsley Parsley Parsley Peas Potato Radish Rhubarb Roots Spinach Swiss Chard Salsify Turnips
Set out plants of
Early Cabbage
Early Lettuce Early Cauliflower Early Beets
Early Beets
Onion
MAY
(Plant outdoors)
Artichoke
Articnoke Asparagus
Bush Beans
Lima Beans
Beets
Carrot Cauliflower
Celery
Sweet Corn
Cucumber

Kohlrabi Leek Lettuce Melon Onion Parsley Peas Radish Salsify Spinach Swiss Chard Herbs Okra Pumpkin Squash Brussels Sprouts Late Cabbage Late Cauliflower 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

Carrot Late Cauliflower Sweet Corn Cucumber Endive Kale Kohlrahi Lettuce Melon Okra Peas Pumpkin Radish Salsify Swiss Chard Squash Herbs Set out plants of Celery Eggplant Peppers Tomato JULY (Plant outdoors) Beans Beets Carrot Sweet Corn Corn Salad Cress Cucumber Endive Kale Kohlrabi Lettuce Okra Early Peas for late crop Spinach

Pumpkin Radish Squash Turnip Rutabaga Set out plants of Celery Late Cabbage Late Cauliflower Kale Endive Brussels Sprouts Rutabaga AUGUST (Plant outdoors) Bush Beans Corn Salad Cress Endive Lettuce Early Dwarf Peas, for late crop Radish Spinach Set out plants of Kale Endive Rutabaga SEPTEMBER (Plant outdoors)

(Plant outdoors Corn Salad Lettuce, Simpson Radish Spinach

