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$1932$


## For Putting-Greens

Consists of only really fine-bladed grasses of a rich deep Consists of including a liberal quantity of the highest green color, including aent. It is carefully compounded in proper proportion after our own formula and we assure proper proportion after our own formula and we assur
greatest satisfaction. $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 10,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 23,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 90$.

## Schling's Athletic Field Mixture

Will, if given a fair start, soon produce a thick, tough mattress-like turf, giving a firm footing. It recovers quickly from Will fine-leaved deep-rooted grasses composing this mixture insure the permanence of the investment. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 50$.

## Lawn-Tennis Grass Mixture

For a fine, close, elastic turf, which will not only stand For a fine, close, elastic but will be improved by it. Lb. 75 cts.. 5 lbs. $\$ 3.50,10$ lbs. $\$ 6.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 15,100$ lbs. $\$ 55$.

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

## Schling's Evergreen Bent Lawn Grass

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

## Grow a Sedum Lawn with Sedum Stoloniferum <br> Grows Where Grass Fails-Flourishes Everywhere

Develops quickly into a closely matted carpet of rich green equal to the finest greensward.



THE most important feature in the 1 development of the home grounds, furnishes the setting for the house and puts the finishing touch to an attractive home

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

## Schling's Special Lawn Mixture

Which in a comparatively short time will produce a perfect and permanent evergreen lawn, a rich deep green in color, and of a close, thickly matted texture. This grass seed, as all the Schling mixtures, is free from weeds, chaff, and inert matter. It weighs 32 pounds per bushel, composed only of plump, clean, vigorous seeds, sure to produce satisfactory results. It is priced in the following quantities:
Lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 3.50,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6.50,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 15$, 100 lbs. $\$ 55$

## Schling's Shady Nook Mixture

Has been specially developed to produce a rick, velvety greensward even in fairly dense shadethe only exception being under evergreens and other low-branched trees where no grasses can possibly survive. In damp and especially shady spots, a frequent application of agricultural lime is advised to prevent the soil from becoming sour. Only plump, clean, vigorous seed goes into this mixture. It is priced in the following quantities:
Lb. 90 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1.75,5$ lbs. $\$ 4,10$ lbs. $\$ 7.50$, 25 lbs. \$17, 100 lbs. $\$ 65$ 618 MADISON AVENUE Tel VOLunteer $\begin{aligned} & 3-3220 \\ & 5.3221\end{aligned}$ NEW YORK CITY


IMPROVED CALLIOPSIS ... An Attractive Array of Color
Gay, airy and colorful. These Ladies' Breast-pins are among the easiest of annuals to grow. They bloom quickly from seed and continue to flower through the growing season.

1. DRUMMONDI. Pure golden yellow with reddish brown centers. $12 / 3 \mathrm{ft}$.
2. NANA ATROSANGUINEA. Rich chestnut-crimson. 1 ft .
3. GOLDEN RAY. Chestnut-brown with golden tips. 1 ft .
4. RADIANT STAR. Coppery red, spotted red and yellow at tips. 1 ft .
5. STAR OF FIRE. Garnet-brown. 1 ft .

## The Novelties for 1932



Cactus Aster, Elf

## Cactus Aster, Elf (annual)

Here is a lovely new form that will appeal to every lover of fine flowers. The blooms are well constructed, massive, deep, and fully double. Each separate floret curls and twists until it almost comes to a sharp point at the end. The blooms are $21 / 2$ inches across, grow on long stalks, and are of a delicate flesh-color. Pkt. 60 cts., 4 pkts. $\$ 2$.

## Aster, Giant California Sunshine, Mixed

Undoubtedly the finest Aster novelty introduced for many years. It is a cross between the California Giants and Dwarf Sunshine Asters. Plants of this new race grow 3 feet high and bear blooms on 2 to $21 / 2$-foot stems, making them fine for cutting. Individual blooms are enormous, 4 to 5 inches across. The lovely dual-color effect is wonderful-the disc of light yellow and the encircling guard petals, varying in shades of pink, apple-blossom, deep rose, blue, and lavender, producing a most beautiful contrast. Pkt. 40 cts., 6 pkts. $\$ 2$.

Browallia viscosa compacta, Sapphire
Browallias have long been esteemed as valuable plants for greenhouse and conservatory decorations, but their straggly habit has always been a drawback. This new introduction has completely overcome this disadvantage for it is a wonderfully compact little plant, not more than 9 to 10 inches high, and extremely floriferous, sometimes bearing over 100 dark blue flowers with white eyes. The extremely rich tone of blue will compel instant admiration. It is easily grown from seed, and plants bloom over a long period. Pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 2$.


Browallia viscosa compacta, Sapphire

## Cosmos, Extraearly Express

A novelty of great importance, especially to northern gardens. This extra-early dwarf Cosmos will flower in 45 to 50 days from the time seed is planted and continuouslyuntilfrost. The plants are $21 / 2$ to 3 feet high, with medium-sized flowers. So far, it appears in two colors, Pink and White. Each, pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1, 1/4oz. $\$ 1.25$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.


An interesting new form of this popular annual of highest decorative value, both in the garden and for cutting. The petals are semi-quilled, droop downward, and are carried on rigid stems. Its fine form and rich color will delight every garden-lover. Pkt. 60 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1.50$.


Cosmos, Extra-early Express

## The Novelties for 1932

## Dahlia, Unwin's Semi-double Hybrids annual

Like the popular Mignon Dahlia, the plants of these new hybrids grow about 2 feet high and produce a great abundance of lovely semi-double flowers on long stems well above the foliage, in a great variety of colors. Planted in a solid mass or in a bed, the effect is striking, and as a cut-flower they are of the


Dianthus nobilis, Snow Queen


As an easily maintained background or an effective screen, Tithonia is a great thing

## Delphinium elatum, Iceberg PERENNIAL

A lovely pure white Delphinium equal in size to the best. The illustration will convey the size and beauty of the spikes, which are fully 20 inches long and thickly covered with individual large pure white blooms. The plants grow 40 inches high and are especially noted for their strong, healthy growth; they flower from June to August. In the second year, when plants are strongly developed, the big white spikes are particularly beautiful and form an effective contrast. to the blue varieties. Pkt. $\$ 1,6$ pkts. $\$ 5$.

## Dianthus nobilis, Snow Queen annual

A most attractive, pure white summer Pink with extremely large flowers and deeply cut, laced edges. It blooms freely and, as the illustration conveys, is a most attractive flower for cutting or for show in the garden. Pkt. 60 cts., 6 pkts. $\$ 3$.

## Helenium autumnale nanum praecox PERENNIAL

Remarkable dwarf hybrids of the popular Sneezewort in bronze and crimson-brown shades. The plants grow only 3 feet high and bloom from early August to October. Showy and fine cut-flowers. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.

## Lupinus polyphyllus salmoneus PERENNIAL

A fine bright salmon-buffan unusually attractive new color in Lupins. Lovely long spikes, freely produced. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.


Delphinium elatum, Iceberg


Tithonia speciosa as a background for the hardy or annual border and is a wonderful addition to brighten $\begin{gathered}\text { especially adapted }\end{gathered}$ the shrubbery border. Planted in double rows 2 feet apart, it forms a living hedge of molten gold and indeed a most effective screen. Pkt. \$1, $\mathbf{6} \mathbf{~ p k t s .} \mathbf{\$ 5}$.

## New Double Sweet-scented Nasturtium Golden Gleam

## The Most Talked-of Novelty of the Season

Double Nasturtiums are not new but up to this time have been propagated only by cuttings, and it has been generally believed that they would not reproduce themselves from seed. A famous planthybridizer in California, however, has succeeded in producing this lovely golden yellow, sweet-scented Nasturtium which comes true from seed.
The plant forms a large, vigorous bush which throws out short runners averaging 18 inches, and when in full bloom the entire plant, including the runners, is a blaze of color. The large golden yellow flowers average $21 / 2$ to 3 inches across and are borne on erect, stiff stems 6 inches in length. Consequently, the flowers stand well above the foliage, an arrangement which adds immeasurably to the showy appearance of the plant.

When well grown, these flowers have the appearance of a full double flower, and are all the more attractive because of their fragrant scent. A bouquet of ordinary size, when allowed to remain in a room for a short period of time, will scent it with its fragrance.
It is, indeed, a unique novelty, and as it is so easily grown from seed, everyone should enjoy it in his garden. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1,1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 2$, oz. $\$ 3.50$.

## Tithonia speciosa

## The Golden Flower of the Incas

Here, indeed, is a flower that brings the romance of four centuries ago into our gardens. In 1531, when Pizarro led his band of adventurers into Peru, the friendly natives met him with flowers among which Tithonias are said to have been most conspicuous. Indigenous to that country, and later also discovered in Mexico, it seems unbelievable that a flower of such striking beauty should have been lost to cultivation. We are particularly happy to offer it now as a novelty, which indeed it is to the American gardener.

The imposing character of the plant, its fine foliage, and the striking beauty of its flowers compel instant admiration, and we predict for it an enthusiastic reception by all who grow or see it. An annual of rapid growth and easy culture, the plants, when fully developed, reach a height of 10 feet by 3 to 4 feet in diameter and are richly covered with large, dark green, deeply cut leaves, much like those of the fig tree. In late summer and all through the autumn months, the whole plant is literally covered with brilliant orange-scarlet flowers with a degree of brightness that neither brush nor words can fully portray or describe. The flowers are 3 to 4 inches across and can be cut with 2 to 3 -foot stems; they last a long time in water.

From seeds sown in the frame in March, plants begin to bloom in August; sown outdoors in May, plants bloom in September and continue in either case until frost.

On account of its sturdy growth and stately appearance, Tithonia is


## THE LOVELY NEW SUNSHINE ASTERS

One will be at once impressed and delighted with the striking beauty of this new Aster. The flowers exhibit all the grace and beauty of the single Aster, greatly enhanced by a cushion center of tiny quills of a contrasting color. The delicate beauty and high value of this Aster is hard to describe. Every garden-lover who wants fine flowers for cutting should have this. Offered in the following colors, Blue, Pink, Lavender, and White, each pkt. 35 c . Sunshine Aster Mixed. Pkt. $30 \mathrm{c} ., 4 \mathrm{pkts} . \$ 1$ COLLECTION: ONE PKT. EACH OF THE 4 COLORS, \$1.25


## Schling's Improved Large-Flowered Scabiosa

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

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


## THE POPULAR DOUBLE CORNFLOWER... in its latest development

Centaurea Cyanus fi.-pI. (Improved)
Sow the seed where you want the plants to bloom. They grow quickly and bloom continuously throughout summer and fall. The largest flowers are produced by growing them in rich soil.

1. Atropurpurea A.-pl. Double dark purple.
Pkt. 25 cts.
2. Rosy Amaranth. Pkt. 25 cts.
3. Double Silver Queen. Pkt. 50 cts.
4. Double Mauve. Pkt. 25 cts.
5. Double Azure-Blue. Pkt. 20 cts.

## The Novelties for 1932

## Marigold, African, Alldouble (annual)

In addition to the lovely orange color, which we offered last year for the first time as a new strain that would produce 95 to 100 per cent double blooms, we are now pleased to announce that we have succeeded in producing the Lemon in the Alldouble Strain, and we recommend these two colors as the finest and most perfect of all African Marigolds. Both will reproduce 95 per cent perfectly formed, double flowers, as shown in the illustration.

Orange Alldouble. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Lemon Alldouble. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.


Nigella, Double Ultramarine Blue

## Pyrethrum hybridum flore-pleno, Crimson King (PERennial)

Dark, velvety crimson, a rich and appealing new shade that will please every flower-lover. The well-formed flowers are large, fully double, and are carried on long, self-supporting stems. A cut-flower of first quality. Pkt. $\$ 1,6$ pkts. $\$ 5$.


African Orange Marigold, Alldouble

## Nigella (Love-in-a-Mist), Double Ultramarine Blue (ANNUAL)

The lovely rich deep blue color of this new variety will be a welcome companion to the popular light blue Miss Jekyll. Nigellas are of the easiest culturesow the seed outdoors in late April where you want them to grow. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.


Pyrethrum hybridum flore-pleno, Crimson King

## Polyanthus, Giant, Bright Eyes

A lovely, new, large-flowered hardy Primrose, distinct because of the pleasantly waved formation of its petals. The flowers are rich yellow, with a large bright orange eye. Color and size of bloom, combined with fine strong growth, make Bright Eyes an appealing variety. Pkt. 75 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 3$.

Polyanthus, Giant, Bright Eyes
618 MADISON AVE., Between 58th and 59th Sts., NEW YORK

## The Novelties for 1932



## Four Lovely New Violas

ARKWRIGHT RUBY. Perennial. A beautiful rubycrimson Viola with lovely terra-cotta shadings and outstanding central markings. Has an added attraction in its exquisite fragrance. While the flowers are as large as those of a good-sized pansy, the plants are perfectly hardy, bloom freely throughout the season, and reproduce true from seed. Pkt. 75 cts., 5 pkts . $\$ 3$.
CORNUTA, LITTLE GEM. Perennial. This pretty little Viola may be described as a dwarf miniature Jersey Gem, having somewhat smaller flowers on a much more compact plant. The color of the blooms is a shade deeper than Jersey Gem, and the neat, dwarf growth of the plant and its extreme floriferousness, which continues through the season, render it excellent for borders and most valuable for the rockery. Pkt. 60 cts., 3 pkts. \$1.50.
PRIMROSE PERFECTION. This selection of a largeflowered Primrose Viola will, we are certain, prove a welcome novelty. The habit of the plant is dwarf and compact. Its flowers are beautifully formed and as large as pansies. They are so freely produced that at the height of the flowering period the foliage is almost hidden from view, and they continue throughout the season. The plants are hardy and come true from seed. Pkt. 75 cts., 5 pkts $\$ 3$.
YELLOW QUEEN. Perennial. A lovely, largeflowered pansy Viola of deep golden yellow, coming practically true from seed. Outstanding in size-almost as large as a giant pansy but still a true Viola -it blooms throughout the season. Pkt. 75 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 3$.
SPECIAL COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 4 new Violas for $\$ 2.50$ phe half months from seed, and flowers profusely throughout summer and autumn months. On account of its bright blue color, it stands out in the garden, and when


Viola, Arkwright Ruby



## Schling's Imperial or Giant Sweet Sultans

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

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

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


## Schling's Improved Large-flowered Salpiglossis

1. Violacea aureo-venosa. Violet, blotched and veined yellow and gold.
2. Sulphurea. Sulphur-yellow.
3. Purpurea. Rich purple.
4. Kermesina. Terra-cotta brick. 9. Nigra aureo-venosa. Velvety black, 5. Violacea. Violet-blue.
5. Rosea. Pink and gold.
6. Albo-lutea. White and gold.
7. Nigra. Velvety black.
yellow-veined throat.
8. Purpurea carminea. Light purple, suffused pink, gold-veined.
9. Ccccinea. Reddish brown, gold-veined.

Any of the above, pkt. 20 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 11 varieties, $\$ 1.75$


## Schling's Improved Double Hybrid Senecio

(Senecio Elegans Hybrida fl.-pl.)
The graceful beauty and especially rich colorings lend rare charm to this unusual fine annual. Of greatest value for cutting and beautiful in the garden where it will bloom from early summer until frost. Must have full sun.
Flesh Red White Purple Violet Lilac-Blue Each, 40 cts . per pkt. The Collection of 6 colors $\$ 2$

## The Novelties for 1932

## Verbena grandiflora, Lavender Glory annual

After twelve years of patient labor, one of our California growers has been able to perfect this new and glorious color in Verbenas-a true lavender with a mediumsized white eye which accentuates the lovely lavender tone. The color runs quite even, and the individual florets are extraordinarily large. It is also distinctly and sweetly fragrant. We believe we can state frankly that this is the greatest achievement ever accomplished in Verbenas. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.

## Zinnia, Scabious-flowered, Mixed

An entirely distinct and attractive strain of Zinnia of exquisite form, reminding one of the double-crested cosmos. The flowers are of medium size, with a collar of broad petals surmounted by a full, double crest of the same tone and color. The plants flower freely, ranging from pale rose to crimson, and scarlet with orange, golden and purple shades. Grows $21 / 2$ feet high. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.

## Dahlia-flowered Zinnia, Golden Dawn annual

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


Zinnia, Scabious-flowered

## SPECIAL OFFER. The Novelties for 1932 A $\$ 15$ VALUE FOR $\$ 12$

Aster, Giant California Sunshine, Mixed
Browallia viscosa compacta, Sapphire
Cactus Aster, Elf
Calendula, Radio, Golden Beam
Cosmos, Extra-Early Express
Dahlia, Unwin's Semi-double Hybrids
......... 4
Delphinium elatum, Iceberg . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4
Dianthus nobilis, Snow Queen
Helenium autumnale nanum præcox
Heliophila leptophylla

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## Recent Novelties and Other Rare Flowers



## Four Charming New Asters in Unusual Colors <br> SURPRISE ASTER, SALMON-GOLD.

 The flowers, on opening, are pure salmonyellow, and when fully developed radiate with salmon-pink. They are from 3 to $31 / 2$ inches in diameter, round, and double to the very center. Plants branch freely and carry an abundance of fine blooms on long stems. Pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 2$.PEERLESS ASTER, YELLOW. Deep yellow when first opening, fading slightly with age; slightly incurved petals. It is of the same form and habit as the Invincible Branching. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1$.

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

OSTRICH PLUME ASTER, COPPERY BROWN. Blooms silky, coppery brown, changing to a vermilion brownish color, and of the true Ostrich Plume type, with curled, twisted, and often fantastically interlaced petals. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1$.


## Hardy Spring-flowering Aster, subcaeruleus Wartburg Star (perennial)

The daisy-like flowers of bright lavender-blue, with yellow centers, measure more than 4 inches across, are borne on strong stems 28 inches long, and come in May and June when other long-stemmed flowers are scarce. Pkt. 7.5 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 2$.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 4 new Aste: s , $\$ 1.50$


Surprise Aster, Salmon-Gold


Hardy Aster, Wartburg Star


## Recent Novelties and Other Rare Flowers

## Campanula fragilis, Heavenly Blue perennial

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

## Two Lovely New Hardy Border Carnations PERENNIAL

Earliest Dwarf Double Vienna, Brick-Red and Dark Velvety Crimson
Two delightful new shades which will compel spontaneous admiration. The very early and profuseblooming qualities of both varieties make them especially valuable where fine cut-flowers are wanted.

Prof. Malmgreen. Brick-red. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 2$.

Othello. Dark velvety crimson. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 2$.


## Cephalaria alpina <br> PERENNIAL

Best described as a giant, hardy, yellow scabiosa, with plants that grow to a height of 6 to 8 feet, branch freely, and bloom practically all summer and fall. The flowers are very double, of deep canary-yellow color, and look exactly like a scabiosa on extremely wiry stems from 18 to 24 inches long. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for \$1.



## Ostrich-Plume Celosia,

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

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

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

## Centaurea macrocephala, Rays of Gold

The flowers, which resemble the Scotch thistle in shape, and are of about the same size, are borne on 3 to 4 -foot stems. The numerous finely laced florets are of a deep golden yellow color. It is a hardy perennial which blooms the first year from seed. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 1$.


Centaurea macrocephala, Rays of Gold

## Recent Novelties and Other Rare Flowers



Dianthus, Sweet Wivelsfield annual<br>Dianthus Allwoodi $\times$ D. Barbatus

This remarkable hybrid has the habit of the annual Sweet William, but its flowers are much larger and it continues to bloom until frost. It is an annual and requires the same culture as snapdragons and China pinks. Sown in a hotbed in February and March, seedlings will commence to bloom in June; and in August if sown outdoors in April. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## Coreopsis, Mayfield Giant perennial

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

## Dianthus Allwoodi alpinus perennial

A New Hybrid Race
The result of crossing Allwoodi with Deltoides, Neglectus, and Alpinus. It is a marvelous plant for rockeries, dry walls, stone paths, etc. Only 4 inches high, and blooms perpetually from sprin


Dianthus, Sweet Wivelsfield

## Orchid-flowered Dahlia (annval)

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

## Hardy Giant Foxgloves (Digitalis gloxiniaeflora gigantea)

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

Gloxiniæflora Gigantea, Purple. Pkt. 40 cts.
Gloxiniæflora Gigantea, Delicate Rose. Pkt. 40 cts.
Gloxiniæflora Gigantea, Ivory-White. Pkt. 40 cts.
Gloxiniæflora Gigantea Campanuloides Mixed. An improved form of the popular Monstrosa with large saucer-shaped terminal flowers in rose, purple, and white. This strain will reproduce about 80 per cent true to type from seed. Pkt. 50 cts.


## Glory of the Riviera

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

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

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

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

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


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

# 1. Purple Mantle <br> 2. Beacon Light <br> 3. Snow Queen 7. Etna <br> 5. Scarlet Queen <br> 6. Rose Queen <br> 8. Royal Blue <br> 9. Salmon Queen 

4. Flame Any of above, pkt. 35 cts. COLLECTION: One each of above 10 varieties, $\$ 3$


## SChLING's NEW GIANT PANSY JCrs. Pierre S. du Pont <br> A New Gem of the First Water

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

Single pkt. $\$ 1,6$ pkts. for $\$ 5,12 \mathrm{pkts}$. for $\$ 9$
I have several beds of gorgeous Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont apricot Pansies, grown from seed procured from you. The Majestic Splendor blend is also very fine, but the others are the finest novelty in Pansies I have yet seen. ...-J. G. Burke, 105 Douglas Ave., Saint John, N. B., Canada.


Blue Lace Flower

## New Iceland Poppy Coonara Pink

 (Papaver nudicaule roseum)
## A Lovely New Color

Warm rose-pink, faintly suffused with salmonpink, combining the pink and salmon shadings in wonderful delicacy. Flowers are freely produced on long, slenderstems throughout the season. If sown in the hotbed in March or April, plants will bloom the same year. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. \$2, 10 pkts. $\$ 3.75$.


Iceland Poppy, Coonara Pink

Shades of violet and purple, orange, salmon-red, pink, some beautifully picoteed and striped-yellow, salmon, cream, and pink ground-colors blotched and interlined with orange, blue, and purple. While they bloom profusely in the garden they will continue to flower right through the winter if the plants are transferred to the greenhouse. Pkt. $\$ \mathbf{1}, 6$ pkts. $\$ 5$.

## Schling's New Giant Pansies MAJESTIC SPLENDOR

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

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

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


Mignon Dahlia, Firebrand

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

## Dwarf Mignon Bedding Dablia, Firebrand

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

## Recent Novelties and Other Rare Flowers

## Hardy Gaillardias in Their Latest Developments

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

Light shades with red center. Pkt. 35 cts.
Golden yellow, perfect flowers. Pkt. 40 cts.
The King. A brilliant mixture of gold, crimson, and brown. Enormous flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.

Semi-double Giant in all the lovely Gaillardia colors. Pkt. 50 cts .

Bremen. Glittering deep copper-red with dark brown disc and a narrow edge of yellow. Fully 3 inches across. Often blooms the first year from seed if sown early. Pkt. 50 cts.

THE COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 5 varieties, $\$ 2$


Gypsophila pacifica

## Gaillardia, Portola Hybrids PERENNIAL

A superb new development bearing flowers of largest size on long stems. The colors range through shades of bronzy red with the characteristic golden edged petalage and robust vigor of the wellknown Portola. A splendid cut-flower. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1$.


Schling's Double Prize Hollyhocks


## Gypsophila pacifica PERENNIAL

A new hardy pink Baby's Breath. This forms a lovely contrast with the white Gypsophila paniculata and surpasses it in hardiness. Neither severe frost nor the extreme heat and dryness of the summer months affects it, and it thrives in any soil. In the second year the seedlings form dense bushes 4 feet high, and the thread-like stalks, on strongly ramified stems, bear myriads of tiny pink blooms in slender, spreading panicles. Most valuable for vases and bouquets. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 2$.

## Gentiana Farreri perennial

A rare species from China, with very largesky-blue flowers in August. Pkt. $\$ 1$.

## Schling's Double Prize Hollyhocks perennial

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

\author{

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

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

## New Hollyhock, Double Imperator PERENNIAL

The large, cup-shaped flowers, $51 / 2$ to $61 / 2$ inches across, have the outer edges of the petals elegantly frilled and deeply fringed, and in the center appears a very double rosette about 2 inches across, the whole suggesting a crested begonia on a giant scale. They come in a lovely array of colors. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1$.


Hollyhock, Double Imperator

## Recent Novelties and Other Rare Flowers



Schling's New Giant Hybrid Iberis

## Heliopsis, New Double Golden Yellow

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

## Schling's New Giant Hybrid Iberis (perennial)

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


Mammoth Column Larkspur, Exquisite Pink

Two Lovely New Giant Branching Larkspurs
Los Angeles. Rich salmon ground, overlaid with brilliant rose (Newport Pink). Lovely under artificial light. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 2$.
La France. Rich, pleasing salmon-pink, several shades lighter than Los Angeles. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts . for $\$ 2$.

## Mammoth Column Larkspur (annual)



Heliopsis, New Double Golden Yellow

PERENNIAL
The spikes are almost as large and fine as those of the perennial varieties and stand upright, close to the center stalk, making it a show plant of first rank in the garden, as well as furnishing cut-flowers of finest quality. The type is well fixed and comes practically 100 per cent true from seed.

Mammoth Column, Exquisite Dark Blue. Deep Oxford blue.
Mammoth Column, Exquisite Lilac. Soft lilac-blue. Great spikes
Mammoth Column, Exquisite Pink. Soft pink, shaded salmon.
Mammoth Column, Exquisite Rose. Several tones deeper than Exquisite Pink.

Mammoth Column, Exquisite White. Pure snowy white.
Mammoth Column, each, pkt. 35 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of a aove 5 colors, $\$ 1.50$
Leucanthemum maximum, Dwarf Avalanche perennial
A showy new dwarf Marguerite for the border. It does not require staking, and the big white daisies are borne so profusely as to practically cover the bushy plants. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 1$.


Leucanthemum maximum, Dwarf Avalanche

## Recent Novelties and Other Rare Flowers

## Beautiful New Giant Hybrid Lupines (perennial)

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

Attraction. Bright purple with white upper petals. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 50 cts .
Beauty. Long spikes of primrose-yellow, passing to mauve. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. $\$ 1$.
Blue Cloud. Soft hlue, shaded rose on upper petals. 4 ft . Pkt. 75 cts .
Captivation. Long, soft blue spikes, upper petals white. 4 ft . Pkt. 75 cts .
Evening Glow. Open mauve and yellow, passing to rosy buff and fawn. 4 ft . Pkt. \$1.

Nelly. White, tinted rosy mauve; spikes $11 / 2$ to 2 feet long, from May to September. $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. $\$ 1$.

Perle Rose. Beautiful bold spikes of soft flesh-color.' 3 ft . Pkt. $\$ 1.50$.
Primrose. Delicate primrose, upper petals of deeper shade. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. $\$ 1$.
Queen of the West. Fragrant, soft primrose-yellow flowers, shaded to delicate rose; continuous bloomer. $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. $\$ 1$.

Sunshine. Beautiful sprays of bright golden yellow flowers. 4 ft . Pkt. $\$ 1$.
Taplow Purple. Immense spikes of rich, glowing purple. 4 ft . Pkt. $\$ 1$.
Zulu. Handsome spikes of rich, deep violet-purple. 4 ft . Pkt. $\$ 1$. COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 12 varieties, $\$ 10$

## Lychnis Forresti Hybrids perennial

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

## Lobelia Erinus compacta atrocaerulea ANNUAL

The intense deep gentian-blue color of its large flowers makes this Lobelia especially attractive for the border. Plants are compact, and the flowers are larger than is usual in Lobelias. There is no eye to mar the effect. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 2$.


French Marigold, Josephine


Lychnis Forresti Hybrids

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

## OEnothera Clutei

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

## Giant Pansy, Blue Waters

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


New Giant Lupines

## Meconopsis Baileyi perennial

The blue Poppy from Tibet. It throws up from its root-stock, a half-dozen leafy stems 2 to 3 feet high, well furnished with broad sea-green leaves, and bearing freely at their heads large, 'four-petaled blooms of a glorious skyblue color. Received First Class Certificate and an Award of Merit, Royal Horticultural Society, England. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 2$.


Meconopsis Baileyi

## Recent Novelties and Other Rare Flowers



Nicotiana affinis, Crimson Bedder<br>annual

The dwarf, pyramidal habit of this new variety makes it of great value for general bedding purposes. It does not exceed 15 inches in height, and its flowers are of a rich deep crimson color, very freely produced, making a most striking effect when seen in the mass. While a few variations may be expected, on the whole, it comes fairly true from seed. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 2$.


## New Iceland Poppy, Orange-Gold Papaver nudicaule aursum PERENNIAL

The gold tone is of the most shining brightness and produces a marvelous effect in beds, rock-gardens, and especially in vases indoors. This new Poppy is of the same size and vigor as the now-famous Coonara Pink, and we predict great popularity for it. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1$.

## Papaver nudicaule delicatum perennial

Another new color in the large-flowered class of Iceland Poppies. A delicate pink shade that will be much enjoyed. It blooms freely throughout the summer. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 2$.

## Stachys lanata (Lamb's Ear) PERENNIAL

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


Papaver nudicaule delicatum

## Recent Novelties and Other Rare Flowers



Petunia hybrida grandifiora, Queen of the Market

## Petunia hybrida nana, White Cloud (annual)

Another most valuable addition to the new group of dwarf bedding Petunias. A truly largeflowering pure white in compact form. Crossing Petunia grandiflora alba with a dwarf variety resulted in obtaining this new hybrid which produces fine, compact bushes only 1 foot high, richly covered with pure white blooms 3 to $31 / 2$ inches in diameter. The plants send forth a great number of short, stocky branches which hold their flowers stiffly erect. Its large blooms are freely produced and show off to great advantage. It is reproduced true from seed. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 2$.

## Petunia hybrida grandiflora, Queen of the Market annual

Deep carmine-red, with a scarlet hue of such brilliance as has not before been met with in Petunias. The blooms are large ( $31 / 2$ inches across), finely shaped, and slightly waved. It is a firstclass bedding and balcony Petunia and has called forth the most marked admiration from all who have seen it. Pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 2$.



Petunia hybrida nana, Cockatoo

## Petunia hybrida nana, Cockatoo (annual)

Eight inches high, very bushy, round, and compact. Covered with bloom from early summer until frost. Velvety deep violetpurple, with regular-sized white spots around the edges of the flower which give the plant and bed an extraordinarily gay and vivid appearance. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 2$.

## Scabiosa caucasica, Giant Hybrids

Twice as large as the wellknown Caucasica Blue, more vigorous in growth, with larger and longer stems, and larger and heavier petals. Colors range from white to dark blue, but lilac and mauve predominate. Perennial. Pkt. 75 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 2$.


Scabiosa, Giant Loveliness

## Scabiosa, Giant Loveliness (annual)

A glorious new color varying in tones of soft, delicate salmonrose. It has long, stiff stems and a delightful fragiance, but its crowning glory is its fine salmon-rose color. An abundance of loosely arranged petals give the flower an unusual, full, and fluffy appearance. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. for $\$ 1$.

## Scabiosa, Columbaria Pink (Perennial)

A lovely daybreak-pink, with flowers 2 to $21 / 2$ inches across, adding a new and welcomed color to the hardy class of this popular flower. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 2$.

## Tritoma hybrida mirabilis perennial

A new Red-Hot Poker. Blooms the first year from seed if sown in March. Its orangescarlet flowers are borne most freely from July to October. A most valuable cut-flower. Needs heavy winter protection. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. for $\$ 1$.


## Recent Novelties and Other Rare Flowers



Ursinia anethoides, New Hybrids, Jewels of the Veldt

## Sidalcea, Hemsley's New Hybrids PERENNIAL

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

## Ussinia anethoides, New Hybrids, Jewels of the Veldt (annual)

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


Dahlia-flowered Zinnia, Youth

## Zinnia, Dahlia-

 Flowered, Youth ANNUALA lovely warm shade of soft rose that will delight every lover of fine Zinnias. The flowers are of unusually fine form and of the true Dahlia type, with broad, loosely arranged petals and double to the very center. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts . for $\$ 2$.

## Viola cornuta, Lavender Gem

 perennialAdmirers of the English Viola, Maggie Mott, will be glad to know of this lovely new perennial which also comes from England. The introducer claims it is a decided improvement on Maggie Mott. While its color is the same soft, deep shade of lavender, the flowers are larger and are borne profusely all through the season from early spring until late fall. Pkt. $\$ 1,6$ pkts. for $\$ 5$.

Hybrid Sidalcea

## Verbascum phoeniceum

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


Verbascum phœeniceum

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

Brilliant orange flowers, fully 2 inches across, with deep purple zone, borne on long, wiry stems. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 5$ pkts. for $\$ 1$.

## Famous English and German Delphiniums

## New English and Wrexham Hollyhock Delphiniums <br> A revelation to Delphinium-lovers

A new race with massive, tapering, spiral-like spikes of enormous length, with individual flowers of new dimensions and indescribably rich and varied tints. From seed sown in the hotbed in February and March, one can expect glorious blooms in late July, August, and September of the same year. A slight variation in colors must be expected in the flowers produced from seed, but 60 to 70 per cent of the seedlings will come true. The others, too, will be of the true Hollyhock type, and more than likely some new color combination will be found among them.
Eight Superb Hardy Giant Wrexhams or Hollyhock Delphiniums
Coquette. Heliotrope and Venetian blue. 5 to 6 ft . ..... $\$ 150$
Clive Greaves. Rich porcelain-blue on long tapering spikes. 5 ft .. ..... 300
Monarch of Wales. Deep blue and mauve. 6 ft . ..... 200
Norah Phillips. Deep blue and purple. $41 / 2$ feet of solid bloom. ..... 200
Queen Mauve. Pale silvery mauve. 6 ft .. ..... 200
The Bishop. Gentian-blue, with white eye. 5 ft . ..... 200
Violet Queen. Violet and reddish mauve; long, tapering spikes. 6 ft . ..... 200
Wembley. Pale blue and mauve. 5 to 6 ft . ..... 200
Collection B: 1 pkt. each of above 8 varieties, $\$ 15$ Total $\$ 1650$

## Super-W rexhams

Advancement. (The Super-Wrexham.) Enormous flower-spikes, Pkt. with 5 to 6 feet of actual flowers and buds and nearly 10 inches in width at the base. Blue with pale mauve center. 7 to $8 \mathrm{ft} . . . . . . \$ 600$
Alice Amos. Delightful pale blue, semi-double flowers, closely set on sturdy long spikes; excellent spiral. Hardy. 5 ft ..300
Desert Flower. Good, long, spiral spikes of charming salvia-blueflowers with brown eye-a fascinating color scheme. 5 ft .300
St. George. Rich Reckitt's blue, black eye; long tapering spikes. 5 ft .500Collection C: 1 pkt . each of above 4 varieties, $\$ 16$Total $\$ 1700$
Hollyhock Delphiniums, Wrexhams, Hybrids, Mixed


Typical Wrexham 7 months from seed

We can also supply the plants of these fine Hollyhock Delphiniums. See page 102.

## Eight Famous German Super-Delphiniums

Karl Forster's newest Hybrids for which he claims the following: Strongest resistance against wind, freedom from mildew, intensity of color, remarkable size of individual flowers, and renewed vigor of the old plants when left to themselves.

Like the English Hybrids they bloom within seven months from seed and especially distinguish themselves by the unusual massiveness of their extremely long spikes. The plants are of most vigorous growth.

## Albrecht Durer. Light blue with pink.

Cathedral Window. Deep royal blue.
Gentian Tower. Pale gentian-blue.
Purple Knight. Dark purple with a steel blue suffusion.
Mountain Sky. Bright sky-blue.

Radio. Luminous blue.
Groessenwahn (the Zenith of Greatness). Light blue with white and pink. Massive spikes of remarkable length and thickness.
Triad. Light blue, pink and brown. Unusually attractive.

Any of the above, $\$ 2$ per pkt.
Collection: 1 pkt. each of the 8 German Delphiniums, $\$ 14$

## Delphinium cardinale, Illumination PERENNIAL

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

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

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

## DAZEY FLOWER HOLDER

Cut-flowers in the house are easily and gracefully arranged with the Dazey Flower Holder Priced as follows in Green Lacquer finish: 7 No. 2. Diameter at base 4 inches.......s1 No. 0. Diameter at base 7 inches....... $\$ 275 \quad$ No. 3. Diameter at base $31 / 4$ inches..... 75 No. 1. Diameter at base $51 / 4$ inches ..... $125 \quad$ No. 4. Diameter at base $21 / 2$ inches They can also be furnished in bronze, silver, and gold at the following prices: No. $0, \$ 3$; No. 1, $\$ 1.50$; No. 2, \$1.25; No. 3, \$1; No. 4, 75 cts.

If wanted by parcel post, add 10 per cent of the total value for postage and packing.

## Sowing Seeds for Results



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

With the exception of a very few, like Poppies, Eschscholtzias, Mignonettes, Sweet Sultans, and Nasturtiums, practically all flowers benefit by being transplanted. It helps them to develop a better root system and sturdier plants. Seeds can be sown in the hotbed, in pots or boxes in the house, in a coldframe, or in a specially prepared seed-bed in a sheltered part of the garden as soon as it is warm enough. For an early start, a hotbed is a great convenience, even though it be only one or two sashes; it would pay for itself the first year. For gardens of moderate size our Junio" Frame, with sashes 3 by 3 feet, is very practical. Two sashes and frame complete will cost you only $\$ 16.15$, and you can raise hundreds of fine plants in it. You can make it into a hotbed or use it as a coldframe. You can also have three or four sashes, and will find them illustrated and priced on page 104.
"Sowrite" Seed-Sower


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

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

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

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

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

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


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

## Dando-Killrite

Indispensable to Every GARDENER

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

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

## PRICE:

Dando-Killrite (the instrument) \$3.50 Dando-Killrite Filler, per can 60 (Enough for 3 fillings of the gun)

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

## MAX SCHLING SEEDSMEN, Inc.

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


Highest Testimonials from
W. A. Manda, Horticulturist, South Orange, N. J. Bobbink \& Atkins, Nurserymen, Rutherford, N. J. Joseph Kohout, Pres. Nat'l Fruit Growers Assn., Ill. Siebrecht \& Sons, Horticulturists, New Rochelle, N.Y. Prof. A. H. Nehrling, Hort. College, Cornell University

AND MANY OTHERS



# Schling's Choice Flower Seeds 

## ALL THE BEST FLOWERS FOR 1932

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

1. Annuals.-Flowers which bloom from seed the first season and last but one year.
2. Hardy Perennials. - Plants which are hardy, and will last for years.
3. Greenhouse Plants.-Tender plants suitable for pot culture in the greenhouse.

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

## How to Grow Annual Flowers from Seed

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

## Sowing of Annuals

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

## Starting Seeds in Hotbeds and Greenhouses

Many annuals, such as Snapdragons, Stocks, Asters, Begonias, Carnations, Celosia, Cosmos, Cobæa, Dahlias, Dianthus, Heliotrope, Lobelia, Pansies, Myosotis, Petunias, Phlox, Salpiglossis, Salvia, Vinca, Verbena, if sown outside do not bloom until quite late in the summer, but you can have them early if you sow the seed in the hotbed. March is about the best time to sow, except for Lobelias, Begonias, and Stocks, which can be started as early as February. Sow either directly in the hotbed in shallow drills or in pans or boxes. Special seed-boxes are usually 3 inches high, 12 inches wide, by 24 inches long. The soil should be light, finely sifted, and well watered before sowing. Scatter seeds evenly, but not too thinly. Even here it is to be remembered that in "union there is strength," for the fine seeds especially, when sown too thin, very often have not the strength singly to break through the soil. After sowing press the soil down with a flat board and cover the boxes or pans with newspaper to prevent too rapid evaporation. This covering must be removed as soon as the seedlings are up. Always water through a fine rose, and only when necessary, with tepid water and as much as possible in the forenoon or midday on bright sunny days, for if the soil is too wet over night, the small seedlings will become chilled and damp or rot off. When seedlings have four leaves, transplant in similar boxes 1 inch apart or singly into small pots (paper pots are excellent for this purpose and quite inexpensive), shifting into larger ones if necessary. The earliness of starting the seeds will govern the amount and need for transplanting. Ventilate more or less according to the weather and gradually harden the plants, preparatory to setting them out when all danger of frost is past and the soil is warm. Cultivate frequently; hoe your beds often; and stimulate plant growth by applying a top dressing of sheep manure or bone-meal to the soil at frequent intervals. This will keep up a steady, vigorous, healthy growth. Keep seed-pods removed; never allow withered flowers to remain on the plants if you want them to bloom right through the season. We give complete and specific cultural directions on each package of our flower seeds.
 Pkt. 30 cts.

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

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

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

## GREENHOUSE FORCING VARIETIES

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

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

## AGERATUM

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

Little Blue Star. A very compact little bush, completely covered with small bright blue flowers. For edging or rockwork. 8 in. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{zz} . \$ 1.50$.

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

Little Dorrit, White. Fluffy, star-like, white, feathery flower-heads, covering the bushy, compact plant almost entirely. 9 inches high. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.

Red Pearl. Extremely dwarf; small foliage; flowers reddish blue with ruby center. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

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

## SWEET ALYSSUM

We all know it and every garden needs it. It succeeds anywhere. You may sow it where you want it to grow; it will bloom in six to seven weeks and remain in bloom continuously until frost. Fine for edging of beds, as an undergrowth for gladiolus, dahlias, or any of the tallergrowing flowers, and for brightening empty spaces. Sow thinly and cover lightly. For very early flowers, sow seed in a hotbed in March.
Benthami. Pure white. 1 ft . Pkt. 10 cts., oz 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.

Little Gem. Very dwarf and compact; free flowering; for bedding, edging, or rockwork. 6 in. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .30$ cts., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.50$.
Carpet of Snow. The dwarfest of all Alyssums. Of creeping habit, forming a dense carpet of beautiful white flowers. 4 in . Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 35 cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 4$.

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

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

## ABRONIA

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


Ageratum


Anagallis grandiflora


Adonis Aleppica


Arctotis grandis

## ALKEKENGI (Physalis Francheti) Chinese Lantern Plant

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

## AMARANTHUS

Caudatus (Love-Lies-Bleeding). La rge, plumeshaped, drooping flower-heads of a dark brownish red color. Effective in borders. 3 ft . Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 40 \mathrm{z}$. 25 cts.

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

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

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

## ADONIS

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

## AMBERBOA

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

## ANAGALLIS

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


Bidens humilis

## NEW ANNUAL BLUE ANCHUSA

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

## ARCTOTIS

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

## BALSAM (Lady's Slipper)

Double Camellia-flowered. Of extraordinary size, perfect form, and flower very freely.

## Flesh-Pink Salmon-Rose <br> Finest Mixed

## Pure White

## Scarlet

Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .85$ cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$. Collection: One pkt. each of the 4 colors, 50 cts .

## BIDENS

Humilis. An annual of easy culture. The fcliage somewhat resembles the cosmos, and the flowers are bright yellow, somewhat lighter towards the edges. Excellent for cutting. From seed sown outdoors in April, will bloom from June until frost. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.


Annual Blue Anchusa

## SCHLING'S SUPERB ASTERS

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

## FOUR SUPERB NEW AMERICAN BEAUTY ASTERS

A remarkable new type of Asters with very double flowers, shaped like an American Beauty rose; often 6 to 7 inches in diameter and on 3 -foot stems. They bloom late and are excellent for cutting and general effect in the garden.
American Beauty. The same color as the American Beauty rose. Pkt. 35 cts.
Lavender Gem. Silvery lavender. Pkt. 35 cts .
Septemb PIrik. Delicate pink. Pkt. 35 cts.
Autumn Purple. Rich deep purple. Pkt. 35 cts
White Beauty. Pure white. Pkt. 35 cts..
Collection-One pkt. of each of the above 5 colors, $\$ 1.25$

## SCHLING'S INVINCIBLE BRANCHING ASTERS

The latest to bloom and the best of all for cutting and general garden effects. The plants branch freely and produc immense very double flowers on spikes, from 2 to 3 feet long; in bloom when all others are gone.
Pure White
Flesh-Pink
Purple
Rose
Crimson

Each of the above colors, pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 40$ oz. 85 cts ., $1 / 20 z$. $\$ 1.50$, oz. $\$ 2.50$. Collection-One pkt. each of the above 6 colors, 75 cts.

## KING ASTERS

A A tero
Viol King

## Pink King <br> Lavender King

of the above colors, pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 20 \mathrm{z} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .90 \mathrm{cts}$. Collection-One pkt. each of the above 5 colors, 60 cts.

## Crimson King

 Finest MixedMIKADO or ROCHESTER ASTERS
Immenseflowers with long, twisted petals resembling chrysanthemums. Very effective hen cut 2 ft .


Glegantly formed flowers, with long petals curiously entwined and intermixed, forming a shagey mass resembling the finer types of Japanese chrysanthemums; long stems. White Pink Lavender
Ech of the above colors, pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 802.75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 402 . \$ 1.25$. Collection-One pkt. each of the abore 3 colors, 50 ots.

## EARLY WONDER ASTERS

he earliest Asters to bloom. Perfect double flowers of good size, on strong stems. 15 in . hite Lavender Pink Purple h of the above olors, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 80$ z. $\$ 1.25,1 / 402 . \$ 2$. Collection-One pkt. each of the above 4 colors, 90 cts.

## IMPROVED VICTORIA ASTERS

No recommend this type especially for bedding. The flowers are of large size, round, alphost ball-shaped, very double, and remain in bloom a long time. 2 ft .

## Azure-Blue <br> Salmon-Pink

> Rose-Pink
> Snow-White

Purity
Eack of the above colors, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 80 z$. $\$ 1.50,1 / 40$ z. $\$ 2.50$. Collection-One pkt. each of the above 7 colors, $\$ 1.50$.

## SINGLE ASTERS

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

## THE NEW SUNSHINE ASTER

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

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


Schling's Invincible Branching Aster


King Aster


Mikado Aster


Single Aster

## Improved Giants of California Asters

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

Pure White Light Purple<br>Peach Blossom<br>Light Blue<br>Deep Rose Deep Purple

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

## SCHLING'S TWELVE SUPER-GIANT AMERICAN SNAPDRAGONS



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

The greatest achievement in Snapdragons to date.

And as for size, they are without even a near rival. The individual flowers are at least one-third larger than our muchvaunted giant Snap dragons of today; the plants are much more robust, and the flower-spikes are taller and much stronger, equaling those of a modern gladiolus.
Indian Summer. 3. Not only a new size, but also a new and bewitching color, a lovely, rich velvety and glossy copper color, indescribably beautiful.
Golden West. 2. Rich deep golden yellow. A bed of such a profusion of bright goid is lovely to behold.
Massasoit. 9. Has the interesting brownish orange characteristic of the wallflower, with an undercurrent of coppery red.
Miami. 11. A delightful tender rose color.
Narragansett. 12. Delicate rosy lilac, overlaid with a silvery luster. Color and color markings like those of Cattleya orchids.
Navajo. 1. Pure delicate canary-yellow self without the slightest trace of another color.
Pathfinder. 6. Lovely tender rose-pink.
Pontiac. A glorious uniform deep velvety maroon-purple.
Seminole. 8. Rosy lilac with silky white throat.
Shasta. 5. A lovely pure white with a fine yellow throat.
Somerset. Apricot, with salmon-flusha most beautiful coloring.
Tenega (Sunset). 4. A beautiful deep tint of golden yellow (autumn gold) changing toward the center to a bright terra-cotta.
Wyoming. 7. Deep carmine-pink with golden yellow lip, shaded reddish lilac at throat. The combination of the three colors is wonderfully effective.
Yosemite. 10. Lips and throat of a splendid lilac-purple (like our garden lilacs).

## Any of above, pkt. \$1, 6 pkts. $\$ 5$

Your Snapdragon seed grew and bloomed for me last year and has gained a reputation for you in this vicinity. They were lovely-so large and such beautiful colors.-Mrs. J. Gardenliere, Carthage, Tenn., Janua1y, 1931.
It might interest you to know that I have taken first prize at the county fair the past two years with your strain of Snapdragons. Last year the variety Miami, displayed in a large year the variety Miami, displayed in a large
basket, took first place, and the preceding year basket, took first place, and the preceding year George A. Newett, Jr., Ishpeming, Mich., January 5, 1931.
It gives me the greatest pleasure to inform you of my success with your Snapdragon seeds. I have won six first prizes and one second out of a possible eight in three flower shows. Four of these prizes were special a wards. The people that were around to see it said the Snaps were great, especially Navajo and Shasta.-J. Ale xander, East Kildonan, Manitoba, Can., September 21, 1931.

## Schling's Super-Giant American <br> Snapdragons in Mixture. <br> Pkt. 75 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 3$




## Lovely Annual Summer Chrysanthemum

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

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

## CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

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

Campfire. (New.) Billiant orange with scarlet sheen. Most effective. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1,1 / 40 \mathrm{z}$. $\$ 2.50$.
Ball's Gold. Rich golden yellow; very double. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Orange Glory. A perfect strain for outdoor or greenhouse culture. A great improvement over Orange King. Extra-large size, perfect form, double to the very center, pure glowing orange-color. Pkt. 25 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2.50$, oz. $\$ 4$.

The Ball. Deep orange, lighter center; very double. The finest development in Calendulas. Fkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$, oz. $\$ 5$.

Orange King. Golden orange; large, double. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.
Lemon Queen. Pale yellow. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.
Meteor. Creamy white with orange stripes. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.


## BECONIA

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

## TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

These are the famous English strains, the best that can be procured. Fine for pot culture and bedding. 1 ft .

GiantSingle, Laing's Gold-Medal Strain. Pkt.50c.
Giant Double, Laing's Gold-Medal Strain. Pkt. 75 cts.

## FIBROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Semperflorens, Vernon. Red flowers; bronze foliage. 12 in. Pkt. 25 cts.

Semperfilorens, Pink Queen. Pink. Pkt. 25 cts.
Semperflorens, Gustav Knaake. Large flowertrusses resembling Gloire de Lorraine, 8 to 10 inches high. Individual flowers measure from $11 / 2$ to 2 inches across. Pkt. $\$ 1,6$ pkts. $\$ 5$.

Erfordi. Rosy carmine; most popular for bedding and edging. Pkt. 50 cts.

Gracilis Iuminosa. Fiery scarlet; reddish brown foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.

Pink Profusion. La France rose-pink. Most effective. Pkt. 50 cts.

## BALLOON VINE

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

## BLUE LACE FLOWER

## (Queen Anne's Blue Lace)

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

## BRACHYCOME IBERIDIFOLIA

## The Swan River Daisy

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

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

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

## CALLIOPSIS

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

Atrosanguinea. 3 ft . Dark wine-red, with velvety texture on petals. Very fine for cutting. Fkt. 20c., oz. \$1. Golden Wave. 2 ft . Pure golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.

Crimson King. 18 in. Dark red. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.
Golden King. 18 in . Golden yellow, with brown center. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.

Tiger Star. 18 in. Twisted petals, marked with brown and yellow. Pkt. 20 cts.

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

Finest Mixed. 3 ft . A gay assortment of all colors. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.


Blue Lace Flower

For perennial varieties, see Coreopsis, page 65


## CANDYTUFT (Iberis)

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

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

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

## CIANT MARGUERITE or MALMAISON CARNATIONS

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

White, Maroon, Yellow, Deep Rose, and Flesh-Pink. Each, pkt. 25 cts.
Collection: 1 pkt. each of the above 5 colors, $\$ 1$
Giant Malmaison, Finest Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} . \$ 1$.
Earliest French Hybrids. (Chabaud's.) Of largest size; in greatest variety of colors, including yellows and


Caranal Climber yellow ground. A superb strain. Pkt. 35 cts .

For Hardy Carnations, see under Perennials

## CANARY BIRD VINE (Tropceolum canariense)

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

## CARDINAL CLIMBER

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

## CELOSIA (Cockscomb and Feathered Varieties)

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

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

Dwarf Cockscomb. All colors mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.
Feathered, or Plumed (Celosia Thompsonii magnifica). 3 ft .
Crimson. Pkt. 15 cts. $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Golden Yellow. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts.
Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## CHINESE WOOLFLOWER

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

Crimson, Yellow, and Pink. Each, pkt. 25 cts.
Collection: 1 pkt. each of the above 3 colors, 60 cts .


Celosia plumosa

## CENTAUREA CYANUS (Cornflower)

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

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

Double Pink. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.
Double Silver Queen. A beautiful double, white Cornflower twice as large as the ordinary strain. Will be highly appreciated for cutting. 2 ft . Pkt. 50 cts .

Single Blue. Fkt. 10 cts., oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
Double Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$, lb. $\$ 6$.

## CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS (Giant Sweet Sultans)

These are wonderful flowers for cutting-long-stemmed, exquisitely fringed, most graceful in appearance, and delightfully fragrant. The most beautiful colors are found among them. Easy to grow and the most thankful annual we know of, flowering freely from June until frost. For fine flowers, successive sowings should be made two weeks apart during May and June. They do well in a rich, loose soil and will amply repay you for any trouble you go to in the preparation of the bed. Cover seeds $1 / 4 \mathrm{inch} .2$ to 3 ft .

| Amaranth Red | Delicate Lilac | White |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Brilliant Rose | Purple | White Shaded Rose |
| Deep Lavender | Rose | Finest Mixed |

The Bridegroom

## Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40 z$. $\$ 1$. Collection: 1 pkt. each of the above 9 varieties, $\$ 2$

WHITE-LEAVED BEDDING CENTAUREAS (Dusty Miller). For edging and border
Candidissima. Compact plant, with deeply laciniated silvery leaves. Pkt. 25 cts.
Gymnocarpa. Graceful, arching, silvery grey leaves. 1 ft . Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. For other varieties, see Perennial List


Centaurea cyanus


Centaurea imperialis

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS, SCHLING'S STAR VARIETIES

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

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

Evening Star. Like the above, but of a deep golden yellow color. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
White Star. Ivory-white with bronze center. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

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

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

## CLARKIA

Lovely annuals, far too little known, for they are truly beautiful. Like a spray of apple-blossoms, the tall spikes are covered with handsome double flowers, appearing all around the stem and from every leaf-joint. The colors are most delicate and refined. Sow the seed in the coldframe in March and make successive sowings outdoors in May and June. If planted in very rich soil and supported by stakes they will produce lovely strong spikes.
Double Chamois Queen. Delicate, pale chamois.
Double Carmine Queen. Light carmine.
Double Copper-Scarlet. Pkt. 50 cts.
Double Salmon Queen. Salmon-pink.
Each of the above varieties, except where otherwise noted, pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 40 z$. $\$ 1$
the above 7 varieties, $\$ 1.25$

## CLEOME

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

## COBAEA

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

Scandens alba. White. Pkt. 20 cts.

## COLEUS

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

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

CONVOLVULUS. See Morning-Glory.

## CYNOGLOSSUM

Heavenly Blue. A rare gem for your blue garden. Forms perfect bushes 18 inches high and is just one mass of lovely brilliant blue forget-me-not-like flowers from May until frost. You can cut with 18 -inch stems. Splendid for mixing with other flowers in bouquets. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.


Giant Late-flowering Cosmos

## cosmos

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

## GIANT LATE-FLOWERING, or LADY LENOX

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


## GIANT EARLY-FLOWERING

From seeds sown in May, plants bloom from July until frost. Pkt. 1/4oz. Oz. Pkt. 1/4oz. Oz. $\begin{array}{llllllllllllll}\text { White.. } \$ 0 & 15 & \$ 0 & 30 & \$ 1 & 00 & \text { Crimson... } \$ 0 & 15 & \$ 0 & 30 & \$ 1 & 00 \\ \text { Pink... } & 15 & 30 & 1 & 00 & \text { Mixed...... } & 10 & 25 & 75\end{array}$

## NEW LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE LATE

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

## Pure White Pink Crimson <br> Each, pkt. 50 cts.

THE COLLECTION:
One pkt. each of above 3 colors .. $\$ 1.25$

## EXTRA-EARLY DOUBLE-CRESTED

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

## SEMI-DOUBLE CRESTED LATE-FLOWERING

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

## DAHLIAS

Dahlias are easily and quickly raised from seed. Sown in the hotbed or coldframe in March and April and transplanted in May, they will begin to bloom in August. The seed we offer has been saved from choicest and newest varieties, many of which, if root were purchased, would cost as much as 75 cents to $\$ 1$ each.

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

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


Crested and Double Cosmos


Peony-flowered Dahlia

## DIMORPHOTHECA (African Daisies)

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

Aurantiaca. Golden orange. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .75$ cts.
Aurantiaca Hybrids. Varying in colors from white to blush-white, lemon-yellow to reddish yellow, pale salmon to golden orange. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 1$.


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


Cactus Dahlia

## DOLICHOS

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

## ORDER EARLY

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


## D) ANMHUS (Chinese and Japanese Pinks)

Easily raised from seed. Finks flower abundantly and continuously until frost, are very effective in the garden and splendid for cutting. With slight protection, the nlants will live over winter. Start seed in the hotbed in March.

Schling's Giant Single Mixed. A fine strain of single garden Pinks with very large flowers, beautifully fringed and laciniated at edges. Especially attractive when cut, and possess a wonderful range of colors. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

Double Japanese Pinks, Schling's Superb New Hybrids. Large, beautifully fringed, very double flowers, measuring nearly 3 inches across, in greatest variety of colors. Pkt. 20 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
Double Snowdrift. Large, double, pure white flowers, with beautifully laciniated petals. Pkt. 20 cts .
Double Salmon Queen. Rich salmon-scarlet. Pkt. 20 cts.
Laciniatus purpureus fl.-pl. (New.) Lovely fringed double flowers of a deep claret color. Pkt. 35 cts.
Violaceus fin-pl. Double, fringed, bright purplish violet flowers. Pkt. 35 cts.
Laciniatus splendens. A new strain of single China Pinks with extremely large flowers and wonderful color markings, mostly in shades of pink and red, with large white eyes. The edges of the flowers are deeply cut and the blooms are gracefully poised on long, strong stems. Very desirable for edging, blooming constantly; pretty in vases. Fkt. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.

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



Eschscholtzia, Ramona

## ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

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

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

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

Californica. Pale yellow. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts. <br> Crimson King. Rosy crimson.

 Mixed. All shades and colors. Plt. 15New Hybrid California Poppies. The improvement represented in this new strain will be a real revelation. Flowers in lovely new shades, including soft pink, scarlet, chrome, copper-red, claret, and royal purple, all held erect on long, strong stems, will give your garden the rich touch of color from the foothills of the West. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$, oz. $\$ 1.75$.

## EUPHORBIA

Variegata (Snow-on-the-M ountain). Elegant bushy plants, with broad green leaves veined and margined with white. Attractive in foliage groups and among flowers. 2 ft . Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{zz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

Heterophylla (The Annual Poinsettia). Like our popular Christmas plant, the Poinsettia, it forms bushy plants from 2 to 3 feet in height, with glossy dark green leaves and vivid scarlet bracts. Pkt. 25 cts.,

## EVERLASTING FLOWERS

A surprise collection of 25 different kinds. Not only are they beautiful in the garden, but you can also preserve the flowers for the winter as they retain their colors when dry. Straw-flowers are generally known as "Everlastings," but there are so many other beautiful varieties with which you should get acquainted. The collection we offer contains 25 different kinds. Try one! \$2.50.
$1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts .
Gaillardia

## ERYSIMUM

Orange Beauty. Bears throughout the whole summer dense spikes of pale orange-yellow wallflower-like flowers. Excellent for cutting and most attractive in the garden. Of simplest culture; treat it the same as a calendula. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. \$1.

## ERIGERON DIVERGENS

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

## GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

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

Giant Double Mixed. Very double; quilled petals in yellow and red shades. 18 in. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

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

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


Globe Amaranth. See page 42


Gypsophila elegans grandifiora alba


Godetia Azaleiflora


Helianthus, Miniature Stella

## GAZANIA

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

## GLOBE AMARANTH <br> (Gomphrena globosa)

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

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

## ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

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

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

## GODETIA

Only those who have seen vast masses of Godetias tastefully arranged can realize the effect produced by them. The double sorts we offer have the largest flowers, on long spikes, and are elegant for vases.

Double Rose. Large double flowers of a delicate rosepink shade; produced on long sprays. 2 ft . Pkt. 15 cts .

Double Crimson. Long spikes of rich crimson flowers; forms a striking contrast with our Double Rose. Pkt. 15 cts.

Azaleiflora. Can easily be mistaken for azaleas, so close is the resemblance. The plants grow about 1 foot high, branch freely, and produce large, double azalealike flowers in greatest profusion. Pkt. 35 cts.

## CREVILLEA

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

## CYPSOPHILA (Annual Baby's Breath)

Feathery panicles of tiny star-shaped flowers, gracefully and daintily borne on slender stems. A charming effect may be had by mixing sprays of Baby's Breath with other long-stemmed cut-flowers. Bloom quickly from seed, and liberal sowing should be made every three weeks from May to July, to cut continuously. For early flowers, a first sowing could be made in a hotbed in March and plants set out in May.

Elegans grandiflora alba. Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$.

Elegans grandiflora rosea. Delicate pink. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3$.

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

For hardy varieties, see list of Perennials

## HELIANTHUS (sunnlower)

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

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


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

Miniature Stella. Single, fairly large flowers, bright yellow with black center. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

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

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

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

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

## HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvels)

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


Helichrysum


Honesty

## HELICHRYSUM (Straw-Flower)

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

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

## HELIOTROPE

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

## HOLLYHOCKS (Annual Everblooming)

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

## HONESTY (Lunaria biennis)

Really a biennial, it can be treated as an annual. To mature the first year, seed must be started not later than February. Chiefly grown for its shiny, silvery seed-pods, which make a useful winter decoration, seed-pods, which make a useful winter decoration,
arranged with flowers in baskets and bouquets. When arranged with flowers in baskets and bouquets. When the seed-pods are peruse. 2 ft .

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

## LEPTOSIPHON (Large-flowering French Hybrids)

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

## LOBELIA

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

Sutton's Dwarf Royal Purple. Rich purple-blue flowers; trailing. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Crystal Palace Compacta. Neat ball-shaped bushes, covered with a profusion of rich deep blue flowers. Best for borders. 4 in . Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.

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

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

## HUNNEMANNIA

 frost. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. \$1.
## KOCHIA

## LAVATERA



Lavatera


Hunnemannia

## (Giant Yellow Tulip Poppy)

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

## IMPATIENS (East Airican Balsam)

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

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

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

Rosea splendens. Wonderfully showy flowers in the garden, and the finest of all pink annual Mallows. 4 to 5 ft . Pkt. 15 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.


## APBSPUP Tall Double-Branching or Stock-Flowered

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

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

## SCHLING'S NEW GIANT HYACINTH-FLOWERED LARKSPUR

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

## LEPTOSYNE

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

## ANNUAL LUPINUS

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

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

Blue. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. White. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Sulphur-Yellow. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.
For other varieties, see list of Perennials

## MMCNONETTE (Reseda odorata)

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


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

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

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

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

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


Mignonette

## MARIGOLD

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

## DOUBLE AFRICAN MARIGOLDS

Orange Ball. Enormous flowers of perfect shape, deep golden orange. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Lemon Ball. Charming color. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Mixed. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.

## FRENCH MARIGOLDS

Josephine. A fine single Marigold on long stems, golden yellow with brown spots. Very bushy plants 3 feet in height. Most decorative in the garden and excellent for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Double Finest Mixed. Finest assortment saved from prize flowers. 1 ft . Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.

Legion of Honor. A single Marigold of great beauty; flowers bright yellow blotched with brown. Admirably adapted for beds and edging. 9 in. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.

For other varieties, see color plate, page 20

## MARVEL OF PERU <br> (Four-o'Clock)

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

## MATRICARIA

## (Feveriew)

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

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

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


Baby or Heavenly Blue Morning-Glories


French Marigolds, Legion of Honor


Marigold


Matricaria Capensis

## MATTHIOLA

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

## MOONFLOWER

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

## MORNING-GLORIES

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

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

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

## BABY or HEAVENLY BLUE MORNING-GLORY

Of luxuriant growth, and a most beautiful climber. The vines are simply covered with large flowers of a lovely true sky-blue color; the leaves are of a rich dark green color and form a pretty background. In bloom all summer. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts.

## ANNUAL FLOWER SEEDS FOR WILD GARDENS

A surprise collection, containing practically every annual in existence
Large borders, along carriage drives and woodland walks, shrubbery borders, and the like, may be pleasingly brightened as a result of freely sowing mixed flower seeds. The expense involved is very nominal in comparison with the wealth of bloom obtained. Such plantings will be a continuous source of joyous surprise to you as, among the Such plantings will be a continuous source of joyous surprise to you as, among the
many growing annuals, you recognize old friends or discover new ones. And at bloommany growing annuals, you recognize old friends or discover new ones. And at bloom-
ing time, some of the cheery flowers may be cut and transferred indoors without noticeably lessening the charm of the outdoor plantings. Be careful not to sow the seeds too close together, as suitable space for plant development will contribute to the effectiveness of your planting. Oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts ., lb . $\$ 2.25$.

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


## MYOSOTIS (Forget-Me-Not)

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

Alpestris, Victoria. This variety forms beautiful little bushes, which are completely covered with large, azure-blue flowers. Suitable for pot culture. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1$.
Sutton's Royal Blue. Deepest indigo-blue; long sprays, excellent for cutting. 12 inches. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.

Ruth Fischer. The flowers are very large, pale blue, and are freely produced. 6 in. Pkt. 50 cts.

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

For other varieties, see list of Perennials

## NASTURTIUMS

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

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

$$
\text { Collection containing twelve separate varieties of Dwarf Nasturtiums, } 50 \text { cts. }
$$

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

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

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

## NEMESIA

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

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

## NEMOPHILA

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

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

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

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

## NICOTIANA (Flowering Tobacco)

Long, tube-shaped, sweetly scented flowers. Attractive plants for large beds and borders. Seed may be sown in May where the plants are to grow, or they may be started in the hotbed, if you want them to bloom early. 3 ft .
Affinis. Large, pure white flowers; very fragrant. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/40z. 30 cts.
Affinis Hybrids. Brilliant colors, including a large proportion of pink and red shades in addition to pure white. Flowers somewhat larger than those of $N$. affinis; sweet-scented. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

Sanderæ Hybrids. Very bushy plants, branching freely from the base and giving a continuous display of large tubular flowers in shades of carmine, rose, and pink. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Sylvestris. Long, narrow, tube-shaped flowers, gracefully hung in dense clusters on slender stalks, which branch freely from a strong center stem. Pkt. 20 cts.

## NOLANA

Grandiflora, Cornflower Blue. Excellent for bedding and also good for cutting, these plants branch freely and are covered with lovely mallow-like flowers of a clear cornflower-blue color, all through summer. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{z}$. $\$ 1$., oz. $\$ 3$.

## SCHLING'S GIANT PANSIES

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


English and Scotch Show Varieties Mixed. Saved by a Scotch specialist from his celebrated collection of Giant Pansies. Pkt. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 1.50$, $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2.50$.

Triumph of Giants. A charming strain of Giant Pansies with elegantly frilled flower-petals, some so full as to appear almost double. Richest colors, with many delightful variations and markings. Pkt. 75 cts.

Bugnot's Giant Blotched. A famous French strain with very large five-petaled flowers in a great variety of colors. Each petal is handsomely blotched with rich colors and margined with white, yellow, or cream. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.

Red and Reddish Brown. Of finest form and of immense size; many flowers beautifully fringed. Delightful colors. Pkt. 50 cts .

Apricot-colored. New and very delicate shades, heretofore greatly missed among Pansies. Pkt. 50 cts. Trimardeau Giant Mixed. Of mammoth size and great substance. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$, oz. $\$ 4$.

## Schling's International Prize

The finest and richest mixture of all Giant Pansies today. In it are included every known shade and color-marking. Largest fowers, beautiful in form, many elegantly ruffled at the edges, of fine texture, on long stems. Pkt. $\$ 1$, $\frac{1}{15} \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2,1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 3.50$.

GIANT TRIMARDEAU PANSIES IN SEPARATE COLORS
Lord Beaconsfield. Purplish violet shading to lavender. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/4oz. \$1.50.
Bronze. In many attractive shades. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$.
Golden Queen. Pure yellow. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.
Snow Queen. Pure white. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 40 z$. $\$ 2$.
Fire King. Golden yellow, upper petals crimson. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.

Cassier's Five-blotched Golden Yellow. Large; deep golden yellow, each petal marked with a large blotch. Pkt. 50 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} . \$ 5$. Bridesmaid. Soft rose, shading to white, each petal handsomely blotched. Pkt. 25 cts .

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

Giant Apollo. Lovely bronze ground-color, beautifully veined and blotched; edges frilled. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 2.50$.

Cornflower-blue. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{z}$. $\$ 2$.
Blue Domino. Beautifully ruffled. Pkt. 50 cts.
King of the Blacks (Faust). Black. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$.
Collection: 1 pkt. of each of the above 12 colors, $\$ 2.50$
Schling's Giant Pansies
GIANT EARLY-FLOWERING PANSIES. World Record
This remarkable new race of Pansies flowers fully six weeks earlier than the other varieties. We recommend them highly for winter blooming and early spring bedding. The flowers are of immense size, on long stems.
Winter Sun. Golden yellow, dark eye......... $\$ 0$ Pkt. 25
Ice King. Silvery white, dark blue eye.
Celestial Queen. Sky-blue.
Jupiter. Dark purplish violet, upper petals white\$0 ${ }_{2} 25$
... 25
Mars. Cornflower-blue.
25
Wotan. Black
25

Charm of March. Dark velvety blue............
Collection: 1 pkt. each of the above 7 varieties, $\$ 1.50$

## TUFTED PANSIES (Viola cornuta)

A race produced by crossing the Violet and the Pansy. They flower very freely, the blooms are of good size, but not so large as Pansies, and have a delightful Violet odor. Particularly fine for bedding; will bloom all summer. Ardwell Gem. Primrose... $\$ 025$ Lord Beaconsfield. (New.) Pkt.

Black Prince. Very dark... 25 Cyclops. (New.) A lovely deep violet-blue. David Simpson. Lavender and crimson.
Golden Gem. Golden yellow G. Wermig. Violet-blue. Jersey Gem. (New.) Deep
blue..
........

## Dark purple................ . $\$ 050$

Mauve Queen. Mauve...... 25
Nora Marrow. Bluish blush.. 25
Primrose Dame. Sulphuryellow..
Sensation. Dark blue
White Perfection. White
Mixed . . . . . . . . . 1 1/4oz. $\$ 2$.

Viola odorata semperflorens (Sweet Violet). Violet color. 10 in . April, May. Pkt. 25 cts.

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

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


Tufted Pansies


Shirley Poppy

## ANNUAL POPPIES

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

## SCHLING'S NEW DOUBLE HYBRIDS

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


Double Hybrid Poppy

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

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

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

Schling's Select Improved Shirley Poppies in new tints; an exceedingly beautiful strain. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50,1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 5$.
Wild French (The Poppy of Flanders). This is the famous field Poppy of Europe. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 1$, lb. $\$ 10$.

English Scarlet Field. A lovely effect can be produced by sowing these with cornflowers. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 1, \mathrm{lb} . \$ 10$.
Lilliput (New). Only 12 inches high-continuously in bloom. The lovely pink flowers measure about 2 inches in diameter. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Annual Oriental. These are huge red Poppies with black spots like those of the perennial varieties, fully 6 inches across on $11 / 2$-foot stems. The flowers of this variety are of great substance and the plants remain in bloom a long time. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

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

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

## PHACELIA

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

## PHYSALIS

## (Chinese Lantern Plant; Alkekengi)

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


Phacelia campanularia


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

## PHLOX DRUMMONDI

Flowers of the annual Phlox may now be had as large as those of the perennial varieties, and the colors are even more varied and charming. Seed may be sown in the hotbed or greenhouse in March, transplanting to the garden as soon as the weather is favorable, or they may be sown in the open ground the beginning of May.
SCHLING'S LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES. Height 1 foot Pure White. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Daybreak Pink. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
Chamois-Rose. Salmon-pink. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Brilliant Red. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Isabellina. Pale yellow; very beautiful. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$. Purple. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
Finest Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 40 z .75$ cts.
Collection: One pkt. each of the above 6 varieties, $\$ 1.25$
PHLOX DRUMMONDI NANA COMPACTA GRANDIFLORA
Four charming, large-flowering, very dwarf annual Phloxes for edging. They grow erect, only 6 inches high, and form a neat formal border, blooming continuously.
Chamois-Rose
Fireball. Brilliant red
Each, pkt. 50 cts. Collection: 1 pkt. each of 4 colors, $\$ 1.75$


## Schling's Improved Large-Flowering Phlox Drummondi

1. Purple
2. Chamois-Rose
3. Isabellina
4. Daybreak Pink
5. Pure White
6. Brilliant Red

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


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

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

Lilac Queen. (New.) Flowers 7 inches across, heavily fringed, lilac-blue with purple veins and very deep velvety throat markings. Pkt. $\$ 1$.
Giant Copper-Red. A new color in Petunias-a beautiful copper-red with dark red veins. Pkt. $\$ 1$.
Giant Silver Rose. A charming soft silvery rose, with heavily fringed edge. Pkt. \$1.

King Alfonso. Dark crimson, heavily frilled; very deep throat. Pkt. \$1.
Nigra purpurea. Deep velvety purplish black, heavily frilled. Pkt. \$1.
Prince of Wuertemberg. Very large, dark crimson flowers with wide-open throat, heavily frilled. Pkt. $\$ 1$
Venus. Rich crimson veined with white; heavily frilled. Pkt. $\$ 1$.

## PETUNIAS

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

## CALIFORNIA GIANTS, SINGLE

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

## SCHLING'S GIANT DOUBLE FRINGED

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

Lady of the Lake. Pure white; very double. Pkt. \$1.
Brilliant Rose. A lovely shade; very double. Pkt. \$1.

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

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

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

## SPECIAL GARDEN PETUNIAS FOR

 BEDDINGVery desirable for large beds. All bloom profusely and continuously throughout the season.
Violet Queen. A rare gem-a real Blue Petunia, of a rich, deep, velvety hue. The plants are simply a mass of blue throughout the summer. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.

Pink Queen. The brilliant rose-pink flowers are fully 4 inches across and are produced in masses. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.

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

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


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

Rosy Morn. A lovely shade of pale pink: attractive for edging and in large beds. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.

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

Single Bedding, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Petunia grandiflora nana: A new, compact, large-flowering Petunia, which will be much appreciated for bedding. The plants grow only 8 inches high, and the sturdy, short branches, while numerous, hold their flowers upright. Pkt. 75 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 3$.

## PORTULACA

Portulacas must have a sunny situation but they grow well in almost any soil. They are but 4 inches high, of spreading habit, and form a dense, thick carpet when grown in beds. They bloom most freely all through the summer and fall. As an undergrowth for gladiolus, roses, or other tall plants, they are very effective. Sow them broadcast and press the seed into the soil. Scatter a few seeds in your rockery and you will have a pretty effect.
Single Coppery Rose. Unusually attractive. Old coppery rose. Lovely as an undergrowth for gladiolus. Scatter a few seeds in your rockery or anywhere to fill up empty spaces. Pkt. 25 cts.

Finest Single Mixed. All shades; mostly bright


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

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

## RICINUS (Castor-Oil Plant)

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

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

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


## SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue)

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

## LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES

Pkt.
Crimson Veined with Gold. $\$ 0 \quad 15$ Chamois
 Yellow Edged with White.... 15 Old-Rose Veined with Gold . . 15

## SCHLING'S NEW CANDELABRA VARIETIES

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

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

## SALV/A (Scarlet Sage)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For other varieties, see list of Perennials


Salvia Farinacea

## SAPONARIA

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

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

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


IMPROVED LARGE-FLOWERING DOUBLE VARIETIES

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

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

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

## Two New Ciant Scabiosas

A great improvement in size, form, and strength of stem over the old varieties. The blooms are round, fully double, at least $3.1 / 2$ inches across and over 9 inches in circumference, and therefore of greatest value for cutting.

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

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

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

Exquisite butterfly-like flowers, in many of the delicate colors and shadings found in orchids. The seed is best sown in the hotbed in March and April and the seedlings transplanted. When about 3 inches tall, pinch out


Schizanthus the top; this causes the plant to branch freely. Height 18 inches.

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

Schling's Large-Fiowering Garden Schizanthus. In a wide range of colors, including shades of yellow, apricot, pink, salmon, carmine, crimson, and purple, in various markings and combinations. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.

## Schling's Improved Double Hybrid Senecio

## (Senecio Elegans Hybrida fi.-pl.)

The graceful beauty and especially rich colorings lend rare charm to this unusual fine annual. Of greatest value for cutting and strikingly beautiful in the garden where it will bloom from early summer until frost if dead flowers are conscientiously removed. Must have full sun.
Flesh Red White Purple Violet Lilac-Blue Each, 40 c . per pkt. The Collection of 6 colors $\$ 2$

## STATICE (Sea Lavender)

Spreading flower-heads similar to Baby's Breath and tiny cup-shaped flowers appearing in the most delicate colors. Can be dried and kept for winter decorations. Sow in hotbed in March and plants will bloom in June; sow again outdoors in May.
Bonduellii. Golden yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.
Sinuata. Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.
Suworowii. Soft rose. The large flower-heads form a cloud-like mass. Pkt. 25c.


## SCHLING'S DOUBLE STOCKS (Gilliflower)

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

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

Double Pure White. Pkt. 25 cts .
Double Salmon-Pink. Pkt. 25 cts.
Double Pale Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.
Double Flesh-Pink. Pkt. 25 cts.
Double Canary-Yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.
Double Dark Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.
Double Apple-Blossom-Pink. Pkt. 25 cts.
Double Finest Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.
Collection: One pkt. each of above 7 varieties, $\$ 1.50$
GIANT DOUBLE PERFECTION. A wonderfully fine type of largest-flowering Ten-Weeks Stocks. Of strong growth and branching habit; plants usually send out one immense center spike surrounded by a great number of shorter ones. Flowers double and the spikes somewhat heavier than those of the Dresden Perpetual. 18 in.

Fiery Scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.
Dark Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.
Delicate Rosy Mauve. Pkt. 25c.
Light Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.
Brilliant Rose. Pkt. 25 cts.
Finest Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.
Collection: One pkt. each of above 5 varieties, $\$ 1$
Empress Augusta Victoria. A beautiful Stock, with extra-long spikes of lovely, pale lilac, double flowers borne in greatest profusion. Plants grow pyramidal, and attain a height of 24 inches; specially recommended for


Giant Double Perfection Stock cutting. Pkt. 30 cts .

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

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

GIANT-FLOWERING BEAUTY STOCKS. Particularly adapted for the greenhouse, to provide cut-flowers during the winter, but is also valuable for bedding. They bloom in about twelve weeks from seed, are of pyramidal habit, 24 inches high, and branch very freely; flowers very double, on long spikes.

Early Nice, Aurora. (New.) Golden buff, suffused with rose; huge spikes, thickly studded with largest blooms. A lovely shade. Pkt. 75 cts.
Beauty of Nice. Delicate flesh-pink. Crimson King. Brilliant crimson. Pkt. Pkt. 20 cts.
Queen Alexandra. Rosy lilac. Pkt. 20c.
Peach-Blossom. Pkt. 20 cts.

> Pkt. 2 cts. Collection: One pkt. each of above 7 varieties, $\$ 1.50$

SUNFLOWER. See Helianthus.

## TACETES

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

## MAMMOTH VERBENAS

Verbenas raised from seed are much more vigorous and free-flowering than if grown from cuttings. Sow in the greenhouse or coldframe in March, and transplant to the outdoor beds in May. They will bloom abundantly all through the summer and autumn. Growing low and spreading, the plants intertwine and form a dense carpet of green foliage, a charming background for brilliantly colored flowers. Pkt. $1 / 10 z$. Mammoth White. ... $\$ 020$| $\$ 1$ | $\$ 0$ | Mammoth Pink........ $\$ 020$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 20 | $\$ 1$ | 00 | Mammoth Scarlet ... 20 100 Mammoth Blue......... 20 1 00

Mammoth Luminosa. Gigantic blooms of luminous flame-pink, toning to softer shades of salmon, flesh, and coral. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

Etna. (New.) Large trusses of intense Paul Crampbell geranium-red, with a small creamy eyc. Individual florets 1 inch in diameter. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$. Helen Willmott. Bright salmon-rose color, and a pretty marking of pure white in the center of each individual flower. Pkt. 25 c ., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.
COMPACTA, ROYAL BOUQUET. The trusses of blooms are borne on long stems and group themselves together at the summit of the plant. The whole is very symmetrical, with no straggling side shoots or lateral branches, forming a perfect bush 15 to 18 inches high and not more than 10 inches across. Erect, long stems make it valuable for cut-flowers and in beds. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.

Collection: One pkt. each of the above 8 colors, $\$ 1.75$
Mammoth Mixed. A splendid assortment of the most brilliant shades. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. , oz. $\$ 2$.

Lemon-Scented (Aloysia citriodora). The old-fashioned Lemon Verbena, chiefly cultivated for its fragrant leaves. The plants grow about 3 feet high, and are most successfully raised in pots; can be set out in the garden during the summer. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

> VERBENA VENOSA. Showy and most valuable for the rockery or for cutting. Branching staghorn fashion. Lovely trusses of deep heliotrope-lavender color, and bloom from June to frost. Pkt. 20 c., 1/40z. $\$ 1$.

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

## TORENIA

Small orchid-like blossoms marked and blotched, and borne in greatest profusion. Neat little bushes about 10 inches high, and if seeds are sown in February or March, they bloom from June until frost. Succeed best in moist, shady border; excellent for baskets or vases. Also splendid for pots.

Fournieri grandiflora. Sky-blue with three large violet-blue blotches and a bright yellow throat. Pkt. 25 cts.

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

## VISCARIA

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


Mammoth Verbena


Early Wonder Wallflower

## VINCA (Madagascar Periwinkle)

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

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

Pkt. 6 pkts.
Canary-Yellow. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 100$. $\$ 500$

Brown ................................................................... . . 100 . 500

Splendid Mixed. Rich in all colors of Wallflowers. 5 pkts. \$3. .... 75

## XERANTHEMUM

Double Mixed. Beautiful everlasting flowers, easy to grow. Sow in spring where they are desired to bloom. The flowers are borne on long, slender stems, prettily tinted, and retain their color when cut and dried. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.

## WILD CUCUMBER VINE

## Echinocystis lobata

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


## Collection of BEST GARDEN FLOWERS at Substantial Sayings

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Achillea, The Pearl. 3 ft .
Alyssum saxatile. Yellow. 3 ft .
Aquilegia (Columbine), Giant Long-
Spurred. 3 ft .
Campanula pyramidalis, Blue, 4 ft .
Coreopsis grandiflora. 2 ft .
Delphinium, Finest Hybrids. 4 ft .
Dianthus, Hardy Garden Pinks. 1 ft
Diantalis Hardy Garden Pinks. 1 ft

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

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

## BORDERS OF ANNUALS

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

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


BORDER No. 1. An attractive arrangement for the foreground of shrubbery borders or foundation plantings 1. Larkspur, Giant Hyacinth-fl. Indigo 35c
2. Giant Dahlia-Zinnia, Exquisite. . . .50c
3. Calendula, The Ball. . . . . ......... . 25 c
4. Cosmos, GiantEarly-flowering Pink.15c
5. Giant Dahlia-Zinnia, Oriole. . . . . . . 50c 6. Marigold, African Orange . . . . . . . . 15c 7. Lavatera trimestris splendens . . ....15c 8. Cornflower Selected Double Blue. 15c 9. Giant Dahlia-Zinnia Old Rose ... 50 c

## 10. Scabiosa, Azure Fairy

 11. Arctotis grandis 13. Din Marigolds, Glorious...... .75c 14. Phorphotheca aurantiaca........ . 10c 15. Phox Drummondi, Chamois-Rose.25c 16. Cupins, Annual Blue............. . . . 15 c 17. Candytuft, Lilac 17. Snapdragons, Schling's New American Giants . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 7 75c

18, Tagetes signata pumila.
19. Nemophila insignis, Blue .......15c
20. Phlox Drummondi, Isabellina . . . . . . 25 c
21. French Marigold, Moonlight. . . . . 75 c 22. Annual Blue Anchusa . . . . . . . . . . . 25c 23. Chinese Woolflower, Crimson . . . . 25c 24. Erysimum, Orange Beauty . . . . . 25c 25. Aster, Schling's American Beauty Rose. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25 che

25 Packets Choice and Rare Annuals for $\mathbf{\$ 6 . 5 0}$
$\$ 7.60$


BORDER No. 2. An attraction in the garden and a place where you will get flowers for cutting

1. Giant Zinnias, Burnt Orange......20c|10. Salpiglossis, Candelabra-flowered.25c
2. Cosmos, Giant Early White. . . . . . . 15c
3. Larkspur, Giant Hyacinth-fl. Lilac.35c
4. Helianthus cucumerifolius, Dazzler. 35 c 5. Larkspur, Giant Hyacinth-f Blue 35 c 6. Losmos, Giant Early Pink 7. Helichrysum Amarly Pink......... 15c 7. Helichrysum, Assorted............. . . 15c 8. Scabiosa, Azure Fairy.
.15 c
.15 c
. Chrysanthemum, Evening Star.....25c
5. Calliopsis atrosanguinea..........15c 12. Giant Zinnia, Salmon-Pink . . . . . . 25c 13. Aster, Single Pink Pear 14. Gaillardia, Giant Double Mixed. 15c 15. Cornflower Double Blue ......15c 16. Calendula, Lemon Queen . . . . . . . . 10c 17. Zinnia, Dwarf Large-flowering Double Salmon-Pink.

## 18. Lupins, Assorted

## GIANT DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS

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

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

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

## CALIFORNIA GIANT ZINNIA

Miss Willmott. The most delicate shade of soft'salmon-pink -a color which was long desired in Zinnias. Pkt. $50 \mathrm{c} ., 5 \mathrm{pkts} . \$ 2$.

Enchantress. An exquisite Tyrian rose Zinnia of the imbricated type and one that can be depended upon to come true to color. Pkt. 50 cts., 5


## SCHLING'S GIANT DOUBLE

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

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

Giant Isabellina. Buff-color. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$. Giant Salmon-Pink. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/4oz. \$1. Giant Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/40z. 50 cts.

Each, pkt. 20 cts ., $1 / 40 \mathrm{p} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. , except where noted Collection: One pkt. each of above 12 colors, $\$ 2$

ZINNIAS, LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF DOUBLE
Especially recommended for bedding. 2 ft . high.
Scarlet............ $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pkt. } \\ & 15 \\ & \text { \$0 } \\ & \text { 1/0z. } \\ & 50\end{aligned}$

| Scariet. |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Canary-Yellow..... | 15 | 15 | 50 |

White
Pkt. 1/4oz.
Finest ivixed \$0 15 $\$ 050$

Salmon-Pink .... $20 \quad 75$
Collection: One pkt. each of above 4 colors, 50 cts .
ZINNIAS, IMPROVED LILLIPUT. Resembling the Pompon dahlias, this type, growing only 1 foot high, is well adapted for bedding and borders.

## Canary-Yellow

Crimson Gem. Dark crimson
Delicate Flesh-Pink
Golden Gem

## Purple

Salmon-Rose
Scarlet Gem (Red Riding Hood) White Gem Finest Mixed NEW ZINNIA GRACILLIMA. A lovely new type of Zinnia for edging and bedding. The plants are only 10 inches high, and the tiny, globular, perfect-shaped double Zinnias are about the size of the small button chrysanthemums.
Brilliant Fiery Scarlet. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.
Mixed Colors. Pkt. 35 cts., 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.
MEXICAN ZINNIA (HAAGEANA). Small, double and single flowers in shades of yellow and orange. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pkt. 20 cts .
SCHLING'S COLOSSAL CACTUS-FLOWERED ZINNIAS, MIXED. Attractive double flowers of largest size, with curled and pointed petals somewhat resembling a cactus dahlia. All the brilliant shades usually found in Zinnias. 18 in. Pkt. 25 cts.


Mexican Zinnias



Twelve of the finest improved and most perfect varieties of this lovely flower for your garden. All of robust growth, with very long, strong stems, each carrying four heavily frilled, delightfully scented blooms of immense size.
Royal Purple Pkt. Oz.
Royal Purple. A rich, deep royal purple. $\$ 015 \quad \$ 050$
Majestic Cream. Rich deep cream; very
large; beautifully waved. . . . . . . . . . . . .
Austin Frederick Improved. Lavender; of unusual large size
Jean Ireland. Creamy buff, edged pink.. America. Red-flaked on white ground... King White. Enormous; pure white; lovely form.
$20 \quad 100$
$20 \quad 100$ $15 \quad 75$

Elfrieda Pierson Soft silvery pink; Pkt. Oz great substance. .................... $\$ 015$ \$0 40
Charity. Deep rich crimson. Sunproof. . 20

Hawlmark Pink. Rich, bright rose-pink deeply flushed and shaded salmon. ...... 20 Royal Scot. Bright glowing scarlet. Sunproof.................................. Mrs. Thomas Jones. Bright delphin-ium-blue; beautifully waved. . . . . . . . . . Commander Godsall. Deep violet-ilie $\quad 20 \quad 100$

## EXQUISITE COLLECTION A. Pkt. each of above 12 varieties, $\$ 2$ EXQUISITE COLLECTION B. One-half ounce each of above 12 varieties, $\$ 5$ EXQUISITE COLLECTION C. One ounce each of above 12 varieties, $\$ 9$ or you may choose any variety at regular prices named.

To grow good Sweet Peas, the soil must be well fertilized. The following fertilizers are recommended to be dug in before planting.

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

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

## Sweet Peas and How To Grow Them

Since the introduction of the Countess Spencer variety in 1904, Sweet Peas have undergone the most remarkable improvement in both form and size, as well as the number of flowers carried on a stem, and today we have the wonderful long-stemmed Spencer varieties carrying from three to four and even five gigantic flowers, often measuring 2 inches and more across, beautifully waved and frilled. With this improvement naturally has come renewed interest in this lovely flower, and now a row of fine Sweet Peas in his garden is the pride of every garden-lover.
While Sweet Peas are of comparatively easy culture if their requirements are understood and followed, there are, nevertheless, many failures reported every year, and the question is often asked, "Can we really grow fine Sweet Peas in our own gardens?", There is no question but that we can if we know and follow the requirements. It is often said that Sweet Peas will not grow in this or that locality or that the soil is not suited. This is a mistake. We can all grow fine Sweet Peas with lovely long stems if soil and growing conditions are right, and it is within our power to make them right, so if you have been disappointed take new courage and try again.

## The absolute essentials are:

First. Good seed.
Second. Rich soil, deeply dug.
Third. Early sowing.
Fourth. Eariy staking.
Fifth. Frequent stimulation to insure healthy, rapid, and continuous growth.

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

Sow early. The moment the ground can be worked, select an open, sunny spot in the richest part of the garden, and when you have decided how long the row shall be, apply a thick layer of well-rotted barnyard manure or cow manure ( 3 to 4 inches thick is none too much) about 18 inches wide. Remember that Sweet Peas are deep-rooting plants, so the soil must be deeply and thoroughly worked. Spade the manure in as deep as the fork will go and turn the soil over three or four times, so that the manure becomes thoroughly mixed with it, then level, and your bed is ready for planting. Sow in double rows, that is, open two drills to about 8 to 10 inches apart and from 4 to 5 inches deep and scatter the seed liberally, but not too thick (about 1 ounce to 15 running feet), then cover. The brush, or whatever support you wish to give, is placed in the center of the two rows to act as a support to which the vines from both sides can cling. Stake early. This support should be in place as soon as the seed breaks through the soil so that the plants can cling to it as soon as the small
 tendrils form, for nothing checks the vines quicker than to allow them to sprawl all over the ground looking for support without finding it.

Success with Sweet Peas necessitates a rapid, healthy, and vigorous growth, and your plants must be thoroughiy and deeply rooted and must make this growth during the cool weather of April and early May, so we must take care that the plants do not become checked at any time. Usually, the latter part of April or the first part of May, when your plants are about 2 inches high, they will be in the greatest need of your help, for this is the most critical period, and success depends much on your action at this time. Usually the first part of May brings its frequent weather changes-cold rains and cold nights-all inducive to check and set back the plant. To overcome this, a quick-acting stimulant should be applied. Nitrate (Floranid) is best. 5 lbs. 90 cts . It is quickly soluble, containing 46 per cent available nitrogen for the roots to take up. Dilute at the rate of a teaspoonful to a pail of water (about 3 gallons) and pour along both sides of the rows, about 6 inches away from the plants. Repeat this again in two weeks, but do not touch the vines with this solution or you will burn or spot the foliage.

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

Assuming that the ground has been well manured from the start and that a top-dressing of fertilizer has been given regularly, you wili have a good, healthy, rapid growth-strong, robust vines about 3 to 4 feet high before the buds begin to show, and you can count on fine flowers with long stems.
Of course, we all know that dead flowers should not be allowed to remain on the vine, for if you allow seed-pods to form, they will shorten the life of the plant very quickly. The more you pick, the more flowers you will have, and remember to stimulate regularly and you will have fine blooms for a long period. If you grow for exhibition and wish to get some real early blooms, sow from two to three seeds in small pots of rich soil in the house in March and set the plants out in April and then follow directions as given above.

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

## SWEET PEAS AND HOW TO GROW THEM, continued

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

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

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

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

| Ohn. Beautiful | Pkt. <br> \$0 15 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Oz} \\ & \$ 050 \end{aligned}$ | *lluminator. Salmon-orange, overlaid wit cerise-pink. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Oz} . \\ & \$ 050 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Beryl. A lovely warm salmon-pink, shaded buff; beautifully waved | 20 | 75 | *John Ingman. Carmine-rose; very large and fine. | 15 | 50 |
| Brilliant. Cherry-cerise; four to five flowers on long stems | 25 | 125 | *King White. Pure white; beautifully waved. (White seed.) | 15 | 50 |
| Charity. Brilliant carmine................... | 20 | 60 | Lavender Belle. A fine pure lavender self, without any suggestion of rose or blue............. | 30 | 150 |
| Cherub. Creamy white, beautifully edged with rose. | 15 | 50 |  |  |  |
| Constance Hinton. Large, pure white, beautifully waved. (Black seed.) | 15 | 50 |  | 30 | 50 |
| Countess Spencer. Beautiful clear pink; very large. Reselected stock. |  | 50 | Miss California. Warm, salmony cream-pink. | 20 | 00 |
| efiance. A glistening orange-scarlet, absolutely burnless. | 20 | 100 | ings pure white.. | 15 | 50 |
| *Dobbie's Cream. Fine; large; pale primroseyellow | 15 | 50 |  | 15 | 50 |
| Doris. Rich carmine-pink, sunproof. | 20 | 100 | s. A fine bright delphinium- | 20 | 100 |
| Elfrida Pearson. Lovely pale pink........... | 15 | 40 | Picture. Flesh-pink with rosy flush beautifully suffused and shaded with creamy apricot...... |  |  |
| Hawlmark Lavender. Pure lavender self; very large. | 30 | 150 |  | 30 | 150 |
| Hawlmark Pink. Rich, bright rose-pink, deeply flushed and shaded salmon. | 20 | 100 | Royal Purple. A fine, deep, royal purple; distinct | 0 | 50 |
| Hebe. Bright pink, a deeper shade than Hercules and the largest of all pinks | 30 | 50 | Thomas Stevenson. A very fine orange-scarlet. | 15 | 50 |
|  |  |  | *Warrior. Rich chocolate-mar | 15 | 50 |
| nce. | 15 | 50 | *Wedgwood. A lovely blue | 15 | 50 |

## SPECIAL COLLECTIONS One pkt. each of any 5 varieties marked with asterisk (*) 60 cts.  <br> The entire collection, 1 pkt. each of 30 varieties, as listed above, $\$ 4.50$

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

If sown in August and September under glass, they will bloom from November until late in the spring. If sown outdoors they will bloom at least three weeks earlier than the summer-flowering type, and because of their extreme earliness, a row of these should be in every garden.
Aviator. Dazzling crimson-scarlet............... $\$ \mathrm{P}_{0} \quad 25$ \$2
Canary Bird. Primrose self. ...................... $25 \quad 150$
Early King. Bright crimson..................... . . . $25 \quad 150$
Early Torch. A fine orange-salmon............. $25 \quad 200$
Giant Early Rose. Improved Zvolanek's Rose.
Half as large again.
400
Glitters. Bright, fiery orange standard, wings
deep orange.
150
Glorious. Rosy purple; very large.... ........
Lavender Harmony. Clear lavender........... $25 \quad 200$
Lavender King. Deep lavender.
$25 \quad 150$
Maroon Prince. Reddish maroon................ 251

| Mrs. Kerr. Salmon-pink overlaid and suffuse with orange. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pkt. } \\ & 3035 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Oz} . \\ \$ 250 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mrs. Warren Harding. Silvery blue | 35 | 250 |
| Orange Beauty. Glowing orange-sca | 25 | 150 |
| Silver Blue. Delicate lavender-blue. | 30 | 250 |
| Sunkist. Picotee edged on cream. | 35 |  |
| Superior Pink. Rose-pink with salmon. 16 to 18-inch stems. | 35 | 350 |
| True Blue. A real true violet-blue | 25 | 150 |
| White Harmony. Pure glistening white. Black seeded. Germinates readily. | 35 | 350 |
| White Star. (New.) Pure white. | 25 | 150 |
| Yarrawa. Pink. | 25 | 100 |
| Zvolanek's Rose. True rose-color | 25 | 150 |

above varieties. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.50$.

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

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

## Schling's Rainbow Mixture of Sweet Peas

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

## Schling's Song-spurred $\sim$ New Hybrid Columbines (Aquilegia)

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

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

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

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

## Schling's Long-spurred Hybrid Columbines

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


61


Mauve
White
Dark Blue

## Campanula Calycanthema

(Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells)
The delicate shades of pink, the softness of the mauve, the rich tints of blue, the purity of the white, and the lavish profusion of showy flowers create a truly impressive sight in the June garden, especially when massed. COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the 4 colors, $\$ 1$


Schling's Improved Giant-flowering Sweet Williams

1. Pheasant's Eye
2. Flamingo
3. Giant Auricula-eyed
4. Scarlet Beauty
5. White Glory

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


## Seeds of Hardy Flowers

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

## How to Grow Them

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

## When to Sow

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


## Grow Your Own Hardy Flowers from Seed

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

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

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



Achillea Ptarmica


Aquilegia


Hardy Asters


Delphinium


Eupatorium purpureum


Lupinus


Lychnis

Hardy Flowers from Seed, continued
Time of

## Delphinium, Kelway's Choice Show Variety ..................... <br> Height <br> ```5 ft .```

 Hybridum. 9 new varieties.Hugo Poortman. Heavy spikes.. 6 f King of Delphiniums............. 6 ft.
Lady Ravensworth................ . . . 6 ft.
Lize. Yellow eye. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5 ft.
Queen Wilhelmina. . . . . . . . . . . . . 5 ft
Mastodonte. Very massive......61/2 ft .
Rev. E. Lascelles. Large flowers.
Fanny Stormouth. Flowers of the Belladonna type. .4 ft . Buma......................... 3 ft. July-Oct
COLLECTION: 1 pkt. each of the
Gold Medal Hybrids
. . . . . . . . . . . 5 ft.
Belladonna............................ 3 ft ft.
Double Hybrids, Mixed.............. 5 ft .
formosum. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 ft.
formosum cœlestinum.
chinense, Blue Butterfly Zalil.
nudicaule ............................. . . 1 2ft.
Digitalis gloxinioides, White............. . . $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.

gloxinioides, Rose....................... $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ ft.
gloxinioides, Mixed. . . . . . . . . 2 ft. gloxinioides, Mixed. . . . . . . . . . . $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
canariensis. Pure yellow of exceptional vigo monstrosa, Mixed..... . . . . . . . . . . . . $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. purpurea, Mixed........................ . . $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. Echinacea purpurea......................... 3 . ft .
Echinops Ritro. .......................... . . $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$.
Erigeron hybridus grandiflorus................ $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Erinus alpinus. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3 in.
patorium Fraseri..... ............
Gaillardia, Kelway's Exhibition. Schling's New Hybrids.
grandiflora, Mixed
Geum, Lady Stratheden. Mrs. Bradshaw . . . . . .
.
Gypsophila paniculata 1 ............... $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
paniculata fl.-pl. Double-flowering. . $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
Heuchera sanguinea splendens........ $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Hibiscus, Mallow Marvels..



Yellow . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $5-7 \mathrm{ft}$ f.
White. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $5-7 \mathrm{ft}$ f.
Newport Pink.......................... $5-7 \mathrm{ft}$.

"Exquisite." (New.) Fringed...... . $5-7 \mathrm{ft}$.

June-Nov.
June-Nov.
June, July
June-Sept.
June-Sept.
June, July
June, July
June, July
June, July
June, July
June, July
June, July June, July rowing mam Mixed
June, July Mixed
June, July Mixed
July, Aug. Reddish purple
July, Aug. Steel-blue
July-Sept. $\quad$ Silver-gray
July, Aug. Pale mauve
May, June $\quad$ Pright blue
Aug., Sept. Pure white
Aug., Sept. Pale purple
June-Sept. Mixed
June-Sept. Mixed
June-Sept. Mixed
May-Sept. Orange-red
May-Sept.
June, July
June, July
May-Sept. Coral-red
July, Aug. Mixed
July-Oct. Crimson
July-Oct.
July-Oct.
July-Oct.
July-Oct.
July-Oct.
July-Oct.
July-Oct.

Color
Col. 6 named sorts; $\$ 2.50$
Light blue $\quad \$ 100$
Deep blue $\quad 100$
Porcelain-blue $\quad 100$
Azureblue
Soft blue
$\begin{array}{lr}\text { Light azure-blue } & 100 \\ \text { Dark blue } & 75\end{array}$
Dark blue
elphiniums, $\$ 7.50$
Pale blue to deep purple 25

Drlue 100
Dark purplish blue 100
有 100

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

## New Single Hybrids.


Purple.............................. 2 ft. May, June White.
Iberis (Candytuft) gibraltarica..... 1 ft -
sempervirens. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 in.
Incarvillea Delavayi......................11/2 ft .
Lathyrus latifolius (Pink Beauty).... 6 ft . latifolius, Mixed.................... . . 6 ft.
Lavandula vera (Sweet Lavender).....1-11/2 ft .
Liatris spicata. ............................. $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$.
num, Gold Cup.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $11 \mathrm{ft}_{1 / 2}^{1 / \mathrm{ft} .}$
Lobelia cardinalis. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $21 / 2^{-3} \mathrm{ft}$.
Ilumination. (New.)................. $21 / 2-3 \mathrm{ft}$ t
polyphyllus, White.................... . . $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. polyphyllus roseus. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $3-4 \mathrm{ft}$. polyphyllus Moerheimii............. 4 ft .
Lychnis Arkwrightii ........ . . . . . . . . . . 1-2 ft.
Haageana Hybrids . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1 ft . viscaria splendens...................... . . 1 ft .
Lythrum roseum superbum. . . . . . . . 3-4 ft.
Malva moschata (Musk Mallow).......1-2 ft . crispa (Curled Mallow)............. . 4-8 ft.
crispa (Curled Mallow) $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots .4-8 \mathrm{ft}$.
Matricaria capensis... $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { June-Sept. }\end{aligned}$
Meconopsis integrifolia (Yellow Thibet

Monarda didyma. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $3-31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$
Myosotis palustris. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 in. palustris semperflorens . . . . . . . . . . . 10 in.
nothera Youngii.
Pentstemon, Large-flowering Hybrids 2-3 ft. Sensation. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2-3 ft. barbatus Torreyi.
Phlox decussata, Finest Mixed $\ldots \ldots,,^{2-3} \mathrm{ft}$. Decussata, Perennial, Lierval's

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

May, Purple
May, June White
May, June Delicate lilac
April, May Pure white
June Rose
July, Aug. Pink
July, Aug. Mixed
July-Sept. Blue
July-Sept. Rosy purple
July-Sept. Citron-yellow
May-Aug. Gold
May-Aug. Blue
July-Sept.
Scarlet
Aug., Sept. Glowing scarlet
July-Sept. Deep blue
July-Sept. White
July-Sept. Pink
July-Sept. Pink and white
July-Sept. Mixed
June-Aug. Orange-scarlet
June-Aug. Orange-scarlet
June-Aug. Crimson
June-Aug.
June-Sept.
June-Oct

July, Aug
June-Oct.
June-Oct.
June-Oct.
June Jept.
June, July
July to fros
July to frost
July-Oct.
July-Oct.
Rose
Rose
Rose
White
Primrose-yellow
Blue
Bright red
Deep blue
Bright blue
Golden yellow
Mixed
Mixed
Coral-pink
Assorted
Mixed

## Hardy Flowers from Seed, continued



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


Primula veris


Valeriana


Pentstemon Torreyi


Sweet William


Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw


Pyrethrum


Veronica longifolia

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



## Border A. Especially Attractive as a Foreground to Shrubbery Borders

 25 CHOICE PERENNIALS FOR \$51. Sweet William, Newport Pink...\$0 25
2. Chrysanthemum, Fringed (Moonpenny Daisy)
3. pentstemon Torreyi. pink
4. Iberis gibraltarica. Pink
5. Campanula pyramidalis. Blue 6. Alyssum saxatile compactum. 7. Digitalis gloxinioides. Rose.
6. Centaurea montana. Blue.
7. Erinus alpinus
8. Echinops Ritro $\qquad$ 12. Arabis alpina 13. Delphinium, Gold Medal Hy brids.
9. Hibiscus, Mallow Marvei
10. Coreopsis, California Sunbeam 16. Pyrethrum roseum hybridum. 17. Anchusa italica, Dropmore. . 18. Rudbeckia purpurea
11. Lychnis Viscaria splendens . . . .
12. Campanula Medium (...

025
21. Siberian Wells) ${ }^{\text {biliower }}$. ............ 15
22. Gaillardia, Schling's New Hy brids
23. Dianthus plumarius, Double............. 25

24. Lupinus polyphyllus. Blue | 20 |
| :--- |
| 15 |
25. Armeria, Felbach Beauty


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

1. Hollyhock, Newport Pink . . . . $\$ 025$
2. Coreopsis lanceolata..
3. Iberis gibraltarica.
4. Digitalis gloxinioides, White
5. Echinacea purpurea.
6. Sweet Rocket Purpie
7. Pyrethrum roseum hybridum
8. Delphinium roseum helladonna.
9. Stokesiaiam, cyanea
10. Sweet William, Newport Pink...
11. Campanula calycanthema, Rose
12. Pentstemon Torreyi
13. Gaillardia, Schling's New Hy brids.
14. Liatris spicata.
15. Lupinus polyphyllus roseus
16. Wallflower, Siberian.
17. Delphinium, Bellamosa
18. Delphinium, Bellamo
19. Centaurea mo

20. Pentstemon Hybrids.
21. Aquilegia, Long-spurr
22. Campanula pyramidalis, White. $\$ 020$ 23. Scabiosa caucasica, Blue...... 25 24. Delphinium, GoldMedalHybrids
23. Veronica spicata
24. Eupatorium purpureum
25. Heuchera sanguinea splendens 28. Anchusa, Dropmore 28. Anchusa, Dropmore
26. Hollyhock, Exquisite. ........
30

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

## Seeds of Greenhouse Plants

ASPARAGUS plumosus nanus (Asparagus Fern). Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 100$ seeds $\$ 1$.
Sprengeri. A drooping variety for hanging-baskets. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.
CALCEOLARIA, James' Superb Seml-dwarf Prize Straln. Recognized to be the finest in the world. Includes all the various self-colored, tigered, blotched, spotted, and laced varieties. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pkt}$. 50 cts ., pkt. $\$ 1$.
CALENDULA, Ball's Orange and Ball's Gold. Both Special Strains for forcing. Each, pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 40 \mathrm{z} . \$ 2$.
CINERARIA. Famous English strains saved from plants of greatest perfection
James' and Weatherill's Superb Large-flowering Compact and Semi-dwarf Show Varieties Mixed. Pkt. 50 cts.
Stellata grandiflora (Star Cineraria), Mixed. Most useful for cutting and a handsome pot-plant. Pkt. 50 cts.
Cactus-flowered Mixed. Narrow, twisted petals, giving a particularly pleasing effect. Pkt. 50 cts.
GIANT CYCLAMEN.
Giant White. Pure white. Pkt. 50 cts.
Giant Excelsior. Rich deep red. Pkt. 50 cts.
Giant Rosy Morn. Delicate rose. Pkt. 50 cts.
Giant Salmon Queen. Beautiful shade of salmon-pink. Pkt. 75 cts.
Giant Mrs. Buxton. New. Rich salmon-pink, heavily frilled pink at edges. Pkt. $\$ 1$.
Giant Mixed. Pkt. 50 cts .
GERBERA Jamesoni hybrlda (Transvaal Daisy). In shades of scarlet, crimson, yellow, orange, salmon, rose cerise, and violet. Pkt. 50 cts.
Jamesoni, Scarlet. Pkt. 50 cts.
GREVILLEA robusta (Silk Oak). Pkt. 15 cts.
GERANIUM. If sown in the greenhouse in February and March, you will have plants ready to bloom by July. Large-flowering Single Mixed, Bucharlot's Celebrat-
ed French Strain. ed French Strain. Pkt. 25 cts.
Fancy (Pelargonium), Turner's English Hybrids. Popularly known as Lady Washington Geraniums. Pkt. \$1.50.

GLOXINIA hybrida gigantea. Blooms measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Pkt. 50 cts.
LAPAGERIA rosea. A beautiful greenhouse climber with large, bell-shaped flowers of a deep pink color. Deep green foliage, resembling that of the camellia. Pkt. 50 cts
LEPTOSYNE maritima. Special forcing strain. Large golden yellow flowers on long stems, resembling the coreopsis; fern-like foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.
MIGNONETTE, Schling's Perfected Forcing. Flower spike 12 to 15 inches long; on which the individual flowers are closely set all along the stem. Pkt. $\$ 1$.
PRIMULA
Sinensis fimbriata (Chinese Giant Fringed Primrose). Giant Fringed Single Mixed. Pkt. 75 cts. Giant Fringed Double Mixed. Pkt. \$1.
Sinensis stellata (Giant Star Primrose). Mixed Colors. Pkt. 50 cts.
Obconica gigantea. A giant-flowering strain of the popular everblooming Primrose.
Gigantea alba. Pure white. Pkt. 50 cts.
Gigantea kermesina. Crimson. Pkt. 50 cts.
Gigantea rosea. Delicate pink. Pkt. 50 cts
Gigantea hybrida. Finest mixed. Pkt. 50 cts
Giant Fringed Mixed. New. Pkt. \$1.
Malacoides (Giant Baby Primrose). Malacoides, Lilac. Pkt. 25 cts . Malacoides alba. Pure white. Pkt. 30 cts. Malacoides rosea. Pink. Pkt. 30 cts.
Kewensis. Bright yellow, fragrant blooms produced in tiers along the entire length of the stem. Pkt. 50 cts .
STEVIA serrata. Sprays of tiny white flowers. Exceedingly valuable for cutting, and useful for mixing in bouquets with other flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.
SCHIZANTHUS Wisetonensis, Improved. A very select strain, mostly in delicate light-colored shades, prettily marked and blotched. Pkt. 50 cts.
SMILAX (Myrsiphyllum asparagoides). Fine for festooning and for table decoration. Pkt. 10 cts .

# THE GARDEN MONTH BY MONTH 

## Applying to the Vicinity of New York

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

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

In the Greenhouse. Sow seed of such annuals as lobelia, stocks, petunia, begonia, heliotrope, pansies, forget-me-not, bellis, snapdragon, verbena, and vinca.

Look over your garden tools and make notes of what you will need for the season. Plan your garden now and secure your seeds as early as possible. Plan for big crops. Remember that it is false economy to buy cheap seeds. Get only the best; they are always the cheapest in the end, and assure crops of largest quantity and finest quality.

Be sure to lay in a stock of insecticides and fertilizers. You will need Black-Leaf 40, Snarol, Pyrox, Hellebore, and Slug Shot. For a good sprayer, see No. 5, page 110.

FEBRUARY. Directions for January will apply to this month, except that now preparations should be made for the making of hotbeds. Look up and repair the sashes and prepare to have a hotbed ready by the middle of the month. Sow early cabbage, cauliflower, radish and some of your favorite flowers so as to have them in bloom real early.

For the varieties of vegetable seeds to be sown this month, see third cover. We strongly advise giving the new onion-culture a trial. Procure some seed of Ailsa Craig and Prizetaker and sow in the hotbed now, transplanting them to the open ground in April, and you will obtain onions of enormous size. (See page 86.)

Prune all of your grape-vines, currant and gooseberry bushes. Prune and thin out peach and all other trees, and utilize the mild calm days to spray with Scalecide for San José scale and bark insects. You will be richly rewarded for this in more and better fruit. (See page 110.)

Aside from the flower seeds mentioned in January, sow salvia and cobæa in the hotbed or greenhouse. Be sure to give ventilation on bright days, and water sparingly in dull weather. The best time is in the forenoon.

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

Sow in hotbeds all the vegetables mentioned in planting calendar on third cover. Start a few sweet peas in paper pots to set out in April, and you will get some very early blooms. Be sure to sow your early cabbage, lettuce, onions, eggplants, peppers, and tomatoes this month at the very latest. If you do not have a hotbed, these seeds may be sown in coldframes. Most of the annual flower seeds, except those that cannot be transplanted, can be sown in the coldframe for early flowering. Make another sowing of them outdoors in May. Sow sweet peas outdoors as soon as the ground is ready. Follow directions. Full directions are given under heading of Sweet Peas.

Reseed, top-dress, fertilize and roll the lawn as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Bone-meal is a clean and lasting fertilizer; apply at the rate of three pounds for every 100 square feet. (See page 111.)

APRIL. April is the important month in the garden, as most of the work will have to be done now. Consult carefully the planting calendar on the third cover of this book for varieties of vegetables to be sown outdoors. If you have not already done so, give your lawn a top-dressing of bone-meal or sheep manure. Sow
grass seed in bare and thin spots and roll your lawn thoroughly. New lawns are best made in the early part of the month, when the soil is moist and cool. (See page 1.) Remove all the winter covering from rose and strawberry beds. If you have used salt hay on your strawberry beds, just uncover the plants and leave the mulch between the rows-it will keep the soil moist and the berries clean. Asparagus beds should be forked over lightly; some manure should be dug in. Manure and lime your garden where needed. Sow your garden peas and sweet peas just as soon as the frost leaves the ground. Read carefully what we say on page 81 about peas.
Try our Long-Season Collection and follow directions carefully. It is the only way you can have peas continuously through the summer. Sow beets, carrots, spinach, radishes and all the hardy vegetables in the early part of the month, and make successive plantings at intervals of two to three weeks. Full directions are given under each heading in this catalogue. Kitchen herbs, such as parsley, sage, thyme, marjoram, and chives, etc., give zest and relish to dishes that have little individual flavor of their own. Plan an herb border. (See page 78.)
Plant potatoes and set out plants of cabbage, cauliflower, early lettuce, and onion. Plant onion sets and also all the hardy flowers. Rose bushes, fruit trees, berry bushes, and all nursery stock are best planted in April. Pansies, forget-me-nots, and English daisies can now be bedded out. The first gladiolus bulbs should be set out the latter part of the month, and later plantings should be made every two to three weeks, until July, in order to have flowers until frost. In the coldframe, transplant all seedlings where necessary to get stocky plants. Sow there seeds of all your favorite annual flowers. In the orchard and on the lawn, loosen the soil around the trees and shrubs and dig in some fertilizer. Wood-ashes are excellent for either fruit or shade trees. The best way to fertilize old fruit trees is to take a crowbar and punch holes every 2 feet in a circle of 15 feet or more, around the tree, and in each hole put a good handful of an equal mixture of bone-meal and wood-ashes; fill the holes with soil. (See page 111.)
MAY. Consult our planting calendar for this month on third cover. Sow string beans and beans for baking, sweet corn, cucumbers, melons, squashes in early May, and make successive sowings at intervals. Make other sowings of crops planted in April; thin out plants as they get large enough to allow for proper development. Start a few lima beans in pots or coldframe in early May. Set out tomato, pepper and eggplants as soon as all danger of frost is past. Plant lima beans when the ground is dry and warm, inserting seed edgewise. with the eye down. Give support to peas and sweet peas as soon as they are from 3 to 4 inches high.
An application of Stim-U-planT at this time will assure good growth and largest flowers. It is the quickest stimulant we have. Watch carefully for insects on all plants. Prevent the cutworm from eating your young plants by the use of Snarol. Dust cabbage and cauliflower with Slug Shot for the cabbage worm. Spray with Bordeaux for blight. Dust Hellebore powder on currants and gooseberries. Spray fruit trees with Pyrox as the blossoms fall.
May is the month for sowing all the annual flowers outdoors. Transplant all seedlings of flowers raised in hotbens, coldframes, and greenhouses and set out geranium and other bedding plants. Plant dahlia, lily, gladiolus, and all the best summer-flowering bulbs. (See pages 89 to 95 .)
Cultivate regularly and, at least once a month, apply a fertilizer as a top-dressing between rows and hoe in. Nitrophoska (page 109) is the best we know. It has all the elements of food that plants want, quickly available.
Seed of late cabbage, cauliflower, brussels sprouts, kale, rutabaga, and fall turnips should be sown at the end of the month for fall and winter crops.

## THE GARDEN MONTH BY MONTH, continued

JUNE. Make surcessive sowings of sweet corn, beans, carrots, beets, and other vegetables mentioned in planting calendar for June. (See third cover.) Continue planting out seedlings of annual flowers; plant more gladiolus and dahlias. If you want to grow dahlias for the fall shows, the middle of June is the right time to plant. Buy plants in preference to roots; they will give the finest flowers. Make every spot in your garden produce two crops. Replant as soon as one crop is over. Set out celery plants for fall use. Cultivate rose-beds and spray with Black-Leaf 40 to destroy the aphis. Spray potatoes, squash, cucumbers, melons, etc., with Pyrox. (See page 110.)

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

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

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

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

Weed and cultivate flower-beds and keep plants vigorous by removing all withered blooms; stimulate occasionally with fertilizer. Use Nitrophoska. (See page 109.)

AUGUST. Make a last sowing of early beets, carrots, and kohlrabi, and make successive plantings of beans, early peas, spinach, turnips, radishes, endive and corn salad. Celery plants may still be set out in the fore part of the month. Keep the soil moist around them and well cultivated. Celery is a great feeder and the soil must be rich. An occasional feeding with liquid manure is very good. Use Floranid. (See page 109.) Blanch early celery as it requires it. Potatoes will now be ready for digging; dig only as you need them. Tubers intended for storing should be left in the ground until all the vines are dead, or nearly so. Evergreens can be planted with very good results. Spray their foliage every day and keep the ground wet until they have formed new roots. Pot-grown strawberry plants should be set out now. They will bear a full crop of berries next year. In dry weather sprinkle the lawn to keep it green. (See page 118.) Rose-beds should get another mulching with sheep-manure or bone-meal; hoe it into the soil. If you have trouble with weeds in drives, walks, and gutters, an application of Atlacide Weed Killer will destroy them promptly; but be careful not to touch flowers or other plants as it kills all vegetation. (See page 110.)

Tomatoes should be carefully looked after. Remove all superfluous growth and trim off some of the large leaves that shade the fruit. Plant iris the end of August; it is the best time.

SEPTEMBER. Rye, wheat, and buckwheat should be sown this month, either for crops or for plowing under. Continue to blanch celery; dig potatoes. Spinach, lettuce, radish, and corn salad can still be sown outdoors. Set out strawberry plants without delay. Beds planted in July and August should be carefully cultivated, and all runners removed from the plants as they form. Plant peonies in this month; also iris. Seedlings of hardy plants that are strong enough may now be set out in the border. New lawns may be made and old ones reseeded. Sweet peas, stocks, snapdragons, schizanthus, petunias, and calendulas can be sown now in the frame or greenhouse for plants to
bloom during the winter. Lilies and the Dutch bulbs should be potted up for winter forcing. Order Dutch bulbs, such as hyacinths, tulips, narcissi, etc., so that you may have them on hand for outdoor planting next month, as soon as the beds become empty. Write for our Bulb Book. Keep dahlias disbudded so as to get larger flowers. Make cuttings of geraniums and other tender plants the latter part of the month; root them in sand in the greenhouse or frame, and take in all tender plants that you wish to carry over winter in the house or conservatory. Spray the celery with copper solution to prevent rust and blight. (See page 110.)

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

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

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

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

## Schling's Selected Vegetable Seeds

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

## The New Washington Rust-resisting Asparagus

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



Washington Asparagus, cutting heavily

## BEANS, Dwarf or Bush Green-Podded <br> Beans are easily and quickly grown and very nutritious. They are ready for picking in from

 five to six weeks from the time the seed is planted, and by making successive sowings every two weeks, you will have a continuous supply throughout the summer and fall.Culture.-Beans grow well in any good garden soil. Usually the first planting can be made the last week in April, followed by successive plantings about two weeks apart until August 15. Open a drill 2 inches deep and drop the Beans 1 inch apart and cover. When well up, draw the soil up against the plants and cultivate frequently. Do not cultivate when the dew is on the plants as this frequently causes rust. For quick results soak the seed before planting.

One pound of seed is sufficient for 50 feet of drill
Bountiful Stringless (Schling's the delicate green of the pods is retained after Selected Stock). Entirely stringless, very tender and meaty, surpasses all others in crisp, tender qualities and fine flavor. The best for the home table. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb . 55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,8$ lbs. $\$ 3.50$.

BOUNTIFUL SIX WEEKS. The original commercial strain; prolific and stringless if picked while the pods are small. $1 / 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 sts., 8 lbs. $\$ 2.75$.

IMPROVED BLACK VALENTINE. A very early, round-podded variety of excellent quality, stringless. Deep green after cooking. $1 / 2 \mathrm{l}$ b. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 8 lbs. $\$ 3.20$.

IMPROVED STRINGLESS GREEN-POD. A fine green-podded Bean, very productive. Pods 5 inches long, stout, round, dark green, stringless, tender, brittle and finest quality. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., lb. $55 \mathrm{cts} ., 2$ lbs. $\$ 1,8 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50$.

Extra-Early Red Valentine. Earliest green Bush Bean producing edible pods in less than five weeks. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 8 lbs. $\$ 3$.

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

LONGFELLOW or PENCIL-POD. A sixBountiful weeks Bean; pods $61 / 2$ to 7 inches long, round, cooking. $1 / 2$
8 lbs. $\$ 3.20$.

Refugee or 1,000-to-1. Attractive, hardy, vigorous, late sort, popular for canning. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 8 lbs. $\$ 3$.

STRINGLESS REFUGEE. Medium-sized, round, very fleshy pods, ready five weeks from planting. Will stand wet and dry weather without serious injury. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 8 lbs. $\$ 3.20$.

SUTTON'S MASTERPIECE FORCING. Recommended for first-early crops outdoors and forcing. Pods often 7 or more inches, slender, straight, meaty, deep green, entirely stringless, and of delicate flavor. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts}$. , 2 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.

## French's Horticultural Bush Bean

A greatly improved strain of the famous thick, round-podded Horticultural or Specklepodded Bean. The fleshiest of String Beans and retains tenderness and fine flavor until quite old. Most prolific. Lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,8$ lbs. $\$ 3.50$.

## The French Haricot Vert

## A Delicious, Tender, Stringless Bush Bean

Famed for fine flavor and rich green pods, retaining color when cooked. Should be picked young. Genuine imported seed, lb. $\$ 1.50$, 2 lbs. $\$ 2.75,8$ lbs. $\$ 9$.

## Dwarf Butter or Wax-Podded Bush Beans

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

## Improved Go!den Wax.

Rustproof. (Special Stock.) Immensely productive and ready for picking in six weeks. Long, flat, straight, fleshy, tender pods, entirely stringless, of the finest quality. Plants are upright, healthy, and vigorous. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,8$ lbs. $\$ 3.50$.
Golden Wax. (Regular Stock.) Very good, golden-podded Beans. (Our improved strain, listed first, is much su-

## perior.) $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. 80 cts., 8 lbs. $\$ 3$.

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

## SURE-CROP STRINGLESS WAX.

 Very early and productive. Pods $51 / 2$ to 6 inches long, flat, and straight; bright yellow. Entirely stringless, hardy, and rust-resistant. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. 55 cts ., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,8$ lbs. $\$ 3.50$.
## LIMA BEANS, DWARF or BUSH

Bush Limas are nearly two weeks earlier than Pole Limas. The seed is quite tender, and will rot while the ground is cold or wet, so do not plant before the ground is warm. For very early results, however, the seed can be started in pots in a hotbed or in the greenhouse and the plants set out when the weather is settled. Plant in rows 3 feet apart and from 4 to 6 inches apart in the row, always edgewise, with the eye down.

One pound will plant a row 50 feet long
Fordhook Bush Lima. Best variety for the home-garden; very productive and of fine flavor. Beans are large, almost round, plump, of rich buttery flavor. Pods in clusters of four to eight, seldom contain less than five in a pod. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., lb. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} .90 \mathrm{cts} ., 8 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50$.

Burpee's Improved Bush Lima. The pods contain four or finest quality. Plant bears heavily, and the pods fill out very evenly. The Beans are more flat than Fordhook. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., $2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1,8 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.75$.

Henderson's Improved Bush Lima. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Very small Beans, but the } \\ & \text { most } \\ & \text { prolific of all the }\end{aligned}$ white-seeded Bush Limas. A valuable variety because of its most prolific of all the sixty days. 12 lb .25 ls. 45 lbs. 85 lbs $\$ 3.20$ ness, bearing in about sixty days. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., $8 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.20$.

## POLE LIMA BEANS

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

One pound will plant fifty poles
 very heavy bearer. Pods 5 to 6 inches long, with Beans of delicious flavor. Very productive. We recommend it as the most prolific Pole Lima Bean. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,8$ lbs. $\$ 3.50$.

Ford's Mammoth. Exceedingly productive. Beans very large and flat, and excellent quality for table use. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,8$ lbs. $\$ 3.50$.

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

CARPENTERIA or LARGE GREEN-SEEDED POLE LIMA. The Beans, usually four to a pod, are large and plump. The seeds have a decided green tinge, even when old, which they retain after cooking; unsurpassed in flavor. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1$, 8 lbs. $\$ 3.50$.

## OTHER POLE BEANS

OLD HOMESTEAD or KENTUCKY WONDER. Marvelously productive, bearing abundantly and continuously from July to frost. Large, thick, stringless pods, which are meaty, tender, and delicious. The vines are very vigorous, and are literally covered from top to bottom with great clusters of Beans. 1/2lb. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 8 lbs. $\$ 3.20$.

Kentucky Wonder Wax. The finest runner Wax Bean. Huge pods in large clusters. Early, exceedingly
productive, and fine quality. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1$.

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

## ENGLISH BROAD BEANS

English Broad Windsor. The Broad Bean is grown entirely as a crop for shelling. Somewhat larger than Limas, delicious when cooked. English Broad Beans are very hardy, and the seeds should be sown at the same time as Peas. Plant in double rows, 9 inches apart and 3 feet between the double rows; 2 inches is the proper depth. Pinch out the tops when in bloom. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., $1 \mathrm{lb} .55 \mathrm{cts} ., 2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1$.
INOCULATE YOUR BEANS WITH STIM-U-SEED (TRUCKINE)-YOU WILL GET LARGER CROPS OF BETTER QUALITY. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$, lb. $\$ 1.75,5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7.50,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 31.25$

## GARDEN or TABLE BEETS

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

One ounce will sow 40 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre
Schling's First-Early Blood Beet. Turnip Shape. ready for use in forty days. Choicest of edible Beets. Turnip-shaped, somewhat flat at the bottom, and a deep red, fine grained, tender, and sweet. Recommended for the home-garden. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.

Extra-Early Egyptian. Of quick growth, producing smooth, turnip-shaped roots of the finest quality; flesh deep red and very tender. A great favorite with market-growers. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts.

EARLY MODEL. A fine, deep red, globe Beet, with very small tops; dark red and sweet. Can be grown close together. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} .1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{c}$.

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

Detroit Dark Red. (Special Stock.) Large, finest quality, oval, and mature in fifty days; dark red, smooth; small leaves. We recommend this variety for winter storage. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts., lb. $\$ 2.50$.

EXTRA-EARLY BASSANO. Very tender, and the sweetest of all Beets. Light red or pink, with white zones. We recommend it very highly for its fine flavor. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 85 cts., lb. $\$ 3$.


Early Blood Turnip Beet. Desirable for the home- or market-garden, and canning. Uniformly smooth, medium size, and globe-shaped; dark red. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.


## SWISS CHARD

Swiss Chard is a perfect substitute for spinach, and furnishes a continuous supply of leaves all summer.

Large-Ribbed or Spinach Beet. Broad, yellow-green leaves, remarkable for the size of the white stalks and midribs, often 4 inches broad. Fine cooked like spinach or served like asparagus. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

Giant Lucullus. Stout midribs and closely crumpled leaves, similar to Savoy cabbage. May be cut from June until frost; used as spinach. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., lb. $\$ 2$.

## BROCCOLI

Italian Sprouting Broccoli. A delicious vegetable which has gus and cauliflower. Requires the same culture as a cauliflower. Pkt. 25 cts ., 1/4oz. 75 cts., oz. \$2.

Italian Heading Cauliflower Broccoli. This variety forms large, solid heads, like cauliflower, of soft pea-green. The fine delicate flavor surpasses that of the Sprouting. Matures during August and September. For a summer crop, start seeds in the hotbed in March. Sow outdoors in May for fall crop. Pkt. $\$ 1,6$ pkts. $\$ 5$.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

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

Sutton's Exhibition. Produces an abundant crop of largest size. The plants are thickly studded with Sprouts of exceptionally good quality and finest flavor. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1$.

Dalkeith
Very fine flavor. The stems are covered with compact, globular Sprouts; somewhat taller than Sutton's Exhibition. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 45 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.

## CORN SALAD

## One ounce will plant 40 feet of drill

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

## CHERVIL

Extra-Curled. Beautifully curled leaves, resembling parsley, but larger. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.

## CHIVES

Grown for the leaves, which are used for flavoring. Seeds, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$; plants, bunch 50 cts., $\$ 5$ per doz. bunches.

## CABBAGE

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


Wakefield Cabbage an occasional dusting with Slug-Shot destroys it promptly.

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants
Golden Acre. The earliest round-headed Cabbage. Few outer leaves and firm heads of medium size, round as a ball. Can be planted close. Pkt. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1,1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.75$, oz. $\$ 3$.

Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield. (Special Stock.) The bage, and the finest in quality. Ready seventy days from sowing. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $75 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.25$.

Copenhagen Market. The earliest, tenderest, and most bages. Only about four or five days later than Jersey Wakefield. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$.

Succession Improved. The best and largest second-early Cabbage; heads round and flat, always solid and large in size. Fills the gap between the early and late Cabbages. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 75 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.

DANISH BALLHEAD or HOLLAND. A very good winter Cabbage; heads very solid, and tremendous size. A great keeper. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3$.

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

## Mammoth Rock Red Cabbage.

Heads ten to twelve pounds each, dark red, very solid. Excellent keeper. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 75 cts.

## Perfection Drumhead Savoy.

Crumpled leaves, which are very tender. Combines the best points of the older varieties, and surpasses them in excellence. The heads are very large and solid. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 55 cts ., oz. $\$ 1$.

Red Dutch. A very fine solid head of deep red, not quite so large as Mammoth Rock, suitable for either summer or winter use. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 60 c .

## CHINESE or CELERY CABBACE

For early use, sow seeds in hotbed in March, and transplant outdoors April 15; for fall use, sow end of May in drills. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 20 \mathrm{oz} .40$ cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.50$.

## CAULIFLOWER

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

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

## Schling's Extra-Selected Earliest

 Dwarf Erfurt. Remarkable for earliness and the certainty with which the plants produce fine heads. Pure snowy white, 8 to 10 inches across. Compact habit, with few leaves. Ideal for forcing and for early or late crop outdoors. Pkt. 50 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.75,1 / 40 \mathrm{z} . \$ 3$.EARLY SNOWBALL. Fine dwarf habit, very early, uniform, white, and solid. Pkt. 35 cts ., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.25$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2.25,1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 4$.

Dry Weather or Danish Giant. Especially recommended for dry locations. Large, white, solid, and of fine quality. Pkt. 35 cts., $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.25$, $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 3.75$.

Autumn Giant. Very large and solid. Fine for late crop. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 60 cts ., oz. $\$ 1$.


Schling's Extra-Selected Earliest Dwarf Erfurt

## CHICORY

## Witloof or French Endive.

This is the delicious salad served in first-class restaurants under the name of "French Endive." In late autumn, lift the roots carefully, cut off the leaves about $1 / 2$ inch from the crown, and store in the cellar in sand or dry soil. After one month's rest, they are ready for forcing. Plant thickly in a deep box in the cellar or in a dark place where it is warm. They will soon begin to send forth new leaves which, grown in the dark, are snowy white, crisp, and of finest flavora great treat for the winter months. A continuous supply can be had by planting a dozen or more roots at a time. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$.

## CARROTS

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

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill
Earliest French Forcing. (Special Stock.) Ready forty-five days from sowing. Small, globular, coreless, deep orange-red, with very small tops. Recommended for forcing and firstearly outdoor crop. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts., oz. 60 cts.

Early Scarlet Horn. About 3 inches long, deep orange-red, quite thick at the neck, and rather blunt-rooted; fine-grained and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

CARENTAN or CORELESS. Medium size, slender, almost cylindrical, with very small top, and entirely coreless. Deep orange-red flesh of finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.

Chantenay Half-Long or Perfect Model. Best large Carrot for Half-long, blunt-pointed, with a small top, and very even in shape and size-about 6 to 7 inches long by $11 / 2$ inches across. Skin is clean, smooth, and deep orange. Flesh finegrained and coreless, excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 30 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$, lb. $\$ 3$.

Danvers Improved Half-Long. Smooth, half-long, with a blunt point. Flesh deep orange, of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.

Improved Long Orange. The largest table Carrot, excellent for fall and winter. 12 to 14 inches long. About 3 inches in diameter at the top; deep orange. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts., lb. $\$ 1.50$.

Intermediate or St. Valery. About 10 inches long, very smooth, bright red, broad at the neck and tapering to a point. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.

## CELERY

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

## Wonderful or Golden Plume.

 The finest self-blanching yellow Celery. Resists blight and rust, blanches easily, and keeps splendidly. For the home-garden or for market it has no equal. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1,1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.75$, oz. $\$ 3$.

## Improved Colden Self-Blanching.

 Popular. Short and stocky, with broad, thick, perfectly solid, handsome, golden yellow stalks of fine nutty flavor. Attains a good size and is easily blanched. It is fit for use early in September, and can be kept in perfect condition until January. We offer the genuine French stock, grown by the originator. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$, oz. $\$ 1.75$.IMPROVED WHITE PLUME. Extra-choice variety, maturing quickly. The stalks are of good size, solid, crisp, and have a delicious, nutty flavor. Ready to blanch in September and fit for use shortly afterward. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 20$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.50$.

EASY BLANCHING (SPECIAL). Heavy-hearted, quick-growing, crisp and very solid; will bleach to a light golden yellow color almost as quickly as Golden Self-Blanching. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 1.75$.

Winter King. Best for late use; very hardy and unusually reliable. Stalks are large, meaty, brittle, and of choice flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .45 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 80 cts.

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

Pink Plume. Richly tinged with pink. Especially recommended for early fall use. Pkt. 35 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$, oz. \$1.75.
LONDON RED. A very superior large Celery, with excellent keeping qualities. Stalks are thick, deep red, very solid, crisp, juicy, and have a fine walnut flavor. Pkt. 50 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$, oz. $\$ 2.50$.

## Celery Bleaching Paper Collars WATERPROOF <br> The greatest invention of the age for the Celery-Grower

No banking with soil-just put on a BleachingTube, and in ten to fifteen days you'll have the whitest, crispest, and most luscious Celery. $6 \times 12 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 5$ per $100, \$ 48$ per 1,000.

## CELERIAC, KNOB or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY

Celeriac is principally grown for its delicious turnip-shaped roots, which attain the size of a globe beet. They can be stored for winter use, and have a rich celery flavor. Boiled and sliced, they make a delicious salad. The leaves, during the summer, are splendid for flavoring soup.

Giant Smooth Prague. Very large and round; smooth-skinned. Very few fibrous roots. Of excellent flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $30 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$.


Golden Bantam Sweet Corn

## SWEET CORN

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

One pound will plant 125 hills

## Early Market.

 fine quality ready for the table by the middle of July from plantings made in early May is the astounding record of this invaluable variety. The plant is distinctly dwarf, while the ears are borne close to the ground. It is the ideal Corn for the small home-garden. On account of its compact growth, the hills may be planted as close as 1 foot apart. Ears are of good size, 12- to 14 -rowed, and average close to 7 inches in length. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40$ cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.25$.Golden Bantam. The sweetest and most delicious extra-early Corn for the home-garden. Each stalk bears two or three well-filled ears, 6 to 7 inches in length. Creamy yellow, very milky, tender, and sweet. We recommend it most highly for every garden, especially where space is limited. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. \$1, 5 lbs. $\$ 2$.
Golden Sunshine. Fully ten days earlier than Golden Bantam, with ears of the same size and high quality. A boon for the home-garden. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,5$ ibs. $\$ 2.25$.
HOWLING MOB. A very fine second-early Sweet Corn. Ears 9 to 10 inches long and 16 -rowed. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 95 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.25$.
Black Mexican. Second-early, largely planted on account of its sweetness. Ears 8 inches long, 8 -rowed, well filled. The grain is bluish black when ripe. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$, 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 70 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.

Bantam Evergreen. The ears are nearly the size of the Evergreen and are just as sweet as the Golden Bantam. Grains rather broad and of a deep rich golden color. Very desirable Sweet Corn for secondearly crop. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,5$ lbs. $\$ 2.25$.

## Stowell's Evergreen.

Extensively planted by mar-ket-gardeners for a main crop. The ears are long and thick, 16 - to 20 -rowed; the grain is pure white, very deep and sweet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30$ cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2$.

Golden Cream. Excels even the famous Golden Bantam in sweetness. The ears are larger and the grain somewhat smaller, rich golden yellow. 1/2lb. 35 cts., lb. 60 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,5$ lbs. $\$ 2.25$.
Country Gentleman. A well-known late variety. Ears 7 to 9 inches long; densely covered with very sweet, white grains. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts ., 1 b . 50 cts ., 2 lbs . 90 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2$.

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

Fully 10 days earlier than Golden Bantam. The ears average 7 inches long, are uniformly 8 -rowed, and the flavor is excellent. Stalks only 4 feet tall. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1,2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.75$.

## THE BEST THREE VARIETIES OF FIELD CORN

Longfellow. The popular yellow Flint Corn. Matures in 110 days. Ears average 10 to 15 inches in length. 5 lbs. $\$ 1,10$ lbs. $\$ 1.75,25$ lbs. $\$ 4,100$ lbs. $\$ 10$.
Improved Leaming. Finest, largest, and most productive yellow Dent. Matures in 110 days and outyields almost every other Dent variety. 5 lbs. $\$ 1$, 10 lbs. $\$ 1.50,25$ lbs. $\$ 3,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 9$.

Sweet Fodder Corn. 10 lbs. $\$ 2,100$ lbs. $\$ 15$.

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

## POP CORN

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

## CRESS One ounce will plant 60 feet of drill

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

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

## CUCUMBERS

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

## One ounce is sufficient for 40 hills

Schling's Perfected White Spine. Perfect shape, rich dark green, extra early, and garden; retains its color and good qualities long after being picked. Exceptionally long and smooth; the flesh crisp, solid, with few seeds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

LONGFELLOW. The perfect Cucumber for slicing. Long, straight, meaty, with very few seeds, it compares favorably with the English greenhouse Cucumber. The plants are diseaseresisting and bear bountifully. Pkt. 25 cts., 1/2oz. 85 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.

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

Davis Perfect. Slender, often 14 inches long, dark green, and high quality. Productive. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. The standard late sort and bears long, slender Cucumbers in great abundance. Dark green; flesh white, firm, very few seeds. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts.

Snow's Perfected Pickling. Early, short-vined, producing fruit suitable for pickling in fifty days from planting. Fruit even in diameter from end to end, small, early, dark green, and blunt. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/41b. \$1.

Green Prolific Pickling. Very productive variety for pickling; short, smooth, symmetrical and bright green. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ b 75 cts.

## SCHLING'S BEST OF ALL FORCING.

 Fine shape, great length, and very prolific. Can be grown just as successfully in frames as in the greenhouse. Pkt. ( 10 seeds) 75 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 3$.

## FORCING or ENGLISH FRAME CUCUMBERS

Suitable only for greenhouse or frame culture. All of them are first-class exhibition varieties and excellent for the table, having a flavor and texture utterly different from those grown outdoors.

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

Improved Telegraph. A very fine Frame Cucumber, quick in growth, handsome in appearance, and unusually prolific. Splendid for the table; has taken numerous first prizes at exhibitions both here and abroad. Pkt. 50 cts.

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

## ENDIVE

An excellent and very palatable salad, especially valuable for late fall and early winter use. For first crop, sow seeds outdoors the middle of April and, for successions, small sowings can be made every three weeks. The main sowing for fall and winter crop should be made in July. As soon as plants are large enough to handle, thin out, or transplant to 1 foot apart in the row. When fully grown or nearly so, tie the leaves together at the top to bleach them. They whiten in about a week's time. The leaves can be cooked the same as spinach. The French are very fond of Endive as a boiled vegetable.

## One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill

Schling's Extra-Fine Green Curled. The leaves blanch rapidly, and are very tender. Pkt. 15


Schling's Broad-Leaved Batavian Endive

For winter salads, this valuable and very ornamental Endive deserves the widest cultivation.

White Curled. Identical with Green Curled except paler color. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., 1/41b. \$1.25.

## Broad-Leaved Batavian or Es-

 carolle. Leaves are large and broad, and furnish more greens than the curly varieties. The midribs are thick, fleshy, crisp, and very tender. Not so large, but as delicious as French Endive or Witloof Chicory, and much more easily grown. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$.
## DANDELION

Improved Thick-Leaf. Cultivated Dandelion leaves make a delicious salad; they are not nearly so bitter as the wild Dandelion, and are very healthful, as they contain a quantity of iron which the human system requires. Sow and cultivate same as lettuce. To make the leaves more tender, they may be tied together when fully grown, which will blanch them. The variety we offer has very tender leaves which blanch almost naturally. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. \$1.

## EGGPLANT

Sow seeds in a box or pot in greenhouse or hotbed, in February and March. When about 3 inches high, plant singly into small pots and set plants out as soon as all danger from frost is past (about May 20) placing them $21 / 2$ feet apart each way.

One packet for 50 plants; one ounce, about 500
New York Improved Purple. Large, round, deep purple fruit, often ten to twelve pounds, of excellent quality. The plants produce four to five well-developed fruits. Bears well until frost. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.50$.

Improved Black Beauty. Fully as large as New York Improved Purple, and about a week earlier. Fruit is deep black-purple of finest quality. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.

## HERB SEEDS

All the popular kitchen Herbs, the leaves of which are used for flavoring. Those marked with an asterisk (*) are permanent and, once established, will remain for years. The others are annuals and must be resown each spring. The leaves of nearly all of them retain their flavor when dried and can be preserved for winter in jars or bottles.

Basil, Sweet (Ocimum Basilicum). Largely employed in cookery for flavoring. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

Borage (Borago officinalis). The leaves have the flavor of cucumbers and are used in salads or boiled as spinach. The whole plant is very stately, with beautiful forget-me-not-blue flowers. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts.

Chervil, Curled. The leaves are used in salads, for garnishing, and for flavoring. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.
*Chives. Onion-like plants, the leaves of which are used in salads for seasoning and flavoring. Seeds, pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$; plants, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.

Dill (Anethum graveolens). Both the foliage and seeds are used in flavoring. Pkt. 15 cts ., oz. 50 cts.
*Fennel, Sweet (Anethum Fœniculum). The leaves are rather sweet to the taste, used for garnishing and in making of fish sauces. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.
*Lavender, Common (Lavandula spica). A popular aromatic Herb, emitting a delightful fragrance. Also used for flavoring. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
*Lavender, True (Lavandula vera). Both leaves and flowers emit a delightful fragrance, either green or when dried. The oil of lavender used in lavender-water is distilled from the flowers. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$.

Marjoram, Sweet (Origanum Majorana). A popular Herb for seasoning. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.
*Mint. (Plants only.) 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
*Rosemary (Rosmarinus officinalis). A decorative, hardy, vigorous shrub. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 1.50$.
*Sage, Broad-leaved (Salvia officinalis). A favorite kitchen Herb; the leaves are used for flavoring dressings and sauces. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.

Savory, Summer (Satureia hortensis). Aromatic flavoring and seasoning Herb; gives a delicious flavor to beans pickled for winter. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.
*Tarragon (Artemisia Dracunculus; Estragon). We have the genuine French Tarragon, the leaves of which give a delicious flavoring to salads. Also used in Tarragon vinegar. Plants only. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
*Thyme, Broad-leaved English (Thymus vulgaris). Leaves are used for flavoring dressings and in sauces. Pkt. 25 cts., oz. $\$ 1.25$.

## FENNEL (Finocchio)

Florence. A delicious vegetable. The bases of the leaf-stalks are thick and bulb-like, and can be eaten raw like celery, or boiled. They have a mild, aromatic, sweet flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 75 cts.

## GARLIC SETS

The Garlic hardly ever flowers in our climate; therefore we can offer only sets or bulbs. The variety we offer is mild and excellent for flavoring. Lb. $\$ 1$.

## KOHLRABI

The Kohlrabi is really a delicious and excellent vegetable and should be grown in every garden. The edible portion is the large bulb which forms on a stem above the soil. Boiled, sliced, and served with a cream sauce, it makes a delicious dish. The bulbs should be used when the size of a small apple, as they become woody when very old (except our Silver-Flesh Giant). For this reason, successive sowings should be made until the middle of August. For very early crop, sow in hotbed and transplant outdoors the latter part of April. For regular crop, sow outdoors about April 15, in drills 2 feet apart, and cover seed with $1 / 2$ inch of soil. When well up, thin out to 8 inches apart in a row.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill

## Schling's Silver-Flesh Ciant

A beautiful blue-skinned Kohlrabi of enormous size, with fine-grained, silvery white flesh that remains tender and juicy in full-grown bulbs. Excels in tenderness and delicacy of flavor and absolutely free of woody fiber. Keeps for several months when stored for the winter. Ready eight weeks from sowing. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1,1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.75$, oz. $\$ 3$.

Early White Short-leaved Vienna. Handsome, very early, with few leaves; bulb of good size and finest quality-six weeks from sowing. Good for forcing or outdoors. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.

Early Purple Short-leaved Vienna. Purple skin; white flesh; tender as the white. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.

## HORSE-RADISH

Small roots planted in early spring will be of size for use by midsummer. Plant in rows 1 foot apart, and 3 inchesdeep. Does best in highly fertilized ground. Plant anew each year. 25 c. per doz., $\$ 2$ per $100, \$ 15$ per 1,000 .

## KALE or BORECOLE

Splendid greens for fall, winter and early spring use, boiled and served like spinach. The sweet and delicate flavor of the leaves is considerably improved by freezing. The plant is entirely hardy, and leaves can be cut all through the winter.

## One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill

EXTRA-DOUBLE DWARF GREEN SCOTCH CURLED. Densely curled leaves of deep green and delicate flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Dwarf Brown Curled. Rich purplish brown and very tender. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$.


Kohlrabi, Schling's Silver-Flesh Giant


## LETTUCE

With the proper selection of varieties, a continuous supply of Lettuce can be had throughout the season by sowing seed outside at intervals of two weeks, from April 15 to August 15. Use the head Lettuce for early and late sowing, and the leaf Lettuce during the summer months. To produce solid heads, plant in very rich soil. For first-early crop, sow in hotbed in March, and transplant outside the middle of April. Sow outdoors as soon as the ground opens, in drills from 1 to 2 feet apart, covering the seed with $1 / 4$ inch of soil. Thin out to 10 inches apart. Lettuce should not be transplanted after May 15, or you will not get heads. Drop two or three seeds every 10 inches and leave the strongest plant to grow.

One ounce is sufficient for 100 feet of drill

## SCHLING'S STUBBORN-HEADED.

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

Stubborn-Headed Large Yellow. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60$ cts., oz. $\$ 1$.
Stubborn-Headed Brown. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.
Early May King. Heads 6 to 7 inches light green outer leaves, slightly tinged with brown at top. Hearts crisp, tender, and highly attractive in appearance. One of the best for spring sowing. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$.

BIG BOSTON. A solid head Lettuce of great size. Has very few waste leaves; nearly all heart, exceedingly crisp and sweet. Well adapted for forcing in coldframes. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., 1/4 lb. $\$ 1.75$.

California Cream Butter. The hearts blanch beautiful creamy yellow; tender and buttery flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

Mignonette. Small, but a most dependable tightheading Lettuce of russet color. The heart is yellow, tender, and crisp. Excellent for the home-garden. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$.

MAMMOTH BLACK-SEEDED BUTTER. Immense solid head, recommended especially for secondearly and late planting. Fully 8 inches in diameter; large, solid heart. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.
Wonderful. Reliable, sure-heading for all the year round. Solid, crisp, and tender; stands heat well. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.75$.

Iceberg. Fine for summer use; large, solid heads, crisp and tender. Well blanched; stands heat well. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

Early Curled Simpson. The best early looseheading variety, succeeding everywhere. Always reliable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

## Schling's Ideal Earliest Forcing.

Matures in thirty-five days. Choice, solid heads about 3 inches in diameter with scarcely any outside leaves; hearts beautifully blanched and very tender. Especially valuable for forcing, and should be used for first-early crop only. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.25$.

## ROMAINE or COS LETTUCE

Plant the same as Lettuce, in very rich soil.

## Schling's Improved Silver Cos.

Finest and most highly selected strain of white Cos Lettuce in cultivation. Largest size, perfect form, self-folding, and very crisp. Superior in every way. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.25$.

Paris White Cos. Large size, self-folding and crisp. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

## LEEK

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

## One ounce will plant 75 feet of drill

DOBBIE'S INTERNATIONAL PRIZE. Pure white, attractive stems. Many first prizes have been awarded to this variety. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts., oz. $\$ 1$.

SUTTON'S PRIZETAKER. (Imported seed.) Immense size, thick, pure white stems, and green, narrow, erect leaves; mild and very tender. Numerous prize medals at exhibitions. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts., oz. $\$ 1$.

## Large Broad American Flag. <br> The

 lar American variety. Of very fine quality, early, and productive. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.
## MUSKMELONS

Muskmelons succeed best in light, rich soil, preferably sod-soil. They should be planted in wellenriched hills from 4 to 6 feet apart. For very early Melons, start seed in pots and plant outdoors when the weather is settled, about May 20. For main crop, plant outside the middle of May, six to eight seeds in each hill. Leave four of the strongest plants to grow.

## One ounce is sufficient for 50 hills

Emerald Cem. A splendid extra-early vaar, slightly flattened, riety; emerald-green, globbeautifully netted. Flesh very thick, deep rich salmon, and deliciously sweet. Good for the homegarden. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.

HONEYDEW. Great size and delicious flavor. Flesh thick, sweet, keeps excellently after it is picked. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts.

Rocky Ford. Flesh thick and deep green, showing a fine lining of gold at the center. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

Montreal Market. (Green Nutmeg.) Melon often eighteen to twenty pounds. Fruit round, flattened at both ends, light green, deeply ribbed, and well netted. Flesh green, remarkably thick, and richest flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

Hackensack. Large, round, fine quality, deeply ribbed, heavily netted; the flesh is green. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

## ENGLISH MELONS FOR FORCING

Sutton's Emerald Gem. A superb Melon of large size, finely netted, and of delicious flavor. Flesh unusually thick, of a rich green color. Pkt. 50 cts.

Sutton's Superlative. Medium size, almost round, and handsomely netted. Flesh scarlet and very thick, rich flavor. Pkt. 50 cts.
Blenheim Orange. Beautifully netted. Very delicious. Pkt. 50 cts.

## WATERMELONS

Plant the same as muskmelon, except that the hills should be at least 8 feet apart.

## One ounce will plant 30 hills

Hungarian Honey. An extremely early Melon. It is the easiest to grow of all Watermelons, matures early, and will ripen as far north as Canada. The fruits are uniformly globe-shaped, of a solid dark green color; flesh brilliant red, ripening clear to the rind. Its color and luscious flavor are tempting to the most exacting and critical taste. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

Cole's Early. A very early sort of fine quality; fruit medium size, nearly round; flesh red, luscious and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

KLECKLEY SWEETS. Fruit oblong, about 20 inches in length, with thin rind; sugary and crisp; ripens early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts.
Citron. Round, striped; meat greenish white. Used for preserving. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## MUSTARD

White London. The young leaves are splendid for salads and garnishing. To have a continual supply, frequent sowings should be made. One ounce will plant 40 feet of drill. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts.

## OKRA or CUMBO

White Velvet. The tender seed-vessels should be cut when 3 to 4 inches long. Sow outdoors in drills, beginning of May, and cover with about 1 inch of soil. When well up, thin out to 10 inches apart. Never allow the seed to ripen on the stalks. One ounce will sow 50 feet of drill. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## ONIONS

Onions require rich, mellow soil to develop into large bulbs. They are among the few vegetables which will grow in the same land for a number of years. Sow thinly in shallow drills, 1 foot or more apart, as soon as the ground opens, and cover seed lightly. Thin out to 4 inches apart. To obtain very large specimens, follow the new Onion-culture, which is to sow the seed in the hotbed or greenhouse in February and March, and transplant outdoors the middle of April in well-fertilized ground. It is much cheaper to raise a crop of Onions from seed


Prizetaker Onions
than from sets; not only larger bulbs are obtained, but they will keep better. Successive plantings can be made until July.

There is a good profit possible in growing Onions for market, and the varieties that we list below are the cream of present-day sorts for that purpose. Fine for exhibition, too.
Ailsa Craig. (Selected Stock.) Unrivaled and weight; mild flavor; light straw color. A favorite for exhibition. Bulbs often weighing three and one-half to four pounds. Pkt. 25c., $1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 1.75$.

CRANSTON'S EXCELSIOR. Imported Seed. A very fine straw-colored Onion of great size and perfect form. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 1.25$, oz. $\$ 2$.

Prizetaker. Of mild flavor, very productive and a sure cropper. Bulbs are globe-shaped and light straw color. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.

Large White Clobe. The True Southform, 2 to $21 / 2$ inches in diameter, with a thin delicate skin of purest white. Flesh very crisp, fine-grained, snowy white, and exceedingly mild. The finest white Onion for the home-garden and usually commands the highest price in market. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 35 cts., oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.

YELLOW GLOBE SOUTHPORT. A fine yellow Onion for the home-garden or for market; of mild flavor. Deep yellow, the flesh white, crisp, and mild. Pkt. 15 cts., $11 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 50 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.

RED GLOBE SOUTHPORT. The finest type, and the most popular of the red Onions. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. A fine, large, rather flat Onion of a deep purplish red. Noted for productiveness and keeping quality. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.

## ONION SETS

Onions of size for boiling may be had as early as June, by planting these Sets in spring as soon as the ground opens. They can be pulled when young and eaten green as scallions. Set out in rows 1 foot apart, and 4 inches apart in the row.


Egyptian or Top Onions. Fall delivery only. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 3$.

SHALLOTS. Grown for scallions, and fine for flavoring salads. Lb. 75 cts.

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

## PARSLEY

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

## One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill

Schling's Triple Curled. The finest garnishing. Exquisitely curled and highly ornamental. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 25 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.

Champion Moss Curled. The leaves are not so heavy in appearance as our Triple Curled, but are also very finely curled. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

Plain-leaved. The leaves are flat, deeply cut but not curled, and have a very strong flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts.

LARGE-ROOTED HAMBURG or TURNIPROOTED. In this kind it is not the leaves, but the thick fleshy roots which form the edible part of the plant. The flesh is white and imparts a delicate Parsley flavor when used in soups and stews. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts.


Would like to say your Peas are wonderful. We planted April 4, and had our first mess June 12.-Mr. J. L. Patterson, Cedaredge, Colo.

## Delicious Green Peas from June to August

Do You Know This Secret? Do you know how to avoid the usual disappointment of a poor Pea crop after mid-July? It is easy to get big crops of luscious juicy Peas "falling right over one another," in steady succession even up to late August-if you learn this secret:

Instead of planting at 2 -or-3-week intervals, get the following picked varieties and plant all at once in early spring, the moment the ground can be worked. This will allow a good root system to develop before hot weather comes. The varieties will bear in the order shown below (and pictured above), beginning about June 20 and keeping up a steady succession of big mouth-watering crops until late August.

## 1. Schling's Pedigree Extra-Early.

Height, $21 / 2$ feet. The earliest Pea grown; large, wellfilled pods, borne in great quantities. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. $\$ 2.75$.
> 2. Gradus, or Prosperity. Height, 3 feet. as Telephone; follows our Pedigree Extra-Early. Pods well filled with Peas of delicious flavor. Very sweet. Pkt. 15 c ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 c ., lb. 55 c ., $2 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1,8 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25$.
3. Sutton's Excelsior. Height, $11 / 2$ feet. as those of Gradus. Very sweet. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2$ lb. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,8$ lbs. $\$ 3.25$.
4. Dwarf Champion. Height, $21 / 2$ feet. An enormous cropper. Broad pods, well filled with very sweet Peas of even size. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts}$. , $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts ., 1 b . 45 cts ., 2 lbs . 85 cts., 8 lbs. $\$ 3$.

## 5. Improved Telephone.

 Height, 5 feet. Enormous pods, well filled with Peas of the finest quality. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} .$, $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 8 lbs. $\$ 3$.6. Heroine. Height, 4 feet. Follows Telephone, . . And is the latest to mature of all garden Peas. Pods are large, deep green, somewhat curved, well filled with tender Peas of finest quality. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 c ., lb. 55 c ., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,8 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 3.60$.

## OTHER GOOD GARDEN PEAS

Early Giant. Earliest, large-podded, and planting made the Peas of this variety the last week in May surely a record that no other Pea can approach. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .40$ cts., lb. 75 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1.25$.

American Wonder. Height, 1 foot. Dwarf, but very productive. One of the best varieties where space is limited. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., $8 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.75$.

Nott's Excelsior. Height, $11 / 2$ feet. Dwarf, extra early; very large pods, with Peas of delicious flavor. Can be planted right through the season for a succession. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts., lb. 40 cts., 2 lbs. 75 cts., 8 lbs. $\$ 2.75$.

Laxtonian. Height, $11 / 2$ feet. A large-podded dwarf variety on the order of Gradus, early. Prolific and very sweet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts., lb. 45 cts., 2 lbs. 85 cts., 8 lbs. $\$ 3.25$.

Champion of England. Height, 5 feet. One of the richest, best-flavored late Peas. Peas wrinkled and the quality and flavor are exceptionally fine. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. 50 cts., 2 lbs. 90 cts., 8 lbs. $\$ 3.20$.

Blue Bantam. Height, 2 feet. A splendid largepodded, early, dwarf variety. Medium dark green pods containing 6 to 8 deep green Peas of excellent quality. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts., lb. 55 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1,8$ lbs. $\$ 3.25$.


## EDIBLE-PODDED or SUGAR PEAS

The edible part is the pod-not the Peas. The pods are fleshy, tender, juicy, very sweet, stringless, and are cooked and served like string beans. In Europe, Sugar Peas are grown in great quantities, and we feel confident that they will become equally popular here when better known.

## Mammoth Melting Sugar.

Height, $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Very tender, broad pods, fleshy and free from membrane. Remarkable for its abundant production. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 40 cts., lb. 75 cts., 2 lbs. $\$ 1.25$, 8 lbs. $\$ 4.80$.


Chinese Giant Pepper


Large Cheese Pumpkin

## PUMPKIN

Plant in hills 6 feet apart in May. Allow three plants to grow in each hill. The ground for Pumpkins should be rich. They may also be planted in corn hills.

An ounce will sow 40 hills
Large Cheese. Excellent for pies; flat. arg. A good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60$ cts., lb. $\$ 1.60$.
Small Early Sugar or New England Pie. Unexcelled for canning and pies. Fruit small and round, without ribs; flesh yellow and very thick. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts ., lb. $\$ 2.50$.
KING OF THE MAMMOTHS. Specimens have been known to weigh 250 pounds. Flesh bright yellow and very thick. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.
WINTER LUXURY. Round, medium size. Fine for every purpose and an exceptionally good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

## PARSNIPS

Parsnips are rich in saccharine and of great foodvalue. A few frosts make the roots sweeter, and it is best not to dig them up for storing until November. Sow outdoors about April 15, in drills 2 feet apart; cover seed with $1 / 2$ inch of soil; thin out to 4 inches apart. To aid quick and proper development, plow or spade the soil deeply before planting.

## Improved Long Smooth Hollow-

## Crown.

 Roots about 15 inches long, with a diameter at the top of $21 / 2$ to 3 inches; handsome form; skin white and smooth. Far superior to all other varieties. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts.
## PEPPERS

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

Pimiento. The delicious, meaty, Italian sweet salad Pepper; never hot. Pkt. 20c., $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. 50c.
Chinese Giant. One of the largest of the mild Peppers. They remain green for a long time when fully grown and are excellent for stuffing. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 0^{0 z} .50$ cts.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. A very productive Pepper; fruits measure 3 inches across each way, and contain few seeds; flesh thick and mild. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{za} .30 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 75 cts.
Long Narrow Cayenne or Lady Finger. Slender, conical shape. Very pungent and excellent in pickles and sauces. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts., oz. 85 cts .

Harris Early Giant.
Matures fully two weeks ahead of all others and is immensely productive. The large, meaty fruits are of very mild, fine flavor. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .75$ cts.

## POTATOES

Potatoes do particularly well on sod-ground or pasture-land, where the turf has been freshly turned. Tubers are usually cut into two-eyed pieces; plant in April in furrows of good depth about 3 feet apart. Scatter a liberal quantity of manure or fertilizer along the drill, and set the seed from 10 inches to a foot apart in the row. Cover with 4 inches of soil, and cultivate frequently after the plants are up. Our Potatoes are northern-grown, from selected stock seed, in soils especially adapted to each variety, and excel in quality, vigor, purity, and productiveness. At the time of going to press, actual prices cannot be determined, and those quoted are only approximate. We ask all interested to write for prices; our stock is very select and we meet all reliable competition. Other varieties not listed here can be supplied.

## EARLY POTATOES

Early Rose. The popular standard early fine quality. Our stock is genuine, and grown on virgin soil. If planted in April, Potatoes may be dug as early as July 1.

IRISH COBBLER, PEDIGREE STOCK. The finest and most productive extra-early white Potato grown. Splendid quality. They can be dug early, and are also excellent keepers.
Early Bovee. A very good, prolific, early Potato, red skin, white flesh, mealy, and of fine quality.
New Queen. Probably the largest of all early Potatoes. Of excellent quality; flesh white and dry.

Beauty of Hebron. A medium-early Potato of good quality. White, tinged pink, superb flavor. Extensively grown for home consumption.

## LATE POTATOES <br> Improved Green Mountain. A large,

 skinned Potato of finest quality, and an excellent keeper. We recommend this variety expecially for main crop. The tubers are oblong, the flesh dry and mealy. A Potato especially desirable for baking.Carman No. 1. Another very fine Potato. White, finest quality. A good keeper.
Rural New Yorker. A very popular standard, late, round, white Potato; a good keeper.
Uncle Sam. Somewhat larger, but otherwise similar to Green Mountain in type and habit of growth.
State of Maine. A very profitable late Potato; tubers large and white; a good keeper.
The prices for CERTIFIED MAINE SEED POTATOES in all varieties as above, 15 lbs. (peck) $\$ 1.25$, 60 lbs . (bushel) $\$ 3.50,150-\mathrm{lb}$. sack $\$ 8$.
UNCERTIFIED MAINE SEED POTATOES in all varieties above at $\$ 6.50$ per sack, $\$ 2.75$ per bushel.

## RADISHES

Our Radishes are unsurpassed in quality, earliness, and purity. Seed can be sown in a hotbed any"time during the winter, and outdoors as soon as the ground opens, and for succession every two weeks. Maturing quickly, they may be planted in between other crops.

One ounce will plant a row 75 feet long

## EARLY RADISHES

Schling's Earliest Forcing. The earliest Radish for forcing or outdoor culture. The roots are round, bright scarlet, with the smallest possible top, and of the very best quality. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

## EARLY RADISHES, continued

Extra-Early Scarlet Turnip, White-Tipped Forcing. A rapid-forcing, round variety; scarlet, tipped white at bottom. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.
EARLY TRIUMPH or SPECKLED BEAUTY. Globe-shaped, with very small top, ready to pull in twenty-one days. In color, it is entirely distinct; very pretty. White, speckled and splashed red. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4$ lb. $\$ 1.25$.
French Breakfast. A tender and delifor use in twenty-one days. Roots olive-shaped, scarlet, tipped with white. The seed is true Parisian strain. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 20 \mathrm{z} .15 \mathrm{cts}$., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts.

Forcing Scarlet Globe or Rocket Radish. The Globe or Rocket Radishes are larger than the early round varieties, equally fine in flavor, and mature almost as quickly. Always crisp and tender, and do not become pithy in hot weather.

RED ROCKET (Scarlet Globe). Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
WHITE ROCKET (Pure White). Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

WHITE-TIPPED RED ROCKET. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## SUMMER, FALL, AND WINTER RADISHES

Sow seed of the winter varieties in June and July, and in November pull the full-grown Radishes and store in the cellar for use during the winter. They attain a very large size and the flesh is crisp and pungent. Peeled and served in thin slices, they make a fine relish and are a welcome addition to the winter menu.

ICICLE. Roots 6 inches long, and from $3 / 4$ to 1 inch broad at top. Ready thirty to thirty-five days from planting. Very tender. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts},. 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$. Sow in spring.

Long White Vienna or Lady Finger. Larger than Icicle, and more or less tinged with green. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .15$ cts., oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} ., 114 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$. Sow in spring.

LONG BLACK SPANISH. Roots 8 to 9 inches long, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, and nearly black; flesh white and firm. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20$ cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.

Round Black Spanish. Roots are top-shape, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, almost black; flesh white, crisp, and pungent. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 15 cts., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts.


Scarlet Globe Radishes

## SPINACH

With the exception of our Perpetual and New Zealand, Spinach can be successfully grown only during cool weather-in early spring or late fall. Sow in drills 1 foot or more apart as early as the ground can be worked, and, for succession, until May 1, and again the latter part of August until September 15. To produce large leaves and luxuriant growth, good soil is necessary.

## Schling's Perfected Long-

 Season. Large, heavy, thick, deep green of leaves and often a third. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.Bloomsdale Savoy Leaved (Norfolk Savoy). Very early and hardy. Medium-sized, more or less crumpled and blistered; glossy green. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15c., 1141b. 35c., 1b. $\$ 1$.
Victoria. Large, thick dark green leaves. Hardy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$ b 35 cts.
Monstrous Viroflay. Splendid for early spring use, and especially recommended for fall planting. Hardy. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 41$ b. 25 cts., 1b. 75 cts.

Long-standing. Deep green. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts., $1 / 4$ lb. 25 cts., lb. 75 cts.

King of Denmark. A new spring Spinach from Denmark. Immense leaves of deepest green.

## TWO FINE SPINACHES FOR USE DURING SUMMER

## Schling's Perpetual Summer. Assures an abundance and never-failing supply of fine

 Sching's Perpetual Summer: Spinach all through the summer and autumn months. Real Spinach flavor. Produces abundance of dark green leaves on tender stems fairly close to the ground. Sown in early spring, it is ready for the table in June when spring Spinach is past, assuring a continuous supply. The flavor is best when the leaves are young. Gather when half grown. Cut close without injuring the heart of the plant, and another crop will spring up. Pkt. 15 c ., oz. 50 c ., 2 -oz. pkg. 80 c ., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$, $\mathrm{lb} . \$ 5$.NEW ZEALAND. Forms vines 2 to 3 feet long from which the thick, fleshy, dark green leaves can be picked continuously throughout the summer; grows well in the hottest weather. Plant in hills a foot apart; seeds should be soaked in hot water over night before planting, as the shell is very hard. Pkt. 10 cts ., oz. 20 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{~b}$. 55 cts ., lb. $\$ 1.50$.

## SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Sow, in early spring, in drills 18 inches apart; cover the seed with $1 / 2$ inch of soil. Seedlings should be thinned out to 4 inches apart in the drills. Ready for use in October; can be stored in the cellar over winter or left outside. A few frosts improve the flavor. The roots, when boiled, make a delicious vegetable, and the tenderest leaves form a very good salad.

## Mammoth Sandwich Island.

One of the finest varieties grown. Roots short, thick, very uniform, tender, and delicious. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.

Black Vegetable Oyster or Scorzonera. Equal to the white variety in quality, with the additional advantage that the roots keep over and are fit for use the second year. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts.

## MUSHROOM SPAWN



American Pure-Culture Mushroom Spawn

Mushrooms are easily grown in the cellar or in dark rooms where a temperature of from 50 to 65 degrees can be maintained. In making the bed, use fresh, clean, stable manure, without much straw. Before placing it in the bed, the manure-pile should be turned over a few times. The bed should have at least 10 inches of solid manure. Put this in, in two layers, and tramp each one down well. Test the heat of the manure with the thermometer and when the temperature is on the decline and between 90 and 100 degrees, insert pieces of Spawn, each about the size of an egg, 10 inches apart, and 2 inches deep. After ten days, spread on a layer of fresh, well-manured loam. If the temperature is right, Mushrooms should come up freely six weeks after spawning.

American Pure-Culture. Produces Mushrooms of excellent quality and large size; very reliable. Brick 35 cts ., 10 bricks $\$ 3$, 100 bricks $\$ 25$.

Bottle Spawn. Of excellent quality but very perishable. Must be kept in cold storage until wanted for planting. Orders shipped from the storage plant by express. Qt. $\$ 1.25,12 \mathrm{qts}$. $\$ 12$. (If wanted by parcel post, add 15 cts . per qt.)

## SORREL

Mixed with spinach, it adds a delicious flavor. Also extensively used in French cookery. Sow in shallow drills in April. Pkt. 20 cts., oz. 65 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2$.


Giant Summer Straightneck Squash

## SQUASHES

Plant in hills about May 10 in well-manured ground, the early bush varieties 3 feet apart, and the running sorts from 6 to 8 feet. May also be planted in corn hills.

## Giant Summer Straightneck.

A most valuable improvement with deeper flesh and thicker and more meaty neck than the old Crookneck type. Mature fruits measure from 18 to 20 inches in length; deep orange color and intensely warted. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.

Zuccini. The delicious Italian Cucumber Squash. American travelers through Italy, where this tasty vegetable is featured as a special delicacy in all first-class hotels, all proclaim this to be the most delicious dish they have ever eaten. This Squash is grown almost exclusively in the north of Italy, and the seed-supply is so zealously guarded that it seldom goes out of the country. We have again secured a limited supply of seed. Plant the same as any bush Squash, in hills 3 feet apart, three to four seeds in a hill. The fruit should be picked when it is hardly the size of a small cucumber, but the most delicate flavor is obtained by picking it even before the flower has opened, when it is scarcely as thick as a finger. The plants, thus deprived of their undeveloped fruits, continue to bear for several months most profusely. Pkt. 25 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 1$, oz. $\$ 2$.

Mammoth White Bush Scalloped. A very early summer Squash. Smooth, creamy white. Known as Pattypan. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts., 1/4lb. $\$ 1$.
Golden Custard (Mammoth Yellow Bush). Deep orange. Very delicious. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK. Fruits often 2 feet long, very warty, deep orange in color, with a crooked neck; very early. Pick half-grown. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., 1 141b. $\$ 1.25$.

IMPROVED HUBBARD, RUNNING. A winter Squash, large, heavy, and moderately warted; shell dark green; flesh bright orange-yellow, fine-grained, thick, and dry. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 41 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.

Delicious. A fall and winter Squash of medium size, top-shape, dark green; flesh orange, very dry, and delicious. Usually weighs between five and ten pounds. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts ., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.

English Vegetable Marrow. For summer and fall use, about 9 inches long, oblong form; shell pale yellow; flesh white, of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 20 \mathrm{z}$. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.
SWISS CHARD or SPINACH BEET. See Beets, page 73 .

## TOMATOES

Our Tomato seeds are grown from very choice and most carefully selected stock, and are of superior quality. Sow seed in the house, coldframe or hotbed in March. When 2 inches high, transplant into boxes or pots about 4 inches apart, or plant singly into

## TOMATOES, continued

small pots. About May 15, just as soon as all danger of frost is past, set the plants out in the open from 3 to 4 feet apart each way, in well-manured soil. One packet will produce 100 plants
Marglobe. The most perfect globe-shaped solid-meat Tomato for the home table. Earlier than Livingston's Globe and entirely immune to rust. Pkt. 25 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$, oz. $\$ 1.75$.
Livingston's Globe. Globe-shaped, deep quality; large, very meaty, free from cracks or core, and with very few seeds. Very productive. Recommended for the home-garden. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 20 \mathrm{z}$. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.50$.

KELWAY'S KITCHENER. A Wonderful New English Tomato. Enormous trusses of medium-sized, scarlet fruit. Pkt. 50 cts., 5 pkts. $\$ 2$.

PONDEROSA. An exceptionally large, purple Tomato. Fruit very solid, with few seeds. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3.50$.

Stone. Round, large, solid, smooth, and of a deep red color. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts.} ,1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts} .$, oz. 60 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.

Dwarf Champion or Tree Tomato. Smooth, solid, and of medium size; color pink; ripens very early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.50$.

Dwarf Stone. Large, smooth, round, very solid and deep scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 60 cts., oz. $\$ 1$.

Earliana. Round, smooth, and solid; bright scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2$ oz. 40 cts., oz. 75 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.50$.

BONNY BEST. Very early. Smooth, solid, and uniform. Pkt. 15c., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{c} .$, oz. $75 \mathrm{c} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.

Sterling Castle. Excellent for forcing as well as for outdoor culture. Medium-sized scarlet fruit of fine flavor. Pkt. 25 cts ., $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$, oz. $\$ 3$.

Large Yellow or Golden Queen. Large, deep golden yellow fruit. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. $\$ 1,1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 3$.

John Baer. The best early, bright red, solid, smooth Tomato. Pkt. 20 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .85 \mathrm{cts}$. , oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## SMALL-FRUITING TOMATOES

These varieties produce very small Tomatoes in long clusters resembling the fruits named and are very ornamental as well as being useful for preserves, marmalades, etc.

Red Plum, Yellow Plum, Red Pear, Yellow Pear, Red Peach, Yellow Peach, Red Cherry, and Yellow Cherry. Each, pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 20 z .60$ cts., oz. $\$ 1$.

STRAWBERRY, WINTER CHERRY, or HUSK TOMATO. Small, yellow fruits, produced in husks; very ornamental, and excellent for preserves. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$. , oz. $\$ 1$.


## TURNIPS

For early Turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in spring, in drills a foot or more apart; thin out to 4 inches apart in the row. For fall crop, sow in June and July. Sow Rutabagas the end of May or early in June, as they require longer to develop.

One ounce is sufficient for 150 feet of drill
Extra-Early Snowball. A tender, white-fleshed, round Turnip of excellent quality and quick growth. Particularly fine for an early cropper. Roots should be pulled when they are young, at which stage they are very tender. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .15$ cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

Extra-Early White Milan, Purple-Top. One of the earliest to mature. The roots are smooth, somewhat flat, with very small tops; flesh tender and sweet. Pkt. 15 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 20 cts., oz. 35 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.

PURPLE-TOP WHITE GLOBE. Tender and sweet. An excellent sort to plant right through the season. Pkt. 10 cts ., $1 / 2 \mathrm{zz} .15$ cts., oz. 25 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60$ cts.
IMPROVED GOLDEN BALL. Globeshaped, golden yellow in color, tender, and delicious in flavor. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{cts}$.,
 oz. 20 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

Extra-Early Snowball Turnips
Yellow Stone (Yellow Globe). Roots globe-shaped, of medium size and pale yellow color; flesh yellow and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts., oz. 40 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.
Teltow-Delicatess (Teltower Rübchen). Small, but very delicious; in fact, the finest flavored of all Turnips. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts., oz. 60 cts.

## RUTABAGA or SWEDISH TURNIP

Rutabagas are principally grown for winter crop. The roots grow to an enormous size; flesh tender and sweet. They are excellent for the table, and greatly relished by stock.
IMPROVED AMERICAN PURPLE-TOP. The best of the yellow-fleshed Rutabagas no matter under what name. The roots develop to an enormous size, deep purple on upper half, deep yellow on lower half. Flesh golden yellow, tender and sweet. Keeps well all winter. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
White French. This variety is the sweetest of all Rutabagas. The flesh is white and very tender, and the roots keep excellently. Pkt. 10 cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .15$ cts., oz. 30 cts., $1 \frac{1}{4} 1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 1$.
Kitchen Herbs. See page 78.

## VEGETABLE GARDEN COLLECTIONS

For the benefit of our customers who care to take advantage of these time-and-worry savers, we offer below two Collections of Vegetables, one that will furnish enough vegetables for a family of five, and the other proportioned to a smaller yard and family. In addition to saving time and eliminating worry, you actually save considerable money - a matter of $\$ 2.40$ on the Family Collection alone.

## FAMILY GARDEN COLLECTION FOR \$5 <br> Delivered free east of the Mississippi River

1 1b. Bush Beans, Bountiful.
$1 / 21 \mathrm{~b}$. Bush Beans, Improved Golden Wax Rustproof.
1 1b. Bush Lima Beans, Fordhook.
1 oz. Beets, Schling's First-Early Blood.
1 pkt. Brussels Sprouts, Dalkeith.
1 pkt. Cabbage, Extra-Early Jersey Wakefield.
$1 / 2$ oz. Carrots, Chantenay Half-Long, or Perfect Model.
1 pkt. Cauliflower, Early Snowball.
1 pkt. Celery, Improved White Plume.
$1 / 2$ 1b. Sweet Corn, Golden Bantam.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. Sweet Corn, Squantum, or Potter's Excelsior.
1 pkt. Cucumbers, Schling's Perfected White Spine.

1 pkt. Eggplant, New York Improved $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. Peas, Dwarf Champion. Purple.
1 pkt. Endive, Broad-leaved Batavian. 1 pkt. Kale, Extra-Double Curled. 1 pkt. Kohlrabi, Early White Vienna. 1 pkt. Leek, Broad American Flag. 1 pkt. Lettuce, Early May King. 1 pkt. Lettuce, Wonderful. 1 pkt. Lettuce, Silver Cos.
1 pkt. Muskmelon, Emerald Gem. 1 pkt. Onion, Large White Globe. $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. Onion Prizetaker. 1 pt. Onion Sets, White Globe. 1 pkt . Okra, White Velvet. 1 pkt. Parsley, Triple Curled. 1 pkt. Parsnip, Hollow-Crown. 1 lb . Peas, Gradus.
$1 / 215$. Peas, Telephone.
1 oz. Radish, Red Rocket.
1 pkt. Salsify, Mammoth Sandwich Island.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. Spinach, Long-Season.
1 pkt. Spinach, Perpetual Summer.
1 pkt. Swiss Chard, Large-ribbed.
1 pkt. Squash, Golden Custard.
1 pkt. Tomato, Livingston's Globe. 1 pkt. Turnip, Early White Snowball. 1 pkt. Rutabaga, Improved American. 1 pkt. Sage.
1 pkt. Thyme.

## SMALL GARDEN COLLECTION FOR \$1

Delivered free east of the Mississippi River
$1 / 2$ 1b. Bush Beans, Stringless.
1 pkt. Beets, Early Round.
1 pkt. Carrots, Early Horn.
${ }_{1} 1$ pkt. Sweet Corn, Golden
1 pkt. Sweet Corn, Gorn.
1 pkt. Cucumbers, to plant in corn hills.

1 pkt. Kohlrabi, White Vienna.
1 pkt. Lettuce, Wonderful.
1 pkt. Onion, White Globe. 1 pkt. Parsley, Moss Curled. ib. Peas, Early Dwarf.

1 pkt. Radish, Early Round.
1 pkt. Spinach, Long-Season.
1 pkt. Swiss Chard.
1 pkt. Tomato, Globe.

# Special Grass Mixtures For Hay and Permanent Pastures 

Our mixtures are very carefully prepared and contain only the choicest quality, heavy, recleaned, strictly fresh seeds, all of the highest germination. We recommend 100 pounds of seed per acre.

10 lbs. 100 lbs.
Hay and Permanent Pasture Mixture. No. 1, for light soil. $\$ 550 \quad \$ 4000$ Hay and Permanent Pasture Mixture. No. 2, for medium soil........................................... 550 . 50 . 4000 Hay and Permanent Pasture Mixture. No. 3, for heavy soil.

4000
5000

These mixtures do not contain clover, as clover seed, being very heavy, does not stay mixed, and for that reason should always be sown separately and only in the spring. We recommend 10 pounds of clover per acre.

We shall always be glad to make special mixtures to suit particular soil and climatic conditions. We will be glad to answer all questions and give you the benefit of our experience.

## Crass, Farm, and Field Seeds

## FANCY RECLEANED CRASS SEEDS

Prices F. O. B. New York and subject to change without notice, owing to market fluctuations
Canada Blue Grass. Excellent for hard clay and poor ils. Lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 5,100$ lbs. $\$ 40$
Chewing's New Zealand Fescue (Festuca, Chewing's). For golf putting-greens and lawns; succeeds on all soils. Lb. 75 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 7,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 60$

Crested Dog's-Tail (Cynosurus cristatus). Lb. 65 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 5.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 50$.

Fine-Ieaved Fescue. Excellent for lawns, putting-greens, ad tees. Lb. 85 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 7.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 70$.
German Creeping Bent. Indispensable for lawns and putting-greens. Lb. \$2, 100 lbs . $\$ 150$.
Hard Fescue (Festuca Duriuscula). Succeeds well in dry laces. Lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 5,100$ lbs. $\$ 45$.
Pacey's Perennial Rye Grass. A splendid grass for lawns; ows quickly. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 3$, 100 lbs. $\$ 25$.
English Rye Grass. Excellent for lawns and pastures. Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 2.50,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 20$.

Italian Rye Grass (Lolium italicum). Valuable for lawns and pastures. Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 2.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 25$.

Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa pratensis). Extra fancy. The finest and most permanent of all grasses for lawns. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 4.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 40$.

Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis). Splendid for permanent pasture. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 3,100$ lbs. $\$ 25$.

Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata). Does well in shady places; of great value for hay and permanent pasture. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. \$3, 100 lbs. \$28.

Red-Top, Fancy Recleaned (Agrostis vulgaris). Excellent for lawns and pastures. Fancy, recleaned seed. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 4.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 35$.

Red-Top, Unhulled. Best grade. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 3.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 30$.

Sheep's Fescue (Festuca ovina). Short and dense in growth; xcellent for lawns. Lb. 40 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 3.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 25$.
Timothy (Phleum pratense). $\mathbf{X X X}$ fancy, recleaned. Either alone or with red-top and clover, it furnishes the best and most nutritive hay. Lb. 25 cts., $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2$, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 15$.

Rough-stalked Meadow Grass (Poa trivialis). Narrow fine blades. The best grass for shaded situations and under trees. Lb. 75 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 6.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 60$.

## CLOVER SEEDS

Purchaser pays transportation on all Farm Seeds
Alfalfa, Northern-Grown (Medicago sativa). Yields enormous crops of hay for many years. On good soils, three to four cuttings per season can be made. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 4.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 40$

Alsike. A very hardy Clover; on rich, moist soils it yields enormous crops. Lb. 50 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 4,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 35$.

Medium Red (Domestic) (Trifolium pratense). The common red Clover, largely grown throughout the country. Lb. 60 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 5,100$ lbs. $\$ 40$.
Crimson or Scarlet (Trifolium incarnatum). An annual Clover of quick growth; very nutritious and rich in protein. Splendid as a cover-crop and for green-manuring. Lb. 25 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 2,100$ lbs. $\$ 17$.

White (Trifolium repens). A low-growing Clover used in mixtures for permanent pasture and for lawns. Lb. 75 cts., $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 60$.

Sweet Clover. White blossom. Splendid cover-crop for green-manuring and for forage. Succeeds well in the poorest of soils. Lb. 30 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 2,100$ lbs. $\$ 20$.

## MILLETS

For quick pasture on almost anly soil; very nutritious, both in the green state and as hay.

Hungarlan. Sow fifty pounds to the acre; may be sown as late as August. 10 lbs. $\$ 1.25,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 10$.
Japanese. Quick growing, and one of the best crops for fodder and ensilage. $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 12$.

## GRAIN SEEDS

## Bags will be charged extra at cost

Oats, Selected Heavyweight. Imported from Sweden, this new Oats has been bred to a high state of perfection under Swedish government control and is the heaviest Oats grown and enormously productive. 100 pounds will sow an acre. 40 lbs . (about 1 bus.) $\$ 6.50,100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 15$.
Oats, Clydesdale. Very popular high-grade white Oats; early and productive. 32 lbs. (about 1 bus.) $\$ 2.40,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7$.
Wheat, Winter. Extra fancy. 60 lbs. (bus.) $\$ 4$.
Rye, Spring. One hundred pounds to the acre. Excellent as a catch-crop grain. 56 lbs . (bus.) $\$ 5$.
Rye, Winter. Sow in August and September, 100 pounds to the acre. Also fine for a cover-crop and green-manuring. to the acre. Als
56 lbs. (bus.) $\$ 4$.

Barley, Vermont Champion. Sow 100 pounds to the acre. 48 lbs. (bus.) $\$ 4$.

Buckwheat. Japanese. Sow 75 lbs . per acre. 48 lbs. (bus.) \$4.

## MISCELLANEOUS

Beans, Soja. Valuable for ensilage and for plowing under. 60 lbs. (bus.) \$6.
Corn, Field, Flint and Dent Varieties. See page 76.
Peas, Canada Field. For fodder and green-manuring. Sow 150 pounds to the acre. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 12$.
Cowpeas. As a soil-renovator and enricher, Cowpeas are invaluable; they are also grown for forage. Should not be sown before May, and can be planted as late as the middle of July before May, and
60 lbs. (bus.) $\$ 6$.
Rape, Dwarf Essex. A forage plant of great merit; easily grown. Succeeds everywhere; especially relished by sheep. Sow ten pounds to the acre, broadcast. Lb. 25 cts., 100 lbs. $\$ 12$. Vetch, Sand or Winter. Can be planted either in spring or fall. Excellent for feeding green or soiling. In good ground, the vines grow 4 to 5 feet high, are very hardy, and remain green all winter. $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 25$.

BIRD SEEDS


Soiltex will tell you in a moment whether your soil is each outfit; simple to handle and invaluable to all planters. $\$ 1$ per tube, enough for 100 accurate tests.

INOCULATE YOUR CLOVER WITH STIM-U-SEED, 8 ozs. $\$ 1$, lb. $\$ 1.75,5$ lbs. $\$ 7.50$

## ROSES FOR YOUR GARDEN

Our list includes only the finest, sturdiest, and hardiest of the modern everblooming sorts. Dormant Roses are strongly recommended and they should be planted as soon as possible after the ground has opened, preferably during April and early May. After May 15, when growth has started, we ship pot-grown plants.


Culture.- Roses grow best in a rich garden loam deeply dug and well enriched with well-rotted cow-manure or bone-meal. On receiving the plants, open the bundle and immerse the roots in a pail of water. Remove each plant from the pail only after the hole is dug and you are ready to plant. Dig a hole sufficiently large to accommodate the roots, and pour a half pail of water into the hole; in filling, shake the plant lightly so that the soil may fall evenly all around the roots; this avoids cavities. Firm the soil well around the plant. Bush Roses can be set $11 / 2$ feet apart, climbing varieties from 4 to 6 feet apart. In late November, draw the soil up against the plant in the same manner as you would hill up potatoes, and in December, when the ground is thoroughly frozen, cover with leaves, salt hay, or straw.

## Schling's (3) "Three Star" Everblooming Roses <br> Marion Cran. Brilliant pink petals with yellow backs.

*Betty Uprichard. Outside copper-pink; inside salmon.
Cuba. Copper-scarlet, flushed yellow.
Dame Edith Helen. Brilliant pink; very full; fine shape.
Eldorado. Clear yellow. Buds tinged red.
*Elizabeth of York. Semi-double; vivid orange-pink.
Etoile de France. Vivid crimson, very fragrant blooms.
*Etoile de Hollande. Deep bright red.
Feu Joseph Looymans. Coppery yellow and gold.
Golden Ophelia. Pale orange-yellow.
*Independence Day. Old-gold, heavily shaded with copper.
Joanna Hill. Creamy yellow, with orange shadings.
Lady Alice Stanley. Coral-rose shaded flesh-pink.
Lady Margaret Stewart. Buttercup-yellow, flushed orange and red.
Los Angeles. Coral, shaded with gold.
*Mme. Butterfly. Beautiful shape. Pale pink and gold.
Mme. Edouard Herriot. Coral-red, suffused with salmon.
*Mme. Jules Bouche. White with slight tinge of blush.

Miss Cynthia Forde. Very double. Lively pink.
Miss Lolita Armour. Coppery yellow, reddish orange tinge.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Dainty little buds of gold and buff.
Mrs. A. R. Barraclough. Bright salmon-pink flowers:
Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Large; semi-double; coppery pink.
Mrs. C. W. Edwards. Crimson-carmine, yellow base.
*Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Deep canary-yellow.
Mrs. Henry Bowles. Pink, flushed salmon.
Ophelia. Salmon, flushed pink; delightful fragrance.
*Radiance. Rose-pink; beautiful globular shape.
*Radiance. Rose-pink; beautiful globular shape.
Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Pointed, coppery red buds; double golden yellow blooms; very fragrant.
Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Beautiful sun-flower-yellow.
*Talisman. Kaleidoscopic red, pink, and gold.
*Ville de Paris. Yellow, tinted orange.
*Wilhelm Kordes. Golden salmon with copper, tinged pink.
Prices: 1 to $5, \$ 1.20$ each; 6 to $11, \$ 1.10$ each; 12 to $25, \$ 1$ each; 26 to $49,90 \mathrm{cts}$. each; 50 and up 85 cts . each
Offer No. 20. 12 best Roses for the home-garden, 1 each marked *, \$10

## Twelve New Everblooming Hybrid Tea Roses

Alice Stern. Exquisite buds. Lemon-yellow and white. $\$ 1.50$. Autumn. Fully double. Scarlet and gold. \$2.50 each.
*Caledonia. Deep, handsome flowers of snowy white. $\$ 2$ each. *Charles P. Kilham. Double. Vivid copper-pink. $\$ 1.50$ each. *Dr. Edwa rd Deacon. Orange-pink, full, free-flowering. \$2 ea. *E. G. Hill. Dazzling scarlet deepening with age. $\$ 1.50$ each. Hild a. Very large, double, coppery pink and salmon. $\$ 1.50$.

Offer No. 21. 12 New Roses, 1 each of the above, $\$ 18$.
J. C. Thornton. Well-shaped. Rich velvety red. $\$ 1.50$ ea. Konigin Luise. Beautifully formed, pure white rose. $\$ 1.50$.
Mevrouw G. A. van Rossem. Scarlet and yellow. $\$ 2$ each. *President Herbert Hoover. Medium orange with cerisePresident Herbert Hoover. Medium oran
pink, flame, scarlet and yellow. $\$ 1.50$ each.
*Richard E. West. Large, semi-double, creamy yellow. $\$ 1.50$.

## Climbing Roses

American Pillar. Brilliant crimson-pink, with white center. Chaplin's Pink Climber. Large, vivid pink blooms in clusters. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Dorothy Perkins. Brilliant shell-pink.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. Delicate shell-pink, in clusters. Emily Gray. Small clusters of large, golden yellow flowers.

## THE NEW DAWN CLIMBING ROSE, the Everblooming

 Dr. Van Fleet. Identical in every way with its parent in color, size, and formation of its flowers, but it blooms continuously throughout the summer and fall months. This Rose is patented and we sell only authorized stock. Strong 2 -year-old plants, $\$ 2$ each.
## ROSA HUGONIS. A beautiful shrub Rose of branching growth, reaching 6 to 8 feet in height, with large, single, golden yellow flowers $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ inches across, borne profusely along slender branches, and making a striking profusely along slender branches, and mat display in spring. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.

Excelsa. Large clusters of double, brilliant scarlet-crimson. Jacotte. Vivid orange-yellow flowers in clusters. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. Delicate pink, reverse stained vime. Gregoire Staech
Paul's Scarlet Climber. Large; double; scarlet
Primrose. Bright primrose-yellow. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Silver Moon. Pure white, single blooms with golden anthers. Thelma. Small-clustered flowers of soft flesh-pink. $\$ 1.25$ ea

Price of all Climbing Roses, except where specially priced, as follows: 1 to $5, \$ 1.20$ each; 6 to $11, \$ 1.10$ each; 12 to $25, \$ 1$ each.
 foliage and bloom. foliage and bloom.


## DAHLIAS, EXHIBITION PRIZE-WINNERS

In this group we offer you the choicest of all exhibition va-rieties-Dahlias without a fault, perfect in shape, unparalleled in size-every one with long, rigid stems, holding the flowers boldly erect, and healthy, vigorous growers with luxuriant foliage. Stems 3 to 4 feet high are the average- 5 to 7 -foot ones are not uncommon. This is a collection that will make you a Dahlia fan. We offer both dormant roots and green plants. In ordering, please specify which is wanted. Roots can be sent from March to May; green plants from May to July. If you wish to exhibit at the fall Dahlia shows, we recommend the green plants to be set out during June. Allow three to four leaders per plant, and remove all side buds if you want real fine, large flowers and long stems.

ABBREVIATIONS:
I.D., Informal Decorative; S.C., Semi-Cactus;
F.D., Formal Decorative

Bagdad. I.D. Brilliant scarlet-flame of wonder-Each Each ful size. A prize-winner. Bloom $10 \times 4$ in. ....
Buckeye Bride. F.D. Lovely even shade of
salmon-pink. A wonderful Dahlia. Bloom $8 \times 5 \mathrm{in}$.
$\$ 750$ Derrill w. Hart. I.D. Deep orange or copper, shading to henna-brown. Has a wonderful
stem. Bloom $10 \times 4$ in.............................
Dwight W. Morrow. I.D. A gigantic red Dahlia
300 and a sure prize-winner. Bloom $12 \times 6$ in.
Eagle Rock Fantasy. I.D. Clear mallow-pink of monstrous size, imposing and beautiful in form and color. A wonderful Dahlia..........
Eliza London Shepard. I.D. Bright golden orange-apricot. Strong, upright grower and free bloomer. Bloom $9 \times 4 \mathrm{in}$.

1000

Fort Monmouth. I.D. Rich claret, with unusual brightness. Full centered and well formed. Bloom $11 \times 4$ in.
Frau O. Bracht. S.C. A clean-cut, straightpetaled Cactus of clear light primrose-yellow on fine stem. Bloom $8 \times 4$ in
Roots Plants $\$ 375$
375
150500
W. H. T. A new Super-Giant Dahlia for Exhibition

Roots Plants massive. Bloom $11 \times 6$ in
Jane Cowl. I.D. Buff and old-gold, blending to apricot and rose at enter. Ranks high among prize Dahlias Bloom $10 \times 6$ in.
Josephine G. S.C. Bright rose-pink, some petals tipped yellow. Very charming.
Kathleen Norris. I.D. Clear pink with silver blushes. Outstanding among Exhibition Dahlias. Bloom $10 \times 5$ in. 400
King Midas. I.D. Rich clear golden yellow of great size. A consistent winner in the showroom. Bloom $10 \times 4 \mathrm{in}$. 300
Mary Ellen. F.D. A lovely lavender-pink with considerably more pink than lavender. Bloom $10 \times 31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$.
Monmouth Champion. I.D. Beautiful exhibition blooms of a brilliant orange-flame color. Perfect stems.

Omar Khayyam. I.D. Chinese red at base, shading to bright orange and tipped lighter. A much-admired Dahlia. Bloom $9 \times 4$ in.
Penn Charter. I.D. Rich gold, tinted with reddish apricot. Massive and of great depth. Bloom $10 \times 5$ in.
Rising Sun. F.D. Burnt-orange, tipped gold at center and on the outside petals. Most attractive
W. H. T. F.D. An unusually brilliant deep old-rose with faint tintings of mauve on reverse of petals. Bloom $10 \times 5$ in.


Exhibition Tuber Collection: All varieties offered above in tubers (19 in all) for $\$ 75$ (value $\$ 94$ ).
Exhibition Green Plant Collection (for shipment after May 10): All varieties offered above ( 22 in all) for $\$ 50$ (value $\$ 63.75$ )

## New and Rare Dahlias of Unusual Merit

Andrea Ericson. I.D. Unusually fine massive white Dahlia of splendid form and substance on strong stem. A exhibition variety of merit. Blooms $10 \times 4 \mathrm{in}$.


Pompon Dahlias
Good Night. I.D. Ox-blood-red, shaded maroon. A Dahlia without a fault. Early and profuse bloomer. Blooms $10 \times 5 \mathrm{in}$. Beauty, of which it is a sport. The color is the Jersey Beauty's pink with a lot of yellow and gold blended in, making it more of a salmon-pink. Blooms $7 \times 5$ in... them. Blooms $10 \times 4$ in.
Collection: One root each of the above 6 New and Rare Dahlias, $\$ 18$ One plant each of the above 6 New and Rare Dahlias, $\$ 9$

## 12 Exhibition Pompon Dahlias

An up-to-date list of all the latest and best of these charming miniature Dahlias now so much admired and so beautiful for table decoration. All varieties are of smallest size and perfect form.
Aimee. Amber-yellow and apricot.

Brownie. Rich bronzy red.
Dee Dee. Cattleya-lavender.
Elizabeth. Golden yellow, edged red.
Gertrude. Bright cardinal-red.
Helen Lambert. Lovely yellow.
Little David. Dark bronzy orange.
Price: Any of the above, in roots, $\$ 1$ each. The Collection of Exhibition Pompons, one root each of the above 12 varieties, $\$ 10$


Cactus Dahlia

## Modern Cactus Dahlias (Roots)

Alice Whittler. Primrose-yellow. Bloom $10 \times 5$ in.
......... $\$_{2} 00$
El Granada. Yellow, suffused scarlet
Emma Marie. Deep rose, tinted cream at center. Bloom $7 \times 3$ in
Gladys Sherwood. Pure white. Strong stems. Bloom $8 \times 3$ in.................
Goden Sonne. Cliar yellow, rich golen apricot center. Bhoom $6 \times 3$ in.... $7 \times 3$ in.
Mrs. Edna Spencer. Silvery lilac, shading to bright orchid-pink. Bloom $7 \times 31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$.
Pierrot. Deep amber, tipped white. Bloom $7 \times 31 / 2$ in.
Silverado. White, with delicate silvery lavender center. Bloom $9 \times 4 \mathrm{in}$. ${ }^{75}$


COLLECTION: One each of the above 12 varieties, $\$ 14$
Superb Decorative Dahlias (Roots)
Each
Barbara Redfern. Yellow, suffused bronze. Bloom $7 \times 4$ in................................................................... $\$ 200$
Eagle Rock Beauty. Soft pink, tinted to ivory at tips. Bloom $9 \times 3$ in. 250
Elite Glory. Massive, giant red flowers of great substance. Bloom $10 \times 4$ in.
Ida Perkins. Pure white; fine form; full center. Bloom $8 \times 4$ in.. 150

Jersey's Beacon. Bright scarlet, with buff reflex. Bloom $9 \times 4$ in. 300

Jersey's Beauty. A vivid, glowing pink. Bloom $6 \times 4$ in
Mrs. I. de Ver Warner. An exquisite shade of mauve-pink. Bloom $10 \times 3$ in
Queen of the Garden Beautiful. Primrose-yellow. Very massive. Bloom $10 \times 4$ in
Robert Treat. Same color as American Beauty Rose. Bloom $8 \times 4 \mathrm{in}$.
Roman Eagle. Brilliant burnished copper. Bloom $9 \times 3 \mathrm{in}$.
Sagamore. Amber-gold, suffused salmon-rose and orange-buff. Bloom $7 \times 31 / 2$ in.
Trentonian. Copper and reddish bronze. Bloom $7 \times 31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$.100

COLLECTION: One each of the above 12 varieties, $\$ 16$

## Ciant Show or Ball Dahlias (Roots)

Each
Charles Lanier. Golden buff, edged darker. Bloom $5 \times 4$ in ..... $\$ 050$
Ethel Maule. Pure white. Bloom $5 \times 4$ in. Gold Medal. Golden yellow, tipped and suffused Oriental red. Bloom $41 / 2 \times 3$ in. ..... 75
75
Lucy Fawcett. Straw-yellow, penciled pink and crimson. Bloom $41 / 2 \times 3$ in. ..... 50
Maude Adams. A clear shell-pink. Bloom $4 \times 3$ in.
Miss Helen Hollis. Bright red, quilled petals. Bloom $51 / 2 \times 4$ in. ..... 50
Purple Rose. Clear rich shade of purple. Bloom $6 \times 41 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. ..... 75Purple Rose. Clear rich shade of purple. Bloom $6 \times 41 / 2$ in...............
Waldhelm Glory. Rich golden yellow without blemish. A perfect ball150
COLLECTION: One each of the above 8 varieties, $\$ 5$
The Best Single Dahlias (Roots)
Ami Barillet. Pure, rich, glowing garnet. Bloom 3 in ..... $\$ 050$
Doris. Brilliant carmine, heavily tipped pure white ..... 50
50
50
Evelyn Century. White, heavily tipped cerise. Delicate and chaste. Bloom $41 / 2$ in ..... 50
50
50
George Young. Clear canary-yellow ..... 50
50
Giant Century. Yellow, shading to bronzy salmon and crimson, with lighter tips. Bloom 6 in. ..... 50
GloxInla. Orchid-pink, with rich crimson blotch. Bloom 5 in.75
Margle. Bright garnet, shaded maroon; yel75
Scarlet Century. Bright, glowing scarlet. Bloom 4 in.
100
Poinsettia. Brilliant poinsettia red. Long stems. Bloom 10 in .COLLECTION: One each of the above 10 varieties, $\$ 5$
12 Prize Dahlias ..... $\$ 5$The greatest value ever offered on any Dahlia collection. Regular Catalog prices total \$23.50One strong root each of the following varieties:

Bashful Giant. Apricot

Cape Henlopen Light. Cream-yel
Esther Dean Browning. Pink

Jersey's Fiancee. Rose-pink

Pink Dick. Silver-pink
Jersey Beacon Ball. Scarlet. Marie. Bright pink. Ve Wer Warner. Mauve-pink. Velvet Ball. Dark velvet. All exhibition varieties that will be the pride of your garden for many years to come. Sold only in collections at this price.

## SCHLING'S MODERN GLADIOLUS

This group contains the most notable hybrids as well as all standard and new introductions of American origin of proved merit. Our bulbs are guaranteed first-class and true to name. We recommend large planting of Gladiolus in the garden; there is scarcely another flower more easily grown. No other attention is required after planting, except to keep the beds clear of weeds and to give support to some of the heavier spikes. Even this is not necessary if the bulbs are planted deep enough. Almost every color and shade can be found among Gladiolus, and their graceful flower-spikes are beautiful in the garden, in vases, or in baskets. Clumps from six to twelve of a kind scattered here and there through the hardy border or in front of shrubbery will be very effective, and many a corner in the garden can be made exceedingly bright by their presence. The main planting of Gladiolus bulbs should be made the latter part of April or the first of May, and additional plantings every three weeks until July 1, to secure a succession of bloom until frost. Plant bulbs 4 inches deep and from 6 to 8 inches apart. If they are copiously fed with weak liquid fertilizer when coming into bloom, the flowers will be larger and better, but this is optional and not essential.

## THE CHOICEST OF MODERN GLADIOLUS

See also the 9 outstanding varieties shown in color on page 93 engal Tiger. Red, prettily dotted with brownish red; large. . . . . . . . . . . Byron L. Smith. A lovely cattleya color.

Doz.

Captain Boynton. White, flushed with lavender, with maroon blotch on lower petals. A giant prize-winner
Catherine Coleman. Rich coral-pink with throat-markings of American Beauty tinge. Rare and exceedingly choice.
Crimson Glow. Vivid scarlet with lighter shadings in the throat........... . . . Dr. F. E. Bennett. Flame-scarlet over peach-red. Strong spikes.
Duchess of York. Deep violet-blue, like Baron Hulot, but twice its size.
Fern Kyle. A massive creamy white exhibition Gladiolus. Easily the best of its color

Giant Nymph. Soft rose-pink with creamy yellow throat. Flowers often 6 inches across.
Golden Measure. A real deep yellow. Large, wideopen flowers.
Heavenly Blue. Delicate sky-blue, with many flowers open at one time.

475
Homestake. Lovely blendings of orange, yellow, pink, and copper, resembling the colors of the Talisman rose.
Idamae. Ivory-white, lower petals overlaid yellow, with delicate yellow penciling in throat; very large
Le Marechal Foch. Lovely apple-blossom-pink with rosy center
Longfellow. Extremely large, wide-open La-Francepink flowers, perfectly placed.

85

Mrs. Dr. Norton. Pale yellow throat, suffused with pink on edges.

125
Mrs. F. C. Peters. A lovely rose-lavender, with soft crimson blotch on lower petals, slightly ruffledcarmine blotches in throat.

Mrs. H. E. Bothin. Salmon-pink on white, heavily blotched fiery scarlet; ruffled

150


Mrs. Frank Pendleton
Peace. White, lily-like flowers, with fine lilac pencil-lines in throat; tall spike...\$0 $85 \quad \$ 600$
Pfitzer's Triumph. Orange-salmon, blotched red on lower petals. An outstanding beauty.
$400 \quad 3000$
Rose Ash. Corinthian-red, combined with ashes of roses; rather unique; large.. 1250900
Schwaben. Clear citron-yellow, with carmine blotch
100
Sidney Plummer. Soft yellow, suffused delicate pink-exquisite color; slightly ruffled.............. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Veilchenblau. Real, fine deep violet-blue of large size and good form........... 400
Violet Glory. Rich, deep violet self with deeper throat, slightly ruffled.
Virginia. A ruffled Gladiolus with massive spikes. Raspberry-red, suffused with scarlet.

100
3000

## COLLECTIONS


Collection H- 12 bulbs each of the above 27 Choice Varieties ( 324 bulbs in all). 4500

## Schling's Villa Flora Mixture of Ciant-Flowering Cladiolus

Contains an endless variety of color, striped, mottled and variegated, as well as a fine selection of clear colors; especially abounds in shades of white, pink, salmon, orange, yellow, and heliotrope. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7$ per 100, $\$ 60$ per 1,000 .

## Popular Mixed

To encourage large plantings of Gladiolus, at a nominal cost, we recommend this mixture. It includes an endless variety of colors in practically all types; in fact, the variety is unlimited, and the quality superb. 50 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.50$ per $100, \$ 30$ per 1,000 .

## New Cladiolus of Startling Merit

## Marvels in size of flower, strength and height of stem. DON'T MISS THEM!

BETTY NUTHALL. Exceedingly tall, strong spikes of beautiful, large, wide-open, Each Doz. 100
fine-textured salmon-pink flowers with yellow throats. Wonderfully showy...... $\$ 0 \begin{array}{llllll}50 & \$ 5 & 00 & \$ 38 & 00\end{array}$
CHARLES DICKENS. Bright, radiant purple, with many blooms open at a time.... $20 \quad 200$. 1400
E. I. FARRINGTON. A rich clear yellow self. Usually six open at one time, on
strong 4 -foot spikes.
LOS ANGELES. Delicate pink with cerise feather in throat

| 60 | 6 | 00 | 45 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 | 1 | 50 | 10 | 00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | 5 | 00 | 38 | 00 |
| 30 | 3 | 00 | 20 | 00 |
| 25 | 2 | 25 | 15 | 00 |
| 30 | 3 | 00 | 20 | 00 |
| 15 | 1 | 50 | 10 | 00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | 4 | 00 | 30 | 00 |

MARMORA. Lavender-grey, with petunia-colored blotch. An exquisite variety and a decided feature in the garden or for exhibition

An
MINUET. Rich lavender self; very large. Wonderful substance.
MRS. F. C. HORNBERGER. White, with beautiful, ruffled, wide-open flowers on strong spikes.
MRS. VAN KONIJENBURG. An exquisite aniline-blue, far superior to any other blue. The huge flowers are borne on 5 -foot stems, six to eight open at one time.....
NANCY HANKS. Very rich peach-red to orange-pink; large, wide-open flowers. .
PEARL OF CALIFORNIA. Soft La-France-pink blending to a rosy white throat;
flowers often 5 inches across. Strong spike, eight to twelve flowers open at a time...

## The Lovely Primulinus or Orchid Cladiolus

Exquisite in Form and Coloring. The Last Word in Gladiolus for Dainty Decorations
An early type with hooded flowers most gracefully placed on long, slender spikes and of the most artistic colors, ranging from sulphur-yellow to chrome-yellow, through all shades of orange, salmon, cream, and pink.

Ada de Poy. Clear apricot with bronze shading. Charming. $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100
Alice Tiplady. Iridescent, soft coppery orange. 85 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Apricot Glow. Lovely warm buff, edged soft apricot. $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.
Ethelyn. Orange-yellow, tipped with bronze-exquisite. $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100
Golden Frills. Deep rich daffodil-yellow, red blotches on lower petals. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Maiden's Blush. Exquisite blush-pink. 85 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100.
Our Selected Hybrids. A most extensive assortment of all the newest and rarest Hybrids. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 8$ per 100, $\$ 70$ per 1,000.

Orange Queen. A glowing copper-orange self color. Very striking. $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.
Rose Mist. Old-rose edged with pallid neutral grey; very large. $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.
Salmon Beauty. Extremely large, deep salmon with yellow throat. $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100.
Souvenir. A rich, clear, deep yellow self; tall spike. 85 cts. per doz., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
The Orchid. A charming light lavender. $\$ 1.75$ per doz. $\$ 12$ per 100
White Butterfly. Pure white flowers with creamy throat. $\$ 2$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.
Our Regular Selection of standard sorts, including many new and rare sorts; very fine. 70 cts. per doz., $\$ 5$ per 100 $\$ 45$ per 1,000 .

Primulinus Collection No. 1: 3 bulbs each of above 12 varieties
Primulinus Collection No. 2: 6 bulbs each of above 12 varieties ( 72 in all)
(72 in all)
Primulinus Collection No. 4: 25 bulbs each of above 12 varieties ( 300 in all)......................... . 2800

## The Earlham Large-flowered New Hybrid Montbretias

A notable advancement in size and colorings. May justly be called a new race because they represent such an enormous advance on the ordinary varieties of Montbretias in commerce, being much taller and more robust in growth and having flowers of great size and beauty, some of them measuring 3 to 4 inches in diameter.

Montbretias love the sun and do best in a soil rich in humus. Plant the bulbs in April and May, 3 inches deep and from 3 to 4 inches apart. They are also charming in the border if planted in clusters of from 12 to 25 bulbs, close together so as to give a clump effect, and are most decorative and graceful in the garden as well as in vases. South of Philadelphia they need not be taken up, and quite often they winter well farther north under a heavy mulching with salt meadow hay or leaves.
Goldfinch. Bright yellow with small crimson blotches at center; outer petals Goidanich. Bright yellow with smanl crimson blotches at center; outer petals
heavily shaded brilliant cherry-scarlet. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 24$ per 100 .
His Majesty. Deep velvety scarlet, shading down to gold. Very broad petals. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 .
James Coey. Deep, rich vermilion-scarlet with golden orange lustre; yellow center. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 .
Lemon Queen. Creamy yellow; deep orange buds. 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .
Marjorie. Orange-yellow with crimson circle. 3 ft .25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz., Marjorie. 100 .
$\$ 18$ per 100 .
Princess. Brilliant ruby-scarlet. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 .
Princess. Brilliant ruby-scarlet. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz, $\$ 35$ per 100.
Queen Alexandra. Chrome-yellow, with carmine bloteh at base of petals. 4 ft . Queen Alexandra. Chrome-yellow, wit
50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 .
Una. Rich apricot, with carmine blotch. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 24$ per 100 .
Earlham Large-flowered New Hybrid Montbretias in Mixture, including the above as well as other new hybrids. $\$ 2.50$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .
Regular Mixture of Montbretias. A rich assortment of colors of the older varieties. $\$ 1$ per doz., $\$ 7.50$ per 100.
Collection M: 1 each of the above 8 varieties ( 8 in all)
Collection N: 3 each of the above 8 varieties ( 24 in all)
775
Collection O: 6 each of the above 8 varieties ( 48 in all)
1500
Montbretias


Henry C. Goehl


## Nine Superb Gladiolus

Beautiful varieties of outstanding merit-every one a peer in its respective color. All are vigorous, erect growers with long spikes of well-placed, wide, fully expanded flowers, many open at one time, making a wonderful showing in the garden or in vases. In order to enjoy their bloom from July to October, plant bulbs every three weeks from May 1 to July 15. The bulbs should be planted from 4 to 5 inches deep and from 6 to 8 inches apart.

## Here Are the Varieties as Illustrated:

Geraldine Farrar. Rich lavender self with very large, wide-open flowers on strong stems. A most impressive spike. 30 cts. each, $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 20$ per 100.
Golden Dream. An exquisite deep yellow with large, broad petals, quite recurved at edges, giving it a most distinctive appearance. 20 cts . each, \$2 per doz., $\$ 15$ per 100.
Henry C. Goehl. Large, wide-open flowers with hroad segments of solid white, slightly flushed pink; lower segments blotched crimson. A superb show variety. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.
John T. Pirie. Mahogany-brown. Unusually attractive and one of the most renowned of the recent developments. 20 cts . each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.
Mrs. Leon Dougias. Begonia-rose, enlivened by flame-scarlet lines; lower petals lemon-yellow with specks of rich red. The huge, wide-open flowers are well placed on extra-strong, 5 -foot stems. 15 cts. each, $\$ 1.25$ per doz., $\$ 9$ per 100.
Mrs. W. H. Phipps. A super-giant, lovely warm flesh-pink, with about 18 to 22 blossoms to a spike, nearly all opening at one time. 20 cts . each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
Purple Glory. Deepest velvety maroon, with almost black blotches; well ruffled. Very tall and striking. A superior variety in every respect. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100 .
Red Copper. Deep salmon-rose, heavily flaked blue; lower petals coppery red, yellow, and white, penciled with hlue. An odd and most attractive coloring. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.
Sunnymede. Rare shade of orange-yellow, very rich and pleasing. A splendid long spike with many well-placed blooms open at one time. 20 cts. each, $\$ 1.75$ per doz., $\$ 12$ per 100.

## THE COLLECTION

(A) 3 bulbs each of above 9 ( 27 in all)
(B) $\mathbf{6}$ bulbs each of above 9 ( 54 in all)
$\$ 4.50$
(C) 12 bulbs each of above 9 ( 108 in all) 8.00
(D) $\mathbf{2 5}$ bulbs each of above 9 ( 225 in all)
15.00

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

|  | Stim-(1)-plant A tablet of STIM-UPLANT inserted below each Gladiolus bulb at planting will intensify the color of both foliage and flower. 100 tablets 75 cts., 1,000 tablets $\$ 3.50$. |
| :---: | :---: |




Mrs. W. H. Phipps


Sunnymede


Purple Glory

## Hardy Garden Lilies

No garden is complete without at least a few of these stately beauties, the blooming season of which may be extended from June to Sepiember if the proper varieties are planted. Large plantings of L. auratum, L. regale, and the Speciosum varieties are recommended, and also the handsome early-blooming varieties of L. elegans and the American L. superbum. They thrive in any well-drained garden soil, but do best in the hardy border or among shrubbery. Plant bulbs twice their depth.

The Japanese Lilies are especially attractive when scattered through the hardy border in clumps of three.


Lilium auratum (Golden-banded Lily). Blooms in August and September and carries many blossoms. Exceedingly showy. 5 ft . 45 cts . each, $\$ 4.50$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 .

Lilium regale (Regal Lily). Blooms in July and is very hardy. 3 to 4 ft . in July and is very hardy. $\$ 4$ to 4 ft . Heavy, 6 to $7-\mathrm{in}$. bulbs, $\$ 4$ per doz
$\$ 7.50$ for 25 , $\$ 14$ for 50 , $\$ 25$ per 100 .

Lilium speciosum rubrum (Japanese Lily). Blooms in August and anese Lily). Blooms in August and
September. Showy and most satisSeptember. Showy and most satis-
factory. 9 to 11 -in. bulbs, 45 cts . each, factory. 9 to $11-\mathrm{in}$. bulbs, 4
$\$ 4.50$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100.

## COLLECTIONS OF 3 SHOWY LILIES AS PICTURED ABOVE



## Other Hardy Garden Lilies

Auratum pictum. Pure white with pink spots and a broad band of orange-scarlet through the center of each petal. Very pretty. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

Auratum platyphyllum. Thickly spotted pink, and distinct crimson band through the center of each petal. 60 cts . each, $\$ 6$ per doz.
Canadense (Meadow Lily). Bell-shaped, nodding blossoms of red and yellow. 3 ft . June, July. $\$ 3$ per doz., $\$ 18$ per 100 .
Canadense rubrum. Rich, deep red. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.

Elegans atrosanguineum. Blood-red, spotted purplish black; red anthers. 40 cts . each, $\$ 4$ per doz.

Elegans, Leonard Joerg. Rich apricot. June and July.
cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$24 per 100
Elegans, Quilp. Vermilion with few black spots, overspread with bright luster. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.

Hansoni. Reddish orange blooms, six to ten in cluster; thick, durable petals. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Krameri. Wide-open flowers of a delicate flesh-pink tint.
50 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.
Pardalinum (Leopard Lily). Rich scarlet and yellow flowers, spotted with rich brown. 40 cts. each, $\$ 4$ per doz.

Speciosum album. Pure white. August and September.
5 ft .9 to 11 in ., 60 cts . each, $\$ 6$ per doz., $\$ 45$ per 100.
Speciosum Melpomene. White ground heavily spotted with crimson. 9 to 11 in., 45 c . each, $\$ 4.50$ per doz., $\$ 35$ per 100 . Speciosum Henryi. Orange-yellow, stately and showy, very hardy. Mammoth bulbs, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Superbum. From twenty to forty nodding, brilliant orangered flowers. July. 3 ft .35 cts . each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100. Tigrinum splendens (Improved Tiger Lily). Orangered, spotted with black; blooms in August. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 26$ per 100 .

## HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Day Lily)

Dumortieri. Very dwarf. Rich cadmium-yellow flowers with buds and reverse of petals bronze-yellow. June. 18 in.
Flava (Yellow Day Lily). Fragrant, deep lemon-yellow flowers. June. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Luteola (Golden Day Lily). Bright golden yellow. June, July.
Middendorffi (Dr. Regel's). The earliest to bloom. Flowers bell-shaped, rich chrome-yellow. May. 2 ft .
Thunbergi. Buttercup-yellow, funnel-shaped flowers throughout July. 4 ft .
The above varieties, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 4$ for 10
Three each of above 5 varieties ( 15 in all), $\$ 5.50$

## The New Betscher Hemerocallis

This improved strain of Day Lilies has attracted a great deal of attention. The new varieties offered here will assuredly be regarded as acquisitions, not only in greater size and better color of flower, but in the prolonged period of flowering.
Bay State. Pure yellow. Flowers in July until mid-August
Goldeni. Deép golden orange flowers produced freely in early July. 3 ft .
J. A. Crawford. A brilliant combination of apricot and cadmium-yellow; June, July; on strong stems averaging 4 feet.
Mrs. W. H. Wyman. This will prove a most valuable addition owing to its extremely late-flowering habit, the blooms appearing in August. They are clear yellow and blend nicely with blue-flowering perennials.
Lemona. An extremely vigorous, upright-growing variety, attaining a height of 5 feet and producing quantities of light or pale lemon-yellow flowers.


New Betscher Hemerocallis

## Miscellaneous Summer-Flowering Bulbs and Roots



Giant French Poppy Anemones

## BEGONIAS, Tuberous-Rooted

We offer an especially fine strain of truly giant-flowering varieties. They succeed best in rather moist soil and in a shady situation. Excellent for bedding out under trees; they will brighten many a shady spot where no other flowers will succeed. To have them in bloom in May, start the tubers in the hotbed or coldframe in February or March in pots or boxes. A light or coldframe in February or March in pots or boxes. A light peaty soil is most suitable, and until roots have formed, water
sparingly. The temperature of the frames should be at least 60 sparingly. The temperature of the frames should be at least 60
to 70 degrees. The plants can be bedded out as soon as all danger of frost is past (about May 25 to June 1), at which time they will be in bud or blooming; set from 10 to 12 inches apart. The tubers may also be planted in the ground the middle of May or even later, for blooms during August and until frost.

## GIANT SINGLE-FLOWERING

Crimson, Pink, Scarlet, White, Yellow, and Salmon. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.

## GIANT DOUBLE-FLOWERING

Yellow, Crimson, White, Scarlet, Pink, and Salmon. 40 cts . each, $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100.

## RANUNCULUS

Giant Double French. A beautiful strain of buttercup-like flowers on long stems in such lovely shades as bronze, orange,
yellow, and brown. $\$ 1.50$ per doz., $\$ 3$ for $25, \$ 5.50$ for 50 , $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## LARGE-FLOWERING FRENCH CANNAS

## Dormant <br> Roots

A list of the most improved of the largest flowering varieties which will give great satisfaction. Shipments of dormant roots can be made from March to May. Green foliage except where otherwise noted.


## Hardy Vines and Climbers <br> Fine, strong plants can be shipped while dormant in April and May and again in October. Being graceful in habit and infinite

 in foliage and flowers, makes them charming and attractive all through the season.
## AMPELOPSIS Veitchi (Boston Ivy). Clings to walls. Strong <br> Clematis Jackmanni. Large, velvety purple flowers, 4 inches

 plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 11$ per doz.CLEMATIS paniculata. Clusters of fragrant white flowers. across. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.
C. Henryi. Large, creamy white flowers, 4 inches across. $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 15$ per doz.
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). Large, round leaves and brownish flowers. $\$ 2$ each. EUONYMUS radicans (Evergreen Bittersweet). Small, glossy foliage. Best clinging vine for walls and rocks. Strong plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 11$ per doz. HALL'S JAPANESE HONEYSUCKLE. Very fragrant. Strong plants, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 11$ per doz.
POLYGONUM Auberti (Silver Lace Vine). Very hardy and attractive. $\$ 1.50$ each.
WISTERIA. Grafted plants which will bloom. White and Purple. Each, $\$ 1.50$.

## GRAPE-VINES

CATAWBA (red, delicious): NIAGARA (large, white); WORDEN (large, black, early); CONCORD (black, late).

Any of the above, strong three-year-old canes, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Other varieties can be supplied. We also can supply, in season, all Fruit Trees, Currants, Gooseberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, etc. Write for prices.


Wisteria sinensis

## CHOICE HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

Plant orders will be forwarded by express, purchaser paying charges. Small orders may be forwarded by parcel post, but if wanted sent this way, please add 10 per cent of the value of the plants to cover postage and packing. All perennials are strong, field-grown plants with the exception of a few which are pot-grown. They can be shipped during April and early May and again in September and October.

All varieties in this list, except where otherwise quoted, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 28$ per 100 . Orders for less than three of one variety cannot be accepted

Achillea Ptarmica, Boule de Nelge (Ball of Snow). An improved Pearl with fuller and more perfect flowers. Fine for cutting. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June-Sept.
Ptarmica, Perry's White. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July.
Aconitum autumnale. Dark blue. 3 to 4 ft . Aug., Sept. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
-Fischeri. Bright blue. 2 ft . Sept., Oct. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
-Napellus blcolor. Blue and white. 3 ft . July. $\$ 2$ for 3, $\$ 6$ per doz.
-Wilsonl. Violet-blue. 5 ft . Sept. $\$ 2$ for $3, \$ 6$ per doz
Ajuga reptans. Blue. 6 in. May, June.
Alyssum rostratum. Pale yellow. Prostrate, almost shrubby plant. 1 ft . June, July.
saxatile compactum. Golden yellow. 1 ft . April, May.
Anchusa Italica, Dropmore. Gentian-blue; pyramidal spikes. 4 to 5 ft . June.
-italica, Morning-Glory. Large, pure dark blue flowers freely produced. 4 to 5 ft . June. $\$ 2$ for $3, \$ 6$ per doz.
-Italica, Opal. Large, pale blue flowers in midsummer. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
-Myosotidiflora. Dwarf. Clusters of bright blue flowers resembling forget-me-nots. 1 ft . May. $\$ 2$ for $3, \$ 6$ per doz.
Anemone hupehensis. Pale mauve. 1 ft . Aug.-frost. $\$ 1.75$ for 3 , $\$ 5$ per doz.
-japonica (Japanese Windflower). Lovely, graceful blooms on long stems from late August until severe frost. 2 to 3 ft .
-japonica alba. Snow-white; single. $\$ 1.75$ for 3 , $\$ 5$ per doz
-japonica, Louise Uhink. (New.) Semi-double; white.
$\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
-japonica, Prince Heinrich. Deep pink. $\$ 1.75$ for 3 $\$ 5$ per doz.
-japonica, Queen Charlotte. Large; semi-double, La France pink. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
-japonica rubra. Deep velvety red. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
-japonica, Whirlwind. Semi-double; pure white. $\$ 1.75$ or 3, $\$ 5$ per doz
-pulsatilla rubra. A dull red form of the beautiful $A$ pulsatilla. Good rock-plant. 9 to 12 in.
Anthemis tinctoria. A showy border plant with a profusion of yellow daisies. Good for cutting and easily grown.
-tinctoria, Perry's Variety. Shapely plants; ferny foliage golden yellow flowers in great profusion for cutting. 2 ft . $\$ 2$ for 3 , $\$ 6$ per doz.
Aquilegia cærulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine). Blue and white; long spurs. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. May, June.
-, Long-spurred Hybrids. A magnificent strain of the choicest Columbines. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . May, June.
Arabis alpina superba. Pure white blooms in large trusses. 6 in. April, May
-alpina flore-pleno. Double; pure white. $\$ 1.75$ for 3 $\$ 5$ per doz
Artemisia lactiflora. Creamy white. 3 to 4 ft . Aug., Sept. , Silver King. Foliage silvery white. 3 ft . June, July. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
Asclepias tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). Showy, erect umbels of bright orange flowers. 2 ft . July, Aug.
Asters, Hardy. The following are the most improved of our native wild Asters, so conspicuous during late summer and early fall.
-alpinus albus. White flowers, golden centers. 6 in . Spring.
-amellus, Perry's Variety. Soft pink, golden yellow center. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
-hybridus Iuteus. Golden yellow. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Aug., Sept. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
-, Lutetia. Rosy lilac blooms $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. across. 2 ft . Aug.-Oct Covæ-angliz, Glen Eyrie. Mauve-pink. 6 ft . Sept., Oct -n.-a., Mrs. Raynor. Large; rosy crimson. 4 ft . Sept., Oct -novi-belgi, Barr's Pink. Semi-double; rose-pink, bronze center. 4 ft . $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
-n.-b., Blue Gem. Double; dark blue. 4 ft . Sept., Oct.
-n.-b., Climax. Lavender-blue, golden center. 4 to 5 ft . Aug.-Oct.

- n.-b., Freedom. Well-formed flowers of mauve-blue, bright yellow disc. 4 ft . Aug., Sept. $\$ 1.75$ for 3, $\$ 5$ per doz.
-n.-b., Grey Lady. Exquisite shade of opal; semi-double. 3 ft . Sept., Oct. $\$ 2$ for 3 , $\$ 6$ per doz.
-n.-b., Peggy Ballard. Double; rosy mauve. 3 ft . Sept., Oct. $\$ 2$ for 3 , $\$ 6$ per doz.
-n.-b., Queen Elizabeth. Snow-white. 3 ft. Early Sept. on. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
-n.-b., Queen Mary. (New.) Immense, rich, glistening blue flowers, fully $21 / 2$ inches in diameter, in large, pyramidal trusses. Early Sept. on. $\$ 2$ for 3 , $\$ 6$ per doz
-n.-b., Rachel Ballard. Delightful rose-color. 4 ft . Aug. Sept.
-n.-b., Thomas Ware. Rosy lilac. Very effective. $31 / 2$ to 4 ft. May-Oct.
n.-b., White Climax. Pure white, golden eye. Profuse bloomer. 4 to 5 ft . Sept., Oct.
-ptarmicoides. Clouds of tiny cream-white flowers in flat sprays. Useful for cutting. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Aug

Asters, Hardy, Skylands Queen. Light blue. Dwarf. Aug. frost. $\$ 1.75$ for 3, $\$ 5$ per doz.
-subcæruleus, Apollo. Large; lavender-blue, orange disk 1 ft . May, June.
subcæruleus, Artemis. Celestial blue. 12 to 15 in. May, June
Astilbe (Spiræa) Davidi. Tall, narrow, dark reddish violet plumes. 6 ft . $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
, Gloria. Dwarf, dense, plumy sprays of rich pink. 2 ft uly. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
-, Granat. Dark crimson; strong, divided spikes. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
-Irene Rottsieper. A compact-growing plant 24 to 28 inches high, with pure salmon-pink flowers. Very free bloomer. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
-, Juno. Feathery, deep violet-rose plumes. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
—, Kriemhilde. Salmon-rose plumes. Very beautiful. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ June, July. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz
, Marguerite van Rechteren. Foamy sprays of reddish flowers tinged lilac. 5 ft . $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
-, Prof. Van der Wielen. Graceful, loose sprays of small white, foamy flowers. 2 ft . $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
, Rose Pearl. Shell-pink; dense pyramidal trusses. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Boltonia asteroldes. Great profusion of pure white, asterlike bloom. 6 to 7 ft . Aug.-Oct.
-latisquama. Same as above, with pinkish lavender flowers. 4 ft . Aug.-Oct.
Campanula calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer). Choice hybrids. 2 to 3 ft . June.
carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). Blue. For rockeries and borders. 8 in. July, Aug.
carpatica alba. A white form of above
—Medium (Canterbury Bells). White, pink, lavender and blue. 2 ft . June.
_persicifolia (Peach Bells). Blue. 12 in. June, July.
-persicifolia alba. White.
-persicifolia Backhousei. Pure white. 2 ft . June, July.
—persicifolia, Lavender Queen. 2 ft. June, July.
—persicifolia, Lavender Queen. 2 ft . June, July. June, July.
_persicifolia, Telham Beauty. China blue. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July.
-pyramidalis (Chimney Bellfower). Blue or white. 4 to 5 ft Aug., Sept.
Centaurea dealbata. Rosy purple. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. July, Aug.
-montana. Blue. 2 ft . June, July
Cerastium tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer). Silvery foliage white flowers. Fine for rockeries. 6 in. May, June.
Chelone glabra (alba). Spikes of curiously shaped, creamy white flowers. Likes moisture. 2 ft . July, Aug.
-Lyoni. Dark rose-purple flowers. Likes moisture. 2 to 3 ft .
Chrysanthemum arcticum. Dense bushes covered with blush-white daisies. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Sept.
-coreanum. Large, pinkish white daisies in loose sprays. Very showy. 2 to 3 ft . Oct.
Cimicifuga fertida simplex (Kamchatka Bugbane). Pure white. Very rare. 3 to 4 ft . July-Sept. $\$ 3$ for $3, \$ 10$ per doz. -racemosa (Snakeroot). White. 3 ft . Aug., Sept. $\$ 1.75$ for 3, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Coreopsis lanceolata. Golden yellow. 2 ft . June-Oct.
-, Mayfield Giant. A greatly improved form of this popular flower, with larger, longer stems and of richer yellow color. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
Delphinlum chinense, Blue. Azure-blue. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July. Delphinense, White. White form of above
-chinense, White. White form of above.
-bellamosa. Dark blue form of above.
-formosa. Dark blue, white center. 5 ft .
Delphinium Hybrids, Exhibition Strain. Strong stately spikes, often 7 feet high; lovely color range; unequaled. June, July. $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
-Hybridum, Summer Cloud. (New.) Clear white. Good vigorous growth. 4 to 6 ft . $\$ 2.50$ for $3, \$ 8$ per doz.
Dianthus, Beatrix (Hardy Garden Pinks). Double; light salmon-pink. Blooms over long period.
-, Homer. Rosy red June Pink. 12 to 15 in . June, Aug. Sept.
Bristol Jewel. White, flaked crimson; semi-double.
-, Bristol Maid. Rose-pink; double.
Bristol Purity. Pure white; double.
-, Juliet. White. 12 to 15 in. June, Aug., Sept.
-, Lord Lyon. Rosy pink. 12 to 15 in. June, Aug., Sept
-, Mrs. Sinkins (Feather Pink). Pure white. 12 to 15 in Mrs. Sinkins
une, Aug., Sept.
-barbatus" (Sweet William), Pink Beauty. Salmon-pink
-barbatus (Sweet William), Scarlet Beauty. Rich scarlet.
-barbatus (Sweet William), Mixed. All colors.
-plumarius (June Pinks). Spicy fragrance. 1 ft. May, June plumarius, Annie Laurie. (New.) Single; delicate pink Blooms all summer. $\$ 2$ for $3, \$ 6$ per doz.

Dielytra formosa. A summer-blooming Bleeding-Heart Small, pinkish flowers; fringed foliage. $\$ 2$ for $3, \$ 6$ per doz. - spectabilis (Bleeding-Heart). $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. April-June. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Digitalis gloxiniæflora (Spotted Foxglove). White, Pink, or Purple. 4 ft . June, July.
-gloxiniæflora, The Shirley (Giant Foxglove). (New.) Many new colors. 6 to 7 ft . June, July. $\$ 1.75$ for 3, $\$ 5$ per doz.
-, Isabeilina. (New.) Pale yellow; very fine. June, July S1.75 for 3, $\$ 5$ per doz.
-lutea (Yellow Foxglove). 4 ft . June, July
purpurea (Purple Foxglove). 4 ft . June, July.
Dodecatheon meadia. Reddish purple flowers with orange eye. Resembles small cyclamens. Shade and moisture. 1 ft . May. $\$ 1.75$ for 3, $\$ 5$ per doz
Doronicum caucasicum (Leopard-Bane). Golden yellow; daisy-like. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. April, May.
Echinacea purpurea (Purple Coneflower). Reddish purple. 3 to 4 ft . July, Aug.
Echinops ritro (Globe Thistle). Metallic blue. 3 to 4 ft . July-Sept.
Erigeron multiradiatus roseus. Dwarf, tufted rock-plant with pink daisies. Blooms throughout summer
-speciosus hybridus grandiflorus. Lilac to blue. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . June on.
Eryngium amethystinum. Strong, handsome plants with blue foliage, stems, and flowers. 2 ft . July, Aug.
Eupatorium cœelestinum. Misty purple-blue flowers, like ageratum. Very beautiful. 2 ft . Oct.
Gaillardia grandiflora Hybrids. Yellow and orange-red; very brilliant. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. May-Nov
-grandifiora, Golden Gleam. (New.) Sunset color. 2 ft May-Nov. $\$ 2.50$ for $3, \$ 9$ per doz.
-grandiflora, Portola. (New.) Brilliant copper-scarlet each petal heavily margined with golden yellow. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . May-Nov. $\$ 2.50$ for 3, $\$ 9$ per doz
-, President Hoover. $\$ 2$ for $3, \$ 6$ per doz.


## GERBERA, <br> Jamesoni Hybrids

## Transvaal or Barberton Daisy

Hardy south of Baltimore. Needs heavy protection over winter in northern states.

Extra-strong, large, $3-\mathrm{yr}$. whole field-clumps for $\$ 2.50$ each, $\$ 25$ per doz.; 1-yr. whole fieldclumps, \$6 for 6 ; $\$ 10$ per doz.

Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw. Double; orange-red. 2 ft . June-Sept. -, Lady Stratheden. Double; golden yellow. 2 ft . June Sept.
Gypsophila paniculata (Baby's Breath). Grayish white 2 to 3 ft . June, July. $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz
-paniculata flore-pleno, Bristol Fairy. (New.) Flowers twice the size of the old double variety, plants branch more freely, and continue to bloom steadily until frost. 2-yr. roots, $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 10$ per doz.
Helenium autumnale rubrum. Terra-cotta. 3 to 4 ft . Aug., Sept. $\$ 1.75$ for 3 , $\$ 5$ per doz.
-autumnale superbum (Sneezewort). Lemon-yellow.
4 to 5 ft . Aug., Sept.
-, Bronze Queen. Deep bronze. 3 to 4 ft . $\$ 2$ for $3, \$ 6$ per

Helenium, Crimson Beauty. Crimson and bronzy red. 2 ft Aug., Sept. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
-hybridum precox. Yellow to bronze. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. July-frost $\$ 2$ for $3, \$ 6$ per doz.
-, Riverton Beauty. Lemon-yellow; purplish black cone 5 ft . Aug.-Oct.
Heliopsis scabra zìnniæflora. Semi-double yellow flowers 3 inches across. 2 to 3 ft . July-Oct.
Heuchera Rosmondi. Coral-pink. 2 ft . June-Sept. $\$ 1.75$ for 3 , $\$ 5$ per doz
-sanguinea maxima (Alum-Root). Coral-pink. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$ June-Sept.
Hibiscus, Mallow Marvels. White, Pink, or Red. Extra large. 5 to 6 ft . Aug.-Oct. $\$ 2.25$ for 3, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Hollyhock, Exquisite. Fringed; rose to dark purple. 5 to 7 ft . July, Aug. $\$ 1.75$ for 3 , $\$ 5$ per doz.
-, Single Mixed. Splendid color range. 5 to 7 ft . July, Aug
-, Double Chater's Finest. White, Pink, Yellow, and Crimson. 5 to 7 ft . July, Aug.
Hosta (Funkia) cærulea (Blue Plantain Lily). $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . July, Aug.
-japonica variegata ( $F$. lancifolia variegata). White flowers. hite and green foliage
-plantaginea grandiflora ( $F$. subcordata grandiflora). Waxy white Day Lily. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Aug., Sept. $\$ 1.75$ for 3, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Iberis gibraltarica (Candytuft). White, tinged rose. 10 in . May, June.
-sempervirens (Evergreen Hardy Candytuft). Pure white. 10 in. April, May
Incarvillea grandiflora brevipes (Hardy Gloxinia). Brilliant rose-pink. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July. $\$ 2$ for $3, \$ 6$ per doz.
Inula ensifolia. Compact plants with large yellow blooms like sunflowers. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. July.
-, Golden Beauty. Rich golden yellow; wiry stems, good or cutting. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. July.
Lathyrus latifolius. A trailing perennial with pea-like, bright purple flowers, good for cutting or for covering rocks or stumps. 4 ft . July.
Lavandula vera (Sweet English Lavender). Blue. 11/2 ft. July-Sept.
Liatris pycnostachya (Kansas Gayfeather). Purple. 4 to 5 ft . July, Aug. $\$ 1.75$ for 3 , $\$ 5$ per doz.
Linaria Cymbalaria. Low creeper with ivy-shaped leaves and tiny purple flowers. Very decorative in hanging-baskets and on walls.
Linum narbonnense. Slender, erect plants with large, pale blue flowers. 2 ft . May
Lupinus polyphyllus. White, Pink, and Blue. 4 to 5 ft . June, July. $\$ 1.75$ for 3 , $\$ 5$ per doz.
-polyphyllus, Harkness Regal Hybrids. A cross between L. polyphyllus and L. arboreus. Produces strong spikes of great length, thickly set with flowers, including rnany ncw colors such as copper, orange, amber, rose, etc. 5 to 6 ft . June-Aug. $\$ 2$ for 3 , $\$ 7$ per doz.
Lychnis chalcedonica. Heads of brilliant scarlet on tall, strong, leafy stems. Very showy. 4 ft . June-Aug.
-Forresti Hybrids. White through pink to crimson and carmine. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . April-June.
-viscaria splendens. Clusters of rose-red flowers on slender stems. 2 ft . June
Lysimachia Nummularia (Creeping Jenny). Bright yellow creeper. Midsummer.
Mertensia virginica (Blue Bells). Nodding clusters of belllike flowers of rich light blue, pink in the bud. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. May. $\$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 30$ per 100.
Monarda didyma (Bergamot), Brilliant scarlet. Attracts hummingbirds. 3 ft . June, July.
Myosotis palustris semperflorens (Everblooming Forget-me-not). Bright blue. June-Oct
CEnothera, Andes. A new variety like the evening primrose but better growth. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June-Aug. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
-fruticosa major. Dense bushes; dark yellow flowers. 2 ft .
-glauca Fraseri. Large; pale yellow. 1 ft . June-Sept.
-glauca Fraseri, Eldorado. Semi-double, bright yellow fowers. June-Aug.
-missouriensis (Evening Primrose). Large; golden yellow. 10 in. June-Aug.
-speciosa rosea. Bushy plants with large, soft pink blooms. Very charming.

## THE BEST HARDY PHLOX ( ${ }_{\text {DHLCUSSATA }}^{\text {Dis }}$ )

B. Comte. Brilliant French purple.

Bridesmaid. White, distinct crimson eye.
Camillo Schneider. Large; brilliant scarlet-red.
Caroline Vandenberg. (New.) Very large trusses; striking blue color.
Elizabeth Campbell. Light salmon-pink, dark red eye.
Frau Anton Buchner. Extra-good white.
Frau G. von Lassburg. Pure white. Vigorous.
Homeland. Oriental red, suffused orange, crimson eye.
Josephine Gerbeaux. White, red eye.
Jules Sandeau. Pure pink; very large trusses
Karl Foerster. Glowing orange-red
Margaret Gavin Jones. (New.) Large, pink flowers, bright carmine eye.

Mia Ruys. A glistening white that stands out among other white kinds.
Milly (Mrs. Milly Van Hoboken). Soft pink
Miss Lingard. Pure white flowers from May on
Mrs. Scholten. Vivid salmon, shading to red.
Mrs. W. Van Beuningen. Rich salmon-red self without eye.
Ornament. Bright pink. Flowers over long period.
Professor Went. Brilliant amaranth-red
Rheinlander. Salmon-pink; very large trusses.
Saladin. (New.) Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers. Very fine variety.
Special French. Clear pink.
Splendor. (New.) Very large; pure pink.
Thor. Salmon-pink.
Any of the above, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
COLLECTION: Three each of the above 24 varieties ( 72 in all), $\$ 25$

## Beautiful English Ciant Hybrid Lupins

The plants of these lovely hybrids, the result of crossing Lupinus polyphyllus with L. arboreus, are much more vigorous than those of the Polyphyllus varieties, and produce massive spikes of great length. They commence to bloom in May and continue for a long time, often into August. Combining the strong characteristics of both parents, we have here, too, a new and most interesting range of colors, including art shades of buff, amber, terra-cotta, fawn, orange, wine-color, and the like.

The five distinct color-groups offered are selected from the best named varieties which have created so much comment in England.

# GROUP A. Bronze, Apricot, Yellow, and Orange. GROUP B. Rose, Pink, Flesh, and Buff. GROUP C. Purple and Mahogany. GROUP $\mathbf{D}$. Blue and Lavender. GROUP E. Cream and White. 

Prices of above Lupins: $\mathbf{3}$ for $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0 , \$ 9}$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100

## CHOICE HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS, continued

Papaver nudicaule, Coonara. Charming shades of pink. Very graceful and silky. Bloom all summer
nudicaule, Sunbeam. Fine large flowers in brilliant shades of yellow and orange. Long stems. Bloom all summer.
Papaver, Oriental Poppy. 2 ft . June.
-, Cerise Beauty. Brilliant cerise-red.
-, Gerald Perry. Orange-apricot.
-, Mahony. Deep mahogany-red. $\$ 2.25$ for $3, \$ 7$ per doz.
-, Mrs. Perry. Soft salmon-rose.
-, Orange Beauty. Orange-scarlet.
-, Perry's White. Enormous, pure white flowers with crimson spot. $\$ 2.25$ for $3, \$ 7$ per doz.
-, Royal Scarlet. Vivid red, dark center.
-, Iceland Poppy. Tulip-shaped. Good for rockeries. 1 ft . Mrey-Aug.
-, Thibet. Glowing orange. Larger and finer than the old Iceland Poppies.

All Poppies, unless noted, $\$ 2$ for $3, \$ 6$ per doz.
Pentstemon Torreyi. Deep coral-pink. 2 to $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. JulySept.
Phlox divaricata canadensis. Lovely blue. Fine for rockgardens and undergrowth for tulip-beds. 1 ft . May. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
Physalis francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant). Grown for its decorative fruit, used in winter bouquets. 2 ft . April, May.
Physostegia alba (False Dragonhead). Strong spikes of pure white flowers, lovely for cutting. 2 ft . June-Sept.
$\rightarrow$ speciosa gigantea. Pink. 2 ft . June-Sept.
Platycodon grandifiora (Saucer Flower). Blue, or white balloon-shaped buds; most attractive. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July.
Polemonium cæruleum (Jacob's Ladder). Blue. 6 to 8 in April, May.
-humile. Blue. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July.
Primula veris (Cowslip). Mixed colors. 6 to 9 in. May.
Pyrethrum hybridum (Colored Daisies). Mixed. 2 ft . June July.
Salvia azurea grandiflora. Light blue. 3 to 4 ft . Aug., Sept. -azurea Pitcheri. Deep blue; large flowers. $\$ 1.75$ for 3 $\$ 5$ per doz.

## PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS

For ground-covers and shady places. 1-year field-grown plants, $\$ 15$ per 100, $\$ 90$ per 1,000; 2 -year field-grown, $\$ 20$ per $100, \$ 115$ per 1,000. Less than 500 at 100 rate.

Scabiosa caucasica. Large wheel-flowers of pale blue. $11 / \mathrm{ft}$. June-Aug. $\$ 1.75$ for 3, $\$ 5$ per doz

- caucasica alba. A white form. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
- japonica (Blue Bonnet). Soft lilac-blue. 2 ft. June-Aug. $\$ 1.75$ for 3 , \$5 per doz.
Sedum spectablle, Brilliant. Rosy crimson; large umbels. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Aug., Sept.
Shasta Dalsy, Alaska. A decided improvement. Pure glistening white. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June-Sept.
Slberian Wallflower. Large heads of fragrant orange flowers. 1 ft . May-midsummer. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
Statice Gmelinl. Large, branching sprays of dark blue, everlasting flowers. 2 ft . Aug., Sept.
-latifolia (Sea Lavender). Fine panicles covered with a profusion of small blue flowers. 2 ft . Aug., Sept.
Stokesia cyanea (Cornflower Aster). Blue. 2 ft . July-Oct cyanea alba. White form of the above.
Thallctrum aquilegifolium (Meadow Rue). Creamy white. 2 to 3 ft . May, July.
-dipterocarpum. Violet-mauve. 3 to 4 ft . Aug., Sept. $\$ 1.75$ for 3 , $\$ 5$ per doz.
Tritoma Pfitzerl (Red-Hot Poker Plant). Orange-scarlet, shaded to salmon-rose on edge; continuous bloomer. 2 to 3 ft . Aug., Sept. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.
Valerlana (Garden Heliotrope). White; sweet-scented. 3 to 4 ft . June, July.
Veronica, Blue Ridge. Bright blue; handsome spikes. 2 ft July-Sept.
-Incana. Silvery foliage. Violet flowers. 1 ft . July, Aug. -longifolla subsessllis (Giant Speedwell). Long, dense, deep blue spikes. 2 ft . July-Sept.
spicata rosea. Delicate pink. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. June, July.
Vinca minor (Myrtle). Blue flowers. Splendid for shade; grows anywhere. 6 in. April, May.
Viola, Jersey Belle. Clear mauve; large. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz. -, Jersey Gem. Pure violet-blue.
-, Jersey Jewel. Rich violet-blue, heliotrope shadings.
-, Rosina. Pink, sweet-scented violet. $\$ 2$ for $3, \$ 6$ per doz.
-, White Jersey Gem.
-cornuta, Papilio. White and lavender
-cornuta, Spring Messenger. Bright purple.
cornuta, W. H. Woodgate. Rich blue.
Yucca filamentosa (Adam's Needle). Of tropical appearance; large, pyramidal clusters of creamy flowers. 4 to 6 ft . June, July. $\$ 1.75$ for $3, \$ 5$ per doz.

Prices: Any of the above, except where otherwise noted, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 4$ per doz., $\$ 28$ per 100

## ANNUAL SEEDS FOR THE ROCK-GARDEN

Good to fill up the bare spaces until the perennials become established. All are easily grown and can be sown directly in the rockery. These are the annuals recommended by Mrs. Wilder in her book "Adventures in My Garden and Rock-Garden." Pkt.

Anagallis linifolia (grandiflora): Blue. Spreading. Pkt.
Makes a pretty patch of blue. 8 in ................ $\$ 025$
Asperula orientalis (azurea-setosa). . Greyish blue; for sun or shade. 10 in
Eschscholtzia tenuifolia. Miniature California
 Gypsophila muralis. Bears quantities of tiny pink flowers and blooms freely summer and autumn.. Ionopsidium acaule (Violet Cress). Pale lavender. 2 to 3 in.
Kaulfussia amelloides (Charieis heterophyllia). Lilac. 8 in. $\qquad$
 ceedingly bright-colored and very showy. 4 to 6 in. .

Limnanthes douglasi. Trailing; fragrant, yellow. \$0 30
Mesembryanthemum pyropeum (Tricolor). Crimson-pink; very vivid. Fine for sunny spots.... Mimulus moschatus compactus (Dwarf Musk). Yellow; fragrant

Omphalodes linifolia (Venus Navelwort). Grey-


Saponaria calabrica (Soapwort). Pink, starry fow-
Saxifraga cymbalaria. Citron-yellow ..........................
Sedum cæruleum (Blue Stonecrop). $\mathbf{3} \mathfrak{\mathrm { m }}$. Creeper25

COLLECTION: One packet each of above 18 annuals, $\$ 4$

## BEAUTIFUL GERMAN IRIS (Bearded Iris or Fleur-de-lis)

We offer here a list of the choicest and most improved of the more recent developnents. Planting can be done in April and early May and again from August until frost.
Afterglow. Lavender, shading to buff. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Alcazar. Light violet standards; falls deep purple. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz
*Ambassadeur. Standards smoky lavender; falls deep violet-red, with a rich orange beard. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Anna Farr. Delicate blue border on white ground. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz
Athene. Waxy white. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz
Aurea. Chrome-yellow. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Azure. Rich blue. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Blue Jay. Blue, shaded darker. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Candelabre. Lavender-blue, dotted with darker blue. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz
Caprice. Rosy red; yellow beard. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Celeste. Azure-blue. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Dalila. Standards white, lightly tinted lilac; falls rich violet-red. 50 c. each, $\$ 5$ per doz. Dream. Soft pink. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
*Dusky Maid. Pale coppery buff standards; deep mauve-purple falls with paler margin. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Edouard Michel. Rosy lilac. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Her Majesty. Clear rose-pink; bright crimson falls. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz
Isoline. Blend of lilac and purplish rose, with a distinct metallic sheen. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
*King of Iris. Lemon-yellow, satiny brown falls. Extra. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Kochi. Large, rich dark purple flowers. Free and early. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz
*Lent A. Williamson. Broad, soft lavender standards; falls royal purple and very large. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
*Lord of June. Pale blue, shaded violet-blue. Massive flowers. Height 42 inches. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Mme. Chereau. White, edged blue. 35 cts . each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz
Midwest. Flushed and peppered bright rose over white ground. 75 c. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz
Monsignor. Satiny violet standards; velvety purple falls. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
*Mother of Pearl. Pale bluish lavender with a creamy undertone. 75 c . ea., $\$ 7.50$ per doz
Mrs. Charles Pearson. Soft mauve self; flower large. 75 cts each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz
Mrs. Darwin. White, reticulated violet. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Opera. Reddish purple falls; standards violet-purple. 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
*Pallida Dalmatica (Princess Beatrice). Clear lavender-blue, shaded pale silvery blue at the base; sweetly scented. This is the true Pallida Dalmatica. 75c. ea., $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
*Prosper Laugier. Bronzy red standards; ruby-purple falls. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz
Prospero. Soft lavender standards; deep reddish purple falls. 75 cts . each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz
Queen of May. Soft lilac-rose, almost pink. Tall. 35 cts. each, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Rhein Nixe. Pure white standards; violet-blue falls. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Rose Unique. Bright violet-rose. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Seminole. Dark redish purple, shaded violet-rose; orange beard. 50c. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
${ }^{* S h e k i n a h}$. Pale yellow, shaded golden yellow. Vigorous and fine. 50 c. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
Sherwin Wright. Golden yellow. 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
*White Knight. Pure snow-white. 50 cts . each, $\$ 5$ per doz.
SPECIAL COLLECTION OFFER: 3 each of the above 38 varieties ( 114 in all), $\$ 50$
STAR COLLECTION OFFER: 3 each of 10 beautiful Irises marked * (30 in all), \$15

## Very Special: GERMAN IRIS IN MIXTURE

A beautiful mixture comprising only the modern improved varieties, just what you want for mass planting, to naturalize in beds, as an outline to shrubbery, along woodland walks, etc. Strong, flowering roots, very specially priced, $\$ 1.50$ per doz., Strong flowering roots, ver
$\$ 8$ per $100, \$ 65$ per 1,000 .

## INTERMEDIATE IRIS, NEW HYBRIDS

These are crosses between German Iris and Iris Pumila and flower earlier than the German Iris. The foliage is dwarf and the flower-stems about $11 / 2$ feet high. Can be used in the rock-garden or the hardy border. Bluet. True blue.
Firmament. Light blue, deeper falls.
Helge. Clear yellow.
Zua. Pearl-grey.
All Intermediate Iris, 3 for $\$ 1.50$, $\$ 5$ per doz.
COLLECTION: 3 each of the above 4 Intermediate Iris (12 in all), $\$ 5.50$


Japanese Iris

## SELECT LIST OF FINE JAPANESE IRIS

A real fine collection of truly marvelous varieties, with flowers measuring from 6 to 8 inches in diameter. These Irises will be at their best in July and prefer a warm, sunny location. Keep them well watered when in bud and at blooming-time and you will be amply repaid for it. Our strong flowering clumps will produce from three to four flowers the first year. Divisions usually bloom the first summer, but cannot always be depended upon.

Divisions Clumps
Each Each
Albatross. Double. Pure white . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$0 75 \$1 50
Catherine Parry. Double. Blue overlaid rosy red...................... 75
Carlton Childs. Single. Ivory-white, veined plum, inner petals pink. 100
Clarice Childs. Single. Petunia-violet, yellow center.
75
Dominator. Single. Rich violet-purple, yellow center
100
Eleanor Parry. Double. Claret-red, veined white and blue........... 100
Gold Bound. Double. Pure white, creamy glow
Josephine Heywood. Single. Rich blue-purple sheen.
Kuro-Kumo. Double. Solid purple
75
Mrs. J. Alexander Hayden. Double. White, shaded pale violet
Okumi-Yaku. Single. Soft pearly lavender-pink
Pyramid. Double. Violet-blue, veined white center.
100
100
Schenley. Double. Rosy red, blue, and yellow
75
ed white
$\begin{array}{r}100 \\ 75 \\ \hline\end{array}$
75
$\$ 1325$
$-150$

Collection A: Divisions, 1 each of the above 15 varieties, $\$ 10$.
Collection B: Strong Clumps, 1 each of the above 15 varieties, $\$ 22$.
Special! Five-Year-Old Clumps of Japanese Iris in Mixture. Clumps from which you can expect four to five flowers this summer, all very fine varieties. An ex ceptional value at $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12$ per doz.

# ALPINE PLANTS FOR ROCK－GARDENS 

A rock－garden，to be attractive，should show sheets of color，and to produce this effect，no less than six to twelve plants o one variety or color should be used．Our rock－plants throughout are well grown in a high altitude，and the plants ，we offer are of exceptional size．Orders for less than 3 plants of one variety cannot be accepted．

## A GROUP OF THE BEST SEDUMS

| Name | Period of bloom | Description | Height | Remarks | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}3 \\ \text { pl＇ts }\end{gathered}\right.$ | Per doz． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEDUM acre | June，July | Bright gold stars | Trail． | Dense moss |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { doz. } \\ & \$ 350 \end{aligned}$ |
| album． | June，July | A flurry of snow | Trail． | Friendly | 150 | 350 |
| anglicum | Midsummer | Dull purple | 3 in ． | Unusual | 150 | 350 |
| dasyphyllum | Midsummer | Delicate pink | Trail． | Coral medallions | 200 | 450 |
| Ewersi．．． | Midsummer | Rosy lilac | 3 in ． | Dense and glaucous | 200 | 450 |
| kamtschaticum | Midsummer | Yellow | Trail． | Robust | 150 | 350 |
| Lydium． | June，July | White fuzz | Trail． | Green coral | 150 | 350 |
| pruinatum Fosterianum | Midsummer | Yellow | 4 in. | Shrubby | 200 | 450 |
| reflexum | Midsummer | Yellow | 3 in ． | Easily grown | 150 | 350 |
| Sieboldi．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． stolonlferum | Aug．，Sept． | Rose | $4-6 \mathrm{in}$ ． | Indispensable | 150 | 350 |
| stoloniferum（ibericum | Aug．，Sept． | Deep rose | 3 in ： | Matting | 150 | 350 |


| SIX OF THE BEST DWARF PHLOXES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PHLOX amœ⿺丄丅⿵冂⿰入入l | May，June | Pink | 6 in． | Free blooming | \＄1 50 | \＄3 5 |
| divaricata | April－June | Lilac | 6 in ． | For naturalizing | 175 | 42 |
| ovata | May，June | Pink heads | $8-12 \mathrm{in}$ ． | Splendid native | 200 | 5 |
| subulata alba | April，May | Showy white | ${ }^{3-6} \mathrm{in}$ ． | Draping | 150 | 35 |
| subulata，G．F．Wils | April，May | Delicate lavender | 3－6 in． | Covers quickly | 175 | 4 |
| subulata，Vivid | April，May | Brilliant pink | 2－4 in． | A gem | 200 | 4 |

COLLECTION C： $\mathbf{3}$ each of $\mathbf{4}$ varieties（our selection）$\$ 3.50$

## LOVELY DWARF CAMPANULAS

The race of Harebells is unusually lovely during the summer，at a time when rock－gardens are otherwise dull


COLLECTION D： 3 each of 4 varieties（our selection）$\$ 3.50$

## DIANTHUS AND NEAR RELATIONS

The Dianthus are truly democratic，friendly even to the most remote alpine treasure．

| ARMERIA maritima laucheana． | Summer | Pink to rose | 16 in ． | Sea Thrift | 1 \＄1 50 | \＄3 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIANTHUS alpinus ．．．．．．．．．． | May，June | Rose | $4 \mathrm{in}$. | Distinctive | 225 | 600 |
| arenarius | June，July | White | 5 in ． | Deeply fringed | 150 | 350 |
| arveniensis | May | Pink | 6 in. | Sweetly scented | 225 | 600 |
| casius | June | Pink | 8 in ． | Sweetly scented | 175 | 400 |
| deltoldes，Brilliant | June，July | Rose | 6 in. | ＂Maiden Pink＂ | 150 | 350 |
| deltoides，Major Stern＇s | June，July | Dazzling rose | 6 in. | Prostrate | 150 | 350 |
| glacialis neglectus | May，June | Rose－pink | 4 in. | Dense | 225 | 600 |
| kamtschaticus． | June on | Rose | 6 in. | Prostrate | 200 | 500 |
| plumarius hybridus | June | Shades of pink | $8-10 \mathrm{in}$ ． | Selected hybrids | 150 | 350 |
| LYCHNIS alpina SILENE Schafta． | May | Deep rose | 4 in. | Exquisite | 200 | 450 |
| SILENE Schafta | Sept． | Deep rose | 16 in. | Wẹlcome for fall | 175 | 400 |

COLLECTION E： 3 each of 4 varieties（our selection）$\$ 3.50$
COLLECTION F： 3 each of 12 varieties $\$ 8.50$
A GROUP OF THE BEST DWARF IRISES
Exquisite，colorful，fine foliage until the end of the season．


## PRIMULAS FOR A SUCCESSION OF BLOOM

A representative group of one of the most picturesque and beautiful families known to the plant kingdom．


## VIOLAS TO FILL THE SEASON

Violas are as necessary to the garden as water，sparklingly lovely from the first breath of spring to the rirn of winter


## COLLECTION G： 3 each of 4 varieties（our selection）$\$ 3.50$

CUSHION SAXIFRAGES
Saxifrages are a field for the connoisseur，with their myriad of forms and colors．Here are a few of the most worthy，and the most trustworthy．

| SAXIFRAGA aizoon | Midsummer |
| :---: | :---: |
| aizoon lagaveana | Summer |
| alzoon rosea | Midsummer |
| decipiens grandiflora | Spring |
| moschata densa | Summe |
| MacNabian | mm |



11 in.

$|$| 1 in． |
| :--- |
| 11 in． |
| 1 in． |
| $11 / 2$ in． |
| $3 / 4$ in． |
| $12-18$ in |


| Lime encrusted |
| :--- |
| One of the best |
| Lime encrusted |
| Friendly |
| Minutely dense |
| Broad leaved |

$\begin{array}{ll}\$ 2 & 50 \mid \$ 800\end{array}$

$\begin{array}{rrrr}\$ 2 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 & \$ 8 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0 \\ 2 & 0 & 0\end{array}$ | 2 | 50 | 8 | 00 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 50 | 8 | 00 |
| 2 | 0 | 4 | 50 | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 50 & 8 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 & 4 & 50 \\ 2 & 50 & 8 & 00\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 50 & 8 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 & 8 & 00\end{array}$ | 2 | 50 | 800 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| CALLUNA vulgaris nana <br> COTONEASTER horizontalis <br> DAPHNE Cneorum． <br> HYPERICUM Moserianum． <br> LEIGPHYLLUM buxifolium． <br> PACHYSTIMA Canbyi． <br> TEUCRIUM Chamædrys |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

DWARF，PROSTRATE SHRUBS

Alpine Plants for Rock-Gardens, continued
CLUSTERED TYPES-THE SEMPERVIVUMS
These quaint plants are coupled in our minds with miniature cactus. Here are a few of a quite inexhaustible group. Best in hot and

| dry places. Name | Bloom | Description | Height | Remarks | 3 | Do |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SEMPERVIVUM albert | Midsummer | Reddish bronze | $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Dense rosettes | \$1 50 | \$3 50 |
| arachnoideu | Midsummer | Burnishedwhitedown | 1 in . | "Cob-web" House-Leek | 175 | 400 |
| blandum | Midsummer | Dark red | $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{in}$. | A russet cushion | 175 | 400 |
| Doellianu | Midsummer | Green | $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Slightly hairy | 200 | 450 |
| fauconet | Midsummer | Burnished red | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Minute type | 200 | 450 |
| laucum | Midsummer | Green | $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Hardy | 225 | 600 |
| globiferum | Midsummer | Verdant | $\frac{3}{3} \mathrm{in}$. | Very productive | 150 | 350 |
| Laggeri | Midsummer | White | $33^{4} \mathrm{in}$. | "Hovered with cobwebs | 225 | 600 |
| tectorum | Midsummer | Green | 2 in . | "Hen and Chickens" | 150 | 300 |

COLLECTION H: 3 each of 6 varieties (our selection) $\$ 4.50$
MOSSY TYPES
So often a rock suggests moss, and given just a trifle of encouragement, these not only answer the suggestion, but flower abundantly as well.

| ARENARIA balearica | Summer | White | Mossy | Dense | \|\$200|\$4 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| verna cæspitosa | Summer | White | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Dense | 150350 |
| MENTHA Requieni | Summer | Lilac | Mossy | Mint scented | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 50 & 3 & 50\end{array}$ |
| SEDUM acre.... | June | Yellow stars | 1 in., trail. | Creeping Stonecrop | $\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 50 & 3 & 50\end{array}$ |
| THYMUS Serpyllum coccineus | June on | Deep rose | 1 in . | Spicy | 1 50 3 50 |
| Serpyllum lanuginosus. | June on | Lilac | 1 in . | Woolly foliage | 150350 |

COLLECTION I: 3 each of 6 varieties (our selection) $\$ 4.50$

| FOR HOT AND DRY PLACES |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AUBRIETIA deltoidea Leichtlini | Spring | Wright rose | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 6 \text { in., trail. } \\ & 8 \text { in., trail. }\end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Luxuriant } \\ & \text { Luxuriant }\end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |
| HELIANTHEMUM hy. | Frost to frost | Range of warm colors | 810 in., trail. | Luxuriant | 1 500 |  |
| HYPERICUM calycinum | Midsummer | Gold | 10-12 in. | Shrubby | 225 | 600 |
| SEDUM kamtschaticur | Midsummer | Yellow | 6 in., prost. | Good for massing | 150 | 350 |
| spurium | Midsummer | Pink | 6 in., prost. | Good for massing | 150 | 350 |
| SEMPERVIVUM, Mixed | Midsummer | Shades of pink | $1 / 2-2 \mathrm{in}$. | "Hen and Chickens" | 150 | 350 |
| TH YMUS lanuginosus. | June, July | Lilac | 1/2 in. | Woolly foliage | 150 | 350 |
| Serpyllum azoricus.. | June, July | Pink | 1 in . | Spicy | 150 | 350 |
| Serpyllum coccineus | June, July | Deep rose | 1 in. | Spicy | 150 | 350 |
| VERONICA peduncula | May, June | Ultramarine | $8-10 \mathrm{in}$. | A ramper | 200 |  |
| Teucrium, Royal Blue | May, June | Ultramarine | $8-10 \mathrm{in}$. | A ramper | 200 |  |

A GROUP FOR SHADY PLACES (about 2 hours
A few of the best that will thrive in shade or in a spot where sunlight filters through.

| ANEM | May-Aug. | Creamy white | 16-8 in. | Singular | $1751 \$ 400$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CAMPANULA carpatic | July, Aug. | Cornflower-blue | 6-8 in. | Round clumps | $\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 50 & 3 & 50\end{array}$ |
| rotundifolia | Aug., Sept. | Blue, tinged purple | 6-8 in. | Slender beauty | $\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 50 & 3 & 50\end{array}$ |
| IRIS cristata | May | Blue orchid | 4-6 in. | Cushion Iris | 150350 |
| pumila, all var. | May | White, yellow, blue | 6-8 in. | Easy culture | $\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 50 & 3 & 50\end{array}$ |
| MYOSOTIS palustris, Waterwitch.. | June on | Forget-me-not-blue | 3-6 in. | Reverie | 150350 |
| rupicola | May, June | Vivid blue | 4-6 in. | The loveliest | 225600 |
| PRIMULA veris, Munstead Beauty. | April, May | Shades of yellow | $8-10 \mathrm{in}$. | Distinctive | $\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 50 & 3 & 50\end{array}$ |
| japonica | May, June | Cream to claret | $8-10 \mathrm{in}$. | Distinctive | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 50 \\ 2 & 00\end{array}$ |
| farinosa | May-July | Shell-pink | $4-6 \mathrm{in}$. | Soft jewel | 200600 |
| TROLLIUS asiaticus ...... | June-Aug. | Orange | 18-20 in. | Chinese Buttercup | $\begin{array}{llll}2 & 00 & 600\end{array}$ |
| europæus, Orange Globe | May, June | Orange-yellow | 12 in . | Large Double Buttercup | 200500 |

## PLANTS FOR MOIST BUT WELL-DRAINED PLACES

So often there is a problem where a pointed suggestion gives answer, and in this case a wealth of color.

| AQUILEGIA flabe | May, June | White | 6-8 in. | Choice novelty | 200 | 5600 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GENTIANA | July, Aug. | Deep blue | 10 in. | Easy | 200 | 600 |
| MAZUS rugosus | May-Sept. | Lilac | 2 in . | Excellent ramper | 150 | 35 |
| MYOSOTIS palustris | June-Aug. | Bright blue | 2-4 in. | Easily naturalized | 150 | 350 |
| PRIMULA veris, Munstead Beauty. . | April, May | Shades of yellow | 6-8 in. | English Cowslip impr. | 150 | 350 |
| vulgaris | April, May | Shades of red | 6-8 in. | Same as the above | 150 | 350 |
| VERONICA filifo | May | Delicate blue | 1-3 in. | Lush in shade | 200 | 600 |
| Lyalli. | June | Spikes of blue | $8-10 \mathrm{in}$. | Luxuriant ramper | 200 | 450 |
| IOLA peda | May | Blue and purple | 4-6 in. | Bird's-Foot violet | 200 | 45 |

## GROUND COVERS AND PLANTS FOR FLAGGING

If one's path is filled with flowers that do not resent the iron heel, then one has touched immortality. Some of these will go a ong way toward this perfection.

| long way toward this perfection. ARENARIA balearica | Summer | White | Trail. | Spreading, mosslike | \$2 $00 \$ 450$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| verna cæspitosa | Early sum. | Inconspicuous | $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | Spreading, mosslike | 150 1 5050 |
| MAZUS rugosus. | May, June | Lavender and gold | 1 in . | Rapid | 150 |
| MENTHA Requien | Early | Inconspicuous | $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | Fragrant | 150 |
| SAGINA subulata | May | White | $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | Mossy | $\begin{array}{llllll}1 & 50 & 3 & 50\end{array}$ |
| SEDUM anglicum | June | Starry, white | 1 in . | Dense foliage | 150350 |
| hispanicum... | June, July | Starry, pink | 3 in . | Reef of coral | $\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 50 & 3 & 50\end{array}$ |
| THYMUS Serpylium album | Midsummer | White | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Close mat | 150350 |
| Serpyllum azoricus. | Midsummer | Pink | 1 in. | Indispensable | 150 |
| Serpyllum coccineus | Midsummer | Deep rose | 1 in . | Unequaled | $\begin{array}{lllll}1 & 50 & 3 & 50\end{array}$ |
| Serpyllum lanuginosus | Midsummer | Lilac | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Woolly foliage | $\begin{array}{llll}1 & 50 & 3 & 50\end{array}$ |
| VERONICA pectinata | May | Ultramarine | 1 in. | Woolly . | 200600 |
| repens ........ | May | Pale blue | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Diminutive | $\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllll}1 & 75 & 4 & 00\end{array}$ |
| rupestris, Heavenly Blue | May | Deep blue | Prost. | Flat shrublet | $200 \mid 450$ | COLLECTION J: 3 each of 6 varieties (our selection) $\$ 450$ COLLECTION K: $\mathbf{3}$ each of $\mathbf{1 2}$ varieties (our selection) 1000

MIDSUMMER AND FALL-FLOWERING PLANTS
The amateur gardener will appreciate a few suggestions that will keep his little shrine lovely through the hot summer days to the close of the autumn carnival.


| Continuous <br> Frost to frost <br> All summer <br> June on <br> June on <br> June on <br> Frost to frost <br> Frost to frost <br> Aug., Sept. <br> Oct. <br> Summer <br> Sept. |
| :---: |


| Shades of pink | $8_{8-10} \mathrm{in}$. | The best Plumarius |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rosy pink | $8-10 \mathrm{in}$. | Ferny foliage |
| Yellow | $8-10 \mathrm{in}$. | Golden shrub |
| Golden explosions | $8-10 \mathrm{in}$. | Diminutive shru |
| A puff of gold | 6 in., prost. | Shrubby |
| Creamy white | Stemless | Large bells |
| Yellow to coral | 2-4 in. | A joy |
| Full, warm sal.-pink | $8-10 \mathrm{in}$. | One of the loveliest |
| Deep rose | 6 in., prost. | Most welcome |
| Rose-pink | 6-8 in., pro. | Blue-grey foliag |
| White | 4-6 in. | Delicate stars |
| Deep | , | A fall Pink |


| $\$ 2$ | 00 | $\$ 4$ | 50 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1 | 50 | 3 | 50 |
| 1 | 50 | 3 | 50 |
| 2 | 00 | 6 | 00 |
| 2 | 00 | 6 | 00 |
| 2 | 00 | 4 | 50 |
| 2 | 00 | 4 | 50 |
| 2 | 00 | 4 | 50 |
| 1 | 50 | 3 | 50 |
| 1 | 50 | 3 | 50 |
| 2 | 00 | 6 | 00 |
| 1 | 75 | 4 | 00 |

COLLECTION L: 3 each of 6 varieties (our selection) $\$ 450$
COLLECTION M: 3 each of 12 varieties (our selection) 1000

## Alpine Plants for Rock-Gardens, continued TYPES FOR MASSIVE DRAPING EFFECTS




Large-flowered type
Adelaide. Rich mahogany. Early.
Ethel. Bright red. Early.
Excelsior. Bright yellow. Late.

## HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Our list 1 epresents only dependable varieties of the most improved types. All are perfectly hardy, bloom from early autumn until frost, grow easily, spread quickly, and furnish the garden with a wealth of flowers during the autumn months. For the first winter, a protection of leaves with a wealth of fowers during the autumn mon
should be given after the stems are cut down.

## Large-flowered Type

A. Barham. Bronze. Early.

Alice Howell. Single. Bronzy orange-yellow. Autumn Glow. Double. Rosy crimson. Barbara Cumming. Double. Clear yellow shading to orange, bronze in center.
Gypsy Girl. Single. Chestnut-crimson. Early. Jack Bannister. Double. Yellow; early. L'Argentuillais. Red with gold tips. Late. Maduse. Double. Terra-cotta-bronze. Oct Mrs. Calvin Coolidge. Single. Rich cardi-nal-red. Late

Mrs. J. Willis Martin. Double. A blending of crimson and crushed strawberry. Late. Normandie. Double. Delicate pink. Early. October Girl. Semi-double. Clear rose, light lavender shadings.
Ruth Cumming. Double. Reddish bronze with terra-cotta shading.
Ruth Hatton. Double. Ivory-white, shaded with delicate lemon-yellow. Early.
Seashell. Single. Shell-pink. Late.
Yellow Normandie. Double. Bronzy yellow.

## Pompon or Button Type

Harvest Moon. Golden yellow. Early.
Irene. Pure white. Late. Lillian Doty. Pink.

Little Barbee. Bright ied. Late.
Skibo. Pure yellow. Late.

Any of the above, $\$ 1.50$ for $3, \$ 4$ for $10, \$ 35$ per 100
SPECIAL COLLECTION: 3 each of the above 24 varieties ( 72 plants in all), $\$ 22$

## Four Charming New Early-Flowering Garden Chrysanthemums <br> Decidedly superiol in every way and doubly valuable to northern gardens on account of their extreme earliness of bloom.

Jean Cumming. White flowers 3 inches across, tinged with soft yellow. First flowers appear about September 15.
Francis Whittlesey. Smallish vivid bronze flowers in profusion. Blooms in early October.

October Dawn. Lovely, soft daybreak-pink. Com-
mences flowering about October 5.
R. Marion Hatton. Certainly the brightest canaryyellow available. Blooms from late September on.

## HOLLYHOCK DELPHINIUMS

## Wrexham and Other English Varieties

Large, field-grown plants, balled and burlapped. (Revelation to Delphinium lovers)
The Delphinium plants that we offer here have been checked as to type and description while in bloom, and represent a close accuracy in color and form to the prize-winners in England, from which they are directly descended.

We ship these plants with a large ball of soil, wrapped in burlap. In this way they can be transplanted any time up to June. We ship by express only.

Advancement. This marks an achievement in Delphinium creation. There are often 5 to 6 feet of solid bloom in colors of striking beauty. $\$ 5$ each.
Blue Queen. Azure-blue with blackish brown center. Single. 4 ft . $\$ 2$ each.
Clive Greaves. Rich porcelain-blue flowers, tapering spike of imposing stature. 5 ft . $\$ 5$ each.
Constance. A lovely gentian-blue single with white eye. \$2 each.
Countess Cowley. Light blue and mauve, semi-double flowers of wonderfully fine form. Black eye. 5 ft . $\$ 3$ each.
Edward Bromet. The purplish blue ground is rich and the white eye extremely large. Long spikes. 5 ft . $\$ 3$ each.
Glory. Mauve, shaded rose, with white eye. $4 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2$ each.
Great Strides. Pale blue, shaded pinkish mauve, prominent white eye. $\$ 3$ each.
Happy Thought. Medium blue, shaded pansy-violet. 5 ft . $\$ 3$ each.

Mrs. A. J. Watson. Deep mauve shade with black center. Enormous spikes. 7 ft . $\$ 2$ ea. Mrs. Norman Holden. Large, semi-double flowers of mauve and blue with large black eye. 5 ft . $\$ 3$ each.
Mrs. Shirley. Lovely lilac-mauve, white and sulphur eye. 5 to $6 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 2$ each.
Mrs. Townley Parker. Single; sky-blue, white eye. $\$ 2$ each.
Norah Phillips. A gorgeous effect of deep blue and purple florets on 6 -foot spike. $\$ 5$ each.
R. A. Pilikington. Extra-large, semi-double rich violet, edged dark blue; eye brown. $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 3$ each.
The Bishop. Bright royal blue, large and conspicuous white center. An outstanding variety. 5 ft . $\$ 3$ each.
The Shah. A deep rosy lavender self with dark eye. Semi-double. 5 ft . $\$ 3$ each.
Watkins Samuels Hybrids. A group distinguished by enormous, tapering spikes and florets with striking centers. $\$ 5$ each.

## English Hollyhock Delphiniums in Color Groups

[^1]

Wrexham Delphinium

## WATER-LILIES

Hardy Water-lilies can be sent any time from May 1 until the end of August, but tender Lilies not before June. Order early. A simple way to plant Water-lilies is on rich soil in boxes 2 feet square and 1 foot deep. Cow-manure is the best fertilizer, but commercial fertilizers can be used. Place one Water-lily root in each box, cover the crown of the plant, then cover with an inch of sand or gravel, to prevent discoloration of the water, and sink the boxes in the pond.

## NEW AND RARE HARDY NYMPHAEAS

Attraction. Flowers 6 to 7 inches across, deep garnet suffused with rose; stamens dark orange-red, tipped with brilliant golden yellow. $\$ 15$ each.
Escarboucle. Brilliant crimson-carmine, with orange-yellow center. $\$ 15$ each.
Rose Arey. Brilliant coral-pink flowers 5 to 6 inches across, standing well out of the water. $\$ 5$ each.

## HARDY WATER-LILIES (Nymphaeas)

Alba. (English.) The well-known white Lily from Europe; 4 to 5 inches across. $\$ 1$ each.
Gladstoniana. White; 6 to 8 inches across; petals concave and broad. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Marliacea albida. White; large; quite fragrant. \$3 each.
Marliacea chromatella. Blooms 4 to 6 inches across, bright eanary-yellow. \$3 each.
Marliacea rosea. Deep rose blooms 4 to 5 inches across. $\$ 3$ ea.
Odorata. White; 3 to 5 inches across; fragrant. 75 cts . each.
Odorata gigantea. Pure white; 5 to 7 inches across. $\$ 1$ each.
Pink Opal. Deep pink; attractive rounded bud. $\$ 3$ each.
Robinsoni. Large floating orange-red flowers. $\$ 5$ each.
Tuberosa richardsoni. Fragrant white blooms, 6 to 8 inches across, forming a perfect globe when fully open. $\$ 2$ each.

## TENDER DAY-BLOOMING WATER-LILIES

(Nymphaeas)
Amethyst, Lovely blue. $\$ 4$ each.
Zanzibariensis. True blue. $\$ 3$ each.
Mrs. Edwards Whitaker. Pale blue. $\$ 4$ each
Mrs. Edwards Whitaker. Pale blue. $\$ 4$ each
Blue Beauty. Deep blue; fragrant. $\$ 4$ each.
Mrs. C. W. Ward. Deep rose-pink; star-shaped. $\$ 3.50$ each.
Zanzibariensis rosea. Pink; large; fragrant. $\$ 3$ each.
General Pershing. Large; orchid-pink. Lovely. $\$ 7.50$ each.
Mrs. Robert Sawyer. Exquisite deep rose; full petaled. A gorgeous flower. $\$ 10$ each.
Panama-Pacific. Rich reddish purple. A very large Lily. $\$ 4$ each.

## TENDER NIGHT-BLOOMING WATER-LILIES

## (Nymphaeas)

Juno. The best white. Large and conspicuous. $\$ 3.50$ each.
Omara. Large; rosy p nk. \$2.50 each
Rubra Rosea. Brilliant crimson. $\$ 2.50$ each.

## LOTUS

Egyptian. The pink Sacred Lotus of the Nile. $\$ 3$ each Favescens. A lovely new cream-colored bloom. $\$ 3$ each. Shiroman. Double white blooms often 1 foot across; very lasting. $\$ 5$ each.

## MISCELLANEOUS AQUATICS

Sagittaria latifolia (Arrow-head). 50 cts. each.
Typha latifolia (Cat-tail). 50 cts . each.
Eichhornia crassipes major (Water Hyacinth). This is a floating plant with glossy green leaves and trusses of the most lovely light lavender, orchid-like flowers. 50 cts. each.

Zizania aquatica (Wild Rice). 50 cts . each.
Saururus cernuus (Lizard's Tail). 50 cts. each
Pontederia cordata (Pickerel Weed). Glossy green leaves and spikes of bright blue flowers. 50 cts . each.

## 〔THE MAX SCHLINC SPECIAL; A LAWN-MOWER YOU WILL

11-Inch Wheels and Five Crucible Steel Drawcut Wiper Blades

> The Drawcut wiper blades draw the blades of grass across the stationary knife, resulting in a clean, shearing cut.

> The action of the Drawcut wiper blades automatically sharpens the stationary cutting knife.

Self-adjusting, ball-bearing wheel; mould fitted adjusting screws; will not rust; cuts very close; handsomely decorated; fully warranted; light running and almost noiseless.

Sizes: 14 -inch, $\$ 20$; 16 -inch, $\$ 21$; 18 -inch, $\$ 23$; 20-inch, \$25


## TOWNSEND'S TWO-SPEED VICTORY MOWER

A new principle in grass-cutting.
The Two-Speed Victory is built like a watch. For a perfect, smooth cut on heavy grass, put it in low speed, and for regular fine lawns. in high speed. It has 5 knives and runs on ball bearings. 16-inch, $\$ 22$; 18-inch, $\$ 24$; 20 -inch, $\$ 26$.


For cutting terraces, mounds, close to walls and fences, and all kinds of une ven surfaces. 12-inch, $\$ 25.20$; 14 -inch, $\$ 28.80$; 16inch, $\$ 32.40$.

## Putting-Green Mowers, Improved Excelsior

Six-blade, 12 -inch, $\$ 38$; 14 -inch, $\$ 40 ; 16$-inch, $\$ 42$. Four-blade, 12 -inch, $\$ 37$; 14 -inch, $\$ 39 ; 16$-inch, $\$ 41$.


Know Your Soil!
Is it alkaline or acid?

## The Hellige Soil-Tester

## tells you quickly and accurate-

 ly, and the handbook gives the remedy.So simple that anyone can make a scientific laboratory test in a few minutes.

Soil-tester complete, with handbook, \$3.25.


HORTICULTURAL TOOLS AND REQUISITES

1 Doo-Klip Grass Shear. $\$ 2.75$.
2 and 2a. Wire Tree-Brushes. \$1.
3 Gardening or Pruning Gloves. Goat slin. \$1 per pair.
4 Schling's Ideal Garden Label.
Green celluloid. \$1.50 per doz., $\$ 10$ per 100.
5, 6, and 7. Simplex Celluloid Plant Labels. White.
(5) $3 \times 1 / 2$ in., $\$ 3$ per 100 .
(6) $4 \times 3 / 4$ in., $\$ 5$ per 100 .
(7) $5 \times 1$ in., $\$ 7$ per 100 .

8 to 13 inclusive. Simplex CelluIoid Plant Labels (green), including Steel Stylus for marking.
(8) $6 \times 1$ in., $\$ 6$ per 100 .
(9) $5 \times 3 / 4$ in., $\$ 4.50$ per 100
(10) $4 \times 5 / 8$ in., $\$ 3$ per 100 .
(11) $4 \times 3 / 4$ in., $\$ 4$ per 100 (with copper wire).
(12) $3 \times 1 / 2$ in., $\$ 2.50$ per 100 (with copper wire).
13 Green Celluloid Cards for label No. 17, $\$ 4$ per 100.
14 Indestructo Copper Label, with wire. $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .
15 Indestructo Copper Label, on wire stake. $\$ 3.50$ per 100 .
16 Magno Garden Labels.
$12-i n$. rod, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
17 Simplex Label on rod. \$3 per doz., $\$ 25$ per 100.
18 Hotbed Thermometer, Brass Tip. \$3.50 each.

19 Lawn-mower Sharpener. \$1.10. 20 Thermometer, Maximum and Minimum Self-registering, Japanned. $\$ 3.50$ each.
21 Thermometer, Maximum and Minimum Self-registering, Brass. \$8 each.
22 Sowrite Seed Sowers. For fine seeds. $\$ 1$ each.
23 Sowrite Seed Sowers. For larger seeds. 50 cts . each.
24 Budding Knife. Horn handle; ivory budder. $\$ 2.50$ each.
25 Garden Knife, with Ring. \$2.
26 Budding Knife. Genuine ivory handle. \$5 each.
27 Pruning Knife, Heavy. $\$ 4.50$
28 Grape and Flower-holding Scissors. Nickel plated. $\$ 3.50$
29 Imported Flower-gathering Scissors. Stainless steel. Cuts and holds flower. $\$ 3.50$ each.
30 Imported Flower-gathering Scissors, with Wide Flange, Stainless steel. Cuts and holds heavy-stemmed flowers. \$4 ea.
31 Grape-thinning Scissors, Nickel-plated. $\$ 2$ each
32 Ladies' Nickel-plated Pruning and Flower Shears. $51 / 2$-in., $\$ 2.50 . \quad 61 / 2$-in., $\$ 3$.
33 Draw-cut Pruning Shears, Steel. \$2 each.

Prices on all Tools illustrated above, 1 to 57 , include delivery
34 Compton Flower-cutting Shears. 7i/2-in., $\$ 1.50$ each.
35 Double-cut, Solid Steel Pruning Shears. Super quality. 81/2-in., $\$ 5$ each.
36 Men's Solid Steel Pruning Shears. $81 / 2$-in., $\$ 4$ each.
37 Men's Solid Steel Coil-Spring Pruning Shears. $91 / 2$-in., $\$ 4.50$ each.
38 Iron Dibble. For transplanting. \$1 each.
39 Brass-pointed Dibble. Wood handle. \$1.25 each
40 Trowel. Heavy steel shank. The best Trowel made. $\$ 1.25$
41 English Trowel. Sheffield steel. 8 -in. handle, 90 cts. each. 15-in. handle, $\$ 1.25$ each.
42 Solid Steel Trowel. 6 -in., 50 cts. each.
43 Transplanting Trowel. 6 -in., 50 cts. 7 -in., 60 cts.
44 Grass or Sheep Shears. Best steel. \$1.75 each.
45 Goodwin Ball-bearing Grass Shears. \$2.50 each
46 English 4-tine Weeding Fork. Sheffield steel.

8-in. handle, $\$ 1$ each.
47 15-in. handle, $\$ 1.35$ each.
48 Dandelion Digger or Asparagus Knife. 80 cts . each.


Customer pays transportation on all tools illustrated above except where marked postpaid

49 English Sickle. Sheffield steel. \$1.25 each.
50 German Sickle. Best steel. \$1.10.
51 Pruning or Lopping Shears, Keen Kutter. $\$ 3.50$ each.
52 Hedge Shears, American. Best steel with notch. 8 -in., $\$ 2.25$. $\quad 10$-in., $\$ 2.75$. 9-in., \$2.50.
53 Pruning Saw, Double-edge. 16-in., \$2. $20-\mathrm{in}$., $\$ 2.50$. 18-in., \$2.25.
54 Pruning Saw, Single-edge. 16-in., \$1.75. $\quad 20-\mathrm{in}$., $\$ 2.25$. 18-in., \$2.
55 California or Forester Pruning Saw, Curved. $\$ 3.50$ each.
56 English Hedge Shears. 8 -in., $\$ 3.50 . \quad 10$-in., $\$ 4.50$. 9-in., \$4.
57 Rhodes Double-cut Tree Pruner. $\$ 5$ each.
58 Draw Hoe. 5 -in., $\$ 1.25$ each. 6 -in., \$1.40. $\quad 8$-in., \$1.50. 7-in., \$1.45.
59 Shovel, Long-handle. Round point. $\$ 2.50$ each.
60 Mole Trap, The Reddick. $\$ 2$ each, postpaid.
61 Mole Trap, Improved Selfsetting. Low build; for hotbeds or outdoors. $\$ 2.50$, ppd.

62 Grass Edger. Sheffield steel. $\$ 3$; with handle, $\$ 3.75$, ppd.
63 Shovel, D-Handle. $\$ 2.50$ each.
64 Steel Lawn Comb. $\$ 1.75$ each.
65 Spring-toothed Weeder. 4 -ft. handle, 90 c . each, ppd.
66 Norcross 5-prong Cultivator. $\$ 1.60$ each, postpaid.
67 Handy Garden Cultivator. $\$ 1.50$ each, postpaid.
68 Timesaver Plant Supports. Can be adjusted as to height and size of loop. Galvanized wire. 30 -in., 95 cts. per doz. 3 -ft., $\$ 1.50$ per doz. $31 / 2$-ft., $\$ 1.60$ per doz. 4 -ft., $\$ 2.20$ per doz. 5 -ft., $\$ 2.75$ per doz. 6 -ft., $\$ 3.05$ per doz.
69 Spring-toothed Weeder and Hoe Combined. $41 / 2$ - ft . handle. $\$ 1.50$ each, postpaid.
70 English or Dutch Scuffle Hoe. Without handle. All postpaid. 4-in., \$1.10 6-in., \$1.75 5-in., \$1.25 7-in., \$2 Handles for same, 75 cts. each, postpaid.
71 Digging Fork, 4-prong, Keen Kutter. $\$ 2.75$ each, postpaid.

72 Magic Weeder, Spring-tooth. $91 / 4$-in., 30 cts. each, ppd.
73 Magic Weeder and Hoe Combined. 60 cts. each, postpaid.
74 Magic Weeder. 18-in. handle. 40 cts. each, postpaid.
75 Lawn Rake, Chinese Bamboo. $\$ 1.40$ each, postpaid.
76 Dandelion Weeder, Out-UKum. \$1, postpaid.
77 Dando-Killrite Gun. Heavy brass. $\$ 3.50$ each, postpaid.
78 Dando-Killrite Filler. Can, enough for 3 fillings of the gun. 60 cts. each, postpaid.

Fill the gun with liquid filler (direction on can), insert the point at the heart of the weed, pull barrel upward to eject sufficient liquid to kill the weed.
79 Jointed Tree Pruner. 3 sections, 4 ft . each, will make a $12-\mathrm{ft}$. pole. Can also be used as an $8-\mathrm{ft}$. pole by using the two outer sections. $\$ 9.50$ postpaid.
80 Asbestos Torch. For burning caterpillar nests. $80 \mathrm{c} ., \mathrm{ppd}$.
81 Hazelwood Cultivator. For weeding flower-beds. All edges are sharp. 75 cts. each, ppd.
82 Triangle Tree Scraper. For scraping bark and decayed wood on trees. $\$ 1.35$ each, ppd.


Prices of all articles illustrated above include delivery

83 Rain King Lawn Sprinkler. Adjustable for large or small areas. $\$ 3.65$ each.
84 Brass Rod Support for Nozzle No. 111. \$1 each
85 Stott's Brass Hose Nozzie. For spraying under foliage. \$1.75 each
86 Powder Bellows. With spreader. $\$ 5.50$ each.
87 Platz Famous Hand Duster. The outlet is shaped so as to throw the dust on the under side of the foliage or at any angle desired. Capacity 11 l . $\$ 5$.
88 Brass Hose Rose. Fits standard thread on garden hose. 4-in. diam., \$2 each.
89 Rubber Plant Sprinkler. $\$ 1.50$ each.
90 Garden Line Reel. \$2 each.
91 Braided Garden Line.
$100-\mathrm{ft}$. hanks, $\$ 1.50$ each.
92 Sure-Catch Mole Trap. Insert in runway. $\$ 1$ each, $\$ 19$ per doz.
93 New Rain Wave Sprinkler. Covers 40 x 60 ft . at 30 lbs . overhead irrigation. \$36 each.
94 Brass Hose Nozzle. $\$ 1.10$ each.

95 Dayton Irrigation Sprinkler Units. To get the effect as shown, these units are to be connected in series, with 18 -ft. lengths of hose between.

Intermediate Units, $\$ 1$ each. End Units, 90 cts. each.
96 Hose Bands. $\$ 1$ per doz.,
97 Y -shaped Hose Connection. For two lines of hose to one outlet. Brass. $\$ 1.10$ each.
98 Perfect-clinching Hose Menders. $3 / 4$ or $1 / 2$-in., $\$ 2$ per doz.
99 Perfect-clinching Hose Couplings. Setasshown, 50 cts. each. 100 Watering Can, French Pattern. Two copper-face roses, coarse and fine.
6 -qt., $\$ 7.50$. 12 -qt., $\$ 9.50$. 8 -qt., $\$ 8.00$. 16 -qt., $\$ 10.50$. $10-\mathrm{qt}$., $\$ 8.50$.
101 Watering Can, Haws Pattern. Constructed for seedbed and greenhouse use; two copper-face roses. 4 -qt., $\$ 8.50$. 6-qt., $\$ 9.50$. 8 -qt., $\$ 10.50$.
101a Extra Roses. Copper-face. 80 cts. each.
102 Rip Lawn Sprinkler. A very efficient Sprinkler. $\$ 1$ each.

103 Misto Two-in-One Lawn Sprinkler. Heads for fan and circular spray. $\$ 1.60$ each.
104 Water Witch Lawn Sprinkler. Works on low pressure. $\$ 1.25$.
105 Tu-Way Lawn Sprinkler. Reverse the nozzle to change from complete to half-circle. \$1.65 each.
106 Ring Sprinkler. $\$ 1.10$ each.
107 Saucer Spray. 85 cts. each.
108 Dayton Rotary Lawn Sprinkler. Adjustable to full or halfcircle, to a spread from 10 to 80 ft . $\$ 10.50$ each.
109 Skinner Big Square Lawn Sprinkler. Waters a square $50 \times 50 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 8$ each.
110 Powder Bellows. $\$ 4$ each.
111 Pistol-grip Hose Nozzle. Heavy brass. Throws stream 60 ft .; ratchet catch; adjusts and holds stream. $\$ 3.50$ each.
112 Neva-Bruise Fruit Picker 8 -ft. pole. The fruit is carried through the muslin bag safely to the basket. No bruises. $\$ 3.75$ each.

## Tools and Requisites for the Garden

Boxes, Folding. For cut-flowers. Made of heavy manila-lined cardboard. Doz. 100 $24 \times 8 \times 5$ in $\begin{array}{lll}\$ 2 & 50 & \$ 17 \\ 00\end{array}$
$28 \times 8 \times 5 \mathrm{in}$. $300 \quad 2000$ $36 \times 8 \times 5$ in. .......................... 40042700
Canes, Bamboo, Natural. 6 to 7 ft . $\$ 3.50$ per 100, $\$ 30$ per 1,000 .
Bamboo. Dyed green. 4 ft . $\$ 1.50$ per $100, \$ 10$ per 1,000 .
Chinese Bamboo Stakes. Strong; indestructible; will outlast wooden stakes.

| Length | Diam. |  | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 ft . | $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. |  | \$2 50 |
| 4 ft . | $1 / 2-5 / 8$ in. |  | 400 |
| 5 ft . | $5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. |  | 700 |
| 6 ft . | $5 / 8-3 / 4$ in. |  | 850 |
| 8 ft . | $5 / 8-3 / 4$ in. |  | 1000 |
| 9 ft . | $3 / 4-7 / 8$ in. |  | 1600 |
| Flower-Pots, | Earthenware. Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| 2-in. |  | \$3 00 | \$1700 |
| $21 / 2$-in. |  | 350 | 1900 |
| 3-in.. |  | 400 | 2700 |
| 4 -in. | \$1 00 | 550 | 4000 |
| 5 -in. | 150 | 750 | 7000 |
| 6 -in. | 200 | 1200 |  |
| 7 -in. | 300 | 1975 |  |
| 8 -in. | 500 | 3000 |  |
| $9-\mathrm{in}$. | 850 | 4500 |  |
| 10-in. | 1000 | 6000 |  |
| 11-in. | 1200 | $90 \quad 00$ |  |
| 12-in. | . 2000 | 12500 |  |

Half-Pots, or Bulb-Pans, Earthenware. Round.


Paper Pots, Neponset. Round.

| Waterproof. | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21/4-in | \$0 15 | \$0 75 | \$5 00 |
| 21/2-in. | 18 | 100 | 600 |
| 3-in. | 20 | 125 | 900 |
| 31/2-in. | 23 | 150 | 1000 |
| 4 -in. | 25 | 175 | 1200 |
|  | 35 |  | 2000 |

Hose, Rubber, "Schling's Special." None better. Sold with an absolute guarantee of satisfaction. In lengths of 25 feet and 50 feet; does not kink. $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$., coupled, 25 cts . per ft.
Hose Washers. $3 / 4$-in., 25 cts. per doz.
Hose Reels, Iron.
Each
No. 10, holding 100 ft . of hose. \$6 50
No. 20, holding 150 ft . of hose. 850

## Sprinkle without <br> Unreeling Any More Hose than You Need! <br> HOLDS 100 FEET OF HOSE <br> Water runs through Hose on the "Real Hose Reel" \$6.50 <br> 

Greenhouse Shading, Mt. Beacon Green. Dilute 1 gal. to 10 gals. of gasoline. Spray or brush on glass. Gal. $\$ 3,5$ gals. $\$ 14.50$.
Greenhouse White Shading Powder. Mix 5 lbs. to 1 gal. water, spray or sprinkle on glass. 5 lbs. \$1.50, 25 lbs. $\$ 6$.
Labels. Wooden, painted-


Ladies' Tool Sets, "Keen-Kutter." Fork, spade, hoe, and rake. Per set $\$ 4.50$.

Lawn Rakes. 22 -tooth, wooden. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Mats, Waterproof. For hotbeds. $76 \times 76$ in. Best made. $\$ 6$ each, $\$ 60$ per doz.
Moss, Live Green Sphagnum. Bag \$4.
Dry Sphagnum. Bale, $3 \times 2 \times 2$ ft., $\$ 6$.
Dyed Green Sheet. Bag $\$ 6.50$.
Paper, White Tissue. $24 \times 36$ in. Ream $\$ 4$.
Waxed Tissue. $24 \times 36$ in. Ream $\$ 6$.
Peat, Orchid, or Fibrous. Sack \$4.
Plant Stakes. Round, green-
Light. 2 -ft.
Doz.
100
 4-ft...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150 . 1000
Heavy. 4-ft............................. ${ }_{2}^{2} 25{ }_{75}^{25} 1600$ 5-ft.. 6 -ft.
Poles, Dahlia. Oak, green, heavy. 5 -ft. $33^{2} 50-2500$ 6-ft..................................... 4003000
Adjusto Plant Supports. Can be adjusted to any height. Complete with wires. Each


Extra Wire Loops, $\$ 2$ per doz.
Bamboo Stakes. 6 to 7 ft ., $\$ 3.50$ per 100, $\$ 30$ per 1,000 .
Raffia, Natural. Lb. 75 cts. Dyed Green. Lb. $\$ 2$.
Rakes, Steel-

Lawn. Wooden. 22-tooth.................... . . . 150
Plant Tubs, New York Cedar. Made of very heavy cedar. Regular stock painted green. Any color supplied on order. Good, substantial Tubs. Outside measurements.
No. Diam. Height Each No. Diam. Height Each
00. 32 in. 26 in. $\$ 2200 \mid 5.20 \mathrm{in} . ~ 16 \mathrm{in} . \$ 600$
$0.30 \mathrm{in} .24 \mathrm{in} .1850 \quad 6 . \quad 181 / 2 \mathrm{in} .15 \mathrm{in} .500$

1. $28 \mathrm{in} . \quad 22 \mathrm{in} .1650 \quad$ 7. $17 \mathrm{in} . \quad 14 \mathrm{in} .450$
2. 26 in. $20 \mathrm{in} .1300 \quad$ 8. 16 in. 13 in .375
$\begin{array}{llllllll}3 . & 24 \mathrm{in} . & 181 / 2 \mathrm{in} .800 & 9 . & 14 \mathrm{in} . & 12 \mathrm{in} . & 3 & 25 \\ 4 . & 22 \mathrm{in} . & 17 \mathrm{in} . & 7 & 00 & 10 . & 12 \mathrm{in} . & 91 / 2 \mathrm{in} .2 \\ 75\end{array}$
Nos. $00,0,1$, and 2 have hook handles; smaller sizes, drop handles. Furnished without feet unless specially ordered. If wanted, add $\$ 2$ per tub to above prices for Nos. 3 to 10 , and $\$ 3.50$ for Nos. $00,0,1$, and 2 .

> hangs over the edge.
> Spades. Best steel. Long or short handle . . . . . 250


Syringes. Made of heavy brass. No. 1, 12 in. long, $11 / 8-\mathrm{in}$. diam., one spray rose and stream, $\$ 3.50$; No. $5,18 \mathrm{in}$. long, $11 / 2$-in. diam., two spray roses and one stream, $\$ 7.50$.
Sweet Pea and Garden Pea Trellis. Rugged, galvanized frame with green cord center. Efficient and economical support. $5 \times 5 \mathrm{ft}$. over all; 3 ft . above ground when placed. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Combination Water-Barrel Truck and Leaf-Rack-Water-Barrel and Truck, with $21 / 2$-in. tires. . $\$ 3200$ Sprinkler Attachment. 925
Barrel with Trunnions separate............ 850 Leaf-Rack separate 1800
Wheelbarrows. Best make. With sides to take down. Medium size. No. 3................. . 800 lowing sizes: $1-\mathrm{in}$. and $11 / 4$-in., $\$ 5$ per box; $11 / 2$-in. and $13 / 4$-in., $\$ 6$; 2 -in., $\$ 8$.

## Brown's Auto Spray No. 5

We recommend this as the best and most efficient hand-sprayer for all garden work. The material may be sprayed from a bucket or the pump may be attached to a knapsack for field-work. Fitted with an extension to spray under the foliage and with 3 nozzles-a mist for nearby spraying, a coarser spray reaching up to 30 feet high, and a solid stream with which you can reach practically any tree. Also for spraying on whitewash, cold-water paint, etc.
Auto Spray No. 5-Pump, Hose, Nozzle, Strainer, and Extension...... $\$ 6$


Brown's Auto Spray No. 5

## Brass Auto Sprayer No. 9B

A 4-gallon compressed-air Sprayer with screw-locked cap and strongly reinforced corrugated tank. Will handle all spraying solutions.
Brass tank with auto-pop, $\$ 10$; Auto-Pop nozzle separately, $\$ 2.75$; Brass extension rods in 2 -foot lengths, 75 c .; Brass elbow for spraying the underside of foliage, 45 c .


## Compressed-Air Atomizer

The best small hand compressed-air Sprayer made. Delivers a continuous fog-like spray. Is fitted with straight and adjustable nozzles, making a perfect under-leaf Sprayer. Holds 1 quart. Brass, $\$ 2.50$; galvanized, $\$ 2$.


## Auto-Spray No. 26C $\begin{gathered}\text { Continuous } \\ \text { Atomizer }\end{gathered}$

The Auto-Spray No. 26 C operates continuously on both the up and down strokes and throws a fine misty spray. Will handle all solutions, insecticides, and disinfectants. Copper tank, $\$ 2$.


## Electrimer

Trims hedges, shrubbery and lawns by electricity and does as much work as several men with the old hand-shears
There are two types, the Universal 110 -volt for general use; and the Battery type, to use where there is no electricity, such as some farms, large estates and parks, operating on automobile batteries.

The Electrimer is sturdily built, has beautiful nickel finish, and will last for many years. The cutting blade is easily removed, to sharpen or replace. Weighs about $31 / 2$ pounds. Every machine is guaranteed electrically and mechanically perfect. $\$ 39.50$.

## PLANET JR. GARDEN TOOLS

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow


Sows all garden seeds (in drills or in hills), plows, opens furrows and covers them, hoes and cultivates quickly and easily all through the season.

No. 16 Planet Jr. Single-Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow Steel Frame and Wheel

Price, $\$ 9$


Will do all the cultivation in your garden in the easiest, quickest and best way. Indestructible steel frame.


## Puppy Dog Signs

Interesting and different. For lawns, driveways, flower-beds, etc., supplied with the following wordings: Back In, Come Again, Detour, Drive In, Go Back, Go Right, Go Round, Go Slow, Keep Off, No Crossing, No Parking, Park Here, Please, Step In, Turn Left, and Welcome. $\$ 1.35$ each; by parcel post $\$ 1.50$.

## Dunham Water Weight Rollers

This Roller has a steel drum into which water can be poured until the roller is just the weight for the work at hand.

| No. | Diam. | Length | Sec- <br> tions | Weight <br> empty | Weight filled <br> with water |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WB 5 | 18 in. | 24 in. | 1 | 85 lbs. | $300 \mathrm{lbs} . \ldots \$ 2300$ |

SpecialWordings, limited to two words, according to customer's specifications. $\$ 1.50$ each; by parcel post $\$ 1.65$ each.

# Concentrated Fertilizers Are ECONOMICAL And CONVENIENT 

On many private estates, golf courses, parks, and cemeteries, and in greenhouses and nurseries, beautiful lawns, sturdy trees and shrubs, brilliant flowers and luscious vegetables can be easily and economically obtained with the concentrated fertilizersNitrophoska and Urea.


View of grounds of Herbert W. Strauss, Middletown Farm, Red Bank, N. J. Nitrophoska and Urea have been used exclusively on lawns, shrubs, and flowers for four years.

Prices on Nitrophoska and Urea

## SIZES

1-lb. can
5-lb can ............................... 25
. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 90
25-lb. can. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150
50 lb. bag............................. 275
100-lb. bag . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 475
100-lb. bag. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 800

UREA
$\$ 025$
90
150
275
475
900

Write for prices on ton and carload lots

Nitrophoska $15-30-15$ is three to five times as rich as ordinary commercial fertilizer. The three essential plant-foods-nitrogen, phosphorus, and potash-are supplied in concentrated form, soluble and quickly available for rapid, sturdy growth. A little goes a long way. Five to ten pounds are enough to fertilize 1,000 square feet of lawn or garden ( 200 to 400 pounds per acre). It is granular, odorless, and dustless, and easy to apply.

Urea (Floranid) is a rich nitrogen fertilizer ( $46 \%$ nitrogen) used principally during the growing season to obtain more rapid growth, richer color of foliage, and more brilliant flowers. Urea supplies soluble organic nitrogen in the same form as liquid manure, but it is nearly 100 times as rich in nitrogen as manure. One pound of Urea is enough for one application to 1,000 square feet of lawn or garden.


## New Handy Distributor

## For Correct Fertilizing and Seeding

The Nitrophoska Fertilizer Distributor is an excellent machine for applying Nitrophoska on lawns and golf courses. It can also be used to distribute grass seed, lime, sand, calcium chloride, and arsenate of lead. 16 -in. width, $\$ 9.50 ; 24-\mathrm{in}$. width, $\$ 13.25 ; 36-\mathrm{in}$. width, \$17-f.o.b. New York.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Nitropitiosk } \\
& \text { 15-30-15 }
\end{aligned}
$$

## INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES, ETC.

## PRICES SUBJECT TO MARKET CHANGES

Aphine. A contact remedy. Qt. $\$ 1$, gal. $\$ 3$.
Arsenate of Lead, Powdered. Dilute 1 pound to 25 gallons. Lb. 35 cts., 4 lbs. $\$ 1.25$, 100 lbs. $\$ 25$.
Black Leaf 40 (Nicotine sulphate). Kills all plantlice. Oz. bottle 35 cts ., $1 / 2-\mathrm{lb}$. tin $\$ 1.25$, 2 -lb. tin $\$ 3.75$, 10-lb. tin $\$ 15.50$.
Bordeaux Mixture, Powder. Prevents blight, mildew, rust, and other fungous diseases. Dilute 1 pound to 8 gallons of water. Lb. 30 cts., 4 lbs . $\$ 1$, 100 lbs. $\$ 18$.

Copper Solution. An effective remedy for mildew, celery, carnation, and violet rust. Qt. $\$ 1.50$, gal. $\$ 4.60$.

CYANO GAS kills moles, woodchucks, chipmunks, and all other underground rodents. It will save your bulbs from being eaten up if you apply it as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 3$. By express only; not mailable.

Fish-Oil Soap (Whale-oil Soap). An excellent wash for palms and other tender plants infected by scale. Lb. 40 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 1.80,10$ lbs. $\$ 3.40$.
Grafting Wax. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts., $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} ., \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Lemon Oil. Destroys mealy bug, scale, red spider. $1 / 2$ pt. 35 cts., pt. 60 cts., qt. $\$ 1,1 / 2$ gal. $\$ 1.75$, gal. $\$ 3$.
Lime-Sulphur Concentrate Fortified (Horicum). Kills insects affecting the bark. Spray while the trees are dormant. Gal. 85 cts., 5 gals. $\$ 4,50$ gals. $\$ 25$.
Nico-Fume Liquid. For spraying and fumigating. Lb. \$2, 4 lbs. $\$ 5.85,8$ lbs. $\$ 10.85$.

Nico-Fume Tobacco Paper Insecticide. A nico-tine-saturated paper for fumigating in greenhouses. 24 sheets $\$ 1.25,144$ sheets $\$ 4.75$.
Nico-Fume Tobacco Powder. For fumigating greenhouses. Lb. pkg. $\$ 1,5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 3.50,10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6.15$.
Paradichlorobenzene. Kills the peach-tree borer. Lb. 80 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 3.50,100$ lbs. $\$ 44$.

Paris Green. Lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$.
Pyrox, Bowker's. A 2 -in- 1 spray for potatoes. Kills the bugs and prevents blight. Lb. 60 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$, 10 lbs. $\$ 4,25$ lbs. $\$ 8,50$ lbs. $\$ 14,100$ lbs. $\$ 25$.

Qua-Sul. Controls black-spot, rust, and mildew on delphiniums, hollyhocks, and snapdragons. Does not discolor foliage. Qt. $\$ 1.25$, gal. $\$ 4$.
Scalecide. For destroying San José and other scale insects on the bark of trees. Spray when trees are dormant. Qt. 75 cts., gal. $\$ 1.75,5$ gals. $\$ 6.25,10$ gals. $\$ 10.60,15$-gal. drum $\$ 13.50,30$ gals. $\$ 25,50$ gals. $\$ 35$.

Semesan. Will prevent and control "damping off'" seedlings. 2 ozs. 50 cts., 8 ozs. $\$ 1.60$, lb. $\$ 2.75,5$ lbs. $\$ 10$.
Slug-Shot. Destroys worms and all leaf-eating insects on cabbage, currant, tomatoes, eggplants. Lb. 25 cts., 5 lbs. 85 cts., 25 lbs. $\$ 3.50$, 125 lbs. $\$ 16.50$.
Snarol. Kills snails, slugs, cutworms, and grasshoppers. Highly recommended. Lb. 50 cts., 3 -lb. pkg. \$1, 15-lb. bag \$3.75.
Sulphur, Powdered. For mildew. 10 lbs. $\$ 1.50$, 100 lbs. $\$ 12$.
Tobacco Dust. 5 lbs. 75 cts., $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1,100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8$.
Tobacco Stems. For fumigating. $100-\mathrm{lb}$. bale $\$ 6$.
Tree Tanglefoot. Protection for fruit and ornamental trees against all crawling insects. Apply with wooden paddle around trunk. Lb. 75 cts., 5 lbs. $\$ 3$, 10 lbs. $\$ 5.50,25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 12$.
Vermine. A soil-sterilizer. Kills wire and grubworms, slugs, root-lice, maggots, and ants. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .40 \mathrm{cts}$., pt. 65 cts., qt. $\$ 1$, gal. $\$ 3$.
Volck. Kills sucking and chewing insects. Gal. $\$ 3$.
Atlacide Weed-Killer (Calcium Chlorate, Nonpoisonous). Destroys all weeds within 48 hours. Add one pound to a gallon of water to kill the weeds in an area of 100 square feet.
1-lb. Duster (for treating an area of 100 sq . ft.).... \$0 50 $31 / 2-\mathrm{lb}$. Duster (for treating an area of 350 sq. ft.). . 150 $15-\mathrm{lb}$. drum (sufficient for 1.500 sq . ft.)......... 350 $50-\mathrm{lb}$ drum (sufficient for 5,000 sq. ft.)........ 700 100 -lb. drum (sufficient for $10,000 \mathrm{sq}$. ft.) ........ 1350
Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray. For evergreens and all plants in the flower and vegetable garden; also for fly on rhododendrons. Full directions on can. Qt. \$1. gal. $\$ 3,5$ gals. $\$ 12,10$ gals. $\$ 22,25$ gals. $\$ 50,50$ gals. $\$ 90$.

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

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

Red Arrow Insect Spray. (Non-poisonous.) We recommend this as a most effective spray to destroy all sucking and chewing insects, beetles, cabbage worms, and ants.

| 1-oz. bottle........ \$0 35 | Pt................. $\$ 3.25$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1/4pt............... 100 | Qt................. 600 |
| 1/2pt............... 175 | Gal.... . . . . . . . . . . 200 |

Evergreen. (Non-injurious.) Kills only insects. No odor.

| 35 | Qt................. $\mathrm{S}^{3} 50$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6-oz. bottle......... 100 | Gal.. . . . . . . . . . . . . 1300 |
| Pt................. 200 | 5 gals........... . . . . 500 |

> Pomo-Green. (The Green Massey Dust.) Highly recommended for the control of black-spot, mildew, and Does not discolor the foliage. Dust once a week during the growing season. 5-lb. carton $\$ 2,25-1 \mathrm{~b}$. case $\$ 8$.
> Pomo-Green with Nicotine. (The Leaf-Green All-in-One Dust.) A combination material which Requires no supplementary material for complete disease and insect pest control on all flowering plants. Leafgreen in color and never unsightly on plants. Both dusting and spraying directions on cans. Lb. 75 cts., $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3$.

Poisons are prohibited in the mails. Insecticides can be sent by express only


The "Mighty" Compressed-Air Sprayer

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

An excellent Sprayer for orchards, field crops, garden truck, in fact, for every purpose. The air-storage tank is guaranteed for 250 -pounds pressure and will spray continuously for about 20 minutes after the pressure has been pumped up. The pump is equipped with a heary paddle agitator which keeps the solution thoroughly mixed. The bucket is made of extra-heavy corrugated copper-bearing galvanized sheet steel and has a capacity of 15 gallons. A thoroughly reliable heavy-duty Sprayer equipped with iron extension 2 feet, 8 inches long. Hose and nozzle as shown in illustration. Complete $\$ 38$.

All quotations are f.o.b. New York.
Acid Phosphate (Super-Phosphate). Sixteen per cent available Phosphoric Acid. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.80$, ton $\$ 40$.

Agricultural Lime (Ground Limestone). In $80-\mathrm{lb}$. bags. Bag $\$ 1.30$, ton $\$ 25$.

Hydrated. 100 lbs. $\$ 2.50$, ton $\$ 30$.

## Bone-Meal.

Medium Ground. 5 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1$, 100 lbs. $\$ 5$, ton $\$ 63$.
Fine Ground (Flour). $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6$, ton $\$ 70$.
Raw Medium or Coarse. 100 lbs. $\$ 6.50$, ton $\$ 98$.
Blood and Bone (Tankage). Stimulates quickly and over a long period. Ammonia, 9 per cent; Potash, 20 per cent. 100 lbs. $\$ 6.50$, ton $\$ 90$.

Canadian Hardwood Ashes. Bag (100 lbs.) \$3.50, bbl. (200 lbs.) $\$ 7.50$, ton (in bags) $\$ 56$.

Clay's Fertilizer. Celebrated English brand of very high quality. Excellent for all greenhouse crops as well as for the garden. $56-\mathrm{lb}$. bags $\$ 9,112-\mathrm{lb}$. bags $\$ 16$.

Dried Blood. Ammonia, 15 per cent. 100 lbs . $\$ 8.50$, ton $\$ 130$.

Granulated Peat Moss. An excellent material for mulching rose-beds and flower-beds to preserve and hold moisture; also for mulching and incorporating with the soil in rhododendron-, laurel-, and azalea-beds. Bale (average weight 190 lbs.) $\$ 4.50,10$ bales $\$ 42.50$.

> Loma. An excellent, all-round, highly concenvegetable-gated fertilizer for the lawn, flower-beds, Nitrogen, 4.93 per cent; Phos, and trees. Available cent; Potash, 4 per cent. Apphoric Acid, 10 per at the rate of 4 to 5 pounds to 100 square feet. 5 lbs. 50 cts., 10 lbs. 85 cts., 25 lbs. $\$ 1.75,50$ lbs. $\$ 3,100$ lbs. $\$ 5$.

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

Muriate of Potash. For potatoes, corn, grain, etc. Analysis, 48 per cent $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O}$. 100 lbs. $\$ 6$, ton $\$ 75$.

Nitrate of Soda. 100 lbs. $\$ 6$, ton $\$ 80$.

## Make Artificial Manure with "Adco"

Converts leaves, grass-clippings, weeds, pea- and bean-vines, corn-stalks, in fact, all refuse from the garden and lawn into real manure within three months.
25-lb. bag (enough to make $1 / 2$ ton manure). . . $\$ 200$ 100-lb. bag (enough to make 2 tons manure)... 775 $150-\mathrm{lb}$. bag (enough to make 3 tons manure)... 1050

Prices of Adco are f. o. b. Warner, N. J.
Salt, Agricultural. Applied to asparagus-beds in early spring. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50,200 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4$.
Sheep Manure, Pulverized. Nutritious, quickacting, permanent, and a soil-builder. 5 lbs. 60 cts., 10 lbs. $\$ 1,100$ lbs. $\$ 4.50$, ton $\$ 65$.
Shredded Cattle Mianure, Dried. $100-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 4.50$, ton $\$ 65$.
Soot. Stimulates growth and gives a rich deep green foliage; also an excellent remedy against slugs, grubs, and cutworms. $112-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 8$.
Sulphate of Ammonia. Guaranteed 24.5 per cent Ammonia, highly concentrated, quick acting. 100 lbs . $\$ 7$, ton $\$ 90$.
Sulphate of Potash. Used for root and grain crops. Analysis 48 per cent $\mathrm{K}_{2} \mathrm{O} .100$ lbs. $\$ 7$, ton $\$ 90$.
Vigoro, 4-12-4. An excellent lawn-food. Use it Ior on your lawn, in your vegetable- and flower-gardens and for your trees and shrubs. $50-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 3.50,100-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 6,5$ bags or more at $\$ 5$ per 100 lbs .

## STIM-(U)-PLANT The Magic Fertilizer

Makes your flowers and plants grow more quickly. Put the tablets in the ground near the roots or dissolve in water and sprinkle over the ground.

Small size, 30 tablets, 25 cts .; postpaid 30 cts.
Medium size, 100 tablets, 75 cts.; postpaid 80 ets. Large size (pail), 1,000 tablets $\$ 3.50$; postpaid $\$ 3.60$. Instructions in each package

# STIM-U-SEED $\begin{gathered}\text { A great discovery for the protection of seds } \\ \text { or as a dip for slants. It acts on } \\ \text { sill }\end{gathered}$ <br> Prevents Damping Off and Other Fungous Diseases 

In one treatment it not only acts as a perfect destroyer of parasites, but coats the seed with a combination of chemicals that are insoluble and act constantly. Stim-U-Seed hastens germination, advances the time of harvest, and increases the yield to a remarkable extent.

A standard solution is prepared by mixing one ounce of Stim-U-Seed in two pints of water.
For treatment of seeds, prepare enough of the solution to cover the seeds to be planted and agitate occasionally with ladle so that every seed receives its share of insoluble ingredients. The treated seed may be planted at once or spread out and dried. It should, though, be planted within a reasonable time.

When transplanting, put plants in shallow pan and allow to remain for one-half hour in solution sufficient to cover roots.
Also recommended as a spray for all growing plants. Will destroy all parasites and give additional stimulation to the plant as the food is absorbed through its leaves.

8 ozs. \$1, lb. \$1.75, 5 lbs. \$7.50, 25 lbs. $\$ 31.25,100$ lbs. (in bbls.) $\$ 105$

## HYPER HUMUS The Ideal Soil-Builder for Garden or Lawn <br> F.o.b., Warbasse, N. J.

| 100-1b. bag | \$2 50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 400 lbs . (4 bags) | 600 |
| $1 / 2$ ton ( $1,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. in bags). | 1400 |
| 1 ton (2,000 lbs. in bags). | 2200 |

1 ton ( $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$ in bags)
1400

2200

In carload lots, min. 30 tons to 55 tons max. (in bulk) per ton, $\$ 10$


Two-sash Junior Frame. $3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$.

## Junior Frames

Single Sash and Frame. $3 \times 3$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 975$
Two Sashes and Frames. $3 \times 6$ ft.................... . . . 1615
Three Sashes and Frames. $3 \times 9$ ft. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2265
Four Sashes and Frames. $3 \times 12$ ft.............. . . 2950

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Two Sashes and Frames. $6 \times 6$ ft.............. . $\$ 3870$
Three Sashes and Frames. $6 \times 9$ ft.............. . . 5220
Four Sashes and Frames. $6 \times 12$ ft.............. . 6600
Standard Sashes, $3 \times 6 \mathrm{ft}$., glazed and painted two coats, $\$ 8$ each, $\$ 93.60$ per doz.


Four-sash Standard Frame. $6 \times 12 \mathrm{ft}$.

## Standard Frames

FLOWER SEEDS AND



Pansies . . . . 18, 19, 23, Page
Pansies. . . . . 18, 19, 23, 47, 67 Papaver.......19, 24, 98, 101
Pentstemon....24, 64, 66, 98 Pentstemon......24, 64, 66, 98

Petunias.............25, 50, 51
Phacelia..............48, 98
Phaceli
Phlox
$48,49,66,97,98,100,102$ Physalis............31, 48, 98 Physostegia.........64, 67, 98 Pinks...........41, 64, 65, 96 Platycodon. . . . . . . . . . 64, 67, 98 Polemonium................ 98 Polyanthus. . . . . . . . 9, 64, 67 Poppy
$41,43,4,48,64,66,67,98$

## Portulaca

Potentilla
$64,67.68,67$
Primrose.
$64,67,68,98,100,101$ Pyrethrum. .........9, 67, 98 Red-Hot-Pok
Red-Hot
Ricinus.....

## Roses.

Rudbeckia..
Sage, Sc
Sagina.
Salpiglossis
Salvia..

Sanvitalia
Saponaria.
Saxifraga.
.52, 67, 98
Saxifraga.............64, 98, 102
Scabiosa.......7, 25, 52, 67, 98
Schizanthus..........53, 68
Sedum...64, 67, 98, 100-102
Sempervivunı......64, 67, 101
Senecios................ 12, 53
Silene............... $64,100,101$
Smilax.
Smilax...
Snakeroot. . . . . . . . . $30,3.6,65$
Snapdragon . . . . . . . 30, 34, 35
Snow-in-Summeı $. .64,65,96$
Snow-in-Summel ...64, 65, 96
Snow-on-the-Mountain.... 41
Speedwell.
Stachys
$53,64,67,98$
Stevia. .
Stock.
$.4 .5,53$
Stokesia.
Stonecrop.
Sunflower.
Sunfower..
Sweet Rocket.
Sweet Scabious
Sweet Sultan.
.ii. 52
Sweet William . . . . . . i0, 62, 67
Tagetes. .
Teucrium..
Thalictrum . . . . . . . . . . . 67, 98
Thymus............64, 101
Tithonia. .................... . . 5
Tobacco, Flowering. . . . . . . . 46
Torenia. . . . . . . . . . . . . 54
Torenia....................... . . 54
Trollius..
Tropæolum.
Tunica.
Ursinia...
Venidium.
Verbascum
Verbenas.
$13.17 .{ }^{2} 26$
Verbenas. $64,67,98,101$ Vinca
Viola.
$10,26,64,67,98,100,101$ Viscaria................ 54 Wallfower
Wild Flowers
Windflower, Japanese ..... 96
Woolflower, Chinese
Xeranthemum
Yucca.
VEGETABLE SEEDS

| Asparagus. | 71 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Beans. | . .71, 72 |
| Beets | 73 |
| Borecole | 78 |
| Broccoli. | 3 |
| Brussels Sprouts. | 73 |
| Cabbage. | 4 |
| Carrots | 75 |
| Cauliflower | 74 |
| Celeriac. | 75 |
| Celery | 75 |
| Chard, Swiss | 73 |
| Chervil. | 73 |
| Chicory. | 4 |
|  |  |

Collections, Vegetable
Corn, Sweet
Corn Salad.
Cress
Cucumbers
Dandelion.
Eggplant.
Endive.
Escarolle
Fennel.
Garlic.
Guinbo. Vert
Herbs.
Herse-radish
Kale......
Leek.
Lettuce.
Mushroom Spawn ............... . . . . . . 89
Muskmelons . . . . . . . . . . . . 79, 80
Mustard
Okra..
Onions
Parsley
Parsnips
Peas.
Peppers.
Potatoes
Pumpkin.
Radishes.
Romaine.
Rutabaga.
Salsify
Spinach
Squashes.
Tomashes.
Turnips.
Vegetable Oyster .............. . . 86
Watermelons.
Zuccini
FARM SEEDS
Alfalfa
Alsike
Beans
Bird Seeds
Buckwheat
Clover...
Cover Field
76,87
Cowpeas.
Grass Seed..... 2 d Cov., 1,8
Millet
Oats.
Peas, Field
Rape.
Rye.
Vetches

| age |
| :--- |
| .86 |
| .76 |
| .73 |
| .76 |
| .77 |
| .77 |
| .78 |
| .77 |
| .77 |
| .78 |
| .78 |
| .80 |
| .71 |
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| .86 |
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| .85 |
| .84 |
| .85 |
| .85 |
| .86 |
| .81 |
| .80 |
| .85 |

Wheat.

# BULBS AND ROOTS 

SUMMER-FLOWERINC
Anemoncs
Begonias, Tuberous
Cannas
Daffodil, Peruvian.
Dahlias . . . . . . . . . . . . . 89,90
Gladiolus. . . . . . . . . . . . . 91-93
Hemerocallis.
Hyacinthus.
Hyacinth Summer . . . . . . . . 95
Hyacinth, Summer . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 99.100
Iris...
99,100
Ismene

Lily-of-the-Valley
.95
Montbretias
Ranunculus.
Ranunculu
Tigridia.
Tuberose.
VINES AND CLIMBERS
Ampelopsis................. . . 95
Aristolochia
Bittersweet
Clenatis... Wंild
Lutchman's Pipe
Echinocystis
Euonymus.
Grape-Vines.
Honeysuckle
Ivy, Boston
Polygonum
Silver Lace Vine
Wisteria.
Rock-Garden Plants . 100-102
Rock-Garden Seed. ...64,98
Miscellaneous Supplies.
$27,103-10$ i, 110,111
Insecticides and Fungi-
cides.
Fertilizers......

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For six days ..... $\$ 25.00$
Six days' service, alternating orchids and as- sorted flowers ..... $\$ 36.00$
Six corsages of orchids ..... $\$ 50.00$ up
Orders for the above, address
MAX SCHLING, ${ }^{\text {ine. }}$

Date


## AMOUNT ENCLOSED

Money Order . \$
Draft or Check \$
Poslage Stamps \$
Cash . . . \$

Forward by ( $\begin{aligned} & \left.\text { Slate whether wanted } \begin{array}{l}\text { bil } \\ \text { Mail, Express, orFreight }\end{array}\right)\end{aligned}$
County
State
All Seeds, etc., sold herewith will be supplied only under the terms stated in our Catalogue



## PlantingTable forVegetables for Vicinity of NewYork

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

| VEGETABLES | Quantity required for 100 ft .of row | Distance apart |  | Depth of Planting | TIME OF PLANTING |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Rows | In the row |  |  |
| Artichoke, seed. | 1 oz . | 2 ft . | 1 ft . | 1 in. | Early spring, transplant later. |
| Artichoke, plants | 30 plants | 3 ft . | 3 ft . |  | May to July. |
| Asparagus, seed. | 1 oz . | $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4-5 in. | 1 in . | April and May. |
| Asparagus, roots | 100 plants | $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1 ft . | 9 in . | Early spring and late fall. |
| Beans, Bush. .. | 2 l 2 lbs . | 2 3 3 ft d. | 1 in in. | 2 in , | May 1 to August 15. |
| Beans, Windsor. ${ }_{\text {Beans, }}$ | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ l lbs. | 3 ${ }_{2} \mathrm{ft}$. | 4 in . |  | April 1 to May 15. May 10 to June 10. |
| Beans, Bush Lima Beans, Pole Lima. | 1lb. to 50poles | Hills 3 ft . ap't | ${ }_{4-5}^{4-6 \text { in. in }}$ hill | 2in.; eyedown | May 10 to June 10. |
| Beet. | 2 ozs. | $1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4 in . | 1 in . | April to July. |
| Brussels Sprouts | 1/2oz. | $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | $1 / \mathrm{in}$. | May to June. |
| Cabbage, Early. | 1/20z. | 2 ft . | 2 ft . | 1/2in. | April (start in hotbed February or Mench) |
| Cabbage, Late | $1 / 20 \mathrm{O}$. | 3 ft | 3 ft . | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | May and June (transplant). |
| Caulifower, Early | 1 10z. | $1-112 \mathrm{ft}^{2}$ | 4 ft . | 1/2in. | April to July. |
| Caulifower, Late. | 1/40z. | $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2 ft . | 1/2in. | May to June (transplant). |
| Celery. | 1 oz . | 3 ft . | 6 in. | $1 /$ in. | April (plant in hotbed February or March). |
| Chervil | 1 oz . | 1 ft . | 1/2in. | 1/2in. | April to June. |
| Corn Salad | 2 ozs. | 1 ft . | 1 in . | 1/4in. | July to September. |
| Corn, Swee | 1/2lb. | Hills 3 ft . ap't | 4 plants to hill | 2 in . | May to July. |
| Cucumber | 1 oz . | 3 ft . | Hills 3 ft . ap't | 1 in . | May to July. |
| Eggplant | 1/20z. | 2 ft . | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Start in hotbed or house from Feb. to April. |
| Endive. | 1 oz . | $1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 8-12 in. | 1/4in. | First crop, early spi ing; main crop, July. |
| Herbs | 1 oz . | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 2-3 in. | $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | Early spring. |
| Kale. | 1 oz . | 2 ft . | $1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1/4in. | May to July |
| Kohlra | 1 oz . | 2 ft . | 8 in. | $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | April to July. |
| Leek. | 1 oz . | $1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 6 in . | 1/2in. | April and May. |
| Lettuce. | 1 oz . | $1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 10-12 in. | 1/in. | April to August. [and April). |
| Melon, Musk | 1/20z. | ${ }^{3} \mathrm{ft}$. . | Hills $3 \mathrm{ft}$. ap't | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | May (start early plants in hotbed in March |
| Melon, Wate | $\frac{1}{3} \mathrm{oz}$. | Hills 6 ft . ap't | $5-6 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1 in . | May. |
| Okra. | 2 ozs. | $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | $8-10 \mathrm{in}$. | 1 in . | May to July. |
| Parsley | 10 | 1 ft . | In mat'd rows | 1/2in. | April to June. |
| Parsnip | 1 oz . | $1-2 \mathrm{ft}$. |  | 1/2in. | April and May. |
| Pepper | 1/20z. | $1 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1/4in. | In hotbed Feb. to March; outside in May. |
| Peas. | 2 lbs . | 2-3ft., according to height | 1 in . | 2 in . | April to August. |
| Potato | 10 lbs. | , 3 ft . | 10-12 in. | 4 in . | April to June. |
| Pumpkin | 1 oz . | In hills 3-6 ft. | 3-6 ft. | 1 in . | May and June. |
| Radish. | $11 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. | 1 ft . | 1-2 in. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | April to September; in hotbed during winter. |
| Rutabag | 1 oz . | $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. | 6 in . | $1 / \mathrm{in}$. | April to June. |
| Salsify | $11 / 2 \mathrm{ozs}$. | 18 in . | 4 in. | 1/2in. | April and May. |
| Spinach | 1 oz . | $1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 1-3 in. | 1/2in. | April and May; August and September. |
| Spinach, New Zealand | 1 oz . | $3 \mathrm{ft}$. . | Hills 1 ft . ap't | 1 in. | April and May. |
| Squash, Bush. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{zz}$. | Hills 3 ft . ap't | Hills 3 ft . ap't | 1 in . | May to June. |
| Squash, Runnin | 1/20z. | Hills 6 ft . ap't | Hills 6 ft . ap't | 1 in . | May to June. |
| Swiss Chard. | 2 ozs . | $11 / 2-2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4-6 in. | 1 in . | April to June. |
| Tomato | 35 plants | 3 ft . | 3 ft . | 1/in. | Start in hotbed or house February to ApriJ |
| Turnip. | 1 oz . | $1-11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. | 4-6 in. | 1/2in. | April to July. |

## Planting Calendar

FEBRUARY
(In hotbed)

## Artichoke

Early Cabbage
Early Cauliflower
Celery
Eggplant
Leek
Onion
Parsley
Pepper
Tomato

## MARCH

(In hotbed)
All seeds mentioned in February table and
Kohlrabi
Lettuce
Early Beets

## APRIL

(In hotbed)
All seeds mentioned in February and March tables, also the follow-
ing:
Asparagus
Cucumber
Melon
(Plant outdoors)
Asparagus Roots
Beets
Early Cabbage
Carrot
Early Cauliflower
Celery
Cress
Kohlrabi
Lettuce
Mustard
Onion Seed
Onion Sets
Parsley
Parsnips
Peas
Potato
Radish
Rhubarb Roots
Spinach
Swiss Chard
Salsify
Turnips

Set out plants of
Early Cabbage
Early Lettuce
Early Caulifiower
Early Beets
Onion
MAY
(Plant outdoors)
Artichoke
Asparagus
Bush Beans
Lima Beans
Beets
Cauliflower
Celery
Sweet Corn
Cucumber

Kohlrabi
Leek
Lettuce
Melon
Onion
Parsley
Peas
Radish
Salsify
Swiss Chard
Herbs
Okra
Pumpkin
Squash
Brussels Sprouts
Late Cabbage
Late Cauliflower
Endive
Rutabaga
Kale
Set out plants of Early Cabbage
Lettuce
Early Cauliflower
Eggplant
Egeppers
Kohlrabi
Onion
Bnion
Tomato
JUNE
(Plant outdoors)
Bush Beans
Lima Beans

## Beets

Beets
Brussels Sprouts
Late Cabbage

Carrot
Late Caulifiower
Sweet Corn
Cucumber
Endive
Kale
Kohirabi
Lettuce
Melon
Okra
Peas
Pumpkin
Radish
Salsify
Swiss Chard
Squash
Herbs
Set out plants of
Celery
Eggplant
Peppers
Tomato
JULY
(Plant outdoors)

## Beans <br> Beets

Carrot
Corn Salad
Cress
Cucumber
Endive
Kale
Kohlrabi
Lettuce

| Okra |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Early Peas for late crop | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Radish } \\ \text { Spinach }\end{array}$ |

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

## SEPTEMBER

(Plant outdoors)

## Corn Salad

Lettuce, Simpson
ish



[^0]:    Single pkts. \$1, 6 pkts. \$5, 12 pkts. \$9

[^1]:    1. Light Blue, light eye.

    Light Blue, dark eye.
    4. Mauve, dark eye. 5. Intermediate, light eye. 7. Dark Blue, light eye.
    3. Mauve, light eye. 6. Intermediate, dark eye.
    8. Dark Blue, dark eye.

    Clumps of the above, $\$ 1.50$ each, $\$ 12$ per doz., $\$ 85$ per 100

