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*Aurety*

SEATTLE SEED CO.

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# SEEDS

Vegetable Seed Trials

FEB 9 1922





# This is the Seed for Fine Lawns

Made to meet Pacific Coast requirements

Of quick uniform growth, dense, resilient turf, year round beauty and low cost. You can have the nicest lawn in your neighborhood without excessive cost or labor if you plant **CREBENT** Lawn Seed.

Only the best obtainable varieties of grasses are used in making **CREBENT** Lawn Seed. The highest grade lots of seed available are selected especially for this purpose. They are thoroughly cleaned, properly blended, scientifically tested, with the most modern equipment.

**One Pound will seed 200 sq. ft.**

Planting instructions on each carton

**CREBENT** is composed mostly of Seaside Creeping Bent, New Zealand Chewings Fescue, and Crested Dogtail, other grasses of minor importance complete the blend, each one, however, fills a definite requirement and at some time during the year helps wonderfully in maintaining a beautiful turf. Because these, the finest of all grasses for permanent lawns predominate in **CREBENT** Lawns seeded with it improve with age. None of these grasses have tendency to become coarse or bunchy and when properly fertilized and watered a good color and condition of growth is maintained indefinitely.

Sold only in One and Five Pound cartons

**CREBENT** is packed in two sizes—one and five pounds—sealed against impurities and trademarked for your protection. Every known precaution is observed in order that you may secure from its use a very fine lawn.

**CREBENT** Lawn Seed Mixture has enough flexibility to adapt itself to the prevailing variations of soil fertility, tilth and drainage, exposure to sun and shade, wet and dry weather, high and low temperature.

**CREBENT** lawns look fresh the year round because **CREBENT** is made especially to meet Pacific Coast conditions.











# Surety

# SEEDS ARE PACIFIC COAST SEEDS

Produced under the ideal conditions prevailing here which are not excelled in any other section of the world. The quality of Pacific Coast Seeds is best reflected by the great increase in seed production here for world-wide consumption. Practically every nation on the globe now comes to the Pacific Coast for at least part of their seed requirements. Surety Seeds are produced by people who have served a lifetime in the seed growing business and possess every modern apparatus for seed production, cleaning, grading, testing, packing and marketing.

Pacific Coast Seed Dealers have cooperated in the production of this Catalog which lists only those things that can be depended upon to thrive under Coast conditions.

CHOOSE YOUR ENTIRE SEED REQUIREMENTS FROM THIS BOOK

## OUR COVER PICTURE

Because 1932 marks the 200th anniversary of George Washington's birth it seems fitting that the cover of this year's book be given over to his commemoration. Washington's gardens at Mt. Vernon were always noted for their beauty, and, while Martha

Washington, no doubt, should be credited with furnishing the inspiration that developed into this world-famous garden, there are many evidences that the engineering skill of George Washington himself was made good use of and that his surveying instruments were frequently used in laying out the shape and contour of the beds and the arrangement of its extensive hedges. Plant breeders have worked wonders in recent years with the flowers of Washington's time and today's version of the things that glorified Washington's garden is well reflected in the special group of flowers offered on page 5 as Washington's Garden Collection and so effectively portrayed by our cover artist, Mr. H. F. Gorham.



FLOWER SEED FARM, CALIFORNIA



GRASS SEED FARM  
OREGON



VEGETABLE SEED FARM, WASHINGTON

Quality is bred into and proven in every lot of Surety Seeds. They are sealed in trademarked packages to insure their freshness, preserve their purity, safeguard their germination and make their identification easy.

ANY PACKAGE FOUND UNSATISFACTORY  
WILL BE REPLACED FREE OF CHARGE ON  
RETURN OF EMPTY PACKAGE



# NOVELTIES

## CALIFORNIA GIANT SUNSHINE ASTERS

*New Long-Stemmed Type*

The one serious objection to the novelty Sunshine Aster has been overcome in this new California type Sunshine. The stems are longer, more sturdy, and the branching is decidedly upright. The flowers are larger and more uniformly true to the ideal type.

No. 1287 Packet,  
Mixed Colors, 15c



## CALENDULA RADIO

*Quilled Petals*

This unique flower was recently introduced from England. The blooms are medium size, clear orange color with quilled or comet petals borne on medium length stems. A valuable addition to the amateur's garden and popular with florists.

No. 1290, Packet 15c



## CRESTED COSMOS

*Extra Early Double*

Now you can have Anemone flowered or double crested Cosmos that come into bloom just as early as the early single flowered type. Greatly improved in form and blooming quality. We recommend it highly.

No. 1295, Packet, Mixed Colors, 15c

## LARKSPUR—LOS ANGELES

*Upright Double Stock Flowered*

Something really wonderful in annual Larkspur. Tall and stately in its habit of growth. It produces its double stock-like flowers on long spikes. The individual blooms are not unlike the new double Delphiniums. Los Angeles in color is a brilliant rose scarlet on a rich salmon ground. The foliage is dark green and makes the flowers stand out by contrast. You will be proud to have this novelty in your garden this year.

No. 1297, Packet 15c



## BODGERS NASTURTIIUM

*Double—Fragrant—Long-Stemmed*

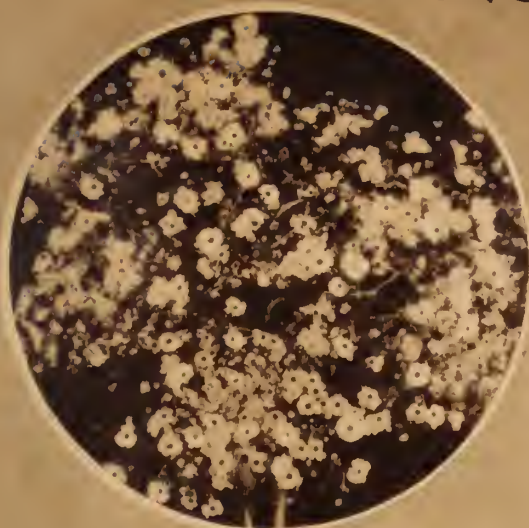
A double sweet-scented Nasturtium originated in California and offered to gardeners this year for the first time. Golden yellow in color, distinctly double in form, carried on long, rather stiff stems, it is ideal for bouquets. Bodgers Nasturtium is without doubt a great advancement over the old type Nasturtium and no modern garden will be complete without it.

No. 1300, Packet 25c





# NOVELTIES



## PINK BABY'S BREATH

*Gypsophila Elegans Rosea*

A good clear pink annual Baby's Breath that does well in any soil if given a sunny position. You will prize this for bouquets.

No. 1288, Packet 10c



## ROSY MORN PETUNIA

*Compacta Type*

Rosy Morn is not a new Petunia but the compacta type we offer here is such a great improvement over the regular strain that it really is a novelty.

No. 1303, Packet 25c

## DWARF 10 WEEKS STOCK

*Large Flowered*

Great has been the improvement in ten weeks Stock. The blooms are larger, more double, set more compact on longer shoots, and the plants are more robust though not as tall over all as the old type.

No. 1307, Packet, Mixed, 15c



## SALPIGLOSSIS

*Gloxina Flowered*

A new giant flowering race of this beautiful and popular garden annual. The colors are intricately netted, penciled and veined with gold. Easy to grow, fine for cutting.

No. 1305, Packet, Mixed, 15c

## ZINNIA LILLIPUT

*Improved Pompon*

No type of Zinnia has come into favor more rapidly than this improved strain. The plants are of uniform height and bear quantities of small button-like fully double flowers in a wide range of colors.

No. 1310, Packet, Mixed, 25c



This year we list for the first time also:

Blue Flax, <i>Linum Perenne</i> . . . . .	Page 9	Money Plant, <i>Lunaria</i> . . . . .	Page 18
Canna, <i>Indian Shot</i> . . . . .	Page 10	Perennial Sweet Peas, <i>Lathyrus</i> . . . . .	Page 20
Chinese Lantern, <i>Physallis</i> . . . . .	Page 11	Petunia, <i>Elks Pride</i> . . . . .	Page 20
Coral Bells, <i>Heuchera</i> . . . . .	Page 12	Red Hot Poker, <i>Tritoma</i> . . . . .	Page 24
Coreopsis, <i>Grandiflora</i> . . . . .	Page 12	Siberian Wallflower, <i>Cheiranthus</i> . . . . .	Page 25
Evening Scented Stocks, <i>Matthiola</i> . . . . .	Page 13	Viola <i>Cornuta</i> , Mixed . . . . .	Page 29
Garden Heliotrope, <i>Valeriana</i> . . . . .	Page 14	Virginian Stocks, <i>Malcomia</i> . . . . .	Page 29
Michaelman Daisy, <i>Hardy</i> <i>Aster</i> . . . . .	Page 18		



# FLOWER COLLECTIONS



## DAZZLER COLLECTION

*Crego's Giant Comet Asters*

The finest Comet type Asters. The collection is made up of a 10c pkt. of each color—Lavender, Crimson, Purple, White, Pink and Blue. A package of Morcrop Fertilizer Tablets comes with the collection. See Color Insert opposite page 16.

Price 50c



## BUTTERFLY COLLECTION

*Burpee-Grown Spencer Sweet Peas*

Five very choice 15c varieties make up this collection. Avalanche, pure white—Delightful, terra-cotta cerise—Gold Crest, salmon orange—Idyl, cream pink—Wembley, lavender with silvery blue.

Price 50c



## AZTEC COLLECTION

*Tall or Trailing Nasturtiums*

Eight of the finest varieties grown separately and blended together for this collection. They were selected for their contrasting colors and varied foliage. See Color Insert opposite page 48.

Price 50c

## CALIFORNIA COLLECTION

*Winter-blooming Sweet Peas*

Deep cream, cerise, salmon, lavender and white. A packet of each chosen for their superior qualities, selling regularly at 15c each.

The Collection 50c

## NAVAJO COLLECTION

*Dwarf or Bush Nasturtiums*

Like in the Aztec Collection eight distinct varieties were selected for this collection. You will be delighted with these, "the brightest" dwarf sorts.

Price 50c

## CELESTIAL COLLECTION

*Famous Poppies of the West*

Six varieties of Poppies, each famous in some section of the West, and all perfectly adapted to coastwide culture, have been grouped together for this collection. A packet each of True California Poppy—Iceland Poppies, mixed—American Legion Poppy—Double Peony Flowered Poppy, shrimp pink—Double Shirley Poppies, mixed—Eschscholtzia, Carmine King. A package of Morcrop Fertilizer Tablets is included.

Price 50c

## PANSY COLLECTION

*Steele's Oregon Mastodons*

The world's finest Pansy Seed now comes from Oregon. Steele's Pansy Gardens have selected for us the seed of some of their finest and largest blooms for this collection. If you love Pansies, you will get real joy by planting this special mixture. See Color Insert opposite page 17.

Price 50c



## GOLD MEDAL COLLECTION

*Bodger's Dablia Flowered Zinnias*

The world's finest strain of Zinnias, without a doubt. Both Gold and Silver Medals have been won by the originator of this strain in world-wide competition. If you want to grow the tinnest, biggest Zinnias plant these. See Color Insert opposite page 47. All colors and shades mixed.

Price 50c

Page Four





# WASHINGTON'S GARDEN

A COLLECTION OF FLOWERS POPULAR IN COLONIAL DAYS AND  
NOW VERY MUCH IMPROVED IN QUALITY AND BLOOMING HABIT

WITH PLANTING PLANS



## GEORGE WASHINGTON'S HOME AT MT. VERNON

Beyond the mansion his garden, famous even in Colonial times, is still maintained in his memory, as nearly like the original as possible.

George Washington—what an inspiration his life has been for thousands and thousands of us. The 200th Anniversary of his birth will be cause for many an inspiring commemorative address lauding his far-seeing vision.

What could be more fitting than to honor his memory throughout the year by planting in our gardens the flowers he loved.

No doubt many times when burdened with the cares and troubles of the nation he turned to the quiet of his wonderful garden for rest. There midst the song of birds and fragrance of flowers he could enjoy a few leisure moments. Perhaps this retreat made it easier to plan his course and solve his problems.

Botanists since his time have made great progress in the development of improved forms of flowers and so in the spirit of Washington what could be more effective than to make our commemorative Washington's Garden with the modern version of the flowers of his time.

With that thought in mind we prepared the collection pictured on the front cover of this catalog in colors and consisting of:

**ASTER**, Giant California Sunshine, mixed colors, long-stemmed, anemone flowered. Pkt. 15c.

**CALENDULA**, Radio, an English introduction with quilled petals, orange. Pkt. 15c.

**CLARKIA**, Double Rocky Mountain Garland, long sprays like flowering almond, mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

**COSMOS**, Double Crested, extra early with large guard petals, mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

**LARKSPUR**, Los Angeles, a new upright double Stock-flowered type, rose pink. Pkt. 15c

**PETUNIA**, Rose of Heaven, compacta type, fine for beds and edging. Pkt. 25c.

**SALPIGLOSSIS**, Gloxine Flowered, gigantic gold veined blooms, mixed colors. Pkt. 15c.

**STOCKS**, Large Flowering Dwarf Ten Weeks, larger flowers on sturdier plants, mixed. Pkt. 15c.

**SWEET SULTAN**, Centaurea Imperialis, sweet-scented strain, mixed. Pkt. 10c.

**ZINNIA**, Lilliput or Pompon, the button-like fully double baby Zinnia, mixed. Pkt. 25c.

The entire collection of seeds having a combined value of \$1.60 is offered as a special at \$1.00.

With the seeds are furnished a set of ten garden plans showing in detail effective ways of securing artistic effects. The most inexperienced gardener can follow these plans successfully. These plans indicate the relative height and width of the plants at bloom-time which governs the distance apart in planting and their adaptability to various planting schemes. The plans furnished include Beds, Borders, Corners and complete Gardens. You will find these plans a great help in getting the most out of your garden. Were you to purchase them each one would cost more than the entire collection.

Price, Washington's Garden with Plans, \$1.00



# FLOWER SEEDS



## ABRONIA (Sand Verbena)

*Ab-rob'-ni-a, Mixed, 6-in., Annual*  
Blooms in clusters, delights in poor soil if in sunny position. Fine for ground cover, trailing 3 to 5 feet.

No. 1170, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 50c



## AFRICAN GOLDEN DAISY (Dimorphotheca)

*Dy-mor-fot'-be-ca, Orange, 18-in., Annual*  
Very brilliant glossy daisy-like flowers with black zone at base of petals. Plants have branching habit and bloom from early summer until frost.

No. 1236, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 45c



## ANCHUSA

(Summer Forget-Me-Not)

*An-keu'-za, Blue, 24-in., Annual*  
Bright Gential-blue flowers borne on graceful racemes from July until late fall. The foliage and stems are hairy and the plants branch freely. No. 1207, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 35c



## ACROCLINIUM (Everlasting)

*Ak-rob-klyn'-i-um, Mixed, 15-in.,*  
Double daisy-like, strawy textured flowers with golden yellow centers and fleshy foliage. A charming, easily-grown everlasting, blooms in six weeks. Annual.

No. 1137, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c



## AGERATUM (Floss Flower)

*Ab-ger'-ab-tum, Blue and Mixed, 8 to 12 inches, Annual*

Most satisfactory summer blooming plants of rapid growth. Completely covered with unfading bloom for a long period. Not easily spoiled by rain. Prefers light soil and sunny position.

No. 439 Little Dorrit, Azure Blue, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c

No. 101 Mexicanum, Mixed ..Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 30c



## ADONIS (Pheasant Eye)

*A-dob'-nis, Mixed, 12-in., Annual*

Buttercup-like, bright colored flowers that come very early in the spring. The foliage has a pleasing lacy appearance. Does not like transplanting. No. 1171, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c



## ANEMONE (Wind Flower)

*An-em'-on-nee, mixed, 10-in., Perennial*

Gay and colorful poppy-like blooms, valuable in the hardy border and for table decorations. They bloom early and few plants compare with them in beauty.

No. 1174, Pkt. 10c; 1/8 Oz. 35c



# ASTERS

## CREGO'S GIANT COMET ASTERS

Conceded to be the finest and largest of all Comet Type Asters. The flowers are of immense size and are borne on stems 12 to 18 inches in length. The petals are charmingly curled and twisted into a fluffy flower often five inches in diameter and not unlike and as fine as any Chrysanthemum. Grow plenty of these wonderful flowers this year. We can supply six colors and mixed.

No. 1079—Mixed colors, a well-balanced mixture selected from the best lots grown.

No. 1012—WHITE, fully double, large, free from yellow-centers.

No. 1013—PINK, large, graceful and fluffy, a lovely shell-pink.

No. 1036—CRIMSON, an unusually striking, brilliant crimson shade.

No. 1037—LAVENDER, a pleasing silvery lavender, blends well with white.

No. 1077—AZURE BLUE, a deep sky-blue with a suffusion of pink.

No. 1078—PURPLE, a rich deep color, contrasts nicely with lighter colors.

Price, Either Mixed or Any Straight Colors: Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 50c



**LILLY'S**

## DAZZLER COLLECTION

*Crego's Giants*

Because so many people appreciate the importance of Asters for summer and fall bloom and wish to grow them in abundance and keep the colors separate we are offering this wonderful collection consisting of a packet each of six colors and a package of MORCROP Fertilizer Tablets at the special price of 50c.



## SUNSHINE ASTERS

A most charming novelty that has won instant popularity. The blooms all have cushion centers of tiny quills contrasting in color to the single row of broad outside petals. Their delicate beauty is difficult to describe. The colors are white, flesh, pink, rose, blue, lilac and purple. The plants branch freely, making wonderful cut flowers.

No. 1208—Mixed Colors  
Packet 10c; 1/8 Oz. 50c



## GIANT CALIFORNIA SUNSHINE ASTERS

This novelty has been called the most beautiful Aster in the world. It is a direct cross between the California Giant and the dwarf Sunshine type listed above. This new race grows three feet high and carries its blooms on long, stiff stems. The individual blooms are often five and six inches in diameter. The dual-tone effect of their coloring is startlingly beautiful.

No. 1287—Mixed Colors, Packet 25c

## SINGLE ASTERS

Very artistic in appearance and extensively grown for cut flowers. Their long stems and large, showy blossoms, which are produced in great profusion, make their increasing popularity fully justified. The colors run the full range of Aster shades. Within late years the single Asters have gained very much with flower lovers because of their artistic charm.

No. 1209—Mixed Colors, Packet 10c; 1/8 Oz. 50c





### ANGEL'S TRUMPET (*Datura*)

*Day-teu'-ra, Mixed, 3-ft., Annual*

A splendid type of *Datura* producing large trumpet-shaped flowers having a heavy sweet fragrance. Give each plant plenty of room to grow.

No. 1178, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c



### ARGEMONE (Prickly Poppy)

*Ar-gem'-ob-nee, Mixed, 3-ft., Annual*

An interesting and ornamental plant with poppy-like flowers and glaucous prickly thistle-like foliage with silvery midribs.

No. 1175, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 50c



### ARABIS (Rock Cross)

*Air'-ab-bis, White, 9-in., Perennial*

An excellent dwarf early blooming edging or rockery plant. Covers itself with a sheet of bloom. Combines nicely with Golden Alyssum. Needs a sunny location.

No. 1035, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c



### BABY'S BREATH (*Gypsophila*)

*Jip-sof'-il-a, 2 to 3 feet*

Greatly prized for mixing with cut-flowers

No. 925—Snowflake, a white flowering annual. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 20c; Oz. 50c.

No. 1288—Elegans Rosea, a rose-pink annual. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c; Oz. 70c.

No. 918—Paniculata, a white perennial. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c; Oz. 75c.

### ARCTOTIS

(Blue Eyed African Daisy)

*Ark-tob'-tis, White, 2 1/2-ft., Annual*

A bushy plant with grey-green foliage and long-stemmed daisy-like flowers. Petals have gold band at base and are blue outside; centers are blue.

No. 1136, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 35c



### BATCHELOR'S BUTTON

(*Centaurea*)

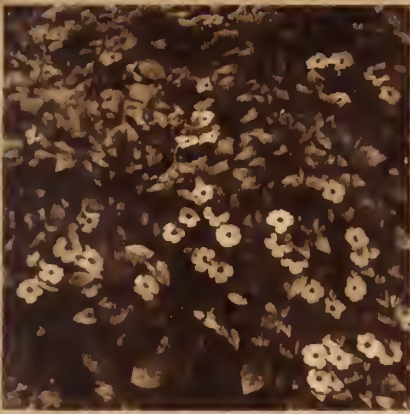
*Sen-tau-ree'-a, Mixed, 3-ft., Annual*

One of the old-fashioned flowers that has been much improved. Often called Cornflower, Blue Bottle and Ragged Sailor. Easy to grow, good for cutting. Plant either fall or spring.

No. 225, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c







**BLACK EYED SUSAN**  
(Thunbergia)

*Tbus-ber'-gi-a, Mixed, 5-ft., Annual*  
A lovely trailing plant used extensively for window boxes and hanging baskets. Flowers mostly yellow, orange and buff, foliage dark green. Rapid grower.

No. 1153, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 50c



**BRACHYCOME**  
(Swan River Daisy)

*Brak-i-kob'-me, Mixed, 1-ft., Annual*  
The plants form compact bushes and bear small Daisy-like flowers in many colors.

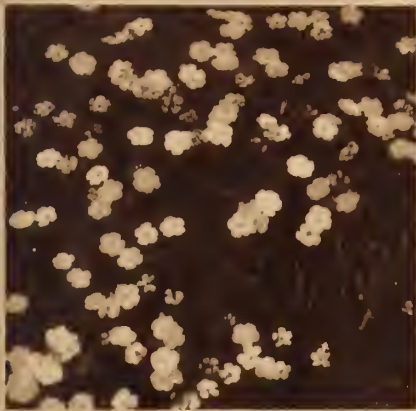
No. 1210, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 50c



**CACALIA** (Tassel Flower)

*Ka-kay'-li-a, Mixed, 20-in., Annual*  
A unique flower in shape, the stems are long and graceful and the flowers are of brilliant coloring. They blend nicely into bouquets.

No. 1176, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 50c



**BLUE FLAX**  
(Linum)

*Li'-num, Blue, 2-ft., Perennial*  
Dainty sky-blue flowers borne in great profusion on airy graceful plants. The blooms last only a day but are produced continuously.

No. 1289, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 30c



**CALLIOPSIS** (Tickseed)

*Kal-i-op'-sis, Mixed, 2-ft., Annual*

Quick growing, profuse blooming, graceful garden plants. The flowers are mostly yellows and browns and are fine for cutting. Finely cut, lacy foliage.

No. 116, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 Oz. 25c

**BROWALLIA**  
(Amethyst)

*Brob-wabl'-i-a, Mixed, 1-ft., Annual*  
Graceful plants, blooming profusely during summer and fall. Excellent for window boxes and garden borders.

No. 1211, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 45c



**CANARY BIRD VINE**  
(Tropaeolum)

*Tro-pee'-o-lum, Yellow, 10-ft., Annual*  
The vine is dainty with beautiful lobed leaves and produces hundreds of canary yellow flowers that remind one of a canary bird on the wing.

No. 148, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 Oz. 25c

**BLUE LACE FLOWER**  
(Didiscus)

*Di-dis'-kus, Blue, 3-ft., Annual*  
Another charming blue flower popular in our grandmother's time. The lacy umbrella-like blooms come in great profusion all summer.

No. 1184, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 50c







## CALENDULA (Pot Marigold)

*Ka-len'-du-la, 15-in., Annual*  
It would be difficult indeed to find a more showy garden flower. The blooms are produced in great numbers every month of the calendar year.

No. 1290, **RADIO**, a clear orange flower of medium size. Unique in that its petals are quilled and the blooms are almost ball-shaped. A recently introduced novelty. Pkt. 15c.

No. 1200, **ORANGE KING**, a glowing orange in color, its outer petals are slightly imbricated, while those in the center are curved. Packet 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c.

No. 1212, **LEMON QUEEN**, a rich lemon color. Like its companion above it attains a uniform large size. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c.



## CANDYTUFT (Iberis)

*Y-ber'-is, 18-in., Annual*

Greatly prized for beds and edgings they are quite fragrant, very hardy and bloom a long time.

No. 39, **WHITE ROCKET**, produces large hyacinth-like spikes of pure white flowers. Illustrated above. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 Oz. 25c.

No. 1144, **UMBELLATUM HYBRIDS**, the flowers come in a great variety of colors and are umbrella shaped. Pictured to the right. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 Oz. 35c.



## CANNA (Indian Shot)

*Kan'-a, Mixed, 3-5-ft., Annual*

This strain of Canna is of dwarf growth and produces immense Gladiolus-like flowers in brilliant colors. Seed must be planted early.

No. 1291, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c



## CANTERBURY BELLS (Campanula)

*Kam-pan'-eu-la, Mixed, 3-ft., Biennial*

Very fine old garden plants, rich in color, profuse in bloom and of easy culture. Produce the best effect when planted in masses. Plant during the summer for blooms the next June.

No. 15, Single Cup-shaped Blooms. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c

No. 127, Cup and Saucer Type Flowers. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 45c





### CARDINAL CLIMBER

(Ipomoea)

*Ip-o-mee'-a, Cardinal, 20-ft., Annual*  
A vine of great charm, deeply lacinated foliage resembling Japanese Maple, thickly set with cardinal-red Morning-Glory-like flowers.  
No. 1127, Pkt. 10c; 1/8 Oz. 45c



### CARNATION (Dianthus)

*Dy-an'-thus, Mixed, 20-in., Perennial*  
Highly prized as a hardy border flower. The blooms are fully double and very fragrant. Blooms first year if planted early.  
No. 16, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 40c



### CHINESE FORGET-ME-NOT

*Syn-o-glos'-sum, Mixed, 18-in., Annual*  
Cynoglossum is a lovely border plant producing sprays of bright Forget-me-not blue flowers with a very sweet fragrance. Blooms a long time.  
No. 1214, Pkt. 10c



### CASTOR BEAN (Ricinus)

*Ris'-in-us, Ornamental Foliage, 6-10 ft., Annual*  
A tall majestic ornamental plant with bronzed metallic foliage and bright colored seed pods. Grown singly it forms a picturesque pyramid.  
No. 140, Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c



### CHRYSANTHEMUM

*Kris-an'-the-mum, Mixed, 2-ft., Annual*  
Attractive long-stemmed flowers produced freely from July to October. The color combinations are very harmonious and if disbudded the individual blooms get quite large.  
No. 1058, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c



### CELOSLIA PLUMOSA

*See-lob'-si-a, Mixed, 3-ft., Annual*  
An odd and picturesque decorative plant for the garden. Its plume-like flower heads can be dried for winter bouquets.  
No. 119, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 45c



### CHINESE LANTERN

(Physallis)

*Fis'-a-lis, Yellow, 2-ft., Perennial*  
An ornamental plant producing dark-centered yellow flowers which are followed by brilliant orange-scarlet lantern-shaped seed pods.  
No. 1292, Pkt. 10c



### CHINESE WOOLFLOWER

*See-lob'-si-a, Mixed, 3-ft., Annual*  
A unique type of plumed Celosia forming instead of pyramidal panicles large globe-shaped heads like balls of wool chenille.  
No. 1237, Pkt. 10c



**CLARKIA**  
(Rocky Mountain Garland)

*Klar-ki'-a, Mixed, 2 1/2-ft. Annual*

A very pretty flower native to the Pacific Coast. Very easy to grow, blooms in about six weeks from seed. The long flowering sprays remind one of Flowering Almond.

No. 1128—Packet 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c



**COCKSCOMB (Celosia Cristata)**

*See-lob'-si-a, Mixed, 12-in. Annual*

An interesting ornamental plant with flower-heads that resemble the rosecomb of some breeds of chicken. These flowers have a velvety appearance and strawy touch. Fine for cutting and winter bouquets.

No. 17—Packet 10c; 1/4 Oz. 35c

**COREOPSIS**  
(Tickseed)

*Kor-e-op'-sis, Yellow, 2-ft. Perennial*

One of the finest hardy garden plants grown. The large flowers are produced in great numbers on graceful slender stems. Fine for cutting.

No. 1294—Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 30c

**COSMOS**  
(Early Flowering)

*Koz'-mos, Mixed, 5-ft. Annual*

The early flowering Cosmos are among our most notable summer and fall flowers. Symmetrical feathery foliaged plants covered with bright, long-stemmed flowers well adapted for cutting.

No. 282—All colors mixed, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c.

No. 1032—White, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

No. 1033—Pink, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

No. 1034—Red, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

No. 1168—Klondyke, a late orange yellow sort with coarser foliage than the above sorts. Blooms best in poor soil. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

**COSMOS**  
(Double Crested)

A fine example of the plant breeder's skill. Early flowering and very beautiful.

No. 1295—Mixed Colors, Pkt. 15c



**COLUMBINE (Aquilegia)**

*Ak-wi-leej'-i-a, Mixed, 3-ft. Perennial*

Few other plants have so airy a grace, are more generous of their blooms or more effectively adapted for cutting. They bloom a long time and the plants improve with age. This is a long-spurred strain.

No. 1177—Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 50c



**CORAL BELLS (Heuchera)**

*Heu'-ker-a, Coral, 18-in. Perennial*

A splendid plant for rock gardens, borders and cut flowers. The plant belongs to the Saxifrage order, has compact foliage and tall, graceful flower spikes. Remains in bloom a long time.

No. 1293—Pkt. 10c







### CUP & SAUCER VINE

*Ko-bee'-a, Purple, 20-ft., Annual*  
Cobaea is a rapid growing vine, has dark green foliage and large purple bell-shaped flowers which are followed by plum-like seed pods.

No. 120, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c



### CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea)

*Ip-o-mee'-a, Mixed, 15-ft., Annual*  
A dainty climber with dense fern-like foliage. At bloom time small star-like flowers scarlet and white cover the vine.

No. 1185, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c



### DAHLIA

*Dahl'-i-a, Mixed, 5-ft., Perennial*  
Especially interesting when grown from seed. They bloom freely the first season and the bulbs can be saved for next year.

No. 1203, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 50c



### DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

*Del-fin'-i-um, Mixed, 5-8-ft., Perennial*  
Recent improvements have made this the most popular tall growing perennial on the Coast. The stately plants best suited for massing bloom in greater profusion each year.

No. 1057, Pkt. 10c; 1/8 Oz. 75c



### EVENING SCENTED STOCK

*Mat-thi'-o-la, Lilac, 15-in., Annual*  
Matthiola Bicornis is especially valuable for its delicious fragrance which is emitted in the evening and is perceptible at quite a distance. The flowers are inconspicuous.

No. 1311, Pkt. 10c



### FLOWERING TOBACCO (Nicotiana)

*Ni-kob-sbi-ay'-na, Mixed, 3-ft., Annual*  
Its flowers are attractive in form and color and are produced in great profusion. Its evening fragrance is most delightful.

No. 1146, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c



### ENGLISH DOUBLE DAISY

*Bel'-lis, Mixed, 8-in., Perennial*  
Bellis Perennis is a great favorite for edgings and rock gardens. Blossoms early and over a long period.

No. 13, Pkt. 10c; 1/8 Oz. 45c



### FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis)

*My-ob-sob'-tis, Blue, 8-in., Perennial*  
A lovely graceful plant for damp places. Makes an excellent carpeting for beds of tall perennials. Blooms from early spring throughout the summer.

No. 1054, Pkt. 10c; 1/8 Oz. 75c





### FOUR O'CLOCK (Mirabilis)

*My-rab'-il-is, Mixed, 2 1/2-ft., Annual*  
These interesting old-fashioned flowers open at four o'clock each afternoon and close at sunrise. Very nice when used as a temporary hedge.

No. 51, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 Oz. 20c

### GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower)

*Gay-lar'-di-a, Mixed, 2 1/2-ft.*

Free-blooming plants with gray-green foliage, the colors run to reds and yellows and the flowers are carried on long stems. Fine in the border and for cutting.

No. 1215, Double Annuals, flower in great profusion from July to November. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 30c.

No. 444, Perennial, single and semi-double with full centers. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 30c.



### FOXGLOVE (Digitalis)

*Dij-i-tay'-lis, Mixed, 5-ft., Biennial*

A stately plant with tall handsome flower-spikes. Particularly attractive among shrubbery or in bold masses against buildings. The flowers are spotted Gloxina-like.

No. 165, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 35c



### GODETIA (Satin Flower)

*Go-dee'-sbi-a, Mixed, 2-ft., Annual*

An attractive easily grown, free-blooming garden plant. The colors are very bright and are produced in masses not unlike Azaleas. Thrive in any sunny location.

No. 1141, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 35c



### GARDEN HELIOTROPE (Valeriana)

*Va-lee-ri-ay'-na, Mixed, 3-ft., Perennial*  
Strong growing bushy plants producing showy flower heads which emit a sweet fragrance like that of the Heliotrope.

No. 1296, Pkt. 10c



### GERANIUM

*Jer-ay'-ni-um, Mixed, 2-ft., Perennial*

A tender plant easily grown from seed and blooming the first year if started early. Make fine winter house plants if potted before frost.

No. 1206, Pkt. 10c; 1/8 Oz. 75c



### GEUM (Avens)

*Gee'-um, Mixed, 2 1/2-ft., Perennial*

The plants are of rather low growth but send up long branching flower stems throughout the summer. Excellent for borders and cutting.

No. 1131, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 75c





## GOLDEN ALYSSUM (Saxatile)

*Sax'-a-til, Yellow, 12-in. Perennial*

Alyssum Saxatile Compactum is a charming edging or rockery plant which covers itself completely with a sheet of bright golden yellow bloom. If the faded flowers are picked a second and third bloom often follows.

No. 1204—Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 35c.

## HYACINTH BEAN (Dolichos)

*Dol'-i-kos, Mixed, 12-ft. Annual*

A rapid-growing free-blooming climber for covering arbors, fences, etc. The pea-shaped blossoms are produced in clusters on long stems and are followed by ornamental seed pods.

No. 1216—Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c



## HIBISCUS (Mallow Marvels)

*Hy-bis'-kus, Mixed, 4-ft. Perennial*

Best grown as annual. Start the plants indoors early to give them a long season. The immense flowers often six inches across open only in full sunlight.

No. 1167—Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 35c

## HOLLYHOCKS (Althaea)

*Al'-thee-a, Mixed, 5 to 8 ft.*

Majestic in appearance and most desirable for use among shrubbery and against buildings and fences they are among the most popular of hardy garden plants. Indispensable in the old-fashioned garden.

No. 961—Single flowered, grown usually as an annual as it blooms profusely the first year. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 35c.

No. 37—Double flowered, perennial, producing long bloom spikes. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 50c.



## COMPHRENA (Globe Amaranth)

*Gom-free'-na, Mixed, 18-in. Annual*

An everlasting with clover-like heads that makes a first-class bedding plant. In some sections it is popularly known as Bachelor Button.

No. 1117—Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 35c



## GOURDS (Cucurbita)

*Keu-kur'-bi-ta, Mixed, 15-ft. Annual*

A quick growing vine the blooms of which are handsome, the foliage ornamental and the fruits very unusual and much varied in color, markings and shape.

No. 1132—Pkt. 10c; Oz. 40c



## HELIOTROPE (Cherry Pie)

*Hee'-li-o-trope, Mixed, 2-ft. Perennial*

Grown mostly as an annual because it is not winter hardy. A great favorite because of its delightful fragrance. Water generously while in bloom.

No. 1179—Pkt. 10c; 1/8 Oz. 40c







### ICE PLANT (*Mesembryanthemum*)

*Mes-em-bri-an'-the-num, White, 6-in., Annual*  
A curious trailing plant with fleshy foliage which is covered with glistening ice-like globules. Very popular for rockeries. The flowers are pinkish white.

No. 1180, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 35c

### JACK AND THE BEANSTALK

(*Kudzu*)

*Kud'-zoo, Purple, 20-ft., Perennial*  
A twining vine of rapid growth. Has large leaves and pea-shaped flowers which come in clusters late in the season. Grown as an annual where winters are severe.

No. 1181, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 30c



### LARKSPUR (Los Angeles)

We think this is the best of the new upright double Stock-flowered or Delphinium type Larkspur, 4 to 5-ft. tall. You must grow this yourself to appreciate its superiority.

No. 1297, Pkt. 15c



### LANTANA

*Lan-ta'-na, Mixed, 2-ft., Perennial*

A rapid growing shrubby plant bearing Verbene-like clusters of fragrant flowers. Remains in bloom a long time.

No. 1142, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c



### JOSEPH'S COAT (*Amaranthus*)

*Am-ar-anth'-us, Ornamental, 3-ft.,*  
Grown for its ornamental foliage which is large and curiously marked in three colors, rich scarlet, yellow and white. Annual.

No. 1172, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 30c

### LARKSPUR

*Mixed Colors, 1 to 4-ft., Annual*

These splendid free-flowering plants are admirably adapted for use in borders and masses. As cut flowers they possess a grace and charm all of their own.

No. 927, Dwarf Rocket Mixed, 1 to 2-ft. high.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 30c

No. 208, Tall Rocket Mixed, 3 to 4-ft. high.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 35c

### LADY SLIPPER (*Balsam*)

*Bal'-sam, Mixed, 20-in., Annual*

This old-fashioned flower likes sun and rich moist soil. Its double Camellia-like flowers form on the main stems and do not show to advantage in masses.

No. 141, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c





# "The Finest" Asters

## LILLY'S DAZZLER COLLECTION of CREGO GIANTS

This unusually large strain of Comet Type Asters is by far the finest strain obtainable.

Crego Giants bear immense, fluffy flowers five inches and over in diameter, as fine as any Chrysanthemum. The plants grow over two feet tall, carry their blooms on long, strong stems and when cut keep in good condition longer than any other Aster of this type.

The index will direct you to the catalog page listing other Asters.

This collection is ideal for a gift package.

This collection selling at **50c**

Consists of a separate package each of the following colors: Deep CRIMSON, pure WHITE, rich PURPLE, fine LAVENDER, exquisite PINK, azure BLUE; each sells regular at 10c. A package of MORCROP Fertilizer Tablets completes the collection. Grow plenty of the finest Asters





# Steele's MASTODON MIXED Pansies

THE WORLD'S FAMOUS OREGON GIANTS

50c



The most famous Pansy Seed producer in all America is Steele's Pansy Garden in Oregon, known the world over for the remarkable size and the unusual colors and markings of its new pansies. This year we induced Steele's to select for our customers a mixture of striking varieties that could be depended

upon to make a real showing in the private garden with average care. You now can grow real mammoth size Pansies, the kind you can really be proud of and at a price you can easily afford to pay.

Be sure to include this NEW collection in your seed order this year.



## LOBELIA

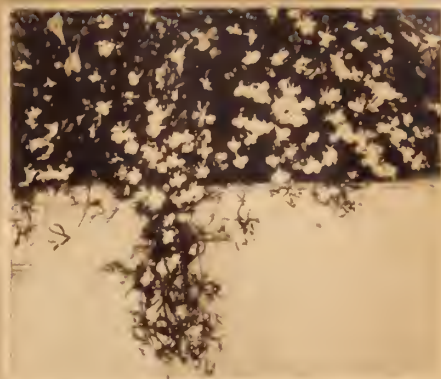
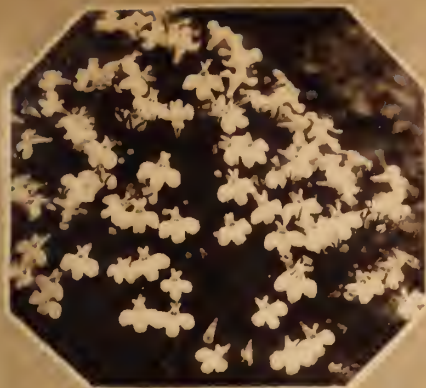
*Lob-ber'-li-a, Blue, Annual*

Highly desirable plants because of their free-flowering habit and intense color. (Both kinds photographed to show the flower's white for contrast.)

No. 195—Emperor William, a bush or compact growing variety having clear sky-blue flowers that contrast well against the green foliage. Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  Oz. 50c.

No. 304—Erinus Hamburgia, a trailing sort immensely popular for hanging baskets and window boxes. Sky-blue with white eye.

Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  Oz. 50c



## MATRICARIA (Feverfew)

*Mat-ri-ka'-ri-a, Mixed, 18-in., Annual*

A free-blooming plant producing neat double flowers which suggest tiny chrysanthemums. In mild climates they often take on the perennial habit.

No. 1217, Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  Oz. 30c



AFRICAN

## MARIGOLD (Tagetes)

*Tab-gee'-teez, Mixed, Annual*

Old-time favorites for late summer and fall bloom. They produce a wealth of color at a time when most things are past their prime.

No. 409—Tall African, Orange Ball and Lemon Ball mixed, very full almost globe shaped flowers. Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  Oz. 45c.

No. 410—Tall French, the colors and the striped and mottled markings are very interesting. Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  Oz. 40c.

No. 146—Dwarf French, low-growing and ideally suited for edging around beds and along the border. Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  Oz. 50c.

## LUPINUS

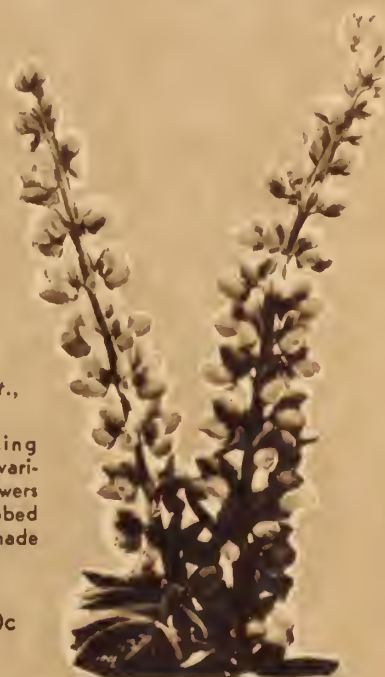
(Lupine)

*Leu-py'-nus, Mixed, 2-ft., Annual*

A charming plant producing graceful spikes of rich and various colored pea-shaped flowers and glossy dark green lobed foliage. Prefers partial shade and light soil.

No. 46

Packet 10c;  $\frac{1}{2}$  Oz. 20c



FRENCH





### MEXICAN FIREBUSH (Kochia)

*Kok'-ia, Flame Red, 3-ft., Annual*

A charming symmetrical plant that resembles a trimmed evergreen. The foliage is a Cypress-like soft green and turns to flame red in the fall.

No. 1135, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 Oz. 25c

### MONEY PLANT (Lunaria)

*Leu-nair'-i-a, Purple, 3-ft., Biennial*

A very interesting plant, pyramidal in shape with beautiful purple flowers which are followed by curious silvery almost transparent seed pods. Highly esteemed for winter bouquets.

No. 1299, Pkt. 10c

### MORNING GLORY (Ipomoea)

*Ip-o-mee'-a, Mixed, 3 to 20-ft., Annual*

Well known climbers that grow rapidly and bloom profusely.

No. 600—Imperial or Japanese Giant Hybrids. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c.

No. 41—Convolvulus Major, the old-fashioned sort. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c.



### MICHAELMAS DAISY

(Hardy Aster)

*Mixed Colors, 4-ft., Perennial*

Easily started from seed, these charming plants thrive either in the full sun or partial shade and bloom in the late fall when flowers are generally scarce.

No. 1298, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c



### MIGNONETTE

(Reseda)

*Min-yo-net', Red, 15-in., Annual*

This fragrant plant has always been a garden favorite. The tiny flowers are Hyacinth-like tinged with red and gold and are used mostly in bouquets with more colorful flowers.

No. 139, Pkt. 10c; Oz. 25c



### MOONFLOWER

*Ip-o-mee'-a, 15 to 20-ft., Annual*

Another interesting Ipomoea which grows rapidly and produces a dense shade. The flowers are poised on slender stems and open at sunset and close in the morning. The seeds should be soaked in warm water for a day before planting.

No. 1056—Grandiflora Alba, white Moonflower. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c.

No. 959—Bona Nox, Evening Glory, rosy lilac. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 30c.





# NASTURTIUMS

Few garden annuals respond with as little care as the Nasturtium. The plants are strong and vigorous with very large bright green leaves. The flowers are very numerous and large. They are exquisitely formed with crinkled petals and have a most striking effect. Their fine color, long stems, great size and esthetic form make them valuable for cutting. All they need is a moderately good soil, a well-drained, sunny position, and from within a few weeks from the time they are sown until hard frost comes there is an endless profusion of their gorgeous blossoms.

No. 87, Royal Dwarf Mixture. This is our standard mixture of a great many varieties of dwarf growing sorts that is used so much for beds and borders.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; 1/4 Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.50

No. 262, Royal Tall Mixture. A group of vigorous climbers in a gorgeous array of colors. Fine for window boxes or covering low fences, embankments, etc.

Pkt. 10c; Oz. 15c; 1/4 Lb. 50c; Lb. \$1.50



## BODGER'S NASTURTIUM

*Double — Fragrant  
Long-Stemmed*

A double sweet-scented Nasturtium originated in California by Bodger's and offered to gardeners this year for the first time. A very pleasing golden yellow in color, distinctly double in form, carried on long, rather stiff stems, it is ideal for bouquets. Bodger's Nasturtium is a remarkable novelty and without doubt a great advancement over the old type Nasturtium and no modern garden will be complete without it.

No. 1300, Pkt. 25c



No. 1238, Sunshine Border Mixture.

A special selection of contrasting dwarf varieties for edging or border plantings. Packed only in one-ounce packets at 15c each.

No. 1239, Butterfly Climber Mixture. Choice climbing sorts of special merit, rapid growers and free bloomers. Packed only in one-ounce packets at 15c each.







**NEMESIA**

*Ne-mee'-si-a, Mixed, 1-ft., Annual*

A gorgeously colored dwarf plant that blooms continuously all summer. This new large orchid flowering strain comes in the most glorious shades and markings.

No. 1218, Pkt. 10c; 1/16 Oz. 50c



**NEMOPHILA (Baby Eyes)**

*Ne-mof'-il-a, Mixed, 8-in., Annual*

One of the loveliest and most effective edging for beds and borders. Blooms profusely during spring and summer. Useful as a ground cover under tall things.

No. 1145, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 Oz. 25c



**NIGELLA (Love in a Mist)**

*Ny-gel'-la, Mixed, 18-in., Annual*

An old-fashioned favorite. Compact in growth, free-flowering, finely cut fern-like foliage and curious flowers followed by equally curious seed pods.

No. 248, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c



**PERENNIAL SWEET PEAS (Lathyrus)**

*Latb'-i-rus, Mixed, 8-ft., Perennial*

One of the most ornamental climbing vines. Useful as shade, a floral screen and for cutting. The flowers are borne in clusters on long stems.

No. 1301, Pkt. 10c



**PETUNIA (Rose of Heaven)**

Unusually distinctive in appearance excelling all others in brilliance and purity of color which is such rose. Fine for massing.

No. 1219, Pkt. 25c; 1/8 Oz. 75c

**PETUNIA (Elks Pride)**

A large free-flowering single sort. The color is Elks Purple.

No. 1302, Pkt. 25c

**PETUNIA (Rosy Morn)**

A Carmine-pink flower with a white throat. Produced in great numbers for many weeks. Favorites for window boxes and hanging baskets.

No. 1303, Pkt. 25c



**PETUNIA (Large Double)**

An excellent hand-pollinated strain comprising many beautiful colors and markings. Very large and fully double.

No. 1149, Pkt. 25c; 1/32 Oz. \$3.50

**PETUNIA (Single Mixed)**

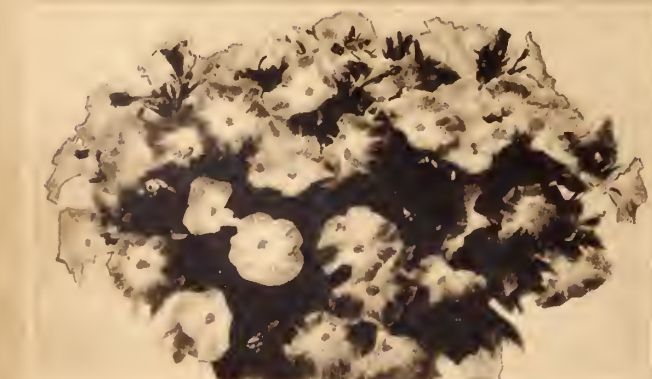
A choice strain in a wide range of colors. Fine for beds and masses.

No. 61, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 45c

**PETUNIA (Giants of Calif.)**

The largest single Petunias we know of many colors, some with plain, others with frilled edges.

No. 1148, Pkt. 25c; 1/16 Oz. \$4.00





# PANSIES

## LILY'S COLOSSAL MIXED

No. 930—A splendid type of immense size and of most gorgeous effects, blotches, spotted, marbled, veined, striped and blended colors passing through red, rose, pink, white, purple, in beautiful and indescribable variegation.

Packet, Mixed Colors,  
10c; 1/4 Oz. 85c

## SNOWFLAKE

No. 95—Large satiny-white flowers which appear very bold against the rich foliage.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 75c

## MAROON

No. 1147—Just about the richest maroon red you ever saw. Large blossoms with rich golden markings.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 75c

## GIANT FRENCH MIXED

No. 90—This extra fine strain includes a full range of colors, hard to describe and which must be grown to be fully appreciated. The flowers are all large, well-shaped with thick and well waved petals.

Pkt., Mixed Colors, 10c; 1/4 Oz. 60c

## BEACONSFIELD

No. 94—A bright, deep ultramarine blue, shaded with violet on upper petals. The deep velvety color softens with age.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 75c

## EMPEROR WILLIAM

No. 203—Remarkable for the size of its blooms which are a rich navy blue with extra dark lower petals.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 75c

## FAUST (King of the Blacks)

No. 178—The soft velvety, purplish blue-black blooms are unique, large size on long stems.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 75c

## GOLDELSE (Yellow Gem)

No. 429—The outstanding golden yellow sort in every respect. Blooms profusely, of exceptional size.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 75c

## STEELE'S MASTODON PANSY COLLECTION

This collection comprises, we believe, the world's finest commercial Pansies. Field grown specimens have measured over 4 inches in diameter without any special care. Mr. Steele, the originator, has spent 38 years in developing this superfine strain and his efforts have made the State of Oregon famous as a Pansy producing section. The collection includes a great many colors, shades and markings, and a bed of these will be a revelation to you and all your friends.

Price 50c





## PHLOX

Phlox rank among the first families of the garden. The bright colored flowers are produced in profusion and are easy to grow.

No. 1133—Phlox Decussata, perennial, mixed colors, 3½ ft. tall. Packet 10c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

No. 1220—Phlox Star or Fringed, annual, 15 in. tall, mixed colors, fantastic fringed edges. Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 75c.

No. 919—Phlox Drummondii, annual, 15 in. tall, mixed colors, very showy. Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 50c.



## DOUBLE CHINESE PINKS (Dianthus)

*Dy-an'-thus, Mixed, 16-in., Perennial*

Great favorites with gardeners who appreciate continuous bloom from midsummer until frost. The blooms have a refreshing, spicy fragrance.

No. 1150, Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c



## SINGLE PINKS (Dianthus)

*Dy-an'-thus, Mixed, 16-in., Annual*

The old-fashioned garden favorite for edgings around beds and along walks. They are quick to come, profuse in bloom and often live for several seasons.

No. 288, Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 40c



## PORTULACA (Moss Rose)

*Por-tu-lak'-a, Mixed, 6-in., Annual*

Low-growing, fleshy-leaved, creeping plants, fine for massing, edgings and rockwork. A good ground cover in sunny locations. They bloom profusely.

No. 69, Single, Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c

No. 70, Double, Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 50c



## PYRETHRUM (Painted Daisy)

*Py-ree'-thrum, Mixed, 2-3-ft., Perennial*

Most attractive hardy plants with bright daisy-like flowers that are much prized for cutting because they last a long time when cut. They bloom freely during the early summer.

No. 1187, Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 60c



# POPPIES

## CELESTIAL POPPY COLLECTION

In this special collection we offer you a truly gorgeous Poppy garden including three special sorts that are rather new and which because of their very brilliant coloring will be a welcome addition to the gardens of Poppy lovers. Six packets make up this collection. They are one each of:

No. 192. TRUE CALIFORNIA POPPY, *Eschscholtzia Aurantiaca*, a rich orange color. Pkt. 10c.

No. 341. ICELAND POPPY in mixed colors. These graceful, delicate, single flowers appear to be made of satin tissue. Pkt. 10c.

No. 1221. AMERICAN LEGION POPPY, whose single orange-scarlet blooms with yellow anthers are known also as the Poppies of Flanders Field. Pkt. 10c.

No. 1213. ESCHSCHOLTZIA CARMINE KING, an outstanding bright shade of crimson-carmine with a rich satiny finish. Pkt. 10c.

No. 1223. DOUBLE PAEONY FLOWERED POPPY. Its flowers are immense in size and of a vivid shrimp pink color. Pkt. 10c.

No. 1222. DOUBLE SHIRLEY POPPY. A beautiful salmon color, large and with fluted and crinkled petals that have a decidedly silky sheen. Pkt. 10c.

A package of MORCROP Fertilizer Tablets completes the Collection. The price is 50c.

## ORIENTAL POPPIES

No. 1030—Mixed colors, growing 2 to 3 ft. tall, Perennial. For gorgeous coloring they have few rivals among hardy plants. They produce a magnificent effect in shrubberies and herbaceous borders.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 40c.



## ICELAND POPPIES

No. 341—Mixed colors, growing 12 to 15 inches high. The plant is of neat habit, forming a tuft of bright green fern-like foliage, from which the leafless stems spring up all season. They are perennial but bloom the first year. The tissue-like, cup-shaped, satiny flowers are very graceful.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c

## AMERICAN LEGION POPPY

No. 1221—The much loved flower of Flanders in an improved and larger form. The bright scarlet-red blooms are most brilliant in full sunshine.

Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c

## SHIRLEY POPPIES

No. 314—Mixed colors, 20 inches tall. These have beautiful satiny single and double flowers of various colors all with white centers. The foliage is hairy and finely cut.

Pkt. 10c; 1/2 Oz. 25c



## CALIFORNIA POPPIES

No. 192—This is the true California Poppy, *Eschscholtzia Aurantiaca*, which is California's State Flower. Orange blossoms and finely cut, silvery foliage. 1 to 1 1/2 feet high.

Pkt. 10c; 1/2 Oz. 25c

## HYBRID CALIFORNIA POPPIES

No. 1089—Plant breeders have produced many new bright colored Hybrid *Eschscholtzias*, the best of which we blend into this mixture.

Pkt. 10c; 1/2 Oz. 35c





**RED HOT POKER**  
(Tritoma)

*Tri-tob'-ma, Mixed, 4-ft., Perennial*  
Popularly known as Torch Lilies. Showy plants for beds and borders, the flower heads are borne on long stems. Colors red, salmon, coral, orange, etc.

No. 1304, Pkt. 10c



**RHODANTHE**

*Ro-dan'-thee, Mixed, 12-in., Annual*  
A very nice everlasting flower. The blooms are gracefully poised on long slender stems. Succeeds in light rich soil.

No. 1138, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 30c



**SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride)**

*Ska-bi-ob'-sa, Mixed, 3-ft., Annual*  
Pretty and interesting flowers of soft pleasing shade, followed by curious seed pods. The stems are long and the blooms keep well when cut.

No. 1134, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 20c

**SALVIA (Scarlet Sage)**

*Sal'-vi-a, Scarlet, 3-ft., Perennial*  
A plant of the Sage order, much used as a temporary hedge and in borders. Branches freely and produces a blaze of color during late summer and fall.

No. 920, Pkt. 10c; 1/8 Oz. 35c



**SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue)**

*Sal-pi-glos'sis, Mixed, 3-ft., Annual*  
Without doubt one of the most attractive annuals. As a cut flower it has become highly prized. Few flowers contribute such a wealth of bloom or are as well adapted for bouquets. Should be grown in every garden.

No. 406, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 35c

No. 1305. Gloxina Flowered, a special selection of the new hybrids. Flowers are extra large and deeply veined in contrasting colors. Each flower shows some gold in the veins. Pkt. 15c.

**SCARLET FLAX (Linum)**

*Li'-num, Scarlet, 18-in., Annual*  
One of the most brilliantly colored summer flowers having fine foliage and delicate graceful stems. Beautiful in beds and borders.

No. 1143. Pkt. 10c; 1/2 Oz. 25c

**SCARLET RUNNER**  
(Phaseolus)

*Fa-see -o-lus, Scarlet, 12-ft., Annual*  
Popular for both ornamental and culinary purposes, this pole Bean has attractive pea-shaped flowers of a brilliant scarlet that are followed by edible beans.

No. 2001, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 Lb. 25c; Lb. 45c





### SCHIZANTHUS (Butterfly Flower)

*Skiz-an'-tbus, Mixed, 1½-ft., Annual*

One of the daintiest, airiest flowers imaginable. The foliage is lacy and fern-like and the bright fascinating flowers in a bewildering range of colors practically hide the plant during the bloom period. Nice to use as an edging plant.

No. 1152, Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 50c



### SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum)

*An-tir-ry'-num, Mixed, 2½-ft., Perennial*

For gorgeous display few flowers excel Snapdragons, large masses of them are mighty appealing yet individual plants have a charm which is hard to resist. As cut flowers they are extremely well adapted being colorful, graceful and fragrant. They are probably best grown as annuals and come into bloom very quickly from seed.

No. 4—Lilly's Tall Mixed, a splendid selection of bright colors.

Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c

No. 1202—Bronze, brownish orange and copper red.

No. 921—Black Prince, dark crimson, dark foliage.

No. 1073—Golden King, a splendid clear yellow.

No. 1074—Delicata, an unusually beautiful pink.

No. 1076—Brilliant Scarlet, a very fetching red.

No. 1201—Queen Victoria, pure snow white, tall.

Price, any of the above straight colors, pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 50c

No. 104—A selection of mixed varieties of dwarf Snapdragons growing 12 inches tall. Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 35c.



### SIBERIAN WALLFLOWER

(Cheiranthus)

*Ky-rantb'-us, Orange, 1-ft., Perennial*

A charming plant for beds and rock gardens. Very bright orange flowers are produced in clusters in great profusion. The plant is really best used as a biennial because it usually blooms itself to death.

No. 1306, Pkt. 10c

### SHASTA DAISY

(Chrysanthemum)

*Kris-an'-tbe-mum, White, 3-ft., Perennial*

Fine hardy border plants, producing a profusion of immense white blooms with bold yellow centers. Succeeds in any soil from Mexico to Alaska. Its long stems and good keeping qualities makes it a fine cut flower.

No. 1004, Pkt. 10c; ¼ Oz. 50c







### SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN (Euphorbia)

*Eu-for'-bi-a, White, 2-ft., Annual*

A remarkably distinct plant, the dark green foliage is margined with white and the flowers are also white which conveys the impression from a distance of snow on the mountainside.

No. 1126, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 35c



### STATICE (Sea Lavender)

*Stat'-i-see, Mixed, 2-ft., Perennial*

A splendid hardy plant for the border and rockery. The florets are small but are borne in profusion on long panicles during the summer. They can be dried for winter bouquets.

No. 1139, Pkt. 10c; 1/8 Oz. 25c



### SWEET ALYSSUM

*Al-is'-sum, White, 5-in., Annual*

A gem for edging flower beds and for ground cover under tall plants. It forms a compact bush and covers itself completely with bloom from early summer until late fall.

No. 1199, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c



### STRAWFLOWER (Helichrysum)

*Hel-i-kris'-um, Mixed, 4-ft., Annual*

The most popular flower for drying as well as a very satisfactory garden plant. The flowers are very double, come in a wide range of colors and the petals are stiff and straw-like.

No. 1116, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 35c



### SUNFLOWER (Helianthus)

*Hee-li-an'-thus, Mixed, 3-8 ft., Annual*

Ornamental stately plants for growing against buildings and fences.

No. 128—Dwarf branching plants 3 to 5 ft. tall. Pkt. 10c; Oz. 35c.

No. 2002—Mammoth Russian, 8 ft. tall, grown mostly for seed. Produces very large heads. Pkt. 10c; Lb. 25c.

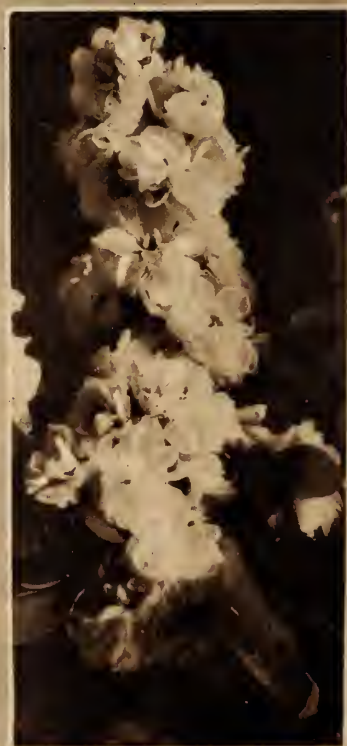
### STOCKS (Matthiola)

*Mat-thy'-o-la, Mixed, 18-in.,*

Useful for beds and potting as well as for cutflowers. The plants branch freely, the flowers are very double and delightfully fragrant. Annual.

No. 84—Ten Weeks Double, blooms in 2 1/2 months from planting. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 Oz. 45c.

No. 1307—Large Flowering Dwarf Double, a new strain that produces extra large flowers on long spikes. The plants are more dwarf than the regular Ten Weeks. A worth-while improvement. Pkt. 15c.





# SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas are grown by more people in the Western States than any other flower. Their ease of culture, long blooming period, wide range of color and delightful fragrance justifies this tremendous popularity. They are by nature especially suited to culture on the Coast, lend themselves most admirably to garden ornamentation and indoor decoration. Few flowers are more graceful and gener-

ally adaptable and none continue to bloom over a longer period of time. The Orchid flowering or Spencer type thrive anywhere on the Coast. We recommend late fall or early spring planting for best results. South of Tehachapi the Early or Winter-blooming type is becoming very popular for late summer and fall planting. They bloom in Southern gardens during the winter months.



## FIVE EXCELLENT SPENCERS

We especially recommend to you the following five recent introductions by Burpee.

**AVALANCHE**, an outstanding pure white flower of lovely texture. Well waved and elegant. Pkt. 15c.

**DELIGHTFUL**, a rich terra-cotta cerise, suffused with orange and scarlet. In size and form it is among the best. Pkt. 15c.

**GOLD CREST**, a light orange tint with a rich salmon cast. Truly a beautiful flower. Pkt. 15c.

**IDYL**, a magnificent new cream-pink shaded salmon. Of great size and exquisite form. Pkt. 15c.

**WEMBLEY**, a delightful shade of true lavender with a silvery plumbago-blue sheen. Pkt. 15c.

## LILLY'S BUTTERFLY COLLECTION SPENCER SWEET PEAS

To enable Sweet Pea lovers to plant the entire five varieties listed at the left we have grouped them together as a collection. They were selected especially for their robust growth and perpetual blooming habit. The entire five in a handsome envelop at 50c.

## LILLY'S CALIFORNIA COLLECTION WINTER BLOOMING SWEET PEAS

By the purchase of this collection you get the five named sorts listed at the right at a saving of one-third. It was our endeavor to give you the five most satisfactory blooming varieties in making this offer. The collection of five 15c pkts, 50c.

## BURPEE'S MIXED SPENCER SWEET PEAS

A special selection of the finest varieties, all the conceivable colors and shades.

No. 1240, Pkt. 15c; Oz. 40c

**MIXED WINTER BLOOMING** varieties, a harmonious selection of colors. Pkt. 15c.

## FIVE GOOD WINTER BLOOMING EARLY SWEET PEAS

These splendid Sweet Peas are especially valuable for outdoor culture in Southern California and other similar climates. They thrive in many places where the summer blooming varieties cannot be grown successfully. In cooler climates they are of value because they bloom a week or two earlier than the Spencer type. Much used for greenhouse culture.

**SNOWSTORM**. Improved. This is by far the finest of all white winter varieties. The large, well-waved blooms are of an exquisite texture. Pkt. 15c.

**CANARY BIRD**. Rich deep cream or Primrose flowers carried four on a stem. Very beautiful. Pkt. 15c.

**MRS. KERR**. The best early flowering salmon Sweet Pea in existence. Large, well-waved blooms carried gracefully on long stems. Pkt. 15c.

**GORGEOUS**. Soft salmon-cerise self. The flowers are large, of good form and well placed on the stems. Pkt. 15c.

**LAVENDER KING**. True deep lavender, of strong growth. A magnificent long-stemmed flower. Pkt. 15c.

(See also page 28)



# SWEET PEAS

The Spencer Type or Orchid-flowered Varieties of Sweet Peas are produced in hundreds of shades. Grouping them together in color classes, we have selected only the best one of each group which we list on this page. All of them are grown by Burpee. See also page 27.

Price, Any Named Variety, Pkt. 10c; Oz. 30c



## AMERICA

No. 1024. An ivory-white ground, distinctly striped with brilliant crimson-red. Very large and a constant bloomer.

## BARBARA

No. 1194. Glistening pure salmon. Large waved flowers of fine form and good substance. To grow Barbara once means a permanent place for it in your garden.

## CRIMSON KING

No. 1225. A bold flower of excellent shape, carried on a fine long stem. In our opinion this is the finest Sweet Pea of a true crimson shade.

## CHARMING

No. 1224. The color is a bright-glowing cerise with a rich salmon sheen. Its unusual glitter is mighty attractive.

## COMMANDER GODSALL

No. 1166. An attractive shade of deep violet-blue. The flowers are large and well waved. Very free blooming.

## DAISYBUD

No. 1226. Harmonious shades of apple-blossom tints with an elusive suffusion of cream pink. Very pretty.

## ELEGANCE

No. 1195. Its color is a lovely blush-lilac, faintly suffused with a delicate pink. The blooms are unusually large.

## FIERY CROSS

No. 1072. The standard is a deep cherry-red with an orange suffusion. The wings are a rich cherry-orange. Most beautiful.

## FLORADALE FAIRY

No. 1227. Large, well-waved blooms of a rich deep cream color. Holds its color better than any other cream.

## FORDHOOK BLUE

No. 1228. This variety is a very rich azure or light violet-blue color. Of strong growth, very large and free blooming.

## HAWLMARK'S SALMON

No. 1229. Rich, deep pink, attractively tinted with salmon and orange. This is indeed a lively color.

## JEAN IRELAND

No. 1197. One of the most attractive of all picotee varieties. The color is a rich cream edged with bright rose. Large, well-waved, with long stems.

## KING WHITE

No. 1041 — Remarkable for its glistening purity and perfect finish. The blooms are immense in size and well waved.

## MARY PICKFORD

No. 1230—A very large flower. The color is a dainty and appealing cream pink with a soft suffusion of salmon. Blooms very profusely.

## NEW WEDGEWOOD

No. 1049—A fine blue sort of large size and brilliant coloring. The flowers are much waved and very large.

## PINKIE

No. 1231—A very lovely clear deep pink variety with magnificent flowers, well placed on long, strong stems. The largest pink.

## POWERSCOURT

No. 1232—A pure lavender with flowers of mammoth size. We believe this is by far the best lavender.

## ROYAL PURPLE

No. 1113—An excellent variety with large, rich purple blooms, borne profusely in fours on long stems.

## SCARLET GLOW

No. 1233—Rich, glowing scarlet-red, retaining its vivid deep color after cutting. A very showy flower.

## SPARKLER

No. 1234—A charming combination of a large rose standard with well-spread cream wings. The best bi-color Sweet Pea.

## SUNSET

No. 1189—A beautiful shade of soft, rich rose with a distinct halo of luminous yellow toward the base.

## TANGERINE IMPROVED

No. 1123—Brilliant tangerine-orange flowers that are sun-proof. An outstanding and very popular Sweet Pea.

## THE SULTAN

No. 1235 — A rich black velvety-maroon. Large, well-formed flowers carried on fine long stems.

## VALENTINE

No. 1125—A pleasing shade of light pink, beautifully-waved flowers, with exquisite texture and great substance.



## SPECIAL MIXED SPENCER SWEET PEAS

A superb mixture of best giant waved varieties. This splendid mixture contains all varieties of the Spencer type and is designed for those who wish all colors, shades and tints, but do not care to keep them separate or to go to the expense of purchasing each of the many varieties separately. No. 1007, Packet 10c; Oz. 25c; 1/4 Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.25







## SWEET LAVENDER (*Lavandula*)

*Lab-van'-deu-la, 3-ft., Perennial*

Used sometimes as an herb in cookery, but grown mostly for its sweet scented flower-heads which are dried and used to impart a delicate fragrance to linens.

No. 2000, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c



## SWEET WILLIAM (*Dianthus*)

*Dy-an'-tbus, Mixed, 2-ft., Perennial*

An excellent border plant and fine for cutting. They relish rich moist soil and produce their best blooms the first season. Many gardeners grow them as biennials for that reason.

No. 26, Single, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c

No. 27, Double, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 30c



## SWEET SULTAN (*Centaurea*)

*Sen-tau-ree'-a, Mixed, 2 1/2-ft., Annual*

The finest of all the *Centaureas* for cutting. Very attractive also in the garden, the plants are bushy, flower freely and are quite fragrant.

No. 1016, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 25c



## VIOLA CORNUTA

*Vy'-o-la, Mixed, 12-in., Perennial*

Planted in beds or as edgings they are very fetching, blooming from early summer until frost. The range of color is extensive and many of the varieties are highly violet scented.

No. 1308, Pkt. 10c



## VIRGINIAN STOCKS

(*Malcomia*)

*Mal-cob'-mi-a, Mixed, 10-in., Annual*

A charming plant to use for edging flower beds and walks. They come into flowers quickly and bloom incessantly for weeks. The flowers are gay and bright.

No. 1309, Pkt. 10c



## VIOLETS (*Viola Odorata*)

*Vy'-o-la, Violet, 6-in., Perennial*

These large single sweet scented Violets are lovely things to grow in quantity. Very fine in masses and for the rockery. Thrives best in moist semi-shaded situations.

No. 319, Pkt. 10c; 1/8 Oz. 50c

## VERBENA

*Vur-bee'-na, Mixed, 12-in., Annual*

Dwarf creeping plants with brilliant colored flower-heads, useful for window boxes, beds, etc. The colors comprise a wide range and the flowers are very large.

No. 1154, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 50c







### WALLFLOWER (Cheiranthus)

*Ky-rantb'-us, Mixed, 18-in., Perennial*

A delightfully fragrant flower that should be grown more extensively. Their oriental coloring is decidedly effective and they bloom very early in the spring. Wonderful for bouquets. Single.

No. 99, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 Oz. 25c



### WILD CUCUMBER

(Echinocystis)

*E-ky-uob-sis'-tis, White, 20-ft., Annual*

This is one of our quickest growing vines. Has bright green foliage and flowers freely. The blooms are followed by large, ornamental spiny seed pods. Useful for shade and screening unsightly places.

No. 995, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 Oz. 30c



### XERANTHEMUM

(Immortelle)

*Zer-an'-thee-num, Mixed, 2-ft., Annual*  
A charming bright colored "Everlasting" with silvery foliage. The daisy-like flowers are produced in abundance from early summer until frost.

No. 1140, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 35c



### WISTARIA

*Wis-tair'-i-a, Mixed, 20-ft., Perennial*

A perfectly hardy and highly desirable climbing shrub easily and quickly grown from seed. The foliage is pale green, the flowers blue or white.

No. 1183, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 50c



### CACTUS ZINNIA

*Zin'-ni-a, Mixed, 2-ft., Annual*

A unique type of flower, the petals of some are curiously quilled and twisted — others radiate straight from the center and are almost tubular. They come in the full range of Zinnia colors, mostly bright flaming autumn tints.

No. 1164, Pkt. 10c; 1/4 Oz. 40c

### JILLY'S WILD FLOWER GARDEN

A delightful mixture of such annual flower seeds as will thrive and bloom profusely on vacant lots, by the roadside and in out-of-the-way places without very much care. You can beautify idle land and unsightly places with a little of this seed. Being hardy sorts they usually volunteer new plants each season from self sown seed.

No. 438, Pkt. 10c; 1/2 Oz. 15c; Oz. 25c  
1/4 Lb. 75c; Lb. \$2.00

### FLOWER NAMES

In compiling this catalog we have attempted to list the flowers under the names by which they are most commonly called for. These are not necessarily the correct names and we request that you consult the index if you have trouble locating the things you want.



# ZINNIAS

## BODGER'S DAHLIA FLOWERED ZINNIAS GOLD MEDAL STRAIN

When the Dahlia Flowered type of Zinnia was originated by Mr. Bodger, Sr., he set a new fashion in Zinnias. The large size, (often 6 inches across and 4 inches deep), fullness of petals, extraordinary color range and good keeping qualities of this flower have all contributed to its great popularity. It is easily grown, keeps well when cut and is at present immune from disease. Equally good for gardens and florists' use. We offer seven colors each at

25c Per Packet;  $\frac{1}{8}$  Oz. 75c

No. 1280—GOLDEN DAWN, a beautiful golden yellow of immense size.

No. 1281—EXQUISITE, the most pleasing deep rose with light rose center.

No. 1282—CRIMSON MONARCH, by far the largest and best of the red shades.

No. 1283—PURPLE PRINCE, a fine deep Rhodanthe purple, very large.

No. 1284—LEMON BEAUTY, a pastel shade, lemon yellow on brown.

No. 1285—POLAR BEAR, a very large, pure white of true Dahlia form.

No. 1286—ORIOLE, an orange and reddish gold bicolor of great beauty.

## GOLD MEDAL COLLECTION

Bodger's Dahlia Flowered Zinnias

We had Bodger grow for us a special lot of his newest colors and shades for this Collection. This is a mixture of the finest available sorts. You can grow them successfully and can certainly afford to at the special price of 50c.



No. 1163—Mixed Dahlia Flowered Zinnias (not Gold Medal strain) all colors.

Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{8}$  Oz. 50c

## LILLIPUT OR POMPON ZINNIAS

In recent years much time has been devoted to this type of Zinnia and they have been so improved that they are rapidly replacing all of the other dwarf bedding types. They are more bushy and flower more freely than the old types and are useful both for cutting and as edging plants or bedding in solid masses. The flowers are very double and are produced profusely from early summer until late in the fall. The color and range is very extensive and comprises every Zinnia shade and color. This seed is grown by Bodger.

No. 1310, Pkt. 15c

In July, 1924, the Royal Horticultural Society of England granted an "Award of Merit" for the strain and a Gold Medal for the Dahlia Flowered Zinnias exhibited at the London Show.

A Silver Medal was awarded by the same Society in 1927 and in 1930 a Gold Medal was awarded the flower at the International Exposition at Antwerp, Belgium.

Here is a flower of exceptional merit:



## DOUBLE GIANT ZINNIAS

Zinnias we believe are the most gorgeous annuals with a wonderful range of brilliant colors, many of which are not found in any other flower. If grown in a sunny place where the soil has been well fertilized and watered the flowers will reach their highest state of perfection. Double Giants grow 3 feet tall. Any of the following colors at 10c per pkt.; 50c per  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz.

No. 1155. GOLDEN YELLOW, pure golden in the bud, changing to rich orange when open.

No. 1156. LAVENDER. A fine deep lavender, turning to a rich purple in full bloom.

No. 1157. PINK. An exquisite rose-pink illuminated with a silky sheen.

No. 1158. CRIMSON. Rich crimson in color and the largest and finest of the red shades.

No. 1186. WHITE. The best pure white we have seen among Zinnias.

No. 1182. CANARY YELLOW. A wonderfully pleasing canary yellow with cerise tints on the under side.

## MIXED DOUBLE GIANTS

No. 933. A choice mixture of the finest and most brilliant colors which range through varying shades of yellow, orange, pink, rose scarlet, crimson and lavender; also white. Double Giants are an improved strain of Zinnias, often measuring 6 inches in diameter. Pkt. 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  oz. 35c.









**Lilly's CREBENT LAWN SEED**  
For Fine Lawns

A combination of extra fine turf grasses in which Seaside Creeping Bent and Chewing's New Zealand Fescue predominate. Both of these grasses evidence a natural tendency to spread by means of underground root-stalks and will eventually exclude the other grasses if sown where proper conditions prevail at planting time and are subsequently maintained. Only fine-leaved lawn grasses, long lived, permanent ones, suitable to year round culture under Pacific Coast conditions are used in this mixture. A small percentage of Dutch Lawn Clover is included which acts as a nurse crop and shades the ground until the grasses become established. The clover disappears after the first season if the lawn is properly fertilized. Crebant Lawns are truly pleasing in appearance and become more beautiful and satisfactory as time goes on. A Crebant Lawn is a permanent investment. Packed in one- and five-pound cartons. One pound will plant 200 square feet.



SELLS FOR  
MORE  
MONEY.  
MAKES  
BETTER  
LAWNS.

# LAWNS

Property values in residential districts are generally judged by appearances and Lawns probably have more to do with making favorable or unfavorable impressions than any other one item. Instinctively, too, one appraises highly the people who live in homes surrounded by fine lawns. A carpet of velvety green makes a wholesome foundation for a dwelling and its surrounding shrubs and flowers and suggests a pleasant welcome from within. It does take some work and costs a little money to have a fine lawn and yet the whole process is not expensive and is



### THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE HAVE LEARNED

that the intelligent use of good fertilizer goes a long way toward solving most lawn problems. Fertilizer thickens the grass, gives it a rich green color and drives out the weeds. It prevents the appearance of bare and yellow spots and requires less watering to maintain a good growth. The use of Peat when making new lawns and as a mulch for established turf is only secondary in importance to the use of fertilizer. The combination of these two materials used correctly will help you secure the kind of a lawn everyone will

admire. There is nothing secret about their use and no experts or professional help need be employed if you wish to do the work yourself. Most lawns to begin with are made on very poor soil, usually the ground taken from the basement when the house was built. Such ground seldom contains any humus, friendly bacteria or available plant food, and what little fertility is present is soon used up by the lawn, leaving the owner confronted with the problem of building up the fertility or productive capacity to a point where it will maintain a fine lawn.

**N-P LAWN SEED**  
For Hard Wear

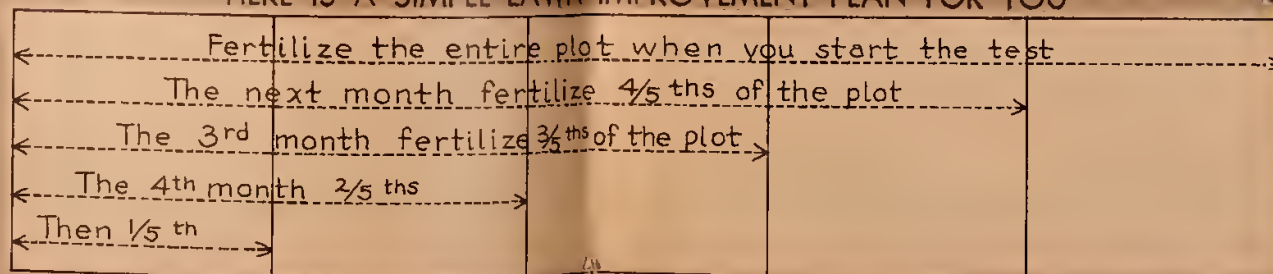
A mixture of hardy grasses which when established will stand the wear usually expected of a back yard, playfield, etc., and will continue to look good for many years with normal care. It comes quickly, stays green the year round and if sown thick enough and fertilized freely will not become bunched. The grasses in this mixture normally take their natural rest period at different times of the season, for which reason they automatically replace each other in predominance. Lilly's intimate knowledge of the life habits of grasses makes it possible for them to compound permanently satisfactory mixtures. Packed in one- and five-pound cartons. One pound will plant 200 square feet.

SOLD IN  
CARTONS  
ONLY.  
THE  
SAFE  
WAY  
TO BUY.



**LAWN-MORCROP**

Lawn MORCROP is made for one purpose only, to make and keep lawns green and in good growing condition. Contains 6% nitrogen. Its regular use during the growing season will produce wonderful results. It has no offensive odor and does not burn, is highly organic, causes a uniform growth, producing results quickly and economically. Its use supplies friendly soil bacteria, helps conserve soil moisture, causes an acid reaction in the soil favorable to grasses, but detrimental to weed growth. Being in the proper mechanical condition it is pleasant and easy to apply, can be put on evenly with but little effort and causes a dense growth of grass. Packed in 50-lb. bags only. Price \$1.75.



Here is a plan that will work for you, one that you can try out for your own satisfaction at a very slight expense. To teach yourself how to feed a lawn properly make a test on a strip of your present lawn one yard wide and five yards long, or any size in that proportion. The park strip is a good place for this. Because city soils are usually almost entirely devoid of humus, Garden Morcrop is suggested for the building up process.

First get a carton or sack of Lilly's Garden Morcrop branded as per picture at the right and fertilize the entire strip, using a teacup full of Morcrop to each square yard. Water thoroughly immediately after making the application. Repeat the application every three or four weeks, reducing the area fertilized by one-fifth each time. Ten days after the last application

you have a picture of the kind of a lawn you want, and can afford, in one of the squares. You will have built up the last square to a very high state of fertility and the others proportionately so. You will have proved to yourself that a consistent program of fertilization thickens the grass, darkens its color, overcomes weed troubles and takes less watering; also that you can afford to have a fine lawn.

This test can be made with Lawn Morcrop if you prefer, in which case we suggest that you mulch the test plot with ground Peat at the beginning of the test. Peat helps conserve moisture and makes fertilizer more effective. Garden Morcrop contains ground Peat for that reason.

NOTE: After the fertility of the soil has been built up to a high standard only a little fertilizer is required to keep it so.

**GARDEN MORCROP**

A high analysis fertilizer rich in organic matter intended for general use on lawns and gardens. It contains plenty of plant food to make things grow and enough humus (organic matter) to bring about a noticeable improvement in the mechanical condition of the soil. Because of its high analysis and rich humus content it will build up the productive capacity of soil to a very high standard, for which reason its use is suggested for making the lawn test. In cartons at 35c, 65c, \$1.15 and \$2.00, and in sacks at \$2.00 and \$3.50.





# VEGETABLE SEEDS

Our offering of Vegetable varieties as listed in this catalog comprises only those sorts which we believe to be the very best for home gardens and commercial growing. We have greatly simplified the list of varieties offered by eliminating all of the sorts formerly carried that had no special individual merit or had been replaced by newer and better ones. Should you wish to obtain the seed of any varieties not listed in this book, please advise us and we will get it for you. It is our aim and desire to supply our customers with anything desired in the seed line.

## FAMILY GARDEN SIZE OR BULK-SEED PACKETS

Here we offer the one best Home Garden variety of each popular Vegetable in what is best termed a bulk packet. For making successive plantings so an abundant supply of vegetables will be available throughout the season, this packet is decidedly the most economical. The varieties available are listed below. They sell at 15c each.



BLOOD RED BEET  
GOLDEN ACRE CABBAGE  
CORELESS CARROT  
WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER  
1,000 HEADED KALE  
CHICKEN LETTUCE  
GRAND RAPIDS LEAF LETTUCE  
ICEBERG TYPE HEAD LETTUCE  
HEARTS OF GOLD MUSKMELON  
KLONDYKE WATERMELON  
YELLOW GLOBE ONION

GREEN OR PICKLE ONION  
INVICTA PARSNIP  
SUGAR PIE PUMPKIN  
SPARKLER RADISH  
WHITE ICICLE RADISH  
SWEET TABLE RUTABAGA  
LUCULLUS SWISS CHARD  
SAVOYED SPINACH  
DOLLAR SQUASH  
HUBBARD SQUASH  
EARLIANA TOMATO

SWEET COOKING TURNIP



## CORN, BEANS AND PEAS

FAMILY GARDEN SIZE

Only the following tested and proven sorts are available in this new size.

20c ea.

GOLDEN BANTAM CORN  
OREGON EVERGREEN CORN  
KENTUCKY WONDER BEAN  
BURPEE'S STRINGLESS BEAN  
GOLDEN WAX BEAN  
BLUE BANTAM PEA  
TELEPHONE PEA  
GRADUS PEA



Selected strains of specially grown seeds are used for Gloria Packets. They represent the ultimate attainment in seed production. Years of seed growing

experience and endeavor are offered you in these packets which make possible a gardening satisfaction never before attained.



## ARTICHOKE TUBERS

**JERUSALEM**—Grown the same as potatoes, they make one of the finest hog foods known. Generally harvested by allowing the hogs to do their own digging, and if not hogged out too clean, good volunteer crops are produced the following year. Six to eight sacks will plant an acre. Tubers in season only November 1st to May 15th.

## ASPARAGUS

**JULY'S WASHINGTON GIANT**—Recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture as being immune against rust. Shoots are of giant size and fleshy, but very tender, the flavor excellent and productive capacity is enormous. Washington is naturally a Green Asparagus but by "ridging" up the soil so as to cover the stalks, blanched (white) asparagus can be produced. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; Lb., \$2.50.

## BEANS

The ordinary Bush Beans make no great demands for soil fertility. They do well on ordinary soil. Planting in hills of 3 or 4 every 16 inches, or in drills 3 or 4 inches apart singly, are both good methods, the rows being 2 to 3 feet apart. Cover loosely 1 to 1½ inches deep. They should not be planted until late in spring, after all danger of frost and chilly weather is past and the soil is thoroughly warmed. Keep the soil well cultivated and pick the beans as soon as ready; clean picking promotes continuous production. Beans should not be cultivated when wet with dew or rain as that promotes the development of rust. For succession plant at intervals of ten days.

### BUSH BEANS

#### *Green Pod*

**BURPEE'S STRINGLESS**—This famous snap bean is unequalled. Plants are medium large, of somewhat spreading growth with dark green foliage and always holds its bush form. It is enormously productive and very early. The pods are medium in length, slightly curved and are so fleshy even when quite young, that they appear double-barreled. They are tender and brittle and of very fine flavor, retaining their meaty form when full grown and lacking the faintest sign of stringiness. Pkts., 5c and 20c.

**DWARF HORTICULTURAL**—Also called Cranberry, Wren's Egg and Italian Bean. Excellent either as a snap bean or green shell bean. The bushes grow strong and robust and the green pods are large and splashed with carmine. The pods are practically stringless and are delicious as snap beans, but they are much used also as green shelled beans, being gathered about 10 days later than for snap purposes. At that age the beans are very large and easily shelled and are equal to Lima Beans for quality. The mature seed is pale buff in color, mottled pink. Packet, 5c.



### BUSH BEANS

#### *Wax Pod*

**JULY'S GOLDEN WAX**—An improved strain of superior quality, remarkably free from rust or spot and very productive. Vines grow erect and bear pods well off the ground in great profusion. Pods are about five inches long, quite fleshy but broad and almost straight. The color is a rich golden yellow and they are stringless at all stages of growth. Packets, 5c and 20c.

**DAVIS WHITE WAX**—A popular market garden variety. The seed is white, fairly large and fleshy, making them desirable also as shell beans. The pods are light yellow in color, perfectly straight, about six inches long, oval-shaped and fleshy. They possess a high table quality and are not excelled for canning, the white seeds being very attractive in the jars. The bushes are tall and strong. Packet, 5c.



### LIMA BEANS

Limas require a longer season for maturing than other garden beans. Do not plant until the ground is warm and danger of frost is over. If possible, select rich, light soil. Hoe often, but only when the leaves are dry. Bush Limas are highly recommended as they are gathered more easily and mature earlier than the tall sorts.

**BURPEE'S IMPROVED BUSH LIMA**—Produces a magnificent crop of pods, measuring five to six inches long and about 1¼ inches wide. The beans are very fleshy, being twice as thick as ordinary limas and having a luscious quality which is very desirable. Plants grow 20 inches tall and have an erect branching stem. Packet, 5c.





## POLE BEANS

**KENTUCKY WONDER**—Claimed to be the best flavored of all green beans in cultivation. It does combine size and quality to an extraordinary degree. The pods are fleshy, saddle-backed and generally borne in clusters of 2 or 4. They average 8 to 10 inches in length, are light green in color, and are perfectly stringless. Kentucky Wonder, known also as Old Homestead, is very early for a pole bean and matures immense crops. They are rank climbers and should have strong pole supports at least 8 feet high. Packets, 5c and 20c.

**OREGON GIANT OR YOUNT**—A comparatively new pole bean originated in the Northwest and possessing an exceptional amount of real merit. It is a rank grower and produces light green pods splashed with red in great abundance. Its production habit is rather an everbearing one since it keeps on producing until killed by frost. The pods are very large and fleshy, averaging more than a foot in length and about an inch in diameter and are produced in clusters. In its prime it is absolutely stringless and has a most wonderful flavor. Packet, 5c.

**SCARLET RUNNER**—An ornamental climber. Also useful for the table. Of strong, quick growth, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet flowers. The pods are tender and tasty while young. Climbs well and is often grown for ornament. Seed large, lima shape, reddish brown, mottled black. Packet, 10c.

## MANGELS FOR STOCK FEEDING

Mangels require the same soil and climatic conditions under which Sugar Beets thrive. They yield immense tonnage of fine feed. The picture below gives comparative size and shape. One pound, any variety, 50c. Quantity price on application.

**LILLY'S SLUDSTRUP**—Long, tapered smooth roots of immense size and a rich reddish-yellow skin with white flesh, the greater portion growing above the ground.

**HALF SUGAR**—Produces large, long roots that combine the best qualities of the Sugar Beet with the Mangel. Roots are large, rose colored above the ground and grayish white below.

**MAMMOTH LONG RED**—Produces the largest individual roots of any sort we offer. Roots develop mostly above the ground, the skin is bright red and the flesh white veined with pink.

**GIANT INTERMEDIATE**—Between the long and round sorts in shape. The skin is yellow and flesh white with yellow zones.

**GOLDEN TANKARD**—The roots are oval shaped, orange colored with yellow flesh, zoned white.



Giant Intermediate

Lilly's Sludstrup

Half Sugar  
Page Thirty-six

Golden Tankard

Long Red



## The BEETS From Puget Sound

The Puget Sound District is particularly suited for the production of Beet Seed of exceptional quality. Seed produced there though dark in color is of strong germination and produces tender bulbs of deep, rich color. The tendency of young beets to send up a seed stalk in place of forming an edible bulb is entirely overcome by securing seed grown in the Puget Sound District.

The Beet Seed listed here represents the ultimate selection of improved strains resulting from eighteen years of plant breeding and line selection and probably the best indorsement for Puget Sound Beet Seed is the fact that the foremost seedsmen of Europe recognize its superior quality to the extent that they purchase seed from this district in carload quantities.

**EARLY BLOOD RED**—Has given home gardeners such excellent satisfaction that it now is a universal favorite. The color is a rich, dark red and is retained when the beet is cooked. The flavor is exceptionally fine and sweet. In shape it is globular, smooth and free from side roots. It retains its high quality well and stands a long time in its prime, making it especially desirable for home gardens. Packet, 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 30c; Lb., 80c.

**EARLY WONDER**—A selection from the old Crosby's Egyptian and has practically replaced that variety. It may be planted very early and matures to table size rapidly, making it especially desirable for market growing. It is uniform in shape, almost globular, being slightly flattened at the top. The flesh has a deep blood-red color and is extremely tender. Packet, 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 30c; Lb., 80c.

**DETROIT DARK RED**—On account of its uniformity in size and its smooth handsome appearance when canned, has become a favorite with canners. The leaves are dark green, shaded red, and make an upright growth, allowing close planting. Roots are globe-shaped, skin blood red and the flesh a rich red, zoned with a darker shade. They are entirely free from white rings. Good keepers. Packet, 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 30c; Lb., 80c.



EARLY BLOOD RED



**WILLY'S** EARLY WONDER

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A quality vegetable forming miniature cabbage heads on the plant stalk. Frost improves their flavor for which reason they are grown so as to mature in the late fall or winter.

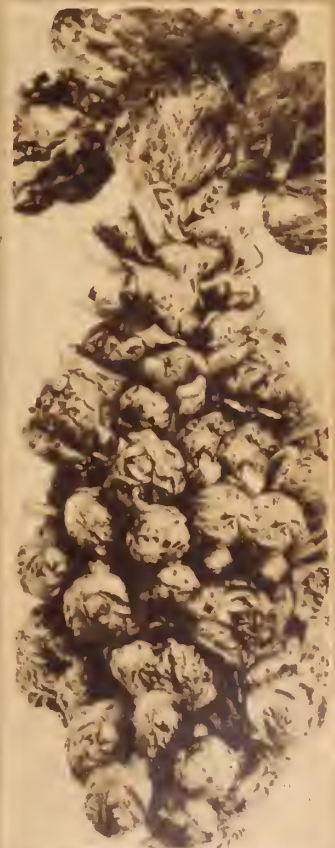
**DWARF IMPROVED**—A very hardy strain especially suitable for growing on the Pacific Coast. A big cropper. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c; 1/4 lb., 85c; Lb., \$2.50.

## BROCCOLI

Since dietary experts attribute remarkable fat-reducing qualities to Broccoli this vegetable is very popular.

**ST. VALENTINE**—Especially suited to growing on the Coast and stands shipping remarkably well. The heads are waxy white, of uniform large size and the curd or flower is close-knit and holds well in the head. Packet, 10c; 1/4 Oz., 35c; Oz., \$1.00; 1/4 lb., \$2.75; Lb., \$8.00.

**ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING**—A new sort with much merit. Its habit of growth is much different from regular Broccoli in that after the main head has been harvested the stem branches and produces numerous small loose heads about two inches in diameter, which, though green in color, are nevertheless of very fine flavor and delicious quality. Packet, 10c; 1/4 Oz., 35c; Oz., \$1.00; 1/4 Lb., \$2.75; Lb., \$8.00.



DETROIT DARK RED





**Lilly's** Puget Sound Grown CABBAGE



The best cabbage seed in America is grown in the Puget Sound region, where cabbage seed has been produced continuously since 1879. All the varieties listed here are special selections of Lilly's and represent the ultimate achievement of almost 40 years of practical growing experience.

**Lilly's GOLDEN ACRE**—The earliest round head sort and is an improvement over the old Copenhagen Market variety. It is solid heading, with tightly folded leaves, and the average weight is about 5 pounds, making it the ideal size for home or market use. The texture and flavor are both very fine. Packet, 5c; Oz. 50c; 1/4 Lb., \$1.35; Lb., \$4.00.

**Lilly's DANISH BALLHEAD** — Unsurpassed for winter use, medium late maturing and a splendid keeper; heads are round, medium size and very hard; average 8 to 10 pounds each; a fine kraut cabbage and a good keeper for winter use. Packet, 5c; Oz. 25c; 1/4 Lb., 75c; Lb., \$2.50.

**EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD** — The most popular extra early variety, heads are pointed and uniformly hard and of fine quality. The leaves have small midribs which enhance its appearance when cooked. Packet, 5c; Oz. 20c; 1/4 Lb., 60c; Lb., \$2.00.

**STEIN'S EARLY FLAT DUTCH**—A widely grown variety of quick growth and early maturity. The heads are nice and solid, with decidedly flattened top, weighing on the average 10 to 12 pounds at maturity. A favorite with market growers. Packet, 5c; Oz. 20c; 1/4 Lb., 60c; Lb., \$2.00.

**PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH** — A slow growing, sure heading popular late variety, large spreading outside leaves, very large flat heads; keeps well and of fine flavor. Packet, 5c; Oz., 20c; 1/4 Lb., 60c; Lb., \$2.00.

**CHINESE PE TSAI OR CELERY CABBAGE** — Has long heads very much like good Cos Lettuce. Should not be transplanted, moving the plants causes them to go to seed. Packet, 5c; Oz., 45c; 1/4 Lb., \$1.35; Lb., \$4.

**Lilly's DRUMHEAD SAVOY** — A vigorous grower and the largest solid heading Savoy sort. In flavor it is quite unique and distinct from other cabbage and for that reason is preferred by many connoisseurs. It has our highest recommendation. Packet, 5c; Oz., 20c; 1/4 Lb., 60c; Lb., \$2.00.

**MAMMOTH DUTCH RED ROCK**—Small heads of the finest quality for pickling, slaw and salad. A good keeper, very hard and crisp. Its color is deep purple red. Packet, 5c; Oz., 25c; 1/4 Lb., 75c; Lb., \$2.50.

**CORNED BEEF AND CABBAGE**

Three or four pounds of corned beef brisket. One head cabbage. Vinegar.

Wash the meat in cold water, and put into a kettle with enough cold water to cover well. Add one teaspoonful of vinegar for each quart of water. Bring quickly to boiling, remove the scum, then reduce the heat and let simmer until tender. (Allow about an hour to each pound of meat.) When tender, skim the liquid free from fat, and put in the head of cabbage, cut into sections. Boil until the cabbage is tender. Take up the corned beef on a platter, and slice it, then drain the cabbage and arrange around the meat on the platter.





## CARROTS

**CHANTENAY GOLDEN HALF LONG**—The tops are medium sized with small neck. The mature roots are thick, five and one-half to six inches in length, uniformly half long or stump rooted but tapering slightly, smooth, deep orange-red in color. The flesh is very crisp and tender. Medium early. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.00.

**NANTES CORELESS**—People who do not like ordinary carrots are delighted with these. The roots are cylindrical, smooth and of a bright orange color. The flesh is orange, becoming yellow in the center but very tender throughout, almost coreless and of the finest quality. Half grown and cooked fresh from the garden they are certainly delicious. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.10.

**DANVERS HALF LONG**—A well-known variety of excellent quality for table use. The roots are of uniform size and shape. They measure 6 inches in length and reach a diameter of 1½ to 2 inches near the crown where they are thickest. The flesh is a rich orange with a slightly lighter orange center. Of excellent quality for home use and market. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.00.

**OXHEART OR GUERANDE**—An excellent variety that may be eaten while quite small or may be left to reach full size, when the roots measure 3 to 4 inches long. Free from any core or hard fiber. Always sweet and very tender. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.



**CHANTENAY**



**DANVERS HALF LONG**

Carrots are not alone one of the most wholesome of foods, supplying precious vitamins, but when half grown are one of the greatest delicacies possible to place on the table. Persons who say they do not like carrots usually will be found never to have tried them young.

## CARROTS

### FOR STOCK FEEDING

Carrots are highly nutritious and are greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. They impart a beautiful butter-yellow color to milk if fed to cows. Sow 4 pounds of seeds per acre.

**LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN**—The flesh is light orange. The roots are produced entirely underground. Average three inches at the shoulder and a foot long. For best results they should be grown on deep fertile soil. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.00.

## CAULIFLOWER

**EARLY ALBA (the Improved Snowball)**—A special strain that heretofore has been stocked especially for the Market Garden trade because gardeners have long recognized its superior qualities. In size, compactness and color it is ideal. A properly grown head measures 9 to 10 inches in diameter and has proportionate depth. The plant is of dwarf growth and is early maturing, both of which are very desirable qualities. Packet, 25c; ¼ Oz., \$1.35; Oz., \$4.00; ¼ Lb., \$12.00.

**DANISH DRY WEATHER**—Produces a large, solid, pure white head. In all respects it is a first-class Cauliflower, but is especially adapted to dry locations. It will, of course, also do well in moist localities or wet seasons, yielding crops equal to any. It is not suited for forcing under glass, but has proven especially valuable in the Southern States. A sure header with a delicious flavor. Packet, 25c; ¼ Oz., \$1.00; Oz., \$2.75; ¼ Lb., \$8.25.

**VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT**—Also known as California Wonder, is a large, late sort producing quite compact, white heads, surrounded by a mass of large spreading leaves. Like other late sorts, it is a sure header only in cool, moist sections. Packet, 10c; ¼ Oz., 30c; Oz., 75c; ¼ Lb., \$2.25.





## CELERY

**PARIS GOLDEN YELLOW**—Self blanching and far ahead of the old sorts of yellow celery. Semi-dwarf in habit of growth, producing large bunches with broad, heavy stalks that blanch into a rich golden yellow, very appetizing in appearance, sweet, tender and crisp with a complete absence of strings, making it decidedly superior for table use. It is both earlier and a stronger grower than the old types. Pkt., 10c; Oz., \$1.35; ¼ Lb., \$4.00; Lb., \$12.00.

**CHULA VISTA**—Resembles Paris Golden Yellow but the plants are more compact in their habit of growth. An early maturing superior quality market sort that is being grown extensively in some sections of California. Its vigorous growth, stocky large bunches and quickly blanched brittle quality make it highly desirable. It has a very fine flavor and an attractive appearance and will undoubtedly gain rapidly in popularity. Pkt., 10c; Oz., \$1.35; ¼ Lb., \$4.00; Lb., \$12.00.

**SILVER PLUME**—The leading white variety. The market growers like it because of its excellent market qualities and vigorous habit of growth. The consumer is sure to be pleased with its crisp, tender and altogether desirable eating qualities. The bunches are large and blanch easily to a uniform white, the foliage is light green. Its delicious nut-like flavor is not excelled by any other white sort. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c; ¼ Lb., \$1.20; Lb., \$4.00.



## CHICORY

Used principally as a pot herb, a salad plant and as an adulterant of coffee. Succeeds where other root crops thrive and requires practically the same cultural attention. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c; ¼ Lb., 85c; Lb., \$2.50.

## CHIVES

An onion-like plant used as a salad and for flavoring soups. It also makes an excellent ornamental garden bed edging which may be cut frequently, a new growth of leaves appearing soon after each cutting. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 60c; ¼ Lb., \$1.75; Lb., \$5.00.

## CURLED CRESS

Its leaves have a pleasant pungency which gives it the common name of Pepper Grass, may be used freely as a condiment to be served with salads or for garnishing. It can be cut repeatedly. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.25.

## HERBS

**ANISE**—Used for cordial, flavoring and garnishing, has a pleasant fragrance and taste. Annual. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.

**CARAWAY**—Seeds are used for flavoring bread, pastry, meats, etc. Annual. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.

**CATNIP OR CATMINT**—Grown for bee pasture. Leaves and young shoots are used for seasoning. Perennial. Pkt., 10c; Oz., \$1.

**DILL**—The stems, leaves and flowers are used largely for pickling with cucumbers. Annual. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; Lb., \$1.50.

**HOREHOUND**—Perennial used for seasoning, also for the manufacturing of the popular cough remedy. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c.

**LAVENDER**—Perennial. The leaves are used for seasoning, the sweet scented flowers when dried, are placed in the linen closet to impart their delicate perfume to the linen. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 50c.

**ROSEMARY**—An aromatic perennial herb. Leaves are used for seasoning. The tea produces sweats. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 75c.

**SAGE**—Perennial. The most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning. The leaves are used either green or dried. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 50c.

**SUMMER SAVORY**—Annual. The leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring, especially for boiled string-beans. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 50c.

**SWEET BASIL**—Annual. The leaves are used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Essential in mock-turtle soup. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c.

**SWEET FENNEL**—The leaves are ornamental. When boiled are used in fish sauces. Perennial. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c.

**SWEET MARJORAM**—The leaves and the ends of the shoots are highly esteemed for seasoning. Perennial. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 50c.

**THYME**—The leaves and young shoots are used for seasoning; a tea is also made of the leaves. Perennial. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 60c.





GOLDEN BANTAM  
SWEET CORN

BULK PRICE DEPENDS ON QUANTITY WANTED

**GOLDEN BANTAM**—Very early, hardy, sweet and delicious. The ears are short but thickly set with plump, creamy yellow kernels which turn golden as it ripens. Now recognized everywhere as one of the finest for the home garden. Packets 5c and 20c.

**OREGON EVERGREEN**—Very popular in the South because its thick husks prevent extensive worm damage. Its earliness, large size, well-filled sweet white grains are all outstanding qualities. Packets, 5c and 20c.

**GOLDEN GIANT**—Produces large ears of very sweet, tender, deep golden corn; the flavor is wonderful and the yield large. This is the largest of the yellow sugar varieties and should be grown in every garden. Stalks are tall and strong. Packet 5c.

**STOWELL'S EVERGREEN**—An old favorite, late, white variety; ears are large, kernels tender and sugary and remains a long time in condition for table use. Always a good yielder. Packets 5c.



STOWELL'S  
EVERGREEN

The Sweet Corn seed offered here is very carefully grown and hand picked. Only perfect ears are used for seed as shown at the left.



FIELD CORN

PRICE DEPENDS ON QUANTITY WANTED

**MINNESOTA NO. 13**—An early maturing dent corn that is a favorite in all the corn-growing sections west of the Rockies, more of it being grown than all other varieties combined.

**PRIDE OF THE NORTH**—An early maturing, long-kernelled yellow sort that we recommend for any corn district west of the Rockies.

**CHAMPION WHITE PEARL**—A late white dent producing large ears and especially adapted to the warmer sections of the West.

**NORTHWESTERN RED OR SMOKY DENT**—A quick-maturing, red-kernelled corn much grown in the mountainous regions where the seasons are short.



MINNESOTA NO. 13



## CUCUMBERS

**IMPROVED WHITE SPINE**—One of the earliest and most prolific of the older types. It is adapted for slicing and pickles. The fruits are dotted with fine white spines, the flesh is of excellent flavor and quality.

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.25

**BOSTON OR CHICAGO PICKLING**—A very productive and therefore the largest selling pickle cucumber on the market. The fruits are bright green, of medium size, smooth and symmetrical, tapering a little at each end. The flesh is crisp and tender. The vines are sturdy and are disease free.

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.25



WHITE SPINE

**LEMON**—As its name indicates, the shape and color resembles a lemon. It is used for pickling and in salads and is entirely distinct from the plant known as Garden Lemon. Reaches edible size in less than 60 days.

Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c; 1/4 Lb., 65c; Lb., \$2.00

Cucumber plants are very tender, will not endure frost or chilly weather, and should not be planted out of doors until late in spring after the weather is thoroughly settled and the soil is warm. They require a light, rich, warm, porous soil, very heavily fertilized. Plants may be started indoors or under glass to get an early start.

Pick all of the cucumbers before they begin to mature, for as soon as the vines begin to mature seed they cease to produce.



BOSTON PICKLING

LONG GREEN



**LONG GREEN**—The fruits are long, firm and crisp; excellent for slicing, or when small are good for pickling. The vines are sturdy and very productive. The fruits are uniform in size and shape, slender, often a foot long and very dark green. The best variety for sweet pickles. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c; 1/4 Lb., 50c; Lb., \$1.50.

## EGG PLANT



**NEW YORK IMPROVED EGG PLANT**—Very productive; the fruits are large, nearly round, dark purple, free of thorns and of excellent quality. From 4 to 6 fruits of excellent quality are produced on each plant. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 80c; 1/4 Lb., \$2.40; Lb., \$7.00.

**BATAVIAN BROADLEAVED ENDIVE**—The leaves are broad, twisted and waved, deep green with thick wide midribs. The inner leaves form a clustering head which blanches to a beautiful creamy white and is crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; 1/4 Lb., 50c; Lb., \$1.50.

**GREEN CURLED**—Hardy, vigorous, closely curled variety, bright deep green leaves usually tinged with rose, blanching to a deep cream color. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 20c; 1/4 Lb., 50c; Lb., \$1.50.

## ENDIVE





## KALE



**THOUSAND HEADED**—This improved strain shows much branching from the main stalk, abundant leaves and compact, bushy form. The abundant, enormously large, cabbage-like leaves are sweet and tender and are relished by poultry and livestock. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  Lb., 20c; Lb., 60c.

**TALL SCOTCH**—Grows three feet high, large, plume-like leaves, deeply cut, fine curled edges. The color is attractive bright green. This is a very hardy variety, the flavor of it improves if touched by frost. May be left in the garden all winter long. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.25.



**DWARF GREEN**—Vigorous, dwarf spreading habit, large bluish leaves with frilled edges. Hardier than cabbage and grown in quantities in the South during winter months for the Northern markets. Has a high cooking quality and is very useful for garnishing. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.25.

## LEEK

**AMERICAN FLAG**—A strong growing broad leaved variety with large, thick stems, which have a sweet flavor. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  Lb., 75c; Lb., \$2.50.

## LEAF LETTUCE

Price, Any Variety, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c;  
 $\frac{1}{4}$  Lb., 50c; Lb., \$1.50

**GRAND RAPIDS**—Popular for extra early bunch lettuce in the home garden. An excellent variety for greenhouse forcing to supply the winter markets. The plants make a compact bunch of light green leaves which are attractively fringed on the edges. A tasty, crisp and juicy bunching Lettuce of appetizing appearance.

**EARLY CURLED SIMPSON**—This fine non-heading variety is also known as Silesia or White-Seeded Simpson. Large plants with light green leaves which are well crumpled and fringed at the edges. It forms a compact bunch of crisp, brittle leaves of excellent flavor.

**RED LEAF PRIZE**—Medium-large plants composed of many curly bright green leaves, shaded with reddish brown. One of the best and oldest home garden varieties. Strictly non-heading.



## KOHL RABI

**EARLY WHITE VIENNA**—Combining somewhat the flavor of turnips and cabbage. Large enough to be used in ten or twelve weeks from time of sowing. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  Lb., 75c; Lb., \$2.50.

## CHICKEN LETTUCE

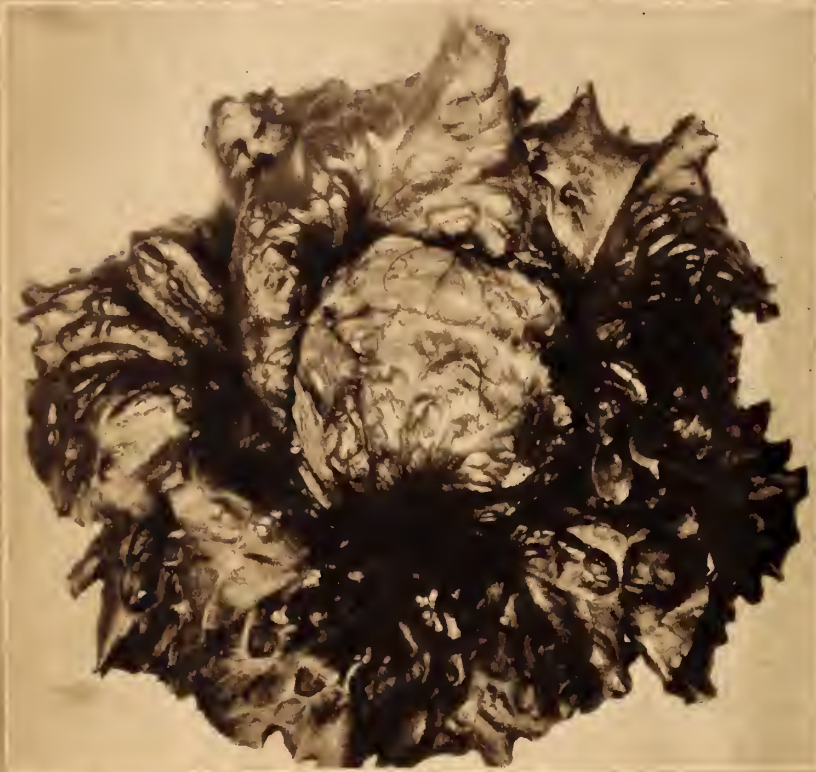
This variety of lettuce should not be confused with the regular heading or loose-leaved varieties. The plant grows very much like kale to a height of four to five feet with much growth of leaf. It absolutely does not head and is never used for table purposes. The wonderful leaf growth makes it ideal for green food for chickens, rabbits, etc. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 20c;  $\frac{1}{4}$  Lb., 50c; Lb., \$1.50.





## HEAD LETTUCE

**NEW YORK OR LOS ANGELES**—A crisp, cabbage-heading lettuce, extremely large, sometimes 15 inches in diameter and weighing 2 or 3 pounds. The interior is beautifully blanched, creamy white, crisp, tender and delicious. It is of excellent quality, very sweet and stands up well. Because of its size, plenty of room must be given between plants. Especially recommended as a standard main crop lettuce. Grown exclusively by shippers and sold under the name Iceberg. Very popular with market gardeners and equally good for home growing. Packet, 5c; Oz., 25c; ¼ Lb., 85c; Lb., \$2.50.



NEW YORK OR LOS ANGELES

### HEALTH VALUE OF FRESH PICKED LETTUCE

Calories per lb., 87. Vitamines A, B, C, D. Protein 1.2%. Fat, .3%. Carbohydrates, 2.9%.

MINERALS: Calcium, .043%. Magnesium, .017%. Potassium, .339%. Chlorine, .074%. Sulphur, .014%. Iron, .0007%. Sodium, .037%.

**HANSON**—A large, sure header of a clear light green color. Excellent for midsummer planting. Crisp, tender, with a solid well-blanched heart. The large heads are of attractive appearance. They are almost globular—grow to a fine size. Packet, 5c; Oz., 20c; ¼ Lb., 50c; Lb., \$1.50.

**PARIS WHITE COS**—A Romaine type of head lettuce. It makes a good strong growth and the quality is excellent, being crisp, juicy and agreeably snappy. Will blanch to a beautiful white. Packet, 5c; Oz., 20c; ¼ Lb., 50c; Lb., \$1.60.

## MUSHROOM SPAWN

**LAMBERT'S PURE CULTURE**—In brick form is produced by a new system of selection and inoculation. A special leaflet on mushroom culture free with orders. Brick, 40c; 5 bricks, \$1.75.

## MUSTARD

**SOUTHERN CURLED**—The true curled leaf variety so popular in the South for planting in the fall. The plants make a vigorous upright growth and produce a large quantity of light green leaves. The seed is black. Packet, 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 30c; Lb., 80c.

### HEALTH VALUE OF FRESH PICKED MELONS

Calories per lb., 180. Protein, .6%. Fat, .0%. Carbohydrates 9.3%.

MINERALS: Calcium, .017%. Magnesium, .012%. Potassium, .235%. Chlorine, .041%. Sulphur, .014%. Iron, .0003%. Sodium, .061%.

## WATERMELONS

**KLONDYKE**—Although having a very thin rind it is a fine shipper because it does not wilt. The flesh is highly colored and of fine quality and flavor. The seeds are small, smooth and black. Packet, 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.20.

**TOM WATSON**—The best shipper and main crop melon; flesh rich red, seed white, skin dark green. The melon is large and long with tough rind. Desirable for its earliness, fine flavor and good keeping qualities. Often attains a weight of 40 pounds. Packet, 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.00.



W. H. PHOTO ENGRAVING CO.



## WATERMELONS—Continued



**KING AND QUEEN**—It is very early, prolific and its edible qualities are excellent. Known as the winter melon. Properly stored it will remain edible for several months; it is a splendid shipper; the seeds are quite small and very black. Packet, 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.20.

**CHILEAN BLACK SEEDED**—Its earliness and delicious eating qualities make it very desirable. The flesh is a decidedly deep bright vermillion, fine grained, firm and very sweet. Packet, 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.20.

**KLECKLEY'S SWEET**—An excellent variety for home use, but the rind is too thin to stand shipping long distance. It is of medium size, oval, dark green, slightly mottled. The flesh is bright red and exceedingly sweet. Packet, 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.00.

In other than the most favorable localities, the plants should be started indoors or under glass in berry boxes or on inverted sods and transplanted to the garden when the weather becomes warm. The best soil for melons of all kinds is a rich sandy loam with full exposure to the sun.

## CASABA MELON



**GOLDEN BEAUTY**—The most popular of the casabas, this variety has a beautiful golden color when mature, with a wrinkled skin and white flesh, very sweet and spicy. Properly stored they remain edible for months, and are most luscious. Packet, 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.40.

## MUSK MELONS



**BURRELS GEM**

**HALE'S BEST EARLY**—On account of its earliness, size and fine shipping and keeping qualities, this melon has become very popular. It is larger than the Rockyford types; it is thoroughly netted and with attractive, thick orange flesh. Packet, 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.40.

**BURRELS GEM**—Dark green with thin, tough rind, covered with closely interlaced grey netting, flesh of reddish orange, very thick, fine grained and spicy, seed held firmly in triangular cavity. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.40.

**HONEYDEW**—The skin is smooth with an occasional net and when fruits are ripe is creamy yellow in color. Flesh light emerald green; fine grained and of very sweet, sugary flavor. Rind thin but very firm, and the fruits stand shipping remarkably well. If picked shortly before fully mature the fruits will keep for several weeks. Packet, 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.40.

**HEARTS OF GOLD OR HOODOO**—The melons are medium in size, the rind being very firm and closely netted, each vein appearing as if highly embossed on the surface. The flesh is a rich deep orange-scarlet in color, very fine grained and deliciously sweet. Packet, 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.40.



**TIP-TOP**—A melon we recommend to every lover of this luscious fruit and to every gardener who grows for the market. It is a yellow-fleshed melon of the very best quality. It is sweet, juicy, of finest flavor, edible to the very rind. A strong grower and heavy yielder. Selected stock. Packet, 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.40.

**HEARTS OF GOLD**





## ONIONS

**YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS**—Globular in form, very solid and one of the best shippers. The skin is brownish yellow and the flesh is fine grained, creamy white, crisp, mild and of excellent flavor. Packet, 5c; Oz., 30c; 1/4 Lb., 90c; Lb., \$2.50.

**LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD**—Very large, flattened bulb, purplish red skin, purple tinged white flesh, strong flavored, keeps well. Packet, 5c; Oz., 30c; 1/4 Lb., 90c; Lb., \$2.60.



YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS

### LILLY'S MAGGOTBATE

If you have had trouble with root maggots on onions, radishes, turnips, etc., use Lilly's Maggotbate this year and grow clean root crops. Easy to use and inexpensive.

## PARSNIPS

**WHITE PORTUGAL (Silverskin)**—A very popular medium, white onion, much used for green onions; pickles and for fall and winter planting. Nearly round when of bunching size, but flattened when mature. This beautiful white onion is a splendid sort also for growing white onion sets and is planted extensively for all the above mentioned uses. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 35c; 1/4 Lb., \$1.05; Lb., \$3.20.

**WHITE QUEEN**—Highly esteemed for earliness and very mild flavor. Small, best for pickles and green onions, very crisp, waxy white. Packet, 5c; Oz., 35c; 1/4 Lb., \$1.05; Lb., \$3.20.

**SWEET SPANISH**—Riverside strain, enormously large. Much used for sandwiches. The skin is pale yellow, flesh waxy white and mild. An exceptionally fine shipper and keeper. This is a California grown strain, free from stiff-necks and often weighing at maturity as much as 4 or 4 1/2 lbs. Packet, 10c; Oz., 50c; 1/4 Lb., \$1.40; Lb., \$4.25.



HOLLOW CROWN

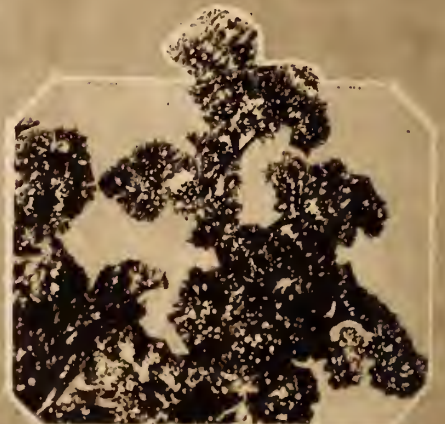
**HOLLOW CROWN**—A standard and excellent variety. The roots are long, with smooth, white skin, uniform in shape. The flesh is creamy white, sweet, tender and of an excellent flavor. This variety is distinguishable by the leaves growing from the depression in the crown. Packet, 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 30c; Lb., 80c.

**INVICTA**—A new sort of intermediate size which does not require such deep soil as the older sorts and is also much easier to harvest. Equal in quality to other Parsnips. Packet, 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 30c; Lb., 80c.



**ONION SETS**—Northern grown, hardy, handsome, small and of uniform size and have proven to give best results in this section. Brown Sets, Lb., 15c; 10 Lbs., \$1.25. White Sets, Lb., 20c; 10 Lbs., \$1.75.

## PARSLEY



**CHAMPION MOSS CURLED**—Compact growing, hardy, vigorous and of excellent flavor. The leaves are very finely cut and so closely crisped or curled as to resemble bunches of moss. Packet, 10c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.25.

SWEET SPANISH





## PEAS



**JULY GRADUS**—The vine is vigorous, robust heavy stemmed and grows only two and one-half to three feet high. The pods are as large, as sweet, and as tender as the finest late peas. Packets, 5c and 20c.

**JULY BLUE BANTAM**—The dwarf vigorous vines average fifteen inches in height and carry really enormous quantities of large, deep bluish-green pods, packed with eight to ten large peas of most luscious flavor. Packets, 5c and 20c.

**AMERICAN WONDER**—Very early and of dwarf, compact growth, about twelve inches high. Very popular with those who object to making a support for the vines. The peas are of medium size, wrinkled and of fine quality. Packet, 5c.

**LITTLE MARVEL**—Very productive, hardy, luscious and sugary. A most satisfactory pea for the home garden. Remains in prime picking condition a week longer than most sorts. Packet, 5c.

**IMPROVED STRATAGEM**—Long dark green pods, produced on branching vines two feet high, matures mid-season; peas are of immense size, and delicious sweetness. Packet, 5c.

**DWARF TELEPHONE**—An improvement on the old Daisy. Height two and one-half feet, vine and foliage dark green; pods four and one-half inches long, containing eight to nine peas. Packet, 5c.

**JULY TALL TELEPHONE**—The old standard market gardener's main crop, large-podded pea. Vine and foliage strong and heavy, medium green; grows four to five feet high and bears an abundance of pods filled with large peas of a rich, sugared flavor. Packets, 5c and 20c.

GET OUR BULK PRICES ON PEAS IN QUANTITY



## PEPPERS

**BELL OR BULL NOSE**—Fruits large, thick, mild, flesh of fine quality, bright crimson. A favorite for stuffing when green. Packet, 10c; Oz., 60c; 1/4 Lb., \$1.80; Lb., \$6.00.

**RUBY KING**—The peppers are a bright ruby red and are among the best sort for pickles. Quite sharp in flavor but mild, the flesh is thick, crisp and tender. Packet, 10c; Oz., 60c; 1/4 Lb., \$1.80; Lb., \$6.00.

**CHINESE GIANT**—The fruit grows four to five inches broad on top and equal length and quite uniform in size; the flesh is unusually thick, mild flavor, glossy scarlet when ripe. Packet, 10c; Oz., 95c; 1/4 Lb., \$3.00; Lb., \$9.50.

**LONG RED CAYENNE**—Hot and pungent, slender twisted pods, medium early, bright red when ripe. Packet, 10c; Oz., 60c; 1/4 Lb., \$1.80; Lb., \$6.00.

**PIMENTO**—Very mild with extremely thick flesh of peculiar delicate flavor, prolific, good shipper. Peppers when ripe are a beautiful scarlet and have more edible meat than any other sweet variety. Packet, 10c; Oz., 60c; 1/4 Lb., \$1.80; Lb., \$6.00.





## PUMPKINS

**JUNE SUGAR OR SWEET PIE**—Very prolific, and its thick, sweet flesh is adapted for all purposes. The fruits are round with distinct ridges, but flat on the ends; the color is a deep orange. Stores exceptionally well and is used largely for canning. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.10.

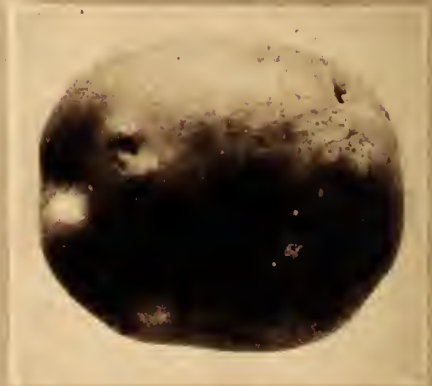
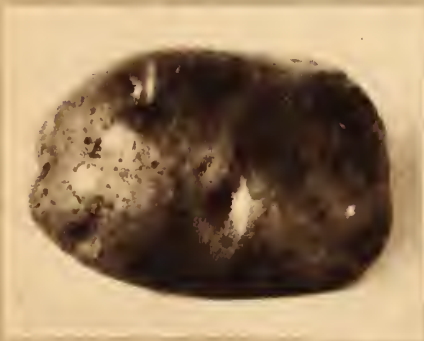
**CONNECTICUT FIELD**—A standard field variety, producing quantities of large orange colored pumpkins. The fruits average 25 pounds in weight, are round and flat on the ends with a smooth, hard rind. The flesh is adapted for canning, and is very thick, dry and sweet. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 35c; Lb., \$1.10.

Like melons, squash and cucumbers, pumpkins should not be sown until the ground is warm and the plants should be given plenty of room to ramble. The partial shade of the sweet corn plot is an ideal place in the home garden. A few hills will provide ample for pies and jack-o'-lanterns for the fall festivals.



## SEED POTATOES

We are headquarters for high grade seed potatoes and can furnish both certified and uncertified seed of all leading varieties during the planting season. Seed potatoes should be given the "INSTANTANEOUS DIP" treatment with Semesan Bel before planting. The best crops of potatoes are grown on ground fertilized with MORCROP at planting time.



## RUTABAGA

**JUNE KING OF SWEDES**—A fine strain of large size, purple top, with small neck, and smooth skin. Excellent table quality and good winter feed for farm stock. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 25c; Lb., 75c.

## RHUBARB

**VICTORIA MAMMOTH**—Healthy plants easily started from seed. They are vigorous and very productive of thick, red stalks of fine quality, juicy and tart. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 25c; 1/4 Lb., 75c; Lb., \$2.50.



## FARMERS BULLETINS

The U. S. Department of Agriculture, Division of Publications, Washington, D. C., will mail any of these free:

No. 1646, Asparagus; No. 1639, Potato Production; No. 1620, Cucumber Pickles; No. 1609, Lettuce Growing; No. 1587, Mushroom Culture; No. 1563, Cucumbers; No. 1471, Canning Vegetables; No. 1468, Muskmelons; No. 1394, Watermelons; No. 1371, Vegetable diseases; No. 1338, Tomatoes; No. 1269, Celery; No. 1255, Peas for Canning; No. 1242, Fruit and Vegetable Gardens; No. 1236, Corn; No. 1087, Beautifying the Farmstead; No. 984, Drying Fruits and Vegetables; No. 879, Storing Vegetables; No. 433, Cabbage; No. 354, Onion Culture.





# Gold Medal Zinnias

## MAMMOTH DAHLIA FLOWERED BODGER STRAIN

These new Zinnias, winners of gold and silver medals, will brighten up your garden like nothing else can. A complete range of colors is now available and all the meritorious varieties are contained in this mixed collection, being selected especially for this offering by Bodger, of El Monte, California, the grower.

This collection, made up from the choicest colors, sells at the low price of only

# 50c

The large size, fullness of petals, extraordinary color range and good keeping qualities of Bodger's GOLD MEDAL strain of Dahlia flowered Zinnias have all contributed to their meteoric world-wide popularity. You too should grow them in your garden; at this price you can afford the best. Equally

good as a garden flower and as a florist's specialty.

Start this year's seed order with these Zinnias. Straight colors of these world renowned Zinnias are listed on the last page of the flower seed section of this book.

**What Sterling is to Silver, Bodger is to Zinnias.**





# Nasturtiums for Color

## The AZTEC Collection

Two collections are offered here: The "Aztec" tall or trailing varieties, and the "Navajo" made up of fine Dwarf sorts.

Consists of eight wonderful varieties mixed:

Brilliant, bright scarlet flowers, dark foliage.  
Butterfly, sunflower yellow spotted salmon, light leaves.  
Crimson, rich deep crimson flowers, dark foliage.  
Fordhook Fashion, terra-cotta and yellow, light foliage.  
Jupiter, golden yellow, very large, green leaves.  
Regelianum, purplish crimson, very fine, dark leaves.  
Spitfire, rosy scarlet, has light green veined foliage.  
Vesuvius, salmon rose flowers, light green leaves.

The varieties in these collections cannot be supplied separately

Each collection  
sells at  
**50c**

The secret about using Nasturtiums effectively in the garden is to plant lots of them. Especially colorful is this strain; all the colors are grown separately to get a perfect mixture

## The NAVAJO Collection is made up of

Aurora, a rich terra-cotta with green foliage.  
Beauty, yellow and scarlet, light green leaves.  
Bronze, reddish golden bronze, with light foliage.  
Crimson, deep velvety crimson, has dark foliage.  
Cloth of Gold, fiery red flowers, golden foliage.  
Empress of India, rich scarlet, dark leaves.  
Golden King, Indian yellow flowers, dark foliage.  
Salmon Queen, a rich salmon rose, light leaves.





# RADISHES

Any variety, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 35c; Lb., 95c.

**EARLY SCARLET GLOBE**—Attractive bright scarlet, round radishes of superb quality. Extensively grown for both home and market. Crisp and tasty, pure white flesh.

**LONG BRIGHT SCARLET**—It is of a bright red color with white top. Noted for its crisp, tender flesh and good appearance. It is smooth and uniform and highly colored.

**WHITE ICICLE**—It is ready for use nearly as early as the early turnip-shaped varieties and remains in good condition longer than any other early variety. The tops are very small and the roots are long, slender, pure white and very attractive. The flesh is crisp, tender, sweet and delicious.



FRENCH BREAKFAST SPARKLER

**CHINA ROSE WINTER**—Of medium size, 4 to 5 inches long. Skin deep rose. Flesh pure white, firm and compact. Free from any hard fiber or strings. Easily stored for winter.

**SPARKLER WHITE TIPPED**—The earliest of all, a very superior extra early globe-shaped radish, equally good for forcing or early outdoor culture. It is small, very uniform, round and the color is bright scarlet with an attractive white tip and a very small tap root. The flesh is sparkling white, mild, crisp and tender.



**EARLY FRENCH BREAKFAST**—Bright rose-scarlet, shading to clear white in the lower portion. The flesh is white, firm and crisp, juicy, mildly pungent and tender. An excellent olive-shaped variety. Does well under glass.

## SALSIFY

**MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND**—The popular name, Oyster Plant, has been given to Salsify because the roots have an oyster-like flavor. This is the most popular variety, growing twice the size of any other. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 30c; 1/4 Lb., 90c; Lb., \$2.75.



## SPINACH

Price, Any Variety, Pkt., 5c; Oz., 10c; 1/4 Lb., 20c; Lb., 50c.

**THICK LEAVED IMPROVED**—A Viroflay type with arrow-head shaped leaves which are very large, dark green and only slightly crumpled. A favorite market sort.

**PRICKLY SEEDED WINTER**—The hardiest variety and is much used for fall and winter planting. Very productive of wide, pointed leaves and is very slow to go to seed.

**BLOOMSDALE SAVOY LEAVED**—Quick maturing, blight resistant and very hardy. It is grown on a large scale by market gardeners and for canners. The leaves are thick and much crumpled or savoyed.

BLOOMSDALE



MAMMOTH VICTORIA

**MAMMOTH VICTORIA**—An early, long standing, widely known sort with broad dark green leaves, slightly crumpled and rather pointed. A heavy producer with excellent flavor.

### SPINACH HAS HEALTH VALUE

Freshly picked spinach contains vitamins A, B, C and D. Calories per lb., 109. Protein, 2.1%. Fat, .3%. Carbohydrates, 3.2%. And the following minerals: Calcium, Magnesium, Potassium, Chlorine, Sulphur, Iron, Sodium.



## SQUASH



DOLLAR

**DOLLAR SCALLOP**—So called because they can be picked very small and served like marrow or pickled. This type of White Bush Scallop reaches maturity quickly, retaining its Patty Pan shape and fine flavor. The ripe fruits are about 8 inches in diameter. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.20.



TABLE QUEEN

**TABLE QUEEN OR ACORN**—Small dark green fruits with sharply ridged or scalloped sides and a very agreeable flavor. Fine for baking and much used for serving halved in shell. Nice for pies. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 50c; Lb., \$1.50.

**ZUCCHINI SQUASH**—A heavy yielding, very delicious Italian summer squash. The fruits are long, mottled green and are best if used when quite young. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.30.

**BANANA SQUASH**—A most delicious sort for table use or pies, grows 2 to 3 feet long. The tough shell is grayish green in color. The beautiful orange-yellow flesh is firm and solid, free from fiber or stringiness, cooks smooth and of delicious flavor. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 50c; Lb., \$1.50



BANANA



ZUCCHINI

**BOSTON MARROW**—The shape and size is somewhat similar to Improved Hubbard. The skin is lemon in color; the vines are extremely productive, it is widely used for canning purposes; its keeping qualities are excellent. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 45c; Lb. \$1.30.

**ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW**—Oblong, creamy-white fruits, used when young either boiled or fried like egg plant. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 50c; Lb., \$1.50.



ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW

**GIANT YELLOW STRAIGHTNECK**—The densely warted skin and thick meaty flesh are both a rich golden yellow color. Grows 18 to 20 inches long and is sweet and buttery. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.30.



GIANT YELLOW STRAIGHTNECK

**SELECTED HUBBARD**—Represents the perfection of the type. It is the choicest type of Hubbard grown. The flesh is of a rich yellow or orange color, and is very fine grained, solid, dry and sweet. The toughness of the dark olive green rind or shell makes the squash a good winter keeper. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 45c; Lb., \$1.30.



IMPROVED HUBBARD

LUCULLUS CHARD



## SWISS CHARD

**LUCULLUS CHARD**—Swiss Chard replaces spinach during the hot summer period and is grown much in the same way as beets. The plants grow to a height of from 2 to 2½ feet. The stalks are delicious when cooked and should be served in the same manner as asparagus. The leaf portion is heavily crumpled or savoyed and is very crisp and tender, cooked and served in the same manner as spinach. Pkt., 5c; Oz., 15c; ¼ Lb., 30c; Lb., 80c.





A CLUSTER OF  
PUGET SOUND  
SPECIAL EARLIANA

## TOMATOES

**JULY EARLIANA PUGET SOUND SPECIAL**—A most dependable heavy cropping extra early red tomato. The medium sized fruits are smooth, solid, coreless and meaty. The vines are compact, strong and not heavily foliaged. This is by far the best sort to grow where the summer nights are cool. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c; 1/4 Lb., \$1.35; Lb., \$4.00.

**BONNIE BEST**—An early sort, ripening a week or so later than Earliana. Yields heavy crops of smooth, uniform sized fruits. A very attractive and desirable sort. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c; 1/4 Lb., \$1.35; Lb., \$4.00.

### GROUND CHERRY

**GOLDEN HUSK TOMATO**—The small, sweet yellow fruits are each enclosed in a paper-like husk. They are about the size of a cherry. Fine for preserves, jams, pies, etc. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 90c; 1/4 Lb., \$3.00; Lb., \$9.00.



**MARGLOBE**—No other tomato introduced recently has become known as quickly as Marglobe. It will withstand long periods of wet and unfavorable weather, yet produces a maximum crop of large, well-rounded, bright scarlet-red tomatoes. It is resistant to nail head rust and Fusarium wilt. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 60c; 1/4 Lb., \$2.00; Lb., \$6.00.

**GOLDEN PONDEROSA**—This outstanding, large-fruited yellow tomato has solid fruit with bright lemon-yellow skin and light lemon flesh. The surface of the fruit is smooth and free from cracks or other irregularities. Yellow-fleshed tomatoes contain less acid and are of decidedly milder flavor than red ones. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 60c; 1/4 Lb., \$2.00; Lb., \$6.00.

Home gardeners should not overlook two important factors which greatly influence success.

First, the proper spacing of the rows at planting time and sufficient distance between the plants at thinning time, not overlooking of course that thinning must be done before the plants get too large.

Second, the judicious and generous use of fertilizer containing plenty of available nitrogen, phosphates and potash applied at or before planting time and worked well into the soil. Professional market gardeners are consistent users of fertilizers because they must produce good quality vegetables. Let us tell you about Morcrop for gardens.

**CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL**—The largest, smoothest, and finest flavored second-early bright red tomato. A heavy cropper, of large size, with beautiful smooth fruits produced throughout the season. The bright scarlet fruits are almost round, very deep, and solidly meaty, with only a few quite small seed-cells. The fruits are of fine sweet flavor. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 40c; 1/4 Lb., \$1.35; Lb., \$4.00.

**DWARF CHAMPION**—A good sort for the home garden. Owing to its dwarf habit and upright tree-like growth it is a great favorite. It is of medium size, very smooth, purplish pink, symmetrical, flesh very solid. The vine is strong and stiff, requiring little support. Pkt., 10c; Oz., 60c; 1/4 Lb., \$2.00; Lb., \$6.00.

### QUANTITY PRICES ON VEGETABLE SEEDS

Market Gardeners and others using large quantities of seeds should submit for special prices a list of their requirements. We can probably save you money.

## TOBACCO

**IMP. CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF**—This improved strain has an attractive leaf of choïde texture and delightful flavor. It ripens uniformly and is considered a very desirable variety for cigars. A favorite with many cigar manufacturers and growers. Pkt., 10c; 1/4 Oz., 25c; Oz., 75c; 1/4 Lb., \$2.50.



# TURNIP SEED

Puget Sound Crown Turnip Seed Leads the World for Quality



During the last decade the production of Turnip Seed in the Puget Sound District has grown from a few scattered fields to many hundred thousand pounds annually. The fact that this section is favored by nature for this kind of seed production and the extreme care exercised by Lilly's in their growing operations is responsible for this enormous increase in production.

Foster Pacific Coast Industry by demanding Puget Sound grown Turnip Seed.

## WHITE-FLESHED SORTS

**LILLY'S SNOWBALL**—A very quick growing, globe-shaped Turnip. The roots have a smooth white skin, the flesh is white, crisp and sweet. Under favorable conditions it is ready for table use six weeks after planting. Packet, 5c; Oz., 20c; 1/4 Lb., 40c; Lb., \$1.00.

**PURPLE TOP STRAP-LEAVED**—A table variety, fine, tender and deliciously flavored. It is broad, flat shaped, medium size, white flesh, fine grained, splendid quality. Top is dark red or purple, elsewhere white; has few leaves, upright in growth. Packet, 5c; Oz. 15c; 1/4 Lb., 30c; Lb., 75c.

**PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE**—Originated from "Purple Top Flat Turnip," is extensively planted and popular for its fine qualities. The flesh is firm grained, sweet and rich flavored; it is of good size, globe-shaped, fine appearance; a good producer and fine keeper. Splendid for table—tip-top for stock. Packet, 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb. 30c; Lb. 75c.

**LONG YELLOW BORTFELD**—A large stock turnip. Easily harvested, no trimming required. A good keeper, with a thick, maggot-resisting skin. Just as winter-hardy as Rutabagas. Produces more tonnage of roots than Mangels. Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 30c; Lb., 75c.

Turnips may be grown in any good garden soil, but do best in rich, light, sandy soil. The early varieties should be sown as soon as the ground is in good condition to work in spring. For succession, sow at intervals of about three weeks. Turnips should be used for table while young, before they are full grown. For fall and winter use, the seed should be sown in August or September.

## YELLOW-FLESHED SORTS

**LILLY'S PETROWSKI or ALASKA**—This is a very early maturing turnip of excellent quality. The flat roots are smooth and of a rich orange-yellow color. The flesh is a beautiful light orange. It is particularly sweet, fine grained and extremely tender. This variety can easily be distinguished by its short spreading top. The leaves lie flat on the ground. Packet, 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 30c; Lb., 75c.

**YELLOW ABERDEEN**—A turnip of high merit. The flesh is yellow, tender, sugary, and very solid. In color the turnip is purple above and deep yellow below. On account of its large size, heavy yielding and good keeping qualities it is grown extensively also for stock feeding. Packet, 5c; Oz., 15c; 1/4 Lb., 30c; Lb., 75c.

## LILLY'S MAGGOT BATE

A dust which when applied freely at planting time and again later, will prevent root maggots in

BROCCOLI  
BRUSSELS SPROUTS  
CABBAGE  
CAULIFLOWER  
KALE  
KOHL-RABI  
LEEK  
MUSTARD  
ONION  
RADISH  
RUTABAGA  
TURNIP

Its principle is prevention by means of its repulsive odor. The parent fly will not deposit eggs where this particular odor prevails.

35c Cartons; \$2.25 Bags





## DUBAY SEED DISINFECTANTS



DUBAY DISINFECTANTS prevent disease losses of Farm, Vegetable and Flower Seeds Seedlings and Plants.

**CERESAN** for Seed Grains and Seed Cotton. Use 2 ounces per bushel of wheat, rye, sorghums and millet; 3 ounces for oats, barley and cotton. Prices: 1 Lb., 75c; 5 Lbs., \$3.00; 25 Lbs., \$12.50.

**NUGREEN** for Golf Courses and Lawns. Prevents and controls large and small brown patch. Restores grass quickly to normal healthy color. Prices: 1 Lb., \$2.00; 5 Lbs., \$9.00; 25 Lbs., \$37.50.

**SEMESAN** for Vegetable and Flower Seeds. Destroys seed borne diseases, controls damping-off of seedlings, etc. Costs less than 1c per pound of seed. Prices: 2 Ozs., 50c; 1 Lb., \$2.75; 5 Lbs., \$13.00.

**SEMESAN BEL** for Seed Potatoes. Use this improved instantaneous dip. Protects the seed piece against rotting by soil-borne organisms. Improves germination. Usually increases yields. Prices: 4 Ozs., 50c; 1 Lb., \$1.75; 5 Lbs., \$8.00.

**SEMESAN JR.** for Seed Corn. Prevents seed rotting in cold, wet soil. Increases the yield. Costs only 2 1/2c an acre. Use 2 ounces per bushel. Prices: 4 Ozs., 50c; 1 Lb., \$1.75; 5 Lbs., \$8.00.

Booklets giving full information free.

## GROUND PEAT FOR LAWNS AND GARDENS



Ground Peat is partly decomposed vegetation (Humus) especially prepared for garden use. Mulching your lawn, garden and flower beds with ground Peat conserves moisture and holds it close to the surface where it is needed. A Peat mulch prevents crusting of the soil, makes it easy for plant roots to penetrate the soil in search for food, prevents the growth of weeds and assists in creating an acid condition of the soil all of which are important factors in maintaining fine lawns and gardens. You will find that the liberal use of ground Peat saves you lots of work—less watering, less weeding, less cultivating and much better results. Comes in bales and cartons.

A bale will cover 250 square feet one inch deep. Peat is now used extensively for mixing with ordinary dirt and fertilizer for making "top soil" for lawns and gardens and for potting soil in greenhouses. It is absolutely weed free.

If you've had trouble with your ferns and potted plants being sickly, try planting them in soil mixed with equal parts of ground Peat.

Perennial plants do ever so much better if a generous quantity of ground Peat is worked into the soil around them. A layer of ground Peat an inch deep over your perennial beds and bulb beds will keep the ground loose, moist and practically weed free.

## LILLY'S TOBACCO- SOAP SPRAY



**LILLY'S TOBACCO-SOAP SPRAY** — The handiest spray on the market—deadly to Alphis and other soft-bodied insects. Contains nicotine and whale oil soap spreader. It's ready to use—just pour it into the spray tank, add cold water and you are ready to spray. 8-oz. bottle, 35c. The unused portion does not deteriorate.

Keep a bottle of Lilly's Tobacco Soap Spray handy so you can control unexpected Alphis infestations as soon as they are discovered. It's good garden insurance.

## LILLY'S BIRD FOODS

**BABY BIRD FOOD**—Cooked to increase digestibility and wholesomeness. Contains egg, milk and cod liver oil. Package, 15c.

**LILLY'S BIRD SEED** — Compounded from the finest quality seeds that are sweet, fresh, plump and wholesome. Your birds will thrive on it and this really good mixture is just as economical to feed as any other. Package, 15c.

**BAVARIAN BIRD SEED**—A mixture of first quality seed, especially prepared for all hard-billed, seed-eating birds. Very fine for Roller Canaries. Packed in a pour spout carton for your convenience. Package, 35c.

**BIRD SALAD**—A mixture of seeds not ordinarily contained in bird seed mixtures but available in plentiful quantities to birds in the open. Package, 15c.

**ADELPHIA BIRD SEED**—A standard song bird mixture, universally popular. Package, 20c.

**BIRD GRAVEL**—Made from mountain granite, crushed and graded to the proper size. Package, 15c.





## CREEPING BENT GRASSES

**JULY SEASIDE CREEPING BENT**—Native to the lowlands of Coos County, Oregon, and some other sections of the North Pacific Coast, and sold under many trade names. To insure your getting the true stock it is well that you specify State Certified Seed (*Agrostis Maritima*). This variety is in great demand for making golf greens and fine lawns and as an ingredient in permanent pasture mixtures. The seed is hand-harvested with great care.

**ASTORIA CREEPING BENT**—Also a native Pacific Coast strain found in the region of Astoria, Oregon, and some other sections. It thrives on a wider range of soils and pure natural stands of it have been found far inland from the coast and at quite a high altitude. A good strain to use on uplands though it, too, does best on moist acid-reacting soils. We can supply both certified and uncertified seed.

**RHODE ISLAND BENT (Colonial Bent)**—A valuable lawn grass that should have more generous recognition. It makes a fine, close-knit lawn of splendid color and succeeds well on our medium type soils. It can well be blended into mixed lawns as it stands wear well and is often used on golf courses to make putting greens. Rhode Island Bent also makes fine pasture and is often cut for hay. It grows about 24 inches in height.

**GERMAN BENT**—A mixture of Bent grasses that has been imported from Southern Europe for years for making lawns and seeding golf courses. The predominating grasses in the mixture are Red Top (*Agrostis alba*, var. *vulgaris*), Rhode Island Bent (*Agrostis capillaris*, var. *tenuis*) and Velvet Bent (*Agrostis canina*). About 15 per cent is creeping (stoloniferous rooted), while Pacific Coast Bents are practically 100 per cent creeping. Prices are governed by market values and our quality is the best.

A GOOD BENT GRASS GOLF GREEN



FINE LAWNS COME FROM GOOD SEED

## BLUE GRASSES

**KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS**—The uniformity and denseness of the sod it forms, the beautiful color of its verdure, its palatability to all classes of stock and its increasing productiveness with age, if properly handled, all conspire to make Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa Pratensis*) the king of lawn and pasture grasses on soils that have an abundance of lime in their makeup. It takes several years to establish a dense turf when sown alone, for which reason it is generally sown in mixture.

**SHADYLAND BLUE GRASS**—*Poa Trivialis* which we catalog here as Shadyland Blue Grass unfortunately is commonly called Rough Stalked Meadow Grass. It is a spreading species with narrow flat dark green leaves very much like Kentucky Blue Grass, though it starts quicker and spreads faster and has the ability to grow well in shady places. It is a very fine lawn grass especially in the shade and is satisfactory for both hay and pasture.

**WINTER BLUE GRASS**—*Poa Bulbosa*, a new winter blue grass, brought originally from South America. It makes most of its growth during the late fall and winter months when rainfall is abundant. A good winter pasture grass on the non-irrigated foothills and shallow lands which produce nothing during the dry summer months. Does not produce seeds, but yields small bulb-lets which are broadcast over the bare ground at the beginning of the rainy season.

**CANADA BLUE GRASS**—Is of value for pasture purposes in the northern tier of states and Canada. It rarely attains a height of more than 24 inches, usually growing from 6 to 8 inches high. It is dark blue in color and resembles Kentucky Blue Grass, to which it is related, being botanically classified as *Poa Compressa*. It is deep rooting and grows on the poorest and driest soils for which reason it is used on steep slopes and exposed situations.



## FESCUE GRASSES

**CHEWING'S FESCUE**—A small, hardy, low-growing grass, imported from New Zealand, producing very fine dark green leaves which rarely exceed 6 inches in height and in growing have a dense turf-forming habit. It is a permanent grass and its turf improves with age and never grows coarse or produces a stubble, even though cutting be delayed. The plant is of hardy constitution and thrives on a wide range of soils. Very desirable for lawns and golf courses.

**NOTE:** Lilly's Crebent Lawn Seed contains a large proportion of this wonderful lawn grass.

**MEADOW FESCUE**—Grows 2 to 3 feet high and is strongly drought resistant, making it valuable for semi-arid lands. After the frost has killed the native grasses, stock may be pastured on Meadow Fescue, thus reducing by several weeks the period of dry-lot feeding.

**SHEEP'S FESCUE**—A bunch grass, forming dense tufts 3 to 6 inches in diameter, with numerous stiff, rather sharp, nearly erect bluish gray leaves, 2 to 4 inches long. The plant grows 20 to 25 inches high. It does fairly well on light sandy soils where the other more valuable pasture grasses fail.

**HARD FESCUE**—Differs from Sheep's Fescue in having harsher, firmer and thicker blades, grows more dwarf and forms smaller tufts. Thrives in the shade and of late is being used for the "rough" on golf courses.



**MEADOW FESCUE**  
The Fescues Are Upland Grasses

## RYE GRASSES

**PACEY'S RYE GRASS**—Valuable in lawns as a nurse grass and where quick results are desired. It produces a verdant growth within 4 to 5 weeks after sowing. The leaves are narrow, flat and smooth, the under side being glossy, which gives it an attractive appearance.

**OREGON RYE GRASS**—Quite often referred to as Domestic, Western or Pacific Rye Grass, is a rather distinctive type common to Western Oregon and is grown as a winter annual. It is a rapid grower, very winter hardy; leaves and stems medium fine, stools heavily, has a bright green color and has a rapid come-back after mowing, especially during the winter months. It is adaptable to a wide range of soil conditions.

**ENGLISH RYE GRASS**—A tufted perennial which grows 2 to 3 feet tall and its principal use in this section has been as an ingredient in pasture and hay mixtures. It makes much succulent leaf growth close to the ground and recovers quickly when cut, which has led to its use in cheap, temporary lawn mixtures.

**ITALIAN RYE GRASS**—Supposed to be a biennial, but in the milder regions on the Pacific it lasts almost indefinitely and is one of our most valuable pasture grasses, as it produces green feed late in the season after other grasses are past their prime. It makes a rapid growth and will furnish more green pasture in midsummer than any other grass.



**ENGLISH RYE GRASS**  
The Rye Grasses Are Bottom Grasses

**PRICES** are lower this year, why not take advantage of this and reseed your pastures and meadows.





ORCHARD GRASS

## BROME GRASS

A hardy, smooth, erect perennial, usually 2 to 3 feet tall, producing strong creeping root-stalks. Seeding can be done during fall or spring. It furnishes more green feed in the dry regions than any other of the true grasses and is noted for its ability to withstand droughts.

The inestimable value of grasses for pasturage and hay crops is so generally known that anything we might add would hardly emphasize their great utility for feeding purposes. It is, however, of the utmost importance that only grass seeds of the finest possible quality be used. They cost practically the same as unclean seeds of doubtful germination, while the results are vastly different. Avoid infesting your land with noxious weeds by planting only clean seeds.

## RED TOP

On land that is too wet for timothy, is decidedly the best substitute for that grass and is the most variable of all the cultivated grasses. It will even thrive on land too wet for cultivation, and when sown on upland is strongly drought resistant and is often used for holding banks to prevent erosion.

## ORCHARD GRASS

Also known as Cocksfoot, is one of the earliest grasses to start up in the spring, remains green during long, hot summers and late into the fall. It furnishes abundant feed and it is fairly well liked by stock; it grows in tussocks, and therefore does not make an even sod, but its roots penetrate to a considerable depth, causing it to withstand drought better than most other grasses on light and dry soils. After being mown it recovers quickly and yields abundant pasture. Its ability to grow in the shade of trees is likely responsible for its name. It is especially valuable for pastures and for use on logged-off land. Being a bunch grass it is best used when mixed with other grasses and clovers.



RED TOP

## CRESTED DOGSTAIL

Adapted primarily to cool, moist regions, where it seems to thrive principally in the two extremes, hot sun and dense shade. Makes a fair lawn grass under those conditions and gives promise of becoming important in pasture mixtures. The roots penetrate to a good depth and it withstands drought to a good degree. Height at maturity about two feet.

REEDS CANARY GRASS



## REEDS CANARY GRASS

This grass (*Phalaris Arundinacea*) does best in a moist and cool climate. It is especially suited to swampy or overflowed lands. It makes a valuable pasture plant, being one of the earliest grasses in the spring and grows well into the fall. Under Pacific Coast conditions an acre of good reed canary grass on land well suited to it and properly handled will furnish fresh feed for four cows seven months of the year.

Both fall and spring seedings are successful. The grass is seldom sown in combination with other grasses, but may be sown with small grains.



**SUDAN GRASS**—An early maturing annual sorghum plant, not particular about soil, but requires warm weather. Thick seeding is advisable, otherwise the crop grows too rank and coarse as the plants stool heavily and grow ten feet high if given sufficient room. Important as a fodder plant in the arid sections of the West where it seems to thrive on lands that are quite alkaline. It also endures excessive moisture and withstands extreme drought, yields from two to eight tons of hay per acre and is often cut four times in a season.

**TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS**—Of rapid, luxuriant growth during winter and spring and matures exactly with orchard grass and red clover, and is, therefore, adapted to sowing with these crops. It has a slightly bitter taste, but stock soon become accustomed to its peculiar flavor and it is as closely grazed in the pasture as any of the other grasses. Stands pasturing well, remains green late in fall, roots deeply, thrives on both upland and bottoms but does not like shade. Height from 30 to 60 inches. In favorable seasons two good hay crops are produced.

**VELVET GRASS**—Also erroneously called Mesquite and Fog Grass, is a good meadow grass in dry, sandy soil but of little value where other grasses thrive. It is a perennial about two feet tall and is soft and velvety, the whole plant is covered by a growth of wool-like hairs. The hay is remarkable for its lightness, a ton of it being much more bulky than a like weight of other kinds of hay.

### PRODUCING BIG HAY CROPS

While much depends on the use of suitable varieties of hay grasses, by far the most important factors in hay production are soil fertility and the supply of moisture. Fertilize your meadows every year, if you do not have plenty of stable manure then by all means get some Morcrop Fertilizer and apply it broadcast before the growing season starts. Two applications a year are better than one. The first to be made early in the fall.



SUDAN

TIMOTHY



**TIMOTHY**—One of the most universally known and cultivated grasses, especially adapted to cool, moist soils and because the seed is usually cheap, of high germination and purity, it is a general favorite with farmers. It produces good yields. Timothy is the standard grass for hay in all parts of the country and although there are other grasses equally as good or better for home use it is demanded by the markets and brings a good price. We can supply three grades of seed.

**LILLY'S BEST** Brand Timothy is always at least 99.50% pure.

**EVERGREEN** Timothy, not quite as good as Lilly's Best.

**SKOOKUM** Timothy, a pasture grade better than 90% pure.

### PRICES

Our prices change to meet market values and replacement costs. Let us quote you our prices when you are in the market.



## HAY AND PASTURE MIXTURES

**MEADOWLAND HAY MIXTURE**—A splendid mixture, producing hay of fine quality and maturing evenly. Timothy, red clover, orchard grass, rye grass, red top, meadow fescue, etc., predominate in this mixture.

**LOWLAND PASTURE MIXTURE**—Especially prepared for wet bottom lands. Contains mostly such desirable seeds as timothy, alsike clover, rye grass, red top and meadow fescue.

**UPLAND PASTURE MIXTURE**—For benches and uplands, especially useful for sowing on logged-off land. Contains lots of red clover, meadow fescue, timothy and rye grass together with red top, etc.

These pasture mixtures contain the correct early, medium and late grasses to supply pasture continuously during a long season; also bunch, deep rooting and creeping grasses to form a tough and lasting turf.

**BURN MIXTURE**—A cheap mixture of domestic grasses for burnt over lands. Seeded burns soon make valuable pasture lands and keep down undesirable brush and noxious weeds.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.



### Why Plant Mixtures?

Whether for hay or pasture there are many advantages to be gained by sowing a mixture. An important factor is low cost, another, applying especially to pastures, is that all grasses take a natural rest period at some time during the season and in a mixture one grass replaces another so that a good growth is always being made. Some grasses draw heavier than others on some of the soil constituents and some are more drought resistant than others so that the season that would completely check the growth of one variety of grass will act as an encouragement to some other variety, so that the complete failure of a mixture is practically impossible.





## JAPANESE MILLET

Sometimes called Barnyard Grass or Billion Dollar Grass. It grows 6 feet or more high and produces immense crops of splendid hay, forage or ensilage. Thrives in almost any climate and soil.

## GOLDEN OR GERMAN MILLET

Medium early, growing 4 to 5 feet. Often yields as much as 5 tons of good quality hay or 75 bushels of seed per acre.

## SIBERIAN MILLET

A new hardy variety making a rank growth of forage that is leafy and makes good hay. Withstands heat and drought.

## HUNGARIAN MILLET

It is at least a week earlier to mature than Golden Millet and requires less moisture. Three feet high, slender leafy stems.

## YELLOW HOG MILLET

There are many kinds of broom corn type Millets. We believe this strain to be the best from a standpoint of either forage or seed yield.

The millets are quick growing annuals and are useful mostly as catch crops for hay and forage. Millets are sown successfully as late as the last of July, often after an early crop has been removed. At any rate they thrive best if seeding is deferred until the weather has settled in the late spring or early summer. For hay they should be sown thickly.

See Planting Chart on the yellow insert next the back cover.



## RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER

Now planted extensively in some sections for silage, being grown just about the same as corn. On good land as much as 80 tons of green food has been produced per acre. In higher altitudes and under dry farming conditions the average yields per acre are greater than that of any other forage crop.

## DWARF ESSEX RAPE

An excellent crop for pasture, i. e., for cutting and feeding green for hogs, sheep, goats and poultry. It does best on peaty soils. It is a heavy feeder and must not be expected to succeed on poor, worn-out land. Fed to dairy cows it causes a large flow of milk, but to avoid tainting the milk it should be fed immediately after milking.

## SOY BEAN

Best when planted in rows and cultivated. Much the same method of culture is used for raising garden beans. The stems are woody and of questionable value for roughage, but the seeds are rich in oil and are considered a very concentrated food.

## EARLY AMBER CANE

The most common variety of forage Sorghum grown. Plant late in the spring, the crop requires warm weather and is drought resistant. Thrives only in warm climate.

## KAFFIR CORN

An excellent fodder plant. It grows four to five feet high, making a straight upright growth. The stem of the stalk bears enormous wide leaves. The stalks are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of Sorghum. It makes excellent fodder either green or dry, which is highly relished by cattle and all kinds of stock. Requires much warm weather for best results.





## SWEET CLOVER

**YELLOW BLOSSOM** (*Melilotus Officinalis*)—Culture is the same as for white blossom and it is especially recommended for use as pasture either alone or mixed with grasses on dry land or on land that is so alkaline that other crops will not catch. This variety of perennial yellow blossom sweet clover does not grow as tall as the biennial white blossom sort, but it branches closer to the ground and comes earlier in the season. These features are decided advantages in its favor and it will undoubtedly rapidly become the most popular variety of sweet clover both for pasture and hay purposes in the alkaline sections. We offer only scarified seed which insures uniform germination.

**WHITE BLOSSOM** (*Melilotus Alba*)—A profitable soil-improving crop. The large, deep roots add much humus to the soil and improve the aeration and drainage. As a rule, the yield of crops following sweet clover is increased materially. Sweet clover may be utilized for feeding purposes, as pasturage, hay or ensilage. It is much used also as a honey plant by beekeepers. Being a biennial, this crop lends itself readily to short rotations. We offer only scarified seed which insures uniform germination.

**HUBAM CLOVER**—An annual strain of the white blossom variety. It is of large, erect, branching habit and grows very quickly. Valuable as a catch crop, as a pasture plant and as a hay crop. Has great possibilities as a green manure crop since it only requires two to three months to grow a crop. Beekeepers grow it for bee pasture as it yields nectar freely and blooms continuously over a long period of time.



LILLY'S BEST ALFALFA

## ALFALFA

**LILLY'S BEST ALFALFA**—This is the only grade of Common alfalfa that we offer. Common alfalfa is best adapted to general conditions except in a few districts where the winters are severe. In such sections Grimm is preferred to the Common. Because alfalfa fields are left for a long time when once established, there seems to be no logical reason for using any other seed but the best. Lilly's Best grade of alfalfa is always better than 99% pure, is free from dodder, and other noxious weed seeds, and consists only of big, plump seeds; all small and shrunken seeds having been removed. To maintain this high standard requires that the greatest care be exercised in growing and harvesting the seed. It is never grown in localities infested with dodder. We have the most perfect seed cleaning machinery in the West, and the seed is cleaned until it is practically perfect.

**GRIMM ALFALFA**—Of great value where the winters are severe and where Common alfalfa freezes out. Its peculiar branching root system and frost resistance makes it of great value in the sections where severe winters prevail. Its yielding power of forage or hay is no greater than that of Common alfalfa, although the price of the seed is generally much higher. We handle only the best strain.

**TURKESTAN OR DRY LAND ALFALFA**—Is very hardy and is adapted to very dry and unirrigated lands. We recommend this variety only in the dry belt where no irrigation water is obtainable. Alfalfa, clover and other legume crops are much more certain to thrive if the seed is inoculated before planting with nitrogen gathering bacteria culture. Buy cultures when you buy your seed.

### PRICES

While no prices are shown on the field seeds offered in this catalog, prices are the lowest in years. Market values were declining when this book went to press and because we want to sell you at the lowest possible prices on everything you need, we hope you will enquire for market prices either in person or by phone or by mail when you are ready to buy. Please state quantity wanted.

YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER





## CLOVERS

**ALSIKE CLOVER**—Most at home in Northern latitudes or at high altitudes. It thrives best in a cool, moist climate and is used mostly in mixtures with timothy or other grasses. In such mixtures it improves the hay and increases the yield. Alsike clover will endure overflow that would kill most crops.

We recommend LILLY'S BEST Brand because it is better than 99% pure. We can also supply

EVERGREEN Brand ALSIKE, usually 97 to 98% pure, and

SKOOKUM Brand ALSIKE, better than 90% pure.



WHITE CLOVER

**WHITE CLOVER**—An excellent plant for lawns, as it will grow under almost any conditions, is easy to start, and will make a nice lawn within six weeks from the time of planting and thrives best on soils that contain lime. White clover is also excellent for pastures. It produces a forage that is well liked by all stock, is sweet, very nutritious.

LILLY'S BEST Brand is thoroughly cleaned and as near perfect as can be produced. Purity 98 to 99%.

EVERGREEN White Clover, not quite as good as LILLY'S BEST.

SKOOKUM White Clover has a purity of at least 90%, and is used mostly for pastures. The impurities are mostly other clovers and grasses.

**LADINO CLOVER**—A tall growing kind of white clover which seems to be destined to become important as a pasture plant. It has yielded twice as much pasturage as blue grass and grows sufficiently tall to cut for hay, should be given a trial on every dairy farm. One grade of seed only can be supplied. We offer the genuine, which is of the highest quality.

**RED CLOVER**—Medium Red Clover, better than 99% pure and of high germination, it can be depended upon to produce a satisfactory stand and for that reason alone will prove the most economical brand to buy even at a slightly higher price per pound. Red Clover is well suited to grow with grass mixtures either for hay or pasture and is especially high in protein.

EVERGREEN Brand Red Clover, 97 to 98% pure.

SKOOKUM Brand Red Clover, has a purity of better than 90%.

**MAMMOTH RED CLOVER**—Also called Sapling or Pea-Vine Clover, is a coarse, tall, rapid-growing variety. It is much used in some sections for green manuring.

ALSIKE CLOVER



RED CLOVER



Our Prices are Right.

Our Quality the Best.



## SEED BARLEY

**JILLY'S**  
SUCCESS  
BEARDLESS  
BARLEY



**JILLY'S "SUCCESS" BEARDLESS**—An exceptional strain of true beardless barley that was perfected by the Washington State College. Very heavy producer. Good for hay or grain.

**WHITE HULLESS BARLEY (Beardless)**—It threshes out like wheat and grows beardless. More productive and two weeks earlier than wheat, making it a splendid spring sown crop in some sections.

**BEARDED (WHITE)**—A white six-rowed variety of bearded barley that is very popular. It is sufficiently hardy that it can be sown in the fall in sheltered localities of the West.

**HANCHEN**—A two-row bearded variety very popular in many barley districts. Yields very satisfactory crops.

## SEED OATS

**SWEDISH SELECT**—A heavy strawed, very productive variety, adapted to general conditions on the Coast. This white spring oats is very popular in all the oat growing sections.

**BANNER**—A white seeded, spreading headed spring oats that is too well-known to require much description. A very heavy yielder.

**ABUNDANCE**—Introduced from Scotland and a proven yielder on heavy soils. Medium height, erect, white seeded and medium early. A spring grain.

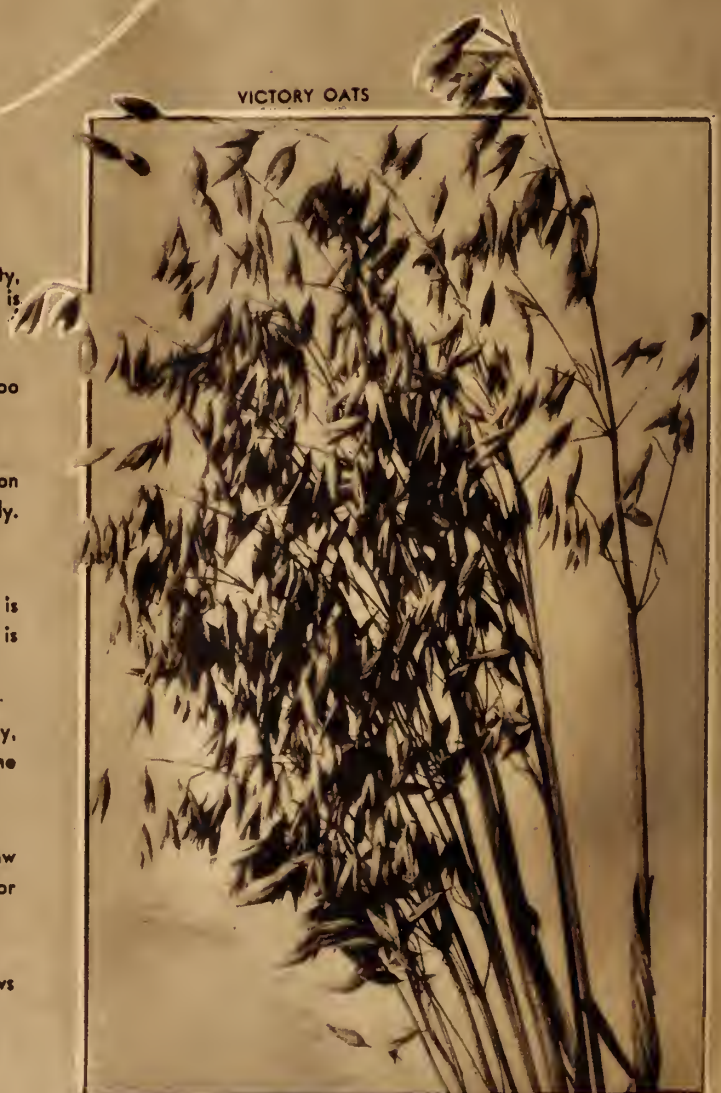
**VICTORY**—Excels all others for yield on light soils. The quality also is fine. Habit is erect and seed white. Sow in the spring. Our seed is certified by Washington State.

**JILLY'S SKOOKUM**—A selected white oats intended for use as hay, pasture or green feeding, as no particular attention is given to the grain producing qualities.

**JILLY'S BLACK ALASKA**—A black seed spring oats with heavy straw and much foliage. Good to sow with vetch or peas, fine for hay or green feed.

**JILLY'S GRAY WINTER**—Especially valuable for fall seeding, grows tall, has stiff straw and yields heavily. Good for seeding with vetch.

VICTORY OATS



Our Prices are based on Market Values.



## SEED WHEAT

**JULY'S PEDIGREED SUN**—A remarkable variety of beardless winter wheat. It is red seeded, smut and rust resistant and a heavy yielder.

**RED RUSSIAN**—A late maturing variety of winter wheat, producing heavy yields and dense foliage.

**JULY'S MARQUIS**—Extremely early and productive as well as hardy. Straw is stiff, seed is red, heads long and free from beards. A spring wheat.

**BLUESTEM**—The popular Pacific Coast strain. Mostly used as a spring wheat, but will stand fall seeding in sheltered section. Bluestem has long been the standard and is still unexcelled. The Bluestem of the Pacific Coast has a white grain and smooth chaff quite unlike the velvet chaff and red grains of the states east of the Rockies.

This year good farm practice will demand the use of the best possible seed. In times of low prices only the good quality crops are in active demand.



**JULY'S**  
PEDIGREED  
SUN WHEAT

## SEED RYE

The picture at the left shows a typical head of Rosen Rye.

**JULY'S ROSEN RYE**—Introduced by the Michigan State College from Russia; this variety has taken the rye growing sections by storm, heavy yielding, large seeded, high quality rye. The best winter variety by far.

**COMMON RYE**—A selected strain of the ordinary type of fall rye that has been grown in this country for years. Rye has been aptly called the "Grain of Poverty" because it is better adapted to poor soils than other grains.

**JULY'S SPRING RYE**—This strain was perfected by the Washington State College. A good yielder and a valuable addition to our list of grains. It is a true spring grain and should not be confused with the fall varieties that only occasionally produce seed the first year when planted in the spring.



## PRICES

It is impractical to print prices in a catalog of this kind. This year prices are materially lower. Let us quote you market prices when you are ready to buy.

## BUCKWHEAT

**JAPANESE**—Grown both for green manuring and for a grain crop, frequently planted to smother out noxious weeds because it produces very dense foliage. Valuable as Bee pasture while in bloom.

## FLAX

**SEED FLAX**—Should be sown only on clean land, as it provides very little shade and weeds thrive in it. Has a shallow root system and therefore adapted to culture on new land.



## FIELD PEAS



**YELLOW CANADIAN WONDER**—A strain of yellow Canadian Peas that is a great improvement on the old type. The seed is larger and is produced in greater abundance, the vine is more robust in its habit of growth and therefore yields a heavier tonnage of hay which is of good quality even when the seed has matured sufficiently for threshing. This improved strain is rapidly replacing the old yellow Canadian type.

**AUSTRIAN WINTER**—Has been grown in Europe for years but in America is quite new. It is very winter hardy, being injured very little by zero weather. Growth is quite erect, especially when grown with a companion crop such as rye, oats or wheat. Stems are medium coarse, 2 to 4½ feet in length; leaves numerous and medium large; flowers purple. Pods plump, bearing from four to seven seeds. They do not shatter easily. Seeds mottled dark brown, almost round, flesh yellowish-white. These peas are most successful when seeded in early fall (September 15-October 15). Fall seedlings stool heavily, producing from three to seven stalks per plant.

**BLUEBELL**—Seed is larger than the Yellow Canadian, but similar in all other respects except color, which is a greenish-blue. The yield of both grain and forage is very satisfactory and the market often offers a much higher price for these than for the yellow sorts.

**MARROWFAT**—A special strain of medium-sized marrowfats. They are larger than the varieties listed above and are whitish-yellow in color. A splendid variety for table use, they are very rich and nutritious. Many acres of this variety are grown annually for milling into split peas for the eastern trade.

**WHIP-POOR-WILL**—One of the earliest varieties of cow peas. They grow upright and vigorous and can be harvested easily. While too tender for growing in the North, we consider this variety the best all-round one obtainable. As a cover crop in the warmer sections they are very popular.

Our Prices are based on Market Values.

## VETCHES or TARES

**GRAY VETCH**—Is also known as Oregon or Common Vetch. Adapted to either fall or spring planting and well adapted to all vetch growing sections. More Gray Vetch is grown than all other varieties put together. It furnishes excellent feed in great abundance.

**HUNGARIAN VETCH**—A variety perfected by the Oregon Agricultural College that is aphid resistant and adaptable to culture on low wet and sour soils as well as heavy muck lands. It is a heavier yielder of both forage and seed and even in bad aphid years is free from this pest.

**PURPLE VETCH**—This variety is not so well adapted to forage production, but seeds heavy on uplands of the Oregon and Washington Coast. Its principal use is as a cover crop in California's citrus groves.

**HAIRY VETCH**—Also called Winter Vetch, is a biennial and is sown in the fall like any winter grain. Because the seed is much smaller than Gray Vetch, less pounds of seed are required per acre; thirty to forty pounds per acre with grain is sufficient to insure a good crop. Hairy Vetch is used extensively for cover crops in the orchard districts. It roots deeply, makes good winter growth and is adapted to sandy soils.

**MONANTHA VETCH**—Is a winter annual. Plants are vining, stems small and weak, 2 to 3 feet in length; leaves numerous with small leaflet; seeds mottled light brown, round flattened, resembling lentils. Pods do not shatter readily. As winter hardy as Common or Oregon Vetch, makes best growth on reasonably fertile, well drained land. Is not adaptable for spring seeding, except possibly in some of the cool, moist Coast sections. Seed in early fall (September 15-October 15). Grown primarily for seed production, although produces excellent forage when seeded with winter oats.

Get our prices on the quantity wanted.

BELOW: GRAY VETCH AND RYE FOR HAY





# something **S**pecial

## FOR OUR **POULTRY RAISERS**



### LEONARD L. BROWN

*Breeder of Brown & Mann's world-record egg-laying contest winners, pedigreed breeding stock, and pedigreed commercial chicks. He knows how to feed high production flocks.*

**I**T IS with pleasure that we announce an entirely new service for the Poultryman.

We can now supply you with baby chicks direct from the breeding farms that hold the world's record for egg production. Furthermore, we can now supply you with a modern line of poultry feeds that is designed especially to support that high standard of egg production of which only the finest bred poultry is capable—a feed which has been privately developed and milled for years for the exclusive use of the famous world-record breeding flocks from which we now supply you with baby chicks.

Our recent exclusive tie-up with the Brown & Mann Breeding Farms, the world's largest shippers of pedigreed breeding stock and holders of a lion's share of the important records of the official egg-laying contests of America, makes this announcement possible.

Brown & Mann have contracted to us an exclusive franchise for the distribution of their well-known world-record line of S. C. W. leghorn baby chicks.

In connection with this same contract with Brown & Mann, we have secured the rights to their private feed formulas milled by The Chas. H. Lilly Co. These feeds, developed and proved for eight years on Brown & Mann's Breeding Farms are unquestionably responsible in a large measure for Brown & Mann's world-wide success. We can now supply your commercial flock with this same feed, exactly as Lilly's mill it for Brown & Mann's birds valued at \$1,000 a head.

→  
*Costs no more than an ordinary Mash*

*Read* **THE NEXT 3 PAGES**  
**FULL OF VITAL INTEREST TO ALL POULTRYMEN**





# LILLY'S

# B & M Formula FEEDS

Why Brown & Mann's feed was always privately milled. There were two reasons:

First, to put it bluntly, Brown & Mann have never been willing to trust their valuable flocks to ordinary commercial feeds. There are many feeds good enough for an ordinary rate of egg production but as the production gets up around 200 eggs per bird per year, the heaviest layers may actually starve on the ordinary egg-laying ration. As the production goes up above 200 eggs a year, it becomes increasingly hard to supply the digestible nutrients needed by the birds' egg-producing machinery. A bird can be bred for 220 to 240 eggs a year and still may never even reach the 200 egg mark due to deficiencies in the feed. Brown & Mann, with their official average of 240 eggs a year for nine consecutive years, have had this factor to contend with. Their private feed formulas meet this requirement. Their feeds must be all nutrition—clean, wholesome, appetizing and digestible. The meat for their mashes must be as nutritious as a porterhouse steak—none of the common by-products of the slaughterhouse of any kind or description. Their fish meal must be made of the same sea herring and salmon that you enjoy on your own dinner table. For the grain part of their poultry rations they use a clean, hard wheat, heavy oats, corn and barley that will meet the pure food laws of America for human consumption. No screenings can go into a mash for Brown & Mann. Every ounce of every Brown & Mann poultry feed has to be nutritious, clean and wholesome. Leonard Brown will eat any mash that he will put before his chickens, and with this standard his flocks have thrived. Egg production, breeding value and health are up. Mortality is down. The feed costs no more.

**A COMPLETE RATION.** Goodbye to hourly grain schedules. There is another reason why Brown & Mann have formulated their own rations and worked out in a practical way their All-Mash plan of feeding. Mr. Brown, as a student of commercial as well as of breeding flocks, has been many years in advance of the conventional grain and mash method of poultry feeding with his practical development of the Complete, All-Mash or All-in-One system. Brown & Mann have developed and used the All-Mash system for eight years and their success speaks as much of their wisdom in feeding as it does in breeding. With the All-Mash system the correct proportion of Scratch grain is ground up to the fineness of mash and all ingredients of the mash and Scratch grain are ground and mixed together. The advantages are many. *First*, it assures each and every bird of getting the correct proportion of all ingredients, thereby promoting uniform growth and uniform health. *Second*, it saves nine-tenths of the time of feeding. Now you need fill your mash hoppers up only once a week. In this way one man formerly running a flock of 2,000 layers can now handle all of the work of 4,000 hens as easily as he formerly handled the 2,000. *Third*, half of the hazard of feeding is gone. The flock is no longer threatened with possible irregularity of feeding schedules with its well-known and serious results. The economy and satisfaction of this modern way of feeding is beyond description in such a short space as this but the point to remember is that Lilly's B & M feeds are milled to Brown and Mann's private formula and to their own standard of ingredients, under absolute control and inspection by Brown & Mann, and the feeds you can buy now under the Lilly B & M labels are the same identical feeds fed to Brown & Mann's \$1,000 birds. Three feeds are offered under Lilly's B & M Label: Chick Ration, Growing Ration and Laying Ration. No scratch food, grain or other supplemental feeds are necessary because these are truly All-in-One Rations.

■            ■            ■  
All of the old style feeds have been designed for the old flock averages of 180, 160, or even fewer eggs per bird per year. Likewise, almost all of the breeding flocks from which ordinary hatcheries and breeders get their chicks show this rate of production.  
■            ■            ■





# Brown & Mann Chicks

*Buy* **BROWN & MANN** *World's Record* *from Us*

Brown & Mann have doubled their incubation capacity to supply their new customers with flock pedigreed baby chicks from their own world record breeders. It is well worth your while to pay 20 cents each for chicks that are bred for 240 eggs a year—real eggs, not pullets and peewies. Every chick is sired by at least five generations of 250 to 333 chalk-white “extra” eggs and the breeding behind the dam is correspondingly high. Brown & Mann leghorns are large but are *pure leghorn* which means a clean and snappy flock and large *white* eggs with the barest minimum of tints or other penalties on your egg check.



**BROWN AND MANN WORLD RECORD 5-BIRD PEN**  
296.6 eggs per bird for one year, official Yeast Foam Egg-Laying Contest, Glen Ellyn, Illinois, 1927-28

There is only a handful of birds like these in the country. Brown & Mann have them, and use them to produce their baby chicks at only 20c each. Buying your chicks from breeders like these is the only way you can get a 240-egg average flock. And be sure to feed Lilly's B & M formula feeds, to give them enough nourishment to maintain this rate of egg production. They cost no more.

Brown & Mann chicks and Lilly's B & M formula for pure feeds plus reasonable care can give you a 240-egg flock. You can use the money those 60 extra eggs per bird will give you, so place your orders for chicks now before Brown & Mann's production is sold out. We are **POULTRY HEADQUARTERS**. Quality chicks and quality feeds, sold, serviced and **GUARANTEED** together.

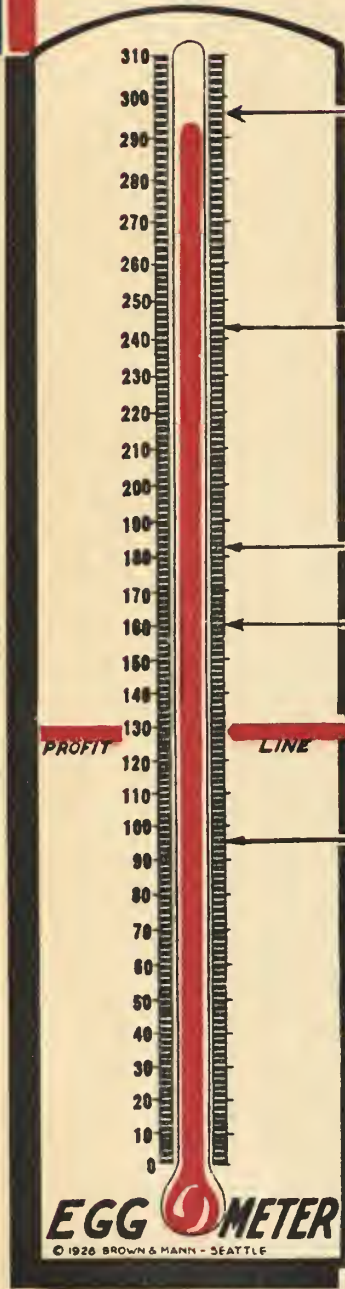




# You can't RAISE 240 Egg Flocks

**ON 180 EGG FEED  
OR 180 EGG CHICKS**

THE EGG METER TELLS THE STORY  
OPEN YOUR EYES TO THE FACTS



296.6—Brown & Mann's world record, 296.6 eggs per bird official contest record for one year, Glen Ellyn, Illinois, 1927-28. Official five-bird pen record, both for number and value of eggs.

242.2—Brown & Mann's world record average for nine consecutive years at the egg-laying contests of America. This is also very close to Brown & Mann's own entire flock average for the same period. About 75,000 birds raised by Brown & Mann and by buyers of B & M chicks are in this class.

180—Average lay of pullets produced from all Washington's commercial baby chicks. This is the highest state average in the country but is still 60 eggs per bird behind Brown & Mann's official nine-year average. Also, this is about the average of all the 18,000 prize layers entered each year in the U. S. egg-laying contests. About 6,000,000 in this class.

160—Average lay of pullets produced from all California's commercial baby chicks, second to Washington, but reflecting a considerably lower average standard of breeding. About 15,000,000 birds in the U. S. are in this class.

130—The profit line. Year in and year out it is found that a flock must average about 130 eggs a year to pay for its feed and keep. You must get your flock well above the profit line to prosper in the poultry business. About 300,000,000 birds in the U. S. are in this class.

100—This is about the average production of all poultry in the United States as shown by U.S. census figures. About 430,000,000 birds in the United States are in the 100 egg class or lower.

Bookings are made early on Brown & Mann chicks so it is advisable to get your order in before the season's rush. You can tentatively reserve your chicks now. A small deposit will hold your chicks. Balance can be paid on delivery. Free delivery and service is given on every lot of 500 chicks or more, and your Brown & Mann chicks are GUARANTEED by Brown & Mann.

## THE COST

of Lilly's B and M Formula All-Mash Ration is about the same as an ordinary Mash.



## VEGETABLE PLANTING CHART

KIND OF SEED	TIME TO PLANT OUTDOORS		DISTANCE FOR PLANIS		SEED REQUIRED		Ready to Use
	†South	North	Between Rows	In the Row	Row	Acres	
ASPARAGUS	Fall or Early Spring	February to April	5 to 6 ft.	18 to 24 in.	1 oz. to 40 feet	2 to 3 lbs.	2nd Spring
BEANS, Bush	Feb.-Apr., Aug.-Sept.	April, May and June	2 to 3 ft.	3 to 4 in.	1 lb. to 250 feet	90 to 100 lbs.	40 to 65 days
BEANS, Pole	February to April	April, May and June	4 ft.	2½ to 3 ft.	1 lb. to 125 hills	30 to 40 lbs.	20 to 90 days
BEANS, Lima	April to August	May and June	2 to 4 ft.	10 to 36 in.	1 lb. to 80 hills	50 to 60 lbs.	90 to 130 days
BEETS, Table	Feb.-Apr., Aug.-Sept.	March to July	14 to 20 in.	2 to 4 in.	1 oz. to 100 feet	10 to 15 lbs.	45 to 60 days
BROCCOLI*	July and August	June to August	24 to 30 in.	14 to 18 in.	1 oz. to 1500 plants	5 to 8 oz.	120 to 150 days
BRUSSEL SPROUTS*	January to July	April to June	30 to 36 in.	18 to 24 in.	1 oz. to 2000 plants	6 to 2 oz.	100 to 120 days
CABBAGE, Early*	October to December	February to April	30 to 36 in.	16 to 24 in.	1 oz. to 2000 plants	6 to 8 oz.	90 to 110 days
CABBAGE, Late*	June and July	May and June	36 to 42 in.	24 to 30 in.	1 oz. to 2000 plants	5 to 2 oz.	110 to 120 days
CARROTS	Mar., Apr. and Sept.	April to July	12 to 24 in.	2 to 3 in.	1 oz. to 250 feet	3 to 4 lbs.	55 to 80 days
CAULIFLOWER*	Jan., Feb. and June	March to June	3 to 4 ft.	24 to 30 in.	1 oz. to 1500 plants	6 to 2 oz.	95 to 110 days
CELERY*	August to October	April to July	18 to 36 in.	6 to 10 in.	1 oz. to 8000 plants	4 to 5 oz.	120 to 150 days
CHICORY	September to March	Mar. to May, Sept.	16 to 20 in.	6 to 8 in.	1 oz. to 200 feet	3 to 4 lbs.	90 to 120 days
CHIVES	October to March	April and May	12 to 18 in.	4 to 6 in.	1 oz. to 200 feet	4 to 5 lbs.	125 to 150 days
SWEET CORN	February to April	April to June	36 to 42 in.	9 to 12 in.	1 lb. to 150 hills	12 to 15 lbs.	55 to 90 days
CRESS	September to March	Feb. to May, Sept.	12 to 18 in.	4 to 6 in.	1 oz. to 250 feet	3 to 4 lbs.	45 to 60 days
CUCUMBER	Feb., Mar. and Sept.	April to July	4 to 6 ft.	10 to 12 in.	1 oz. to 100 hills	2 to 3 lbs.	50 to 75 days
EGG PLANT*	February to April	April and May	24 to 30 in.	18 to 24 in.	1 oz. to 1500 plants	4 to 5 oz.	110 to 140 days
ENDIVE	February to April	May and June	18 to 20 in.	10 to 12 in.	1 oz. to 300 feet	3 to 4 lbs.	90 to 100 days
HERBS, Annual	October to December	March and April	20 to 24 in.	10 to 12 in.	1 oz. to 200 to 600 feet	1 to 10 lbs.	125 to 150 days
HERBS, Perennial	February and March	April to June	20 to 24 in.	10 to 12 in.	1 oz. to 200 to 600 feet	3 to 10 lbs.	Next Season
KALE	October to February	Mar. and Apr., Aug.	18 to 24 in.	12 to 18 in.	1 oz. to 2000 plants	5 to 8 oz.	55 to 60 days
KOHL RABI	September to May	March to May	16 to 24 in.	6 to 8 in.	1 oz. to 300 feet	3 to 4 lbs.	50 to 70 days
LEEK	May to September	May to June	14 to 20 in.	4 to 6 in.	1 oz. to 150 feet	4 to 5 lbs.	20 to 150 days
LETTUCE, Leaf	September to March	March to September	12 to 18 in.	4 to 6 in.	1 oz. to 600 feet	4 to 5 lbs.	40 to 70 days
LETTUCE, Head	September to February	February to August	12 to 16 in.	12 to 14 in.	1 oz. to 3000 plants	1 to 1½ lbs.	70 to 90 days
MUSKMELON	February to April	April to June	6 to 8 ft.	4 to 6 ft.	1 oz. to 40 hills	3 to 5 lbs.	90 to 150 days
WATERMELON	March to May	May and June	8 to 12 ft.	6 to 10 ft.	1 oz. to 25 hills	4 to 6 lbs.	100 to 160 days
MUSTARD	September to March	March to May, Sept.	12 to 18 in.	2 to 3 in.	1 oz. to 600 feet	4 to 5 lbs.	60 to 90 days
ONION, Seed	October to March	April and May	12 to 18 in.	2 to 4 in.	1 oz. to 200 feet	4 to 5 lbs.	125 to 150 days
ONION, Sets	October to February	October to May	12 to 18 in.	2 to 3 in.	1 lb. to 50 feet	2 to 3 sacks	50 to 70 days
PARSLEY	September to May	March to May, Sept.	18 to 24 in.	12 to 16 in.	1 oz. to 250 feet	3 to 4 lbs.	45 to 90 days
PARSNIP	March and April	April to June	15 to 20 in.	2 to 4 in.	1 oz. to 300 feet	4 to 6 lbs.	30 to 145 days
PEAS, Dwarf	September to April	Nov. and Feb. to June	18 to 24 in.	1 to 2 in.	1 lb. to 120 feet	150 to 125 lbs.	45 to 75 days
PEAS, Tall	September to April	Nov. and Feb. to June	4 to 6 ft.	1 to 2 in.	1 lb. to 120 feet	100 to 125 lbs.	60 to 90 days
PEPPER*	February to April	May and June	18 to 24 in.	14 to 16 in.	1 oz. to 1500 plants	3 to 4 oz.	130 to 150 days
POTATOES, Irish	January to April	March to June	24 to 36 in.	14 to 18 in.	1 lb. to 15 feet	7 to 9 sacks	90 to 150 days
PUMPKIN	April and May	May to July	8 to 12 ft.	6 to 8 ft.	1 oz. to 30 hills	4 to 5 lbs.	75 to 90 days
RADISH	September to April	February to Sept.	12 to 18 in.	1 to 2 in.	1 oz. to 100 feet	8 to 10 lbs.	20 to 75 days
RHUBARB	February and March	March to June	30 to 36 in.	5 to 24 in.	1 oz. to 250 feet	6 to 8 oz.	3rd year
RUTABAGA	August and September	May and June	18 to 24 in.	5 to 8 in.	1 oz. to 400 feet	2 to 3 lbs.	90 to 120 days
SALSIFY	February and March	March to May	18 to 24 in.	2 to 4 in.	1 oz. to 120 feet	8 to 10 lbs.	120 to 150 days
SPINACH	September to February	Feb. to May, Sept.	12 to 18 in.	3 to 6 in.	1 oz. to 100 feet	10 to 12 lbs.	45 to 60 days
SQUASH, Bush	February to April	April to June	3 to 4 ft.	3 to 4 ft.	1 oz. to 30 hills	4 to 6 lbs.	65 to 70 days
SQUASH, Winter	March and May	May to July	10 to 12 ft.	8 to 10 ft.	1 oz. to 15 hills	3 to 4 lbs.	120 to 140 days
SWISS CHARD	Feb.-Apr., Aug.-Sept.	March to July	12 to 18 in.	4 to 8 in.	1 oz. to 150 feet	6 to 8 lbs.	45 to 60 days
TOMATO*	December to March	April to June	3 to 4 ft.	2 to 3 ft.	1 oz. to 3000 plants	1 to 4 oz.	125 to 150 days
TURNIP	August to October	March to August	12 to 15 in.	1 to 4 in.	1 oz. to 400 feet	2 to 4 lbs.	15 to 20 days

\*Planting dates shown for crops marked "\*" are intended to be for setting plants into the field. Seeds should be sown 40 to 60 days earlier. Seed should be covered from three to five times its diameter with well prepared soil.

The above chart gives distances between rows for hand cultivation; where horse or tractor is used the rows should be farther apart.

†Planting time indicated in this column will be of value to growers in Southern California, Arizona, Texas, etc. North of the Tehachapi the dates shown in the next column to the right will apply.

## FIELD CROPS PLANTING CHART

KIND OF SEED	PER ACRE	POINTERS	KIND OF SEED	PER ACRE	POINTERS
Alfalfa	15 to 18 lbs.	Most valuable legume	Oats	100 to 125 lbs.	Likes clay soils, cool weather
Alsike Clover	8 to 10 lbs.	Best for low, moist soils	Oat Grass	20 to 30 lbs.	Drought resistant, nutritious
Amber Cane	8 to 10 lbs.	Likes warm weather	Orchard Grass	20 to 30 lbs.	Stands shade well, early
Artichokes, Jerusalem	400 to 800 lbs.	Hogs and cattle relish them	Rape, Dwarf Essex	3 to 5 lbs.	Fine catch crop after grain
Barley	75 to 100 lbs.	Thrives best in rich soils	Red Clover	8 to 12 lbs.	Most popular clover
Barley, Hullless	75 to 100 lbs.	Preferred for hay, beardless	Red Top	12 to 15 lbs.	Good for dry or moist soils
Blue Grass, Kentucky	20 to 25 lbs.	Early and late pasture	Red Canary Grass	10 to 12 lbs.	Best for wet mucky lands
Blue Grass, Canadian	20 to 25 lbs.	Valuable for pasture	Rutabagas	2 to 3 lbs.	Preferred by many dairymen
Brome Grass	15 to 20 lbs.	Best dry land grass	Rye	90 to 120 lbs.	Poor soil grain crop
Buckwheat	45 to 60 lbs.	Yields much seed if cool	Rye Grass	20 to 30 lbs.	Pasture or hay in mixture
Corn	25 to 30 lbs.	Yields fine quality silage	Speltz or Emmer	100 to 125 lbs.	Stands frost well, prolific
Creepling Bent	8 to 12 lbs.	Best on heavy moist soils	Soy Beans	30 to 50 lbs.	Valuable green manure crop
Crested Dogtail	20 to 25 lbs.	Thrives in shady places	Sudan Grass, Annual	8 to 10 lbs.	Matures in three months
Fescues	20 to 30 lbs.	Resist drought very well	Sunflower, Mam. Russ.	10 to 15 lbs.	Quite popular for silage
Field Peas	120 to 180 lbs.	Plant very early for seed	Sweet Clover	15 to 20 lbs.	Valuable for improving soil
Flax	20 to 25 lbs.	Needs warm growing weather	Timothy	8 to 12 lbs.	America's leading hay grass
Kale, 1000 Headed	2 to 3 lbs.	Wants room and fertilizer	Turnips	2 to 3 lbs.	Sow in early fall, fine feed
Ladino Clover	6 to 8 lbs.	For permanent pasture	Vetch, Common Gray	90 to 120 lbs.	Best all around green feed
Mangel	12 to 15 lbs.	Requires rich garden soil	Vetch, Hairy or Sand	30 to 40 lbs.	Cover crop or green manure
Millet	20 to 30 lbs.	Valuable as catch crop	Wheat	80 to 100 lbs.	The standard grain crop
Millet, Japanese	25 to 35 lbs.	Best millet for hay, late	White Clover	6 to 8 lbs.	Relished by stock of all kinds



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