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6247

1882 to 1932



VEGETABLE SEED SPECIALISTS
FOR OVER 50 YEARS

Vegetable Seed Trials



ADAMS

TESTED SEEDS
QUALITY --- SERVICE

T. LEE ADAMS SEED COMPANY

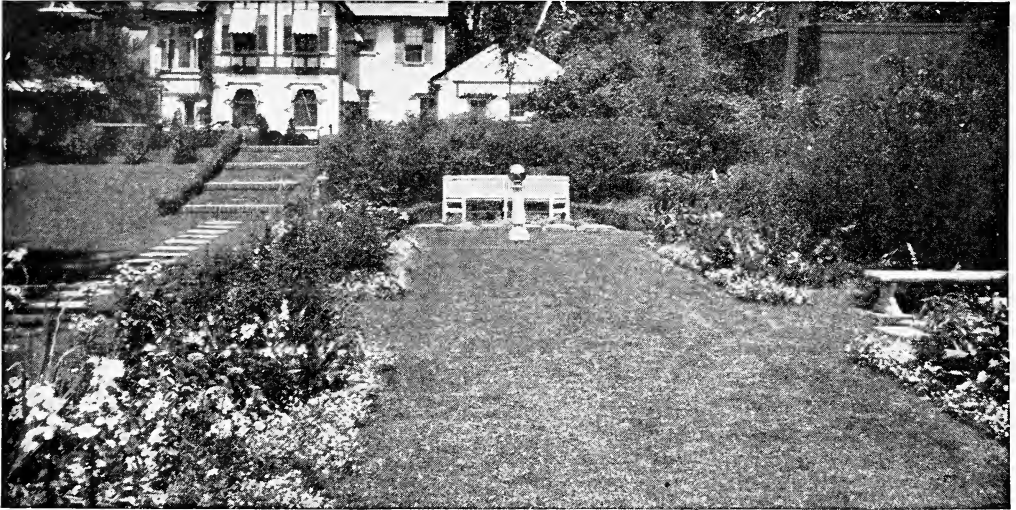
417 Walnut St.

Phone Victor 8404

Kansas City, Mo.

LAWN GRASS SEEDS

Prices on Grass Seeds subject to change. The pound prices do not include postage; 100 pound prices are by freight or express, at purchaser's expense.



HOW TO MAKE A LAWN

A well-kept lawn instantly commands the attention of all lovers of the beautiful in Nature, and is an un-failing mark of intelligence and good taste. To obtain best results the main point is to start right. The best soil is a good medium texture; the surface should be thoroughly pulverized and smoothed to the desired grade, removing all large stones, roots and hardened pieces of earth that cannot be readily broken. When the soil is firm, level and suitably moist, sow **Adams' Lawn Grass Seed** at the rate of 75 to 100 pounds per acre, or a pound to 300 square feet (a space 15x20). It is unwise to be too economical in the quantity of seed used, if the best results are desired. The seed should be sown broadcast and as evenly as possible, then give a thorough rolling or tamp well with the back of a spade. Seed must be well firmed in soil.

We are asked, "What causes Crab Grass in lawns?"

From our own experience we find that most of our native grasses go through a rest period in late summer, and it is at this time that the Crab Grass begins to make its appearance, and if the weather should prove showery it has the effect of producing a vigorous growth of this pest.

Crab Grass re-seeds itself, and experience has proven that the seeds will remain dormant an indefinite length of time before germinating.

Our lawn grass does not contain Crab Grass seed.

SOWING

The sowing of grass seed in late summer or fall is highly recommended. Sowing at this time of year causes the young grass to "stool out," whereas if planted during hot weather, it tends to grow tall and slender. For this reason it requires a greater quantity of seed. Fall planting is also beneficial in that it prevents the re-seeding of weeds. Spring planting is also satisfactory, but should be done early in order that the young grass will obtain a good growth before warm weather.

Water lightly but thoroughly. It is not advisable to "soak" the ground until the new grass has been cut.

New turf should have its first cutting when the grass is from 2 to 3 inches long. Set the blades of the mower high to clip only the ends of the young grass.

By proper care of the lawn during winter months, you will be rewarded by the greater beauty of your lawn next summer.

Continuous cropping with one crop impoverishes the richest soil. Blue Grass is no exception and when not fed with proper fertilizers, soon turns sour. Blue Grass is a permanent crop and requires richer feeding than most crops. It must be thoroughly enriched if it is to live and grow.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa-pratensis*) Fancy Clean

Kentucky Blue Grass is the most nutritious, hardy and valuable of all northern grasses. Sown with White Clover it forms a splendid lawn; for this purpose use not less than fifty-four pounds of Blue Grass and 14 pounds of White Clover per acre. If sown by itself for meadow or pasture, use about twenty-eight pounds per acre. **1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00;** for larger lots inquire for prices.

ADAMS' "EVERGREEN" LAWN GRASS

This special mixture produces beautiful and permanent lawns. It is made from our own formula and composed of grasses which are adapted for the purpose of producing turf which retains its rich green color and velvety appearance throughout the entire summer and fall. Our seed is thoroughly re-cleaned. **1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs., \$1.00.**

SHADY PLACE GRASS

For sowing in shady places we recommend the use of this special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. The grasses used in making this special mixture are only those that are well adapted for growing in shade, and as it blends well with our regular Lawn Grass Mixtures, it may be used on those portions of the lawn which are shaded by trees, buildings, etc., thus covering the whole area with a rich green sward. **1 lb., 35c; 3 lbs. for \$1.00.**

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER SEED

Excellent for use on lawns; forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. **1 lb., 50c.**

Special Lawn Grass Mixtures on Request.

Ask Us About Fertilizers Best Adapted for Your Lawn.

62.47

1932 SPECIAL WHOLESALE PRICE LIST

For Market Gardeners and Large Planters



Scarlet Globe Forcing Radish

T. LEE ADAMS SEED CO.

417 Walnut St.

Phone Victor 8404

Kansas City, Mo.

GUARANTEE

We give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, quality, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out and we will not be in any way responsible for the crops. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

Without good seeds it is impossible to produce good crops. Our aim is to supply only the highest possible quality produced. You cannot buy better seeds no matter what you pay.

HOW TO ORDER

Please sign your name, post office, county and state on every letter sent us. You may remit at our risk by Post Office Money Order, Check, Draft, Express Order, Cash, Stamps or by Registered Letter. We guarantee safe and prompt delivery whether sent by mail, express or freight.

In ordering please mention whether wanted by mail, express or freight.

TERMS

We make no charge for bags, boxes, packing or drayage. All garden seeds delivered to your city free of charge.

All prices quoted in this list are subject to market fluctuations or prior sale.

Discounts—When cash is sent with order we allow the following rates of discount on garden and flower seed: All other items net.

\$10.00 and under \$20.00.....2 per cent
\$20.00 and over.....5 per cent

Vegetable Seed Trials

Leading Varieties Listed in HEAVY FACE Type

ASPARAGUS

One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Columbian Mammoth White.....	10c	25c	75c
Conover's Colossal.....	10c	25c	75c
Mary Washington.....	25c	75c	\$2.00
Palmetto.....	10c	25c	75c

BEANS, DWARF OR BUSH—Green Podded

15 Lbs. or Over of One Variety at Two Cents Per Lb. Over 100 Lb. Price; 25 Pounds at 100 Pound Price

	Lb.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Burpee's Stringless Greenpod	35c	\$1.25	\$2.25	\$17.00
Red Valentine.....	35c	1.25	2.25	17.00
Black Valentine.....	35c	1.25	2.25	17.00
Bountiful.....	35c	1.25	2.25	17.00
Full Measure.....	35c	1.25	2.25	18.00
Giant Stringless.....	35c	1.25	2.25	17.00
Adams' Stringless.....	35c	1.50	2.50	20.00
Stringless Red Valentine.....	35c	1.50	2.50	20.00

BEANS, DWARF YELLOW PODDED OR WAX

15 Lbs. or Over of One Variety at Two Cents per Lb. Over 100 Lb. Price; 25 Pounds at 100 Pound Price

	Lb.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Admiral Wax.....	35c	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$20.00
Dwarf Unrivald Wax.....	35c	1.50	2.50	20.00
Improved Golden Wax.....	35c	1.50	2.50	20.00
Pencil Pod Wax.....	35c	1.50	2.50	20.00
Prolific Black Wax.....	35c	1.50	2.50	20.00
Webber's Wax.....	35c	1.50	2.50	20.00

BEANS, DWARF LIMA

15 Lbs. or Over of One Variety at Two Cents Per Lb. Over 100 Lb. Price; 25 Pounds at 100 Pound Price

	Lb.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Burpee's Bush Lima.....	40c	\$1.75	\$3.00	\$25.00
Dreer's Bush Lima.....	50c	2.00	3.50	30.00
Fordhook Bush Lima.....	50c	2.00	3.50	30.00
Henderson's Bush Lima.....	35c	1.50	2.50	20.00
Adams' Imp. Bush Lima.....	35c	1.50	2.75	23.00

BEANS, POLE—NOT LIMAS

15 Lbs. or Over of One Variety at Two Cents Per Lb. Over 100 Lb. Price; 25 Pounds at 100 Pound Price

	Lb.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Kentucky Wonder.....	35c	\$1.25	\$2.25	\$18.00
Lazy Wife.....	40c	1.75	3.00	25.00
Speckled Cut Short.....	35c	1.50	2.75	22.00
Scotia.....	35c	1.50	2.50	20.00
White Kentucky Wonder.....	35c	1.50	2.75	22.00

BEANS, POLE LIMAS

15 Lbs. or Over of One Variety at Two Cents Per Lb. Over 100 Lb. Price; 25 Pounds at 100 Pound Price

	Lb.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
King of the Garden Lima....	40c	\$1.75	\$3.00	\$25.00
Large White Lima.....	40c	1.75	3.00	25.00
Small White Lima, Carolina or Sieva.....	40c	1.75	3.00	25.00

BEETS—For Table

Five Pounds and Over Five Cents Less Per Pound; One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Crimson Globe.....	15c	25c	75c
Crosby's Improved Egyptian.....	15c	25c	75c
Detroit Dark Red.....	15c	25c	75c
Early Blood Turnip.....	15c	25c	75c
Early Wonder.....	15c	30c	90c
Eclipse.....	15c	25c	75c

Leading Varieties Listed in HEAVY FACE Type

Leading Varieties Listed in HEAVY FACE Type

BEETS—For Table—(Continued)

Five Pounds and Over Five Cents Less Per Pound;
One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Half Long Blood.....	15c	25c	75c
Nutting's Early Gem.....	15c	30c	90c
Swiss Chard.....	15c	25c	75c

BEETS—Mangel and Sugar

Five Pounds and Over Five Cents Less Per Pound;
One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Giant Half Sugar White.....	10c	20c	50c
Golden Tankard.....	10c	20c	50c
Mammoth Long Red.....	10c	20c	50c

CABBAGE

One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
All Seasons.....	35c	\$1.00	\$3.00
Alpha.....	75c	2.50	8.00
Allhead.....	35c	1.00	3.00
Chinese Cabbage (Wong-Bok).....	50c	1.50	5.00
Chinese Cabbage (Chihili).....	75c	2.50	8.00
Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai).....	50c	1.50	5.00
Charleston Large Wakefield.....	35c	1.00	3.00
Copenhagen American Grown.....	40c	1.25	3.50
Copenhagen Market Imported.....	50c	1.50	4.50
Danish Ballhead, Short Stem.....	50c	1.50	4.50
Early Flat Dutch.....	35c	1.00	3.00
Early Jersey Wakefield.....	35c	1.00	3.00
Glory of Enkhuizen.....	50c	1.50	4.50
Golden Acre.....	75c	2.50	8.00
Henderson's Early Summer.....	35c	1.00	3.00
Henderson's Succession.....	35c	1.00	3.00
Mammoth Red Rock.....	35c	1.00	3.00
Perfection Drumhead Savoy.....	35c	1.00	3.00
Premium Late Flat Dutch.....	35c	1.00	3.00
St. Louis Market.....	35c	1.00	3.00
Sure Head.....	35c	1.00	3.00

CARROTS

Five Pounds and Over Five Cents Less Per Pound;
One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Chantenay.....	15c	35c	\$1.00
Coreless.....	15c	35c	1.00
Danver's Half Long.....	15c	35c	1.00
Early Scarlet Horn.....	15c	35c	1.00
Nantes Half Long.....	15c	35c	1.00
Oxheart or Guerande.....	15c	35c	1.00
Rosemary.....	20c	50c	1.75
Improved Rubicon.....	15c	35c	1.00

CAULIFLOWER

	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Adams' Extra Select Dwarf Erfurt.....	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$9.00
Extra Early Snowball.....	1.50	2.50	9.00
Danish Giant or Dry Weather.....	1.50	2.50	9.00
White Wonder.....	1.75	3.00	10.00

CELERY

One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Adams' East Blanching.....	50c	\$1.25	\$4.00
Celeriac.....	25c	75c	2.00
Giant Pascal.....	25c	75c	2.50
Golden Plume.....	\$1.00	3.00	10.00
Golden Self-Blanching.....	50c	1.75	6.00
White Plume.....	25c	75c	2.50
Winter Queen.....	25c	75c	2.50

Leading Varieties Listed in HEAVY FACE Type

Leading Varieties Listed in HEAVY FACE Type

CUCUMBER

**Five Pounds and Over Five Cents Less Per Pound;
One-Half Pound at Pound Price**

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
The Adams'	40c	\$1.25	\$4.00
Kirby's Stays Green.....	20c	50c	1.75
Adams' Special.....	20c	60c	2.00
Boston or Chicago Pickling.....	15c	35c	1.00
Davis Perfect	15c	40c	1.50
Deltus	30c	1.00	3.00
Early Cluster.....	15c	35c	1.00
Early Fortune.....	15c	35c	1.25
Early Marvel.....	15c	40c	1.50
Evergreen White Spine	15c	35c	1.25
Gherkin or Burr.....	15c	40c	1.50
Hybrid White Spine.....	15c	40c	1.50
Improved Long Green.....	15c	40c	1.50
Klondike White Spine.....	15c	35c	1.25
Short Prolific.....	15c	35c	1.25
The Vaughn.....	30c	90c	3.00

SWEET CORN—Not True Sugar

**15 Lbs. or Over of One Variety at Two Cents Per Lb. Over 100 Lb. Prices;
25 Pounds at 100 Pound Price**

	Lb.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Dwarf Adams' Extra Early.....	25c	\$1.15	\$2.00	\$15.00
Adams' Early.....	25c	.90	1.50	12.00
Big Adams.....	25c	.90	1.50	12.00
Trucker's Favorite.....	25c	.90	1.50	12.00
Champion White Pearl.....	20c	.75	1.25	7.00

SWEET CORN—True Sugar

	Lb.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Bantam Evergreen.....	30c	\$1.25	\$2.25	\$18.00
Country Gentleman.....	30c	1.15	2.00	15.00
Early Champion	30c	1.15	2.00	15.00
Early Evergreen.....	30c	1.15	2.00	15.00
Golden Bantam	30c	1.15	2.00	15.00
Golden Shunshine.....	35c	1.50	2.50	20.00
Howling Mob.....	30c	1.15	2.00	15.00
Mammoth White Cory.....	30c	1.15	2.00	15.00
Stowell's Evergreen	30c	1.15	2.00	15.00
Whipples' Early Yellow.....	30c	1.25	2.25	18.00
Whipples' Early White.....	35c	1.50	2.50	20.00

EGG PLANT

One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Black Beauty	50c	\$1.50	\$5.00
Improved New York.....	50c	1.50	5.00
Large Round Purple.....	50c	1.50	5.00

ENDIVE

One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Broad Leaf (Escarolle).....	15c	35c	\$1.00
Large Green Curled.....	15c	35c	1.00
Moss Curled.....	15c	35c	1.00

KALE OR BORECOLE

One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Dwarf German Green	15c	25c	\$0.75
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch.....	15c	35c	1.00
Dwarf Blue Siberian.....	15c	35c	1.00
Tall Curled Scotch.....	15c	35c	1.00
Dwarf Blue Scotch.....	20c	50c	1.50

KOHL RABI

One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Purple Vienna.....	25c	75c	\$2.50
Early White Vienna.....	25c	75c	2.50

Leading Varieties Listed in HEAVY FACE Type

Leading Varieties Listed in HEAVY FACE Type

LEEK

One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Large Flag.....	25c	75c	\$2.50
Giant Musselburgh.....	25c	75c	2.50

LETTUCE

Five Pounds and Over Ten Cents Less Per Pound;
One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Adams' Hot Weather.....	35c	\$1.00	3.00
Big Boston.....	15c	40c	1.25
Big Boston Improved.....	20c	50c	1.50
Black Seeded Simpson.....	15c	40c	1.25
Paris White Cos or Romaine.....	20c	50c	1.50
Early Curled Simpson.....	15c	40c	1.25
Grand Rapids Selected.....	15c	40c	1.25
Hubbard's Market.....	20c	65c	2.00
Improved Iceberg.....	20c	50c	1.50
May King.....	20c	50c	1.50
New York, or Los Angeles.....	25c	75c	2.50
New York Flat Head.....	40c	1.25	4.00
Unrivalled Summer.....	20c	50c	1.50

MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

Five Pounds and Over Five Cents Less Per Pound;
One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Banana.....	15c	50c	\$1.50
Bender's Surprise.....	15c	60c	2.00
Burrell's Gem.....	15c	40c	1.25
Extra Early Hackensack.....	15c	40c	1.25
Greeley Wonder.....	15c	60c	2.00
Hales' Best.....	15c	50c	1.50
Hearts of Gold or Hoo Doo.....	15c	50c	1.50
Honey Dew.....	15c	50c	1.75
Imperial.....	30c	\$1.00	3.00
Knight Ex. Early.....	15c	50c	1.50
Lake Champlain.....	20c	60c	2.00
Maryland.....	15c	50c	1.50
Pollock's No. 10-25.....	15c	40c	1.25
Rocky Ford Improved.....	15c	40c	1.25
Tip Top.....	15c	50c	1.50

WATERMELON

Five Pounds and Over Five Cents Less Per Pound;
One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Alabama Sweet.....	10c	25c	75c
Excel.....	10c	25c	75c
Georgia Rattlesnake.....	10c	25c	75c
Halbert's Honey.....	10c	25c	75c
Harris' Earliest.....	10c	25c	75c
Improved Kleckley's Sweet.....	10c	25c	75c
Irish Grey (Improved).....	15c	35c	\$1.00
New Wonder.....	20c	40c	1.25
Sweetheart.....	10c	25c	75c
Stone Mountain.....	20c	50c	1.50
Tom Watson.....	10c	25c	75c

MUSTARD

Five Pounds and Over Five Cents Less Per Pound;
One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Champion Moss Curled.....	10c	25c	75c
Fordhook Fancy.....	10c	25c	75c
Southern Giant Curled.....	10c	25c	75c
White English.....	10c	25c	75c

Leading Varieties Listed in HEAVY FACE Type

Leading Varieties Listed in HEAVY FACE Type

OKRA OR GUMBO

One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Dwarf Green.....	10c	20c	60c
Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod.....	10c	20c	60c
White Velvet.....	10c	20c	60c

ONIONS

Five Pounds at Ten Cents Per Pound Less;
One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Bermuda.....	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$10.00
Chives (Schnitlauch).....	1.00	3.00	10.00
Crystal White Wax.....	65c	2.00	7.00
Giant Gibraltar.....	30c	90c	3.00
Green Bunch.....	25c	70c	2.25
Multi Bunch.....	50c	1.50	5.00
Mammoth Silver King.....	30c	90c	3.00
Prizetaker.....	25c	75c	2.50
Red Wethersfield.....	20c	60c	2.00
Riverside Sweet Spanish.....	40c	1.25	4.00
Southport Red Globe.....	25c	70c	2.25
Southport White Globe.....	25c	75c	2.50
Southport Yellow Globe.....	25c	70c	2.25
White Portugal or Silverskin.....	25c	70c	2.25
White Sweet Spanish.....	40c	1.25	4.50
Yellow Globe Danvers.....	25c	70c	2.25

PARSNIPS

Five Pounds and Over Five Cents Less Per Pound;
One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Hollow Crown Sugar.....	15c	25c	75c
Luck's Improved.....	15c	35c	\$1.25

PARSLEY

One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Moss Curled.....	15c	35c	\$1.00
Hamburg Rooted.....	15c	35c	1.00
Plain or Single.....	15c	35c	1.00
Triple Curled.....	15c	40c	1.25

PEAS

15 Lbs. or Over of One Variety at Two Cents Per Lb. Over 100 Lb. Price;
25 Pounds at 100 Pound Price

	Lb.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Alaska.....	35c	\$1.25	\$2.25	\$18.00
American Wonder.....	35c	1.25	2.25	18.00
Gradus or Prosperity.....	35c	1.25	2.25	18.00
Hundred Fold.....	35c	1.50	2.50	20.00
Improved Strategem.....	35c	1.25	2.25	18.00
Laxtonian.....	35c	1.25	2.25	18.00
Laxton's Progress.....	35c	1.50	2.50	20.00
Laxton's Superb.....	35c	1.25	2.25	18.00
Little Marvel.....	35c	1.25	2.25	18.00
Nott's Excelsior.....	35c	1.25	2.25	18.00
Premium Gem.....	35c	1.25	2.25	18.00
Telephone.....	35c	1.50	2.50	20.00
Thos. Laxton.....	35c	1.50	2.50	20.00

PEPPER

One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Bell or Bull Nose.....	50c	\$1.50	\$ 5.00
California Wonder.....	\$2.00	6.00	20.00
Chinese Giant.....	65c	2.25	7.50
Floral Gem.....	60c	1.75	6.00
Giant Crimson.....	50c	1.50	5.00
Golden Dawn (Yellow).....	65c	2.25	7.50
Harris' Earliest Giant.....	1.00	3.50	12.00
Imp. Thick Long Red.....	60c	2.00	6.00
Long Red Cayenne.....	50c	1.50	5.00
Neapolitan.....	50c	1.50	5.00
Pimento.....	50c	1.50	5.00
Ruby King.....	50c	1.50	5.00
Small Chili.....	60c	2.00	6.00
World Beater or Goliath.....	60c	2.00	6.00

Leading Varieties Listed in HEAVY FACE Type

Leading Varieties Listed in HEAVY FACE Type

PUMPKIN

Five Pounds and Over Five Cents Less Per Pound;
One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Connecticut Field.....	15c	25c	75c
Cushaw Crookneck.....	15c	35c	\$1.00
Kentucky Field.....	10c	20c	50c
King of Mammoth.....	25c	50c	1.75
Large Cheese.....	10c	20c	50c
Small Sugar.....	15c	25c	75c
Sweet Potato.....	15c	35c	1.00

RADISH

Five Pounds and Over Five Cents Less Per Pound;
One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Scarlet Turnip, White Tip (Imported).....	15c	25c	75c
California White Mammoth.....	15c	25c	75c
China Rose Winter.....	15c	25c	75c
Crimson Giant.....	15c	25c	75c
French Breakfast.....	15c	25c	75c
Improved Chartier.....	15c	25c	75c
Long Black Spanish.....	15c	25c	75c
Long Scarlet Short Top.....	15c	25c	75c
Philadelphia White Box.....	15c	25c	75c
Round Black Spanish.....	15c	25c	75c
Saxa (Imported).....	15c	30c	90c
Scarlet Globe Forcing.....	15c	40c	1.25
White Tipped Sparkler (Imported) ...	15c	25c	75c
Vick's Scarlet Globe (Imported).....	15c	30c	90c
White Icicle.....	15c	25c	75c
White Lady Finger.....	15c	25c	75c
White Strasburg.....	15c	25c	75c
White Stuttgart.....	15c	25c	75c
Wood's Early Frame.....	15c	25c	75c

RHUBARB

One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Linneus.....	20c	60c	\$2.00
Victoria Giant.....	20c	60c	2.00

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Mammoth Sandwich Island.....	20c	65c	\$2.00

SPINACH

25 Pounds at 100 Pound Price

15 Lbs. or Over of One Variety at Two Cents Per Lb. Over 100 Lb. Price.

	Lb.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.	100 Lbs.
Bloomsdale Savoy Reselected.	30c	\$1.25	\$2.25	\$18.00
Gaudry.....	40c	1.50	2.50	22.00
Long Standing Savoy.....	40c	1.50	2.50	22.00
Dark Bloom.....	40c	1.50	2.50	22.00
King of Denmark.....	40c	1.75	3.00	25.00
Long Standing.....	30c	1.25	2.25	18.00
Thick Leaf.....	30c	1.25	2.25	18.00
		Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
New Zealand.....	15c		35c	\$1.00

SQUASH

Five Pounds and Over Five Cents Less Per Pound;
One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Banana.....	15c	35c	\$1.25
Chicago Warded Hubbard.....	15c	35c	1.25
Delicious.....	20c	60c	2.00
Des Moines or Table Queen.....	20c	60c	2.00
Fordhook Bush.....	15c	35c	1.25
Fordhook Vining.....	15c	35c	1.25
Golden Summer Crookneck.....	15c	35c	1.25
Golden Summer Straightneck.....	15c	35c	1.25
Italian Cocozello.....	20c	50c	1.50
Mammoth White Bush.....	15c	35c	1.25
Sibley or Pike's Peak.....	15c	35c	1.25

Leading Varieties Listed in HEAVY FACE Type

Leading Varieties Listed in HEAVY FACE Type

TOMATO

One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Bonney Best, Super Strain.....	\$4.50	\$16.00	\$60.00
Bonney Best	40c	1.25	4.00
Break-o'-Day	50c	1.50	5.50
Chalk's Early Jewel	40c	1.25	4.00
Crimson Cushion or Beefsteak.....	50c	1.50	5.50
Dwarf Champion.....	60c	1.75	6.00
Dwarf Ponderosa.....	75c	2.50	8.00
Dwarf Stone.....	40c	1.25	4.00
Earliana.....	40c	1.25	4.00
Golden Ponderosa.....	60c	1.75	6.00
Greater Baltimore.....	50c	1.50	5.00
John Baer.....	40c	1.25	4.00
June Pink.....	40c	1.25	4.00
Marglobe	75c	2.50	8.00
Matchless	40c	1.25	4.00
New Globe	50c	1.50	5.00
New Stone	40c	1.25	4.00
Ox Heart.....	1.00	3.50	12.00
Purple King	75c	2.50	8.00
Red Head.....	50c	1.50	5.00
Red Pear.....	50c	1.50	5.00
Tall Ponderosa.....	60c	1.75	6.00
Trucker's Favorite.....	40c	1.25	4.00
Yellow Pear.....	50c	1.50	5.00
Yellow Plum.....	50c	1.50	5.00
Super-Earliana.....	¼Oz. 2.50	½Oz. 4.50	Oz. 8.00

TOBACCO

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Havana.....	50c	\$1.25	.....
Missouri Broad Leaf.....	50c	1.25	.....
White Burley.....	50c	1.25	.....

TURNIPS

Five Pounds and Over Five Cents Less Per Pound;
One-Half Pound at Pound Price

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Adams' Imp. Snowball.....	15c	50c	\$1.50
Early White Milan.....	15c	35c	1.00
Extra Early Purple Top Milan.....	15c	35c	1.00
Purple Top Globe.....	10c	20c	50c
Pur. Top Globe Selected (Imported).....	15c	25c	75c
Purple Top Strap Leaf.....	10c	25c	75c
Rutabaga or Swede.....	15c	25c	75c
Snow Ball.....	15c	35c	1.00

MISCELLANEOUS

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Broccoli, Italian Green Sprouting.....	\$1.50	\$5.00	\$18.00
Broccoli, White Cape.....	60c	1.75	6.00
Brussels Sprouts.....	20c	60c	2.00
Chicory, Witloof.....	40c	1.25	4.00
Collards, Georgia.....	15c	35c	1.25
Cress, True Water.....	60c	1.75	6.00
Cress, Upland.....	60c	1.75	6.00
Dill.....	15c	35c	1.00
Sage.....	30c	90c	3.00

ROOTS

	Dz.	100	1000
Asparagus, Col. Mam. White.....	15c	\$1.00	\$8.50
Asparagus, Conover's Col.....	15c	1.00	8.50
Asparagus, Mary Washington.....	40c	2.00	12.00
Asparagus, Palmetto.....	15c	1.00	8.50
Horse-Radish.....	25c	1.50	10.00
Rhubarb, Victoria Giant.....	\$1.00	5.00	35.00
Rhubarb, Linneus.....	1.00	5.00	35.00

Roots Are Not Postpaid

POP CORN

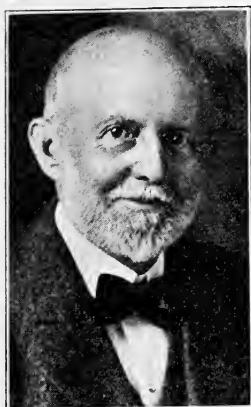
	Lb.	5 Lb.	10 Lb.
Jap Hulless.....	25c	90c	\$1.50
Golden Queen	25c	90c	1.50
South American.....	25c	90c	1.50
White Rice.....	25c	90c	1.50

PEANUTS

	Lb.
Jumbo.....	20c
Spanish.....	20c

Leading Varieties Listed in HEAVY FACE Type

GREETINGS



T. LEE ADAMS
Founder



ALBERT S. SMITH
Vice President

1882

Success depends upon the kind of service rendered and the quality of the products we deliver. The only danger confronting us is the danger of price cutting on the one hand and that of price buying on the other.

There are always seedsmen who will offer price inducements on seeds grown indifferently. But genuine, carefully grown seeds can never be grown at low prices. The cost of a lifetime of selection, the continuous care, the slow course of growing from one Mother plant to the seed in the bag adds considerably to the cost of production and ultimately defines the selling price.

Let us unite to watch our mutual interests, and to keep up the standard of quality regardless of conditions, remembering always that we are at your entire disposal to help you to make 1932 a success.

E. CHESTER LUCK
Pres.

1932



E. CHESTER LUCK
President



ROBERT L. LUCK
Secretary

T. LEE ADAMS SEED COMPANY

417 Walnut St.

Phone Vctor 8404

Kansas City, Mo.

INSTRUCTIONS TO PURCHASERS

Free Delivery

We Deliver Free in the United States, by Mail, Freight or Express, our option, to any express or post office, all Vegetable and Flower Seeds. All other articles, including bulbs, are quoted f. o. b. Kansas City, Mo., and postage must be added as per table at the right where goods are desired by parcel post.

Write your Name and Address distinctly and in full; please use the Order Sheet and Envelope inserted in this Catalogue.

How to Send Money

Remittances may be sent either in the form of a Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or if currency is sent it should be registered. Postage stamps are satisfactory for small amounts.

General Information

Poisons cannot be sent by mail. Liquids and goods packed in glass should be sent by Express.

We must decline sending goods C. O. D. unless 25 per cent of their value accompanies the order.

Should you change your address, we will esteem it a favor if you will notify us, so we can forward our Catalogue with regularity; if you receive two Catalogues of the same kind please hand one to some friend who has a garden.

Should an error occur, we desire to be promptly informed, and will take pleasure in making satisfactory corrections.

Order Early. It will greatly facilitate shipments if orders are sent early. We endeavor to fill all orders the day received.

Zone Rates—May be had by applying to your postmaster, who will tell you which zone you are in with reference to Kansas City or upon application we will tell you if you supply us with the name of your postoffice.

Insurance extra, 5c for each package up to \$5.00, 8c up to \$25.00, 10c up to \$50.00.

PARCEL POST WEIGHT LIMIT

The weight limit within the Local, 1st, 2d and 3rd Zones is seventy (70) pounds, within the other Zones it is fifty (50) pounds and the size limit eighty-four (84) inches for combined length and largest girth.

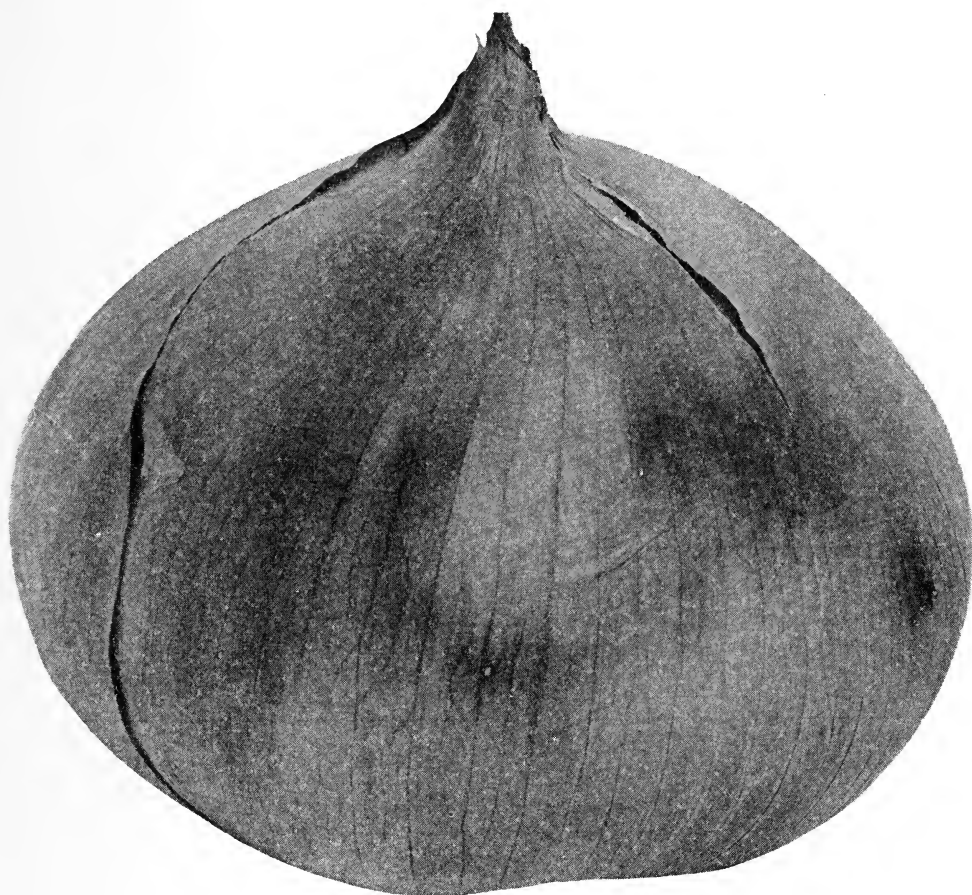
Packages weighing 8 oz. or less can be forwarded anywhere in the U. S. at a cost of one and a half cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Weight in Pounds	ZONES					
	Local	1st Up to 50 Miles From Kansas City	2d 50 to 150 Miles From Kansas City	3rd 150 to 300 Miles From Kansas City	4th 300 to 600 Miles From Kansas City	5th 600 to 1000 Miles From Kansas City
1	\$0.07	\$0.07	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.08	\$0.09
2	.08	.08	.08	.10	.12	.15
3	.08	.09	.09	.12	.16	.21
4	.09	.10	.10	.14	.20	.27
5	.09	.11	.11	.16	.24	.33
6	.10	.12	.12	.18	.28	.39
7	.10	.13	.13	.20	.32	.45
8	.11	.14	.14	.22	.36	.51
9	.11	.15	.15	.24	.40	.57
10	.12	.16	.16	.26	.44	.63
11	.12	.17	.17	.28	.48	.69
12	.13	.18	.18	.30	.52	.75
13	.13	.19	.19	.32	.56	.81
14	.14	.20	.20	.34	.60	.87
15	.14	.21	.21	.36	.64	.93
16	.15	.22	.22	.38	.68	.99
17	.15	.23	.23	.40	.72	1.05
18	.16	.24	.24	.42	.76	1.11
19	.16	.25	.25	.44	.80	1.17
20	.17	.26	.26	.46	.84	1.23
21	.17	.27	.27	.48	.88	1.29
22	.18	.28	.28	.50	.92	1.35
23	.18	.29	.29	.52	.96	1.41
24	.19	.30	.30	.54	1.00	1.47
25	.19	.31	.31	.56	1.04	1.53
26	.20	.32	.32	.58	1.08	1.59
27	.20	.33	.33	.60	1.12	1.65
28	.21	.34	.34	.62	1.16	1.71
29	.21	.35	.35	.64	1.20	1.77
30	.22	.36	.36	.66	1.24	1.83
31	.22	.37	.37	.68	1.28	1.89
32	.23	.38	.38	.70	1.32	1.95
33	.23	.39	.39	.72	1.36	2.01
34	.24	.40	.40	.74	1.40	2.07
35	.24	.41	.41	.76	1.44	2.13
36	.25	.42	.42	.78	1.48	2.19
37	.25	.43	.43	.80	1.52	2.25
38	.26	.44	.44	.82	1.56	2.31
39	.26	.45	.45	.84	1.60	2.37
40	.27	.46	.46	.86	1.64	2.43
41	.27	.47	.47	.88	1.68	2.49
42	.28	.48	.48	.90	1.72	2.55
43	.28	.49	.49	.92	1.76	2.61
44	.29	.50	.50	.94	1.80	2.67
45	.29	.51	.51	.96	1.84	2.73
46	.30	.52	.52	.98	1.88	2.79
47	.30	.53	.53	1.00	1.92	2.85
48	.31	.54	.54	1.02	1.96	2.91
49	.31	.55	.55	1.04	2.00	2.97
50	.32	.56	.56	1.06	2.04	3.03
51	.32	.57	.57	1.08	.....	.....
52	.33	.58	.58	1.10	.....	.....
53	.33	.59	.59	1.12	.....	.....
54	.34	.60	.60	1.14	.....	.....
55	.34	.61	.61	1.16	.....	.....
56	.35	.62	.62	1.18	.....	.....
57	.35	.63	.63	1.20	.....	.....
58	.36	.64	.64	1.22	.....	.....
59	.36	.65	.65	1.24	.....	.....
60	.37	.66	.66	1.26	.....	.....
61	.37	.67	.67	1.28	.....	.....
62	.38	.68	.68	1.30	.....	.....
63	.38	.69	.69	1.32	.....	.....
64	.39	.70	.70	1.34	.....	.....
65	.39	.71	.71	1.36	.....	.....
66	.40	.72	.72	1.38	.....	.....
67	.40	.73	.73	1.40	.....	.....
68	.41	.74	.74	1.42	.....	.....
69	.41	.75	.75	1.44	.....	.....
70	.42	.76	.76	1.46	.....	.....

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

1932 VARIETIES of DECIDED MERIT

ONION WHITE SWEET SPANISH



White Sweet Spanish Onions are rapidly taking the place of Bermuda and Crystal Wax plants, as onions grown from this seed are not only produced cheaper but are of better quality and keep longer. Zones are tighter than in Riverside Sweet Spanish and will remain firm after having been sliced. Start seed in hot beds early and transplant in open ground after danger of frost.

Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

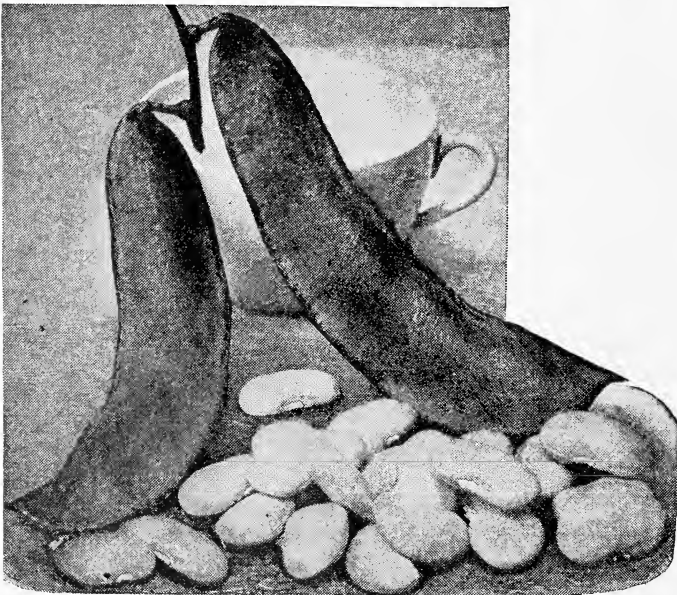
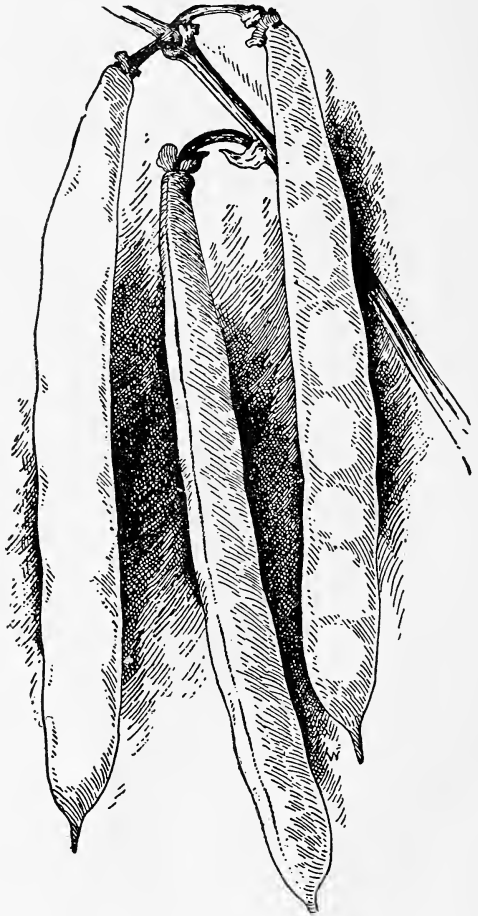
1932 VARIETIES of DECIDED MERIT

SCOTIA POLE BEANS

While the Scotia is a pole bean it can be successfully grown without support for the vines. The pods are long, perfectly round, straight, stringless and of excellent quality.

They commence to bear as soon as the early bush beans are gone and if kept picked will continue to produce for several months. It has the appearance of bush beans.

**Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c;
lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50;
10 lbs., \$2.50**



ADAMS' IMPROVED BUSH LIMA

74 Days

Market gardeners will welcome this new dwarf bush Lima bean. It is about 50 per cent larger than the Henderson, but not so large as Burpees, making it an ideal size for shelling. It sets on early and continues to bear until quite late in the fall. Pods contain 3 to 4 beans. A very heavy producer.

**Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 25c; lb., 40c;
5 lbs., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

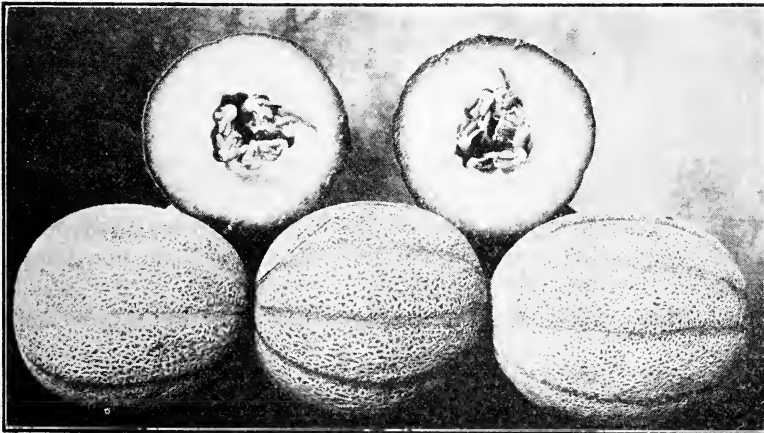
1932 VARIETIES of DECIDED MERIT

IMPERIAL CANTALOUPE



This variety is an improvement over Hales Best. It is slightly larger than the standard Rocky Ford, has a *very* thick salmon colored flesh, is fairly heavy netted, and the spaces between the ribs are very distinctive. Its chief advantage is its extreme earliness. It is 10 days to two weeks ahead of any other cantaloupe and its ability to stand trucking and long distant shipping are of advantage.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.



This melon again proved to be a success this past season with our market gardeners' trade. During the dry, hot weather it stood up well and in many instances was the only marketable variety raised.

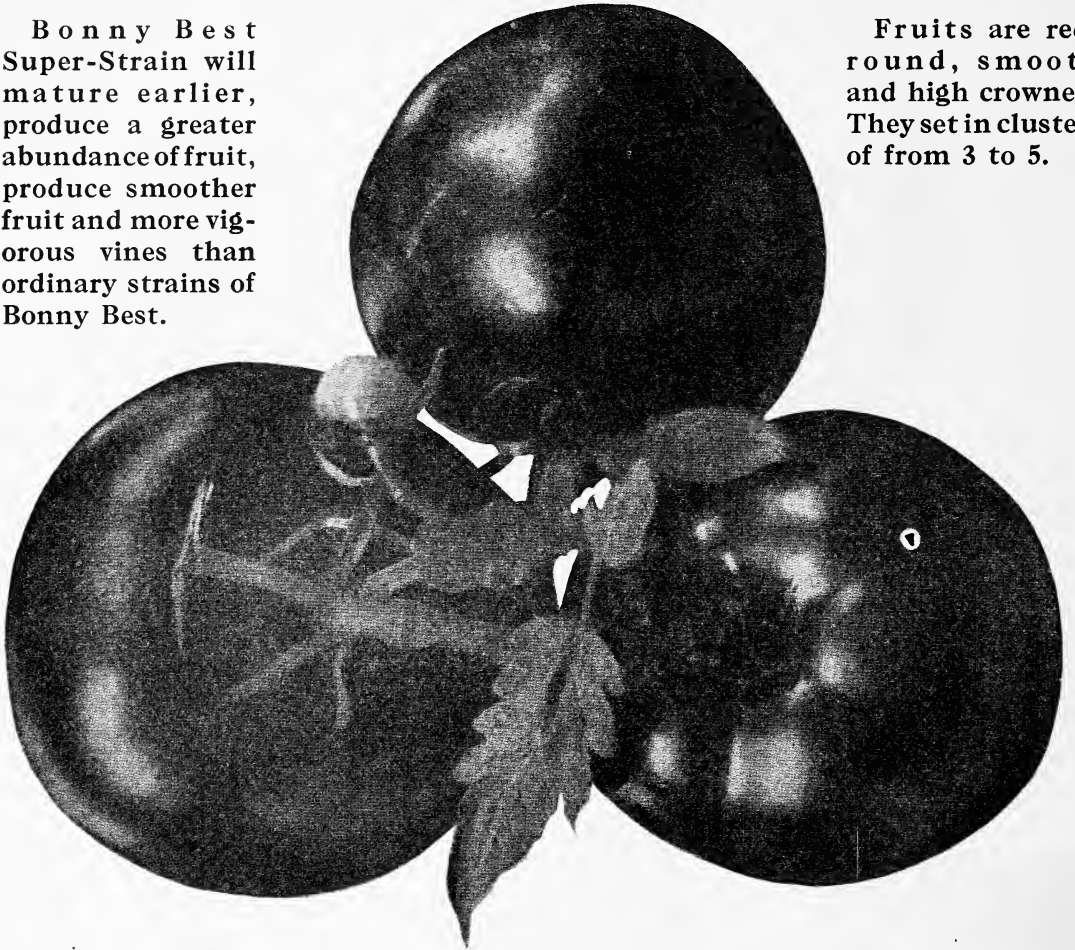
Imperial, Showing Cut Fruit

1932 VARIETIES of DECIDED MERIT

BONNY BEST SUPER STRAIN TOMATO (Reselected)

Bonny Best Super-Strain will mature earlier, produce a greater abundance of fruit, produce smoother fruit and more vigorous vines than ordinary strains of Bonny Best.

Fruits are red, round, smooth and high crowned. They set in clusters of from 3 to 5.



Seed is grown from the finest stocks in the line breeding plots. Young plants are rogued at transplanting for vigor and in the field for purity and type. Only large, smooth fruits are taken for seed. The plant and not individual fruit is used as a basis for selection. Only plants of highest vigor, yield and quality are used. Grown in the North near the Canadian border with a growing season of only about three months and a half free from frost, with generally cool days and many cold nights. This has without doubt been a factor in the improvement of this strain.

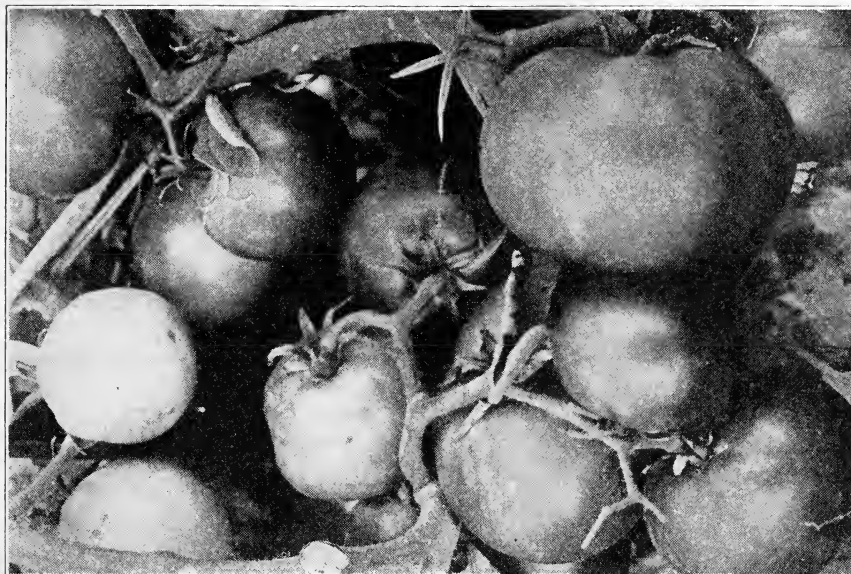
Pkt., 40c; oz., \$4.50; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$16.00; 1b., \$60.00.

ONE OUNCE OF THIS SEED WILL PRODUCE ABOUT 2,000 PLANTS.

1932 VARIETIES of DECIDED MERIT

SUPER-EARLIANA TOMATO

FOR THE FIRST HOME GROWN TOMATOES



Super-Earlina. Note prolific set.

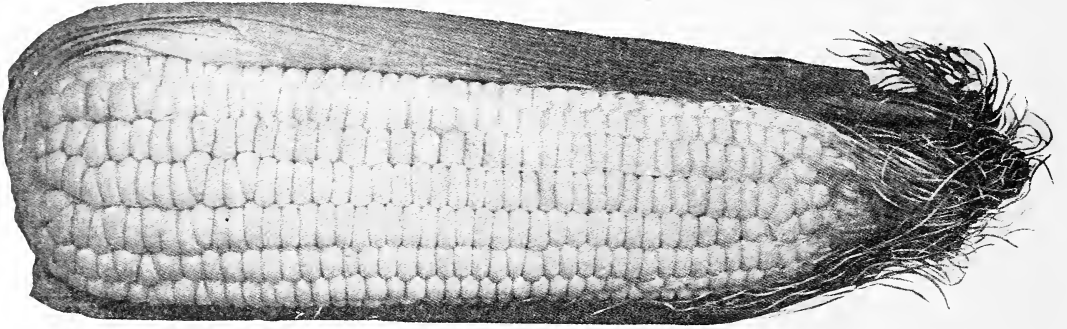
Our new SUPER-EARLIANA is the earliest marketable tomato grown. Like the old style Earliana it is a prolific producer, but most important is the fact that all of the objectionable characteristics have been entirely eliminated. The SUPER-EARLIANA produces SMOOTH fruit in great quantities nearly a week before any other variety.

Only perfect fruit are selected for seed, each tomato being hand cut for inspection of interior construction, and only those with few seeds, small cells, thick walls, red core and perfect coloring are used.

Price $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$4.50; oz., \$8.00.

1932 VARIETIES of DECIDED MERIT

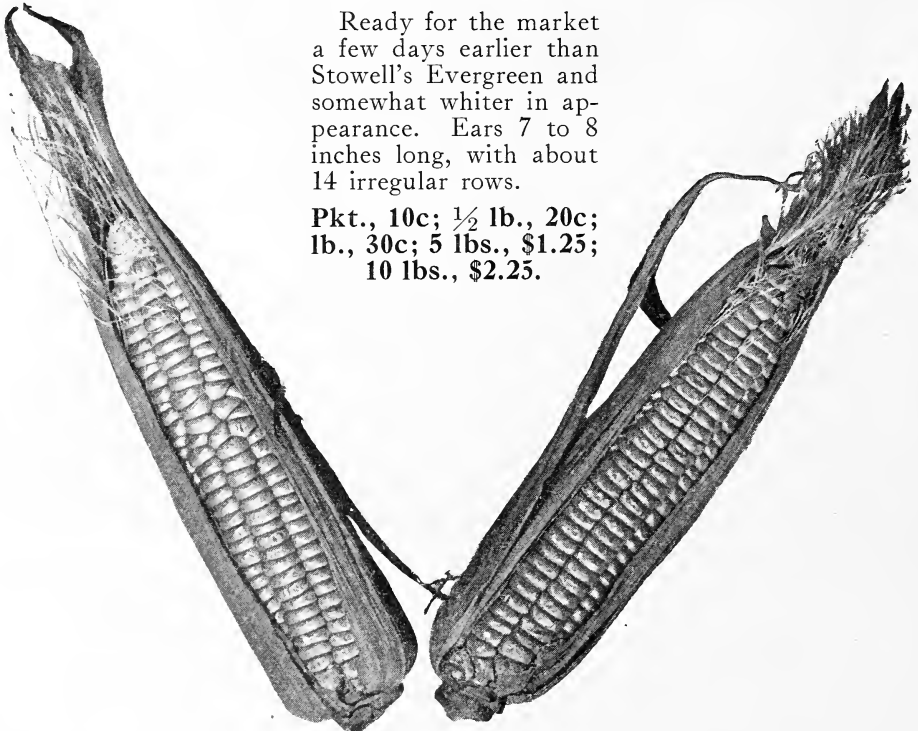
SWEET CORN Whipple's Early White



A very early variety with a deep grain that always fills well to the tip. The ears are blocky, being about 8 inches long and having from 16 to 20 rows. Is exceptionally sweet and pearly white. Stalks grow from 5 to 7 feet high and usually produces two ears of the same size on each stalk set about 1½ feet above the ground.

Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1b., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

EARLY WHITE EVERGREEN



Ready for the market a few days earlier than Stowell's Evergreen and somewhat whiter in appearance. Ears 7 to 8 inches long, with about 14 irregular rows.

**Pkt., 10c; ½ lb., 20c;
1b., 30c; 5 lbs., \$1.25;
10 lbs., \$2.25.**

1932 VARIETIES of DECIDED MERIT

ALPHA

THE EARLIEST CABBAGE

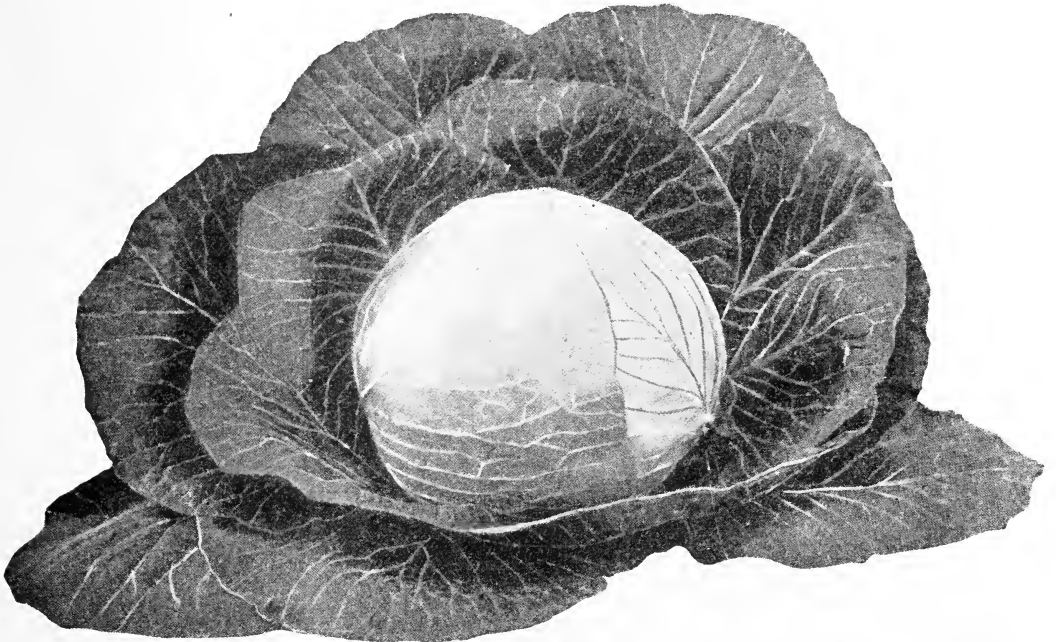


A new cabbage developed by our grower in Denmark. It greatly resembles Golden Acre, its chief advantage being its extreme earliness, it being several days earlier than Golden Acre or Wakefield and producing fine solid round heads. It requires very little space to grow as it can be planted closer together than any other variety of early cabbage.

Pkt., 20c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.00.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN

THE BEST SECOND-EARLY CABBAGE



Glory of Enkhuzen Cabbage is the finest of all main crop varieties, forming large and very solid ball shaped heads with few outer leaves. It does not readily split, keeps and ships well, is short stemmed and sure heading.

Pkt., 15c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.00.

1932 VARIETIES of DECIDED MERIT

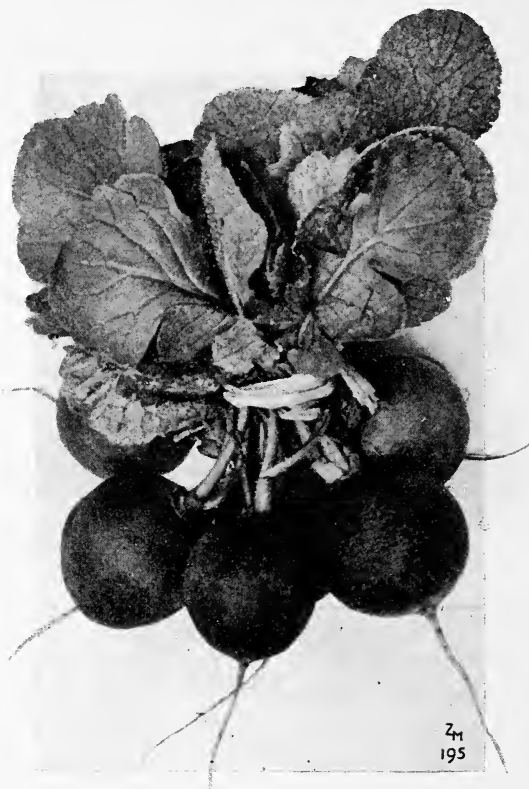
RADISH

SCARLET GLOBE FORCING

A new extra early greenhouse forcing variety of exceptional merit.

It is perfectly round, has medium tops and a very small straight, smooth tap root. The color is an unusual brilliant, bright, fiery scarlet red that cannot fail to attract attention.

**Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c;
lb., \$1.25.**



Scarlet Globe Forcing Radish



LETTUCE

GRAND RAPIDS FORCING

It is absolutely true to type, having very few if any sports. Heads are heavy, leaves light green, crisp, thin, tender and curly. It is especially adapted for greenhouse forcing.

**Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$
lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.**

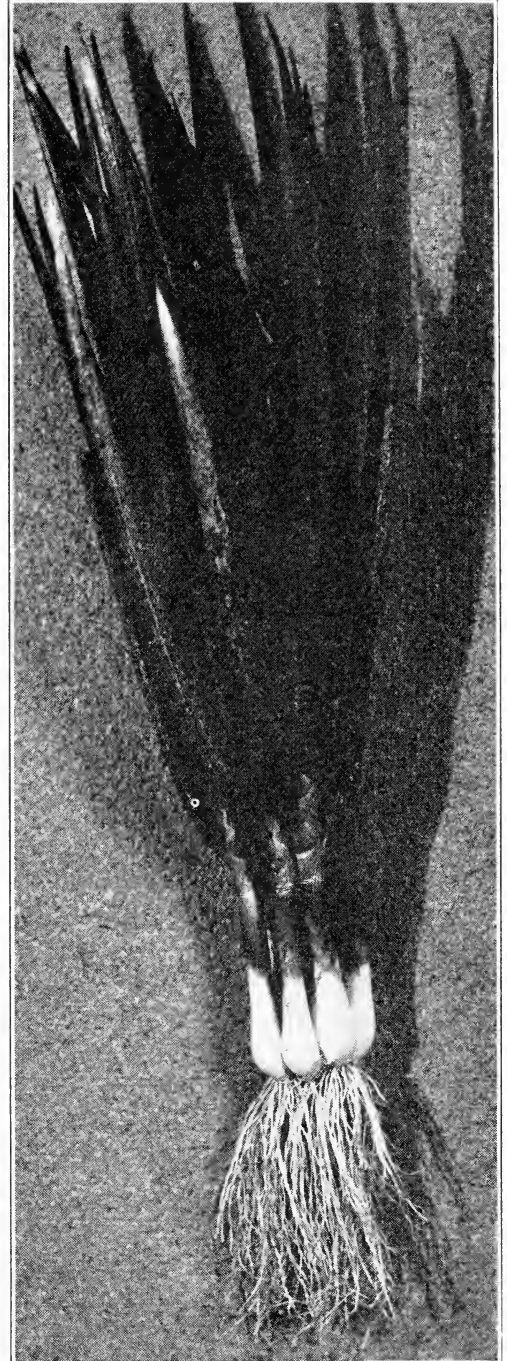
1932 VARIETIES of DECIDED MERIT

MULTI-BUNCH ONION

A tender mild white bunching onion that can be planted in spring or fall, as it will not winter kill.

Each seed produces one stalk, which in turn divides into two, then four, then eight and so on up to as high as 32 in a bunch. It is not necessary to skin or peel them — simply break them apart and wash them and they are ready to bunch. By leaving one stalk standing when pulling them you may have a permanent bed, as they will soon stool out, furnishing another crop every 60 days.

Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.



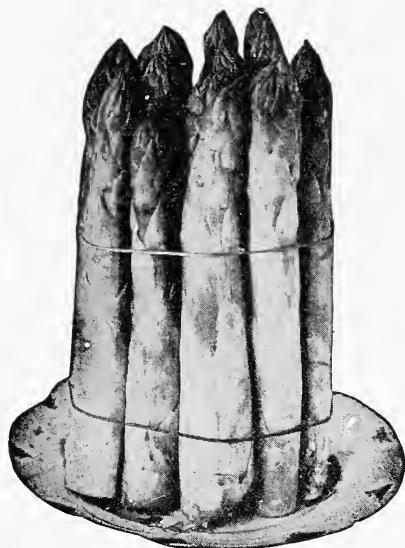
The above onion from spring planting shows 8 matured onions in bunch.

ASPARAGUS SEED AND ROOTS

Sow Seed in Temporary Location and Let Stand for Two Years; Eight Ounces to 100 Yards of Row; or Fifteen Pounds to the Acre. 5,000 Two-Year-Old Roots are Required to Plant An Acre.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Can supply two-year old roots of all varieties.



Mary Washington

Mary Washington—A rust-resistant, vigorous, high yielding strain of giant asparagus. The plants are the best found in a ten years' search among millions of plants tested. By best, we mean the ones that have produced offspring, uniform, rust-resistant, high yielding, of large size and rapid growth, all of which qualities indicate **tenderness**. A more uniform type has not been seen among other so-called varieties that were in any degree rust-resistant.

If roots are used, they should be two years old; set them in trenches twelve inches deep, the trenches four feet apart, the crowns ten inches apart, cover with stable manure, then fill up the trench with earth.

In rows six feet apart, about 5000 plants are required to plant an acre.

Two-year-old roots are better than one-year-old ones. Properly planted and fertilized, a cutting of sprouts can be made about three times the second year after planting. It is injurious to cut more often on young plants.

Culture—Beds are usually formed by setting roots, but if you wish to grow plants from seed yourself, sow in spring in drills about eighteen inches apart and one inch deep, planting fifteen or twenty seeds to each foot of row. Transplant the next spring.

Columbian Mammoth White—A distinct variety, producing white shoots which remain white as long as fit for use. Vigorous and robust; grows large shoots. Needs no earthing up.

Palmetto—Large, dark green variety of vigorous growth, having pointed tips. Early.

Conover's Colossal—Large and rapid grower of excellent quality; color, green.

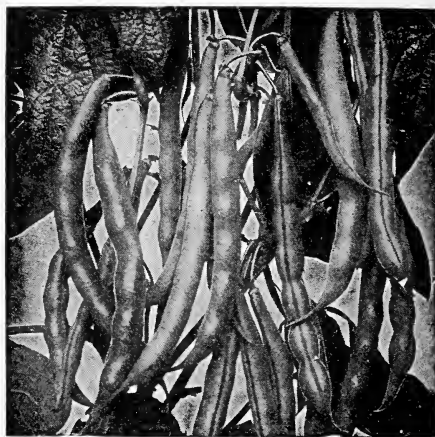
BEANS—Bush

Green Podded

1 Pound Will Plant a 100-Foot Row; 90 Pounds Will Plant An Acre.

Sow when the apple is in bloom, and repeat for a succession as frequently as necessary. In field culture sow in drills at two and half to three feet apart. In garden culture, when the cultivation is done by hand, the rows may be twenty-four inches apart. The seed should be sown in such quantity to warrant one bean vine to every two or three inches.

STRINGLESS RED VALENTINE—52 Days—The description of this bean is exactly the same as Red Valentine listed below, except its being absolutely without strings, making it possible to have a round stringless green pod, even earlier than the flat podded Bountiful.



Stringless Red Valentine

PRICES ON ASPARAGUS SEED				
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	1 Lb.
Columbian Mam. White.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$0.75
Palmetto.....	.10	.15	.30	.75
Conover's Colossal.....	.10	.15	.30	.75
Mary Washington.....	.10	.25	.75	2.00

These Prices Include Postage.

PRICES ON ASPARAGUS ROOTS			
	Per Doz.	Per 100	Per 1000
Columbian Mam. White.....	\$0.15	\$1.00	\$ 8.50
Palmetto.....	.15	1.00	8.50
Conover's Colossal.....	.15	1.00	8.50
Mary Washington.....	.40	2.00	12.00

Roots are not postpaid.

PRICES ON BEANS			
	Lb.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.
Stringless Red Valentine.....	\$0.35	\$1.50	\$2.50

Red Valentine—52 Days—Foliage like the Black Valentine, of a yellowish green. Height of vine, 14 to 15 inches. Pods, 4¼ inches long, almost round, curved, cylindrical with a creased back, light green, semi-transparent, and stringy, averaging 5 to 6 beans in a pod.

Black Valentine—52 Days—Shape, long and slim. Vine, 15 to 16 inches tall. Pods, half round to round, slightly curved, stringy, 5 to 5½ inches long, medium green, averaging 6 to 7 beans. Profitable for early planting. Very hardy and productive, a good shipper and keeper.

BOUNTIFUL—54 Days—Vines 15 inches high, bushy and erect. Pods, large, flat, 6 to 6½ inches long, containing 6 to 7 tender beans. Color of pods, light green, absolutely stringless at all stages and always tender. The very best early bean for both market and private gardens. A prolific producer.

ADAMS' STRINGLESS—56 Days—A heavy cropping round, bright green podded dwarf or bush bean absolutely stringless from early to late picking. The vine is practically rust-proof, very sturdy and of vigorous growth, bearing a prolific crop of meaty straight pods that will retain their tenderness, color and flavor even after they have been canned.

BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD—58 Days—Pods about 6 inches long, averaging 5 to 7 beans in a pod. Vine stronger, taller and larger leaved than Red Valentines. Color of vine, dark green. Pods slightly curved, green, meaty, absolutely stringless and one of the best beans on the market.

FULL MEASURE—62 Days—Height of vine, 14 to 16 inches. Foliage larger than Stringless Green Pods, more of a yellowish green. Pods average about 6 inches long, containing 6 to 7 beans, more curved than Burpee's Stringless, absolutely stringless, and greener in color. Pods not so large in circumference as Burpee's. Positively the best round podded Stringless Bean in existence. An excellent bean for late planting.

GIANT STRINGLESS—62 Days—Long, cylindrical. Height of vine, 13 to 15 inches. Foliage resembles Full Measure. Pods similar to Burpee's, but slightly longer and straighter. A brittle, showy pod, about 6 inches long, containing 6 or 7 beans to pod.

Wax or Golden Podded

1 Pound Will Plant a 100-Foot Row; 90 Pounds Will Plant An Acre.

WEBBER'S WAX—50 Days—Height of vine, 14 to 15 inches. Pods average about 6 inches long, containing 5 or 6 beans. Much like Curries Rustproof. Absolutely stringless. Pods flat and long. Seed yellow with white eye, kidney shaped. Vines very hardy and productive. The very best early wax bean.

Davis Kidney Wax—52 Days—Height of vine, 15 to 16 inches. Color of beans white, kidney shaped. Length of pod about 6 to 7 inches, containing 5 or 6 beans in a pod. Pods a handsome, light yellow, long, flat, almost straight and stringy. Very productive and attractive when young, but becoming stringy and tough as it grows old.

Improved Golden Wax—54 Days—Height of vine, 12 to 14 inches. Pods about 4½ to 5 inches long, almost straight, flat, broad and absolutely stringless, containing 5 or 6 beans in a pod. Pods deep yellow. Seed medium sized, oval, two-thirds of the surface being white, covered with shades of purplish red around the eyes.

DWARF UNRIVALED WAX—56 Days—The pods of this dwarf variety are longer than Golden Wax and a little lighter in color, are rather narrow and somewhat flattened but fleshy, and are very attractive on the market. This variety usually matures soon after our Golden Wax and is sometimes as early. The plants are large and vigorous with leaves similar to Golden Wax in color and shape, but are a little larger. The pods are borne in abundance well up from the ground. Seed small, flat, slightly kidney shaped; color, ochre-brown.

PROLIFIC BLACK WAX—57 Days—This improved strain of Black Wax we offer under this name is exceptionally productive, very hardy, reliable and of the best quality. It is very extensively used for snaps for the home garden and market. The plants are medium sized, erect in growth, with small foliage, very vigorous, with longer bearing period than most sorts. The pods are of medium length, four to four and one-half inches long, borne well up from the ground, curved, cylindrical and fleshy. They are of a clear, light golden yellow color and remain a long time in condition for use as snaps. Sometimes called German Black Wax.

PENCIL POD WAX—57 Days—Color of seed black, long, cylindrical. Height of vine, 16 to 18 inches. Pods round, 6 to 7 inches long, and absolutely stringless, plump and heavy. This bean is without doubt one of the best round podded wax bean in the market and is annually gaining in popularity. The pods are very handsome, long, bright yellow in color and extremely tender.

Wardwells Kidney Wax—57 Days—Color of seed white with purplish eyes and kidney shaped. Pods about 6 inches long, flat, meaty, absolutely stringless, almost straight, containing 5 to 6 beans in the average pod. Color of pods golden yellow and very handsome. We believe this to be the best flat pod, Golden Wax Bean on the market.

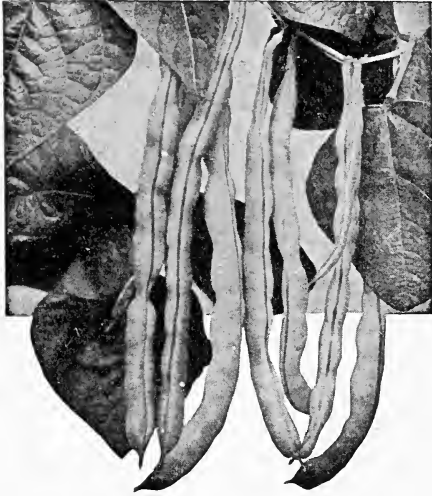
PRICES ON BEANS

	Pkt.	½ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.
Bountiful.....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$1.50	\$2.50
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50
Giant Stringless.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50
Black Valentine.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50
Red Valentine.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50
Full Measure.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50
Adams' Stringless.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50
Improved Golden Wax..	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50
Dwarf Unrivaled Wax..	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50
Webber's Wax.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50
Davis Kidney Wax.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50
Prolific Black Wax.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50
Pencil Pod Wax.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50
Wardwells Kidney Wax	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50

These Prices Include Postage.

BEANS—Pole or Running

21 Pounds to Acre; 3 Pounds to 100 Poles.



Kentucky Wonder

KENTUCKY WONDER GREEN POD—68 Days—

An excellent climber, producing a long, round, twisted, light green pod. Early and prolific, tender, solid and stringless.

Scotia—72 Days—Can be grown with or without poles. Maturing just as early bush beans are through. Pods are long, straight and stringless.

Speckled Cut Short, or Corn Hill—75 Days—An old variety, very popular for planting among corn. Will give a good crop without use of poles. Vines medium sized, but vigorous, twining loosely.

LAZY WIFE—83 Days—Seed attractive, glossy white, round. Pods green, borne in clusters, flat and broad, 5½ inches long, containing 6 to 7 beans in a pod. Small foliage, a good late productive stringless pole bean. Well and favorably known.

BEANS—Pole Limas

1 Pound Will Plant 100 Hills.

Thirty Pounds Will Plant An Acre.

Small White Lima, Carolina or Sieva—82 Days—

A small, early variety of Pole Limas. Small foliage, short pointed leaves, metallic green in color. Pods about 3 inches long, borne in clusters, averaging 3 to 4 small white beans.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA—84 Days—One of the best and most productive Pole Limas, large leaved. Sturdy vines of branching habits, pods about 4½ to 5½ inches long, dark, large and containing about 3 to 4 beans to the pod.

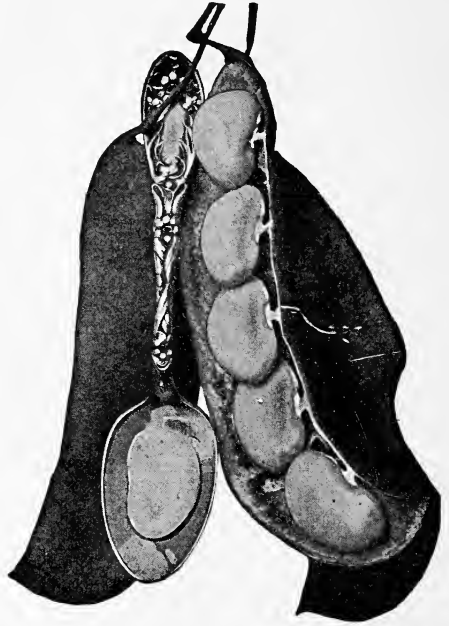
PRICES ON BEANS

	Pkt.	½ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.
Kentucky Wonder	\$.10	\$.20	\$.35	\$1.50	\$2.50
Scotia	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50
Speckled Cut Short	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.75
Lazy Wife	.10	.20	.40	1.75	3.00
Adams' Improved Bush Lima	.10	.25	.40	1.75	3.00
Henderson's Bush Lima	.10	.25	.35	1.50	2.50
Fordhook Bush Lima	.10	.25	.50	2.00	3.50
Burpee's Bush Lima	.10	.25	.40	1.75	3.00
Dreer's Bush Lima	.10	.25	.50	2.00	3.50
King of the Garden Lima	.10	.25	.40	1.75	3.00
Small White Lima, Carolina or Sieva	.10	.25	.40	1.75	3.00

These Prices Include Postage.

BEANS—Bush Lima

1 Pound Will Plant a 100-Foot Row; 60 Pounds Will Plant An Acre.



Plant in drills 30 to 36 inches apart, dropping the beans 4 to 5 inches apart. If too thick, they will not do well. Do not plant in cold ground as they are liable to rot. Plant the seed of Lima Beans with the eye down if possible.

ADAMS' IMPROVED BUSH LIMA—74 Days—A new bush white seeded Lima bean producing beans somewhat larger than Henderson's, yet not so large as Burpee's. Early and very productive. Pods average 3 inches in length and containing an average of 4 beans to the pod. They continue to produce until frost.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA—74 Days—Early and very productive. Pods average 2½ to 3 inches in length and contain 3 to 4 small beans in a pod. They are of fine quality for so early a bean. Used as a shell bean. Popular with Commercial Cannery as well as gardeners. They continue to produce until frost.

Dreer's Bush Lima—74 Days—The beans grow close together in the pods, producing three or four beans each, thick, sweet and succulent. An excellent variety, which is particularly valuable for the home and gardener on account of its productiveness.

Fordhook Bush Lima—76 Days—Seed large, oval, white with a green tinge, very plump. Foliage dark green, bushes grow erect, branching freely. Average height 16 to 20 inches. Pods 3 to 4 inches long borne in clusters, averaging 3 to 4 beans.

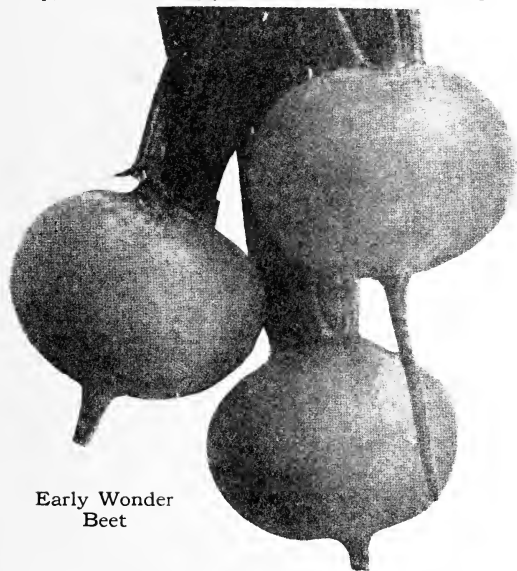
BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA—77 Days—Seed flat, usually having the appearance of a cut on both sides of the eye. This lima bean is borne in full-sized pods on plants of a dwarf habit. The pods average 4 to 5 inches long and contain an average of 2 or 3 beans to the pod, although some pods contain 4 beans—maturing for the table about 6 days earlier than the earliest Pole Lima. Vines rarely averaging over 20 inches in height.

BEETS—Table

5 Ounces of Seeds to 100 Yards of Row; 14 Pounds to Acre.

Culture—For earliest use and market sow seed of any round sort under glass, in February or March, and transplant to open ground in March or April. Seed for main crop may be sown as soon as ground can be put into proper condition. For table beets sow in drills 14 inches apart, and thin to stand 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows.

NUTTING'S EARLY GEM—42 Days—This is one of the leaders of the extra-early varieties, making a fine, smooth, spherical-shaped, perfectly smooth root, of a bright red color; is very early, has a small top, and is strongly recommended for forcing.



Early Wonder Beet

EARLY WONDER—45 Days—This is one of the earliest and the best of the small table beets for forcing or outside culture. It has small leaves, is flat to globe in shape. Dark red skin. Vermilion red flesh with distinct zones of a lighter red.

CROSBY IMPROVED EGYPTIAN—45 Days—In this seed we offer an improved strain of the Early Egyptian. Shape, however, much more of a globe. Bulbs when cut are raw beef color. Sweet, tender and of excellent quality.

Crimson Globe—50 Days—A very popular beet on account of its excellent color and shape. Deep globular in shape with little crown and a clean cut, small tap root. Skin and flesh of a dark red color. One of the standard varieties.

DETROIT DARK RED—50 Days—Justly popular because of its merit. Shape oval, flesh dark blood. Skin smooth. A great favorite with all private and market gardeners. Very extensively used by canners because of its good dark red color.

Early Blood Turnip—50 Days—This is one of the old standbys. Equalled by few. Top-shaped, early in maturity and one of our best sellers. Very desirable in every respect. Skin deep red and very smooth.

Half Long Blood—60 Days—Fine color. Tops purple and green in about equal proportion. Very desirable for a late beet. Wedge-shaped roots, growing well under the ground. Habit much earlier in maturity than the old Long Blood.

Swiss Chard (Sea Kale Beet)—This variety of beet is grown exclusively for the numerous, fleshy, tender leaves and leaf stalks, which are superior to those of other beets for use as greens. Later in the season the wax-like leaf stems are cooked like asparagus or are pickled.

BEETS—Mangel or Stock

3 Ounces to 100 Yards of Drill; 6 Pounds Per Acre.

Culture—Sow in the early spring as soon as seed bed can be put in proper condition, in drills 2 to 3 feet apart. Cover the seed with 1 inch of soil and thin to stand about 8 to 12 inches apart in the rows.

Giant Half-Sugar White—About 100 Days—Very large, smooth and clean, of oval shape. The skin is rose-white with a deeper rose-colored top. The flesh is white, sweet and of high nutritive value.

MAMMOTH LONG RED—About 110 Days—As much as 80 tons have been grown to the acre. The most popular variety for cattle feeding. Roots very long, well formed, usually straight, flesh-white tinged with rose. We cannot recommend this beet too highly to dairy and poultrymen.

BROCCOLI

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

One Ounce Will Produce About 1,500 Plants.

ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING—90 Days—Heads resemble cauliflower but smaller and blue-green in color. Can be cut continuously as side shoots of smaller heads continue to form where head was cut. Sprouts must be cut regularly and before flower buds open, otherwise they will cease to produce. Cut about 6 inches of stem with head and prepare for table same as asparagus.



Broccoli Italian Green Sprouting Calabrese

PRICES ON BEETS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Detroit Dark Red.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$0.90
Crimson Globe.....	.10	.15	.30	.90
Crosby's Imp. Egyptian.....	.10	.15	.30	.90
Early Blood Turnip.....	.10	.15	.30	.90
Half Long Blood.....	.10	.15	.30	.90
Early Wonder.....	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Nutting's Early Gem.....	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Swiss Chard.....	.10	.15	.30	.90
Mammoth Long Red.....	.10	.15	.25	.75
Giant Half Sugar White.....	.10	.15	.25	.75
Broccoli Italian Green Sprouting... Pkt., 25c; Oz.,				\$2.00

These Prices Include Postage.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

One Ounce of Seed Will Produce 1,500 Plants.

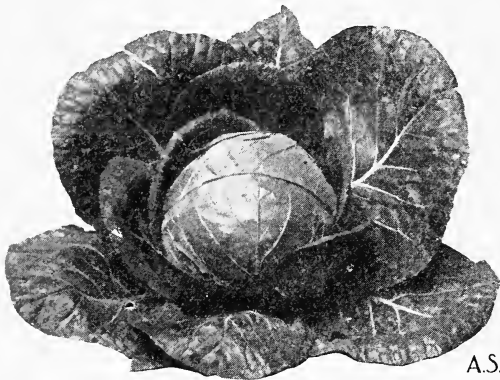
A variety of the Cabbage family, possessing the peculiarity of bearing upon its stem or stalk from 50 to 100 miniature Cabbage heads, resembling Savoy Cabbage in texture and color. The heads or buds, from 1 to 2 inches in diameter, form one of the most delicious vegetables. Cultivate same as cabbage.

CABBAGE

12 Ounces Sown in Outdoor Beds or 8 Ounces

Sown in Frames Will Plant An Acre.

One Ounce Will Produce 2,000 Plants.



A.S.

Adams' Golden Acre

If seeded outdoors, sow one ounce to 300 feet of drill. Eight ounces sown in the hotbed will give sufficient plants to set out an acre; sow 12 ounces in the open seed-bed for planting out one acre.

ALPHA—65 Days—A new cabbage from Denmark, being practically the same as Golden Acre and several days earlier. Can be planted very close together as its outer leaves grow rather erect. It produces a firm round head of good quality.

GOLDEN ACRE—70 Days—This is a very early round headed cabbage. The heads are perfectly round, firm, and of exceptionally fine texture, heavy mid-ribs being entirely absent. They average in weight about 4 pounds and produce very few outer leaves, permitting close planting in the row.

COPENHAGEN MARKET IMPORTED—75 Days—

A hard, round head. Being large, it produces a greater tonnage per acre and is very profitable. Heads very uniform in size, round, hard and of long keeping qualities. The plants are very vigorous, short stems, few outer leaves.

Early Jersey Wakefield—75 Days—Specially selected extra early, choice in all good qualities. Recommended to gardeners. Heads ovoid, broad at the base and running to a blunt point. Solid heads and early, choice in quality. This excellent variety is the surest heading of the very early varieties.

Charleston Large Wakefield—80 Days—A large, flattish variation of the pointed early Jersey Wakefield. Heads are half round, later than the Jersey Wakefield by several days and considerably larger. This variety is also extremely popular with market gardeners owing to its earliness and its size.

GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN (Imported)—90 Days—

This early variety is very sure heading and of excellent quality. The plants are of vigorous growth, with large, rather spreading outer leaves which are noticeably curved and frilled. The heads are globular or very nearly round, very solid and of large size for so early a variety.

Early Flat Dutch—90 Days—This variety produces

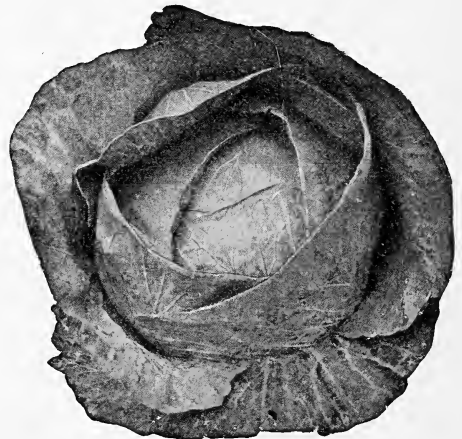
thick leaves, dark blue in color. Succeeds admirably in Southern states on account of its ability to resist heat. It is found especially valuable to sow in cold frames in October and November to plant out in the Spring as a succession to the smaller earlier pointed varieties.

Henderson's Succession—100 Days—A second early

round somewhat flat headed sort, of very fine texture and quality. Comes in a few days after Early Summer, and is larger. Equally useful for both home and market garden.

All Head—100 Days—Early, large, flat, short

stem, solid head, early for its size. Few outside leaves, making it possible to plant closer together than most other large cabbages. A very reliable sort and well named. One of the best of the intermediate varieties. Can be planted early in the spring as well as late in the fall.



Imported Copenhagen Market

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Alpha	\$.20	1.00	3.00
Golden Acre	.25	.60	2.00
Copenhagen Market Imported	.10	.35	1.00
Early Jersey Wakefield	.10	.35	1.00
Charleston Large Wakefield	.10	.35	1.00
Glory of Enkhuzen	.15	.60	2.00
Early Flat Dutch	.10	.35	1.00
Henderson's Succession	.10	.35	1.00
All Head	.10	.35	1.00
Brussels Sprouts	Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c.		

These Prices Include Postage.

CABBAGE—Continued

CHINESE CABBAGE

Henderson's Early Summer—100 Days—A reliable second early, which matures about ten days after All Head Early. It makes a medium size, solid, flat head, with short outer leaves, which admit of close planting in the field, and is a good keeper. One of the best we offer.

All-Seasons—100 Days—A mid-season Drumhead, with heads of the largest size and as its name implies can be planted either for early or late crop. A remarkably good keeper for a so early maturing variety.

ST. LOUIS MARKET—120 Days—This variety originated at St. Louis, where for many years it has been the variety most largely grown. Is now extensively grown for market in nearly every state. It is unquestionably the best large late sort.

Premium Late Flat Dutch—120 Days—This variety of late cabbage is a standard in all sections for winter use. It makes a large solid head which keeps long without bursting, and is adapted to a more varied climate than probably any other variety.

DANISH BALL HEAD (Short Stemmed)—120 Days—This type of winter cabbage has become very popular of late years on account of its unequalled keeping qualities, as well as for the great solidity and weight of the heads; it is a strong, vigorous grower, "a little leggy" but producing large, round, compact heads, almost as hard as iron, weighing when trimmed fully one-fourth more than any other cabbage of equal size; in consequence, it keeps in choice condition until spring. For boiling, slaw, sauerkraut, etc., it is unsurpassed, being crisp, tender and sweet.

Mammoth Red Rock—100 Days—Leaves red or purple. Head medium size, round, solid, deep red color. Medium length stems, generally used for pickling.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy—100 Days—The largest solid-heading Savoy. The plants are strong and vigorous. In flavor, Savoy cabbage is quite unique, preferred by many connoisseurs to any other cabbage, and we highly recommend it.

Flat Savoy—100 Days—Same as Perfection Drumhead except in shape of head. Flat Savoy, as the name indicates, is a flat head cabbage.



Chihili

Chihili—70 Days—Chihili is one of the many varieties of Chinese or Celery Cabbage which is rapidly gaining in favor in that its size seems to be just right for the market gardeners' trade, it being just between the height of Wong Bok and Pe-Tsai. Of excellent quality and of good keeping qualities.

Wong Bok—70 Days—Well grown heads of Wong Bok will weigh from 2 to 4 pounds and are good all the way through. They are delicious served as a salad with a French dressing, or served like cold slaw, with mayonnaise. Wong Bok is entirely self-folding and the heads need no tying up or blanching of any kind. Should not be sown before July 1st.

Pe-Tsai—70 Days—This fine vegetable resembles Cos Lettuce. The head is large and compact, and all but the outer leaves blanch a creamy white. Very crisp and tender, and in every way adapted for the home garden.

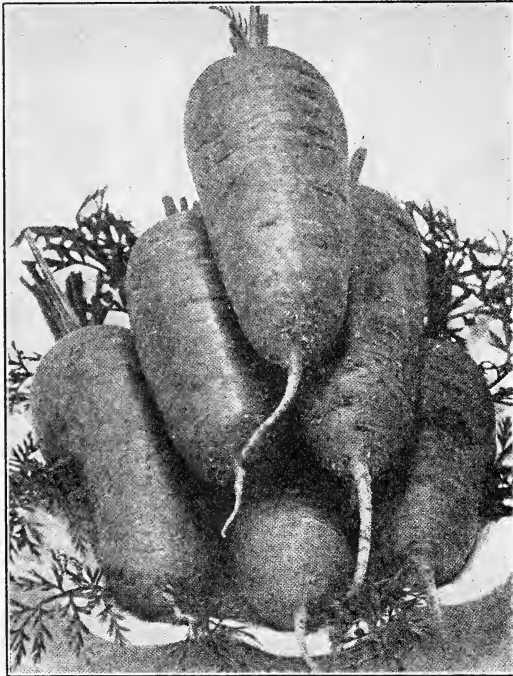
PRICES ON CABBAGE			
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Henderson's Early Summer.....	\$0.10	\$0.35	\$1.00
All Seasons.....	.10	.35	1.00
St. Louis Market.....	.10	.35	1.00
Premium Late Flat Dutch.....	.10	.35	1.00
Danish Ballhead, Short Stem.....	.20	.60	2.00
Mammoth Red Rock.....	.10	.35	1.00
Perfection Drumhead Savoy.....	.10	.35	1.00
Flat Savoy.....	.10	.35	1.00
Chinese Cabbage (Wong-Bok).....	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$1.50
Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai).....	.10	.50	1.50
Chinese Cabbage (Chihili).....	.10	.75	2.50
These Prices Include Postage.			



Early Jersey Wakefield

CARROTS

3 Ounces of Seed to the 100 Yards of Row;
4 Pounds to Acre.



Chantenay

Culture—The carrot will do well in any good, well-worked soil. For early use, sow the seed when the apple is in bloom, in rows fifteen inches apart, and when two inches high thin out so that the plants stand four inches apart in the row. For fall and winter use, sow from the 1st to 15th of June.

CHANTENAY—65 Days—Chantenay may be considered the standard carrot for all general purposes. It is nearly two weeks earlier than Danvers Half-Long, and is slightly shorter and more stump-rooted than that variety. Its average length will be four and one-half inches, tapering slightly from well-set shoulders. The surface is smooth and a deep orange color, the flesh very crisp and tender, a much desired sort where quality is considered.

ROSEMARY—65 Days—A carrot with the shape and size and general characteristics of Chantenay but apparently coreless, since the core, being same color as the flesh, is inconspicuous. It is tender and sweet and very dark orange in color. Does not cook yellow. For further description see page 9.

Coreless—65 Days—A half-long, cylindrical, blunt-pointed variety, with a very small tap-root and small, fine top. The shape and size are extremely uniform, averaging 6 to 7 inches in length and 1½ inches in diameter, clean-skinned, smooth, and easily pulled. The flesh is very fine-grained, absolutely without any woody heart or core, and entirely free from stringiness.

Early Scarlet Horn—60 Days—A very popular early sort. Roots a trifle less than 3 inches long; 1¼ inches at the shoulder and almost that wide at the base where it is decidedly stump-rooted.

Nantes Half-Long—65 Days—Adapted for frame use. The smooth root is cylindrical with blunted end and of a bright orange color. The flesh is red, sweet, mild, and almost coreless. Top is small and short.

Oxheart or Guerande—80 Days—Roots short, but very thick, smooth and handsome; flesh fine grained, tender and sweet. A fine variety for early market; color orange-yellow.

DANVERS HALF-LONG—80 Days—Danvers Half-Long is a second early carrot. It differs from the Chantenay in that it is perhaps two weeks later in reaching maturity. The average diameter of the root is slightly smaller than Chantenay. The color is a rich, deep orange.

Long Orange—80 Days—This extremely productive carrot frequently grows 8 to 10 inches long, sometimes longer, and produces a root of deep orange color, of about 3 inches diameter at the top of crown tapering to a slight point. This is a variety used both for table and stock feeding.

Improved Rubicon—80 Days—This beautiful half-long stump-root carrot is about the same length as the well-known Danvers, but thicker, and is rich dark orange in color, very sweet and mild. Remarkably clean-skinned, grows evenly and is easily pulled.

Chicory—French Endive

Plant 4 Ounces to 100-Yard Row.

Witloof—80 Days—A delicious winter salad, eaten usually with French dressing like Cos Lettuce. The root is long like a parsnip, but the part eaten is the top of the root, with the young leaves, usually best when forced in the winter.

Large Rooted—Leaves and stems used as salad, like Endive; root edible; if dried, roasted and ground can be used like coffee.

CHIVES—Schnittlauch

The Chives are small members of the onion tribe, leaves very slender and appear very early in the spring; can be shorn several times during the season and used for flavoring soups and salads.

CITRON

Citron—95 Days—The fruits are round, striped, alternately dark and light green. The flesh is thick, hard, and clear white, and the vines are enormously productive. Makes delicious preserves.

PRICES ON CARROTS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Early Scarlet Horn.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.00
Chantenay.....	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Rosemary.....	.10	.20	.60	2.00
Nantes Half Long.....	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Danver's Half Long.....	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Oxheart or Guerande.....	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Long Orange.....	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Coreless.....	.10	.15	.35	1.25
Imp. Rubicon.....	.10	.15	.35	1.00

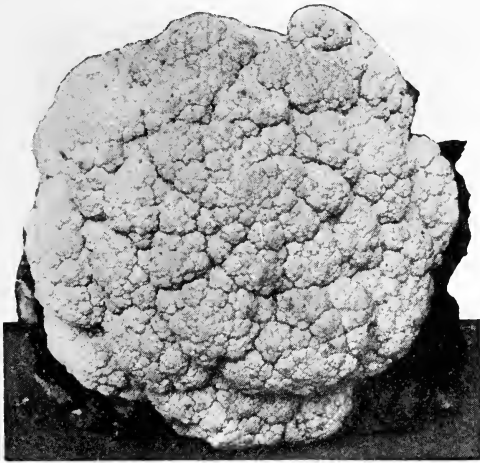
PRICES ON CHICORY

	Pkt.	Oz.
Witloof.....	\$0.10	\$0.40
Large Rooted.....	.10	.40
Citron.....	\$0.10	\$0.20
Chives.....	\$0.25	\$1.00

These Prices Include Postage.

CAULIFLOWER

½ Ounce of Seed Will Sow 100-Foot Row.
One Ounce Will Produce 2,000 Plants.



Extra Early Snowball

Culture—A vegetable requiring very rich soil, and plenty of moisture and careful attention. Not as hardy as cabbage in resistance to hot, dry or cold weather. Sow in hot-beds in January or February, and when plants are large enough, transplant. Set plants out 15 to 18 inches apart and rows two feet apart. When the heads begin to form, tie up the outer leaves to protect the head from sun and weather.

WHITE WONDER—85 Days—An improved strain developed and bred for critical gardener trade. Nearly a week earlier than Snowball. Produces even, large, snowy white heads. Good keeper and does not become soft and “ricy.” Perfect wrapper leaves and very easy to raise. For further description see page 4.

EXTRA EARLY SNOWBALL—90 Days—The best variety for general use. Of dwarf habit and produces fine large white heads in a very short time. Always tender and sweet. An excellent sort for either spring or fall planting. Our seed is grown in Denmark by a specialist and cannot be surpassed.

Adams' Extra Select, Dwarf Erfurt—95 Days—The best in general cultivation for forcing and open ground. Head close, compact and large, measuring from 7 to 10 inches in diameter. Plants are quite dwarf and seldom fail to form a good sized symmetrical head.

Danish Giant or Dryweather—95 Days—This is a large variety, later than Snowball, and a very vigorous grower. On account of its leaf growth appears to stand the dry weather better than most varieties.

COLLARDS

Plant 1 Ounce of Seed to 100-Yard Row.

Culture—Sow the seed thickly in drills, in rich ground, transplanting when about four inches high; or sow in drills where the plants are to remain and when well started thin to two or three feet apart.

Georgia—80 Days—This is a tall, loose leaved cabbage-like or kale-like plant. It is extensively used for the table as well as for stock feeding.

CELERY

Four Ounces of Seed Will Plant An Acre.
One Ounce Will Produce About 3,000 Plants.

Press celery seed into ground, do not try to cover, and when seed is kept wet and not above 60° F. germination occurs in ten to twenty days. Celery needs four to five months from seed to use, so very early celery should be started in hotbeds after January, and when two inches high transplanted or thinned to two inches. Later trim tops to produce stocky plants and when five inches high set where plants are to mature, first trimming off one-third of roots and leaves. Given sufficient water, celery can be grown on any good garden soil



Golden Self-Blanching

Golden Plume—115 Days—This variety is an individual line selection from Golden Self-Blanching, but is vastly superior and is five to ten days earlier, produces a larger stalk, blanches much more easily, is a richer color, being creamy yellow, and withstands blight much better.

White Plume—120 Days—This is a most desirable, early celery; it is practically self-blanching, consequently among the earliest ready for table. When growing, it presents a very attractive appearance, leaves are bright green, with nearly white tips. Easy to bleach, fine flavor, solid, bleaches early.

PRICES ON CAULIFLOWER

	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.
Extra Early Snowball.....	\$0.25	\$1.50	\$2.50
Adams' Extra Select Dwarf Erfurt....	.25	1.50	2.50
Danish Giant or Dry Weather.....	.25	1.50	2.50
White Wonder.....	.25	2.00	3.50

PRICES ON COLLARDS

	Pkt.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Georgia.....	\$0.10	.35	\$1.25

PRICES ON CELERY

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Golden Plume.....	\$0.25	\$1.50	\$4.50
White Plume.....	.10	.30	.90

These Prices Include Postage.

CELERY—Continued

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING—120 Days—By many thought to equal the famous French grown, although we do not consider it quite as good. It produces a more vigorous and stronger plant which does not pack as well in the usual size crates which market gardeners use.

Adams' Easy Blanching—130 Days—First class, medium height, white stalked, heart golden yellow, a very easy variety to bleach, a very popular variety to use between the Golden Self-Blanching and the late tall green varieties.

Winter Queen—140 Days—One of the best winter varieties and we recommend it especially to market gardeners. It is tall and forms a large bunch. The leaves are light green, which blanch to a creamy white. Thick, solid, heavy stalk with large heart.

Giant Pascal or Large White—140 Days—A mammoth, silver-white stalked variety of French origin, one of the best, if not the best, large green celeries still on the market. It is very productive and profitable. We consider it one of the best celeries for winter use. It is very easy to bleach and when done presents a yellowish white color, very solid and crisp and having a nutty flavor.

TURNIP ROOTED

Celeriac, or German Celery—120 Days—This plant is used for the large turnip-like bulbs forming under the ground, the stems above ground are of no value except to use in flavoring. The seed should be sown and given the same treatment as any ordinary celery, except it is not necessary to earth up the plants. The roots can be readily kept till late in the winter and are excellent for soups, stews or salads.

CORN SALAD— LARGE SEEDED

Plant 10 Ounces of Seed to 100-Yard Row.
40 Days.

Culture—For winter use sow shallow in rows one foot apart during August or September. The plants are ready for use in six or eight weeks. When winter approaches give them a very light covering of hay or straw. The plants are hardy and will remain green and fit for use all winter. The seed may also be sown early in spring.

CRESS—Pepper Grass

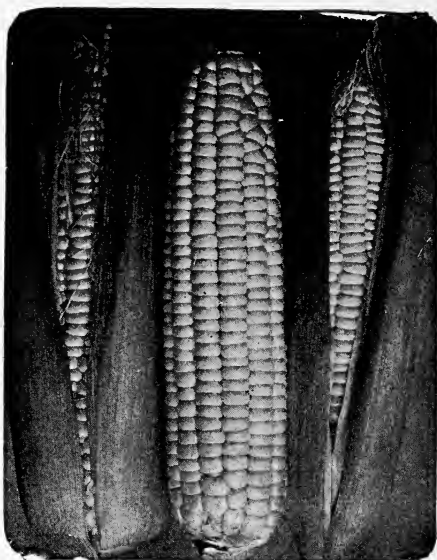
Culture—A refreshing salad of easiest culture. As soon as the ground can be worked in the spring sow thickly broadcast or in rows eight inches apart. Repeated sowing may be made every two weeks for a succession.

Dwarf Fine Curled—40 Days—A small pungent salad of easiest culture. Seed should be sown early in rows about fifteen inches apart, and covered lightly; when two or three inches high it is ready for use. It is often mixed with lettuce and imparts a warm agreeable taste to the salad.

True Water Cress—50 Days—Succeeds only where the roots and stems are submerged in water. A highly prized salad of a pleasant and agreeable flavor. Should be planted wherever a suitable place can be found for it.

CORN—Sweet

1 Pound of Seed to 100-Yard Row;
12 Pounds to the Acre; 1 Quart to 250 Hills.



Stowell's Evergreen

Corn should be planted about one inch deep, planted deeper in sand than in heavy clay, planted deeper later in the year when the soil is warm; dwarf varieties closer together than the larger varieties.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES-TRUE SUGAR

Early Champion—66 Days—This variety is the earliest sweet corn yet introduced, being only a few days later than the first early small sorts. It is 10 to 12 rowed, pure white; sweet and tender.

Whipple's Early White—68 Days—A very early variety, with deep grain similar to Stowell's Evergreen. Ears are blocky in form, with 16 to 20 rows of deep grain of excellent quality. Stalks grow from 5 to 7 feet tall and ears are from 8 to 9 inches long, most stalks producing 2 ears of the same size.

PRICES ON CELERY

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Adams' Easy Blanching.....	\$0.25	\$0.50	\$1.25
Golden Self-Blanching.....	.25	.50	1.75
Winter Queen.....	.10	.25	.75
Giant Pascal or Large White.....	.10	.25	.75
Celeriac or German Celery.....	.10	.25	.75
Corn Salad.....	.10	.20	.50

PRICES ON CRESS OR PEPPER GRASS

	Pkt.	Oz.
Dwarf Fine Curled.....	\$0.10	\$0.60
True Water Cress.....	.10	.60

PRICES ON CORN

	Pkt.	½ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.
Early Champion.....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$1.25	\$2.25
Whipple's Early White.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50

These Prices Include Postage.

CORN—Sweet—Continued

NOT TRUE SUGAR

Dwarf Ex. Early, Adams'—60 Days—Height of stalk about 4 to 4½ feet. Ears about 5 to 6 inches long, some set within 6 inches of the ground.

ADAMS' EARLY—64 Days—Height of stalk about 4½ to 5 feet. Ears about 6 inches long. Very similar in every respect to Adams' Extra Early, except a taller stalk, and 4 days later.

Trucker's Favorite—80 Days—Similar to Adams' Early in general appearance, but later and much larger. Stalks growing 7 to 8 feet tall and ears 8 to 10 inches long—12 to 14 rows.

Champion White Pearl—100 Days—The largest variety of white corn that can be used for roasting ears—14 to 18 rows.

EARLY VARIETIES—TRUE SUGAR

Golden Sunshine—63 Days—Of a rich golden color, the ears are about an inch longer than Golden Bantam and have 12 instead of 8 rows, while the quality is fully equal to the latter sort. Of most importance, however, is its extreme earliness, it being a week earlier than Whipple's or Bantam.

Whipple's Early Yellow—68 Days—A yellow sweet corn maturing a few days earlier than Golden Bantam, in addition growing ears 7 to 8 inches long, 12 to 16-rowed, often having two ears on one stalk. Whipple's Yellow grows tall and quality excellent.

GOLDEN BANTAM—70 Days—Height of stalk about 4½ feet. Grains golden yellow and short. Ears about 6 inches long, generally 8 rows. Very hardy. It can be planted early in the spring.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES

Early Evergreen—76 Days—Height of stalk 7 feet. Slightly slimmer and shorter stalk than Stowell's Evergreen. Broad, heavy green foliage. Ears about 7 to 8 inches long, with 14 or more irregular rows. Very deep, white grains.

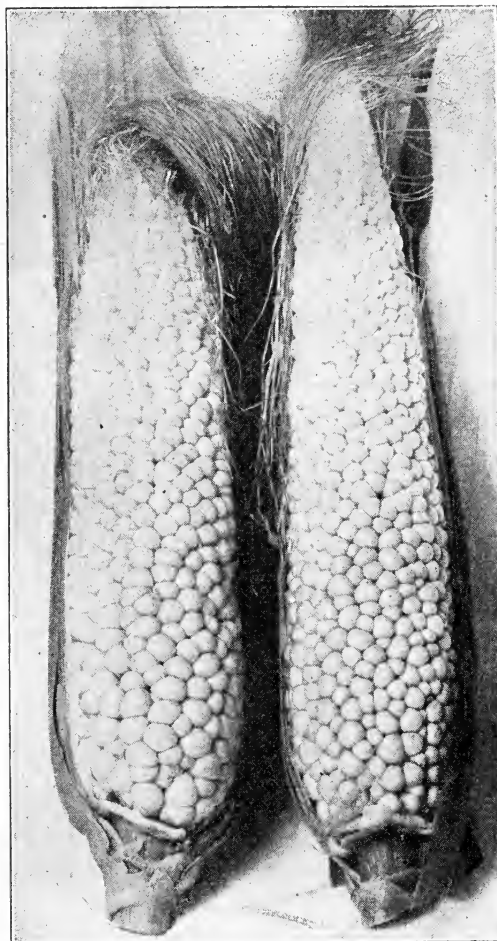
Howling Mob—78 Days—Ears about 7 inches long. Height of stalk 4½ feet. Large broad grains. Quite a popular variety for sowing late in the summer, ripening a little earlier than Stowell's Evergreen.

Bantam Evergreen—80 Days—A second early, one of the latest introductions to the sugar corn family. Height of stalk 7½ to 8 feet; ears thick, 7 to 8 inches long.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN—80 Days—Height of stalk about 7½ to 8 feet. Ears about 8 inches long. Very white, deep, narrow grains, 14 rows on the cob. This is the standard variety of sugar corn. It is very popular for home, or market gardeners.

COUNTRY GENTLEMEN—82 Days—Stalk 6½ to 7 feet. Ears slim, about 8 inches long. Grains long and irregular, very narrow. Considered by many one of the best corns for family garden. One of the most popular varieties used.

Late Mammoth—87 Days—One of the strongest growers of the sweet corns, having stalks 7 to 8 feet long, which usually produce two ears from ten to twelve inches long, with very white, tender, sweet kernels. Produces the largest ears of any of the sweet corns. Unexcelled to plant with pole beans.



Country Gentleman

POP CORN

South American—Also known as Mushroom or Dynamite.

Japanese Hulless—Grains long and pointed. Considered the best variety for popping.

White Rice—Resembles rice. Preferred by growers.

Golden Queen—Same as White Rice, but golden color.

PRICES ON SWEET CORN

	Pkt.	½ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.
Dwarf Ex. Early, Adams'	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$1.15	\$2.00
Adams' Early	.10	.15	.25	1.00	1.75
Trucker's Favorite	.10	.15	.25	1.00	1.75
Champion White Pearl	.10	.15	.20	.90	1.50
Early Evergreen	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Country Gentleman	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Stowell's Evergreen	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Late Mammoth	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Golden Bantam	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Howling Mob	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Whipple's Early Yellow	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Bantam Evergreen	.10	.20	.30	1.25	2.25
Golden Sunshine	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50

PRICES ON POP CORN

	Lb.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.
South American	\$0.25	\$0.90	\$1.50
Japanese Hulless	.25	.90	1.50
White Rice	.25	.90	1.50
Golden Queen	.25	.90	1.50

These Prices Include Postage.

CUCUMBERS

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row; Two Pounds to the Acre.



The Adams

Culture—When the weather has become settled and warm, sow seeds in hills 4 to 6 feet apart each day; thin out to four of the strongest plants to each hill. They succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Continue planting at intervals for a succession. The cucumbers should be gathered when large enough for use, whether required or not; if left to ripen on the vines, plants stop bearing.

EARLY MARVEL—50 Days—The earliest cucumber grown. A prolific producer of dark green fruit seven to eight inches in length with crisp white flesh. Uniform and blunt ended. Excellent for early slicers and dill pickles.

THE ADAMS—60 Days—The ideal forcing variety, as well as an outdoor sort. Our customers, who grow it, have greenhouse cucumbers raised outdoors. The home gardener will find this variety a constant source of satisfaction. Not only are its fruits the largest he can grow and the wonder and envy of his neighbors, but they are of exceptional table quality both in salads and when pickled. Characterized by a small seed cavity and thick flesh, and very dark green skin.

The Vaughn—60 Days—A long, dark green, white spine cucumber of excellent quality, growing much like The Adams but not quite as dark in color and having a somewhat larger seed cavity. An extra good yielder with thick, solid, white flesh.

Hybrid White Spine—60 Days—The value of this cucumber over ordinary strains is in its brilliant green color, which holds for several days after the fruits are gathered. In length the fruits will average 7 inches, being about 2¼ inches in diameter.

ADAMS' SPECIAL—70 Days—This special strain, developed over a period of years for market garden trade, has outstanding merits as a main crop cucumber. First, it is a good shipper and will hold its color and firmness when handled over long distances. Second, it has a very attractive deep green color, being darkest green cucumber that we know on the market today. Third, uniform in length, 8 to 10 inches long.

THE DELTUS—70 Days—A really fine new slicing variety. The long, smooth-skinned fruits are very dark green, with white stripes at the blossom end. The flesh is ivory-white, deep, and very few seeds.

Kirby's "Stays Green"—70 Days—Fruit seven to eight inches long, cylindrical in shape. Color a beautiful dark green from stem to blossom end, which is retained longer than any variety we know of.

DAVIS PERFECT—70 Days—This cucumber grows long and slim, sometimes measures 12 inches in length; color is a rich, dark, glossy green, which they hold until nearly ripe. Very tender, brittle and of fine flavor.

Early Fortune—70 Days—Slightly longer than Evergreen, more cylindrical in shape. A very dark green skin. The flesh is thick, seed cavity relatively small and the quality is excellent.

Improved Long Green—70 Days—Vines very vigorous and productive. One of the best, if not the best, variety for slicing and salting. A very shy seeder.

Klondike White Spine—70 Days—Very dark color and an excellent slicer. Fruit grows 8 inches in length and of uniform shape. Color very dark green, slightly striped with white at ends. Hot sun does not affect it as much as some others.

Evergreen White Spine—80 Days—A shy seed producer, but recommended to all who put up their own pickles. Fruit long, dark, slim, showing tendency to make small neck at stem end.

Short Prolific—50 Days—A short-vined, short-fruited, productive variety, producing fruit for pickling in a comparatively short time. Black Spine, an abundant bearer, highly recommended for pickles. Vine admits planting in rows as close as 2½ feet.

Boston or Chicago Pickling—50 Days—A very productive variety. Very robust in growth. Dark green, and paling to light green at tip. Warty and black spined.

Early Cluster—50 Days—Fruit borne in clusters of two or three. The fruit is short, bright green, crisp and tender. Is good for slicing as well as pickling.

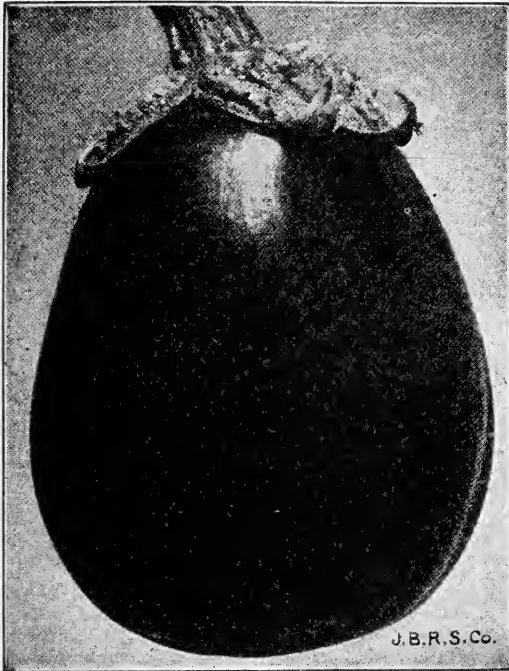
Gherkin, Burr—50 Days—A round, prickly, cucumber. Used for pickles only.

PRICES ON CUCUMBERS				
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
The Adams	\$0.20	\$0.40	\$1.25	\$4.00
Kirby's Stays Green.....	.10	.20	.50	1.75
Early Fortune.....	.10	.15	.35	1.25
Early Marvel.....	.10	.15	.40	1.50
Evergreen White Spine.....	.10	.15	.35	1.25
The Vaughn.....	.15	.35	1.00	3.00
The Deltus.....	.15	.35	1.00	3.00
Adams' Special.....	.10	.20	.60	2.00
Davis Perfect.....	.10	.15	.40	1.50
Short Prolific.....	.10	.15	.35	1.25
Klondike White Spine.....	.10	.15	.35	1.25
Improved Long Green.....	.10	.15	.50	1.50
Hybrid White Spine.....	.10	.25	.60	2.00
Boston or Chicago Pickling....	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Gherkin or Burr.....	.10	.15	.40	1.50
Early Cluster.....	.10	.15	.35	1.00

These Prices Include Postage.

EGG PLANT

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.
 ¼ Pound to Acre; 1 Ounce of Seed Will Produce
 2,000 Plants; 5,000 Plants Set One Acre.



Black Beauty

Culture—Thrives well in any good garden soil. Sow the seed in hotbed or greenhouse in March or April, and when an inch high pot in 2 or 3-inch pots or plant in shallow boxes 4 inches apart each way. Plant in the open ground when danger of frost is past, in rows 3 feet apart each way. To prevent blight and bugs use Bordeaux Mixture with arsenate of lead, Paris Green, Nico-Dust or Bug Death.

BLACK BEAUTY—125 Days—The earliest and best of all large-fruited egg plants. It is valuable alike to the private planter and to the extensive grower for market. Black Beauty produces large fruits, ready for use **ten days to two weeks earlier** than the New York Improved. The plants branch freely near the ground, and grow in well-rounded bushes. The grand large fruits are thick, of most attractive form, as shown in the illustration. The skin is a rich, lustrous purplish black—the satin gloss and rich coloring add greatly to the beauty. The intensely brilliant coloring is uniform over the whole fruit and does not fade or change to a light color at the blossom end, and is entirely free from spines or thorns.

Large Round Purple—130 Days—Productive and vigorous, the fruit often reaching a weight of 10 to 12 pounds. Fruit may be described as chunky, broad at the bottom, and flattened—diameter nearly equal to the length. Color deep purple, often appearing almost black, although not as black as the Black Beauty. The soil has much to do with the depth of color. Single bushes of this variety on good soil often reach a diameter of three feet, and produce 8 to 10 large fruit.

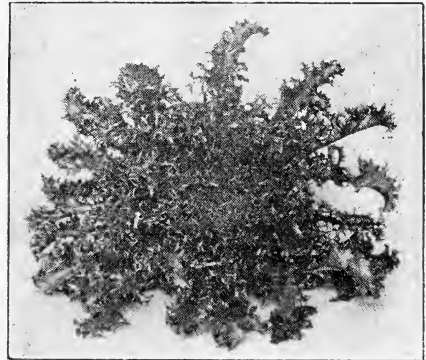
ENDIVE

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row; Three Pounds to the Acre.

Sow in the spring as soon as the earth is free from frost and replant to within 60 days of autumn frost. Drill in rows 2 feet, and thin the plants to 8 inches apart. Tie up the loose leaves or cover with a pot to blanch the salad. Especially desirable as a winter salad.

Broad-Leaved Batavian (Escarolle)—30 Days—Foliage broad and flat, deep green leaves with thick midrib, exceedingly palatable when well bleached. Stands dry weather better than any other sort of endive. We believe that this is one of the best varieties for salad when it is properly bleached.

Large Green Curled—30 Days—A hardy, vigorous growing endive with bright deep green leaves. The midribs of the outer leaves are usually tinged with rose. The dense mass of deeply divided leaves formed in the center blanches very readily to a rich cream color. This sort is highly esteemed for the market and home garden, and is much used for salads.



Large Green Curled

Moss Curled—30 Days—Plants compact growing, forming large, dense clusters of finely divided, medium green leaves which, when properly blanched, are rich creamy white, crisp and tender. Leaf stems sometimes tinged light purplish red.

GARLIC

A bulbous rooted plant of the onion family with a strong, penetrating odor but much esteemed by some for flavoring soups, stews, etc. We frequently receive orders for garlic seed, but we can supply bulbs only. Prepare ground the same as for onions, plant the cloves (separate portions of bulbs) in drills eight inches apart and four inches apart in row, covering two inches deep. When the leaves turn yellow take up the bulbs, dry in shade and lay them up in a dry loft as you would onions. Plant in the fall.

PRICES ON EGG PLANT

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Black Beauty	\$.50	\$1.50	\$5.00
Large Round Purple	.50	1.50	5.00

PRICES ON ENDIVE

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Large Green Curled	\$.15	\$0.40	\$1.00
Moss Curled	.15	.40	1.00
Broad Leaved Batavian (Escarolle)	.15	.40	1.00

Garlic..... Per Lb., \$0.25

These Prices Include Postage.

HORSE-RADISH

Horseradish Roots—Do best in rich, loose soil, set slanting and covered two inches.

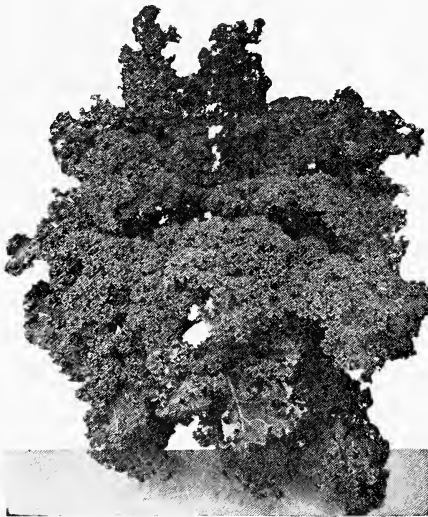
KALE or BORECOLE

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row; Four Pounds to the Acre.

Culture—Used largely for greens in fall, winter and spring. Can be sown broadcast or in drills eighteen inches apart from early September to the middle of October. Can also be sown in February and March, at which time the Spring or Smooth Kale is best to use. This is also used in the fall, as it makes greens quicker than other varieties. All should be protected with straw or coarse litter in winter, so that the plants can be cut throughout the season.

Dwarf German, Green—60 Days—Foliage flat, broad, curled on edges, blue, hardy. Stands a most rigorous winter. Very vigorous, large leaves, comparatively plain, frequently grown for forage. In some sections called Sprouts.

Dwarf Blue Siberian—Hardy and vigorous, spreading habit. A green kale, with a bluish tinge. Leaves large, plain in center, but curled and frilled around edges. Retains its crisp, fresh appearance long after being cut. Favorite for fall sowing. Slow to run to seed.



Tall Curled Scotch

Tall Curled Scotch—55 Days—Manage as winter cabbage. Desirable for winter use. Sow in beds and transplant.

PRICES ON KALE OR BORECOLE

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Dwarf German Green.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.00
Tall Curled Scotch.....	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch....	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Dwarf Blue Siberian.....	.10	.15	.40	1.25

PRICES ON KOHL RABI

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Early White Vienna.....	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$0.75	\$2.50
Purple Vienna.....	.10	.30	.75	2.50

PRICES ON LEEK

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Large Flag.....	\$0.10	\$0.25	\$0.75	\$2.50
Giant Musselburgh.....	.10	.25	.75	2.50

These Prices Include Postage.

Horse Radish Roots. . . . Per Doz., \$0.25; Per 100, \$1.50
Horse-Radish Roots Not Postpaid.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch—55 Days—Grows about 12 inches in height and spreads, under cultivation, to three feet in diameter. The leaves are bright green, beautifully curled and very tender. Allow to get a slight touch of frost before using.

KOHL-RABI

One Ounce of Seed to 100 Yards of Row; Two Pounds to Acre.



WHITE VIENNA KOHL-RABI

Culture—Seed should be sown in light, rich soil as early in spring as possible in rows one and one-half feet apart and when well established thin to six inches apart in the row. Plantings at intervals of ten days will give a succession until hot weather, when they will fail to grow well. Plantings may be made the latter part of July for fall use.

Early White Vienna—60 Days—This variety is extremely early with distinctly small tops. The bulbs are of medium size, very light green, or nearly white, and are of best quality for the table if used when about two inches in diameter.

Purple Vienna—60 Days—The bulb of this variety is purple. It should be cooked when not over two inches in diameter. In maturity it develops for use with the White Vienna.

LEEK

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row; Four Pounds to the Acre.

Culture—Similar to onions in flavor, being of the same family of plants, but do not form a thick bulb. Sow seed early as possible, half an inch deep, and when plants are large enough to handle, transplant to rows 12 inches apart, setting plants six inches apart. Hill up as they grow to bleach the stems, or plant in a trench like celery and fill in as they grow. Seed may also be sown in September and transplanted in spring.

Giant Musselburgh—85 Days—An improved variety of leek which grows to a very large size, with broad leaves, spreading like a fan.

Large Flag—85 Days—A popular sort, hardy and good quality. Grows quickly and ready at an early season.

LETTUCE

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row; Three Pounds to the Acre.

One Ounce of Seed Produces About 3,000 Plants.

Culture—Sow in drills fourteen inches apart and thin the plants to four inches apart. For the heading varieties, where large heads are desired, plants should be thinned eight to ten inches to row. Lettuce should be grown very rapidly, therefore, the soil should be as rich as possible.

CUTTING OR LOOSE-LEAVES SORTS



Grand Rapids

GRAND RAPIDS SELECTED—40 Days—Black seed. The leading American non-heading variety. Curled, crisp, light green; leaves wavy, very curly and fringed. Cultivated extensively in the West under glass. Very tender when forced, fine quality

BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON—40 Days—Black seed. Crisp, yellowish, green leaves of large size, grows very quickly, of fine quality. The flavor is excellent; one of the most popular of all the loose-leaved. Leaves whiter yellow than White Seeded Simpson.

Early Curled Simpson—40 Days—One of the best known and most generally used of the Curled American varieties, of excellent quality, quick of growth, non-heading, crisp; leaves light green, crumpled, very similar in appearance to Black Seed Simpson, only more golden yellow.

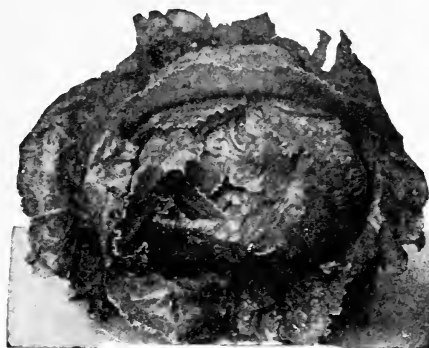
Adams' Satisfaction—50 Days—A large, loose bunching or non-heading variety, forming a large bunch of leaves which are very crisp and of a fine flavor. Color a light green and very attractive.

Paris White Cos or Romaine—55 Days—A strong grower, very productive, long, shell-shaped leaves of excellent quality. A self-folder, but when the plant is over half grown it is best tied up with string so that the inner leaves may be blanched white.

HEADING VARIETIES

Hubbard Market—50 Days—A variety resembling the St. Louis Market, but much better, forming larger heads of much better quality. It is of good size, is good for forcing, good for wintering over outdoors, where the climate permits such practice, it succeeds well in all parts of the country, whether planted early or late. It will stand a great deal of cold.

Improved Iceberg—50 Days—White seed. A curled heading, medium large, crisp, green variety, edges fringed and tinged with brown, outer leaves of strong ribs, white interior—crisp as ice.



Big Boston, Improved

Big Boston, Improved—50 Days—White seed. Heads creamy white whether grown in open garden or under glass. Very large, slightly tinged with reddish brown; uniform and compact. It has a high reputation with the market gardeners everywhere. The most generally used variety. We recommend our strain.

ADAMS' HOT WEATHER—50 Days—A firm-heading lettuce to grow through the summer months. Will not scald or burn and will make a head when other varieties fail. It resembles Salamander in character of leaf, color and size, but the head is more compact, will stand longer before bolting to seed.

Unrivald Summer—50 Days—(Seed White)—A large, bright green heading lettuce similar in habit of plant to Big Boston, but a trifle earlier maturing as an outdoor summer variety and having no red or bronze shading on the leaves. Heads are large, firm and of excellent quality.

NEW YORK, WONDERFUL OR LOS ANGELES—60 Days—Crisp cabbage-heading variety, large and robust in growth, deep rooted, hot and dry weather resisting. Slow to run to seed, and a sure header under most trying conditions. Leaves are broad, blistered, crumpled, twisted, thick, stiff and coarse, and overlap one another tightly. Color of outer leaves a dull, dark green, and interior creamy white. Crisp, tender and good quality.

NEW YORK FLAT HEAD—60 Days—A head lettuce of the New York Wonderful or Los Angeles type, peculiarly adapted to this particular district. The head is decidedly flat, solid and crisp. The outer leaves are medium dark green and wrapped tightly around the creamy white inner leaves. A sure header of exceptional quality.

PRICES ON LETTUCE

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Black Seeded Simpson.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.40	\$1.25
Grand Rapids Selected.....	.10	.15	.40	1.25
Adams' Satisfaction.....	.10	.20	.50	1.50
Early Curled Simpson.....	.10	.15	.40	1.25
New York, or Los Angeles.....	.10	.25	.75	2.50
Paris White Cos or Romaine.....	.10	.20	.50	1.50
Unrivald Summer.....	.10	.20	.50	1.50
Improved Iceberg.....	.10	.20	.50	1.50
Big Boston, Improved.....	.10	.20	.50	1.50
Adams' Hot Weather.....	.10	.35	1.00	3.00
Hubbard Market.....	.10	.25	.75	2.00
New York Flat Head.....	.15	.40	1.25	4.00

These Prices Include Postage.

MELONS

MUSKMELON or CANTALOUPE

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row; One and One-Half Pounds to the Acre.

One Ounce of Seed Will Plant 60 Hills.

Culture—Melons do best in sandy soil or sod land and ground should be made rich. The hills can be put four to six feet apart with ten to twelve seeds in each hill. Put the seeds an inch deep and when danger of frost is over thin to four good plants to a hill. Cultivation should be kept up as long as possible. One ounce of seed is sufficient for 50 hills.

HALE'S BEST—68 Days—This new variety was originated in the Imperial Valley of California. It is a remarkably early melon of fine flavor. The flesh is salmon, exceptionally thick, with a very small seed cavity. The fruits are oval, about 8 by 4½ inches, with a heavy netting, and is slightly ribbed. Hale's Best will be of real value as an early melon.

Imperial—68 Days—This variety is an improvement over Hale's Best. It is slightly larger than the standard Rocky Ford, has a very thick salmon colored flesh, is fairly heavy netted, and the spaces between the ribs are very distinctive. Its chief advantage is its extreme earliness.

Lake Champlain—87 Days—(Orange flesh.) A new very early variety producing almost round, medium size melons, well netted, moderately ribbed, thick fleshed, sweet and of golden yellow color. Will ripen in any of the Northern States, a sure cropper.

Burrell's Gem—87 Days—A celebrated orange fleshed melon, one of the best of the Rocky Ford types. Fruit medium size, oval, showing a slight rib and covered with a grayish netting, the flesh is a deep orange yellow. Small cavity.

BENDER'S SURPRISE—87 Days—This melon very much resembles the Tip Top, the netting being somewhat heavier. Flesh rich salmon color, fine grain, spicy and sweet.

HEARTS OF GOLD OR HOO DOO—88 Days—An orange fleshed, medium size, good shipping variety. Fine netting extending over the whole surface, a fine highly colored melon of good shipping qualities. One of our popular sellers.

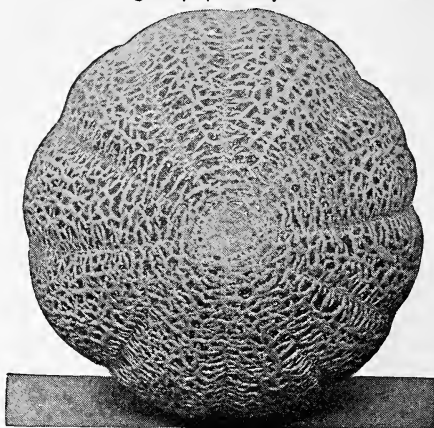
Greeley Wonder—90 Days—This is a large, handsome melon, averaging four to five pounds; nearly round and having a very heavy netting. The flesh is quite thick and fine grained. Salmon color flesh of fine quality. We class it among the late sorts. Anyone desiring a large salmon-fleshed melon of quality will be pleased with it.

Extra Early Hackensack—90 Days—This melon is 10 days earlier than the large old-fashioned Hackensack, deep ribs, coarse netting, thick flesh, of excellent flavor, flesh green and skin green, slightly tinged with yellow. Nearly round, somewhat flattened in shape. An old standby.

Maryland—90 Days—One of the Rocky Ford types, but more productive, larger in size, and 10 days earlier. Vines are strong and vigorous, producing slightly oval melons of fine, regular form and size, closely netted. Skin light golden color when mature; flesh bright green, ripening very close to the skin.

Knight Extra-Early (Sweet Air)—90 Days—A medium-sized exceptionally early melon. Fruit oblong; skin deep green, turning to golden at maturity, closely netted, with gray netting and distinctly ribbed; flesh fairly thick and very sweet; color medium green, blending to light pink near the center. Quality good.

Banana—94 Days—Fruit elongated, about 18 inches long, diameter 3 to 4 inches, sometimes the Cocozelle Squash shape, slightly handled at each end, lightly ribbed. Growing in popularity each season.



Hale's Best

TIP TOP—96 Days—This kind cannot be excelled for its eating qualities. The flesh is a bright salmon color, remarkably thick, sweet and spicy. It varies from round to slightly oblong and with a green skin turning to a lemon color as it approaches maturity. The netting, on the indistinct ribs, is slight, and the melon makes a very attractive showing. It will stand shipping moderate distances.

ROCKY FORD, IMPROVED—96 Days—Flesh light green. Fruit nearly round, with a very small cavity. Netted all over and free from ribs. Is a great favorite on the market today and is more extensively grown than any other melon in existence. It varies in type and thickness of skin, according to the fancy of the grower. Is a medium early sort with practically no ribs and very heavy netting.

POLLOCK No. 10-25—98 Days—One of the best known today of the famous salmon-fleshed cantaloupes at Rocky Ford. Nearly round, heavily netted, no ribs, small cavity, flesh of the most excellent flavor. This variety has a reputation of being the best rust-resistant of any melon. We can highly recommend our stock of this melon.

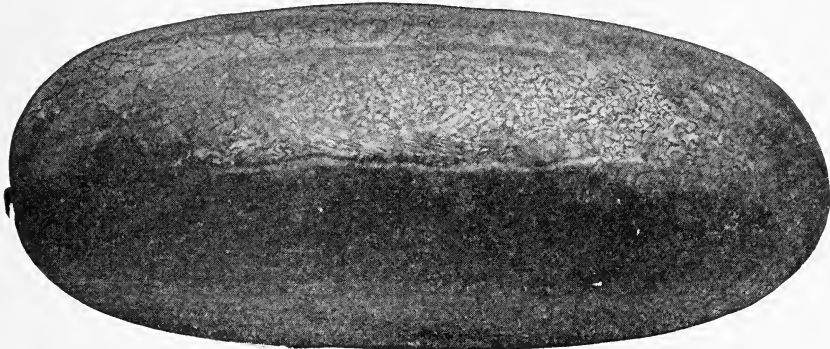
Honey Dew—100 Days—Best known in California and Colorado, where it thrives best. Often weighs 6 pounds, skin very nearly white and smooth, flesh thick, light emerald green, round to oval, as sweet as honey. When ripe, creamy yellow. Very late habit, long keeping if pulled before ripe. Very popular in the late autumn in restaurants, hotels, etc.

PRICES ON MUSKMELON OR CANTALOUPE

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Hales' Best	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.60	\$2.00
Extra Early Hackensack	.10	.15	.40	1.25
Pollock's No. 10-25	.10	.15	.40	1.25
Burrell's Gem	.10	.15	.40	1.25
Maryland	.10	.15	.50	1.50
Tip Top	.10	.15	.50	1.50
Hearts of Gold or Hoo Doo	.10	.15	.50	1.50
Rocky Ford Improved	.10	.15	.40	1.25
Banana	.10	.15	.50	1.50
Honey Dew	.10	.15	.50	1.75
Greeley Wonder	.10	.15	.60	2.00
Bender's Surprise	.10	.15	.60	2.00
Lake Champlain	.10	.25	.75	2.50
Imperial	.10	.30	1.00	3.00
Knight, Extra Early (Sweet Air)	.10	.15	.50	1.50

These Prices Include Postage.

MELONS—Continued



Adams' New Wonder

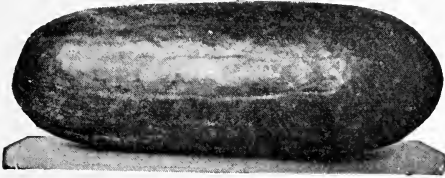
WATERMELON

**Sow in Hills 4 Feet Apart in Each Direction.
1 Ounce Per 100 Hills; 2 Pounds to the Acre.**

Watermelons do well upon sod ground or upon land where a crop of Winter Wheat or Winter Rye has been plowed under, the sod or grain keeping the soil loose. The seed should be planted in hills 8 feet apart in each direction. Well-rotted stable manure dug and trampled into each hill and covered with earth will help wonderfully.

Harris' Earliest—80 Days—An extra early melon of excellent quality. The fruits are exceptionally large for so early a variety, slightly oval with irregularly mottled broad stripes of light and dark green. The flesh is bright red, sweet and tender. Seed black. The vines are vigorous and productive. One of the best varieties.

Kleckley's Sweet—87 Days—Seed creamy white, one of the most popular melons. We have a very superior stock of this very valuable melon. Fruit oblong, about 20 inches in length, rind thin, and always a very dark green, early to ripen, flesh scarlet, sweet and crisp. This melon, by reason of its thin rind, is not so good a shipper as for home consumption. It is very tender, of an excellent flavor and texture.



Halbert's Honey

Halbert's Honey—87 Days—Seed creamy white with brown tips, same as Kleckley Sweet, or a selection from it, about 20 inches long, oblong, form almost equally round at each end, rind dark green, sweet and unsurpassed in quality.

STONE MOUNTAIN—90 Days—Seed white with black tips, fruit nearly round, light green very thin rind. Flesh solid bright red, exceptionally sweet and of excellent flavor. Usually weigh from 60 to 80 pounds. Not especially recommended as a shipper over long distance, but gaining in favor for local markets. A shy seeder.

NEW WONDER—88 Days—Same color as Kleckley's Sweet, but much larger and longer. It weighs sometimes up to 60 pounds. The color of the seed is white. Of fine and superior flavor. In comparison it is most nearly like Kleckley's Sweet.

Sweetheart—88 Days—Seed very dark, marbled with a lighter color, resembling the Round Light Icing, but much heavier and paler in color. Golden green, ribbed at stem end with dark green tracing.

IRISH GRAY—90 Days—Color of seed all creamy white. One of the newer melons. Very popular as a shipper. Fruit long, oval, light gray color outside. Flesh bright red, free from hard centers.

Alabama Sweet—92 Days—Seed a creamy white, mottled with brown, an early, long melon, light green rind, with irregular stripes, thin, but tough, good flavor, an excellent sort—grown very extensively in the South for shipping purposes.

Tom Watson—92 Days—White seed more or less spotted with brown. A long, even, oblong, dark green melon, nicely marked all over with a darker green tracery than Kleckley Sweet, also slightly longer. Fine variety, flesh deep red, fine flavor, no core, generally weighing 50 to 60 pounds, the most popular and the most used watermelon for shipping purposes on the market.

Georgia Rattlesnake—92 Days—Seed creamy white with black tips. An old Southern standby, a good shipper and ready seller. A long, large bright yellowish green melon with irregular very dark green stripes, the ground color marbled with a medium green. Bright scarlet flesh.

Excel—100 Days—Seed black and brown. This is an early and prolific bearer, rind deep green with occasionally a deeper green stripe. Flesh deep red, solid and crystalline, and of fine flavor, ripening well up to the rind. A most excellent shipping melon. Average weight from 30 to 50 pounds, often 60 pounds under favorable conditions. A good keeper.

PRICES ON WATERMELONS			
	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Stone Mountain	\$.20	\$.50	\$1.50
Tom Watson	.10	.25	.75
Kleckley's Sweet	.10	.25	.75
Halbert's Honey	.10	.25	.75
Georgia Rattlesnake	.10	.25	.75
Irish Gray	.15	.35	1.00
Sweetheart	.10	.25	.75
Alabama Sweet	.10	.25	.75
Harris' Earliest	.10	.25	.75
Excel	.10	.25	.75
New Wonder	.20	.40	1.25

These Prices Include Postage.

MUSTARD

Five Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row; Four Pounds to the Acre.



Champion Moss Curled

Culture—When used for salads, sow thickly in shallow drills, six inches apart. Successive sowings may be made every week or two. When grown to produce seed for use in pickles, pepper sauce, etc., sow early in rows about a foot apart and 3 inches apart in the row.

Champion Moss Curled—35 Days—The plants, of vigorous growth, have beautiful dark green leaves which curve outward like a fine ostrich plume. It stands well, even during the hot summer months.

FORDHOOK FANCY—35 Days—Has long, slender, plume-like, finely curled leaves of a deep green color, with edges deeply cut. Stands a long time before running to seed.



Southern Giant Curled

Southern Giant Curled—35 Days—The leaves are large, colored light green, with a yellow tinge, and are much crimped at the edges. The plant is upright or slightly spreading in growth, and is very hardy, and of good quality.

White English—35 Days—Leaves comparatively small and smooth, deeply cut or divided and of medium dark color. Plant upright; of rapid growth.

Mustard Spinach—25 Days—A cross between mustard and spinach, the pungent taste greatly refined. Ready for the table in three and a half weeks from planting.

OKRA or GUMBO

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row; Eight Pounds to the Acre. Sixty Days From Planting to Maturity.

Sow after soil is warm in rows 3 feet apart, 18 inches apart in the row. The pods are used for soups and stews. The pods should be gathered while still young and tender, before the woody fiber develops.

Dwarf Green—Of dwarf, stocky growth, very early and prolific. Excellent for general crop.

PERKINS' MAMMOTH—Long pod. This variety is about about 3 feet high, very early and productive. Pods are deep green, very long, slender, slightly corrugated, very tender and of good quality. A fine market variety.

White Velvet—Grows 3½ feet high; is early and productive. Pods are creamy white, long, smooth slender, and tender.



Dwarf Green Okra

PRICES ON MUSTARD			
	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
White English	\$.10	\$.25	\$.75
Southern Giant Curled	.10	.25	.75
Champion Moss Curled	.10	.25	.90
Fordhook Fancy	.10	.25	.90
Mustard Spinach	.15	.35	1.00
PRICES ON OKRA OR GUMBO			
	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
White Velvet	\$.10	\$.20	\$.60
Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod	.10	.20	.60
Dwarf Green	.10	.20	.60

These Prices Include Postage.

ONION SETS

Three Quarts of Sets to 100 Yards of Row; Ten to Fifteen Bushels to the Acre, According to Size.

Red and Yellow Onion Sets, per lb. 20c
White Onion Sets, per lb. 25c

Not Postpaid

Winter Top Onion Sets, Bermuda and Crystal Wax Onion Plants in season. Write for prices.

Write for prices on larger quantities.

ONIONS

One Ounce Will Sow 100-Foot Row; Six Pounds Will Plant An Acre.

Soil should be well fertilized. For early crop, sow seed in cold-frames in February, transplanting when large enough to handle. Open-ground sowing should be made after danger of frost. Sow $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep in rows 12 inches apart.



Southport Globe

YELLOW VARIETIES

PRIZE TAKER—90 Days—Mammoth Yellow Globe derived from the huge Spanish onion. Large producer and twenty days earlier than the celebrated Southport Yellow Globe. Makes a solid, slightly oval, round bulb. It is a good keeper.

RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH—100 Days—The color is a light straw, somewhat like the true Denia. It is a rapid grower and if you plant the seed in hot beds and then transplant them you will get a larger onion. The size should average about four inches in diameter, some of course being much larger. It is a very hardy onion, firm meat and mild.

Giant Gibraltar—100 Days—It is somewhat similar in appearance to Prizetaker, except that it is lighter in color, and while larger in size, is a splendid keeper and of decidedly mild flavor.

Southport Yellow Globe—110 Days—A very hardy and exceedingly productive yellow globe. Is more oval than the Yellow Globe Danvers, much larger, more solid and heavier. Mild in flavor and an excellent keeper.

Yellow Globe Danvers—110 Days—An olive-shaped, straw-colored, long keeping variety. The bulbs are roundish, of good thickness, and keep extremely well. Popular for kitchen and market gardener.

WHITE VARIETIES

White Portugal or Silver Skin—90 Days—A mild pleasant flavored, flat white variety, admirable for family use. Not so good a keeper as the Yellow or Red varieties. Bulb medium size, mild flavor, with greenish-white skin. The small bulbs are nearly round, but flatten as they mature.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE—110 Days—A showy, mild flavored, large White Globe variety. Very solid, productive, a good keeper and possibly the best for setting of all white sorts, unsurpassed in uniformity, absolutely pure white.

White Sweet Spanish—110 Days—The largest, handsomest and mildest of all onions. Will measure from 4 to 6 inches in diameter and weigh up to 2 pounds each. Equal in every respect to those imported from Spain. For further description, see page 3.

RED VARIETIES

Red Wethersfield—110 Days—The bulbs are broad and flat. The flesh is a light purplish white. Very productive and an excellent keeper.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—130 Days—A very desirable main crop, purplish red, globe shaped, with a very smooth glossy surface, a large producer and an excellent shipper and keeper.

IMPORTED VARIETIES

Crystal Wax—About 55 Days—A half globe sort, absolutely waxy, pure white and crystalline, extremely mild flavor, the best of its type. The earliest of the Bermuda types.

Bermuda Straw or Yellow—60 Days—This flat, mild flavored variety is light straw colored. It is possibly two days earlier than Red Bermuda and is more desirable. The most grown of the Bermuda varieties.

(For Green Onions Only)

Multibunch—A multiplying green bunch onion producing as high as 32 green bunch onions from one seed. Plant seed in fall or spring in rows, thinning to 8 inches apart in the row. For further description, see page 11.

Green Bunch—A most desirable green bunch onion. It does not form bulbs, only scallions or enlargements at the base of each shoot, which are quite attractive and, being extremely early, sell well before onions grown from sets are brought to the market.

PRICES ON ONION SEED

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Red Wethersfield.....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.75	\$2.25
Southport Red Globe.....	.10	.25	.75	2.25
Southport White Globe.....	.10	.25	1.00	3.00
White Portugal or Silverskin.....	.10	.25	.75	2.25
Yellow Globe Danvers.....	.10	.25	.75	2.25
Riverside Sweet Spanish.....	.20	.40	1.25	4.50
Prizetaker.....	.10	.25	.75	2.50
Giant Gibraltar.....	.10	.30	.90	3.00
Green Bunch.....	.10	.25	.75	2.50
Southport Yellow Globe.....	.10	.25	.75	2.25
Bermuda.....	.20	1.00	3.00	10.00
Crystal Wax.....	.10	.65	2.00	7.00
White Sweet Spanish.....	.15	.50	1.50	5.00
Multibunch.....	.15	.50	1.50	5.00

These Prices Include Postage.

PARSLEY

Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row; Eight Pounds to the Acre.

The drilling should take place when the cherry is in bloom, and may be continued until autumn. If for horse culture, the rows should be 3 feet apart; if for hand culture, the rows should be 18 inches apart.

Plain or Single—60 Days—Hardy and vigorous grower. Not as mild a flavor as the above.

MOSS CURLED—70 Days—An improvement on the Fine Curled; more desirable. Used for flavoring and very decorative.

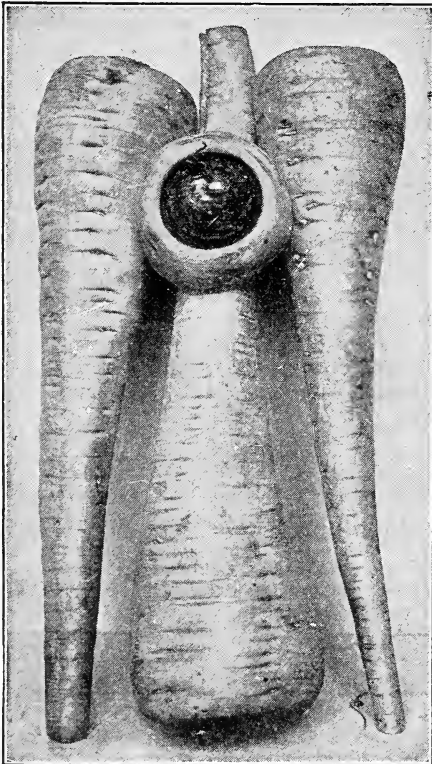
Triple Curled—70 Days—A very compact, curly, fine cut, bright green variety. The market gardener's favorite. More curly than any other variety.

Hamburg Rooted—90 Days—The thick roots are cooked like parsnip, tops not used.

PARSNIP

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row; Eight Pounds to the Acre.

Culture—As it is sometimes slow and uneven in growth, it should be sown early as possible in drills 2½ feet apart; cover one-half inch deep and press soil firmly over seed. Give frequent cultivation and thin plants to six inches apart.



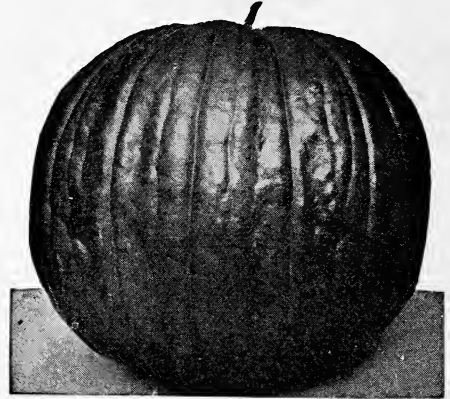
Hollow Crown

Hollow Crown Sugar—80 Days—An excellent variety for the table. The roots are long, with smooth white skin, uniform in shape, tender and of the best quality.

LUCK'S IMPROVED—80 Days—A new strain with a perfect hollow crown. The skin is exceptionally smooth and white. It grows about 12 inches long, is uniform in shape, tapering perfectly from good shoulders to a small root.

PUMPKIN

Four Pounds of Seed to the Acre. Hills 8x8 If Planted in the Open.



Connecticut Field

Pumpkins can be grown easily among a crop of corn or wherever there is ample room for the vines to spread. In the small garden they can be grown by planting the seed near a fence or low building.

Large Cheese—110 Days—Has heavy, thick, sweet meat; large, round, flattened variety, skin generally of creamy buff; orange flesh. An excellent keeper, and very productive; good quality.

Sweet Potato—110 Days—Smooth pear shaped, round, white in color. Good shape and color. Flesh creamy white of fine texture.

KENTUCKY FIELD—120 Days—Large, round, flattened, hardy and productive. One to two feet in diameter. It has thick orange flesh of extra fine quality and is a splendid sort for canning, family and market use; used extensively for stock feeding.

Small Sugar—120 Days—This is the small, sweet pumpkin that has made the New England States famous for their pumpkin pies. Splendid keeper. Deep orange-yellow color.

CONNECTICUT FIELD—120 Days—A large, rich, smooth, orange-yellow, slightly oval or cylindrical fruit. Very productive, used extensively for canning, popular for pies. Grown largely in corn fields.

King of the Mammoths—120 Days—No other pumpkin ever introduced has ever reached such enormous weights. Flesh and skin of bright yellow, very fine grained, of splendid quality. One of the best pie pumpkins grown and a good keeper.

Cushaw Crookneck—120 Days—A prolific variety; large size; frequently weighing 60 pounds and over; color white striped and mottled with green.

PRICES ON PARSNIPS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Luck's Improved.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.25
Hollow Crown Sugar.....	.10	.15	.25	.75

PRICES ON PARSLEY

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Moss Curled.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.00
Plain or Single.....	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Triple Curled.....	.10	.15	.40	1.25
Hamburg Rooted.....	.10	.15	.35	1.00

PRICES ON PUMPKIN

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Large Cheese.....	\$0.10	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.50
Sweet Potato.....	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Small Sugar.....	.10	.15	.25	.75
Connecticut Field.....	.10	.15	.25	.75
King of the Mammoths.....	.10	.25	.50	1.75
Cushaw Crookneck.....	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Kentucky Field.....	.10	.10	.20	.50

These Prices Include Postage.

PEAS

Six Pounds of Seed to 100 Yards of Row; 100 Pounds of Dwarf or 75 Pounds of Tall Will Plant An Acre.

Plant in rows 10 to 15 seed to lineal foot, depending on size of vine. Rows 2 feet apart if cultivated by horse or 15 inches if hoed by hand.

The drilling of peas may be safely commenced as soon as the land can be plowed, and continued at intervals up to within sixty days of autumn frost.

Wrinkled varieties are more susceptible to cold or wet weather; therefore, cannot be planted as early.



Little Marvel

DWARF OR BUSH VARIETIES

LAXTON'S SUPERB—55 Days—A new pea maturing as early as Alaska, producing pods as large as Laxtonian. Vine about 18 inches tall, pods dark green 4 to 4½ inches long, containing 7 to 9 beautiful large peas. The most productive and profitable of all varieties.

LAXTON'S PROGRESS—60 Days—A new dwarf pea of real merit. Vine 18 inches tall and exceedingly vigorous, producing the largest pods of any early true sugar sort. Pods average 4½ inches long, well filled with large deep green peas. Seed large and wrinkled. Can be planted nearly as early as smooth seeded varieties.

HUNDREDFOLD—62 Days—Bears an enormous crop of handsome, intensely dark green, fairly broad and pointed pods, 4 inches long, containing about 8 large, dark green peas of excellent quality. The vines are 16 inches high, sturdy, and resist heat well.

Little Marvel—62 Days—A stout vine, about 18 inches tall. Showy pods about 3 to 3½ inches long, blunt ended. Seed large, green, wrinkled. A very fine productive, dwarf, sturdy variety.

LAXTONIAN—64 Days—Height of vine about 18 inches, foliage dark green, pods dark green about 4 inches long, resembling Telephone. This is the largest, handsomest podded, dark green, dwarf vine pea that we know of, and is by far the most popular.

Premium Gem—65 Days—A very productive second early. Height of vine about 20 inches. Pods about 2¾ inches long, 5 to 7 peas in a pod. Standard sort used in large quantities because it is a very popular reliable pea for the private gardener. Seed green, wrinkled, sometimes flattened.

Nott's Excelsior—74 Days—An improvement on the American Wonder. Vines nearly identical. One of the best early dwarf, wrinkled sorts, vines about 12 inches high, producing a good crop of well-filled pods about 2¾ inches long, containing 5 to 8 very sweet peas. Seeds green, wrinkled square at ends.

Improved Stratagem—79 Days—Height of vine about 20 to 24 inches. Pods of Telephone type, about 4 inches long. Seed blue, slightly pitted, vine very luxurious, a great favorite with private gardeners because of its large handsome pods.

TALL VARIETIES

Alaska—57 Days—A green seeded extra early, vine 30 to 36 inches tall. Distinct light green foliage; pods 2 to 2¾ inches long, containing 5 to 6 small slightly pitted to smooth peas.

Gradus or Prosperity—58 Days—An extra early large podded, wrinkled variety, pods large, very showy and shaped like Telephones. Fruit of delicious flavor. Height about 3 to 3½ feet. Vine similar in appearance to Telephones, pods about 4½ inches long, pointed.

Thomas Laxton—62 Days—An early, wrinkled variety. Height of vine, about 3 feet. Vines darker than Gradus. Length of pods about 4 inches, very productive and vigorous. Pods blunt or square ended, and light green.

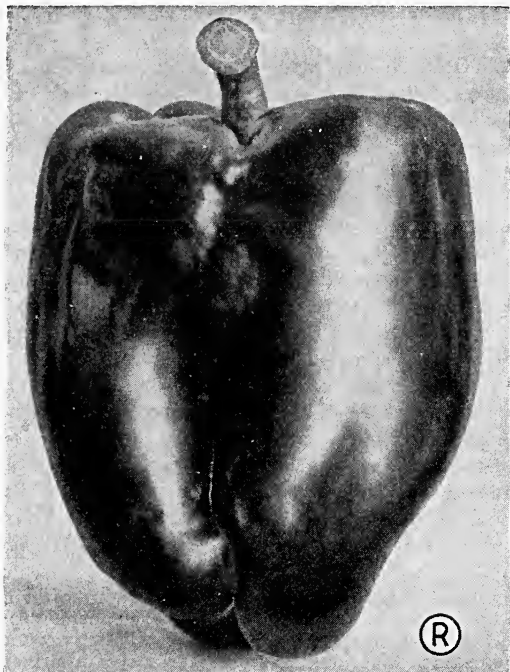
Telephone—71 Days—Height of vine 4½ feet. Pods about 4½ inches long, dark green, one of the best late, large podded peas.

	Pkt.	½ Lb.	Lb.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.
Laxton's Progress.....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$1.50	\$2.50
Alaska .....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50
Gradus or Prosperity ..	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50
Thos. Laxton.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50
Laxtonian.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50
Premium Gem.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50
Little Marvel.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50
Improved Stratagem....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50
Nott's Excelsior.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50
Laxton's Superb.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50
Hundredfold.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50
Telephone.....	.10	.20	.35	1.50	2.50

These Prices Include Postage.

PEPPERS

One Ounce of Seed Will Produce 2,000 Plants.



Harris' Earliest Giant

Culture—Sow seed in flats under glass in March; transplant seedlings, when 2 to 3 inches high, into other flats, 4 inches apart each way or into individual pots, to encourage good root systems. When the weather has become thoroughly settled and danger from belated freezes is over (about corn planting time), transplant to open ground in warm, rich and well-prepared soil, placing rows 3 feet apart, with plants 2 feet apart in the rows.

SWEET VARIETIES

HARRIS' EARLIEST GIANT—90 Days—Really a novelty in peppers and yet a real acquisition. The plant is of very dwarf, compact growth and is usually so loaded with fruit that it is a marvel the plant can support it. We have counted as high as eighteen fruits on a plant growing but 18 inches in height. The peppers are of good form, about 4 inches long, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, and very mild and sweet.

Neapolitan—90 Days—Plants are about 2 feet tall. One of the most productive of all the large peppers, bears until frost. Very mild. Fruit about 4 inches long and 4⅓ inches in circumference, standing upright until they get heavy.

Pimento—100 Days—Very productive and of smooth skin, good size, flesh thick, very solid, bright red, mild flavor, very good for stuffing. Largely used by canners. A reliable producer. Plants 2 to 2½ feet high.

RUBY KING—110 Days—It is the longest of the larger peppers. A brilliant red, produces 10 to 15 fruit to the plant. The fruits are often 6 inches long and 3½ inches wide across the shoulder. Walls are thick and sturdy. Flavor sweet.

World Beater or Goliath—115 Days—A large variation of Ruby King crossed with Chinese Giant. Similar in shape to Ruby King but broader at the blossom end. Bright red. Unusually productive. Mild in flavor, flesh thick, a fine shipper.

CALIFORNIA WONDER—115 Days—A recent introduction of real merit. Plants are sturdy and upright, bearing 6 to 8 square ended peppers of immense size. Its outstanding feature is the **thickness** of its sweet, crisp, fleshy, bright green walls. Bottom has four points, will sit upright. Ideal for stuffing or for salads.

Bell or Bull Nose—120 Days—Plants average about 2 feet high, large fruit, thick flesh, with a broad end almost square. One of the old standbys. Color deep green when young, and when ripe bright crimson. Mild in flavor.

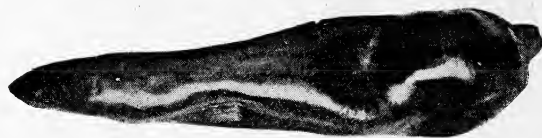
CHINESE GIANT—140 Days—Much larger and later than Ruby King and remarkably handsome. These chunky peppers are bright scarlet when ripe, double the diameter of any pepper known and are really wonderful to look at. They are very mild. The bush is stocky and about 2 feet high. The peppers 4 to 5 inches in diameter, 4½ inches long, and usually 4 ridges, indented at the blossom end.

HOT VARIETIES

Floral Gem—90 Days—The favorite variety when a small hot pepper is desired for pickling or highly flavored sauces. The fruit is cone shape and 2 inches long, green when immature, changing to a creamy white and turning red as it ripens.

Small Chili—90 Days—Height of bush about 2 feet. Length of fruit 1½ to 2 inches, ⅜ of an inch thick. Very superior to the old Cayenne. Exceedingly productive, bearing very hot, upright, bright red fruit all over the plant.

IMPROVED THICK LONG RED—90 Days—The flesh is fully double the thickness of Long Cayenne. They are grown almost exclusively for some markets. Exceedingly prolific; are very hot and have handsome bright red pods. Produced early in the season while prices are high.



Livingston's Improved Thick Long Red

Long Red Cayenne—100 Days—Fruit about 3 to 3½ inches long, ½ inch across at stem end twisted to a point. Long and slender. Color bright crimson, and very hot.

PRICES ON PEPPER

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Pimento.....	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$1.50	\$5.00
Chinese Giant.....	.10	.65	2.25	7.50
Ruby King.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
Bell or Bull Nose.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
Neapolitan.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
Long Red Cayenne.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
Imp. Thick Long Red.....	.10	.60	2.00	6.00
California Wonder.....	.50	2.00	6.00	20.00
Small Chili.....	.10	.60	2.00	6.00
World Beater or Goliath.....	.10	.60	2.00	6.00
Harris' Earliest Giant.....	.10	1.00	3.50	12.00
Floral Gem.....	.10	.60	1.75	6.00

These Prices Include Postage.

RADISH

Six Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row; Eight Pounds to the Acre.

Sow radish seed as soon as the ground is in condition to work, or just before the cherry blooms. This is one of the earliest vegetables that one can grow in the garden in the spring. To be good, they must always be grown quickly. In selecting the seed of radishes for hot beds, always be sure to select those varieties with short leaves.

Saxa—16 Days—An early forcing radish. Perfectly round and of a brilliant red color. The fastest growing and best tasting of all radishes. When planted outside the tops are too short for bunching. However, this is not the case when they are grown under glass.

Scarlet Globe Forcing—16 Days—An extra fancy greenhouse forcing radish. It is perfectly round and brilliant red in color. Tops grow from 6 to 7 inches tall. Ideal for bunching. See page 10.

Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped—20 Days—It is medium sized, nearly round, very slightly flattened on the under side; color is a bright scarlet, with a distinct white tip, which does not extend over so much of the bulb as does the Sparkler.



Vick's Scarlet Globe

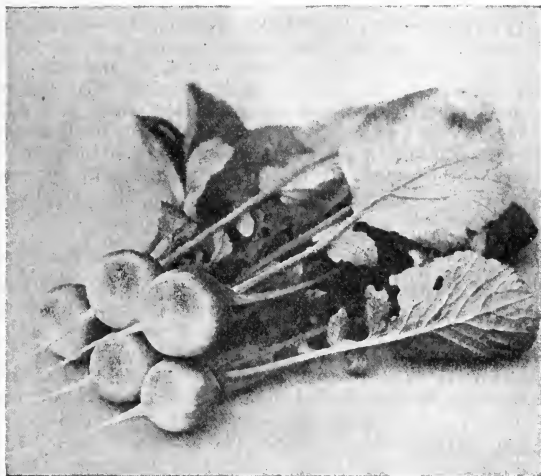
VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE—20 Days—The Vick's Scarlet Globe Radish is the best all-around radish on the market. It is handsome in both form and color, a beautiful oval of rich scarlet; the flesh is crisp, tender, juicy and mild. The amount of foliage small for the size of the radish, making it a particularly attractive market sort. As a forcing radish it is the best in every way, bearing the heat requisite for forcing without becoming pithy or spongy. This radish is used by the leading market gardeners both for forcing and out-of-door planting. Owing largely to our care in selecting and growing seed, it leads all other varieties.

CRIMSON GIANT—25 Days—This is one of the largest of the early all-red varieties. Roots almost globular in shape, 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, crimson in color, and of excellent quality, remaining in condition a long time.

Philadelphia White Box—30 Days—The famous white turnip or globe-shaped radish is the foremost of its class. It is an excellent radish for forcing under glass and for growing in the open ground.

Cincinnati Market—35 Days—A selection from Woods Early Frame. A decided improvement. Scarlet ⅔ of the length, ⅓ at the point being white. Long, slim, transparent, about 6 to 7 inches long.

Wood's Early Frame—35 Days—This is not only a very good variety for forcing, being shorter and thicker than the old Long Scarlet Short Top, but one of the best sorts for first crop out of doors.



White Tip Sparkler

WHITE TIP SPARKLER—20 Days—It is distinct in that the white tip is larger and more pronounced than in any other sort. Much more of the root is white than in Early Scarlet Turnip White Tip and the contrasting colors being so nearly equal gives it a more attractive appearance than any of the other varieties.

French Breakfast—22 Days—A quick growing, small, olive-shaped radish about 1½ inches long by ⅝ to ¾ of an inch in diameter when fully grown. Color, beautiful deep scarlet except a little clear white about the tip. Its small top and earliness makes it very desirable for growing under glass as well as for planting outdoors.

PRICES ON RADISHES

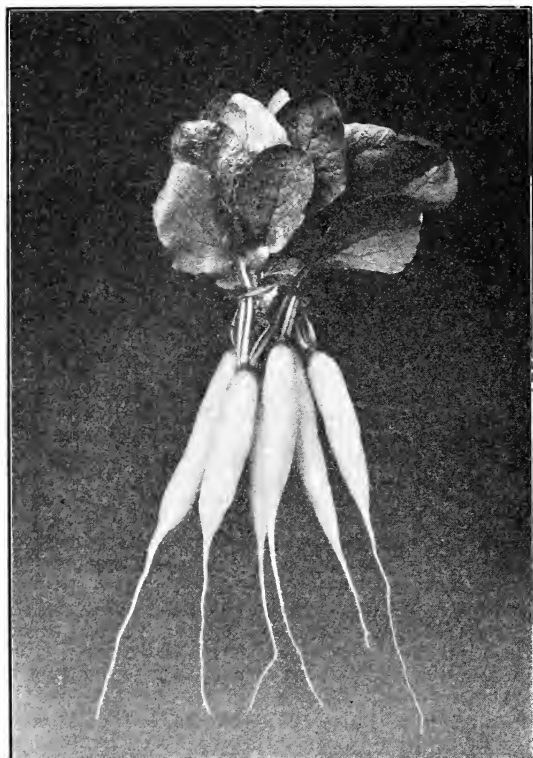
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Scarlet Turnip, White Tip	\$.10	\$.15	\$.25	\$.75
Vick's Scarlet Globe	.10	.15	.30	.90
French Breakfast	.10	.15	.25	.75
White Tip Sparkler	.10	.15	.25	.75
Philadelphia White Box	.10	.15	.25	.75
Saxa	.10	.15	.30	.90
Wood's Early Frame	.10	.15	.25	.75
Crimson Giant	.10	.15	.25	.75
Cincinnati Market	.10	.15	.25	.75
Scarlet Globe Forcing	.10	.15	.40	1.25

These Prices Include Postage.

RADISHES—Continued

Long Scarlet, Short Top—35 Days—This is a standard, most excellent sort, either for the home garden or the market. Tops are short and small; roots smooth, slender, uniform in shape and a very attractive bright carmine-red in color. They grow about one-fourth to one-third out of the ground and continue crisp and tender until fully matured, when they are about six inches long.

WHITE ICICLE—38 Days—We consider this the best all-white Long Radish on the market. The roots are shorter than the old White Vienna and earlier. They are 5 to 7 inches long and about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter. Pure white, transparent, and of excellent eating qualities.



White Icicle

White Lady Finger—38 Days—Of slender, graceful form and remarkably crisp, brittle and tender. Not so good as Icicle for forcing, but has long been popular for open ground culture.

White Strasburg—40 Days—Long in form, roots 4 to 6 inches and about $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in diameter. Skin is pure white and smooth. Roots thick in shoulder, tapering to a point. Remains in edible condition a long time.

SUMMER VARIETIES

White Stuttgart—40 Days—The roots are large, often four inches in diameter, white and are usually top shaped. The flesh is white and crisp, and keeps remarkably well, so that those not used in the summer or fall can be stored for early winter use.



Improved Chartier

IMPROVED CHARTIER OR SHEPHERD—35 Days—One of the best long radishes for planting outdoors for early summer use in the home and market garden. The tops are of medium size. The roots are in good condition for the table when half an inch thick and continue hard and crisp until they reach a diameter of about one and one-fourth inches. are rather long, averaging seven to eight inches when mature, bright scarlet-rose in color, shading into white at the tip.

WINTER VARIETIES

Round Black Spanish—60 Days—A fine round or top-shaped, black skinned winter radish sometimes 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Skin almost black, flesh pure white.

California White Mammoth—60 Days—One of, if not the largest, radish. Often a foot or more in length. Firm flesh and keeps perfectly.

Long Black Spanish—70 Days—Roots 8 to 10 inches long and $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in thickness. Outside skin black. A very hardy winter radish and particularly desirable.

CHINA ROSE WINTER—70 Days—A fine winter sort, half long stump, scarlet in color three-fourths of the length. The roots are cylindrical, and larger at the bottom than at the top. Skin a bright deep rose, flesh white, tops moderately large. Roots about 5 inches long.

PRICES ON RADISHES

	Pkt.	Oz.	$\frac{1}{4}$ Lb.	Lb.
Long Scarlet, Short Top.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.75
White Strasburg.....	.10	.15	.25	.75
White Lady Finger.....	.10	.15	.25	.75
Improved Chartier.....	.10	.15	.25	.75
White Icicle.....	.10	.15	.25	.75
White Stuttgart.....	.10	.15	.25	.75
Round Black Spanish.....	.10	.15	.25	.75
Long Black Spanish.....	.10	.15	.25	.75
China Rose Winter.....	.10	.15	.25	.75
California White Mammoth....	.10	.15	.25	.75

These Prices Include Postage.

RHUBARB (Pie Plant)

One Ounce of Seed Will Sow 150 Feet of Row;
One Ounce of Seed Will Produce 100 Plants.

Sow the seed early in the spring in rows 1 foot apart on rich ground; the second year after planting they can be removed in autumn to the permanent spot allotted to them; plant the roots 2 feet apart each way in ground that is well enriched, at least 2 feet deep.

Victoria Giant—This is one of the leading varieties. The stalks are red and exceedingly juicy, rich and spicy.

Linneus—The stalks of this variety are quite large, thick and pink in color, and of very fine quality.

RHUBARB ROOTS

Per doz., \$1.00; per 100, \$6.00; not prepaid.

SALSIFY (Oyster Plant)

Six Pounds to Acre; Two Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row.

Sow when the cherry is in bloom, in drills, in deeply dug and well-manured ground; the drills should be 18 inches apart. When the plants are up a few inches weed and thin them so as to stand 4 to 5 inches. Preserve in pits, same as carrots or beets. Cultivate as for carrot.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—90 Days—A variety superior to the French sort, producing smoother, larger and more vigorous roots, foliage stronger. Often called "vegetable oyster."

SPINACH

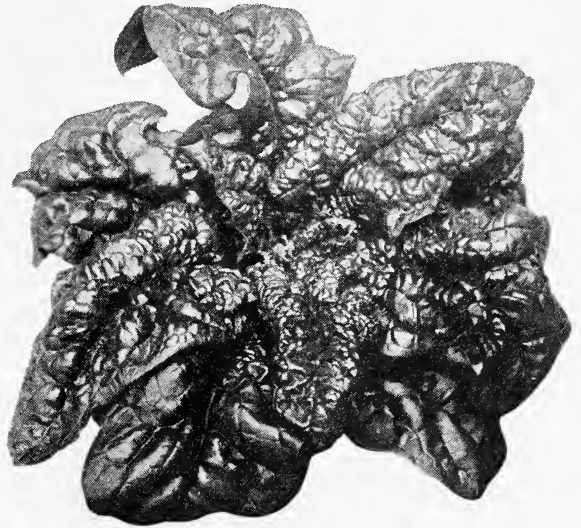
Six Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row; Thirty Pounds to the Acre.

Seed may be sown in autumn or as early in spring as condition of the ground will permit. We advise by all means to plant in autumn Bloomsdale Spinach as it is by far the best of all autumn varieties.



Bloomsdale Reselected

BLOOMSDALE RESELECTED—40 Days—No spinach is so well known as this variety and we are safe in saying that more of this variety is sold and planted than any other variety. As an autumn sort it is superior to all others. The leaves are twisted and very dark green, giving them an elasticity adapting them for transportation over long distances and at the same time giving the crop large measuring qualities.



Darkbloom

DARKBLOOM—40 Days—A new member of the Bloomsdale family. Exceptionally dark green leaves of extra good keeping quality. Well savoyed and bulky, it has that "fresh" appearance at all times. Good for spring or fall.

LONG STANDING SAVOY—40 Days—Does not go to seed as soon as Bloomsdale. Very dark green, crumpled and blistered leaves.

Thick Leaf—48 Days—A large, upright-growing, early variety with very thick, large, slightly crumpled leaves of medium green. Fine for fall and spring sowing. Rapid grower.

Long Standing—50 Days—Leaves dark green and thick. Not inclined to run to seed for a long time. Very popular with market gardeners.

King of Denmark—60 Days—Continues in edible condition longer than any other variety.

Gaudry—60 Days—The best of the smooth leaved sorts. Produces a large mass of rather smooth, very thick rounded leaves, plants growing as much as 22 inches in diameter. A heavy producer. Slow to go to seed.

New Zealand—60 Days—The stems and leaves are soft, thick, fleshy, and of a crystalline appearance. Started early in the spring, the plants will resist heat and make a strong growth during the summer. Pick off leaves from stem, cooking them only, and you have delicious greens all summer long.

PRICES ON SPINACH

	Pkt.	Lb	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.
Darkbloom.....	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$1.50	\$2.75
Long Standing Savoy.....	.10	.40	1.50	2.75
Bloomsdale Savoy.....	.10	.30	1.25	2.25
Thick Leaf.....	.10	.30	1.25	2.25
Long Standing.....	.10	.30	1.25	2.25
King of Denmark.....	.10	.40	1.75	3.00
Gaudry.....	.10	.40	1.50	2.50
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
New Zealand.....	.10	.15	.35	1.00

PRICES ON SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Mammoth Sandwich Island.....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.65	\$2.00
RHUBARB				
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Victoria Giant.....	\$0.10	\$0.20	\$0.60	\$2.00
Linneus.....	.10	.20	.60	2.00

These Prices Include Postage.

SQUASH

Three Ounces of Seed Will Sow 100 Yards of Row; Three to Four Pounds to the Acre.

This seed may be planted when the apple is in bloom and for several weeks subsequently. It should be planted in hills 4x4 feet for the bush varieties and 6x8 feet for the long running sorts.

SUMMER VARIETIES

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH—50 Days—The shape of this variety is round, about 4 inches thick, 8 to 10 inches across, scalloped on the edges with frequent warts on both sides. Color, creamy white. One of the best squashes to stew.



Golden Summer Crookneck

Golden Summer Crookneck—60 Days—A large fruited variety. Fruit averages about 12 to 18 inches long and 6 to 8 inches thick, well crooked and covered with warts. Color, a deep orange. A decided improvement on the small form. When young, a very good slicer and excellent fried.

GOLDEN SUMMER STRAIGHTNECK—60 Days—This resembles the crookneck squash, the fruits being straight instead of curved, making it more desirable for packing.

ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW (Cocozella)—60 Days—A summer bush variety; fruit oblong, 12 to 16 inches long and 5 inches in diameter. Color dark green, marbled with yellow stripes, five furrowed ribs length of fruit.

SUMMER OR WINTER VARIETIES

DELICIOUS—115 Days—A dark green, top shaped winter squash about 12 by 8 inches in size. Excellent keeper.

FORDHOOK, BUSH—60 Days—Adapted for either summer or winter. Size of fruits about 8x3 inches. Skin light cream, ridged or scalloped. Flesh very thick and sweet. A prolific producer.

FORDHOOK VINING—60 Days—Fruits are about 8 by 3 inches in size, skin light cream, sides are ridged and they taper somewhat at the stem end. The flesh is extremely thick and sweet.

WINTER VARIETIES

Sibley or Pike's Peak—115 Days—One of the best shippers owing to the hardness of the shell. Flesh is solid and thick, of bright orange color and choice quality. Flavor rich and sweet, and it ripens easily.

Blue Hubbard—90 Days—A type of the well-known Warded Hubbard. Excellent in flavor and dryness. The attractive light blue, smooth skin, and firm, thick flesh, make it very popular.

WINTER VARIETIES

Des Moines or Table Queen—90 Days—This is a small acorn-shaped dark green squash, almost black; about 5 or 6 inches long and 4 inches in diameter. The running vines are vigorous and the ground is literally dotted with the dark-colored squashes, which are the very essence of quality. It makes excellent pies and can be cooked whole when young and it is also a good keeper.

CHICAGO WARTED HUBBARD—95 Days—Is an exceptionally good keeper. Is larger than the original Hubbard and in addition is "warted," which indicates a hard shell and a long keeper. It also denotes fine quality. A great improvement over the old Hubbard. Fine for market or shipping.



Warded Hubbard

BANANA—115 Days—A long winter variety, slate green in color, 20 to 24 inches long by 5 to 6 inches in diameter. The rind is usually slate gray in color, but is sometimes mottled dark and light green.

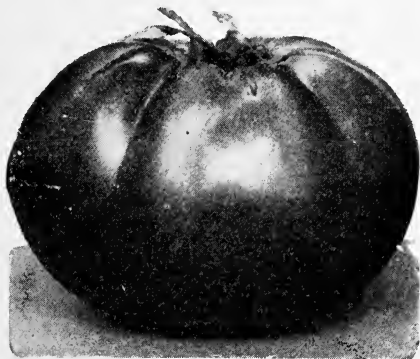
PRICES ON SQUASH

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Chicago Warded Hubbard.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.25
Sibley or Pike's Peak.....	.10	.15	.35	1.25
Blue Hubbard.....	.10	.15	.35	1.25
Des Moines, or Table Queen...	.10	.20	.60	2.00
Banana.....	.10	.15	.35	1.25
Italian Vegetable Marrow.....	.10	.20	.50	1.50
Delicious.....	.10	.20	.60	2.00
Fordhook Bush.....	.10	.15	.35	1.25
Fordhook Vining.....	.10	.15	.35	1.25
Mammoth White Bush.....	.10	.15	.35	1.25
Golden Summer Crookneck.....	.10	.15	.35	1.25
Golden Summer Straightneck.....	.10	.15	.35	1.25

These Prices Include Postage.

TOMATOES—Continued

BONNY BEST—100 Days—A second-early, scarlet-fruited variety. Fruit set in clusters of from 3 to 5 and have from 4 to 5 seed cells. Broken seed cell formation is common. Fruit are round, high-crowned and of medium size. It is similar to John Baer. Vine is not of particular hardiness.



Matchless

Bonny Best Super-Strain — 100 Days — A seed selected from the earliest maturing perfect specimens of the Bonny Best tomato. Our super-strain not only bears larger, smoother and finer fruits, but produces over a longer period of time. Those growing tomatoes under glass will find this a very profitable variety.

JOHN BAER—100 Days—A second-early, scarlet-fruited variety. It is similar to Bonny Best. The fruit set in clusters of from 3 to 5 and have from 4 to 5 seed cells. Broken seed cell formation is usual. The fruit are round, high-crowned and of medium size. Vine makes a good growth.

Redhead—100 Days—A second-early, scarlet-fruited variety. It is similar to Chalk's Early Jewel. The fruit is a full medium sized tomato and it sets in clusters of from 3 to 5. They have 4 to 5 seed cells, and broken formation is usual. The vines are open and of medium size.

MARGLOBE—110 Days—A main-crop, scarlet-fruited variety. Introduced by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture for wilt resistance. Claimed to be also resistant to "nail-head rust," which attacks the fruit. Fruit are medium size, smooth, solid and deep from stem to blossom. They have irregular cell structure. They set in clusters of 5 to 7. Vine makes a medium to heavy growth. As the name would indicate, it is claimed to be a cross between Marvel and Globe and really appears to have retained the best characteristics of each.

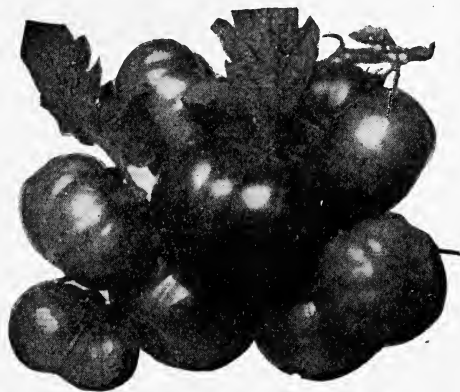
Greater Baltimore—110 Days—A main-crop, scarlet-fruited variety. It is similar to Stone. The fruit are of medium size, smooth and solid, perhaps maturing a little earlier than Stone. They ripen up well to the stem and produce a heavy tonnage. The vine makes quite a heavy growth.

Crimson Cushion (or Beef Steak)—110 Days—A large, scarlet-fruited variety. A misnamed variety, as color of fruit is scarlet and not crimson. The fruit are large and fairly smooth. Seed cells are numerous and irregular. The vine is of medium open structure. Like Ponderosa, this variety produces a small percentage of rough fruit.

Matchless—115 Days—A main-crop, scarlet-fruited variety, similar to Stone. Fruit are medium to large in size, smooth and solid. Vine makes a quite heavy growth.

Dwarf Stone—115 Days—A dwarf or "tree type," scarlet-fruited variety. Fruit are medium size, smooth and quite thick from stem to blossom ends. Six or more seed cells are usual. The tomato is rather inclined to be soft when allowed to ripen fully on the vine.

NEW STONE—115 Days—A main-crop, scarlet-fruited variety. One of the leaders of its class, the new wilt resistant sort which has all the good points of Stone, plus the wilt resistant qualities. The fruit are of medium size, smooth, solid and meaty. Stone bears well and gives a good crop. Vine makes a medium to heavy growth. One of the best long distance shippers.



New Stone

TOMATO SPECIALTIES

Golden Ponderosa—115 Days—A large yellow-fruited variety. Fruit are large and inclined to roughness and are solid and meaty. Vine makes a medium, rather open growth.

Yellow Plum—115 Days—A small yellow-fruited variety. Fruit are small and, as the name would indicate, are plum-shaped; that is, of oval form. They set in large clusters. Are valuable only as a novelty and for preserving. Vines make a rank growth.

Yellow Pear—115 Days—A small yellow-fruited variety. Fruit are small and, as the name would indicate, are pear-shaped. They set in large clusters. Are valuable only as a novelty and for preserving. Vines make a rank growth.

Red Pear—115 Days—A small scarlet-fruited variety. The fruit are small and, as the name would indicate, are pear-shaped. They set in large clusters. Valuable only as a novelty and for preserving. Vines make a rank growth.

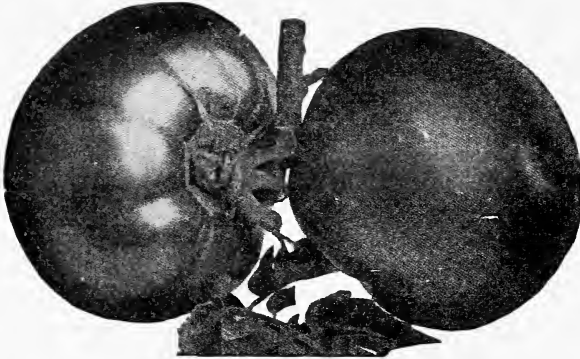
PRICES ON TOMATOES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Bonny Best.....	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$1.25	\$4.00
Bonny Best Super Strain.....	.40	4.50	16.00	61.00
John Baer.....	.10	.40	1.25	4.00
Dwarf Stone.....	.10	.40	1.25	4.00
Redhead.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.50
New Stone.....	.10	.40	1.25	4.00
Matchless.....	.10	.40	1.25	4.00
Crimson Cushion or Beefsteak.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.50
Marglobe.....	.25	.75	2.50	8.00
Greater Baltimore.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
Golden Ponderosa.....	.10	.60	1.75	6.00
Red Pear.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
Yellow Pear.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
Yellow Plum.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00

These Prices Include Postage.

TOMATOES

One Ounce of Seed Will Produce 2,000 Plants;
Two Ounces Will Plant An Acre.



Dwarf Champion

To have the tomato very early, it is necessary to start the plants in a hot-bed, or they may be reared in a flower pot or box in a window and subsequently transplanted, when the plants are about 2 inches high, into 3-inch pots or shallow boxes, setting them about 4 inches apart.

For intermediate crop, they may be raised in outside beds. For late crop the seed may be planted in permanent position when the apple is in bloom.

PINK VARIETIES

June Pink—90 Days—An earliest, pink-fruited variety. It is sometimes referred to as "Pink Earliana," because of similarity of types. Fruit are of medium size and ship well. They are solid and meaty, and have irregular seed cell structure. They set in clusters of 5 to 7 and more. The vine is open and flat. It does not make a large growth.

PURPLE KING—100 Days—A second-early, smooth, pink-fruited variety. It is very similar to Globe. Fruit are globe-shaped, high-crowned, medium sized, and perfectly smooth; very solid and meaty, and has a thick skin. They set in clusters of from 5 to 7. Vines make a good growth and have rather heavy-cut foliage. Unsurpassed by any as a shipping variety. Should be staked.

New Globe—100 Days—A second-early, smooth, pink-fruited variety. The best all-purpose pink tomato grown. The fruit are globe-shaped, high-crowned, medium sized, and perfectly smooth; also solid and meaty, and have a thick skin. They set in average cluster of from 5 to 7. Vine makes good growth and has heavy foliage. Should be staked.

DWARF CHAMPION—110 Days—A dwarf of "tree type," pink-fruited variety. It is the most widely used of the "dwarfs." Fruit are medium size, and smooth. Six seed cells are usual. Fruit set in clusters of about 3 to 5. It is a main-crop sort as to ripening period.

Dwarf Ponderosa—110 Days—A dwarf or "tree type," pink-fruited variety. Fruit are large and rough, but are quite meaty. They set 3 to 5 in the cluster and ripen medium early.

TALL PONDEROSA—115 Days—A large, pink-fruited variety. The most widely used of the large pink varieties. The fruit are large and while not as smooth as some, they are very satisfactory; are solid and meaty. The fruit set in average clusters of 3 to 5. Vine makes large open growth, light green color.

Truckers' Favorite—115 Days—A main-crop, pink-fruited variety. Fruit are medium size; rather flattened in shape, and set 3 to 5 in cluster. Seed cells are irregularly formed. The tomato is quite solid. Vines make a strong, heavy growth.

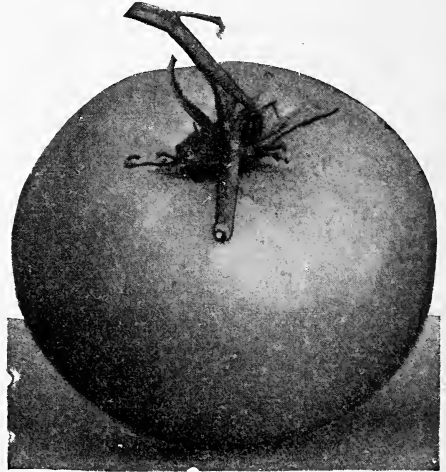
Oxheart—120 Days—Very large pink heart shaped fruit, heavy and solid setting in clusters of 3 to 7. Vine growth is open and spreading. Not a heavy yielder.

RED OR SCARLET VARIETIES

Super-Earliana—90 Days—The earliest smooth fruited tomato. Productive and vigorous as Earliana, but greatly improved in every way. See page 7 for further description.

EARLIANA—90 Days—An earliest, scarlet-fruited variety. Of all similar varieties, Earliana probably proves the leader. The fruit are solid and meaty. Being a first-early variety, a little smoothness of fruit is sacrificed for earliness. Fruits are of medium size and set in large clusters. Vine is flat and open and does not make a large growth.

Chalk's Early Jewel—100 Days—A second-early, scarlet-fruited variety, similar to Redhead. It has full medium size fruit which have 4 to 7 seed cells, which set in clusters of from 3 to 5. Broken seed cell formation is usual. Vines open and medium size.



Bonny Best Super Strain

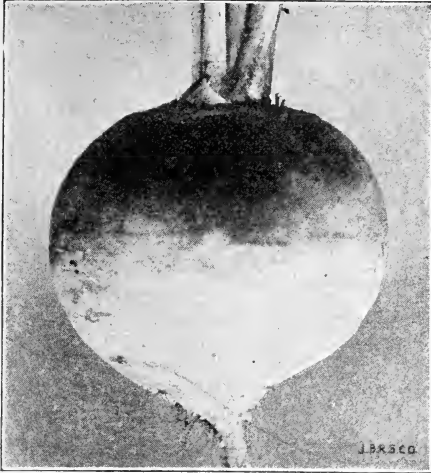
PRICES ON TOMATOES

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
June Pink.....	\$0.10	\$0.40	\$1.25	\$4.00
Purple King.....	.25	.75	2.50	8.00
Oxheart.....	.25	1.00	3.50	12.00
Chalk's Early Jewel.....	.10	.40	1.25	4.00
Earliana.....	.10	.40	1.25	4.00
Truckers' Favorite.....	.10	.40	1.25	5.00
New Globe.....	.10	.50	1.50	5.00
Dwarf Champion.....	.10	.60	1.75	6.00
Dwarf Ponderosa.....	.25	.75	2.50	8.00
Tall Ponderosa.....	.10	.60	1.75	6.00
Super-Earliana.....	¼ oz., \$2.50; ½ oz., \$4.50; 1 oz., \$8.00			

These Prices Include Postage.

TURNIPS

Three Ounces of Seed to 100 Yards of Row; Two Pounds to the Acre.



Purple-Top White Globe

Culture—For early, sow seed thinly in open ground in spring in drills 18 to 20 inches apart. Thin out seedlings to 3 or 4 inches apart. For succession sow every two weeks until May 15th. For fall and winter sow in July and August. A good crop may often be grown by scattering seed thinly in the corn-field at last cultivation. For Rutabaga sow seed in open ground during June and early July. Take up the roots just before winter, top and store in cool cellar, or pit outdoors.

EXTRA-EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN—40 Days
—Similar to White Milan, except that the roots are flatter and having an attractive purple-red top.

Early White Milan—50 Days—This variety is extremely early and because of its small, upright tops, may be planted quite close together in the row and in the width of the rows. The roots are clear white, very smooth, flat and are of best quality when only a few inches in diameter. The flesh is clear white, mild, sweet and tender. Very desirable for early use and is used also for forcing.

Snow Ball—50 Days—A fine looking pure white variety which matures in from six to seven weeks. The bulbs have a smooth white skin and are nearly round. This turnip does not grow large, but is one of the best to sow very early in the spring.

Adams' Improved Snowball—50 Days—An early fine quality white globe turnip which is louse resistant. Can be planted either in early spring or fall. The tops make delicious greens for cooking and the bulbs are at all times mild, sweet and tender.

Purple-Top Strap-Leaf—50 Days—An early strap-leaved variety, largely used for the table. The leaves are few and upright in growth. The roots are flat, of medium size, purple blending to red above ground and white below.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE—60 Days—This excellent variety is of a perfect globe shape. The roots are large, white below the ground and purple above. The leaves are very broad, little divided, and dark green. Flesh is white, fine-grained and tender. Extensively grown in the fall, but a fine spring variety also.

Extra Select Imported Purple-Top Globe—60 Days
—A specially selected, Imported Turnip of exceedingly fine quality. Tops a beautiful purple blending to pink, in striking contrast to the pure white lower portion. A perfect globe, remarkable for uniformity of shape and size. Skin very smooth and flesh pure white. A splendid keeper. Always sweet and tender and certainly well worth the small advance in price over our regular standard sort.

RUTABAGA OR SWEDE

American Purple-Top—90 Days—This type of rutabaga has been grown in this country for a hundred years. The American strain is a selection from the older English type. It has been selected for a smaller top and shorter neck than is usually found in England. The roots are globular, but grow to a large size and are of splendid quality. An excellent sort for either table use or stock feeding.

TOBACCO

One Ounce Will Produce 5,000 Plants—Sufficient for an Acre.

Culture—Sow seed for plants early in spring in frames or seed-bed, using soil well enriched with wood-ashes. When weather becomes warm, transplant to open ground in rows 4 feet apart and cultivate frequently.

Missouri Broad Leaf—A well-known standard sort, valuable for cigar wrappers.

White Burley—A variety grown for the manufacture of fine cut and plug.

Havana—Pure Cuban grown seed. When grown in this country commands a high price as cigar stock.

HERBS

	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Anise.....	\$0.10	\$0.30	\$1.00
Basil, Sweet.....	.15	.50	2.00
Borage.....	.15	.40	1.25
Caraway.....	.10	.50	1.50
Coriander.....	.10	.25	1.00
Dill.....	.20	.30	1.00
Fennel, Sweet.....	.20	.60	2.00
Horehound.....	.50	1.50	5.00
Lavender.....	.50	1.75	5.00
Marjoram, Sweet.....	.30	1.25	4.00
Sage.....	.50	1.25	4.00
Summer Savory.....	.50	1.25	4.00
Thyme.....	1.25	3.00	10.00
Sorrel.....	.20	.50	1.50

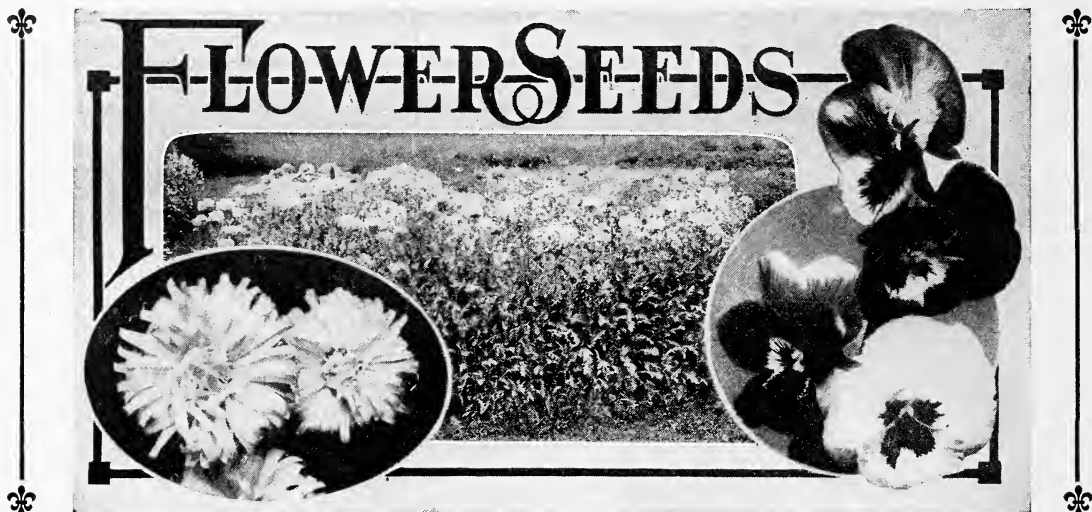
PRICES ON TURNIPS

Ex. Ea.	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Purple Top Milan.....	\$0.10	\$0.15	\$0.35	\$1.00
Early White Milan.....	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Purple Top White Globe.....	.10	.10	.20	.60
Ex. Select Imp. Purple-Top				
Globe.....	.10	.15	.25	.75
Purple Top Strap Leaf.....	.10	.10	.25	.75
Snow Ball.....	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Adams' Improved Snowball.....	.10	.20	.50	1.50
Rutabaga American Purple Top.....	.10	.15	.25	.75

PRICES ON TOBACCO

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Havana.....	\$0.10	\$0.50	\$1.25	
Missouri Broad Leaf.....	.10	.50	1.25	
White Burley.....	.10	.50	1.25	

These Prices Include Postage.



ANNUALS

Annuals are plants, that flower, seed and die within one year. Hardy Annuals will stand some frost. Half hardy Annuals will stand very little frost. Tender Annuals will not stand frost, and should be planted in boxes in protected places, ready to transplant in the open as soon as frost is past.

BIENNIALS

Biennials are plants that flower during the season after planting, then seed and die. Biennials will stand some frost. They should be seeded in time to be transplanted out during good weather, to get well established before frost.

PERENNIALS

Perennials are plants that flower the following season after planting and continue from year to year. In most cases, propagation may also be made by dividing the roots from full grown plants. There are Hardy Perennials, Half Hardy Perennials, and Tender Perennials. Seeds of most Perennials should be planted in late summer or early fall, so as to become well established plants before they are transplanted to permanent locations.

AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

Half hardy annual.

Flowers continuously until frost. Also valuable for winter blooming under glass. Sow in frames or sunny window, when warm weather sets in transplant to open border, setting plants 12 inches apart. Seed may be sown in open when frost is past. For winter flowering indoors sow early in fall.

Imperial Dwf. Blue—Beautiful bright azure, free branching habit. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.25.

Imperial Dwf. White—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.25.

Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

ALYSSUM (Sweet Alyssum)

Hardy annual. Height 4 inches.

Unsurpassed for edging flower beds. Habit compact though spreading, and plants form a mass of pure white flower heads until frost.

Sow thinly, cover one-eighth inch, and thin out; or transplant four inches apart. Flowers fragrant.

Little Gem or Carpet of Snow—White flowers. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Annual. 2 feet.

MAXIMUM GIANT FLOWERED

A new creation in Giant Antirrhinum. A marked advance over the older tall large flowered type in both size and brilliancy.

The flowers are borne on long stems well above the foliage, while the variety of colors are extremely varied and beautiful. Sow thinly one-eighth inch deep, thinning out or transplanting the seedlings in rich deep soil one foot apart. In many sections they will winter safely if protected with leaves or straw. In cool locations they bloom from spring until frost.

Appleblossom—Delicate appleblossom-pink with a contrasting yellow lip. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., \$2.50.

Copper King—A velvety copper scarlet. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., \$2.50.

Old Gold—Rose with yellow ground. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., \$2.50.

Snowflake—Pure white, yellow tube. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., \$2.50.

The Rose—Rose-pink. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., \$2.50.

Maximum Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., \$2.25.

MEDIUM OR HALF DWARF

(*Majus Nanum*)

A splendid type, growing about 20 inches high; very popular for beddings.

Defiance—Orange-scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00.

Nelrose—A rich silvery pink. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., \$2.00.

Queen of the North—Snowy white. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., \$2.00.

Canary Bird—Canary yellow. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

All Colors Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., \$1.25.



Columbine (Aquilegia)

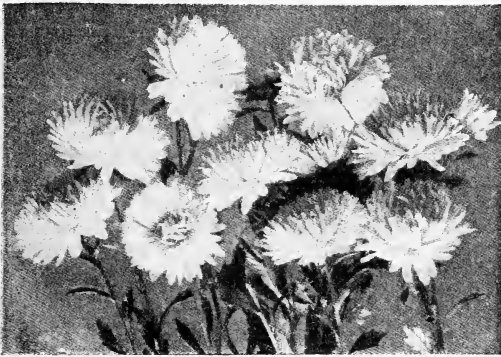
AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Long spurred variety. A hardy perennial, about two feet high and bearing a variety of blossoms on long, smooth stems.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.

Single Mixed—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.

Mrs. Scott Elliot's—Long spurred. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., \$1.00.



Aster

ASTER

Annual. Height 1 to 2 feet.

Deservedly one of the most popular of our annuals, rivaling the Chrysanthemum in form and variety of brilliant colors. Unsurpassed for cutting purposes.

Sow in frames in early spring and transplant to the flower beds. Cover the seed not more than one-eighth of an inch. Or the seed may be sown in open when danger of frost is past. Thin out or transplant one foot apart. The soil must be rich and deeply dug.

Beauty—Petals are broad and thick and curve outward, overlapping to resemble those of the double Dahlia. Plants about 18 inches high and free flowering. **Mixed**—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 35c; oz., \$2.00.

ASTER—Continued

Queen of the Market—Desirable on account of earliness. The plants are branching, about 18 inches high, bearing on long stems 10 to 15 finely formed double flowers of medium size. Fine for cutting. **Mixed**—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c; oz., \$1.50.

Giant Branching Comet—Petals are very long and recurved and twisted near center. Plants branching about 2 feet high. Coming into bloom rather late. **Pure white, pink, dark blue, light blue, rose red, and mixed.** Each of above—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$2.00.

American Branching—Strong growing Asters, usually not coming into bloom until the latter part of August, producing on very long stems full petaled, large, double blossoms. Plants branching about 2 feet high. **Crimson, dark blue, light blue, shell pink, white and finest mixed.** Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 25c; oz., \$1.50.

ASPARAGUS

The ornamental varieties of Asparagus are highly valued for their finely cut foliage and are very desirable for growing in fern dishes. When potted they make excellent house plants.

Soak seed in warm water before planting. When the plants are large enough to handle, transplant into rich but open and friable soil.

Plumosus Nanus (Lace Fern)—3 ft. The bright green sprays surpass the Maiden-hair Fern in grace and delicacy of texture. Pkt., 10c; 100 seeds, 75c.

Sprengeri (Emerald Feather)—A very elegant foliage plant for hanging baskets, etc.; the minute flowers, which are produced in pretty racemes, are of a rose color with orange anthers. Pkt., 10c; 100 seeds, 50c.

BALSAM (Lady Slipper or Touch Me Not)

Half hardy annual. Height 2 feet.

An old and favorite garden flower, producing its gorgeous masses of beautiful brilliant colored double flowers in the greatest profusion. Balsams like the hot sun, rich soil and plenty of water. For perfect development the plants should be set from 12 to 18 inches apart. Transplanting two or three times has the tendency to dwarf the plants into better shape and to make the flowers more double.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

BELLIS PERENNIS (English Daisy)

6 to 8 inches. Perennial.

A low growing spring flowering plant. Loves a shady place and will reward the gardener with a mass of blossoms for succeeding years if left undisturbed.

Extra Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 50c; oz., \$2.50.

BLACK EYED SUSAN

(See Thunbergia)

CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

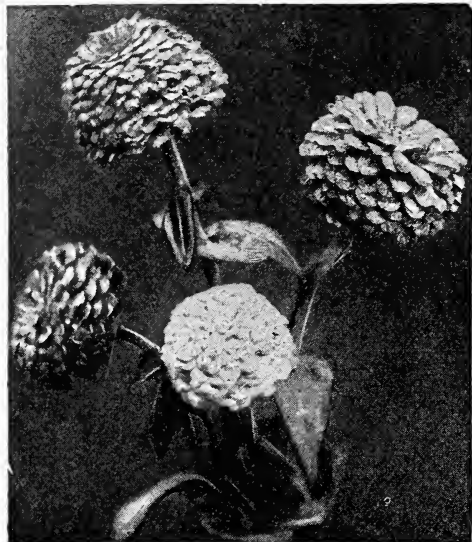
Extra hardy annual. One foot.

A splendid annual for all purposes, flowering freely throughout summer and fall. The large bright yellow and orange colored flowers are always attractive and last well when cut.

Sow thinly in any good garden soil and thin out or transplant to one foot apart. For early blooming start the seed indoors, and set out.

Fine Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Extra Select Orange King—Large double flowers of intense golden-orange. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 80c.



Pot Marigold (*Calendula*)

CALIFORNIA POPPY (See *Eschscholtzia*)

CALLIOPSIS

Hardy annual. Height 1 to 2 feet.

Very graceful border plants, supplying throughout summer an abundance of elegant showy flowers which are greatly prized for bouquets and vases. They will thrive anywhere, even in city gardens, where their bright colors are highly appreciated.

Sow one-fourth inch deep in good garden soil during early spring, and thin out or transplant to 6 inches apart. For early blooming the seed may be started indoors.

Tall Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

CANDYTUFT (*Iberis Umbellata*)

Hardy annual. Height one foot

Showy, branching plants, bearing in profusion terminal clusters of beautiful single cruciform flowers in a wide range of colors. Considered indispensable for cutting and very effective in beds, masses or rockeries.

As it only blooms over a limited period, successive sowings should be made at intervals of three weeks when danger of frost is past. Sow early one-fourth inch deep in fine rich soil and transplant or thin out to 9 inches apart.

Best Mixed—All colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells)

Hardy biennial. 2 to 2½ feet.

A large genus of showy plants, blooming in profusion. The *Campanula medium* claims a situation in most gardens. Easy of culture and certain to flower; all succeed well in good soil.

Sow one-eighth inch deep, from spring to mid-summer, thin out or transplant 18 inches apart. Should be grown in rich light soil. Seed must be sown each year. The plants do not flower until the second year.

Single Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.00.

NEW CARDINAL CLIMBER

A new annual climber of the Morning Glory family. It is a vigorous grower, climbing 20 feet in a season from seed sown in the spring. The foliage is beautifully cut and graceful. Flowers are brilliant, being a fiery scarlet, individual blooms being about 1½ inches across and produced in clusters of 5 to 7. It flowers profusely the entire summer and bids fair to take a place as one of our best annual climbers. It should be planted in a warm, sunny location in good soil.

Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

CARNATION

Half hardy perennial. 18 inches.

The seed may be sown thinly one-fourth inch deep in fine soil in the open, though it is better to start the seed indoors, or in a hotbed in early spring. Plant out when conditions permit, 12 inches apart. In fall cut out the flower shoots and pot up, and the plants will flower during winter in a sunny window.

Chabaud's Giant Mixed—This is a new and finer type of Chabaud's Carnation. Large flowers in all beautiful shades. Blooms 5 months after sowing and continues to flower profusely. Highly recommended for earliness and range of colors. The finest type of garden carnation. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c.**

Marguerite Finest Mixed—The plants bloom in four months. Flowers large, double, deeply fringed, fragrant and appear in very attractive shades of color. Plants semi-dwarf. One of the best Carnations in cultivation. Especially desirable for bedding as an annual and for cutting. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.**

CASTOR BEAN (See *Ricinus*)

CELOSIA

An odd and picturesque class of plants having colored foliage and in which the innumerable small flowers and sweet vessels together with their supports form a very brilliantly colored mass, sometimes gracefully arranged like plumes and sometimes more dense, being corrugated and frilled edge like a cock's comb.

Start under glass early and transplant to boxes or frames 4 inches apart, setting out after danger from frost. Or the seed may be sown one-eighth inch deep in fine rich soil when the weather permits. Transplant or thin out to 18 inches apart.

Plumosa or Plumed Cockscomb

One of the most showy and effective late summer and fall flowering plants. Magnificent for beds, borders or groups on the lawn. The colors range from yellow to deep crimson and plumes may be cut and dried for winter bouquets.

Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.



Chinese Wool Flower (*Childsii*)

Childsii or Chinese Wool Flower

A magnificent garden annual that has proven a great success everywhere. Plants grow two to three feet high. Scores of branches are thrown out each bearing a ball of colored wool, but not so large as the central one. All these branches support numerous laterals with small heads of bloom mixed with fresh green foliage. None fade until frost.

Crimson—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00.

Cristata or Dwarf Cockscomb

These interesting and free flowering annuals succeed best in rather light, and not too rich soil. They are most effective in the border, and make fine pot plants.

Giant Empress (Crimson or Mixed)—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00.

CENTAUREA

These well known flowers are among the most attractive and graceful of the old fashioned garden annuals.

Sow seed in early spring and transplant to open ground or sow in open ground as soon as the weather is warm and settled. Cover seed about one-fourth inch deep; thin to three or four inches apart. Fine for bedding or borders. The young plants are very sensitive to wet, and care should be taken to prevent water standing on the leaves.

Cyanus (Corn Flower)

Also known as Blue and Ragged Sailor. The deep blue variety is much used for corsage and button hole bouquets and as the plants bloom from spring until frost they are most valuable garden subjects.

Double Blue—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.
Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Imperialis (Sweet Sultan)

This class produces large, very double, finely lacinated flowers of graceful form and delicious fragrance. They are very desirable for cut flowers and will often last for over a week when placed in water. They should be cut before the blossoms are fully opened. Plants 2½ to 3 feet high.

Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

White Leaved Centaurea (Dusty Miller)

Excellent for bedding, pots, etc., being grown solely for its beautiful silvery foliage. It is much used as an edging to bright flowered beds or borders.

Candidissima—Very thick, broadly cut, silvery white leaves. One foot high. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c; oz., \$1.75.**

Gymnocarpa—Leaves fern-like; silvery gray color. Fine for borders; 1½ feet. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.**

CINERARIA

Maritima—Fine for bedding, ribbon beds and margins; silvery foliage. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.**

COCKSCOMB AND WOOL FLOWER (See Celosia)

COBAEA

(Scandens Cathedral Bells)

Half hardy perennial.

A climber of very rapid growth. In warm rich soil will attain a height of 20 to 30 feet during the season. The flowers are a pleasing shade of purple, cup or bell shaped, with saucer-like calyx.

Start the seed under glass in early spring, placing them on edge just covered with soil. Or sow out of doors when all danger of frost is past.

Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

CONVOLVULUS

(Morning Glory)

Hardy annual. Height 15 feet.

The best known and most popular climbers, succeeding in practically any soil and of remarkably rapid growth. The flowers are large and the colors are varied, pure white, blush pink to crimson and blue.

Sow one inch deep when danger of frost is past, thinning out the seedlings to stand 6 inches apart.

Minor Finest Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Major Tall Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

COIX LACHRYMAE

(See Job's Tears)

COREOPSIS

Hardy Perennial

This is one of the finest hardy plants, with large, showy, bright yellow flowers, produced in the greatest abundance from June till frost. As a cut flower they stand near the head among hardy plants, having long stems and lasting in good condition a week or more. Easily grown from seed, flowering the first year.

Lanceolata Grandiflora—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

COLUMBINE

(See Aquilegia)



Cosmos

COSMOS

Hardy annual. Height 5 feet.

Beautiful and invaluable flowering plants, blooming in the fall when other subjects are passing their best. The foliage is light and finely cut, rivaling the fern for decorative purposes. The plants continue to bloom until severe frost, producing their charming daisy-like flowers. Colors pure white, pink and crimson.

Sow in rich soil when all danger from frost is past and thin out the seedlings to 2 feet apart. Or to insure earlier flowers start in house early in spring.

Mammoth Late—Grows from four to six feet high, and is covered with large single, Dahlia-like flowers, in all shades, mixed colors or rose, purple, and white. **Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.**

Early Flowering—More dwarf than those offered above, bloom earlier, at mid-summer the bushes are filled with attractive flowers. **Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.**

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit)

Half hardy annual climber. 15 feet.

A most beautiful vine of very rapid growth, with delicately cut fern-like foliage and producing in abundance dainty star shaped scarlet and white flowers.

Sow at the foot of trellis or veranda when the weather is warm or seed may be started indoors. Soak overnight in warm water previous to sowing.

Fine Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c.

DAISY, DOUBLE
(See *Bellis Perennis*)

DAISY, SHASTA
(See *Shasta Daisy*)

DELPHINIUM (Annual Larkspur)
Tall stock flowered

These handsome Larkspurs are very effective in borders and planted amongst shrubs. The graceful spikes of bloom are much valued for vases. They continue long in bloom. Sow seed in the open, either in early spring or late fall so germination may take place very early in the spring.

Dark Blue, Sky Blue, Rose Pink, Newport Pink—Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

Perennial Delphinium

Few plants are so handsome in the garden as the perennial Larkspurs. There are many species in cultivation, but the most important are the tall hybrids, of which there are many varieties with a wonderful range of color. They are valuable for their great variety in height, varying from 1 to 6 ft.; for their great variety in shades of color, varying from the palest lavender through every conceivable shade of blue to deep indigo. They thrive in almost any situation or soil and are easily increased, being perfectly hardy. A good, deep, rich soil will repay with larger and better flowers. Remove the flower before the seed pods form and they will flower later in season again.

Bellamosum—A dark form of the popular light blue *Belladonna Delphinium*, but rich deep blue flowers. Will not mildew like *Formosum*. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 40c; ¼ oz., 75c.

Belladonna (Light Blue)—Flowers exquisite shade of turquoise blue. Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 50c; ¼ oz., 90c.

Mixed—Pkt., 20c; ¼ oz., 50c.

DIANTHUS (Pinks)

Height 1 foot.

Hardy annuals. Large flowers of brilliant colors and markings; in bloom from July till severe frosts. No flower excels this for a brilliant show of colors through summer. Sow one-quarter inch deep in well prepared rich soil. When seedlings are large enough, thin or transplant 9 inches apart.

Single or Double Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William)—A hardy perennial blooming the second year from seed. One to two feet high and bears flowers in clusters, at end of stiff stem. The flowers are handsomely colored and marked. A beautiful bedding plant.

Single Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.00.

DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Hardy perennial. Height 3 feet.

A magnificent hardy plant, the immense flower spikes being particularly attractive when grown among mixed shrubs or as a background for lower growing subjects. Colorings and markings, especially on white varieties, are beautiful. Best in partly shaded locations.

Sow one-eighth inch deep in rich, fine soil. Thin out or transplant 18 inches apart. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

DOLICHOS (Hyacinth Bean)

Half hardy annual. 15 feet.

Very rapid growing annual climber, bearing in great profusion long flower spikes or pea-like blossoms, and later, very ornamental seed pods.

Soak the seed over night in warm water and sow one inch deep after all danger from frost is past. Pkt., 10c.

DUSTY MILLER

(See *Centaurea*)

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

Hardy annual. Height 1 foot.

A beautiful free flowering plant, blooming profusely from early summer until frost. If sown in the fall it will bloom from spring until fall. The glaucous green finely cut foliage forms a splendid background for the large poppy-like flowers, in color from creamy-white through shades of yellow and rose to orange.

Sow thinly in early spring one-fourth inch and thin out to 6 to 8 inches apart. Sow where plants are wanted to bloom, as they do not transplant well.

Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

FLOSS FLOWER

(See *Ageratum*)

FORGET-ME-NOT

(See *Myosotis*)

FOUR-O'CLOCK

(*Mirabilis*)

Sow in spring in open ground after danger of frost is over in well prepared soil, cover with ½ inch of fine soil, firmly pressed down. Plants should be from 2 to 3 feet apart. Hardy annual 2 feet high. Large, shrub-like plants with funnel-shaped flowers of many colors.

Mixed—Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

FOXGLOVE

(See *Digitalis*)



Gaillardia

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

Hardy Annual (*Picta Double*)

Beautiful annuals, very showy plants, 1 to 2 feet high, producing a double flower, round as a ball, pleasing colors. Flowers borne on long, slender stems. Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Hardy Perennial

Splendid hardy perennial, invaluable for cutting, and flowering continuously all summer. Colors, yellow and crimson. Height, one and one-half to two feet. If sown early in spring will bloom first year. Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.00.

GILLIFLOWER (See Stocks)

GOMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth)

Bachelor Button

Half hardy annual, 18 inches high. A very desirable lasting flower, valued for its handsome globe-shaped flowers which bloom in a variety of colors and if cut when fully matured retain their shape and beauty when dried. Also good for fresh cut flowers. Plants should be set a foot apart.

Sow seed outdoors in well pulverized, rich soil after all danger from frost has passed, covering seed to a depth of about three times its size. Press soil down firmly and when plants are well established, thin out or transplant to prevent crowding. If started indoors, young plants should be transplanted to the open after ground has become warm and the weather thoroughly settled.

Mixed—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

GOURDS

Desirable in many places where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. The blooms of some are quite striking and handsome. With many sorts the fruit is unique, ornamental and often useful.

Dipper—Fruit makes an excellent dipper and may be used for wren's nests.

Dishcloth or Towel. *Luffa Acutangula* known as **Sing-kwa**.—The fruit is eaten when young, being cooked like squash or served in soups and stews. The young fruit is sometimes sliced and dried. Many women prefer a dishcloth made of this Gourd to anything else, as it is always sweet and clean as long as any part of it is left.

Japanese Nest Egg—Fruit looks exactly like a hen's egg and may be used as nest eggs.

Ornamental Pomegranate or Queen's Sweet Pocket Melon—Fruit deliciously perfumed and may be carried in the pocket or laid among linens.

Sugar Trough—Thick shells, very durable.

All varieties—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c; oz., 35c.

GYPSOPHILA

Elegans Grandiflora Alba (Angel's Breath)—Annual. Graceful plants of fairy-like growth. In demand for cutting and combining with other flowers. An improved, large-flowering, pure white, of free, easy growth. Several sowings should be made during season to keep up supply. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 20c.

Paniculata, Single (Baby's Breath)—One of the most useful and graceful of hardy perennial plants, the tiny white flowers being borne in myriads on slender stems. Height, 2 feet. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

HELICHRYSUM (Straw Flower)

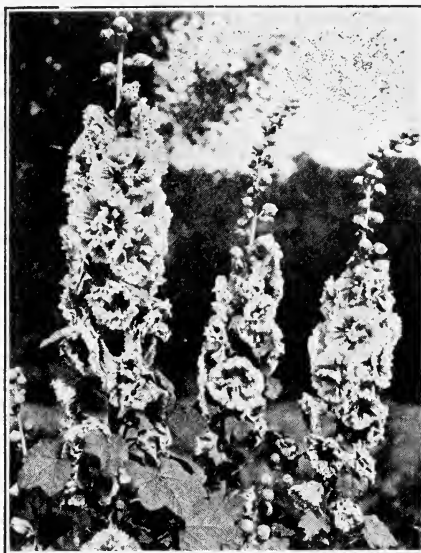
Hardy annual of easiest culture; our best "Ever-lasting" flowers, the dried double blooms being handsome in winter bouquets. Gather before the blooms expand and hang heads downwards in cool place.

Mixed—Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

HELIOTROPE

Much admired border and bedding plants, valued for the blue color and fragrance of their branching clusters of small salver-shaped flowers. Sow seed early in spring, in mellow soil, indoors, when plants are one to two inches high put into pots. Transplant when three to four inches high. Half hardy perennial; one and one-half to two feet high.

Elegans, Mixed—Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 30c; oz., \$2.25.



Hollyhock

HOLLYHOCKS

Unsurpassed among the perennials for mass or clump planting, for planting among shrubs or as a background. Grow five feet high and show off best when given plenty of room.

Double Varieties—

Newport Pink, Salmon, Yellow, Crimson, Blood Red. Above varieties, pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00.

Single Mixed—More permanent and hardy than the double and when planted with a deep green background, such as arborvitae hedge, they afford a most striking effect.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 40c.

Double Mixed—Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 50c.

HUMULUS (Japanese Hop Variegated)

Hardy annual. 15 feet.

A very ornamental and fast growing climber. In shape the foliage resembles the common hop, but they are beautifully splashed and marbled with silvery white and dark green. Fine for screens, arbors, etc.

Sow one inch deep when all danger of frost is past, in good rich soil, thin out seedlings 9 inches apart.

Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

HYACINTH BEAN

(See Dolichos)

IPOMOEA

These beautiful climbers grow rapidly, to a height of twenty to thirty feet in a single season. Foliage is large, dense, and luxuriant, and splendid shade for porches. Plant an inch deep in rich soil early in spring when trees are in leaf. For Northern states, seed should be started indoors early in March, setting vines outdoors when trees are in leaf.

Moonflower, White-Seeded—The vines bear many immense white flowers, 6 inches across. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

JAPANESE HOP VINE (See Humulus)
JOB'S TEARS (Coix Lachrymae)

Curious ornamental grass from East India, with broad, corn-like leaves and seeds of a light slate color. Valuable for formation of winter bouquets with everlasting flowers. Strings of lovely beads are formed from seeds. Height 3 feet. Hardy annual. **Pkt., 10c.**

LADY SLIPPER (See Balsam)
LANTANA

Tender perennial. Height 2 to 3 feet.

A beautiful and most desirable greenhouse plant, also suitable for summer bedding. The plants are constantly in bloom, the flower heads somewhat resembling verbenas.

Sow under glass in early spring, cover quarter of an inch, using very fine soil. Transplant when large enough to handle, three inches apart, or pot up singly. Plant out 2 feet apart in rich deep ground, when danger from frost is past.

Hybrids, Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

LARKSPUR (See Delphinium)
LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS
 (See Hardy Sweet Pea)
LOBELIA

Crystal Palace Compacta—The dwarf sorts are charming plants, adapted for bedding, pots, neat edging and are effective in masses, being covered with flowers a long time. Sow outdoors after danger of frost is over; or start plants in pots in greenhouse or hot-bed, early in spring and transplant in May to place outdoors. Half hardy annual; six inches high, blue, lighter center. **Pkt., 15c; ⅛ oz., 75c; ¼ oz., \$1.40.**

MARVEL OF PERU
 (See Four o'Clock)

MEXICAN FIRE BUSH
 (Kochia Tricophylla)

Hardy annual. Height 2 to 3 feet.

Grown for its symmetrical form and attractive foliage. A quick grower, it forms a Cypress-like hedge, the foliage being finely cut and pleasing shade of light green. In fall the entire plant takes on a deep red hue.

Sow thinly in well and deeply cultivated ground, when danger of frost is past, and thin out or transplant seedlings to stand 18 inches apart. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

MIGNONETTE

Hardy annual. Height 1 foot.

The garden is incomplete without this exquisitely fragrant flower. A few sprays in a bouquet of mixed flowers gives a finishing touch and lovely aroma.

Sow thinly quarter of an inch deep, in fine rich soil when the weather is settled, and all danger of frost is past, afterwards thinning out the seedlings to stand 6 inches apart. Flowers continuously all season.

Sweet Scented—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

MIRABILIS
 (See Four o'Clock)

MOONFLOWER
 (See Ipomoea)

MORNING GLORY
 (See Convolvulus)



Marigold

MARIGOLD (Tagetes)

Hardy annual. Height 2 to 3 feet.

There is no more showy, late summer and fall flower than the Marigold. Unsurpassed for massed beds or clumps in the border. The immense double flower heads are deep orange and lemon colored.

For early planting, sow in sunny window or frame, or in the open later. Transplant 18 inches apart.

Tall African Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Tall Lemon Queen—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

Tall Orange Queen—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

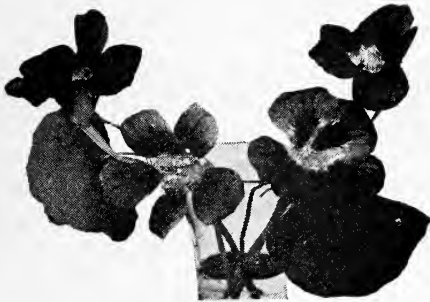
Dwarf French Mxd.—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c; oz., 60c.



Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis)

MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

Dainty, sweetly-scented, little flowers that appeal to everybody. A few plants impart a delicious odor to the house, garden or greenhouse. Seed may be sown anytime from spring until mid-summer. Half-hardy perennial. 8 inches. **Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.25.**



Nasturtium
NASTURTIIUM
(Tropaeolum)

Few plants are more easily grown or remain longer in bloom than the Nasturtium. In favorable soil flowers are produced in abundance throughout the season. Seed is usually sown outdoors as soon as the weather is warm, in the row where the plants are to remain. Well pulverized soil, well drained and moderately rich, should be used and the seed covered with about one inch of fine soil, firmly pressed down. A sunny situation is essential. If the soil is very rich the plants give a large amount of foliage but few flowers.

It is fine for cutting. The tall or trailing variety is a useful plant for walls or stumps, also for porch boxes or hanging baskets. The dwarf varieties form compact bushes. Both flower all summer.

Tall or Climbing

Of quick growth, covering a wall, ledge, or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom. On cloudy days when "high fog" is overhead, yellow flowers, such as Nasturtiums, are particularly pleasing. A cheerful tone runs through all the shades and the colors are exceptionally bright.

Mixed—Good mixture of the ordinary varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

Dwarf Varieties

The plants form a small, round bush, 6 to 10 inches high, which is a mass of bloom all summer. Do not water too much nor sow on rich ground if abundance of bloom is desired. Dwarf Nasturtiums are excellent to line roadways or wherever a border is pretty.

Fine Mixed—Many colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c.

NICOTIANA

(Tuberose-Flowered Tobacco)

Half hardy annual. Height 2½ feet.

Handsome bedding plants of the tobacco family, valuable for long and free blooming.

Best and quickest results will be had by sowing the seed in sunny window or frames, though it may be sown in the open. Cover very lightly and thin out the seedlings to stand one foot apart.

White—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c. **Crimson**—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

NIGELLA (Love-in-a-Mist)

Also known as Lady-in-the-Green and as Devil-in-a-Bush, because the blossoms are partly concealed by the finely cut foliage. The large oddly shaped flowers are surrounded by a very dense fringe or wreath of mossy fibres. Both plant and flower are handsome and require but little care. Sow seed in spring in good soil, or may be sown in fall. Hardy annual.

Damascena—Double blue flowers; one and one-half to two feet high. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.

PANSIES

Beautiful free flowering plants succeeding best in cool locations, though they also flourish even in dry warm positions if the ground is well prepared. Use plenty of well-rotted cow manure, mixing it well with the soil, or failing this, substitute leaf mould.

Sow one-eighth inch deep in early spring, and thin out or transplant 9 inches apart. For early spring blooming, sow during fall in the open or in frames.

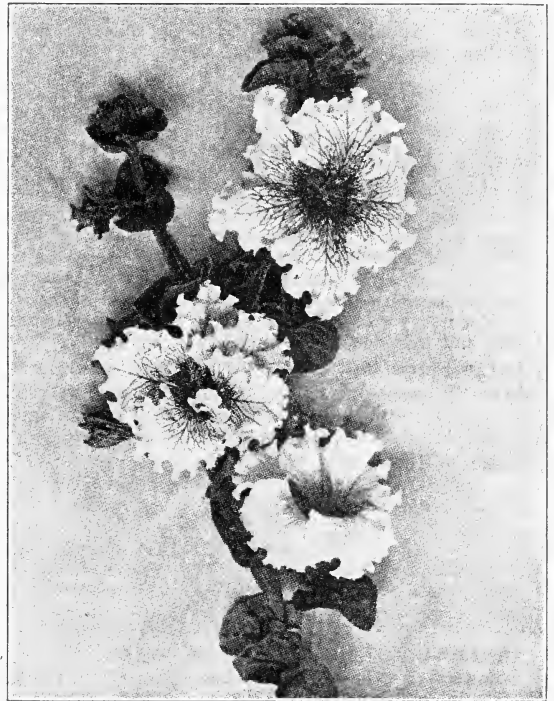
Give a little protection, such as leaves or rough litter, to the outdoor plants during winter.

Cassiers Giant—Flowers of large size, fine form and a splendid range of colors—usually in lighter shades. Pkt., 15c; ⅛ oz., 75c; oz., \$4.50.

Fine Mixed—Is a mixture consisting of a grand assortment from the world's leading specialists. The rich, velvet petals are thick and heavy. Pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 50c; oz., \$2.50.

Adam's Supreme Mixed—Immense size, and the popular Odier type, all three-spotted or five-spotted on backgrounds of rich colors. Flowers are of good substance and form, of compact growth. It contains an unusual range of colors. Pkt., 15c; ⅛ oz., 75c; oz., \$4.50.

Danish Giant—A marvelous assortment of colors of enormous sized, thick velvety petaled flowers. Plants of sturdy and robust growth. Pkt., 50c; ⅛ oz., \$2.50; oz., \$12.00.



Petunia (Giants of California Single Fringed)

PETUNIAS

Double Ruffled Mixed—An excellent, carefully hand-pollinated strain, yielding a large percentage of plants having double finely fringed flowers. Embraces a splendid variety of colors and many beautiful combinations. The seed of this is extremely costly. Pkt., 50c.

PETUNIAS—Continued

*Half hardy perennial. 12 inches.
(Blooms the first year from seed.)*

One of our finest bedding plants, flowering continuously until frost, useful alike for massed bedding or as edgings to taller plants. The colors range from pure white through shades of pink, rose and crimson, to deep blue.

Sow one-eighth inch deep in rich, well-cultivated, extra fine ground. Thin out or transplant one foot apart. Or better, sow in pots or boxes in sunny window. As the seed is extra fine, merely press it firmly into the top of well-prepared soil, and cover with newspaper, removing it as soon as the seed germinates. Use care not to wash the seeds out in watering. In the fall, the plants may be potted for winter flowering indoors.

Royal Purple (Large Flowering Single)—Immense flowers of deep royal purple. The petals are most attractively waved and of velvety appearance. Pkt., 25c.

Elk's Pride (Large Flowering Single)—Dark purple. Pkt., 20c.

Giants of California, Mixed (Single)—The highest type of single Petunias. The immense flowers are ruffled, fluted and fringed and appear in a great variety of colors. Pkt., 20c.

Rosy Morn (Single)—Brilliant rose, with white throat. Plants are small, compact and flower freely. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50.

Howard's Star (Single)—Deep crimson, with a distinct white star in center. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50.

Adams' Special Mixed—Best of older varieties. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c; oz., 75c.

PERIWINKLE (See Vinca)

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

Hardy annual. Height 1 foot.

A most effective annual with dazzlingly brilliant flowers. Grown in masses of one color or in mixture they always attract attention. The flowers are produced in great abundance and continuously throughout the season if no seed is allowed to set.

Sow quarter of an inch deep in rich, well-cultivated soil, and thin out the seedlings 6 inches apart.

Large-Flowering, Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

Star-Shaped—Long, pointed petals, which give the flowers a star-like appearance; plants grow compact and dwarf. Mixed, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Scarlet—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

PINKS (See Dianthus)

POPPY Annual Varieties

Shirley—Producing through a long season large single flowers of delicate colors, from pure white through shades of pink and rose to scarlet and carmine-red. If cut before the blooms are fully expanded, they will keep fresh for several days. Hardy annual, about twenty inches high. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

Double Carnation, Mixed—Large showy double fringed flowers of various colors; hardy annual, about two feet high. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 15c.

Double Choice, Mixed—Very large, double Poppies in a variety of colors. About two feet high. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 20c.

POPPY—Continued



Poppy—Shirley

Perennial Varieties

Iceland—Height, 15 inches. Elegant free flowering plants bearing flowers in abundance all summer. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; ⅛ oz., 25c; ¼ oz., 40c.

ORIENTAL POPPIES

Oriental Poppies should be sown in early spring in the open ground as soon as it is fit to work. The plants disappear during July and August, appearing again as soon as the weather gets cool. When this fall growth starts is the time they should be transplanted to their permanent flowering quarters. It is well to mark the places they are planted with a stake to insure the roots against disturbance during their annual resting period.

Oriental, Scarlet (The Large Oriental Poppy)—A charming summer-flowering hardy plant, producing numerous leafy stems about 2½ feet high, with large deep scarlet flowers; having a conspicuous black blotch on each petal, exceedingly showy. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 40c.

Oriental Mixed—Saved from a large number of named sorts, embracing all of the colors. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

CALIFORNIA POPPY (See Eschscholtzia)

PORTULACA (Sun Plant)

One of the best hardy annuals. Easy to cultivate; thrives best in sunny location. Flowers are of richest colors and bloom the entire summer. Are used for massing in beds, borders, rock work, or for sowing broadcast over sunny embankments.

Single, Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c; oz., \$1.25.

Double, Mixed—Pkt., 15c; ⅛ oz., 60c; ¼ oz., \$1.00.

RED HOT POKER (See Tritoma)

RESEDA (See Mignonette)

RICINUS (Castor Oil Bean)

Half hardy annuals. 8 to 12 feet.

This magnificent foliage plant is picturesquely showy and imposing, lending to the garden a truly subtropical effect. When grown singly it forms a perfect pyramid of gigantic leaves which with the brightly colored seed pods make a perfect oriental picture.

Sow 2 inches deep when all danger from frost is over, or the seed may be started under glass. Set out, or transplant three feet apart.

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue)

2½ feet.

One of the most attractive annuals and should be in every garden. The blossoms are tube-shaped much like a Petunia but rivaling the latter in the beautiful colors displayed. Nearly every flower is veined with a glint of gold, and it is the only flower to our knowledge possessing this odd characteristic. The Salpiglossis is deservedly known as the Orchid of Hardy Annuals.

Gloxiniaflora Mixed—A special selection of colors.

Flowers large and fancifully veined in contrasting colors. **Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 40c; oz., \$1.25.**

SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)

Long a favorite bedding plant, also grown for conservatory decoration, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July to frost; seed should be sown early, either indoors or in hotbed, and young plants transplanted when weather has become settled and warm. May also be sown in open ground in May.

Splendens—Beautiful bright scarlet; 3 feet. **Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., \$2.25.**

Bonfire—One of the finest of Scarlet Sages, growing in a compact bush 2 feet high. Its erect spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers stand above the dark green foliage and cover the plant. Attracts immediate attention in the garden, and is one of the most gorgeous plants. **Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 40c; oz., \$2.50.**

Zurich—A splendid dwarf variety, growing about 2 feet high, and is especially valuable on account of being earliest to bloom. **Pkt., 20c; ½ oz., 50c; oz., \$3.50.**

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)

An old-fashioned but most attractive flower. Its great abundance and long succession of richly colored, fragrant blossoms on long stems make it one of the most useful decorative plants of the garden. Desirable for cutting as well as for beds and borders. Flower heads about two inches across; florets double, surrounding the thimble-shaped cone.

Seed may be sown in place as soon as ground can be worked; or for earlier blooming sow in hotbed early in spring and transplant one and one-half feet apart. Hardy annual; about two to two and one-half feet high. **Mixed Colors**—**Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.**

Caucasica—A hardy annual variety, with pale blue flowers 4 to 5 inches across, and long stems. One of the handsomest annual flowers; valuable for cutting. **Pkt., 10c.**

SCARLET RUNNER

Hardy annual climber.

This beautiful vine serves a double purpose, as in addition to the extreme beauty of the bright scarlet flowers, they are followed by large pods of beans which are much used for trellis, arbors, etc. Succeeding best in rather cool locations. Height 12 to 15 feet.

Sow 3 inches deep in rich, thoroughly cultivated soil, when all danger from frost is past. Thin out to 12 to 18 inches apart. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.**

SCARLET SAGE (See Salvia)

SHASTA DAISY (Alaska) (Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum)

Hardy perennial. Height 2 feet.

Splendid perennial plants with large single white flowers with yellow centers. The flowers are borne on long stems and are excellent for cutting. The plants produce an abundance of bloom, making them very desirable.

Seed may be sown in the open ground early in spring, but better results are usually obtained from sowings made in boxes indoors and plants set out after they have made some growth. Well pulverized soil, preferably light sandy loam, should be used and the seed covered one-fourth inch. **Pkt., 15c; ½ oz., 50c.**



Snap Dragon

SNAP DRAGON

(See Antirrhinum)

STOCKS (Gilliflower)

Half hardy annual. Height 1 foot.

A most popular annual for bedding, and much used for pot culture. The sturdy foliage is greyish green, dense spikes, and in many pleasing colors. Delightfully fragrant, and when grown in cool locations in deeply cultivated rich soil bloom for many weeks.

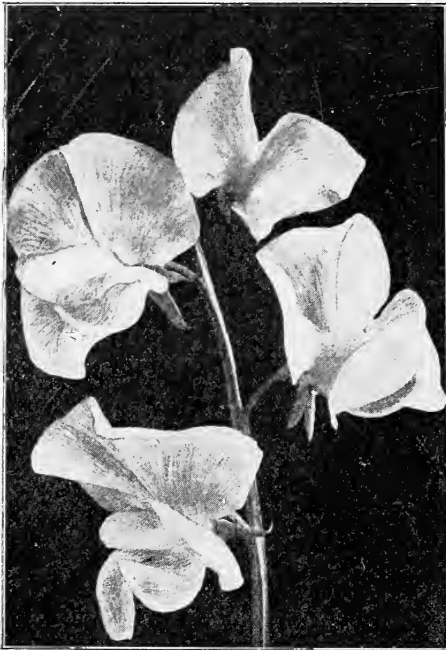
Sow indoors; transplant to boxes or frames, three inches apart, and plant out when the weather is settled, 9 inches apart. **Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c; oz., \$1.75.**

STRAW FLOWER (See Helichrysum) SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas are deep rooting. The soil where they are to be planted should be dug to a depth of eighteen inches. They are also gross feeders and a liberal amount of fertilizer will insure luxuriant growth and large flowers. Dig the fertilizer well under and see that the soil has settled and is firm before the seeds are planted. This result can be quickly obtained by tramping and watering. The seeds are usually sown in shallow trenches about three inches deep and covered only 1 or 1½ inches. The balance of the earth is filled in after the young plants have grown a few inches.

Spencer Varieties

The Spencers have large waved flowers which are produced abundantly on long strong stems, making the blossoms most desirable for cutting. The plants of Spencer varieties when grown outdoors are usually in bloom longer than other Sweet Peas, as most of the blossoms fall off after maturity without setting pods. A characteristic of Spencers is an "open keel."



Sweet Peas

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

Austin Frederick—A lovely soft lavender, flowers of giant size and perfect form, nicely waved.

Constance Hinton—The finest and largest white variety of strong, vigorous growth, with enormous wavy white flowers, frequently 2½ inches across, borne in sprays of fours.

Crimson King—This grand variety is the finest and richest Crimson Sweet Pea ever introduced.

Elfrida Pearson—This is the largest and finest blush pink variety. Flowers of enormous size and very wavy.

Gold Crest—A sunproof deep orange salmon, strong, robust grower.

Heavenly Blue—For years hybridizers have endeavored to produce a real Delphinium-blue Sweet Pea, and in Heavenly Blue have at last succeeded beyond expectations; the immense flowers, well placed on good strong stems are pure blue; of more than usual merit.

Matchless or Daffodil—This is considered the best cream yellow variety, flowers of largest size and prettily frilled.

Renown—Very large flowers of a rich crimson-rose color. Very distinct and effective.

Royal Purple—The rich royal purple color of this beautiful variety always attracts great attention. One of the most distinct.

Spencer Mixed—There are many who like to have a showy row of finest mixed Spencers. The blend contains the cream of the finest named Spencer varieties and will delight all who want a grand variety of colors.

HARDY SWEET PEAS (Lathyrus Latifolius)

Perennial or Everlasting Pea—This is frequently called the Perennial Sweet Pea, although the blooms are entirely lacking in fragrance. It makes an excellent cover over permanent wire or other fences.

Mixed Colors—Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

SWEET PEAS

Early or Winter Flowering

A new Sweet Pea, with large waved flowers of Spencer type, but flowering nearly one month earlier, and also continuing to flower for a longer period. Excellent for greenhouse planting.

Glitters—Standard bright fiery orange, wings of deeper orange.

Grenadier—A glowing poppy-scarlet.

Harmony—Clear Lavender.

Illumination—Glowing salmon-cerise, with suspicion of orange suffusion.

Snow Storm Improved—Flowers large, pure white; of great substance.

Zvolanek's Rose—One of the best of the deep pink class. Very large flowers.

Blue Bird—A charming shade of rich deep blue. Large and exquisitely waved.

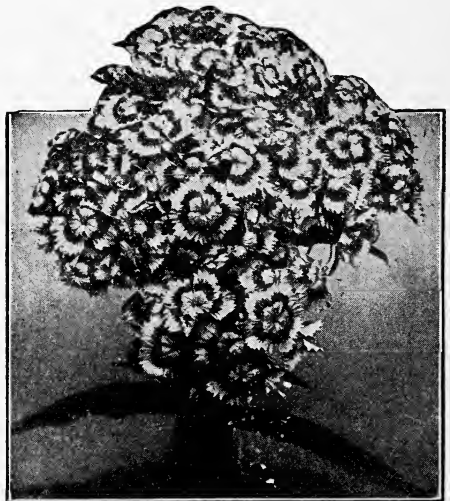
Grandiflora Mixed—This mixture made from surplus stocks of seeds as are grown in trial plots, together with the seeds from fields of mixed colors. Contains a wide range of new varieties.

PRICES ON SWEET PEAS

Glitters.....	Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb.,	\$2.00
Grenadier.....	Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb.,	2.00
Harmony.....	Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb.,	2.00
Illumination...	Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb.,	2.00
Snow Storm....	Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb.,	2.00
Zvolanek's		
Rose.....	Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb.,	2.00
Blue Bird....	Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb.,	2.00
Spencer—		
All Varieties...	Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; 1b.,	2.00
Grandiflora—		
All Varieties...	Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; 1b.,	.90

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

Dwarf Double—Far superior to common Sunflowers. The large, rich golden yellow flowers are produced on each branch. Makes a beautiful hedge. Annual. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.



Sweet William

SWEET WILLIAM
(See Dianthus)

TAGETES
(See Marigold)

THUNBERGIA ALATA
(Black-Eyed Susan)

Half hardy annual climbing or trailing vine.

A very charming and beautiful rapid growing vine, useful for window boxes, baskets or trailing over banks, etc. It blooms most profusely the entire season until frost, the flowers being pure white, buff and orange, with large dark eyes.

Sow thinly in fine rich soil when the weather is settled and thin out or transplant to 12 inches apart. Or seed may be started under glass during early spring. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 35c.

TOUCH ME NOT (See Balsam)

TRITOMA
(Red-Hot Poker, or Flame Flower)

Hybrida—The introduction of new continuous flowering Tritomas has given them a prominent place among hardy bedding plants. It is not generally known that they are readily grown from seed, many flowering the first year if sown early. Flowers borne in compact form on stout 3 and 4 ft. stems, having the appearance at a distance of orange and red colored spear heads. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c.

VERBENA HYBRIDA

Half hardy annual trailing plant.

One of the most beautiful occupants of our flower borders. Blooming freely all season until frosts, and in the most brilliant colors. Admirable for solid beds or masses and also for edging.

Sow one-eighth inch deep in boxes or pots of fine soil, transplant to other boxes three inches apart, and plant out in a warm sunny position when danger from frost is past.

- Violet—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.
- Scarlet—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.
- Rose—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.
- Lucifer—Deep Cardinal. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.
- Mixed—Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 50c.

VINCA (Periwinkle)

Ornamental free-blooming plants, with dark laurel-like foliage and handsome pink and white flowers. Seed should be sown early and then the plants will bloom the first summer. They can be taken up in the fall like Chrysanthemums, potted, and kept in bloom through the winter. Seed germinates slowly.

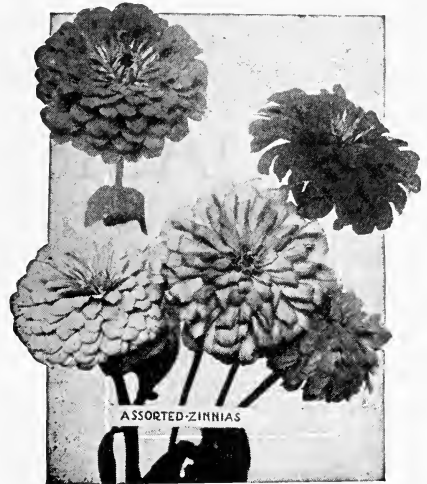
- Alba Pura—Pure white. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c.
- Delicata—Soft pink. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 50c.
- Rosea Alba—White with crimson eye. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c.
- Rosea—Rose, crimson eye. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c.
- Mixed—Above varieties mixed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 40c.

VIOLETS, SWEET SCENTED
(Viola odorata)

Hardy perennial. Height 6 inches.

The plants should be grown in rich soil during the summer, never allowing them to suffer for want of moisture, and in the fall transplant into rich soil in cold frames, for winter and spring blooming.

Sow in boxes of fine soil, one-eighth inch deep, and transplant to rich soil 6 inches apart. Pkt., 15c.



Zinnia

ZINNIA (Youth and Old Age)

Half hardy annual. Height 2 feet.

A brilliant colored and most satisfactory annual, bearing continuously throughout summer and until frost, large double flowers in a great variety of color.

Sow thinly in fine soil when danger of frost is past, cover seed not more than quarter of an inch, and thin out or transplant seedlings to 18 inches apart

Giant Mammoth

An improved strain which produces immense double flowers 3 to 4 inches in diameter in an extremely wide range of colors. The plants are hardy, of very vigorous growth, often 3 feet high, and remain in bloom from early summer until killed by severe frost

Dahlia Flowered

Dahlia-Flowered Zinnias are of very recent origin yet they quickly became known because of their many outstanding features. The flowers are of immense size. They are made up of a large number of small petals which stand well apart, adding greatly to the grace and looseness of the blooms. This is a decided improvement over the Giant Mammoth type, which many gardeners consider stiff in effect. The plants make a strong growth and form a compact, well-rounded bush about 2 feet tall. The flowers are borne on long sturdy stems from midsummer until frost.

PRICES ON ZINNIA

Giant Dahlia Flowered—		
Crimson Monarch	Pkt., 15c; ½ oz.,	\$2.00
Exquisite (Light Rose)	Pkt., 15c; ½ oz.,	2.00
Golden State (Yellow)	Pkt., 15c; ½ oz.,	2.00
Polar Bear (White)	Pkt., 15c; ½ oz.,	2.00
Purple Prince	Pkt., 15c; ½ oz.,	2.00
Dream-Lavender	Pkt., 15c; ½ oz.,	2.00
Adams' Dahlia Flowered Mixture	Pkt., 15c; ½ oz.,	2.00
Giant Mammoth Flowered—		
White	Pkt., 10c; ½ oz.,	75c.
Crimson	Pkt., 10c; ½ oz.,	75c.
Canary Yellow	Pkt., 10c; ½ oz.,	75c.
Violet	Pkt., 10c; ½ oz.,	75c.
Pink	Pkt., 10c; ½ oz.,	75c.
Salmon	Pkt., 10c; ½ oz.,	75c.
Adams' Giant Flowered Mixture	Pkt., 10c; ½ oz.,	75c.
Small Flowering—		
Curled and Crested	Pkt.,	10c.
Red Riding Hood	Pkt.,	10c.
Adams' Small Flowered Mixture	Pkt.,	10c.

Prices on Field Seed Subject to Change Without Notice.
Write for Prices on Large Quantities.

ADAMS' FIELD SEED

TESTED and RECLEANED

Field Seed Net Cash; Grain Bags, Each 35c Extra

ALFALFA

Sow 18 to 22 Pounds to the Acre.

As a hay crop Alfalfa stands supreme in longevity, yields, feeding value, soil-building and economy, and in adaptability to wide variations of soil and climate. Alfalfa produces a hay crop of from 3 to 10 tons per acre, a valuable seed crop, and enriches the soil.

It will thrive on almost every soil except a wet one. Alfalfa is sown in spring or fall. Seed bed must be carefully and thoroughly prepared, should be firm, moist and surface loose, mellow, and finely pulverized. The entire field should be made as smooth as possible.

Kansas Grown

Grown on non-irrigated land. As pure and High in Germination as extra care in growing and cleaning can possibly make a lot of seed. *We absolutely guarantee our Kansas seed to be the best that can be bought at any price.*

Fancy, lb. 25c; 25 lbs. @ 22c lb.; 100 lbs., \$20.00.
Choice, lb. 25c; 25 lbs. @ 20c lb.; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

Utah Grown

A fine type of hardy Western Alfalfa proven suitable for all except northern portion of U. S. Has been found reliable in Central Western States. Should not be confused with Arizona or Kansas grown seed. Utah winters severely test the hardiness of Alfalfa—is noted for its fine appearance.

Fancy, lb. 30c; 25 lbs. @ 24c lb.; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Grimm Alfalfa

Its variegated blossoms and branching root system are well known by Alfalfa growers. Especially suited to heavy soils having hardpan near surface, and soils not quite as well drained as one would like for Alfalfa. Will often winter over successfully and thrive in places where other varieties cannot live.

Grimm Alfalfa hardiness is inherent. We have procured some of the best seed grown in Idaho, which was Field Inspected and Certified by the State Authorities. Our seed is Grade Extra No. 1, the highest grade obtainable. Is shipped in 30-lb. & 60-lb. sealed bags.

Certified, 35c lb.; 30 lbs. @ 28c lb.; 60 lbs. @ 26c lb.
Affidavit, 30c lb.; 30 lbs. @ 26c lb.; 60 lbs. @ 24c lb.

BUCKWHEAT

Sow ½ to 1 Bushel Per Acre, as Late as Possible and Still Have Crop Developed Before Severe Frosts. Light, Well-Drained Soils Are Best.

Japanese—Lb., 10c; 25 lbs. @ 7c lb.; 100 lbs. \$5.50.
Silver Hull—Lb., 10c; 25 lbs. @ 7c lb.; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

Common—Lb., 10c; 25 lbs. @ 7c lb.; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

CLOVERS

Sow 16 Pounds Per Acre for Forage Crop. Sow 8 to 14 Pounds Per Acre on Small Grain Crop.

Red Clover

Culture—Sow Clover Seed during late Winter or early Spring—when the soil is honey-combed by frost. Clover is usually sown to land previously seeded with a grain crop. Thus no special land preparation is necessary. With grain crop removed, and Clover already started, growth is rapid and sure.

Fancy, lb. 30c; 25 lbs. @ 24c lb.; 100 lbs., \$22.00.
Choice, lb. 30c; 25 lbs. @ 22c lb.; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

Alsike Clover

Alone for Forage Sow 8 to 15 Pounds Per Acre.
On Wheat or Rye Sow 4 to 6 Pounds Per Acre.

Grows much like Red Clover but not quite as tall, finer-stemmed, blossom nearly white. Makes finer hay. Seed being smaller, Alsike goes farther when sowing.

Fancy, lb. 25c; 25 lbs. @ 22c lb.; 100 lbs., \$20.00.

White Blossom Sweet Clover

Sow 20 to 30 Pounds Per Acre.

Thrives on any type of soil and under almost any climatic conditions. Will grow on sandy soil or heaviest clay; on stony hillsides or loose loams; where rainfall is heaviest and where it is too light to produce Red Clover or Timothy. Will stand more acid in soil than Clover or Alfalfa and is less dependent on good drainage than Red Clover.

The best known variety. An erect stemming, branching, biennial plant, with uniform ascending stems. In its second season makes a growth of five to twelve feet. Very valuable for pasture, hay, fertilizer and seed crop.

Lb., 15c; 25 lbs. @ 10c lb.; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover

This is also a biennial and preferred by some people on account of its earliness. It is about two weeks earlier than the white, does not grow quite as tall and not as heavy or as coarse. Do not confuse this with the annual Yellow Blossom which is of very little value.

Lb., 15c; 25 lbs. @ 10c lb.; 100 lbs., \$8.50.

Mammoth (Sapling) Clover

Much like the ordinary Red Clover. Mammoth is coarser—grows taller—ripens later—roots deeper. Produces but one hay crop—affords less pasture after cut. Thrives on poorer soils. Withstands drought and freezing well. Sow like Red Clover.

Lb. 30c; 25 lbs. @ 24c lb.; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

Above Prices Not Postpaid.

Prices on Field Seed Subject to Change Without Notice.
Write for Prices on Large Quantities.

FIELD GRASS SEEDS

Kentucky Blue Grass for Pasture

Sow 25 to 30 Pounds to Acre for Meadow.

Standard grass for pasture and lawns. Succeeds in nearly all soils, but best in limestone. Put on plenty and avoid disappointment in your lawn. A top dressing of fine manure after sowing in the fall and spring will be of great benefit.

Lb., 25c; 25 lbs. @ 20c lb.; 100 lbs., \$18.00.

English Blue Grass (Meadow Fescue)

Sow 25 to 30 Pounds to Acre for Meadow, and 65 to 80 Pounds Per Acre for Lawns.

A valuable pasture grass. Its long and tender leaves are much relished by all kinds of stock. Cured like Timothy, yields a very superior quality of hay. It is one of the earliest in the spring and latest in the fall. Height, 18 to 24 inches.

Lb., 20c; 25 lbs. @ 14c lb.; 100 lbs., \$12.00.

Italian Rye Grass

40 to 50 Pounds to Acre.

Similar to the English Rye Grass. Very nutritious and valuable for pasture, especially for early sheep feeding; excellent for lawn. Height, 18 to 30 inches.

Lb., 25c; 25 lbs. @ 18c lb.; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

English Perennial Rye Grass

28 to 35 Pounds to Acre.

Invaluable for permanent pastures, for hay, if cut in blossom, and lawn mixtures. Height, 15 to 24 inches.

Lb., 25c; 25 lbs. @ 18c lb.; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Field Seed Pasture Mixtures. Quantities for One Acre. Write for Special Mixtures.

As we are often asked for information as to making up mixtures for pasture, we give below some mixtures as suggested by competent authorities. No doubt one of these will be suited to your climate and soil.

Eastern Oklahoma	Eastern Kansas	Missouri	6 lbs...Hulled Red Top
5 lbs...Ky. Blue Grass	10 lbs...Ky. Blue Grass	10 lbs...Ky. Blue Grass	3 lbs...Orchard Grass
2 lbs...Bermuda Grass	4 lbs...Red Top	6 lbs...Timothy	2 lbs...Red Clover
4 lbs...Timothy	4 lbs...Timothy	4 lbs...Red Clover	2 lbs...Alfalfa
6 lbs...Eng. Blue Grass	6 lbs...Eng. Blue Grass	2 lbs...Alsike Clover	3 lbs...White Clover
4 lbs...Red Clover	4 lbs...Red Clover	2 lbs...White Clover	For High Altitude
2 lbs...Alsike Clover	2 lbs...Alsike Clover	Rocky Lands of So. Mo.	10 lbs...Brome Grass
Western Oklahoma	Western Kansas	10 lbs...Orchard Grass	5 lbs...Meadow Fescue
4 lbs...Bermuda Grass	10 lbs...Ky. Blue Grass	8 lbs...Timothy	5 lbs...Red Top Hulled
5 lbs...Brome Grass	5 lbs...Brome Grass	4 lbs...Red Clover	5 lbs...Alsike Clover
2 lbs...Timothy	2 lbs...Timothy	1 lb...Alsike Clover	5 lbs...Timothy
2 lbs...Orchard Grass	2 lbs...Orchard Grass	Irrigated Pasture	Dry Light Sandy Soil
5 lbs...Eng. Blue Grass	5 lbs...Eng. Blue Grass	5 lbs...Brome Grass	8 lbs...Ky. Blue Grass
4 lbs...Red Clover	4 lbs...Red Clover	6 lbs...Ky. Blue Grass	16 lbs...Meadow Fescue
2 lbs...Alsike Clover	2 lbs...Alsike Clover	7 lbs...Per'n'l Rye Grass	2 lbs...White Clover

COW PEAS

Broadcast 80 to 120 Pounds Per Acre. Drills 45 to 60 Pounds Per Acre.

The Cow Pea crop has much the same uses as the Soy Bean crop, namely, improvement of soil, hay production, forage, silage, and peas. The hay has just about the same feeding values. Methods of growing, seeding and harvesting correspond. Both crops are great producers of nitrogen.

Whippoorwill—Per bu., 60 lbs., \$2.50.

New Era—Per bu., 60 lbs., \$2.25.

SOY BEANS

Broadcast 60 to 80 Pounds Per Acre. Drills 30 to 40 Pounds Per Acre.

A sure crop, easy to plan for, easy to grow, succeeds on most any soil—even where other legumes won't grow; valuable for forage, improves the land when properly inoculated.

Farly Yellow—Per bu., 60 lbs., \$2.00.

Farly Wilson—Per bu., 60 lbs., \$2.00.

Morse—Per bu., 60 lbs., \$2.00.

“Virginia”—Per bu., 60 lbs., \$2.00.

Above Prices Not Postpaid.

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RAPE: DWARF ESSEX

Sow 5 Pounds Per Acre.

A quick pasture for cattle, hogs and sheep. Frequently sown in mixtures of Oats and Canada Peas.
Lb., 15c; 25 lbs. @ 10c lb.; 100 lbs., \$7.50.

WINTER(Hairy)VETCH

Sow 60 Pounds Per Acre

This is one of the most valuable friends of the farmer. It is valuable alike and at the same time for hay, pasture and for soil improvement. May be sown in the Spring or Fall. It is an annual, but it drops its seed freely and will renew itself and last for years. Experiment Stations claim the value of an acre of Sand or Hairy Vetch to soil is from \$16 to \$48 in commercial fertilizer. When sown by itself 60 lbs of seed may be sown per acre. It is advisable to sow a half-bushel of Wheat or Rye with about 30 lbs. of Vetch per acre, as a support to Vetch. Thrives on barren soils and upbuilds it at same time.

Lb., 20c; 25 lbs. @ 16c lb.; 100 lbs., \$14.00.

MILLET

Sow for Hay 50 Pounds Per Acre. Sow for Seed 30 Pounds Per Acre.

Grow quickly, and serve well for emergency production of hay. May be seeded all of June.

Lb., 10c; 25 lbs. @ 6c lb.; 100 lbs., \$3.00.

CANE (For fodder only)

Sow in May, June or July, either in drills 3 ft. apart at rate of 1 pk. per acre or broadcast 1 to 1½ bus. per acre. Cut after seed has matured.

Early Amber—Lb., 10c; 25 lbs. @ 5c lb., 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Early Orange—Lb., 10c; 25 lbs. @ 5c lb.; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

YELLOW MILO MAIZE

Broadcast 50 to 60 Pounds Per Acre. Drills 12 to 15 Pounds Per Acre.

Growth is tall, 9 to 12 feet, stooling from the ground like White Milo Maize.

10c lb.; 25 lbs. @ 5c lb.; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

WHITE KAFFIR CORN

Broadcast 50 to 60 Pounds Per Acre. Drills 12 to 15 Pounds Per Acre.

Grows low, stalk perfectly erect; the foliage is wide, alternating closely on either side of the stalk.

10c lb.; 25 lbs. @ 5c lb.; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

FETERITA

Broadcast 50 to 60 Pounds Per Acre. Drills 12 to 15 Pounds Per Acre.

The two best features about Feterita are its wonderful ability to resist drouth and its earliness.

10c lb.; 25 lbs. @ 5c lb.; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

SUDAN GRASS

Broadcast 20 to 25 Pounds Per Acre. Drills 6 to 10 Pounds Per Acre.

Produces an immense yield of hay which is nutritious and can be cut twice in a season. Grows when broadcasted 3 to 5 ft. high, or if cultivated 6 to 10 ft. high. Is adapted to almost any kind of soil and succeeds in nearly all climates. Does not blight, cures easily, greatly relished by stock and can be easily grown. After the first cutting it stools enormously, as many as a hundred stalks from a single root.

Culture—Sow in drills 2½ to 3 feet apart at rate of 2 to 3 lbs. to acre, and cultivate like corn, or broadcast 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Seed should be sown about time of planting corn and hay cut when grass is headed out, with a mower or binder.

Lb., 10c; 25 lbs. @ 6c lb.; 100 lbs., \$4.00.

OATS

60 to 80 Pounds Per Acre.

Kanota—The two characteristics which make Kanota especially valuable are earliness and large yield. \$1.25 bu.

Red Texas Rust-Proof—Very early, rust-proof, does well on thin ground and does not lodge, will bear neglect and make a crop. \$1.00 bu.

PEANUTS

From one peck to a peck and a half of shelled nuts and from a bushel to a bushel and a half in the shell to plant an acre.

Peanuts should be shelled before planting. They should be planted in May or early June, in rows about 2 to 3 feet apart dropping the nuts 8 to 10 inches apart, 1 in a hill. Cover 1 or 2 inches deep

White Jumbo—20c lb.; write for price on large quantities.

Spanish Shelled—20c lb.; write for price on large quantities.

SUNFLOWER

3 Pounds Per Acre

Mammoth Russian

The seeds make a good addition to the poultry ration. They are very rich in oil and protein and are splendid to feed during the moulting period and winter months. They are also valuable for hogs. Sow the seed in rows far enough apart to admit of cultivation. Lb., 15c; 10 lbs. @ 10c lb.; 25 lbs. @ 8c lb.

Bird Seed

Canary Seed, lb. 15c.

Millet Seed, lb. 10c.

Hemp Seed, lb. 15c.

Rape Seed, lb. 15c.

Mixed Bird Seed, lb. 15c; 2 lbs. for 25c; 25 lbs. @ 10c lb.

Above Prices Not Postpaid.

Prices on Field Seed Subject to Change Without Notice.
Write for Prices on Large Quantities.

SEED CORN, Northern Grown

SOW 7 TO 8 POUNDS TO ACRE

Adams' Early Smoky Dent, 75 to 80 Days

The earliest dent corn, good yielder and free from disease. The most beautiful colored up corn in cultivation. Grows strong, quick and has splendid seven to eight-foot fodder. We believe this the heaviest yielder of any extreme early variety of corn yet introduced.

Has leafy stalks, averaging 8 feet, which often yields two nice ears, measuring 8 to 10 inches in length, well filled with a good sound kernel, of a dark red shade, tipped with pure white, making it very handsome. Has matured in 75 days from date of planting and yield is very heavy. Can be grown anywhere that Early Canada Flint Corn matures, as it is some ten days earlier than Early Canada.

We cannot recommend it too strongly as it has surpassed any early dent variety known to us, as to early maturity, size, quality and yield.

1 lb. 10c; 10 lbs. @ $7\frac{1}{2}$ c lb.; bu. \$3.50

King of the Earliest Yellow Dent, 80 to 85 Days

This long grained, small cob, good-sized ear is guaranteed to be the earliest yellow dent corn. Largely used for replanting where late varieties will not ripen. Grows from 7 to 10 feet tall, good strong fodder, ears from 7 to 9 inches long, and 14 to 16 rows on the cob.

1 lb. 10c; 10 lbs. @ 5c lb.; bu. \$2.50.

Reid's Yellow Dent, 90 Days

A splendid yellow dent variety with eighteen to twenty-four rows of kernels on an ear. Cob is small and grains are close together so that there is scarcely any room between rows. Ears average from eight to eleven inches in length. Stalks very heavy.

1 lb. 10c; 10 lbs. @ 5c lb.; bu. \$2.50.

Iowa Gold Mine, 90 Days

Very early; ripening only a few days later than Pride of the North; golden yellow; grain very deep; cob small. Will make excellent early crop, or will mature if planted after wheat is cut or early potatoes dug.

1 lb. 10c; 10 lbs. @ 5c lb.; bu. \$2.50.

New Mortgage Lifter, 90 Days

This variety will resist drouth and scorching heat better than any other variety, and will make a crop where other varieties fail. Grows from 14-20 rows on cob, of a beautiful orange color. Stalks are strong and heavy, ears splendid shape and is the longest grained 90-day corn.

1 lb. 10c; 10 lbs. @ 6c lb.; bu. \$3.00.

Champion White Pearl, 100 Days

One of the best, largest eared varieties of White Corn. A great yielder, good sheller, and a very safe corn, in any climate where a 100-day variety of corn will mature. Fodder grows 10-11 ft. high. Ears are set well up on stalk. Has 14, 16, 18 and more rows per cob.

1 lb. 10c; 10 lbs. @ $7\frac{1}{2}$ c lb.; bu. \$3.00.

Iowa Silver Mine—White, 95 Days

Stalks grow to height of 7 or 8 feet and set the ears about $3\frac{1}{2}$ or 4 feet from ground. Ears 10 to 12 inches in length, weighing one and one-half pounds; uniform in size and shape, with pure white kernels set on small white cob, and well filled out over tip. Seventy pounds of corn in the ear will make 60 pounds shelled. Hardy and great drouth resister.

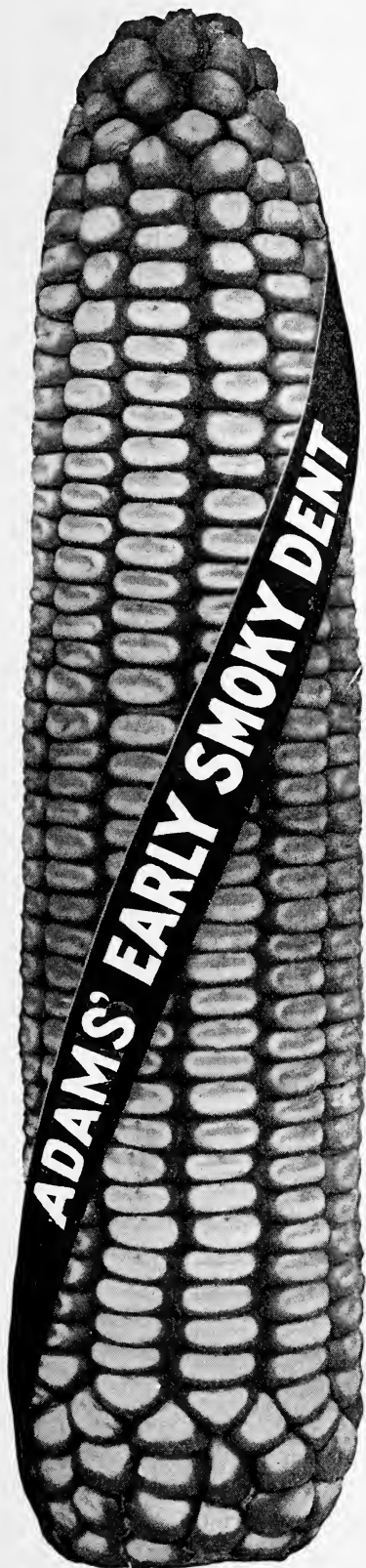
1 lb. 10c; 10 lbs. @ 5c lb.; bu. \$2.50.

Boone County White, 100 Days

Medium late, and the best white corn for bottom lands and good soil. Ears are large size, well proportioned, well rounded at butt and tip. Has a deep, narrow grain, giving largest amount of corn to cob.

1 lb. 10c; 10 lbs. @ 5c lb.; bu. \$2.50.

Above Prices Not Postpaid.



FLORISTS' and MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES

Cotton Twine

3 or 4-ply, in balls, packed 5 lbs. in a package. For tying vegetables in bunches.

Per 5-lb. pkg., White Twine, each \$1.75.

Per 5-lb. pkg., Red Twine, each \$2.25.

In large cone-shaped spools, weighing about 2 lbs. Price per lb., 30c.

Jute Twine

For sewing sacks; also used for tying grape vines. 5-ply, per skein, 25c each.

Same as above except 2-ply, in 1/2 lb. balls.

Per ball, 20c; 2 balls, 35c; 5-lb. balls, \$1.50 each; in 10-lb. reels, \$2.75 per reel; 50-lb. reels. 50 ends, 25c lb.

Binder Twine

Good quality. Balls about 5 lbs. Each 90c. Write for prices on 50 lb. bales.

Pot Labels



Pot Labels are packed in packages of 1000 each except the 10 and 12-inch, which are put up in packages of 500. 5/8 inch wide.

	Plain Per 100	Painted Per 100	Plain Per 1000	Painted Per 1000
4-inch.	\$0.25	\$0.30	\$1.60	\$2.00
5-inch. . . . .	.35	.40	1.85	2.20
6-inch. . . . .	.45	.50	2.10	2.50
10-inch.	1.00	1.10	6.00	7.00
12-inch.	1.25	1.35	8.00	9.00

Garden Stakes

The 8, 10 and 12 inch Garden Stakes are packed in boxes of 500, 250 and 100, respectively. 7/8 inch wide.

	Per 100 Plain	Per 100 Painted	Per 1000 Plain	Per 1000 Painted
8-inch.	\$1.00	\$1.25	\$ 8.00	\$ 9.00
10-inch.	1.25	1.50	9.00	10.00
12-inch.	1.50	1.75	12.00	14.00

Not Postpaid.

Match Sticks

Pointed, heavy, hardwood sticks dyed green. 12-inch, 1,000, \$2.50; 18-inch, 1,000, \$3.50.

Japanese Plant Stakes

Painted Green

	Per 100	Per 1000
Size 1 1/2 feet.	\$0.75	\$4.00
Size 2 feet. . . . .	.90	5.00
Size 2 1/2 feet.	1.20	6.00
Size 3 feet.	1.50	7.50
Size 3 1/2 feet.	1.75	8.50
Size 4 feet.	2.00	9.00

Tree Labels



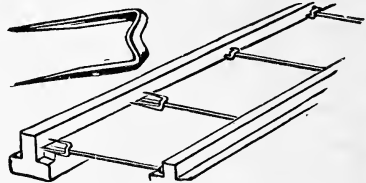
3 1/2 inches, notched and copper wired. Per 100, 35c; per 1000, \$2.25. Not postpaid.

Peerless Glass Repair Clamp For Greenhouse Roof



Simple device for repairing broken greenhouse glass. 100 clamps, \$1.35. Postpaid, \$1.45.

Peerless Glazing Points Galvanized



Points are beveled on top and will hug close to glass when driven. Two sizes: No. 2, for medium glass; No. 2 1/2, for double thick.

1000, 75c; postpaid, 85c. Per 5000, postpaid, \$3.75.

Glazing Points, Zinc City



These points can be driven right or left on any size or thickness of glass. The off-set head makes them easy to drive. Made from pure zinc. Put up in one-pound packages, 3/4-inch, 1,300 to lb., 7/8-inch, 1,200 to lb.

Per lb., 50c; 10 lbs., \$4.75. Postpaid.

Vitaplastic Glazing Compound

Black Only

1 gal cans, at \$2.00 per gallon.

5 gal. cans at \$1.75 per gallon.

10 gal. cans at \$1.70 per gallon.

20 gal. cans at \$1.65 per gallon.

These prices f. o. b. Kansas City, Mo., excepting on 20 gallons or more, from which you may deduct freight charges from your invoice.

Vitapressure Gun



For applying glazing compounds. Each \$6.00.

Rubber Putty Bulb



For applying liquid putty and white lead when glazing and repairing sash and greenhouses.

Each, \$1.50.

Scollay's Famous Florists' Sprinkler

Same as above except sprinkler top. Each, \$1.50.

Above Prices Not Postpaid Unless So Specified.

FLORISTS' and MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIES

Aquamatic Nozzle



Opens and closes by pressing lever. Fits 3/4-inch hose coupling. Price each, \$2.50.

"Hot House" Sprinkler



This is a heavy brass Rose Spray, being made with a cast brass base and heavy brass sheet perforated plate. Made with a 3/4-inch hose thread only. Face, 3 or 4 inches in diameter.

3-inch face—Each \$1.00
4-inch face—Each 1.25

Bird's IMPROVED NEPONSET Flower Pots



Waterproof Paper

These pots are nested and packed in cases of 1,000 each except 4, 5 and 6 inch sizes, which are put up in cases of 500 each. Six at dozen rate, 50 at 100 rate.

	Packed for Shipment				
	Doz.	100	1000	in Cases	Weight
2 1/4 in.	\$0.10	\$0.65	\$ 5.00	1,000 Pots	12 lbs.
2 1/2 in. . . . .	.10	.75	5.75	1,000 Pots	16 lbs.
3 in. . . . .	.15	1.00	8.00	1,000 Pots	24 lbs.
3 1/2 in. . . . .	.20	1.25	10.00	1,000 Pots	34 lbs.
4 in. . . . .	.20	1.50	12.00	500 Pots	23 lbs.
5 in. . . . .	.35	2.25	18.00	500 Pots	37 lbs.
6 in. . . . .	.45	3.00	22.50	500 Pots	51 lbs.

Paper Plant Bands



No.	Size	Depth	Number in Case	Per Case	Per 1000	Per Pkg. 250
1 3/4 B	1 3/4 x 1 3/4	2 1/2	6000	\$14.00	\$2.75	\$0.90
2 B	2 x 2	2 1/2	5000	12.50	2.90	1.00
3 B	3 x 3	3	2500	9.50	4.25	1.50
4 B	4 x 4	3	2000	9.00	5.00	1.75

All bands packed 250 to a carton. We do not break cartons.

Asparagus Knives



Used also as a weeder and dandelion digger. Each, 60c. Postpaid.

Garden Trowel



Forged Steel—Price, 5-inch, 60c; 7-inch, 70c.

Dibbers or Dibbles



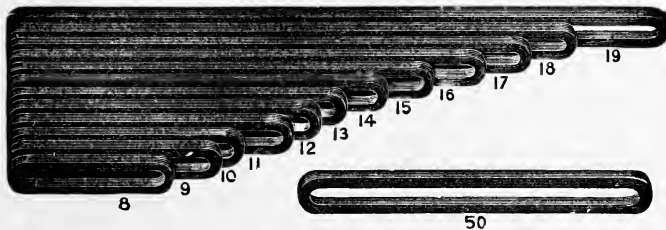
All iron, hollow, light, length, 9 3/4 inches. Each, 75c.



Onion Weeder

A popular tool for weeding among onions, and other rowed crops. Each, 60c postpaid.

Hand Weeder—Blade solid steel, tempered, 7/8 inch wide and 1/8 inch thick, sharpened on all edges. Each, 60c. Postpaid.



Pure Rubber Bands

Rubber Bands are cheaper, quicker and cleaner than twine for bunching vegetables. They keep your Asparagus bunches neat and at all times tight.

Price per lb., any size, 75c postpaid.

Sold only in pound boxes.

Above Prices Not Postpaid Unless So Specified.

FERTILIZERS



Vigoro—Is a specially prepared plant food. It contains all of the elements necessary to grow flowers, lawns, vegetables, shrubbery and trees. Complete directions in every bag.

Price, 5 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.75; 50 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00.



Analysis: Ammonia, 2.50 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 1.50 per cent; Potash, 1.50 per cent. This is a splendid, complete fertilizer. Dried, pulverized and screened.

5-pound bags.....	\$0.35	100-pound bags...\$	2.25
10-pound bags.....	.60	500-pound lots....	10.00
25-pound bags.....	.90	1000-pound lots....	17.50
50-pound bags.....	1.50	2000-pound lots....	34.00

Acid Phosphate—Guaranteed Analysis—Available Phosphoric acid 16.00 per cent.

Valuable for Winter Wheat, Rye, Barley, Clover, Alfalfa, Field Beans, Field Peas and all crops needing available phosphoric acid. Should be sown broadcast at a rate not to exceed 500 lbs. to the acre.

Bag, 100 lbs., \$2.00; ton, \$30.00.

Lime Hydrated—Used to neutralize the soil if sour or acid. On the majority of lawns a 100 lb. sack will cover approximately 800 square feet.

50 lb. bags, \$1.00.

Blood (Dried)—Excellent for indoor culture of flowering plants, such as carnations, roses, etc. Its chief element is nitrogen. 100 lbs., \$4.00.

Steamed Bone Meal—One of the most useful forms from which to furnish both Nitrogen and Phosphoric Acid in slowly available forms.

Prices: 125-lb. sacks, \$3.75; 500 lbs., \$14.00; 1000 lbs., \$25.00; per ton, \$45.00.

Sulphate of Ammonia—Used for its Nitrogen. Use 1 pound to 50 square feet of ground or bench, or a tablespoonful to a bushel of soil, or 3 gallons of water.

Price, 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50.

Charcoal—Unexcelled as a soil sweetener. Two grades: fine pulverized and hickory nut size. Packed in 50-lb. bags. Per 100 lbs., \$3.50.



Fertilizer Spreaders—Evenly distributes all plant foods and fertilizers. Easy to operate. All metal construction. Sturdy but light in weight.

Junior 14-in. Hopper, each \$9.00.

Standard 24-in. Hopper, each \$12.00.

Special 36-in. Hopper, each \$18.00.

Nitrate of Soda—Use as a top-dressing at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre on vegetables, when plants are well established.

Price (subject to market changes), 5 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., 75c; 25 lbs., \$1.50; 50 lbs., \$2.50; 100 lbs., \$4.50; 500 lbs., \$20.00. Write for prices on larger quantities.

Hardwood Ashes—A splendid fertilizer for lawn and garden, containing all fertilizing elements except nitrogen.

50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.25; 500 lbs., \$9.00; 1,000 lbs., \$15.00; 2,000 lbs., \$28.00.

Horn Shavings—A quick acting and long lasting high grade fertilizer. 100 lbs., \$8.50.

Peat Moss (Torf Mull) A Complete Soil Builder—This will produce as good results as the richest manure, without the addition of disease and fungus spores which are found in all manure. Shipped in heavily compressed bales about 21x21x40 inches, sufficient to cover 240 square feet one inch deep.

Price per bale, \$4.50.



NITRAGIN PRICES

Alfalfa, All Clovers		Peas, Vetch, Beans, Austrian Winter Peas		Soy Beans and Cow Peas	
Size	Price	Size	Price	Size	Price
1/4 bu.....	.40	1/2 bu.....	.40	1 bu.....	.40
1/2 bu.....	.60	1 bu.....	.60	2 bu.....	.70
1 bu.....	1.00	*1 1/2 bu.....	.90	5 bu.....	1.50
5 bu.....	4.75	3 1/2 bu.....	1.80	10 bu.....	2.50
<i>When ordering always specify kind of seed</i>		5 bu..... 2.50		<i>When ordering always specify kind of seed</i>	
		*Also called "100 lb. size."			

Garden Nitragin—Garden Size—Peas, Beans, Sweet Peas

Inoculates from 1 ounce to 8 lbs. seed. Price \$.25
IMPORTANT: When ordering NITRAGIN, always be sure to state kind of legume seed you wish to inoculate.

Above Prices Not Postpaid.

INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES

Poisons Cannot Be Sent By Mail

Acme Arsenate of Lead—For fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Use dust or spray.

Prices: ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 4 lbs., 75c; 24 lbs., \$3.90; 100 lbs., \$16.00.

Acme Bordeaux Mixture—Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungous diseases.

Prices: 1 lb., 40c; 4 lbs., 75c; 24 lbs., \$3.90; 100 lbs., \$15.00.

Acme Paris Green—Containing 55% arsenious oxide, it will give quickest control where extreme measures are necessary.

Prices: ¼ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 50c; 5 lbs., \$2.25; 14 lbs., \$4.50; 100 lbs., \$26.00.

Acme Two-Way Spray—An insecticide and fungicide containing 14% arsenate of lead and 83% Bordeaux Mixture.

Prices: ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 4 lbs., \$1.25; 24 lbs., \$4.35; 100 lbs., \$18.50.

Acme Garden Guard—A garden insecticide and fungicide for use as a dust. No water, no mixing, no muss.

Prices: 1 lb. sifter carton, 25c; 5 lbs., 75c; 30 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$9.50.

Acme All Round Spray—A product which will combat blight and fungous diseases, control sucking insects and destroy chewing insects in one application.

¼ lb., 35c; 1 lb., 85c.

Cyanogas (Calcium Cyanide)—A valuable insecticide for greenhouse fumigation. Destroys aphid, white fly, soft scale, thrips, etc. Scatter it along the walks and close the greenhouse for the night. Also used to kill rats, moles, gophers, etc.

Lb., 75c; 5 lbs., \$3.00; 25 lbs., \$10.00.

Volck—A refined oil emulsion that may be used on foliage with entire safety. Effectually controls scale, mealy bug, white fly, red spider, aphids, thrips, etc. Does not discolor foliage, but rather imparts a bright glossy appearance. One gallon makes from 32 to 100 gallons of spray solution.

½ pt., 50c; pt., 75c; qt., \$1.00; gal., \$3.00; 5 gals., \$12.00.

Zenke's Fungicide—Recommended for mildew, Rust Leaf spots, black molds or blotches, wilts and blights, damping off, galls and leaf curl.

1-pt. cans, 60c; 1-qt. cans, \$1.00; 2-qt. cans, \$2.00; 4-qt. cans, \$3.50; 5-gal., \$15.00. (Not mailable.)

Acme Dry Lime Sulphur—Lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder but having the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water.

Prices: 1 lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25; 10 lbs., \$2.10; 25 lbs., \$3.50; 50 lbs., \$6.50; 100 lbs., \$12.00; 200 lbs., \$21.00.

Lime-Sulphur Solution—For San Jose scale. One gallon makes ten. Also for summer sprays, as it is an excellent fungicide. In summer dilute with 30 to 40 parts water.

½ pint to 3 gallons of water.

Quart.	\$0.40	5 Gallon.	\$ 3.00
½ Gallon. . . . .	.60	½ Barrel.	9.00
1 Gallon.	1.00	1 Barrel.	12.00

Dusting Sulphur—

3 lb. pkgs., 35c; 100 lb. bags, \$4.50.

Sulphur (Commercial)—

5 lb. package.	\$0.60	50 lb. package.	2.50
10 lb. package. . . . .	.75	100 lb. package.	3.75

Tobacco Dust—Fine ground Tobacco Powder for dusting. 1 lb., 15c; 100 lb. bags, \$5.00.

Tobacco Stems—Used by florists to burn in greenhouses, and by pigeon fanciers for nests. Bales about 100 lbs. each. Per 100 lbs., \$3.00.

Grape Dust—Valuable for preventing mildew on roses, grapes and vining plants. Can be sent by mail.

1 lb., 35c; 5 lb. pkg., \$1.00.

Hammond's Thrip Juice—To be diluted with water to the extent of one portion of Thrip Juice to 40 parts of water. Can be sent by mail.

Price, pt., 85c; qt., \$1.35; gal., \$4.80.

Whale Oil Soap—Useful in the Greenhouse for washing Palms, Rubber Plants, etc., infested with scale. A very dependable wash for trees, where the bark is infested with insects.

Price, 1 lb., 40c; 2½ lbs., 90c; 5 lbs., \$1.65; 10 lbs., \$3.25; not postpaid. (Can be sent by mail.)

Tree Tanglefoot—A paste preparation painted around the trunk of a tree to keep caterpillars, etc., from crawling into the tree, one pound making from 12 to 15 lineal feet of band.

1 lb., 60c; 5 lbs., \$2.75; 10 lbs., \$5.25; 25 lbs., \$11.00.

Kerosene Emulsion—A safe and sure remedy for squash-bugs, plant and bark-lice, San Jose scale, caterpillars, rose-bugs, green-fly, melon, and all sucking insects. Add 25 to 50 gallons of water to one gallon of emulsion.

Qt., 90c; gallon, \$2.35; 5 gallons, \$10.00.

Above Prices Not Postpaid.

INSECTICIDES and FUNGICIDES

Black Leaf 40 is a solution of Nicotine Sulphate. It is highly recommended as a spray for soft bodied sucking insects. For spraying only.

1-oz. bottle, 35c; 5-oz. bottle, \$1.00 (makes 40 to 100 gals.); 1-lb. bottle, \$2.50 (makes 100 to 250 gals.); 2-lb. can, \$3.75 (makes 200 to 500 gals.); 5-lb. tin, \$7.00 (makes 420 to 1050 gals.); 10-lb. can, \$11.85 (makes 840 to 2100 gals.)

For Delousing Poultry—Paint roost with Black Leaf 40 full strength shortly before roosting time.

"Nico-Fume" Tobacco Paper—Consists of sheets of paper, impregnated with high strength nicotine folded and punched, ready to hang up and burn.

24 sheets, \$1.25; 144 sheets, \$4.75; 288 sheets, \$8.25.

"Nico-Fume" Liquid—Used for spraying or vaporizing in greenhouses to destroy Aphis, Thrips, etc. The labels contain complete directions. (Not mailable.)

1-lb. tin, \$2.00; 4-lb. tin, \$5.85; 8-lb. tin, \$10.85.

"Nico-Fume" Tobacco Powder—Tobacco Powder impregnated with a high strength nicotine solution. Effective for fumigating in greenhouses to destroy Aphis, Thrips, etc. (Not mailable.)

Price: 5-lb. cans, \$3.50; 10-lb. cans, \$6.15.



An improved fumigating tobacco powder which lights easily and fills the greenhouse with strong nicotine fumes, killing insects effectively.

A 4-inch flower pot full of Fume Tobac is sufficient for 10,000 cubic feet of greenhouse space, making the application cost less than two cents per 1,000 cubic feet.

Burn in piles on floor or in hanging pans which are supplied free with orders.

25-lb. drums, \$6.00; 50-lb. drums, \$10.00; 100-lb. drums, \$18.00.

Slug Shot—One of the most known remedies for cabbage and currant worms. Apply as bought.

1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., 75c.

Evergreen—A non-poisonous insecticide that is as equally efficient in both the flower and vegetable garden. Destroys a great number of both chewing and sucking insects without danger of burning the plants.

1-oz. bottle, 35c; 6-oz. bottle, \$1.00; pt., \$2.00; qt., \$3.85; gal., \$11.50.

Sheps Plant Spray—An effective non-poisonous solution that kills and controls both sucking and chewing insects.

2-oz. bottle, 35c; ½ pt., 75c; pt., \$1.25; qt., \$2.00; gal., \$6.35; 5 gals., \$30.00.

Semesan—A disinfectant for the control of Seed, Plant and Soil diseases. It increases seed germination and seedling growth, prevents the damping off fungus so destructive to both seedling plants and cuttings. Used either as a dust or in solution.

2 oz., 50c; 1 lb., \$2.75; 5 lbs., \$13.00; 25 lbs., \$56.25. (Not mailable.)

Semesan Jr.—A less expensive but equally effective form of Semesan for the dry dust disinfection of both field and sweet corn seeds against the ear, root and stalks rots. (Not mailable.)

1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00; 25 lbs., \$37.50.

Semesan Bel.—Developed specifically for the control of fungus diseases attacking potatoes and other roots and tubers. (Not mailable.)

1 lb., \$1.75; 5 lbs., \$8.00; 25 lbs., \$37.50.

Snarol—Cutworms, Sowbugs, Grasshoppers are Exterminated—Snarol is a ready-prepared meal that you simply broadcast on the ground, under the vegetation. The pests eat the meal and are quickly destroyed.

Prices: 1½-lb. pkg., 45c; 4-lb. pkg., 95c; 15-lb. bags, \$3.50; 50-lb. bags, \$9.50.



Antrol—The Antrol system quickly destroys all species of sweet-eating ants. It is composed of small glass containers partially filled with syrup, and placed in the garden. The ants eat it and then transmit its mild poison to the queen. Soon the colony is destroyed!

Prices: Antrol sets containing 4 containers and 1 4-oz. bottle of syrup, 95c.



Nico-Dust is a contact insecticide and therefore should be applied carefully and thoroughly, in order for the material to come in actual contact with the bodies of the insects.

Nico-Dust No. 6 (Contains 6% Black Leaf 40)—For aphid on lettuce, cabbage, cauliflower, flowers, shrubs and general florists' use.

5-lb. pkg., \$1.75; 25-lb. steel drum, \$7.50; 50-lb. steel drum, \$12.50; 100-lb. steel drum, \$22.00.

Nico-Dust No. 10 (Contains 10% Black Leaf 40.)—For cantaloupe, watermelon, cucumber and squash. Experiments show a killing effect of nearly 100% almost instantly.

5-lb. pkg., \$2.75; 25-lb. steel drum, \$9.00; 50-lb. steel drum, \$15.00; 100-lb. steel drum, \$27.50.

Nico Garden Dust—(Not mailable.)

½-lb. self-blowing carton, 40c; 1-lb. pkg., 75c.

Above Prices Not Postpaid.

SPRAYERS

Auto Spray No. 9

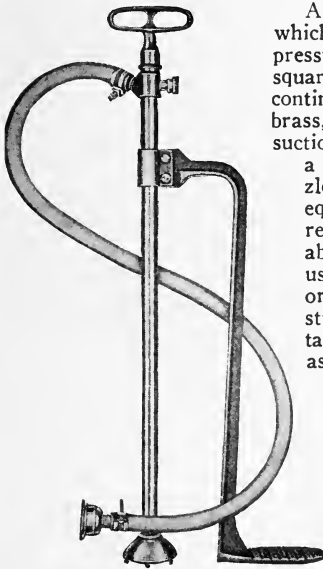


4-Gallon Capacity.
2-inch Heavy Seamless Brass Removable Pump.
No. 9B—Brass tank. Complete. \$9.00
No. 9D—Galvanized tank. Complete. \$6.50



Auto Pop Nozzle for No. 9 Sprayers. Each, \$1.50.

Auto Spray No. 6



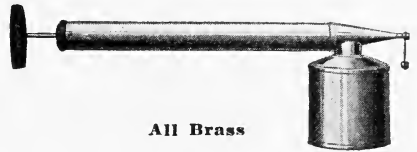
A powerful bucket pump which easily generates a pressure of 200 pounds per square inch. It produces a continuous spray. Made of brass, equipped with a brass suction strainer as well as a strainer in the nozzle. The pump is equipped with a foot rest 16 inches high, enabling the operator to use almost any bucket or container. So constructed that it may be taken apart and re-assembled without the use of tools of any kind. The Auto Spray No. 6 is regularly equipped with four nozzles of special design for variety spraying.

Price, \$4.50.



Auto Spray No. 26 A. G.

A continuous general purpose sprayer with glass jar allowing operator to see amount of fluid in jar and use as measure for mixed solutions. Can be used with kerosene as a blow torch for destroying insects, removing paint, thawing out pipes etc. Each, \$1.35.



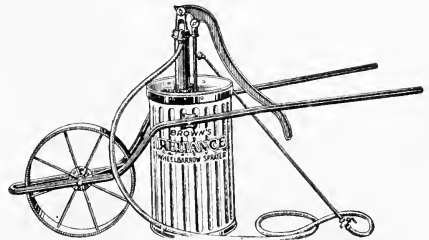
All Brass

The No. 26 Auto Sprayer delivers a finely divided, atomized mist continuously. Price, \$1.35.



No. 22 Auto Sprayer. Tank and pump made of heavy tin. Capacity, one quart. Price, 50c.

Reliance Sprayer



Specifications.

Bucket: Heavy corrugated sheet steel, 15-gallon capacity.

Truck Frame: Heavy iron pipe.

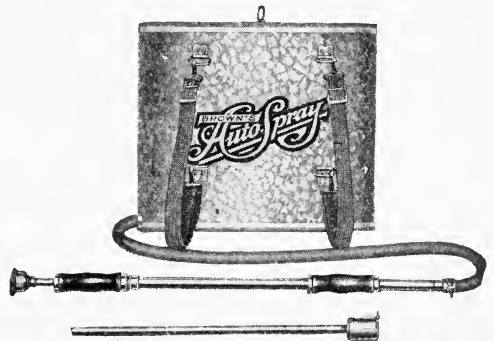
Wheel: 18 in. diameter, 2½-in. tire.

Extension: Iron, 2 ft. 8 in. long.

15-Gal. Capacity, Each \$21.00.

No. 3D—12-Gal. Capacity, Each \$18.00.

Auto Spray No. 5



Auto Spray shown with Knapsack Tank attached.

The Auto Spray No. 5 is a high pressure spray pump adapted for spraying orchards, vineyards, shrubbery, shade trees, potatoes and field crops; for whitewashing, disinfecting, spraying stock dip and fly oils, washing windows and automobiles, fighting fires and numerous other purposes.

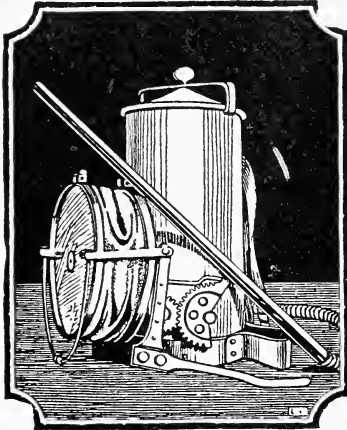
Sprayer only, \$5.00. Knapsack only, \$3.50.

Sprayer complete with Knapsack, \$8.00.

Above Prices Not Postpaid.

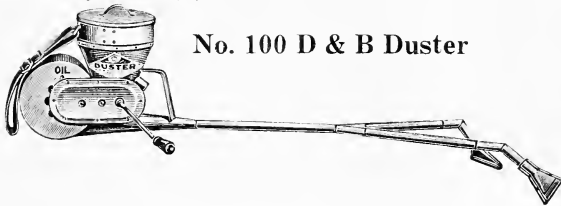
DUSTERS—SEEDERS

American Beauty Duster



The most powerful hand duster. Has a large, powerful bellows that throws dust to top of twenty-five foot trees. A man will average eight acres per day on truck crops at an average walking speed, and dusts under side of leaves. Has a spiral agitator that grinds the dust and feeds directly into moving air blast; does not choke or clog. Has efficient regulator for discharge control. Considered the standard of efficiency. Price, \$18.00.

grinds the dust and feeds directly into moving air blast; does not choke or clog. Has efficient regulator for discharge control. Considered the standard of efficiency. Price, \$18.00.



No. 100 D & B Duster

Hopper holds about 4 lbs. of spraying powder.

No. 100 D & B Duster is best suited for low-growing crops such as Potatoes, Tomatoes, Cabbage, Berries, Melons, etc. It can also be used on shrubs and small trees. Price, \$10.50.

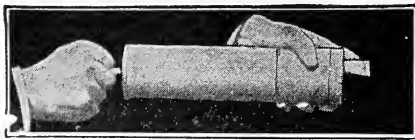
No. 200 D & B Duster same as No. 100 in construction and operation, but made with breast plate. Hopper of No. 200 D & B holds about 7 lbs. of spraying material. Price, \$13.00.

Crystal Duster



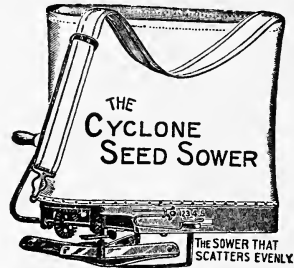
A new type duster with glass container, especially recommended for use in dusting garden truck and poultry houses. Is especially recommended for use with Cyanogas, also for dusting newly finished walls with colored powders. Each, \$1.50.

Feeny Duster



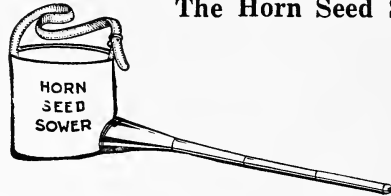
Feeny Model "B" Dusters are universally known and used. They are durable and efficient for applying all powdered insecticides to all vegetables, plants, vines, flowers, etc. Price, \$1.25.

The Cyclone Seeder



Three special features of the Cyclone are—Slant Feed Board, Sheet Steel Oscillating Feed Plate, Non-Solder Tin Distributing Wheel. Price each, \$2.50.

The Horn Seed Sower

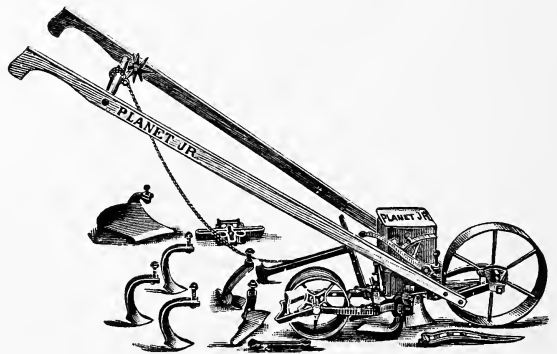


This Sower consists of a sack and a sectional tin tube. The sack is made of heavy duck and is operated by a swinging motion of the tube. Will sow different varieties of farm seed and do good work. Full directions for adjusting and operating on each machine.

Price, \$1.25.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe.

Price \$18.00



More in use than any other tool of this kind. An old reliable that will sow any vegetable seeds in drills, at proper thickness, proper depth, and economically, or will drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. After crop is up it can be used as a Single Wheel Hoe. The assortment of cultivating attachments is such as to permit one to do the necessary plowing in the garden, hilling up plants, running furrows for fertilizer and seed, such as potatoes; in fact, it will do practically all garden work.

No. 4-D Seeder Only. Price.....\$14.25

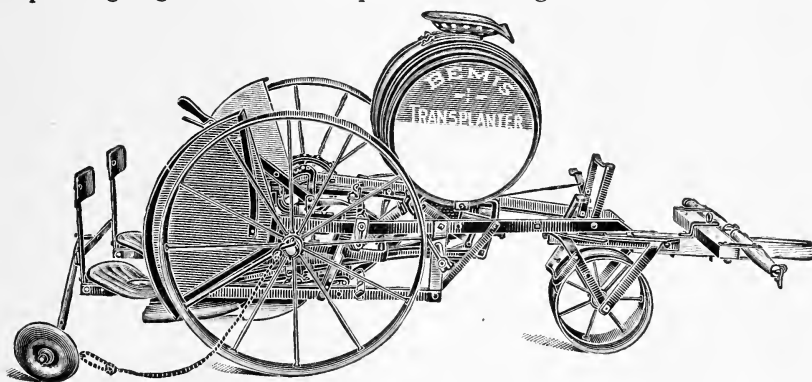
Write for complete Planet Jr. Catalog.

Above Prices Not Postpaid.

BEMIS TRANSPLANTER (Regular)

All Bemis Transplanters are Now Equipped With Steel Barrels.

Especially adapted to the planting of tobacco plants, but can be used with equally good results in planting vegetables or other plants on level ground.



The first successful Transplanter on the market.

Thirty years of continued Success.

Satisfied customers wherever used.

You cannot afford to experiment.

It sets plants when they are ready, no matter how dry the ground is.

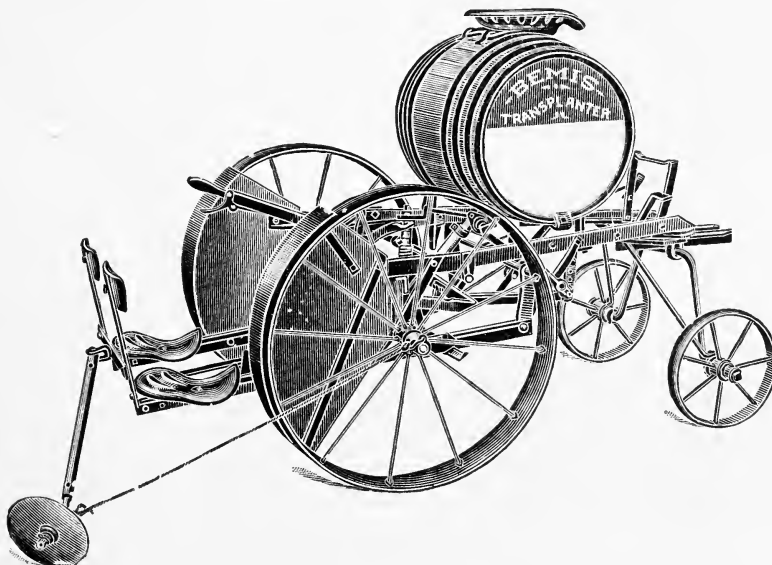
Sets tobacco, cabbages, sweet potatoes, tomatoes, strawberries, celery, nursery slips, etc., better than can be done by hand.

When the plants are set out by the Bemis the roots are not doubled up as is apt to be the case when set by hand. Consequently the plants start growing quicker, thrive better and a better yield is secured. The Bemis is simple in construction; no intricate parts to wear out; will last a lifetime. Shipping weight 600 lbs.

Furnished With Either Pressure Plates or Pressure Rollers

Price \$90.00, Either Style Planter, F. O. B. Kansas City, Mo.
Extra Pressure Plates, per pair..... \$6.50
Extra Rollers, per pair..... 7.50

BEMIS TRANSPLANTER (Special for Planting on Ridges Only)



This style machine is used extensively by sweet potato growers and market gardeners, doing excellent work on ridges. By making a slight adjustment with sprockets, plants may be set in varying distances from 11 to 38½ inches apart. Shipping weight 600 lbs.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Average Amount of Garden Seed and Number of Plants for One Acre

Asparagus plants, 4x1½ ft.	7790	Okra in drills, 2½x¾ ft.	8 lbs.
Beans, Bush, in drills, 2½ ft.	1½ bu.	Onions in rows for sets.	60 lbs.
Beans, Pole, Lima, 4x4 ft.	30 lbs.	Onions in rows to make large bulbs.	6 lbs.
Beets and Mangels, in drills, 2½ ft.	6 lbs.	Parsnips in drills, 2½ ft.	10 lbs.
Cabbage in outdoor beds for transplanting. .	12 oz.	Pepper Plants, 2¼x1 ft.	17,500
Cabbage sown in frames.	8 oz.	Pumpkin in hills, 8x8 ft.	3 lbs.
Carrot in drills, 2½ ft.	4 lbs.	Parsley in drills, 2 ft.	5 lbs.
Celery seed.	4 oz.	Peas in drills, short varieties.	100 lbs.
Celery plants, 4x½ ft.	20,000	Peas in drills, tall varieties.	75 lbs.
Corn, Sugar.	8 lbs.	Potatoes.	10 bu.
Corn Salad in drills, 10 in., large seed.	25 lbs.	Radish, in drills.	6 lbs.
Cucumbers in hills, 3x4 ft.	2 lbs.	Salsify, in drills, 2½ ft.	15 lbs.
Cucumbers in drills.	5 lbs.	Spinach, broadcast.	30 lbs.
Egg Plant, plants 3x2 ft.	5 oz.	Squash, Bush, in hills, 4x4 ft.	4 lbs.
Endive in drills, 2½ ft.	4 lbs.	Squash, Running, in hills, 8x8 ft.	3 lbs.
Kale, German Greens.	5 lbs.	Turnip, in drills.	2 lbs.
Lettuce in rows, 2½ ft.	3 lbs.	Turnip, broadcast.	2 lbs.
Leek in rows, 2½ ft.	4 lbs.	Tomato, in frames.	2 oz.
Melon, Musk, in hills, 4x4 ft.	3 lbs.	Tomato, seed in hills, 4x4 ft.	3 oz.
Melon, Water, in hills, 8x8 ft.	4 lbs.	Tomato plants.	3,800

Number of Plants to the Acre at Given Distances

Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants	Dis. apart	No. plants
12x 1 in.	522,720	24x24 in.	10,890	36x36 in.	4,840	60x60 in.	1,743
12x 3 in.	174,240	30x 1 in.	209,088	42x12 in.	12,446	8x 1 ft.	5,445
12x12 in.	43,560	30x 6 in.	34,848	42x24 in.	6,223	8x 3 ft.	1,815
16x 1 in.	392,040	30x12 in.	17,424	42x36 in.	4,148	8x 8 ft.	680
18x 1 in.	348,480	30x16 in.	13,068	48x12 in.	10,890	10x 1 ft.	4,356
18x 3 in.	116,160	30x20 in.	10,454	48x18 in.	7,790	10x 6 ft.	726
18x12 in.	29,040	30x24 in.	8,712	48x24 in.	5,445	10x10 ft.	435
18x18 in.	19,360	30x30 in.	6,970	48x30 in.	4,356	12x 1 ft.	3,630
20x 1 in.	313,635	36x 3 in.	58,080	48x36 in.	3,630	12x 6 ft.	736
20x20 in.	15,681	36x12 in.	14,520	48x48 in.	2,723	12x12 ft.	302
24x 1 in.	261,360	36x18 in.	9,680	60x36 in.	2,901	16x 1 ft.	2,722
24x18 in.	15,520	36x24 in.	7,260	60x48 in.	2,178	16x16 ft.	170

Quantity of Seed Required for a Given Number of Plants

Asparagus ... 1 oz. 800	Pepper. 1 oz. 2,000	Savory. 1 oz. 2,000
Cabbage. 1 oz. 2,000	Tomato. 1 oz. 2,000	Marjoram. 1 oz. 1,500
Cauliflower . . . 1 oz. 2,000	Egg Plant. 1 oz. 2,000	Rhubarb. 1 oz. 500
Celery. 1 oz. 15,000	Lettuce. 1 oz. 3,000	Sage. 1 oz. 1,000

Weights, Measures and Amount of Seed to Sow to the Acre

	Pounds per Bu.	Pounds per Acre	Pounds per Bu.	Pounds per Acre
Alfalfa—broadcast.	18- 22 lbs.	60 lbs.	Millet—Japanese.	15- 20 "
Alfalfa—drilled.	12- 15 "	60 "	Oats.	60- 80 "
Barley.	95-110 "	48 "	Orchard Grass—for hay.	21- 28 "
Blue Grass, Ky.—for lawns.	75-100 "	14 "	Orchard Grass—for seed.	10- 14 "
Blue Grass, Ky.—for pastures. .	20- 30 "	14 "	Pasture, Mixture.	30- 40 "
Blue Grass, Canada—lawns.	60-100 "	14 "	Peas, Canada field—broadcast. .	150-160 "
Blue Grass, Canada—pastures. .	14- 20 "	14 "	Peas, Canada field—with oats. .	90-100 "
Brome Grass.	20- 30 "	14 "	Peas, cow—broadcast.	80-120 "
Broom Corn.	5- 8 "	48 "	Peas, cow—in drills.	45- 60 "
Buckwheat.	50- 60 "	52 "	Peas, cow—in drills with corn. .	20- 30 "
Clover, Alsike—alone.	8- 15 "	60 "	Rape—broadcast.	6- 8 "
Clover, Alsike—in mixture.	4- 6 "	60 "	Rape—in drills.	4- 5 "
Clover, Crimson.	12- 15 "	60 "	Red Top—solid seed.	15- 18 "
Clover, Mammoth—alone.	8- 12 "	60 "	Red Top—unhulled.	20- 25 "
Clover, Mammoth—in mixture . .	4- 6 "	60 "	Rye—early sown.	56- 70 "
Clover, Red—alone.	8- 12 "	60 "	Rye—late sown.	84-112 "
Clover, Red—in mixture.	4- 6 "	60 "	Rye Grass.	28- 35 "
Clover, Sweet—hulled.	20- 30 "	60 "	Sorghum forage—broadcast.	50- 60 "
Clover, Sweet—unhulled.	25- 30 "	30 "	Sorghum forage—in drills.	12- 15 "
Clover, White.	10- 12 "	60 "	Sorghum syrup.	8- 10 "
Corn.	7- 14 "	56 "	Soy Beans—broadcast.	60- 90 "
Corn—for silage.	40- 56 "	56 "	Soy Beans—in drills.	30- 45 "
Fescue, meadow.	20- 30 "	24 "	Soy Beans—in drills with corn. .	15- 20 "
Fescue, other varieties.	28- 35 "	14 "	Sudan Grass—broadcast.	20- 25 "
Hungarian—for hay.	48 "	48 "	Sudan Grass—in drills.	6- 10 "
Hungarian—for seed.	30 "	48 "	Sunflower.	6- 8 "
Kaffir—drills.	12- 15 "	56 "	Timothy.	10- 12 "
Kaffir—broadcast.	50- 60 "	56 "	Timothy and Clover—Timothy. .	8 "
Lawn Grass.	60-100 "	20 "	Timothy and Clover—Timothy. .	4 "
Millets—for hay.	50 "	50 "		

THE ADAMS

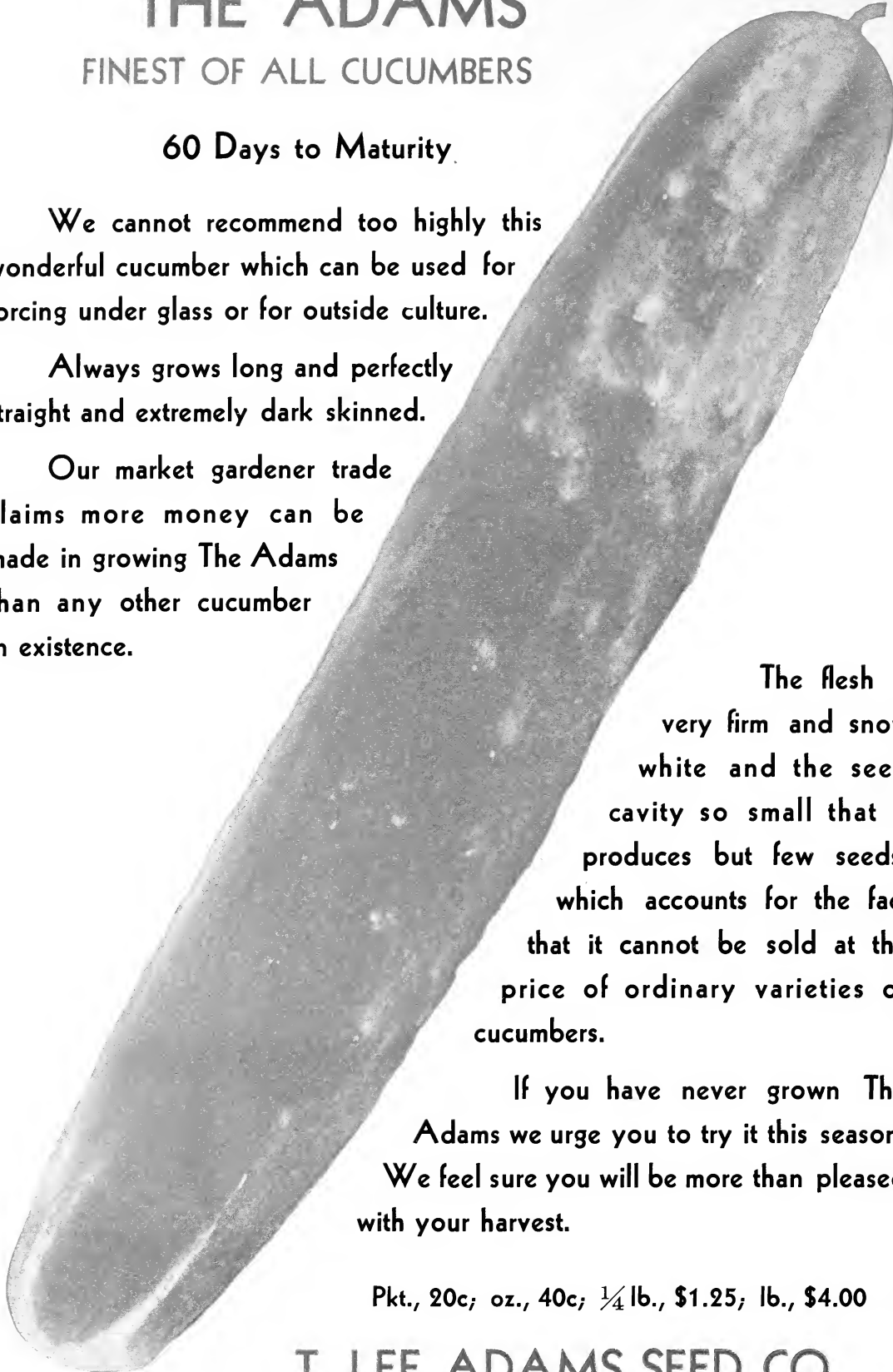
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