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VEGETABLE 1934
SEED TRIALS
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ESTABLISHED 1892

## WATERER'S SEED CATALOGUE * 1934

At the approach of another planting season, it is our pleasure to put into the hands of our many customers and prospective customers, our 1934 Garden Book which we feel is more complete and better than ever, inasmuch as we have endeavored to list nothing but the most practical varieties of Seeds, Bulbs, and Plants, also a good list of novelties well worth having.
Something about Ourselves. It is our belief that it is always practical for a customer to know something about the house with which he is dealing. The family of Waterer has been interested directly in horticulture and floriculture for over 200 years, without a change of name, the original business being started in England by a direct ancestor of the present owners and still flourishing.

Hosea Waterer came here in 1876 to the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition with a number of Hybrid Rhododendrons and Azaleas which he showed at the exposition under tents and which was said to be one of the most interesting exhibits of the show, because Hybrid Rhododendrons were novelties in this country at that time.

Over forty years ago he started the business which bears his name, more or less as a specialist in Rhododendrons and Dutch Bulbs, also handling choice and rare varieties of seeds, imported from Europe.

It has been our honest endeavor to keep up this business in much the same style as the founder, and we do enjoy a rather good reputation for choice things in Seeds, Plants, and Bulbs.

## THE STORE IS AT 714 CHESTNUT STREET

## Suggestions to Customers in Ordering from This Catalogue, Which, if Followed, will be of Mutual Aid

ORDER EARLY.-We endeavor to ship all orders immediately on receipt, but during the rush season it is almost impossible, hence the importance of ordering early.

NAME AND ADDRESS.-PIease write on each order your Name, Post Office, Shipping Point or nearest Express Office, your County and State. Use the order sheet enclosed in catalogue if possible.

COUNTER CUSTOMER.--We suggest to those who buy in person at our store the advantage of having their lists made out before they call. They may be left and called for later, taken at once, or shipped. In any case it is a great saving of time to the buyer. The list should have full name and address written on it so that our catalogues may be mailed to the purchaser as issued. We also urge early buying-January and February are good months.

PRICES.-It is our endeavor to maintain the prices quoted in this catalogue throughout the season, but in the event of unforeseen circumstances arising, we reserve the right to change the price of any article (in this catalogue) without notice.

FORWARDING.-We prepay postage to any post office in the United States, on vegetable and flower seeds quoted by the packet, ounce, and quarter pound. All other goods are sent by express or freight at purchaser's expense. We make no charge for delivery to freight depots or express offices in Philadelphia.

REMITTANCES should be made by Post Office Money Order, Express Money Order, Registered Letter or Draft on Philadelphia or New York banks. Small sums may be sent in loose postage stamps of small denominations.

NON-WARRANTY.-Hosea Waterer gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants he sends out, and he will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

## PARCEL POST RATES

WEIGHT LIMIT.-The weight limit for all Zones is now 70 pounds. Shipments of 20 pounds or over are cheaper if sent by express beyond the Second Zonc.

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| ${ }_{\text {F }}$ Fifth zone, within | ${ }_{12}^{11}$ cts. | 5 cts. |
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10 cts.
11 cts. 12 cts. 15 cts.

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DELPHINIUM, WATERER'S SUPERB HYBRIDS
Stately plants with magnificent spires of flowers in myriad shades of blue. For description, see page 25.

ART SHADES
DEEP BLUE SHADES MIXED SHADES
Each, pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

SPECIAL OFFER
One pkt. each of the 75 C


## Waterer's Terrace Mixture

A special mixture of grasses best suited for sowing on terraces and side-hills-grasses that produce strong, spreading roots, thus preventing heavy rains from washing them out, that will withstand drought and exposure, thrive on shallow soils and at the same time produce a rich green turf throughout the season. Pt. 25 cts.; qt. 45 cts.; 4 qts. $\$ 1.50 ; \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2.50$; bus. (20 Ibs.) $\$ 9$.

## Waterer's Seashore Lawn Grass Seed

A special mixture of grasses peculiarly suited for seaside lawns, composed of strong-rooted varieties which will quickly produce a good turf. Pt. 25 cts.; qt. 45 cts.; 4 qts. $\$ 1.50$; pk. $\$ 2.50$; bus. (20 Ibs.) $\$ 9$.

## Waterer's Tennis Court Mixture

A mixture of fine grasses for tennis courts, which will make a firm, green and lasting turf. Pt. 25 cts.; qt. 45 cts.; 4 qts. $\$ 1.50$; pk. $\$ 2.50$; bus. ( 20 Ibs.) $\$ 9$.

## Waterer's Athletic Field Mixture

The grasses in this mixture are carefully selected for their rapid growth, deep-rooting qualities, and durability, and will furnish a permanent sod that will withstand hard usage. Pt. 20 cts.; qt. 35 cts.; 4 qts. $\$ 1.25$; pk. $\$ 2$; bus. $\$ 7$.

## Waterer's Golf Link Mixture

The grasses in this mixture will produce a rich green turf that will resist tramping and hard wear and will retain its color during the severcst drought. Sow 100 pounds to the acre. Pt. 20 cts.; qt. 35 cts.; 4 qts. $\$ 1.25 ; \mathrm{pk} . \$ 2 ;$ bus. $\$ 7$.

## Waterer's Putting-Green Mixture

A mixture of very fine-bladed varieties of grasses suitable for the production of a close, thick, frne turf. Pt. 40 cts ; qt . 75 cts.; 4 qts. $\$ 2.50$; pk. $\$ 4.50$; bus. (25 lbs.) $\$ 16.50$.

## White Dutch Clover Seed

Excellent for use on lawns; forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season. We furnish the choicest grade of seed. Lb. 75 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 3.50$; 10 lbs. $\$ 6.75$; bus. ( 25 Ibs.) $\$ 16.25$; 100 lbs . $\$ 63$.


Waterer's Permanent Pasture and Hay Mixture. Far superior to any other mixture for producing permanent hay and pasture. years. Composed chiefly of native and acclimated grasses, which have been found to be best. These are blended in their proper proportions to give the desired results. Sow on new land which has been plowed and harrowed, at the rate of 60 pounds per acre; on ground partly covered, about 30 pounds per acre. Pk. $\$ 1.75$; bus. ( 20 Ibs .) $\$ 6$.

## FANCY RECLEANED GRASS SEEDS

Owing to the variations in market value, the prices quoted below are subject to change without notice
Write for special prices on larger quantities

Bent, Colonial (Agrostis tenuis). A grass of very splendid appearance, making a fine, close turf, dark green in color. It is adaptable to different soils and various locations and will stand dry weather. It has a spreading habit. Lb. $\$ 1.40$.
Bent, Certified Prince Edward Island. A pure, hardy strain of Agrostis tenuis grown on Prince Edward Island, Canada, where severe winters prevail, and has proved exceptionally hardy. Forms an ideal turf of dark green color and uniform in texture. Lb. $\$ 2$.
Bent, Certified Astoria (Agrostis maritima). This Bent Grass is one of the most vigorous stoloniferous creepers and also spreads under ground by root-stalks or rhizomes, making a deep, reinforced sod. Hardy and grows on a wide range of soils. Excellent for lawns, greens, parks, and playing-fields. Lb. $\$ 1.40$.
Bent, Creeping (Agrostis Species or Soutb German Mixed Bent). Composed of different types of Bent Grasses. It is exceptionally useful for lawns or fairways, also for putting greens. Lb. \$1.40.
Blue Grass, Canada (Poa compressa). A suitable grass fcr hard, dry soils. Excellent for rooting on steep places. Lb. 35 cts .
Blue Grass, Kentucky (Poa pratensis). This is suited to a variety of soils and is largely used for lawns and as a pasture grass. It is unusually early, and presents a beautiful green appearance in early spring when other grasses are still dormant; revives with first rainfall after a long drought. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 40 cts .
Crested Dog's-Tail (Cynosurus cristatus). A hardy permanent grass for lawn and permanent pasture. Lb. 40 cts.
Fescue, Chewing's New Zealand (Festuca). Especially recommended for golf putting greens and lawns; succeeds on all soils. Lb. 40 cts.
Fescue, Fine-leaved Sheep's (Festuca ovina tenuifolia). The Ieaves are small, wire-like, very fine but tough and stiff. The color is beautiful dark green. Valuable for lawns subjected to hard wear, tees, and putting greens. Lb. 55 cts.
Fescue, Hard (Festuca duriuscula). A dwarf-growing, early, very hardy, robust grass, succeeding well in dry soils and fine for permanent pasture. Sow 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 35 cts.

Fescue, Meadow (Festuca pratensis). One of the finest grasses for permanent pastures, highly nutritious and relished by stock. Succeeds weII in all soils but best on moist land. Robust in habit and grows over a long season. Sow 50 to 70 pounds to the acre. Lb. 35 c .
Fescue, Red or Creeping (Festuca rubra). Fine for lawns. Resists drought; valuable for seeding embankments and exposed locations, as it binds the soil. Forms a vcry close, durable turf; much used on putting greens. Lb. 35 cts .
Fescue, Sheep's (Festuca ovina). Short and dense in growth; excellent for lawns. Lb. 35 cts.
Orchard Grass (Dactulis glomerata). A deep-rooted, very nutritious grass; does wcll in shady places and is of great value for hay and permanent pasture. Lb. 30 cts.
Redtop, Fancy Recleaned (Agrostis vulgaris). An excellent grass for lawns and pastures. We offer only fancy, recleaned seed, entirely free from chaff. Lb. 30 cts.
Rough-stalked Meadow Grass (Poa trivialis). No grass is better adapted for pleasure-grounds, particularly under trees, as it will not only grow in such placcs, but forms a fine sward where few other grasses can exist. A fine grass for dry ground under baywindows, overlapping roofs and shady side yards. Sow 20 to 25 Ibs. to the acre. Lb. 50 cts.
Ryegrass, English (Lolium perenne). Invaluable for permanent pastures, as it forms compact sward, remains bright and green throughout the season, and is a rapid grower. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 25 cts.
Ryegrass, Italian (Iolium italicum). Thrives on any good soil and is unequaled for producing feed early in the spring as well as throughout the season. Responds quickly to rich food and moisture, and is a rapid grower. Sow 60 Ibs . to the acre. Lb. 25 cts.
Timothy (Pbleum pratense). XXX fancy, recleaned. Either alone or with redtop and clover, it furnishes the best hay. Lb. 20 cts.
Wood Meadow Grass (Poa nemoralis). Grows well in shade. Lb. 65c.

# RECENT NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES for 1934 



## Ageratum, Blue Cap

Undoubtedly the best dwarf Ageratum yet offered. The flowers are much larger than those of Little Blue Star and of a deeper and richer color. Unsurpassed in dwarfness and compactness of habit and the regular form of its inflorescence. The foliage is small and the plants have the appearance of miniature domes, so that it is quite ideal for edgings to flower-borders. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.

## Antirrhinum, Giant Improved Early-Flowering

This strain is a great improvement over the old giant-flowering type as it comes into fuIl bloom one month earlier and for that reason appears to be more rust-resistant than any other Antirrhinum. There are also more flowers in full bloom at one time on a spike. It is uniform in habit, growing about $21 / 2$ feet high, and the colors are fixed and true. We believe these qualifications make this the best Antirrhinum strain for all-round garden culture.

Early Brilliant Rose. Rose-pink. Early Golden King. Bright yellow. Early Queen Victoria. Pure white.

Early Rose Queen. Soft pink.
Early Scarlet Defiance. Bright scarlet. Early Finest Mixed.

Each, pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 5 colors, $\$ 1$

## Aquilegia, Long-Spurred Hybrids

The hardy Aquilegias are among the earliest flowering perennials. They are easily grown, thriving in comparatively poor soil and in partial shade, and are general favorites for border planting. These Iong-spurred types give elegant flowers.
Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. One of the finest strains ever raised. The blooms are large, with very long spurs, and come in a fascinating range of colors. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids. This strain is the result of many years of careful selection and has very long spurs, fine form, and a magnificent range of color. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## Aster, Super-Giant Los Angeles

The first variety of this giant race. Its color is a serenely pure shell-pink, and its flowers, which are full-petaled, deep, and unusually large, yet are artistically graceful in the feathery effect of the interlacing petals. Loosely arranged in a tall pewter vase, the long-stemmed flowers lend a feeling of quiet dignity to any decorative arrangement. In the annual border or cut-flower bed in the garden, they stand majestically above their fellow Asters, and show up to best advantage when combined with a planting of the blue lace flower or Didiscus. Pkt. 25 cts.; Iarge pkt. 75 cts.


Aster, Super-Giant Los Angeles

## Aster, Improved California Giant Sunshine, Mixed

A supremely beautiful new race of Asters. Direct cross between California Giants and the dwarf Sunshine type. The plants grow 3 feet high and bear blooms 5 to 6 inches across, on Iong, stiff stems. In color the lovely dual-tone effect beggars description. The disc is a lovely light yellow and the encircling guard petals are varying shades of pink, rose, blue, and lavender. Pkt. 25 cts.; Iarge pkt. 75 cts .


## Carnation, Chabaud's Enfant de Nice

This is the result of a cross between Chabaud's Giant Improved and Perpetual. The plants are of rabust, upright habit, with Iong, strong stems, bearing flowers $21 / 2$ to 3 inches in diameter. This strain is magnificent and is, so far, the last word in annual Carnations. The color comes about 75 per cent true from seed, and about 90 per cent of the plants come double.

Red Rose Salmon White Finest Mixed
Each, pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 4 colors, 75 cts.

## New Annual Canterbury Bells

Few flowers are more popular in the spring garden than Canterbury Bells, and we have always wished we might have them over a Ionger season. This is now possible, and without waiting a whole year for the first flowers from seed. The new Annual Canterbury Bells make a plant that is loaded with flowers less than 5 months after the seed is sown, and by making suecessive plantings aII through the carly spring we can have these lovely flowers all through the summer and early fall. The colors are the same as in the perennial type, including the various shades of blue, pink, rose, and white.
Angelus Bell. A beautiful art shade of deep rose-one of the most attractive colors that we have ever seen in Canterbury BelIs.
Liberty Bell. Intense violet-blue.
Finest Mixed. Including shades of blue, pink, rose, and white.

# RECENT NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES for 1934 

## Calendula

Chrysantha (Sunshine). Many improvements have been made on Calendulas, but no other origination can begin to compare with this lovely newcomer from far-off Australia. The Iarge flowers are an exquisite shade of clear buttercup-yellow, with long, loosely arranged petals which droop to give the rounded appearance found in our favorite Chrysanthcmums. Besides adding a bright golden splash of color to the garden, Chrysantha is a fine cutting variety, with long, stiff stems, weII adapted to combine with bue flowers in bowls or vases. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.
Pastel Bedding Mixture. Designed especially for the home-garden, this Mixture contains a balanced combination of the lighter shades of Calendulas in the dwarfer growing types. Many new shades of apricot, salmon, cream, and white are included, as well as the better-known orange and lemon shades. Especially adapted for border use, the stems are long enough to use the flowers for cutting also. Pkt. 20 cts.; Iarge pkt. 50 cts.

## Chrysanthemum, Hardy; Piper's Hybrids

We are pleased to be able to offer this new strain of Hybrids. A mutation of the early-flowering singles with the hardy garden varieties has made them possible. They retain the early-flowering habit and the staying qualities of the garden type. The blooms, in varied forms and exquisite shades of bronze, terra-cotta, crimson, pink, white, and maroon, measure 2 to 4 inches across. In character they are vigorous growers and absolutely hardy. Seed sown before the first week of April will begin to bloom in September and continue until the end of November of the same year. Pkt. 75 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 2$.

## Chrysanthemum, Cascade

A new race of half-hardy, perennial Chrysanthemums which flowers 6 months from sowing of seeds. It is very easily grown in pots or in the open ground, a fine cut-flower, and a showy potplant. The colors are vivid and include scarlet, crimson, bronze, orange-yellow, white, etc. This variety makes an admirable greenhouse subject, falling, as it does, in cascades of beautiful flowers. Pkt. 35 cts.; 3 pkts. 90 cts.

## Cineraria multiflora grandiflora

## saxima nana

This is a hybrid of $C$. multifora nana and C. grandifora maxima. It has inherited the floriferousness of the former variety, and the height, large flowers, and wonderful shades of the Iatter variety. The plant attains a height of about 12 to 16 inches. Its foliage is produced in rosettes similar to C. multiflora nana, but the leaves are far larger and more imposing. The flower-head has a diameter of 12 to 14 inches, and produces as many as a hundred single blooms, each measuring up to 3 inches in diameter.

Cornflower Blue Salmon-Rose Fiery Crimson Finest Mixture. Colors ranging from the palest rose to dark red, and several shades of blue.
Each, pkt. 75 cts. COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 3 colors, $\$ 2$

## Dahlia, Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids

This valuable new race of dwarf, bedding Dahlias is the result of crossing Coltness Gem with the very best varieties of Charm. The original object of these crosses was the combination of the best qualities of both types, namely, the wonderful dwarf habit, and freedom of Coltness Gem with the dainty, semi-double form and exquisite colorings of the Charms. These Hybrids are extremely free flowering and embrace a very wide range of color, no two plants being exactly alike. Though primarily intended for bedding purposes, they make very fine cut-flowers, blooming from June until frost. They are very easily grown from seed and bloom within 3 to $31 / 2$ months from time of sowing. May be planted as close as 18 to 20 inches apart, rarely exceed 24 inches in height and require no stakes. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.

## New Annual Delphinium, Cambridge Blue

Grower's description: For a number of years we have worked to produce a really good light blue in the Annual Delphinium or Chinensis class, simila in color to the well-known Belladonna in the perennial Delphinium. We have succeeded better than we expected and have a Blue Annual or Chinensis DeIphinium far surpassing Belladonna in brilliance. It is a rich, clear Blue. Habit of growth about 2 to 3 feet high and should make a very fine cut-flower. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.

## Hunnemannia, Sunlite



Linaria grandiflora

A double-flowered Poppy which is different. Its extra band of petals is produced on the outside rather than the inside of the tulip-shaped flowers, giving the impression of bcing open, even after the cuplike blossoms have closed for the night. The flowers are a bright canary-yellow, and the foliage of the 2-foot bush is a light gray-green. It likes a sunny position in a well-drained border and flowers freely in late summer. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## New Double Ipomoea, Rose Marie

An early, free-flowering double form of Ipomœa. Flowers are a beautiful shade of deep rose, of double and semi-double form. We predict Rose Marie will become as popular as Ipomœa, Heavenly Blue is today. Pkt. 15c.; large pkt. 40c.

## Linaria grandiflora

Of late years the Linaria has gained greatly in popular favor, its graccful habit and the delicate poise of the snapdragon-like blooms being more and more appreciated in the modern garden. Considcrable advance has been made in the size of the flower and the attractiveness of its coloring. Height, 8 to 10 inches.
Diadem. Bright violet, with pure white eye. Ruby King. Rich ruby-crimson. Fairy Bouquet. Distinct colors, such as rose, yellow, pink, lavender, red, etc.

## RECEN NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES for 1934



Lupines, Hartwegi Giants

## Annual Larkspur, Giant Imperial

(Upright or Delphinium Type)
Great advancement has been made in this new and valuable type of Larkspur in the past few seasons. The long, straight, upright stems make it superior as a cut-flower.

## Blue Bell. Azure-blue.

Blue Spire. Intense, deep Oxford-blue. Carmine King. Deep carmine-rose.
Exquisite Pink, Improved. Soft piuk,
shaded salmon.
Miss California. Pink, shaded salmon.

Gloria. Rich deep rose.
Lilac Spire. Beautiful lilac color.
White Spire. Pure white.
Peach Blossom. Light pink.
Exquisite Rose. Rose-pink.
Mixed. All colors.

Each, pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 10 colors, $\$ 1.25$

## New Lupinus, Hartwegi Giants See Color Plate,

Annual Lupines are favorite garden flowers in almost all parts of the country, as they bloom freely without any special care. This improved new giant strain is over a foot taller than the ordinary type, reaching a height of 3 to 4 feet. There are 5 or 6 Iong basal-branched spikes to each plant, bearing closely placed, giant blooms. Excellent for decoration, lasting a Iong time when cut, and are valuable for winter forcing in the greenhouse.
King Blue. Enormous spikes of rich Oxford-bue, enhanced by a pure white stripe in the standard of each flower.
King White. Glistening, pure white flowers in huge spikes. A companion to King Blue, with all its size and beauty. This Lupine is exquisitely scented. King Mixed. Contains shades of bue, pink, and white. Each, pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## Petunia nana compacta, Pink Gem

This is the first of a charming new race of miniature Petunias. It forms a neat, compact plant 5 to 6 inches high, literally smothered with deep pink blooms. A plant 8 inches in diameter will carry as many as 25 to 30 open blooms at one time. Individual blooms are 2 inches in diameter. This miniature Petunia will be indispensable for borders, window-boxes, pots, rock-gardens, and for bedding. Planted with a dwarf blue Ageratum, the effect is most charming. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## Double Sweet-Scented Nasturtium <br> Golden Gleam

A remarkable development in this popular and easily grown species. The plant forms a vigorous, large bush which throws out short runners, averaging 18 inches, and when it is in full bloom the entire plant, including the runners, is a blaze of color. The large, golden yellow flowers are borne on erect, stiff stems 6 inches in length. Consequently, the flowers stand well above the foliage, an arrangement which adds immeasurably to the showy appearance of the plant. A bouquet of these attractive golden yellow flowers, distinctly double in form, will fill a room with pleasing fragrance, besides being a delight to the beauty-loving eye. See color plate, page 35 . Pkt. 10 cts .; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.; oz. 50 cts .

## Marigold, Dwarf African

This new strain of African Marigolds is exceptionally fine for bedding. The plants are sturdy and when well grown form perfect pyramids, each carrying as many as 30 to 40 flowers fully open at the same time. The large blooms, measuring as much as 3 inches across, have flattish petals which take away from the plant that coarseness sometimes associated with African Marigolds. Height, 18 inches.
Primrose Queen Yellow Queen Golden Queen
Each, pkt. 35 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 3 varieties, 90 cts.

## Nicotiana affinis, Crimson Bedder

Though valued as a fine decorative plant for groups and the rear ranks of borders, Nicotiana affinis has hitherto not been found suitable for general bedding purposes. Crimson Bedder is a distinet break in this direction, being of dwarf, pyramidal habit, not exceeding about 15 inches in height. The rich deep crimson flowers are very freely produced, making a most striking effect when seen in the mass. See color plate, pagc 35 . Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## Petunia grandiflora "All Double"

The flowers of this new strain are large, often mcasuring 5 inches across, and beautifully ruffled. But its most remarkable feature is that the seed produces practically no singles, every flower being double, and not more than 25 per cent of them small. A trial of this notable strain is strongly recommended. Pkt. 75 cts ; 3 pkts. $\$ 2$.


## RECENT NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES for 1934

## New Giant Scabiosa

Loveliness. A glorious new color in Annual Scabiosas-soft, delicate salmon-rose. It has long, stiff stems and a delightful fragrance. Unsurpassed as a cut-flower. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Peach Blossom. Flowers beautiful shade of peach-blossompink, of large size and borne on long stems. An excellent cutflower. Pkt. 15 cts .; large pkt. 40 cts .
Shasta. A pure white of enormous size, the flowers measuring $31 / 2$ inches across, with extremely long stems. Pkt. 15 cts .; large pkt. 40 cts .

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 3 varieties, 35 cts .

## Sidalcea, Stark's Hybrids

The plants of this valuable perennial are of splendid habit, growing erect to a height ranging from 2 to 3 feet. Its mallow-like flowers are borne on long stems from the base of the plant, the individual flowers being over 2 inches in diameter. The colors embrace all the tints of pink, from delicate bush to deep rosepink and carmine, also including the various tones of red to deep crimson. They bloom over a long period, ranging from June till September, and are therefore splendid companions to the delphiniums. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.

## Sweet Wivelsfield

This remarkable hybrid is quite distinct in method of flowering and habit of growth from the annual Sweet William. Few plants can compare with Sweet Wivelsfield for wealth of color and long season of bloom. Pkt. 15 cts ; large pkt. 40 cts .

## Ursinia anethoides, New Hybrids

These are the most attractive and useful of the many species of Ursinia native to South Africa, being easy to grow, and the blossoms remaining open until dark. The plants form large cups of leaves from which spring up Iong, wiry stems, bearing flowers of a rich orange with central zones of color varying from ruby-red to dark purple. These very showy hardy annual plants will do excellent service both for cutting and for garden decoration. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.

## Verbena

## EIGHT SUPERB LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES

Grandiflora, Royale. This is a Verbena of enormous size, the individual florets measuring over an inch and a quarter in diameter. The color is a rich, deep royal blue, with a large creamy yellow eye. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts .
Grandiflora, Helen Willmott. A beautiful bright salmonrose, with white eye; very large flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.; Iarge pkt. 75 cts.
Compacta, Royal Bouquet. Plant 15 to 18 inches high; upright grower. Large flowers in beautiful mixture. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.
Beauty of Oxford Hybrids. A remarkable improvement on Beauty of Oxford. The individual florets measure over 1 inch in diameter and the color shades from clear rose-pink to rosered, making the brightest rose Verbena ever raised from seed. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Spectrum Red. This magnificent variety is an intense bright red. The absence of any eye makes it the most brilliant and dazzling of any Verbena. Pkt. 25 cts ; Iarge pkt. 75 cts .
Cerise Queen. A beautiful soft salmon-cerise, quite a new shade in Verbenas, making a charming addition to this group. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Lavender Glory. True lavender, with a creamy white eye which accentuates the lovely lavender tone. The color runs quite even, and the individual florets will cover a 50 -cent piece. It is also distinctly and sweetly fragrant. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Etna. Large trusses of geranium-red flowers with small, creamy eyes. Individual florets 1 inch in diameter. Pkt. 20 cts.; Iarge pkt. 50 cts .

## Verbena, New Dwarf Compact Fireball

A dwarf, compact Verbena, about 6 inches high, literally covered with bright scarlet blooms. Excellent for borders and beds; comes absolutely true from seed. Pkt. 20 cts.; Iarge pkt. 50 cts.

## Venidium fastuosum

A half-hardy South African annual which can be grown either outside or under glass. It reaches a height of 2 to 3 feet, with Iong, serrated Ieaves. Flowers 4 to 5 inches across, of a most brilliant orange, with dark center and black-purple zone at the base of the petals. Seed should be sown in April or early May, as germination is difficult if sown early. For best results, give a sunny Iocation. Pkt. 25 cts.; Iarge pkt. 75 cts.


Venidium fastuosum

## Viola

Blue Gem (Jersey Gem). Blue Gem forms a large, compact plant, producing a continuous profusion of bloom for a very long period-considerably Ionger than other Cornuta varieties. The flowers are a very pleasing shade of deep violetblue, with an occasional very slight variation in tint. Has a wonderful power of resisting drought, the plants continuing to throw up flowers long after other varieties are withered. Pkt. 25 cts.; Iarge pkt. 75 cts.
Arkwright Ruby. This beautiful, bright ruby-crimson Viola, with its wonderful terra-cotta shadings and its outstanding central markings, has invariably attracted great admiration wherever seen. Very free flowering and has a hardy constitution. An added attraction is its exquisite fragrance. Pkt. 50 cts.; 3 pkts. \$1.25.
Yellow Queen. A large-flowering, deep yellow Viola, coming practically 100 per cent true from seed. Very free flowering. Pkt. 50 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.
Purple Gem. A mutation out of Jersey Gem of the same habit, but the flowers are a most attractive shade of pure purple. It is a perpetual bloomer and just as free flowering as Jersey Gem. Pkt. 50 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 4 varieties, $\$ 1.50$

## Zinnia, Double California Giants

The great advantage of this type is that the very large flowers are imbricated and flat, getting away from the conical type of the Giant-flowered and eliminating the stiffness that has been objectionable in Zinnias in the past. The blooms, from the time they open, are attractive, making a fine cut-flower. They are twice the size of the ordinary Double Giants.

Pkt. 1/4oz.
Daffodil. Bright canary-yellow................... $\$ 0$ is $\$ 050$
Enchantress. Tyrian rose.....
15
Lavender Gem. Deep Iavender. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
Lemon Queen. Lemon-orange.................... . . . 15
Orange King. Burnt-orange . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
Miss Willmott. Soft pink........................... . . . 15
Purity. White.
15
Salmon Queen. Deep salmon-rose. ................ 15
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Scarlet Gem. Glowing scarlet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . } & 15 \\ \text { Mixed. . . . . . }\end{array}$
Mixed

50
50
50
50
50
50
50
50
50


Ageratum


Comet Aster


Delphinium


Flowers and Plants for Different Purposes

## and Situations

## WHICH CAN BE GROWN FROM SEED

## FLOWERING ANNUALS

Including some perennials which flower the first season from seed. Those marked * are the best for massing in beds and borders.

| Abronia | *Larkspur |
| :--- | :--- |
| Acroclinium | Limnanthes |
| *Ageratum | *Linum |
| *Alyssum | Lobelia |
| *Antirrhinum | *Lupinus |
| *Arctotis | *Marigold |
| *Aster | Marvel of Peru |
| Balsam | Mignonette |
| Begonia | Myosotis |
| *Calendula | *Nasturtium |
| *Calliopsis | Nemophila |
| *Candytuft | Nicotiana |
| *Celosia | *Nigella |
| *Centaurea | *Pansy |
| Chines Wool Flower | *Petunia |
| *Chrysanthemum | Phacelia |
| *Clarkia | Phlox |
| *Corzopsis | Pinks |
| *Cornfower | PPoppy |
| Daisy | Portulaca |
| *Dianthus | Rhodanthe |
| *Dimorphotheca | Salpiglossis |
| *Eschscholtzia | *Salvia |
| *Gaillardia | Saponaria |
| *Godetia | Scabiosa |
| Gomphrena | Schizanthus |
| Gypsophila | Stevia |
| Helianthus | *Stocks |
| Helichrysum | Sunflower |
| *Hunnemannia | SWaget Peas |
| Jacobaea | *Tagetes |
| Kaulfussia | Verbena |
|  | *Zinnia |

FLOWERING PERENNIALS

## A

Aconitum
Adonis
Anchusa
Anemone
Aquilegia
Arenaria
Armeria
Asclepias
Aubrietia
Auricula
Bellis
Boltonia
Campanula
Carnation
Chelone
Chrysanthemum
Coreopsis
Daisy
Delphinium
Dictamnus
Digitalis
Echinops
Edelweiss
Eremurus
Erigeron
Eryngium
Eupatorium
Gaillardia
Gypsophila
Helianthemum

Heliopsis
Hollyhock
Inula
Liatris
Lobelia
Lupinus
Lychnis
Lychnis
Myosotis
Myosotis
Oenothera
Pentstemon
Phlox
Platycodon
Polemonium
Polyanthus
Poppy, Orientale
Pyrethrum
Salvia
Saxifraga
Scabiosa Caucasica
Shasta Daisy
Stachys
Statice
Sweet William
Thalictrum
Trollius
Verbascum
Viola
Wallfower

## FRAGRANT FLOWERS

Mimulus Moschatus Nicotiana Affinis Polyanthus
Scabiosa
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Sweet William
Violet
Wallflower


Mignonette

ORNAMENTAL FOLIAGE PLANTS

| Amaranthus | Kochia |
| :--- | :--- |
| Centaurea Candidissima | Pyrethrum |
| Cineraria Maritima | Ricinus |
| Coleus |  |

## EDGING AND BORDER PLANTS

## Ageratum

Alyssum
Arenaria
Aubrietia
Begonia
Begonia
Bellis
Bellis
Candytuft, Dwarf
Centaurea Candidissima
Cineraria Maritima
Daisy
Dimorphotheca
Kaulfussia
Lobelia
Marigold, French

## VARIETIES FOR SHADED AND PARTIALLY SHADED PLACES

## Adlumia <br> Aquilegia <br> Auricula

Begonia, Tuberous
Bellis
Cineraria
Clarkia
Daisy
Distamnus
Digitalis
Digitalis
Godetia
PLANTS FOR HANGING BASKETS.
ETC.
Alyssum
Asparagus Sprengeri
Begonia
Kenilworth Ivy

Maurandia
Nasturtium
Nierembergia
Petunia
Thunbergia
CLIMBING ANNUALS

## Balloon Vine

Canary Bird Vine
Cardinal Climber
Cobæa Scandens Cypress Vine Dolichos

Echinocystis
Humulus
Ipomœa
Momordica
Nasturtium
Scarlet Runner Bean

Lobelia Cardinalis
Mimulus
Myosotis
Nemophila
Polemonium
Polyanthus
Primula
Saxifraga
Vaxifraga
Viola

Myosotis
Nasturtium, Tom Thumb Nemophila
Pansies
Pansies
Petunia, Rosy Morn
Phacelia
Phlox Drummondi
Polyanthus
Pyrethrum
Stachys
Tagetes Signata Pumila Viola
Violet


Eschscholtzia


Nasturtium


# WATERER'S SUPERB Flower Seed Collections 

THESE special collections have been carefully prepared to secure a continued succession of bloom, and to provide flowers for both cutting and garden decoration. They are time-savers for busy people, who desire good, dependable flowers, but lack time or experience to choose the best from the bewildering number of varieties offered in catalogues.

Either collection will provide ample plants to furnish a goodly garden, but the best results will naturally occur from a judicious mingling of Annuals and Perennials.

Descriptions of the various sorts will be found in their proper place in the catalogue

## Annual Flower Garden Collection, \$1.50

## IF PURCHASED SEPARATELY THIS COLLECTION WOULD COST $\$ 2$

| Ageratum, Blue Perfection . . . . . . . . . . 13 | Dianthus chinensis (China or Indian Pink), Mixed 26 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Alyssum, Carpet of Snow . . . . . . . . . . . 13 | Dimorphotheca aurantiaca (African Daisy), Hybrids27 |
| Antirrhinum (Snapdragon), Half-Dwarf, Mixed . . 16 | Eschscholtzia aurantiaca (California Poppy) . . . 28 |
| Aster, Giant Late Branching, Mixed . . . . . . 14 | Gaillardia Lorenziana, Double, Mixed . . . . . 29 |
| Balsam, Double Camellia-flowered, Mixed . . . 18 | Larkspur, Double Stock-flowered, Mixed . . . . 32 |
| Calendula (Pot Marigold), Orange King . . . . 20 | Petunia, Single Bedding, Mixed . . . . . . . . 40 |
| Calliopsis, Mixed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 19 | Phlox Drummondi, Mixed . . . . . . . . . . 40 |
| Candytuft, Mixed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 | Poppy, Shirley, Mixed . . . . . . . . . . . . 41 |
| Centaurea imperialis (Giant Sweet Sultan), Mixed 22 | Scabiosa, Improved Large-flowered, Mixed . . . 44 |
| Cosmos, Giant Early-flowering, Mixed . . . . . 24 | Zinnia, Double Giant, Mixed . . . . . . . . . 49 |

## Perennial Flower Garden Collection, \$1.75

## IF PURCHASED SEPARATELY THIS COLLECTION WOULD COST $\$ 2.25$

Anthemis tinctoria Kelwayi (Hardy Marguerite) $\begin{aligned} & \text { Page } \\ & .13\end{aligned}$ Gypsophila paniculata (Baby's Breath) ..... Page ..... 29Anchusa italica, Dropmore13
Aquilegia (Columbine), Long-spurred Hybrids ..... 17
Asclepias tuberosa ..... 18
Campanula persicifolia grandiflora (Peach Bells) ..... 20
Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora ..... 24
Delphinium, Gold Medal Hybrids ..... 25
Digitalis (Foxglove), Gloxinia-flowered ..... 26
Dianthus plumarius (Hardy Pinks), Single Mixed 26 ..... 26
Gaillardia grandiflora (Blanket Flower) ..... 29Hollyhock, Chater's Double, Mixed
31
Lupinus polyphyllus, Mixed ..... 34Lychnis, Haageana Hybrids
33Platycodon grandiflorum, Blue
41Polemonium cæruleum
42
Poppy, Oriental Hybrid, Excelsior ..... 41Pyrethrum hybridum grandiflorumPhysostegia virginica (False Dragonhead)43
42Salvia farinacea
Rock Garden Collection, $\$ 1.25$
IF PURCHASED SEPARATELY THIS COLLECTION WOULD COST $\$ 1.60$
Alabis (Roctur17
Armeria formosa ..... 17
Campanula carpatica ..... 20
Cerastium tomentosum (Snow-in-Summer) ..... 22
Dianthus deltoides29
Heuchera sanguinea ..... 31Saponaria ocymoides44
Veronica repens ..... 48


## Waterer's Choice Flower Seeds

## Our Flower Seeds are all procured from the best sources

 in America and Europe, and are of the very Highest QualityCULTURAL HINTS. Flower seeds are usually divided into Annuals, those living one year; Biennials, those living two years, and usually not flowering until the second year; and Perennials, those living from year to year. Annuals may be made to flower much earlier and many Biennials and Perennials may be made to flower the first year by starting early in hotbeds or in a window in the house.

For starting in the house, use a shallow box about 3 inches deep and bore $1 / 2$-inch holes in the bottom for drainage. Fill the box with one-third good loam or garden soil, one-third leaf-mold, and one-third well-rotted manure, mixed thoroughly and sifted through a fine sieve. Press lightly and sow seed on top of the soil, covering thinly and pressing the earth gently with a board. It is a good rule to cover house sown seed three times its own depth. But some seeds, such as Celosia Cbildsi, must not be covered even as much as this. Fine seeds, like Petunia, should be sown on top of the ground and just pressed in with the hand, watered with a fine spray, and covered with glass until they come up, when the glass should be removed. Be careful not to water the young plants too much as it will cause them to damp off.

When the young plants are weIl out of the seed-leaf, they must be transplanted into boxes, setting them about 1 inch apart, or they may be transplanted into small pots. Transplant to the garden when the ground warms up to assure safety of the plants.

In sowing in the open ground, have the seed-bed well pulverized, cover the seed from five to eight times its size, and press the ground


Achillea
lightly over them to preserve the moisture.

## ABRONIA

Umbellata grandiflora (Sand Ver- Pkt. bena). A charming, annual, trailing, succulent plant, with verbena-like heads of fragrant, bright rose flowers with white centers. It delights in a dry, poor soil and sunny situations on rockwork. 6 inches.

Large pkt. 25 cts.. . $\$ 010$

## ABUTILON

## Flowering Maple

Perpetual flowering greenhouse shrubs of easiest cultivation, and invaluable for summer bedding or conservatory decoration. Seeds sown in March produce flowering plants the first season. The blooms are bell shaped, and of exquisite texture. 3 to 4 feet.
Extra Choice Mixed. Saved from a Pkt. splendid collection, the colors include shades of White, Yellow, Pink, and
Crimson.

## ACHILLEA

Ptarmica, The Pearl (Double White Pkt. Yarrow). One of the best hardy perennials. A profusion of small, double white flowers all season. Fine for cutting. $21 / 2$ feet.... Large pkt. 40 cts... $\$ 015$

## ACROCLINIUM

Pretty annual, with white and rose-colored daisy-like flowers. The "Immortelles," so desirable for winter bouquets. 1 foot. Pkt. Double Mixed $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} . . \$ 010$ Single Mixed. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.

## ACONITUM

Wilsoni. Clear blue flowers in large trusses. Excellent for cutting. 4 feet. September .Large pkt. 75 cts... Napellus (Monkshood). Blue. Hardy perennial plant, with showy panicles of helmet-shaped flowers; does well in shady places or under trees. 4 feet. July, August. . . . Large pkt. 40 cts.

## ADLUMIA . Allegheny Vine

Fungosa (cirrhosa). A graceful, hardy biennial climber with Pkt. beautiful dark rose flowers and delicate feathery foliage. Excellent for covering trellises, stumps, etc. Large pkt. 40 cts. . $\$ 015$

## ADONIS

Vernalis. A hardy perennial with large, bright yellow flowers and elegant foliage. Blooms in April and May. 18 inches... . . Large pkt. 40 cts...

## AGAPANTHUS

Umbellatus (Blue Lily-of-the-Nile). A hardy Lily bearing clusters of bright blue flowers on stiff stems 3 feet high. Although usually propagated from bulbs it can easily be grown from seed. Large pkt. 75 cts.. .

## AGATHAEA (Felicia)

Amelloides (coelestis) (Blue Daisy). Flowers sky-blue with yellow disc. Perennial plants of easy growth, useful in the border, for bedding, and as a pot-plant for conservatory
decoration. .Large pkt. 40 cts...

15

## AGERATUM • Floss Flower

A hardy annual of easy culture, especially valuable for bedding, as it is literally covered with blossoms all summer. Sow early in spring, in boxes to transplant, or outdoors, and thin to 4 to 6 inches. Blue Cap. See Novelties and Specialties, page 6.

Pkt.
Blue Perfection. Deep blue. 1 foot. ......... $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} .$. . $\$ 010$
Little Dorrit. A mass of blue flowers. 6 inches.. $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.
Little Dorrit, White. A white form of the above. 6 inches
$1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.
Little Blue Star. A very dwarf variety, densely covered with small, light blue flowers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Large pkt. 40 cts. . .

$$
15
$$

## AGROSTEMMA

Coronaria (Rose of Heaven; Mullein Pink). Hardy perennial, with silvery white leaves and red flowers, borne on long slender stems; fine for cutting. 2 feet........ $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Coronaria alba. A pure white variety........ $1 / 4 \mathrm{mz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.

## AMARANTHUS

Hardy annuals, grown especially for their brilliant foliage.
Caudatus (Love-lies-bleeding). Light yellowish green foliage; long, drooping, crimson flower-spikes. 3 to 4 feet.

Large pkt. 25 cts.
10
Molten Fire. Top leaves are fiery crimson, lower ones maroon. 4 feet........................................ 75 cts.
Tricolor splendens (Joseph's Coat). Plants 3 feet high, with brilliant red, scarlet, and yellow leaves. . . Large pkt. 25 cts.


Ageratum, Little Dorrit

## ALYSSUM

Fragrant, hardy annuals and perennials, the annual kinds bearing spikes of smaII, usually white flowers in great profusion throughout the summer and autumn, and the perennial sorts masses of yellow bloom in early spring. Useful for rock-garden, edging borders and beds of other flowers.
Little Dorrit. This variety forms a perfect little bush Pkt. $1 / 40$. with miniature white rocket flowers . . . Oz. 75 cts. . $\$ 0 \quad 10 \quad \$ 0 \quad 25$
Carpet of Snow (Little Gem). The dwarfest of all Alyssums. Of creeping habit, forming a dense carpet of beautiful white flowers, produced so freely that the foliage can scarcely be seen. 4 inches. . Oz. 75 cts. .
Sweet Alyssum (A. maritimum). Of trailing habit; flowers white. . . . . . . . . . $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$; oz. 35 cts. .
Lilac Queen. A distinct, new annual variety with pure lilac-colored flowers. . . . . . . . . . . . . Oz. 75 cts.
Lutescens. Upright spikes of creamy yellow flowers. Annual. 6 inches ...................... Oz. 75 cts...
Saxatile compactum. A pretty perennial Alyssum for rock-gardens and borders. Produces masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. 9 inches.
Saxatile luteum (Silver Queen). Same as above except flowers are sulphur-yellow...... Large pkt. 75 cts.. .
Serpyllifolium. Very dwarf perennial, 4 to 5 inches high, with racemes of pale yellow flowers and rough, hoary leaves. Charming for the rock-garden

## ANCHUSA



Alyssum

Capensis (Cape Forget-me-not). A very pretty annual, blooming all sum- Pkt. 1/4oz. mer. Large, forget-me-not-like flowers of purest blue, on slender stems Very attractive in beds and fine for cutting. 18 inches..
Capensis, Bluebird. The plants are of compact habit, with flowers of a vivid indigo-blue. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Large pkt. 40 cts..
Italica, Dropmore. A Iovely blue perennial, blooming during May and June. The flowers of deep gentian-blue are produced in loose clusters on long spikes. 4 feet.
Italica, Lissadell. An improved form of the Dropmore variety of strong, vigorous growth, growing about 5 feet high, with sprays of extra-Iarge, clear gentian-blue flowers.
Myosotidiflora. A distinct, dwarf perennial variety from Russia, with clusters of charming blue flowers resembling forget-me-nots. Grows 1 foot high and blooms in May. An effective rock-plant for shady places.

Large pkt. 75 cts.
25

## AMMOBIUM

Alatum grandiflorum. Valuable white Everlasting. The fully expanded flower has a yellow center. If sown in April or May and treated as a hardy annual the plants bloom freely the same year. $21 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.

## ANEMONE • Windflower

Very pleasing hardy plants for the herbaceous border. Fine Iarge flowers. Excellent for bouquets and table decoration.

Large pkt. 25 cts. . $\$ 010$

St. Brigid (Creagh Castle Strain). A beautiful selection, coniprising semi-double

## ANTHEMIS • Hardy Marguerite

Tinctoria Kelwayi. A handsome, hardy percnnial, bearing daisy-like bright yellow flowers all summer; excellent for cutting. 2 feet.


## WATERER'S SUPERB ASTERS

There are few flowers that make a better show in the fall than the Asters. They are, perhaps, the most popular annual flower grown, and justly so on account of their ease of culture, season of bloom, and lasting qualities, both in the garden and as a cut-flower. To be able to cut Asters abundantly and over the longest possible period, you should make several sowings of the early, midseason, and late-flowering types. Sow the seed in shallow boxes in the house or in the hotbed in March; transplant the seedlings 2 inches apart in boxes, when they are large enough to handle; and plant to permanent beds in May. The second sowing can be made in the coldframe the latter part of April. The third sowing should be made the latter part of May. Set the plants of early varieties 10 inches apart in the row, and those of the later varieties 15 to 18 inches apart. The richer the ground the better your flowers will be, and water is very necessary. In the following list you will find not only the standard varieties of merit, but many of the newer sorts which we know are sure to please.

## American Beauty

This beautiful variety is, beyond doubt, one of the grandest sorts in cultivation. It is of the Late Branching type, growing from 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high. The flowers are large and full, with incurved petals measuring from 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and are borne on stems from 15 to 20 inches Iong. Pkt. $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$.

| 15 to 20 inches long. Pkt. | 1/8oz. |  | Pkt. | 1/8oz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shell-Pink....... \$0 15 | \$0 50 | Purple. | \$0 15 | \$0 50 |
| Deep Rose....... 15 | 50 | White. | 15 | 50 |
| Crimson........ 15 | 50 | Mixed. | 15 | 40 |
| Azure Blue...... 15 | 50 |  |  |  |

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 75 cts.


Aster, California Giant

## Giant Late Branching

This superb strain is of American origin and is especially adapted to our climatic conditions. The plants form strong, branching bushes, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high, bearing on long, strong stems their handsome chrysanthemum-like flowers, which under ordinary cultiyation, average 4 inches across. The form of the flowers, together with the length of the stems, places them at the head of Asters for cutting. They come into bloom from two to three weeks after the average type, usually being at their best during September.

|  | Pkt. | 1/oz |  | Pk | oz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crimson | \$0 10 | \$0 60 | Shell-Pink. | .\$0 10 | \$0 60 |
| Lavender | 10 | 60 | White | 10 | 60 |
| Purple | 10 | 60 | Finest Mix | 10 |  |
| Rose-Pi | 10 | 60 | Oz. \$1. |  |  |

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50 cts.

## Royal

One of the best early-flowering sorts. It is quite similar in type of flower to the Late Branching, but will come into bloom only about a week Iater than Queen of the Market. Very desirable for beds or borders and an excellent variety for cutting. $\quad \mathrm{Pkt.}_{1}{ }^{1}$ \%oz.

|  | Pkt. | 1/802. | Peach-Blossom. . ${ }^{\text {P }} 10$ | \$0 40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Laven | \$0 10 | \$0 40 | Shell-Pink. . . . . 10 | 40 |
| Purpl | 10 | 40 | White........... 10 |  |
| Rose-Pi | 10 | 40 | Mixed........... 10 |  |

## COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, 50 cts.

## California Giants

Crego or Ostrich Feather type, having very robust habit and long stems. Flowers are much larger and more substantial than the Crego, often measuring 5 to 6 inches in diameter. A good keeper and makes an excellent shipping flower. Their immense size and beauty, as well as their long and sturdy stems, make them very attractive for both garden and vase.


COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 6 colors, $\$ 1.25$

## Queen of the Market

These well-known, early-flowering Asters are of a branching habit, about $11 / 2$ feet high, and come into bloom directly after the Extra Early Express. The perfect flowers are borne on long stems and in great variety of colors, making them extremely useful for cutting.


## Express, Extra Early Aster

Early-flowering Asters of great merit, not only for garden purposes but of even more value for early cut-flowers, as they come into bloom in the open ground with us by the middle of July. They are the largest early Asters of which we know, of double Comet type, splendid substance and long stems; plants healthy, sturdy, of branching habit, $11 / 2$ feet high; free bloomers.


COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above $\mathbf{6}$ colors, $\mathbf{7 5}$ cts.

## Giant Comet

An ideal class for cut-flowers, being not only most profuse bloomers, but each individual flower is borne on a stiff stem and resembles an exquisitely curled and twisted Japanese chrysanthemum. 2 feet.


COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above $\mathbf{6}$ colors, 50 cts.

## King

A magnificent class of Asters, distinct from all others in the character of the flower. The long, narrow petals are folded lengthwise, appearing almost as though quilled. The flowers are of great size and substance and last longer when cut than those of any other class. The plants are large and the stems exceptionally long and strong.


COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above $\mathbf{6}$ colors, 50 cts.


Hardy Asters
For Waterer's Superb Flower Seed Collections, see page 11


Crego Wilt-Resistant Aster

## Wilt-Resistant Strains

We are offering the following varieties of Fusarium Wilt-resistant strains of Asters which we believe will be practically immune to this disease.
American Branching, Azure-Blue, Deep Rose, Shell-Pink, White. Crego, Dark Violet, Deep Rose, Shell-Pink, White.
Early Royal, Azure-Blue, Deep Rose, Peach-Blossom, White.
Heart of France. The best pure red.
Any of the above varieties, pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## Astermum

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


## Four Superb Asters

PEERLESS PINK. The finest pink of the Iate branching Asters. Plants are of robust, free-branching habit, bearing magnificent blooms 4 to 5 inches in diameter on 18 -inch stems. The color is a rich shell-pink. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
PEERLESS YELLOW. The best yellow Aster. Plants grow 2 feet tall, with flowers of good size and form. The color is a deep yellow, fading slightly as it ages. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
IMPROVED CALIFORNIA GIANT SUNSHINE. See Novelties and Specialties, page 6.
LOS ANGELES. See Novelties and Specialties, page 6.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 4 varieties, 75 cts.

## Single Giants of California

The flowers are large, measuring 3 to 4 inches across, with stems $11 / 2$ to 2 feet in length, and the pctals have a slight twist, which adds a piquant touch to their beauty. The white blossoms resemble Shasta daisies in appearance, but their greater length of stem makes them more graceful and better adapted to florists' use. In the garden, they add a charming note of simplicity among the fuller types of Asters.

|  | Pkt. | 1 | - | Pkt. | 1\%oz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White. | . \$0 10 | \$0 35 | Purple....... | \$0 10 | \$0 35 |
| Rose | 10 | 35 | Finest Mixed. | 10 | 35 |
| Light Blue. | 10 | 35 |  |  |  |

## COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 4 colors, 35 cts.

## Hardy Perennial Asters

Alpina, Goliath. Soft blue flowers with yellow centers in May and June. 1 foot. Excellent for rockery. Pkt. 15 cts .; large pkt. 40 cts. Subcæruleus, Delight. Graceful, lavender-blue flower with yellow disc, measuring more than 4 inches across, on stems 28 inches long. Blooms in May and June. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Mixed (Michaelmas Daisy). These are thi popular, fall-ilowering, hardy Asters. They bear masscs of single, star-like flowers in a fine range of colors. 4 fect. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## Antirrhinum • Snapdragon

Seed should be sown either in the house from February on or in hotbeds from March onward. Snapdragons belong to the aristocrats of the garden. They appear in the most pleasing shades, are extremely stately in appearance, and useful in unlimited degree, being fine for both bedding and cutting purposes. They are offered in two classes as to height, the giants growing fully 3 or more feet high; the semi-dwarf, about $11 / 2$ feet. The pretty flowers, which completely encircle the stout stem to fully 1 to $11 / 2$ feet at the top, are very large and from their form their name has been derived. Seed-pods should never be allowed to form, and flower-stalks, after blooming, should be promptly removed. Snapdragons flower continuously from July to frost.

## WATERER'S SUPERB GIANTFLOWERED

A group of the finest named varieties of this favorite flower which is so much prized nowadays for both showy effects in the garden and exquisite bouquets of cut-flowers. This is a new and distinct class that surpasses any previous introductions. Flowers larger and the spikes are larger and heavier.

Apple Blossom. Pink.
Canary Bird. Delicate yellow. Copper King. Bronzy copper. Old-Gold. Golden orange.
Purple King. Deep garnct.

Salmon-Rose. Lovely shade.
Snowflake. Pure white.
The Rose. Rosy pink. Mixed.

Each, pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 8 varieties, $\$ 1.25$
Giant Improved Early-Flowering. See page 6.

## HALF-DWARF VARIETIES

These grow about 20 inches in height and produce spikes of flowers of the largest size.

Defiance. Orange-scarlet. ..... 10
Empress. Rich velvety crimson 10
Amber Queen. Amber, suffused chamois..................... 10
Peerless Pink. Cameo-pink... 10
Golden Queen. Rich yellow.... 10
Gloria. Rich deep rose-pink.... 10
Purity. Pure white............ 10
Mixed. AII colors ........ . .... 10


Afterglow. Finest decp golden bronze. Pkt. $\$ 1.25$. Allman's Pink. True rose-pink like the Briarcliff rose. Early flowcring and of wonderful keeping quality. Original pkt. $\$ 1.25$.
Beau Pre Beauty. Striking combination of rose and old-gold. Early and free flowering. Height 24 inchcs. Pkt. \$2.
Ceylon Court. Canary-yellow. Early and free flowering. Pkt. \$1.25.
Cheviot Maid Supreme. A glowing clear pink, showing no yellow on the lip. Large flowers on strong stems. Original pkt. \$1.25.
Jenny Schneider. An early-flowering varicty of a beautiful Columbia-rose-pink. Original pkt. $\$ 1$.
Nelrose. Rich coral-pink. Pkt. 25 cts.
Philadelphia Pink (Allman's). Rich, glowing pink, approaching that of the Ward carnation. Original pkt. \$1.
White Rock. Extra-early; pure white; strong and free grower. Pkt. $\$ 1.25$.

## AQUILEGIA • Columbine

A hardy perennial of great beauty. The long-spurred type gives elegant cut-flowers. If sown in summer, plants will be ready by autumn for transplanting to the border to flower next May and June. Pkt. Largepkt.
Long-spurred Hybrids. A fine mixture of the Longspurred Hybrids in a good range of colors........... Dobbie's Imperial Hybrids. See Novelties and
Specialties, page 6. Long-spurred Hybrids, Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. See Novelties and Specialties, page 6. Long-spurred, Blue Shades........................... . . 25 Long-spurred, Pink Shades.25
 for the rockery. 1 foot.
Cærulea. One of the finest varieties. Pale blue and white flowers. 2 feet
Canadensis. Scarlet and yellow. Fine for rock-garden.
Chrysantha. Golden yellow. 2 feet.
$010 \quad \$ 025$

Californica hybrida. Large yellow flowers; dark orange spurs.
Copper Queen. Petals and outside of corolia copperred, with long spurs of deeper hue, inside of corolla straw-color
Crimson Star. New. Brilliant dark crimson
Glandulosa vera. (True.) Bright sky-blue, white corolla.
Rose Queen. Deep rose.................................. 20
Double Mixed
10
Single Mixed.................................................. 10


Argemone hybrida grandiflora

## ARABIS • Rock Cress

Alpina. Early spring-flowering perennial plants especially Pkt. adapted for edging and rockery. They form a dense carpet completely covered with pure white blossoms in May. 6 inches. .

14oz. 25 cts.. . $\$ 010$

## ARCTOTIS • African Daisy

Grandis. A remarkably handsome annual which forms bushes 2 to 3 feet high. Its flowers are large and showy, being pure white on the upper surface, with a light blue center surrounded by a narrow golden band. The reverse of petals is pale lilac-blue. Valuable as a cut-flower, the blooms lasting a week to ten days after being cut. . . . . . . . . 1/408. 25 cts .

## ARMERIA • Sea Thrift

Formosa. Dwarf-growing perennial, with grassy leaves and a tufted habit of growth. The rose-pink flovers are borne in globular heads from May till September. Very suitable for edgings, borders, and also for the rock-garden.

Large pkt. 40 ct.....
Laucheana. Produces a mass of rosy crimson flowers all summer. Fine for edging and planting in rockery. 6 inches.


Long-spurred Aquilegia

## ARGEMONE Mexican or Prickly Poppy

Hybrida grandiflora. Sturdy bushes 3 feet high; pale green, Pkt. spiny foliage, with clear silvery midrib and veins. The poppylike flowers are of satiny texture, over 3 inches across, and come in various shades from rich yellow to creamy white. It starts blooming early in July and continues without interruption until November. They should have a sunny location, and it is best to sow the seed where they are intended to bloom as soon as the ground is warm, preferably in light soil, although unlike other poppies they can be transplanted when smaII with perfect success. A very pretty and ornamental plant in or out of bloom. The foliage is especially decorative and the stems and seed-pods have a picturesqueness rare in plants so easily grown. .
$1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} .$. . $\$ 0$


## ARTEMISIA

Sacrorum viride (Summer Fir). A new ornamental foliage Pkt. plant from China, with pyramidal bushes 3 to 5 feet high. May be grown in groups and borders; also pretty as a pot plant. Foliage fine and of a rich dark green. Plants cultivated in the open ground may be successfully planted in pots vated in the open ground interruption of their growth. Large pkt. 40 cts.. $\$ 015$

## ASCLEPIAS . Butterfly Weed

Tuberosa. One of the most showy of our native perennials, producing, from July until frost, compact umbels of brilliant orange flowers with purplish stems and hairy leaves. 2 feet Large pkt. 40 cts .

## ASPARAGUS

Plumosus nanus. An excellent plant for house or conservatory decoration or cutting, on account of its graceful finely cut foliage; will remain fresh a long time after being cut.

100 seeds, $\$ 1$
Sprengeri. One of the best plants to grow in hanging-baskets or window-boxes for the greenhouse in winter or for outdoors in summer

100 seeds, 50 cts.. .

## ASPERULA

Azurea (A. setosa). A splendid annual, growing about 9 inches high and covered throughout the summer with light lavender-blue, fragrant flowers; excellent for cutting

Large pkt. 25 cts. :
Odorata (Sweet Woodruff). Pretty, hardy plant thriving in partial shade; flowers white. The leaves and flowers, when dried, have an odor like new-mown hay, and when laid among clothes, perfumes them and keeps away insects. 1 foot

Large pkt. 25 cts.

## AUBRIETIA

One of the daintiest and most beautiful of all dwarf, creeping plants for carpeting beds or rockeries, forming brilliant sheets of blue, crimson, or rose for many weeks. Massed on rockeries or in borders, with white arabis and yellow alyssum, it forms a charming contrast. A gem for planting in crevices of rocks or wall, forming a cataract of color.

Pkt. Large pkt.
cataract of color.
Deltoidea græca. Light blue; dwarf; floriferous
Deltoidea Leichtlini. Large, deep rosy purple flowers.
Violet Queen. Deep violet
25
Large-fowered Hybrids, Mixed. A wonderfully ine purple producing a good range of colors, from deep purple, blue and lavender
mine and crimson. 6 inches

Salmon King. Rich salmonpink. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ large pkt. 25 cts.
Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt each of above 6 colors 50 cts.

## BALLOON VINE

A rapid-growing annual climber that succeeds best in light soil and warm situations. Flowers white; seed-vessels look like miniature balloons.

## BAPTISIA • False Indigo

Australis. A strong-growing perennial plant about 2 feet high, Pkt. with dark green, deeply cut foliage and spikes of dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in June and July . . . . . Large pkt. 25 cts. . . $\$ 010$

## BARTONIA

Aurea. A free-blooming and showy hardy annual with large yellow flowers. It is certain to please those who have not yet grown it and is worthy of much more extensive cultivation. $11 / 2$ feet. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts ..

## BEGONIAS

## Everblooming Bedding Varieties

A continuous-flowering section of Begonias of the greatest value for bedding. The flowers are of brilliant colors and borne in great profusion from summer to autumn. They are especially desirable for winter-flowering house plants.
Gracilis Luminosa. Large, bright scarlet flowers. Pkt. Large pkt. Reddish brown foliage.
$\$ 025 \quad \$ 075$
Gracilis, Pink Profusion. Pure La France-rose-pink;
dwarf, compact, and free-flowering. . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Gracilis, Prima Donna. Flowers are a brilliant clear pink, shading to carmine-rose.
Gracilis, White Pearl. Large, snowy white bloon. Green foliage
Semperflorens, Albert Martin. Very large, bright carmine flowers. Dark foliage.
Semperflorens, Dwarf Vernon. A fine sort for edging, etc., with rich red flowers and bronze foliage.
Semperflorens, Salmon Queen. A brilliant salmonrose. Foliage dark green with reddish hue.
Semperflorens, Mixed. Dwarf, compact, very free-
blooming: Elegant for bedding

## REX BEGONIA

Handsome foliage plants for the conservatory, showing a great diversity in form as well as in coloring of leaves. Pkt. 75 cts.


## BELLIS • English Daisy

Charming spring flowers in borders. Sow in light soil in spring, and prick out or sow in August and grow in a coldframe until spring, then transplant outdoors for spring bedding purposes.
The Bride. A fine, very double, free-flowering, pure Pkt. $\$^{\frac{1}{5} \text { ioz. }}$ white sort. ............................................. . $\$ 0$ 10 $\$ 0$. 50
Longfellow. Large, double, pink flowers............. . $10 \quad 50$
Giant Atna. Large; double; dark red................. 25.
Giant Rose. Bright rose................................. . . 25
Giant White. Pure white............................... 25
Rob Roy. Small, deep scarlet flowers. ................. . . 25
Double Mixed. Selected strain of the finest quality.... 10

## CALCEOLARIA

A tender perennial, used largely for the decoration of the greenhouse and conservatory.
Hybrida grandiflora, Covent Garden Strain. Extra choice; Pkt. strongly recommended for habit, also size and markings of flowers
Profusa ( $\dot{C}$ C Clibrani). The sprays of rich golden yellow flowers are light and graceful in habit, and are very lasting..
Rugosa, Mixed. Shrubby, small-flowering varieties for bed-
ding, of the finest colors. 15 inches.

## CALLIOPSIS

Very graceful border plants, supplying throughout the summer an abundance of elegant showy flowers which are greatly prized for garden decoration as weII as for cutting. They are of the easiest culture and will thrive anywhere, even in city gardens.

Sow seed where intended to bloom; thin out to 6 inches apart. By keeping the old flowers cut off, the flowering season can be lengthened until late autumn.

## Tall Varieties

They grow 2 to 3 feet high, branch freely, and have long, wiry flower-stems crowned with Iovely clusters of small, daisy-like flowers in beautiful shades of crimson, orange, and gold.
Golden Wave (C. Drummondi). Very showy, with large Pkt. 1/4oz.
yellow flowers, having dark brown center. $11 / 2$ feet $\$ 010 \quad \$ 025$
Marmorata. Bright golden yellow flowers, marbled with maroon. 2 feet.
Nigra speciosa. Rich crimson-maroon. 2 feet. . . . . . . 10
Tinctoria. A showy variety, the large flowers being
bright yellow and maroon, about evenly divided. 2 feet.
10
Mixed. AII the choicest sorts. 1 to 2 feet.

## Dwarf Varieties

This class forms compact, shapely bushes 9 to 12 inches high, which are completely covered with their gay flowers all summer.
Ideal for the edge of borders or for massing. Pkt. 1/4oz.
Crimson King. Rich dark crimson. 6 inches. . . . . . . $\$ 0 \quad 10 \quad \$ 025$
Dazzler. A rich maroon-red center with broad, golden
yellow border. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
 mottled yellow.
Bicolor nana. Yellow, brown center. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
Nana marmorata. Bright golden yeliow, marbled
with maroon. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1010 25
Mixed. AII colors. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
20
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the 9 Tall and Dwarf Varieties, 75 cts.


Calliopsis
If you wish to assist a gardening friend, recommend our seeds


## CALENDULA

## Pot Marigold

One of the best and showiest free-flowering annuals. Will grow in any good garden soil and produce a fine effect in beds and mixed borders. Valuable also for pot-culture, blooming in the winter and early spring. 1 foot.
Ball's Orange. Large flowers of a pure orange color and perfect form on long stems. Pkt.

arge pkt. 40 cts.
Ball's Gold. Double goIden yellow flowers on long stems. Pkt. 15c.; large pkt. 40c. Ball's Supreme. Light orange blooms with a rich dark brown eye. Pkt. 15 cts ; large pkt. 40 cts.
Ball's White. New. White flowers, delicately tinged with cream, making a bold contrast for massing and border-work. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Ball's Masterpiece. Rich, glowing orange with darker center. Long stems. Pkt. 25 cts ; Iarge pkt. 75 cts.
Apricot Queen. Bright apricot, deepening slightly toward the center. Pkt. 35 cts.
Radio. Globular, deep orange flowers with beautifully quilled petals. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Golden Beam. A golden counterpart of Radio. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts .
Campfire (Sensation). The extremely large flowers are very dark orange, with a scarlet sheen, making them most attractive. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Chrysantha. See Novelties and Specialties, page 7.
Lemon Queen. Lemon-yellow. Pkt. 10c.; large pkt. 25c.; oz. 40c.
Orange King. Dark orange-red. Pkt. 10c.; Iarge pkt. 25c.; oz. 40c. Pastel Bedding Mixture. See Novelties and Specialties, page 7.
Choice Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$.; oz. 35 cts .

## CAMPANULA • Canterbury Bells

## Biennial Varieties

Sow these hardy biennials in summer and transplant to a bed in autumn for flowering the following year. They also make effective pot-plants for spring flowering, if sown in summer, potted in autumn, and kept in a cool frame through winter.
Medium calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer; Canterbury Bells). This is the finest type of this old-fashioned and much-prized garden plant.

Blue. A fine, clear shade
White. Pure white
Lilac. Very fine.
Mixed.
15
15
10
Single Varieties
Pkt. Largepkt.
Rose.
White \$0 10 \$0

Pkt. Large pkt.

Lilac. 10

Blue...
Mixed.
\$0 10 \$0 25

Double Mixed. Double-flowering Medium varieties. . 1025
New Annual Canterbury Bells. See Novelties and Specialties, page 6 .

## CAMPANULA • Bellflower

## Perennial Varieties

Campanulas are delightfully graceful subjects for the hardy borders, well known,' and easily grown. The dwarf varieties are particularly suited for rock-gardens.
Carpatica (Carpathian Harebell). Free-flowering, con- Pkt. Largepkt. tinuing in bloom the whole season; blue. 12 inches.... $\$ 0$ 10 $\$ 0 \quad 25$
Carpatica alba. White-flowered form of Carpatica.... $10 \quad 25$
Garganica major. Lovely, trailing variety for the rock-garden, with masses of charming pale blue flowers.

CAMPANULA, continued
Pkt. Largepkt.
Persicifolia grandifiora (Peach Bells). One of the
finest hardy Bellflowers. Grows 2 to 3 feet high;
large bue flowers..
\$0 15
$\$ 040$
Persicifolia alba (White-flowered Peach Bells)......... 15
Persicifolia, Telham Beauty. It produces, on long stems, very large, globular, open flowers of a lovely china-blue with silvery shading on the inside. 2 feet..
Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). A beautiful, stately plant for garden or pot-culture; blue flowers...
Pyramidalis alba. Pure white flowers.................
Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland). One of the prettiest species, with slender, branching stems, covered with dainty, frail, bue flowers. Valuable for the rock-garden. 1 foot
$25 \quad 75$
Rotundifolia, Olympica. A more compact form with larger flowers of deep lavender-blue ...

## CANDYTUFT • Iberis

The Candytufts are among our best hardy annuals for edgings, bedding, massing, rockeries, or for cutting. Several of the varieties are fragrant, and all are profuse in bloom. Sow outdoors in April, and thin well when the plants grow about an inch. Sow again in a month, and late in July for fall flowers. Give rich soil and water freely.

## Annual Varieties

Giant Hyacinth-flowered. Immense, pure Pkt.
1/20z. $\$ 0^{\mathrm{Oz} .}$ white spikes.
. $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $25 \mathrm{cts} .$. . $\$ 010$
$\$ 030$
Carmine. Bright carmine-rose................. 10 \$0 30
Crimson. Rich, deep shade
10
Lavender. Delicate shade of rosy lavender...
Rose Cardinal. Bright rosy cardinal.
10
Flesh-Pink. Fine delicate tint.................
10
30
$\$ 075$

Finest Mixed. All colors.
10
30
50

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above $\mathbf{6}$ colors, 50 cts.
MINIATURE GEM. A dainty miniature white
Hyacinth-flowered Candytuft $31 / 2$ inches high.
A gem for the rockery....... $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} .$.
15

## Perennial Varieties

Hardy evergreen plants, making a magnificent showing the second year from seed. They bloom very early, cushioning rock ledges, borders, etc., with banks of bloom. Sow outdoors in spring or fall in any sunny place.
Sempervirens. A profuse, white-blooming, hardy Pkt. Large pkt. perennial, coming in flower early in the spring; much
used for rockeries, etc. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
Gibedtaral
Gibrat Llac flowers, shading id
Gibraltarica hybrida. A new hybrid, dwarfer and more compact than $I$. gibraltarica. 6 inches.


Campanula Medium calycanthema


Carnations, Chabaud's Giants

CANARY-BIRD VINE (Troproolum canariense)

A rapid-growing, climbing annual, producing an abundance of pretty, fringed, bright yellow flowers, bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with wings expanded. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.; oz. 40 cts.

## CARDINAL CLIMBER

A beautiful annual vine of rapid growth. The cardinal-red flowers resemble those of the cypress vine, but are much larger, and are produced in great quantities continuously through the summer. Splendid for covering stumps and trellises. 20 to 30 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; Large pkt. 25 cts .

## CINERARIA HYBRIDA

Our strains of this showy greenhouse plant are of acknowledged superiority, the very choicest from a prize European collection of only the best colors.
Waterer's Prize Dwarf. Dwarf, compact plants not over a foot high, with immense heads of large individual flowers in a great range of beautiful colors. Pkt. 50 cts.; large pkt. $\$ 1$.
Waterer's Prize Tall. Extra-fine colors, with plenty of selfs and various shades of rose. Pkt. 50 cts.; Iarge pkt. $\$ 1$.
Matchless. Very fine strain; contains many new colors; vigorous and compact growth. Pkt. 75 cts.; Iarge pkt. $\$ 1.50$.
Matador. Fine glowing scarlet. Pkt. 50 cts.; large pkt. $\$ 1$.
Multiflora grandiflora maxima nana. See Novelties and Specialties, page 7.
Multiflora nana (Berlin Market Strain). This variety is the dwarfest and most compact type; flowers of good size and produced in great profusion. Excellent pot-plant. Pkt. 50 cts.; Iarge pkt. \$1. Stellata, Blue Shades. Pkt. 75 cts.; Iarge pkt. $\$ 1.50$.
Stellata, Pink Shades. Pkt. 75 cts.; Iarge pkt. \$1.50.
Stellata, Feltham Beauty. A great improvement on the old variety. Beautiful mixture of many colors. Pkt. 50 cts.; large pkt. $\$ 1$.

## White-leaved Cineraria <br> (Dusty Miller)

Maritima candidissima. These, as well as the white-Ieaved Centaureas, are called "Dusty Millers." Fine for bedding, ribbon beds and margins; prized for their beautiful, downy, silvery foliage. They are half-hardy perennials, but should be treated as annuals. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/4oz. 25 cts.

## CARNATION

The varieties we list here are best treated as annuals, although they will live over winter and flower again next season by giving slight protection with Ieaves or straw. From seeds sown in early spring, plants begin blooming in July or August, and continue until frost.
Marguerite-
Pure White. ...............
Yellow.
$\begin{array}{lll}\$ 0 & 10 & \$ 0 \quad 25\end{array}$
.... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10 25
Scarlet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
Deep Crimson
10
25

Choice Mixed.
10
25
Giant Marguerite. An improved strain, producing flowers of immense size. Mixed colors. ...

25

## Carnation, Chabaud's Giant

A new acquisition in the line of Carnations, coming into bloom six months from seed and continuing throughout the summer. The plants are of robust, upright habit, forming ten to twenty stalks which bear huge flowers of fine form and highly clovescented. Come about 90 per cent double and quite true.
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { cented. Come about } 90 \text { per cent double and quite true. } \\ \text { Cardinal-Red } & \text { Salmon-Rose } & \text { Yellow } \\ \text { Flesh-Pink } & \text { White } & \text { Mixed, all varieties } \\ \text { Rose-Pink } & & \end{array}$
Each, pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the 6 colors, $\$ 1$
Enfant de Nice. See Novelties and Specialties, page 6.

## CELOSIA

The dwarf Cockscombs are showy in the border, while the feathered or plumed varieties are especially attractive in large beds, and are useful for cutting. The flowers retain their color, even when dry, and can be used in winter bouquets.

## Celosia cristata (Cockscomb)

Very popular annuals of easy culture, producing large, ornamental, comb-like heads like ruffled chenille. Prized for pots or summer flower-beds.
Crimson Exhibition. From prize flowers and enormous combs. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Empress. Bright crimson, rich and velvety. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts .

## Celosia plumosa (Feathered Celosia)

There are no more showy summer and fall bedding plants than the plumed Celosias. Planted in masses, the color effect is magnificent. The handsome plants are symmetrical in growth, averaging 2 feet in height, every branch bearing a pointed head or plume of richly colored bloom, which, when fully developed in the fall, is supremely gorgeous. Thompsoni magnifica, Crimson. Bright crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.; Iarge pkt. 25 cts.
Thompsoni magnifica, Yellow. Beautiful yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Thompsoni magnifica, Mixed. Colors range from clearest yellow to darkest blood-red. Pkt. 10 cts.; Iarge pkt. 25 cts.
Pride of Castle Gould. Mixed. This Ostrich Plume Celosia is an entirely distinct type of C. pyramidalis plumosa and surpasses by far anything yet placed on the market. The colors range through blood-red, carmine, golden yellow, salmon, deep scarlet, orange, and wine-red. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.
Plumosa. Finest mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; Iarge pkt. 25 cts.


Celosia plumosa, Pride of Castle Gould


Centaurea cyanus

## GIANT SWEET SULTANS (Centaurea imperialis)

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

|  | Pkt. Large pkt. |  | Pkt. Larg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Amaranth. Red | \$0 10 \$0 25 | Delicate Lilac. | \$0 10 \$0 |
| White | $10 \quad 25$ | Deep Lavender | 10 |
| Purple | $10 \quad 25$ | Choice Mixed | 10 |
| Brilliant Rose | $10 \quad 25$ |  |  |

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above $\mathbf{6}$ colors, 50 cts.

## VARIOUS CENTAUREAS

Americana (Basket Flower). A splendid native variety, growing Pkt. 3 feet high and bearing immense, thistle-like blooms of a rosy lavender color. Very showy in the mixed border and splendid for cutting

1/4oz. 25 cts. . $\$ 010$
Montana (Perennial Cornflower). Grows 2 feet high and bears Iarge, violet-blue flowers from July to September.....Large pkt. 25 cts...
Suaveolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan or Grecian Cornflower). Very showy, large bright yellow flowers; sweetly scented....1/4oz. 30 cts. .

## CENTAUREA

The various varieties of this popular annual include such favorites as the Bachelor's Buttons or Cornflowers and Sweet Sultans, old-fashioned flowers of easiest culture.

## CORNFLOWER (Centaurea cyanus)

Also known as Bachelor's Button, Bluet, Ragged Sailor, and Bluebottle. Extremely showy in the garden and fine for cutting. They are easy to grow, take care of themselves, bloom continuously, and even come up again the next year from the seed that has dropped in the ground. Just sow the seed broadcast wherever you want the plants to grow. If the soil is rich, the flowers will be larger and have longer stems. They are lovely if sown together with the scarlet poppy, American Legion. You should make sowings at intervals of three weeks apart, beginning in early May. Pkt. Large pkt.
Double White
Double Blue. Deep blue ................................................................. 10 . 25
Double Rose-Pink.
$10 \quad 25$
Finest Double, Mixed................................................................... 10 . 25


Cerastium
WHITE-LEAVED CENTAUREAS • Dusty Millers
Fine for bedding, vases and pots; also extensively used for borders or edgings.
Candidissima. Silvery white; leaves broadly cut; 1 foot. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Gymnocarpa. Fine-cut silvery foliage; $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## CERASTIUM • Snow-in-Summer

Tomentosum. A hardy perennial, valuable for cdgings and rockeries; silvery foliage; white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## CHELONE . Turtlehead

A good hardy perennial border plant with brilliant, pent-stemon-like flowers in July and August, and grassy foliage. Very decorative; fine for cutting. 2 feet.
Barbata Torreyi (Pentstemon barbatus). Brilliant scarlet flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts .
fowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Hybrida. Mixed. The colors vary from pink to deep red and violet. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts


Cheiranthus Allionii

## CLEOME . Giant Spider Flower

Pungens, Rose Queen. A quick-growing annual with large, curious flowerheads of a bright rose color, on stems 4 feet tall. The individual flowers hang gracefully on slender, thread-like stems resembling spiders' legs. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.

## COBAEA

Scandens. Popular climber of rapid growth. Large, purple, bell- Pkt. 1/4oz. shaped flowers appear in great profusion during the fall months. 20 feet
$\begin{array}{llll}\$ 0 & 10 & \$ 0 & 25\end{array}$


## CONVOLVULUS • Morning-Glory

Dwarf (Convolvulus minor). Remarkably showy plants, with Pkt. Oz. exceedingly handsome rich-colored flowers, producing an unusually brilliant effect in beds and mixed borders. Finest Mixed. 1 foot.
$\$ 0 \quad 10 \quad \$ 0 \quad 25$
Climbing (Convolvulus major). Splendid for covering wire trellises and verandas. Single. Mixed

25
Mauritanicus. Pretty, dwarf, trailing, violet-blue species. A free bloomer throughout the summer and a gem for the rockgarden. It is a perennial, flowering first year from seed. Not hardy north of Philadelphia

Large pkt. 40 cts .

## COLEUS

Beautiful foliage plants, both for greenhouses and bedding out in the garden. The striking colors and brilliant variegated leaves are much admired. Pkt. Finest Mixed. Great range of colors.
Large-leaved. Very large and superbly variegated foliage $\qquad$ 50

## CHEIRANTHUS

Wallflower
Allionii (Siberian Wallflower). A very pretty biennial growing about 1 foot high, with heads of brilliant orange flowers from May to midsummer. Effective in the rockery. Blooms the first year from seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; Iarge pkt. 25 cts.
Linifolius. Beautiful new species with Iilacmauve flowers. Very free-flowering and good for rockery or borders. Blooms first year from seed. 1 ft . Pkt. 15 cts .; large pht. 40 cts.

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS

## Annual Varieties

Do not confound these annuals with the winter-flowering sorts of the florists. They bloom profusely from early summer until frost, and, when grown in large beds or masses, their bright colors make a splendid show. The plants can be brought into bloom early by sowing the seeds in frames or win-dow-boxes, and afterward transplanting to the garden; or seed may be sown where the plants are to flower, if the seedlings are thinned to 8 to 10 inches apart. Pinching back in early growth makes the plants bushy and shapely. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet.
Eastern Star. Clear yellow, zoned deeper yellow, dark disc

Evening Star. Large, golden yellow flowers, 3 inches across; excellent for cutting. Morning Star. Petals canary-yellow, with halo of deeper yellow; disc dark yellow | Pkt. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 0 \quad 10$ | $\$ 0 \quad 25$ |
| 102 |  | Northern Star. Very large, daisy-lik? flowers, 3 inches across, with pure white fringed petals with canary-vellow zone around a dark brown eye.. ..

Inodorum, Snowball. Double white flowers from midsummer tili frost
Coronarium, Double, Mixed. Yellow, White, etc. ...................... Oz. 50 cts.
Oz. 50 cts.
Single, Mixed (Painted Daisies)

## Perennial Varieties

Shasta Daisy. Large white flowers on long stalks. When sown very early under protection the flowers often appear before summer is over.
Cascade. See Novelties ánd Specialties, page 7.
Hardy Chrysanthemum, Piper's Hybrids. See Novelties and Specialties, page 7.

## CLARKIA

Elegans. Our double Clarkias are very fine, and can be grown successfully in any garden soil. They flower profusely on long stems and are exceedingly bright and attractive, especially in masses. Clarkias have become very popular of late and are grown extensively in the greenhouse during the winter. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet.
Double Brilliant. Rich crimson-scarlet
Double Salmon Oueen. Salmon-pink.
pki. Large pkt.
10
10
Double Orange King. Brilliant orange-scarlet 10
Double White. Pure white
Double Mixed.


Annual Chrysanthemums

Thyrsoideus. A vcry handsome species 2 to 3 feet high, the branches terminating in erect, panicle-like racemes of bright blue flowers. Fine for conservatory. Pkt. 75 cts .

## CUPHEA . Cigar Plant

Ignea (platycentra). A half-hardy perennial, treated as an annual, that will bloom first year from seeds. Free-flowering plants with small bright scarlet tubular blossoms. 1 foot. Pkt. 15 cts.; Iarge pkt. 40 cts.

## CYPRESS VINE

Ipomœa quamoclit
One of the most beautiful climbers, with light, graceful, delicate foliage and bright flowers. 15 feet.

Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 50 cts .
White. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.
Mixed. White and Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.


## COSMOS

One of the notable midseason and fall flowers. A strong, tall-growing annual, with bold flowers of exquisite daintiness and airiness heightened in effect by their foliage setting of feathery green. It is most effective when planted in broad masses or Iong background borders against evergreens or fences. We offer only the choice, Iarge-flowering strains.

## Giant Early-Flowering

An extra-select strain, combining extreme earliness with great vigor and unusual size of flowers. Commences to bloom in July and continues until cut down by frost. The flowers often measure 4 inches across. 4 feet.


A magnificent strain. The individual flowers are of enormous size and the most perfect form, while the colors are richly brilliant. These represent the highest developed types in Cosmos. Will keep a week in water after being cut. 6 to 8 feet. Pkt. Large pkt. Oz. Pink Lady Lennox. . . . $\$ 010 \quad \$ 025 \quad \$ 050$ White Lady Lennox.. $10 \quad 25 \quad 50$

## Crimson

Mixed
Klondyke YeIlow.

## Double Late-Flowering

This beautiful strain of Cosmos contains most striking colors and a large percentage comes true from seed, both as to color and doublcness. The singles which the strain produces are also very beautiful.
Pink Beauty.
Pkt. Large pkt.
White Queen. . \$0 15 \$0 40

Crimson King
Mixed.
$\begin{array}{ll}15 & 40 \\ 15 & 40\end{array}$
1540


MINIATURE YELLOW (Bidens bumilis). SmaII, bright yellow flowers. Blooms a few weeks after sowing. 1 foot. Pkt. 15 cts ; Iarge pkt. 40 cts.


Double Cosmos

## Double EarlyFlowering Cosmos

An extra-early strain of the Double Crested which is just as beautiful as the late, and comes into flower as early as the Extra-Early Singles. Highly recommended. Pkt. Largepkt. Carnelia. Crimson.... $\$ 020$ \$0 50 Peach Blossom. Pink. $20 \quad 50$ Whirlwind. White.... 20 Mixed. 20 50
50
50

## COREOPSIS

Grandiflora auricula superba. A serrated band of brownish red encircles the golden disc; flower petals golden yellow. Pkt. 15 cts .; Iarge pkt. 40 cts .
Lanceolata grandiflora. Fine in masses or as cut-flowers. The individual blooms are very large and of the richest golden yellow. Pkt. 10 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Lanceolata grandifora f.-pl. A semi-double variety of the above. An excellent cut-flower. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Mayfield Giant. Tall and vigorous. Larger flowers and longer stems than C. lanceolata grandiflora. Pkt. 15 cts.; Iarge pkt. 40 cts.

## CYCLAMEN

## Giant Binnewies Strain

These are among the most beautiful winterand spring-flowering plants for the greenhouse. Not only are the flowers of striking beauty, but the foliage is also highly ornamental. The seed we send out is grown by the originator. Pkt. 100 seeds Bright Red Pkt.
$\$ 0 \quad 50 \quad \$ 250$
Dark Blood-Red............................ $50 \quad 250$
Improved Rose of Marienthal. White with carmine eye
Pink Pearl. Salmon-pink ...
Pure Rose
Pure White
Saffron-Red
$\begin{array}{ll}50 & 250\end{array}$


|  | 50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | 50 |

Salmon-Rose Improved..... $50 \quad 300$
Salmon-Scarlet
Improved)
(America
Improved) ................. $50 \quad 300$
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { White with Carmine Eye. . } & 50 & 2 & 50 \\ \text { Finest Mixed....... . . . . . . . } & 40 & 2 & 00\end{array}$
ROKOKO. New type. Large, flat flowers in various colors, with fluted and fringed petals. Pkt. 50 cts ; 100 seeds $\$ 3$.

## CREPIS

Rubra. A very free-flowering annual that will thrive under almost any condition. The deeply cut foliage clings closely to the ground, while the plant sends up numerous slender stems about 1 foot high, with a mass of soft, shell-pink flowers on top. Pkt. 10 cts .; Iarge pkt. 25 cts.


## CYNOGLOSSUM • Chinese Forget-me-not

Amabile. An annual recently introduced from China and of the easiest culture, forming strong plants 18 to 24 inches high and producing, through the summer months, sprays of intense blue forget-me-not-like flowers, delicately sweetscented. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Amabile, Pink. A pink-flowered form of the preceding. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## DAHLIAS

These half-hardy perennial's are very easily grown from seed, all classes coming quite true and supplying magnificent colors. In the garden these seedling Dahlias bloom as early and freely as the plants grown from tubers. The seed we offer has been saved from a superb collection.
Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. See Novelties and Specialties, page 7. Coltness Hybrids, Improved. Ideal type of dwarf, bushy habit Pkt. with single flowers. Invaluable for cutting. These hybrids contain many new colors.
Double Cactus-flowered, Finest Mixed
\$0 $20 \quad \$ 050$
Giant Decorative. Beautiful flowers, varying in form between the Show and the Cactus Dahlias. Saved from a very fine collection.
Collarette. A novel type, having a row of petals around the disc, like a frill or collar, and which is of a different color than the regular petals. Mixed colors.
Single Giant Perfection. Flowers of immense size, averaging 6 inches across. Finest mixed.

## DATURA • Trumpet Flower

Ornamental annuals of rapid growth with large, trumpet-shaped, fragrant flowers. 3 feet.
Cornucopia (Horn of Plenty). Flowers white inside, purple outside. Pkt. 10 cts .; Iarge pkt. 25 cts .
Fastuosa Huberiana. Large, double flowers of various colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; Iarge pkt. 25 cts.

For Grass Seed and directions for making a perfect lawn, see pages 2-4


Delphiniums


Cynoglossum amabile

## DELPHINIUM

## Perennial Larkspur

The tall, stately flower-spikes of the Delphinium rise to a height of 5 to 6 feet and supply the garden with a wealth of pale blue, azure-blue, gen-tian-blue, sapphire, and royal purple hues. They are effective in all situations and demand rich, deeply cultivated soil and considerable moisture. If flower-spikes are cut when through blooming, others will replace them.
Waterer's Superb Hybrids. A magnificent strain containing many of the finest and newest varieties that have been carefully selected to include all the most beautiful shades of color obtainable.

See color plate, page 1.
Superb Art Shades Superb Deep Blue Shades Superb Mid-Blue Shades Superb Light Blue Shades Superb Mixed

Each, pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Gold Medal Hybrids. Choicest mixture. All shades of blue from Pkt.
Large best-named varieties only
. $1 / 4$ oz. 60 cts. . $\$ 015$
pkt.
Belladonna, Improved. A greatly improved strain, with brighter, larger blue flowers, more vigorous and taller growth, and excelling any other Belladonna for continuous blooming.

Cardinale. Bright scarlet, with yellow center

| 25 |
| :--- |
| 25 |

Chinense. A distinct and neat variety, growing about $11 / 2$ feet high, with fine feathery foliage, and producing freely spikes of Iarge blossoms of intense gentian-blue

1/4oz. $40 \mathrm{cts} .$.
Chinense album. The white-flowered form of the preceding.
Chinense album. The white-flowered form of the preceding. .....
Hollyhock Strain. (Wrexham Type.) This strain is considered
the largest and best in Delphiniums. The blooms are of immense size, ranging in color from white and lavender through every shade of blue.
Hollyhock Strain, Art Shades
Hollyhock Strain, Deep Blue Shades
Hollyhock Strain, Mid-Blue Shädes Hollyhock Strain, Mixed

Hollyhock Strain, Light Blue Shades
Each, pkt. 50 cts.; large pkt. $\$ 1$
Iceberg. The first white Delphinium introduced that comes true from seed. Pkt. 25 cts.

## DIGITALIS . Foxglove

Showy, hardy perennials of easy culture. As a background in shrubbery, or as specimen plants in large beds, they are equally striking and effective. Sow in July for strong flowering plants the following season. Pkt. Largepkt. Spotted Varieties. A superb mixture,--a wonderful range of colors. .... $\$ 0 \quad 10 \quad \$ 025$ Monstrosa. Long spikes, surmounted by one enormous flower. All colors mixed.
$10 \quad 25$
Gloxiniæfora. Large, spotted, gloxinia-like flowers produced on Iong spikes.

| White | .\$0 10 \$0 25 | Purple............... . . 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rose.. | . 1025 | Mixed................ 10 |

Isabellina. A very striking new variety, producing yellow flowers which gradually Pkt. develop a chamois or buff shade ............................. Large pkt. 75 cts. . . $\$ 025$ Lutzii Hybrids. Attractive hybrid. Salmon flowers. 4 feet.Large pkt. 50 cts.. Shirley Strain. A new strain of giant Foxglove, raised by the Iate Rev. W. Wilkes. The plants attain a height of 5 to 7 feet, with spikes 3 to 4 feet long, carrying flowers of giant size, ranging in color from white to dark rose and handsomely blotched and spotted cream, maroon, and chocolate /4oz. 50 cts. .

## DIANTHUS . Pinks

In this large and greatly varied genus are some of our most beautiful and best-loved flowers, unsurpassed for color and fragrance. They are hardy biennials that bloom finely the first season, remaining green all winter and blooming the next year also, if lightly protected. Old plants flower the earliest, but as young ones give the Iargest, finest flowers, sowings are made every year. Seed may be sown in the open in early spring when the danger of frost is past and if the situation is open and the ground is well prepared, they will flower Iuxuriantly in 'a few weeks' time and continue until hard frost. For best results, seedlings should be thinned out to have plants stand 6 inches apart. They average 1 foot in height and are splendid for borders and for cutting.

## Single Annual Pinks

These single sorts contain many beautifuI varieties, the flowers of which of ten measure 2 to 3 in . in diameter. They are very effective for borders or beds. 1 ft . Pkt. ${ }_{\$ 1 / 40 z}^{1}$ Crimson Belle. Rich crimson

| $\$ 0$ | 10 | $\$ 0$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 55 |  |  |
| . | 10 | 30 |
| . | 10 | 25 |
| . | 10 | 25 |
| . | 10 | 40 |
| . | 10 | 30 |
| . | 10 | 30 |
| . | 10 | 30 |

Eastern Queen. Delicately marbled rose and mauve 30
Heddewigi (Single Japan Pink). Finest selected single varieties, mixed.
Laciniatus (Single Fringed Pink). Flowers come in a great many colors.
Salmon Queen. Beautiful fringed flowers of brilliant salmon color, changing to old rose when fading.
Vesuvius. Beautiful orange-scarlet flowers, very striking in beds or borders
Nobilis (Royal Pink). Improved varieties of the single-flowering Japan
Pink. Colors white to dark red.
Punctatus (Princess Pink). A fine variety; with fringed flowers, mottled, flaked, spotted, and striped in the greatest diversity of colors

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 8 varieties, 65 cts .

## All Flower Seeds are sent postpaid at prices quoted



Dianthus plumarius

## Double Annual Pinks

Chinensis f.-pl. (China, or Indian Pink). Blooms in clusters; flowers very Pkt. $1 / 1 / 0$. double and in a large range of bright colors
$\$ 010$
Diadematus fl.-pl. (Double Diadem Pink). Beautiful double flowers of various tints of Iilac, crimson, and purple; outer edges fringed.

10
Fireball. Extra-double brilliant dark scarlet; very beautiful. .................
Laciniatus f.-pl. (Double Fringed Pink). Large, double flowers, in a great variety of colors; edges fringed
Lucifer. Brilliant orange-scarlet flowers measuring about 2 inches across;
very dazzling and popular variety; nicely fringed
10
Mirabilis f.--pl. (Double Marvelous Ping from pure whinged, double flowers on long, stiff stems, the colors ranging from pure white through all the shades of rose to dark crimson.
Mourning Cloak. Flowers very dark velvety crimson, each petal being strikingly edged white.
Salmon King. Brilliant salmon-rose
Snowdrift. Large, double, white flowers; excellent for border or cutting.
Violet Queen. Rich violct, an unusual shade

## COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 10 varieties, 85 cts.

## Hardy Garden Pinks

These form low, bushy, tufted plants, above which are produced, on long stems, the beautiful fringed and fragrant flowers so valued in old-fashioned gardens and rockery. Allwoodi. Hybrid between carnation and pink. Varied colors. Pkt. 1/4oz. Blooms from seven to nine months from date of sowing............. $\$ 050$ Allwoodi alpinus. Blooms the first year from seed. Single and semidouble, fragrant flowers in many shades. 4 to 6 inches high
Cæsius (Cheddar Pink). A splendid rock-plant, forming dense tufts 3 mehes high and bearing bright rosy pink flowers in May and June
Deltoides (Maiden Pink). Delicate pink blooms carried above fine, feathery foliage. For the rockery or edging.

Large pkt. $40 \mathrm{cts} .$. Deltoides, Brilliant. Flowers vivid crimson................arge pkt. 50 cts...
Plumarius, Highland Queen. One of the finest Pinks for the rockgarden. It is very floriferous and continues in bloom a long time. The flowers are large, of a lustrous scarlet-vermilion color.
Plumarius, Single Mix ed (Pheasant's-Eye Pink). Large, single, fringed flowers, beautifully marked in many colors

## DIMORPHOTHECA . Star of the Veldt

Only recently introduced from South Africa, the plant has become instantly popular. Rather dwarf in growth ( 12 to 15 inches high), the foliage remains nestled to the ground, while the innumerable flower-stems appear continuously all summer. Thin and wiry they hold erect a daisylike flower, with very narrow, long petals, which curve upward, thereby giving the flower a most interesting appearance. The flowers, both in the garden and when cut, will close up toward evening and reopen freshly the next morning. Seeds can be sown outdoors, as it flowers very quickly and remains a blaze of bloom until frost. It delights in sunny situations. 1 foot. Pkt. Large Pkt. Aurantiaca. Golden orange with dark disc..................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$ 10 10 \$0 25 Aurantiaca, Salmon Beauty. True salmon shade................................................. 15 . 40 Aurantiaca Hybrids. Varying in colors from white to bush-white, lemonyellow to reddish yellow, pale salmon to golden orange.

Ringens. New. The flowers are more refined than most of the daisy class, and being of a


Dolichos pure glistening white with blue zone, are highly attractive. Plant is also extremely free flowering, and we consider it deserving a place in every garden. Grows 8 to 10 inches high

20


Dimorphotheca aurantiaca

## DICTAMNUS • Gas Plant

The glossy, leathery leaves are dark green and retain their deep color until late in fall. Its flowers are borne on spikes 2 to 3 feet high. Both the foliage and flowers are fragrant and when the parts are crushed in the hand, they have the fragrance of a lemon. Hardy perennial.

Pkt Large pkt.
Albus. Spikes of attractive pure white, sweet-scented flowers............................ $\$ 0$. 15 \$0 40
Albus rubra (Fraxinella). Large spikes of deep pink, purple-veined flowers............... 15 40

## DIDISCUS

Cærulea (Blue Lace Flower). This pretty and interesting annual blooms most profusely from July till November; also used extensively for early spring flowering in a cool greenhouse; their exquisite pale lavender blossoms are excellent for cutting; plants grow about $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet high, and have as many as fifty flowers open at one time. Pkt. 15 cts.; Iarge pkt. 40 cts.

## DOLICHOS . Hyacinth Bean

A rapid-growing annual climber, bearing large, handsome foliage and bright flowers, followed by curious bean-shaped pods.
Darkness. Stems and under sides of foliage purplish red. The numerous spikes of reddish Pkt. Oz. purple, pea-like flowers are succeeded by showy seed-pods. 8 to 10 feet................. $\$ 010$
Daylight. Covered with pure white flowers from the ground up; ornamental white pods.
8 to 10 feet
10

## DORONICUM • Leopard-bane

Caucasicum. Large, bright yellow, daisy-like flowers. One of the most effective early spring-flowering perennials. It is a splendid flower for cutting as it carries well and stands a long time in water. They succeed well anywhere. Pkt. 50 cts.

## DRACAENA

Ornamental greenhouse plants; fine for pots, vases, or beds; green leaves. NEt. $1 / 10$ oz.


## ECHINOPS • Globe Thistle

All the Globe Thistles are distinctive plants and are well adapted to plant in borders, among shrubbery, or to use as bold specimen plants. The round, ball-like flower-heads, entirely covered with needlelike thistles, are excellent for cutting; can be dried, and will remain attractive for months.
Ritro. Steel-blue flower-heads. 3 to 4 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## ECHINOCYSTIS . Wild Cucumber

Lobata. One of the quickest-growing annual vines we know of. Splendid for covering trellises, old trees, fences, etc. Clean, bright green foliage and sprays of white flowers in July and August. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.

## EDELWEISS

Common (Leontopodium alpinum). The true and famous Edelweiss of the Alps. The flowers are of downy texture, pure silver-white and star-shaped. Succeeds in almost any soil with full exposure to sun. 6 inches. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## ERIGERON

Speciosus. An attractive perennial with large, clear, pale mauve flowers having bright golden yellow centers. Excellent for cutting. 18 inches. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.


Didiscus cærulea


Eschscholtzia

## ESCHSCHOLTZIA • California Poppy

A very interesting and popular annual, readily grown from seed sown outdoors in May in the spot where they are wanted and simply thinned out. The beautiful lacelike foliage covers the entire growth a foot high and has a silvery sheen. The coneshaped poppy flowers appear on fairly long stems from June until frost without interruption. If the flowers are cut early in the morning while they are closed-up buds, they will last fully two days in water.

Pkt.

| Pkt. |
| :---: |
| 10 |

$1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$.
$\$ 025$
Californica aurantiaca. Rich orange. . . . . .il. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
The Geisha. The prettily fluted petals are brilliant golden on the inside
and intense orange-crimson on the outside. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
Golden West. Yellow, with orange center. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
Mandarin. Inside of petals orange, outside scarlet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
Mauve Beauty. Pure mauve
10
Rosy Queen. Soft flesh-pink. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
Scarlet Beauty. Vivid, deep, even scarlet
10
Vesuvius. Wallflower-red
10

## COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 8 varieties, 65 cts.

Ramona. A distinct and very charming type in the frilled class. It is a Pkt. single, but the frills give it the appearance of a semi-double. Pale but glittering coppery gold with pink shadings. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Large pkt. 40 cts. . . $\$ 015$
Mixed. Many fine colors 1/2oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.. .10

Hybrid Mixed. New, large-flowering, erect type, containing a large percentage of new colors in Eschscholtzias, including Soft Pink, Scarlet, Chrome, CopperRed, Claret, and Royal Purple
$1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $\$ 1$.

## ERYNGIUM . Sea Holly

Handsome, ornamental perennials for flower and shrubbery borders. Blooms from July to September. Finely cut, spiny foliage, with beautiful, thistle-like heads of amethystine-blue. Fine for winter bouquets.
Amethystinum. Deep blue. 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts .; large pkt. 40 cts .

## EUPHORBIA

Plants with ornamental foliage; very showy and easily raised from seed.
Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Attractive foliage, veined and margined with white. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz. 25 cts.
Heterophylla (Annual Poinsettia or Mexican Fire-Plant). An annual, bushy plant, with highly ornamental leaves, which in summer and autumn become dark frery scarlet. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## EUPATORIUM

A fine hardy perennial, which will grow and thrive in almost any situation; blooms the first season from seed if sown early; excellent for cutting. 2 feet.
Fraseri. Feathery white flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.


Mrs. J. Bradshaw Geum

## GENTIANA <br> Blue Gentian

Acaulis. A dwarf, hardy perennial; deep blue flowers; moist, shady situations. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## GERBERA • Transvaal Daisy

Half-hardy perennials, usually grown as greenhouse- or window-plants, where they flower continuously. The daisy-like blossoms, 3 to 4 inches across, are borne on 12- to 18 -inch stems, and are unsurpassed as cut-flowers, being of splendid lasting substance. For garden culture in cold climates, the plants are wintered over in coldframes.

Pkt. 100 sds.
Jamesoni. Beautiful orange-scarlet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$ 50 $\$ 150$
Jamesoni Hybrids. Colors ranging from pure white through yellow,
orange, salmon, rose, and ruby-red to violet.

## GEUM

Following the introduction of these new varieties, Geums have become very popular and in great demand. They are particularly valuable for the hardy border, because if the old stems are kept cut back they will remain in bloom over a much longer period than other hardy plants. Geums are hardy perennials producing dwarf, tufted plants from which rise graceful stems, 2 feet high, bearing beautiful double flowers freely throughout the summer. They are also valuable for cut-flowers.

Pkt. Large pkt.
Mrs. J. Bradshaw. Brightest scarlet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$ 15 150
Lady Stratheden. Fine double yellow flowers.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .. 20
Orange Queen. Beautiful double orange flowers.
20

## GLOXINIA

Hybrida grandiflora. An unsurpassed strain, containing the spotted hybrids as well as the finest self-colored sorts. Pkt. 50 cts.

## GAILLARDIA • Blanket Flower

## PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Showy and handsome for beds and borders. The flowers are a most peculiar combination of shades, varying between gold and maroon Grandiflora. Flowers maroon and orange. 2 feet $1 / \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$ \$0 10 Grandiflora compacta. Compact; rich and varied .....1/40z. $30 \mathrm{cts} . . .10$ Grandiflora sanguinea. Copper-red-very striking color $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 cts ... 10 Grandiflora, Dazzler. Produces large flowers, often 4 to 5 inches across, of bright golden yellow with rich maroon-red center. The plant is vigorous, throwing up a profusion of long, erect flower-stalks which provide excellent material for cutting

Large pkt. 40 cts .
Grandifora, Portola Hybrids. A superb strain of upright habit,
bearing flowers of very large size, the colors ranging through shades of bronzy red with golden-tipped petalage......... Large pkt. 40 cts.
Grandiflora, Burgundy. Large, wine-red flowers. Upright habit.
Large pkt. 75 cts. .
Grandiflora, Tangerine. Fine new variety of compact habit. Flowers showy orange-red, on long stems................... Large pkt. $40 \mathrm{cts} .$. .

## ANNUAL VARIETIES

An exceedingly popular and showy annual, producing throughout the summer an abundance of large, handsome flowers of various colors.
Amblyodon. Large, single, salmon-red flowers, deep crimson cen- Pkt. ${ }^{1 / 40 z}$. ters; very showy and fine for cutting. 2 feet.
Picta. Single-flowered. Fine mixture of colors. 1 foot. . .
Picta, Indian Chief. New. Bronzy red
Lorenziana, Double, Finest Mixed. Beautiful colors, flowering
all summer. Fine for bedding or cutting. $11 / 2$ feet.
Lorenziana, The Bride. White, double; fine for cutting.

## GILIA

This is a very graceful annual, growing about 2 feet high, with fine feathery foliage and bearing freely, over a long season, globular heads about 1 inch across.
Capitata. Pale mauve flowers Pkt. gracefully poised on long stems. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$$
Tricolor. Lavender and white
flowers with black throat. . 1025
$\begin{array}{llll}\$ 0 & 10 & \$ 0 & 25\end{array}$

## GODETIA

An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation. The plants are of distinct and graceful habit, and the long trusses of double, azalea-like flowers are excellent for cutting. 2 feet. Pkt. Largepkt. Tall Double Crimson. . . . $\$ 0 \begin{aligned} & \text { Pkt. } \\ & 10\end{aligned} \begin{array}{r}\text { Largepkt. } \\ \$ 0\end{array}$ Tall Double Mauve....... $10 \quad 25$ Tall Double Rosy Morn.. . 1025 Tall Double Mixed. . . . . . . 1025


Gypsophila paniculata


Gilia capitata

## ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

Gourds grow luxuriantly and are useful for covering arbors, fences, etc. The fruits they bear are very ornamental and keep well. 15 to 20 feet.

Apple-shaped Pkt. Large $\$ 0 \quad 10 \quad \$ 0 \quad 25$

Bottle-shaped
Calabash or Pipe
10
10
10
Dipper-shaped
Luffa (Dish-rag)
Egg-shaped
Hercules' Club
Orange-shaped

Pear-shaped | 25 |
| :--- |
| 25 |

Fin-shaped
25
25

Fine Mixed
COLLECTION: On 25

## GLOBE AMARANTH

## Gomphrena

Sometimes called "Bachelor's Buttons." Flowers resemble clover-heads and can be dried and used in winter bouquets. 2 feet. Pink, White, Purple, and Mixed, each, pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ Iarge pkt .25 cts .

## GREVILLEA • Silk Oak

Robusta. Really a greenhouse plant, but can be successfully grown as an annual. It is a neat Iittle shrub, with delicate fern-like foliage. Very useful for table decoration and in foliage groups. Pkt. 10 cts .; large pkt. 25 cts.

## GYPSOPHILA • Baby's Breath

Feathery panicles of tiny star-shaped flowers, gracefully and daintily borne on slender stems. A charming effect may be had by mixing sprays of Baby's Breath with other long-stemmed cut-flowers.

## ANNUAL VARIETIES

Elegans alba grandiflora. This is an improved, large-flowering, pure white Pkt. form of the annual Baby's Breath, of free, easy growth. Several sowings should be made during the season to keep up a supply.......Oz. 25 cts... Elegans rosea. A pretty blush-pink form of the above and equally as valuable for cutting

Oz. 30 cts.
$\$ 10$

Muralis. A lovely little rock or edging plant with rose-pink flowers.
1/4 oz. 30 cts.

## PERENNIAL VARIETIES

Paniculata. One of the favorite hardy perennials. White flowers; fine for bouquets. Blooms first year if sown early. 2 feet..........1/4 oz. 25 cts... Paniculata f.-pl., Snow-White. The double-flowering Baby's Breath, and one of the finest hardy plants for cutting. .......... Large pkt. $75 \mathrm{cts} .$. Repens, White. An elegant trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of smaII white flowers in July and August

Large pkt. 40 cts.
Order your seeds now. Have them on hand when you are ready to plant


Helichrysum

## GRASSES • Ornamental

For borders and ornamental gardening; also, when dried, for winter bouquets and decorations.
Agrostis nebulosa (Cloud Grass). An airy and graceful annual grass that Pkt. looks like a line of mist when in bloom. Beautiful to mix with cut-flowers. $11 / 2$ feet.

Large pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} .$. . $\$ 010$
Briza maxima (Quaking Grass). Valuable for winter bouquets and wreaths.
The seed-clusters are heart-shaped and gracefully poised on such slender stems that they are almost constantly in motion. 1 foot. Large pkt. 25 cts. .
Coix lacryma-Jobi (Job's Tears). Broad, corn-like leaves with hard, shining, pearly seeds which may be used as beads. 2 to 4 feet.

Large pkt. 25 cts.
Eragrostis elegans (Love Grass). Of erect growth about 18 inches high, with feathery panicles, nice for cutting................. Large pkt. 25 cts.10

Pennisetum longistylum. Annual. Graceful, greenish white plumes; fine for beds or dried bouquets. 2 feet. . .................... Large pkt. 25 cts.
Pennisetum Ruppeli (Purple Fountain Grass). Annual. Exccllent for beds or for dried bouquets; purple plumes. 3 feet.......... Large pkt. 25 cts...

COLLECTION: Six varieties, 50 cts.

## HELENIUM

A hardy and beautiful perennial, producing a large quantity of long-stemmed yellow flowers with black centers; very suitable for cutting. In bloom from July to October. 2 to 3 feet.
Bigelowi. Golden yellow, with black center............ Large pkt. 40 cts. . $\$ 015$ Riverton Gem. Orange-yellow, dark center.............. Large pkt. 40 cts. .10

## HELIOTROPE

A half-hardy pcrennial, flowering during the whole season. Its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower. A splendid bedding plant. Seed started indoors in the spring will make fine plants for summer blooming; can also be sown outdoors in May.
Lemoine's Giant. Of robust habit of growth and produces headsPkt. Large pkt of flowers nearly double the sizc of the old sort. Mixed colors....... $\$ 0 \quad 15 \quad \$ 040$

Straw Flower
One of, the best of the "Everlastings." They succeed in any good garden soil. The large, double flowers of rich, glittering colors make a fine display in beds or borders, but are especially grown to dry for winter use in baskets, vases, etc. When grown for winter use, they should be cut when the flowers are about one-third open, but with as long stems


Helianthemum as possible; take off all fol-
iage, tie in bunches, and
iage, tie in bunches, and hang head downward in some dark, dry place until the stems are thoroughly dry. Our seeds are of the Monstrosa or large-flowering type, which insures you an abundance of large, double flowers of the most brilliant colors.
 Double Salmon-Pink. $10 \quad 30$ Double Salmon

Double Rose Queen. Old-rose .
Double Silver Ball. White
Double Viver Queen. Rich color
Double Mixed. All colors.

10

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above $\mathbf{7}$ colors, $\mathbf{6 0} \mathrm{cts}$.

## HELIANTHEMUM • Rock or Sun Rose

Chamæcistus mutabile. Exceedingly pretty, low-growing, perennial evergreen plants about 1 foot high, forming broad clumps which are hidden by a dense mass of bloom during their flowering season, July to September. Well adapted for the front of the border, the rockery, or a dry, sunny bank. Choice mixed, pkt. 15 cts .; large pkt. 40 cts .

## HELIOPSIS

## HEUCHERA

Sanguinea. Excellent plants for rockeries and borders. The foliage grows close Pkt. to the ground, and above it rise numerous graceful panicles of flowers of a vivid shade of coral-red, which make fine cut-flowers. Blooming period from May till September. 1 foot.
Choice Hybrids. New. From white to glowing crimson .. Large pkt. 75 cts.... 25

## HIBISCUS • Marsh Mallow

Tall-growing plants especially adapted to backgrounds and shrubbery borders. Of easiest culture, and bloom the entire season. 4 to 5 feet.
Grandiflorus hybridus. A new race of large-flowered perennial Hibiscus. Excellent for borders. Beautiful mixture of Reds, Pinks, White, Blush, and Clear Rose. 4 feet. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.
Grandiforus, Sunset. A beautiful plan't for the greenhouse or outdoors. Flower very Iarge, pale yellow, black center. Half Hardy Annual. Pkt. 15 cts.; Iarge pkt. 40 cts.


Double Hollyhock

Large pkt. 40 cts. . . $\$ 015$

## HOLLYHOCK

A hardy perennial of upright, stately growth, 5 to 8 feet high. The very double varieties are the most desirable, but the newer, semi-double, fringed types are aIso very popular. Hollyhocks make a fine row in a garden, or a fine background next to a building or high wall or fence. Chater's Double White. Pkt. 10 cts.; Iarge pkt. 25 cts.
Chater's Double Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Chater's Double Sulphur-Yellow.
Pkt. 10 cts.; Iarge pkt. 25 cts.
Chater's Double Bright Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Chater's Double Salmon-Rose. Pkt. 10 cts.; Iarge pkt. 25 cts.
Chater's Double Maroon. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
COLLECTION: Six colors, 50 cts.
Chater's Finest Mixed
Large pkt. 25 cts. . . $\$ 010$


Double Imperator. Very large, fringed
Double Imperator. Very large, fringed flower, 6 inches across, with double rosette in Pkt. center, resembling a crested begonia. Colors range through delicate pink to cerise-salmon. \$0 25
Double Newport Pink. The very double flowers are pure pink....... . Large pkt. 25 cts. .. 10
Mammoth Fringed Allegheny. Flowers 5 inches across, in splendid rich colors; petals beautifully laced and fringed; yery robust habit. Choicest mixed .....Large pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} .$. .
Single Mixed. Fine and showyw....
.Large pkt. 25 cts. .

## HONESTY • Moonwort

Hardy biennial, admired for its silvery seed-pouches, which are used for house ornaments. Beautiful and curious purple flowers. Sow seed in open in May and protect over winter. 2 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts.

## HUMULUS • Japanese Hop

A rapid summer climber which attains a height of 20 to 30 feet, resembling the common hop, but, being an annual, attains full perfection the first season. The foliage is Iuxuriant, making a dense covering. It is one of the best plants for covering verandas, trellises, etc., producing grateful shade and being very ornamental. Heat, drought, and insects do not trouble it. Pkt. ${ }^{1 / 40 z}$. Japonicus. Beautiful grcen foliage. . $\$ 0$ in $\quad \$ 025$ Variegatus. A variegated variety
with handsome foliage.
10


Hibiscus

## INULA . Fleabane

A very fine hardy perennial border plant bearing many aster-like blossoms from June to August. Useful for rockwork.
Glandulosa grandiflora. Large, goIden yellow flow-Pkt. Largepkt. ers; very showy. 2 feet.
.$\$ 0 \quad 25 \quad \$ 075$
Ensifolia. Bright golden yellow flowers. Especially useful for the rock-garden. 1 foot.

25

## IMPATIENS

Very effective for bedding and succeeds particularly well in halfshady places, blooming continuously throughout the summer; also makes splendid pot-plants that bloom in profusion all winter long.
Holstii Hybrids. Colors varying from pink to ver- Pkt Large pkt. milion-scarlet.
Sultani. Bright rosy carmine............................ 25.

## IPOMOEA

Climbers of rapid growth, with beautiful and varied flowers. For covering walls, trellises, arbors, or stumps of trees they are invaluable. It is well to soak the seed in warm water over night to assist in germination.
Imperialis (Japanese Morning-Glory). The flowers Pkt. Oz. are of enormous size and of great variety of colors. . .. $\$ 010 \quad 10 \quad \$ 0$
Setosa (Brazilian Morning-Glory). The rose-colored flowers are borne very freely in Iarge clusters from August to frost.
$10 \quad 35$
Rubro-cærulea grandiflora (Heavenly Blue). Im-
mense flowers of a bright sky-blue. . . . $1 / 2$ oz. 60 cts. . .
Noctiflora (Moonflower). At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of Iarge, pure white, fragrant flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1 / 2 \mathrm{zoz}$. 30 cts. .

15100
$10 \quad 50$
Double Rose Marie. See Novelties and Specialties, page 7.



Japanese Morning-Glories

## JACOBAEA (Senecio elegans)

A really beautiful, free-flowering, easily grown, hardy annual, producing fine heads of double flowers which are extremely valuable for cutting. Colors include pink, red, purple, violet, and white.

Pkt. Large pkt.
Tall, Double, Mixed
.$\$ 015 \$ 040$
Dwarf, Double, Mixed. 9 inches

## KAULFUSSIA

Amelloides (Cbarieis beterophylla). An excellent annual of easy culture. Small, single, aster-like flowers of light blue. Very beautiful as an edging plant or in rockery. Pkt. 10 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. 50 cts .

## KOCHIA

Trichophylla Childsi (Summer Cypress). A very ornamental plant of graceful habit, with finely cut green foliage which changes to a deep red in the autumn. It forms a neat little bush somewhat resembling a small cypress tree. 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$.

## KUDZU VINE (Pueraria Thunbergiana)

A perennial climber from Japan; fine when once established, often growing 40 feet in a season. Purplish violet, fragrant, wisteria-like flowers; good foliage. Pkt. 10 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.

## LARKSPUR (Tall Double Stock-flowered)

Larkspurs or Annual Delphiniums bloom quickly from seed sown in the spring, and their fine flower-spikes are exceedingly attractive in the garden, especially if planted in shrubbery borders or large beds. They furnish some of the finest cutting material. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . New Giant Imperial. See Novelties and Specialties,
page 7.
Pkt. 1/4oz.
Dark Blue. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$ 10 10 \$0 25

Lustrous Carmine or Newport Pink............................................ 25
Shell-Pink................ ..... ...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
Sky-Blue
$10 \quad 25$
Pure White. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .. . . . . . . .. . . . . . . 10 25
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above $\mathbf{6}$ colors, 50 cts.
Pkt. 1/4oz.
Finest Mixed................................... . . .. . . . . $\$ 0$ 10 \$0 25
Dwarf Rocket. A choice mixture of varieties that grow
about 1 foot in height
10
20

A Choice Selection of Gladiolus Bulbs is offered on pages 74, 75


Perennial Sweet Pea (Lathyrus)

## LIMNANTHES

Douglasi. A very showy Californian species bearing white and yellow, fragrant flowers in profusion from June to August. It is of dwarf habit, not exceeding 6 inches in height, and makes a most attractive display when grown in masses in beds, or as edgings to borders. Bees are very partial to its flowers. Pkt. 10 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.

## LINUM • Flax

Grandiflorum rubrum (Scarlet Flax). An elegant, free-flowering hardy Pkt. annual, valuable for bedding; brilliant scarlet flowers. 1 foot.
$1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts. . $\$ 010$
Flavum. A splendid, hardy variety for the rock-garden. Golden yellow flowers from June to September. 1 foot

Large pkt. 50 cts.
Perenne. A graceful, hardy perennial, producing bright blue flowers the entire summer. $11 / 2$ feet........................................................ 25 cts..
Perenne album. A fine white-flowered form of the above.Large pkt. 25 cts.

## LINARIA

Maroccana Hybrida, Excelsior. This is a hardy annual with small, dainty Pkt. flowers resembling miniature antirrhinums, and in addition each flower has a Iong columbine-like spur. It blooms in about eight weeks from seed. Makes a nice cut-flower and the colors range through crimson and gold, pink, mauve, dark blue, chamois and rose, with many lighter art shades. 12 to 18 inches.

Large pkt. 25 cts. .. $\$ 010$
Grandiflora. See Novelties and Specialties, page 7.
Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy). Beautiful trailing plants with violet flowers; useful for vases, baskets, etc.
.Large pkt. 25 cts. .

## LYCHNIS

Handsome hardy perennial plants of easy culture, for massing in beds and borders, blooming the first year if sown early.

Pkt. Large pkt. Alpina. Close tufts of olive-green foliage and clusters of rose-colored flowers. 4 inches.
$\$ 025$ \$0 75
Arkwrighti. A cross between Chalcedonica and Haageana. In May it bears an abundance of large, brilliantly colored flowers varying from orange-scarlet to soft salmon-pink. 2 to 3 feet.

Chalcedonica, Salmon Queen. Very pretty salmon-pink


Lupinus (Lupine)

|  | Pkt | 1/2oz. | Oz. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rich Bl | \$0 10 | \$0 25 | \$0 40 |  |
| Sky-Blue | 10 | 25 25 | 40 | Wh |
| Yellow. | 10 | 25 | 40 | Mix |

## LOBELIA

Excecdingly pretty, profuse-blooming plants of great value, both in the garden and for hanging-baskets, window-boxes, and vases; especially prized for edgings of beds and borders. 6 inches.

## Annual Varieties

Blue Emperor. Light blue; compact; very fine............. $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. . $\$ 010$
Pkt. Compacta, Crystal Palace. (Extra selected.) Dark blue. For borders and bedding $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

10
Compacta, Mrs. Clibran. Deep blue; white eye; compact habit.
Large pkt. 25 cts... 10
Compacta, Snowball. Compact habit; pure white. . . . Large pkt. 25 cts.... 10 Erinus (gracilis). Blue. Fine for baskets or trailing purposes

Large pkt. 25 cts. .
Hybrida, Sapphire. Deep bluc, pure white eye; used for balconies, flower-
stands, and hanging-baskets.
Large pkt. 40 cts...
Tenuior. Flowers cobalt-blue, with white center. Of upright growth; about 15 inches high. Splendid for pots or bedding.......... Large pkt. 40 cts. 15

## Perennial Variety

Tall-growing hardy perennial, with showy spikes of richly colored flowers. They are indispensable for permanent beds and borders. 3 feet. Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Long spikes of intense scarlet flowers......... Pkt.

Large pkt. 75 cts. . $\$ 025$

## LUPINUS

Lupine Annual Varieties
Free-flowering, easily grown annuals, with long graceful spikes of rich and various-colored pea-shaped flowers; valuable for mixed borders, beds and for cutting. 2 feet.

| Pkt. | $1 / 2$ oz. | Oz. |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0$ | 10 | $\$ 0$ | 25 |
|  | 10 | 25 | 40 |
| 10 | 20 | 40 |  |
|  | 10 | 20 | 30 |

Hartwegi Giants. See Novelties and Specialties, page 8.

## Perennial Varieties

Hardy perennials, succeeding in any good garden soil; blooms in May and June.

3 feet.
Polyphyllus. Blue
Polyphyllus albus. White
Polyphyllus roseus. Rosy pink flowers.
Polyphyllus, Elliott's Sweet-scented. New. Handsome spikes of swect-scented self- or bicolored flowers.. ........ . . Large pkt. 40 cts. .
Polyphyllus, Harkness Hybrids. Refined mixture, containing many art shades.

Large pkt. $40 \mathrm{cts} .$.
Moerheimi. Flowers rose and white; blooms nearly the whole summer. Habit rather dwarf.. ........... . . . . . . . . . . Large pkt. 40 cts
Perennial Mixed
Oz. 40 cts .; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.
Pkt. $\quad 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$.
$\$ 0 \quad 10 \quad \$ 0 \quad 30$
$10 \quad 30$
15
15
15
15
15

## MARIGOLD

These old-fashioned favorites are annuals of the very easiest cultivation. Both the French and African classes are very effective. The former have the small, velvety
 and striped effects; the Africar yellow, brown, maroon, flowered ones, in very showy orange and lemon shades.

Both are popular for beds, borders, and cut-flowers.
They bloom profusely all summer. Start the seed early in a box in the house or plant directly in the garden when the weather is warm.

## Double African Marigolds

Orange Prince. Large, deep golden orange flowers. $21 / 2$ feet. Lemon Queen. A charming color. $21 / 2$ feet.
Primrose Queen. This is a delightful shade of creamy primrose with a touch of gold; large, very quillcd flowers.
Mixed. $21 / 2$ feet
IMPORTED COLLECTION: Six varieties, 75 cts.
GUINEA GOLD. See Novelties and Specialties, page 8.
LARGE-FLOWERING DWARF AFRICAN. See Novelties and Specialties, page 8. ALldOUBLE. See Novelties and Specialties, page 8.

## French Marigolds

Pkt. 1/4oz.
Double Dwarf Gold-striped. Beautifully striped and well formed. $\$ 0 \quad 10 \quad \$ 0 \quad 30$
Double Dwarf Golden Ball. A splendid pure golden yellow . . . . . . $10 \quad 30$
Double Dwarf Dark Brown. Beautiful reddish brown . . . . . . . . . . . 10
Double Dwarf Golden Yellow. Brown margin
10
Double Finest Mixed. Fnest assortment saved from prize flowers
Legion of Honor. A single Marigold of great beauty. Flowers bright
yellow blotched with brown. For beds and cdging. 9 inches.


ANNUAL LUPINE, KING GIANTS
King Blue, pkt. 25 cts. King White, pkt. 25 cts. See description, page 8

## COLLECTION

One pkt. each of these five


NASTURTIUM, Double Sweet-Scented Golden Gleam. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{Oz} .30$ cts.; oz. 50 cts. See description, page 8


NICOTIANA AFFINIS, CRIMSON BEDDER Superb decorative annual for all-summer blooming. See description, page 8. Pkt. 25 cts.


## ZINNIAS, Lilliput

A most attractive new race of this happy-go-lucky annual. The flowers are small, neatly turned out on compact, bushy plants of sturdy habit. Each, pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of 9 colors, 75 cts.


## Zinnias, California Giants

The latest and best of the giant types, producing flowers of majestic dignity and stupendous size in a bewildering variety of color. For list of colors see page 9.

Each, pkt. 15 cts.; 1/40z. 50 cts.

## COLLECTION:

One pkt. each of 9 colors, $\$ 1$

## CALIFORNIA <br> GIANT <br> ZINNIAS



Four-o'Clocks

## MARVEL OF PERU

## Four-o'Clock or Mirabilis

A very popular and most interesting garden plant, growing to a height of $21 / 2$ feet and spreading to perfect tree-shaped bushes 116 feet through, which are literally covered with bright-colored morning-glory-like blossoms. The foliage is very dense, solid in form, and dresses the plant completely from the bottom up. The flowers open in the afternoon and close each morning. They range in color from white to yellow, pink, orange, and red. Seeds may be sown in the open garden.

Pkt.
Mixed Colors
Oz. 25 cts. . . $\$ 010$

## MARTYNIA

Fragrans. Sweetly scented, gloxinia-shaped, crimson and pur- Pkt. ple flowers, followed by curiously formed fruit. $11 / 2$ feet

Large pkt. 25 cts. . $\$ 010$

## MATRICARIA

Free-flowering, half-hardy perennial which should be treated as an Annual. Fine for bedding or pots; blooms until frost.
Capensis albo-pleno (Double White Feverfew), Handsome Pkt. double white flowers. $11 / 2$ feet
$.1 / 4$ oz. 25 cts. . . $\$ 010$
Dwarf Golden Ball. Compact habit, excellent for bedding. Golden yellow, double flowers. 9 inches. . Large pkt. 40 cts.
Dwarf Snowball. Pure white form of the above.
Large pkt. 40 cts.

## MATTHIOLA • Evening-scented Stock

Bicornis. This old-fashioned annual has no beauty to recom- Pkt. mend it, the flowers being a duII purplish Iilac, but it is well worth growing for the entrancing fragrance which it emits during the evening. 1 foot
$1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts. . $\$ 010$

## MAURANDIA

Elegant, twining half-hardy perennial plants, with handsome foliage and tube-shaped flowers. It blooms early from seed the first season and is particularly adapted for house and conservatory; excellent for hanging-baskets, window-bores, etc. 10 feet. Pkt. Barclaiana, Finest Mixed
. Large pkt. $40 \mathrm{cts} . . . \$ 0 \quad 15$

## MIMULUS

A half-hardy perennial, growing from 6 inches to 1 foot high. Useful for window-gardens and pot-work, or for garden in a moist, shady situation. Blooms first year from seed if sown early.
Moschatus (Musk Plant). Fragrant plant with smaII, yellow Pkt. blooms.

Large pkt. 40 cts. . $\$ 015$ Tigrinus (Monkey Flower). Large flowers of several colors and spotted $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## MIMOSA

Pudica (Sensitive Plant). A curious annual whose leaves in- Pkt. stantly close up when touched. A neat plant for either pot
or garden culture. $11 / 2$ feet. .......... Large pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . . . \$ 010$

## MIGNONETTE . Reseda

The wonderful, sweet, delicate fragrance of Mignonette has made it a favorite in every garden. Sow in ApriI where plants are to remain and again later for a continuation of bloom until frost; can also be grown in pots for winter and early spring flowering.
Machet. (Selected Strain.) Dwarf and vigorous grower Pkt. Líaz with large spikes of sweet-scented flowers. Fine for
either greenhouse or outdoor culture...................
Golden Machet. Thick, massive spikes of golden yel-
Iow fragrant flowers.. low fragrant flowers
Defiance. Spikes from 12 to 15 inches long; deliciously fragrant.
Goliath. The immense trusses of highly scented flowers are borne on erect, strong, stiff stalks
Triumph. Strong, vigorous grower, with extra-long and large spikes.
Sweet-scented. The old variety with small spikes; very sweet scented. Oz. 25 cts.

## MYOSOTIS • Forget-me-not

Most of the Forget-me-nots will bloom the first year from seed if sown early. If sown in July or August, in shaded frames, fine plants will be obtained for spring blooming.
Alpestris, Victoria. Compact growth, with long sprays of Pkt.
bright bIue flowers. 6 inches.... . . . . . . . Large pkt. 40 cts. . . $\$ 015$
Alpestris, Victoria Rose. Bright rose.... Large pkt. $40 \mathrm{cts} . . .15$
Dissitiflora. Very free-blooming; Iarge-flowering; compact habit.

Large pkt. 40 cts. .
Palustris (True Forget-me-not). Dark blue
Large pkt. 25 cts.
Palustris semperflorens. Vcry dwarf; blooming from spring until autumn

Large pkt. 40 cts.
Royal Blue. Flowers are of larger size and a deeper blue than
any other; unexcelled for pot culture .... Large pkt. 40 cts .
Ruth Fischer. Neat and compact habit, and the lovely buc flowers shoot up strongly over the glossy dark grcen foliage. Oblongata perfecta. Flowers borne on long stems; very suitable for winter flowering.

Large pkt. 40 cts.

## MOMORDICA

Handsome climbing annual with rich green foliage and golden vellow warted fruit. 10 feet.
Balsamina (BaIsam Apple). Round apple-shaped fruit. . . . . . Pkt. Large pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} .$. . $\$ 010$
Charantia (Balsam Pear). Pear-shaped fruit. The fruits of
this variety are used medicinally.
Large pkt. 25 cts..


Myosotis

## NASTURTIUMS

A marvelous range of new colors has been developed in this favorite flower which, for three or four months of the season, makes a better display than almost any other plant. No other hardy annual will produce such a lavish profusion of flowers for so long a time with the same small outlay of time and labor. The maximum of bloom is produced on thin soils, and never flags through the hottest weather. In soils too rich, leaves predominate, and the plants are apt to rot off in wet weather, especially if standing too close. The tall varieties make a very effective display when trained on fences or trellises and the low sorts are fine for edging and massing.

## DWARF OR TOM THUMB VARIETIES

Compact, bushy plants, just right for bedding, blooming freely from June until frost and furnishing splendid cut-flowers.
Chameleon. Various colors on one plant.
Crystal Palace Gem. Yellow, maroon blotches.
Empress of India. Fiery crimson; dark foliage.
Golden King. Golden yellow; dark foliage.
King Theodore. Crimson-maroon; dark foliage.
King of Tom Thumbs. Dark scarlet; dark leaves.
Pearl. Creamy white.
Prince Henry. Pale yellow, carmine blotches.
Regelianum. Deep, purplish crimson.
Rose. Soft carmine-rose.
Spotted. Golden yellow, spotted garnet.
Vesuvius. Rich deep apricot; dark foliage.
Any of the above dwarf sorts, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 12 varieties, 80 cts.
Superb Mixture of Fancy Dwarf Nasturtiums. The cream of the Dwarf Nasturtiums in a special blend. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib. \$2.

## TALL OR CLIMBING VARIETIES

Of quick growth, covering a wall, hedge, or trellis in a short time. The brilliant blossoms almost cover the plant from top to bottom. 6 to 8 feet.
Chameleon. Rich vari-colored flowers on same plant.
Crimson. Velvety crimson.
Gold Garnet. Orange-yellow, garnet blotches.
Jupiter. Golden yellow.
King Theodore. Crimson-maroon; dark foliage.
Orange. Pure orange.
Pearl. Creamy white.
Prince Henry. Pale yellow, carmine blotches.
Rose. A lovely shade of ruby-rose.
Schulzi. Rosy scarlet; dark foliage.
Vesuvius. Rich deep apricot.
Yellow. Pure yellow.
Any of the above tall sorts, pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 12 varieties, 80 cts.
Superb Mixture of Fancy Tall Nasturtiums. A special blendi, embracing all of the finest named varieties. Both plain and fancy-leaved sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 Ib. 50 cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.50$.



Both foliage and flowers of this type are slightly smaller than those of the common Tall Nasturtiums, but the wonderful profusion of bloom and intense brilliancy of colors make it particularly desirable. 6 to 8 feet.
Lobb's Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.

## NEMESIA

Free-blooming, dwarf bushes for pot culture and open borders. Sow in spring under glass and transplant; or sow outdoors in May, in patches, where they are intended to flower. Seed sown in the autumn makes beautiful pot-plants for early spring blooming.
Strumosa Suttoni. The finest strain of this popular flower, both for size of the individual flowers and richness and variety of color.

Pkt. Large pkt.
Pkt. Large pkt
Rose. Bright rose . . . . . . . . $\$ 015 \quad \$ 040 \mid$ Scarlet. Pure scarlet. . . . . . $\$ 015 \quad \$ 040$ Orange. Rich orange-yellow. $15 \quad 40$ Mixed. Splendid mixed colors 1540 Dwarf Compact, Blue Gem. Fine for edging small beds. Flowers are a beautiful Pkt.
bright blue...
Dwarf Compact Hybrids. A great variety of new and improved colors; very free-
flowering. 9 inches. $\qquad$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { A great } \\
. . . . . .
\end{gathered}
$$

## NEPETA

Mussini. An excellent plant for any position, but especially useful in the rock-garden. small, light violet-blue flowers during July and August . . . . . . . . . Large pkt. 25 cts. . .

## NEMOPHILA

Very pretty, dwarf-growing, hardy annual of easy culture; continuous bloomers; cup-shaped flowers of brightest colors. Good in pots, edgings, rockeries or beds; moist soil and partial shade is favorable for them.


## NIGELLA . Love-in-a-Mist

Miss Jekyll. Bushy plants about 12 to 15 inches high; cornflower-blue Pkt. flowers of large size, surrounded by mist-like foliage; lovely for cut-
ting. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1/4oz. 25 cts. . $\$ 010$ Miss Jekyll, White. A white form of the above............ $1 / 40$ oz. 25 cts.

## NICOTIANA • Flowering Tobacco

Most showy and profuse-flowering garden annuals, giving a continuous display of brilliant, very fragrant flowers through summer and autumn. Easily grown, thriving in a sunny position in any good garden soil. Pkt. Affinis. Large, pure white flowers; very fragrant. . . . . $1 / 4$ oz. 25 cts. . . $\$ 010$ Affinis, Crimson Bedder. See Novelties and Specialties, page 8. Affinis Hybrids. Brilliant colors, including a Iarge proportion of pink
and red shades in addition to pure white. . . . . . . . . $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 35 cts .
Sanderæ, Crimson King. Dark velvety crimson; extra-large flowers. 4 to 5 feet.
Sylvestris. Long, white, very fragrant, tubular flowers. 4 to 5 feet..

Sanderæ Hybrids. Very bushy plants, with large, tubular flowers in shades of carmine, rose, and pink.... . . . . . . . . . . 4 'oz. 40 cts. .

## NIEREMBERGIA . Cup Flower

Frutescens. A handsome annual plant with showy bell-shaped flowers, delicate Iilac shading to white at the edge, useful as a pot-plant or in the open border.

Large pkt. 25 cts.


Enothera fruticosa Youngi

## OENOTHERA • Evening Primrose

Beautiful, hardy perennial plants of easy cultivation which are completely covered with single flowers. Elegant for sunny positions, blooming all summer.
Fruticosa Youngi. Deep golden yellow flowers with Pkt. reddish stems. 3 feet. . . . . . . . . Large pkt. 75 cts.. . $\$ 025$ Missouriensis. A fine trailing variety with paie yellow flowers 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Excellent rockplant. .

Large pkt. 40 cts. .
15

## PANSY

Pansies thrive best in a moist, shady location and in rich, loamy soil. Seed should be sown in the autumn for early spring blossoms, or can be sown early in the year for good flowers late in the spring. The plants must be transplanted twice in order to get the largest flowers-once from the seed-box to a chosen bed, and again to the open garden. This is important if large-sized Pansies are desired. Use manure liberally. The blossoms are usually larger in the spring and again in the fall, but are small during the hot months.

WATERER'S A-1 EXHIBITION, MIXED. A magnificent strain of enormous flowers having waved or ruffled petals of great substancc borne on strong stems. This mixture contains the richest combination of colors. Pkt. 75 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. $\$ 1.75 ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 3$.
WATERER'S EXHIBITION PRIZE, MIXED. This is a superb mixture of the largest and best types in an immense variety of brilliant colors. Pkt. 50 cts . ; $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1 ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3$; oz. $\$ 10$.
Triumph of the Giants. Plants of robust growth Pkt. Large pkt. with large flowers, mostly curled; rich variety of color. \$0 $25 \quad \$ 075$
Giant Prize Lavender-Blue. The lightest blue color that we know in Pansies, with deep blue blotches on the three lower petals
Alpenglow. Large, beautiful, cardinal-red flowers, with dark blotches on the three lower petals
Rheingold. Deep golden yellow, with dark mahogany blotches on lower petals
Masterpiece (Frilled Pansy). Beautifully waved and fluted petals, richly colored, red and brown predominating
Parisian Large Stained. Very showy strain of Trimardeau; fine large flowers.
Roggli (Improved Swiss Giant). The flowers are flat, of excellent substance, immense in size, and the mixture shows outstanding and very attractive colors
English Prize. Seed saved from the finest collection of prize plants
Giant Prize, Apricot Queen. Rich apricot
Giant Prize, Celestial Queen. Beautiful sky-blue
Giant Prize, Ullswater. Large, deep wedgewood blue flowers, with black-blue center.


Single Fringed Petunias

## PHLOX DRUMMONDI

## Large-Flowering Varieties

For a color effect in the garden there is nothing quite so brilliant and quite so lasting as these desirable hardy annuals. Plants grow about 1 foot high, produce their slender flower-stems in numbers on a single plant, each being crowned with an umbel composed of ten to twenty large, perfumed blooms, which resemble in appearance a hardy Phlox. They succeed best in a sunny open situation, and seeds, sown outdoors in May, will be a solid shect of color in July and renain so until frost. They
may be cut and lend themselves with much grace in arrangements in bowls. Seeds may also be sown in the hotbed in March and thus flowers can be had in June.


COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 8 colors, 70 cts.

## DWARF PHLOX

Plants of this charming section grow 6 to 8 inches high and produce dense masses ff bloom all summer. Excellent for beds, edgings, pots, etc.

|  | Pkt. Large pk |  | Pkt. Large pkt. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Brilliant Ros | \$0 15 \$0 40 | Pure White. | \$0 15 \$0 40 |
| Fiery Scarlet. | 1540 | Choice Mixed | 15 |
| Star Phlox (P. | Beautiful star | haped flowers of |  |

## PHLOX DECUSSATA

The hardy Phloxes are splendid old-fashioned border flowers, lasting for years when once established on good soil, and blooming from July until Scptember. The seed germinates slowly and irregularly over a period of six months. 3 feet.
Finest Mixed. Saved from the newest and best large-flowering varieties.


A splendid, large, free-flowering type for window-boxes, vases, hanging-baskets, etc. The flowers average 3 inches across and make a very effective display over a long season. Pkt. Large pkt. Blue. Velvety indigo-blue................. . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$ 15 $\$ 040$ Rose. Brilliant rose-pink.
$\begin{array}{lll}\$ 0 & 15 & \$ 0 \\ & 15 & \\ & 40 \\ & 15\end{array}$
White. The pure white form
Crimson. Rich velvety crimson........................ 1540
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 4 colors, 50 c .
Netted Blue Gem. Steel-blue, beautifully netted
or veined with a deep violet...................... 25
Star of California. Velvety violet, shaded crim-
son; pure white blotchcs......................... 15
Mixed............................................................. . . 15
Feltham Beauty Color ranges from white to Pkt.
Rosy Morn. Bright rosy pink, white throat; compact and frce flowering
Rose of Heaven. Very dwarf; rose-pink................ 15
Heavenly Blue. Finest light blue Petunia
Howard's Star. Rich crimson, with distinct white star in center.
Snowball. Fine; compact; pure white
Violacea. A beautiful steel-blue or deep violet, with no trace of magenta.50

Finest Mixed. A choice mixture of color and shades 10

## BALCONY PETUNIAS



Shirley Poppies

## POPPIES

Few flowers have the same grace of stem, airiness of poise, and delicacy of tissue as the Poppy. For beds and borders, with a background of green, there is nothing finer. Some sorts are admirable for naturalizing in open wooded grounds; others, like the Shirley, are beautiful for cutting. A sandy loam suits Poppies best, and, as their strong tap-roots are diffieult to transplant, it is well to sow the seed where the plants are to bloom. Sowings nade in fall, and at intervals in spring will provide a long succession of flowers. Sow thinly, covering very lightly, and thin the plants to stand about a foot apart. The best plants are those grown from early sowings while the soil is cool and moist.

## SINGLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

Dainty Lady. Immense flowers 4 to 5 inches Pkt. 1/ioz. across, of a eharming shade of rosy mauve, with a large dark metallic blotch at the base of each petal.
$\begin{array}{llll}\$ 0 & 10 & \$ 0 & 25\end{array}$
Black Prince. New. A single fringed Poppy of black-brown hue, with dark violet reflection, which, with the almost white anthers, forms a striking contrast.
Charles Darwin. Annual Poppy, growing 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high and remarkable for its color, a rich, dark purple, adorned with a black spot at base of petals.
Virginia. Large, beautifully fringed flowers of pure white, edged with soft pink.
King Edward. Deep scarlet-red with large black blotch on each petal. $21 / 2$ feet. .

10 25
Admiral. A single peony-flowered variety of surpassing beauty, having large, smooth-edged flowers of glistening white, with a broad band of brilliant scarlet around the top........... : The Bride. A beautiful variety, with very large, pure white, perfectly formed flowers.
Danebrog (Danish Flag). Single scarlet flowers, with a lirge white blotch on each petal. 2 feet
Single Mixed. Annual sorts . ........................... Oz. 25 cts... 10

## SINGLE ANNUAL SHIRLEY VARIETIES

The most eharming Poppy in cultivation. The blossoms are bright and showy and inelude an almost endless variety of colors, from pure white, pink, terra-cotta, salmon, chamois, and rosy carmine, to brilliant crimson, many of the flowers being beautifully flaked or edged with white.
American Legion. Dazzling orange-searlet.
Deep Apricot. Rich apricot.
Picotee. White edged scarlet.
Salmon-Pink. Beautiful shade.
Wild-Rose Pink. Soft rose-pink.
Any of the above, pkt. 10 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 75 cts.
Mixed (Santa Rosa Strain). A grand variety of colors saved from selected flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.; oz. 50 cts.

## DOUBLE ANNUAL VARIETIES

Whereas the single Poppies are most fragile in appearance, and the airiest flowers imaginable, the double sorts are firm-petaled and of sufficient substanee to last well on the plants and after cutting. Their range of color is marvelously varied and a big bed of them is a joyous riot of gorgeousness.
American Flag. Beautiful varicty with very large and Pkt.
1/4oz. double flowers of snow-white, bordered with scarlet. $\$ 010 \quad 10 \quad 20$
Cardinal. A splendid variety, growing about 2 feet high and bearing large, globular, fringed flowers of an intense cardinal-red.
Eldorado. New double Shirley Poppy. Bcautiful shades. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Ozz. 85 cts. . .
Mikado. Double; white-fringed petals, tipped with scarlet. 2 feet.
Shell-Pink. Similar in every way to Cardinal and White Swan, except eolor, which is a soft seashell or chamois-pink.

10
25
White Swan. Immense double flowers, beautifully fringed, and of purest white.
$10 \quad 25$
Carnation-flowered. Finest mixed double, large showy flowers. 2 feet.
Peony-flowered, Mixed. Splendid, large double flowers of all colors

## HARDY PERENNIAL VARIETIES

There are no flowers more ornamental and useful in our gardens than the various varieties of hardy Poppies. Onee started they increase in size and beauty eaeh succeeding season.

Perennial Poppies may be sown from Junc to August, to bloom the following summer.
Alpine, Mixed. A charming miniature Poppy, with Pkt. Largepkt. brilliantly colored flowers, including white, pink, apricot, yellow or orange-scarlet, etc. Useful for rockwork. 6 inches.
$\$ 0 \quad 25 \quad \$ 0 \quad 75$
Orientale (Oriental Poppy). The beautiful, brilliant dark searlet, hardy Poppy which is indispensable for striking, bold effects.
$10 \quad 25$
Orientale Hybrid, Excelsior. A very finc mixture, ranging from delicate salmon to deep crimson.
Orientale Hybrid, Mrs. Perry. Orangc-aprieot, very fine.
Orientale Hybrid, Princess Victoria Louise. Bright salmon-searlet. .

1540
Orientale Hybrid, The Feltham. Scarlet to apricot with no black blotches at base of petals; the flowers are thus self-colored. Hardy.
$25 \quad 75$
Iceland (Papaver nudicaule). They grow about a foot high and are covered with masses of flowers which are produced throughout the season almost without interruption. They equal the annual varieties in delicacy and grace.


Iceland, Sunbeam Improved (Papaver nudicaule). This variety introduces new eolors of the popular Iceland Poppies in tints such as maize, cream, and various shades of rose. The flowers, too, are mueh larger, borne on long, wiry stems. A distinct novelty in Papaver nudicaule. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## PLATYCODON

The large-flowering Chinese Bellflower. It is a hardy perennial, bearing large, broad, bell-shaped white or blue flowers; very handsome for garden decoration. 2 feet.

Pkt. Large pkt.
Grandiflorum, Blue . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$ 10 10 \$0 25
10


## PENTSTEMON

Hardy herbaceous plants which produce continuously an abundance of brilliant flowers, somewhat like the foxglove, but mostly with white throats. Makes a fine border flower. Sow seeds in a pan of light soil and transplant. 2 to 3 feet.
Grandiflorus, Excelsior. The plants of this fine variety attain Pkt a height of about $21 / 2$ feet. The blooms are a great size, almost as large as a gloxinia, and range in color from white to deep scarlet.
.Large pkt. 40 cts.
$\$ 015$

## PHACELIA

Campanularia. The neat little bushes, about 1 foot high, are literally covered with lovely, gentian-blue, cup-shaped flowers throughout the entire summer. An easily grown annual.

Large pkt. 25 cts.

## PHYSOSTEGIA . False Dragonhead

One of the most beautiful of our summer-flowering perennial border plants. It forms dense bushes, bearing a profusion of delicate tubular flowers in July and Aurust. 3 to 4 feet.

Large pkt. 25 cts. . $\$ 010$

## PHYSALIS • Chinese Lantern Plant

Francheti. An ornamental perennial plant, forming dense bushes about 2 feet high, producing freely its bright orangescarlet lantern-like fruits, which can be cut and dried for winter bouquets; highly interesting. . . . . Large pkt. 25 cts.

## POLEMONIUM . Jacob's Ladder

A handsome perennial border plant, with feathery, fern-like foliage and clusters of bell-shaped flowers.
Cæruleum. Beautiful sky-blue flowers with golden anthers Pkt. from April to July. 2 feet. . . . . . . . . . . Large pkt. 25 cts. . . $\$ 010$ Richardsoni. Large sky-bluc flowers, with yellow eye, from May to September. 18 inches.......... . Large pkt. 25 cts.

## PORTULACA

This charming little hardy annual is unrivalcd for brilliancy anong plants of low growth, and, although it flourishes under almost all conditions, hot sun and a Iight, sandy soil suit it best. Nothing is prettier for beds, edgings, rockwork, etc. As an undergrowth for taller plants it is also valuable. Through the driest, hottest seasons it flourishes amazingly, carpeting the ground with a mat of succulent foliage that, in the forcnoon, is hidden by gavest of flowers. The seed does not germinate until hot weather, and should be sown late. This plant requires littlc care and can be transplanted in full flower. 6 inches.
Single Golden Yellow

Single Scarlet
$\$ 0 \quad 10 \quad \$ 0 \quad 35$
10
10
10

| 35 |
| :--- |
| 35 |

Single Mixed. All colors
$\dot{\mathrm{O}} \mathrm{z} .75 \mathrm{cts}$
Double Choicest Mixed. Contains ail the best double
varieties
$1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.75$.
$15 \quad \$ 040$

## PRIMULA SINENSIS • Chinese Primrose

One of our finest free-flowering winter house plants. Our strains may be relied on as being of the finest procurable.
Alba magnifica. Pure white, with yellow eyc. One of the Pkt. finest.
$\$ 050$
Chiswick Red. Rich deep rose.
Holborne Blue. A beautiful shade. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
Orange King. Orange-salmon, shaded with terra-cotta. .. .. 50
Excelsior Mixed. A magnificent strain of Giant Primula. 50

## PRIMULA STELLATA • Star Primrose

A distinct and valuable variety for pot-culture and table decoration.


#### Abstract

Giant White Star. Massive blooms


Pkt.
$\$ 0 \quad 50$
Giant Pink Star. Beautiful shade of coral-pink
50
Giant Blue Star. Delicate porcelain-blue
50
Giant Mixed Star

## PRIMULA OBCONICA

This improved strain of Primula obconica is vastly superior to the old type, the flowers being nearly twice as Iarge, with many new and exquisite colors. The plants are of compact growth and bloom profusely during the winter months.
Fasbender's Red. Flowers rich deep red, of enormous size. . . $\$ 0$ Pkt. 50
Mohnstein's Red. Splendid; large; deep red. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
Mueller's Rose. Large, bright rose flowers. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
Gigantea, Apple-Blossom. Soft pink. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25
Gigantea Kermesina. Rich crimson. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25
Gigantea cærulea. Blue. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25
Gigantea, Salmon Queen. SaImon-pink. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 35
Gigantea rosea. Pure rose color
Gigantea, White. Pure white
Gigantea, Mixed. All colors.

## VARIOUS PRIMULAS

Kewensis. The flowers are a bright yellow in color, and fragrant
Malacoides. Light Iilac; branching habit.
Malacoides alba. Pure white.
Malacoides, Courtland Seedling. Bright Iilac-pink. Very effective.
Malacoides, Dawkin's Carmine-Pink. A rich, deep glowing carmine-pink. No other variety has the same freedom of flower and perfect habit
Malacoides, Pink Beauty. A new and very remarkable variety, with large flowers of a beautiful rosy pink, almost shading to mauve.
Malacoides superba. New improved variety; deep rosy pink.

## HARDY PRIMULAS

These are among the best of the early spring-blooming plants. With slight protection they will stand the winter, but will do better if protected by a coldframe. Auricula. A well-known variety of great beauty; brilliant-colored flowers in Pkt. umbels. Choice mixed from prize flowers
.Large pkt. $75 \mathrm{cts} . . . \$ 025$ Polyanthus ( $P$. elatior). The colors range from white to deep maroon, the yellow, rose, and crimson shades being particularly fine. Large pkt. 50 cts. . Polyanthus, Giant Yellow. Immense heads of yellow blooms. Desirable for winter flowering in the conservatory Large pkt. 75 cts... Polyanthus, Munstead Strain. Magnificent strain with flowers in many shades of cream and yellow, as well as white............. Large pkt. 75 cts.. Japonica, Mixed. One of the finest Primroses for the garden, producing several whorls of large flowers, on erect stems, varying from white to crimson. $11 / 2$ feet..

Large pkt. 40 cts.
Vulgaris (English Primrose). Flowers fragrant, canary-yellow color.
Large pkt. 40 cts. .

## PYRETHRUM

Hardy perennials, bearing single and double aster-like flowers on long stalks; excellent for cutting. 2 feet.
Hybridum grandiflorum. Large-flowering single mixed ... 1/oz. \$1, \$0 15 Hybridum fl.-pl. Finest double hybrids. Seed saved from the finest collection
Aureum (Golden Feather). Dwarf bedding plant, with yellow, fern-like leaves, useful for edging beds and borders. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts.

## RICINUS • Castor-Oil Bean

Picturesquely showy and imposing, the Ricinus gives to the garden magnificent semitropical effects. Grown as a specimen it makes a perfect pyramid of gigantic leaves.
Bourboniensis arboreus. Large and handsome grecn foliage. 10 to 15 ft . Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.
Cambogensis. Large, bronzy red-maroon leaves; stalks are nearly black. 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.
Gibsoni. Dark purplish red foliage. 5 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.
Red Spire. Bronzy green; red ribs and veins. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.
Sanguineus. Red stalks, scarlet fruit. 8 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.
Zanzibarensis, Mixed. Very tall, stately plants with leaves of enormous size, varying in color from light green to purplish recl. 12 to 14 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.
Mixed. All sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.

## RHODANTHE

A well-known and splendid Everlasting; valuable for the decoration of the conservatory and flower-garden. 1 foot. Pkt. Mixed Colors.. Large pkt. 25 cts. .. $\$ 010$


Salvia, America


Pyrethrum hybridum grandiflorum

## RUDBECKIA

Bicolor superba (Coneflower). Fine frecflowering annual, growing about 2 feet high, forming a dense bush and producing an abundance of bright yellow flowers with brown central disc; fine for cutting. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.

## SALPIGLOSSIS <br> Painted Tongue

These showy, half-hardy annuals bear beautiful, funnel-shaped flowers having dark veins on a ground which varies from white to crimson, yellow, orange, etc., and intermediate shades. They are easily grown, require a light, rich, sandy loam and will respond to liberal treatment. Bloom from late summer until frost. 2 feet.

Pkt. Largepkt.
Chamois
Crimson
Light Blue and Gold.
Purple Primrose.
$\$ 0 \quad 10 \quad \$ 0 \quad 25$

Purple and Gold
Rose and Gold
Scarlet and Gold.
Violet
10
10
10

White and Gold
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 10 varieties, 85 cts.
Finest Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.

## SALVIA • Scarlet Sage

Salvias make a striking display, with their long, brilliant flower-spikes. They bloom continuously from early summer until frost. Sow seed as early as possible, in shallow boxes or pots in the greenhouse or coldframe. When plants are large enough, transplant singly into small pots, and set out when all danger of frost is past. May also be sown in the open ground in May.
America. Of dwarf, bushy, compact growth, and very uniform in height and Pkt. 1/4oz. shape. A free and continuous bloomer; produces large spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. . $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.. $\$ 0$
erect spikes
Bonfire. Compact bushy plants, 2 feet high, producing innumerable erect spikes 15

Large pkt. 25 cts.
Zurich. One of the earliest flowering; of dwarf, bushy growth and produces an abundance of bright scarlet flowers from early July until frost. $11 / 2$ feet. . ... $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
Patens (Blue Sage). Deep rich blue flowers of velvety texture. Large pkt. 40 cts.
Azurea grandifora. Plants perennial, 2 to 3 feet high and produce, during August and September, tall flower-spikes of beautiful light blue.

1/8oz. \$1.
Farinacea. A perennial variety, but best grown as an annual. Seed sown in the open ground in May blooms from July to frost. The light blue flowers are borne on long spikes, held above the foliage. 2 feet.
Farinacea, Blue Bedder. A more compact form with dceper blue flowers


Sanvitalia procumbens f.--pl.

## SAINTPAULIA

Ionantha (hfrican Violet). A free- and long-flowering pot-plant Pkt. Plants are dwarf, with leaves like a gloxinia and beautiful blue flowers with golden anthers, resembling those of a Iarge, single, sweet-scented violet

## SANVITALIA

Procumbens fl.-pl. Beautiful dwarf-growing, hardy annual for beds or borders; bright yellow, double flowers; blooms all summer. 6 inches

Large pkt. 25 cts .

## SAPONARIA

Vaccaria multiflora rosea. The graceful sprays of rose-pink flowers are produced in great profusion and are fine for vase decoration. Hardy annual. 2 feet.......... Large pkt. 25 cts.
Ocymoides. A showy, dwarf, trailing, hardy perennial plant, producing sheets of rose-colored
flowers. Grand for rockeries. 6 in. Pkt. Large pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . . . \$ 010$

## SAXIFRAGA

Cordifolia splendens. Forms masses of hand- Pkt. some, broad, deep green foliage with bright rose-pink flowers. Useful hardy perennial for the rock-garden. 1 foot. Large pkt. 75 cts. . . $\$ 025$

## SCARLET RUNNER BEANS

An ornamental climber, growing to about 10 feet high, bearing large sprays of bright scarlet flowers, followed in the fall by edible beans. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts.; Ib. beans.
40 cts.

## SCABIOSA

## Mourning Bride; Pin-Cushion Flower; Sweet Scabious

One of our finest annuals for cutting, and very showy in the garden. Easily raised from seed; blooms continuously from early summer until frost in a wide range of rich and beautiful colors. The varieties we offer are greatly improved in size and color of the flowers. Sow in the coldframe or greenhouse, and transplant in May, or seed may be sown in the open ground the latter part of April. 3 feet.

## Annual Varieties, Improved Large-flowering

Azure Fairy. Lavender-blue.


Statice sinuata

Pkt. 1/0z
Crimson. Rich
rosy crimson.
Flesh-Pink. A delicate pink variety
King of purple
Rose. Sof
Yellow. Sulphur-yellow
White. Pure white
COLLECTION: One
colors, 60 cts
Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.; oz. 60 cts.

## Perennial Varieties

Caucasica. Large pale blue flowers on Iong stems; valuable for cutting. 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts .; large pkt. 40 cts .
Caucasica Giant Hybrids. Colors range from light lavender to dark blue. Pkt. 25 cts.; Iarge pkt. 75 cts.
Japonica. Beautiful lavender-blue flowers. $211 / 2$ feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.

## SCABIOSA COLUMBARIA

Handsome flowers 2 to $21 / 2$ inches across, borne on long, slender but strong stems. A welcome addition to the perennial Scabiosas. Pkt. Largepkt. Delicate Pink.
$\$ 020 \$ 050$
Delicate Lavender
20 50

## STATICE . Sea Lavender

The Sea Lavenders have becone extremely popular, especially for cutting for house dccoration. The cloud-like masses of flowers of the branching varieties make borders gay for a Iong time, while their delicate coloring and light graceful habit arc a great help to helichrysums and other evcrlasting flowers.
Sinuata, Yellow (BondueIIi). Golden yellow
Pkı. Large pkt.
Sinuata, Blue.
\$0 $10 \quad \$ 0 \quad 25$
Sinuata, Rosea superba. Bright rose
Sinuata, White.
Suworowi. Handsome spikes of bright rosc blooms. Particulari
desirable for pot-culture or cutting for table decoration. 18 inches.
Latifolia. Hardy perennial with large branching heads of clear
mauve flowers. Invaluable for the perennial border as well as for drying for winter decoration. Height, 2 feet
Perennial Mixed

## STOCKS • Gilliflower

One of the most popular annuals, for either bedding or pot-culture. Sow in spring, either in boxes or in open ground, and when transplanting to where they are intended to flower, care should be taken not to discard the smaller seedlings, which usually produce the best double flowers, the large coarse plants being often all singles.

## Cut-and-Come-Again 10-Weeks' Stocks

This type is especially recommended for cutting. The plants branch freely, and send up numerous long spikes of fragrant double flowers in continuous succession. $11 / 2$ feet. Pkt. Largepkt. Pkt. Largepkt. Brilliant. Blood-red.... $\$ 0$| 15 | $\$ 0$ | 40 | Princess Alice. White. $\$ 0$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | Creole. Canary-yellow. La France. Rose

| 15 | $\$ 0$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 15 | 40 |
| 15 | 40 |
| 15 | 40 |


| Princess Alice. White. . $\$ 0$ | 15 | $\$ 0$ | 40 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Sapphire. Violet ....... | 15 | 40 |  |
| Victoria. Silvery IIlac. . | 15 | 40 |  | | May Queen. Pale bluc.. | 15 | 40 | Finest Mixed. AII colors | 15 | 40 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Large-Flowering 10-Weeks' Stocks

This class is a favorite for outdoor bedding. 1 foot.
Pkt. Large pkt.


## Mammoth-Flowering Beauty Stocks

Particularly adapted for the greenhouse, to provide cut-flowers during the winter.

Abundance. Carmine-rose
Beauty of Nice. Delicate flesh-pink. Bright Violet. Violet-blue.
Crimson King. Brilliant crimson.
Empress Elizabeth. Bright carmine.

Monte Carlo. Canary-yellow. Queen Alexandra. Soft rosy Iilac. Deep Lilac.
White Lady. Snow-white; very double. Each, pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.

## Early Giant Imperial Stocks <br> IMPROVED BISMARCK

A valuable group of early-flowering Winter Stocks of branching habit, 30 inches


Stocks, Cut-and-Come-Again tall, and producing a high percentage of double flowers.

Antique Copper. Rich helle-bore-red.
Apple Blossom. Blush-pink.
Buttercup. Deep yellow. Pkt.
25 cts ; large pkt. 75 cts.
Fiery Blood-Red.

## Lavender. <br> Old-Rose.

Elk's Pride. Royal purple. Shasta. Pure white. Pkt. 25 cts.; Iarge pkt. 75 cts .

## Choice Mixed.

Each, except where noted, pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.

## New Giant Double Excelsior Stocks IMPROVED COLUMN TYPE

These produce one enormous spike of large flowers and are especially adapted to greenhouse culture, as they can be planted close. Light Blue.
Purple.
Rose.
Ruby. Dark ruby-red.
White.
Choice Mixed.
Each, pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts.

## SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus barbatus)

A well-known, free-flowering hardy perennial, bearing hcads of fragrant, richly colored flowers.
Pink Beauty (Newport Pink). A beautiful shade of salmon- Pkt. pink; very large heads on long stems....Large pkt. 40 cts. . . $\$ 015$
Scarlet Beauty. Large heads of an intense scarlet color; very striking
. Large pkt. 40 cts ..
Holborn Glory. Giant-flowering varictics in tinest assortment
of colors.
Single Velvety Maroon
Single White.
Single Mixed
Double Mixed. Special strain. 1\%oz. 25 cts. . 14oz. 25 cts . $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} 20 \mathrm{cts}$. .1/4oz. 35 cts.

## SCHIZANTHUS • Butterfly Flower

Very beautiful and showy hardy annuals, fine for beds and borders in the summer garden. Grown in pots in early spring in the grcenhouse, they become elegant foliage plants, with masses of flowers. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet.

Pkt. Large pkt.
Wisetonensis. The colors range from soft pink to Wisetonensis, Excelsior. A much larger flowering strain of Wisetonensis. . . ................................
Dr. Badger's Hybrids. Very large flowers, giving a wide range of colors. ....................................... house and conservatory decoration, embracing a wide range of beautiful colors............... i i fe..
$25 \quad 75$

Mixed. The compact pyramidal plants grow $1 / 2$ feet
high and produce bright, slowy blooms in a great range of colors

## SOLANUM

The Solanums are very ornamental, fruit-bearing plants, and thrive best in light rich soil. Fine for winter decoration in the house or conservatory, and especially desirable for the Christmas season. If used in the summer garden, give a very warm situation. 1 foot.
Capsicastrum (Jerusalem Cherry). Scarlet; fine for pots. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 25 cts.
Cleveland Cherry. A grand acquisition to this class of plants; grows more compact than the above and produces the scarlet berries in greater profusion. Pkt. 20 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.

## STEVIA

Serrata. Free-blooming plants for summer or winter use, bearing a profusion of fragrant white flowers that are excellent for cutting. 2 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## STACHYS • Lambs Ear

Lanata. Fine, old-fashioned, cottage-garden, hardy plant Pkt. grown for the effect of its dwarf, white, woolly foliage. Uscful for rock-garden. Flower-spikes should be removed. 1 foot.
.Large pkt. 25 cts. .
$\$ 010$

## STOKESIA - Cornflower Aster

This popular hardy perennial bears, all summer, Iarge, attractive flowers resembling semi-double asters; fine for cut-flowers. 2 feet. Cyanea. Lavender-blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; Iarge pkt. 40 cts.

## SPENCER OR ORCHID-FLOWERED SWEET PEAS

In exquisite form and range of beautiful colors there are no other flowers to compare with Sweet Peas. New, more beautiful varieties are being constantly introduced. We offer the cream of the Spencer sorts that have been tested and found to be of true merit and distinct color; every color and shade is represented in the list below.

Make a trench 6 inches deep; in this sow the seed and cover 2 inches. As vines grow, gradually fill trench with soil, and thin to 4 inches apart. For early flowers sow in beginning of November in a dry situation, 6 or 8 inches deep, giving level culture. Make spring sowings just as soon as ground can be prepared. Sweet Peas should not be grown in same soil year after year.

Amethyst. Bright, clear amethyst-blue. A Pkt. Oz. 1/4lb. vigorous grower with exceptionally large, waved flowers freely produced on long, sturdy stems.................................. $\$ 0$ 10 $\$ 030$ \$0 85
Ascot. Clear shell-pink, intensely frilled. Good exhibition variety
Avalanche. Immense, pure white, frilled blooms on stout stems of great length. Fine for exhibition. (Black seed.)
Beatall. Brilliant, lustrous pink with a salmon sheen. Beautiful, large, frilled standard with nicely placed wings. Makes elegant 4-flowered sprays
Charming. The color is a bright, glowing cerise with a rich salmon sheen.

| 10 | 30 | 85 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | 30 | 85 |
| 10 | 30 | 85 |
| 10 | 30 | 85 |
| 10 | 30 | 85 |
| 10 | 30 | 85 |

Colorado. Large, bright, rich golden orange flowers, beautifully waved.
Constance Hinton. The white flowers are of largest size, and best Spencer form. (Black seed.)

| 10 | 30 | 85 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | 30 | 85 |
| 10 | 30 | 85 |
| 10 | 30 | 85 |
| 10 | 30 | 85 |
| 10 | 30 | 85 |


| 10 | 30 | 85 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | 30 | 85 |
| 10 | 30 | 85 |
| 10 | 30 | 85 |
| 10 | 30 | 85 |
| 10 | 30 | 85 |

seed.

amask Rose. Satiny shade of deep rose; Pkt.
lorge, well-frilled flowers, freely produced on long stems.
Fortune. An excellent new variety with dark blue wings and rich violet-blue standard. One of the best dark blues
Gleneagles. This is considered a particularly fine light blue variety.
Hero. A brilliant clear cerise. In sunshine or artiffcial light it appears to be suffused richly with salmon. The flowers are large, nicely waved, and well placed on strong stems. . ....
Huntsman. A bright shade of scarlet-really a wonderful bit of color. Perfectly sun-proof and of largest size. An outstanding English novelty.
Idyll. Beautifully ruffed salmon-pink on cream ground. .
Mammoth. A blazing orange-scarlet, surpassing anything ever offered in this class before. It is a rich and gorgeous color..
Mary Pickford. A very large flower. The color is a dainty and appealing cream-pink with a soft suffusion of salmon. Blooms very profusely
Olympia. Lovely, Iarge blooms of a gloriously rich and bright purple color. It is a comparatively new variety of strong habit
Pinkie. A deep rose-pink of vigorous growth. The flowers are nicely waved and well placed on very long, stout stems. An extraordinarily fine Sweet Pea. The best of the deep pinks...
Powerscourt. A pure lavender self with flowers of mammoth size, yet refined and well placed on long stems. Of vigorous and freeflowering habit, always carrying four flowers on a stem.
Reflection. Pale amethyst-blue, deepening to bright delphinium-blue as the flower develops.

Rosabelle. Large, light rose flowers, beautifully waved, on Iong, strong stems.
Sunkist: Large, cream-colored flower with picotee edge of rose.
Sybil Henshaw. Fine, Iarge flowers of deep, rich crimson with a brilliant sheen.
The Sultan. A rich black velvety maroon. We consider this the best maroon Sweet Pea.
Welcome. The most brilliant and daz zling pure scarlet Sweet Pea. Color uniform and almost sun-proof. Extra-large flowers on long stems
What Joy. A new cream variety of a rich deep primrose-yellow shade.
$\begin{array}{llllll}\$ 0 & 10 & \$ 0 & 30 & \$ 0 & 85\end{array}$
$10 \quad 30 \quad 85$

| 10 | 30 | 85 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |


| 10 | 30 | 85 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$10 \quad 30 \quad 85$

| 10 | 30 | 85 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

$10 \quad 30 \quad 85$
$10 \quad 30 \quad 85$
$10 \quad 30 \quad 85$
$10 \quad 30 \quad 85$
$10 \quad 30 \quad 85$
10. $30 \quad 85$
$10 \quad 30 \quad 85$
$10 \quad 30 \quad 85$

| 10 | 30 | 85 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 10 | 30 | 85 |

## SUPERB MIXTURE OF SPENCER SWEET PEAS

A superb blend of the better sorts. It will produce a lavish display of the largest and most attractive flowers in almost endless variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 Ib. 60 cts.; Ib. $\$ 2$.
For Early-Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas, see page 47.

## DWARF CUPID SWEET PEAS

Compact plants growing 6 inches high and 12 to 15 inches in diameter, and from June until late summer are Iiterally a sheet of
bloom. bloom.
Finest Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
$\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2$.

## EARLY-FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS

The Winter-flowering Spencers are now grown almost exclusively for winter bloom and are in great demand by florists. They are equally desirable, however, for outdoor planting, as they come into bloom two to three weeks ahead of the standard Spencer varieties, and, if kept cut, will continue to bloom nearly as long.
Amethyst. Royal purple

| Pkt. | $/ 20 z$ | Oz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 015$ | $\$ 040$ | $\$ 075$ |
|  | 15 | 60 |

Annie Laurie. The richest pure rose-pink.
$\begin{array}{rrr}\$ 0 & 15 & 15 \\ 15 & 40 & 100 \\ 15 & 45\end{array}$
Aviator. Dazzling crimson-scarlet.

| 15 | 40 | 75 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 | 40 | 75 |
| 15 | 40 | 75 |

Blue Bonnet. Extra-large; clear deep blue.
Bluebird. A splendid rich, deep blue.
Burpee's Orange. Deep orange
Columbia. Best pink and white bicolor
Giant Rose. An excellent rich deep rose-pink.

| 15 | 40 | 75 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 | 40 | 75 |

Glitters. Standard is bright fiery orange, the wings are deep orange
Harmony. A very beautiful clear lavender.
$15 \quad 40 \quad 75$
ing rose-pink flowers
Lady Gay. Soft shrimp-pink.....
Mrs. Kerr. A fine shade of saimon.........
Snowstoen. A beautiful shade of rose-pink. owstorm. Pure white. Large and of the best waved Spencer form
Sweet Lavender. Pure lavender self; sweetscented.
Valencia. Sunproof orange. Robust growth and long stems
Vulcan. Dazzling scarlet-cerise-rich color.
Wh

## THUNBERGIA • Black-eyed Susan

Beautiful, rapid-growing, annual climbers, used extensively in hanging-baskets, vases, etc. Very pretty flowers in buff, white and orange, with dark eyes. 4 feet.
Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 10 cts ; Iarge pkt. 25 cts .

## TITHONIA • Mexican Sunflower

Speciosa. Tall-growing plant, usually grown as an annual. Very desirable as a background to borders. Flowers are similar to single dahlias and are a striking orange-red color. Sow seed in spring when soil is warm. Pkt. 20 cts .; large pkt. 50 cts .
Early-flowering Strain. Ten days earlier, dwarfer, and with slightly smaller flowers than Speciosa. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 75 cts .

## TORENIA

A beautiful free-flowering tender annual, splendid for vases, hang-ing-baskets, borders, etc. If started in heat in February or March, they commence to bloom in June and continue until frost. 10 inches.
Fournieri. Sky-blue, with three spots of dark blue Pkt. Large pkt. and a bright yellow throat
$\$ 010 \quad \$ 0 \quad 25$

## TROLLIUS • Globe Flower

These desirable, free-flowering, hardy perennials produce their giant, buttercup-like blossoms on stems 1 to 2 feet high from May until August. They succeed admirably in the border in a half-shady position in well-drained, preferably light soil.
Europæus. A large-flowering variety with brightPkt. Largepkt.
yellow flowers.
$\$ 025 \quad \$ 075$
Ledebouri, Golden Queen. Rich golden yellow
flowers with orange centers. Free and long blooming.
3 feet
Orange Globe. Large, deep orange flowers. Very fine 25 75
75

## TRITOMA

## Red-Hot Poker; Flame Flower; Torch Lily

Hybrida. A valuable half-hardy perennial border plant, easily raised from seed and flowers the same year. If sown in heat in January or February, the plants will commence to throw up their attractive scarlet and yellow flower-spikes in July or August. Most useful for the herbaceous border and for cutting. 3 feet. Pkt. 15 cts.; Iarge pkt. 40 cts . feet........................................1/4oz. 20 cts... Red Sunfower. Dark-centered, brilliant flowers, banded with bright chestnut-red, merging to yellow at the tips of the

Double Californian ( $H_{.}$californicus fl.-pl.). Large, deep yelIow flowers of perfect form. 6 feet....... . . . . . Oz 30 cts.
Globosus fistulosus (Globe-or Dahlia-flowered). Rich saffron color; flowers large and double. 6 feet. . . . . . . . Oz. 30 cts. . Hardy Perennial Sunflower
Mixed. A mixture of the finest single-flowering hardy perennial sorts. Seed sown early will produce flowering plants the first year. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. 40 cts.

## SWEET ROCKET • Hesperis

A desirable hardy perennial plant; excellent for naturalizing among shrubbery or for planting in a permanent border. Mixed. Fragrant white and purple flowers. 2 to 3 feet. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/40z. 20 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

## TAGETES

Signata pumila. A pretty Iittle Marigold, forming a Pkt. compact, round bush, with slender fern-like foliage and densely covered with flowers of bright yellow, striped brown. A first-class border plant. neat bushes 3 to 4 feet in height.
Cucumerifolius, Stella. Single; bright yellow with black Pkt. center........................................... $1 / 4$ oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} .$. . $\$ 010$
Cucumerifolius, Orion. Cactus-flowered; golden yellow, with pointed petals finely twisted and curled.. . $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} .$. .
Double Chrysanthemum-flowered. Rich golden yellow flowers, perfectly double, resembling a chrysanthemum. 6

> of well-rounded form and exquisitely waved and frilled, with four flowers on a stem
Yarrawa., Bright rose-pink; wings light pink.
Zvolanek's Rose. Bright rose-pink .

| 15 | 40 | 75 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 | 40 | 75 |
| 15 | 40 | 75 |
| 15 | 40 | 75 |

## SUNFLOWER • Helianthus

AII the varieties we list are useful for cutting, especially the

Signata pumila, Golden Gem. A much-improved dwarf, compact variety. Flowers very freely produced weIl above the foliage


Tithonia speciosa


## VALERIANA

Garden Heliotrope
Showy, hardy border plants with Iarge heads of white and red flowers on 3 -foot stems, emitting a delieate heliotrope odor. Pkt. Mixed.
.1/4oz. 25 cts . . $\$ 010$

## VERONICA

Speedwell
Splendid, hardy plants which bear unusually long spikes of small, showy flowers.
Longifolia. Deep blue. August and September.
Spicata. Bright blue. July

Pkt. Largcpkt.
$\$ 0 \quad 10 \quad \$ 0 \quad 25$
Repens. Light blue. 6 inehes...
15
25

## VERBASCUM

Phoeniceum. One of the prettiest species for the herbaceous Pkt. border. The flowers are carried on slender stems, about 2 feet high, and include white, pink, blue, mauve, and purple. This variety is excellent for growing in pots in the greenhouse, and
if sown in June or $J$ UII if sown in June or July will bloom in early spring. A eharning

Large pkt. 40 ets. .. $\$ 015$

## VINCA

## Madagascar Periwinkle

Ornamental free-blooming plants, with dark Iaurel-like foliage and handsome pink and white flowers. Seed should be sown early and the plants will bloom the first summer. They ean be taken up in the fall, potted, and kept in bloom through the winter. Seed germinates slowly. $11 / 2$ feet.

|  |  | 1/0z. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rosea. Rose, dark Alba. White erim | \$0 10 | \$0 50 |
| Alba pura. Pure white. | 10 | 5 |
| Mixed | 10 | 40 |

## VIOLET

Odorata. Pretty, free-blooming hardy Violets with large, Pkt.
fragrant flowers. ..........

## VIOLAS - Tufted Pansies

These have smaller flowers than the regular pansies, but bear them so profusely that they are preferred for bedding effects where color only is wanted. 6 inches.
Admiration. Rieh, dark blue. . . . . . . . . . . Large pkt. 40 cts. . $\$ 0$ Pkt. 15
Apricot. Apricot-yellow, tinged orange.... Large pkt. 75 ets... 25
Arkwright Ruby. See Novelties and Specialties, page 9.
Blue Perfection. Mauve, yellow eye.... Large pkt. 40 cts .
Jersey Gem. See Novelties and Speeialties, page 9.
Lutea splendens. Golden yellow. ...... Large pkt. $40 \mathrm{cts} .$. . 15
Mauve Queen. Delieate Iavender-blue. . . Large pkt. 40 cts.... 15
Purple Queen. Deep purplish blue. .... Large pkt. 40 cts. . . 15
Scotch Strains. Choieest hybrids, mixed.....Large pkt. \$1.. 50
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Tricolor (Johnny-jump-up).....................Large pkt. } 40 \text { ets... } & 15 \\ \text { White Perfection. }\end{array}$
White Perfection. Pure white .......... Large pkt. $40 \mathrm{cts} .$. . 15
Yellow Queen. Sce Novelties and Speeialties, page 9.
Choice Mixed. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Large pkt. 40 cts.

## MAMMOTH VERBENAS

Our ehoiee strain of Mammoth Verbenas, one of the most effective bedding plants, is unsurpassed for its brilliant colors and immense flowers. The plants, of spreading growth, are just covered with large heads of beautifully eolored flowers until late in autumn. Best results are obtained by sowing the seed early in the house or hotbed. Outdoor sowings may be made in May. Annual.


COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 7 colors, 60 cts.

## Giant-flowered Verbenas

A magnifieent new strain of robust, eompaet habit and free blooming. Immense trusses; individual florcts measure an ineh in diameter.

Blue, White Eye

Pkt. Large pkt.
$\$ 0 \quad 20 \quad \$ 050$

Coccinea. Searlet, small eye
2050
Lucifer. Vivid searlet self.

| 20 | 50 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 20 | 50 |
| 20 |  |

$\begin{array}{llll}\text { Luminosa. Luminous flame-pink, shading to salmon.... } & 20 & 50 \\ \text { Pure White.......................................... } & 20 & 50\end{array}$
Rosea Stellata. Rose-pink, white eye $\begin{array}{r}20 \\ 20 \\ \hline\end{array}$
Violacea Stellata. Deep violet, white eye 20
Mixed
COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 7 colors, $\$ 1.20$
New Giant-flowered Varieties. See Novelties and Specialties, page 9.
Dwarf Compact Fireball. See Novelties and Speeialties, page 9.

## Various Verbenas

Citriodora (Lemon-seented Verbena). An old favorite with Pkt
fragrant evergreen Ieaves. 3 feet........Large pkt. 40 cts. . $\$ 015$
Erinoides (Moss Verbena). Elegant little spreading bushes with finely cut foliage and pretty heads of purplish rose bloom,
ehanging to Oxford blue.
Large pkt. 25 cts. .
Erinoides alba. White flower-heads.............arge pkt. 25 ets.
Venosa. Largely used for bedding purposes; strong, thrifty growers covered with bright purplish heliotrope flowers. 1 foot.................................... . . . Large pkt. 25 ets. .

## WALLFLOWER

Well-known, delieiously fragrant, half-hardy perennials, blooming early in the spring, with spikes of beautiful flowers. They should be protected in a coldframe in the winter and planted out in April.
Early Paris Market, Mixed. This variety, if sown in March, Pkt.
will bloom in July, .i.......................1/4oz. $25 \mathrm{cts..} \$$.
Bronze King. Reddish bronze, very early, suitable only for growing indoors for winter blooming... Large pkt. 40 ets.
Single Mixed. AII colors.
.1/4oz. 25 ets.
Double Finest Mixed.
Large pkt. 40 ets.
bloom by June 1. Yellow and darly in spring, will be in full bloon by June 1. Yellow and dark brown flowers of great beauty and wonderful seent on superb, strong spikes. We
consider this valuable for pot-eulture....Large pkt. 40 cts. . consider this valuable for pot-eulture....Large pkt. $40 \mathrm{cts} .$.
SINGLE IMPORTED COLLECTION. Six colors, 60 cts.

## XERANTHEMUM

Double Mixed: Beautiful Everlasting Flowers, easy to grow. The flowers, of bright rose, purple, or white, are borne on Iong, slender stems. Pkt. 10 ets.; $1 / 40 z .30$ ets.


# WATERER'S SUPERB DOUBLE GIANT. FLOWERED ZINNIAS 

## Youth and Old Age

The Double Giants grow to a height of 3 feet and bear enormous double flowers which often attain a diameter of $41 / 2$ to 5 inches. Although tall and erect in growth, they are sturdy and well rooted and require no support. From seed sown in early spring they commence to bloom in July and continue until October. Pkt. 1 yoz.


## COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 12 colors, $\$ 1$

DOUBLE CALIFORNIA GIANTS. See Novelties and Specialties on page 9.

## DWARF DOUBLE ZINNIAS

A group with clouble, perfectly formed, medium-sized flowers having long stems, making them exceptionally fine for cut-flowers. This is a Cut-and-Come-Again type, and is especially fine for massing in the garden, producing a continuous succession of cut-flowers throughout the summer. 2 feet.

|  | Pkt. | 1/4oz. |  | Pkt. | 1/4oz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bright Scarlet. | \$0 10 | \$0 25 | Canary-Yellow | \$0 10 | \$0 25 |
| White | 10 | 25 | Golden Yellow | 10 | 25 |
| Crimson | 10 | 25 | Flesh-Pink | 10 | 25 |
| Salmon-Rose | 10 | 25 | Mixed. . . . Oz. | 10 | 20 |

## DOUBLE DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS

This is the greatest advance in this popular flower since the introduction of the Grandiflora types. It has attained a widespread popularity comparable with no other flower that is at once so easily grown and universally admired. It is so adaptable to various soils and climatic conditions that it is hard to conceive of a location where it will not prove a moneymaker for the cut-flower grower, while it will always rank high as a garden flower on private estates.
Crimson Monarch. Deep crimson flowers
Dream. Deep lavender, turning to purple
Exquisite. Light rose, deep rose center.
Golden Dawn. Beautiful golden yellow
Lemon Beauty. Lemon-yellow on brown
Old-Rose. Real old-rose shade
Oriole. Orange and gold.
Polar Bear. Pure white
Purple Prince. A fine deep purple
Scarlet Flame. Beautiful bright scarlet
Mixed. AII colors
Oz. $\$ 1.25$
Pkt.
.$\$ 015$
15
AS

COLLECTION: One pkt. each of the above 10 colors, $\$ 1.25$

## VARIOUS ZINNIAS

Achievement. Tubular and cactus-like; rich shades.
Picotee. Soft shades, each petal distinctly tipped darker
Red Riding Hood. Miniature, double, intense scarlet flowers
Victory. Large, double, quilled flowers of unusual colors

Double Mexicana hybrida. Small, double flowers in a great $\quad$ variety of colors. Excellent for

Pkt.

## Large pkt.

$\$ 0 \quad 15 \quad \$ 0 \quad 40$ $\begin{array}{lr}15 & \$ 0 \\ 15 & 40 \\ 10 & 25\end{array}$ 15
10 10
15
15
25
40 rock-garden. Pkt. 15 cts.; Iarge pkt. 40 cts.
$1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$
$\$ 0 \quad 50$
50
50
50
50
50
50
50
50
50
40

Large
pkt.
$\$ 040$
40
25
40


Dwarf Lilliput Zinnias

## LILLIPUT ZINNIAS

The plants are compact and covered with smaII, densely double flowers on long stems.
Pkt. $1 / 10 z$.


## COLLECTION: One pkt. each of above 9 colors, 75 cts.

## MIXED FLOWER SEEDS FOR THE WILD GARDEN

A most interesting way in which to grow annual flowers is to reserve a portion of your grounds for a Wild Flower Garden and sow mixed seed in it. For this purpose we offer a collection of easily grown annuals which will furnish a profusion of bloom throughout the season. Valuable for sowing in bare spots, along fences and on embankments. Pkt. 10 cts.: oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts.; Ib. $\$ 2.50$.

Cut-flower Garden Mixture. A mixture of hardy annuals blended to give a continuous succession of cut-flowers all season. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $30 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$.


## Garden Vegetables

All prices are subject to change without notice

## ASPARAGUS SEED

Culture. Sow the seed as early in spring as the soil can be worked, in drills 1 foot apart, and, when well started, thin out to 3 inches apart. When one to two years old, transplant into permanent beds, which should be well and deeply manured and trenched to a depth of $11 / 2$ feet. Set the plants in rows 3 feet apart, and not less than $11 / 2$ feet apart in the row. Care should be taken that the roots are well spread, and set at a depth of 6 inches below the level of the bed. Cover only 2 or 3 inches, and fill in gradually as the plants grow. Very little, if any, should be cut the first year after transplanting, but a fair crop can be cut the second year. Every fall after the tops have been cut down, apply a dressing of coarse manure, and in the spring fork it in. An occasional top-dressing of salt at the rate of one-half pound per square yard is also beneficial.
ARGENTEU1L. This variety is largely grown in France for the Paris market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35$ cts. $; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.
BARR'S MAMMOTH. A quick grower with very large stalks. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ CONOVER'S COLOSSAL. The standard variety; large and very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$.
 Pedigreed Washington. It is rust-resistant, particularly vigorous, and of wonderful and with a heavy purple overtone: the the shoots are large, straight, dark green in color, out of the ground. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.; lb. $\$ 1.25$.

## ASPARAGUS ROOTS

## It requires 100 plants for a single row of 150 feet

## Argenteuil <br> Barr's Mammoth.

| $\begin{array}{cccc}\$ 030 \\ 0 & \$ 1 & 25 & \$ 10 \\ 30 & 1 & 25 & 10 \\ & 10 & 00\end{array}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

$\begin{array}{lllll}30 & 1 & 25 & 10 & 00 \\ 30 & 1 & 25 & 10 & 00\end{array}$
Palmetto or Eclipse Doz. $100^{\circ} 1,000$

Pedigreed Washington | So |
| :--- |
| 1 |

Above prices are for 2 -year-old roots

## ARTICHOKE

Culture. Sow seed in hotbed in Fcbruary or March, in rows 6 inches apart. Transplant, when large enough, into boxes or pots. After danger of frosts is past, plant in the open ground, in rows 3 feet apart, 2 to 3 feet apart in row, care being taken to press firmly in the ground, but do not plant too deep.
LARGE GLOBE or PARIS. The best of all Artichokes. Pkt. 15 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 60 cts . JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE. Distinct from the Globe, and propagated by and for its


Pedigreed Washington Asparagus
INOCULATE BEANS AND PEAS WITH

## BEANS <br> One pound will plant about 100 feet of drill

| INOCULATETHIS |
| :---: |
| SEED WITH |
| STIMUGERM |

Beans should not be planted too early, as they are very sensitive to cold and wet. Plant about the middle of April, when warm and favorable, and at intervals throughout the season for a succession until the latter part of August. Bush varieties should be planted in rows 2 feet apart, and the Beans 2 inches apart and 2 inches deep in the rows. Keep them well cultivated and draw the earth up to the stem, but only when dry.

## DWARF GREEN-PODDED BEANS

Bountiful. This is the best of the flat-podded, stringless varieties. The light green pods are $61 / 2$ to 7 inches long, stout, flat, somewhat curved, absolutely stringless, attractive, and of very fine quality. At the same time it is very early, vigorous, hardy, and a heavy yielder. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb .40 cts .; 2 Ibs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.
EXTRA-EARLY RED VALENTINE. This is the earliest of all green Bush Beans. The pods are round, slightly curved, very meaty, pale green in color, and semi-transparent. The plants bear abundantly and the Beans remain fit for use a long time. Pkt. 10 cts .; Ib. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.
MASTERPIECE (SUTTON'S). A superior green, round-podded variety, very prolific; long, straight, stringless pods; very early, fine forcer. Our imported stock of this exceptionally fine variety has given great satisfaction wherever tried. Pkt. 15 cts ; lb. 60 cts.; 2 Ibs. $\$ 1.15$; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.75$.
*Stringless Green-Pod. This Bean is very early, productive, hardy, and vigorous. The pods average about 5 inches in length, straight, stout, round, crease-backed, and of a dark green color. They are tender, brittle, of the finest flavor and quality, and strictly stringless. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{Ibs} .75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.75$.
*Tendergreen. (New.) The pods are of handsome appearance, long, round as a pencil, very ionally strong and vigorous. This Bean is remarkable for the large yields of long straigh pods. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts.; Ib. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2$.
GIANT STRINGLESS GREEN-POD. Somewhat similar to Stringless Green-Pod, but pod is a Iittle longer, straighter, more slender, and slightly lighter in color; early, hardy, and of highest quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; Ib. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.
CANADIAN WONDER. The finest forcing Bean. A great favorite, both for table and exhibition. Produces an abundance of very long fleshy pods of superb quality. Pkt. 15 cts.; Ib. 60 cts.; 2 lbs. $\$ 1.15 ; 5$ lbs. $\$ 2.75$.
Stringless Black Valentine. (New.) This new Bean has all the good qualities of the old dark green, oval pods are nearly straight, very tender, and of delicate flavor. This new variety is early, vigorous, and one of the most prolific yielders. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 45 cts ; 2 lbs .85 cts .; 5 Ibs. \$2.

## DWARF WAX OR YELLOW-PODDED BEANS

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Plants of this Bean grow about 15 inches high; vigorous and $51 / 2$ to 6 inches long. They are fleshy, brittle, fine-grained, stringless, of a rich golden yellow color, and are of good quality and very attractive. Pkt. 10 cts.; Ib. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs. 75 cts.; 5 Ibs. \$1.75.
*IMPROVED RUSTPROOF GOLDEN WAX. A strong grower; free from rust. Pods meaty and well filled, semi-round, rich yellow, fine quality; entirely stringless. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts.; Ib. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$.
PENCIL-POD BLACK WAX. Long light golden yellow pods, very tender and brittle. Pkt. 10 cts.; Ib. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.
Stringless Refugee Wax. The pods are round pencil-like, and are always stringless. excellent. Pkt. 10 cts.; Ib. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.
ROUND-PODDED KIDNEY or BRITTLE WAX. Long, round, handsome, stringless pods of large size, very solid and full of meat, crisp, brittle, and free from rust. Earliest Wax Bean. Pkt. 10 cts.; Ib. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.
SURE-CROP WAX. A stringless dwarf Wax Bean, very tender and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; Ib. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.

## DWARF BEANS FOR SHELLING (Winter Use)

*BOSTON SMALL PEA BEAN. Commonly known as the Boston or Navy Bean. This is the standard sort for winter use. Fine for baking. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$; lb .30 cts .; 2 Ibs. 55 cts .; $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.25$.
*LARGE WHITE MARROW. Large, oval-shaped, white Beans. The dried Beans are larger than Boston and very meaty. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{Ibs} .55 \mathrm{cts}$.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.25$.
*RED KIDNEY. Fine variety for baking. 1/2lb. 20 cts .; lb. 30 cts ; 2 lbs .55 cts ; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.25$.

## ENGLISH BEANS

Plant 4 inches deep, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked. The rows should be 3 feet apart, and the seed set 4 inches apart in the rows.
Broad Windsor. The best variety. Very hardy. Height 3 feet. Lb. 50 cts.; 2 Ibs. 95 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2.25$.

## "MEXOGEN"

Kills and Repels Mexican Bean Beetle
See page 118
INOCULATE THIS
SEED WVITH
STIMUGERM

## BUSH LIMA BEANS

The Dwarf Lima class cannot be recommended too highly. The Beans can be grown and gathered much more easily than the Pole Limas as the plants require no support. They can also be grown closer together than those of any Pole variety. Dwarf Limas are fully equal in quality to Pole Limas and as a rule are earlier maturing. Limas require a longer scason for maturing than other garden Beans. Plant when ground is dry, weather warm, and danger of frost is over. Select rich, light soil. Plant in drills 2 to 3 feet apart, dropping the Beans 3 to 4 inches apart and covering $11 / 2$ to 2 inches deep.

## One pound will plant 50 feet of row

*Fordhook. The Fordhook is cntirely distinct in habit of growth. The stiffly erect bushes branch freely and bear tremendous crops. It is ready for use as early as the popular Burpee's Bush Lima, but the Beans are much plumper and remain green much Ionger. The green Beans are thick and meaty and are closely packed in the pods, which sheII very easily. Pods are borne in clusters of from four to six, average 4 to 5 inches long, and usually contain four tender Bcans of a delightful flavor. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c}$.; Ib. $50 \mathrm{c} . ; 2 \mathrm{Ibs} .95 \mathrm{c} . ; 5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2.25$. BURPEE'S IMPROVED. Diffcrs from the original Burpee's Bush Lima in having much Iarger pods and producing more Beans, while both pods and Beans are not only larger in size but also considerably thicker. The pods measure 5 to 6 inches long, and even when of full size the enormous Beans are of the most delicious flavor. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{Ib} .45 \mathrm{c} . ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} .85 \mathrm{c} . ; 5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2$.
DREER'S or KUMERLE. An exccllent Iarge-seeded variety. Pods thick and large, each containing three to frve thick Beans of the best quality. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{Ib} .45 \mathrm{c} . ; 2 \mathrm{Ibs} .85 \mathrm{c} . ; 5 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 2$. HENDERSON'S. A dwarf form of the Sieva Lima, valuable for its earliness. Pkt. 10 cts.; Ib.
$35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2$ Ibs. 65 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$.

## POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

Pole Beans are tender and should be sown two weeks Iater than Bush. They succeed best in sandy loam, liberally enriched with manure. Form hills 3 to 4 feet apart; plant three to six Beans in a hill, 2 inches deep, leaving space in center for the pole. When well started, thin to from two to four plants in the hill.
*Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead. Long, flat green inches in length, fleshy and stringless. Hevy vieldods, 7 to 9 $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} .75$ cts.; $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.75$. Pkt 10 cts. ; LAZY WIFE. The dry Beans are excellent for winter use. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.


Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans

WHITE DUTCH CASE-KNIFE. Good as a Shell Bean, either green
or dry. One of the earliest and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; Ib. 40 cts.; 2 lbs .75 cts .; $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.75$.
WHITE CREASEBACK or BEST OF ALL. Early green-podded variety, productive, and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; Ib. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.
SCARLET RUNNER. A favorite, both for its quality as a Snap Bean and also for its flowers, which are a bright scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; Ib. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.
*EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX. An early sort, producing an abundance of bright golden yellow pods, which are thick, fleshy, and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 25 cts.; lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs .75 cts.; $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.75$.
KENTUCKY WONDER WAX. Similar to the Kentucky Wonder or Homestead Green Pod, except in the color of pods, which in this one are light waxy yellow. It has a thick, broad porl, very tender, of delicious flavor and stringless. Pkt. 10 cts .; Ib. $40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} .75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 1.75$.

## POLE LIMA BEANS

These require poles 8 to 10 feet long. Plant in hills 3 to 4 feet apart each way, and 2 inches deep, allowing four to six seeds to each hill. When the plants are well established they should be thinned out to three. They are more sensitive to cold than the Bush Beans, and should not be planted before the middle of May.

## One pound will plant about 50 hills

CARPINTERIA. A very fine, vigorous, strong-growing Lima. Very productive, and the Beans-usually four to the pod-are much larger and thicker than ordinary Limas and seeds retain their distinctively green tinge. Pkt. 10 c .; lb . 40 c .; 2 Ibs .75 c .; $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.75$. *King of the Garden. A vigorous and productive sort; pods very long, each con10 , 1/lb. 25 . taining five to six Iarge Beans of delicious flavor. Pkt. RL
EARLY JERSEY. This variety matures a few days earlier than the King of the Garden Lima. Pkt. 10 cts.; Ib. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs. 75 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$.
Waterer's Evergreen. Vines are vigorous and make strong growth, producing large thicker than the ordinary Lima and have pods containing four large Beans. These are they retain after cooking; unsurpassed in flavor. Pkt. 10 c .; lb. $45 \mathrm{c} . ; 2 \mathrm{lbs} .85 \mathrm{c}$.; 5 Ibs . $\$ 2$. DREER'S IMPROVED or CHALLENGER. The vines of this variety are vigorous and 10 cts ; 10 cts.; lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2$.
SMALL or SIEVA. Very productive. Beans small, good quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; lb. 40 cts ; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

A species of the cabbage family, which produces miniature heads from the sides of the stalk. These heads are a great delicacy, cooked in the same way as cauliflower. Sow seed about the middle of May, in a seed-bed, and the plants afterwards set in rows 2 feet or more apart, and cultivated like cabbage.
LONG ISLAND HALF DWARF. Produces compact sprouts of finest quality; a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .80 \mathrm{cts}$.
MATCHLESS. Excellent for general use. Plants robust, very hardy; the stems are covcred with compact globular sprouts of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 c. ; oz. 35 c .; $1 / \mathrm{I} \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$.


Brussels Sprouts

## TABLE BEETS

Beets possess great food-value and arc easily grown. Extensive plantings should be made to provide for summer and winter use. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in rich or well-manured garden soil which has been deeply plowed or spaded. Sow in drills $1 / 2$ to 1 inch in depth, allowing a space of $11 / 2$ feet between rows for cultivation. Successive sowings can be made until July. During the summer it is advisable to soak the seed over night in water before planting. Sow rather thickly and when plants are 2 to 3 inches high, thin out to 4 to 5 inches between plants. The young plants which you take out need not be wasted, for they are, in fact, superior to spinach for greens. The varieties we offer are greatly improved and will produce fine smooth roots of excellent quality.

$$
\text { One ounce will sow } 50 \text { feet of drill; } 5 \text { to } 6 \text { pounds for an acre }
$$

Crosby's Egyptian. A carefully selected strain of Egyptian, as early as the quality. Flesh deep blood-red. It is a rapid grower, attaining a usable size quicker than almost any other variety, and does not becone woody with age. Profitable in almost any soil and satisfactory for the small gardener as well as for the market. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4$ Ib. $45 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ Ib. $\$ 1.25$.
CRIMSON GLOBE. This fine variety is of medium size, perfect globe shape, and is produced very uniformly, with smooth skin, small tops, and a rich dark bloodred color, slightly zoned. It is very tender and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4Ib, 45 cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.25$.
BASTIAN'S EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Tops small; roots turnip-shaped; flesh tender, blood-red color. An extra-good medium-early. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/415. 45 cts .; Ib. $\$ 1.25$.
Detroit Dark Red. (Improved Strain.) The standard of excellence in table ning. Tops uniform, small, slender, erect. Roots globe-shaped; symmetrical, with small collar and small tap-root; very dark blood-red. Interior very uniform in color, the zones so inconspicuous that the flesh seems to be one solid ball of deep blood-red meat; remains tender and of highest quality until roots are full grown. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .55$ cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.75$.
DETROIT DARK RED. (Regular Strain.) Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .45 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib. $\$ 1.25$.


EARLY ECLIPSE. This variety is exceedingly popular and is one of the best early sorts. The tops are small, admitting of close planting, and the roots are globular in shape. Flesh fine-grained, very sweet, dark red, zoned with a Iighter shade. Pkt. 10 cts .;
 oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .45$ cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.25$.
EARLY BASSANO. A very early flat variety; flesh white and rose-colored; very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 14 I lb. 45 cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.25$.
Early Wonder. This is an early sort, being ready a few days ahead of Crosby's Egyptian. It is a tiful deep red color and is of excellent quality. Tops are small and erect and it may therefore be planted closer than most other sorts. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .45 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$.
HALF-LONG BLOOD. Of bright color and excellent quality. For winter use sow early in July. Pkt $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .45 \mathrm{cts}$. ; $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$.
LONG DARK BLOOD. A good late variety for fall and winter use; sweet and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .45$ cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.25$.
Winter Keeper. Almost globe-shaped; rich dark red, tender and sweet. One of the best Beets to

## SWISS CHARD OR SPINACH BEET One ounce will sow <br> 50 feet of row

Swiss Chard is used extensively, either as greens, like spinach, or in the same manner as asparagus. when only the rib is eaten. Seed may be sown in April or May, in drills $11 / 2$ feet apart and $11 / 2$ inches deep. Thin the plants to 6 inches apart and cultivate the same as for the common beet. The outer leaves should either be cut off close to the base of the plant or pulled off when young, and may be picked con$\mathrm{t}^{\text {inuously }}$ from June until frost, for when the leaves are cut others take their places very rapidly. GIANT LUCULLUS. Light green leaves are crimped and curled, with silvery white ribs and stems. Large and of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$.
WHITE LYONS. Large, yellowish green, smooth leaves; white stalks and midribs of a delicate flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .40$ cts.; lb. $\$ 1.25$.

## MANGEL-WURZEL

Used for feeding stock. Sow in May or June, in rows 3 feet apart, and thin to 8 inches apart in the row.

One ounce sows 50 feet of drill; 6 pounds an acre
Mammoth Prize Long Red. The largest and heaviest cropping Mangcl. Dark red skin, with GOLDEN TANKARD. An enormous yielder of weight per acre, and at the same time very nutritious. Flesh deep yellow. Oz. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .30$ cts.; Ib. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 4$.

## BROCCOLI

Belongs to the same family as cauliffower, but of a little coarser texture. More hardy and therefore better adapted to a wider range of conditions. The new Green Sprouting types are quite different in manner of growth, as shown in illustration.
ITALIAN GREEN SPROUTING. A new and distinct variety of the sprouting type. It forms a large head consisting of a cluster of bluish green flower-heads. When this central head is removed, the plant develops numerous lateral sprouts, each of which produces a small head. These are cut, leaving about 6 inches of the stem. Both stems and heads are cooked and served like cauliflower. For July crop, sow the seed in a hotbed in Marcl or April, and for fall crop, in the open ground in May. Ready for use in about 90 days. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40$ cts.; oz. 75 cts.
LARGE WHITE FRENCH. Heads white, very compact, and hard. Pkt. 10c.; 112oz. 35c.; oz. 60c.


## CABBAGE

For very early use, sow in January or February in hotbeds; prick out when the plants are strong enough into other hotbeds, or sow in hotbeds in Marcli. Transplant to the open ground when danger from killing frosts has passed, in rows 2 feet apart and $11 / 2$ feet from plant to plant. For succession, sow in the open ground the last of March or early in April. The autumn and winter varieties may be sown in April or early in May, in shallow drills 3 to 4 inches apart; transplant early in July, making the rows about $21 / 2$ feet apart, and setting the plants 2 feet apart in the rows. Cabbage succeeds best in a fresh, rich soil, well manured, and deeply dug or plowed.

Copenhagen Market. The finest, large, round-headed early 10 pounds, are solid, and of fine quality. It matures as early as Charleston Wakefield, and will give a heavier yield per acre. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$.
Selected Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard early medium-sized heads; very solid. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 40 cts.; 1/115. \$1.25.
Babyhead. Extreme earliness and small size are characteristic of round, firm this new variety. The head is less than 6 inches across, ouves lirm, and of splendid mild cooking quality. The outer eaves are few and small, and the stem is short. Babyhead is recommended as the first to reach the table when grown outdoors and also for growtly under glass, for which purpose it is ideal. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts}$.; oz. 60 cts.


Selected Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage
Golden Acre. A new, early, round-headed Cabbage which resembles Copenhagen Market in type but smaller, and can be planted more closely. Solid and of very fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 20$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. $50 \mathrm{cts}$. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.50$.
CHARLESTON or LARGE WAKEFIELD. Not quite as early as the regular Jersey Wakefield; heads considerably larger, very solid, and not so pointed. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$.
EARLY SUMMER. A second-early Cabbage which matures about ten days after the Jersey Wakefield. Large, solid, flattish head, with short outcr leaves. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$.
SUCCESSION. This popular second-early sort is about ten days later than Early Summer, Iarger in growth, and heads more uniform. It is an excellent keeper and in color an attractive light green. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$.; oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$.
ALL-SEASONS (Vandergaw). Large, hard, solid and slightly flattened heads. As good for autumn or winter as for early summer. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 35 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1$.
Danish Ballhead. A well-known variety on account of its qualities Heads and heads and unsurpassed keeping quals "Bare of medium size with few outer leaves, hence its name, "Ballhead." Solid, crisp, tender, with small amount of waste. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $1 / 1 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.25$.
DANISH ROUNDHEAD. Similar to Danish Ballhead, but slightly larger and about two weeks earlier. Very hard and heavy. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts .; oz. 40 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.25$.
Selected Late Flat Dutch. A popular late variety. Its keepmarket and family use this vang qualities are unsurpassed. For than any other. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1$.
LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. A favorite winter variety. The heads grow very large and heavy. They are solid, of good quality and texture, and have very few loose leaves, allowing of planting closely in the field. Pkt. 10 cts .; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$.; oz. 35 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$.


## Savoy Cabbage

## SAVOY CABBAGE

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. The hardest heading and best flavor of the cauliflower. Pkt. 10c.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz. $40 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$.

## RED CABBAGE

Mammoth Rock Red.
This late standard variety produces very solid, 10 -pound heads of intense dark red color. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves and is sure heading. Used very largely for pickling on account of its excellent flavor and attractive color. Produces the largest head of any of the red varieties. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz}$. 40 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$.
RED DRUMHEAD. The standard pickling variety and a good keeper. Heads large, rounded in shape, solid, and of a fine, deep red color. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20$ cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$.

## CHINESE CABBAGE

This is often called "Celery Cabbage" on the market, and when well grown resembles cos lettuce. The leaves, when young, are crimped and of a light green color. The plant, as it becomes older, grows more upright and forms heads much like cos lettuce. The inner leaves blanch an attractive light yellow or creamy white with very white midribs. It has a distinctive flavor, very mild and pleasant. It can be served as a salad like lettuce or cooked like other Cabbages. Sow seed after July 1.
PE-TSAI. TalI, narrow shape. Leaves delicate green with pure white center ribs; heart pure white and tempting. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
WONG BOK. Quite distinct in appearance of growth, being much shorter, with broad leaves and heavy broad heart. The ribs being also broad and heavy are very juicy. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

## CARDOON

Sow early in the spring and transplant in trenches of wellmanured ground, 3 feet apart and 1 foot apart in the rows; when ful size, bind the plant together and earth up the same as celery.
LARGE SOLID. Grows about 4 feet high and is almost entirely spineless. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 35 cts .


Pe-Tsai Chinese Cabbage
 Carrots

## CARROT

A sandy, rich loam, deeply cultivated, is the best soil for Carrots. For home-gardens, sow in rows 1 foot apart and thin to 2 to 3 inches apart in the row; for field-culture, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet between rows. Cover $1 / 2$ inch and thin to 3 to 4 inches between plants.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 3 to 4 pounds for an acre

## Danvers Half-Long Orange.

A first-class variety. The smooth, handsome roots are of medium length, tapering uniformly to a blunt point; flesh dark orange, sweet, crisp, and tender. Valuable for market-gardeners, also as a field crop. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 Ib . 60 cts .; Ib. \$2.
EARLIEST FRENCH FORCING. The earliest of all varieties, and especially adapted for cultivation under glass, both on account of its earliness and the shortness and small size of its roots. Delicate, fine grained, and remarkably fine flavored. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$. ; Ib. $\$ 2$.

## EARLY SCARLET HORN. For

 forcing and early garden use; flesh deep orange, fine grained. May be planted very early and is an excellent summer variety. Tops small and roots grow about 2 inches long. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4Ib. 60 cts.; Ib. \$2.Nantes Half-Long, Improved. Sweet, fine flavored, and almost without any core; is very fine grained; excellent for the home-garden or market. Finest in quality and handsomest in shape of the medium-sized sorts. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / \mathrm{II}$. 60 cts .; Ib. $\$ 2$.
CHANTENAY or MODEL. An excellent Carrot for summer and winter use. It is finely shaped, half-long, blunt-pointed, with a small top, and the roots run very even in shape and size-about 5 to 6 inches long. The skin is clean, smooth, and of a deep orange color. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 25 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$. Ib. $\$ 2$.
Red-Cored Chantenay. (New.) This improvement over the well-known Chantenay, especially in color, texture, and quality of flesh. Roots $51 / 2$ to 6 inches long, $21 / 4$ inches thick at the shoulder, tapered stump-rooted; flesh and core reddish orange, fine grained, and tender; of sweet, delicate flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.; lb. $\$ 2$.
ST. VALERY. One of the best and handsomest main-crop Carrots and enormously productive. The roots are symmetrical, tapering regularly from the shoulder to tip, smooth, and free from side roots. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60$ cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.75$
IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. Deep orange color; about 3 inches thick at the top and about 1 foot long, tapering to a point. Very productive. It is a good keeper, of fine quality for winter use, and extensively grown for stock feeding. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 Ib. 45 cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.25$.
LARGE WHITE BELGIAN. The roots grow partly above ground and are thick through, yielding a heavy crop which should be harvested before frost. It is a field Carrot and grown only for stock feeding. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 Ib. 40 cts.; Ib. \$1.25.

## CHERVIL

CURLED. Cultivated like parsley and used for garnishing and flavoring soups and salads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$.


Red-Cored Chantenay Carrot


Waterer's Super Snowball Cauliflower

## CAULIFLOWER

Cauliflower delights in a rich soil and abundance of water. Sow the seed in a hotbed in January or February, and, when the plants are Iarge enough, transplant 3 inches apart in boxes or in other hotbeds until time to plant out. If hardened off they are seldom injured by planting out as early as the ground can be properly prepared, in rows about $21 / 2$ feet apart, and 2 feet bet ween the plants. Cauliflower succeeds best when planted in frames at the close of winter, and brought to maturity before the summer heat sets in. Late varieties, which mature in autumn, are sown and managed like winter cabbage.
Waterer's Super Snowball. A carefuly selected strain of is healthier, more vigorous, and strongly resistant to adverse weather conditions as weII as diseases. Large, snow-white, solid heads of finest texture. Reconimended for forcing and outdoor growing. Pkt. 50 cts.; Iarge pkt. $\$ 1 ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.75$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3$; oz. $\$ 5$.
EARLY SNOWBALL. Its compact habit of growth renders it a very profitable variety to force under glass, and it does well for late planting, as well as for early crops. It is a sure header. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.25$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$; oz. $\$ 3.50$.
EARLIEST SNOWSTORM. A splendid dwarf early variety for forcing or growing in the open ground. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.25$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$; oz. $\$ 3.50$.
DANISH GIANT or DRY WEATHER. This variety withstand dry weather better than any other sort; heads large, very solid, snow-white, and of the most delicate flavor. Pkt. 25 cts.; large pkt. 50 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.25$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$; oz. $\$ 3.50$.
VEITCH'S AUTUMN GIANT. A valuable and distinct late variety, producing large, white, firm heads. Pkt. 10 cts.; large pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz. 35 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz. 60 cts.; oz. \$1.
EARLY PARIS or NONPAREIL. This is a well-known standard French variety, producing good-sized, pure white heads, which are tender and delicious. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ $1 / 2$ oz. 85 cts .; oz. $\$ 1.50$.
ALGIERS. One of the best Iate sorts. Grown largely for fall use. It is a sure header. Pkt. 15 cts.; large pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.; 1/2oz. 85 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$.


Witloof Chicory

## CHICORY

WITLOOF CHICORY or FRENCH ENDIVE. Sow the seed during May, in rows 1 to $11 / 2$ feet apart, and cover with about $1 / 4$ inch of soil; when large enough, thin out to 6 inches apart in the row. In late autumn, lift the roots carefully, cut off the leaves about $1 /$ inch from the crown, and store in the cellar in sand or dry soil. After one month's rest they are ready for forcing. Plant thickly in a deep box in the ceIlar or in a dark place where it is warm. They will soon begin to send forth new leaves which, grown in the dark, are snowy white, crisp, and of finest flavor. It requires about one month to force the roots and the heads are cut off with a small portion of the neck of the root attached. A continuous supply can be had by planting a dozen roots or more at a time. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## CELERY

Sow the last of March or early in April, in drills 8 to 10 inches apart. The seed should be covered very lightly or merely pressed into the earth. When fairly out of the seed-leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or else thinned out to 4 inches apart and let grow until wanted for transplanting, out into the beds or trenches early in July. Some gardencrs trim off the tops a littlc while the plants are small, to make them grow more stocky. The trenches should be shallow, 3 to 4 feet apart, and wide enough to hold one or two rows. These rows should be i foot apart and the plants set about 6 inches apart in the row. As the plants grow they should be earthed up to blanch them, care being taken not to let the earth get into the heart. For keeping over the winter, bank up with earth and cover over with litter to keep out the frost, placing boards on top to keep out the rain.

## One ounce of seed should produce about 3,000 plants

COLUMBIA. A splendid variety of medium height. The stalks are broad and thick, almost round, solid, and of the highest quality. The foliage is of a light green shade with a tinge of yellow. It matures early, is crisp, tender, and of fine flavor. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts ; oz. 40 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.
Easy Blanching. A variety of Celery remarkably easy to blanch which, toEasy Blanching. gether with its being adapted to early use as well as storing for winter, makes it especially suitable for the home-gardcn. Stalks thick, brittle and of excellent flavor; plant a strong healthy grower. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 202.35 \mathrm{cts}$. .
oz. 60 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2$.
EMPEROR or FORDHOOK. The stalks are of medium length, as thick through as one's finger, and of the finest quality, tender, crisp and without strings. The stalks blanch white and keep wefl in storage. An excellent winter variety. Pkt. 10 cts .; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 40 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$.
Paris Golden Self-blanching. (French-grown secd.) The best very early early autumn use. The stalks are Celery, extensively grown for summer and Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 20 \mathrm{z}$. 75 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.25$.
White Plume. This is one of the most popular of the varieties now in use. A being naturally white, is easy to blanch. Forms a medium-sized bunch and is fairly tall. Used mostly for a very carly crop. Pkt. 10 cts .; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts ; $1 \mathbf{1}$ IL. $\$ 1.25$.
Golden Plume or Wonderful. It is somewhat earlier than Paris Golden to a beautiful, clear, creamy white. The plant is stout and stocky, with a fulf heart. A vigorous grower, resistant to disease and unequaled for home-garden, local market, and Iong-distance shipments. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.; oz. 75 cts .
GIANT PASCAL or WINTER KING. One of the best for fall and winter use It is a selection from the Golden Self-blanching, and adds to the general good quality of its parent supcrior keeping qualities. The stalks are very large, solid, crisp, and of a rich, nutty flavor. It blanches very easily and quickly. The heart is golden yellow; vcry attractive. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.; oz. 40 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$.
Winter Queen. This is the most valuable variety of Celery for winter and double the amount of heart of any known Celcry. The plant is beautiful in appearance, of close habit andl compact growth, and blanches to a beautiful creanwhite. Ribs perfectly solid, crisp, and of a delicious, nutty flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.;
$1 / 20 z .25$ cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $14 \mathrm{fl} . \$ 1.25$.
SOUP or FLAVORING CELERY. Not for planting purposes, but used for flavoring. 1/415. 25 cts .; Ib. 75 cts.

## CELERIAC

## Turnip-Rooted Celery

GIANT SMOOTH PRAGUE. An improved form of the Turnip-rooted Celery. Roots large, round, smooth, and free from side roots. A profitable variety for market-gardeners. Sow seed same as celery, transplant into rows 2 feet apart and about 6 to 8 inches apart in the row. No earthing up is required for Celeriac, as it is the roots which are the edible portion of the vegetable. Pkt. 10 cts .;
$1 / 20 \mathrm{z} .25 \mathrm{cts}$; oz. 40 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.25$.

Corn Salad

LARGE-SEEDED ROUND-LEAVED. A delicious salad for late fall, winter, and early spring use. Sow the seed during July, August, and September, in rich soil in shallow drills, and cover with $1 / 4$ inch of soil. Matures in sixty to sixty-five days. The frost makes the leaves tender; they can be cut and used any time during the winter and carly spring. Serve with a French dressing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 14 Ib .60 cts.


Golden Plume or Wonderful Celery

## CRESS

Easily grown during winter on the greenlouse bench, in frames or boxes, and splendid for salad, garnishing, or as an addition to winter lettuce. Sow seed very thickly in rows 3 to 6 inches apart under glass, or for summer 1 foot apart in open ground. Sow often for succession, as it soon runs to seed. Water Cress requires a stream of running water, ditch, or pond, in which it will grow without carc, except at first keeping weeds from interfcring with it.
EXTRA CURLED or PEPPER GRASS. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
WATER CRESS. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
UPLAND CRESS. Has the flavor of Water Cress, and will grow in any good soil. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$.


Golden Sunshine Sweet Corn

## SWEET OR SUGAR CORN ${ }^{\text {Our Seed Corn is grown from carefully }}$

Sweet Corn, being liable to rot in cold, wet ground, should not be planted before May, or until the ground becomes warm. For a succession, plant every two weeks until middle of July, in rich, well-manured ground, in shallow furrows $31 / 2$ feet apart, thinning out to stand 1 foot apart in the rows, or in hills 3 feet apart each way, thinning out to stand three plants in a hill.

One pound will plant about 100 hills, or 150 to 200 feet of row
PLEASE NOTE. Only varieties of Sugar Corn marked * can be supplied in $1 / 2-1 b$. packages. Packets of all varieties of Sweet Corn, 10 cts. each.
*DE LUE'S GOLDEN GIANT. Grown and bred in New England, where it is pronounced the sweetest Corn ever eaten. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$; Ib. $35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2$ Ibs. $65 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5$ Ibs. $\$ 1.50$.
MAMMOTH WHITE CORY. (White-Cob Strain.) One of the earliest and best of the extra-early varieties. Ears medium sizeIarge, sweet grain. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 Ibs. 65 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$.
EARLY MAYFLOWER. One of the whitest and sweetest of the early varieties, and an exceptionally good yieIder. Ears average 8 inches, with deep kernel. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 Ibs. 65 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$.
*Stabler's Early. Of larger size than usual remarkable for fine flavor, sweetness, and earliness, and is a desirable variety for the home-garden. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .20$ cts.; Ib. 35 cts.; 2 Ibs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.
Golden Sunshine. The earliest of the turing a week to ten days earlier than Golden Bantam, and more dvarf in habit, with ears 7 inches Iong, containing 10 to 12 rows of broad, yellow, delicious sweet grains. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$.

* Golden Bantam. Of dwarf growth. the in height, each producing two or more ears measuring from 5 to 7 inches in length. When ready for use, the kernels are bright golden yellow, deliciously sweet, richly flavored, and remain tender for some time after ripening. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .20 \mathrm{c}$.; Ib. $35 \mathrm{c} . ; 2$ Ibs. 65 c .; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$.
GOLDEN CREAM. A cross between Country Gentleman and GoIden Bantam, and combines the excellent qualities of both. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 Ibs. 65 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$.
EARLY EVERGREEN. The ears grow to a good size (usually about 7 inches long), and contain from 16 to 18 rows of deep, sweet grains. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.
KENDEL'S EARLY GIANT. A second-early variety. Ears average 7 inches in length, with 10 or more rows of large grains of rich, sugary flavor. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 Ibs. 65 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$.
Howling Mob. One of the finest secondstalks have aburly, large-eared sorts. The produce two abundant folrage, and generally to 9 inches in length, with 12 to 14 rows of good-sized, pearly white grains. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 Ibs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.
BLACK MEXICAN. Grains deep bluish purple, of delicious quality; medium early. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 Ibs. 65 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$.
LATE MAMMOTH. Produces Iarger ears than any other Sugar Corn. It is of good quality, rich and very sweet; Iate. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 Ibs. 65 cts .; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.


Country Gentleman Corn

Of the narrow-grained, Evergreen type, but ready for use much earlier. Ears 8 to 9 inches
Whipple's Early. long, with 16 to 18 rows of pcarly white grains. The chief distinc-
tion of this variety is that it is by far the earliest of the narrowgrained Evergreen types and has a larger sugar content. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 Ibs. 65 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$.

## *Stowell's Evergreen. Recognized every-

 standard variety for market and home use. Remains Ionger in green state than any other sort. Very large ears, with deep grains and remarkably sweet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .20 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{Ib} .35 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.
## *Country Gentleman.

 One of the richest late sorts. As a table varietyed of all the rivaled, and is without doubt the most luscious of aII varieties of Sweet Corn. The plump, pearly white kernels are of great depth. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .20 \mathrm{c} . ;$ Ib. 35c.; 2 Ibs. $65 \mathrm{c} . ; 5$ Ibs. $\$ 1.50$.
## POP-CORN

Pop-Corn is frequently planted in the garden as a curiosity and to interest and please the children, but we would caution gardening friends against planting Pop-Corn near Sweet Corn, as they cross quite readily, and to the detriment of both types. Pop-Corn ears should be allowed to become thoroughly ripened on the stalk before they are gathered. The grain must be thoroughly dry before it can be popped; that is, grains a year old will pop more satisfactorily than those which are freshly gathered.
QUEEN'S GOLDEN. Pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly 1 inch. Lb. 20 cts .; 3 lbs. for 50 cts . WHITE RICE. The most popular white variety, of excellent popping qualities. Lb. 20 cts.; 3 Ibs . for 50 cts .

## DANDELION

A very superior quality of Dandelion greens may be had by sowing seed in May or June in very shallow drills, 15 to 18 inches apart. Seedlings should be thinned to 6 or 8 inches. A winter muIch is necessary after the ground becomes firmly frozen. CuItivated Dandelions have broader leaves and are in every way superior to the wild plants. The leaves are popular both for cooking and salads. They require rich soil. IMPROVED THICK-LEAVED. Pkt. 10 cts ; $1 / 2$ oz. 35 cts.; oz. 65 cts.

## FENNEL

FLORENCE. A delicious vegctable. The bases of the leaf-stalks are thick and bulb-like, and can be eaten raw like celery, or boiled. They have a mild, aromatic, swcet flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.


Waterer's Evergreen Cucumber

## SELECTED CUCUMBER SEED

Sow the seeds early in the season in a hotbed, using small sods (grass side down) or flower pots, placing a few seeds in each. When all danger of frost is past, transplant into hills, which should be 4 feet apart and $11 / 2$ feet in diameter. For general crop, a sowing may be made in the open ground in May in rich, mellow soil, well manured, using eight to ten seeds to each hill, and when danger of insects is past, thin out to four plants to each hill. For pickles, sow from the middle of June to first week in July. Pick all fruit when of proper size.

## One ounce of seed will sow 50 hills; 2 pounds for an acre

Waterer's Evergreen. The fruits are large, symmetrical in Flesh $s$ Evergreen. shape, and of a rich dark green color. Flesh pure white, firm and crisp, with comparatively few seeds; unsurpassed for quality. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1$.
Arlington White Spine. The Cucumbers average 7 to 88 inches green color. Flesh white, crisp, and solid, with comparatively few seeds. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 60 cts.
DAVIS' PERFECT. An excellent variety for outdoor and forcing purposes. The long, even fruits are of fine form, with an intensely
dark, rich green skin, very few seeds, and solid white flesh of
superb quality for slicing Pkt, superb quality for slicing. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC or BOSTON PICKLING. Fruit short, smooth, symmetrical, and bright green; very productive, making a good pickle. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz} .20$ cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
EARLY FORTUNE. One of the very early varieties, producing an abundance of fruit of medium size and very high quality. A good variety for early table use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
WEST INDIA GHERKIN. A small prickly variety, used for pickles only. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .65 \mathrm{cts}$.

EARLY RUSSIAN. This is the earliest of aII pickling Cucumbers. The fruits are small-about 3 inches in length and $11 / 2$ inches thick. A productive variety known for its excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 25 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .65 \mathrm{cts}$.
Long Green $\begin{gathered}\text { (Jersey } \\ \text { about } 1 \text { Poot in Iength } \\ \text { for }\end{gathered}$ when young about 1 foot in length, of most excellent quality, and any for sweet pickles. Vines vigorous and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
JAPANESE CLIMBING. Can be grown on a trellis; very prolific and of good quality. Pkt. 15 cts .; oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$.

## ENGLISH FORCING CUCUMBER

These varieties are used for forcing. They can be grown in hotbeds or houses where the temperature does not fall below 65 degrees at night. The fruits are long, smooth, and handsome, frequently growing 20 to 30 inches long.
Lockie's Perfection, Telegraph, Tender and True. Each, pkt. of 12 seeds, 25 cts.; $\$ 2$ per 100 seeds.

## EGGPLANT

Sow seeds in a box or pot in greenhouse or hotbed, in February and March. When about 3 inches high, plant singly into small pots and set plants out in the open ground about May 20, 2 feet apart in row and 3 feet between rows. Eggplants are very tender and will not stand frost.
NEW YORK IMPROVED PURPLE. Large, round, deep purple fruit, often weighing from ten to twelve pounds, of excellent quality, and free from spines. The plants grow vigorously and produce from four to five well-developed fruits. Pkt. 10 cts .; $1 / 2 \mathrm{zoz}$. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.
Improved Black Beauty.
Fully as Iarge as New York Improved Fruit deep black-purple, of finest quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

## ENDIVE

Endive is one of the best and most holesome salads for fall and winter in shallow drills in April for early use or in June or July for late use. When the plants are 2 to 3 inches high, thin them out or transplant into moderately rich and rather light soil, 1 foot apart. When nearly full grown, and before they are fit for the table, they must be blanched by tying the leaves loosely together, which must be done when quite dry, or by covering with boards or flower pots.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of row
WHITE CURLED. Very
tender and white. Blanches easily. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## ENDIVE, continued

BROAD-LEAVED BATAVIAN (Escarolle). Long, broad Ieaves; very fine for salads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
GIANT FRINGED. A vigorous grower, with handsome, broad fringed leaves and a white heart. Pkt. 10c.; oz. $25 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{c}$.
GREEN CURLED. The hardiest of all, with curled dark green leaves; tender and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts.

## KALE or BORECOLE

The Kales are highly esteemed for winter greens. Extremely hardy, and are improved in flavor after frost. For fall use, sow in May, transplant in June, and treat the same as cabbages. For early spring use, sow in August and September and protect during winter.

## One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. $\begin{gathered}\text { The leaves are bright gren, } \\ \text { tender, and beautifuly curled }\end{gathered}$
One of the best grown. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib. $\$ 1.50$.
TALL GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Unusually hardy, growing 2 feet or more in height, with recurved, spreading, deep green, curly leaves. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 20 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts ; $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.

## KOHLRABI

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

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill
EARLY WHITE VIENNA. The best for early and main crop; flesh white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; 1/4 Ib .85 cts .
EARLY PURPLE VIENNA. Bluish purple; flesh white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.

## LETTUCE

Seed for the first outdoor crop is usually sown in hotbeds in February or March, and the seedlings transplanted to the garden in April, 8 to 12 inches apart, in rows $11 / 2$ feet apart. For a succession until frost, sow in drills in the open ground at intervals of two or three weeks, and thin the plants to stand 8 inches apart. For plants to force in hotbeds from November until spring, sow seed in hotbeds in the fall.

## One ounce of seed should produce about 2,500 plants

## CABBAGE or HEADING VARIETIES

Allheart. One of the best for spring or summer use; large heads, decided buttery flavor. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 30 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts}$. This is a fine forcing variety for coldframes during Big Boston. the winter months, as it produces heads of very large size, and succeeds better in a cooler temperature than most forcing strains. It heads well also in the open ground during cool weather of spring and fall. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Big Boston (Improved). $\begin{aligned} & \text { By far the most heat-resisting sort } \\ & \text { of this type. The plants are of a uni- }\end{aligned}$ formly darker shade of green, grow more compactly and stend several days longer before running to seed than other strains of Big Boston. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; ${ }^{1 / 4} \mathrm{Ib} .85$ cts.
BOSTON MARKET. A well-known forcing sort, producing solid heads of medium light green leaves, crisp and compact. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 75 cts .
CALIFORNIA CREAM BUTTER (Royal Summer Cabbage). One of the best summer varieties; forms fine, large, solid heads of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts.

ICEBERG. A beautiful Lettuce, with large, curly leaves of a bright light green, with a very slight reddish tinge at the edges. Handsome heads, unusually solid because of the natural tendency of the Iarge, strong leaves to turn in, which also causes thorough blanching. Crisp, tender, and fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.


Cos or Romaine Lettuce

May King. This handsome, extremely early, compact-heading Lettuce is very Outer leaves light yellowish green, tinged reddish brown when mature. Hearts blanch to golden yellow, tender and buttery. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{c}$.
MIGNONETTE. Small, compact heads; Ieaves slightly curled; edges tinted brown. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 30 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85$ cts.
New York or Wonderful. The color is dark green, with white interior; Popular kind for summer. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{cts}$.
Salamander. A variety which stands the hot weather remarkably well. Salathick somer mander forms a large, compact, light green plant, the broad,
 ones to perfection. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 25 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
UNRIVALED. A popular sort for coldframes and for early spring and fall planting. Resembles Big Boston, but does not turn red. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 25 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts .
WAYAHEAD. The earliest and surest heading of all early Lettuce. Outer leaves are light green; heart is a ricl buttery yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts ; ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 75 cts.

## COS or ROMAINE LETTUCE

A distinct, upright-growing type of Lettuce. The Iong, narrow leaves need to be tied rather Ioosely together several days before they are cut for use.
TRIANON COS or ROMAINE. A self-blanching Cos lettuce, very crisp and tender, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
KINGSHOLM COS. Forms long, firm, upright plants with narrow leaves which are crisp and refreshing, withstanding the summer heat. Light green in color and a very reliable variety for Iate use. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 25 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## CURLED or CUTTING LETTUCE

This type does not form compact heads, but large masses of curly, crisp leaves, which are practicaIIy everbearing, as the plants keep growing after leaves are picked.
EARLY CURLED SIMPSON. A splendid curly-leaved sort; loose heads and very tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
GRAND RAPIDS. Produces crisp, tender green leaves, richly curled. Superb for forcing or outdoor culture. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
BLACK-SEEDED SIMPSON. One of the best of the loose-leaved varieties. Withstands heat and drought. Finely fringed leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts.

## LEEK

A splendid vegetable for flavoring soups and stews; used in the same manner as onions, but of a milder and more agreeable flavor. Leek is hardy and easily cultivated. Sow very early in the spring, in drills 6 inches apart; thin out to 2 inches apart in the row. Draw earth up as they grow. GIANT CARENTAN. The favorite market variety. Large thick stem; mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 20 cts.; oz. 30 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .85$ cts.
Prizetaker. (Imported seed.) Of immense size, thick, pure white stems, and green, narrow, SELECTED MUSSELBURGH. (Imported seed.) A splendid selection of this popular variety; grows to large size, and is recommended for exhibition. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.


Prizetaker Leek

## MUSKMELON

Melons do best in a light or sandy soil, but with a little labor in preparing hills they can be grown in almost any warm, sunny location. Make hills 5 feet apart each way, putting two or three shovelfuls of well-rotted manure in each hill; pack it down tight, cover it with 3 inches of fine loose soil, making hills 1 foot in diameter. When the weather is quite warm, scatter ten to fifteen seeds thinly over the surface of the freshly made hills and cover with $1 / 2$ inch of fine soil. When the young plants are well established, thin out to the best three plants.

## One ounce will plant about 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds for an acre

Emerald Gem. A splendid early variety, coming in just ahead of Rocky Pht. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts. Hale's Best. Slightly Iarger and two weeks earlier than the standard well ribbed and netted. The flesh is very thick with only a small which is cavity, and of excellent quality, being sweet and musky. A very prolific melon and a valuable strain for both the commercial and also the homegarden. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
HEARTS OF GOLD or IMPROVED HOODOO. An orange-fleshed melon of medium size. Fine for the home-garden as a midseason sort, also idea as a shipping melon, as the rind, although thin, is very firm and is covered with dense, fine netting: Vines are vigorous and resist blight well. Fruits are uniform, medium in size, nearly round. The flesh is thick, firm, highly colored and delicious. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
BENDER'S SURPRISE. A Iarge melon of merit. Fruits round to oval in shape, heavily ribbed and closely netted. Flesh is thick, very firm, deep


Delicious Gold-Lined Muskmelon orange, fine flavor, and deliciously
sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25
cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts.

Tom Watson Watermelon


## WATERMELON

 Honey Dew.Delicious Gold-Lined. Small. spherieal frutits uniform in shape and size, gray netingy. Meat thick snookh, showing no ribs and covered with a dense,


The fruit weighs eight to ten pounds each, and the rind is perfectly smooth and cream-colored. Flesh from $11 / 2$ to 2 hick, light green, very sweet and juicy. Pkt. 10c.; oz.25c.; $11 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{c}$. FORDHOOK. The flesh is orange color, solid, firm, and delicious in flavor. The fruits begin to set close to the hill and the vigorous vines keep on producing all season. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
EXTRA-EARLYHACKENSACK. Early; almost globular fruit, which is heavily ribbed, netted; thick, light green flesh of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60$ cts.
ROCKY FORD or GOLDEN GEM. Oval-shaped; thick-meated; flesh light green in color, and uniformly fine; Iuscious flavor; skin ribbed and thickly netted. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 20c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{c}$.

## ENGLISH FORCING MELONS

These can be grown successfully in hot beds. Sow seeds in pots in March and transplant to hotbed when three leaves have developed. Fruits ripen in June and July. Blenheim Orange, Royal Sovereign, Superlative, Windsor Castle. Each, pkt. 25 cts.

Tom Watson. $\begin{gathered}\text { A large, Iong melon with dark green rind and light crimson flesh which is of excellent quality. Pkt. } 10 \mathrm{cts} \text {.; oz. } 15 \mathrm{cts} \text {; } \\ 1 / 4 \mathrm{~b} .45 \mathrm{cts} \text {. }\end{gathered}$ FORDHOOK EARLY Extra
ALABAMA SWEET. A larre eary; large, nearly round; skin tough; flesh red and very sweet. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts}$. ; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45$ cts.
Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 15 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts}$. COLE'S EARLY. A most delicious and
matured before. The flesh is of a beautiful bright red color, crisp and extre garden, succeeding in northern states, where melons were never Dixie. The fruits are large, oblong in form, from 20 inches to 2 feet in length; skin date in texture. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 45 cts . Dixie. of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts}$. HALBERT HONEY. A variety somewhat similar to Kleckley Sweets-of much darker color. The vines are very prolific and usually bear four and five very unifornm melonsquality the highest. Pkt. 10 cts .; o. 15 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .45 \mathrm{cts}$.
COLORADO PRESERV


## CHOICE ONION SEED AND SETS

Sow in rich soil, in drills 1 foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring; thin out to 2 to 3 inches apart in the row, carefully keeping down the weeds. The finest Onions are produced by sowing the seed in a hotbed in February or March, and transplanting the seedlings to the open ground, 3 to 4 inches apart, in April. For sets, sow the seeds as early as possible in the spring, very thickly, in drills; as soon as the tops die off in summer, remove them to a dry, airy place and early in the following spring replant by placing the sets in shallow drills, 1 foot apart, and 2 inches apart in the drills.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre Ailsa Craig. The largest and heaviest cropping Onion, and a ize and solendid keeper. Unrivaled in perfection of form, ize, and weight; mild in flavor; outside skin of light straw color. It is a favorite variety for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$.
AILSA CRAIG. (English-grown.) Extra-selected stock. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 50 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.75$.
Prizetaker Grows uniform in shape and is of immense size, while under special cultivation specimen bulbs have been raised to weigh two pounds each. Its pure white flesh is fine-grained, mild, and delicate in flavor. Pkt. 10c.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz. 30c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .85 \mathrm{c}$.
Southport Yellow Globe. $\begin{aligned} & \text { It is entirely distinct from the } \\ & \text { Danvers type, being somewhat }\end{aligned}$ pointed at each end. The outer skin is pale yellow; flesh white and


## Silverskin Onions

 mild in flavor. Quite productive, veryhardy, and keeps a Iong time in good hardy, and keeps a Iong time in good condition after pulling. Pkt. 10 cts.;
$1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{cts}$.; oz $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

Yellow Globe Danvers. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Of more globular shape than the preceding, pro- } \\ & \text { ducing well-rounded bulbs about } \\ & 21 / 2 \\ & \text { inches in }\end{aligned}$ diameter, skin light ducing well-rounded bulbs about $21 / 2$ inches in golden yellow; flesh white, crisp and mild in flavor. One of the best known Onions, and one of the best for general crop. An excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
YELLOW STRASBURG. Similar to the Yellow Danvers, but bulbs rather more flattened and skin darker. The Onions ripen early, with pure white flesh of mild flavor. It is one of the best to grow for sets, and is a splendid keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz. 15 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 75 cts .
Southport White Globe. An enormous yielder and superb keeper. Perfect idered one of globe-shaped, very large; clear white skin. Con dered one of the handsomest varieties grown. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 20 z .15$ cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
WHITE PORTUGAL or SILVERSKIN. Largely grown for sets. Bulbs large with silvery white skin and white flesh; mild-flavored, and excellent for fanily use and for pickling. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .15$ cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 1 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
WHITE BARLETTA. An excellent pickling variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$.; oz. 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.
RED WETHERSFIELD. Best known variety among the red flat Onions. A heavy yielder, growing to a large size; shape flat; solid; glossy red skin; flesh white with pink tinge; very good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 25 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 75 cts.
SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE. This excellent medium-early or main-crop Onion produces medium to large-sized, perfect globe-shaped bulbs of deep purplish red color. Flesh is white, tinged with light purple, fairly mild, fine-grained, and tender. One of the best keepers. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz}$. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
SWEET SPANISH. (Riverside Strain.) This finely bred strain is steadily increasing in popularity, due to large size, attractive golden yellow skin, and very mild white flesh of pleasing flavor. The globe-shaped bulbs often weigh 2 pounds. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 20$ z. 20 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$.

Prizetaker Onion

## ONİON SETS

Plant in rows 1 foot apart, with sets 2 inches apart in the row. One pound will plant about 50 feet of row Lb. 10 lbs .


## OKRA or GUMBO

This vegetable is extensively grown for its green pods, which are used in soups, stews, etc. Sow the seed thickly in rich ground about the middle of May, or when the ground has become warm, in drills 3 feet apart, 1 inch deep; thin to 10 inches apart in drills.
 IMPROVED DWARF GREEN. Very productive; bears large pods which remain tender a long time. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4lb. 35 cts.; lb. $\$ 1$.
WHITE VELVET. Pods large, very light green, smooth. An abundant bearer of superior quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4lb. 35 cts.; lb. $\$ 1$.
PERKINS' LONG-POD. Produces pods 4 to 5 inches long in great abundance. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .35 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.

## LAWN GRASS SEED

If you desire a perfect lawn, use our Best Lawn Grass Mixture. See page 3.

## PARSLEY

Bccausc of its pleasant flavor, the leaves of Parslcy are used extensively as a garnish with other vegetables, either in cooked dishes or salads. Parsley seed germinates very slowly. For outdoor growing, soak the seed in warm water for a few hours. Sow thickly, in rows 1 foot apart and $1 / 2 \mathrm{inch}$ deep, pressing down well after sowing. When well up, thin to 3 to 4 inches apart.

## Waterer's Triple Curled. Dwarf; dark green;

 finest Parsley for garnishing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts .; 121b. \$1.CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. The leaves are not so heavy in appearance as our Triple Curled, but are also very finely curled, and excellent for garnishing. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .45 \mathrm{cts}$.
PLAIN or SINGLE. Leaves flat, deeply cut, but not curled, dark green and very hardy. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .45 \mathrm{cts}$.


Hollow-Crown Parsnips
TURNIP-ROOTED or HAMBURG. The fleshy root is used for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 141 lb .45 cts.

RUBY GIANT. A variety which is a very desirable size and shape
for stuffing. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 45 cts .
RUBY KING. A popular, large fruiting varits,
RUBY KING. A popular, large-fruiting variety; very thick flesh of finc, mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

## PARSNIP

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit in drills $11 / 2$ feet apart and $1 / 2$ inch deep in a rich deep soil; thin out 4 inches apart in the rows. In the late fall, before the ground freezes, remove enough roots for winter use to the root cellar and pack in sand. The remaining Parsnips can be left in the ground through the winter for use in the early spring.

## One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds for an acre

Large Sugar or Hollow-Crown. The roots are smooth, uniform in shoulder down to a small root, tender and of best quality. Pkt a heavy shoulder down to a small root, tender and of best quality. Pkt. 10 cts.;
oz. 15 cts.; 14 Ib .45 cts.; $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$. oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .45 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib. $\$ 1.25$.

## PEPPER

Sow in hotbeds in March or April, and when the season is favorable, transplant in rows 2 feet apart and $11 / 2$ feet apart in row, in rich, good ground.
California Wonder. This new variety resembles Chinese Giant in shape 4 inches in diameter at the top, tapering slightly. The fruit will average 4 inches in diameter at the top, tapering slightly. It matures its fruit somewhat earlier than Chinese Giant and is very prolific. Color glossy dark green, turning to crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts.; oz. 60 cts.
World Beater. A strong, vigorous grower and very prolific. The fruit is a is thick and firm. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 45 cts . Early Giant (Harris). Earliest of all Iarge, fruitful sorts
flesh enormous, deep green Peppers turning to brilliant red; thick GOLDEN DAWN. The Pept flavor. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 20 z .35 \mathrm{cts}$; oz. 60 cts .
yellow when ripe, of fine shape and sweet flavor. Early beautiful golden yellow when ripe, of fine shape and sweet flavor. Early and productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 20 \mathrm{z}$. 35 cts.; oz. 60 cts.
PIMIENTO. Used extensively for salads. It is thick-meated, of mild flavor,
brilliant red in flesh, and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 50 cts . NEAPOLITAN. The earliest of all large mild red Peppers; skin and flesh bright red. Pkt. 10 cts. $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cts.; oz. 50 cts.
Large Bell or Bullnose. Iarge, early variety; mild flavor; thick and
 The largest mild red Pepper. The flesh is quite thick, very
mild and remarkably sweet. Late but productive. Pkt. $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35 \mathrm{cts} ;$ oz. 60 cts .
LONG RED CAYENNE
LONG RED CAYENNE. The pods are long and slender, bright red, and very pungent. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cts.; oz. 45 cts.
RED CHILI. Red, conical pods, about 2 inches long; very hot and prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

## PUMPKIN

Sow in good soil in May, when the ground has become warm, in hills 8 or 10 feet apart cach way, or in fields of corn about every fourth hill.
Sugar or New England Pie.
A fine pie Pumpkin. Small, but very sweet; frneorange, and flesh rich yellow. Pkt. 10 grained, and of the best quality. The skin is deep Winter Luxury. Golden yellow, finery nctted; shape round; flesh very rich. Unoz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib. $\$ 1.50$.
TENNESSEE SWEET POTATO. Shape similar to a bell; skin and flesh white, very thick and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50$ cts.; lb. $\$ 1.50$.
WHITE CUSHAW. A white crookneck variety of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/1Ib. 50 cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.50$.
LARGE CHEESE. Flat. One of the best for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.;
$1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$.
BIG TOM or IMPROVED LARGE FIELD. Very productive; grown largely for feeding stock. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .40$ cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.25$.
KING OF THE MAMMOTHS. Grows to an enormous size. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.;
$1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib. $\$ 2$.



Peas do best in a light, rich Ioamy soil that has been liberally manured the previous season. Plant the smooth varieties as early as the ground can be worked. The wrinkled Peas are not as hardy as the smooth kinds, and should be planted later; they are, however, sweeter and better flavored. For a succession, plant every two weeks-until June 1 -then discontinue until August 1, when the extra-early varieties may be planted for a fall crop. When grown in gardens, sow in double rows 6 to 8 inches apart, the rows 2 to 4 feet apart, the tall ones requiring brush.

One pound will plant about 50 feet of drill

## EARLY VARIETIES

Early Eight Weeks As the name indicates, this is one of the very earliest sorts. and is very uniform. The vine is very dwarf, growing only 12 to 15 inches in heigh This is an exceptionally fine variety for the small kitchen-garden. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$.
HUNDREDFOLD. It is the best-flavored dwarf-growing sort in existence. It is ready about three days after the earliest sorts, and bears an enormous crop of handsome, intensely dark green, fairly broad and pointed pods, 4 inches long, containing about eight large, dark green Peas of excellent quality. The vines are 16 inches high, sturdy, and resist heat well. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.
*Gradus or Prosperity. Undoubtedly one of the most valuable sorts introduced Iarge, Iight green Ieaves and grows about 3 feet high. It produces uniformily large pods, measuring from 4 to $41 / 2$ inches in Iength, ncarly round and well filled with very large, handsome Peas of the finest flavor; very early, ready for picking after Maud $S$. is through, and leaves little to be desired. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2 \mathrm{Ibs} .75 \mathrm{cts} ; 5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.75$.
THOMAS LAXTON. A strong grower and as productive as the well-known Gradus. The pods are of a dark green color, filled with large Peas of superb flavor. $21 / 2$ feet. Lb. $40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2$ lbs. $75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5$ lbs. $\$ 1.75$.
NOTT'S EXCELSIOR. Fine, extra-early, dwarf, wrinkled Pea. Foliage dark green and rather heavy, suggesting health and vigor. On good soil grows about 1 foot high. Pods 3 inches long, filled with six Iarge sweet Peas, and all are ready to pick at once. A great yielder. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$.
*Maud $\mathbf{S}$ One of the best of the early sorts. Vines are vigorous and produce an abunVaud N. dance of pods, well filled with Peas of superior quality. 2 feet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .20 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$.
EARLIEST OF ALL or ALASKA. A valuable, early round Pea, producing a large number of dark green pods, well filled with delicious Peas of excellent flavor. 2 feet. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 lbs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.
LAXTONIAN. "The Dwarf Gradus." One of the earliest and finest dwarf Peas. The vines are well covered with Iarge even-sized pods; each contains 8 or 9 Peas of the richest flavor. $11 / 2$ feet. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.
Laxton's Superb. $\begin{gathered}\text { carly, semii- } \\ \text { ne w, }\end{gathered}$ wrinkled dwarf Pea, growing about 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high and carrying an immense crop of large pods, each containing 9 or 10 Peas of delicious flavor. It may be sown as early in the season as the smooth sorts. Lb. $40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2$ Ibs. 75 cts ; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$. Laxton's Progress. $\begin{gathered}\text { Improved } \\ \text { type, introduced origin- }\end{gathered}$ ally from En ally from England. Considered by most experts the finest early dwarf wrinkled Pea, averaging 9 or 10 Peas in the pod. Vines grow about 18 inches high. Color dark green. Most productive. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.
*LITTLE MARVEL. A most desirable dwarf early variety. In season this new sort ripens fully as early as American Wonder or Nott's Excelsior, while the pods are Iarger and the vines produce a much heavier crop. 15 inches. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib. 40 cts .; 2 Ibs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.
SUTTON'S EXCELSIOR. A dwarf early Pea, growing about $11 / 2$ feet high. Pods large and weII filled with deliciously flavored Peas. Ready for picking with Nott's Excelsior. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.
EUREKA EXTRA EARLY. 2 feet. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 Ibs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.
DANDY EXTRA EARLY. 2 feet. Lb. 35 cts ; 2 lbs. 65 cts ; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.
FRENCH CANNER (Petit Pois or Small French Pea). Very prolific, with long, slim pods, weIl filled with extremely smaII Peas, which should be used when very young. 3 feet. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs. 75 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$.

An excellent crop of delicious Peas may be obtained in the fall in this latitude if the seeds of early varieties are planted during August. Should the ground be very dry, soak it thoroughly before planting to aid germination.


Early Eight Weeks Peas

## SECOND-EARLY PEAS

*ABUNDANCE. Long, round, well-filled pods; six to eight large wrinkled Peas of fine quality. $11 / 2$ feet. $1 / 2$ Ib. 20 cts .; Ib. 35 cts.; 2 Ibs. 65 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$.

## LATE or MAIN-CROP PEAS

*Quite Content. $\begin{aligned} & \text { This is the largest-podded }\end{aligned}$ ceedingly prolific, and the pods, 5 to $61 / 2$ inches in length, hang mostly in pairs, and are closely filled with large sweet Peas. One of the very best of the main-crop varieties. 5 feet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib}$. 25 cts.; Ib. $45 \mathrm{cts} . ; 2$ lbs. 85 cts.
CARTER'S DAISY or DWARF TELEPHONE. Pods large, well filled, often containing ten Peas of the Iargest size. 2 feet. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.
CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. A well-known standard variety; fine flavored and an abundant cropper. 5 feet. Lb. 35 cts.; 2 Ibs. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.
*DWARF DEFIANCE (Potlach). A splendid large-podded variety of the Stratagem type. Pods 5 inches Iong, containing eight to ten very Iarge, medium light green Peas of high quality. A superb, productive main-crop sort. 2 feet. $1 / 2 \mathrm{Ib} .20 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib. $35 \mathrm{cts} .: 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$.

## SUGAR or EDIBLE-PODDED PEAS

These varieties have all the sweetness and flavor of fresh green Peas, but when the pods are partly filled they are prepared like snap beans.
MELTING SUGAR. One of the best of the edible-podded varieties, with Iarge, broad pods which when young are stringless, very tender, and richly flavored. 4 feet. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs .75 cts .;
$5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.75$.
DWARF GRAY-SEEDED SUGAR. A prolific variety for home-gardens. Pods light green. $11 / 2$ feet. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.

Packets of all varieties of Peas, 10 cts. each, unless noted

## CHOICE SEED POTATOES

(certiried stock)


By planting our northern-grown Seed Potatoes you are assured of early maturity, increased yield, and a vigorous growth. Plant in early spring, in rows 3 feet apart, 15 to 18 inches apart in row. Cultivate constantly and thoroughly, finally ridging the loose soil against the rows. A second or later spring planting is often made. Store in frostproof cellar in winter. Our Potatoes are all specially raised for seed
purposcs, true to name, and are exceptionally fine in quality.

> One peck will plant 100 hills; 10 to 12 bushels for an acre
> Prices for Potatoes on application

IRISH COBBLER. The most popular and largely planted early Potato. Round, pure white, extra early and of the best quality. Grows uniformly large, there being fewer small Potatoes than in any other early kind. There are a great many Potatoes being sold for Irish Cobbler that are not that variety at all, or are badly mixed with other
 kinds. We have some very fine seed of the genuine Irish Cobbler.
EARLY ROSE. The popular standard early variety; uniform in size and very productive.

RUSSET. It is an exceptionally heavy yielder, of the very best table quality, and with smooth, velvety, russet skin and shallow eyes. No Potato can surpass it in uniform and handsome appearance. It is very fine-grained, cooks as white as flour, and is of splendid flavor; an excellent keeper and retains its good eating qualities until late in the spring. Its great productiveness, handsome color, and resistance to diseases make it a very popular Potato.
GREEN MOUNTAIN or IMPROVED STATE OF MAINE. A large, oval, and slightly flattened pure white variety; medium early; very productive; good flavor; cooks dry; a good keeper. One of the very best varicties for fall and winter use.
JERSEY RED SKIN. Plantings are made of this variety from July until August. They are good keepers and are most excellent for table purposes, especially in the late winter and early spring. It is a most valuable addition to the Potato crop.

[^1]

Cardinal or Scarlet Globe Radishes

## RADISHES

Sow as soon as the ground is dry in the spring, in rows 8 to 12 inches apart, and $1 / 2$ inch deep, every week to ten days for a succession up to the middle of June, after which they are but little used unless a cool northern spot can be had, where the ground is shaded during a part of the day. They should be sown in light, rich soil, as a crisp Radish cannot be produced in heavy soils. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter usc. Radishes should be eaten when quite small; it is a mistake to let them grow too long and too large. This applies particularly to the French Breakfast and small turnipshaped sorts.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 pounds to the acre
Cardinal or Scarlet Globe. An excellent variety for forcing or outglobe shape, with small top; very crisp and tender. Early and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$

Sparkler Brilliant scarlet with a very pronounced white tip. It wins parker. by appearance alone. But to this must also be added its sparkling white, solid, crisp flesh and mild sweet flavor. It is desirable both for forcing and garden culture. Foliage small. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.
EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. A valuable variety for forcing or outdoor culture. Is a small, turnip-shaped variety, and in color entirely crimson. Quick growing, very early. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$.
Scarlet Turnip White-Tipped. A favorite with market-gardeners garden; matures very early; turnip-s outdoor planting, also for hometip; fine quality; crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40$ cts.; Ib. \$1.25. matures early; root round, slightly flattened; white; top medium. It is grown both under sash and outdoors. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .40$ cts.; lb. $\$ 1.25$.
EARLIEST WHITE or WHITE ROCKET. Earliest of all Radishes. Maturcs in eighteen to twenty days after sowing. Oval shape; small root and top; flesh white, tender, and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / \mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{cts}$; ; $\mathrm{l} . \$ 1.25$.
Long White Icicle. This is the most beautiful of the early long white varieties; of a pearly white color; private gardens; tender, crisp, and of delicate flavor. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz} .15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$. FRENCH BREAKFAST. Of quick growth; very mild and tender; of an oval form; scarlet, tipped with white. One of the best real early sorts for home-garden. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib. $\$ 1.25$.


French Breakfast Radishes

CRIMSON GIANT. For forcing or outdoor planting. Although twice the size of other forcing sorts, this docs not get pithy or hollow. The skin is crimson; flesh is white, tender, crisp, and sweetflavored. Pht. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 Ib. 45 cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.50$.
PHILADELPHIA WHITE BOX. Popular in the vicinity of Philadelphia, and used more than any other sort It

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. The roots grow 5 to 6 inches long, straight, smooth and of a bright rich scarlet color; the flesh is crisp and tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4 Ib. 40 cts.; lb. \$1.25.

## WINTER VARIETIES

Do not sow these until the latter part of June.
CHINA ROSE or SCARLET CHINA. One of the most popular fall and winter sorts. Roots about 6 inches long; skin smooth and of a bright rose color; flesh very firm and crisp. Pht. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
WHITE CHINESE or CELESTIAL. The finest of all extra-large white winter Radishes; the flesh is always crisp, mild, and juicy. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 14 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.


Icicle Radishes

LONG BLACK WINTER. One of the hardiest and best for winter use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.

ROUND BLACK WINTER. Similar to Long Black Winter, except in shape. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 1/4b. 40 cts.

## SORREL

$d$
Sorrd is used as greens like spinach. Mixed with spinach, it adds a delicious flavor to it. Also extensively used in French cookery. Sow in shallow drills in April. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75$ cts.


King of Denmark Spinach

## SALSIFY or VEGETABLE OYSTER

Salsify will grow in any good garden soil. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, in drills 1 foot apart, 1 inch deep, and thin out to 6 inches in the row. Use an ounce of seed to a 60 -foot row; keep the plants free from weeds. A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump.
Mammoth Sandwich Island. This is the largest and most tivation. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $30 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .85$ cts.; $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 3$.

## SPINACH

Sow early in spring, in drills a foot apart, every two weeks for a succession; for fall use sow in August; and for winter crop, in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves after the weather becomes quite cold.
One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds for an acre in drills
Bloomsdale Savoy-Leaved. The hardiest variety and the best Curled and crimperI, thick, fleshy Ieaves. Oz. 10 cts.; 114 Ib .25 cts .; Ib. 65 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 3$.
VIRGINIA BLIGHT-RESISTANT. A distinct strain of American origin selected and propagated from plants that showed a blightresisting vigor under conditions where ordinary strains of seed could not be successfully grown. Oz. 10 cts .; $1 / 1 \mathrm{Ib} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb}$. 65 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 3$.
KING OF DENMARK. This variety is superior to all others for spring planting, as it continues to grow and hold its fine quality for weeks after the other sorts have gone to seed. Makes a quick and low growth, producing an abundance of dark green leaves of Iarge size and very much crumpled. It is ready for use as soon as other varieties, and the leaves hold up remarkably well after being cut. Oz. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .25$ cts.; Ib. 65 cts.; 5 Ibs . $\$ 3$.
Victoria. Leaves of fine texture, deepest green color, heavily
Victoria. crimped, thick, fleshy, good quality. The plants remain in good condition for a long time. Oz. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{Ib}$. 65 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 3$.
LONG SEASON. An excellent second-early variety with small plants growing close to the ground, very dark green, thick, somewhat crumpled Ieaves--almost as crumpled as the Savoy-leavedand short, fleshy stems. Oz. 10 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .25$ cts.; Ib. 65 cts ; 5 lbs . $\$ 3$.
PRICKLY or FALL. An exceedingly hardy variety, adapted for fall sowing. Oz. 10 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts.; Ib .65 cts.
NEW ZEALAND. Entirely different from the true Spinach in type in that it thrives during the hot weather in any soil, rich or poor. The tender shoots are of good quality and may be cut throughout the summer. Plant three or four seeds in a hill, 2 feet apart each way. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .40$ cts.; lb. $\$ 1.25$.
PERPETUAL. A valuable plant, producing green leaves in abundance close to the ground. As soon as one gathering has been made, fresh leaves appear, and a constant supply of Spinach is kept up throughout the summer and autumn. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib. $\$ 2.25$.

## SQUASH

Plant after weather has become firmly settled and the ground is warm and dry, in hills 5 to 6 feet apart for bush varieties, and 6 to 8 feet apart for running varieties. Hills should be thoroughly manured. Slightly elevate the hills and place seven or eight seeds in each, finally leaving but three plants. Press the seeds down firmly before covering, and cover early planted ones 1 inch deep, and late ones $11 / 2$ inches. One ounce will plant 25 hills; 4 to 6 pounds for an acre

## EARLY VARIETIES

Early White Bush (Patty Pan). The frat, patty-pan-shaped Uruits are 6 to 8 inches in diameter and ready for use very early in the summer. They should be eaten when young and tender. Of true bush form and very productive. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 20 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib. $\$ 1.50$.
MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. Of round, scalloped form, with an ivory-white skin. This variety has an abundance of meat of very fine flavor. Very prolific, bearing until killed by frost. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib. $\$ 1.50$.
MAMMOTH YELLOW BUSH or GOLDEN CUSTARD. This is identical with the Mammoth White Bush, but the fruits are larger and have a rich, golden orange skin, as well as rich, creamy yellow flesh. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 15 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .4 \mathrm{n}$ cts.; lb. $\$ 1.35$.
MAMMOTH BUSH SUMMER CROOKNECK. Early and of extra-fine quality; orange-yellow in color. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.50$.
COCOZELLE or ITALIAN VEGETABLE MARROW. The fruits are oblong, 1 foot or more in length, and 4 to 5 inches in diameter; skin dark green, marbled with yellow and with lighter green stripes. The flesh is fine-grained, tender, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 50 cts.
VEGETABLE MARROW (Bush). A delicious English sort. Skin creamy white; flesh white, soft, and of rich flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4lb. 75 cts.
VEGETABLE MARROW (Trailing). The English Squash. Cream color, with white flesh. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES

Boston Marrow. An excellent Squash, and one of the first to Iow, and with thick yellow flesh. Largely used for canning and making pies, for which it is very fine. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .40 \mathrm{cts}$; $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.35$.
DELICIOUS. A fall and winter Squash of medium size, top-shape in form, and dark green; flesh orange, very dry and delicious. Usually weighs between five and ten pounds. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts}$; $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.
Hubbard. The standard winter Squash. It is of good size, often weighing 9 to 15 pounds. Flesh fine-grained, sweet, of excellent flavor, rich orange-yellow. Has a very hard shell and will keep until spring. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 20 cts.; 1/4ll. 50 cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.50$.
GOLDEN HUBBARD. A deep orange-yellow; fine-grained and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 20 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts .; 1b. $\$ 1.50$.



## TOMATOES

Sow thinly about the first week in March in a hotbed, greenhouse, or window, where the temperature is never below 60 degrees. When 2 inches high, set out the plants in boxes about 4 inches apart, or pot singly. After all danger of frost is past they may be transferred to the open ground. Set them deeply, 4 feet apart, and a shovelful of rotted manure should be mixed in the earth of each hill. If the vines are trained on trellis, the fruit will be finer and larger.
Pritchard or SCARLET TOPPER. This new Tomato is the last introducPrion of the Iate Dr. Pritchard of the United States Dept. of Agriculture who originated such varieties as Marglobe and Break O'Day, and it was considered by him to be the best of them all. The fruit is medium early, ripening right after Bonny Best. The flesh is very solid with few seed-cavities and the brilliant red color goes right up to the stem. This variety is free from cracks which gives the grower a large percentage of No. 1 fruit. The quality is extra fine, being mild and without acidity. The plants are robust but not of rank growth and bear heavily. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{c}$.; oz. 75 c .
BONNY BEST. Of about the same season as Chalk's Jewel, but fruits average somewhat snaller. They are of bright scarlet color, always smooth, and of remarkably uniform size and shape. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 20$ oz. 25 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
CHALK'S EARLY JEWEL. Within a week to ten days as early as the famous Sparks' Earliana, it is even a heavier cropper, with Tomatoes of larger size. The large, handsome fruits are very solid, deep through, brightest scarlet, ripening right up to the stem without any cracks or green core. Flesh thick, bright scarlet, solid, with comparatively few seeds and of sweet flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$; oz. 40 cts .
Sparks' Earliana. One of the best and most popular extra-early sorts. and are produced in great profusion. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz} .55 \mathrm{cts}$.

GLOBE. Fruit globe-shaped, very early, Iarge-sized, smooth, and firm-fleshed; very productive; in color, glossy rose, tinged with purple; quality excellent. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 40 cts.
SUPERB SALAD. Small, very smooth red fruit suitable for serving whole in salads. Very prolific. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 40 cts.
OXHEART. A large, late-fruiting variety of distinct appearance and perfect quality. The fruits are heart-shaped, rosy pink, with very solid flesh of mild and pleasing flavor, and few seeds. Single fruits often weigh 2 pounds or more. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz. 45 cts.; oz. 85 cts.
JUNE PINK. Ripens as early as Sparks' Earliana and ten days to two weeks earlier than Chalk's Early Jewel. It is an enormous bearer, clusters of six to ten fruits being borne at the crown and at the forks of the branches. The fruit is of medium size, uniform, smooth, and attractively shaped. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 20 z$. 30 cts.; oz. 50 cts.
Marglobe.
Tested and approved by the United States Department of Agrimeaty, globular red fruits, free from cracks. Immune to rust and wilt. Pkt $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 55 cts.
MATCHLESS. One of the finest, smoothest main-crop Tomatoes in cultivation. Of rich cardinal-red color, with solid flesh of finest quality. Grows to good size, which it maintains throughout the season. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz} .55 \mathrm{cts}$.
The Stone. The largest, bright red, perfectly smooth, highest-yielding, best25 cts ; oz. keeping, finest-flavored, main-crop variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$.

DWARF STONE. The plants are of dwarf, sturdy growth and very productive; fruit bright red, similar in appearance to the Stone. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$; oz. 50 cts.
PONDEROSA. The fruits are very solid, almost seedless, of good subacid flavor and of immense size, frequently weighing considerably more than two pounds. Good Tomato for home use; splendid slicer. Pkt. 10 cts ; $1 / 20 z .35 \mathrm{cts}$; oz. 60 cts.
GOLDEN QUEEN. "Queen of all the Yellows." Its superior flavor has brought it into general favor as a table fruit. Pkt. 10 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$.; oz. 55 cts.
JOHN BAER. An extra-early variety. Fruits are large and very attractive, round in shape, smooth, firm, and of excellent quality. It ripens early and continues to bear fruit throughout the season. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$; oz. 40 cts .
CRIMSON CUSHION or Beefsteak. Very large, round and regular; bright scarlet skin, solid flesh of best quality, seed cells small. Plants are very prolific and of fine appearance. Pkt. 10 cts .; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts}$. $; \mathrm{oz} .55 \mathrm{cts}$.

## SMALL-FRUITED TOMATOES

For pickling and preserving; also invaluable for garnishing.
Red Cherry. Small fruits, used for pickles; very handsome.
Red Pear. Fruit handsome and solid; fine for preserves.
Red Plum. Bright red; round; regular; for pickles.
Yellow Pear. Handsome, yellow, pear-shaped fruits.
Yellow PIum. Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles.
Each, pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .35$ cts.; oz. 65 cts.


Pritchard Tomato

## FORCING TOMATOES

The following varieties are excellent for growing under glass during winter as well as for outdoor culture. Although the fruits are smaller than standard varicties, they are most prolific.
AILSA CRAIG. A very heavy cropper of perfectshaped fruit; excellent flavor. A free setter. Pkt. 25 cts.

BIDE'S.RECRUIT. A very prolific English Tomato. Fruit of medium size, bright red in color, and of excellent quality. Pkt. 25 cts.
CARTER'S SUNRISE. A heavy cropper, free setter, and bears fine, medium-sized fruits of excellent quality and flavor. Pkt. 25 cts.

COMET. This is a very popular sort for growing indoors or out, with a medium-sized fruit, almost round, and of a rich scarlet color. Pkt. 15 cts .
FILLBASKET. A most healthy and vigorous cropper of well-formed, medium-sized fruit; excellent for forcing. Pkt. 25 cts.


Purple-top White Globe Turnip

## TURNIP

One ounce will sow about 150 feet of drill
For early Turnips, sow as soon as the ground opens in spring. Rutabagas should be sown from any time in July to August 1; but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from the middlc of July to the end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Rutabagas) by cultivating in drills $11 / 2$ feet apart, and thinning to 6 inches in the drill. Sow in drills, one pound to the acre; broadcast, two to three pounds to the acre.
Purple-Top Strap-Leaf. Most extensively used of the flat Turnips. White skin and flesh, with purplish top. Quite early and very cts.; oz. 15 cts.; 141 Ib .35 cts.; Ib. $\$ 1$.
EARLY WHITE STRAP-LEAF. A fine early variety for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .35$ cts.; Ib. $\$ 1$.
Purple-Top White Globe. A very handsome globe-shaped variety; valuable for table or stock. Pkt. 10 c c; oz. 15c.; 141b. 35c; ; 1b. $\$ 1$ dFicT MODEL. The roots are beautiful in shape, pure white in color, and delicious in flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .35 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.
GOLDEN BALL. This is the most popular of all the yellow garden varieties; shape perfectly globular; skin deep orange-yellow, and flesh of the finest quality, Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .35$ cts.; lb. $\$ 1$.
YELLOW GLOBE. An excellent sort for early or Iate sowing; good cropper, fine keeper; excellent for table or stock. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .35 \mathrm{cts}$. $\mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$.
YELLOW ABERDEEN PUR-PLE-TOP. A very hardy and productive variety of excellent quality; good for either table or stock. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 35 cts.; Ib . $\$ 1$.

## RUTABAGA OR SWEDISH TURNIP

Rutabagas are principally grown for winter use. The roots grow to an cnormous size and the flesh is tender and very sweet. In the Iatitude of Philadelphia, the seed should be sown from the first to the middle of July in order to make large roots for winter keeping.
IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP. (Special Strain.) This is a very hardy and productive type of this splendid vegetable; the flesh is yellow, solid, and unusually sweet, making it excellent for both table use or stock feeding. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 15 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. c . cts . $\mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$. 35 cts.; lb. $\$ 1$.


## SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS

Used for various culinary and medicinal purposes. Sow seeds of the perennials, marked thus ${ }^{*}$ ) carefully in hotbeds early in the spring, and at the proper time transplant in permanent beds, in rows about $11 / 2$ feet apart, setting the plants a foot apart in the row. In the winter they should be slightly protected with manure. The others are annuals, coming to perfection the first year, after which they die. Sow them in the open ground, early in the spring, in drills 12 to 15 inches apart, and thin out. For winter use, they should be cut just as they come into flower, tied in bunches and hung in a light, airy place indoors.

All varieties, except where noted, 10 cts. per pkt.

Anise. Used for flavoring. Oz. 35 cts. Balm.* Made into Balm tea for fevers. Basil, Sweet. For soups and stews. Borage. A pot-herb and for bees. Caraway. Seeds are used in cakes, ctc. Chives.* Used for garnishing. Pkt. 15 cts. Coriander. Seeds used in confectionery.

Catnip or Catmint.* An excellent tonic for cats. Pkt. 20 cts.
Dill. Used for pickling. Oz. 25 cts.
Fennel.* For pickling and sauces. Oz. 25c. Horehound.* Valuable for medicine.
Lavender, True.* Used in Perfume. Oz. 85 cts .
Marjoram, Sweet.* Oz. 50 cts.

Rosemary.* Aromatic; for seasoning. Pkt 15 cts ; oz. 60 cts.
Sage.* Úsed for flavoring. Oz. 40 cts.
Savory, Summer. For flavoring.
Savory, Winter.* A hardy form.
Thyme.* For sauces and dressings.
Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Wormwood.* Beneficial to poultry.


Dill

## CLOVER SEEDS

Prices change with the market. Write for
lowest prices when ready to order

## Alfalfa, Northern-Grown (Medicago sativa). Yields enormous crops

 of hay for many years. On good soils, three or four cuttings per season can be made. Sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre. Lb. 45 cts. Grimm Alfalfa. Greatly improved; very vigorous, and the hardiest Alfalfa known. Yields heavy crops. Lb. 75 cts.Alsike. A very hardy Clover; on rich, moist soils it yields enormous crops. Lb. 40 cts.
Sweet Bokhara (Melilotus alba). Grown for bee-food and a fertilizer. Sow 20 pounds to the acre. Lb. 30 cts .


#### Abstract

Medium Red (Trifolium pratense). The common red Clover, Iargely grown throughout the country. Pure clean seed of highest quality and germination. Lb. 50 cts . Crimson or Scarlet (Trifolium incarnatum). An annual Clover of quick growth; very nutritious and rich in protein. Splendid as a cover-crop and for green-manuring, adding humus and nitrogen to the soil. Lb. 30 cts. White (Trifolium repens). A low-growing Clover used in mixtures for permanent pasture and for lawns. Lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.50.


Prices for larger quantities will be quoted on request


## Barley

Barley needs a rich land, more sandy and lighter than that adapted to wheat, and can be grown farther north than any other grain. Sow $11 / 2$ to 2 bushels to the acre if drilled; 2 to $21 / 2$ bushels broadcast. Bushel weighs 48 pounds.
Spring and Beardless. Market price.

## Millet

Nothing pays better for a stock-raiser and dairyman than a few acres of Millet. Valuable as a milk-producer, and yields double the quantity of hay per acre that timothy and clover produce Greatly relished by stock.
German or Golden. Sow 1 bushel (50 pounds) to the acre. Larger and heavier than the Hungarian and yields a much heavier crop, but is later. Should be sown in this latitude from April to July 10. Market price.
Hungarian. Does especially well on rich soils and makes a finer quality of hay than Golden Millet. Market price.


Dwarf Essex Rape

## Field Corn

Sow 8 quarts to the acre in early May.
Reid's Yellow Dent. A carefully selected strain.
Improved Leaming. A very popular and productive variety.
Early Yellow Canada. Has 8 rows and ripens very early. Generally used for replanting. It is well adapted to sections where the season is short or ground poor.
Lancaster County Sure-Crop. Grown very extensively in this section. The ears are about 14 inches Iong, with 14 rows of kernels. It is a good cropper and a very strong-growing variety with plenty of foliage. Matures in 100 days.
Red Cob Ensilage. Long, narrow, white grains. A late maturer, and used for silo. Rank grower, and prolific in leaves.

## All Field Corn at market price

## Canadian Field Peas

Valuable for northern climates for cattlefeeding and for green soiling. Sow 3 bushels per acre alone, or $11 / 2$ bushels with 1 bushel oats. Market price.

## Cowpeas

Sow 1 bushel to the acre broadcast or $1 / 2$ bushel drilled in rows about 30 inches apart, in May or June. They may also be sown up to the end of July
Whip-poor-will. Very early, maturing seed in about 70 days. Makes a very heavy growth. Market price.

## Rape

Dwarf Essex. Sow 6 pounds per acre broadcast, from April 1 to October 1. It produces enormous crops, and is ideal green manure. Lb. 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 75 cts.

## Oats

Victory. An excellent variety, productive and heavy. Sow $21 / 2$ to 3 bushels to the acre. Market price.

## Spring Wheat

A desirable crop to sow where fall-sown Wheat has been killed by severe winter. The grain is very hard, of excellent milling qualit y. Market price.

## Rye (for Seeding)

Spring. An excellent early green food, or for pasture. The grain is used for feeding and other purposcs; the straw is of fine quality, making a larger yield than the winter rye from which it is quite distinct, the seed being smaller. Sow from May 1 to June 1. Market price.

## Soy Beans (Soja Beans)

For hay, soil-improvement, and pasturage. When planted alone, make the rows wide enough to cultivate and use 40 pounds of seed per acre; if sown broadcast, 60 pounds per acre; when sown in corn, 30 pounds per acre. They do well on light and heavy soils; when plowed under will enrich any soil.
Mammoth Yellow. Makes a large growth. Market price.
Wilson Black. One of the best for hay. Market price.

## Sunflower

Mammoth Russian. This makes a splendid poultry-food, especially for winter use, on account of its heating and fattening qualitics; will yield sometimes as high as 60 bushels per acre. Sow 10 quarts per acre in drills 3 fcet apart, dropping the seed about every 4 inches. Lb. 15 cts.; 5 Ibs. 60 cts .

## Vetches

Winter, Hairy, or Sand. Used as a cover crop. Sow from August 15 to October 1, using 1 bushel ( 60 pounds) to the acre. Price on application.
Spring. Bushel weighs 60 pounds. Market price.


Husking Corn

# SUMMER-FLOWERING BULBS AND PLANTS 

## AMAR YLLIS

An easily grown plant of wondrous beauty. On receipt of the bulbs they should be placed where they will always be slightly moist and warm-under the benches of a greenhouse, for example. Do not pot up the bulbs before the flower-buds appear; when first potted, give very little water, and promote growth by giving moderate bottom heat; increase the supply of water as the plants progress. Very often the mistake is made of potting up the bulbs too early; the consequence is that only leaf-growth is made.
Giant American Hybrids. We believe this selection is the best obtainable at the present time, and we know of nothing that will give the amateur greater pleasure for the window-garden. They are of vigorous growth, free-flowering habit, and enormous size of the individual flowers. We offer mixed varieties only. Each Doz. Mammoth bulbs...................................... $\$ 0$ 50 \$500 Monster bulbs.

## BEGONIAS (Tuberous-Rooted)

There is hardly a garden in which there are not partly or entirely shaded spots where the average flower will not grow. Such places are ideal for this flower, yet it will make a dazzling show in the open. Enormous wax-like flowers appear uninterruptedly from June till frost. The bright flowers contrast well with the deep-colored foliage. The bulbs must be lifted in the fall.
Single Begonias. Crimson, Scarlet, Pink, SaImon, Yellow, White. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100.
Double Begonias. Crimson, Scarlet, Pink, Salmon, Yellow, White. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100 .
Single Frilled. Large flowers, attractively frilled and ruffled on the edges. All colors in a well-balanced mixture. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100.
Lloydii (Basket Begonia). Used for hanging-baskets. Produce masses of attractive, showy, double flowers, mostly shades of pink. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100.

## CALADIUM ESCULENTUM (Elephant's Ear)

A fine tropical plant that is easily grown and very effective for beds, borders, or for planting out on the lawn. Bulbs may be planted outdoors as soon as danger of frost is over, covering about 3 inches deep. To obtain the best results it should be planted where it will obtain plenty of water. Foliage light green. When full size, it stands 4 to 6 feet high, with leaves 3 to 4 feet long by $21 / 2$ feet wide.

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Fancy - leaved Caladiums. Fine for decorating the conservatory, greenhouse, and window-boxes, also for planting outdoors when ground has become warm. Named Varieties. 30 cts. ea.; $\$ 3$. per doz.


Ismene

## CALLA LILIES

Golden Yellow Calla. This is the Yellow Calla of marvelous beauty the flowers being as large as the popular white winter-flowering variety and is of a rich Iustrous golden yellow. The foliage is dark green with numerous white spots, which gives the plant a very

$\$ 450$
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5000

## GLOXINIAS

Gloxinias make excellent house plants and succeed well in a sunny window in the spring months. They may be started in February in a shallow box about 2 inches deep, the bottom of which has been covered with about one inch of sphagnum moss. Spread the bulbs out on the moss, about $1 / 2$ inch apart, and cover them with more moss to the depth of about $1 / 2 \mathrm{inch}$. Keep the bulbs in a temperature of about 68 degrees. In about two weeks both tops and roots will have made a start. The bulbs should then be potted into 4 -inch pots in ordinarily good garden soil, and will flower profusely during May and June. Be careful to keep water off the foliage and shade the plants from direct sunlight as the season advances.
All Colors Mixed. 40 cts. each; $\$ 4$ per doz.; $\$ 30$ per 100.

## CINNAMON VINE

A rapid-growing climber, taking its name from the peculiar fragrance of the delicate white flowers. The leaves are heart-shaped, bright glossy green; growth is very rapid, often running 25 to 40 feet; quite hardy. Large select roots, 10 cts. each; $\$ 1$ per doz.


Tuberous Begonias

## ISMENE CALATHINA (Pancratium Lily or Peruvian Daffodil)

One of the choicest of our summer-flowering bulbs, bearing a profusion of handsome clusters of large, very striking, fragrant white flowers in form not unlike gigantic snowy daffodils with greenish markings and curiously balanced anthers resting upon the rim of the cup. Bulbs should be kept warm and dry and planted out in the middle of May. They will commence flowering in July. They may be taken up in October and potted to flower in the winter or be kept over and planted out next season. They increase rapidly. Large bulbs, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100.

## MADEIRA OR MEXICAN VINE

A beautiful and popular vine covering a large space in a short time. Much prized for porches and arbors because of its rapid growth and freedom from insects. Thick, glossy leaves of a light green color and numerous racenses of feathery white flowers of delightful fragrance. Large, selected roots, 10 cts . each; $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100.

## TUBEROSES

Excelsior, White Pearl. The Tuberose is one of our finest summer-flowering bulbs. The flowers are waxy white, double, and exceedingly fragrant-a single flower will perfume a room. They do best in a rich, warm soil and a sunny situation.

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& \text { First-size bulbs. } \\
& \text { Each Doz. } \\
& \text { Mammoth bulbs. }
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Single Mexican Everblooming. A white single-flowering form of Tuberoses which begins to flower in July and continues throughout the season. 10 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; \$4 per 100.

## TIGRIDIA PAVONIA

There are few subjects that can compare with Tigridias for brilliancy of color. Several flowers are produced to the stalk, and this provides a continuity of beauty over a long period. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 .

# DAHLIAS, New and Recent Introductions 

ABBREVIATIONS: F.D., Formal Decorative; I.D., Informal Decorative; C., Cactus; S.-C., Semi-Cactus

AIKO. S.-C. This Dahlia has been given the Japanese name "Aiko" (pronounced $I^{\prime} k o$ ), as its color and form suggest the Orient. It is large and striking in color. Cardinal or deep carmine, with a silver reverse showing at the center and tips, make it unusual. Bushes are strong, open growers. This Dahlia occasionally throws a flower off form, which is easily forgotten in comparison to the number of perfect blooms. It will give you satisfaction. Roots, $\$ 2.50$ each.
DWIGHT W. MORROW. I.D. A gigantic red Dahlia admired by everyone. Not only its size and form, but its richness of color makes it one of the most spectacular Dahlias. This Dahlia likes reasonably heavy soil, but should not be forced or over-watered. From New Jersey and north we have had wonderful reports of this Dahlia's behavior, as it does best in cool weather. In the South, however, the heat will cause the stem to droop with the extreme weight of the massive blooms, and it should not be brought into bloom until cooler weather. Healthy grower, with heavy foliage, and a most outstanding red Dahlia. Roots, $\$ 2$ each.
FRAU O. BRACHT. S.-C. A Dahlia that has won a host of friends. It is a wonderful cut-flower as weII as a great prize-winner at the shows. A clean-cut Semi-Cactus of a clear, light primrose-yellow, keeping well and holding blooms on fine stems. It is just about the prettiest yellow Cactus Dahlia you can wish for. Roots, $\$ 1.50$ each.

FULL MOON. I.D. This 1932 introduction has already taken its place with the best of the yellows. Its large blooms are regularly formed, with broad petals curling back to the stem when fully open. Stems are unusually strong with the flower always upright. Color, clear, bright canary-yellow. A consistent prize-winner, and a winner at the World's Fair. Roots, $\$ 4$ each.

GIRL OF HILLCREST. I.D. This excellent Dahlia is classified as an Informal Decorative, but at times it is almost a Semi-Cactus. Flowers are artistic and well formed. Color, bright apricot-buff; also described as a Mikado orange. Plants are very vigorous growers. Stems long and erect. In all, it is a very fine variety. Roots, $\$ 2$ each.
GREAT HARBOR. I.D. Very striking in its boldness and bright rich crimson color. The flower grows very large and is held on long, stiff stems well above the foliage. Plant is of medium height, wide spreading, and is prolific from early to late. Roots, $\$ 2.50$ each.
JEAN TRIMBEE. S.-C. A Dahlia that is classified as a SemiCactus, but really should be in the Informal Decorative class, out of fairness to the former class. The petals are heavy, and not only are they revolute, but they curl and twist, making a massive yet artistic flower of a beautiful petunia-violet. Strong, vigorous grower. Roots, $\$ 2$ each.
JIM MOORE. S.-C. or I.D. A Dahlia worthy of space in anyone's garden. It is distinctive in form and color. The petals are Iong and regular, rolling back at tips; color is a primrose-yellow, shaded gold and suffused salmon. A good, healthy grower. Roots, $\$ 1$ each.
KARL BONAWITZ. S.-C. Reports of this Dahlia prove its ability to make good in all parts of the country. Its entire makeup will appeal to the artistic. While of sufficient size to assert itself, the form, color, and keeping qualities make it graceful as well as useful. It comes the nearest to developing a perfect bush without topping or disbudding of any Dahlia we know-just naturally branches and produces perfect and uniform blooms on long, erect stems. It responds, however, to disbudding and will give you stems up to 4 feet in length. Color is a brilliant velvety carmine. Roots, $\$ 2$ each.
KATHLEEN NORRIS. I.D. This outstanding exhibition Dahlia is a true rose-pink, deepening to mallow-pink, with young central petals a lighter shade. Petals are broad and overlap each other Blooms are held erect on long, strong stems. This Dahlia, to do its best, should not be planted before June 15, or if planted early should be topped rather severely about the middle of July with conditions as we have them in Pennsylvania. Roots, $\$ 1$ each.

KENTUCKY RED. I.D. One of the brightest Dahlias of the recent introductions. Color is flaming scarlet which does not burn or fade in the sunshine. Flowers are uniform in size, measuring 10 inches across by 4 inches deep. Bush growth is healthy with attractive foliage. Roots, $\$ 2.50$ each.
MEADOWBROOK. F.D. An exceptionally strong and rugged grower with heavy foliage. Stems very long and always erect, holding the flower well above the bush. Blooms are imposing and of regular formation. Color is Iilac veined rosy magenta, giving a general tone of mallow-purple. Roots, $\$ 2.50$ each.
MONMOUTH CHAMPION. F.D. A strong, vigorous grower, producing beautiful exhibition blooms of a brilliant orange-flame color, of immense size. Perfect stems and insect-resistant foliage. A prize-winner in aII sections. Roots, $\$ 1.50$ each.

MYRA HOWARD. I.D. One of the very best of the 1932 introductions. The color is a glowing combination of saffron-yellow and gold, with tints of salmon, the entire effcct being ochreous orange. Throughout the deep flower are petaloids, which give it distinction in both form and color. A wonderful plant and a thrifty grower, producing giant blooms freely on long, rigid stems. If you desire a sensation in your garden and a winner in the showroom, secure Myra Howard. Roots, $\$ 4$ each.
OMAR KHAYYAM. F.D. This much-admired Dahlia was certified with one of the highest scores at Storrs' Trial Grounds in 1930. The unusual coloring is a Chinese red at the base of the petals, shading to a bright orange and tipped lighter, making a wonderful soft color effect. It is a tall, healthy grower, with strong foliage and, incidentally, a good root-maker. Roots, $\$ 2$ each.
PRINCE OF PERSIA. I.D. A very striking bright red exhibition Dahlia of the most iridescent, rich, glowing crimson. The petals are of great depth and substance, making an unusually deep attractive flower. Bush is vigorous, robust, and very tall. Should be very popular, as its traits aII seem to be good. Roots, $\$ 2$ each.
RAY WARNER. I.D. Can you imagine an Informal Decorative with Iong, pointed, and twisted petals, on good stems, with lowbranching bushes that need very little tying up, in a pink at least two shades brighter than Jersey's Beauty? Centers always fuII, very early to bloom, and a mass of color when not disbudded. Sure to become a favorite. Roots, $\$ 5$ each.
ROBERT EMMET. I.D. A grand new, velvety cardinal-red Dahlia of giant size and great beauty. It is a perfect open grower with dark green, insect-resistant foliage. This Dahlia received a Certificate of Merit at Storrs'. Produces great quantities of perfect blooms from mid-August till frost. Stems stiff and long with flowers perfectly facing. A Dahlia that will win in the red and Informal Decorative classes and be a source of joy in the garden. Roots, \$7.50 each.
RUDY VALLEE. S.-C. One of the finest Dahlias of recent introduction. It has size, beauty, keeping qualities, and is very attractive. When flowers first open they show chrome-yellow at center, with a gradation of grenadine-red (copper) as the flower expands, finally becoming solid grenadine orange-red when in full bloom. Flowers are full-centered and are held well above the cleancut foliage, on Iong, straight stems. Growth vigorous. A magnificent Dahlia that you should have. Was awarded American Dahlia Society's Certificate. Roots, $\$ 4$ each.
SATAN. S.-C. Color, scarlet with yellow on reverse of petals showing at the center as petals unfold. Stems are very Iong and may need some support in hot weather. Very showy in the garden. Bushes taII and rugged. Flowers are uniformly Iarge and of regular formation, keeping well when cut. Scored 87 at Storrs'. Roots, $\$ 5$ each.
SHAHRAZAD. I.D. A gorgeous, new, large variety. Fine substance and depth, with extra-Iong, perfect, cane-like stems. A deep pink Jane Cowl. Bush is taII and exceptionally vigorous. Roots, $\$ 2$ each.


## DECORATIVE DAHLIAS

Formal and Informal
Decorative Dahlias are the largest flowering of any type. The petals are Iong, broad, and flat and the flowers are double and full to the center. As a garden flower or for cutting to brighten indoors the Decorative type will afford much pleasure.
Alice Stellick. I.D. Bicolor Dahlias are striking, but this one is unusually so. A bright crimson-carmine, with a distinct white stripe in the center of each petal. The petals curl and twist, making a very appealing and unusual flower. Roots, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Andrea Ericson. I.D. The easiest way to describe this Dahlia is to call it a white Fort Monmouth. It is somewhat heavier in petal formation, but very pleasing in form. Held on excellent stems, and should be very successful in the white class on the show table. In hot weather this Dahlia nceds shading to be grown to exhibition perfection. Roots, $\$ 2$ each.
Aztec Glory. I.D. Still the most spectacular yellow Exhibition Dahlia. It is a clear picric yellow, with deep, massive flowers of most artistic formation, held on strong, erect stems. Foliage is glossy green, somewhat like holly. Roots, 75 cts . each.
Bagdad. I.D. This Dahlia has proved very satisfactory. It is a beautiful, brilliant scarlet-flame of wonderful size. Good bushgrowth and a good bloomer. The long stems hold bloons high above the bush. Roots, $\$ 1$ each.
Champoeg. F.D. The unusual coloring of Champoeg makes it an especially attractive flower. It is a waxy canary-yellow at the center and shades into a salmon-pink, which deepens in cool weather; backs of the petals are pale yellow. Strong, sturdy stems hold the flowers well above the rough, thick foliage. Blooms are produced early and freely. Roots, $\$ 2$ each.
City of Trenton. I.D. A popular Dahlia that has made a host of friends and is still a winner on the exhibition table. In color it is bright apricot, suffused gold, showing considerable rose on the reverse. The bush grows strong and robust, producing flowers with perfectly full centers on long, erect stems. A Dahlia that will go beyond your expectation. Roots, 50 cts. each.
Color Sergeant. I.D. This striking variety is very useful as a cutflower, for landscape effect, and on the exhibition table. Color is unusual, being a rich, deep salmon-bronze of one shade. A strong, upright grower with perfect stems. Roots, 75 cts. each.
Coquette. I.D. A very spectacular Dahlia of Spanish coloringbright red blending with gold. Petals twist and curl, showing the golden reflex. Blooms keep well if matured when cut. The heavy, dark green foliage makes it insect-resistant. Roots, 50 cts. each. Derrill W. Hart. I.D. Color, dcep orange or copper, shading to henna-brown. Has a wonderful stem, keeps well when cut, and is a free bloomer. It is a rapid grower, with heavy, dark foliage, and should be cut back during the hot weather. Roots, 75 cts. each.
Elite Glory. F.D. A Dahlia that has had a long run of popularity and is still good. Color, rich red. Blooms large, of good form and substance, hild erect on strong stems. Roots, 50 cts. each.
Eliza London Shepard. I.D. The rich coloring of this Dahlia makes it very attractive. Its bright golden orange-apricot is so blended that it makes a one-tone spectacular flower. Blooms of good substance with full centers are bornc on long, stiff stems. Strong, upright grower and free bloomer. Roots, $\$ 1$ each.
Emanuel's Beauty. F.D. Lemon-yellow, with scarlet suffusion. Evenly formed, large blooms. Stems strong, holding flowers erect. Strong, healthy grower. Roots, $\$ 1$ each.
Fort Monmouth. I.D. The predominating color is rich claret with a brightness unusual in darker tones. Flowers are full centered and well formed, borne on long, stiff stems high above the foliage. A very prolific grower and bloomer. The new classification has changed this Dahlia to the Informal Decorative class, but it will continue as a winner. Roots, $\$ 1$ each.
Glory of Monmouth. F.D. A beautiful salmon-pink with light orange at the base of petals. The bush is of rather compact branching habit, literally covered with blooms, making it a beautiful specimen. Flowers are of a heavy texture produced on long, sturdy stems. Roots, 50 cts. each.
Good Night. I.D. One of the prettiest dark Dahlias we have had the pleasure of growing. Good throughout the season. Color, oxblood-red, shaded maroon. Its faults are hard to find, which is saying a great deal, as it has size, form, and stem as well as being an early and profuse bloomer. Roots, $\$ 1.50$ each.
Ida Perkins. F.D. One of our best alli-round white Dahlias, of fine form, with full centers, on erect stems. A good keeper when cut. Blooms early and continuously. Roots, 50 cts. each.
Jane Cowl. I.D. This wonderful Dahlia has been a success wherever grown. Color, a warm buff and old-gold, blending to apricot and rose at the center. Bush-growth is idcal, with strong stems holding the giant flowers upright. A Dahlia that is sure to please you, for it is large and impressive. Roots, 50 cts. each.
Jersey's Beacon. F.D. The most spectacular of the Jersey family. Color, bright scarlet with a buff reflex, giving a two-tone effect. A frce, carly bloomer of extremely massive proportions with sturdy stems. Roots, 35 cts . each.
Jersey's Beauty. F.D. Probably the most popular of any Dahlia, especially as a cut-flower. The ideal pink for exhibition or florist use. Large, deep flowers of perfect form on long stems. Free, early bloomer; exceptional keeping qualities. Roots, 35 cts. each.

Josephine G. S.-C. or I.D. One of the most charming of the late introductions. Color is a very pleasing true rose-pink of a bright shade, some petals tipped yellow. It makes a wonderful sturdy bush, with flowers held well above the dense foliage. A prolific bloomer, and yet, at the same time, the flowers are of exhibition quality. It is a Semi-Cactus early and an Informal Decorative at the end of the season. Roots, $\$ 1$ each.
Kemp's Violet Wonder. I.D. The predominating color of this fine Dahlia is violet-purple, with a faint bluish violet at the tips of petals. Deep flowers of perfect form. Stems are stiff, holding flowers a foot above the foliage. A truly outstanding variety, keeping well when cut. Plant is a prolific bloomer and strong grower, not susceptible to sucking insects. Roots, 75 cts. each.
Kentucky. F.D. This Dahlia has the same ideal characteristics as Jersey's Beauty, of which it is a sport, and apparently is a stronger grower. Its color is the Jersey's Beauty pink, with a lot of yellow and gold blended in, making it more of a salmon-pink. Good for cutting. Roots, 50 cts. each.
King Midas. I.D. A very popular yellow Dahlia. The plantgrowth is sturdy and stems are long and erect. Comes into bloom about six weeks after second pinching out. Centers are high and full to the end of the season. Roots, 75 cts . each
Margaret Woodrow Wilson. I.D. Face of petals creamy white with a phlox-pink reverse. A good grower and early and profuse bloomer. Roots, 35 cts. each.
Mary Ellen. F.D. Described as a seedling of Mrs. I. de Ver Warner, with the same habit of growth, which is a good recommendation. The color is a violet-rose, with considerably more pink than lavender. Flowers attain wonderful exhibition size, and the growth has been far beyond expectation. Achievement Medal winner, Baltimore, 1930. Roots, $\$ 2$ each.
Old Hickory. F.D. The Dahlia that is easy to grow. A rough-and-ready, rugged plant, semi-dwarf, with each branch bearing a large bloom which is almost a ball, with centers always fuII. Ideal for basket arrangement, and the blooms are wonderful keepers. Color, madder-red with apricot suffusions. Roots, 75 cts . each.
Penn Charter. I.D. A strong grower with heavy, leathery foliage. Blooms have great depth and beauty. Rich gold, tinted with reddish apricot. Massive, graceful flowers are held on long stems. A bright spot in your garden or home. Roots, $\$ 1$ each.
Rising Sun. F.D. A very much admired and attractive variety. Color, sunflower-yellow, shaded and suffused fire-red. Stems are strong and erect, holding the flowers facing partially upright. Not one of the largest flowers, but very pleasing in color effect. Roots, $\$ 1$ each.
Robert'Scott. F.D. A fine Dahlia of a bright apricot-yellow, with shades of rose. Flowers are large and deep, of good form, on excellent stems. The bush is of stocky growth. Roots, 35 cts. each.
Thomas A. Edison. F.D. This gorgeous Dahlia was selected and named by permission of the famous electric wizard. In the garden it is impressive with its staghorn petal formation, the large, dark green, insect-resistant foliage, the cane-stiff stems, the thrifty growth, and the royal purple color, found in no other Dahlia. This Dahlia is a slow grower and will therefore stand fairly good culture with safety, but should not be topped back. Roots, $\$ 1$ each.
Treasure Island. F.D. One of our brightest autumn-shade Dahlias. Color, bright apricot with gold and rose suffusion and shadings. Bush-growth is strong, branching readily from the ground, giving 4 -foot stems. It has been a wonderful success wherever grown, and especially where most varieties fail in a dry season, this variety withstands all tests. This Dahlia is becoming more popular each year and is a real winner on the exhibition table. Very desirable when not disbudded for a mass of color in landscape work. Roots, 75 cts. each.
Waldheim Sunshine. I.D. This giant yet graceful Dahlia is very popular. It is a true deep yellow that will show up yellow under artificial light. The reflex is darker, and there is a rich golden suffusion around the beautiful, full, high center. Bush-growth is good; stems are strong and erect. It is a sturdy grower and free bloomer. The centers were perfectly full when killed by frost. Roots, $\$ 1$ each.
W. H. T. F.D. A pleasing variety of a shade not common in big Dahlias-rich old-rose or begonia-rose, with mauve shadings on the reverse of petals. It is a tall, robust grower with strong stems. Petals are thick and of great substance, opening back to the stem, which is a very desirable feature in a Dahlia of this type. Roots, $\$ 1$ each.

## CACTUS DAHLIAS

The true Cactus type flowers are double, with long, narrow, twisted petals. The Semi-Cactus type petals are shorter, with a broad flat appearance. The Cactus type are much appreciated because of their lasting quality after cutting.
Edna Ferber. S.-C. The extreme size and beauty of this flower attract attention wherever shown. Petals are curled and twisted, forming an extremely fuIl flower, held erect on fine stems. Color, glistening coral, shading to old-gold at base of petals. A good, strong grower with dark green foliage. Roots, 75 cts . each.
Ella May. This offers you a true Cactus Dahlia with a real good stem. Flowers are large and deep, with full centers, suitable for exhibition or landscape work. Color, deep, rich crimson-carmine, dark and yet rich. Bush is a good open grower. A Dallia that is decidedly distinctive. Roots, 50 cts . each.

## Cactus Dahlias, continued

Emma Marie. S.-C. A favorite because of its pleasing shade of clear pink with a creamy white center and its combination of exhibition and commercial qualities. It is a robust grower, producing deep, full-centered blooms on 3- to 4 -foot stems in ordinary field-culture. Roots, 50 cts. each.
Golden Sonne. This variety is one of the very best commercial Cactus Dahlias grown. It not only gives you a quantity of early blooms suitable for most any use, but continues throughout the season. Flowers are of medium size on excellent stems, and keep wonderfully well, either on the bush or when cut. Color, clear golden yellow, shading to soft salmon-rose on the outside petals. A Dahlia we can heartily recommend. Roots, 50 cts. each.
Kalif. S.-C. Color, rich strawberry-red or carmine. The mammoth flowers are borne in great profusion. An old favorite and a good cut-flower. Roots, 35 cts. each.
Lilac Glory. C. One of the prettiest Cactus Dahlias we know. Color, soft violet-rose, with silver shadings. Stems are slender but strong and erect, making it ideal for baskets and arrangements. The more you cut, the more it produces. Roots, $\$ 1$ each.
Lincoln G. Dickey. S.-C. Here is about the most prolific producer of fine blooms. Color, primrose-yellow, with a decided rose suffusion. Disbud it and the bloons will be immense; grow it naturally and they will be of good size in great quantities. One of the earliest to bloom and among the last to finish. The growing habits are ideal. Roots, \$1 each.
Minnie Eastman. S.-C. A popular winner for the past three years. It is a very pretty Semi-Cactus of a bright flame color, with under shadings of deep yellow. Stems long and erect. Bush-growth healthy, with smooth, glossy foliage. Roots, 75 cts. each.
Robert E. Lee. S.-C. A rich red that does not fade is decidedly uncommon, and that is what attracts you to this Dahlia, along with its good form, erect stems, and free-blooming habits, making it an ideal cut-flower and exhibition Dahlia. Roots, $\$ 1$ each

## MINIATURE DAHLIAS

The newest type from Europe. Bushy plants, $21 / 2$ to $31 / 2$ feet in height and covered with flowers all season. The medium-sized, semidouble blooms are carried on rigid, wirelike stems well above the foliage, making ideal garden plants. As cut-flowers they are superb, keeping fresh in water for many days.
Agalia. Min. F.D. Soft apricot with rosy scarlet shadings. Compact grower, making it desirable for border planting as well as cutting. Stems erect. Centers full. Roots, $\$ 1$ each.
Baby Beauty. Min. As the name implies, this is a small Jersey's Beauty on strong, erect stems, possessing all the good qualities of the variety it so closely resembles, with better branching habits. Will make a hit in any flower-shop. Plants only, $\$ 1$ each.
Camelia. Min. F.D. Bright orange-flame; centers usually full. The brilliant color and good keeping qualities make this one of the best Miniatures for cutting. Roots, 50 cts . each.
Early Yellow. Min. A good bright lemon-yellow cutting variety of artistic formation, lending itself wonderfully for table and small decorations or as a filler with larger flowers. Very prolific, with good, Iong, slender but stiff stems. Roots, 50 cts. each
Fritz Leddy. Min. F.D. This scarlet-flame flower on long stems is very attractive and useful for larger arrangements than some of the tiny Miniatures. Blooms profusely. Roots, 50 cts . each.
Judith. Min. Peony. This is an early, free-blooming soft cardinal variety on nice, slender stems. Pretty in the garden or for arrangements. Blooms usually have three rows of petals. Roots, 50c. each.
Kentucky Babe. Min. The resemblance of this Dahlia to Kentucky prompted the name. One of the best of the new introductions. Its commercial qualities already assure its popularity for home use as a cut-flower. Plants only, $\$ 1$ each.
Little Jewel. Min. F.D. Popular as a cut-flower for decorations. Color, a pleasing peach-blossom-pink shade Roots, 35 cts . each.
Mac. Min. Peony. A very pretty autumn combination of coppery orange, shading to salmon at tips. Roots, 50 cts . each.
Raider. Min. Peony. Soft violet-rose, suffused yellow at base of petals, which are pointed and twist and curl in a charming manner. A robust grower. Stems are graceful. Roots, 50 cts. each.
Rhoda. Min. Peony. Buttercup-yellow, shaded russet-orange. Very early and free-flowering. Roots, 50 cts. each.
Rufus. Min. Ball. A large bush with heavy foliage, making a dense green background for the bright carmine flowers. Roots, 25 cts. each.
Skippy. Min. F.D This attractive little flower is white, tipped crimson-carmine with Tyrian rose shadings. It has white petaloids interspersed throughout the bloom, making it quite unusual in form. Its full centers, good keeping qualities, long, erect stems, and profuse-blooming habits make it very desirable in the garden and for home decoration. Roots, $\$ 1$ each.
Sweetheart. Min. BaIl. A gay combination of crimson-carmine with white tips. Bushes are rather large with healthy foliage. Roots, 25 cts. each.
Teddy Johnson. Min. Ball. The soft color blending-white suffused and tipped Tyrian rose-makes this Dahlia very pleasing. Held on good stems. Blooms are of uniform size. Roots, 50 cts . each.
Tricolor. Min. F.D. Similar in every way to Skippy except that the color is yellow, tipped and shaded cardinal, with yellow petaloids. Roots, 50 cts . each.

## ORCHID-FLOWERING DAHLIAS

This fine new race hails from Scotland and is certainly due great popularity for landscape effect, gardens, table arrangements, and dainty decorations. The bushes are compact, free-branching, and exceedingly prolific bloomers. Most of them are 4 to 5 inches in diameter and 2 to 3 feet in height. They do wonderfully well when pinched or cut back for landscape effect, but should not be thinned out or disbudded. If Orchid-flowering or Single Dahlias are cut before the pollen shows, they will hold their petals and keep for days.
Beaver. Deep crimson-carmine with white shadings on face of petals. Roots, 50 cts. each.
Everest. Pure white throughout. Long, graceful recurving florets. Roots, 50 cts. each.
Leopard. Yellowish ground, with crimson reverse spotted lighter. Roots, 50 cts. each.
Mavis. Light lilac ground, with deep reddish purple reverse. Roots, 50 cts . each.
Polly. Sunflower-yellow ground, with carmine-lake reverse. Roots, 50 cts. each.
Ruby. Light ground, shaded with Tyrian-rose; deep Tyrian-rose reverse. Roots, 50 cts. each.

## POMPON DAHLIAS

Pompon Dahlias are very similar to the Show Dahlias, but smaller. They are of medium growth and well suited for the border. This class was very popular years ago, and, with a great many other things, is regaining the favor of the flower-lover.
Atom. One of the best early and profuse bloomers. Orange-scarlet. Roots, 25 cts. each.
Bob-White. This Dahlia can best be described as a white Johnny. It is milk-white, having just a cast of yellow when opening. Bush is low and spreading, with bloons on long stems, literally all over the bush, making it ideal for bedding as well as the right form for exhibiting, for it is as deep as its diameter. Roots, 25 cts. each.
Darksome. One of the best real dark red or maroons. Roots, 25 cts. each.
Dee Dee. One of the daintiest and sniallest. Pale Iilac. Fine for exhibition. Roots, 25 cts . each.
Dot. A pure white Pom on perfect stems, a strong grower, early bloomer and a beautiful bush in bloom. This is the best all-round white Pompon you can grow. Bob-White will probably win on the exhibition table, where the smallest perfect bloom reigns supreme, but as a cut-flower for decorating or in the garden, Dot is the best so far introduced. Roots, 35 cts . each.
Elizabeth. Lemon-yellow, heavily tipped carmine. Fine form and good stems. Roots, 25 cts. each.
Goldilocks. Gold, deepening at center; flowers well formed with full centers. Good for exhibiting and cutting. Roots, 35 cts . each.
Johnny. The most perfect and smallest dark red or maroon Dahlia grown. Roots, 35 cts. each.
Little David. A smaII, perfectly formed russct-orange Pom. Free bloomer and fine for cutting and exhibiting. Roots, 25 cts. each.
Little Edith. As perfect a Pom as you can wish for. Color, prim-rose-yellow, tipped bright carmine. Roots, 25 cts. each.
Sunny Daybreak. Lenion-yellow, heavily tipped cardinal. Flowers of good form. Roots, 25 cts. each.
Yellow Gem. Clear canary-yellow, of fine form. Roots, 25 cts . each.

## COLLARETTE DAHLIAS

Collarette Dahlias are single flowers with a row of different colored petals inside of the outside row, giving the appearance of a collar.
Geant de Lyon. Rich, velvety carmine-maroon with long, creancolored petals. Free, early flowering, on erect stems. The prettiest of all Collarette Dahlias. Roots, $\$ 1$ each.
Sofa. Soft scarlet, with pale lemon collar. Its strong bushes and profuse blooming habit make this striking variety very desirable for landscape effect, also nice for cutting. Roots, 50 cts. each.

## SINGLE VARIETIES

Doris. A brilliant carmine, heavily tipped pure white. Very distinct and striking. Roots, 35 cts. each.
Fragrance. A very attractive and artistic bicolor. Petals are pure white, with a broad margin of bright carmine. An ideal border variety, as the stems are sIcnder but erect. Roots, 35 cts . each.
Garnet Poinsettia. Rich, glowing garnet with a brilliant, glistening sheen. Large blooms of poinsettia form are held on long, stiff stems on strong plants, producing profusely. Roots, 35 cts . each.
James Weller. Effective because of its color combination of rich golden yellow with central zone of each petal soft rosy red. Large, well-formed blooms are held erect on long, stiff stems. Early and continuous bloomer. Roots, 50 cts. each.
Purity. Pure white, perfectly formed, on long, stiff stems. Petals are broad, heavy, and slightly recurved. Roots, 35 cts. each.
Scarlet Century. Bright, glowing scarlet on erect stems. Good grower, free bloomer, with petals evenly placed. Roots, 25 cts . each.

## WATERER'S SUPERB GLADIOLUS

Culture. Gladiolus are easily grown in any ordinary good garden soil, provided the situation is sunny. They may be planted in rows, beds, or groups 6 inches apart, covered with 3 to 4 inches of soil. Press the earth firmly around the bulbs. Water freely but always after sundown and cultivate frequently to prevent the surface of the soil from hardening. A succession of blooms can be had by planting the bulbs at intervals of two weeks from about April 15 to July 1.


Albania. Large, slightly ruffled, pure glistening white flowers, facing forward, making a tall, well-built spike. 6 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100 .
America. Exquisite, soft lavender-pink. For cut-flower use and bedding it is indispensable. 6 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100.
BERTY SNOW. Light lavender-orchid color; giant bloons. Tall and vigorous. One of the very best in its color and by some considered better than Minuet. 10c. each; $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100 . BETTY NUTHALL. A warm, light coral, with pale orange throat and a light feathering of carmine. Flowers are often 6 inches across, of splendid substance and well placed on tall, strong spike. One of the best Gladiolus of later introduction. 10 cts . each; $\$ 1.10$ per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
Byron L. Smith. Delicate lavender, deepest at the edges of the petals, and shading toward white in the center-gives the impression of an orchid. Well arranged on good stem. 6 cts . each; 65 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100.
Captain Boynton. Large, beautiful Iavender flowers, with deeper blotch on lower petals, perfectly placed on tall, strong stem. An exccllent variety and early forcer. 6 cts. each; 65 cts . per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100.
CATHERINE COLEMAN. Rich coral-La-France-pink. Very large flowers, well placed on tall, strong stem. One of the aristocrats and considered by many as the world's choicest pink. An exceedingly fine variety. 12 cts. each; $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 9$ pcr 100 .
Crimson Glow. Deep, brilliant crimson, overlaid with darker shades; Iower petals blotched with deep velvety crimson. The flowers are immense and spread on the tall graceful stem. 6 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100 .
Dr. F. E. Bennett. Very large flower of great substance, peach-red, overlaid with flame-scarlet, throat speckled ruby and creamy white; many open at a time on strong stem. Sturdy grower. 7 cts . each; 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100 .
Giant Nymph. Light rose-pink, with creamy yellow throat. Very Iarge, wide-open flowers, well arranged on long stems. 6 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100.
GLORIANA. Finest golden salmon, with pure yellow throat. Large, well-open flowers, many open at a time, on always straight, strong, and tall stems. A very beautiful variety. 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100.
GOLDEN DREAM. Pure golden yellow. The spikc and size of flower is like Golden Measure, though its color is a better and clearer yellow. This variety will become one of the leading yellows. 7 cts . each; 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100.
Golden Measure. Very large pure golden yellow flowers of good substance. Robust grower and considered the best yellow on the narket. A super-GIad. 7 cts . each; 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100.
Halley. Delicate salmon-pink with a slight roseate tinge, though the Iower petals bear a creamy blotch with a stripe of bright red through center, the whole producing a delightful effect. 6 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100.
HEAVENLY BLUE. Large, clear, delicate lavender-blue of great refinement and elegance. Truly a gorgeous color; large flowers on long, graceful stem. 17 cts . each; $\$ 1.75$ per doz.;
$\$ 12$ per 100 . $\$ 12$ per 100 .
Jack London. Light salmon with vermilion stripes and canary-yellow throat. Perfectly placed flowers on strong stems. A robust grower. 8 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100.
JACOBA VAN BEYEREN. Pure deep violet, self-colored flowers well placed on tall, erect stems. Highly recommendable. 8 cts. each; 80 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5.50$ per 100.
Le Marechal Foch. Very Iarge, wide-open, clear light pink flowers, a shade brighter than America, on strong, stiff stems. Very early and useful cut-flower. 6 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.;
$\$ 4$ per 100 .
MARMORA. Lavender to Iavender-gray, with petunia-colored blotch. Eight to twelve very large flowers open at once, are well arranged on tall, strong stems. One of the best Gladiolus ever introduced. 17 cts. each; $\$ 1.75$ per doz.; $\$ 12$ per 100 .
MINUET. Beautiful clear, light lavender. Four to six large, heavily textured blooms open at once on a good, strong stem. This is the lavender by which all other lavenders are judged. Considered by most growers as the last word in a light lavender Gladiolus. 10 cts. each; $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100 .
Mr. W. H. Phipps. Clear pink with light salmon reflex, lighter toward center, lips faintly speckled ruby. Flowers truly enormous, forming massive spikes of great beauty. 7 cts . each; 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100 .
Mrs. Dr. Norton. Fresh clear apple-blossom-pink; large flowers on long, slender spikes; distinct in form, with all the daintiness of a Sweet Pea. 6 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100 .
Mrs. F. C. Peters. Light lavender with pink tints and soft crimson blotch. The Iarge flowers are slightly ruffled and many open at a time on a strong stem. 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100 .
Mrs. Francis King. Color is brilliant vermilion-scarlet. It is one of the best for cut-flower purposcs. The individual blooms are as much as $41 / 2$ inches across and five or six are usually expanded at one time, the reserve buds opening as the older flowers pass. 6 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100 .
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Flowers deep rose-pink, shading to pale pink in throat; large, bright crimson blotches on lower petals, giving it a striking appearance. Tall, vigorous grower./ Extra cut-flower. 6 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100.
G1adiolus, G1oriana
If Gladiolus bulbs are dipped in a solution of
SEMESAN
it will prevent hard rot and other diseases

Mrs. Leon Douglas. Begonia-rose, striped with flame-scarlet, lower petals pale Iemon, speckled ruby. Tremendously large flowers, many open at a time. Very tall, strong stem, with several side shoots, the whole forming a gigantic bouquet. Considered one of the largest Glads in existence. 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100 .
MRS. VAN KONYNENBURG. Matchless aniline-blue-far better than the color of any other blue variety. Grows 5 feet tall. Stems erect, with flowers well placed. Even the very last top flower opens up in its true color. Without a doubt the best bue variety. 11 cts . each; $\$ 1.15$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Nancy Hanks. Rich apricot to orange-pink, with grenadine tongue. Six or more flowers open at once. WeII arranged on strong stem and of good substance. Will not burn in the hottest sun. 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100 .
1910 ROSE. Pure deep rose-pink with white center lines on lower petals. Strong, vigorous grower and very early, good cut-flower. 6 cts . each; 65 cts . per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100 .

## WATERER'S SUPERB GLADIOLUS, continued

Odin. Large deep salmon-pink flowers with intense carmine blotch on Iower petals; strong stems. Very early. Splendid cut-flower. 6 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100 .
Peace. Flowers are Iarge, of good form, correctly placed on a heavy, straight spike. Color beautiful white, with a pale lilac feathering on the lower petals. 6 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100.
PFITZER'S TRIUMPH. A Super-Gladiolus. One of the best ever introduced. Color resembles the variety Dr. Bennett, but the flowers are larger and of twice the substance; better shape and nicer form, measuring 6 to 7 inches in diameter; bright orange-salmon with small velvet red mark. 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100.
PICARDY. One of the most beautifuI light pink colors in existence. Tall, straight spike with beautiful, wide-open, well-placed florets, 5 to 6 inches across. A variety of great substance and by many considered the best pink ever introduced. 40 cts. each; $\$ 4$ per doz.; $\$ 27$ per 100 .
Primrose Princess. Clear primrose-yellow, lower petals rich amberyellow, with soft carmine markings in throat. 17 cts. each; $\$ 1.75$ per doz.; $\$ 12$ per 100.
Purple Glory. The large, ruffled flowers are deepest velvety maroon with almost black blotches and are borne on very tall, sturdy stems. A real giant in all respects. 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100.

REVEREND EWBANK. Lovely porcelain-blue with cream-colored throat. A rather different coloring and the flowers open nicely on a slender but strong stem. 8 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100.

Richard Diener. Geranium-pink, with creamy yellow center, flaked carmine; ruffled. Immense blossoms on tall, stately spike. 8 cts. each; 85 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Rose Ash. Old-rose overlaid and blended with pink, blue, and red, giving the color of ashes of roses, hence its name. Large flowers on tall, strong spikes. Very attractive. 6 cts . each;; 65 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100.
Virginia. Large, massive, flaming scarlet flowers, many open at a time, making a gorgeous display of dazzling red. Good forcer. 6 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100.

Giant-flowering Mixture. An unexcelled blend of the Iargest possible number of fine and distinct varieties. 5 cts . each; 50 cts . per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per 100.
Fine Mixture. A popular low-priced mixture composed of all colors and shades. 10 cts. for $3 ; 40$ cts. per doz.; $\$ 2.50$ per $100 ; \$ 22.50$ per 1,000.

## PRIMULINUS HYBRID GLADIOLUS

These new varieties, gained by crossing the large-flowered Gladiolus with the yellow African species, Gladiolus primulinus, are wonderfully artistic in form and dainty in color. The first hybrids produced were rather small-flowered and distinctly hooded, but the newer hybrids which we offer are nearly as Iarge as the ordinary Gladiolus, while the tendency of the upper petal to droop has been eliminated to a considerable extent. They still retain, however, the graceful form of their Primulinus parent. On account of their tall, slender growth they are not well adapted for massing, but are unsurpassed for cutting and as specimen plants scattered in the border.
Alice Tiplady. The largest orange Primulinus, with wide-open flower, not hooded, and varying in color, the three large outer petals being rich orange and the lower inside ones lighter. It is medium early and forces splendidly. Frequently gives two stalks to a bulb. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per 100.
ANNIE LAURIE. Heavily ruffled, delicate pink flowers, overlaid with light rose-pink; light purplish lines in the throat. One of the most exquisitely beautiful Glads in existence. 6 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100.
Golden Frills. Deep, rich daffodil-ycllow with slight pink lines on lower petals; intensely ruffled and very attractive. Large, open flowers. 6 cts . each; 65 cts . per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100.
Jewell. Light salmon-pink, with beautiful golden yellow throat. Flowers Iarge and wide open on Iong, slender stems. Early. 6 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100.
Maiden's Blush. Finely formed flowers of exquisite blush-pink, on wiry stems. Very free-flowering and exceedingly early. Considered the best of all early Primulinus. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per 100.
Orange Queen. Purest apricot, of a very warm tint. Large, open flowers on good stems. Justly considered one of the very choicest novelties in Primulinus Hybrids. 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100.
Souvenir. Superb deep yellow self. Tall-stemmed, Iarge hooded flowers facing forward, four to six open at the same time. 6 cts. each; 65 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100.
THE ORCHID. Really new type of Gladiolus. Long, narrow petals, slightly notched and ruffled. Color is orchid over white, with rose-lilac feathering in throat. The most orchid-like Gladiolus in the world. 10 cts. each; $\$ 1.10$ per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100.
Primulinus Hybrids, Mixed. A most extensive assortment of all the newest and rarest hybrids. 5 cts. each; 50 cts. per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per 100.

## MONTBRETIA

Montbretias are one of the brightest of the summer-flowering bulbs, giving a profusion of flowers ranging in color from golden yellow to glowing scarlet. The medium-sized, single flowers are graccfully arranged along a clear, stiff stem about 2 feet long, making a most desirable cut-flower. The dainty gracefulness of thesc flowers in the vase or on the plant cannot be surpassed. The plant has about the same character of growth as gladiolus and the bulbs should be handled in the same manner.
Golden West. Deep golden yellow. Exceptionally free-flowering. 11 cts. each; $\$ 1.15$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100.
Fire King. Glowing scarlet; fine branched spikes and dark green foliage. 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100.
George Davison. Pale orange-yellow, pointed petals; much-branched stems and tall. 11 cts. each; $\$ 1.15$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100.
Hereward. Yellow, outside petals of shaded orange. Most beautiful form. 11 cts . each; $\$ 1.15$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100.
His Majesty. Exceptionally large, clear yellow flowers shaded crimsonscarlet. An outstanding variety. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100.
King Edmund. Rich golden yellow, with brown markings in the center; well-branched, sturdy variety. 11 cts. each; $\$ 1.15$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Lady Hamilton. Soft yellow, center petals suffused with rosy apricot-a rare color. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100.
Queen Alexandra. Flowers Iarge and beautiful, chrome-yellow with carmine blotch at base of petals. 17 cts. each; $\$ 1.75$ per doz.; $\$ 12$ per 100.
Star of Fire. Vermilion, throat yellow; an open flower. Desirable for its brilliant color. 7 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100.


Lilium auratum
Lilium regale

## HARDY LILIES (Lilium)

No elass of plants capable of being cultivated outdoors possesses so many charms. Rich and varied in color, stately and handsome in habit, profuse in variety, and of delicious fragrance, they stand out prominently from all other hardy plants, and no herbaceous border, however select, should be without a few of its best sorts. With a well-selected collection, Lilies may be had in bloom from June till October.

Lilies thrive best in a well-dug, rich soil. Deep planting is reeommended-at least 6 inches deep for most, and more than that for the Speciosum varieties. For best effeets place the bulbs in clumps of six or more, with at least one ineh of sand beneath, over, and around each one, then eover with soil. Although these Lilies are generally known as hardy, it is advisable to eover the surface with leaves or litter in late fall as a protective measure against frost.

Auratum (Golden-banded Lily). This superb Lily has flowers 8 to 10 inehes in diameter composed of six white petals, thickly studded with rich ehocolate-crimson spots and a bright golden band through the eenter of each petal; exquisite vanilla-like perfume. This variety is peculiar in that it does not take kindly to having any kind of manure near its roots. Flowers in August.

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mammoth Bulbs } \\
& \begin{array}{cccc}
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\$ 0 & 50 & \$ 500 & \$ 3500
\end{array} \\
& \text { Monster Bulbs. } \\
& 70 \quad 700 \\
& 5000
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Auratum platyphyllum. The most vigorous and hardy Auratum. Broad petals with yellow band, but somewhat lighter eolored spots. Stem-rooting; plant deeply. Each Doz. 100
 Monster Bulbs.
$80 \quad 800 \quad 5500$
Batemannix. A most beautiful Japanese variety, growing 3 feet high, with six to eight apricot-colored flowers on a stem. Blooms in July and August. 40 cts. each; $\$ 4$ per doz.; $\$ 30$ per 100.
Canadense (Canadian Bellflower Lily). One of our most beautiful native Lilies. Flowers bright yellow, with black spots. 30 ets. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 .
Canadense rubrum. A seleeted red form of above, heavily spotted blaek. Plant deep. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.75$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100 .
Hansoni. A very rare and beautiful Lily, unsurpassed in vigor of growth. Blooms extra early. Flowers are large, of a bright ycllow, tinged orange and spotted maroon, with thick wax-like petals, appearing in elusters of eight to twelve flowers. One of the finest Lilies known and has a host of admirers. 75 cts . eaeh; $\$ 7.25$ per doz.: $\$ 50$ per 100 .
Henryi. A rare and beautiful Lily from the mountains of China. It is very hardy, a strong healthy grower, and, without doubt, one of the best Lilies for garden culture. The flower stalks, 3 to 5 feet high, earry five to eight flowers each. In color it is a rich apricot-yellow, lightly ,spotted with brown. Sometimes ealled "The Yellow Speciosum.

> Mammoth Bulbs
> Monster Bulbs...

| Each | Doz. | 100 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| .$\$ 0$ | 65 | $\$ 6$ | 50 |
| $\$ 4500$ |  |  |  |
|  | 75 | 725 | 50 |

Pardalinum (Leopard Lily). Rich searlet and yellow flowers, spotted with rich brown. Robust and free-flowering. A very showy Lily. 40 ets. each; $\$ 4$ per doz.; $\$ 30$ per 100.

Regale (L. myriopbyllum). A new and very rare Lily from China The flowers are white, shading to yellow in the eenter, with a pink tinge in the outer edges. A strong grower, some 3 or 4 feet high. It is delieiously scented, and its extreme hardiness makes it a valuable Lily for outdoor planting.

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mammoth Bulbs | . $\$ 035$ | \$3 75 | \$25 00 |
| Monster Bulb | 50 | 550 | 4000 |
| Selected Monster Bull | 70 | 725 | 5000 |

Speciosum album. A eharming, late-flowering, pure white hardy garden Lily of easy eulture. Each Doz. 100 Mammoth Bulbs........................ $\$ 070$ \$725 \$5000
Speciosum magnificum. An enormous rich deep red flower, spotted erimson. Blooms in August.

|  | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mammoth Bulbs. | . ${ }^{\text {a }} 50$ | \$5 00 | \$35 00 |
| Monster Bulbs | 70 | 725 | 5000 |

Speciosum melpomene. White blooms, heavily spotted and over-


Speciosum rubrum (L. speciosum roseum). Rosy white, heavily spotted with rich erimson. Each Doz. $100^{\circ}$ Mammoth Bulbs. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 0$. 50 \$5 00 \$3500 Monster Bulbs. | 70 | 7 | 25 | $\$ 50$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

Superbum. Flowers nodding, brilliant orange-red, from twenty to forty. Blooms in July. 3 to 6 ft . 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100.
Tigrinum splendens (Improved Tiger Lily). Bright orange-red, spotted with black; very showy. 4 to 5 ft .30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100.
Tigrinum flore-pleno (Double Tiger Lily). Double, showy flowers of orange-red, spotted with black. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.75$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100.

## COLD-STORAGE LILIES FOR FORCING

 WRITE FOR PRICES


NEW ROSE

Golden Climber 0

Strong 2-year-old, PotGrown Plants $\$ 2$ each $\$ 20$ per doz.

GOLDEN CLIMBER (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). Plant Patent No. 2\%. Here is a new golden yellow climbing Rose which is hardy enough to endure our winter climate unprotected without being damaged by frost or wet. It is a vigorous plant, growing 12 to 18 feet in a season, plentifully furnished with deep green,
rich glossy foliage which is scldom affccted by plant-diseases or injurious insects. The large flowers are $31 / 2$ to 4 inches across, double and beautifully shaped; borne singly on long, stout stems, or in bunches of 2 or 3 . It is the most nearly perfect of all ycllow-flowering Climbing Roses; hardy in this climate.

## WATERER'S CHOICE BEDDING AND DECORATIVE PLANTS

NOTE.-THESE PLANTS, EXCEpt aS NOTED, CANNOT BE SHIPPED OUT of the Japanese beetle area


Blue Perfection Ageratum

## Agapanthus umbellatus - African Lily

A splendid ornamental plant, producing a profusion of large clusters of bright blue flowers on long stems and lasting a long time in bloom. When planted in large pots or tubs, there is no finer plant for lawn, terrace, or piazza. Plants from 5-in. pots, $\$ 1$ each.

## Ageratum, Blue Perfection • Floss Flower

One of the best bedding plants, as it can be depended on to bloom continually during the summer. It is particularly valuable on account of a scarcity of blue among our bedding plants. Plants from 4 -in. pots, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Aloysia citriodora • Lemon Verbena

A well-known plant that is valued for the odor of its foliage. Plants from 3-in pots, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

Alyssum, Little Gem
A dwarf white variety that is fine for edging. Plants from 21/4in. pots, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.

## Antirrhinum . Snapdragon

This old favorite is one of the most beautiful and useful border plants of our gardens. Its graceful flowers are borne on long stems and in the greatest diversity of colors. The spikes of flowers are most brilliant and showy. Half-Dwarf Pink, Scarlet, White, and Yellow. 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100.

## Asters, Giant Comet

An ideal class for cut-flowers, being not only most profuse bloomers, but each flower is borne on a stiff stem and resembles an exquisitely curled and twisted Japanese chrysanthenum. 2 feet. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .

## Begonias

## Everblooming Bedding Varieties

Gracilis, Luminosa. Large, bright scarlet flowers. Reddish brown foliage, Gracilis, Prima Donna. Forms a broad, full bush with dense foliage. The flowers are a brilliant clear pink, shading to carmine rose. All Begonias, plants from 4 -in. pots, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## CHOICE CANNA PLANTS Ready ataout

No other flower will make such an attractive bed. Their rapid growth, freedom of bloom, and ornamental foliage make them very desirable for planting in beds, on lawn, or in border. Cannas can be shipped out of Japanese Beetle area.

## Bronze Foliage

King Humbert. 5 to 6 ft . Its flowers, which, under ordinary conditions measure 3 inches in diameter, are produced in heavy trusses of gigantic size, are of a brilliant orange-scarlet, with bright red markings, while the foliage is broad and massive and of a rich coppery bronze, with brownish green markings. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 . Roots, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100 .
Wyoming. 6 ft . Bronze-purple foliage and immense spikes of large, massive orange flowers. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 .


Bed of Cannas


Giant Comet Aster

## Red-flowering, Green Foliage Cannas

Carmine Beauty. 4 ft . Bright deep carmine flowers, produced freely in large trusses well above the heavy dark green foliage. The intense coloring and freedom of flowering make it remarkably attractive. 30 c . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100.
Cheerfulness. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Its beautiful bright fire-red or deep orange flowers appear early and continue without interruption until frost. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100.
Dazzler. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Masses of fire-red flowers, heightened by an orange suffusion, completely cover the dark green foliage of this splendid and most effective variety. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100.
Lahneck. 4 ft . Rosy carmine flowers with scarlet suffusion and narrow golden yellow border. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 .
The President. 4 ft . This splendid variety produces imimense flowers of a rich, glowing scarlet. It is superior in quantity and quality of bloom to any other red Canna. Green foliage. Widely used in parks for brilliant mass effects. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz; $\$ 20$ per 100. Roots, 20 cts . each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100 .

## Pink-flowering, Green Foliage

Hungaria. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. A magnificent variety of strong, robust. habit, with enormous trusses of deep pink flowers carried well above the foliage. One of the best pink sorts. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 .


Bed of Geraniums

## Pink-flowering, Green Foliage Cannas, continued

Rosea Gigantea. 4 ft . A giant in size of flower and general worth. The blooms are a charming shade of soft rose, shading to carmine-pink, particularly clear and pleasing to the eye. A wonderful bloomer and a fine grower. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 . Roots, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Uhlberg. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Entirely distinct. The flowers expand very fully and are of a soft rosy carmine, with creamy yellow throat and edges of the petals. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Yellow-flowering, Green Foliage

Favorite. $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Deep golden yellow flowers, overspread with minute red dots which, however, do not detract from the general color effect-a pretty golden yelIow. Vigorous growth and handsome foliage. 30 c e each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 . Golden Eagle. 4 ft . A very free and early-blooming Canna of a clear golden yellow color, throwing its showy trusses well above the foliage. No other pure yellow equals it in all-round worth and effectiveness. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz. The Gem. $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. The imnense trusses of flowers are borne on upright, branching stems, well above the foliage and are of deep cream or straw-yellow, dotted with carmine. ery attractive and unusually refined. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.
Yellow King Humbert. 5 to 6 ft . Possesses the vigor, freedom, and size of bloom of the old King Humbert variety, but has bright green foliage and produces large masses of yeilow flowers dotted with red. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100. Roots, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100 .

## Coleus

Familiar to all, and it cannot be excelled for bedding purposes. The foliage is very beautifully marked in many shades, yellows and reds predominating.
Golden Bedder. Golden yellow. The old original Coleus. True to name.
Queen Victoria. Cardinal-red with distinct golden border.
Verschaffelti. Standard crimson.
All Coleus, plants from $21 / 4-$ in. pots, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; 4 -in. pots, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Dracæna Indivisa

This variety is used extensively as a center plant for vases and for porch and win-dow-boxes. It will stand full exposure to the sun and its long, graceful, narrow leaves make a beautiful contrast with other plants. Plants from 4 -in. pots, 75 cts . each; 5 -in., $\$ 1,6$-in., $\$ 1.50$.

## Geraniums

Alphonse Ricard. The handsome, perfectly formed, semi-double flowers of a bright vermilion-scarlet are produced in profusion.
Beaute Poitevine. A great favorite and conceded to be one of the best of the semidouble bedders. The color is a beautiful shade of pink
La Favorite. One of the finest double whites in its class. Pure in color. The pure white flowers are enormous.
S. A. Nutt. Handsome, dark, velvety scarlet flowers with maroon shading. A vigorous, clean, compact grower.

All Geraniums, plants from 4-in. pots, 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


Flowers of the Moon-Vine

## Heliotrope

Its delightful perfume makes it a most desirable bouquet flower, and it is also a splendid bedding plant. Plants from $4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Hydrangea opuloides Otaksa

Used extensively at the Atlantic seashore resorts, producing immense heads of usually pink but sometimes blue flowers. Plants from 5 -in. pots, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz.; 6 -in., $\$ 1.25$ each, $\$ 12$ per doz. These can be shipped out of Japanese
Beetle area.

## Lantanas

Quite popular on account of their bright, showy colors, running through scarlet, yellow, pink, and lavender. Plants from 4-in. pots, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Moon-Vines

A quick-growing vine, with rich green foliage. Best vines for covering porches, etc. At night and during dull days the plants are covered with an abundance of large, pure white, fragrant flowers. Plants from 4 -in. pots, 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Petupias, Giant Fringed

The largest flowering of all, and the most beautifully marked. The blooms have finely fringed edges and very deep wide-open throats. Mixed colors, plants from 4-in. pots, 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Salvia . Scarlet Sage

This gorgeous and effective bedding subject is by all means the most conspicuous and useful of the late summer-flowering annuals. It produces its showy, scarlet spikes in the greatest profusion from July until frost. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100.

## Vinca . Periwinkle

Variegated. A beautiful white and green trailing vine adapted to window-boxes, hanging-baskets, and vases. Plants from 4 -in. pots, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Zinnias, Giant Double • Youth and Old Age

A splendid annual for bedding or cutting purposes. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100 NOTE.-All Plants are forwarded by express, purchaser paying charges.

No plants sent C. O.D.


## ROSES FOR YOUR GARDEN

Few plants, indeed, give greater satisfaction and more joy to the garden-lover than the Rose, and few are as easily grown, so that even the amateur, who has never tried it before, has the assurance of success if simple directions are followed. The modern everblooming or Hybrid Tea Roses offer the widest range for selection. These Roses bloom continuously from June until frost and give the greatest satisfaction. Many recent developments have outclassed former favorites, and our list includes only the finest, sturdiest, and hardiest of the modern everblooming sorts. Dormant Roses are strongly recommended and they should be planted as soon as possible after the ground has opened, preferably during April and early May. After May 15 , when growth has started, we ship pot-grown plants.

Planting. We recommend spring planting of 2-year-old stock that has been prepared far in advance by being potted up in the fall and carried through the winter in coldframes. These plants have an active, fibrous root-system and are shipped during the month of May. They are in bud at aII times during the season and ready to begin blooming at once. The ball of earth surrounding the roots should be planted 3 inches below the surface of the soil and thoroughly watered. Grafted or budded Roses are more vigorous, produce more and better flowers, are more hardy and are less susceptible to disease. If planted as directed, wild suckers will rarely appear. These may be easily detected as they always appear below where the plant is grafted.

Summer Culture. The Rose-bed should be cultivated every week, and a light syringing during the latter part of the day is beneficial. During dry periods, thoroughly soak the bed until the water is not immediately absorbed, and after watering, the bed should be cultivated as soon as the ground can be worked.

Insects. For green fly or aphis, we recommend a solution made of one heaping tablespoonful of soft soap dissolved in three gallons of water. To this add a tablespoonful of Black-Leaf 40. This, applied in a fine spray, will prove an infallible remedy.

Pruning. Hybrid Perpetuals should be pruned as early in spring as the weather permits-not in the fall. Thin out weak shoots and side growths and cut back the remaining wood to from two to eight eyes. Hybrid Tea and Tea Roses require the same treatment as the Hybrid Perpetuals. Cut the weak-growing varieties nearly to the ground and they will produce excellent flowers in June. Climbing Roses require the pruning out of all wood that is over two years old; the remaining wood should not be pruned until after flowering.

Substitution. Please Read. We will not book an order unless we are reasonably sure that it will be completed at the proper time. However, if, through circumstances beyond our control, a variety may not be in condition to ship at planting-time, we will substitute an equally good or better variety in the same color.

## Select Hybrid Tea Roses

## All Hybrid Tea Roses on this and the next page, $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 10$ per doz.; $\$ 80$ per 100, except where noted

Angèle Pernet: Distinct in color-a rich, vivid, coppery orangeyellow which is not approached by any other Rose.
Betty. It is of the type of the Killarney Rose, and has a truly unique color-ruddy gold. Blooms extremely large, fairly full, of glorious form, deliciously perfumed.
Betty Uprichard. A pretty combination of colors: inner face of petals delicate salmon-pink to carmine, outside glowing carmine with coppery sheen and orange suffusion; well-formed medium-sized flowers of good substance and sweet scented.
Columbia. One of the finest of the forcing or greenhouse Roses, but also a leader among garden varieties. The fragrant blooms are a lovely peach-pink, shading to a deeper pink at the centcr and are very freely produced. It is a strong grower, almost thornless with heavy, Iuxuriant foliage. The flowers are produced during late summer and faII, and are exceptionally good. Very free and fragrant.
Dame Edith Helen. Shapely buds and substantial, high-centered blooms of clear pink, sweetly scented and freely produced on long, strong stems. Vigorous. Most remarkable for the number and beautiful arrangement of its petals, and its color is always good.
Duchess of Wellington. A gem among Roses, and the most vigorous growing of the yellow kinds. It has a healthy, Iuxurious habit, is not subject to mildew, and can be depended on to bloon throughout the season. Color, intense saffron-yellow, becoming deep copper-yellow as the flower expands, occasionally stained rich crimson.
Edel. A British introduction of exhibition quality, producing large, beautifully formed flowers of ivory-white, passing to pure white. A strong grower of uniform habit and vary free flowering, opening in all weathers and delightfully fragrant.
Etoile de Hollande. Particularly healthy growing, free-flowering bedding Rose with Iarge, brilliant red flowers, perfect in halfexpanded form. \$1.50 each.
Golden Emblem. A most beautiful clear yellow, occasionally flaked with crimson on the outer petals; wonderfully well-shaped buds and flowers on long stems, with rich glossy green foliage.

General MacArthur. Large, deep velvety scarlet flowers, usually borne singly on long, rigid stems, but of a good branching habit. Remarkably free in flowering, even under the most unfavorable weather conditions.
Gruss an Teplitz. Bright scarlet-crimson flowers, with vivid, fiery red center. It is quite hardy and extremely free flowering. This is essentially a garden Rose and we recommend it with the utmost confidence. It is much more vigorous in growth than most other Hybrid Teas and ought to be planted in a separate bed.
Hadley. Rich crimson, varying to deep velvety crimson; vigorous, branching growths, each terminating in well-formed, intensely fragrant flowers which are produced continuously.
Hoosier Beauty. Large, beautifully formed, deep, glowing crimson flowers with darker shadings, carried on vigorous, branching stems. This is a splendid garden Rose.
Joanna Hill. The very Iarge, Iong-pointed bud opens to a large, full, semi-double, attractive, long-lasting, moderately fragrant flower of a splendid clear yellow color with a golden heart.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Carmine outside, inside imperial pink, with a silvery rose-white reflex. The flowers are produced with the greatest frcedom on strong, erect stems, and the general growth is ercct and vigorous. Very fragrant.
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. An old variety but still one of the best, and it should be in every collection. In color it is a soft pearly white tinted with Icmon.
Killarney Brilliant. A sport from the original Killarney Rose but much more intense and rich in color, varying from bright pink to deep rosy carmine. The flowers are of great substance and are very fragrant. Very free blooming and exccllent for cutting.
Lady Alice Stanley. A gem that everyone admires. It is absolutely perfection in every way. Color is a beautiful shade of coral-rose, the inside of the petals shading to flesh-pink; fragrant.
Lady Margaret Stewart. A Rose of unique color. The flowers in the young stage are a deep sunflower-yellow, heavily veined and splashed with orange-scarlet; reverse of the petals deeply suffused with carmine; as the flowers develop, these colors intermingle, forming a beautiful cadmium-orange effect.


Climbing Rose, American Beauty

## SELECT HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Laurent Carle. Produces its large, deliciously scented, brilliant carmine flowers throughout the season, nearly as good in hot, dry weather as under more favorable weather conditions. A vigorous grower.
Los Angeles. In color a luminous flame-pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of the petals. The buds are long and pointed and expand into a flower of mammoth proportions
Margaret McGredy. The Iarge, brilliantly colored, double flowers are an entrancing shade of rich Oriental red, passing to carminerose, lasting a long time; light spicy fragrance. The plant is of vigorous, bushy habit; very free flowering.
Miss Rowena Thom. Enormous buds and blooms of fiery rose and mauve, shaded with old-gold at the center, borne on long, strong stems. A profuse, continuous bloomer and a very vigorous plant.
Mme. Butterfly. Fine, light pink buds and flowers, tinted with gold near the base of the petals, of exquisite shape and richly pcrfuned. Plant is strong, throwing up big branching sprays of bloom.
Mme. Caroline Testout. Flowers large, full, globular, satiny rose, with bright center; very free and fragrant. This Rose is grown more extensively than any other, and we are of the opinion that it is still one of the finest garden Roses in cultivation.
Mme. Edouard Herriot. Sparkling buds of coral-red and orange, opening to large, semi-double flowers of indescribably brilliant orange-red and salmon. Plant is moderately strong and very free Ilowering
Mme. Jules Bouche. While not a pure white, it being at times slightly tinted with blush on the reverse of the petals, we consider it one of the best white bedding Roses. It is quite double, and of fine form in bud as well as in the fully expanded flower. A strong grower and very free flowering.
Mme. Leon Pain. Entirely distinct in color-a silvery salmon, with deeper orange-yellow shaded center, the reverse of petals salmony pink. Very free flowering.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Deep Indian-vellow at the center of the flower, shading to primrose-yellow toward the edges of the petals, the whole occasionally washed soft salmon-pink as the flower expands. The color is somewhat variable with changing weather conditions but always beautiful. Hardy and floriferous. This is one of the best Roses in this color.

## SELECT HYBRID TEA ROSES, continued

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. An attractive Rose of a distinct color that everyone likes-a delicate, soft, rosy salmon, suffused with a golden sheen. It is a free-flowering garden variety that should be in every collection.
Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. Generally conceded to be immensely superior for garden planting to Souvenir de Claudius Pernet and others of that type. The fine long buds open into perfectly shaped, open flowers of rich lemon-yellow. Very vigorous and continuously in bloon.
Mrs. Henry Morse. One of the best Iight pink varieties. Color two contrasting tones of pink, with an underlying yellow glow. Flowers large, full, very high pointed, fragrant. Very free flowering.
Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. Inside of petals soft pearly blush, shaded salmon; outside clear vermilion-rose, illumined with lighter shadings. The flower is unusually large and quite distinct in form, having the desirable build of the Hybrid Perpetual.
Ophelia. Any description of the color of this Rose can only be a partial one, and gives but a faint idea of the superb beauty and richness of the shades-salmon-flesh, shaded with rose. Buds of unusual attractiveness, opening full and double.
Padre. Most attractive and novel in coloring, with long petals of a coppery scarlet flushed with vellow at the base. Growth strong and upright; exceedingly free flowering. A remarkably beautiful bedding Rose.
Radiance. An American-bred Rose of so many excellent qualities that it may be considered the best bedding Rose in this color. Flowers large, perfect in form, and produced freely. The vigorous, branchy growth invariably terminates in one or more flowers of a bright carmine-salmon shade, mingled with rose, shading to a coppery yellow at the base of the petals.
Red Radiance. A clear cerise-red sport of Radiance introduced in 1916 and now recognized as a garden Rose of unusual merit. It has the same free-flowering qualities as its parent, being in bloom continuously during the season. The growth is even more robust and vigorous, carrying the large and well-formed flowers on heavy, erect stems.
Rev. F. Page-Roberts. The large, full, well-formed flowers have a sweet, fruity scent and in color are a rich Maréchal Niel yellow, occasionally veined with buff markings in the bud. Strong, vigorous grower. A Rose of great merit.
Rose Marie. The ideal long buds open into large flowers of splendid form and substance, in color clear rose-pink with delicate lighter edge, and delightfully fragrant. A vigorous, healthy grower remarkable for its freedom of bloom.
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Very Iarge, full flowers with elongated deep petals-a beautifully formed bloom. Color most striking sunflower-yellow, deeper in the center, without any color blending, and which is retained without fading even in the warmest weather.
Souvenir de Georges Pernet. It is a strong, vigorous grower and produces a profusion of its Iarge flowers, which are beautiful in both bud and fully developed bloom. They are a beautiful color-an intense Oriental red, shading to cochineal-carmine at the margin of the petals, the whole being suffused with a golden sheen.
Talisman. The most astounding novelty in Roses produced in many a year. Its brilliant orange-red buds open to a large, fragrant high-pointed bloom of glowing golden yellow, stained with copperred and orange-rose on the inside of the petal. It is the most magnificently colored flower we have ever seen and arouses astonishment and admiration everywhere. The plants have proved vigorous and healthy outdoors and have withstood severe winters unprotected. It is especially good in spring and late autumn.
Vaterland. The most distinct dark-colored variety yet introduced. Rich deep velvety scarlet-maroon and a splendidly formed, highcentered flower of remarkable keeping qualities.
Wilhelm Kordes. Unique and entirely distinct in coloring-a rich capucine-red, with coppery suffusion, overlaying a golden salmon ground, varying in intensity under different weather conditions, but always beautiful and particularly high-colored early in the seascn and in the autumn. The buds are long and pointed, opening to double, high-centered, very fragrant flowers. The foliage is strong, leather-like, and resistant to mildew.

## The Old-Fashioned China Rose

Hermosa. Medium-sized, symmetrically double flowers of soft pink, borne in sprays on stout, healthy plants, always in bloom. \$1 each $\$ 10$ per doz.

## Rosa Hugonis

The light yellow flowers, $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ inches across, borne profusely along the slender branches, make a striking display very early in the season. It is of shrub-like habit of growth and naturally forms symmetrical bushes about 6 feet high, and the same in diameter, and while not suited to plant in the Rose border, it is an invaluable subject when planted in connection with other shrubs or as single specimens in the garden. $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 10$ per doz.

## Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses

Suitable for training over arbors, porches, fences, or other objects. AII bloom profuscly and are hardy under most conditions. Single varieties in your Rose-garden will add much to its attractiveness.

All Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses, $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 10$ per doz.; $\$ 75$ per 100, except where noted

American Pillar. A single-flowercd variety, bearing pink flowers in heavy trusses. It retains its foliage until late in the fall and is very ornamental.
Blaze. Plant Patent No. 10. In effect, this marvelous new Rose is an Everblooming Paul's Scarlet Climber with clusters of the same vivid red flowers steadily produced throughout the entire season. Truly a wonderful innovation in Climbing Roses. $\$ 2$ each.
Bonfire. One of the freest flowering of the Dorothy Perkins type Roses, but with great trusses of cherry-crimson flowers. An early bloomer.
Climbing American Beauty. A fine, free-blooming climber of excellent habit, strong and vigorous in growth, making heavy 10 to 15 -foot canes in a single season. Very fragrant, rosy crimson flowers, produced freely in June and occasionally throughout the season.
Dorothy Perkins. A splendid variety with bright, glossy foliage that always Iooks healthy, and produces beautiful clusters of pink flowers. It is to be highly recommended for general planting, owing to its hardiness under all conditions. A very strong-growing variety and one of the most popular for arches.
Dr. W. Van Fleet. Flesh-pink on the outer surface, deepening to rosy flesh in the center. The flowers are full, very double, and carried on good stems, resembling Souvenir du President Carnot (one of the parents) in color. The flower, when open, will measure 4 inches or more in diameter, and is highly built in the center. Strong and handsome in growth. A superb variety that makes a splendid showing when trained over arches, pergolas, sunmerhouses and the Iike.
Emily Gray. One of the ${ }^{\text {Pbest }}$ yellow Climbing Roses ever introduced. The color is clear golden yellow, and all the flowers are double. It has Iong buds and attractive, dark green foliage. Very free llowering; splendid growing habits.
Gardenia. A fascinatingly dependable American yellow climbing Rose that is sometimes called "Hardy Marćchal Niel" because of its resemblance to that famous old variety. The exceedingly beautiful golden yellow buds become creamy white when fully expanded. A moderate grower, covered with a wealth of bloom in June, and glossy, dark green foliage that persists till frost.

Jacotte. Flowers shrimp-pink or light salmon-orange in color shaded golden ycllow at base, fully $21 / 2$ inches in diameter, delightfully scented. The rich, dark green, glossy, disease-resisting foliage is entirely distinct from all others and a color which will make it a favorite.
Mary Wallace. Wcll-formed, semi-double flowers of a bright, clear rosc-pink, with salmon base to the petals. The blooms arc large, generally exceeding 4 inches in diamcter. Very free flowering.
New Dawn. Plant Patent No. 1. This new Rose is a sport from Dr. W. Van Fleet which is universally acknowledged as the best and most popular American Climbing Rose. This new varicty is identical in evcry way with its parent in size and formation of its Iongpointed flesh-pink buds and double flowers, but blooms continuously throughout the summer and fall months. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. One of the most promising Climbing Roses yet sent out. The vivid scarlet, semi-double flowers are of medium size, produced in large clusters and in great profusion. The color does not burn or fade. This Rose has been exhibited extensively in Europe and received numerous awards. Paul's Scarlet Climber in color is far beyond anything ever offered, being of such a dazzling shade as to make it distinctive among red Roses.
Phyllis Bide. Tiny, exquisitely formed buds and flowers with gracefully reflexed petals, produced singly or in sparse clusters throughout the summer and autumn. They are pale gold with pink tones and deep rosy tips. Growth wiry, with smaII, airy fcliage apparently healthy and hardy.
Primrose. In this we have what has long been sought after-a real hardy yellow rambler. It is a strong, vigorous grower, and hardy under the same conditions under which Dr. W. Van Flect and similar varieties will succeed. In color it is light primrose-yellow, which is maintained until the petals drop.
Silver Moon. This Rose is of the same strong growth as Dr. W. Van Fleet. Foliage beautiful bronze-green, mildew-proof. Flowers are large, silvery white, with prominent yellow stamens, very fragrant and attractive, produced on strong stems.
Wichuraiana. Pure white flowers in Iarge clusters, freely produced rather late in the season. Plant is trailing and forms a dense mat of shining, almost evergreen foliage.

## WATERER'S HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

The Hardy Perennials supply us with some of the most beautiful and interesting plants available for outdoor culture. By judicious selection from their almost endless variety, a continuous succession of bloom may be obtained from spring until frost, with wonderful range of color: Plants will be found suitable for massing, for bedding, and for borders, also for cutting and rock-garden work. From the Columbines of early April to the climax of Asters and Chrysanthemums, this story of fragrance and beauty repeats itself year after year, lavishly repaying the owner for the little care and attention which the plants require.

## Achillea - Milfoil; Yarrow

These plants are suitable for dry, sunny places. The dwart kinds are useful for carpeting or for rockeries; the taller ones as border plants.
Filipendulina. 3 ft . A strong-growing species with large, flat heads of yellow flowers. June, July.
Ptarmica, Boule de Neige. 2 ft . New. An improvement on The Pearl, with fuller and more perfect flowers. Best for borders.
Rupestris. 6 in. Compact, low-growing alpine plant, forming cushions of attractive green foliage and bearing masses of snowwhite flowers in dense umbels. May, June. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Tomentosa. 6 in. A dwarf rock-plant, forming neat cushions of foliage which are hidden during May and June by heads of bright yellow flowers.
Umbellata. 6 in. This rare, dainty rock-plant bears heads of snowwhite flowers over tufts of silvery foliage. Junc. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.
All Achilleas, except where noted, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Aconitum • Monkshood

Summer and late autumn-flowering plants, with bold spikes of nood-shaped flowers, thriving in either sun or shade.
Fischeri. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. A dwarf variety with pale blue flowers. September.
Napellus, Sparks' Variety. 3 ft . Tall variety, with branching spikes of blue flowers. The darkest Aconitum, and has a long flowering period. July.

All Aconitums, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100

## Æthionema - Lebanon Candytuft

Iberideum. A very free-flowering trailer for the rock-garden. It has gray, glaucous Ieaves and the white flowers are produced in terminal clusters. April, May. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Anchusa

Italica, Dropmore. 4 ft . Tall spikes of gentian-blue flowers, resembling giant forget-me-nots. June, July. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100.
Myosotidiflora. 1 ft . A distinct, dwarf perennial variety from Russia, with clusters of charming blue flowers resembling forget-me-nots. An effective rock-plant for shady places. May. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Androsace

Lanuginosa. A Himalayan plant rare in America. It is of a trailing habit and its prostrate stems are covered with silky leaves. The flowers are rose-pink and are borne in clusters at the termination of the stems. May to September. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Ajuga • Bugleweed

Genevensis. 6 in. A useful plant for the rockery and for carpeting the ground, particularly in shady positions, as under trees where grass will not grow. Short spikes of intense blue flowers. June. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Alyssum

Argenteum (Rock Plant). 1 ft . Large, flat heads of golden yellow flowers borne on wiry stems. May, June.
Saxatile compactum (Rock Plant). 1 ft . One of the most popular of spring-flowering plants. Masses of yellow flowers in April and May.
Saxatile citrinum. 9 in. A sulphur-colored variety of the above. April, May.

All Alyssums, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Anthemis

Tinctoria Kelwayi. 2 ft . Bright yellow Marguerite-like flowers in great profusion. June to September. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100 .

## Anemone

Pulsatilla. Large, cup-shaped bluish flowers, covered on the outside with silky hairs, are borne singly on stems 1 foot high in April and May. Fine for rockwork.
Japonica. Japanese Windflower. Valuable plants suitable for massing or single specimens. They grow rapidly and are profuse in bloom, gaining strength and beauty each year. The blooming period extends from August till mid-November, the large, open flowers furnishing abundant cut-flowers and a brilliant field display. Cover plants in winter.
Japonica alba. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Purest single white, with yellow center.
Japonica, Queen Charlotte. A strong grower producing Iarge, semi-double, pink flowers.
Japonica rubra. Beautiful rosy red; stamens bright yellow.
Japonica, Whirlwind. Excellent double white flowers.
All Anemones, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Aquilegia • Columbine

As a cut-flower, the Long-spurred Aquilegias are the daintiest of our outdoor-grown flowers. They come in blues, whites, yellows, and shades of pink and rose. The vigorous, long-lived plants remain in bloom a long time, and are indispensable for the old-fashioned garden and well adapted for the rockery.
Cærulea. 2 ft . Blue and white flowers with long, slender spurs Chrysantha. 3 ft . Tall, beautiful species bearing soft yellow flowers. Mrs. Scott Elliott's Strain. 2 to 3 ft . This is, probably, the best strain of Long-spurred Hybrids. The flowers are of rich and varied colors. May, June.
Rose Queen. 2 to 3 ft . Soft rose-colored flowers with white centers. May, June.

All Aquilegias, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Arabis • Rock Cress

Alpina. 9 in. A useful, early-flowering plant with pure white flowers, suitable for rock-garden, border, or for spring bedding. April, May. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12$ per 100.


Anemone japonica

## Asters, Hardy

## Michaelmas Daisy; Starwort

As a plant of general usefulness, the Aster stands unrivaled. The great variety in color, size of flower, time of flowering and height, combined with the simple cultural requirements necessary make it one of the most desirable of hardy plants. Many of the varieties are excellent for cutting. The finest flowers and strongest spikes are obtained if the plants are divided annually.
Barr's Pink. 4 ft . A new variety of strong, erect growth, bearing. large, bright pink flowers. When this variety was shown at the Royal Horticultural Society's Hall, London, it was described by the Herticultural Advertiser as the best pink Aster in cultivation. September, October. 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Cærulea. 4 to 5 ft . Large, pale blue flowers in pyramidal heads. September, October.
Feltham Blue. 4 ft . The large, clear blue flowers are borne on long, slender stems. September.
Mrs. Raynor. 4 ft . The deepest red of aII Asters.
Mauve Cushion. 9 in. Distinct from all other Asters, this variety forms a round, compact cushion that is entirely covered with delicate mauve flowers during October and November. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Perry's White. 4 ft . A very free-flowering variety of graceful habit. The flowers are large and of good substance. Excellent for cutting. September, October.
Sam Banham. 3 ft . The best white Aster. Good for cutting. September, October.
St. Egwin. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. This variety forms a compact bush, which, during September, is entirely covered with large, clear pink flowers. One of the best Asters in cultivation.
The Queen. 4 ft . The very Iarge flowers are borne in loose sprays on long, straight stems. They open pale mauve and turn nearly white with age. September.
Tataricus. 6 ft . A distinct species from Siberia. Its large violet flowers are carried on tall, leafy stems. November.
White Climax. 5 ft . A pure white form of Climax.
Any of the above Asters, except where noted, 30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Alpina fl.-pI. A double-flowered form of the above and a much superior plant. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Armeria . Thrift; Sea Pink

Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage from which innumerable flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff wiry stems. Very useful in the rockery or border.
Laucheana. 6 in. Produces a mass of rosy crimson flowers all summer. Fine for edging and planting in masses. June to August. Maritima alba. A pretty pure white.
All Armerias, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Artemisia

Vulgaris lactifora. 5 to 6 ft . Fragrant, spirea-like plumes of creamy white flowers are borne on stout, erect stems from August to October. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100.

## Asclepias • Butterfly Weed

Tuberosa. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Bright orange-red flowers, borne in clusters on strong stems. July to September. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100.

## Asphodelus • King's Spear

Luteus (A. lutea). 3 ft . TaII spikes of fragrant, bright ycllow, Iily-like flowers. Sword-like foliage. Fine for borders. 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


Arabis alpina (Rock Cress)

## Aster, Dwarf Alpine

Alpinus. 9 in . Large, bluish purple flowers. Fine rock-plant. June.
Alpinus albus. A white variety of above.
Subcæruleus. 1 ft . Large violet-purple flowers, freely borne on slender, erect stems. June, July.
Any of the above Asters, 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Aubrietia

## Rainbow Rock Cress

Pretty, dwarf-growing plants suitable for the rockery or for the edge of the border. They form masses of silvery green foliage and sheets of vari-colored flowers in spring and early summer.
Choice mixed varieties, 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100.

## Baptisia . False Indigo

Australis. 2 ft . Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in June. Suitable for the hardy border or wild garden. Very attractive foliage. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Bocconia

Cordata. 6 to 8 ft . A tall-growing, stately plant with handsome, gray, glaucous foliage bearing panicles of creamy white flowers. July, August. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


Campanula Medium

## Cerastium

Tomentosum. Forms a carpet of silvery foliage which is covered in May with pure white flowers. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100 .

## Chelone

Lyoni. 2 ft . A very free-flowering plant bearing large, deep pink, pentstemon-like flowers on sturdy, erect stems. July-September. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Coreopsis

Grandifora. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. One of the best hardy plants for cutting. The bright yellow flowers are borne on long, graceful stems throughout the summer. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100.

## Convallaria . Lily-of-the-Valley

Majalis. The old-time favorite, which loves the shade, and grows successfully under the trees. Extra-strong clumps, 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.; $\$ 35$ per 100 .

## Boltonia • False Chamomile

A showy native hardy perennial plant with large, single, aster-like flowers during the summer and autumn months. With its thousands of flowers open at one time it produces a very showy effect.
Asteroides. 5 to 7 ft . Pure white; very effective.
Latisquama. 4 to 6 ft . Pink, slightly tinged with lavender.
All Boltonias, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100

## Calamintha

Alpina (Satureia alpina). 6 in. A prostrate rock-plant producing a mass of violetblue flowers borne in clusters. July, August. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Campanula - Bellflower; Harebell

One of the most beautiful and important families of hardy plants. Having a very wide geographical distribution, its members are varied in character and are adapted for rock-garden, border, and woodland.
Alliariæfolia. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Handsome, heart-shaped leaves and creamy white, pendulous flowers. June.
Carpatica. 1 ft . Suitablé for rock-garden or border. Large, blue, cup-shaped flowers during July and August.
Medium (Canterbury Bells). Blue, Pink, White, separate colors.
Medium calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer). Mixed colors.
Persicifolia. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Slender, erect stems studded with blue, cup-shaped flowers in June and July.
Persicifolia alba. A white variety of the above.
Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). 6 ft . Tall, pyramidal spikes of blue flowers. July.
Pyramidalis alba. A white variety of the above.
Rotundifolia (Blue Bells of Scotland). 9 in . Slender spikes of blue, bell-shaped flowers growing from compact tufts of bright green foliage. June, July.

All Campanulas, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Carnation, Border

We can supply these popular favorites in the following separate colors: Red, Rose, Salmon, Violet, Yellow, White. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100.

## Caryopteris • Blue Spirea

Mastacanthus (C. incana). $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. A compact, free-flowering plant of sub-shrubby habit, with attractive gray foliage. It is covered during fall with trusses of lav-ender-purple flowers. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Centaurea

Macrocephala. 4 to 5 ft . A stately plant of robust habit, bearing large, globular heads of golden yellow flowers. July, August.
Montana. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Woolly foliage and bright blue flowers. June, July.
Montana alba. A white variety of the preceding.
All Centaureas, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## CHRYSANTHEMUMS

These showy and effective favorites are now universally popular. When planted outside they extend the flowering season of your perennial garden, blooming profusely in October after other flowers have been browned by early frosts, which do not affect the Chrysanthemums, producing a wealth of bloom especially fine for cutting. They should be planted early in a well-drained position, either in the hardy border or at the edge of a shrubbery border, and late in the autumn, after they have finished flowering and the tops have been cut off, they should have a covering of leaves or loose litter as a winter protection, but do not cover with manure.

## Button-shaped Pompons

Baby. Clear bright yellow.
Bright Eyes. Blush-white, before full development; the center is orange. Iva. Very small; deep yellow.
Little Dot. Rich mahogany-crimson.
Model of Perfection. Vigorous; white.
Rhoda. Fine rosy pink.
Rose Trevenna. A good deep rose.
Ruth. Claret-red.
Skibo. One of the earliest; opens bronze, passing to yellow.

## Large-flowering

Adironda. A fine bronze.
Captain Cook. Clear deep rose.
Fernridge. Splendid single red.
Julie Lagravere. Rich garnet.
Lillian Doty. Large, incurved pink.
Miramar. A fine bronze.

Nellie Blake. A good deep red.
Ouray. Rich dark mahogany-brown. Petite Louise. Favorite silvery pink. Red Doty. Large, incurved red.
Soleil d'Or. A fine golden yellow.
White Doty. Pure white; globular.

## Early-flowering

Chrysolora. A splendid yellow. Firelight. Bright red; aster form. Idolf. A pretty shade of salmon-pink. La Garonne. Rose and buff. Marie du Pont. Very free-flowering, large pure white.
Mrs. H. Harrison. Medium-sized blush-pink, very free.
October Gold. Beautiful deep orange. Provence. Pale pink.
Tints of Gold. Golden bronze.
Uvalda. Large; pure white.

## Hardy Chrysanthemum

Maximum (Shasta Daisy). 2 ft . A useful flower for cutting. The large, white, daisy-like blooms are produced over a long period. June-September. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2 .{ }^{\ulcorner } 0$ per doz.


Chrysanthemum maximum (Shasta Daisy)


Spectabilis (Bleeding-Heart; Seal Flower). An old-fashioned favorite. Its long racemes of graceful, heart-shaped, pink flowers are always attractive. It is used largely for forcing, and is perfcctly at home in any part of the hardy border; especially valuable for planting in the shadc. Strong clumps, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per cloz.
Formosa (Plumy Bleeding-Heart). A dwarfer-growing species, with finely cut ornamental foliage, growing about 15 inches high and producing its showy pink flowers from April till August. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100.

## Digitalis . Foxglove

One of the showiest and most attractive of old-fashioned favorites whose popularity is continually increasing. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed, and, planted in masses in the garden, it is extremely effective and satisfactory. It is a biennial, but, as it renews itself from self-sown sced, it may be treated as a perennial.
Purpurea gloxiniæflora. Pink, Purple, White, separate. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2$ per doz.


Dianthus deltoides

The Shirley. A new strain raised by the late Rev. W. Wilkes, the originator of the wellknown Shirley Poppies. The flowers are of enormous size and vary in color from pure white to deepest rose. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## English Hollyhock Delphiniums in Color Groups

A welcome innovation is the following offer of the Hollyhock Delphiniums released in four separate color groups. These plants are grown from the identical strains which comprise our well-known named Delphiniums. The plants are all heavy, field-grown, and are also shipped balled and burlapped

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Light Shades } \\
\text { Mauve Shades } & \begin{array}{l}
\text { Intermediate Shades } \\
\text { Dark Shades } \\
\$ 1.50 \text { each; } \$ 15 \text { per doz. } \\
\text { Standard Varieties }
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$

Belladonna. $21 / 2$ to 3 ft . An invaluable variety for cutting; sky-blue flowers in great profusion from June until frost.
Bellamosa. 3 to 4 ft . A true hybrid of Belladonna and Formosum, surpassing both parents. Dark blue. It is not subject to mildew.
Formosum. 4 ft . A robust-growing Larkspur having dark blue flowers with white centers. Junc to September.

Mixture of the above three Standard Delphiniums, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Grandiflorum chinense. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . Gentian-blue flowers and finely divided foliage. June to October.
Grandiflorum album. A white variety of the above.
Mixed Hybrids. This mixture can be relied on to produce a large percentage of extremely good individuals, and is much superior to the ordinary mixed strain. It has been raised from sced saved from H. J. Jones' named varieties. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 .

## Dianthus • Pinks

Suitable for dry rockerics, dry walls, or any other hot, dry, sunny spot. Almost all Pinks are of the easiest culture and will thrive in any well-drained soil and sunny position.
Alpinus. 4 in. A lovely, dwarf alpine with decp pink flowers close down to the foliage which they entirely hide in May and June. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Arenarius. A desirable rock-plant of compact, tufted habit. During May and June the foliage is entirely hidden by masses of deeply fringed, fragrant, white flowers borne on 6 -inch stems
Cæsius (Cheddar Pink). Blue-gray cushions of foliage and rosy pink, sweetly scented flowers carried on 9 -inch stems. May, June.
Deltoides (Maiden Pink). A trailing rock-plant; fine for border edging. Flowers deep red with a crimson eye. June, July.
Deltoides albus. A white variety of the above.
Deltoides, Brilliant. Vivid crimson.
Neglectus. 6 in. A choice and beautiful alpine, with bright carmine flowers having a buff reverse. May, June. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Plumarius. 1 ft . A first-rate mixture, with beautifuliy frilled flowers. June, July
All Dianthus, except where noted, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Dracocephalum

Ruyschiana. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. One of the showiest spring-flowering plants, and one we recommend to those seeking something unusual. It forms a clump of many stems, each one being thickly covered during May with purplish blue, salviashaped flowers. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Echinops • Globe Thistle

Vigorous, stately plants, ornamental both in flower and foliage. The large, handsome Ieaves are spiny at the tips and are covered with silvery down.
Ritro. 4 ft . Globular heads of glistening blue flowers. July, August.
Sphærocephalus. 6 ft . Heads of grayish white flowers. August.
All Echinops, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Erigeron

Speciosus. 2 ft . A fine hardy perennial producing purplish lilac, daisy-like flowers in July and August. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .


Digitalis

## Eryngium . Sea Holly

Planum. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Small blue flower-heads and steely blue stems. Good for cutting and drying. July, August. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100 .

## Eupatorium

Colestinum. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . Very free flowering and valuable for cutting. Masses of blue, ageratum-like flowers from August to October.
Fraseri. Feathery white flowers. July to September.
All Eupatoriums, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100

## Euphorbia • Spurge

Corollata. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . The value of this plant for cutting is not fully appreciated. It is well adapted for shipping, and its small, pure white flowers take the place of Gypsopbila paniculata when that is past. Best results are obtained by allowing it to remain undisturbed for several years. August, September.
Epithymoides (E. polycbroma). $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. A conspicuous object in early spring. It has a bushy, much-branched habit, each branch terminating in a whorl of bright petal-like bracts.

All Euphorbias, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Funkia . Plantain Lily

Subcordata grandiflora. Large, pure white flowers and bold foliage make this a very attractive variety. July, August.
Undulata variegata. 9 in . One of the easiest plants to grow. The broad, massive leaves, variegated green and white, make them decorative in the border when their pale lavender flowers are past. Succeed in sun or shade.

All Funkias, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100

## Gaillardia

Grandifora ( $G$. aristata). 2 ft . Ranges in color from old-gold to crimson. This plant is unrivaled for furnishing a continuous supply of cut-flowers. June to October. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100 .
The Dazzler. A recent introduction, producing large, bright golden yellow flowers with red-maroon centers. Its strong, straight, erect stems make it a valuable variety for cutting. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


Gaillardia grandiflora

## Geranium . Crane's Bill

Sanguineum. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Flowers blood-red. Very attractive in the fall when the whole plant sometimes has a blood-red color. May to August. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Geum

Chiloense, Lady Stratheden. 2 ft . A new variety similar in habit and growth to the welI-known Mrs. Bradshaw. It bears large, oldgold, double flowers. May, June.
Chiloense, Mrs. Bradshaw. 2 ft . One of the most striking of hardy plants. Slender, branching stems are produced from tufts of evergreen foliage and bear large, rich scarlet, double flowers in great profusion. A good plant for cutting. May, June.

All Geums, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100

## Globularia • Globe Daisy

Tricosanthes. 6 in. A low-growing rock-plant, bearing globular heads of pale blue flowers arising from tufts of shiny green foliage. May, June. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## CHOICE PEONIES

Peonies are delightful companions for irises; their dense foliage alone makes a charming background and their wonderful abundance of gorgeous and gay-colored flowers blend so beautifully with the colors in the irises that each enhances the beauty of the other. Both are so hardy, so easy to grow, so sure to bloom, so ready to respond eagerly to any little care and attention, that a lover of one must necessarily have or develop a fondness for the other.

Albert Crousse. Bomb type. Large, well-formed flowers of soft shell-pink, with faint salmon tints. Vigorous grower with tall, erect stems. Very fine as a cut-flower. Late. 50 cts. each.
Baroness Schroeder. Rose type. White with shadings of flesh. This is one of the finest Peonies. Its immense flowers of great substance with high chalice-shaped center are freely produced, lasting a long time. Very fragrant. Late. 75 cts . each.
Couronne d'Or. Semi-rose type. Immense, fuIl flowers, pure white with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals tipped carmine, gaining the title of "Crown of Gold." 50 cts . each.
Edulis Superba. Crown type. Beautiful bright clear mauve-pink with silvery reflex. Decoration Day Peony. Very early. 50 cts. ea.
Eugenie Verdier. Very large, compact blooms of pale hydrangeapink, with outer guard petals Iilac-white. Fragrant. Extra-strong stems. Late. $\$ 1$ each.
Felix Crousse. Rose type. Rich, dazzling ruby-red without a tinge of purple. None better. Late midseason. 50 cts . each.
Festiva Maxima. Rose type. The finest white in existence. Pure white with clear carmine spot on edge of center petal. Early. 50 cts . each.
Germaine Bigot. Crown type. Very large, compact flower, composed of broad petals. Color lilac-rose, center prominently flecked crimson. Strong, erect grower with medium tall stems. Very free blooming. Midseason. 75 cts . each.
La Tendresse. Rose type. Very full, large flowers borne in clusters. Color milk-white, sometimes splashed with carmine. TaII, strong grower; free bloomer; fragrant. Midseason. 50 cts. each.
Lord Kitchener. Rose type. Color a brilliant cherry-red-a most dazzling hue. Very early. 75 cts each.
Marquis C. Lagergren. Semi-rose type. Large; bright velvety crimson. One of the finest reds ever produced. $\$ 1$ each.

Mme. Emile Lemoine. Semi-rose type. Large, globular, compact flower. Glossy white, overlaid with a sheen of tender satiny pink covered with minute lilac dots. Very beautifuI. 75 cts . each.
Mme. Jules Dessert. Rose type. Creamy white overlaid with a pronounced pink, center intermixed with golden stamens. Very large, with broad, delicate petals of translucent texture. A charming variety and should be in every collection. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Mons. Jules Elie. The peerless pure pink. Broad, reflexing guards with a high pyramidal body of semi-quilled petals converging to an apex. One of the largest, handsomest, and most lasting cutting sorts in existence. 75 cts. each.
Reine Hortense (President Taft). Rose type. Enormous, compact flat flower of soft flesh color, deepening to shell-pink; center showing crimson splashes, sometimes faint stripes on the face of the petals. Well formed and very striking. Deliciously fragrant. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. Fine for cut-flowers and usually in bloom just about Decoration Day. Midseason. $\$ 1$ each.
Sarah Bernhardt. Semi-rose type. Vcry large flower of perfect form, full and double, with twisted imbricated petals. Color apple-blossom-pink with each petal silver-tipped. Strong grower, free bloomer, and very fragrant. One of the finest and nost dependable Peonies ever produced, attracting attention in every garden. Late midseason. $\$ 1$ each.
Solange. Rose type. A very large, full, compact flower of indescribable beauty. Color rare, deep orangc-salmon at the heart, overlaid with delicate tender reddish brown-a most unique color combination. The plant is a strong, robust grower and very abundant bloomer. Considered as one of the most unusual and charming Peonies ever produced. Midseason. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Suzette. Semi-rose type. Bengal-rose, lightly shaded carminepurple, with silvery reflex. Strong stems. Rare. Midseason. 75 cts. each.

## Gypsophila • Baby's Breath

Paniculata. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Cloud-like masses of small white flowers. One of the most popular and useful plants for cutting. July.
Repens. A dwarf trailer, excellent for cascading down the slopes of the rock garden. Masses of small white flowers. June, July.
Bristol Fairy. New Double Gypsophila. With double flowers almost as large as the annual Baby's Breath and every bit as white, as lasting, and as easily handled as the usual double sort, it is more valuable than either. Not only for the flowers alone, but for the long season over which they are produced, Bristol Fairy is a triumphant achievement. Unlike the old double Baby's Breath, which bloomed once and was gone, and unlike the annual sort which had to be sown many times a season, it continues to bloom from early summer until hard frost. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
All Gypsophilas, except where otherwise noted, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Helenium

Strong-growing plants, valuable for producing late summer and fall effects in woodland or herbaceous border. Also useful as a cut-flower.
Autumnale, Riverton Beauty. 4 ft . Clear yellow flowers with black centers. August, September.
Autumnale, Riverton Gem. 4 ft . Rich mahogany-red flowers. August, September.
Autumnale superbum. 4 ft . Yellow. August, September. Hoopesi. 2 ft . Large heads of deep yellow flowers. June, July. All Heleniums, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100


Double Hardy Sunflower

## Helianthemum

## Rock or Sun Rose

Dwarf evergreen shrubs of spreading habit, which for freedom of flowering and brilliancy of coloring are equaled by few and excelled by no other family of plants. Delighting in full sun, they will thrive on a hot, sunny bank where few other plants will exist. Massed on the rock garden or front of herbaceous border, they are the most gorgeous sight in the garden during June. These plants deserve the close attention of all who are interested in rock gardening.
Chamæcistus macranthum. 6 in. Large; creamy white.
Mrs. Earle. 9 in. Double; scarlet flowers.
Præcox. 9 in. Large, soft yellow flowers. Silvery foliage.
Rhodanthum carneum. 9 in. Very large, clear pink flowers. Silvery foliage.
All Helianthemums, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100

## Helianthus • Hardy Sunflower

The perennial Sunflowers should always be planted in masses, where they may have plenty of room. In combination with hardy asters, where broad color effects are wanted in late summer, they have few equals. They are proluse bloomers, prodlucing an unlimited supply of Ilowers for decoration.
Decapetalus multiflorus f.-pl. (Double Hardy Sunflower). 4 ft . Large, double, dahlia-like golden yellow llowers in great profusion during July and August.
Maximiliani. 6 ft . The latest of all. Golden yellow flowers in graceful sprays in October. Fine for cutting.
Mollis. 5 It. Thick, velvety foliage, of a distinct, silvery tinge Flowers lemon-ycllow. August, September.

All Helianthus, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Heliopsis . Orange Sunflower

Helianthoides Pitcheriana. 3 ft . Golden yellow flowers all summer. Similar in general habit to Helianthus, but commences to flower earlier in the season (July and August), of dwarler habit, rarely exceeding 3 feet in height. Very valuable for cutting. 25 cts , each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100 .


Hesperis matronalis

## Hemerocallis - Yellow Day Lily

These have long been favorites in our garden, and are always included in any list of the most popular hardy plants. All of the varieties are desirable and beautiful. The tall, graceful, grass-like foliage is very handsome and sets off the charming lily-like flowers very effectively.
Dr. Regel. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Fragrant, orange-yellow, Iily-like flowers. May. Flava (Yellow Day Lily). 3 ft . Fragrant, clear yellow flowers. Blooms earliest of these charming Lilies, coming in May and June, and is useful as a cut-flower as well as in the herbaceous border. Thunbergi. 3 ft . Blooms in Iate July, after the other varieties. Rich, clear lemon-yellow flowers.

All Hemerocallis, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Hesperis . Sweet Rocket

Matronalis. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Sweetly scented, purple flowers freely produced during summer.
Matronalis albus. A white variety of the above.
All Hesperis, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Heuchera - Coral Bells

Dwarf, compact, bushy plants of easy culture bearing loose, graceful spikes of flowers in great profusion. It is fine for the border and rockery and excellent for cutting.
Sanguinea. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Flowers bright crimson. Very free-flower
ing. Excellent for rock-garden. June to September.
Rosamunde. Branching stems of coral-pink flowers.
All Heucheras, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100

## Hibiscus

Mallow Marvels. A robust type, with deeply cut foliage, and large flowers in shades of crimson, pink, and white. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100.


## Hollyhocks

These stately, majestic, hardy plants, from 6 to 8 feet high, are a necessary part of every old-fashioned garden, and should also find a place interspersed with shrubbery, as clumps on the Iawn, or in the mixed border, where their colossal spikes of bloom produce bold and showy effects, which cannot be secured with any other flowering plant.

## DOUBLE VARIETIES

Apple-Blossom
Bright Rose
Cerise

| Crimson | White |
| :--- | :--- |
| Newport Pink | Yellow <br> Salmon-Rose |
| Mixed |  |

## SINGLE VARIETIES

The old-fashioned Hollyhocks, much improved in size, and purity of color. All colors mixed.

All Hollyhocks, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Hyacinthus

Candicans. One of the best of all hardy bulbs for the herbaceous border. It bears twenty to thirty white, pendent, bell-shaped flowers on stalks 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms early and till late fall. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Hypericum

Olympicum. 6 in . A rare rock plant with gray foliage and very large, yellow flowers. June, July. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Iberis . Hardy Candytuft

Sempervirens. 9 in . An invaluable spring-flowering plant of dwarf and compact habit, bearing masses of snow-white flowers in large trusses. April, May. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100.

## Incarvillea

Delavayi. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Large, rich rose, begonia-like flowers with deep yellow throats, produced all through the summer. A hardy perennial which succeeds well in borders and is equally valuable for greenhouse decoration. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Inula

Ensifolia. 1 ft . Forms a compact, symmetrical clump and in July is covered with bright yellow flowers. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.
Glandulosa. 2 ft . A little-known plant of rare beauty. The flowers are golden yellow and fully five inches across, with long, thread-like ray petals. June, July. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Six Choice German Irises (Iris germanica)

Their beauty outrivais that of the orchid in their delicacy of structure and wide range of colors. No garden is complete without them, and a very delightful garden can be made with nothing but them, as they are especially adapted for flowerborders, shrubberies, wood-


Double Hollyhocks land walks, and for surrounding lakes and ponds, if planted wcll above the water-level.

ABBREVIATIONS: S., standards or upper petals; F., falls or lower petals
Ambassadeur. S. a fascinating smoky velvety purple color; F. velvety purplemaroon; bcards and style yellow. $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 10$ per doz.
Ballerine. A superb variety growing 4 fect high, the broad foliage being surmounted by masses of glorious flowers of wonderful tone of porcelain-blue, with broad, rounded wavy margins; falls slightly deeper in color; deliciously scented. $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 10$ per doz.
Jeanne d'Arc. S. very large and rufflcd, somewhat spreading, whitc, delicately penciled Iilac; F. white, edged lilac at base. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
King of Iris. A striking variety, with flowers of perfect form. S. clear Iemon color; F . deep satiny brown, with a broad border of golden yellow. 50c. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Loreley. S. light yellow, with occasional blue markings; F. ultramarine-blue, bordered cream. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Queen Caterina. Very strong, tall grower, with large flowers of smooth, firm texture. The color, an exquisite shade of pure lavender-blue, is uniform in both standards and falls. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

Collection: 1 each of above 6 Irises $\$ 3.50$

## Fine German Irises (Iris germanica)

Aurea. S. and F. chrome-yellow. 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Florentina. S. and F. white, faintly flushed with lavender. 25 c . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Her Majesty. S. rose-pink; F. bright crimson. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Lohengrin. S. and F. cattleya-pink; very large flowers. 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Kochi. S. and F . rich purple. 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Mme. Chereau. S. and F. white, fringed with azure-blue. 25c. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Pallida Dalmatica. S. pale Iavcnder; F. deep Iavender. Large flowers on 3-foot stems. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Princess Victoria Louise. S. primrose-yellow; F. reddish purple with a narrow primrose margin. 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Rhein Nixe. S. white; F. rich violet-blue. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Mixed German Irises, 25 cts. each, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


Siberian Iris

## Lobelia

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Rich, fiery cardinal flowers. Few plants are more effective at their season of bloom, which extends from early in August till late in September. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100


## Japanese Irises

The most showy and gorgeous of the Iris family. The stately flowers are often 10 inches in diameter, and are produced freely in July. They require rich, moist soil. Mixed Varieties. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100.

## Various Irises

Cristata. 4 in. A dwarf, fairy-like plant with soft blue, orange-striped flowers. Easily grown in a rather moist, partially shaded position. May.
Pumila cyanea. 9 in. Violet-purple. May.
Pumila, The Bride. 9 in. Pure white. May.
Sibirica (Siberian Iris). 2 to 3 ft . A variety distinguished by its tall, grass-like foliage and numerous violet-colored flowers that are borne on slender stems. May and June.
Sibirica, Snow Queen. A variety of great merit. Flowers snow-white.
Any of the abcve various Irises, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Lavandula • Sweet Lavender

Vera. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . A popular, old-fashioned plant with fragrant blue flowers and foliage. June, July. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Vera, Munstead Variety, 9 in . A dwarf, compact form of the above. Good for edging or the rock garden. May, June. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Leontopodium . Edelweiss

Alpinum. 6 in . A well-known alpine with pretty white leaves and small yellow flowers which are surrounded bv star-like heads of leaves, clothed with a dense white, woolly substance. A splendid plant for the rock-garden. June to August. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.




## Lupinus • Lupines

The Lupines produce beautiful spikes of pea-shaped flowers a foot long on stems 3 feet high. Very valuable in the hardy border, giving an abundance of delicately scented flowers in June and July.
Polyphyllus. 3 to 4 ft . Strong spikes of deep blue, peashaped flowers. June, July.
Polyphyllus albus. A white variety of the above.
Polyphyllus roseus. Pink form of the above.
All Lupines, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100

## Lychnis

Alpina. 6 in. Compact cushions of rich green leaves, studded in April and May with heads of pink flowers.
Chalcedonica (Jerusalem Cross). 2 to 3 ft . Stout, leafy stems, bearing large, flat heads of bright scarlet flowers. July, August.
Chalcedonica alba. A whitc variety of the above.
All Lychnis, except where noted, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Lysimachia

Nummularia. A prostrate trailer, spangled during spring and early summer with large. clear ycllow flowers. Valuable for planting under trees or shrubs where grass will not grow. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100 .

## Lythrum

Virgatum, Rose Queen. 3 to 4 ft . A shapely bush formed of many slender stems which are thickly covered thrce-quarters of their length with rosy pink flowers. July to September. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Mazus

Rugosus. A prostrate grower, forming a dense, green carpet, studded in spring with large violet flowers spotted with gold. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

[^2]
## Linum • Flax

Perenne. 2 ft . A continuous succession of clouds of sapphire-blue flowers throughout summer.
Perenne album. A white variety of the above. All Linums, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100

## Liatris

Pycnostachya. 4 to 5 ft . Long, slender stems; rosy purple flowers. July, August. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100. SACCO-the Perfect Plant Food for Lawn and Garden

## Mertensia • Bluebells

Virginica. Blooms very early in the spring. Flowers bright bue, fading to pink, borne on graceful, drooping stems about $11 / 2$ feet high. A very desirable addition to every spring garden. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Monarda

Didyma (Bergamot). Bright red heads of flowers on 3 -foot stems. The whole plant is fragrant. June to August. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100.

## Myosotis . Forget-me-not

Everyone is familiar with the Forget-me-not that makes such beautiful pictures in the garden in early spring. They are alike charming in the border, rock-garden, or by the waterside.
Palustris semperflorens. Very dwarf; bloom from spring until autumn. 25 cts. each; \$2 per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100 .

## Nepeta

Mussini (Catmint). A many-stemmed, somewhat trailing plant with silvery leaves. During June it bears spikes of lavender-blue flowers in great profusion. Most effective if grown in large masses. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100.

## Enothera

## Evening Primrose

Missouriensis. A fine trailing plant with very large, pale yellow flowers, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. One of the best perennials for rock-garden or border. June to August.
Speciosa. 2 ft . Erect plant with snow-white flowers in great profusion throughout summer.
All Enotheras, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100


Pentstemon Digitalis

## Pardanthus

Chinensis (Blackberry Lily). 3 ft . Bright orange, Iily-like flowers with brownish purple spots, followed by conspicuous black seeds resembling blackberries. July, August. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100 .

## Pentstemon

Barbatus Torreyi. 4 ft . Graceful, tapering stems, covered with large, tubular, scarlet flowers. June to August.
Digitalis. 2 to 3 ft . White, tubular flowers with purple throat Good for cutting. June, July.
All Pentstemons, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100 Peonies. See page 87

## Physalis

Francheti (Chinese Lantern Plant). Valuable for its bright, orange-scarlet, lantern-like fruits in faII. When cut and dried, they make an effective winter dccoration in the home. Plants attain a height of $11 / 2$ feet, with small white flowers in May and good foliage all summer. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100.

Our 2-year-old Roses will give an abundance of bloom this season


Papaver nudicaule

## Phlox

Onc of the most important families of hardy perennials and should be well represented in every collection. They deserve a prominent position in every garden of hardy flowers, since they thrive in most soils; however, a rich loam is most desirable. By growing a complete collection, they can be had in bloom from early June until late fall.
Albion. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. White with faint red eye.
Antonin Mercier. 2 ft . Soft Iilac-blue with white center
Bacchante. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Fiery pink with crimson eye.
Baron van Dedem. 2 ft . Glowing crimson.
Enchantress. Salmon-pink.
Europa. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. White with carmine eye.
La Vogue. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pinkish mauve.
Mia Ruys. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pure white; large trusses.
Mrs. van Hoboken. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Bright pink, suffused with mauve. Rijnstroom. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Rose-pink, very large individual flowers. R. P. Struthers. 2 ft . Rosy red with crimson eye.

Thor. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Very large trusses of dazzling pink flowers.
Suffruticosa, Miss Lingard. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. A good variety for cutting.
Pyramidal trusses of white flowers with faint lilac eyes. June to September.
W. C. Egan. Large, pink flowers.

All above Phloxes, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100


Phlox Planting

## DWARF PHLOXES

Amoena. Compact tufts of glossy green foliage and masses of vivid pink flowers in April and May.
Divaricata. 9 in. Trusses of large, fragrant, Iavender-blue flowers. May.
Subulata alba (Moss Pink). 6 in. Moss-like foliage covered in April and May with sheets of white flowers.
Subulata atropurpurea. A new variety with intense wine-red flowers. Very distinct, and invaluable for covering the ground or in the rock-garden. Glossy green foliage. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 .
Subulata, G. F. Wilson. One of the best and most floriferous of spring-flowering plants. The mats of glossy foliage are completely hidden by sheets of starry lavender flowers in April and May. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100.
Subulata lilacina. Light Iilac.
Subulata rosea. Rose-pink. Fine for covering banks. Thrives in hot, dry situations, and blooms profusely.
Subulata, Vivid. The most attractive of the dwarf Phloxes. It is a neat, compact grower, and when in bloom, nothing can be seen but a sheet of warm salmonrose flowers. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100 .

All Phloxes, except where noted, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Primula Polyanthus

A choice mixed strain, varying from white to crimson. 9 in . May. 30 cts. each; \$3 per doz.; \$18 per 100.

Use Sacco, the perfect plant food

## Physostegia

Virginiana. 3 ft . Long, slender spikes, closely covered with pinkish mauve, tubular flowers. July, August.
Virginiana alba. White form of above.
All Physostegias, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100

## New Dwarf Physostegia

Grandifora. A plant of recent introduction and a most valuable acquisition. It produces numerous stout, square stems 1 to $11 / 2$ feet high, each covered with large, brilliant pink flowers, somewhat resembling a snapdragon in shape. The value of this plant is enfranced by its being an addition to the very few dwarf late-flowering plants. August, September. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Platycodon . Balloon Flower

Grandiflorum. 2 ft . Blue, bell-shaped flowers, borne on slender stems. June to October.
Grandiforum album. A white variety of the above.



Pyrethrum

## Hardy Pink

A highly popular group of old-fashioned garden plants, csteemed for their extreme tloriferousness and delicious fragrance. They grow 12 to 15 inches high and bloom in May and June.

Excelsior. Deiicate rose-pink.
Her Majesty. Pure white; large flowers
Homer. Deep rose with darker center.

Juliette. White, Iaced crimson.
Lord Lyon. Dcep rose.
White Reserve. Pure white.
All Pinks, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Plumbago

Larpentæ (Leadwort). 1 ft . Forms compact tufts of innumerable wiry stems, each one terminating in a dense truss of cobalt-blue flowers. August to October. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100.

## Polemonium

Reptans. 1 ft . Compact tufts of foliage and light blue flowers in great profusion in May and June. Does best in partially shaded locations. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Richardsoni ( $P$. bumile). $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Neat tufts of vivid green foliage and erect spikes of pale blue flowers. May. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100.

We sell Sacco, the perfect plant and lawn food. See page 117

## Pyrethrum

The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultivated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely ininvaluable for cut-flowers through the summer and early fall.

Roseum. 2 ft . Daisy-like flowers varying in color from white to crimson. Useful for cutting. June. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100.

## Ranunculus

Acris fl.-pl. This plant is too often confused with the following variety which is generally sold for it. Of late vears it has become very searce and we are pleased to be able to offer the true plant. The glistening yellow flowers are small, very double, and are borne on strong, erect stems, from $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet in height, the whole inflorescence forming a loose pyramid. It is one of the real old-fashioned plants and is equally valuable for border decoration or for cutting. May, June. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2$ per doz.
Repens fl.-pl. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Small, double, yellow flowers on branching stems. Valuable for cutting. April, May. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100 .

## Rudbeckia

Golden Glow. 6 ft . Double, deep yellow flowers. July to September.
Purpurea (Giant Purple Coneflower). 3 ft . Peculiar reddish purple flowers, with a very large, brown, cone-shaped center. Blooms from July to October.

Salvia azurea grandiflora



Plumbago Larpentæ

## Salvia • Meadow Sage

Azurea grandiflora. 4 to 5 ft . Tall, straight stems, covered for half their length with sky-blue flowers. August to October.
Pitcheri. 4 to 5 ft . Similar in habit and growth to the preceding but having rieh, deep blue flowers. August to October.

All Salvias, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Santolina

Chamæcyparissus incana (Cotton Lavender). A sweet-smelling, dwarf, evergreen perennial, with delicate, silver-white foliage, useful as rock or border plants; also largely used in carpet bedding. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Saponaria

Ocymoides. A good plant for carpeting in the hcrbaceous border or for trailing down the slopes in the rock-garden. Spangled with bright pink flowers in spring. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100.


Sedum hispanicum

## Saxifraga

This plant is always a favorite in the rock-garden, both for its pink flowers in April and for its unusual foliage. The glaucous, oval leaves assume attractive autumn tints.
Cordifolia. Light pink. Crassifolia. Rosy pink. All Saxifragas, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100

## Scabiosa

Handsome border plants, succeeding in any ordinary well-drained soil in a sunny location, and should be grown in every garden where cut-flowers are wanted. They last a long time when picked and placed in water.
Caucasica. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. One of the finest hardy plants, bearing throughout summer a succession of Iarge, soft lilac flowers on long stems. Caucasica alba. A white variety of the above.

All Scabiosas, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Sedum • Stonecrop

The dwarf varieties are charming plants for sunny positions in the rockery, etc., and the taller kinds make effective color groups in the border. They thrive in almost any soil, are especially fond of sand and fuII sun, and may be considered the backbone of the American rock-garden.
Acre. A dwarf grower which quickly forms a thick carpet of vivid green, moss-like foliage and is hidden by yellow flowers in May. Album. 6 in. SmaII, succulent leaves which turn reddish bronze in fall. Trusses of white flowers in June and July. An excellent edging plant.
Hispanicum. 3 in. A minutc plant forming spreading tufts of gray foliage becoming bronze in fall.
Kamtschaticum. Leafy, prostrate stems which in July and August bear clusters of star-shaped, orange-colored flowers.
Lydium. 4 in . Carpets of bright green foliage which turns reddish bronze during summer.
Reflexum. 9 in. Clusters of golden flowers. June, July.
Sarmentosum. Fleshy leaved trailer with yellow flowers
Sexangulare. 6 in. Dwarf trailer. Green foliage and yeIlow flowers. June, July.
Sieboldii. 9 in . Round, fleshy, gray leaves and clusters of pink flowers. One of the most attractive Sedums. August, September. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.
Spectabile. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Erect, sturdy habit with broad, glaucous leaves. The rosy purple flowers are borne in large, flat heads and retain their beauty for two months. August, September.
Spectabile, Brilliant. A deeper-colored variety than the preceding, being a vivid amaranth-red.
Stoloniferum. 6 in. Large clusters of pink flowers on prostrate, trailing stems. June, July.
Ternatum. 6 in. Large trusses of white flowers in April. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.
All Sedums, except where noted, 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.;
$\$ 15$ per 100

## Sempervivum • Houseleek

Arachnoideum. 3 in. Rosettes of fleshy leaves covered with silky hairs resembling a cobweb. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Atroviolaceum. Forms rosettes over 6 inches in diameter of purplish red leaves, and bears pink flowers on stems 18 inches high. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.
Globiferum. Pale green rosettes. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100.

## Sidalcea

Rosy Gem. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Pink, mallow-like flowers on slender, graceful stems. July. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Spiraea . Goat's Beard; Meadow-Sweet

Fine border plants, with feathery plumes of flowers and neat, attractive foliage. Succeeds in all locations.
Filipendula (Dropwort). $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Loose clusters of creamy white flowers, tipped with red, borne on slender stems rising from tufts of fern-like foliage. June. Ulmaria (Meadow-Sweet). $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Loose heads of creamy white flowers on long, straight stems. June, July.
Ulmaria f.-pl. 3 ft . A doublc-flowered variety of the above and a much superior plant. Excellent for cutting.

All Spireas, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Stokesia . Cornflower Aster

A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant. The plant grows from $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high, bearing freely from early July until late in October, its handsome, centaurea-like blossoms measuring from 4 to 5 inches across.
Cyanea. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. A showy plant with large blue flowers on somewhat straggling stems. August to October.
Cyanea alba. A white form of the preceding.
All Stokesias, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100

## Statice

Latifolia (Sea Lavender). $11 / 2$ to 2 ft . Branching flower-stems bearing countless small, blue-purple flowers which retain their color long after being cut and dried. Very good for cutting. August, September. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .



ANCHUSA MYOSOTIDIFLORA
For dry, inhospitable places under trees, eaves, and overhanging rocks, this is a beautiful plant. The flowers are dazzling blue forget-me-nots in early spring in clusters on 12 -inch stems. The broad foliage remains green and fresh all season. 30 cts , each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## 6 Gems for RockGardens

Every rock-garden needs a backbone of serviceable perennial plants which can be depended on to maintain verdure and colorful bloom through the entire season. Such plants should grow easily, endure drought and neglect, bloom at different periods, and possess a Iarge measure of intrinsic beauty.

No better choice could be made than the six splendid plants pictured here. Each one of them is ideally adapted to rock-garden use, and as a group they will form the nucleus around which a fine collection of rock-plants can be built. The Iberis, Dianthus, Veronica, and Thymus are evergreen, so that they are objects of interest and beauty throughout the year and are valued almost as much for their winter foliage as for their flowers. The Anchusa and the Aster bloom at opposite ends of the season, insuring flowers early and late.


THYMUS LANUGINOSUS
25 cts each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


ASTER, MAUVE CUSHION 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.


VERONICA RUPESTRIS 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per doz.

## COLLECTION

1 each of the above Rock-Garden $\$ 1.35$
plants ( 6 in all) 2 each of the above Rock-Garden $\$ 2.50$ plants ( 12 in all) 6 each of the above Rock-Garden $\$ 6.00$ plants ( 36 in all) 12 each of the above Rock- $\$ 10.50$
Garden plants ( 72 in all). .

CÆRULEA

FELTHAM BLUE

## Sweet William (Dianthus barbatus)

A well-known, free-flowering hardy perennial, bearing heads of fragrant, richly colored flowers.
Pink Beauty (Newport Pink). A beautiful shade of salmon-pink; very large heads on long stems.
Scarlet Beauty. Large heads of an intense scarlct color; very striking. Holborn Glory. Giant-flowering varieties in finest assortment of colors. Single White.

All Sweet Williams, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100

## Thymus . Thyme

The Thymes make a perfect, close, fragrant carpet on hot, dry, sunny banks where grass is difficult to establish. They are a sheet of blosson in June and July. A valuable trailing plant for the rockery.
Serpyllum albus. A white-flowering form.
Serpyllum coccineus (Scarlet Thyme). Dark green foliage and bright red flowers Serpyllum lanuginosus (Woolly-leaved Thyme). Woolly foliage and bright pink flowers.

$$
\text { All Thymus, } 25 \text { cts. each; } \$ 2.50 \text { per doz.; } \$ 18 \text { per } 100
$$

## Thalictrum • Meadow Rue

Hardy plants, valuable for their attractive foliage and very graceful plumose flowers. Foliage colors in the faII. Desirable for cutting where an attractive green is needed. Will thrive in partial shade.
Adiantifolium. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Clumps of maidenhair-like foliage and long spikes of loosely arranged, small, yellowish white flowers, good for cutting. They can be used in place of Gypsophila paniculata beforc that is available. June, July.
Aquilegifolium. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Columbine-like foliage and feathery heads of creamy white flowers. June, July.
Aquilegifolium purpureum. Pinkish purple flowers.
Dipterocarpum. 4 ft . Long, graceful sprays of rosy purple flowers, with conspicuous yellow anthers, are borne over handsome fern-like foliage. June, July. 35 cts. each; \$3.50 per doz.
Glaucum. 2 ft . Glaucous foliage and large, feathery heads of yellow flowers.
All Thalictrums, except where noted, 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100

## Trollius . Globe Flower

Orange Prince. 2 ft . This beautiful, hardy, robust border plant has handsome dark green foliage and showy orange-yellow flowers in profusion. Well adapted for half-shady or sunny positions. Very fine. May, June. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Superbus. Similar in habit to Orange Prince but has pale yellow blossoms. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Trillium

Grandiflorum (Wood Lily; Wake Robin). Excellent plants for shady positions in the hardy border. Large, pure white flowers in early spring. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 9$ per 100 .

## Tritoma

Pfitzeri (Torch Lily). 2 to 3 ft . A very distinct and handsome late-flowering perennial, with tufts of grass-like foliage and thick, fleshy stems covered with orange-scarlet, tubular flowers. September, October. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Royal Standard. 3 ft . A new variety blooming from June until the end of October. Upper half of flower-spike rosy scarlet; lower half bright yellow. 50 cts. each; \$5 per doz.

## Tunica

Saxifraga. 6 in. Tufts of grass-like foliage and stems bearing small rosy pink flowers. July to September. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100.


Officinalis. 3 to 4 ft . A strong-growing and free-flowering plant bearing large heads of pale pink flowers. June, July. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Viola

Apricot. Rich apricot color, tinged with orange. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Pedata (Bird's-Foot Violet). 6 in. Tufts of finely divided leaves and Iilac-blue flowers. April, May. 25 cts. cach; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100.
Jersey Gem. Cannot be too highly praised. It possesses every geod quality that a plant should have, and, as far as we know, no bad ones. Blooms freely and continuously from spring until frost, and the flowers, royal purple in color, are not affected by the sun. Its foliage is a rich, healthy green, and its habit of growth is neat and compact. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Veronica

Filiformis. Useful for the rock-garden
Incana. 1 ft . Compact masses of silvery foliage and deep blue flowers. May, June.
Longifolia subsessilis. 2 ft . One of the handsomest blue-flowering plants. Perfectly hardy and increases in strength and beauty each year. Spikes completely studded with beautiful blue flowers. Finc for cutting and one of the best plants for the hardy border. July to September. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Repens. 4 in. Carpets of evergreen foliage entirely covered in spring with very pale blue flowers.
Teucrium rupestris. 6 in. A prostrate trailer forming a thick green carpet which is almost hidden in May and June by myriads of clusters of deep blue flowers.
Spicata. 2 ft . Spikes of blue flowers. June to August. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100, except where noted

## Yucca

Filamentosa (Adam's Needle). Among hardy plants there is nothing more effective and striking for isolated pcsitions on the lawn or on dry banks where few other plants thrive. It is alsc indispensable for the rockery. Its broad, sword-like, evergreen foliage and immense branching spikcs of drooping, creamy white flowers, rising to a height of 6 feet, render it a bold and handsome subject wherever placed. 25 cts e each; $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100 .

## SPECIAL OFFER OF HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS FOR CUTTING

4 plants of 12 varieties ( 48 plants in all), our selection $\$ 8$
4 plants of 24 varieties ( 96 plants in all), our selection $\$ 15$

## WATERER'S DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

Whether planted individually or collectivety, sbrubs are an important feature in the adornment of any grounds. In such Iocations where they can be used as specimens, and thus allowed space for symmetrical development, their grace and beauty appear to perfection. Along borders of the lawn, on banks and slopes, along walks and drives and in corners, collections of shrubs may be gathered that will give a succession of bloom from the opening of spring until autumn.

The rich green of the summer foliage plays a greater part in landscape effect than is often realized. The autumn color which the leaves of many varietics assume sets the lawn ablaze at that season. The brilliant berries of some sorts tempt the birds to linger, and, together with the bright bark of such shrubs as some of the Dogwoods, give a tone of color even to the gray landscape of winter.

## Alt'næa . Rose of Sharon

Attractive, hardy shrubs, with large, handsome flowers, extensively cultivated in American gardens, and flowering in the late summer months-August to November-when there are but few shrubs in blossom.
Alba Plena. Doublc; white, crimson center.
Anemoneflora. Double; dark rose.
Duchesse de Brabant. Double; dark red.
Jeanne d'Arc. Double; pure white.
All Althæas, 2 to 3 - ft. plants, 60 cts. each

## Amygdalus . Flowering Almond

Hardy, free-flowering shrubs with graceful foliage and showy flowers in early spring. They are splendid garden subjects, thriving in almost any well-drained soil.
Japonica nana. Double; soft pink flowers.
Japonica nana alba. White form of above.
All Amygdalus, 2 to $3-\mathrm{ft}$. plants, 75 cts . each

## Azaleas

The deciduous Azaleas are shrub-like in habit, free-flowering, and exceedingly hardy. The native varieties particularly are bcing largely used for mass grouping and woodland planting. When established they never fail to make an annual display that is simply gorgeous.
Amoena. Bright rosy purple flowers in great masses. Bushy plants 10 to 12 inches high, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 15$ per doz.
Hinodegiri. Bright fiery red flowers. Bushy plants, 10 to 12 inches high, $\$ 2$ each; $\$ 20$ per doz.
Mollis. Large, showy flowers in shades of orange and red. Large hairy leaves. May, June. 12 to 15 inches high, $\$ 3$ each.


Philadelphus Virginal. See page 99


Berberis Thunbergi

## Berberis • Barberry

Thunbergi (Thunberg's Japanese Barberry). An iron-clad shrub, native of Japan, of low dense habit and having thorny branches. The bright green leaves, in autumn, assume dazzling tones of orangescarlet and crimson. Its brilliant red berries, borne in great profusion, persist throughout the winter, and, together with the brilliant foliage, make this shrub invaluable in any planting. It thrives in almost any soil. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., hedge plants, $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 .
Thunbergi atropurpurea (New Red-leaved Japanese Barberry). This is, unquestionably, the most valuable ornamental shrub that has been offered in many years. In habit of growth and in fruiting it is identical with the popular Japanese Barberry, but its foliage, as soon as it develops in early spring, assumes a rich bronzy red color, just a trifle deeper than the color of the red Japanese maple, and it not only retains this rich coloring from early spring until falI, but, unlike other red-leaved shrubs, this coloring becomes more intense and richer during the hot summer months. Late in the autumn it takes on the varied brilliant high colors of the ordinary Japanese Barberry but in an intensified form, followed by the sanve brilliant scarlet berries common to the type and which remain on the plant the entire winter.
$\begin{array}{rrrrr}\text { Each } & \text { Doz. } & 100 \\ \$ 040 & \$ 3 & 50 & \$ 2500 \\ 60 & 600 & 40 & 00\end{array}$

## Buddleia • Butterfly Bush

Variabilis magnifica (Sweet-scented Buddleia). This greatly improved variety is a genuine acquisition among shrubs. Although it really belongs to the shrub group, it is of equal value in the perennial border where it enhances the display from early July until frost by the profusion of fragrant, violet-colored racemes, and where they prove a great attraction to bees and butterflies. AIso an excellent cut-flower. Protect during winter with soil or coarse manure to a height of $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet from the ground. 50 cts . each.

## Calycanthus. Sweet Shrub

Floridus (Allspice; Strawberry Shrub): 2 to 3 ft . Chocolate-colored flowers of a peculiar fragrance, hiding themselves among broad, green, Iustrous foliage. Old-fashioned shrub of upright habit. Thrive in open or shaded places in a good, moist, loamy soil. 60 cts. each.

## Cercis

Canadensis (Judas Tree; Red-Bud). A showy, tall shrub or small tree. AII the branches and twigs are covered with a mass of small rosy pink flowers before the leaves appear. 3 to 4 -ft. plants, 75 c . ea.

## Clethra

Alnifolia (Sweet Pepper Bush). Of rather Iow growth, with dense Iight green foliage. Covered in July and August with spikes of smaII, creamy white, delightfully fragrant flowers. Sometimes used for hedging. 60 cts. each.


Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora

## Cornus . Osier; Dogwood; Cornel

Hardy, vigorous shrubs, thriving best in moist, fertile soil. In addition to the showy flowers and fruits which characterize most of the species, they are very attractive in winter on account of the brilliant color of the bark.
Alba (Siberian Red Osier). Bright, blood-red branches. Flowers creamy white in numerous flat-topped clusters. Fruit light blue. Grows 6 to 10 feet high. 3 to 4 -ft. plants, 60 cts. each.
Sanguinea (Red-twigged Dogwood). A strong-growing buslr, with crimson-colored branches that are attractive in winter. 60 cts . cach.

## Deutzia

Hardy, vigorous shrubs with showy flowers. Extremely floriferous ornamental, and of easy culture. Thrives in almost any well-drained soiI.
Crenata rosea fl.-pl. (Double Pink-flowering Deutzia). Very showy white flowers with one or two rows of the side petals a rosy purple. 3 to 4 ft ., 60 cts. each.
Crenata, Pride of Rochester (Large-flowered Deutzia). Very Iarge, double white flowers. 4 to 5 ft ., 60 cts . each.

## Forsythia - Golden Bell

Few, if any, of the hardy spring-flowering shrubs can surpass the splendor and brilliancy of the Forsythias. Both grace and beauty are combined in all their attributes to give them rank for any station in the shrub plantation. They thrive in almost any fertile soil.
Fortunei. Strong, erect habit. Bright golden yellow flowers in early spring. 60 cts . each.
Suspensa (Weeping Golden BeII). A tall shrub of willowy growth, the branches gracefully arching, covered with golden yellow bells in early spring. 60 cts. each.

## Hydrangea

Grand flowering shrubs, admirably adapted for border planting, either as specimen plants or in masses. A moist, fertile soil, with full or partial sun, is best adapted to their requirements.
Arborescens grandiflora (Snowball Hydrangea). This new variety is one of the finest American shrubs. It is a vigorous grower with pure white flowers. Thrives best in a moist location. Large plants, 60 cts. each.
Paniculata grandiflora (Large-flowered Hydrangea). Undoubtedly one of the most popular and showy shrubs in cultivation. Flowers creamy white when fully developed, soon assuming tones of rose and bronze on the exposed sides. This shrub requires severe pruning in early spring to insure the Iergest flower trusses. 60 cts . each.

## Lonicera . Bush Honeysuckle

The Bush Honeysuckles are handsome shrubs of graceful habit and attractive foliage. They grow easily in sunny places and bloom frcely over a long period.
Morrowi. A handsome Japanese variety, with white flowers during May, but especially valuable for its bright red fruit during the summer and autumn months.
Tatarica (Tatarian Honeysuckle). The favorite old-fashioned Bush Honeysuckle with slender, upright branches. Pink flowers in May; red berries in July.

## All Loniceras, 3 to $4-\mathrm{ft}$. plants, 60 cts . each

## Philadelphus . Mock Orange

The fragrant Mock Oranges or Sweet Syringas are favorite early summer-flowering shrubs. They enjoy plenty of sunshine and thrive in any ordinary soil. Coronarius (Common Mock Orange). A hardy, free-flowering shrub, 8 to 10 feet tall, which adds beauty, grace, and perfume to our gardens. It has a profusion of showy, fragrant white flowers in spring and early summer. Foliage light green. 3 to 4 -ft. plants, 60 cts. each.
Virginal. Flowers 2 inches in diameter, completely covering the branches in May and early June; slightly fragrant. One of the most desirable. 2 to $3-\mathrm{ft}$. plants, 60 cts . each.

## Pyrus

Japonica (Japan Quince). A very showy, popular shrub, which blooms profusely in early spring.
Flowers dazzling scarlet; yellow, pear-shaped fruits. Makes an excellent hedge, being spiny Plants 60 cts. each.

## Spiræa

A large group of showy, free-flowering shrubs of inestimable value. Among them may be found thosc that bloom in early spring and at periods from midsummer up to frost. They thrive best in moist, fertile soil, preferring sunny exposures.
Anthony Waterer (Crimson Spirea). Flowers bright, rosy crimson, disposed in dense corymbs. Very floriferous all summer. $11 / 2$ to 2 ft ., 60 cts . each.

Our book on Shrubs, by Rockwell, will tell you how to plant and care for them. See page 119


Deutzia

## SPIRAA, continued

Prunifolia fl.-pl. (Bridal Wreath). A favorite variety and one of the best. It is a beautiful shrub of medium size, with double white flowers in May. 3 to 4 - ft . plants, 60 cts . each.
Thunbergi (Snow Garland; Thunberg's Spirea). A beautiful shrub with numerous slender branches forming a dense, feathery bush 3 to 4 feet tall. Flowers white, in early spring, covering the plant as with a mantle of snow. 2 to $3-\mathrm{ft}$. plants, 60 cts . each.
Vanhouttei (Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath). A grand, arching shrub of garden origin, 5 to 6 feet high. Leaves dark grcen. Flowers white, in numerous umbels in late spring. 3-ft. plants, 60 cts. each.

## Syringa • Lilac

Few shrubs are more universally admired than the Lilacs. They are among the most beautiful of our spring-flowering shrubs.
Charles X. Single. Fine clusters of Iilac flowers with slightly violet tint
Charles Joly. Double. Dark violet-purple, with silvery reverse
Hugo Koster. Single. Lilac with reddish tint.
Marie Legraye. Single. Pure white; very frec.
Mme. Casimir Perier. Double. White; vcry fine.
Mme. Lemoine. Double. Very large white flowers
President Grevy. Double. Blue; fine large trusses.
All above Syringas, strong 2-ft. plants, well branched, \$1 each
Vulgaris (Common Purple Lilac). Large, upright shrub with heartshaped, bright green leaves. Flowers deliciously fragrant, in shades of Iilac-blue and purple. 3 to $4-\mathrm{ft}$ plants, 60 cts cach.
Vulgaris alba (Common White Lilac). The old popular white variety similar to the preceding, differing only in point of color 60 cts. cach.

## Tamarix

Africana (Tamarisk). Strong, slender, tall-growing, irregular shrubs, with feathery foliage and śmall, delicate flowers, borne profusely on gracefully bending branches. These pink flowers are very attractive during May. 60 cts. each.
Hispida æstivalis. A distinct variety, with delicate, soft, pink sprays of flowers in July and August, a time when the shrubbery border is comparatively bare of flowers. 60 cts. each.

## Viburnum • Arrow-Wood

Hardy shrubs with showy flower's and foliage. Attractive not only when in blossom, but many species produce large clusters of bright or glistening berries and the foliage assumes brilliant and intense color tones in autumn. Thrives best in moist soils in sunny locations. Plicatum (Japanese Snowball). The choicest of its class. Pure white, ball-shaped clusters of flowers in May. 75 cts. cach.


Viburnum tomentosum

## VIBURNUM, continued

Tomentosum (Single Japanese Snowball). Leaves dark green with bronzy margins. Flowers white in flat-topped clusters. Berries red, changing to bluish black. 3 to $4-\mathrm{ft}$. plants, 60 cts . each.

## Weigela • Diervilla

Hardy, free-flowering shrubs of spreading habit, thriving best in moist, loamy soil, and producing in late spring and early summer great masses of showy flowers.
Eva Rathke. The finest Weigela in cultivation, flowering continuously during summer and fall. Flowers rich ruby-carmine. 60 cts . each.
Rosea. The commonest and a favorite, with rosy pink flowers in June. 3 to 4 -ft. plants, 60 cts . each
Rosea nana variegata (Variegated Weigela). This is a variegated form of the above, enriching the collection of the fancy-colored foliage group. It is dwarf; the leaves variegated with white. Flowers white or slightly suffused with rose. 4 -ft. plants, 60 cts . each.

## HEDGE PLANTS

## Barberry, Japan (Berberis Thunbergi)

Where a dwarf deciduous hedge is wanted, nothing equals this beautiful Barberry. Requires but little pruning to keep in shape. The leaves are small, light green, and toward fall assume rich, brilliant coiors. The fruit or berries become scarlet and are extremely decorative on the plants all through the winter. Absolutely hardy in all parts of the country. Plant 12 to 15 inches apart. Extra-strong 3-year-old plants, $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high, $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 .


Boxwood Edging

## Boxwood Edging <br> (Dwarf Box)

The well-known Box used for edging, and invaluable for that purpose. 4 to 6 inches high, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100. 6 to 8 inches high, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100.

## Privet, California (Ligustrum ovalifolium)

This is a rapid grower under all conditions, and has handsome glossy foliage that Iasts well into the winter. It may be used as a specimen or in a hedge. Withstands any amount of pruning, and is extremely hardy. To make a good hedge, set the plants in a double row 6 inches apart and 6 inches between the rows. Strong, select, wellrooted plants, 1 -year-old, $11 / 2$ to 2 fcet high, $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100 ; $\$ 50$ per 1,000 . 2 -year-old, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high, $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100; $\$ 70$ per 1,000 .

## Golden Variegated California Privet (Ligustrum ovalifolium aureum)

A beautiful golden yellow variegated form of the common California Privet and equally hardy. Valuable as an individual specimen or may be planted in clumps or in the mixed shrub border. Its golden foliage forms a desirable color relief. Strong plants, 18 to 24 inches high, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100.

## HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS

Climbing vines are as necessary to the comfort and beauty of a home as the trees and shrubs we plant about it. They mature quickly and tone down the stiff, bold angles of new buildings, and give shade and flowers over verandas and trellises. On steep slopcs and banks they prevent erosion. They ramble over unsightly, neglected places and make them beautiful. Some have fragrant and brilliant flowers. Vines are strong, robust growers that require little attention other than to occasionally train them.

## Actinidia

Arguta (Silyer Vine). A very desirable hardy Japanese climber of strong, vigorous growth, with dark green, shining foliage and greenish white flowers with purple centers, which are followed by clusters of edible fruit with fig-like flavor. An excellent plant for covering arbors, trellises, etc., where a rapid and dense growth is desired. Strong plants, $\$ 1$ each.

## Akebia

Quinata (Akebia Vine). One of the most graceful of our hardy climbers, with small, deep green foliage, and producing in early spring numberless bunches of violet-brown flowers which have a pleasant cinnamon odor. Most desirable for positions where a dense shade is not required. Strong plants, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Ampelopsis

Engelmanni. A variety of the Virginia Creeper, with glossy green foliage, changing to brilliant crimson in autumn.
Lowi. Like Ampelopsis Veitcbi it clings to the smoothest surface. The smaII, prettily lobed foliage changes to a brilliant crimson in autumn.
Quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Very Iarge, green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall; grows quickly and clings very firmly to walls, etc.
Veitchi (Boston Ivy). The best climber to cling to walls, trees, etc. All Ampelopsis, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.; $\$ 35$ per 100

## Aristolochia

Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe Vine). A vigorous, rapid-growing climber, bearing singular brownish colored flowers, resembling a pipe in shape. Its flowers, however, are of little value compared to its light green leaves, which are of very large size and retain their color from early spring to late fall; perfectly hardy. Strong plants, $\$ 1$ ea.

## Bignonia

Radicans (Trumpet Vine). Dark red, with orange throat. Very free-flowering. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Clematis LARGE-FLOWERING

Henryi. Creamy white; large.
Jackmani. The popular rich purple variety.
Mme. Edouard Andre. Bright carmine.
All above Clematis, 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## SMALL-FLOWERING

Paniculata (Japanese Virgin's Bower). One of the finest climbers. Clouds of small fragrant white flowers in August. Extra-strong plants, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.; $\$ 35$ per 100.

## Celastrus • Bittersweet

Scandens. A native vine, of rapid growth, with large leaves and yellow flowers. The bright orange-colored pods split crosswise, disclosing scarlet seeds, and together these form a bright spot all through the winter. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Euonymus

Kewensis. A new variety, with very small dark green foliage, especially valuable as a rock-plant or ground-cover.
Radicans variegata. A beautiful small-leaved green and white variegated form.
Radicans vegeta. A large-leaved form, splendid for covering high walls.

All Euonymus, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100

## Honeysuckle

Chinese Evergreen (Woodbinc). Yellow and white variegated flowers.
Hall's. White, turning yellow.
Variegated. Foliage mottled yellow and green; flowers white and yellow.

All Honeysuckles, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Ivy

English. Invaluable for covering walls and graves. Plants from 4 -inch pots, 50 cts. each, $\$ 5$ per doz., $\$ 40$ per $100 ; 5$-in. pots, 75 cts. each, $\$ 7.50$ per doz., $\$ 60$ per 100 .

## Lathyrus • Hardy Everlasting Pea

One of the best and most desirable flowering hardy climbing plants, attractive both in flowers and foliage, growing to a height of 8 to 10 feet, and producing clusters of large flowers the entire summer, fine for cutting, lasting well.
Latifolius. Deep rosy red.
Latifolius albus. Pure white.
All Lathyrus, 30 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Polygonum

Auberti. A useful vine for porches, lattice-work, fences, buildings, etc., and perfectly hardy and free from disease or pests. It is quick growing, a smaII plant making 25 to 30 feet of growth the first summer, and produces clouds of snowy white flowers, in Iong clusters, which turn rose-colcr with age. The foliage is clean looking and attractive, and, apart from its wonderful flower effect, will please everyone by its appearance. It will not cling to the wall, but will ramble over anything that will support it. Extra-strong pot-grown plants, 75 cts. each.

## Pueraria

Thunbergiana (Kudzu Vine). The most rapid-growing vine in cultivation, attaining, after once being established, a height of 50 feet or more in one season. The foliage is Iarge and furnishes dense shade. It bears small racemes of rosy purple, pea-shaped blossoms toward the close of August. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Wisteria

This flowers in the latitude of Philadelphia during May. A strong, developed vine produces hundreds of flower panicles, while no foliage is visible until after the bloom is faded. They thrive best in the sun, and with an application of cow manure once or twice a season, they respond marvelously by an extra growth and an abundance of flowers. Chinensis (Chinese Wisteria). Pale blue, somewhat fragrant flowers. Extra-strong plants, $\$ 1$ each.
Chinensis alba. A bcautiful white-flowering form of the above. Extra-strong plants, \$1 each.


# WATERER'S SELECT SMALL FRUITS 

## Blackberries

## All Blackberries, \$1 per doz.; \$7 per 100

Erie. Early, hardy, and productive. Large, sweet fruit of excellent quality.
Eldorado. Sweet, melting, and rich. A valuable variety, being hardy and very productive.
Mersereau. An enormous producer of extra-size berries which are brilliant black, retain their color under all conditions, and are very sweet and without core.
Ward. Produces an enormous crop of extra-Iarge, glossy black berries which are rich, sweet, tender, with no hard core.

## Currants

All Currants, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100
Fay's Prolific. Best of all the red Currants. A great bearer, with long stems. Subacid.
Wilder. Strong grower, quite unusually productive, and of extragood quality. Red.

## Grapes

## All Grape-Vines, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

Concord. Ripens in early August. Fruit dark purple, almost black, large, juicy, sweet, and delicious. Because of its extremely high merit, Concord has become the most popular Grape in the country.
Moore's Early. Ripens a little before the Concord. Very deep black berries, unusually large, and of extra-fine quality. The bunches are medium size, but are held together firmly. They stand handling and shipping unusually well and have an established reputation on all markets.
Caco. A cross between Catawba and Concord. In appearance it is one of the most beautiful of all hardy Grapes. The large, wine-red berries, with abundant bloom, are carried in large, compact bunches. It ripens in advance of Concord and is a strong, vigorous grower.
Niagara. Ripens in late August. Bunches of berries Iarge; color greenish white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe.

## Gooseberries

## All Gooseberries, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100

Downing. Large, solid, very firm berries. The bush is unusually free from mildew and produces great quantities of light-colored berries of excellent quality.
Houghton. The medium-sized berries are red when ripe, and sweet; very productive. One of the best sorts for general-purpose planting.

## Raspberries

## All Raspberries, $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100

Cumberland (Blackcap). The largest Raspberry known; immensely productive.
Cuthbert. Berries very large, conical, rich crimson. One of the old-time fayorites.
King. In this extra-early variety are united earliness, bright color, firmness, and excellent quality of its berries, with vigorous growth, productiveness, and hardiness of cane. Its crimson berries are exceedingly bright in color and firm.
Ranere (St. Regis). Fruit ripens very early and bears extremely heavy crops that sell for fancy prices because of its earliness. All summer, until frost, it gives fair to good pickings, dependent in part on the season. Extremely hardy, vigorous, and free from disease.

## Strawberries

For best growth Strawberries require light, fibrous, or sandy Ioam, well enriched, with plentiful moisture during the bearing season. The layer plants should be set out in April, when possible, about 1 foot apart, in rows 2 feet apart.
Pot-grown plants furnished for planting in August and September
Price of the following Layer Strawberry Plants, 75 cts . for 25; $\$ 1.25$ for $50 ; \$ 2$ per $100 ; \$ 12$ per 1,000 . We can supply most all other popular varieties, though not offered here.
Big Joe. An ideal midseason variety.
Brandywine. Bears great quantities of uniformly large, bright crimson berries that are firm and of good quality. Midseason.
Premier. An early variety, succeeding nearly everywhere and of excellent quality.
Senator Dunlap. Early to midseason. Probably the most productive variety yet introduced.
Sharpless. Fruits late in the season. A good grower, producing handsome berries.
William Belt. An "all-season" variety, fruiting from early to quite late. Very popular.

## Fall or Everbearing Strawberries

All Everbearing varieties, 75c. for 25; $\$ 2$ per $100 ; \$ 12$ per 1,000
Champion Everbearing. Among the best-known and most largely planted. The berries are nearly round, smooth, dark crimson, glossy, and of sweet flavor. It yields heavily in June and is one of the most prolific again in the fall.
Progressive. Of vigorous habit, with large, clcan leaves. The plants multiply better than many of the fall-bearing varieties and yield profusely. The berries, which are smooth and uniform in size, are deep crimson, glossy, and of good quality.

## WATER-LILIES

## Hardy Water-Lilies

## Ready April 15 to June 1

Alba candidissima. A very vigorous and desirable variety, requiring ample space. Flowers large, pure white. $\$ 1$ each.
Comanche. The largest and finest of the apricot tints. The flowers have a wonderful combination of orange and glowing amber-red. A strong grower and the earliest and most continuous bloomer in the hardy class. $\$ 3$ each.
Gloriosa. A superb large flower of a deep carmine-rose, becoming a dark red late in the season. Very free and continuousbloomer. $\$ 2.50$ ea.
James Brydon. Rich rosy crimson, reverse of petals having a silvery sheen. $\$ 3$ each.
Marliacea carnea. A delicate soft flesh-pink deepening toward the base of the petals. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Marliacea chromatella. Petals and stamens bright yellow, 4 to 6 inches across. A free and continuous bloomer. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Marliacea rosea. A splendid companion to the above, which it resembles in all particulars except color; flowers soft rose-pink. $\$ 2$ each.
Odorata gigantea. The native white Lily of the Southeastern States. Flowers pure white, 5 to 7 inches across. A very strong, vigorous grower. 75 cts. each.
Odorata minor. The miniature white Water-Lily. Very dainty and suitable for tubs and small pools. 50 cts. each.
Odorata, W. B. Shaw. This magnificent Lily has large fragrant flowers of a rich, clear, rose-pink. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Paul Hariot. A large, magnificent light yellow delicately shading to copper-red. Foliage spotted with brownish red. A free bloomer. $\$ 2$ ea.

Tuberosa. A native white variety of very strong growth, flower from 4 to 9 inches across, produced in moderate quantity. The various varieties of Tuberosa are suitable for planting in deep water, and should have plenty of room to spread. 50 cts . each.
Tuberosa rosea. Flowers an exquisite shade of pink. A vigorous grower, of the easiest culture. $\$ 1$ each.

## Day-Blooming Tender Nympheas <br> These are supplied in pot-grown plants after June 1

Grossherzog Ernst Ludwig. A free-flowering variety of a true violet-blue, with a golden yellow center. \$2 each.
Mrs. C. W. Ward. Deep rosy pink on long stems. $\$ 2$ each.
Pennsylvania. Flowers of largest size, of a rich blue color. Very free and continuous flowering. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Zanzibariensis. The darkest blue or purple of the genus; very free-flowering. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Zanzibariensis azurea. Clear azure-blue. \$1 each.
Zanzibariensis rosea. Various shades of rose. \$1 each.

## Night-Blooming Tender Nympheas

Dentata. White blooms 8 to 12 inches across. $\$ 1$ each.
Dentata magnifica. Large, cup-shaped, creamy white flowers, 10 to 12 inches across. Very desirable. $\$ 2$ each.
Dentata superba. The largest white Water-Lily grown. Flowers of clcar glistening white. $\$ 2$ each.
Devoniensis. This old favorite produces its large pure red flowers in the greatest abundance. $\$ 1$ each.
Kewensis. Medium-sized light pink flowers. $\$ 2$ each.

## LAWN MOWERS

Prices subject to change without notice

## Standard Pennsylvania Lawn Mower

A high-grade Mower of excellent quality, having an open cylinder, open wheels, and a train of gears. The cutting blades are of the finest crucible tool steel. The height of cut is adjustable from $5 / 8$ to $11 / 2$ inches, and grass 6 inches high can be cut with this Mower. High wheel, $101 / 2$-inch diameter, 4 blades.


## The Continental Lawn Mower

The machine for high grass and rough lawns. The Continental is double geared while the Pennsylvania is single geared.
High wheel, $91 / 2$-inch diameter, 4 blades.
15-inch cut
.$\$ 2000$
17-inch cut.
2200
19 -inch cut
2500
21-inch cut.
2800

## Pennsylvania Jr. Ball-Bearing Mower

Five blades of crucible tool steel. Lower knife, of raised edge pattern, made of the same steel. It is of such construction as to make it self-sharpening until entirely worn out. Ball-bearing cylinder journals. Bearings are the best, adjustment the finest
Double train of gears, one on each side, insuring smooth work on the uneven lawn.
High wheel, 10 -inch diameter.
15 -inch cut
$\$ 2000$
17 -inch cut 2200
19 -inch cut 2500
21-inch cut

## Pennsylvania Great American Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower

It is a double-gear machine with five knives made of crucible tool steel of the very highest quality, oil-tempered, and water-hardened. Its bottom knife is of the same quality and self-sharpening. The case-hardened tool steel cones and cups in which extra-large balls revolve in conjunction with the very high wheels ( 10 inches in diameter), make it one of the easiest running Lawn Mowers on the market. The 15 -inch size is suitable for use on terraces.
10 -inch wheels, 5 -blade cylinder.
15 -inch cut
.$\$ 1500$
19-inch cut
. $\$ 1900$
17-inch cut.
1700
21-inch cut
2100

## Jewel Lawn Mower

The best Mower for the price. Made by the Coldwell Lawn Mower Co., to meet the demands for a fairly good, low-priced Mower, where the size of the lawn does not justify a heavy outlay. High wheel, 4-blade cylinder.

16-inch cut. . . ......................................................................................... 1000

## Coldwell's Ball-Bearing Trimmer

Coldwell's Ball-bearing Trimmer is a very high-class tool for finishing along walks, walls, and flower-beds, where the regular lawn mower cannot be used successfully. It accomplishes this task quickly and neatly and with very little effort. Does away with the back-breaking job of trimming with shears. 8-inch cut, $\$ 10$.

## Waterer's Special Ball-Bearing Lawn Mower

The best all-round Ball-bearing Mower to be had at a moderate price. In designing this Mower, every feature was included that would produce one of the finest Mowers ever built. It is durable, light-running, easy to push, and requires very little attention or adjustments.
It has 10 -inch steel wheels, solid style, and the cylinder has 5 crucible steel blades, driven direct by gears in each wheel. The bottom knife is flat crucible steel, self-sharpening.
A well-balanced machine and Waterer quality throughout. One size only, 16 -inch, $\$ 8.95$.


## L Twin Motor Lawn Mower and Roller

Powerful 2-cylinder, water-cooled motor; automatic Iubrication. 25-inch cut, $\$ 350$, f.o.b. Newburgh, N. Y. "Twin 30," $\$ 400$, f.o.b. Newburgh, N. Y.
The New Gang Units. Extreme cutting width, 60 inches. The new detachable Gang Units for use with Model "L" Motor Lawn Mower and Roller increase the cutting width from 25 to 60 inches. $\$ 60$.

## Coldwell Cub <br> Power Lawn Mower



The Coldwell Cub is a light, substantially built, power Lawn Mower with a 21 -inch detachable front cutting unit and a full-width drive roller.

The cylinder is water cooled with fan and radiator so that full load can be carried continuously in hottest weather.

The engine is $21 / 2$-inch bore, 3 inch stroke and at 1,200 revolutions per minute develops $11 / 2$ brake horsepower. $\$ 195$.

## Non-Skid Catcher

This Catcher will fit any lawn mower having a cut of from 12 to 21 inches. The bottom is made of heavy galvanized sheet iron and the sides are made of heavy white canvas. 12 to 16 -inch width mower .... $\$ 110$ 18 to 21 -inch width mower ..... 140

## Lawn Boots for Horses

Made of very heavy sole leather, waterproofed and finished black. The sole is reinforced with steel rivets. Small, set of four, $\$ 15.50$, Large, set
 of four, $\$ 20$.

Lawn Grass Seed.

[^3]
## Planet Jr. Farm and Garden Tools

These are the greatest time-, labor-, and money-savers ever invented for the farm and garden. They pay for themselves in a single season in bigger, better crops, and last a lifetime. Fully guaranteed. Ask for special Planet Jr. catalogue.

No. 4 Planet Jr. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, and Plow


This tool combines in a single convenient implement a firstclass Hill and Drill Seeder, having the same sowing device as the No. 3 Seeder, with a Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. Popular with gardeners.

No. 12 Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow


A Double and Single Wheel Hoe in one. 14-inch steel wheels. Straddles crops till 20 inches high, then can be worked between rows with one or two wheels. The greatest hand-cultivating tool made.

## Fire-Fly Garden Plow

Useful to owners of small gardens and to chicken-raisers for plowing up seratching-yards. $\$ 4$.

No. 16 Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator,


[^4]

This new inember of the "Planet Jr." family will appeal to all those who prefer a high-wheel tool for their garden work. The equipment is so complete that it will meet all the needs of the ordinary garden, where the adjustments and refinements of the higher-priced Wheel Hoes are not required.

## Planet Jr. Twelve-Tooth Harrow, Cultivator and Pulverizer

No. 90 Complete, with
Steel Wheel........... \$15 50
No. 90B without Pul-
verizer................ 1275 Norizer.................. verizer or Wheel.. . . . . . 1000


With the Twelve-Tooth Harrow you go as deep or shallow as you like, come up close to row without injuring plants, cut out all the weeds, stir the soil and mellow and fine it as with a garden rake. You widen and narrow as you please between 12 and 32 inches.

## Vigoro Spreader

It is easy to push, even when loaded to capacity. A baffle plate in the hopper takes the weight of material off the agitator. It applics the same amount whether hopper is full or almost empty.

Six positive adjustments
 make possible a wide range of application. A follower board under hopper breaks the flow of material from discharge and carries it to within 3 inches of the ground-a feature particularly desirable on a windy day.

Hopper is 24 inches wide;
 holds 75 pounds of fertilizer or 25 pounds of seed mixture. \$10.85; 36 inches wide, $\$ 17.25$.
Planet Jr. Star Pulverizer
The revolving star-shaped discs have a large cutting surfacc, and these, in conjunction with the scuffle hoe blade, cut and pulverize the soil below the surface as no amount of raking could possibly do. $\$ 2.85$ each.

[^5]
# High-Grade Tools and Greenhouse 

# Supplies for Garden and 

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

Aprons, Rubber. To protect the clothing when watering or doing any garden or greenhouse work. Extra-heavy quality. $\$ 2$.


Asparagus Buncher. Saves time, and bunches are always uniform. $\$ 4.50$ each.

## 

## Asparagus Knife

Asparagus Knives. Fine quality steel. Square blade, 50 cts. each; V-shaped, long handle, 55 cts . each.
Asparagus Tape. 1,000-vd. spools. Fast colors; green and red. $\$ 3.50$ each.
Axes. Medium weight. Best quality handle. $\$ 2.75$ each.
Baskets, Split or Chip, with handles. 1/4bus. $\$ 1.60$ per doz.; $1 / 2$-bus. $\$ 1.75$ per doz.; $3 / 4$-bus. $\$ 2.75$ per doz.; 1 -bus. $\$ 3.25$ per doz.


Basket, Garden Truck. Built on a heavy oak frame with three oak straps completely girdling the basket from rim to rim and fastened beneath rim. 1-bus. size, $\$ 1.75$. Vegetable and Berry. Made light for gathering fruits, vegetables and flowers. 23 in . long, 12 in . wide, 4 in . deep, $\$ 1$.
Bean Poles, Cedar. About 10 feet long. $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; $\$ 4$ for 25 ; $\$ 7.75$ for 50 ; $\$ 15$ per 100.
Bellows, Powder. Page 113.
Beetle Catcher, Type 4. This is the most recent type developed for the U. S. Department of Agriculture in experiments to control the spread of the beetles. Especially suitable for larger homes or estates with more extensive grounds. Made of rust-resisting galvanized steeI and enameled green and white-will last for years. Fitted with a standard screw cap for quart and 2-quart Mason jars, and with swing handle for hanging in place. Differs from other types in having two wings crosswise at the top. This design has proved very successful in catching beetles. Without Mason jar, \$1 each.
 Be

Beetle Bait. $1 / 4$-pt. can, sufficient for size No. 1, 30 cts.; $1 / 2$-pt. can, suffi cient for size No. 2, 60 cts.; 1-lb. cans at $\$ 1.35$, and $5-\mathrm{lb}$. cans at $\$ 5.50$ those who use a number of traps.

## Boxes, Cardboard, Flower.

 Size, inches $16 \times 4 \times 3$ $\qquad$ Doz. $18 \times 71 / 2 \times 31 / 2 \ldots \ldots \ldots . .115 \begin{array}{r}15 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ 20\end{array}$ $24 \times 5 \quad x 31 / 2 \ldots \ldots \ldots 110 \quad 705$

 | $23 \times 1$ |
| :--- |
| 28 x |
|  |

 $30 \times 9$
$36 \times 6$
20

Bird House, Cedar. Durable houses of swamp cedar, just the right sizes to attract different species of birds. 85 cts. to $\$ 2.75$.

Forks, Spading. Best grade; tines spear-pointed; handle strapped both sides. Of superior quality and very strongly made. 4-tine, D-handle, \$2; 5tine, D-handle, $\$ 2.50$.
Garden Lines. Best quality white cotton, solid braided, $96 \mathrm{ft.}, \mathrm{\$ 1.50;}$ 144 ft ., $\$ 2.25$; 192 ft ., $\$ 3$; 240 ft ., $\$ 3.75$.
Garden-Line Reels. SmaII size, $\$ 1.25$; large size,
 \$2.50.


Garden Tool Sets. For women and children; light-weight, serviceable, wellfinished tools. Set consists of 1 Spade, 1 Hoe, and 1 Rake. $\$ 2$ per set.
Glass Cutters. Steel wheel, 25 cts. Six wheels, 65 cts.
Glazing Points, Peerless. Made in three sizes: No. 1, for small single thickness glass; No. 2, for medium double thickness glass; No. $21 / 2$, for large double thickness glass. 65 cts. per 1,000 , postpaid 75 cts.
Siebert. Zinc. Made with a prominent head; cannot rust; easily driven. 5/8, $3 / 4$, and $7 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. long, 50 cts . per Ib.
Gloves. Heavy, to protect against briars, etc. Buckskin or horsehide, $\$ 2$ per pair. Eezy Wear. Ideal Gloves for men and women, made from select, imported leather processed to render it amazingly soft and pliable, as well as durable. In ordering specify if for men or for women. 75 cts. per pair.
Grape Bags. Protect grapes against insects and birds. Bags should be applied when grapes are the size of a pea, prior to which fruit should be sprayed. 2-Ib., 45 cts . per 100 . $\$ 4$ per 1,000 ; 3 -Ib., 55 cts. per 100 , $\$ 4.75$ per 1,000 .

Forks, Hand Weeding, American Garden. 4 -prong; fine quality steel; $12-\mathrm{in}$. handle. 50 cts . each.


Forks, Short Handle. 4-prong; finest malIeable steel. 75 cts . each.
Forks, Eure-
ka. Has three steel prongs. Fine for transplanting or
loosening the soil, etc. 50 cts. ea.
Hay. Flexible steel; 2-tine, $\$ 1.50$; 3-tine, \$1.75.


Manure. 4-tine; D-handle, \$2; long handle, $\$ 1.75$.

Grass Edger, Planet Jr. No. 2. Extremely simple to operate; made of high-grade steel. Does the work more rapidly and easily than the regular edging knife. The disc is made of high-grade steel and will last for years. $\$ 1.50$ each.


Grass Edging Knife, English. Made of the very best steel. 8 -in., $\$ 2.25$; 9 -in., $\$ 2.50$. American. Equipped with handle. 9in., \$1.25. Handles for English Knives, 25 cts. each.


Grass Hooks or Sickles, Imported English. Forged from the finest quality tool steel.
Heavy riveted
back; thin blade. No. 2, 90 cts.; No. 3, \$1. Solid back, No. 2, 75 cts.
Grass Hooks, Cavalier. Good quality steel. 60 cts . each.
Grafting Tool. Made of fine quality steel. $\$ 1$.
Grafting Wax. $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.


Grindstone, Sterling Mounted. Substantially made; heavy steel frame with seat and double treadles; fitted with improved ball-bearings, of the very best quality, encased so they will keep clean. Stone, 19 to 22 inches diameter, $13 / 4$ to $21 / 4$ inches thick. Weight 100 lbs. Shipped knocked down crated. $\$ 11.50$ each.
Hanging-Baskets, Wire. Painted green. Can be suspended anywhere, indoors or out. 8 -in., 30 cts.; 10 -in., 45 cts.; 12 -in., 65 cts.; 14 -in., 75 cts.; 16 -in., 90 cts.
Hammers, Steel Claw. \$1.10 each.

## Hatchets. \$1.75 each. Hedge Trimm

Hedge Trimmers. See pages 110, 111.


Hoe and Rake, Combined. A very handy garden tool; best quality steel. 4-prong, $\$ 1.10$; 6 -prong. $\$ 1.20$.


Hoes, English Scuffle. Forged steel; positively the best. The quality of material uscd and finish is superior to all others. 5 -in., 75 cts.; 6 -in., 8 ) cts.; 7-in., \$1; 9-in., $\$ 1.25$. Handles, 25 cts. extra.

Square. 6-in., \$1; 7-in., \$1.05; 8-in., $\$ 1.10$.

Half Moon. 4-in., \$1; 5-in., \$1.10; 6 -in., $\$ 1.15$; 7 -in., $\$ 1.20$; 8 -in., \$1.30.


Hoes, Warren. The very best Hoe for making drills, covering, hoeing, and weeding. $7-\mathrm{in}$., $\$ 1.25$; 8 -in., \$1.35.
Baby Warren. Forged from the best quality steel. Excellent for transplanting and weeding. 60 cts .

Onion. A fine Hoe for weeding in narrow rows. 2-prong. 50 cts .

Hose, Rubber, Electric. Three-ply, nonkinkable, moulded Hose. The strength and durability of this Hose places it as the most podular on the market. $3 / 4$-in., 20 cts . per ft.


Flexo. A good-quality Hose, moderately priced; very serviceable. $3 / 4$-in., 18 cts. per $\mathrm{ft} . ; 1 / 2$-in., 17 cts . per ft .
Tryme. Surpasses all other grades of Hose at this price. $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$., 15 cts . per ft . Spray. $3 / 8-\mathrm{in}$., 15 cts . per ft .
Spray, High-pressure. $3 / 8-\mathrm{in}$., 22 cts. per $\mathrm{ft} . ; 1 / 2-\mathrm{in}$., 24 cts . per ft .
No charge for couplings on length 25 ft . or longer; shorter than 25 ft ., 30 cts . per set.
Hose Bands, Wire. 35 cts. per doz.
Hose Clamps, Galvanized. $1 / 2$ and $3 / 4$-in., 5 cts. each; 45 cts. per doz.


Hose Clamp


Hose Coupling

Hose Couplings, Standard Brass. $1 / 2$ and $3 / 4$-in., 30 cts. each.
Perfect Clinching. Clamps and swivel fit snugly together. Brass tube and galvanized steel clamp. 30 cts .
 per pair; $\$ 3.25$ per doz.


Rain King Coupling. Snaps together instantly; fits nozzles, sprinklers, and hose connections. 60 cts . each.
Hose Menders, Perfect. 15 cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.


Cooper's Brass. A Mender that does not reduce the size of your hose. $1 / 2$ and $3 / 4$-in., 10 cts. each; $\$ 1$ per doz.

Hose, Siamese Connection. This brass Hose attachment is an excellent arrangement for operating two or more lawn sprinklers at one time. 65 c . each.


Smooth Faucet Hose Connection. For small spigot, 50 cts.; large, 60 cts.

Hose Reducer. Threaded female, $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$., for hose coupling. Opposite end, $1 / 4$-in., male thread; to take any spray nozzle. Brass, 30 cts. each.
Hose-Nozzle, Boston. Coarse or fine; made of copper. $\$ 1.35$ each.


Gem. A very popular adjustable Nozzle. Can be regulated to give three different streams. 75 cts . each.

## $\xrightarrow[\text { FIG.72 }]{\text { Crins }}$



Aquamatic. A high-grade water-control, opening and closing automatically, by slightly pressing lever with the fingers. Wastes no water. A positive, quick shutoff with nothing to wear out and no leaks or drips. Made of heavy cast brass, carefully machined, and will last for years. $\$ 2$ each.


Hothouse. This is a heavy cast brass Nozzle with heavy sheet brass perforated plate. Throws large fine spray. Unsurpassed for hothouse sprinkling, watering lawns, vegetables and flower gardens, shrubbery, etc. 4 -in. face, $\$ 1$ each.
Hose Washers. 5c. per doz.; 50c. per Ib.
Hose Nozzle Holders. Made of heavy galvanized wire. 20 cts. each.

## Our 2-year-old Roses will give an abun-

 dance of bloom this seasonHose-Reels. Constructed entirely of iron. They are light in weight and


Style B, No. 10. Capacity $100 \mathrm{ft} .3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. rubber hose, $\$ 4$.
Style B, No. 20. Capacity 150 ft . $3 / 4-$ in. rubber hose,
$\$ 5$. $\$ 5$.
Style B, No. 30. Capacity 400 ft . 3/4-in. rubber hose,

Victor. Constructed with channel steel frame, cast iron wheels, solid steel reel arms; heavy corrugated steel drum. Holds $100 \mathrm{ft} .3 / 4$-in. hose, \$1.50 each.
Hotbed Mats. For protecting hotbeds and coldframes. 1 sash, 40 x 76 in., \$2.50; 2-sash, 76 x


Victor Hose-Reel 76 in., $\$ 4.50$.
Straw Mats. $3 \mathrm{ft} . \mathrm{x} 6 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 3 ; 3 \mathrm{ft}$. x $10 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 5$.
Straw Mats. Made to order any Iength up to 6 ft . in width, 20 cts. per square foot.
Hotbed Sash. Made of selected cypress. $3 \mathrm{ft} .11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. wide, 6 ft . long.
Plain, not glazed or painted. $\$ 3.50$ each.
Glazed, painted, puttied glass. $\$ 7$ each.
Packing charges on glazed sash, 50 cts. each.

## Hydrospear

For watering all kinds of plants, trees, and shrubbery at the roots.


Knives, Budding.
Pruning, $\$ 1.50$ and $\$ 1.75$.
Hole-in-one
Tools. Tools for setting out bulbs and plants from smaII pots. Large size, $\$ 3$ each; small size, 50 cts.

Labels, Indestructible Metal. Copper or Zinc. Will last for years. $3 / 4 \mathrm{x}$ $31 / 2$ inches, wired. Quickly attached to plants. Marking is done with a stylus furnished with each hundred. 30 cts. per doz.; $\$ 1.75$ per 100 .


## Painted Pot Labels.

 Sizes Sizes4-inch. .


By P.P

41/2-inch.
6 -inch.
8-inch.
10-inch. . $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$ $\$ 035$ er 100 1,000 1,000
$\$ 215$ 15
-inch

$$
50 \text { cts. per } 100 ; \$ 3.15 \text { per } 1,000 \text {. }
$$



Simplex Weatherproof. Simplex Writing is protected by a transparent cover and will
last for years if done with lead pencil. However, the pencil markings may be instantly removed with an ordinary eraser, and the Label used again. Prices, including copper wires for attaching:

No. 1. 3 | Sizes |
| :---: |
| $\times 1 / 2$-inch. $\$ 050 \quad \$ 300$ |
| 100 |

No. 2. $4 \times 3 / 4$-inch. 85500
No. 3. $5 \times 1$-inch. . 110700
Simplex Weatherproof, Garden The stake is iron, 2 feet long. Finished in dark green, baked enamel. Card, $23 / 4 \times 11 / 2$ inches. 25 cts. each.

Label Pencils. Special black, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Ladders, Compound Extension. Equipped with the necessary rope and pulleys.


## Lawn Signs

Excellent for putting on grass plots where thoroughfare is not desired. Iron, painted gray, trimmed red, 75 cts. each.


## Pennsylvania Lawn-Cleaner

This hand machine will remove from the lawn not only the cut grass, but all sorts of leaves and litter, leaving the grass standing upright. It is easy to operate, and, with it, one man will do more and better work than four men with hand rakes. 24 -inch rake, $\$ 30$.
Sweeping Brushes for the above, set of three, 24 -inch, $\$ 7$, when purchased separately.

## Lawn Sprinklers



Rain King. The finest adjustable Lawn Sprinkler on the market. WiIl water a Iarge or small area ( 8 to 80 feet in diameter), fine or coarse spray, revolving or stationary. Heavy, durable bearings; will last for years. $\$ 2.25$ each.


Giant Rain King. Can be set for revolving or stationary sprinkling, and will water a circle from 90 feet in diameter down as required. 4 feet high. Four 20 -inch sprinkling arms. \$9.50 each.


Ring. Made cntirely of brass. 75 cts. each.


The Rain Wave. The Sprinkler consists of a water motor which rocks back and forth, carrying with it a curved arin in which are set sixteen special nozzles. These nozzles distribute the water evenly over a space from 50 to 60 fcet wide and the waving motion of the motor swings it back and forth over a length of from 50 to 60 feet. So, you can depend upon from 2,500 to 3,600 square feet being covered at one setting.

The Sprinkler can be adjusted so that only one-half or one-fourth of its full area need be used at once. Oscillation can also be completely stopped and the streams directed to any desired point. This is especially valuablc for border watering. \$35 each


The Peacock Sprinkler. Sprinklcrs are made of $3 / 4$-inch galvanized pipe, painted green, and are mounted on two-whecl trucks at one end and a swivel caster at the other. Seven clusters of eight nozzles each arranged in a pipe $121 / 2$ feet long. Covers a strip 15 by 50 fcet. $\$ 15$ each.


Tubes, 35 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 1$.


Water Fan. An automatic oscillating Sprinkler actuated by a small water motor. All the gears of the motor are enclosed, which protects them and provides for oil lubrication. Discharges $61 / 2$ gals. of water per minute through 17 outlet tubes. Covers an area $40 \times 45 \mathrm{ft}$. The area covered can be decreased by reducing the flow of water at the service valve. $\$ 15$.


California. Made with four brass arms attached to a sled base. Can be readily drawn about the lawn, and will not upset. $\$ 2.50$ each.
 lawn or for odd-shaped spaces. Use it as a circular Sprinkler and you can cover a circle 30 feet in diameter. And every portion of this circle will be watered uniformly. Then, by giving the nozzle a half turn, you have a Sprinkler that waters only half a circle-just what you have always wanted for waterng the space between the sidewalk and the house, or any other narrow strip of lawn or border. $\$ 1.25$ each.


Skinner System of Underground Irrigation. Heads spaced 18 feet apart in full, half, and quarter circles. Prices quoted on any length upon request. Heads, \$2.50 each.


Skinner System of Overhead Irrigation. Galvanized pipe with one nozzle every 3 feet, turn motor, and all fittings. 50-ft. $\$ 40.75$; $100-\mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 50.75$. Comes ready to install. Steel posts, any length, 10 cts. per foot.

C. B. G. Nothing to get out of order. Will Iast a lifetime. It is easily drawn about the lawn without shutting off the water. 50 cts . each.
Rip Sprinkler. The Rip, with only three parts (one moving part), is the Iast word in perfected Sprinklers. Will throw as wide a spread as any Sprinkler on same pressure. Gives an even spread of water in natural rain-like spray. Does not waste water through leakage. The Rip may be choked with sand-it will clean itself out. There are no pin-holes to choke up and stop the action. \$1 each.


No puddles-no dry spots, but an even, gentle rain drop that soaks into the ground and keeps the lawn evergreen. $\$ 1.75$ each.


Leaf-Rack, Keystone. Can be used on any wheelbarrow with removable sides. Made of galvanized wire bolted to a wooden base. Convenient for gathering leaves, cut grass, and rubbish. Capacity 10 bus. $\$ 8.50$, not including wheelbarrow.

Mulch your Evergreens and Roses with Peat Moss. See page 119


Wood Leaf-Rack and Truck. Excellent for gathering Icaves, litter, grass, etc. Rack can be attached to a water-barrel truck Leaf-Rack only, no truck. $\$ 10.50$ each.
Leaf-Rack and Truck. With 31/2-inch tires. $\$ 28.50$ each.
Mastica. For glazing greenhouses. One gallon will cover about 300 running feet. $\$ 2.25$ per gal.
Mastica Machine. For distributing Mastica, etc. Made of heavy zinc. $\$ 3$ each.


Mattock, Axe. Fitted with handle. \$1.50 each
 each.


Schroeter

## Mulch Paper

Increases Garden-Crop Yields; Eliminates the Work of Weeding
A new but proved method for the growing of garden crops, which eliminates practically all of the labor of weeding and cultivating. Besides checking the growth of weeds, the paper holds the moistureand warms the soil, thus stimu-
 lating the crops, causing earlier maturity and increased yields.

Comes in two types, each in 18 -inch and 36-inch rolls.
Type A, for Annuals in field culture:
18 in . wide, 300 linear yds. to the roII. $\$ 300$ 36 in. wide, 300 linear yds. to the roll. 600
Type B, for Perennials in field culture and all garden work:
18 in. wide, 150 linear yds. to the roII. 300 36 in. wide, 150 linear yds. to the roll. 600
Picks. With double point. $\$ 1.50$ each.


Plant Stands, Collapsible. Substantial, well-made Stands. 2-shelf, \$5; 3-shelf, \$6.


Japanese Broom. Made of split bamboo, rigidly secured with a suitable length handle. The finest Iawn Rake on the market. Cleans the refuse from a lawn, leaving it as free as though swept with a broom. 18 -in., 75 cts.; 30 -in., $\$ 1.25$.

Mole Traps, Reddick. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Schroeter. It has a rest on the top for a weight, also eight sharp prongs and a strong spiral spring. $\$ 2$ each.
Nails, Wall. For fastening climbing vines. 1 -in., 45 cts . per doz., $\$ 2.75$ per $100 ; 11 / 2$-in., 60 cts. per doz., $\$ 3.75$ per 100 ; 2 -in., 75 cts. per doz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100.
Oil-cans, Bent Spout. No. 14. Capacity $1 / 3 \mathrm{pt}$.; 9 -in. spout, 35 cts. each. No. 14B. Capacity $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$.; 9 in . spout, 50 cts . each. No. 16. Capacity 1 pt.; 9-in. spout, 65 cts. each.
Paper, Celery. Rolls of 500 sq. ft. Price \$2 per roll
Manilla. For wrapping. $24 \times 36-\mathrm{in}$. $1 / 2$ ream $\$ 2.25$; ream $\$ 4$.
Manilla Tissue. $1 / 2$ ream $\$ 1.10$; ream $\$ 2$. White Wax. $24 \times 36$-in. $1 / 2$ ream $\$ 1.75$; ream $\$ 3$.
Green Wax. $24 \times 36$-in. $1 / 2$ ream $\$ 2$; ream $\$ 3.25$.

CYANOGAS (A, Dust) will rid your lawn of Moles. See page 118

## Water-Ballast Lawn Rollers

Fill it with water, which will weight it up to any number of pounds desired, as shown below. Equipped with feature for balancing handles, which always keeps the handle in position ready for use; ball axle bearings.

| No. | Sections | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Diam. } \\ & \text { in. } \end{aligned}$ | Length | Weight empty | Wgt. filled | Price |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 601 | . 1 | 14 | 21 | 70 | 175 | \$1400 |
| 602 | . 1 | 18 | 24 | 85 | 265 | 1600 |
| 603 | 1 | 24 | 24 | 110 | 420 | 1800 |
| 604 |  | 24 | 32 | 130 | 565 | 1900 |

Hand Lawn Rollers
These Rollers are of neat finish, with beveled edges and a smooth surface; very strong and durable. A Roller weighing from. 200 to 350 pounds can be readily handled by one man. Diam. Length or No. of Weight $\begin{array}{lll}\text { No. } & \text { Diam. } \\ \text { in. } & \text { length or } \\ \text { width in. } & \text { No. of } \\ \text { sections erght } \\ \text { lbs. }\end{array}$ $\begin{array}{llccc}\text { No. } & \text { in. } & \text { width in. } & \text { sections } & \text { lbs. } \\ 5015 & 15 & 2 & 175\end{array}$ 502........... 15 $504 \ldots \ldots .20$ 508......... 20 $509 \ldots . . .24$ $511 \ldots \ldots . .24$


Rubbish Burners for leaves, paper, and rubbish. The best reccptacle used for burning leaves, papers, and aIl kinds of rubbish. This handy Burner is a safeguard against many fires that have their origin in the burning of rubbish in the open. The Burner is extra strong, manufactured of galvanized steel wire, reinforced with heavy wire supports. Made to give life-long satisfaction. We supply this Burner in two sizes. No. 1, \$6; No. 2, $\$ 5.50$.

## Saws



Pruning. Single edge; best spring-steel. 16-in., $\$ 1.60 ; 18$-in., $\$ 1.70 ; 20$-in., $\$ 1.80$.


Double Edge. 18 -in., $\$ 1.75$; 20-in., $\$ 1.90$. Adjustable Pole. A handy tool; attaches to pole of any length. Handle made of malleable iron with socket. Can be adjusted
to different angles. Price, without pole, $\$ 1.75$


California. Crescent-shaped; cast-steel blade; curved beech handle; varnished edges. 14 -in. blade, $\$ 1.25$ each. Disston Carpenter. 26 -in., $\$ 3.50 ; 28$-in., $\$ 4$

Hedge, Finest English Steel. Solid steel blade, crucible toolsteel, tempcred to hold an edge. Give good service. Shears with notch are the best for cutting heavy stems of hedge plants. With Notch, 8 -in. blade, $\$ 3.50$; 9 in. blade, $\$ 3.75 ; 10$-in. blade, $\$ 4.25$.

Hedge Shears, American. 8 -in., $\$ 2.50$; 9 -in., $\$ 2.75$; $10-\mathrm{in}$., $\$ 3$.
 hedge forward but will hold it and cut it at once. They also have a tension spring to keep the blades together, consequently need little or no attention, as the spring has a tendency to keep them sharp. \$6 each.
New Wiss. Perfectly balanced. Don't tire the arms. Stay in adjustment. Cut easily. One edge serrated and one knife edge. Forged steel handles with wood grips. Tempered steel blades. 8-in., $\$ 2.50$ each; $9-\mathrm{in} ., \$ 3$ each; 10 -in., $\$ 3.25$ each.


Scissors. For flower-gather-
Ladies'. 6-in., $\$ 1.50$.
French Hand-pruning. Made of good quality tool-steel; flat roller spring; works easily and cuts well; detachable blades; plain finish. Made in two sizes. 7-in., $\$ 2$; 8-in., \$2.25.


Snap-Cut Pruner. The Snap-Cut design makes an extremely easy and fine cutting tool. It is proclaimed by fruit growers, gardeners, etc., as the finest Shear ever produced. All' steel handles and special tool-steel blades. Its light weight and easy action just fits the user's hands (man or woman). A new principle in Shear design that cuts large branches, small twigs, and even string, perfectly and easily. The thin blade cutting on to the soft metal anvil with a powerful slicing action slides through a $3 / 4$-inch branch with unbelievable ease. It is fascinating to cut with it. $\$ 2$ each.


Hand-pruning, Wiss. Finest quality crucible tool-steel; tempered to hold an edge; will not break. 10 -in., $\$ 4$; $9-\mathrm{in}$., $\$ 3.50$ Wiss No. 309. 9-in., $\$ 2.50$ each.
Wiss No. 68. 8 -in., $\$ 1.50$ each.


California. Crucible tool-steel blade; malleable handle; Japan finish. A very good Shear for grape-vines and shrubbery. \$1.

## SHEARS, continued

Ladies' Nickel-plated. Light, practical, handy to use on roses and shrubbery. 6 -in., $\$ 1.75$ each.
Ladies' Light-weight Pruning Shears.
 all kinds of work. $\$ 2.25$ each.


Grass, Genuine "True Vermonter." Finest quality steel. Hollow-ground blades. 51/2-in., $\$ 2.50$ each.
Great American. 51/2-in., fuIl polished, \$1.50.


No. A2000. $51 / 2$-in., full polished, $\$ 1.25$.


No. A357. $51 / 2$-in., full polished, $\$ 1$.
No. A346. $5 \frac{1}{2}-\mathrm{in}$., half polished, 75 cts.


Improved Grass. The blades, of tempered cutlery steel, hold their edge, and cut easily and smoothly along their whole length from the "heel" to the extreme points. The handles fit the hand comfortably and naturally. $\$ 1.25$ each.


Doo-Klip Grass Shears. Keeps the hand clear off the ground. Operated by an easy up-and-down movement, allowing the hand and wrist to remain in a natural and comfortable position. Blades are oiltempered and made for hard wear. $\$ 1.50$ each.

Border Shears, Imported. Made of the finest quality English steel. Without wheel, 8-in., \$6;9-in., \$6.50. 9 -in. with wheel, $\$ 6.75$.

Border Shears, American. Without wheel, 9 -in., $\$ 3.75$. With wheel, 9 -in., $\$ 4.25$.
 wheels, 9 -in. blades.
American. $\$ 4.25$ each
English. $\$ 6.75$ each.

English Lopping Shears. Forged from the best quality steel. The jaws of this pruner open very wide without spreading the handles too far apart, slip onto limbs easily, and work into narrow places. 31/2-in. jaw, \$6; 4-in. jaw, \$6.75.


Lopping Shears. Draw cut. Solid steel blade and hook. Hand forged; 4-inch pressed steel ferrules and caps. $22-\mathrm{in}$., $\$ 3.75 ; 24$-in., $\$ 4$.

## 00

McKenney Lopping Shear. Made of steeI throughout; nothing about them to break. The blades are dropped forged from toolsteel and therefore are as strong as they can possibly be made. The handles are of steel; the hand-grip is designed so that the pruner may be carried on the belt.
No. 1. Cuts limb up to 1 inch in diameter. Weight $21 / 4$ lbs.; 23 inches long. $\$ 4.50$ ea.


Little Giant Tree Pruner, \$2.25. With saw attachment, $\$ 3.25$.
Prices are for Pruner without rope or pole.
Tree Pruners, Waters. A tool that will give entire satisfaction. 6-ft., \$2.75; 8ft., $\$ 3$; 10 -ft., \$3.25; 12-ft., $\$ 3.50$.
Shading Cloth. It is fine for summer use, protecting plants, etc., from the sun and at the same time allowing ventiIation. Made of brown cloth.
Light...........
Medium......
Hedium .......
Supports
Müller's Improved Carnation. The best double Support on the market; made of Nos. 10 and 14 galvanized wire, 36 inches high, 4-ring; can be put together in less than a minute: will not fall apart. $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100; $\$ 120$ per 1,000.
Snapdragon. Made the same as Carnation Support, but 46 inches high and with



 Support


Tomato or Peony Model. Made of heavy steel wire. They ensure more flowers and better fruit. 35 cts. ea.; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Adjusto Plant. A practical, Iow-priced Support. It can be adjusted to any height, and can be used vear after vear Sizec-3-ft., \$2.10 per doz.; 4ft., $\$ 2.40$ per doz.; 5-ft., $\$ 2.70$ per doz.
Timesaver Plant Support. A long-lived, low-priced, completely adjustable Support, all metal parts being galvanized, java end is green. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$., 95 cts. per doz.; 3-ft. \$1.15 per doz.; $31 / 2-\mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 1.60$ per doz.; 4 -ft., $\$ 2.20$ per doz.

## Shovels

Long Handle
Ames, Round Point
$\$ 250$

Short Handle
Ames, Round Point.
250
Ames, Square Point
Portage City, Round Point.
Portage City, Square Point. 225
225


Spades, Steel
Ames, Short Handle................. $\$ 225$
Portage City, Short Handle......... . 175

Stakes, Heayy Rose or Dahlia.

| Round, painted. | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 feet. | \$0 13 | \$1 40 | \$10 50 |
| $31 / 2$ feet | 15 |  | 1200 |
| 4 feet. | 17 | 190 | 1400 |
| 5 feet. | 22 | 240 | 1800 |
| feet. | 27 |  | 2200 |

Hyacinth. Used for staking hyacinths, tulips, and slender plants; dyed green.

|  | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$0 07 | \$0 35 | \$2 50 |
| $11 / 2$ feet | , 10 | 45 | 350 |

## Stake Fasteners

These take the place of string entirely, lasting several seasons; used for fastening cross wires to galvanized stakes
Everlasting Style. Heavy. $\$ 2.25$ for 500 ; $\$ 4$ per 1,000 .
Eureka Style. Light. $\$ 1.60$ for 500 ; $\$ 3$ per 1,000 .

SPRAYERS
Nursery, Short Handle. Blade 121/4 in. long, $71 / 2$ in. wide............... 250 Sieves. Any size mesh; galvanized wire; well made. 18 -in., $\$ 1.65$; 20 -in., $\$ 1.75$.


Stakes
Bamboo Garden. 4 feet, diam. 1/2 to 5 -inch, $\$ 4.25$ per $100 ; 6$ feet, diam. $5 / 8$ to $3 /-$-inch, $\$ 9$ per 100 .
Bamboo. Dyed green. Doz. $100 \quad 1,000$ $\begin{array}{llllll}21 / 2 & \text { feet............. } \$ 0 & 25 & \$ 1 & 25 & \$ 7 \\ 3 & 00 \\ \text { feet............ } & 35 & 140 & 800\end{array}$ $31 / 2$ feet.................. $35 \quad 175 \quad 9 \quad 900$ 4 feet............. $40 \quad 200 \quad 1000$
Cane, Japanese. 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 2$ per 100; Galvanized Wire per 1,000 .
Galvanized Wire.

| No. 10 Wire, Light | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 fect. | \$1 25 | \$9 25 |
| $21 / 2$ feet | 160 |  |
| feet | 200 | 1375 |
| $31 / 2$ feet No. 8 Wire, Heavy |  | 1650 |
| 4 feet. | 325 |  |
| $41 / 2$ feet | 350 |  |
| 5 feet | 375 | 3500 |
| feet |  | 4000 |

Round, light, tapering, painted green.

|  | 'Each | Doz. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ feet | \$0 04 | \$0 35 | \$200 |
| feet | 06 | 55 | 350 |
| $21 / 2$ feet | 07 | 75 | 500 |
| feet. | 10 | 100 | 650 |
| $31 / 2$ feet. | 11 | 115 | 825 |
| 4 feet | 13 | 140 | 1000 |
| fect. | 16 | 175 | 1200 |



## Waterer's 2-quart Continuous Sprayer

A high-grade Continuous Sprayer with brass nozzle, check-valve and discharge tube, removable for cleaning. Two brass nozzles are furnished, one for spraying straight ahead and the other for spraying at any angle. Nozzles throw large, broad, Iongdistance, misty spray. Heavy galvanized tank. $\$ 1.75$ each.

## Waterer's Banner Compressed Air Sprayer

Both the copper and galvanized Sprayers are equipped with a seamless brass pump, 2 inches in diameter, with cast-brass pumphead carefully ma-
 head carefully ma-
chined, will never rust or corrode - it makes a nice fit. The pump-cylinder is held fast to pumphead and does not come apart each time pump is removed from $\operatorname{tank}$, still it may be quickly taken apart if desired.

The shoulderstrap has snap ends for quiekly removing, and is adjustable for a short or tall person. The Automatic Nozzle is made of cast brass, carefully machined and works automatically, wastes no liquids, is oil- and chemical-resisting, and non-clogging. Throws a large, broad, fine mist, or long-distance spray as desired.
The tank is made of heavy solid brass, highly polished, or of heavy galvanized steel, double seamed and well riveted, to stand a heavy pressure. Tank has double bottom, giving double strength to withstand hard knocks when set down roughly against stones or on concrete floors. It sprays anything in Iiquid form.

TANK-Capacity, 4 gallons.
Hose, 2 ft . of $1 / 2$-inch best grade, with coil spring to prevent breaking when not in use, and in addition a brass rod 2 feet long with angle neck to allow easy spraying underneath Ieaves.

Nozzle, automatic, non-clog.
Copper Tank.
$\$ 950$
Galvanized Tank...................... . 650
Extension Pipes. Brass, 2-foot lengths, for spraying tall shrubs and trees. 60 cts.
Copper Strainer. For straining Iumpy Iiquids. $\$ 1.50$.


The No. 26D Sprayer is one of the finest quality Sprayers made. It is constructed with a heavy seamless brass pump cylinder, brass cone, seamless brass syphon tube, brass nozzle and solid copper container for maximum life. The combination straight and angle nozzles are attached so that they may be adjusted at any angle. Has bronze ball valve which is easily cleaned. $\$ 1.75$ each. Auto Spray. All tin. \$1.
Hand Atomizer, made of heavy tin. Single acting and capable of throwing a fine misty spray. 1 -qt., 50 cts.; 1 -pt., 35 cts.


## Waterer's Justrite Compressed Air Sprayer

 The construction is the same as the Banner, but it is not so heavy and is of smaller capacity. This sturdy Iittle machine holds about $21 / 2$ gallons. It is entirely. suitable for spraying on a smaller scale, and is particularly recommended for use where weight is a factor, as when womenfolk or youngsters help out with the spraying. Brass tank, $\$ 6.50$; Galvanized tank, $\$ 4.25$.


Deming's Wheelbarrow Sprayer
The machine for those who occasionally have to spray trees, chicken-houses, etc., and to whom it is essential that the spraying outfit be transportable. This Deming Sprayer is equipped with a 12 -gallon tank, 10 feet of hose, 4 -foot extension, and nozzle. With galvanized tank, $\$ 32$; with brass tank, $\$ 40$.

## Paragon

Sprayer No. 1
Capacity 6 gallons; 5-ft. Special Spray Hose; 5 -ft. pipe. \$15.50 each


Paragon Sprayer No. 3
Equipped with a 12 -gallon tank mounted on a truck, three $21 / 2$-foot extension pipes, 2 nozzles, and 10 feet of hose. $\$ 19.75$.
 $\$ 2.25$ each.

Bottle Sprayer. Excellent for spraying house plants. $\$ 1.50$ each.

## The Savage Duster

Easier to carry and operate than any hand Duster made. Perfect balancc; ball bearings, and gears packed in grcase, requirc no lu-
 brication.
 with 20 each, ACre with two-row attachment $\$ 23.25$.

NOZZLE ARM
SWINGSUP SWINGS UP
OR DOWN TO OR DOWN TO
ANY ANGLE
RUBBERNOZZLE


Hand Powder-Gun. For distributing dry powder. 35 cts. each.
Sprinklers, Rubber. 10 -oz., straight neck $\$ 1.20$; 8 -oz., crook-neck, $\$ 1$.

## Brass Syringes



No. A101. Size $1 \times 12$ inches. 1 Rose and 1 Jet. $\$ 3.75$ each.


No. A103. Size $11 / 2 \times 16$ inches. 1 Rose and 1 Jet. $\$ 6.50$ each.

## Knapsack

 Sprayer

One of the most easily operated Knapsack Sprayers that have ever been produced. It is adaptable topractically all conditions where a small portable Sprayer is required.
The tank, of 4-gallon capacity, is well made of highest quality sheet brass or galvanized iron and is curved to fit the back of the operator.
Equipment: Three feet of $3 / 8$-inch hose, automatic trigger shut-off, and Eureka Spray Nozzlc. Galvanized tank, $\$ 17$; brass tank, $\$ 2250$.

Platz Green Hand Duster


## Savage Junior Powder Duster

Throws long, broad dust-blast straight ahead, and when under-leaf extension nozzle is attached, easily dusts undersidc of Icaves on Iow-growing vincs or at any angle.

A splendid, high-grade, well-built Duster. Dusts everything in powdered form. Built of finest material and made to stand long, hard service. \$1 each.


Bellows, Woodason's Powder. Large double cone, $\$ 6.50$; large single cone, $\$ 4.50$; small single cone, $\$ 3$.

No. A110. Size $11 / 2 \times 18$ inches. Fine and coarse Rose and Jet. \$10 each.

## Spray Nozzles

Bordeaux. A good Nozzle for whitewash and all heavy spray materials. \$1
 each.

Simplex. Light, durable, compact. Adapted for high pressure. Has two steel discs; for coarse or mediumfine spray, respectively. Does not waste liquid. 90 cts. each.

## Extension Pipes

Bamboo, Brass Lined. Fitted with stopcock. 10 ft ., $\$ 4.50$.

## Thermometers



No. 5420. Black japanned heavy tin case. For grecnhouses. Black oxidized brass scale, white figures. (Spirit.) 8 -in., $\$ 1.15$; 10-in., $\$ 1.35$.
No. 5400. Copper case. 10 -in., $\$ 2.90$.
No. 5981, Hotbed. Wood frame, 16 inches, with point. Brass oxidized scale, white figures and graduations. Best grade, $\$ 2.75$.
No. 5120. Distance reading. Wood back. Mission finish, brass scale, white figures and graduations. (Spirit.) 8-in., \$1.75.
No. 5452, Self-Registering. Copper case, back brass scale, white figures. Maximum and Minimum. $\$ 6.25$ each with Magnet.
No. 5140. Black scale with white figures and graduations. Wood backs. 8-in., 75 cts.

## Asbestos Torch

Attach the Torch to the end of a pole; saturate with kerosene oil, light and hold under the caterpillars' nests, and pass quickly along the branches and around the trunk of the tree. The heat instantly destroys the insects and will in no way injure the trees. Without pole, 50 cts . each.


The Kingsbury. All one piece of solid steel. 50 cts. each.


Johnson Steel. These have one-piece steel bade and shank, equal to the imported trowels.
5 -inch.
6-inch

| $\$ 0$ | 70 | 7 -inch. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 75 |  |  |

.$\$ 080$
Steel-Shank. Somewhat Iong in blade and handle, making a very practical tool. 6 -inch blade, 85 cts. each.


American Garden. Light weight; very serviceable. 6 -inch, 30 cts. each.


Transplanting. Narrow steel blade; excellent for setting bulbs, transplanting, or weeding. 7 -inch, 30 cts . each.


Nethaskin Transplanting, Shank and Blade

Transplanting. Very handy for transplanting cabbage, tomatoes, etc. Solid steel shank and blade. 75 cts. each.
Twine, Jute. For tying plants and vines; soft and very strong. 2 and 3-ply, ball 15 cts ; 1 l .25 cts .
Sea Island Cotton. Green. Ball 15 cts.; lb. 90 cts .
Green Silkaline. Very largely used for tying plants and stringing smilax, asparagus, etc. Spool, 35c.
Tar Twine. Ball, 30 cts.
White Cotton. Medium, ball, 40 cts.; Ib. 80 cts. Heavy, ball, 40 cts.; Ib. 80 cts .
Tarred Sisal. 17 cts. per Ib.
Binder Twine. 22 cts . per Ib.

## Water Barrel and Truck

The price below includes barrel and truck. The latter is constructed so that the
barrel may be detached quickly and the Ieafrack attached. 31/2-inch tire Truck, with barrel, $\$ 25$ each.
Extra barrels with trunnions, open head, $\$ 7$ cach.

Truck with $31 / 2$-inch tire wheels, no rack or barrel, $\$ 18$ each.


Wotherspoon's. Galvanized; extra heavy, with long spout and two roses-one coarse and one fine. Round Oval 4-quart. 425 6-quart.................. . 450 8-quart. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 475 10-quart. $\$ 475$ 12-quart | 45 |
| :--- |
| 5 | ................. . 550 525

550 16-quart. ................. 575
575

Exa Roses or Sprays. For Wotherspoon Watering Can, either coarse or fine, 60 cts. each.
Haw's Pattern, English. Imported. Heavy galvanized iron, reinforced; made well and substantially. Each pot has a long spout, with one fine and one coarse rose. 3-quart, $\$ 5.50$; 4 -quart, $\$ 6.50$; 6 -quart, $\$ 7.50$.


Window. Long spout. Green, Blue, Yellow, and Maroon. 2-quart, \$1.25.

## Wheelbarrows

Garden, Farm and Greenhouse


Strong, well-made. The frame is seasoned hardwood painted red. Back and legs put together by joint bolts.

No. 1. 23/4-in. tire...
......
.$\$ 900$
No. 2. 23/4-in. tire. .
800
750
No. 3. 23/4-in. tire. .
750


## Cleveland Lawn Weeder

Removes the root bodily. Is simple to operate. The curved edge of the blade enters and loosens the soil, pressure on the lever then causes the toothed jaw to grasp the plant, and a slight pull suffices to dislodge it without disturbing the surrounding sod. \$1.25 each

## Spring-Tooth Magic Weeder Hoes

Style A. Length over all, $91 / 4 \mathrm{in}$.


Style G. This Magic Weeder Hoe is larger and stronger than Style F , heavier steel and larger handle, and also made for the hardest possible service. This size is also provided with a movable collar for regulating the width. 4 tine, $\$ 1.25$ each.
 strong. \$1.40.


A very handy tool for weeding between narrow rows. 30 cts. each.


The claw fingers are useful for loosening and pulverizing the soil. 20 cts . each.
free from Aphis. Spray with Red Arrow.


Style D. Weeder and Hoe combined. 60 cts.

Style H. Weeder and Hoe combined. 41/2-ft. handle. Very

## Excelsior Weeder

## Keep your Roses

 See page 118

Price of the Out-U-Kum Weed Puller 75 cts . each.


## Window-Boxes

Savo Self-Watering and Subirrigating
8 inches in height and $91 / 2$ inches in width. Strongly made of galvanized steel, with neat round corners and full roll rim. The green enamel finish, both inside and out, prevents rust or leakage.
Model A. 23 in. long.
$\$ 325$
Model B. 29 in. long........................ 375
Model C. 35 in . Iong.
425
Model D. 41 in. Iong. ........................ . 475

| Wire |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Galvanized. |  |
| No. | Roll ( ${ }^{12}$ libs.) |
| 16. | . $\$ 200$ |
| 18. | 225 |
| 19. | 240 |
| 20. | 250 |
| 22. | 260 |
| Cut Bouquet. 12 inches. |  |
| No. 20. Per | (12 lbs.).......... $\$ 225$ |
| No. 22. Per | (12 lbs.)............ 250 |
| No. 24. Per | (12 lbs.)........... 300 |

Wire Netting, No. 19. Galvanized, 2 -inch mesh, 150 running feet per bale. Bale
 36 in......... 4450
No. 20. Galvanized, 1 -inch mesh, 150 running feet per bale
$\qquad$ Bale

| 12 in....... $\$ 350$ | 42 in......... 9975 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $18 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . .5500$ | 48 in. . . . . . . . 10 |
| 24 in........ 650 | 60 in......... 12 |
| $30 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . . .750$ | 72 in......... . 15 |
| 36 in. ...... 850 |  |

Wire Flower-Bed Fencing. For putting around beds, lawns, etc.
16 -in. Less than $165-\mathrm{ft}$. roll, 12 cts . per ft . 16 -in. In $165-\mathrm{ft}$. roll lots, 10 cts. per ft . $22-\mathrm{in}$. Less than $165-\mathrm{ft}$. roll, 13 cts . per ft . $22-\mathrm{in}$. In $165-\mathrm{ft}$. roll lots, 12 cts . per ft.
Continuous Wire Trellis. Excellent for training vines of all kinds. Thoroughly galvanized and well made. Any length desired up to 165 running feet.
18 in . wide, less than $165-\mathrm{ft}$. roll, 12 c . per ft . 18 in . wide, in $165-\mathrm{ft}$. roll lots, 10 cts . per ft . 24 in . wide, less than $165-\mathrm{ft}$. roll, 14 c . per ft . 24 in . wide, in $165-\mathrm{ft}$. roll lots, 12 cts . per ft .
Galvanized Wire Work. Any height or any width, in either trellises or arches. Made of heavy diamond-mesh wire with strong franes. It usually requires about two weeks in which to complete orders for this. 50 cts. per sq. ft. on pieces aggregating 15 sq . ft. or over; less than 15 sq . ft., 60 cts . per sq. ft.

## Flower Pots, Saucers, and Plant Tubs <br> Cedar Tubs

Equipped with Strong Iron Drop Handles and Feet
These are made by hand, of the very best white cedar, painted green, bound with black

| iron hoops. | Inside diam. | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 0. | 2434 in . | \$1150 |
| No. 1 | $23 \frac{3}{8} \mathrm{in}$. | 1050 |
| No. 2 | $213 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | 950 |
| No. 3 | $18 \frac{11}{16}$ in. | 750 |
| No. | $161 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 650 |
| No. 5 | $14 \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{in}$. | 575 |
| No. 6 | $12 \frac{7}{16}$ in. | 500 |
| No. 7 | $113 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | 425 |
| No. 8 | $10 \frac{11}{16} \mathrm{in}$. | 375 |



## Keystone Plant Tubs

Made of white cedar, painted green, and bound with strong electric welded wire hoops which do not rust. Handles are sold separately at 30 cts . per pair, not attached to tub. Inside diam. Depth Each No. $5 \ldots \ldots . .10 \mathrm{in} . \quad 9 \mathrm{in} \quad \$$. No. 6.......... 11 in in. $10 \mathrm{in} . \quad 115$ No. $7 \ldots \ldots \ldots .12$ in. 11 in. 130
No. 8......... 13 in. 12 in. 175

| No. $8 \ldots \ldots \ldots .13 \mathrm{in}$. | 12 in. | 1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. $9 \ldots \ldots . .14 \mathrm{in}$. | $13 \mathrm{in}$. | 185 |
| No. |  |  |

No. 10.......... $15 \mathrm{in} . \quad 14 \mathrm{in} . \quad 225$
No. 11.......... 16 in. 15 in. 235

No. 12......... 17 in. 16 in. 275
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { No. } 13 \ldots \ldots \ldots .18 \mathrm{in.} & 17 \mathrm{in.} & \\ \text { No. } 14 \ldots \ldots . .19 \mathrm{in.} & 18 \mathrm{in.} & 425 \\ \text { No....... } & & \end{array}$

Standard Earthenware Flower Pots Full inside measurement. Six at dozen rates: 50 at 100 rates; 500 at 1,000 rates. Earthenware Flower Pots, Bulb Pans, and Saucers cannot be sent by mail, but only by express or freight, at customer's expense.

| Size |  | Each | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | in | \$0 02 | \$0 20 | \$1 35 | \$12 15 |
| 2 | in. | 03 | - 25 | 115 | 1015 |
| $21 / 4$ | in. | 04 | 30 | 120 | 1150 |
| 21/2 | in. | 05 | 35 | 150 | 1350 |
| 3 | in. | 06 | 40 | 195 | 1755 |
| 31/2 | in. | 06 | 45 | 240 | 2160 |
| 4 | in. | 07 | 50 | 300 | 2700 |
| 41/2 | in. | 08 | 60 | 405 | 3645 |
| 5 | in. | 10 | 75 | 540 | 4860 |
| 51/2 | in. | 12 | 100 | 675 | 6075 |
| 6 | in. | 12 | 120 | 810 | 7290 |
| 7 | in. | 20 | 200 | 1350 |  |
| 8 | in. | 25 | 275 | 1950 |  |
| 9 | in. | 35 | 400 | 3000 |  |
| 0 | in | 50 | 550 | 4050 |  |
| 2 |  | 100 | 1100 | 8250 |  |
| 4 | in. | 150 | 1750 | 13500 |  |


| Earthenware Saucers |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Size | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| 4 in. | . \$0 03 | \$0 30 | \$2 25 |
| 5 in | 04 |  | 300 |
| 6 m . | 06 | 65 | 450 |
| 7 in . | 08 | 80 | 600 |
| 8 in | 10 | 110 | 825 |
| 9 in. | 15 | 150 | 1125 |
| 10 in . | 20 | 175 | 1350 |
| 11 in . | 25 | 225 | 1650 |
| 12 in . | 30 | 275 | 2025 |
| $14 \mathrm{in}$. |  | 500 | 3375 |
| Round Bulb or Lily Pans |  |  |  |
| Width | Each | Doz. | 100 |
| 6 in. | . ${ }^{\text {a }} 12$ | \$1 20 | \$8 10 |
| 7 in . | 20 | 200 | 1350 |
| 8 in . | 25 | 275 | 1950 |
| 9 in. | 35 | 400 | 3000 |
| $10 \mathrm{in}$. | 50 | 550 | 4050 |
| 12 in . | 100 | 1100 | 8250 |
| 14 in . | 150 | 1750 | 13500 |


| Square Seed Pans |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| $8 \times 8 \mathrm{in}$. | n..................... $\$ 115$ | Doz. $\$ 1200$ |
| $10 \times 10 \mathrm{in}$. | 140 | 1550 |
| $12 \times 12 \mathrm{in}$ | 170 | 1800 |

## Rubber Saucers

Durable and waterproof.

| Size |  | Each | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | in. | . \$0 15 | \$1 65 |
| 41/2 | in. | 20 | 225 |
| 6 | in. | 25 | 275 |
| $61 / 2$ | in. | 30 | 325 |
| ${ }_{9}$ | in. | 35 | 400 |
| 10 | in. | 45 |  |
| 10 | in | 65 |  |
| 12 | in. | 80 | 925 |

Waterproof Paper Flower Pots

|  | Doz. | 100 | 1,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 21/4-inch pots. | \$0 12 | \$0 50 | \$500 |
| $21 / 2$-inch pots | 15 | 60 |  |
| 3 -inch pots. | 18 | 80 | 700 |
| 31/2-in. pots. | 20 | 100 |  |
| 4-in. pots | 25 | 130 | 1100 |
| $5-\mathrm{in}$. pots | 30 | 200 | 1500 |
| 6 -in. pots | 45 | 270 | 1800 |

Use Weed-Killer on your walks and driveways See page 119

## VEGETABLE PLANTS, ROOTS, AND HERBS

For the convenience of those who prefer to use plants, and those who have been too late to start their gardens from seed, we offer the following list of strong, sturdy plants, ready for use at about the date indicated after each kind.

## THIS STOCK CANNOT BE SHIPPED OUTSIDE OF THE JAPANESE BEETLE AREA

Artichoke, Green Globe. Ready April 15. Doz. 100 ..... 1,000 Pot-grown plants
Pot-grown plants,$\ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$.
Asparagus Roots. It requires 100 plants for a single row of 150 feet.
Argenteuil..

Barr's Mammoth| 30 |
| :--- |
| 30 |

| 125 | \$10 00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 125 | 1000 |
| 125 | 1000 |
| 125 | 1000 |
| 175 | 1500 |
| Doz. | 100 |
|  | \$1 00 |
| \$0 75 | 500 |
|  | 75 |
| 150 | 1000 |
| 100 | 700 |

Conover's Colossal
Palmetto, or Eclipse
Pedigreed Washington Above prices are for 2-year-old roots
Cabbage, Jersey Wakefield and Copen- Each Doz. 100 hagen. Ready April 1. From hotbeds
$\$ 6.50$ per 1,000 .
Ready
$\$ 075 \quad 500$
Cauliflower, Snowball.
Ready April 1.
Pot-grown plants
100
Celery, Giant Pascal, Self-Blanching,
White Plume, and Winter Queen.
Chives. Ready April 15...... $\$ 6$ per 1,000
Chives. Ready April 15........................ $\$ 015$
$100 \quad 700$



Copenhagen Cabbage


Black Beauty Eggplant


Giant Pascal Celery


Earliana Tomato

## Fertilizers for the Farm, Lawn, Garden, andGreenhouse

Prices on Fertilizers subject to change without notice

Adco. The addition of Adco to vegetable refuse, grass clippings, leaves, cornstalks, etc., will produce a clean, odorless manure. 25 lbs. $\$ 2$; 150 lbs. $\$ 10.50$.
Aluminum Sulphate. For souring the soil where one desires to grow Rhododendrons, Azaleas, and other plants requiring an acid soil. 5 lbs .50 cts .; 10 Ibs .75 cts.; 25 lbs . $\$ 1.25$; $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4$.
Ashes, Hardwood. Apply 1,000 pounds per acre. Indispensable for all crops requiring potash; excellent for mixing with potting soil. For top dressing lawns and grass fields it is applied to best advantage either in early spring or late fall. 25 Ibs . $\$ 1 ; 50 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 1.75$; 100 lbs. $\$ 3$; 200 -lb. bbl. $\$ 5$; 1,000 Ibs. $\$ 22.50$; ton $\$ 40$.
Blood, Dried. For indoor culture of flowering plants, like roses, carnations, etc., its chief element being nitrogen. One of the quickest acting fertilizers. 5 lbs .60 cts .; 10 lbs. $\$ 1 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2$; 50 Ibs. $\$ 3.50 ; 100$ lbs. $\$ 6 ; 200$ Ibs. $\$ 10$.
Bone Flour. Ground perfectly fine. An excellent fertilizer for pot plants or beds where an immediate effect is wanted. 5 lbs .50 cts .; 10 Ibs. 85 cts.; 25 Ibs. $\$ 1.50 ; 50$ lbs. $\$ 2.25 ; 100$ lbs. $\$ 4 ; 200$ Ibs. \$7; 1,000 lbs. \$32.
Bone-Meal. We recommend this especially for lawns, gardens, and greenhouses, or any purpose where a high-class fertilizer counts. Apply 800 to 1,000 pounds per acre. 3 Ibs. 25 cts.; 5 Ibs. 35 cts.; 10 Ibs. 60 cts.; 25 Ibs. $\$ 1.25$; 50 Ibs. $\$ 2.25 ; 100$ Ibs. $\$ 3.75 ; 200$ Ibs. $\$ 7$; $1 / 2 \operatorname{ton} \$ 32.50$; ton $\$ 55$.
Bone, Baugh's Coarse-ground. 200-lb. bags only. 200 lbs . $\$ 7.50$; $1 / 2$ ton $\$ 35$; ton $\$ 65$.
Bone. ( $1 / 4$-in. cracked.) A lasting fertilizer for trees, shrubs, etc. $200-\mathrm{lb}$. bags only. $200-\mathrm{lb}$. bags $\$ 12.50$; $1 / 2$ ton $\$ 57.50$; ton $\$ 110$.
Carnation Food (SpringfieId). Invigorates root action, strengthens stem and calyx, intensifies the color, adds lasting qualitics to the blooms, and insures a larger and more perfect crop. 25 lbs. $\$ 2$; 50 Ibs. $\$ 4 ; 100$ Ibs. $\$ 7$.
Cattle or Cow Manure, Shredded. For garden, Iawn, and greenhouse, and especially good to mix with compost. 5 Ibs. 45 cts.; 10 Ibs. 70 cts .; 25 Ibs. $\$ 1.40$; 50 Ibs. $\$ 2$; 100 Ibs. $\$ 3.25$; 500 lbs. $\$ 16 ; 1,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 30$; ton $\$ 55$.
Chrysanthemum Manure (Thomson's Special). Entirely soluble and very powerful. Especially suitable for top dressing chrysanthemums and similar plants. To be used as an additional stimulant during the growing season. $28-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 4$; 56-lb. bag $\$ 7$.
Clay's Fertilizer. An Eng ish chemical fertilizer for forcing greenhouse plants and vegetables. It can be used in either dry or liquid form. $28-\mathrm{Ib}$. bag $\$ 3.75$; $56-\mathrm{lb}$. bag $\$ 6.25$; $112-\mathrm{Ib}$. bag $\$ 12$.
General Crop Grower. This is a combination brand of fertilizer containing 1 per cent ammonia, 8 per cent phosphoric acid, and 1 per cent potash. Sack of 200 lbs. $\$ 4.50 ; 1,000$ lbs. $\$ 20$; ton $\$ 36$.
Hyper-Humus, Prepared. An excellent article to incorporate with poor soil in the garden, greenhousc, or in potting plants. When used in garden work, the ground should be covered with $1 / 2$ to 2 inches of Humus and spaded in. 5 lbs. 30 cts.: 10 lbs. $50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 25 \mathrm{Ibs} .75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2 ; 500 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 9.50 ; 1,000$ Ibs. $\$ 15$; ton $\$ 25$.
Horn Shavings. Used principally for mixing in potting soil; is rich in ammonia; especially valuable in chrysanthemum growing. 5 Ibs. 65 cts.; 10 lbs. $\$ 1.10 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2 ; 50 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 3.75 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7$.
Land Plaster. Apply about 1,000 to 1,500 pounds per acre for a top dressing on sour and worn-out soils, also for mixing with Paris green. 100 lbs . $\$ 2$; 200 lbs . $\$ 3.75$; $1 / 2$ ton $\$ 16$; ton $\$ 30$.
Lime, Hydrated or Powdered. Promotes growth and gives the grass a rich color. Apply 1 ton per acre on fields or $1 / 2$ ton on lawns. 10 lbs . 35 cts.; $100-\mathrm{lb}$. sack $\$ 1.40 ; 500 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 6.75$; $1,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 13$; ton $\$ 22.50$.
Muriate of Potash. $50 \%$ Actual Potash. The most economical form of Potash and the most generally used in farm practice. Apply 100 to 500 pounds per acre, usually with other fertilizers. 5 Ibs .35 cts.; 10 lbs .60 cts.; $25 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.25 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$. \$4; 200 lbs. $\$ 7.50$.
Nitrate of Soda. Apply 200 to 300 pounds per acre, mixing with land plaster or other fertilizers to render application more easy. Use only after plants are above ground. If used in liquid form, dilute 2 ounces to 1 gallon of water and do not apply oftener than twice a week. Lb. 15 cts.; 5 lbs. 45 cts.; 10 lbs. 85 cts.; 25 lbs. $\$ 1.25$; 50 Ibs. $\$ 2 ; 100 \mathrm{Ibs} \$$.3.50 .
Phosphate. ( $16 \%$ Acid Phosphate.) Apply 1,000 Ibs. per acre. 5 Ibs. 35 cts.; 10 lbs. 60 cts.; 25 lbs. $\$ 1 ; 200 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 3.50 ; 1 / 2$ ton \$13; ton $\$ 24$.
Plantabbs. An odorless plant-food for all house plants. Pkg. ( 30 tablets) 25 cts.; 75 tablets 50 cts.; 200 tablets $\$ 1 ; 1,000$ tablets $\$ 3.50$.

Sacco. The finest of fertilizers-a combined soil-rcetifier and growthproducer for use on Lawns, Gardens, Shrubs, Flowers, Trees, Potted Plants, and Vegetables. It is a well-balanced preparation containing all the feeding elements essential to the perfect growth and development of all plants. Lb. 15 cts .; 5 lbs .40 cts .; 10 lbs. 70 cts.; 25 Ibs. $\$ 1.40 ; 50$ Ibs. $\$ 2.35 ; 100$ Ibs. $\$ 3.95 ; 1 / 2$ ton $\$ 37.50$; ton $\$ 72.50$.
Salt. Used as a top dressing for asparagus beds. Should be applied early in the spring at the rate of 800 to 1,000 pounds per acre. 100 lbs. $\$ 2$; 200 Ibs. $\$ 3.50 ; 1 / 2$ ton $\$ 16$; ton $\$ 30$.
Sheep Manure. Apply 1,000 pounds per acre. One of the most extensively used of animal manures. The analysis shows it to be a perfectly balanced plant-food. For garden, lawn, or greenhouse use, nothing surpasses sheep manure. It is clean and easily handled, besides giving immediate results. 2 Ibs. $25 \mathrm{cts}$. .; $5 \mathrm{Ibs} .40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} .65 \mathrm{cts}$; 25 Ibs. $\$ 1$; 50 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$; 100 Ibs. $\$ 3 ; 500$ Ibs. $\$ 14 ; 1,000$ Ibs. $\$ 26.50$; ton \$50.
Smith's Mum Manure. An excellent food for chrysanthemums and other flowers, either under glass or in the garden. 50 lbs . $\$ 2.75$; 100 lbs . $\$ 5$.
Soot, Imported Scotch. This is used principally for bringing a good healthy color into the foliage of chrysanthemums and other greenhouse plants. Also destroys insects and grubs that work on top of or underneath the surface. $5 \mathrm{lbs} .60 \mathrm{cts} . ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1$; 25 lbs. $\$ 1.50 ; 112$ Ibs. $\$ 5$.
Springfield Rose Food. An organic fertilizer containing the vital elements of plant life in scientiffcally correct proportions to make it an ideal food for roses. Will keep your bushes in splendid condition and produce an abundant crop of perfect blooms. 10 lbs . \$1; 25 Ibs. \$2; 100 Ibs . $\$ 7$.
Stimugerm. A pure culture of nitrogen-fixing bacteria selected for maximum vitality and ability to deposit soluble nitrates in the soil. Special garden size for garden beans, peas and sweet peas, 25 cts. We supply Stimugerm for alfalfa and all clovers. Prices: $1 / 2$-bus. size 35 cts.; 1-bus. 65 cts.; $21 / 2$-bus. $\$ 1.40$. Also for vetches, peanuts, sweet peas and every variety of field and garden peas and beans. 1 -bus. size 35 cts.; 2-bus. 65 cts.; 5 -bus. $\$ 1.40$. State what crop it is wanted for when ordcring.
Stim-U-planT. A plant-food in tablet form; contains highly concentrated, immediately available forms of plant-food for use in stimulating all fruit, flower, vegetable, and ornamental plants, and may be used in tablet or in liquid form. Pkg. (30 tablets) 25 cts.; 100 tablets 75 cts.; 1,000 tablets $\$ 3.50$.
Sulphate of Ammonia. A nitrogenous fertilizer for the lawn, home-garden, shrubs, and house plants. Unequaled as the spring application for stimulating early vigorous plant-growth. 10 Ibs. will fertilize a Iawn $50 \times 50 \mathrm{ft}$. 2 lbs .25 cts .; 5 lbs .50 cts .; 10 lbs . 85 cts.; 50 lbs. $\$ 2$; 100 lbs. $\$ 3.50$.
Sutton's "Simplex" Fertilizer. An English Fertilizer for all greenhouse plants. Its employment will develop strong, healthy foliage, blooms will be well formed and of good color, and the flowering period will be extended. 28 Ibs. $\$ 4.50 ; 56$ Ibs. $\$ 8 ; 112$ lbs. \$15.
Tobacco-Tex. A tobacco base fertilizer. Does not have an ounce of waste. It is a humus, a plant-food, and an insecticide conbined. It produces stronger stems and richer foliage and protects the plant while growing. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.75 ; 200 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7.25 ; 500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 17$.
Tankage. This is usually applied to plants, such as roses, etc., under glass. 100 lbs . $\$ 3.75$; $200 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 6.75$.
Thomson's Special Flower, Vegetable, and Vine Manure. Imported from England, this excellent chemical fertilizer is a reliable food and stimulant for every fruit-bearing plant, also foliage and flowering plants and vegetables of all descriptions. So compounded as to combine stimulating with lasting effects. 28 -lb. bag $\$ 3.75$; 56 lbs. $\$ 6.25$; 112 Ibs. $\$ 12$.
Tobacco Stems. For fumigating, mulching, and fcrtilizing; an excellent top dressing for lawns in winter. In bales, 2 cts. per Ib.; $1 / 2$ ton $\$ 15$; ton $\$ 27.50$.
Truckers' Favorite. A high-grade fertilizer for vegetables. 200 Ibs. $\$ 6.50$; $1 / 2$ ton $\$ 30$; ton $\$ 55$.
Vigoro. A scientifically balanced focd-ration furnishing all plantlife with proper nourishment for maximum growth and beauty. It is clean, odorless, free from weed seed, and easy to apply. 5 Ibs. 50 cts.; 25 lbs. $\$ 1.50 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4$.
Wedo. Here is an ideally balanced fertilizer made especially to rid your lawn of weeds. Lawns will grow Iuxuriantly and weeds will gradually disappear. Wedo is formulated after rccommendations of Ieading experiment stations and soil authorities. It contains the recommended amounts of nitrogen, phosphates. and potash most suitable to lawn grasses. $10 \mathrm{Ibs} .80 \mathrm{cts} . ; 25 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.65 ; 100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 4.75$.

## 

Ansul Colloidal Sulphur. A general fungicide and contact insecticide for flowers, fruits, vegetables, shrubs, and trees. Will eliminate red spider and scale. $1 / 2-\mathrm{Ib}$. tubes 90 cts.; 3-Ib. bottle $\$ 2$.
Ansul Formaldehyde Dust. A soil- and seed-treating compound to prevent damping off of seedlings. 1-Ib. can 75 cts.; 5-Ib. can $\$ 2$.
Ant Killer. An effective exterminator of ants. One-half teaspoonful is required for each ant-hill. $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1$. Antrol. The Antrol system is adapted to any size house or garden and quickly destroys all species of sweet-eating ants. It is composed of small glass containers and a special formula of syrup. Antrol Sets containing 4 containers and 4 -oz. bottle of syrup, 75 cts.; Antrol extra containers (each), 10 cts.; Antrol Syrup, 4-oz. bottles, 35 cts.; pts. 85 cts.; gals. $\$ 3.50$.
Aphine. The recognized standard insecticide. Not a cure-all, but a specific remedy for all sap-sucking insects infesting plant life, such as green, black, or white fly, thrips, red spider, mealy bug, and soft scales. Pt. 70 cts.; qt. $\$ 1.15$; gal. $\$ 3.25$.
Arsenate of Lead. (Powdered.) One to $11 / 2$ pounds dilutes to 50 gallons of water, or may be used dry, like Paris Green. Lb. 45 cts.; $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.50 ; 10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2.50 ; 25 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 5 ; 50 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 9.50 ; 100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 16$.
Black Arrow Insect Dust. Adapted for use against many insects infesting flowers, vegetables, shrubbery, poultry-houses, kennels, and dairy barns. Non-poisonous. Lb. 50 cts.; 5 Ibs . $\$ 2.50 ; 10$ Ibs. \$4.50.
Black-Leaf 40. A concentrated solution of nicotine for spraying. 1 -oz. bottle 35 cts ; 5 ozs. $\$ 1$; Ib. $\$ 2.25 ; 2$ lbs. $\$ 3.25 ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.85$;
$10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 9.85$.
Bordo-Lead (Bordeaux and Arsenate of Lead). (Powder.) A combined fungicide and insecticide for fruit trees, potatoes, melons, cucumbers, etc.; also for mildew, Hack-spot, etc., on roses. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 Ibs. \$2; 10 lbs. \$3.50.
Bordeaux Mixture. (Dry.) For dusting plants affected with mildew and all fungous diseases. Can be used as a spray. 1-lb. box 35 cts. (makes 5 gallons spray); 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.40$.
Bug Death. Used instead of Paris Green for eating insects on potatoes, cucumbers, squash and currants, etc. Lb. 25 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1 ; 121 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.25$.
Calcium Casenate. Used as a spreader to mix with other insecticides. Lb. 30 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.25$.
Carbola. A whitc paint and powerful disinfectant in powdered form. Mixes readily with water and may be applied with brush or sprayer; does not peel or flake. For painting poultry-houses, barns, cellars, etc. One pound covers 100 square feet. 5 lbs .75 cts .; 10 Ibs. $\$ 1.25$; 50 Ibs. $\$ 5$.
Coated Lead Arsenate. A wonderful invention perfected in the fight againt the Japanese beetle. Sticks to fruit and foliage indefinitely and is so palatable to the beetle that the result is a high percentage of killing. Lb. 50 cts.; $21 / 2$ lbs. $\$ 1.10 ; 10$ lbs. $\$ 3 ; 25$
lbs. $\$ 6.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} \$ 18$.
Copper Solution. (Liquid.) For fungus, mildew, leaf-blight, rust, and black-rot. Qt. $\$ 1.50$; gal. $\$ 3.75$.
Crow Repellent. Protects corn from rot, also birds and animal pests, such as gophers, squirrels, etc. Does not hinder germination. Large can (enough for 2 bus. seed corn) $\$ 1$; small can (enough for
1 bus.) 60 cts. 1 bus.) 60 cts.
Cyanogas. (G, Fumigant.) Cyanogas is easy to use. The granules are simply scattered on the walks and the greenhouse closed for the night. 5 lbs. $\$ 3$.
Cyanogas. (A, Dust.) For outside use in killing rats, moles, woodchucks, gophers, and ground squirrels. Lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. \$3.
Dawg-Gone. Protect that evergreen-keep dogs away. Remove cap and hang tube of Dawg-Gone (opening down) in the lower branches of trees at the points of approach. Not necessary to place tube in every tree unless standing alone. The odor slowly emanating from the open tube will keep dogs at a distance from six months to a year winter or summer-replaces unsightly wire screens or mechanical contrivances. Mailable. Tubes, 35 cts .
each; 3 for $\$ 1$. each; 3 for $\$ 1$.
Ever Green. Kills most plant pests, including even cutworms. Use it freely on tender plants and flowers-it can't burn or otherwise injure them. A 1-ounce bottle makes 6 gallons of effective spray. Oz .35 cts.; 6 ozs. $\$ 1$; Ib. $\$ 2$; gal. $\$ 12$.
Ferogen. A valuable plant-food. Reinforces manure fertilizers. Supplies essential chemical elements to the soil. $1-\mathrm{Ib}$. tin 75 cts ;
$2 \mathrm{-lb}$. tin $\$ 1.25 ; 5 \mathrm{lb}$. tin $\$ 2.75 ; 10-\mathrm{Ib}$. tin $\$ 4.75 ; 25-\mathrm{Ib}$. drums $\$ 11$; $2-\mathrm{Ib}$. tin $\$ 1.25$; $5-\mathrm{Ib}$. tin $\$ 2.75 ; 10-\mathrm{Ib}$. tin $\$ 4.75 ; 25-\mathrm{Ib}$. drums $\$ 11$; $100-\mathrm{lb}$. drums $\$ 40$.
Fish-Oil Soap. An excellent summer spray, when something stronger cannot be used, where San Jose scale exists. Lb. 25 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1 ; 10$ Ibs. $\$ 1.75 ; 25$ Ibs. $\$ 3.25 ; 100$ Ibs. $\$ 10.50$.
Fish-Oil Soap (Good's Caustic Soft Soap). 2 lbs. $50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5$ Ibs. $\$ 1.10$; ${ }_{2}$ Ibs. $\$ 3.75$. 25 lbs. \$3.75.
Fungine. Destroys mildew, rust, and other fungi. Qt. \$1; gal. \$3.
Fungtrogen. Controls mildew, black-spot and many fungous diseases of Roses and other plants. A highly concentrated fungicide invisible on the foliage or blooms. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. 75 cts .; pt. $\$ 1.25$; qt. $\$ 2$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{gal}$. $\$ 3.50$; gal. $\$ 6$. Grape Dust. For the prevention of mildew on roses, grapes, goose-
berrics, etc.
5-lb. pkg. $\$ 1 ; 10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 1.85$.

Hellebore. For destroying slugs, worms, caterpillars, etc. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$.
30 cts. Ib .50 cts. 5 . 30 cts.; lb. 50 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.25.
Insectrogen. For leaf-chewing insects-caterpillars, slug-worms, Japanese beetles, etc., and blights. A powerful fertilizer, too. Use alternately with Fungtrogen. Both carry their own spreader. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt}$. (sample) $\$ 1$; pt. $\$ 1.75$; qt. $\$ 2.75$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{gal}$. $\$ 4.50$; gal. $\$ 8$.
Lemon Oil Co.'s Standard Insecticide. Destroys mealy bugs, scale, thrips, red spider, black and green fly, etc. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .30 \mathrm{cts}$; pt. 50 cts.; qt. 85 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{gal} . \$ 1.50$; gal. $\$ 2.50 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 10$.
Lethane 420. Kills mealy bug, red spider, chrysanthemum midge, aphis, white fly, leaf-miners, etc. Does not burn or injure foliage; will not harm man or animals. Qt. $\$ 6$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{gal} . \$ 11$; gal. $\$ 20$.
Lime-Sulphur. For scale insects on trees and shrubs, and such fungous diseases as can be treated in winter or early spring. Qt . 40 cts. ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{gal} .75 \mathrm{cts}$; gal. $\$ 1 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 3.75$; $1 / 2 \mathrm{bbl} .(30 \mathrm{gals}$.) \$10; 50-gal. bы. \$13.
Lime-Sulphur. (Dry Powder Form.) Lb. 35 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.40$; 10 ibs. $\$ 2.25$; 25 lbs. $\$ 4.25$; 50 Ibs. $\$ 7.75$; 100 Ibs. $\$ 14$.
Mag-O-Tite. Protects crops against the ravages of the root maggot and other garden pests; also eradicates earthworms from lawns and putting greens. Not injurious in any way to plant life. 1-lb. tin 50 cts.; 5 -lb. tin $\$ 1.50 ; 25$-Ib. tin $\$ 5$.
Mexogen. A preparation to kill and repel the Mexican bean beetle including the adult, larvæ, and eggs. Non-poisonous when directions are followed. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .75 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ qt. $\$ 2$; gal. $\$ 6$.
Mologen. For eliminating moles from lawns. Non-poisonous to humans or pets when directions are followed. $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. can 50 cts .
Nico-Fume. (Liquid.) For use as a spray or vapor, for controling green fly, aphis, etc., in greenhouses and outdoors. Lb. $\$ 2.25 ; 4$ lbs. \$6.25; 8 lbs. $\$ 11$.
Nico-Fume Paper. For fumigating greenhouses; gives off dense fumes charged with nicotine. Box ( 24 sheets) $\$ 1.50 ; 144$ sheets $\$ 4.75$; 288 sheets $\$ 8.50$.
Nico-Fume Tobacco Powder. A tobacco powder highly charged with nicotine; splendid for fumigating greenhouses. Lb. can $\$ 1.15$;
$5 \mathrm{Ibs} . ~ \$ 3.50 .10 \mathrm{Ibs} \$ 6.25$ 5 Ibs. $\$ 3.50$; 10 Ibs. $\$ 6.25$.
Nikoteen (30\%) . $1 / 2 \mathrm{lb}$. bottle $\$ 1.25$; Ib. $\$ 2$; 4 lbs. $\$ 6.50 ; 8 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 11.50$.
Old English Lawn Klenser. Kills Japanese Beetles, stimulates grass, checks weeds. A mixture of chen icals and fertilizing materials in powder form. Ten pounds of Old English Lawn Klenser is sufficient to cover 500 square feet. One application will usually be found an effective control for two years. 2 lbs. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. 80 cts.; $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.40 ; 20 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.70 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6.60 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 11.50$.
Para-Dichlorobenzine. For peach-tree borers. Lb. can 50 cts.; 5-lb. can $\$ 2.25$; $10-\mathrm{Ib}$. can $\$ 4$.
Paris Green. $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .15 \mathrm{c} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c}$.; Ib. 55 c .; 5 lbs . $\$ 2.50$; $14 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5$.
Pyrox. The one best and safest all-round spray which kills all leafeating insects and prevents blights and all fungous troubles, without injury. Lb. 50 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$; 10 lbs. $\$ 3 ; 25$ lbs. $\$ 6.25 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 8 ; 100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 13 ; 300 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 35$.
Pomo-Green. A combination fungicide and insecticide. It serves as a quick-acting poison for leaf-eating insects and controls mildew, black-spot, and other fungi affecting roses. Lb. 50 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$.
Pomo-Green with Nicotine. May be used as a dust or spray. Kills leaf-eating insects, aphis, and controls fungous diseases. Lb. 75 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 3$.
Rat Corn. A very effective rat poison. Cans 25 and 50 cts. each.
Red Arrow Insect Spray. Will not injure or discolor plant tissues. Fatal to both chewing and sucking insects, including: aphis (plantlice), leaf-hoppers, cutworms, beetles, cabbage worms, thrips, Mexican bean beetles, and most other plant insects. Oz. 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{pt} \$$.1 ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} . \$ 1.75$; pt. $\$ 3.25$; qt. $\$ 6$; gal. $\$ 17.50$.
Red "A" Soap. A constantly Iiquid neutral Potash Cocoanut-OiI Soap-40 per cent Soap. Increases efficiency of contact insecticides other than arsenicals. $1 / 2 \mathrm{pt} .35 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ pt. 60 cts ; qt. $\$ 1$; gal.
$\$ 3$; 5 gals. $\$ 13$.
Scalecide. Used for the destruction of San José scale. Spray during the winter or early spring when the trees are dormant. Qt. 60 cts.; gal. $\$ 1.50 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 5.25$; 10 gals. $\$ 9.50 ; 30$ gals. $\$ 24$; 50 gals. $\$ 32$.,
Semesan. Prevents and controls fungous diseases, quickens seedgermination, invigorates seedling growth, produces sturdier plants, increases crop-yield. Seedlings grown from Semesan-treated seeds are more resistant to the costly "damping-off" fungi which so severely attack both seedlings and cuttings. 2-oz. can 50 cts.;
1 -Ib. can $\$ 2.50 ; 5$-Ib. can $\$ 11.75 ; 25$-Ib. can $\$ 46.25$.
Slug Shot, Hammond's. One of the cheapest and best powders for destroying insects. 1-lb. canister 25 cts.; 5 lbs. 75 cts.; 10 Ibs. \$1.50; 25 Ibs. $\$ 3.50$.
Snarol. For control of cutworms, snails, slugs, etc. Non-injurious to vegetation and very economical to use because of its insolubility $11 / 2 \mathrm{Ibs} .35$ cts. $; 4$ lbs. $85 \mathrm{cts} . ; 15 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 3 ; 50 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 8$ to three weeks. $11 / 2$ lbs. 35 cts.; 4 lbs. 85 cts.; 15 lbs. $\$ 3$; 50 lbs. $\$ 8$.
Sulfocide. An efficient summer spray for the control of scab and black-rot on fruit trees. Excellent for mildew and black-rot of roses and for similar fungous troubles of other plants. For general use, dilute one gallon to 200 gallons of water. 1 -qt. can 90 cts.; 1 -gal. can $\$ 2.50$.
Sulphur, Powdered. For mildew. Lb. 15 cts.; 3 lbs. 35 cts.; $10 \mathrm{Ibs}$.85 cts.; $25 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2 ; 100$ Ibs. $\$ 7.50$.

Sunoco Spray Oil. For the control of aphis, psylla, red spider, scale, etc. Gal. $\$ 1.25 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 5$.
Thrip Juice, Hammond's. This preparation is very effective against aphis, red spider, mealy bugs, and sucking insects generally. Pt. 80 cts.; qt. \$1.25.
Tobacco Dust. For burning or dusting; state which is wanted. Lb. 10 cts.; 5 lbs. 45 cts.; 10 Ibs. 75 cts.; 25 Ibs. $\$ 1.25$; 50 lbs. $\$ 2.25$; 100 Ibs. $\$ 4.25$.
Tree Paint. Qt. 85 cts.; gal. $\$ 2.50$.
Tree Tanglefoot. A sticky substance applied directly to the bark to protect trees against climbing insect pests. One application remains sticky, fully exposed to weather, three months. One pound will make a band 7 to 8 feet long. Lb. can 60 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2.75$; 10 lbs. \$5.25.
Tri-ogen. Complete protection against plant insects and diseases. SmaII Kit $\$ 1.50$. Medium Kit $\$ 4$. Large Kit $\$ 6$.
Vermine. A soil-sterilizer and germicide. Destroys eel, cut, wire, and grub worms, maggots, root-lice and ants. Used one part to 400 parts water, it does not injure plants, but protects your crops against ravages under the soil. Qt. $\$ 1$; gal. $\$ 3.25$.
Volck. The most tender foliage is safe where Volck is used. Colcus, cyclamen, evergreens, ferns, orchids and many other types of plants can be sprayed with safety. Volck is the most effective remedy known for red spider on indoor vegetables. It is used be cause it is safe and sure. Two and one-half tablespoons of Volck will make 1 gallon of dilute spray. Pt. 55 cts.; qt. 80 cts.; gal. $\$ 2.75$; 5 gals. \$8.
Wilson's $\mathbf{O}$. K. Plant Spray. A powerful yet harmless and efficient insecticide for aphis, red spider, mildew, scale, etc., for inside and outside spraying. Qt. $\$ 1$; gal. $\$ 3 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 12 ; 10$ gals. $\$ 22$.

Weed-Killer. For the destruction of weeds and grass on roadways, paths, gutters and places where no growth is wanted. One gallon diluted makes 40 gallons treating liquid, enough to cover an area of 500 to 1,000 square feet. Qt. 55 cts.; gal. $\$ 1.75 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 6.75$; 30 gals. $\$ 33$; 50 -gal. bЫ. $\$ 50$.

## Sundries

Bull Dog Clips. For fastening packages, etc. $\$ 1$ per box.
Charcoal, Lump. For use in potting. Pk. 65 cts.; bus. $\$ 1.50$; bы. sack $\$ 2.50$.
Charcoal (Ground). Coarse, fine, and powdered. Lb. 10 cts.; 5 Ibs. 35 cts.; 10 Ibs. 60 cts.; 25 Ibs. $\$ 1.25$; 100 Ibs. $\$ 3.50$.
Leaf Mold. Pk. 45 cts.; bus. $\$ 1.25$; bЫ. $\$ 3$.
Lawn Mower Oil. Pt. 25 cts.; qt. 35 cts.; 1/2gal. 65 cts.; gal. $\$ 1.10$; 5 gals. \$4.25.
Peat, Orchid. Selected. Sack \$3.25. Jersey. ВЫ. \$3.
Moss, Sphagnum, Dry. 5-bbI. bale $\$ 4.50$.
Sphagnum, Live. Bы. \$3.
Green Lump. BЫ. \$3.25.
Green Sheet. $\$ 2.25$ per $10-\mathrm{lb}$. bale.
Peat. (Imported.) Excellent for mulching rose beds, shrubbery and evergreens; also excellent for lawns. 50 lbs . $\$ 1.25 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 2.25$; bale (about 185 Ibs .) $\$ 3.50$.
Propagating Sand. BЫI. $\$ 3$.
Pebbles. Qt. 10 cts.; pk. 75 cts.; bus. $\$ 2.50$; bbl. sack $\$ 5$.
Soil for Potting. Pk. 40 cts.; bus. $\$ 1.50$; bbl. $\$ 3.25$.

# Standard Gardening Books 

## For those who seek practical, worthwhile advice

ASPARAGUS. By Hexamer. Gives all details. \$1.
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FERTILIZER. By Voorhees. How to make and use. \$2.75.
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1001 GARDEN QUESTIONS ANSWERED. By Prof. Alfred C. Hottes. Do vou know-Why peonies do not bloom? Why evergreens fail? Why house plants are leggy? Why cut-flowers do not keep? Why young fruit trees do not bear? This information and other garden facts will be found in this book. Cloth cover $\$ 2.15$.
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## Planting Calendar

| FEBRUARY | APRIL | Potato | Late Cabbage | Eggplant | Swiss Chard | Set out plants of |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (In hotbed) | (In hotbed) | Radish | Late Cauliflower | Peppers | Squash | Celery |
| (In hotbed) | All seeds mentioned | Rhubarb Roots | Endive | Tomato | Rutabaga | Late Cabbage |
| Artichoke | in February and | Spinach Chard | Kale |  | Set out plants of | Late Cauliflower |
| Early Cabbage | March tables, also | Salsify | Leek | JUNE | Celery | Endive Brussels Sprouts |
| Early Caulifower | Cucumber | Turnip | Lettuce | (Plant outdoors) | Eggplant | Brussels Sprouts |
| Celery |  | Set out plants of | Melon | Bush Beans | Peppers | AUGUST |
| Leek | (Plant outdoors) | Early Cabbage | Onion | ${ }_{\text {Lima }}$ Leets | Tomato | (Plant outdoors) |
| Onion | Asparagus | Early Lettuce | Peas | Brussels Sprouts | JULY | Bush Beans |
| Parsley | Asparagus Roots | Early Cauliflower | Radish | Late Cabbage | (Plant outdoors) | Corn Salad |
| Pepper | Beets | Early Beets | Salsify | Carrot | Beets | Cress |
| Radish | Early Cabbage | Onion MAY | Spinach | Late Cauliflower | Carrot | Endive |
| Tomato | Carrot <br> Early Cauliflower | MAY <br> (Plant outdoor | Squash Swiss Chard | Sweet Corn | Sweet Corn | Kale <br> Lettuce |
| MARCH | Celery | Artichoke | Herbs | Endive | Cress | Early Peas |
|  | Cress | Asparagus | Okra | Kale | Cucumber | Radish |
| (In hotbed) | Kohlrabi | Bush Beans | Pumpkin | Kohlrabi | Endive | Spinach |
| All seeds mentioned | Lettuce | Lima Beans | Brussels Sprouts | Lettuce | Kohlrabi | Turnip |
| in February table | Mustard <br> Onion Seed | Beets | Turnip | Melon | Okra | SEPTEMBER |
| and | Onion Sets | Caulifower | Set out plants of | Okra | Pumpkin | (Plant outdoors) |
| Kohlrabi | Parsley | Celery | Early Cabbage | Pumpkin | Squash | Corn Salad |
| Lettuce | Parsnips | Sweet Corn | Lettuce | Radish | Turnip | Radish |
| Early Beets | Peas | Cucumber | Early Caulifiower | Salsify | Rutabaga | Spinach |

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