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Korean Hybrid Chrysanthemums New type of Chrysanthemum with graceful, long-stemmed clusters of single, or nearly single, flowers, delightful for cutting and garden decoration.


KOREAN HYBRID CHRYSANTHEMUMS 1. ApOLLO. Bright Orange. 2. DIANA. Rose-Pink CERES. Soft Yellow. 4. MARS Velvety Crimson. MERCURY. Bronze-Rose. 6. DAPHNE. Golden Salmon

Field-grown clumps, 80 cts. each; $\$ 8$ per doz. Pot-grown plants, 60 cts. each; $\$ 6$ per doz.


New Crimson
Chrysanthemum Crimson
Splendor


Hunt's
Perfection Seeds
TLum
nivmenticolr

Crimen Splindor and Jean Thbadway are both new, hardy varteries for the aden, eatlyhloomeng and of the utmost value for cutting.

Field-grown clump, 60 cts, each; $\$ 6$ per doz. Pot-grown plants, sils. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

See page 41 for farther description and other aravieties


Glorious gleam . . .
Hybrid nasturtiums
These beauniul Double Nasturtiums have amazed the gardening world. The exquisitely double flowers have delicate fragrance and strong stems for cutting.

They bloom freely and continuously all summer from spring-sown seed. Our stock is true: it comes from the originator himself.

Pkt.
$\$ 0.40$
Glorious Gleam Hybrid Mixture $\$ 0.40$
Scarlet Gleam
50
Golden Gleam
20
$1 / 402$
$\$ 1.00$
1.25
$\$ 0.75$


## Only the Best is Good Enough

MANY things have combined to produce higher prices for secds and garden accessories this vear. There has been a shortage of crops in many locations due to drought and other conditions beyond control, and the shortened hours of labor, brought about by efforts to improve the unemployment situation, have also contributed much to the increased cost of producing first-rate seed.

However, we made our contracts far enough in advance that we were able to forestall most of these increases and protect ourselves and customers against seriously advanced prices. Consequently, you will find in this catalogue only slight increases on some items.

We wish to call to your attention again that William M. Iunt \& Company, Ine., has always stood for the best, and that our standard of quality in the seeds we offer has never been kowered for any consideration. Our plants and seeds have never been cheap, because cheap things are always expensive in the end. Good plants, good seeds erot no more to grow than inferior products and the result is measurably more profitable. Our eustomers can rely upon us now and always to supply only dependable material.

We extend a hearty invitation to our local customers to come to our store and make their purchases dircetly from our stock. Those whorder by mail may rely upon skilled selection being made for them.

TERMS. Prices quoted are net and do not include free transit, except for seeds in packets, ounces, or quarter-pounds, on which we prepay postage or expressage to any point in the United States.

Upon delivery of goods by us to the carrier, ownership passes to the purchaser; when the carrier issues a receipt, our responsibility ceases. Claims for loss or damage should be made to the agent at point of delivery.

EARLY ORDERING. Your coöperation is invited by placing orders early; this will aid us in preparing for the spring trade and facilitate delivery at proper time.

RUSH ORDERS may be telegraphed or telephoned at our expense.

PRICES on Bulbs, Seeds, Plants, and Supplies are subject to market, tariff, and currency changes.

SUBSTITUTES. Should the stock of any variety ordered be exhausted, we shall, to save delay, send in its place the most suitable substitute, unless instructed to the contrars.

NON-WARRANTY. William M. Hunt \& Company, Inc., give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, or plants they send out, and they will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, thet are at once to be returned.

## Maintain Your Fine Lawn with Hunt's Lawn Dressing Seed



## Hunt's Lawn Grass Mixtures

Grass seeds are a short crop this season-order early before prices advance

How to Make a Lawn. To produce a good lawn requires considerable work; do not make the mistake of trying to cheapen the preparation, for nowhere in the garden is the oId axiom of "what is worth doing, is worth doing well," better illustrated than in lawnmaking.

The soil must be deep; a good lawn cannot exist on poor soil Plow the ground deep-a foot is none too much. Apply to the soil, before plowing, a heavy coating of well-rotted stable manure. Fresh manure carries too many weed seeds; its use should be avoided. If rotted manure is not availablc, use sheep manure or chemical fertilizers.

Ground bone-meal, $11 / 2$ tons to the acre, is a good Iawn fer tilizer, furnishing plant-food over a long period; 100 pounds of nitrate of soda and 100 pounds of dried blood to the acre should be applied at the same time; these furnish nitrogen for immediate use. Sheep manure at the rate of 1000 pounds to the acre may be used instead of nitrate of soda and dried blood. When only a small Iawn is being made, use 20 pounds of bone-meal to 250 square feet, $1 / 2$ pound each of nitrate of soda and dried blood, or 6 pounds of sheep manure. Harrow and cross-harrow until the ground is thoroughly pulverized; the better harrowed the ground is, the better the grass will grow and the more permanent the lawn

An acre requires 175 pounds of seed, or 1 pound to each 150 square feet For renovating use half this quantity. Harrow or rake the ground lightly, and roll with a heavy roller.

## Hunt's Perfection Lawn Seed Mixture

As the result of careful study and trials continuing for many years, this mixture contains the seeds of many different grasses with various virtues, The early-maturing type gives a quick greenness in the spring and early summer. The late types maintain spring freshness until the approach of winter. Only those varieties with deep, mois-ture-holding roots have been included, in order to overcome the prevailing dry tendencies of American summers, thus reducing the amount of artificial watering necessary for insuring an even, green, springy turf throughout the summer. Lb. 80 cts; 20 lbs . $\$ 14 ; 100$ lbs. $\$ 65$.

Hunt's Perfection Lawn Seed contains 10 per cent
Colonial Bent (Creeping Bent)

## Prospect Park Lawn Seed Mixture

This mixture is made of the finest American and European grasses specially adapted for lawns. With proper care of the soil before sowing it will produce a rich, velvety lawn in four to six weeks, which will remain green throughout the year. Lb. 65 cts ; $20 \mathrm{Ibs}, \$ 11 ; 100 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 50$.

MIXTURE FOR SHADY LAWNS AND UNDER TREES. This mixture is a combination of dwarf-growing grasses which thrive in shaded places. It quickly produces an abundant and even growth of lovely green grass where ordinary lawn seed mixtures are failures. Lb. 75 cts ; 20 Ibs . (bus.) $\$ 12.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$, $\$ 60$.

TERRACE LAWN SEED. A mixture of fine stoloníferous grasses specially suited to terraces. Will produce a rich and lasting turf. This mixture is a combination of such grasses as will make a quick, strong growth, taking a firm hold of the soil and prevent washing away by heavy rains. Lb. 65 cts.; 20 lbs. $\$ 11 ; 100$ lbs. $\$ 50$.

TENNIS-COURT MIXTURE. Will make a firm, green, and lasting turf in the shortest possible time, that will improve with tranpling. Lb. $\$ 1 ; 20$ Ibs. $\$ 17.50 ; 100$ Ibs. $\$ 80$.
SEASHORE MIXTURE. This mixture is peculiarly suited to seaside Iawns, etc. Lb. 75 cts; 20 lbs. $\$ 12.50$; $100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 60$.

POLO FIELD and ATHLETIC GROUND MIXTURE. A mixture of specially selected grasses for heavy trampling that will quickly recover from hard usage. 100 lbs. $\$ 55$; 500 lbs. $\$ 250$.

PUTTING-GREEN MIXTURE (Creeping Bent Formula), This mixture produces a beautiful turf of closest texture. 20 lbs. $\$ 20$; 100 Ibs. $\$ 90$

PUTTING-GREEN MIXTURE (Chewing’s Fescue Fornula) Produces a splendid turf of good color and texture. 20 lbs. $\$ 19$ 100 lbs $\$ 85$.

FAIRWAY MIXTURE. $20 \mathrm{Ibs}, \$ 11 ; 100 \mathrm{Ibs}, \$ 50$.

## Hunt's Lawn Dressing Seed

Rake the worn spots thoroughly with an iron-tooth rake; spread the Lawn Dressing Seed heavily on such places and more lightly on the remainder of the lawn. A new growth will soon appear covering the whole surface with a thick turf

After preparing the ground, spread Lawn Dressing Seed at the rate of 25 pounds to each 250 square feet. This gives a foundation for a perfect lawn. A day or two later sow the whole area with our Perfection Lawn Seed at the rate of 1 pound to each 250 square feet. This insures a permanent turf of fine texture which will remain green from spring to fall.

100 lbs. $\$ 38 ; 50$ lbs. $\$ 20 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 11$; $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3$

## Fertilizers for Lawns

| Bone-meal (General use). | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \\ & \$ 40 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ton } \\ \$ 6500 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sheep Manure | 400 | 6000 |
| Nitrate of Soda | 450 |  |
| Lawn Sand. Kills dandelio | 1700 |  |
| Sulphate of Ammonia | 450 | 6500 |

SEMESAN. An effective remedy for the control of brown patch on
lawns and putting greens; also for treatment of seed, preventing blight, damping off, and mold. $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 13 ; 25 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 62.50$.

## White Clover Will Keep Your Lawns Green All Summer

## Grass and Clover Seeds

## Grasses in Separate Varieties

Prices subject to fluctuation
Canada Blue Grass (Poa compressa). For sowing on hard clay and poor soils. Sow 60 pounds per acre. Lb. 50 cts.; 100 lbs. $\$ 45$.
Chewing's New Zealand Fescue (Festuca rubra follax). Excellent for fairways and putting greens. Weight per bushel, 26 pounds. Lb. 90 cts.; 100 Ibs. $\$ 85$.
Coos County Bent (Seaside Bent; Agrostis maritima). Lb. $\$ 1.75 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 150$.
Colonial Bent (Agrostis ıulgaris). Grown in New Zealand. Desirable for putting greens. Lb. $\$ 2 ; 100$ lbs. $\$ 180$.
Creeping Bent (South German Mixed Bent; Agrostis species). Used largely in this country for putting greens. Lb. \$1.75; $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 160$.
Crested Dog's-tail (Cynosurus cristatus). For pastures and Iawns. Lb. 60 cts.; 100 lbs. \$35
English Rye Grass (Lolium perenne). Very nutritious, valuable for meadows and pastures. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lb. 35 cts.; 100 lbs. $\$ 30$.
Fine-leaved Fescue (Festuca tenuifolia). Suitable for lawns and putting greens. Lb. 80 cts.; 100 lbs. $\$ 75$.
Hard Fescue (Festuca duriuscula). Lb. 75 cts.; 100 lbs . $\$ 70$.
Italian Rye Grass (Lolium italicum). Thrives in any soil and yields early and abundant crops. Valuable for pasture mixtures. Sow 50 pounds per acre. Lb. 35 cts.; 100 lbs. $\$ 30$.
Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa pratensis). Especially useful for lawns, meadows, and rich lands. Sow 70 pounds per acre for lawns, 40 pounds for pasture. Lb. 50 cts.; 100 lbs . $\$ 45$.
Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis). An excellent grass of great value in mixtures for permanent pastures. Sow 45 pounds per acre. Lb. 40 cts.; 100 lbs. $\$ 35$.
Orchard Grass (Dactylis glomerata). Adapted for growing in shady places or under trees. One of the most valuable for pastures; makes a good hay. Lb. 45 cts.; 100 Ibs. $\$ 40$.
Redtop Fancy or Recleaned (Agrostis palustris). Splendid for lawns. Lb. 45 cts .; 100 Ibs. $\$ 37.50$.

## Grasses in Separate Varieties, continued

Red or Creeping Fescue (European; Festuca rubra). For lawns and sandy soils. Specially useful for putting greens. Sow 35 pounds per acre. Lb. 90 cts.; 100 lbs. \$85.
Rhode Island Bent (Agrostis tenuis). One of the best grasses for lawns. Very scarce. Lb. $\$ 2 ; 100$ Ibs. $\$ 175$.
Rough-stalk Meadow Grass (Poatrivialis). Will thrive under dense shade. Lb. 65 cts.; 100 Ibs. $\$ 60$.
Sheep Fescue (Festuca tenuifolia ovina). A valuable varicty for the rough. Lb. 80 cts.; 100 lbs. $\$ 70$.
Sudan Grass. Very valuable grass for hay, especially in sections subject to drought; grows 4 to 9 feet high. Lb. 30 cts.; 100 Ibs. $\$ 25$.
Tall Fescue (Festuca elatior). Used for pastures. Lb. 75 cts.; $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 70$
Timothy (Pbleum pratense). If used alone, sow 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 55 cts .; 100 lbs. \$50.
Wood Meadow Grass (Poa nemoralis). A desirable grass for shady places. From the Black Forest of Germany. Lb. $\$ 1.20$; 100 Ibs. $\$ 110$.

## White Clover for Lawns

Specially selected seed of high purity. Purity 98 per cent; germination 90 per cent. Lb. 75 cts .; $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6.50 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 60$.

## Meadow and Pasture Mixtures

Our Mixtures are compounded with the object of securing a good stand from early spring until the setting in of winter.
We are prepared to make special formulas to meet certain specified conditions.

## Meadow Grass Mixtures <br> BOTH HAY AND PASTURE

No. 1. For light soils. 20 lbs 100 lbs . 100 Ibs. to the acre. $\$ 10 \quad 50 \quad \$ 47 \quad 50$
No. 2. For heavy soils.
90 Ibs. to the acre. $1100 \quad 5000$
No. 3. For woodland
100 Ibs. to the acre. 11505250

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURES
No. 4. For light soils. 20 lbs . 100 Ibs. 80 lbs. to the acre. $\$ 900 \quad \$ 4000$
No. 5. For heavy, wet soils. 80 lbs. to the acre. $950-4500$
No. 6. For woodland. 90 Ibs. to the acre. $1100 \quad 5000$

## FOR HAY ONLY

No. 7. Mixture.
40 Ibs. to the acre. $900 \quad 4000$

## Clovers

Alfalfa (Lucerne). Requires a deep, rich soil, and in such will produce several large crops every season. Sow 20 to 25 pounds per acre. Lb. 60 cts.; 100 lbs. $\$ 55$.
Alfalfa, Grimm's. Very hardy and productive; thrives well on hardpan soils, and better suited to wet soils than other Alfalfas. Lb. 70 cts ; 100 lbs . $\$ 65$.
Alsike Clover. Resembles in growth, duration, etc., the Red Clover; thrives well in cold, wet, and stiff soils. Sow 10 pounds per acre if used alone. Lb. 60 cts.; 100 lbs . $\$ 55$.
Crimson or Scarlet (Trifolium incarnatum). An annual variety for fecding green and lor hay. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Lb. 40 cts.; 100 lbs. $\$ 35$.
Large Red or Pea Vine Clover (Trifolium pratense perenne). The English Cow Grass for plowing under. Sow 15 pounds per acre. Lb. 60 cts.; 100 lbs . $\$ 50$.
Medium Red Clover (Trifolium pratense). Considered most nutritious of all species; best in moist locations. Sow in spring or fall, 20 pounds per acre. Lb. 65 cts.; 100 lbs. $\$ 57.50$
Sweet Clover, Bokhara (Melilotus alba). Especially suitable for bees; also used as a fertilizer. Lb. 35 cts.; $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 30$.
White Clover (Trifolium repens). Valuable for lawns. Sow in spring at the rate of 8 pounds per acre, or when used with other grasses half that amount. Lb. 75 cts.; $100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 60$.
Grass and Clover Seed prices are subject to market changes

## Farm and Field Seeds

## Oats

Sow 3 bushels of seed to the acre; 32 pounds to the bushel
Heavyweight. This variety grows 5 feet high and carries the heaviest and largest branching heads ever grown. Bus. $\$ 3$.
Regenerated Swedish Select. Popular for its heavy yield. Bus. $\$ 3$.
Storm King. A very early variety that makes a strong growth of straw, producing 70 bushels per acre. The large heads are well filled with big, heavy, white grains. Bus. \$3.25.
Twentieth Century. Early and extremely productive, with tall, stiff straw, bearing long heads filled with heavy-weight, thinhulled grain. Bus. $\$ 3.50$.

## Millet

Sow 50 pounds of seed to the acre
Golden Millet. Grows 4 to 5 feet high and yields a heavy crop. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 12$.
Hungarian. Yields a heavy growth of excellent hay. Can be sown as late as July 100 lbs . $\$ 11$.
Japanese. Grows 6 feet high and yields 10 tons of green fodder per acre. 100 lbs. $\$ 13$.

## Wheat

Sow $11 / 2$ bushels of seed to the acre
Honor. The best variety for fall or winter sowing. Very hardy and prolific. Bus. \$3. Marquis. Spring Wheat. Dakota type. Bus. $\$ 3.50$.

## Buckwheat

Sow 1 bushel (48 lbs.) of seed to the acre
Japanese. Early and productive, yielding almost double that of the other varieties. Bus. \$3.25.
Silverhull. Light gray grain. Bus. \$3.50.

## Rye

For grain, sow 1 bushel ( 56 lbs .) of seed to the acre; for forage or soiling $11 / 2$ bushels
Rosen Rye. An improved form of Russian Rye. Very heavy cropper, producing 25 to 45 bushels to the acre. Bus. \$3.50; 5 bus. $\$ 16$.
Spring. This is excellent for catch-crop, and produces an abundance of green feed in the summer season. Bus. $\$ 3.25 ; 5$ bus. $\$ 15$.

## Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

BARLEY, Alpha. Two-rowed; early; hardy and prolific. Two bushels will sow one acre. Bus. $\$ 4$.

Miscellaneous Farm Seeds, continued
COWPEAS, Black Eye. Valuable in this latitude as a fodder plant. Its chief value is as a green crop to plow under. Bus. $\$ 10$. LESPEDEZA, Korean. The AIfalfa of the South. Grows anywhere, on acid soils, waste land, etc., where nothing else of value will thrive. Withstands droughts. Good for grazing and high in feeding value for all stock. Sow 25 pounds per acre. 10 lbs . $\$ 2 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 18.50$.
PEAS, Canada Field. Fine ensilage. If sown with oats, sow about $11 / 2$ bushels to the acre; in drills, 2 to 3 bushels. Bus. $\$ 7.50$. SOJA BEAN, Mancho. Splendid as ensilage or green fodder. Bus. $\$ 6.50$
RAPE, Dwarf Essex. (English.) For sheep pasture and also for soiling. 100 lbs. $\$ 14$.
SUNFLOWER, Mammoth Russian. May be grown to advantage on waste ground. An excellent and cheap food for fowls. Sow 5 pounds to the acre. 100 lbs. $\$ 14$.

## VETCHES

Spring Vetches or Tares (Vicia sativa). Valuable for soiling or for green manuring. 2 to 3 bushels to acre, broadcast, or 1 to 2 bushels in drills. 100 Ibs. $\$ 13$. Winter Vetches or Tares (Vicia villosa). For fall sowing, use 1 bushel of the seed per acre with 1 bushel of rye. 100 lbs. $\$ 25$. All Farm Seeds subject to market changes

## FLOWER SEED NoVELTIES for 1935



Introducers of new plants are ineurably optimistic. Slight variations in eolor, height of plant, blooming season, and other trifling matters may be the only distinetion some novelties ean elaim. And yet just sueh a slight variation may convert a hitherto eommonplaee flower into a novelty of highest garden merit.

We have done our best to sift the wheat from the ehaff, so that we might present to you on these few pages only those things whieh seem to us to be genuinely new or improved in the more important cletails.

RAISERS' DESCRIPTIONS

## Antirrhinum ннр

## Four New Rust-Proof Varieties

New Deal Bronze. Provides a grcat range of bronze shades; some are striped yellow, red, and orange shades of bronze, as well as deeper bronze shades. Pkt. \$1.50; 3 pkts. $\$ 4$.
New Deal Pink. Dcep shade of pink which does not fade. Very large and productive. Pkt. $\$ 1.50 ; 3$ pkts. $\$ 4$.
New Deal White. The magnificent tall white spikes of this strain will prove to be outstanding. Pkt. $\$ 1.50 ; 3$ pkts. $\$ 4$.
New Deal Yellow. This ncw yellow produces large plants which send up a great area of glorious golden spikes. Pkt. \$1.50; 3 pkts. $\$ 4$.
1 pkt . each of above four varieties, $\$ 5$
Antirrhinum, Golden West hp
Well-formed spikes of yellow-buff and terra-cotta produccd in profusion. Height 20 inches. Pkt. 30 cts.; 4 pkts. $\$ 1$.

Aquilegia longissima

## Antirrhinum, Welcome hp

An ideal crimson bedding type. Height 18 inches. Pkt. 40 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## Aster sinensis, Scarlet King HA

A single scarlet Aster. Very attractive and of strong constitution. Produces large flowers on long stems. Pkt. 30 cts .; 4 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## Dahlia, Orchid-flowered, Mixed ha

A popular strain on account of its great variation in color and attractively twisted and curled petals. Pkt. 50 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 1.23$.


Carnation. Aurora

## Carnation, Perpetual, Aurora

Produces perfect, double, deep salmon flowers on long, wiry stems. Sown in January, it may be planted out in May, and produces sweet-sccnted flowers in July, continuing throughout the summer and fall. Pkt. 75 cts.; 3 pkts. \$2.

## Aquilegia longissima $H P$

This beautiful North American variety obtained the Award of Mcrit at the recent Chelsea Show. Its most arresting feature consists of its very long spurs which proceed from the delicate pale yellow flowers and lend to the plant an inimitable grace. Seed is very scarce. Pkt. $\$ 1.50 ; 3$ pkts. $\$ 4$.

## FLower Seed Novelties for 1935



Cineraria. Early Markeı Crimson

## Cineraria multiflora nana Early Market Crimson hнp

Flowers two to three wceks earlier than any other member of this group. The smaII-leaved foliage is surmounted by large, dense trusses composed of numerous small, single flowers, shining dark crimson in color. An excellent plant for bedding or market. Pkt. 75 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 2$.

## Marigold, African, Golden Beauty нна

Soft pure golden yellow. Petals semi-quilled and intensely double. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 30 cts.; 4 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## Sweet Peas

Dandy. This is an adorable shade of almond-blossom pink. Pkt. ( 12 seeds) 25 cts.; 5 pkts. \$1.
Ecstasy. Charming blush-pink shade. Pkt. ( 30 sceds) 30 cts.; 4 pkts. \$1.
Fiancee. (Cullen.) A soft, glowing pink on white ground, deepening toward the cdge of standard. Robust plant, producing 4 or 5 blooms on strong stems. Pkt. ( 12 secds) 35 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Gigantic. Pure white of wonderful purity and substance. Five flowers to stem are quite the average. Pkt. (12 seeds) 35 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Mastercream. Large, vigor-ous-growing, black-seeded, cream-colored varicty. Flowers are mostly double and frilled. Pkt. ( 30 seeds) 30 cts.; 4 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Mavis. (King.) Rich, sunproof, salmon-orange, glistening like gold in the sun. Huge, double standards, beautifully
frilled. Pkt. ( 12 seeds) 35 cts.; 3 pkts. \$1.
Pink Frills. (Bolton.) Rich cream, overlaid with salmon and Ilesh-pink, which blends softly into a charming combination. Pkt. (12 seeds) 50 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.
Rapture. (Ferry-Morse.) A lovely decp clear rosy pink on deep cream ground, forming a charming combination of color. Pkt. ( 12 seeds) 35 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Souvenir. (King.) Rich cream ground, overlaid with a flush of bright orange-scarlct. A fine decorative variety. Pkt. (12 seeds) 35 cts.; 3 pkts. \$1.
The Colonel. A brilliant orange-scarlet, sunproof, largeflowered Sweet Pea. Pkt. (12 seeds) 30 cts.; 4 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Vanity. (Ferry-Morse.) Beautiful deep geranium-pink, flushed with salmon on light cream ground. Pkt. (12 seeds) 35 cts .; 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## Marigold, African, Yellow Beauty нна

Clear, light yellow varicty that produces Iargc, extradouble flowers. Height 3 feet. Pkt. 30 cts.; 4 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## Salvia splendens, Coral нна

Produces long spikes of vivid coral-pink flowers that are set off by a fine brick-red tone on the long corollas. This extraordinary pastel shade appears to best advantage in the faII. Will provide a weleome change for bedding. Pkt. 60 cts.; 3 pkts. \$1.50.

## Cosmos, Early Klondyke, Orange Flare HA

'This proved to be the most popular Flower Seed Novelty in the 1935 All America Competition. Nay be had in full flower in less than four months after planting. The vivid orange flowers are produced very freely, and well above the foliage, making the plant a mass of color. The stems are long and wiry. Pkt. 35 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## Primula malacoides Dawkin's Carmine-Pink нна

This fine variety produces deep and rich glowing carminepink tlowers of perfect habit and freedom. Height 12 inches. Pkt. 75 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 2$.

## Flower Seed Novelties for 1935

## Nasturtium, Double, Scarlet Gleam ha

Illustrated in color on inside front cover. Sweet-scentcd. Those who have scen Scarlct Gleam growing enthusiastically proclaim it even more dazzling in color than the showy Golden Gleam. This shade is comparable to the brilliancc of scarlet sage. The Iarge, fragrant individual blooms are uniformly well formed, and with the ease which they can be grown, under almost any condition, Scarlct Glcam is bound to make a most popular allround annual. Pkt. 50 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$.

## Nasturtium, Double, Glorious Gleam Hybrids ha

IIIustrated in color on inside front cover. These are a collection of gorgeously colored, large, well-formed flowers of dazzling beauty. Colors never drcamed of beforc in Double Nasturtiums abound in profusion. Flowers of salmon, golden yellow, orangescarlct, cerise, cream-ycllow, orange, crimson, and gold flushed scarlet combinc with the foliage of fresh green. The plants are semi-dwarf and thrive under almost any cultural condition. Pkt. 40 cts.; 1/4oz. $\$ 1$.

## Nierembergia Hippomanica $\boldsymbol{\text { н }}$

This beautiful solanaceous plant makes a fine subject for greenhouse decoration. Not more than 6 inches high, it forms a cushion of light green foliage from which emerge corymbs of delicate lavender, salver-shaped flowers 1 inch across. Gives a highly ornamental effcct and should prove a gem for the conservatory and in suitable situations should do well in the open air. Pkt. 75 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 2$.

## Petunia hybrida nana New Dwarf Bedding Varieties нна

Mikado. This bushy, dwarf, compact plant, which docs not grow more than 12 inches high, is profusely covered with beautiful flowers that are boldly striped with carminc-rose on snow-white ground. Pkt. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.
Norma Improved. The ground-color is dark blue, with conspicuous white star. Vcry free flowering, dwarf, and compact. Pkt. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. $\$ 2$
New Rosy Morn. A decided improvement on the popular Rosy Morn, being larger, more uniform, and much brighter in color. Pkt. $50 \mathrm{cts} . ; \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 2$.

## Petunia, Giants of California нна

This strain produces the brightest colored flowers of beautifully ruffled form in a widc range of many colors.
Copper-Red. Bright coppery red color with deeper throat; extra large. Highly recommendcd. Pkt. 75 cts.; 3 pkts. \$2.
Rose. Beautiful rosc-pink with salmon sheen, boldIy veined with dark red. Pkt. 75 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 2$.
Silver Rose. Flushed rose-pink, slightly veined; extremely Iarge. Pkt. 75 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 2$.
Princess Wurtemberg. Dark crimson with black throat. Pkt. 75 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 2$.
Velvety Dark Scarlet. The brightest color in this class; medium-sized flowers. Pkt. 75 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 2$.

## Viola, Blue Butterfly нр

Color is a vivid mid-bluc, shading to white on the upper petals. A perfect bedding Viola. Height 8 inches. Pkt. 50 cts.; 3 pkts. \$1.25.


Petunia, New Rosy Morn

## Zinnia, Chrysanthemum-flowered Fantasy на

The strikingly attractive and beautiful flowers are 3 inches in diameter, in the brilliant colors of the improved, large-flowering sorts, and there are newer and unusual pastel shades. The flowers are borne on long, strong stems. Picking the blooms freely causes the plants to branch and increase production of flowers. Pkt. 35 cts.; $1 / 80 z$. $\$ 1$.


Zinnia, Fantasy

## Seeds Are Mighty Things. Great Oaks from Little Acorns Grow



## Alphabetical List of Flower Seeds

## Valuable Cultural Hints

## RAISING PLANTS FROM SEED

When sowing seeds in pots, pans, or trays, usc a compost of sweet top soil, sand, and humus, or clean leaf-mold. Some growers sub stitute peat-moss for the humus, but 1 prefer the latter. No manure of any kind is required, and the mechanical condition should be such that if a handful is squcezed together, when just pleasantly moist, it falls apart readily upon the hand being opencd. If the particles cling tenaciously together, it requires the addition of more humus and sand. The soil should be passed through a sieve having a halfinch mesh. Fill the pots or flats to within half an inch of the top with this compost and press it moderately and uniformly firm, naking the surfacc perfectly level. For very fine seeds, a surfacing layer of the same soil passed through a quarter-inch sicve will be required Now water with a fine spray so that the whole body of soil is saturated I will be found an excellent preventative of damping off and other fungoid troubles if Semesan is used (normal strength) for this purpose Allow to drain for an hour or so and then sow the seed. Sow thinly and barely cover with soil shaken through a piece of wire sercening Large seeds, as Lupins and Sweet Peas, should be covered to a depth of 1 inch, and minute seeds, as Lobelia, Begonias, etc., will not require covering. Place a piece of glass and a sheet of brown paper over each pot or flat and keep in a temperature of 60 degrecs. Examine each morning, and as soon as germination is evident, remove the coverings and gradually expose the plants to full light. Water with care, never allowing the plants to suffer either for want of water or by being water-logged. When water is required, stand the seed-pot in a pail and allow the moisture to rise from below.

When preparing a seed-bed in a frame, the soil shculd possess the qualities already described. Sand and humus may be freely used. The surface must be raked fine and level and the seed sown either broadcast or in shallow drills, 3 to 4 inches apart. Cover the seed to its own depth, or slightly more, for summer sowings. Press lightly
with a flat piece of board and water well with a very fine spray Keep the sash and shading material on until the shoots can be just discorned breaking through the surface, then remove the shading and admit ventilation on all favorable occasions. The ground where seed is to be sown in the open should be brought to a state of pulveriation and the surface raked fine. So far as possible, sow etthor immediately before or after rains, so that the seed is insured sufficient moisture for germination and early growth. Annuals may be sown where they are to flower, the young plants afterward being vigorously thinned out. Pcrennials are best sown in rows and later transplanted

Secdlings sown in pots and frames will require transplanting when the second pair of leaves develop. For many things, flats 3 to 4 inches deep are suitable, using a compost similar to that advised for seed-sowing but in a little coarser state, or they may be transplanted to beds in frames. Allow 2 inches each way for this first move Perennials and biennial scedlings will be transplanted into frames or in rows in the open ground allowing ample space for development Hardy annuals may be sown when the trees are bursting into leaf, and in some cascs in the fall. Half-hardy annuals may be sown so that sizable plants are available for planting out when danger of frost has passed, and later for succession. Hardy biennials are best sown in June or July and hardy perennials from June to September. Grcenhouse plants are sown at various times according to require ments, and in this connection it may be mentioned that many hardy annuals make excellent greenhouse plants if sown in September or in early spring. When seeds fail to germinate, my experience is that the fault is invariably with the person responsible for the sowin and after-care. No reputable seed-house disseminates untested seed. The most frequent causes of failure are 100 deep sowing and permitting the soil to become excessively dry or the reverse while germina tion is taking place. Either of these conditions is fittal to success.
T. H. Everetr, F.R.H.S., N.D.H.,

Late of the Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew, England

| HA., Hardy Annuals | HHP., Half-Hardy Perennials | GP., Greenhouse Plants |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HHA., Half-Hardy Annuals | HB,,Hardy Biennials | GS., Greenhouse Shrubs |
| TA., Tender Annuals | HHB., Half-Hardy Biennials | GB., Greenhouse Bulbs |

TA : Tender Aardy Annuals HP Hardy Pernuals

HHP., Half-Hardy Perennials
HHB., Half-Hardy Biennials
HC., Hardy Climbers

GP., Greenhouse Flants
GB., Greenhouse Bulbs

# Seeds Are One of the Cheapest Commodities in the World HUNT'S ANTIRRHINUMS (SNapdragon) нр 

Effective for bedding and forcing under glass. Produces enormous spikes of many shades of color; highly decorative and lasting when cut. Easy of cultivation. Seed sown outdoors the first week in May will bloom in August and remain in flower until November.

## TALL VARIETIES

HUNT'S GENEVA PINK. Without a rival among pink Antirrhinums. Wholesalers, retailers, and the public marvel at the 6 -foot stems, the upper $11 / 2$ fect of which carry dense spikes of big, delightful, glistening rose-pink bloons. Pkt. \$1; 3 pkts. \$2.50.
HUNT'S NEWPORT GOLDEN. Flowers shade from an exquisite lemon tint to deep golden yellow. Individual flowers are of extraordinary size and beauty of proportion, clothing the spike from base to tip in elegant profusion. The stems grow to a height of 5 feet, and even more under excellent cultivation. Pkt. $\$ 1.50 ; 3 \mathrm{pkts}$. $\$ 4$.
Afterglow. Early-flowering bronze. Pkt. $\$ 2$.
Carmine. Pleasing shade of pink. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
Ceylon Court. The giant yellow sensation. Pkt. \$1.
Delicate Rose. The name describes it. Pkt. 25 cts.; ${ }^{1 / 40 z}$ oz. $\$ 1.25$.
Fairy Queen. Orange, white throat. Pkt. 20 cts.; 1/4oz. \$1.
Giant Yellow. The finest yellow for outdoors. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Helen. A light pink variety that is well adapted for greenhouse culture. Pkt. $\$ 1$.

Jennie Schneider. Beautiful spikes of Cattleya pink blooms. Pkt. \$1.50.
Judd's Early Light Pink. Very fine variety for greenhouse culture. Pkt. $\$ 1.50$.
Nelrose. Silvery pink. Recommended for winter flowering. Pkt. 50 cts .; 1/40z. \$1.50.
Penn Orange. Vivid orange, yellow and pink shadings. Pkt. \$1.50.
Phelps' White. The best white variety Pkt. 50 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Philadelphia Pink. Frce-flowering greenhouse variety. Lovely shade. Pkt. 50 cts.; 1/4oz. \$1.75.
Rose Dore. Salmon, shaded gold-a unique color. Pkt. 35 cts.; 1/4oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Rose Queen. Soft pink. Splendid for forcing. Pkt. 75 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2.50$.
Ruddy Glow. Conspicuous for its elegant shape, large, glowing orange-scarlet blooms, and earliness. Pkt. 30 cts.; 4 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Silver-Pink. Beautiful shade of pink. Splendid for under glass. Pkt. $\$ 1.50$.
Terry's Surprize. Fine bronze-pink, producing long and stiff stenis. Pkt. $\$ 1.50$.
Venus. Delicate pink. Pkt. 20 cts.; 1/4oz. $\$ 1$.
White Rock. Extra early. Pure white. Strong and free grower. Pkt. $\$ 1.50$.
Tall Mixed. All the best outdoor varieties. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4oz. 75 cts.

## INTERMEDIATE ANTIRRHINUMS

This class of Snapdragons attains a heigh of $11 / 2$ feet, has a great range of color, and is very suitable for bedding.
Black Prince. Dark crimson flower. Pkt. 35 cts.; 1/4oz. \$1.75.
Bonfire. A lovely orange and flame color. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$.
Cottage Maid. Pale coral-pink, white throat. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Daybreak. Deep orange, white throat. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. $\$ 1.25$.
Golden Queen. Large, rich deep yellow flower. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.75$.
Melody. Lovely salmon-pink with pale lemon-yellow center. Pkt. 35 cts.; $1 / 40 z$. $\$ 1.75$.
Orange King. Glowing orange. Pkt. 35 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.75$.
Pink Queen. Creamy pink. Pkt. 35 cts.; 1/4oz. \$1.75.
Queen of the North. White. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. $\$ 1$.
Sensation. Bright orange-scarlet with white throat. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.25$.
Spitfire. Very bright orange-scarlet self. Pkt. 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.
White Queen. Pure white. A gem for pots and bedding. Pkt. 35 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.
Mixed. All the best sorts in proper proportion. Pkt. 15 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.


## Wilt-Resistant Seed Takes the Risk Out of Growing Asters



Aster, California Gıant

## Hunt's Perfection Asters

For early flowering, the seed should be started in the house, hotbed, or coldframe, in March, transferring the seedlings to their permanent flowering position as soon as all danger from frost is past. Asters prefer a sunny position and thrive best in a heavy loamy soil enriched with bone-meal or Clay's Fertilizer.

AMERICAN BEAUTY, Purple. Raised and selected from the desirable American Beauty Rose Aster having all the latter's good qualities. Pkt. 20 cts.; 1/8oz. $\$ 1$.

SINENSIS, ROYAL MAUVE. The color is a unique shade of violet-mauve and makes a very pleasing effect when bunched. Pkt. 20 cts .; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.

## GIANT COMET

Flowers often measure 6 inches in diameter, borne on long, strong stems. Splendid for cutting and effective when placed in large vases. Height $11 / 2$ feet.

## Crimson

Dark Blue

## Rose

White
Light Blue
Each: Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts . $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

## CALIFORNIA GIANT

Large and early. Height 2 feet.
Shell-Pink. (Original.)
Blue (Blue Bird)
Lavender
Rose (Rosy Morn
Salmon (Salmon King) Each: Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/40z. $\$ 1.25$
Giant California Sunshine Mixed. Flowers may be described as varying shades of Enchantress pink, apple-blossom pink, deep rose, blue, and lavender. Pkt. 15 cts.;
1/4oz. \$1.25.

## GIANT CREGO

Resembles the large chrysanthemum in size and shape. Height $21 / 2$ feet.
Lavender Violet
Pink
White
Each: Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/40z. \$1

## GIANT KING

Last longer when cut than any other variety. The large flowers are borne on long stems. Height 2 feet.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Lavender King } & \text { Violet King } \\ \text { PinkKing } & \text { White King } \\ \text { Rose King } & \end{array}$
Each: Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/40z. \$1

## QUEEN OF THE MARKET

Very early, and useful for cutting. Height $11 / 2$ feet.
Dark Blue White Scarlet Lavender Light Rose
Each: Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/40z. 75 cts.

## LATE BRANCHING

Recommended for late flowering; vigorous; protuse bloomers. The large and graceful Ilowers are borne on erect, strong stems. Height 2 feet.
Carlson's Lavender Semple's Shell-Pink Upright White
Vick's Crimson
Vick's Purple
Vick's Rose
Vick's White
Vick's Mixed
Each: Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## LATE OSTRICH-PLUME ASTERS

The large, wavy flowers are produced on exceedingly long stems. Graceful for vases. Height $11 / 2$ feet

| Crimson | Light Blue |
| :--- | :--- |
| Deep Blue | Salmon-Rose |
| Lavender | White |

Each: Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/80z. \$1
Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Wilt-Resistant Asters

For years skilled plant-breeckers have been trying to breed a strain of Asters which would be immune to the dread Aster wilt, a disease which has ruined thousands of Aster plants and has practically wiped out Aster-growing in some sections of the country. Astonishing advances have been made and some remarkably fine strains of Asters, practically 100 per cent immune to wilt, have been developed. These may be planted in ground which has been heavily infested and will prochee grood erops without showing any sign of the diseasc.
Early Royal Branching. Azure-Blue, Purple, Rose-Pink.
Heart of France. Ruby-Red.
Improved Crego. Deep Rosc, ShellPink, Violet, White.
Improved Queen of the Market. Crimson, Dark Bluc.
Semple's Branching. Azurc-Blue, Deep Rose, Shell-Pink, Whitc.

Each: Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/80z. $\$ 1$

## Single Large-flowered Asters

The colors listed below are beautiful shades and will be found excellent for cutting and general decorative purposes.
Carmine-Rose Mauve Violet
Each: Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/802. \$1

## Asters, Perennial (Michaelmas Daisy) HP

Subcæruleus. Handsome, bright mauve, Margueritc-like flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.
Large-flowered, Mixed. A mixture of the choicest named varieties. Plt. 35 cts.

## Anchusa

Blue Bird. HA. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Luxuriant bouquets of indigo-blue flowers. Compact habit. Pkt. 20 cts.
Italica, Dropmore Variety. HP. Strong, branching habit, producing large, brilliant blue flowers in abundance. July. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} . \dot{1} / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Italica, Feltham Pride. HP. Of much less spreading habit than other Anchusas and it bears larger flowers of a brighter blue. Pkt. 30 cts

## Anemone HP

St. Brigid, Mixed. Enormous blooms. Extra choice mixture. Pkt. 50 cts .
Single French (Caen) Mixed. Extra-large, choice tlowers. Pkt. 25 cts .

## Asparagus HHP

Plumosus nanus. An excellent foliage plant for conservatory or for cutting as it will remain fresh in water for three weeks. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 100$ seeds $\$ 1$.
Sprengeri. A drooping variety, ideally suited for hanging-baskets. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Pennsylvania Dutch Call Calliopsis Philadelphia Breastpins



## Arctotis

Grandis. HHA. 2 ft . Large; pearly white, delicate mauve center. Pkt. 20 cts.

## Arabis

Alpina. HP. 6 in. Small pure white flowers. Very useful for rockeries and bedding. Pkt. 20 cts.

## Aquilegia (Columbine) HP

Aquilegias are easily grown from seed and are greatly admired in the spring and early summer.
Cærulea. 3 ft . Pale blue. Summer. Pkt. 25 cts.
Chrysantha. 3 ft . Canary. Summer. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Chrysantha grandiflora alba. 3 ft . White Pkt. 25 cts .
Long-spurred Hybrids. AII the best and brightest shades. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. $\$ 1$.
Mrs. Scott Elliott's Celebrated Strain. A renowned English strain. Choice flowers in the greatest possible array of colors. Pkt. 50 cts.; $1 / 80 \mathrm{z}$. $\$ 2$.
Pearson's Crimson Star. Its very Iarge flowers have crimson sepals and spurs and white petals. Pkt. 30 cts.

## Aubrietia (False Wall Cress) HP

Pretty rock-plant that blooms spring and summer. 6 in .
Deltoidea græca. Trailing; purple. Pkt. 25 cts.
Deltoidea Leichtlini. Rosy carmine. Pkt. 50 cts
Large-flowering Hybrids. Exceptionally fine. Many new colors. Pkt. 75 cts.

## Auricula HP

Alpine. Yellow. Very fine strain. Pkt. 75 cts.
Alpine Triumph, Mixed. Flowers are borne on extra-strong stalks in an immense range of colors from dark crimsun-scarlet to cream-color. Pkt. 50 cts
Prize Stage Flowers, Choicest Mixed. Pkt. 75 cts.

## Begonia ннр

Specially suited for summer bedding; makes a brilliant display. Very easy to grow.
Erfordi. Carmine-pink. Pkt. 50 cts .
Gracilis luminosa. Fiery dark scarlet flowers. Reddish brown foliage. Pkt. 50 cts
Prima Donna. Rose and carmine Pkt. 50 cts .
Vernon. A fine bedding sort, with rich red flowers. Pkt. 35 cts

## Browallia

Speciosa major. GP. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Clear blue flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.

## Balsam (Lady's Slipper) HHP

Suitable for borders or bedding. Excellent for conservatory as potplants.

## Carmine <br> Lavender <br> Peach Blossom <br> Rose

White
Each: Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Bellis (English Daisy) нр

Very effective for bedding alone, or interspersed with pansies or forget-me-nots, etc.
Giant Crimson. Fine color. Pkt. 35 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 250$.
Giant Rose. Magnificent strain. Pkt. 35 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.
Giant White. Perfect double blooms. Pkt. 35 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.

## Calendula (English Marigold) HA

Ball's Orange King. Strongly recommended for flowering under glass. Produces enormous yellow flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$2.50.
Campfire (Sensation). The color of the petals is brilliant orange with a scarlet sheen and full yellow center. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Lemon Queen. Bears deep sulphur flowers. Very attractive. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.
Meteor. Double; yellow-and-orange striped. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. $\$ 1$.
Sunshine. The plants grow $21 / 2$ feet high and are of light, graceful habit, producing numerous bright golden canary-yellow flowers on long, stiff stalks. Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## Carnation HHP

Alwoodi. Hybrid between carnation and pink. Extremely free-flowering; varied colors. Can be sown at all seasons. Pkt. 50 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.
Choice Mixed. Saved from the finest collections. Excellent for cutting. Pkt. 75 cts.
Marguerite Mixture. Greatly prized for border or table decoration. Sown early in spring, they will flower in June, and continue profusely throughout the summer. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 80 \mathrm{z} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Chabaud's Perpetual, Mixed. Very fine mixture. Extremely free and hardy. Pkt. 35 cts ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.

## Hunt's Calceolaria ннн

Albert Kent. The flowers are graceful in shape, and of a bright golden yellow color with a rich maroon-red blotch. Pkt. 75 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 2$.
Hunt's Choicest Blends. Flowers of the largest size, of rich and varied colors including self colors, blotched, spotted and Iaced. Pkt. $\$ 1 ; 3$ pkts. $\$ 2.75$.

## Campanula (Bellfower)

Graceful subjects for borders and beds, and may be grown with the greatest ease in aII gardens. Useful for conservatory and house decorations.

Carpatica alba. HP. 1/2ft. White. Summer. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
Carpatica coelestina. HP. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. $\$ 1$.
Medium (Canterbury Bells). HB. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Extremely showy in mixed borders, also used to advantage as pot-plants.
Double Blue. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 80 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts.
Double Rose. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Double White. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 80 \mathrm{z} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. Double Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$. Single Blue. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 40 z .75$ cts.
Single Light Blue. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$ 75 cts.
Single Rose. Pkt. 20 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Single White. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{Oz} .75$ cts
Single Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$
Medium calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer). 2 ft .
Blue

> Rose White

Each: Pht. 20 cts.; 1/8oz. $\$ 1$
Persicifolia grandiflora. HP. 3 ft . Produces large, blue, bell-shaped flowers on Iong stems in June. Pkt. 35 cts.
Persicifolia grandiflora alba. HP. 4 ft . White. Pkt. 35 cts.
Persicifolia, Telham Beauty. 2 ft . Immense bell-shaped flowers of pale blue. Pkt. 60 cts.
Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). HP $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Blue. Summer. Pkt. 20 ets.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
Pyramidalis alba. HP. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. White. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Pyramidalis compacta, Blue. HP. Pkt. 35 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.
Pyramidalis compacta, White. HP. Pkt. 35 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.
Rotundifolia, Olympia. HP. Grows 10 to 12 inches high and blooms freely all through the summer and autumn. The light blue bells measure up to 1 inch across and about the same in Iength. Pkt. 40 cts .


## All Centaureas Are Interesting, Beautiful, and Easy to Grow

## Calliopsis (Coreopsis)

Uscful for borders and cutting.
Drummondi. HA. Yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.
Grandiflora. HP. Bright golden yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. $\$ 2.50$.
Lanceolata. HP. Golden yellow. Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. $\$ 2.50$.

## Candytuft (lberis)

A very useful annual for bedding; quite hardy. Seed may be sown in place where it is intended to bloom.
Carmine. HA. 1 ft . Attractive bright carmine. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 75 cts .
Empress. HA. 1 ft . Pure white. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.
Giant Hyacinth-flowered White. HA. Large, pure white, spiral spikes. Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$
Large-flowered Hybrids. HA. Dwarf. Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.25$.
Lilac. HA. Lilac; dwarf and compact. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Gibraltarica. HP. White and purple; splendid rock-plant. Pkt. 20 cts
Sempervirens. HP. 1 ft . White flowers throughout the summer. Pkt. 20 cts .

## Celosia нна

Cristata (Cockscomb).
Crimson Exhibition. Selected prize tlowers and enormous combs. Pkt. 50 cts .
Empress. Monstrous combs of a rich crimson. Pkt. 50 cts.
Glasgow Prize. Dark leaves; crimson comb. Pkt. 50 cts .
Plumosa Thompsoni magnifica (Os-trich-Plume). Suitable alike for pots or bedding. Makes a brilliant display in the summer.
Crimson. Pkt. 20 cts ; 1/8oz. 50 cts.
Yellow. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. Purple. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
Pride of Castle Gould. We offer the original strain of this handsome variety. Many shades from yellow to intense crimson. Pkt. 50 cts .

## Centaurea

Americana. HA. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Very showy rosy lilac flowers from June to September. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Candidissima (Dusty Miller). HP. 1 ft . For borders or edgings. Pkt. 25 cts
Cyanus (Bachclor's Button; Cornflower). HA.
Double Blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. $\$ 1$.
Single Blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Single, Pink. Pkt. 15 cts .; oz. 75 cts
Gymnocarpa. HP. Flowers purple. Narrow silver foliage. Pkt. 20 cts.
Margarita. HA. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. White; delightfully scented. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Montana. HP. A very handsome plant with Iarge blue flowers. Pkt. 20 cts.
Suaveolens (Ycllow Sweet Sultan). HA. Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. $\$ 1$.
Imperialis (Sweet SuItan). HA
Favorita. Brilliant rose.
Graziosa. Intense Iilac.
Lilacina. Lilac; very distinct.
Rosea. Deep rose
Splendens. Dark purple.
White. Extremely large and fragrant.
Any above Centaurea imperialis, each, pkt. 20 cts .; $1 / 402$. $\$ 1$

## Cerastium

Tomentosum. HP. 6 in. Splendid for rockeries. Its silver-gray foliage is greatly admired. Pkt. 35 cts.

## Cheiranthus

Allioni (Alpine or Siberian Wallflower). HHP. 9 in. Excellent for rockery or borders; brilliant orange flowers. Very fragrant. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / \mathrm{goz} .7$, e'
Kewensis (Chinese Wallflower), HA, 1 ft . Ycllowish red, sweet-scented flowers over a long season. Pkt. 35 cts.; ${ }^{1} 40 z . \$ 2$.

## Clarkia elegans HA

Very suitable for borders, and makes wonderful pot-plants which attain a height of 4 to 5 feet and bloom in the late fall.
Orange King. Bright orange-scarlet; double Pale Chamois. Double.
Queen Mary. Rose-carmine; double
Salmon Queen. Salmon; double.
Scarlet Queen. Orange-scarlet; double. Each: Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/40z. $\$ 1.25$

## Chrysanthemum

Very attractive in the borders, and useful for cutting.
Morning Star. HA. Large, primrose annual Marguerite. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. $\$ 1$.
Evening Star. HA. Rich bright golden yelIow. Pkt. 15 cts.: oz. $\$ 1$.
Maximum (Shasta Daisy). HP.
King Edward VIl. 2 ft . White.
Mrs. C. Lothian Bell. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Blossoms pure white, borne on long stems.
Shasta. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Mixed. Summer.
The Speaker. 3 ft . White.

## Each: Pkt. 25 cts

Sutton's Early-flowering Dwarf Mixed. HP. Seed from February sowing blooms outdoors in August. Height 2 ft . Double and semi-double 'owers in white, yellow rose, crimson, and bronze. Pkt. 75 cts .
Sutton's Cascade. HP. A new small sin le type of Chrysanthemum. Seed should be sown in early February and potted on as growth requires. To get the full cascade e'lect plants must be trained during the summer. This mivture includes white. pink, rose-pink, and shades of ycllow, orange, and bronze. Pkt. $\$ 1$. 0 .

## Hunt's Cinerarias нHP

One of the best and most attractive flowers for the greenhouse.
Cactus-flowered, Mixed. Large flowers with narrow, rolled petals radiating from a small center. Pkt. \$1; 3 pkts. $\$ 2.75$.
Hunt's Perfection Mixed. A strain of giant flowers of the finest form and substance: includes the brightest and richest self-colors. Pkt. \$1:3 pkts. \$2.75.
Hunt's Perfection Dwarf Mixed. Dwarf and compact habit carrying large flowers in an endless variety of colors. Pkt. \$1. Hybrida. A choice strain of largeIlowered Cineraria Hybrida in 1 he following colors
Blue and White.
Dark Crimson.
Light Crimson.
White, Crimson Tip.
Purple.
Purple, with White Eye.
Rose and White. Each: Pkt. 75 cts
Collection: C ne pkt. each of the above 7 colo.s. $\$ 4.50$
Hybrida Multiflora Nana. Produces dwarf plants with masses of small, self-colored flowers. embracing shades of light and dark pink, light and dark blue, red and violet. Pkt. $75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 3$ pkts. $\$ 2$.
Stellata, Tall Choicest Mixed Unexcelled for house and conservatory decoration during winter. Pkt. \$1; 3 pkts. \$2.75.
Maritima (Dusty Miller). $11 / 2$ ft . Useful for bedding or edging. Pkt. 25 cts
Maritima, Diamond. Much improved variety. White leaves Pkt. 25 cts.


Cheiranthus A!Hioni


Cineraria, Cactus-nowered


Cineraria hybrida multiflora

## Won't Somebody Give Us a Good Common Name for Cusmos?



Ciested Cosmos


Digitalis gloxiniæflora

## Cosmos ha

Special attention is requested to the list of early-blooming varieties which begin to flower almost immediately after planting and continue until cut down by frost. Unexcelled for table decoration.
Mammoth Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts.
Double Pink. The flowers, while not large, are very double and daintily set in the foliage. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.
Double White. A white variety of the foregoing. Pkt. 25 cts .; 1/4oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Early-flowering Crimson. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 407.50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Early-flowering Pink. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz}$. 50 cts.
Early-flowering White. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Early-flowering Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
Lady Lenox, Pink. Color a delightful shellpink. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Lady Lenox, White. Exccedingly popular. Pkt. 15 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Midsummer Giants, Pink and White Shades. Pkt. 15 cts.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts.
Double Early-flowering Hybrids. They supply a fine sange of coiors-all shades from white to pimk, rose, carmine, and blood-red. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Extra-Early Double Crested. A greatly improved strain
Pink Beauty. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. Crimson King. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. White Queen. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 80 z .75 \mathrm{cts}$. Finest Mixed. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Coleus

Rainbow Hybrids. HHA. Saved from one of the best European collections. Suitable for bedding and ornamental as pot-plants. Pkt. 75 cts.

## Cyclamen HHP

These beautiful winter-blooming plants may be flowered from seed in about a year if the seedlings are pricked off and grown on rapidly without interruption.
Crimson King. Red.
Lilac Queen. Soft Iilac.
Mrs. Buckston. Immense; salmon; beautifully frilled.
Purpurea. Deep purple.
Rosy Morn. Rich rose.
Salmon King.
White, with Claret Base.
White Giant. Snow-white
Each: Pkt. 75 cts.; 1/8oz. $\$ 5$

## Cynoglossum нна

Amabile, Blue. Flowers are a beautifuI shade of blue and resemble the myosotis very closely. It grows on tall, graceful branches, from 18 to 20 inches in height. Pkt. 25 cts.
Amabile, White. Similar in every respect, except color, to the above-described bue variety. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Dahlias

Dahlias may be had in flower the first season from seed if sown in February or season
March
Cactus. Pkt. 50 cts .; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3$.
Large Double Show. Pkt. $50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3$. Single Giants. Pkt. 25 cts
Unwin's Dwarf Hybrids. The hybrids are early and embrace a wide and most charming color-range. Height 24 inches. Pkt. 35 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Dahlia Tubers and Plants. A complete list is offered on pages 35 and 36

## Dianthus (Pinks) <br> HA and HP

A delightful subject for beds or borders and very useful for cutting.
Barbatus. See Sweet William.
Chinensis, Double Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. $\$ 2$.
Chinensis, Single, Finest Mixed. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $\$ 1.50$.
lmperial f.-pl. Double; imperial pink. Pkt. 25 cts.
Plumarius scoticus. HP. Double mixed. Pkt. 75 cts .
Sweet Wivelsfield. Contains a great variety of colors and flowers almost continuously throughout the season. Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. \$1.

## Digitalis (Foxglove) <br> HP. 3 ft .

No perennial border is complete without Forgloves.
Gloxinizflora.
alba. White.
lilacina. Lilac
purpurea. Purple.
lutea. Yellow.
rosea. Rose.

All above: Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 40 cts .
Purpurea. Large, bell-shaped terminal flower.
alba. White
rubra. Purple.
rosea. Rose. monstrosa, Mixed.
Each: Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/40z. 50 cts.
The Shirley Hybrids. Very large- ${ }^{\text {Oowered }}$ strain with fine range of color. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.

## Didiscus

Cærulea (Blue Lace Flower). HHA. Very attractive lavender flower. Blooms all summer. Splendid for indoor culture. Pkt. 30 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.

## Dimorphotheca HA <br> South African Daisy

Flowers very early and keeps on blooming throughout the summer.
Aurantiaca. Rich glossy orange-gold. Pkt. 20 cts .
Aurantiaca hybrida. These hybrids are similar in habit to the above. Pkt. 20 cts .
Salmon Beauty. Salmon shade. Pkt. 35 cts.
White Beauty. A new white form in this class. Pkt. 35 cts.

## Garden Flowers in Color <br> By G. A. STEVENS <br> PRICE, \$3.75



Cyclamen, Salmon King

## The Most Fruitless Task in the World is Transplanting Poppies



Delphinium, Queen Mauve

## Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

## HA. 1 ft .

For bedding they make a brilliant effect. California, Giant. Yellow. Pkt. 15 cts .; oz. 75 cts .
Carmine King. Beautiful rose. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. $\$ 1$.
Double Rose. A very good strain of a Iight rose Eschscholtzia. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. $\$ 2$.
Fringed Golden Yellow. Deeply laciniated. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. $\$ 2$.
Golden West. Golden yellow. Pkt. 15 cts ; oz. 75 cts .
Ramona. The color is a pale, glittering coppery gold, with pink shadings. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$3.

## Hunt's Delphiniums hp

The Delphinium, or Hardy Larkspur, is probably the most valuable of all herbaceous plants, and provides many of the light and dark shades of blue, colors always desirable, but far too scarce in flowers.
Belladonna. Large azure-blue flowers. Pht. 35 cts. $1 / 80 z$. $\$ 1$
Belladonna, Improved. Slender stems 5 feet iong, bearing numerous flowers of a lovely azure-blue shade. Pkt. 50 cts., $\frac{1}{8} \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$. Cardinale. Bright scarlet, with yellow center. Pkt. 50 cts .
Chinense album. Pure white. Pkt. 20 cts ; 1/8oz. 60 cts.
Chinense azureum. Azure-blue. Pkt. 20 cts.: $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Elatum, lceberg. This is the first whitc perennial Delphinium that comes true from seed. The 20 -inch spikes are thickly covered with large, pure white blooms. Pkt. 40 cts .
Formosum. Brilliant blue, white center. Pkt. 25 cts. $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Nudicaule. Bright scarlet. Dwarf and compact. Pkt. 50 cts.
Zalil (sulphureum). Beautiful yellow. Pkt. 50 cts .
Hunt's Perfection Hybrids. Showy hybrids, saved from the best varieties. A very beautiful strain with large, handsome flower-spikes. Pkt. 35 cts .; 1/8oz. \$2.

## ENGLISH HOLLYHOCK DELPHINIUMS

Black-eyed Susan. Huge, massive spikes of pale blue.
Cambria. Spikes long and full; large, semi double flowers of glorious heliotrope shade. Coquette. Tapering spikes, 4 feet Iong amethyst-violet flowers, dclicately shaded blue.
Happy Thought. Flowers enormous; outer petals blue on groundwork of pansy-violet, shaded rosy amcthyst.
Ideal. Manganesc violet, shading to corn flower-blue, dark bronze bee-like conter.
Jenny Jones. Blooms of pansy-violet, with vivid flashes of gentian-blue.
Purple Splendor. Lovely cornflower-blue, with crinkly inner petals, shaded amethyst. Queen Mauve. An exceptionally lovely mauve with a graceful spike 3 feet long.
Sealandia. Parma-violet flowers, tinted sky-blue; in center of each petal is a small dark eye.
Starlight. Pale blue, set off with a large black eye. Very long, rather close spike.
Wales. Each flower is placed in a perfect spiral, and the color, a royal purple self with small white center, is in harmony with the general grandeur of the plant.
Welsh Boy. Dark gentian-blue. Fine spike and habit.

Each: Pkt. \$1; 1/80z. $\$ 3$

## Euphorbia на

Heterophylla (Mexican Fire Plant). Splendid scarlet poinsettia-like annual. Pht. 25 cts.
Variegata (Snow-on-the-Mountain). Leaves margined green and white. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Gaillardia (Blanket Flower)

The Perennial Gaillardias are wonderful for cut-flowers, blooming right through till frost, and adapt themsclves to almost any kind of soil.
Amblyodon. HA. Rich blood-red. Pkt. 15 cts .
Picta Lorenziana. HA. Double; mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.
Grandiflora Hybrids, Choicest Mixed. HP. IPkt. 25 cts.

## Geum HP

Lady Stratheden. Fine double yellow, of same type as Mrs. Bradshaw. Pkt. 40 cts
Mrs. Bradshaw. Double, orange-scarlet flowers; very large and full. Pkt. 25 cts .
Prince of Orange. Rich orange. Flowers profusely in the early summer. Pkt. 50 ets.

## Gerbera

Jamesoni (Transvaal Daisy). HHP. 15 in Thrives well as a pot-plant or in greenhouse benches. Scarlet flowers. Pkt. 75 cts.
Jamesoni Hybrids. These hybrids contain quite a variety of esthetic shadcs. Pkt. \$1.

## Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena)

HA. 2 ft .
Everlasting flowers which are highly prized for winter bouquets.
Orange Purple Red White Each: Pkt. 15 cts.

## Gloxinia нна

Makes an elegant plant and can be had in flower from seed the first season. Our strain is one of the best obtainable.
Perfection Mixed. Wonderful self-colored and spotted varieties. Pkt. \$1; 3 pkts. $\$ 2.75$.

## Gnaphalium

Leontopodium (Edelweiss). HP. Should be sown early and kept moist. Pkt. 50 cts .

## Gypsophila (Baby's Breath)

The light, graceful sprays of both annual and perennial varieties are most desirable for mixing in bouquets or vases.
Elegans. HA. White and pink. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts .
Elegans carminea. HA. Carmine-rose. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.
Elegans grandiflora alba. HA. White. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. $\$ 1$.
Elegans grandiflora rosea. HA. Rose. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.
Elegans, Pure White Compact. HA. A greatly improved strain. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. $\$ 1$
Muralis. 6 in. HA. Rose-colored flowers Suitable for rockwork. Pkt. 20c.; oz. \$1.50.
Paniculata. HP. White flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.
Paniculata fl.-pl., Snow-White. HP. Double white flowers. Pkt. 25c.; 5pkts. \$1.

## Helenium (Sneezewort) HP

## Late summer

Riverton Beauty. Rich Iemon; surrounding cone purplish black. Pkt. 25 cts.
Riverton Gem. Opening old-gold, changing to wallflower-red. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Helichrysum

Monstrosum, Mixed (Everlasting). HA Double flowers in shades of yellow, orange, red, and white. Finest mixture. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.50.

## Heliotrope <br> HHP. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.

Very valuable for beds; delightfully fragrant; free flowering.
Lemoine's Giant. Tall; blue. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Queen Marguerite. Large, dark blue. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/80z. 75 cts.
Regale. Early; flowers freely. Dark blue. Pkt. 25 cts .; $1 / 8 \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 1$.

## Leucocoryne is an Interesting Newcomer. Welcome, Stranger!



Hunnemannia

## Helianthus (Sunflower) ha

Californicus. 6 ft . Double; orange. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.
Chrysanthemum-flowered. Double; largeflowering. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.
Cucumerifolius, Orion. Single, smallflowered. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Cucumerifolius, Stella. 3 ft . Single; compact; primrose-yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. $\$ 1$.
Additional varieties of Helianthus will be found under the heading Sunflowers, on page 19

## Heuchera

Sanguinea. HP. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Flowers are of a lovely shade of coral-red. Very fine for cutting. Pkt. 35 cts.
Choice Hybrids. Embraces every shade from white to glowing crimson. Pkt. 35 cts.

## Hibiscus (Mallows)

Africanus. HA. 2 ft . Yellow, maroon center. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$
Mallow Marvels. HP. Large, handsome flowers in shades of crimson, pink, and white. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. $\$ 2.50$.
Moscheutos, Crimson Eye. HP. 4 ft White, crimson eye. Pkt. 15 cts .; oz. $\$ 1.50$. Moscheutos roseus. HP. 3 ft . Rose. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$2.

## Hollyhocks, Perrection Double

Very choice. Everybody's favorite. Their stately appearance and exquisite colors make them indispensable in the hardy garden.
Apple Blossom
Canary-Yellow
Crimson
Newport Pink $\quad \begin{aligned} & \text { Mixed } \\ & \text { Single, Finest Mixed }\end{aligned}$ Rose

Each: Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 80 \mathrm{z} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Exquisite. Very large flowers in Rose, Light Rose, Carmine, Violet, and Dark Purple. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Hunnemannia

Fumariæfolia. HA. Large, yellow, poppylike blossoms. Pkt. 15 cts ; oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## Ipomea

Cardinalis (Cardinal Creeper). HA. Red Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$2.50
Hunt's Light Blue. Produces light blue flowers in profusion throughout the summer. Pkt. 20 cts.; 6 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## IPOMEA, continued

Mexicana grandiflora alba. 15 ft . White. Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. \$1.50.
Rubro-cærulea. 15 ft . Sky-blue. Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$
Setosa (Brazilian Morning-Glory). 10 to 20 ft . Large, rosy flowers. Pkt. 20 cts .; oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## Kalanchoe

Coccinea globulifera. GP. The fine seeds should be sown in February or March, and the plants grown in the sun and open air during the summer. In shape the flower resembles a bouvardia; color brilliant scarlet. Pkt. 50 cts .

## Kenilworth lvy

Linaria Cymbalaria. HP. Trailing perennial with violet flowers. Pkt. 25 cts .

## Kochia

Trichophylla. Green foliage, changing to crimson in September. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Lantana

Dwarf Compact Hybrids. HHP. Various sliades of orange and red. Pkt. 15 cts ; 140z. 75 cts.
Tall Hybrids. Orange and red. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Larkspur нA

Sometimes called the Annual Delphiniun. They are hardy, producing large spikes of bloom which are both graceful and attractive.
Emperor, Azure-blue.
Emperor, Black-blue.
Emperor, Rose.
Emperor, Tricolor
Emperor, White.
Giant Azure. Intense blue.

$$
\text { Each: Pkt. } 15 \text { cts.; oz. } \$ 1.50
$$

Giant Newport Pink. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$2. Giant White. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $\$ 1.75$.
Giant Hyacinth-flowered Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.25$.
La France. The color is a pleasing salmonpink. Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Los Angeles. Rich color-something between shell-pink and rosy scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## Leucocoryne hha

Ixioides odorata, Glory of the Sun. This lovely bulbous plant has at once sprung into fame as a cool greenhouse cut-flower. Heads of large, fragrant flowers, blue, with white centers, are carried gracefully on wiry 18 -inch stems. Pkt. 60 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 1.50$.

## Lavatera (Mallow) на

Extremely popular for large beds and tall borders. The flowers are rich in color and may be cut with stems 2 feet or more long. Splendens alba. Pure white. Very fine.
Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Splendens rosea. Very showy rose-color. Pkt. 15 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$
Splendens, Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4oz. 40 cts .

## Lupinus (Lupins)

HA and HP
Very free-flowering plants that make a fine show for little cost. Many of the varieties are very fragrant. Useful for borders and greenhouse culture.

## ANNUAL LUPINS

Especially suitable for greenhouse culture.

## Giant Pink <br> Mid-Blue <br> Pure White <br> Salmon-Pink <br> Scarlet and White Yellow

Each: Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

## PERENNIAL LUPINS

Lupinus polyphyllus
Blue. 3 ft . Flowers similar to the annual variety. Pkt. 25 cts.
Carmineus. Carmine-pink. Pkt. 25 cts
Golden Spire. Long spikes of rich golden yellow flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.
Harkness' Hybrids. A mixture containing many beautiful art shades. Pkt. 35 cts.
Roseus. 3 ft . Immense spikes of lovely soft pink flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Regal Lupins, Harkness' Gold Medal hp

Introduced by Harkness, of Bedale, England, representing the best varieties of Hardy Perennial Lupins. They give an abundance of long spikes of delicately scented and unique flowers.
Cleopatra. Fawn, yellow wings. Tall.
Dazzler. Reddish apricot, bright yellow wings.
Fortunata. Pale apricot, yellow wings
Gold Crest. Yellow, brighter yellow wings.
John Harkness. Unique mahogany shade. Joy. Apricot-pink, yellow wings. Dwarf.
Lady Greenall. Pure self-apricot; immen e spike
Marjorie. Bronze-yellow, with darker shading.
Mascot. Rich glowing apricot, yellow wings.
May Robinson. Apricot and fawn. Tall.
Winnie Walker. Yellow, with bronze luster.
Winsome. Fawn, shaded yellow.
Each: Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. $\$ 1$

## Lavandula ${ }^{\text {HP }}$

Spica. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Midsummer. Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Vera. 3 ft . Sweet-scented. Pkt. 20 cts ; oz. \$1.50.


Lupinus (Lupin)

# "That Pitcher of Mignonette is a Garden in Heaven Set" 

## Lobelia на

Excellent for bedding, window-boxes, and perennial borders.
Blue Stone. The result of many years' selection. Plants of compact habit, with rich, clear blue flowers coming perfectly true from seed. Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Erinus compacta, Crystal Palace. 9 in. Dark blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/soz. $\$ 1.50$.
Erinus compacta, Emperor William. 6 in. Dwarf; light blue. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Tenuior (L. ramosa). Blue. Very useful for large beds and borders. Pkt. 25 cts

## Marigold ha

Marigolds provide a plentiful supply of bloom when other plants have ceased to flower. Exceedingly attractive and useful for cutting.

## AFRICAN

Guinea Gold. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Large, brilliant orange flowers. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 140 z . \$ 1.50$.
Lemon Queen. Lemon. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Orange King. Golden. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. \$1.50.

## FRENCH

Golden Ball. Dwarf and compact. Fine golden yellow. Pkt. 20 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.
Legion of Honor. Single; golden yellow, marked velvety red. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts .
Little Brownie. Single; golden yellow, marked velvety red. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts .
Dwarf Double, Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 2$ oz. $\$ 1$.
Tall Double, Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts .

## Leontopodium

Alpinum (Edelweiss). HP. Extremely useful for rockeries. Pkt. 35 cts.

## Mignonette (Reseda) на

Exceedingly fragrant and ornamental either as a growing plant or as cut-flowers.
Allen's Defiance. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Extremely long spikes; very fragrant. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Goliath. Extra-heavy spikes. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/xoz. \$2.
Large-flowering. Sweet-scented. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} ., 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
Machet, Dwarf. Pyramidal growth. Long, broad spikes of deliciously scented red flowers. Pkt. 20 cts .; oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Majesty. Immense spikes; deliciously scented. Pkt. $50 \mathrm{cts}$. ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.
New York Giant. Specially recommended for pot-culture. The spikes measure 15 to 20 inches long; very fragrant. Excellent for shipping. Pkt. 50 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.
Universal. Intensely fragrant flowers on spikes often measuring 2 feet in length Pkt. 75 cts.; 1/8oz. $\$ 2$.

## Nasturtiums HA <br> DW ARF or TOM THUMB <br> Tropaeolum nanum

Very striking and brilliant flowers. Splendid for beds and borders.
Cloth of Gold. Scarlet. Golden yellow leaves. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 50 cts .
Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 50 cts .
Empress of India. Dark crimson. Pkt. 10 cts . oz .50 cts

White or Pearl. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 50 cts
Yellow. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 50 cts
Mixed. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 40 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. lb. $\$ 2$.
Queen of Tom Thumbs, Mixed. Varic-gated-leaved. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Golden Gleam (Double Sweet-scented Nasturtium). The plant forms a large, vigorous bush which throws out short runners, averaging 18 inches. The large, double, sweet-scented golden yellow flowers average $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across. Pkt. 20 cts. oz. $75 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} \$ 2.50$.


TALL or CLIMBING
Tropacolum majus
Dark Crimson. Pkt. 10c.; oz. $3^{〔} \mathrm{C}$ Pearl. Whitish. Pkt 10 cts . oz .35 cts . Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts . oz. 35 cts.
Yellow. Pht. 10 cts . oz. 35 cts.
Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30c.; 11b. 60c.; Ib. \$1.75.
Lobb's Finest Mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Tall Queen, Mixed. (Varicgatedleaved.) Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

## Nicotiana (Tobacco Plant)

Affinis. HA. 3 ft . White flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.; 14oz. 50 cts.
Choice Hybrids. Bright colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

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

Miss Jekyll. HA. Lovely variety with clear cornflower-blue flowers. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

## Myosotis (Forget-me-not) <br> HP

Those who make a feature of latc-flowering tulips for an effective May garden should use Myosotis either as a border or carpeting for the beds. The contrast of the blue Forget-me-not with lilac, violct, or mauve tulips is extremely handsome. Plants for this purpose should be wintered in a coldframe and planted out early.
Alpestris. A pretty bluc trailer. Pkt. 20 cts .; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Alpestris, Eliza Fonrobert. Sky-blue, with yellow eye. Fine for cutting. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Alpestris, Royal Blue. Upright varicty with large, very deep blue flowers. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Alpestris, Victoria. Sky-bluc. Pkt. 20 cts ; $1 / 80 z .60 \mathrm{cts}$
Dissitiflora. Compact. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. \$1.50.
Ruth Fischer. Beautiful, heavenly blue flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ Oz. $\$ 2.50$.
Semperflorens. Blue with yellow eye. Blooms from spring till autunin. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/8oz. 75 cts .

## Nemesia hнa

Of easy cultivation and deserves a place in every greenhouse. The plants make a delightful show in the winter and early spring when grown in pots or benches and for this purpose seeds should be sown in September.
Compacta, Blue Gem. Bcautiful forget-me-not-blue. Pkt. 35 cts.
Compacta, Fire King. Dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 35 cts
Compacta, Orange Prince (Sutton's). Rich orange flower. Pkt. 25 cts .
Compacta, White Gem. Popular dwarf strain with pretty white flowers. Pkt. 25 cts .
Large-flowered Carmine. Very fine color. Pkt. 35 cts.

## Hunt's Pansies hP

When the bright hues of the tulips and daffodils have faded, the rich, deep and varied shades of the Pansies provide a welcone change in the flower-beds. The varieties listed below comprise a selection from the best and most recent introductions. They best and most recent introductions. They
produce large blooms of good substance, regular markings, and full rich coloring.
Hunt's Superb Mixture. Without doubt one of the finest mixtures ever offered.
The flowers are of the largest and most beautiful form. Pkt. $75 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ ' $80 z . \quad \$ 2.50$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 4.50$.
Masterpiece. Petals beautifully waved. Exquisite colors. Pkt. 50 cts .; 1/4oz. $\$ 2.50$. Orchidæflora (Orchid-flowered Pansy). Contains many beautiful shades of gorgeous colors. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. \$1.75.
Swiss Giants. Giant flowers in splendid variety. Pkt. $75 \mathrm{cti} . ; 1 / 8<.<2.50$.
Trimardeau, Mixed. Mammoth Hower in a good range of colurs. Pkt. 15 cta.; ${ }^{4} 4 \mathrm{sz}$. \$1: oz. $\$ 3.50$.
Giant Dark Blue Lord Beaconsfield. Very large, purple-violet flowers. Pht. 20 cts. ${ }^{1}{ }^{102}$ or. $\$ 1.50$.
Giant Golden Queen. Brilliant vellow with dark center. Pkt. 20 cts. ${ }^{1}$ doz. $\$ 1.50$.
Giant Light Blue. Delicate lilac-blue.

Giant Mauve Queen. Pinki h mauve.

Giant Purple. Rich purpic. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts}$. : 14oz. \$1.50.
Giant White (Snowfiake). Immence, purc white flowerswith purplecves. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1_{4}$ oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Giant Victoria. "Claret-red. Pkt. 20 ct. ${ }^{1}$ 亿oz. $\$ 3$.

## Believe It or Not-Pyrethrums Are Really Chrysanthemums



Dwarf California Giant Petunias

WINTER-FLOWERING PANSIES
Excellent for greenhouse culture. Seed sown in July or August will flower during the early winter.
Celestial Queen. Sky-blue.
Ice King. White with dark blotch.
March Beauty. Dark velvety purple.
Winter Sun. Golden yellow, dark eye. Each: Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/40z. $\$ 1.75$
Our Pansies are giant strains from the best
European growers. For Violas see page 19

## Papaver (Poppy) HP

ORIENTAL POPPIES (Papaver orientale)
Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4oz. \$1.
ICELAND POPPIES (Papaver nudicaule)
Album. White. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts. Coccineum. Scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts.
Croceum. Yellow. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$ Mixed. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.

## SHIRLEY POPPIES

Very showy and useful for picking; seed should be sown where intended to flower. Finest Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1; 1/4 Ib \$2.50.

## DOUBLE POPPIES

Double Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts ; oz. 50 cts .
Portulaca (Sun-Plant) на
Double Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.; 14oz. \$1.
Single Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

## Pentstemon HHD

Seed sown in February will produce flowering plants same year; treat as annuals.
Gloxinioides Hybrids. Splendid mixture of rich colors. Pkt. 75 cts.
Sensation Improved. A very tall grower and free bloomer. The large flowers are beautifully marked. Pkt. 50 cts.

## Pyrethrum HHP

The Perennial Pyrethrums are wonderfully free flowering, and their long stems make them desirable as cut-flowers.
Hybridum, Double Mixed. Very choice. HP. Pkt. 50 cts.
Hybridum, Single Mixed. Excellent for cutting. HP. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Primula (Primrose) ннр PRIMULA MALACOIDES

Handsome and dainty, very effective for conservatory during the winter.
Alba. Snow-white; handsome.
England's Dwarf Beauty. The Iarge, salmon-pink flowers, with clear yellow eyes, are borne in umbels on erect, stout stems over beautiful foliage.
Lilac. Light Iilac.
Rosea. Light rose and carmine.
Snow Queen. This is a vast improvement on Primula malacoides alba, the flowers being much Iarger and of the purest white.
Superba. Deep rosy pink
Each: Pkt. 75 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 2$

PRIMULA MALACOIDES ERIKSSONI
Baby Doll. A new deep pink with large frilled flowers on very long stiff stems. Pkt. $\$ 1.50$
New Baby. Near lavender-pink. Strong grower with extra-large flowers. Pkt. $\$ 1.50$.

PRIMULA OBCONICA GIGANTEA
One of the most useful plants for potculture.
Crimson
White
Lilac
Rose

PRIMULA SINENSIS
Produces large blooms of many shades on large trusses.
Perfection, Single Mixed. Includes all the
finest Giant Single varieties.
Perfection, Double Mixed.
Stellata, Choicest Mixed.
Each: Pkt. $\$ 1$
Polyanthus (Primrose) HHP
Giant Munstead Strain. White and yellow -very fine combination. Pkt. 75 cts .

## Primrose

Yellow (Primula vulgaris). The common English Primrose. Pkt. 20 cts.

## Hardy Primulas

Gardeners who are interested in rock and alpine gardens cannot find a more interesting subject to grow than the Hardy Primulas.
Auricula. HP. See Auricula, page 10.
Sieboldi. HP. 6 in. Rose with white eye. Flowers in May. Pkt. 50 cts.
Kewensis. HHP. 10 to 18 in. Strong grower. Very fragrant, yellow flowers. Pkt. 50 cts .

## Petunias hна

Very effective either as pot-plants or for bedding.
Balcony, Blue. Rich indigo-blue. Pkt. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 2$.
Balcony, Pink. Brilliant rose-pink. Pkt. 60 cts.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. $\$ 2$.
Balcony, White. Pure white. Very graceful. Pkt. $60 \mathrm{cts} . ; \frac{1}{16} \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$.
Bar Harbor Beauty. Beautiful rose. Splendid for bedding. Pkt. 35 cts .; $\frac{1}{160 z}$. \$1.
Double Fringed, Mixed. Double flowers of exquisite beauty and great size. One of the finest strains in existence. Pkt. \$1.
Dwarf California Giants. When the plant is in full bloom it shows nothing but large, colorful flowers with open throats well marked and veined. Pkt. \$1.
Fimbriata nana, Setting Sun. Forms compact bushes a foot high, covered with beautifully fringed blooms of a brilliant rose-pink. Pkt. 50 cts .
Giant Single Fringed. Colors vary from pure white, through all shades of red to dark purple-violet. Pkt. 75 cts.
Purple Queen. Intense violet. Erect habit. Pretty and effective for bedding. Pkt. 75 cts.
Rose of Heaven. Brilliant light pink. Erect and compact. Pkt. 35 cts ; $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 1$.
Rosy Morn. Soft carmine-pink. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. 75 cts.
Snowstorm. Pure white; single; fringed. Exceptionally choice strain. Pkt. \$1.
Hybrida, Single Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## Platycodon

See Wahlenbergia.

## Try a New Flower Once in a While. Streptocarpus for Instance

## Phlox Drummondi ha GRANDIFLORA

Very desirable for bedding and cutting Height $21 / 2$ feet. Large beds of Phlox make a wonderful display of brilliant colors. May be used to advantage as a greenhouse plant. Chamois-Rose. Soft shade.

## Crimson.

Isabellina. Yellow.
Purple. Purple, white eye.
Rosea. Rose.
White. Pure white.
Each: Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/40z. 75 cts.
Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; 1/oz. 60 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$. Dwarf Fancy Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.; 1/4oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Ricinus (Castor-oil Bean) Ha
Finest Mixed Varieties. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts .
Zanzibarensis, Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts .

## Salpiglossis (Painted Tongue) HHA

The strains we offer are all of the largeflowering type and contain some wonderful colors and markings.
Grandiflora superbissima
Crimson and Gold. Pkt. 20 cts.; 1/8oz. 75 cts.
Dark Red. Pkt. 20 cts.; 1 zoz. 75 cts .
Rose and Gold. Pkt. 20 cts : $11 / \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. Scarlet and Gold. Pkt. 20 cts.; 1/8oz. 75 cts .
Yellow. Pkt. 20 cts .; $1 / 8 \mathrm{zoz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Violet and Gold. Pkt. 20 cts ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$ Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts. ${ }^{1 / 40 z} 75$ cts.
Emperor, Mixed. Plit. 20 cts.; $\mathrm{I}_{4} \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.

## Salvia (Sage) ннр

Handsome and attractive. Comes into flower in late summer and continues to bloom until cut down by frost.
Azurea grandiflora. HP. 3 ft . Sky-blue flowers on long spikes. August. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. $\$ 2$.
Ball of Fire. Dwarf and early. Darh scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. $\$ 2$.
Clara Bedman (Bonfire). $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. The popular scarlet variety. Plit. 20 cts.; $1 / \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Farinacea. 2 ft . A perennial that should be grown as an annual. Long spikes of bright blue flowers. Pkt. 20 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$
Farinacea, Blue Bedder. A more compact form of this graceful plant, with deeper blue flowers. Pkt. 35 cts.; ${ }^{1}$ soz. $\$ 2.50$.
Patens. GP. Rich deep blue. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. \$1.50.
Splendens. Bright scarlet spikes, varying from 16 to 24 inches in length. Pkt. 20 cts .; 1/4oz. \$1.25.
Zurich. Compact, scarlet, very early and free flowering. Pkt. 25 cts .; $14 \mathrm{Oz} . \$ 2.50$.


Scabiosa, Giant Loveliness

## Scabiosa, Tall Double HA

One of the most beautiful annuals. Valuable for vases and for table decoration.
Azure Fairy
Black-Purple
Cherry-Red
Fiery Scarlet
Flesh-Color
Lilac

Each: Pkt. 15 cts ; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Giant Loveliness. Various tones of soft, clelicate salmonrose; fragrant. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Golden Yellow. A small flowered yet very attractive and popular variety. Pkt 25 cts.; ${ }^{1}$ ¢oz. $\$ 1$.
Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; 14 oz . 40 cts .
Caucasica. HP. 2 ft . Light blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Schizanthus Butterfly Flower HHP

The Schizanthus is unrivaled for conservatory and table decoration and as pot-plants. Dawkins Giant Pansy-flowered Strain. This new type of Schizanthus has become very popular. The remarkable size and wonderful sclf colors make it extromely attractive, and its long period of keeping in full tlower gives it a premier claim for exhibition purpose. Pkt. $\$ 1$.
Grandiforus maximus, Mixed. Splendid, Iarge, brilIiantly colored flowers. Pkt. 75 cts .
Reselected Hybrids, Mixed. This strain is unequated for pot-culture. The size, variety, and remarkable colors make it invaluable for winter flowering. Pkt. 75 cts.
Wisetonensis, Mixed. Consisting of the lighter shades, this variety produces profusely flowers that are effective and lasting when cut. Pkt. 50 cts .

## Statice (Sea Lavender) hp

Blooms for a long time.
Latifolia. 2 ft . Blue. June to September.
Sinensis. 16 in . Yellow. June to September. Sinuata, True Blue. HA. 2 ft . Rich navyblue.
Sinuata Hybrids, Mixed.
Suworowii. 11/2ft. Rose. June to Septem-
ber. Each: Pkt. 15 cts .

## Stevia

Serrata. GP. 2 ft . Graceful sprays of tiny pure white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts .

## Stocks ннА

## LARGE-FLOWERING TEN-WEEKS

One of the most popular of the hardy annuals, and suitable for bedding or potculture. The tlowers are fragrant, lasting, and of many shades.

Bright Rose
Canary-Yellow
Crimson
Dark Violet-Blue

## Flesh-Color

Light Blue
Snow-White
Each: Pkt. 20 cts.; 1/8oz. $\$ 2$
Fine Mixed. Plit. 15 cts.; /soz. $\$ 1.50$.

## WINTER-FLOWERING STOCKS

All the following varieties are splendid for late flowering outdoors and are unsurpassed for greenhouse culture
Abundance. Lovely shade of carmine-rose, similar to Qucen Alexandra. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 50 z . \$ 2.50$.
Almond Blossom. White shaded carmine.
Very finc. Pht. 25 cts.; ${ }^{1}$ goz. $\$ 2$


Phlox Drummondi
Beauty of Nice. Delicate flesh-pink. Very popular. Pkt. 25 cts.; 'soz. \$1.50.
Crimson King. Fiery crimson. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1 soz. $\$ 2$.
Giant Perfection, White. Long, pyramidal spikes of large, double flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/soz. \$1.50.
Monte Carlo. Pure yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.; ! 8oz. \$1.50.
Old Rose. Lovely shade. Pkt. 25 cts.; Queen Alexandra. Flowers delicate rosy lilac. Pkt. 25 cts .; 1/8oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Rose of Nice. Beautiful rosy mauve-a quite distinct and elegant shade. Pkt. 25 cts.; ${ }^{1}$ goz. $\$ 2$.
Summer Night (Nuit dEte). Rich royal purple. Plt. 25 cts ; $\frac{1}{1} \mathrm{~s} 2 \mathrm{z}$. $\$ 3$.

## PERPETUAL.FLOWERING STOCKS

Will flower continuously through the summer if sown early.
Apple Blossom. Pink. Chamois.
Dark Blood-Red. Rose.
Princess Alice. White. Violet. Dark blue Each: Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz, $\$ 2$

## EARLY BISMARCK STOCKS

Antique Copper. Fine copper-red. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/80z. $\$ 2$
Golden Rose. Light rose. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. \$2.50.
Royal Purple. Rich dcep purple. Pkt. 25 cts.; $/$ soz. $\$ 2$

## THE MONARCH STOCKS

Mammoth Single-Column Stocks. This new class of Stocks created a great sensation at the last International Flower Show at New York. The flowers, which are produced in four lovely shades as oflered below, have been grown to a height of almost 3 feet. The length of the single column of flowers produced on each plant often exceeds 18 inches. Can be grown in pots or benches.

## Chamois-Pink Lilac-Lavender

 RubyPure White
Each: Pkt. $\$ 1.50$
Collection: One pkt. each of above 4 colors for $\$ 5$

## Patience, Rich Soil, and Water Make Good Outdoor Stocks



## Sweet Peas

## The Twentieth Century Method of Growing Sweet Peas

For Early Blooms. Place three seeds in a smaII pot of soil in the house about March 1. If all three seeds germinate, pull out the two weakest plants and retain the strongest. As soon as the second set of leaves has formed, plunge the young plants, with the pots, in a coldframe protected by sash, where they can be hardened off. Lift the sash during the sunny hours of the day and water carefully. Set the plants out in the open about April 15 , and space them 6 inches apart in the row.

## General Culture

Four ounces of seed will sow a single row o: 100 feet
The ground where Sweet Pcas are to be grown should be well prepared-if possible, the fall previous. Deep spading or plowing
is very essential, for the roots love to penetrate into the cooler part of the soil. Manure placed at a considerable depth will help to draw the roots downward. Sweet Peas love sun, therefore they should always be planted where they are exposed to the sun all day.
Sow Seeds Early. Sweet Peas produce their strongest roots during the cool, moist months of spring, so planting should take place as soon as the land can be worked. A little frost will do no harm to Sweet Peas. After the soil has been carefully smoothed and raked, draw a line for a straight row and sow three seeds every 6 inches in the row Do not cover the seed with more than $1 / 2$ inch of soil, and if more than one plant should appear in each spot, carefully destroy all but one specimen so that one plant shows every 6 inches in the row.

## Spencer Sweet Peas

## THE UP-TO-DATE SELECTION

It would be impossible to list all the varieties of Sweet Peas, so we give what we consider to be the cream of the best sorts, both of the standard kinds and those of recent introduction.
Spencer Sweet Peas, each, pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 40 cts., unless otherwise noted

WHITE
Burpee's Giant White. Exquisite in form; pure in color.
Constance Hinton. Extra-large, blackseeded, white variety of fine form.
King White. Strong and very free flowcring.

## LIGHT CERISE

Hawlmark Cerise. A charming variety with large flowers of a glowing rose-cerise on a creamy yround.
Hope. Described by the introducer as a soft roce.

## CREAM

Floradale Fairy, Improved. The most deeply colored cream variety.
Sunkist. Large, rich cream flower, with clearly defined pink picotee edge.

## BLUSH-PINK

Valentine. Beautifully waved flushed pink flowers.
Tranquility. A new pastel rosy mauve shade. Pkt. 20 cts.; 6 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## LIGHT PINK

Daisybud. Bcautifully waved. The color is a beautiful combination of apple-blossom tints.

## CREAM-PINK

Mary Pickford. Dainty cream-pink, with slight suffusion of salmon.
Picture. The giant flowers are exquisitely frilled and are a blend of cream and pink shades.

## DEEP PINK

Beatall. This is a pink Sweet Pea, but a shade which will surpass other pinks in the richness of its color. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 6$ pkts. $\$ 1$
Bonnie Lassie. Rich pink of exceptional purity, enhanced by a glittering sheen and a white ground visible at the base. Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Hawlmark Pink. A beautiful shade of rose-pink.
Hawlmark Salmon-Pink. Rich deep pink, attractively tinted with salmon and orange.
Pinkie. Large, deep rose-pink blooms.

## ROSE

Renown. Large carmine-rose flowers, beautifully waved.
Sunset. Rich rose flowers with golden blotch at base of standard.

## SALMON

Barbara. Superb salmon-colored variety.
Debutante. The general effect is a lovely soft sa!mon shaded coral or peach-pink. Pkt. 20 cts.; 6 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Premier. Self-colored variety, being a perfect suffusion of salmon-rose into one delightfully bright and cheerful tint. Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## ORANGE

Fordhook Orange. Perhaps this variety is the finest orange Sweet Pea.
Tangerine Improved. Similar in color to the Tangerine orange.

## SCARLET

Mrs. C. P. Tomlin. The flowers are of giant size, true Spencer type, and scarlet, suffused fiery red.
Welcome. The color is scarlet, absolutely sunproof. Pkt. 20 cts.; 6 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## DEEP CERISE

Royal Scot. The flowers are a deep cerise, closely approaching a deep scarlet.

## CRIMSON

Cavalcade. Most uniquely colored Sweet Pea, containing ruby-red, rich rose, and golden salmon. Pkt. 2 cts.; 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Charity. Very vigorous plants which produce Iarge, well-waved, rich brilliant crimson flowers on very long stems.
Red Ensign. An outstanding crimson Sweet Pea.

## LAVENDER

Colne Valley. The color is a most pleasing shade of lavender.
Powerscourt. A pure lavender self-colored variety with flowers of mammoth size

## BLUE

Blue Stone. Pleasing shade of aniline-blue, flushed bluish violet. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.
Mrs. Tom Jones. This is a first-class rich blue variety.
New Wedgwood. The flowers are bright delphinium-blue in color. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

## DARK BLUE

Commander Godsall. The color is an attractive shade of deep violet-blue.

## PURPLE

Royal Purple. Rich purple. Grows freely; blooms profusely. Pkt. 15 cts .; oz. 50 cts

## BICOLOR

Sparkler. The standard is bright rose and the wings a lovely shade of rose-cream.

## HUNT'S PERFECTION SPENCER MIXED

This mixture contains the cream of the very finest Spencer varieties. For those who desire a grand variety of colors, this mixture cannot fail to please. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 30 cts .; 1/4 lb. 75 cts.; Ib. $\$ 2.50$.

## Sweet Peas for Greenhouse and Early Outdoor Flowering

The Cream of the Finest
American Novelties
Previous to offering this new strain, we sent samples to a few of the leading private specialists. All speak highly of the colors, length of stem, shape ol flowers and productivity. For summer and fall sowing indoors.
All the following varieties are unusually large and ruffled, producing lovely flowers, almost always fours, and more on a stem.
Early American Beauty. Crimson-rose on white ground. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$
Early Apollo. Salmon-cerise. Pkt. $25^{\circ}$ cts. z. $\$ 1.50$.

Early Attraction. Deep pink. Pkt. 25 cts ; oz. $\$ 3.50$.
Early Fancy. Color, old-rose on cream ground. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Early Fortyniner. True orange shade. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Early Giant Rose. Soft rose shade. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$1.50.
Early Greeting. True lavender. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Early Memory. The best of the Iavenders. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. $\$ 3.50$.
Early Monterey. Clear geranium-pink Ilushed salmon. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. $\$ 3.50$.
Early Pride. Pure cerise of most even color
ing. Pkit. 25 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Early Success. Deep rose-pink. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. $\$ 3.50$.
Early Sunray. Light cerise. Pkt. 25 cts. oz. \$1.50.
Early Vulcan. Scarlet-cerise, shaded brilliant orange. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Early White Harmony. Best of all early whites. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## Early or Winter-flowering Spencer Sweet Peas

Invaluable for greenhouse culture, and they are also adapted for outdoor planting in warmer climates, such as our own southern states. In cool climates they are popular because they bloom a week or ten days earlier than summer-flowering sorts.
Burpee's Orange. The best Sweet Pea of this color. Pkt. 20 cts ; oz. 80 cts .
Glitters. Bright fiery orange, with wings of deeper shade. Pkt. 20 cts .; oz. 75 cts.
Lavender King. Rich true deep lavender throughout. Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Mrs. Kerr. Salmon-pink. Probably the best indoor variety in this color. Pkt. 20 cts.;oz. 75 cts
Rose Queen. Most pleasing shade of rich pink; large and well waved. Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. 75 cts .
Zvolanek's Rose. One of the best in the deep pink class. Pkt. 20 cts ; oz. 75 cts.


Venidium fastuosum

## Streptocarpus

This pretty flower, from seed sown in early spring, will commence blooming in the early autumn.
Veitch's Hybrids. GP. Large trumpet shaped flowers in great variety of color. Pkt. 75 cts.

## Sunflowers, Miniature ha SMALL-FLOWERED VARIETIES

For other varieties of Sunflowers
see Helianthus, page 14
Excelsior Hybrids. Yellow with zones of blood-red, purple, and brown. Pk. 25 cts .
Golden Fleece. Flowers cactus-shaped, clear golden yellow, with dark center. Pkt. 25 c s.

## Sweet William HB

Easy to grow, producing large, fragrant flowers of great lasting quality.
Giant Double, Finest Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts . 1/4oz. \$1.
Giant White. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. $\$ 1$
Newport Pink. Watermelon-pink or salmon rose. Pkt. 25 cts . 1/8oz. \$1
Pink Beauty. Delicate pink. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ $1_{4} \mathrm{Oz}$. $\$ 1$.
Scarlet Beauty. Intense scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.

## Tagetes

Signata pumila. HA. Bright vellow. striped brown. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ;{ }^{1}$ oz. 75 cts .
Signata pumila, Golden Gem. Deep yellow. Free flowering. Dwarf and compact Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. $\$ 1.50$

## Thalictrum HP

Adiantifolium. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Elegant foliage resembling the maidenhair fern. Pkt. 25 cts.
Dipterocarpum. $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Of light and graceful habit, with loose sprays of pure mauve and primrose flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Torenia

Fournieri. HHA. A pot-plant with rich blue flowers. Pkt. 25 cts .
Bailloni. Golden yellow, deep red throat. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Ursinia

Anethoides. HA. The plants form large tufts of leaves from which spring up long, wiry stems bearing rich orange flowers ringed with deep purple. Pkt. 25 cts. 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## Venidium

Fastuosum. HA. A South African hardy annual which can be grown either outdoors or under glass and reaches a height about $21 / 2$ feet. Bears brilliant flowers of orange with darker center. Pkt. 25 cts.; 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## Verbenas hнр

Effective for bedding and as cut-flowers in vases.
Erinoides (laciniata). Violet. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Venosa (rigida). Blue. Very showy. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1$.
Blue. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .90 \mathrm{cts}$.
Lemon-scented. See Alovsia citriodora, page 9.
Pink. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} 90 \mathrm{cts}$


Ursinia anethoides

## VERBENAS, continued

Royal Bouquet. An erect-growing Verbena. Produces flowers which compare in size and variety of color with the finest strains of Auricula-eyed Verbena. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.75$.
Ellen Willmott. Large, bright salmon-rose flower, white eye. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1 soz. $\$ 1.50$.
Scarlet. Pkt. 15 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .90 \mathrm{cts}$.
White (candidissima). Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/40z. 90 cts.
Mammoth Hybrids, Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Vinca (Periwinkle) ннр

For bedding; seed should be sown early. Alba pura. White. Pkt. 15c.; 1/4oz. 75c. Rosea. Rose. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} ; 1 / 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. Rosea alba. Rose and white. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4oz. 75 cts.
Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Viola ннр

Requires same treatment as pansies. Very attractive for bedding and rockeries.
Arkwright Ruby. Brilliant terra-cotta flowers with dark central markings. Pkt. 40 cts . 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Cornuta, Blue Perfection. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Blue. Pkt. 20 cts.; 1 , Poz. $\$ 1$
Jersey Gem. A very popular recent intro-
duction. The flowers are a pleasing shade
of deep violct-blue. Plants are large and compact and continue to flower throughout the season. Pkit. 50 cts.; 3 phts. $\$ 1.25$.
Hybrida, Scotch Strains, Mixed. Choicest and newest bedding hybrids. Pkt. 50 cts . Odorata (English Violet). Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
White Perfection. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. White. Pkt. 20 Yellow Queen. A truly large, deep yellow flower. Pkt. 40 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Mixed. All colors. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 80 z .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Wahlenbergia нp

Platycodon; Japanese Beliflower
Grandiflora. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Blue. Pkt. 25 cts . $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Grandiflora alba. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. White. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## If It Weren't for Zinnias, Seed Lists Would Never End



Brightest, showiest, and most dependable of annuals, Zinnias are everybody's flower. They can be grown with the greatest of ease in almost any soil and location, except dense shade. No diseases affict their foliage and no bugs eat their flowers. From the time the seed is sown in late spring until the frost blasts their bloom, they grow blithely along regardless of neglect and weather.

Special Giant Strains have been developed which rival the dahlias in their huge size and multitudinous colors. Tiny Midget varieties have appeared in recent years and have become very popular for bedding and edging.

## Zinnias

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## HA

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## ZINNIA, DOUBLE GIANT

The following are truly Giant Zinnias, with beautiful, large, double flowers, $41 / 2$ to 6 inches in diameter, of gorgeous coloring, with loosely arranged petals. 3 ft .

Cream
Crimson
Flesh-Color
Golden Yellow
Pink
Each: Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{z} .90 \mathrm{cts}$.
Tall Double, Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.75.

## ZINNIA ELEGANS

Double, large, well-formed flowers of superb colors. 2 ft .

## Bright Rose

Cream
Crimson
Flesh-Pink

## Lilac

Old-Rose
Orange-Yellow White

Lemon

$$
\text { Each: Pkt. } 15 \text { cts.; 1/40z. } 60 \mathrm{cts} .
$$

Finest Double Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.25$.
Achievement. Double, tubular, and cactus-like florets in rich shades. Pkt. 25 cts .
Double Giant Picotee, Mixed. Showy. Pkt. 25 cts.

## DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS

Crimson Monarch. The largest and bcst of the red shades. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. \$1.
Dream. Fine deep lavender, turning to purple-a new and desirable shade. Plit. 25 cts.; $1 / 40 z$. $\$ 1$.
Golden Dawn. The enormous, golden yellow flowers are borne on long, strong stems. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/40z. $\$ 1$.
Golden State. A very rich orange-yellow. Plt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
Old Rose. Adequately described by its name. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. \$1.
Oriole. Immense orange and gold bicolor; vcry beautiful. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. $\$ 1$.
Polar Bear. A large, pure white of true Dahlia form. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. $\$ 1$.
Youth. A beautifuI soft rose self. Pkt. 25 cts ; $1 / 40 \mathrm{zo} . \$ 1.25$.
Collection: One pkt. each of above 8 varieties for $\$ 1.50$
Special Gold Medal Mixture of Dahliafowered Zinnias. Pkt. 20 cts .; 1/4oz. 75 cts.; oz. $\$ 2.50$.

| LILLIPUT or BABY ZINNIAS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Canary-Yellow | Purple |
| Golden Gem | Scarlet Gem |
| Flesh | White Gem |
| Each: Pkt. 20 cts : $;$ oz. $\$ 1.50$ |  |



Lilliput Zinnias

## Wallflower $H A$ and $H B$

Wallflowers are ideally suited for bedding in masses or as a cut-flower.
Annual Varieties, Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/4oz. 60 cts .
Blood-Red. HA. Enormous spikes of gorgeous colored bloom. Pkt. 15 cts.; gorgeous col
$1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Bronze King. HB. Flowers reddish bronze; very early. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. \$1.50.
Perennial, Double, Finest Mixed. Pht. 25 cts .; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.

## Flower Seeds for Wild Gardens

## A surprise collection containing practically every annual in existence

Large borders, along carriage drives and woodland walks, shrubbery borders, and the like, may be miraculously transformed by freely sowing mixed flower seeds. The expense involved is negligible in comparison with the wealth of bloom obtained. Such plantings will be a continuous source of pleasure. $\mathrm{Oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1 ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.50$.


## Hunt's Perfection Vegetable Seeds

In spite of the fact that the commercial gardener can supply most vegetables during the summer at less than what it eosts the consumer in time and labor to raise them himself, market vegetables, no matter how expeditiously and seientifieally marketed, are never as good as those grown in the home-garden.

People who have never grown their own peas and sweet eorn, for instance, are in total ignorance of the true flavor of those delicious vegetables. Besides, there is always the added
spice of triumphant achievement in producing the vegetables for family use from the home plot. If there is space, such crops as mature under-ground-potatoes, turnips, parsnips, carrots, and so on-ean be grown cheaply in quantity, and may be stored in the ce!lar in autumn and kept until wanted for use. Garden space and garden enthusiasm are all that are needed to produce greater quantities of those staple things of better quality and at less cost than they ean be purchased.

## ARTICHOKE

Large French Globe. Seed should be sown indoors and plants potted same as tomatoes; set out in April and May. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts .
Artichoke Plants, French, extra-strong roots, $\$ 4.5$ ) per doz.
Jerusalem. Distinct from the Globe, and propagated by and for the tubers. Tubers, qt. 60 cts.; pk. $\$ 3$.


## ASPARAGUS

One ounce of seed will produce 200 plants
Conover's Colossal. A large, early, tender, prolific green variety. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 40 cts . $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.

## Asparagus Roots

Set out in April, in rows 2 feet apart, plants $11 / 2$ feet apart in the row, and 6 inches below surface. In small gardens, two and three-year plants are bring quicker results.
Conover's Colossal. 3-year, $\$ 3$ per 100; $\$ 25$ per 1000 .
Palmetto. 2-year. $\$ 2.50$ per $100 ; \$ 20$ per 1000.

WASHINGTON. A practically rustproof variety that produces large, luscious, dark green stalks of finest quality. Strong 2year roots. $\$ 5$ per $100 ; \$ 11.50$ for 250 ; $\$ 40$ per 1000 . Extra-strong 4 -year roots. $\$ 10$ per 100: $\$ 70$ per 1000 .

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce of seed will produce 1500 plants
Sow seed in April in seed-beds, transplanting afterward into rows 2 feet apart, and cultivate like cabbage.
HUNT'S EXHIBITION. Produces an abundant crop of delicious solid Sprouts which mature very early. Unequaled for cxhibition purposes and cannot be surpassed for general use. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts}$. ; oz. $\$ 1$.
Prolific Exhibition. Very fine, evenshaped Sprouts of good size and flavor. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.
Skirbeck Favorite. This yariety produces Sprouts of excellent quality from the tip of the plant right down to the ground Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.


Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale

## BORECOLE or KALE

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill
Sow seed ${ }^{1} 2$ to 1 inch deep, in ruws 112 to 2 feet apart, and thin plants to stand 2 feet apart, Borecole is always improved in quality by mild made in May and the plants transplanted in July
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Very dwarf and spreading. Pht. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 25 cts .; ${ }^{1} 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts.
Tall Green Curled Scotch. Heavy cropping sort. Pht. 10 cts.; oz. $25 \mathrm{cts}. ;{ }_{4} \mathrm{lb}$.
75 cts.

## BROCCOLI

This vegetable is similar to caulillower but of ess delicate llavor. It is hardier.
Italian Riviera, Green Sprouting. A varicty of Broccoli that has become very popular and is preferred by many to cauliflower. Pht. 25 cts.: $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. $\$ 1$; oz. $\$ 3$.

## Continuous Cultivation is the Best Fertilizer for Beans



Bountiful Beans

## BEANS

Beans, particularly the bush varieties, are one of the most satisfactory vegetables to grow. They adapt themselves to practically any condition of soil, succeeding particularly well in the virgin soil of newly made gardens. Successive sowings should be made throughout the season. The crop should always be picked promptly when matured, used immediately or canned for winter. Black Valentine, Masterpiece, and Golden Wax carry our highest recommendations.

Sow about May 1, in drills 2 inches deep, and $11 / 2$ to 2 feet apart. Drop the Beans 3 inches apart, and cover not more than 2 inches. Sow eyery two weeks, up to the end of July, for a succession. Immediately the pods have attained a fair size they should be removed, for the over-development of a few Beans will soon cause the plants to cease bearing

## Dwarf or Bush Beans

One pound (or pint) of seed will sow 50 feet of drill

## Green-Podded

NOTE. Beans, Peas, and Corn are offered by weight instead of measure: One pound is slightly over one pint.
Black Valentine. Long, round, solid pods. Heavy cropper. For forcing or garden. Lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$; 10 Ibs. $\$ 3.25$.
Bountiful. One of the best green-podded sorts. Early and prolific; Iong green, flat pods. Lb. 45 cts ; $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2 ; 10$ Ibs. $\$ 3.75$


Italian Riviera Broccoli

Earliest Red Valentine. Ready to pick in 35 days. Tender and of fine flavor. Lb. $50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5$ lbs. $\$ 2.25$.
Extra-Early Refugee. Large and tender; productive; early. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2$
Longfellow. Extra early; flat, green, tender, and stringless. L.b. 45 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2$.
Long Yellow Six Weeks. Very early, productive, and of splendid flavor. Remains tender and crisp a long time after maturity. Lb. 50 cts . 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.25$.
Mammoth Stringless Green-Pod. Large, handsome pods. One of the best early varieties. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2$.
Masterpiece (Sutton's). Extra early and perhaps the best for forcing. Plant robust in constitution and the long pods are straight, handsome, and tender; unusually productive. Lb. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$; 10 Ibs. \$4.75.
Refugee (1,000-to-1). Stringless, tender, and of fine flavor. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2$.

## Wax-Podded Beans

Black Wax, Improved. Early. Round pods; tender and productive. Lb. 50 cts .; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.25$
Golden Wax, Improved. Very early. Flat pods, stringless and tender. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2$.
Refugee Wax. Suitable for early and Iate sowing. Immense cropper. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 Ibs. \$2.
Wardwell's Dwarf Kidney Wax. Early and crisp. Produces a heavy crop. Not liable to rust. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2$.

## Bush Lima Beans

Lima Bcans should not be planted until all danger from frost is past. Sow bush varieties in drills 2 feet apart, the Beans about 6 inches apart, and cover about 2 inches. For Pole Limas, alluw, 5 Beans to a hill, plant seed eycs down, 2 inches deep.

Two pounds (or quart) of seed will sow 100 feet of drill
Burpee's Bush. Pods are enormous, often measuring 5 to 6 inches. Very productive. Lb. 50 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.25$.
Dreer's Bush. Pods thick and Iarge, containing 3 to 5 thick Beans. Useful for home-gardens on account of its productiveness. Lb. 55 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.50$
Fordhook Bush. Immense pods and Beans of delicious flavor. Upright and branching. Lb. 55 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.50$.
Henderson's Bush. Early and beavy cropper. Small Beans of fine quality. Very hardy and rapid grower. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2$.
Early Giant. Quick-growing and an immense cropper. Of very fine flavor. Lb. 55 cts.; $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$.

## Pole Lima Beans

Two pounds (or quart) of seed will sow 100 hills
Burpee's Giant-podded. The Beans are large and thick. Productive. Lb. 55 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$.
Carpinteria. Vigorous grower; heavy cropper. Lb. 55 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.50$
Dreer's Improved. Early and heavy cropper of excellent quality. Lb. 50 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.25$
Early Leviathan. Pods contain 5 Beans. Early; excellent. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.
Ford's Mammoth. Large, long pods. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2$.
Large White. Old standard sort. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2$.
Small Sieva or Carolina. Small size. Early and prolific. Lb. 45 cts ; 5 lbs . $\$ 2$.
Sunnybrook. The Beans are thick and meaty. Earliness and productiveness are its special merits. Lb. 55 cts ., $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2.50$.

## Pole Beans, Green-podded

Pole Beans make ideal ornamental vines on trcllises or arches adjacent to the vegetable garden. Try the Scarlet Runner in this wav, it opportunity comes. he flowers are exquisite and the matured
pods are deliciously tender to eat.
Kentucky Wonder (Old Homestead). Long, green, and flat. Lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.70$.
Scarlet Runner. Used both as a String and SheII Bean. Produces a heavy crop of tender, stringless, delicious Brans. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2$.

## Broad Beans

Taylor's Broad Windsor. A well-known and productive variety. May be sown as soon as frost is out of the ground. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2$.

## CHERVIL

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill Curled. For flavoring. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz} .20 \mathrm{cts}$. Tuberous-rooted. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 30 cts.

## MEXOGEN. Kills and repels Mexican bean beetle. Qt. $\$ 2.50$; gal. $\$ 7.50$.



## Who Ever Heard <br> of a Picnic without Pickled Beets?

## BEET

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill; 5 to 6 pounds, an acre
Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks after, for a succession up to the first week of July. Soil should be light, up to the hirst week of July. Soil should be light, drills, 15 inches apart, and when well up, thin out to 4 inches.
HUNT'S DARK-LEAVED GLOBE. This variety has not only a dark leaf, like the best decorative strains, but is equal in color of the flesh to Detroit. These two important features, coupled with its handsome form, place it in the front rank of this class of Beet. It is a main-crop Beet of excellent keeping qualitics. Pkt. 20 cts .; oz. $40 \mathrm{cts}$. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$; Ib. $\$ 4$.
Crimson Globe. Fine, globular shape; flesh rich, very tender and sweet. One of the best for an early crop. Oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$; Ib. $\$ 2.50$.
Crosby's Egyptian. Rapid grower; can be sown outside as late as July. Dark bloodred. Oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.75$.
Early Wonder. Matures rapidly. Uniform in growth. Flesh sweet and deep red. Oz. 30 cts.; ${ }^{1}$ Ib. $\$ 1$.
Detroit Dark Red. Very early. Sweet and tender. Oz. 20 cts.; 1/41b. 60 cts . $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.75$.
Early Blood Turnip. Dark red; fine flavor. Good for winter. Oz. 20 cts.; ${ }_{4}^{\prime} \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Eclipse. Early. Round; bright red. Heavy yielder. Oz. 20 cts.; 1/4 Ib. 50 cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.50$.
Egyptian. Extra early. Flat; deep red; tender and sweet. Oz .20 cts ; $; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. lb. $\$ 1.50$.
Electric. Extra early. Nearly round; bright red. Oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib. $\$ 1.75$
Feltham Intermediate. This early variety is. of a handsome tankard or intermediate shape. Oz. 20 cts.; ${ }^{1} 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Half-Long Blood. Sweet, crisp, and tender; finest quality. Oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ lb. $\$ 1.75$.
Intermediate (Oblong). This Beet is very early and of fine flavor. Bronze-green leaves. Oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Model Red Globe. Flesh is exceedingly rich and of the choicest flavor. Perfect in shape, with very small tap-root. Fine for exhibition. Oz. 25 cts.; 141b. 75 cts.; lb. $\$ 2.50$.
Perfect Model Globe. A fine selection of Globe Beet with a very small top. Heavy cropper; splendid keeper. Oz .40 cts.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1$; lb. $\$ 3$.
SWISS CHARD, Lucullus. Large, dark green leaves; white ribs. May be used as



Crosby's Egyptian Beets


Early Scarlet Horn Carrots

## SUGAR BEETS and MANGELS

Six to 8 pounds of seed will sow an acre
Giant lntermediate. Lb. 75c.; 5 lbs. $\$ 3.25$.
Mammoth Long Red. Lb. $75 \mathrm{c} . ; 5$ lbs. $\$ 3.25$.
Yellow Globe. Lb. 75 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 3.25$.
Yellow Tankard. Lb. 75 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 3.25$. Kirsch's Ideal. Tankard-shaped Mangel. Deep red, very rich in sugar content. Producing heavy crops. Lb. $\$ 1 ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.50$.
SUGAR BEET, Klein Wanzleben. Lb. 60 cts ; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.50$.

## CABBAGE

One ounce of seed will produce about 1500 heads, 8 ounces will sow an acre
For plants of early kinds, sow seed in January under glass, and prick out into flats about 2 inches apart. Transplant to open ground as early in the spring as the soil can be prepared setting 2 feet Cultivate frequently and during dry erer water Cultivate irequently, and during dry weather water copiously. Late Cablagering April and yoy, and dras transplanted Jo Ne or J So. Nertize in three dressings. one-third when plants are set out, and dressings. one-third whicn plant

HUNT'S EARLIEST. A conical-shaped Cabbage of very dwarf habit, with very few outer leaves. It is delicate in flavor, very tender, and quick to mature. Seed sown in early spring will produce Cabbages ready for cutting in early June. Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. $\$ 1$.
All Seasons. Round, very solid heads of best quality. Midscason. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} . ;{ }_{4} \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.75$.
Autumn King. Large, flat hearls, with closely set leaves of fine quality; good keeper. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 ets. $; \frac{1}{4}$ Ib. $\$ 2$.
Copenhagen Market. The earliest round variety and the largest. Very solid, shortstemmed heads of fine quality. Danishgrown seed. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.50$.
Danish Ballhead. Medium size; few outer leaves; good keeper. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; 1/4 Ib. \$2.50.
Early Jersey Wakefield. The standard early variety. Heads conical, solid, with few outer leaves. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.75$
Johnson's First Crop. Early pointed variety and clistinct from any other on the market. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. $\$ 1$.
Premium Flat Dutch. Well-known late sort. The heads are flat and grow remarkably Iarge. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.
Giant Chinese, Pe-Tsai. Outside leaves are pale green, inside crcamy white; very mild flavor. Pkt. 15 cts ; oz. 50 cts .
Giant Chinese, Wong-Bok. Big, compact, and crisp. Best heacing variety to grow for summer months. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; ${ }^{1}$ Ib. $\$ 1.75$.

CABBAGE, continued
Mammoth Rock Red. Round, solid heads of deep red color. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts. SAVOY, American Drumhead. Unsurpassed for winter use. Large, late, and finely curled. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Savoy, Perfection. Largely grown for New York market. Produces larger and better heads than any other Savoy Cabbage. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts .

## CARROTS

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 4 pounds, an acre
Sow seed in light sandy soil, from April to July, in drills $1 \frac{1}{2}$ lect apart, covering the seed $1 / 2$ ineh deep. Thin out the young plants from 3 to 5 inches apart, according to size of variety. Cultivate freely and do not allow the soil to get too dry during hot weather.
HUNT'S SCARLET INTERMEDIATE. The stock we offer lias been carefully selected for many successive years, and in color, quality, and shape cannot be excclled. Splendid cropper and good keeper. Pkt. 20 cts ; oz. 50 cts . $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$. Chantenay Half-Long Scarlet. Orange red, stump-rooted varicty, with broad shoulder. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$ 75 cts.
Danvers Half-Long. Handsome, large smooth, rich orange-red Carrot with little core. Produces very large crops. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts . ${ }^{1} 4$ lb. 75 cts
Early French Forcing. The earlicst Carrot in cultivation. Its small, mild-flavored globe-shaped roots make an elegant and delicious side dish. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 25 cts .; 14 Ib .75 cts.
Early Scarlet Horn. Very thick roots Fine for frames. Popular kitchen variety Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Guerande (Oxheart). An immense cropper Especially suited to hard soils. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ;{ }^{1}+\mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$
Half-Long Nantes. A popular French sort adapted to shallow soils. Pkt. 10 cts. oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} .:{ }_{4} \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Long Red Surrey. One of the finest for exhibition purposes. Heavy cropper of first-rate quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
St. Valery. A thick, intermediate long red, splendid for kitchen or stock. Pkt. 10 cts. oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$
The Premier. Excellent for both table and market, possessing all the fine qualities of St. Valery. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts}. ; 0 \% 50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 11 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 1.50$.

Field Carrots

Long Orange. Lb. $\$ 2.50$.
White Belgian. Lb. $\$ 1.50$.
Yellow Belgian. Lb $\$ 1.50$

## Twenty Minutes from Garden to Table for Sweet Corn



GoIden Rod Sweet Corn


Extra-Early Snowball Cauliflower


Golden Self-blanching Celery

## CAULIFLOWER

One ounce of seed will produce 2000 plants
For early varieties, sow seed in hotbeds during January or February, transplant 2 to 3 inches apart, to flats or coldframes and set out in open ground $21 / 2$ fcet apart as soon as weather is suitable. Thrives best in toamy soil. Water freely during dry spells. For late Cauliflower give same treatment as late cabbage.
Dry Weather. Later than Erfurt and withstands drought better than other sorts. Heads grow to a very Iarge size, are solid, pure white, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 25 cts ; 1/4oz. 75 cts.: oz. $\$ 2.50$.
Extra-Early Snowball. The best for forcing under glass or for open ground. Extremely dwarf, early, producing wonderful white head. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$; oz. $\$ 3.50$.
Improved Erfurt. One of the earliest and nost desirable small-leaved, dwarf varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. \$1; oz. $\$ 3$.
Veitch's Autumn Giant. Very Iarge white heads of good quality. Late. Vigorous. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40$ cts.; oz. $\$ 1$.

## CELERY

One ounce of seed will produce 3000 plants
For earliest crop, sow in February under glass or in heated frames. Prick out on bottom heat when ready, and transplant to trenches in May or June. For main crop sow in March and continue up to July. When plants are large enough, transplant to trenches, preparing same with good To row Water freely during July and place at least 3 to 4 inches elery it is essential to photom of the trenches before setting out plants. Without it, dwarf, stunted plants invariably result.
Easy Blanching. Easy-blanching and useful both for early use and for keeping during the winter months. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Fin de Siecle. Largest, hardiest, and best keeping Celery. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts. Giant Pascal. Solid and crisp; golden yellow heart; rich nutty flavor. Easily blanched. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts
Golden Self-blanching. French-grown. Crisp; tender; fine flavor. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 75 cts.
Pink Beauty. Very solid and of fine nutty flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. \$1.
White Plume. A valuable early variety unsurpassed for fall and winter use. Blanches easily. Popular market sort. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts .
Winter Queen. The best white Celery. Very large and solid. Excellent for keeping. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.
CELERIAC, Large Erfurt (Turnip-rooted Celery). Excellent for soups. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 50 cts.

Celery Plants, all varieties. Ready in July. $\$ 1.50$ per $100 ; \$ 12.50$ per 1000

## CORN SALAD

Large-seeded. UsefuI in winter in place of Iettuce. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 50 cts .

## CORN, Sweet or Sugar

One pound of seed will sow 200 feet of drill, or 200 to 300 hills

Plant in rich, warm soil, in hills 2 to 3 feet apart, in rows 3 feet apart for early kinds and 4 feet apart for late sorts. Make first sowing about the middle of May and contimue fortnightly up to about the middle of July.
Bantam Evergreen. Early. An excellent, medium-sized Corn of delicious flavor. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs. 70 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.60$.
Black Mexican. Second early. Very sweet; grains black. Lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2$.
Country Gentleman. Best for midseason. Grains irregular-not in rows-and deliciously sweet, tender, and milky. Lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 8 ; cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2$.
Crosby's Early. Very early. Fair-sized ears of good quality and rich, sweet flavor. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 lbs. 70 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.60$.
First of All. Early. Very sweet. Lb. 40 cts ; 2 lbs. 70 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.60$.
Golden Bantam. Extra early. Very sweet and tender; yellow. A fine variety for the home-garden. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs. 70 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.60$.
Golden Giant. Early. Excels all other early varieties in size, productiveness, and quality. Lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2$.
Golden Rod. Very early. Golden yellow kernels of sweet flavor. Lb. 50 cts ; 2 Ibs. 9 jets.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.25$.
Howling Mob. Early. A delicious Corn with quite large ears. Lb. 45 cts.; 2 Ibs. 85 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2$.
Mayflower. Early. Ears are long and well filled with tender white kernels. Lb. 45 cts.; 2 Ibs. 85 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2$.
Metropolitan. Large, extra-sweet ears of fine quality. Lb. 45 cts.; $2 \mathrm{lbs} .85 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ 5 lbs. \$2.
Stowell's Evergreen. Late, Ears Iarge and very sweet. One of the most popular varieties for late and main crop. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs. 70 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.60$.

## Field Corn

Eight quarts of seed will sow one acre in hills; 3 bushels, one acre broadcast; half that quantity in drills.
Brewer's Yellow Dent. Bus. $\$ 6$.
Leaming. (Dent.) Bus. $\$ 4.50$
Golden Nugget. Bus. $\$ 4.50$.
Longfellow. (Yellow Flint.) Bus. $\$ 5$.
Luce's Favorite. (Fint.) Bus. \$5.
Southern Horse-Tooth. Bus. \$4.50.
Sweet Fodder. Bus. $\$ 5.50$.

## CHICORY

Common (Wild). Very useful for salads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.
Witloof (French Endive). The stalks when blanched are used for salad. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 40 cts .

## There's a Lot of Toothsome Vegetables on This Page

## CUCUMBER

One ounce of seed will sow 50 hills, 2 pounds, an acre
Sow outdoor varieties early in spring, in hotbeds, and transplant to open ground when weather is suitable. For Iater crop, sow seed when weather becomes settled, in hills 4 to 6 inches apart. They require a warm, rich soil, and should be watered
liberally.

Davis' Perfect. Fine for forcing or outdoors. Fruits are long and slim, very tender, and of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 40 cts .
Fordhook Famous. Dark green fruits, Vigorous and productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.
Long Green. Dark green; long and crisp. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.
Selected White Spine Improved. Fine for cutting or pickles. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 50 cts. West India Gherkin. Very small. Used for pickles. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 50 cts .

## English Forcing Cucumbers

English or Frame varieties must be started about the end of February. Sow in pots or pans, protecting from strong light until seedlings appear. When strong enough to handle, transplant to permanent position in hotbed or grcenhouse. The soil must be well prepared, and good results will be obtained if mild liquid manures are given.
Delicacy (Sutton's). Fruits dark green. Splendid for exhibition. Pkt. $\$ 1$.
Lockie's Perfection. Handsome and productive. Pkt. 50 cts .
Telegraph. A Cucumber of fine shape. Very prolific. Quick in growth. Pkt. 50 cts .

## CRESS or PEPPER GRASS

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill
Extra Curled. Splendid for salads and garnishing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4lb. 50 cts.; lb. $\$ 1.50$.
Water Cress. Pkt. 20 cts ; oz. 75 cts .

## EGGPLANT

One ounce of seed will produce about 1000 plants Sow in mild heat, about the middle of March, and transplant on June 1, setting the plants $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet apart.
Black Beauty. Large, round, deep purple fruits. Very early. Pkt. 25 cts; ; oz. 75 cts. Early Long Purple. Hardy and productive. Cut before full grown. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts .
New York Spineless. Early and productive. Pkt. 25 cts ; oz. 90 cts .

## ENDIVE

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill
Sow about the middle of April, in rows $11 / 2$ feet apart, and thin out to about 9 inches apart.
Broad-leaved (Escarolle). Leaves long, broad, and succulent. Fine for winter salads and cooking. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 40 cts . Green Curled. Standard variety for fall and winter crop. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 40 cts. Moss Curled. Compact plants with finely divided leaves. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 40 cts. White Curled. For early use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 45 cts.

## KOHLRABI

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill Drill seeds in rows about 15 inches apart in May, and thin out to about 9 inches apart.
Short-leaved White Vienna. Mild and delicate flavor. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 50 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Early Purple Vienna. Good all-round sort. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

## LETTUCE

One ounce of seed will produce 2000 plants
Sow the seed in hotbeds during February until the middle of March, afterward pricking off into flats or coldframes, leaving about 6 to 8 inches between the plants. As soon as weather becomes suitable, transfer to Apen yround and set out in rows 1 foot apart, Ieaving 9 inches between the plants in the rows.

HUNT'S FAVORITE. One of the best for spring sowing, and, being of a hardy constitution, also does well in the fall. The leaves are curled and the heart is crisp and tender. Pkt. 25 cts ; oz. $\$ 1$.
All Seasons. Large, handsome, extremely solid heads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; 1/41b. \$1.50.
Big Boston. Very large heads of excellent flavor. Fine for forcing in coldframes or open ground. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 30 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1$.
Black-seeded Simpson. Produces large masses of curly, crisp leaves, the inner ones forming a semi-compact head; tender; of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.
California Cream Butter. Large white heads. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 50 cts .
Early Curled Simpson. A very tender bunching variety of fine flavor. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 40 cts .
Golden Queen. Small variety of compact habit, forming yellowish green heads of excellent flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.
Grand Rapids Forcing. Large, crisp, tender, early bunching variety. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 50 cts .
Hartford Bronzehead. Forms large, compact heads. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 75 cts .
Iceberg. Splendid crisp sort. Few Lettuces resist the heat as well as lceberg. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.25$.
Matchless. A cross between a heading sort and a Cos type. Loose-heading variet, of fine flavor. Pht. 25 cts ; oz. $\$ 1$.
May King. Extra-large, round, solid, very tender heads. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 40 cts . $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Mignonette. Small, russet-colored heads that are exceedingly tender, sweet, and compact. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 40 cts .
New York Giant. Bleaches naturally. Large; crisp, tender. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.25$.
White Summer (Deacon). Summer variety with heads of good size. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

## Romaine or Cos Lettuce

HUNT'S DWARF GEM. An excellent variety for forcing and for the early garden. Self-folding; exquisite flavor; tender, crisp, and does not readily run to seed. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. $\$ 1$.
Express Cos. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Paris White Cos. Upright in growth, color pale green. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 40c.
Self-folding Cos. The largest Cos Lettuce. Pkt. 15 cts ; oz. 75 cts .

## MUSHROOM SPAWN

American Direct Pure-Culture. Produces Mushrooms in four to five weeks. Uniform in shape, of good size, and of a creamy white color. Brick 50 cts.; 10 bricks $\$ 4.50 ; 50$ bricks \$21.
Spawn in Bottles. $\$ 1.25$ eacli; $\$ 6$ for 6 bottles. Cultural directions free on request.


Delicacy Cucumbers

## LEEK

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill
Sow in April and transplant in July into trenches of wcli-manured soil, about 20 inches between the plants. In warm weather, apply frequent liberal dressings of liquid manure.
HUNT'S EXHIBITION. This is undoubtedly the largest of all Leeks, and it is unexcelled for exhibition purposes. Flavor mild. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$1.50.
Large American Flag. Hardy and productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.
Musselburgh (Scotch). Large and of extra-fine quality. Pkt. 25 cts .; oz. 75 cts . Prizetaker. Very large and long pure white stems. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. $\$ 1$.
Prodigy. Specimens have been grown that weighed upward of 4 pounds. Pkt. 25 cts .; oz. $\$ \mathrm{I}$.


Hunt's Dwarf Gem Cos Lettuce

## Warmth, Water, and Manure Are the Requisites for Melons

## MUSKMELON

One ounce of seed will sow 50 hills; 2 to 3 pounds, an acre in hills
Seed should be planted in rich, sandy soil about the first week in May. Place ten seeds in hills about 5 feet apart each way; afterward thin out, leaving three or four of the best plants to the hill.
Emerald Gem. Dark green skin; flesh orange, very sweet. Plit. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Fordhook. Thick, salmon flesh of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Hackensack. Large, round, early variety; flesh green and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Honeydew. White skin; flesh green, thick, of sweet flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.

Rocky Ford. Oval; flesh thick, green, very sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

## English Muskmelon

## Greenhouse Varieties

For first crop, sow seed in January in good, rich loam and well-rotted manure, adding a dressing of fine soil to the surface, and br ng plants as near light and glass as possible. A regular temperature should freely and chect supply of water in order to develop freely and
the flavor.

RIDGEFIELD SCARLET. Fruit large, handsomely netted, and of fine shape; flesh scarlet, very thick, with exquisite flavor and aroma. Pkt. 75 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 2$.
Blenheim Orange. Scarlet flesh. Pkt. 75 cts .
King George. Very distinct scarlet-fleshed melon. Pkt. $\$ 1$.
Royal Sovereign. Beautiful golden color, slightly netted; flesh white and very thick. Pkt. 75 cts .
Sutton's Best of All. Very thick, deep green flesh of fine flavor. Pkt. $\$ 1$.
Sutton's Emerald Gem. Flesh unusually thick, of rich green color. Pkt. \$1.
Sutton's Perfection. A valuable greenfleshed melon. Pkt. \$1.
Sutton's Ringleader. Oval; yellow skin; flesh pale green, of delicious flavor. Pkt. $\$ 1$.
Sutton's Scarlet. Golden skin; rich in color and flavor. Pht. \$1.
Sutton's Superlative. Medium size; handsomie shape; scarlet flesh of rich flavor. Pkt. \$1.

Sutton's Melon Seeds are sold only in original packets

## WATERMELON

One ounce of seed will sow 25 hills; 5 to 6 pounds, an acre in hills
Give treatment similar to muskmelon, excepting that they should be planted out in hills 8 to 10 feet apart.
Citron. Round and handsome. For preserving. Red seed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.
Cole's Early. Medium size; green skin; red flesh. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 25 cts.
Kleckley's Sweet. Exceedingly sweet and fine flavored. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.
Mountain Sweet. Dark green; flesh red. Late. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 35 cts .
Sweetheart. Oval; bright skin; very large; fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts .

## MUSTARD

White London. Leaves used for salad. Oz. 15 cts .; 1/4b. 50 cts.;'Ib. $\$ 1.50$.

OKRA or GUMBO

One ounce of seed will plant 40 feet of drill

Sow seed early in May, in rows 3 feet apart and 2 inches decp. As plants appear, thin out to about 1 foot apart.
Dwarf Green. Early. Short, thick pods. Oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Long Green. Very productive. Oz. 20 cts . $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60$ cts.
White Velvet. Tender, long white pods Oz. 20 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

## ONION

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 4 to 5 pounds, an acre

As early as soil can be worked in spring, sow the seeds thinly in drills 1 foot apart, and cover lightly, later thinning out to about 6 inches apart in the row. The soil must be well fertilized and be made very. friable In hot weather water frequently very, riable. In hot weather, water frequenty. from your garden will be "spring" Onions. Plant Onion sets as early wo bour oill perman little green Onions, and some for late big Onions.

HUNT'S VICTORY. The largest and handsomest Onion on the market, with small neek, mild flavor, globular shape, and yetlow skin. A wonder. Specially recommended for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 35 cts.; oz. \$1.5); 1/41b. \$5.50.
Ailsa Craig. Extra-selected strain. Flesh white. A good keeper and valuable for exhibition. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$1; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 3.50$.
Cranston's Excelsior. A favorite exhibition variety of large size. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.50$.
Gigantic Gibraltar. Very large; handsome, globular shape; light straw-color. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. $60 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
Johnson's Giant. This is a distinct variety, producing excellent bulbs one-third larger than Ailsa Craig. Handsome form; pale vellow skin; flesh firm and of fine flavor. Pkt. 35 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Large Red Wethersfield. A large, rather strongly flavored Onion that does well in all localities and is an excellent keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 1/4b. $\$ 1.50$.
Prizetaker. Immense, globular, yellow Onion; flesh white. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; 1/4lb. $\$ 2$.
Southport Red Globe. A globe-shaped, medium-sized Onion that keeps well and is of excellent quality. Beautiful shape. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 50 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
Southport White Globe. Globe-shaped; flesh firm, fine-grained, mild, pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2$.
White Portugal. Early and of mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; 1/4lb. $\$ 2$.
Yellow Danvers. Standard sort; early and a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 5 J cts.;狧1b. $\$ 1.50$.

Yellow Globe Danvers. Globular shape; keeps well. Pht. 10 ets.; oz. 50 cts.; $1 /$ Ib. $\$ 1.50$.

## Onion Sets

Prices subject to market changes
Red Onion Sets. $\quad \$ 0 \quad 60 \quad \$ 2 \quad 50 \quad \$ 950$

White Onion Sets... $60 \quad 2 \quad 50 \quad 959$ Yellow Onion Sets.. $60 \quad 2 \quad 50 \quad 950$ Shallots............ $90 \quad 350$
Garlic. . Lb. $\$ 1$


Ailsa Craig Onions

## PARSLEY

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill
Sow seed thinly in beds any time from February until the end of May. Soak seed thoroughly in water before sowing.
HUNT'S PERFECTA. Dwarf, compact Parsley of bright green color, beautifully curled. One of the best varieties for general cultivation. Pkt. 25 cts ; oz. 75 cts .
Exhibition Green Gem. Leaves consistently rich deep green and most exquisitely and closely curled. Pkt. 20 cts .; oz 60 cts .
Fern-leaved. Superior variety; useful for garnishing. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.
Hamburg (Rooted). Grown for its roots, which are used in soups. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts
Triple Moss-Curled. Immensely double, compact leaves. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 30 cts .

## PARSNIP

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 5 pounds, an acre
Sow the seed as soon as season will permit, in drills about 2 feet apart, and thin plants out to 1 foot apart in the row. The ground should be deeply trenched and well manured.
American Hollow Crown. Long, smooth, and milky white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Early Round. Very early and of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

## PEPPER

One ounce of seed will produce about 2000 plants Chili. Cherry-shaped; very hot. Used for pickles. Pkt. 15 cts ; oz. 75 cts.
Chinese Giant. Large; bright scarlet; mild and sweet. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. $\$ 1$.
Large Bell (Bull-Nose). Large, early, bright red, mild variety. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 75 cts. Long Red Cayenne. Very hot. For pickles. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Red Apple. Mild and sweet. Pkt. 15c.; oz. $\$ 1$. Ruby King. Bright red; flesh thick and mild. Best for stuffing. Pkt. 15 cts ; oz. 75 cts.
Sweet Mountain. Fruits very large, mild and sweet. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts .

## Nothing More Delicious Than the Flavor of New Peas

## HUNT'S GARDEN PEAS

Only English-grown Selected Seed
Three pounds of seed will sow 100 feet of drill For first crop, round-sceded Peas should be sown in the open ground as soom as it is fit to be worked, wrinkled varieties should be planted two to three weeks later. Frequent planing for succession, and at careful selection of varieties, will give an almost continuous crop of Peas from June unilil frost. Sow Pcas in rows 3 feet apart and 3 inches deep. Rotted horse-manure and wood-ashes should be frecty used in the preparation of soil for Pea-growing.

Admiral Beatty. 31/ ft. We consider this the best second-early Pea extant. It is a full-flavored Marrowfat. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2; 10 lbs. $\$ 3.50$.
Alaska. 2 ft . Extremely early, round, blueseeded variety. Heavy cropper. Lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$; 10 lbs. $\$ 3.25$.
Alderman. 5 ft . Main crop. Peas of delicious flavor, in immense pods. Unusually prolific. Lb. 40 cts ; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$; 10 lbs. $\$ 3.25$.
American Wonder. 1 ft . Early and productive. Fine quality. Very popular. Lb. 40 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75 ; 10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 3.25$.
Champion of England. 5 ft . Second early. Green, wrinkled Marrowfat Peas of excellent quality and delicious flavor. Lb. 40 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.25$.
Duke of Albany. 5 ft . Main crop. Produces an abundance of very large pods well filled with tender, sweet Peas. Lb. 45 cts .; 5 lbs. $\$ 2 ; 10 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 3.50$.
Early Bird. 3 ft . First early. Robust in habit and produces extra-large, round Peas in abundance. Lb. 3; cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50$; 10 lbs. $\$ 2.75$.
First of All. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Best for first sowing. Round variety; very hardy. Lb. 35 cts .; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.75$.
Gradus (Prosperity). $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Second early. Bears abundance of long pods containing 10 large Peas. Without a doubt one of the best Peas in commerce. Lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 lbs. \$3.25.
Laxton's Progress. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Early. Largepodded, wrinkled Pea. L.b. 50 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.25$; $10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 4.25$.


Admiral Beatty Peas

Laxton's Superb. 2 ft . This Pea, being very hardy and semi-wrinkled, can be sown as early as Pilot, and stands wet and cold well. It has an enormous pod, slightly curved, and it crops very heavily. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 Ibs. \$2; 10 lbs. $\$ 3.50$.
Laxtonian. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Early. Bears an abundance of dark green pods filled with large Peas of fine quality. Lb. 35 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.50 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.75$
Little Marvel. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Extra early. Produces well-filled pods in abundance. Flavor exceptionally good. Lb. 40 cts ; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$; 10 lbs. $\$ 3.25$.
Mammoth Sugar. 3 ft . Second early Edible pods. Lb. 40 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$; 10 lbs. \$3.25.
McLean's Advancer. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Second early. A fine standard sort of excellent quality. Lb. $35 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50 ; 10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2.75$
Nott's Excelsior. $1^{1}{ }^{\prime}$ ft. Extra-early dwarf; also good for May or June sowing. Lb. 35 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ Ibs. $\$ 2.75$.
Petit Pois. 3 ft . Produces the delicious tiny Peas which are served in the Paris hotels. Lb. $45 \mathrm{cts} .: 5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2 ; 10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 3.75$. Quite Content. 5 ft . Main crop. Pods contain 9 or 10 Peas of large size and fine flavor. Lb. 45 cts.; $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.75$ Sutton's Excelsior. 112 ft. First early. One of the finest dwarf wrinkled Peas in cultivation. A very heavy cropper. Lb. 4 ) cts.; $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.75$.
Telephone. 5 ft . Main crop. A very robust grower, bearing Peas of best quality unusually productive. Lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs \$1.75; 10 lbs . $\$ 3.25$.
The Pilot. 3 ft . First early. Round, hardy. Lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$; 10 lbs. $\$ 3.25$.
Thomas Laxton. 3 ft . Sccond early. A heavy and reliable cropper. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2; 10 lbs . $\$ 3.75$.
Victoria Cross. 5 to 6 ft . Second early. Produces porls containing 12 or 13 Peas of superior flavor. Lb. 60 cts : 5 lbs. $\$ 2 .{ }^{\circ} 0$; $10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 4$.

## PUMPKIN

One ounce of seed will sow 25 hills; 3 pounds, an acre
Sow about the end of April, in hills 8 feet apart, using 3 or 4 seeds to a hill.
Connecticut Field. Large, oval. Pht. 10 cts.: oz. 25 cts.; ${ }^{1}{ }_{4} \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Large Cheese. Flat. One of the best for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts .
Sugar. Small, yellow, and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts .

## POTATOES

Ten bushels of cut tubers will plant an acre
Excellent results are obtained by setting out Potatoes in good, sandy loam, making furrows $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet deep and about 3 feet apart. Apply freely a good commercial fertilizer or well-decayed stable manure to each drill, cover slightly, and plant pieces of Potatoes, each containing two or three eyes, 1 is feet apart, in
are 6 inches ligh.

## Bus. $\$ 4$; bbl. or sack ( $21 / 2$ bus., or 150 lbs. a pproximately $\$ 8.50$ CERTIFIED SEED ONLY

 Prices subject to changeDibble's Russet. The best main-crop variety. Oblong to round; of good size; pure white flesh, covered with a russet puin. Blight-proof.
Early Ohio. The best extra-early Potato in cultivation. Round to oblong in shape; pink skin; white flesh of excellent quality. Early White Albino. New early white Potato. Skin and flesh very white, of good quality. Very abundant producer.


## POTATOES, continued

Gold Coin. Main crop. Splendid table variety Flesh white; golden shin
Green Mountain. Unsurpassed for main crop. A well-known variety which is suitable for planting in almost any condition of soil, always doing well.
Heavyweight. The latest of the smooth Rural type. Similar to the Rural New Yorker but better in every way. Tubers unusually large, white, and with eyes near the surface.
Irish Cobbler. One of the first to be ready for use. Flesh white, of fine flavor.
Red Bliss (Bliss's Triumph). Very early, Tubers round and smooth.
Rural New Yorker No. 2. Medium-carly Oblong to round, rather flattened; white Spaulding Rose. Late. One of the bestkeeping sorts. Large, smooth, red-skinned tubers of excellent quality.

Any variety not listed can be supplied at market prices

## RADISH

One ounce of seed will sou' 75 feet of drill For an carly crop, sow in hotbed in January,
ebruary, and Mareh. As soon as ground is fit to be worked, sow seed in the open, in rows 1 foot to bart. Crimson Giant. Crisp and solid. Oz. 25 cts.; ${ }^{1}{ }_{4}$ Ib. 75 cts. ; Ib. $\$ 2$.
Deep Scarlet Turnip Forcing. Handsome; delicious; crisp. Oz. 25 cts ; ${ }^{1} 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. French Breakfast. Very early. Succeeds in hot weather. Scarlet with white tip. Oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts ; lb. $\$ 2$.
Long lcicle. Very handsome. Pure white, crisp, and tender. Oz. 25 cts.; ${ }^{1}$ 亿 lb. 75 cts. Long Scarlet. Very early. Long, crisp, and sweet. Oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 Ib. 75 cts.
Scarlet Globe. Good for forcing or open ground. Oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Scarlet Olive-shaped. Valuable and distinct sort. Oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 14 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$
White Spanish. Oz. 30 cts. $1_{4} \mathrm{Ib}$.
White Spanish. Oz. 30 cts ; 14 Ib 90 cts . White-tipped Scarlet Turnip. Vervearly Finc for frames. Oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1_{4} \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. Winter Scarlet Chinese. Oz. 25 cts.;

## Sow Turnips in New Ground and Grow Them Quickly



## SPINACH, continued

New Zealand Summer. Does weII in hot summer weather. Very productive. Oz 20 cts.; 1 / Ib. 50 cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.50$.
Perpetual. Immediately one gathering has been made, fresh leaves appear, maintain ing a supply long after other sorts are exhausted. Oz. 25 cts.; 1/4Ib. 75 cts. Ib. $\$ 2$.
Prickly (Winter). The best variety for winter. Oz. 15 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .25 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib. 75 cts.
Princess Juliana. Very choice, Iongstanding variety. Produces large dark leaves of heavy substance. Oz 15 cts.; 1 IIb. 50 cts .; Ib. $\$ 1.25$.
Triumph (Long Season). Thick fleshy, crumpled Ieaves. Oz. 15 cts.; $11 \mathrm{Ib} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Victoria. Extra-dark green color. Does not quickly run to seed. Oz. 15 cts.; 14 Ib 25 cts . Ib. 75 cts Viroflay, Thick-leaved. Favorite sort for spring or fall sowing. Oz . 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## SQUASH

One ounce of seed will sow 50 hills o the early sorts and 25 hills of the later varieties

Seeds should be planted about the middle of May, in hills 4 feet apart for bush varieties, and 10 feet apart for the running sorts. tres, and 10 feet apart or the running sorts ward thin out, Ieaving three or four of the best plants.
Bush Summer Crookneck. Yellow fruit of delicious flavor. Early and productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Cocozelle. A banana-shaped Squash, 15 inches Iong. Dark green when young, afterward light yellow. Should be served and cooked like Eggplant. Pkt. 10 cts. : oz. 50 cts.
English Marrow, Bush White. Fruits are oval, cream-colored, of delicate flavor. Pkt. 15 cts.: oz. 50 cts .
English Marrow, Long White. Skin greenish yellow; flesh white, soft, and richly flavored. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.
Extra-Early Jersey White Bush. Enormously productive. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts
Giant Summer Crookneck. Very Iarge; rich flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Golden Hubbard. Flesh deep golden yel Iow. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.
Improved Hubbard. Well known and liked for Iate use. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 50 cts .
White Bush Scallop. A good early variety of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 40 cts. Winter Crookneck. One of the best winter sorts. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 40 cts .

## TOMATO

One ounce of seed will produce 2000 plants
In February or March sow seeds lightly in rows in greenhouse, hotbed, or window-box, and when plants have reached a height of 3 inches, transplant to hotbeds. About June 1, set out in open ground 4 feet apart, giving plenty of well-rotted manure to each plant. Water freely during hot weather. To obtain the best results, trellises or stakes should be used.
Bonny Best. Very early. Medium size. Produces freely. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Chalk's Early Jewel. Fine, Iarge, solid, smooth, bright red fruits. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Dwarf Champion. Fruit of medium size Very prolific. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Earliana. Extra early. Bright red, smooth. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
John Baer. Very early. An exceedingly heavy cropper. Fruit of medium size and fine flavor. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

## TOMATO, continued

Marglobe (Wilt-resistant). Considered by many to be the best outdoor variety Deep red, globe-shaped fruits with few seeds. Does not crack. Vines robust. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. $\$ 1$.
Ponderosa. Fruits very large, solid, and bright crimson. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. $\$ 1$.
Stone, Dwarf. Large scarlet fruits, very solid and of superb flavor. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Stone, Tall. Large, solid fruits of very fine flavor. Very productive. A splendid variety for market. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts .

## Fancy-shaped Tomatoes <br> Red Pear <br> Red Plum <br> Red Cherry <br> Yellow Pear <br> Yellow Plum <br> Straw'oerry (Husk)

 Each: Pkt. 15 cts.
## Forcing Tomatoes

HUNT'S VICTORY. Early. A very heavy cropper. Produces round, medium-sized fruit of splendid flavor, in large trusses Excellent for shipping. Equally good, both indoors and out. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 3$.
Dobbie's Champion. Heavy cropper. Deep scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.
Early Sunrise. Splendid cropper. Medium size. Pkt. 25 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3$.
Golden Sunrise. Produces medium-sized, pure golden yellow fruits. Pkt. 25 cts .
Holmes' Supreme. Medium-sized, scarlet; fruit round, smooth, and firm. Pkt. 25 cts. Market King. Early. A very heavy cropper. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2.75$.
Stirling Castle. SmaII, very solid fruits of finest flavor. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.

## TURNIP

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill; 2 pounds, an acre
For main crop, sow in open ground from May to July; for winter use, during July and August. Set out in rows $11 / 2$ feet apart, allowing a space of 6 inches between the plants.
Early Snowball. Crisp, tender, and sweet. Oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Golden Ball. One of the best table sorts. Oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60$ cts.
Milan, Early Purple-Top. Flesh pure white, delicate, and sweet. Oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Milan, Early White-Top. Very tender. Quick grower. Oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 Ib. 75 cts.
Purple-Top White Globe. Oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Yellow Globe. For early or late sowing Oz .15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
GARDEN SWEDE. Specially selected for garden purposes. Oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts.

## Swede Turnip or Rutabaga <br> Three pounds of seed will sow an acre

American Purple-Top. Lb. \$1; 5 Ibs. $\$ 4$.
Champion. Purple-top. Lb. $\$ 1 ; 5$ Ibs. $\$ 4$.
Long Island Improved. Lb. $\$ 1 ; 5$ Ibs. $\$ 4$

## HERBS

For plants, see page 46

| Anise | Lavender <br> Basil, Sweet <br> Marjoram, Sweet |
| :--- | :--- |
| Caraway | Rue |
| Dill | Sage, Broad-leaf |
| Fennel, Florence | Savory, Summer |
| Fennel, Sweet | Savory, Winter |
| Hyssop | Thyme, English |

Each: Pkt. 15 cts.

# Strawberry Layer Plants Are Good and Economical Hardy Fruits for the Home-Garden <br> The home fruit-garden combines utility and beauty. It is possible, by proper selection of varieties, to supply your table with fruit from 

 the first cherries of early summer to the spicy Northern Spy apples which you cut with your friends before the open fire in midwinter.
## Apples

Strong, selected trees, all varieties, $\$ 1.25$ each
Baldwin. Large; deep red; productive and desirable. A winter Apple north of New York; a fall Apple south of it.
Gravenstein. Large; yellow, striped with red; firm and fine flavored.
McIntosh. A delicious, juicy aromatic Apple, with red or somewhat striped skin. Northern Spy. Pale yellow, striped with red; excellent flavor and a good keeper. Does best in cold climates.
Red Astrachan. An old, popular variety. Tart, juicy flesh tinged with red.
Rhode Island Greening. Large, greenish yellow Apple of prime quality.

## Cherries

Strong, selected trees, all varieties, $\$ 1$ each
Black Tartarian. June. Big, dark red or black fruits of splendid flavor. A favorite. Early Richmond. June. Very productive. Useful for cooking or preserving.
Montmorency. Early June. Large, red tart fruit. Very productive and hardy Yellow Spanish. Late June. Yellow, red cheeks; firm, juicy, and delicious.

## Peaches

Strong, selected trees, all varieties,
75 cts . each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz. 75 cts . each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Belle of Georgia. August and September, Large; rich, creamy white flesh; bright red blush. Freestone.
Elberta. Early September. Yellow skin, with deep red cheek; flesh golden yellow, firm, and juicy. Freestone.
J. H. Hale. Mid-September. Large, yellow fruit of excellent quality, wonderful color, and delicious flavor. Freestone.

## Plums

Strong, selected trees, all varieties, \$1.25 each
Imperial Gage. A delicious, good-sized freestone, sweet and juicy; greenish in color.
Shropshire Damson. A dark purple, me-dium-sized variety, valued especially for preserving.

## Pears

Strong, selected trees, all varieties, \$1.25 each
Bartlett. Late August. Large, rich golden yellow fruit, juicy and possessing a delicious flavor.
Clapp's Favorite. August. Large, finelooking, yellow Pear with crimson cheek; fine-grained.
Kieffer. November. Large, golden yellow fruit. A good keeper.
Seckel. September and October. The standard of excellence among Pears. Fruit medium in size, but rich in quality; exceptionally sweet and juicy.

## Quince

Orange. September. Large, handsome fruit of good quality. Valued for preserving and jelly-making. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## Gooseberries

2-year plants
Downing. The berries are large, pale green, and of good quality. 75 cts. eaclr; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Oregon Champion. Produces berries that are pale amber when fully ripe and of excellent quality and good size. 75 cts . each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## Grapes

Extra-strong, 2-year plants
Campbell's Early. An early-ripening black Grape that produces large bunches of superb fruit. 65 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Catawba. Standard red Grape. Vigorous, hardy, and productive. Clusters Iarge, long, and broad; berries of medium size. 65 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Concord. Succeeds almost everywhere. Large black berries are borne in large bunches. 75 cts . each; $\$ 6$ per doz.
Niagara. Popular white variety. Cluster large and compact. Ripens in midseason with Concord. 75 cts. each; $\$ 6$ per doz.

## Blackberries

Strong, transplanted plants
Eldorado. Early to midseason. Berries are medium size, jet-black, and very sweet. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Taylor. A most profitable late variety, Clean, healthy foliage with berries of good size. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Ward. The canes are of strong growth, quite hardy, and yield a heavy crop of large, handsome berries that always command best prices. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100 .

## Raspberries

## Extra-strong, transplanted plants

Columbian. Extremely hardy and very productive. Immense dark red berries of splendid flavor: $\$ 4$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 . Cuthbert. Berries are Iarge, deep crimson, firm, and of high quality, being rich and spicy. Ripens in midseason until late, and succeeds in any location. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 12.50$ per 100 .
Kansas Blackcaps. The canes are of strong growth, hardy, and prolific. Berries are of large size, jet-black, firm, and sweet. \$3 per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100.
La France. Extremely hardy and reaches a height of 9 feet. The berries are deep pink, juicy, and of delicious flavor. $\$ 6$ per doz.; $\$ 40$ per 100.
Latham. Produces quantities of bright red, extra-large berries the latter part of June and well into July. $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 . St. Regis. Well-known everbearing variety that will produce berries of good quality for four months. $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .

## Strawberry Plants <br> Field-grown Layers

Big Joe. Late.
Campbell's Early. Very early.
Chesapeake. Late
Early Jersey Giant. Extra early.
Glen Mary. Midseason.
Howard 17. Early
Marshall. Midseason.
Premier. Early.
Success. Early.
William Belt. Midseason.
Each variety: $\$ 2.50$ per 100 plants
Dorsett. Early.
Fairfax. Early to midseason.

## Each variety: $\$ 4$ per 100 plants

## Everbearing Strawberries

## Layer Plants

Progressive. Two large crops, ono in June second throughout the fall.
Mastodon. The Wonderberry. Largest and heaviest yielding of Everbearing sorts.

$$
\text { Each variety: } \$ 3.50 \text { per } 100 \text { plants }
$$

## Vegetable Plants and Roots ASPARAGUS

Conover's Colossal. Extra-strong, 3-yearold. $\$ 3$ per 100: $\$ 25$ per 1000 .
Palmetto. Extra-strong, 2-year-old. \$2.50 per 100; $\$ 20$ per 1000 .
Washington. Produces large, Iuscious, dark green stalks of the finest quality. Practically rustproof. 2 -year-old roots. $\$ 5$ per $100 ; \$ 11.50$ for $250 ; \$ 40$ per 1000 . 4 -year-old roots, extra strong, $\$ 10$ per $100 ; \$ 70$ per 1000 .
ARTICHOKE, French. Extra-strong roots, $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
CELERY PLANTS. Ready in July. $\$ 1.50$ per 100: $\$ 12.50$ per 1000.
HORSE-RADISH, Maliner Kren. $\$ 3$ per 100; $\$ 20$ per 1000 .
RHUBARB ROOTS. Extra strong, $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
SWEET POTATO PLANTS. Ready about June 1. $\$ 2$ per 100.
SEA KALE PLANTS. Lily White. $\$ 4$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100 .


## Bulbs and Roots

There is great variation in the quality of bulbs and roots offered on the market. We make a specialty of securing the firmest, ripest bulbs which we think will give the best results. There is no surer way of having a conservatory full of marvelous flowers or a garden full of brilliant color than by planting the bulbs and roots which we supply.

## Achimenes

These attractive new seedlings were raised by a noted hybridizer and far surpass the older varieties in size and beauty of bloom.
ACHIEVEMENT. Medium-sized, rosc-pink flower with a carmine eye. $\$ 6$ per doz; $\$ 45$ per 100
Ambroise Verschaffelt. White, veined with Iilac.
Dainty Queen. Pure white; Iavender eye
Galathea Improved. Large, violet flowers. Magnifica. Tall. Magnificent sky-blue flowers having white throats.
Margherita. Large, pure white flowers.
Purity. The finest pure white produced.
Supreme. Mammoth light blue flowers, white eye.
Swansoni. Mauve, mottled blue with a white throat.
Each of the above varieties, except where noted, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 22.50$ per 100

## Acidanthera

Bicolor. A Iovely bulbous plant for outdoor culture. Creamy white, with chocolate blotch; very fragrant. $\$ 4$ per doz.

## Amaryllis

Ideally suited for window culture.
Halli (Lycoris squamigera). This variety is perfectly hardy and will grow anywhere without protection. Of unique blooming habit, sending up, in August, several flower-stalks to the height of 2 feet, bearing large bunches of fragrant lavenderpink blossoms. $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 15$ per doz.
Vittata Hybrids. \$1.25 each; \$12 per doz.

rrilled and Ruffled Tuberous-rooted Begonias

## Tuberous-rooted Begonias

## Cultural Notes by T. H. EVERETT

For window- or porch-boxes, beds or borders in semi-shaded positions, Tuberousrooted Bcgonias are unexcelled for summer display, while well-grown cxamples in pots never fail to excite admiration.

Tubers may be started into growth in late April by laying them in flats containing humus or leaf-mold, with the sprout side down. Spray with water at frequent intervals in a temperature of from 60 to 70 degrees. When the leaves begin to unfold, reverse the tubers and after two or three days transfer them singly to 4 -inch pots. Use a compost having a large humus content. Sufficient sand must be used to make the compost very light and friablc. See that the pots are well drained, and do not press the compost too firmly. Water moderately until the pots are filled with roots, more freely afterward. A temperature of 60 to 65 degrees with a humid atmosphere is conducive to growth.
GIANT SINGLE. The flowers are of waxy
texture, often measure 7 inches across, and
have a glowing sheen not found in any other bloom. Plants grow 18 inches high.
Pink Beauty. Flesh-pink.
Red Giant. Bright red.
Mammoth Rose.

## Crimson King.

Dark Blood-Red.
Yellow Prince.
Victoria. Pure white.
Apricot.
Scarlet Letter. Dazzling scarlet
Burnt-Orange Giant.

Monster bulbs of above, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
MAMN OTH DOUBLE. ColorsPink, Red, Rose, White, Yellow, Crimson, Orange, Scarlet, Dark Blood-Red, Apricot, or Mixed. Monster bulbs, $\$ 4$ per doz.

FRILLED AND RUFFLEDEDGED GIANTS. ColorsRose, Light Pink, White, Yellow, Bright Red, Dark Red, Orange, or Mixed. Monster bulbs, $\$ 4$ per doz.
CRESTED TUBEROUSROOTED. These have solid, cockscomb-like, crested centers, rufferl edges, and measure about 4 inches across. Colors-Pink, Red, Rose, Yellow, White, or Mixed. Monster bulbs, \$4 per doz.

HANGING - BASKET. (Trailing Tuberous-rooted Begonias.) Splendid for growing in hanging-baskets or as indiyidual specimens in pots where the branches, drooping over the edges, produce masses of attractive, showy flowers. Colors-mixture of flesh-pink and dark rose, with some red, white, yellow, and orange. Monand orange. Mon-
ster bulbs, $\$ 4.75$ per doz.

## Caladiums, Fancy-leaved

Brazilian Collection. This Collection provides a variety of colors and markings, making them ideal pot-plants for the conservatory, and consists of one each of 18 named Fancy-leaved Caladiums, $\$ 14$.
Mixed varieties. $\$ 6$ per doz.; $\$ 40$ per 100 .

## Calla

Elliottiana. Large, deep golden yellow. Leaves spotted white. \$7.50 per doz.; $\$ 55$ per 100

## Calanthe (The Terrestrial Orchid)

Of very easy culture, producing many long and beautiful flower-spikes. We have a fine assortment of choice bulbs to offer, at very reasonable prices, of the following choice varieties. March and April delivery.
Harrisi. Pure white. $\$ 5$ each; $\$ 50$ per doz.
Murrayi. White, with wine-colored center. $\$ 3.50$ each; $\$ 35$ per doz.
Orpetiana. White, dark pink center. \$2.50 each; \$25 per doz.
Vanderbilti. Cream, with purple center. $\$ 3.50$ each; $\$ 35$ per doz.
Veitchi. The popular pink variety. $\$ 2.50$ each; $\$ 25$ per doz.

## Cannas

Dormant Roots-Two to three eyes each Particularly handsome and useful for mass bedding or spacing out with other plants in borders.
American Beauty. 5 ft . Richest colored Canna. Carmine. $\$ 2$ per doz.
Antoine Wintzer. 5 ft . The most gorgeous, dazzling crimson color yet produced in Cannas-so vivid it defies description. $\$ 3$ per doz.
City of Portland. $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. One of the best pink Cannas. In color it is deeper than Mrs. Alfred A. Conard, though not quite so large. \$2.50 per doz.
King Humbert. 4 ft . Bronze-leaved. Flowers orange-scarlet. \$2 per doz.; $\$ 3$ for 25.
King Midas. 5 ft . Large flowers of glittering gamboge-yellow. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Mrs. Alfred A. Conard. 5 ft . One of the best Cannas. Flowers of an exquisite shade of salmon-pink, produced in great abundance on robust, upright stalks. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Ruffled giant flowers of rich watermelon-pink. Plants only, well-established in 3 -in. pots. $\$ 5$ per doz.
Palm Beach. 31/2 ft. Eye-catching flowers of maize-yellow, with faint blush of pink. Really rivals the finest orchids. $\$ 3$ per doz.
The Ambassador. 5 ft . A bronze-leaved President. Vigorous. $\$ 2$ per doz.
The President. 4 ft . Far and away superior to any other red Canna. $\$ 2$ per doz.
Victory. 3 ft . Another of the popular apricot shades. $\$ 2$ per doz.
Wintzer's Colossal. 5 ft . Average flowers more than cover a man's hat. Vivid scarlet. $\$ 2$ per doz.

## Tuberoses

The sweet-scented Tuberose is now exceedingly popular. It possesses a character and perfume distinct from any other flower and is easy of cultivation, both indoors and out. Excelsior Pearl. Large; double; white. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 9.50$ per 100 .

## Some of These Plants Are Useful Both Indoors and Out

## Gloxinias

Elegant and handsome pot-plants for window or conservatory
Black Prince. Giant flowers of black-blue, passing to indigo-blue at outer edges. Blue Bell. Handsome seilla-blue flowers.
Brunhilde. Giant pure white blooms.
Cyclops. Giant carmine blooms, with white margin and spotted throat.
Defiance. Large; glowing crimson-searlet.
Emperor William. Large, violet bloons, bordered cornflower-blue; white edges.
Emperor Frederick. Vivid scarlet, with white-bordered edge.
Large Pink Perfection.
Meteor. Large earmine-scarlet sort with white throat and curled white border.
Othello. Black-violet.
Purple Prince. Large; purple-erimson.
Waterloo-Crispo. Deep black-purple, curled carmine borders. One of the best.
Mixed. Good mixture of above sorts.
Monster selected bulbs, $\$ 5$ per doz.; $\$ 37.50$ per 100

## Montbretias

## Cultural Notes by T. H. EVERETT

A sunny position, a deep, well-worked soil, enriched with rotted manure and bonemeal, are first essentials toward suecess. They may be planted in April or May, in double rows 15 inches apart, allowing 2 to 3 inches between the corms, or in groups of a dozen or more in the mixed border. Four to 5 inches is the correct planting depth.
During the growing period the surface of the ground must be kept well cultivated and in extended periods of drought give the ground a thorough soaking at ten-day intervals. The wiry stems are sufficiently rigid to stand without artificial support. South of New York, Montbretias will winter safely if heaviiy mulched with leaves, litter, or salt hay, but farther north it is advisable to lift them in the same manner as gladiolus after the first hard frost.


His Majesty Montbretia

MONTBRETIAS, continued
New Earlham Large-flowered Hybrids
Awarded the Royal Horticultural Society's Gold Medal
APRICOT QUEEN. $21 . \mathrm{ft}$. Rich, golden apricot, mediumsized flowers. $\$ 4$ per choz.
CITRONELIA. 312 ft . Beautiful rich canary-vellow, starshaped flower, with crimsonmaroon blotch in center. Robust grower; very handsomc. $\$ 5$ per doz.
FIERY CROSS. 3 fi . Large, open flowers of good substance, with broad petals of intense, glowing, fiery orange, large primrose eenter, and small crimson blotches surrounding eve. A good sturdy grower. $\$ 5$ per doz.
GRENADIER. $2^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Large, star-shaped, vivid orange-scarlet flowers with erimson tlush and golden sheen. An exceptionally fine variety. $\$ 10$ per doz.
INDIAN CHIEF. 21反 ft. Fine broad-petaled flowers of elear glistening orange; center suffused crimson blotched maroon; clear golden throat. A glowing color and vigorous grower. $\$ 5$ per doz.
RED KNIGHT. 3 ft . Very large, star-shaped flowers of rich vermilion, shading to gold; center heavily overlaid with maroon. A finc sturdy variety. $\$ 8$ per doz.

## MONTBRETIAS

The Best of the Older Varieties
Etoile de Feu. 2 ft . Soft red flowers, with orange throat. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Fire King. Large bright searlet flowers. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100 .
George Davison. Free flowering; yellow. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100 .
His Majesty. Brilliant scarlet flowers 3 inches across. $\$ 3$ per cloz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 .
King Edmund. Fine orange-yellow flowers. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Lady Hamilton. Lovely, large yellow, shading to apricot at center. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100.
Lord Nelson. Dazzling crimson with vellow $\$ 1.50$ per cloz.; $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Queen Alexandra. Chrome-yellow with carmine blotch. $\$ 1.75$ per doz.; $\$ 12$ per 100 .
Star of the East. Pale orange-yellow with lemon-vellow eye. $\$ 4$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100 .
Una. 3 ft . Rich apricot, with carmine blotch. $\$ 1.75$ per (loz.; $\$ 12$ per 100
Mixed Varieties. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100 ; $\$ 40$ per 1000.

## Dielytra

Spectabilis (Bleeding-Heart). Fine for spring planting in the perennial border and as pot-plants. $\$ 6$ per doz.; $\$ 40$ per 100 .

## Hyacinthus

Candicans. Pure white. Contrast elegantl with gladiolus. $\$ 2$ per cloz.; $\$ 12$ per 100

## Ismene (Hymenocallis)

Calathina. A grand summer-flowering bulb with large, amaryllis-like, pure white, fragrant blooms. \$3.50 per doz.


Hunt's Superb Hybrid Nerine;

## Nerine (Amaryllidaceae)

Splendid for greenhouse or frames. The bulbs produce large umbels of beautifully colored flowers that keep perfect and fresh for many days when eut.
Corusca major. Scarlet.
Fothergilli major. Vivid scarlet
Superb Hybrids. From one of the finest collections. Many beautiful distinct shades. Each of above varieties, $\$ 15$ per doz.

## Spirea

These hardy Astilbes will thrive in any good, rich soil, flowering in June and July. America. Charming lilac-rose flowers. Gladstone. Fine spikes of pure white. Gloria Superba. Brilliant dark pink.
Philadelphia. Clear lavender-rose.
Queen Alexandra. Large; fluify pink. Rubens. Deep carmine-rose.
Field-grown clumps of any of the above, $\$ 11$ per doz. All the above can be supplied from cold storage at any time desired at $\$ 12$ per doz.

## Tritoma

Pfitzeri (Red-ltot Poker). Brilliant red blooms throughout the late summer and fall. $\$ 4$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100 .
Rufa. Tall, slender, orange-yellow flowers $\$ 4.50$ per cloz.; $\$ 30$ per 100 .
Dwarf or Rockery Hybrids. 1 to 112 ft $\$ 4.50$ per cloz.: $\$ 30$ per 100 .

## Zephyranthes

Rush-like foltuge, about of inches high, from which rise open-petaled, crocus-like flowers in various colors. Fine for spring planting in borders and rocheries. Thes start blooming in August and continue to send us fairy cups until frost.
Ajax. Sunny yellow. Very frce flowering. $\$ 5$ per doz.
Rosea. Much larger than the preceding variety. Lovely salmon-rose. A few flowers in a small silver vase or placed upright in a low bowl present a charming effect. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

# Gladiolus is Pronounced Nowadays with a Long, Loud "O" 

## Gladiolus

Culture. Gladiolus will succeed in all kinds of soil, provided the location is a sunny one Before spading or plowing, manure the ground thoroughly, as the Gladiofus likes rich ground.

Time of Planting. The bulbs can be planted just as soon as the frost is out of the ground and the beds are properly prepared. In the vicinity of New York this may be early in April. If the flowers are wanted in successive crops, it is best to make weekfy plantings, and, if planted as late as June 30, the flowers will appear before frost-time.

Feeding. Gladiolus are gross feeders, and we find pulverized sheep-manure is the most result-producing food. Apply it between the rows after the foliage has made a good start, and repeat the application every two weeks until the buds show. From that time on liquid sheep-manure, applied every other day, produces splendid results.

Watering. Continued moisture is just as essential for the successful growing of these flowers as food, and we wish to impress our readers with the fact that drought is most detrimental to their health.

Cultivation. It is a well-established fact that every plant benefits by constant cultivation, and if we were asked what part of the culture is the most important we shoufd always say cultivation. The soil around the plants should always be open.

Depth and Distance to Plant. Our recommendation is to plant 4 inches deep and 4 inches apart.

## Novelties <br> TOP-SIZE BULBS ONLY

Alf our Gladiolus Bulbs have been chemically treated, as a protection against thrip, which has proved so disastrous in the past two seasons.
ALBATROSS. Exceptionally well-bałanced pure white. Large, oden florets on ta! spikes. $\$ 1.75$ per doz.; $\$ 12$ per 100 .
BLUE TRIUMPHATOR. A new variety of astounding figure and size. Florets often measure 8 inches across. I ight blue, with slightly darker blue blotch. \$4 per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100 .
COMMANDER KOEHL. Very large, open flowers of deep blood-red with scarlet reflexes. Giant size. $\$ 1.75$ per doz.; $\$ 12$ per 100 .
CORYPHEE. Nothing purer or finer in shell-pink. Beautifully formed flowers, many open at one time. $\$ 1.75$ per doz. $\$ 12$ per 100 .
LA PALOMA. Orange-color, of an entirely different shade. Tall, large, and heavy blooms. A very handsome variety. $\$ 1.75$ per doz.; $\$ 12$ per 100 .
MARMORA. Smoky shades of gray and lavender; blotch of red and purple. Exccedingly large florets. Very sturdy producer of majestic spikes. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100.
MOROCCO. Very large; dark red. One of the best in this color. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100.

PICARDY. The wide open flowers, 5 to 6 inches across, are set regularly on a tall spike. Wonderful light pink of excellent petal texture. $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .
PRIDE OF PORTLAND. A majestic creation from the Pacific Coast. Gorgeous salmon-rose variety. $\$ 1.75$ per doz.; $\$ 12$ per 100 .

RED PHIPPS. Soft, light red variety, similar to W. H. Phipps in habit, but of much finer color. $\$ 4$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100 .
ROYAL LAVENDER. Fine lavender-pink, similar to Minuet, but much tafler and with more open spike. $\$ 1.75$ per doz. $\$ 12$ per 100.
WURTEMBERGIA. This is the "surprise" variety. One of the strongest-growing Gladiolus. Very large; light red, penciled white marks in the throat. $\$ 5$ per doz. $\$ 30$ per 100 .

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## Modern Varieties <br> top-size bulbs only

Ave Maria. Light blue with small purple blotches. Very fine acquisition in this color. $\$ 1.75$ per doz.; $\$ 12$ per 100.
Betty Nuthall. Double row of huge florets. Lovely coral-orange shades with pencillines of soft red. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100.
Blue Danube. Attractive, Iarge, amethystblue with darker blotches. Long careful spike. $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ per 100 .
Cardinal Prince. Splendid self-colored red of very rich texture. Symmetrical and taII. $\$ 1.25$ per doz ; $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Catherine Coleman. Wonderful coralpink blending to salmon-rose, throat shaded bright old-rose. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Charles Dickens. Radiant viofet-red in color; similar to the old variety Henry Ford, but larger. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Golden Dream. Tall spike of clear yellow blooms. The edge of the petals is gracefully rolled back. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100.
Heavenly Blue. A true clear blue with silvery sheen. Large flowers; perfect spikes. $\$ 1.75$ per doz.; $\$ 12$ per 100 .
Longfellow. Similar in color to the pink La France rose. Extra-Iarge flowers, nicely placed. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Minuet. Many other lavenders are fine, some very beautiful indeed, but for sheer purity, ideal form, and wonderful finish, Minuet stands alone. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100.
Mrs. P. W. Sisson. Glorifred cameo-pink flowers of heavy texture and flawless form. $\$ 1$ per doz,; $\$ 7$ per 100.
Pfitzer's Triumph. Vivid salmon-orange, with small velvety red blotches. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100.
Spirit of St. Louis. Large; early; orangesaffron. Very sturdy plant and spike. Admired wherever shown. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100 .
The Orchid. Light rosy Iavender, a soft tint that goes well with the new form of the flowers. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100.
Veilchenblau. Color of the wood-violet shading darker into pansy-blue. Nice, wide-open flowers on good, strong spike. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.: $\$ 8$ per 100 .

## Primulinus Varieties

Aflame. Probably the largest red PrimuIinus. Bright begonia-rose, with flame-red shading. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100 .
Alice Tiplady. Rich orange on three large outside petals; lower inside petals slightly lighter. 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100.


Gladiolus, Marmora

## PRIMULINUS VARIETIES, continued

Copper-Bronze. A fine, large-flowered Primulinus of peculiar but pleasing coloring best described by the name itself. 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100 .
Flaming Sword. Beautiful brilliant red with orange overtone; holds its color to the fast bud. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 5.50$ per 100 .
Golden Frills. Rich daffodil-yellow, with red flame on lower petal. Intensely ruffled and fascinating. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100 .
King of Orange. A very fine early orange. Tall and erect. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 6.50$ per 100 .
Ming Toy. Fine Iarge-flowered Primulinus grandiflora of a rare buff shade with yellow throat. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100.
Orange Queen. The ground-color is yellow, suffused with copper-orange. \$1 per doz.; \$6 per 100.

## We Say One Gladiolus, or Many Gladiolus, not Gladioli

PRIMULINUS VARIETIES, continued
Patricia Carter. An attractive clear shcllpink variety. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100.

Rose Mist. A giant Primulinus of crushed strawberry color, each petal edged with a lovely, distinct rose-buff line. \$1 per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100 .
Salmon Beauty. A very fine clear salmon variety with soft yellow overtone $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 6.50$ per 100 .
Souvenir. Pure yellow Primulinus. Bold flowers of splendid substance. Excellent for forcing. 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4.50$ per 100.

White Butterfly. The finest white Primulinus variety that we know. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100 .


Gladiolus, Mr. W. H. Phipps

## 'Gandavensis Varieties

## TOP-SIZE BULBS ONLY

America. The color is a soft lavender-pink, shading a bit lighter toward the center, with just a few light carmine lines halfway in the throat. 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4.50$ per 100 .
Baron Joseph Hulot. Rich deep indigoblue, narrow yellow pencil stripe on lower petals. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Capt. Boynton. Soft lavender over white ground; clear-cut purple blotches. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100 .
Dr. F. E. Bennett. Finc peach-red with a suggestion of flame-scarlet; throat creamy white, speckled ruby-red. Many huge flowers open on splendidly formed spike. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100 .
E. J. Shaylor. Ruffled rose-pink of vivid hue. An all-round Gladiolus for cut-flower purposes. 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4.50$ per 100.
Emile Aubrun. A remarkable blend of salmon-orange, slate, and bronze-brown, with cherry-red blotches. Immense spikes set with very large flowers. A modernistic Gladiolus. $\$ 1.50$ per (loz.; $\$ 10$ per 10 ).
Fern Kyle. Creamy white; primrose throat with slight traces of amaranth. Very large, distinctly rufled flowers of almost transparent texture. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Giant Nymph. Light rose-pinh with cream-yellow throat. Sturdy and relisble. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100 .
Golden Measure. Light maize-yellow, large, wide-open flowers. Plant and spike of gigantic stature. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100 .
Halley. Good salmon-pink. Excellent for forcing and early outside planting. 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4.50$ per 100.
Helga. Fine salmon-rose, dccpening to rose dore; cream-colored throat, with narrow pencil-line of bright old-rose-cxquisite coloring. 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4.50$ per 100 .
Herada. Purc, glistening mauve. Massive, straight spike carrying large flowers, always correctly placed. $\$ 1.23$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Joerg's White. Lower petals shaded creamy yellow, with narrow feather of soft carmine; all other parts of the enormous flowers are purc white. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.: $\$ 10$ per 100.
Los Angeles. Shrimp-pink, with orangecarmine throat. Distinct and elegant. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100.
Marshal Foch. Its heavily ruffled texture is tinted vivid rose-pink, and the roughhewn imprint of a blool-red arrowhead blotch on its lower petals gives it a pleasing individuality. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Mary Pickford. Delicate creamy white with soft yellow throat. The upper part of stem and bud-husks is very pale green. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100 .
Mr. W. H. Phipps. Clear pink with light salmon reflex, lighter toward center; hips faintly speckled ruby. Flowers truly enormous, forming massive spikc of superlative beauty. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100.
Mrs. Dr. Norton. Soft tones of Hermosa pink and cameo-pink, flowing out from barium-yellow throat. \$1 per doz.; \$7 per 100.
Mrs. F. C. Peters. Light lavender with pink tinting; soft crimson blotch. Flowers large, slightly ruflled. \$1 per doz.; \$7 per 100 .
Mrs. Francis King. Scarlct, crimson blotch. It is still a favorite. Vigorous stock for forcing. 75 cts . per doz.; $\$ 4.50$ per 100 .
Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Bright rose with crimson-scarlet blotches on lower petals. 75 cts . per cloz., $\$ 4.50$ per 100.
Mrs. H. E. Bothin. Color clear, soft salmon-pink, with scarlet bloteh. Produces wonderfully tinted flowers with rufled edges on 5 -foot spikes. A very poputar variety. $\$ 1$ per doん: $\$ 7$ per 100


Gladiolus, Primrose Princess

Mrs. Leon Douglas. Begonia-rose, with flecks of flame-scarlet; lower petal tinted lemon with specks of ruby-red. \$1 per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100 .
Odin. Rich salmon-pink with orange shad-mg-a warm, attractive color accentuated by the soft carmine spear on the lower petals. 75 cts . per doz.; $\$ 4.50$ per 100 .
Panama. Large, open, deep rose flowers; deeper rosc-pink stripe on lower petals. 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4.50$ per 100 .
Peace. White, with conspicuous lilac spear. Very tall and late. 75 cts . per doz; $\$ 4.50$ per 100.
Primrose Princess. A Princess in primper 100 .

## Lily-of-the-Valley Pips for Forcing Are Offered on This Page



Hunt's Perfection Gandavensis Hybrids

## GANDAVENSIS GLADIOLUS, continued

Purple Glory. A clefinitely ruffled, purplish maroon-red Gladiolus. One of the most popular varieties in this shade. Produces long spikes with large flowers. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100.
Rose Ash. Its color is a subdued rose-red, overlaid with gray, producing the hue called "Ashes of Roses"; throat shaded yellow with ruby-red speckles. 75 cts . per doz.; $\$ 4.50$ per 100.
Schwaben. The color is a pleasing light yellow, free from blemishes; the lower petal carries a thin, sharp, ruby-colored spear. 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100.
Thomas Edison. Buff, with red overtone passing into orange; long, narrow crimson lines on lower petals. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .
Virginia. A beautiful, massive red, with blooms set close to the spike in double rows. 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100 .
War. Blood-red, shaded crimson. Late. 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100 .

## Gladiolus Mixtures

GROFF'S PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS. Graceful; colors range from sulphur-yellow to chrome-yellow, orange to cream and pink. 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100; $\$ 35$ per 1000 .
HUNT'S EXHIBITION MIXTURE OF PRIMULINUS HYBRIDS. Extra-large, selected bulbs. \$1 per doz.; \$6.50 per 100; $\$ 60$ per 1000 .
HUNT'S PERFECTION GANDAVENSIS HYBRIDS. Composed of frne sorts in all colors. 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100; $\$ 35$ per 1000 .
To-na-cide especially recommended for Gladiolus Thrip. $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6 ; 50 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 9$

## LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

Our Lily-of-the-Valley pips are imported direct from onc of Germany's finest raisers, and are unexcelled for their quality, extralarge bells, long, strong spikes, and handsome foliage. Especially selected for exhibition.
Extra-strong Berlin pips, for forcing, from cold storage. \$18 per case of 250 ; $\$ 9$ per case of 100 .
Extra-strong clumps, for outside planting. $\$ 6$ per doz.; $\$ 45$ per 100.

# AMACRINUM HOWARDII 

## A Remarkable California Novelty introducer's description

DURING many years of consistent and unremitting work we have produced many notable novelties, and most conspicuous of them all is Amacrimum Howardii. Of such outstanding character and worth is this unique bulbous plant that it won from the Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain the coveted Solid-Silver Cory Cup, awarded annually for the most meritorious novelty cxhibited in its show in London, where the whole world is represented in keen competition. That rich trophy has been taken out of Europe but once, and the fact of the premier honor coming to this firm is a high tribute to this introduction. Amacrinum Howardii is a truc bi-generic hybrid, of which there are comparatively few in existence. It is a cross of Crinum-Moorei on Amaryllis Belladonna, the latter being the seed-bearing parent. It combines the good qualities of both in striking fashion, yet it is very different.

This new plant is useful for growing either in pots or in the open ground, and is showy wherever placed, bearing flowers of a bcautiful soft pink in great trusses, on stems 4 feet long. These spears of bloom make it valuable for effective use in vases or otherwise as cut-flowers. In addition to its superb beauty, this bulbous plant has the adrantage of being easy of cultivation, developing to perfcction in the open ground in such climates as Southern California, with about the same attention as Amaryllis Bclladonna or the various Crinums. It will flower splendidly in pots or tubs indoors or in greenhouses.

We have a limited amount of bulbs to offer
at $\$ 2.50$ each; $\$ 25$ per doz.

## No Flower Gives More for the Money than a Big Dahlia



## DAHLIAS

Each year the new Dahlias present remarkable advances in clearness of color and refinement of form and size. Stronger, longer stems are appearing, and huge flowers of exhibition quality can be cut with stems equal to their magnifieence.

We believe we have seleeted the best of the late introductions to offer here.

## Leading Dahlia Novelties for 1935

The following novelties are worthy of your eonsideration, especially if you eontemplate exhibiting.
ADMIRAL BYRD. FD. Old-gold, shading to salmon. A vigorous grower of splendid habit. Tubers $\$ 3$; Plants $\$ 1.50$.
LORD OF AUTUMN. ID. The largest and most beautiful Dahlia. Rich deep golden yellow. Has splendid stems and for so large a Dahlia the flowers are freely produeed. Plants only, $\$ 5$.
MRS. FRANK DEAN. FD. Tyrian-pink in eolor. One of the best for exhibition. Strong and vigorous grower. Tubers $\$ 10$; Plants $\$ 5$.
R. A. BROOMFIELD. ID. Saffron-orange, flushed with rose. Extremely large flowers. Tubers \$8; Plants \$4.

ABBREVIATIONS USED
D., Decorative; HD., Hybrid Decorative; ID., Informal Dec orative; FD., Formal Decorative; C., Cactus; Semi-C., Semi-Cactus.

RICHMOND ROYAL. ID. Large, deep carmine flowers of good substanee; does not burn in the sun. Tubers $\$ 10$; Plants $\$ 3$.
RICHMOND SUNBURST. FD. Empire yellow, flushed salmon-pink. Strong grower and very free flowering. Tubers $\$ 5$; Plants $\$ 2.50$.
ROYAL WHITE. D. Pure white of fine form and good substance. Tubers \$3.50; Plants \$2.
SULTAN OF HILLCREST. FD. Soft autumn shade with yellow reverse. Flowers large and splendid in form. Plant is strong and vigorous. Tubers $\$ 7.50$; Plants $\$ 3.75$.

## A Brand-New Novelty-Amacrinum Howardii. See Page 34 the up-to. Ate dahlia collection

The varieties submitted below are the cream of the latest prize-winning Dahlias. Tubers will be ready for delivery April 1. Started plants from May 1 to June 15.

Amelia Earhart. Semi-C. Apricot, buff, and saImon: very large and distinctive. Tubers \$7; Plants $\$ 3.50$.
Cynthia. (Lauer-Waite.) ID Large, massive, light mallow-purple flowers on splendid stems. Tubers $\$ 3$; Plants $\$ 1.50$.
Dorothy Stone. (F. \& M.) D. Large, beautiful rose-pink blooms are produced quite freely. Tubers $\$ 1.50$
Edna Ferber. (Sanhican.) HC. Glistening Ecoral, shading to old-gold. Tubers $\$ 1$.
Elite Glory. (Kennedy.) HD. A giant flower of a brilliant rich red color. Tubers $\$ 1$.
Elkridge. (Griffiths.) D. A splendid white variety. Flowers are of good size, borne on strong stems. Tubers $\$ 1$.
Fort Washington. (Rindfleisch.) D. Flowers very large, deep maroon, borne on stiff stems. Tubers $\$ 1.50$.
Jane Cowl. (Downs.) D. Its large, deep flower has as fine coloring as anything in the Dahlia world-a warm buff and old-gold blending to a bright salmon at the perfect center. Tubers 75 cts . each; $\$ 8$ per doz.
Jean Trimbee. (Trimbee) HC. Flowers vcry large and of a beautiful rich petuniaviolet color. Tubers $\$ 2$.
Jersey Autumn Beauty. FD. This is one of the best Dahlias of recent introduction. Color, soft apricot. Produces extra-large, well-shaped flowers freely on strong plants. well-shaped flowers fre
Tubers $\$ 6 ;$ Plants $\$ 3$.


## Cactus Danlia

Jersey Beauty. (Waite.) D. Finest pink. No Dahlia of recent years has become such a universal favorite. Tubers 50 cts.; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Jersey Majestic. (Waite.) ID. The main coloring is copper, but is suffused with a golden sheen, and the reverse of the petals is amaranth-pink. Tubers $\$ 4$; Plants $\$ 2$.
Jersey Mammoth. (Waite.) Semi-C. Huge flowers of rich golden mahogany. Tubers $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 10$ per doz.

Jersey Melody. (Waite.) Semi-C. Tyrianrose, shading to silver on the tips, with a silver reverse. Tubers $\$ 3$.
Jersey Sunglow. FD. Very Iarge, handsome variety. Color, golden yellow, shading to picric yellow. Tubers \$6; Plants $\$ 3$.
Jersey Triumph. (Waite.) D. Color is a real autumn shade of bright copper, flushed with salmon-bronze. Tubers \$1.
Katherine Cole. (McDowelI.) D. A beautiful combination of light pink and cream, the tips of the petals being pink, shading to cream with a pink center. Tubers $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 10$ per doz.
Kathleen Norris. (F. \& M.) D. Color a true rose-pink, later deepening to mallowpink, but paler in the young central petals. Tubers 75 cts. each; $\$ 8$ per doz.
Mrs. I. de Ver Warner. (Marean.) One of the best of the Marean varieties. Cattleya color; large and very fine. Tubers 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Omar Khayyam. FD. Light Oriental red and orange. A seedling of Jersey Beacon, and much the same habit. Tubers $\$ 1.50$.
Satan. Semi-C. Flaming red with a slight touch of gold at the center, an exquisite coloring at once fascinating. The hornlike petals are perfectly rolled and incurved, giving rare form and character to a flower of unusual brilliancy. Tubers $\$ 3$; Plants $\stackrel{\text { of unu }}{\$ 1.50 .}$ Any other variety of Dahlia can be supplied at advertised prices

## Garden Lilies

Since the beginning of gardens, Lilies have been prized among the choicest plants. The family is so large, so diversified in shape and color of the flowers, so varied in their habit of growth, that truly Lilies may be chosen for any situation, and to accommodate any mood of the gardener.

More than any other flower, perhaps, the Lilies are traditional. They have changed little or not at aII in all the centuries they have dwelt within our gardens. Unlike the rose which has been the jolly, adaptable companion of men and children since the playtime of the world, the Lilies have kept aloof in austere reserve, wrapped in an immutable conservatism that is in itself a fascinating thing.

In these days of hectic color, irregular and broken forms, it is a comfort and a stabilizing influence to turn again to the cool and classical beauty of the ancient, unchangeable Lilies, renewing the feeling of faith in the security of things that is so necessary to fuII and perfect living.

LILIUM AURATUM (GoIden-banded Lily of Japan). It grows 4 to 8 feet high, bearing clusters of enormous white, waxen, widespread flowers 8 to 10 inches across. Each petal is peppered with numerous dark red dots and has a band of golden yellow down the center. Fragrance is strong and very pleasant, pervading the garden in the evening. The top of the stem must be in the sunlight all day, but the base should be buried in a deep nulch, or shaded by other plants. It is stem-rooting and should be planted 8 to 12 inches deep, depending upon the size of the bulb. It blooms in July and early Augist.

Mammoth bulbs, 11 to 13 in . circum. 75 cts. each; $\$ 8$ per doz.; $\$ 60$ per 100.
Extra-large bulbs, 9 to 11 in . circum. 60 cts . each; $\$ 6$ per doz.; $\$ 45$ per 100.


Lilium auratum
Lilium speciosum Melpomene

## Lilies Are Teachers of Humility. They Deserve Respect

## LILIES, continued

Lilium auratum pictum. Crimsonspotted petals. $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 10$ per doz.; $\$ 75$ per 100.
Lilium auratum platyphyllum. Flowcrs white, richly spotted yellow. Mammoth bulbs, $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 11$ per doz.; $\$ 85$ per 100 .

Lilium Batemanniæ. The cup-shaped flowers are soft pinkish apricot. They come in clusters of two or three, held erect upon a stem about 3 feet high. It is a stem-rooting Lily and should be planted deep in a location where the tops may reach the sunlight. Blooms in July and August. Strong bulbs, $\$ 6$ per doz.; $\$ 45$ per 100 .

Lilium Browni. lts flowers are very large, nearly 10 inches long, of waxy texture, and very fragrant. The outside of the trumpet is stained with brown and purple. Usually the flowers are borne singly on top of 3 to 4 -foot stems but occasionally in clusters of two or four. It is one of the most beautiful Lilies. As it is stem-rooting it should be planted deep. $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 10$ per doz.

Lilium canadense. This is the wild Meadow Lily of eastern United States. It grows 5 to 8 feet high, bearing several drooping, bell-like, orange flowers spotted brown, which sometimes vary to light yellow and to bright red. It is stem-rooting and should be planted very deep. It flowers in June and July. $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 .

Lilium croceum. A very showy, orangered Lily, 3 to 5 feet high, bearing clusters of erect, cup-like flowers. While it should be planted deep, the bulb should be well drained. Blooms in June. $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 7$ per doz.; $\$ 50$ per 100

## Lilium dauricum (dahuricum). The

 plants grow about 3 feet tall and are surmounted by clusters of vivid scarlet-orange flowers. It blooms in June. One of the easiest to grow. It multiplies rapidly; plant shallow because it roots from the base of the bulb only. $\$ 4$ per doz.; $\$ 30$ per 100.Lilium elegans. Much like Dauricum in appearance, but of a wider range of color, coming in many shades of red, apricot, yel low, and orange. Easy of cultivation. Plant deep. Blooms in June. $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 .
Lilium elegans, Alice Wilson. Lemonyellow, dark center. $\$ 5.50$ per doz.; $\$ 40$ per 100
Lilium elegans, Leonard Joerg. Apricot, with dark spots. $\$ 4$ per doz.; $\$ 30$ per 100 .
Lilium Hansoni. Erect, stout plants, 3 feet or more high, with clusters of nodding, recurved flowers of yellow and orange. The blooms are very thick and look as if they were carved from wood or stiff wax. It blooms very early, usually in June. 75 cts. each; $\$ 7$ per doz.: $\$ 50$ per 100 .


Lilium Hansoni

Lilium Henryi. Under proper conditions it will grow 8 to 10 feet high and bear emor mous panicles of soft yellow, reflexed, slightly fragrant blooms, with a deep, vivid gree crease at the base of each petal. It is very easy to grow, requiring fairly dee, planting, a light ground-cover; good Araimage is essential Blooms in August $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 9$ per doz.; $\$ 65$ per 100 .
Lilium pardalinum (Leopard Lily). Very beautiful, bright red~orange flowers, marked with showy brown spots. It likes moist ground, partial shade, and a particularly heavy mulch or under-cover. Grows to 5 feet high, is bulb-rooting only, and should not be deeply planted; blooms in July. $\$ 4$ per doz.; $\$ 30$ per 100.

Lilium regale (Royal Lity). This is the most easilv grown of the white trumpet Lilies, and one of the liandsomest. The flowers are enormous, glorious waxy white, suffused with yellow in the throat, and have bright yellow centers and the outside marked with dull purple. Its blooms are produced in clusters of two to a dozen or more and are deliciously fragrant. The plants are very wiry and slender, and should be grown in such a way that they may lean forward toward the sun; along the top of a wall or in rock clefts are the best places. $\$ 8$ per doz.; $\$ 60$ per 100 . Large bul's, 11 to 13 in . circum. $\$ 10$ per doz.; $\$ 75$ per 100 . Giant bulbs, 13 to 15 in. circum., $\$ 14$ per doz.; $\$ 30$ per 100 .

Lilium philippinense formosanum The new white hardy Lily, which is predicted to outshine $L$. resale in usefulness and beauty. The very fragrant trumpet flowers resemble an Easter Lily. $\$ 4.50$ per doz.; $\$ 35$ per 100 .

Lilium speciosum album. Very delicately beautiful pure white form of Speciosum. It is a little dwarfer, as a rule, than the pink variety, and blooms somewhat later. It requires the same attention, but scems to demand full sunlight for it languishes in shade.

Extra-large bulbs, 9 to 10 in . circum.,
\$1 each; \$5. 50 per doz.; \$5) per 100
Large bulbs, 8 to 9 in. circuin.
75 cts. cach; $\$ 5$ per doz.; $\$ 35$ per 100
Lilium speciosum. Melpomene. A darker form of Speciosum rubrum and requires the same trcatment. In this variety the petals are almost solid dark crimson-pink

Mammoth bulbs, 11 to 13 in . circum. $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 8$ per doz.; $\$ 60$ per 100 .
Extra-large bulbs, 9 to 11 in . circum. 75 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.; $\$ 40$ per 100

Lilium speciosum rubrum. Very handsome white Howers thichly powdered with vivid rose dots and slightly Hushed with pink. It is deficately fragrant. This is also of the stem-rooting type and reguires deep planting and a ground-cover. It will also withstand partial shade, but is better if the tops have fuft smlight. The plants grow 3 to 4 feet higls and llower in Auguat and September. A fairly casy Lily to grow and very lovely.

Mammoth bulbs, 11 to 13 in . circum.
$\$ 1$ each; $\$ 8$ per doz.; $\$ 60$ per 100.
Extra-large bulbs, 9 to 11 in . circum.
$!75$ cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.; $\$ 40$ per 100
Lilium superbum (American Turk's-Cap Lily). This is a very handsome tall-growing Lily somewhat like Canadense. The llowers are more sharply recurved, brighter, larger, and there are more of them. It usually blooms in July and August. 60 cts. each; $\$ 6$ per doz. $\$ 45$ per 100

Lilium tenuifolium (Coral Lily). Droop ing, rich scarlet flowers. $\$ 3$ per cloz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 .
Lilium testaceum (Nankecn Lily) Unique in the Lily family for the peculiar, pale buff-cream color of its nodding, bellshaped flowers. It grows 4 to 5 feet tall and blooms in June and July. As it is base-rooting only, it should be planted quite shallow. It wants full sunlight, with a light undercover. Very scarce and highly prized. cover.
$\$ 2$ each; $\$ 20$ per doz.


Lílium elegans
Lilium tigrinum splendens (Tiger Lily). Extremely showy and very easily rown, producing immense quantities of brilliant orange-red flowers, elcgantly spotted with brownish black. Full sun suits it per fectly, and it should be planted quite deep. Grows to 3 to 4 feet or more; blooms in August. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100.
Lilium tigrinum flore-pleno. A double form of the Tiger Lily and even more showy Requires the same treatment. $\$ 3.50$ per doz $\$ 25$ per 100 .
Lilium Wallacei. Dwarf variety growing bout 21, feet tall, rather similar to some forms of Elegans, with erect, rosy apricot llowers in clusters. Blooms in August, and requires about the same treatment as Elegans. \$4 per doz.
Lilium Willmottiæ. Bell-like bright Howers, orange spotted brown, borne in a large eluster on top of a 3 or 4 -foot stem. The bulb should be deeple planted. Blooms in July. $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 12.50$ per doz

## COLD-STORAGE LILIES FOR FORCING

Lilium, Americus. A nell type resembling the Harrisi with all its yood qualitien Fop-size bulbs. $\$ 40$ per case of 50: $\$ 21$ per case of 25 .
Lilium longiforum giganteum. Large lowers of excellent quality. liont-sice bulbs. $\$ 25$ per case of 50 .

## The Rose is the National Flower. Of Thee I Sing!



## Growing Good Roses

The beds ought not to be more than 4 fect wide, and the soil should be rich. Avoid making the ground loose or spongy. The stiffer and larder the soil in the lower layers of the bed, the better Koses grow. Old sods, greasy decayed cow-manure, bonemeal, and commercial dricd sheep-manure arc good fertilizers. Keep the surface of the Rose-beds well cultivated.

Plant Hybrid Tea Roses $11 / 2$ feet apart. Morc vigorous types need more space. Set the "bud" or "graft" at Icast 1 inch bencath the surface. Spread out the line roots carefully and tamp the soil firmly about them. It is sometimes well to tread the soil hard about the roots. Loose planting is fatal.

Roses must be pruned when planted, and every spring afterward. Remove weak and dead wood, and shorten the new growths to 6 inches or less, remembering that dwarf, slender-growing Koses must be cut back harder than strong ones. Climbing Roses ought not to be cut in the spring except to take out dead wood, but in July, when they have finished flowering, remove the old canes and train up new vigorous shoots from the roots for next year's bloom

The green plant-lice which attack the tips and buds of Roses in spring and fall may be destroyed by a nicotine spray such as Black-Leaf 40. Hand picking is best for rose-bugs. Black-spot and midJcw may be prevented by bordeaux mixture or the sulphurarsenate dust recommended by the American Rose Society

Protect for winter by drawing the carth 6 inches high about them and cover the tops with Icaves or other litter. Remove the protection gradually when freczing weather is past.

## Popular Hybrid Tea or Everblooming Roses

Extra-strong, field-grown, dormant plants, 90 cts. each; $\$ 9$ per doz. April delivery. Strong 2-year plants from pots, ready for delivery in May and later, $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 10.50$ per doz.

Betty Uprichard. Free-blooming, erect plants with long, beautifully shaped buds of coppery pink opening 10 f!owers of brilliant salmon, shaded with vivid rose-pink. Dame Edith Helen. Massive, very double flowers of an extremely pure and lucid shade of rosc-pink. An outstanding variety. General MacArthur. Velvety crimsonscarlet blooms. Fine for bedding.
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. The popular, double, pure white bedding Rose.
Killarney Queen. Remarkable for its very long and lovely deep pink buds, freely produced on a vigorous plant, and opening into broad blooms of informal beauty.
Lady Alice Stanley. Very double flowers of light silvery pink, darker on the outside of the petals.
Los Angeles. The flowers are pale satiny pink, richly shaded with decp rose and sol.
Mme. Butterfly. Flowers are a brilliant pink, suffused apricot and gold, of good texture and fragrance, and are unusually enduring.
Mme. Edouard Herriot. Also called "The Daily Mail Rose, Its coratreced buds develop inio fiowers of the same thes, stalded yellow to sartect-an extrarcilnary coloring.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. A Rose of pleasing surprises because of its color variations, all based on its normal, deep Indian-yellow hue.
Mrs. E. P. Thom. Dependable pure golden yellow Rose.
President Herbert Hoover. Large flowers of a very charming combination of rich pink, flame-scarlet, and yellow, with broad, pink petals; very fragrant.
Radiance. Lovely, light silvery pink flowers, with beautiful suffusions of deeper color.
Red Radiance. Even better than the parent Radiance in habit, and a lovely deep red color in its great, globular flowers.
Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Flowers of golden yellow, stained copper and reddish bufl.
Souv. de Georges Pernet. Big, orange-rose-colored flowers with golden yellow tints and coppery tones on the buds. Exceedingly handsome.
Talisman. Bright rose flamed with orange, varying to scarlet and yellow. An excellent continuous bloomer. Plant vigorous; foliage healthy.
Wilhelm Kordes. Vivid salmon-pink, shaded with orange and yellow.

## Recent Introductions hybrid tea roses

Extra-strong, field-grown, dormant plants April delivery
Cathrine Kordes. Magnificent, high-centered blooms of rosy scarlet, shaded with velvety red. Remarkable, for its fine lasting qualities and delicious fragrance. $\$ 1.75$ each.
Countess Vandal. Plant Patent No. 38. Long-pointed bud with distinctive shadings of coppery bronze, suffused gold. Plant has great vigor and continues in flower throughout the summer. Strong 2 -year plants, $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 12$ per doz.
Heinrich Wendland. The flowers are large, fairly full, deliciously perfumed, and in color a combination of golden yellow and nasturtium-red on opposite surfaces of the petals. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Hermann Eggers. Glowing, unshaded scarlet flowers which do not brown in the sun or turn blue; very large, fairly full, and well built in the opening stages. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Lilian. Large. double blooms of good form, Marechal-Niel-yellow, delicately perfumed. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Louise Krause. Glistening yellow with orange tints, large, full, and fragrant. Produces long stems for cutting. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Max Krause. Long bud; blooms of great substance, golden yellow, cup-form, borne on a long stem. $\$ 1.25$ each.

## A Rose by Any Other Name Would Smell as Sweet



Radiance


Red Radiance


Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria


Rev. F. Pa ${ }_{3}$ e-Roberts

## RECENT INTRODUCTIONS, continued

Mary Hart. Plant Patent No. 8. A sport of the well-known Talisman, with maroonred buds opening to well-formed blooms of blood-red, with overglow of amber. It is better than Talisman as a producer, with sturdier stems and is a strong grower. 2-year plants, $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 12$ per doz.
Mrs. J. D. Eisele. Plant Patent No. 67. Flowers are from 5 to 6 inches in diameter and have exceptional keeping qualities, cut blooms lasting fully a week in good condition; remarkably fragrant. Strong, vigorous grower; continuous bloomer. In color, an exquisite shade of cherry-rose, overlaid with a scarlet glow, tipped with a unique, faint, silvery lacing. $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 12$ per doz.
Souvenir. Plant Patent No. 25. This is a golden yellow Talisman. One of the loveliest of Roses. Its bloom is a rich golden yellow, and it is a prolific producer of fragrant flowers. 2-year plants, $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 10$ per doz.
William Orr. Deep velvety crimson flower with outer portion of petals lighter; very large, full and finely formed. $\$ 1.75$ each.

## Hardy Climbing and Rambler Roses

Blaze. Plant Patent No. 10. This Rose has every, element to insure its success, for it combines the vigor, beauty, and hardiness of Paul's Scarlet Climber with the everblooming qualities of a favorite everblooming Rose. Blaze received the 1933 Certificate of Merit at Bagatelle Gardens, France, the highest award given a Climber. \$1.7う each; $\$ 18$ per doz.
Golden Climber (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). Plant Patent No. 28. A departure in yellow Climbing Roses. It combines extreme hardiness with blooms of Hybrid Tea type and quality that hold their color. Flowers usually come solitary on strong stems often 18 inches or more long. Golden Climber has fragrance, so much lacking in our newer Roses of today. It is able to withstand sub-zero temperatures and "stays put" anywhere. \$2 each; \$20 per doz.

American Pillar. Bears heavy trusses of pink flowers.
Climbing American Beauty. Produces rosy crimson flowers.
Crimson Rambler. Double crimson flowers in great profusion.
Dorothy Perkins. Bears beautiful clusters of pink blooms.
Excelsa. The red Dorothy Perkins.
Lady Gay. Cerise-pink; very attractive.
Tausendschon. Deliglitful shade of soft pink.
White Dorothy Perkins. Pure white.
Strong, 1-year plants from $41 / 2$-inch pots, for May delivery, 90 cts. each; $\$ 9$ per doz.

## Hybrid Perpetual or June Roses

These old-time Roses will give an abundance of bloom in June and grow much taller than the Everblooning Roses: for this reason they are mostly used for individual bushes, among shrubbery, or along fences. The hardiest of all Roses.
Extra-strong, field-grown, dormant plants,
90 cts . each; $\$ 9$ per doz. April delivery
Strong, 2 -year plants from pots, for delivery in May and later, \$1 each; \$10.50 per doz.
Frau Karl Druschki. Its pure snow-white, unshaded blooms are of immense size, sometimes reaching 6 inches in diameter.
John Russell. Strong-growing, wiry bush. Dark velvety crimson blooms.
Magna Charta. Large flowers of rosy carmine, carrying heavy fragrance.
Mme. Albert Barbier. Stiff, erect plants, producing creamy yellow and coppery buds. Mrs. John Laing. Immense blooms of soft, clear pink; fragrant. Deservedly popular. President Briand. Very large, double, globular flowers of rich salmon-pink.
Ulrich Brunner. Large flowers of light, clear red, tending toward scarlet.

## Greenhouse Roses

We are listing what we consider to be the most up-to-date varieties, other kinds not listed can be supplied at advertised prices. All Grafted Plants.
Better Times. Plant Patent No. 23. An outstanding recent introduction. Color, brilliant cerise-pink with silvery sheen as the flower devclops. Very fine texture, with beautiful, clean, heavy foliage. Will supersede all other dark pink varieties for greenhouse culture. Grafted plants from $2^{1} 4$-in. pots, $\$ 11$ per doz.; $\$ 70$ per 100 .
Countess Vandal. Plant Patent No. 38. The Sensation of the Shows. Countess Vandal is a Hybricl Tea Rose enthusiastically received by Rose-lovers because of its long-pointed bud and its distinctive shadings of coppery bronze, sulfused with soft gold. The blooms finish in a very unusual arrangement of reflexed petals, with a silvery sheen. Grafted plants from $21 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 12$ per doz. $\$ 80$ per 100 .
Mary Hart. Plant Patent No. 8. New red Rose, sport of Talisman. Flower resembles Talisman in shape, a little better in depth of petal and stiffness of its neck. Color is marvelously rich and glowing without the slightest tinge of blue. Grafted stock in $21 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 63$ per 100 ; grafted stock in 3 -in. pots, \$11 per doz., grafted stock
$\$ 70$ per 100.
Senior. Plant Patent No. 2. Fine big red Rose of the Templar type with long, firm buds and long-lasting flowers. The color is true crimson. Stems long and strong. Free bloomer. Grafted plants in $21 / 4$ in. pots,
$\$ 9$ per doz., $\$ 55$ per 100; grafted plants $\$ 9$ per doz., $\$ 55$ per 100 ; grafted plants
in 3-in. pots, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 55$ per 100 .

## GREENHOUSE ROSES, continued

Briarcliff. Large, perfect flowers of brilliant rose-pink color. Easy to grow and very productive.
Double White Killarney. The leading and best white Rose ever grown.
Hollywood. Sport of the famous Rose, Premier. A double, high-centered flower of dark, rosy red, with a rich, satisfying perfume.
Joanna Hill. Clear yellow, deeper at center. A prolific bloomer and vigorous grower.
Mme. Butterfly. Flesh-pink, base of petals shaded yellow.
Premier Supreme. Large, double blooms of deep rose-pink, almost scarlet, on long stems. Vigorous grower and free bloomer.
Rapture. Like Mme. Butterfly but bloom somewhat deeper pink, borne singly on long stem.
Souvenir. Plant Patent No. 25. Clear, fadeless yellow blooms of exquisite shape, both in bud and flower. The open bloon is full, cup-shaped, with an intense golden fire in the center, and a delicious, pervading perfume. Grafted stock in $21_{4}$-in. pots, $\$ 9$ per doz., $\$ 5$; per 100 ; grafted stock in 3 -in. pots, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 6$, per 100 .
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. The popular yellow greenhouse variety.
Talisman. Bud yellow and copper, suffused with pink, opening to deeper pink on yellow base. Vigorous grower; free bloomer.
Templar. The color is an even shade of red which does not change as the flower ages. Productive and easy to grow.
Prices of above varieties, unless noted: $21 / 4$-in. pots, $\$ 8$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per $100 ; 3$-in. pots, $\$ 9$ per doz., $\$ 55$ per 100 ; 4 -in. pots, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 65$ per 100.

## Standard or Tree Roses

These ornamental Tree Roses are useful to relieve the flat appearance of a Rose-garden. The height of these Standards runs from 3 to $31 / 2$ fect. We append below a few of the nore popular sorts, full descriptions of which will be found on previous pages. Full list will be supplied on request.

## Betty Uprichard

Hadley
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria
Killarney Oueen
Los Ange es
Mme. Edouard Herriot
Mrs. Aaron Ward
Ophelia
Radiance
Talisman
Wilhelm Kordes
All Standard Roses, $\$ 3.50$ each

ROSES

## Water-Lilies Are Bound to Make Life Easier for the Weeders



Nymphæa, Mrs. C. W. Ward

## Greenhouse Plants

ASPARAGUS plumosus nanus. $21 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 5$ for 25 .
A. Sprengeri. $21 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 5$ for 25 .

BEGONIA, Melior. $21 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 14$ for 25 . B., Lady Mack. 21/4-in. pots, $\$ 16$ for 25.

BOUVARDIA, Pink or White. 21/4-in. pots, $\$ 7$ for 25 .

BUDDLEIA asiatica. White. 21/4-in. pots, $\$ 7$ for 25 .
B. Farquhari. Pale pink. 21/4-in. pots, $\$ 8$ for 25 .
CALCEOLARIA Lymani. Cinnamon-red, 21/4-in. pots, $\$ 16$ for 25 .
C. Medfordi. Maroon. 21/4-in. pots, $\$ 16$ for 25.
C. Stewarti. $2 \frac{1}{4}$-in. pots, $\$ 16$ for 25 .

CYCLAMEN. Mixed or in colors. 21/4-in. pots, $\$ 7$ for 25 .

EUPHORBIA jacquinæflora. $21 / 4-$ in. pots, $\$ 11$ for 25 .

GARDENIA Veitchi. 21/4-in. pots, $\$ 10$ for 25.

POINSETTIA, Oak Leaf. 21/4-in. pots, \$6 for 25.

PRIMULA obconica grandiflora. Mixed or in colors. $21 / 4$-in. pots, $\$ 5$ for 25.
P. malacoides. Mixed or in colors. 21/4-in. pots, $\$ 4$ for 25.

STEVIA serrata. $21 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 5$ for 25 .
Plants offered above will be shipped in proper season. Prices subject to change.

## Day-Blooming Tropical Water-Lilies

The following are supplied after May 15 in strong, growing pot-plants, and should not be planted out until after the weather has become settled and warm.
Blue (Zanzibariensis). True blue; large, star-shaped. Prolific. \$2 each.
Mrs. C. W. Ward. Deep rose-pink; starshaped. Prolific. Fine. $\$ 3$ each.
Mrs. Edwards Whitaker. Pale blue; large Heavy feeder. \$3 each
Pennsylvania. Large, rich blue flowers Very free and continuous. \$3 each.
Pink (Zanzibariensis). Large; fragrant long-stemmed. \$2.50 each.

## Night-Blooming Tropical Water-Lilies

Devoniensis. This old favorite produces its large, pure red flowers in great abundance. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Frank Trelease. A red Night Bloomer requiring much heat. \$2 each.
Rubro rosea. Gorgeously brilliant crimson A free bloomer. \$2 each.

## Hardy Water-Lilies

A select list of the most suitable varieties for all hardy water-garden purposes. Ready April 15 to June 1.
Gladstone. The best white hardy WaterLily. \$2 each.
Marliacea albida. Sparkling white with light yellow stamens. Very profuse. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Marliacea carnea. Soft flesh-pink, deepening toward base of petals. $\$ 1.75$ each.
Marliacea chromatella. Petals and stamens bright yellow. $\$ 2$ each.
Marliacea rosea. Flowers soft pink. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Paul Hariot. Large orange-pink blooms deepening to red. $\$ 4$ each.
Pink Opal. Considered by many the best hardy pink. \$2.50 each.

## Aquatic Plants

CYPERUS alternifolius (Umbrella Plant). 50 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz C. Papyrus (Papyrus antiquorum). The true Egyptian Paper Plant. \$1 each.
EICHHORNIA azurea. Flowers a lovely shade of Iavender-blue. Tender. \$1 each E. crassipes major (Water Hyacinth). Flowers delicate Iilac-rose. 75 cts. each; \$4 per doz.
THALIA dealbata. A stately, hardy aquatic with canna-like leaves and taII, graceful spikes of plum-colored flowers. $\$ 2$ each.
VALLISNERIA spiralis (Tape, Eel Grass, Wild Celery). 75 cts. each; $\$ 4$ per doz.
Other varieties of Water-Lilies and Aquatic Plants can be supplied


Carnations

## Use Vines Where Needed for Shade and Comfort



Polygonum Auberti

## Vines and Climbing Plants

Vines are the gardener's greatest aid in covering up mistakes and concealing ignorance in planning or constructing anything from a garage to a "spite fence." They also mitigate the harshness of Nature, throwing a mantle of beauty over dead trces, unsightly rocks, or rough banks, but they have a more definite, positive use, as well. They enhance the beauty of a wall of brick or stucco or stone and provide the only excuse for the lattice trellises and garden arbors which are so abundant in suburban areas. Vines ought to be used generously wherever there is need for shade and comfort.

ACTINIDIA arguta (Bower Actinidia). White flowers with purple centers. Round, edible fruit of sweetish flavor. 3-yr., $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 10$ per doz.
AMPELOPSIS aconitifolia (Monkshood Vine). A very handsome vine with deeply cut foliage and small blue berries which turn orange as they ripen. 2-yr., 75 cts. each.
A. quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Vigorous, high-climbing vine of rapid growth, with rich crimson foliage in autumn. 3-yr., 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). The purple flowers are of the most curious and interesting pipe-like form. 5-yr., $\$ 1.50$ each.
AKEBIA quinata (Five-leaved Akebia). Fine foliage and bear: rosy purple flowers in early summer, followed by ornamental fruit. 3-yr, 60 cts each; $\$ 6$ per doz.

BIGNONIA radicans (Trumpet Creeper). A hardy, high-climbing plant, with large, trumpet-shaped orange-red flowers in August. 4 -yr., 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
CELASTRUS orbiculatus ( $C$. articulatus; Oriental Bittersweet). 15 ft . Free-fruiting. Fruit orange, opening so as to show the crimson seed, Very showy. 3-yr, 40 cts . each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
CLEMATIS paniculata (Swcet Autumn Clematis). The flowers are medium-sized, pure white, very fragrant, and are borme in great profusion. $4-y r$., 75 cts . each; $\$ 7$ per doz.

## Hybrid Large-flowering Clematis

Henryi. A robust, free-blooming plant with creamy white, large, bandsome nowers. witl ribbed bar down the center.
Mme. Edouard Andre. Large crimson flowers. Persistent bloomer.

Any of the above, 2-yr., heavy plants from $6-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 1.75$ each

## Flowering Standards

These standards are grown especially or us on the estate of $\mathrm{M}^{\mathrm{M}}$ rs. E. T. Bedford, Greens Farms, Conn.; Mr. J. G. Brock: Supt. Interested visitors are invited to call to see this stock. Graceful, tree-like plants, just formal enough to give dignity and Old-World charm to well-planned gardens. They are trained to one upright stem, upon which a rounded top is formed and from which the blooms sparkle at the level of the eye, rclieving the monotony of uniformly level beds.

They come to you with splendid, well-formed heads, and need only occasional pinching to keep them in shape. Their general cultural requirements are the same as those of the usual forms of these plants. In cool climates these standards should be lifted at the approach of winter and stored like geraniums. Treated thus, they will gain in beauty and impressiveness from year to year.

We offer four varieties trained in this form.
LANTANA. IIIustrated in color on back cover. Gold and orange flowers, bright as sunshine. 1-yr. specimens, $\$ 6$ each; $2-y$-., \$12 each; 3-yr., \$18 each; 4-yr., \$25 each. FUCHSIA. Very graceful flowers produced in cascades of variously colored bells. With protection may be carried over the winter. Strong, $1-y r$. plants from 8 - in. pots, $31 / 2-\mathrm{ft}$. stems, \$6 each.

HELIOTROPE. Fragrant, well-loved flowers of blue and lavender, with the genuine flavor of old-time gardens. Specimens with well-formed heads, from 7 and 8 -in. pots, $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . high, $\$ 5$ each.
HIBISCUS. Showy, brilliant flowers for tropical effects. Constantly, in bloom. 1 -yr. specimens, $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . high, $\$ 5$ each; 2 -yr. specimens, $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . high, $\$ 10$ each.

## VINES AND CLIMBING PLANTS,

HYDRANGEA petiolaris Climbing Hy drangea). 30 ft . July. Rugged, Jargeleaved climber. Flat dusters of fragrant white flowers. From 4 -in. pots, 6 to 9 in., \$1 cach; $\$ 10$ per doz.
LONICERA japonica Halliana (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). A vigorous grower with fragrant vellow and white flowers from midsummer until frost. $3-y r$., 60 cts . each; $\$ 6$ per doz.
POLYGONUM Auberti (Chinese FlecceVine). A tall-growing, hardy vine, with bronzy young leaves which turn green. The white flowers are borne abundantly in feathery sprays. 2-yr. plants from 6-in. pots, $\$ 1.50$ cach; $\$ 15$ per doz.
WISTERIA frutescens magnifica (Yellowevc Wisteria). Rescmbles W. frutescens, but produces Jarger and denser clusters of lilac-colored flowers with yellow spots. $4-y r$., $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 15$ per doz.
W. sinensis (Chinesc Wisteria). Hardy, fast, tall-growing climber, with pale green, compound foliage and long clusters of purplish pea-shaped flowers in May. 5-yr., $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 10$ per doz.
W. sinensis alba. A whitc-flowered variety of the precoding. $4-\mathrm{y} \mathbf{r}, \$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 15$ per doz.



## Hardy Perennials

## Acanthus

Mollis latifolius. Purple flowers. 2 feet. July, August. $\$ 4$ per doz.

## Achillea

Millefolium. Flat heads of white flowers. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. $\$ 3$ per doz.
Ptarmica, Boule de Neige. Tall stems, bearing small heads of white flowers. Excellent for cutting, $11 / 2$ feet. $\$ 4$ per doz.
Ptarmica, The Pearl. An old favorite with small heads of pure white flowers on strong, wiry stems. 2 fect. July-October. \$3 per doz.

## Aconitum

Autumnale. Spikes of dark blue, hooded flowers. 4 to 5 feet. September to frost. $\$ 4$ per doz.
Napellus. Early variety. Long spikes of dark blue flowers. 3 to 4 feet. July, August. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Althaea rosea (Hollyhock)

Double Varieties. Apple-Blossom, BloodRed, Crimson, Dark Rose, Pink, Salmon, White, and Yellow. Separate colors, or mixed, $\$ 3$ per doz.
Single Varieties. Pink, Red, White, and Yellow. Separate colors, or mixed, $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Anemone

Japonica, Queen Charlotte. The best semi-double, pink variety. 4 fect. Autumn. $\$ 3.50$ per doz
Japonica, Whirlwind. The finest white, double variety. 4 feet. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Anchusa

Italica, Dropmore. An improved variety. Gentian-blue flowers. 4 feet. May. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Aquilegia

Chrysantha (Columbine). A lovely, Iongspurred, golden yellow variety. 3 feet. June, July. $\$ 3$ per doz
Vulgaris nivea (White Columbine). Bushy plants with a profusion of pure white, shortspurred flowers. 2 feet. $\$ 3$ per doz.
Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids. A choice selection of finest shades of pink and rose; long-spurred. June, July. $\$ 4$ per doz.

## Anthemis

Tinctoria. Bushy plants with gracefuI, daisy-like, golden vellow flowers. $21 / 2$ feet. Junc-November. $\$ 3$ per doz.
Tinctoria, Perry's Variety. Daisy-like golden yellow flowers 3 inches in diameter. 2 to 3 feet. June-November. $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Artemisia

Silver King (Ghost Plant). Silvery Ieaves and sprays of mist-like flowers. Useful for cutting and drying. 4 feet. $\$ 3.50$ per doz,

## Asclepias

Tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). Bushy; Iarge heads of dazzling orange flowers. 2 feet. July, August. $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Asters

All Asters, $\$ 4$ per doz.
Novæ-angliæ roseus. Various shades of rose-pink. 3 to 4 feet. August, September. Michaelmas Daisies.

Blue Gem. Large, double, rich, dark blue flowers. 4 feet. September, October.
Climax. Large, light blue flowers with yellow centers. 5 feet. August-October.
Feltham Blue. Dignified, bright blue flowers with yellow centers. 3 feet. August, September.
King of the Belgians. Large, semidouble, Iavender flowers with yellow centers. 3 feet. September.
Mme. Emile Thoury. A profuse bloomer. Light blue flowers. 3 feet. August.
Perry's White. Large, white flowers with golden conters. 2 feet. August.
Ypres. Compact, bushy plants with rosy red flowers. 1 to $1 \frac{1}{2}$ feet.

## Bocconia

Cordata. Dignified foliage and large spikes of creamy flowers, followed by interesting seed-pods. 7 to 8 feet. July, August. $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Boltonia

Asteroides. Stiff, slender plants with sprays of white star-like flowers. Fine late perennial. 5 to 6 feet. $\$ 3$ per doz.
Latisquama. A dwarf variety with pale lilac-pink flowers. 4 Seet. July, August. $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Campanula

Medium (Canterbury Bells). Popular perennials with large, erect bells. Blue, White, Pink, or Mixed, as desired. 3 feet. June, July. $\$ 3$ per doz.
Medium calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer Belfflower). A variety with an enlarged calyx of samc color as flower. Pink, White, Blue, or Mixed, as desired. $\$ 3$ per doz.
Persicifolia (PeachbeII). Slender, erect stems, with charming star-like bells of rich blue. 2 to 3 feet. June, July. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Persicifolia alba (White PeachbeII). Pure white variety. Very lovely. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Persicifolia, Feltham Beauty. Large, single bells of soft, light blue. Most attractive. 3 feet. June, July. $\$ 4$ per doz.
Pyramidalis (Chimney Belffower). Tallest and handsomest. Small, starry blue flowers in enormous spikes. 4 to 6 feet. September, October. $\$ 3.75$ per doz.
Pyramidalis alba. The very handsome white variety. $\$ 3.75$ per doz.

## Centaurea

Macrocephala. Coarse, vigorous plants, with enormous heads of beautiful strawlike texture, topped with golden yellow tufts. Handsome in landscape and for cutting. 3 fcet. July, August. $\$ 3$ per doz.
Montana. Low, bushy plants with blooms like enormous blue cornflowers. $11 / 2$ feet. May-July. $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Chelone

Lyoni. An erect swamp plant with curious, dark purple-pink, tubular flowers. 3 feet. $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Cimicifuga

Racemosa (Bugbane). Shade-loving plant with Iong, twisted racemes of feathery flowers. 6 feet. July. $\$ 4$ per doz.

## Coreopsis

Grandiflora. Very large; golden y llow. Superb cutting flower. 2 to 3 fcet. MayNovember. $\$ 3$ per doz.
Lanceolata (Lance Coreopsis). A large, pure yellow flower, Iike cosmos. Fi te for cutting. 2 feet. $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Chrysanthemums, the Fortunate Aftermath of the Season



Chrysanthemum, Innocence

## Garden Chrysanthemums

## The plants are hardy and come into bloom several weeks ahead of killing frost

## Novelty Korean Hybrid Chrysanthemums

## Illustrated in color on front cover

A planting of these gorgeous flowers will add new color, new interest, and new delight to your garden. By ahl means order immediately and bc assured of having a most charming autumn flower display.
Apollo (Seedling No. 32-32CK). Superb autumn color a sparkling combination of bronze, red, and gold suffused with glowing salmon. The single flowers, 2 inches across, are produced in immense sprays. $21 / 2$ feet. October 12.
Ceres (Seedling No. $8-31 \mathrm{KC}$ ). A lovely combination of ofd-gold, chamois-yellow, and soft coppery bronze. The mature flower petals appcar as if dusted with gold. Handsome, sturdy plant producing a quantity of nicely formed, single flowers in branching sprays. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. October 10.
Daphne (Secdling No. $28-31 \mathrm{KC}$ ). Altogether a new shade of pink to the Chrysanthemum. It is an cxquisite blending of daphne-pink, with an underlying shcen center. The single flowers, $31 / 2$ inches in diameter, carricd in graccful sprays, are especially frost-resistant. Fine, healthy-growing habit. 2 to $21 / 2$ fect. October 10.
Diana (Scedling No. 23-31 KC). Chatenay-rose-pink, mingled with lilac-rose and soft salmon, the toncs of which vary with the degree of light. The triple rays of petals give an appearance of fulness that is nonc the less dainty. 2 feet. October 12.
Mars (Secdling No. 33-32 KC). Deep amaranth-red, changing to winc-red, overlaid with a velvety sheen. A distinct and striking color effect. 2 to $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet. October 15.
Mercury (Scedling No. 12-31 KC). Plant Patent No. 58. The nicely formed, 3 -inch, single flowers open bronze-red and change to coppery bronze as they mature, a charning effect in the garden. These graccful sprays when cut keep cxeeptionally well, lasting two to threc wecks. 2 feet. September 30.
Any of the above, field-grown clumps, 80 cts . each; $\$ 8$ per doz. Pot-plants, 60 cts. each; $\$ 6$ per doz.

## New Hardy Chrysanthemums

The following varieties are especially recommended on account of their distinctiveness in color and free-flowering properties
Cavalier. Free flowering, single, rich vermilion-red; fine branching habit. Starts to flower from October 15. 21/2 feet. Strong, fieldgrown plants, 90 cts . each; $\$ 8$ per doz. Pot-plants, 80 cts . each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz.
Crimson Splendor. Illustrated in color on front cover. The deep garnet flowers are large, fully 4 inches in diameter. Starts to bloom in late September. 2 feet. Field-grown plants, 60 cts . each: $\$ 6$ per doz. Pot-plants, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

Granny Scovill. The Iovely, large flowers are warm coral-bronze in color, fully 5 inches across, and of nice fluffy form. Of branching habit and in full bloom October 10. 2 feet. Field-grown plants, $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 9$ per doz. Pot-plants, 90 cts. each; $\$ 8$ per doz.
Grenadier. Large, single flowers of bright crimson-red, with underlying sheen of bronze. 3 feet. In full bloom in early October. Field-grown plants, 75 cts. each; $\$ 6$ per doz. Pot-plants, 70 cts. each; $\$ 5.50$ per doz.
lnnocence. It seldom exceeds 18 inches in height and is so completely covered with flowers that the plant is obscured when in bloom. The flowers are single, 2 , inches across, pure white at opening, changing to soft pink. Field-grown plants, $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 9$ per doz. Pot-plants, 90 cts. each; $\$ 8$ per doz.
Jean Treadway. Illustrated in color on front cover. The large tlower on opening is lovely sparkling pink, with dark rose center; later it changes to lilac-pink, shading to white. The free. bushy plants are of medium height. Field-grown plants, 60 cts. each; $\$ 6$ per doz. Pot-plants, 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Louise Schling. A new, single, hardy Chrysanthemum with 4 ravs of petals, giving the flower a graceful, fluffy appearance. The color instantly appeals-salmon-red, turning to bronze-salmon. Extremely free flowering, healthy and vigorous in growth, it presents a gorgeous color array in the garden from October 10 on. 21/2 to 3 feet. Field-grown plants, 75 cts . each; $\$ 7.50$ per doz. Pot-plants, 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Standard List of Hardy Chrysanthemums

Varieties Iisted below are the cream of the standard sorts. Each is well recommended.
Alice Howell. A charming anemone-flowered variety of bright orange-vellow. It blooms early.
Barbara Cumming. Large, semi-double llower of clear, bright yellow. August to October. Dwarf.
Frances Whittlesey. Rich bronze and garnet flowers of medium size, produced profusely by stocky plants.
Jean Cumming. Large, pure white flowers blended with soft yellow and blush. Very early.
October Girl. Semi-double flowers 2 inches across, bright rosepink shading to lavender. Early.
R. Marion Hatton. Small, double, brilliant canary-yellow flowers produced in early autumn with tremendous freedoin.
Ruth Cumming. Semi-double flowers of rich reddich bronze, with terra-cotta shading. Dwarf, compact habit.
Ruth Hatton. A marvelous white variety tinged will ivory. Early; seldom damaged by frost.
The varieties we offer above are all field-grown plants at 40 cts . each;
$\$ 4$ per doz. Pot-plants, 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Chrysanthemum Maximum

Alaska. I arge, Iong-stemmed, white daisies. $\$ 3$ per doz.
Burbank's Frilled. The Iarge, white flowers are beautilully un-
culated and frilled. 2 feet. July-September. $\$ 8$ per doz.
King. Edward. Alarge variety with glistening white blooms. 3 feet.
July, August, October. $\$ 3$ per doz.
$\qquad$

## Dictamnus

Albus caucasicus (Giant Gas Plant). Permanent, decorative perennial with showy, long spurs of white flowers in June and July. 3 ft . $\$ 4$ per doz.
Albus ruber (Purple Gas Plant). Flowers reddish purple. 2 to 3 feet. June, July. $\$ 4$ per doz.

## Digitalis

Purpurea alba (Common White Foxglove). Beautiful white flowers. 3 feet. June $\$ 3$ per doz.
Purpurea gloxiniæflora. A highly improved form of Foxglove with rich purple flowers. 4 to 5 feet. June, July. $\$ 3$ per doz. Purpurea gloxinizfora rosea. A select form with charming pink flowers. June, July. $\$ 3$ per doz.
Shirley Hybrids. Magniffeent new strain with enormous flower-spikes carrying giant flowers, varying from white to dark rosepurple, spotted crimson-maroon and mahogany. 5 to 7 feet. $\$ 4$ per doz.


Eryngium amethystinum

## Doronicum

Caucasicum. The earliest yellow daisylike flowers to bloom. Very attractive 2 feet. May, June. $\$ 4$ per doz.

## Echinacea

Purpurea. Large, reddish purple, daisylike flowers with drooping rays. $31 / 2$ to 4 feet. $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Echinops

Ritro. Handsome, thistle-like plant with large, steel-blue, globular flowers. 6 feet. $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Epilobium

Angustifolium (Blooming Sally). Wiry plant with heads of purple-red flowers 4 feet. June-August. $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Eryngium

Amethystinum. Handsome,
branching plants with hard, globular flowers and foliage tinged with brilliant steel-blue. Useful for winter bouquets. 3 feet. \$4 per doz.

## Eupatorium

Colestinum (Mist-flower). Blue-lavender flowers, like ageratum. Handsome. 2 feet. August-October. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Gaillardia

Aristata, Portola. Large crimson flowers, edged gold. Gorgeous for cutting. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Geum

Chiloense, Mrs. Bradshaw. A handsome little plant with large, double, brilliant scarlet flowers. 12 to 15 inches. JuneSeptember. \$4 per doz.

## Glaucium

Flavum. Yellow flowers like small Oriental poppies. 15 to 18 inches. July-November. $\$ 4$ per doz.

## Gypsophila

Acutifolia. Feathery, bright green foliage and tiny rose-pink flowers in large clusters. 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Paniculata (Baby's Breath). Bushy, wiry plant covered with misty, white flowers in July and August. 3 feet. $\$ 3$ per doz.
Paniculata fl.-pl., Bristol Fairy. The handsomest hardy Gypsophila. The flowers are large, pure white, double, and come in enormous sprays in great profusion. 2 to 3 feet. June-October. $\$ 5$ per doz.

## Helenium

Autumnale, Riverton Beauty. Lemonyellow flowers with a central cone of purple-black. 4 to 5 feet. August-October. $\$ 4$ per doz.
Autumnale, Riverton Gem. Old-gold flowers tinged terra-cotta. 4 to 5 feet. August-November. $\$ 4$ per doz.

## Hemerocallis

Betscher's Hybrids. Some are clear orange, others clear lemon-yellow. They are most satisfactory for almost all dry locations, and are greatly admired and freely purchased by those who have seen them. Named, or Mixed, $\$ 18$ per doz.
Flava (Lemon Day Lily). Clear Iemon, Iilylike flowers on graceful stems; fragrant. Fine for cutting and massing. 3 feet. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Fulva (Tawny Day Lily). Large, Iong, dull red flowers in June and July. Fine for naturalizing. 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 3$ per doz.


Hemerocallis, Betscher's Hybrids

## Bet Yourself You Can't Grow Lupines. You Win Either Way

Iris, Tall Bearded

Admiral Togo. White, tinged lavender. $\$ 3$ per cloz.
Florentina Alba. Creamy white, with faint lavender tinge. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Her Majesty. Rose-pink, tinged crimson. $\$ 3$ per doz.
Iris King. Lemon-yellow, contrasted with rich maroon. \$3.50 per doz.
Lohengrin. Large silvery pink flowers. $\$ 4$ per doz.
Loreley. Light yellow and deep purpleblue. $\$ 4$ per doz.
White Knight. A dwarf, purc white variety. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Iris, Japanese

Alida. White, light blue stripe. 6 petals. Blue Danube. Pure blue, yellow centers. Kamaochi-guma. Dark indigo-purple.
Minerva. Single; pink, tinged rose.
Navy Blue. Dark blue, yellow base. 6 petals.
Paragon. Velvety purple. 6 petals.
Pyramid. Lilac-blue, veined white. 6 petals. Uchiwa. Sky-blue with yellow blotches and white halo. 6 petals.
Any of the above varieties, $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## Lavandula

Officinalis (True Lavender). Fragrant herb with lavender flowers. $11 / 2$ feet. July, August. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Lobelia

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Long spikes of brilliant, cardinal-red flowers. Desirable for planting near water. 3 feet. July, August. \$3.50 per doz.

## Lupinus

Polyphyllus. Shapely plants with decorative foliage and spikes of blue pea-shaped flowers. 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 3$ per doz.
Polyphyllus roseus. Charming variety with rose-pink flowers. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Polyphyllus, Downer's Hybrids. A new strain with flowers in many shades of pink, white, light blue, and purple. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Lychnis

Chalcedonica. Erect, rough-leaved plants with heads of showy, orange-scarlet flowers. 3 feet. June, July. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Haageana. Dwarf, showy plant with enormous red-orange flowers. 1 foot. $\$ 4$ per doz.


Lychnis chalcedonica

## Mertensia

Virginica (Virginia Bluebells). Early springblooming plants for shady places, with nodding clusters of delicate blue, bellshaped flowers. 1 to 2 feet. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Monarda

Didyma. Aromatic plants with brilliant scarlet flowers in late summer. 11 to 212 feet. $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Myosotis

Dissitiflora. Dwarf, early-blooming variety with dark blue flowers. 6 to 12 inches. $\$ 3$ per doz.
Scorpioides semperflorens. An everblooming variety with light blue flowers in clusters. Excellent for planting near water. 8 inches. $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Oenothera

Fruticosa major. A bush-like Evening Primrose with deep yellow flowers. 2 feet. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


## Papaver orientale (Oriental Poppy)

Cerise Beauty. Giant flowers of brilliant cerise, black blotch.
Loreley. Large; orange-scarlet.
Peggy Joyce. Light salmon-pink-very unusual color. 3 fect.
Perry's White. Enormous white flower with crimson base.
Royal Scarlet. Blazing red; medium size. Very proluse blooner.

Any of the above varieties, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Phlox, Hardy

Baron von Dedem. Salmon-red. Showy.
Blue Hill. Nearest to a light blue of any. 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 4$ per doz.
Boule de Feu. Bright cherry-red blossom. 3 feet. $\$ 4$ per doz.
Bridesmaid. White, pale pink center.
E. I. Farrington. Clear saImon-pinh blossom with a white eye. 1 to 2 feet. $\$ 4$ per doz.
Elizabeth Campbell. Soft salmon, red cye. $\$ 4$ per doz.
Europa. Large; white, crimson eye.
Juliet. Light rose-pink, maroon eye.
Mia Ruys. Pure white blooms in big trusses. 1 foot. $\$ 5$ per doz.
Pantheon. Vivid rose, light eye.
Any of the above varieties, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
unless otherwise noted


Yucca filamentosa

## Pentstemon

Barbatus, Pink Beauty. Handsome spikes of clear, shell-pink, tubular Howers. Very beautiful. 3 fcet. July, August. $\$ 4$ per doz. Barbatus Torreyi. Slender, loose spikes of scarlet flowers. 3 feet. July, August. $\$ 4$ per doz.

## Platycodon

Grandiflorum. Steel-blue, bell-shaped flowers. 4 feet. Junc-October. $\$ 3$ per doz. Grandiflorum album. Flowers white. $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Polemonium

Cæruleum. Delicate, light green foliage. Clusters of drooping, blue, bell-like Hlowers. 3 feet. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Cæruleum album. A beautiful, whiteflowering form. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Scabiosa

Caucasica. Spreading plant. Large, Iilacblue flowers with tufted centers. $21 / 2$ feet. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Sedum

Spectabile, Brilliant. Ornamental, fleshy foliage. Intcresting red-purple flowers. 2 feet. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Thalictrum

Aquilegifolium. Dccorative foliage and large heads of cream-colored, feathery flowers. 3 fcet. $\$ 3.50$ per cloz.
Dipterocarpum. Mlost graccful foliage and showers of delicate violet flowers. 4 feet. $\$ 4$ per doz.
Paniculatum. Ycllow-green loliage. Considered one of the best Thalictrums for shade planting. Grows fine in clense shade. 4 to 5 feet. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Trollius

Europæus (Common Globe Flower). Spreading plant with large, globular, lemonyellow flowers. 2 feet. $\$ 4$ per doz.

## Viola

Jersey Gem. Tufted plants with showy, violet flowers. 8 inches. June-August. $\$ 4$ per doz.
White Jersey Gem. A charming bluish white variety. $\$ 4$ per doz.

## Yucca

Filamentosa (Common Yarrow). A handsome, stately, landscape plant with enormous spikes of bell-shaped, white flowers. 4 to 5 feet. $\$ 4$ per doz.

## In This Generation Why Shouldn't We Have Rock-Gardens?



## Hardy Alpines or Rock-Plants

The plants in the following list are hardy perennials which, because of their dwarf growth and permanent character, are exceptionally well suited for growing in rock-gardens. Among them are included some choice alpine plants which demand a rock-garden situation in which to flourish. However, most of them can be grown in open borders, chiefly as edgings, or in cracks and crevices of steps, walks, and walls ACHILLEA tomentosa. Low, ferny, dull green growth with llat heads of woolly cllow flowers. 5 to 6 inches. \$4 per doz. ALYSSUM rostratum. Bright jellow flowers in dense heads. 1 foot. June. $\$ 3$ per doz.
A. saxatile compactum. Showy vellow flowers in April and May. 1 foot. S4 per doz. ANCHUSA myosotidiflora. Large, heartshaped leaves and sprays of small blue flowers. Good in shade. 1 foot. May. $\$ 4$ per doz.
A QUILEGIA cærulea. Long-spurred, enormous blue and white flowers. 112 feet May. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
A. canadensis. The brilliant red and yellow native variety. 1 foot. April. $\$ 3.50$ per doz. ARABIS alpina. A most profuse bloomer. Flowers white. 8 inches. April. $\$ 3$ per doz. ARENARIA montana. Flat creeper with large, glistening white flowers. Evergreen. 4 inches. May. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
ASTER acris. Enormous blue and golden yellow flowers. Showy. 1 foot. September. $\$ 3$ per doz.
A. alpinus. Large, light blue, long-stemmed flowers. 8 inches. Nay, June. $\$ 3$ per doz. AUBRIETIA deItoidea. Exquisite, purple flowered, trailing plants. 3 inches. April May. \$4 per doz.
BELLIS perennis, Giant White. Clusters of large, glistening white rosettes. 6 inches. $\$ 3$ per doz.
B. perennis, Giant Pink. The same with pink flowers. $\$ 3$ per doz.
CAMPANULA carpatica. Wiry tufts 8 inches high, with large. erect, blue, cupped flowers. July to October. $\$ 4$ per cloz
C. carpatica alba. A very pretty white varicty. St per doz.
C. garganica. Charming rosettes of foliage covered with light, starry, blue flowers. C 6 inches. July. S4 per doz.

- glomerata dahurica. Rich purple flowers in clusters on the ends of $1^{1} \frac{1}{2}$-foot stems. $\$ 4$ per doz.
C. rotundifolia (The Bluebell of Scotland). Wiry, erect plants with showers of small Dlue bells. 1 foot. June to August. \$3.50 CHEIRANTHUS Allioni. Blazing orange flowers in enormous heads. 1 foot. April. Biennial. St per doz

CERASTIUM tomentosum. A woolly, gray, vigorous trailer, covered with white gray, vigorous trailer, covered with white
flowers in May and June. 10 inches. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
DIANTHUS arenarius. Grassy plants with gray foliage and fringed, fragrant white flowers. 5 inches. July to September. $\$ 3$ per doz.
D. cæsius. Matted grav foliage and small, fragrant, delicate pink flowers. Sunny places. 6 inches. May, June. $\$ 3$ per doz.
D. deltoides. Bright green trailer, with brilliant dark pink flowers on 6 -inch stems. June, July. $\$ 3$ per doz.
ERINUS alpinus. Purple flowers in sprays. 3 inches. April to June. $\$ 4$ per doz
E. aIpinus albus. White-flowered form. \$4 per doz.
ERYSIMUM puichellum. A fleshy plant with tufts of light sulphur-yellow flowers. 10 inches. $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Hardy Ferns

Adiantum pedatum (Maidenhair). Graceful, feathery foliage. 12 to 15 inches. moist, shady places.
Cryptogramma acrostichoides. Small; evergreen. Fine for edging shady borders. 6 inches.
Dryopteris GoIdieana. Stately Fern with fronds 4 feet long and $1^{1} \frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, for shady, moist places.
Osmunda cinnamomea. Enormous, whorled fronds with Iarge, woolly "fiddleheads." Rich, moist soil. 3 to 5 feet
Polystichum acrostichoides (Christmas Fern). Dull, hardy, evergreen foliage. Shady places. 1 foot.
Pteretis nodulosa. Large, feathery fronds, 10 inches wide, for backgrounds. Good Moist soil in sun or shade. 4 feet.

Any of the above varieties, $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
GYPSOPHILA repens. Trailing green foliage with tiny white flowers in June and July. 6 inches. $\$ 3$ per doz.
IBERIS gibraltarica. Compact, circular plants with dark foliage, covered in May and June with white flowers tinged laven-der-rose. 1 foot. \$4 per doz.
I. sempervirens. Loose, wiry plants, covered in May with enormous quantities of pure white flowers. 1 foot. $\$ 4$ per doz.

LEONTOPODIUM alpinum (Edelweiss). Grayish plants with woolly, silvery flowers on 6 -inch stems. $\$ 4$ per doz
LINARIA Cymbalaria (Kenilworth lyy). A flat, vigorously creeping plant with ivylike foliage and tins lavender flowers. $\$ 4$ per doz.
NEPETA Mussini. A rapid-growing, grav leaved, aromatic plant with lavender-blue flowers. 1 foot. July, August. $\$ 3.50$ per doz. PHLOX divaricata. Sprays of large, fragrant, blue-lilac flowers in May and June. Shady places. 10 inches. $\$ 4$ per doz.
P. subulata alba. The white-flowered form. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
P. subulata, Vivid. Clearest bright pink. Makes a very bright and pretty showing. 3 inches. \$4 per doz.
SAXIFRAGA crassifolia. Showy, spreading plants with large leaves and drooping sprays of pink flowers. 15 inches. $\$ 4$ per doz.
SEDUM acre. Spreading, fleshy plants with light green leaves and masses of yellow flowers. 2 inches. $\$ 3$ per doz.
S. kamtschaticum. Deep. green foliage. Orange-yellow flowers. 6 inches. $\$ 3$ per doz.
TUNICA Saxifraga. Tufted, grassy plant, covered most of the summer with pale pink and white flowers on delicate stems 6 inches. $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Herbs

The Elizabethan Collection: We are pleased to offer for the first time this Collection of Herbs. Books have been written concerning the virtues and legends of Herbs, and there is quite a demand for these plants. We suggest a smaII planting on every estate

Alpine Savory
Balm of Gilead
Big Betony
Calamintha
Camomile
Catnip
Chive
Citron Thyme
Common Balm
Common Clary
Common Thyme
Common Wormwood
Coriander
Creeping Mint
Dill
Fennel
Strong plants of any of the above, 35 cts . each;
$\$ 3$ per doz.

## Ground-Cover Plants

Ajuga reptans rubra. Useful herbaceous ground-cover plants for full sun or shady positions. Flat leaves, almost evergreen. Flowers purplish. Quick creeper. 4 inches. May. $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 .
English Ivy. An outstanding ground-cover plant for use in all semi-sun and shady places. Best results are obtained by using small plants, and Iots of them, which readily cover all the bare soil. $21 / 4$-in. potplants, $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 . 31/2-in. pots, $\$ 6$ per doz.; $\$ 35$ per 100 .
Euonymus radicans. One of the best of our low-spreading evergreen ground-covers. Leaves measure $1 / 2$ inch wide and 1 inch long, and they are almost oval in shape. Also useful for rockeries. 3-yr. field-grown plants, $\$ 5$ per doz.; $\$ 30$ per 100 .
Pachysandra terminalis. For bare areas in dense shade and for use amongst rhododendrons and azaleas, it has no equal. Does especially well under beeches, maples, and oaks. and, strange to say, under pines and other evergreens where very few other plants exist. 2-vr. field-grown plants, $\$ 2.50$ per doz-; $\$ 17.50$ per 100 . 3-in. pot-plants, $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100.
Vinca minor (Periwinkle; Myrtle). Perhaps the next plant in importance for ground-cover to Pachysandra. The singular, deep green color of the leaves presents a fine contrast when planted on banks, terraces, etc. $2-y r$. field-grown plants, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 17.50$ per 100 . 21/4-in. potplants, $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 .

## Garden Requisites <br> All prices subject to change without notice

## Fertilizers, Manures, Etc.

Acid Phosphate (Superphosphate). Unexcelled for all crops and as a top dressing. 100 lbs. $\$ 2.50$; ton $\$ 40$.
Adco. An artificial stable manure. The process consists of making a heap of all garden trash as it is collected and adding Adco. Bags of 150 lbs . for $\$ 10.50$.
Agricultural Lime. For sour soils. Ton \$35; carload lots in 100 -Ib. bags, $\$ 12.50$ per ton; carload lots in bulk, $\$ 6$ per ton.
Agricultural Salt. 100 lbs . $\$ 3$; ton $\$ 35$.
Bentley's Carnation Manure. 56 Ibs. $\$ 8$; 112 lbs. \$1 .
Bentley's Imported Sweet Pea Manure. 56 lbs. \$7; 112 Ibs. \$13.50.
Bentley's Chrysanthemum Manure. 28 Ibs. $\$ 4.50 ; 56$ lbs. $\$ 7 .=0 ; 112$ Ibs. $\$ 14$.
Bentley's Vine and Vegetable Manure. Excellent for vine borders and potted plants. 56 Ibs. $\$ 7.50 ; 112$ lbs. $\$ 14$.
Blood, Dried. 100 Ibs. $\$ 6$; ton $\$ 8$.
Blood and Bone. 100 Ibs . $\$ 6$; ton $\$ 85$.
Bon Arbor. 20 Ibs. $\$ 7 ; 50 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 17$.
Bone-Meal for General Use. Pure ground bone. 100 Ibs. $\$ 4.50 ; 200$ Ibs. $\$ 8.50$; ton $\$ 65$.
Bone-Meal, Fine-Ground. 100 Ibs. \$5; 200 Ibs. $\$ 9$; ton $\$ 70$.
Bone-Meal, for Roses. 100 Ibs. \$5; 200 Ibs. $\$ 9$; ton $\$ 70$.
Bones, Crushed, Coarse. For vine borders. 100 Ibs. $\$ 6$; ton $\$ 90$.
Cattle Manure, Fresh. Sold only in carload lots, $\$ 6$ per ton, f.o.b. New York City.
Clay's Fertilizer. Highly concentrated plant-food. Amateur's size can 75 cts.; $28 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 4 ; 56 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 7.50 ; 112 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 13.50$.
Complete Fertilizer 4-8-4. Ton $\$ 55$.
Cow Manure, Shredded. 100 lbs. \$4; ton $\$ 65$.
Driconure. A combination of dry cow manure and peat moss suitable for lawns, borders, and mulching. 50-lb. bag $\$ 3$; 20 bags for $\$ 45$.
Horse Manure, Fresh. Carload lots, 30 to 40 tons, $\$ 7$ per ton, f.o.b. New York
Horse Manure, Rotted. Carload lots only, $\$ 9$ per ton, f.o.b. New York.
Humus, Hyper. In carload lots in bulk at $\$ 10$ per ton.
Lawn Sand. (lmported.) Kills dandelions, etc. 28 Ibs. $\$ 5 ; 56 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 9$.
Lawn Top Dressing. 100 Ibs. $\$ 4$; ton $\$ 60$. Loma. A concentrated, high-quality fertilizer. $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 5$.
Limestone, Ground. Cloth bags, in car load lots, $\$ 20$ per ton.
Muriate of Potash. 100 Ibs . $\$ 4.50$; ton $\$ 70$ Natural Humus. 100 Ibs. $\$ 2$; $500 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 8.50$; ton (in bags) \$27. In carload lots, in bulk, $\$ 9.50$ per ton.
Nitrate of Soda. $100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 4.50 ; 500 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 20$.
Nitrophoska. A concentrated, complete fertilizer. $50 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 5.50 ; 100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 10$.
Peruvian Guano, Genuine. A splendid fertilizer for grcenhouse uses. 100 lbs . $\$ 11$.
Potato Fertilizer 4-8-6. Complete, highest grade. Ton $\$ 60$.
Rhodono. The aluminum sulphate compound. For Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Heaths, Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel) and all plants of the same family. 100 lbs . $\$ 5$; ton $\$ 85$.
Scotch Soot. Promotes dark green foliage 100 Ibs. $\$ 6.50 ; 500$ Ibs. $\$ 30$.
Sheep Manure, Pulverized. $100 \mathrm{Ibs} \$$.4 ; 200 lbs. $\$ 7.50$; ton $\$ 60$.
Smith's Chrysanthemum Manure. 100 Ibs. $\$ 4.75$; ton $\$ 85$.
Sulphate of Ammonia. Excellent for improving lawns and putting greens, also used for top-dressing crops. 100 Ibs. $\$ 4.50$.

Tankage, Blood. Contains both bone and blood. 100 Ibs. 4.50 ; ton $\$ 75$.
Tankage, Ground. 100 lbs . $\$ 5 ; 200 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 9.50$; ton $\$ 80$.
Wilson's O. K. Tree Food No. 1. 100 Ibs. \$6; 1/2ton \$55.
Wood Ashes, Canada Unleached. 100 Ibs. $\$ 4$; ton $\$ 65$.

## Potting Materials

Charcoal, Dust. 100 Ibs. $\$ 5$.
Lump. For orchids, etc. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5.50$.
Leaf-Mould. Bag, $\$ 3$ - carload lots, in bulk at $\$ 18$ per ton; in bags at $\$ 24$ per ton.
Moss, Dry Sphagnum. Bale $\$ 4$. Live Green Sphagnum. Bag $\$ 4$
Sheet. For Ilorists' work. Bag $\$ 4.50$.
Peat, Fibrous. For ferns, begonias, etc. Bag \$3.
For Orchids. 13ag \$3.50.
Peat Moss, Granulated. Keeps soil moist; adds fertility to the soil; prevents weeds from overrunning the beds; economical and easy to apply. Bale $\$ 4 ; 5$ bales $\$ 18$.
Salt Hay. ldeal winter covering for plants. Large bale $\$ 3 ; 5$ bales $\$ 12.50$.
Steriloam. This is a soil mivture of Ioam, sand, etc., completely sterilized and ready for use. Its use gives highest germination to all seeds and eliminates the possi ilit y of loss due to mildew and fungus which often occurs when using ordinary soil. 50 Ibs. $\$ 3.50,100$ Ibs. $\$ 6$.

## Insecticides and Fungicides

Agripax. Contact insecticide founded on the toxic principle of pyrethrum. Gal. $\$ 3.50$; 5 gals. \$12.
Antrol. Exterminates ants at the source. Pt. $\$ 1$.
Ansect Rose-Bug Destroyer. Highly effective when used on rose bugs, many hardbodied insects, red spider, mealy bug and other garden pests. Qt. $\$ 1.50$; gal. $\$ 4$.
Anti-Ant Food. For exterminating ants, roaches, wood-lice, and snails. Lb. $\$ 1.25$; 5 lbs. \$5.75.
Ant Traps-Thalate. For complete extermination of ants. Trap complete with bait, 30 cts . each; $\$ 3.25$ per doz.
Aphine. Destroys aphis, thrips, mealy bug, etc. Qt. \$1; gal. \$3.25; 6 gals. \$18.
Arsenate of Lead, Paste. For spraying fruit and vegetables. 5 lbs. $\$ 2 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs}$. \$6.50; $100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 22$.
Arsenate of Lead, Powder. For spraying and dusting. 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7$; 100 Ibs . $\$ 18$.
Awinc (Wilson's). A non-poisonous pyrethrum insecticide. Effective against Mexican bean beetles, etc. Qt. \$3; gal. \$10.
Black Arrow Insecticide Dust. Effective against aster beetles, leaf-hoppers, thrip, and many other pests. $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4$.
Black-Leaf 40. Kills black aphides and sucking insects. $2 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 3.50 ; 10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 12.50$.
Bordeaux Mixture, Powder. 10 Ibs. $\$ 2.50$ : $100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 20$.
Bordo-Lead Paste. Destroys potato bugs. 5-lb. can $\$ 1.50 ; 25 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 3$.
Bug-Death. $10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2 ; 25 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 4$.
Calcium Chloride. Controls dust on walks and roads. Bbl. (400 lbs.) \$12.
Chinch-O (Wilson's). For Chinch-bug control. 50 Ibs. \$8; 100 Ibs. $\$ 15$.
Copper Solution. Prevents mildew. Qt. \$1.50; gal. $\$ 5$.
Cutworm Killer. $5 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2 ; 25 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 8$.
Cyanogas (G). (Calcium Cyanide.) For fumigating, etc. 5 lbs . $\$ 3.50$.
Cyanogas (A). (Dust.) Controls aphis, thrips, white $\mathrm{fl}_{y}$, and soft scale. $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50$,
Dry Lime-Sulphur. For dormant spraying against San Josć scale, etc. 25 Ibs. $\$ 5$.
Ever Green. A non-poisonous insecticide. Very effective against all kinds of insects. 2 Ibs. \$4: gal. $\$ 14$.

Fish-Oil Soap. Destroys all plant aphis. 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.50$.
Flowers of Sulphur. $10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2 ; 100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 15$. Fly Spray. (Key Brand.) For spraying cattle and horses. Gal. \$2.50.
Formaldehyde. Gal. \$3.50.
Fungine. Remedy for mildew, wilt and rust. Qt. \$1; gal. \$3.50.
Fungtrogen. A highly concentrated fungicide that conquers mildew and controls black-spot. 1/2gal. \$3.50; gal. \$6.
Grafting Wax. 1Lb. 50 cts .; $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.25$.
Grape and Rose Dust, Hammond's. Prevents mildew and black-spot. 10 lbs . $\$ 3$; 100 Ibs. $\$ 22$
Hammond's Thrip-Juice. Gal. \$5.50; 5 gals. $\$ 21$.
Hellebore Powder. Lb. 65 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.50$.
Herbicide. The well-known weed exterminator. Gal. $\$ 2 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 7.50$.
$\operatorname{lmp}_{\text {P }}$ Soap Spray. Kills aphis, etc. Gal. \$3; 5-gal. keg \$14.
Kerosene Emulsion. Destroys aphis and scale. Gal. $\$ 2 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 6$.
Lemon Oil. Kills green and black fly. Qt. \$1.25; gal. \$3.50.
Lethane 420. Effective against mealy bug, etc. Qt. $\$ 6$; gal. $\$ 20$.
Lime and Sulphur Solution. Kills scale. 5 gals. $\$ 4 ; 30$ gals. $\$ 12 ; 50$ gals. $\$ 19$
Mexogen. Kills and repels Mexican bean beetle. Non-poisonous to humans, animals, and birds. Qt. \$2.50; gal. \$7.50.
Mologen. Eliminates moles from your lawn in three days. $112-\mathrm{lb}$. can $\$ 1.50 ; 5 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 4.50$.
Nico-Fume Liquid. For spraying and fumigating. Lb. $\$ 2 ; 4 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6.50 ; 8 \mathrm{Ibs} \$$.12 .
Nico-Fume Paper. For fuinigating. 24 sheets $\$ 1.50 ; 144$ sheets $\$ 5 ; 288$ sheets $\$ 9$.
Nicofume Powder. For fumigating. Economical and effective. 5 Ibs. $\$ 4 ; 10$ lbs. $\$ 7.50$.
Nikoteen. Lb. $\$ 2.50 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 22.50$.
Para di chloro benzol. Exterminates peach-borers. Lb. 70 cts ; $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5$.
Paris Green. Destroys potato bugs. Lb. 60 cts .; 5 Ibs. \$2.50.
Pomo-Green with Nicotine. (Dust.) A complete, all-purpose insecticide and fungicide. Lb. 90 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 3.50$.
Pyrox. Combined insecticide and fungicide. Destroys potato bugs, etc. 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.50$; 10 lbs . \$4.50.
Red-Arrow (Pyrethrum) Insecticide. One of the most reliable all-round insecticides on the market today. Pt. \$2; qt. \$3.75: gal. \$12.
Rid-o-Rat (Wilson's). Lb. $\$ 4.50 ; 2 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 8$.
Roticide. Effective in the control of mealy bug, red spicler, and thrip. Pt. \$2; qt. $\$ 3.50$; gal. $\$ 10$.
Scalecide. Destroys San José scale. Gal. \$2; 5 gals. $\$ 6 ; 30$ gals. $\$ 25$.
Semesan. For the prevention of brown patch, etc. 5 Ibs. $\$ 13$.
Slug Shot Dust, Hammond's. Effective against putato bugs. $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2 ; 125 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 18$.
Sodium-Cyanide. Lb. \$1; 5 Ibs. $\$ 4.50$.
Sofyne Liquid Soap. Recommended to be used with Black-Leaf 40, Red Arrow, and Ever Green. Acts as a spreader and increases killing power of spray. Sofyne Soap immediately emulsifies when mixed with water. Will not clog sprayer. Gal. $\$ 2.50 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 10$.
Styptic, X-L-ALL or Thomson's. (Imported. Prevents vine bleeding after pruning. Bottle, $\$ 1.50$.
Terogen. Used for destroying the spores of fungous diseases in the son. It also acts as a fertilizer and preventive against blackspot, aphides, and beetles. 5 lbs. \$3.50; $10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6$.
Tobacco Dust. For burning or dusting. 100 lbs. $\$ 4.50$.
Tobacco Stems. $100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 3.50 ; 300 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 10$

## Garden Requisites

## INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES continued

To-Na-Cide. An effective insecticide for the positive control of thrip, centipedes, lice, bugs, and various other pests. 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$; $25 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 6 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 9$.
Tree Tanglefoot. Lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2.75$.
Tree Wound Paint. For use after pruning trees; prevents decay. Gal. \$3; 5 gals. \$13.75.
Triogen. A triplc-acting spray controlling black-spot, blight and mildew, sucking and chewing insects. Medium kit (makes 64 qts.) \$4. Estate kit (makes 128 gals.) \$20.
Tri-Tox-Cide (Wilson's). For the specific control of gladiolus thrip and Japanese beetles. Lb. $\$ 1 ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 13$. 0.
Vermine. Kills soil-vermin. Gal. \$3.50; 6 gals. $\$ 18$.
Volck. For the control of red spider, mite, aphis, thrip, mealy bug, scale, white and green fly and caterpillars. Gal. \$3; 5 gals. $\$ 12$.
Weed Killer. (Key Brand.) One gallon makes 25 gallons for use. Gal. $\$ 2 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 6.50 ; 30$ gals. $\$ 30 ; 50$ gals. $\$ 47.50$.
Weed Killer, Atlas Non-Poisonous. One gallon is ample to clear 500 square feet of densely vegetated area. Will exterminate all undesirable vegetation, without endangering human or animal life. 5-gal. drum \$7; 50-gal. drum $\$ 50$.
Weed Killer, Atlacide. (Calcium Chlorate.) A non-poisonous weed-killer. Used as a spray or a dust. $50-\mathrm{lb}$. drum $\$ 8$.

Wikeham Weed Eradicator. (Imported.) All brass tube 36 inches Iong that enables you to pierce and inject Weed Killer into the roots of dandelions and other weeds on lawns. \$6 each.

Wilson's O. K. Plant Spray. Very effective against all plant aphis. Qt. \$1; gal. \$3; 5 gals. $\$ 12 ; 10$ gals. $\$ 22 ; 25$ gals. $\$ 50$; 50 gals. \$90.
Wilson's Scale-O. For the control of scaly insects; effective against all kinds of fungus. Gal. $\$ 2 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 9 ; 30$ gals. $\$ 33$.
Worm Eradicator, X-L-ALL. (Imported.) For lawns, putting greens, croquet-grounds, etc. 28 lbs. $\$ 3 ; 56$ lbs. $\$ 5.50$
X-L-ALL Insecticide. Kills mealy bug, etc. $1 / 2 \mathrm{gal} . \$ 5$; gal. $\$ 9.50 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 42$.
X-L-ALL Vaporizing Compound. The most effectual method of fumigating greenhouses. No. 1, bottle sufficient for 40,000 cu. ft., $\$ 10.50$; No. 2, bottle sufficient for $20,000 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 6$.
X-L-ALL Fumigators for above. \$2.25 each.


Auto Sprayer, Brown's No. 9C. Brass tank "Auto Pop" nozzle. \$10.

## Spraying and Watering Supplies

Waterfan Oscillating Irrigator. Automatically waters entire surface, with fine, rain-like spray. No. 6 will spray an area $15 \times 45$ feet, $\$ 16$; No. 8 will spray an area $25 \times 45$ feet, $\$ 19$.


GARDEN HOSE.
Electric Garden Hose. Undoubtedly the most satisfactory Hose. $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. $\$ 22$ per $100 \mathrm{ft} . ; 1 / 2-\mathrm{in} . \$ 18$ per 100 ft
Greenhouse Hose, Hunt's Special. Non-kinkable. Very durable. 3/4-in. 3 ) cts. per ft., $1 / 2$-in. 28 cts . per ft.
Sprayer Hose. Extra-strong Hose made to withstand the heavy pressure and corrosive elements used in spraying. $1 / 2$-in. $\$ 20$ per 100 ft .
Hose Clamps. $1 / 2$-in. $\$ 2$ per doz.; 3/4-in. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Hose Menders, Cooper's. $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $1 / 2$-in. $\$ 1.75$ per doz.
Hose Menders, Bull-Dog. Perfect clinching. $3 / 4$-in. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $1 / 2$-in. $\$ 2$ per doz.


Hose Reel. Built entirely of metal.
To hold $100 \mathrm{ft} .3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. hose . . . . . . . $\$ 600$
To hold $150 \mathrm{ft} .3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. hose. . . . . . 750 To hold $500 \mathrm{ft} .3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. hose. . . . . . . . 950
Hose Washers. $1 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. and $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. Lb. $\$ 2$.
Kinney Pump. Distributes water and manure together. \$2.50.
Maid of the Mist Sprinkler (WaterWitch). \$1.25.


Ring Lawn Sprinkler. Heavy brass; diameter 9 in. \$1.50.

White Showers Rainbow Sprinkler. Has seventeen nozzles, mountedon an oscillator. Can be quickly adjusted for watering small areas and narrow strips and borders. $\$ 45$.
The Stott Sprayer. For spraying under foliage. Single Nozzle, $\$ 2$; Double Nozzle, $\$ 3$.


White Showers Rainbow Sprinkler

## WATERING SUPPLIES, continued

Abol Syringe. Makes an exceptionally fine spray; two roses, angle neck, and drip preventer; solid brass. $\$ 11$ each.
Dayton Lawn Sprinkler, Automatic. Type A, $\$ 9$; Type C, $\$ 2.50$.


The Boston Nozzle. Throws coarse or fine spray. $3 / 4-1 \mathrm{n}$., $\$ 1$.
The Boston Rose-Hose Sprinkler. 3-in. face, $\$ 1$; 4 -in. face, $\$ 1.50$.
Peacock Lawn Sprinkler (Skinner System). $121 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. long (on wheels), 56 nozzles, sprays $15 \times 60 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 20$.
Watering-cans, Haws' Pattern, Imported. 3-qt. (shelf) \$4; 4-qt. \$5; $6-q t . \$ 5.50 ; 8-q t . \$ 6 ; 10-q t . \$ 7$.
Haws' Own Make. Painted. 3-qt. \$5; 4 -qt. $\$ 6.75 ; 6$-qt. $\$ 7$; 8 -qt. $\$ 8.50 ; 10 \sim$ qt. $\$ 9.50$.
Haws' Own Make. Galvanized. 4-qt. $\$ 7 ; 6$-qt. $\$ 9 ; 8$-qt. $\$ 10 ; 10-\mathrm{qt}$. $\$ 11$.


French. 6-qt. \$5; 8-qt. \$6; 10-qt. \$7; 12-qt. $\$ 7.50$.


Philadelphia. 4-qt. \$3.50; 6-qt. \$4.50; 8 -qt. $\$ 5$; 10 -qt. $\$ 5.50 ; 12$-qt. $\$ 6 ; 16-\mathrm{qt}$. $\$ 7.50$.

## Canes and Plant Supports

Bamboo Canes. Genuine Chinese; natural, strong, heavy.
$100 \quad 1000$
4 ft . x $1 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. diam. . \$3 $50 \quad \$ 3000$
5 ft x ${ }^{1 / 2}$-in. diam. . . . . . . . . 5004500
$6 \mathrm{ft} . x^{3} 4$-in dian.
8 ft. x $1 / 2$-in. diam... . . . . . . . 700 $550 \quad 5000$

9 ft. x ${ }^{3} 4$-in. diam............. 1000
Extra-heavy Bamboo Poles, $61 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. x $11 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. to $11 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. diam.. ................... 1750
Bamboo Canes, Heavy Chinese. Painted green. $100 \quad 1000$
4 feet $x 5 / 8$ to $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. diam.... $\$ 300 \$ 4500$
5 feet $x 58$ to $3 / 4$-in. diam.... 6506000
6 feet $x 5 / 8$ to $\frac{3}{4}-\mathrm{in}$. diam.... $750 \quad 7000$
Bamboo Canes, Japanese.
Natural. Thin and light.
6 feet.
1400
Bamboo Canes, Japanese.

Painted green. 3 feet. .
4 feet.
500
5 feet.

## Garden Requisites



Garden Tools


Asparagus Buncher. No. 2. Makes Each bunch 4 to $4 \frac{1}{2}$ in. diam.; length adjustable 7 to 9 in.................. . $\$ 500$
Axes, Handled. Finest steel. $41 / 2$ Ibs. . 375


Forks, Digging or Spading. . . . . . . . . 275
Hay or Stable
Manure.


Grass Edgers 150

Hedge Trimmers, Little Wonder.
It simplifies hedge trimming; easy
to operate. 30 -in.
Hoes, Draw or Corn. 5-in. \$1.10;
6-in. $\$ 1.25$; 7 -in....... ......... 150


Scuffle or Push. 5-in. \$1.10; 6-in. \$1.25; 7-in......................... 150 Warren (Triangular). With handle.. 225


Pruning Saws. (Double-bladecl.) Each 16-in. 18-in.


Rakes, Wooden. For lawns......... . 150 American Garden. Steel (handled). 12 teeth \$1.50; 14 teeth

Gravel Rake. 16 teeth
150


Scythe Snath or Handle.
Scythe Stones. Doz. $\$ 3.50$


Shears, Hedge. English, 9-in........ 650
Hedge, Ridal's Patent. Imported. 9-in.


Sheep or Grass
150
Shovels, Ames', D-Handle, Round Point.
Long Handle, Round Point...... 250
D-Handle, Square Point . ..... . 250


Long Handle, Square Point...... 250


Sickles or Grass Hooks. English.... $\$ 150$ Spades, Square. D-or Long Handle. 250


Trowels, Solid Steel Socket Shank. 6-in. .

90


Asparagus Knives (Saw blade)...... 175 Granite State...................... . . 100


Budding Knives. No. 204B . . . . . . . 375

$$
\begin{equation*}
\text { No. } 204 \text {. ...................................... }{ }^{2} \frac{75}{75} \tag{75}
\end{equation*}
$$

Handy Garden Knives. 2-bladed, brass bolstered, imported steel...... 200
Pruning Knives. No. 938.
No. 187.

## Shears

Scissors, Grape-thinning. 6-in. . . . $\$ 260$ 7-in. . . . . . . . ........................ . . . 275 Waters' Tree Pruners. 8-ft........ 400 $12-\mathrm{ft}$.

Pruning Shears, Rhodes' Double Cut. 30-in.
Pruning Shears, Ladies'. Nickel platerl. 6-in. .

200


Pruning Shears, X-L-ALL. The best


California. 9-in...

## Garden Requisites

Pruning Shears or Secateurs. Eng- Pair lish make. 7-in. ................ $\$ 350$ 8 -in 400

Pruning Shears, Plucca. The Plucca Pruner is the only combined pruner and fruit and flower-gatherer on the market. 8-in
Pruning Shears, Kunde. 8-in....... 550 81/2-in.
Rolcut. The new idea in Pruning Shears. Very strong, effective, and low in price.

## Tying Materials, Etc.

Raffia, White. Long and broad. Lb. 60 cts ; 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$.
Green. Lb. \$1.25; 5 Ibs. $\$ 6$.
Raffia Tape. (Green.) 100 yds. to reel, 60 cts. each.
Sisal Cord. Extra-strong twine for baling, etc. $5-\mathrm{Ib}$. baIIs, $\$ 2.50$.
Silkaline. For stringing smilax, etc. FFF Coarse, eight 2-oz. spools . . . . $\$ 300$ FF Medium, eight 2-oz. spools. . . . . 300 F Fine, eight 2-oz. spools . . . . . . . . . 300
Twine. Heavy and light parceling. Lb. ball, 80 cts .
Binding. In $50-\mathrm{Ib}$. balls, 40 cts . per Ib. Italian Hemp. On reels (about 10 Ibs . to the reel).
No. 12 , Fine
No. 18, Fine
No. 24, Medium
No. 36, Medium. No. 48 , Heavy. No. 60, Heavy
Sea Island. 8 balls to a box. $\$ 1.50$ per box. Soft Jute. For vines, 3 and 5 -ply. In balls at 50 cts . per Ib.
Tarred. Imported. Thin, 1-Ib. balls, 80 cts.; Medium, 1-Ib. balls, 75 cts.; Thick, 1 -Ib. balls, 70 cts.
Tarred Marline. Heavy. 5-lb. ball, $\$ 3.50$.

## Planet Jr. Cultivators

Save time, lighten Iabor, help give bigger crops. Tools for real economy. Fully guaranteed.
No. 3. Hill and Seed Drill. Holds Each 3 qts. of seed.
$\$ 2000$
No. 25. Combined Hill and Drill Seeder, Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow
No. 11. Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake
No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake
No. 8. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator


## Lawn Mowers

All accessories for Coldwell's Motor Mowers supplied at list prices. Descriptive circular on request.
Coldwell's Electric. 21-in. cut.
18 -in. cut.
Prices on request.
Coldwell's Imperial Mower. $101 / 2$-inch high wheel. 5 -blade 16-in. ................................ . $\$ 2000$
$20-\mathrm{in}$.
2200

Pennsylvania Lawn Mowers.
Junior. High wheel. Each 15 in. . . . . . . . $\$ 2000$ Junior. High wheel. 17 in. . Low wheel 14 in Low wheel.
Junior. Low wheel.
16 in. .......... 2000

Standard. High
wheel. 15 in...... . 2200
Standard. High wheel. 17 in.
Standard. High wheel. 19 in.
Townsend's Victory Mower.

## 16 -in.

ownsend's Triplex Horse Lawn Mower. This machine will cut a width of 86 inches of lawn. A great time and Iabor-saver. Price, f.o.b. Bloomfield, N. J., $\$ 300$. Extra cutting unit $\$ 95$.
All other makes of Lawn Mowers, Lawn Rollers, and other eouipment for lawns can be supplied at advertised prices.

## Miscellaneous Sundries

Aprons, Gardeners' Rubber . . . . . . $\$ 300$
Aprons, Gardeners' Serge. Imported. 450
Barrows, Garden No. 4. Medium size 800 Regular size. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1050


## Baskets, English Garden.

No. 4.15 x 8 in .
$\$ 100$
150
No. 5. 16 x 9 in .
50
No. $7.21 \times 11 \mathrm{in}$.
No. 8. $23 \times 12 \mathrm{in}$.
No. $9.24 \times 13 \mathrm{in}$.
200

No. 10. $28 \times 14 \mathrm{in}$.
. 375
Baskets, Orchid. 6-in., doz. $\$ 10.50$; 7-in., doz. $\$ 12.50$; 8 -in., doz. $\$ 14.50$.
Baskets, Strawberry. 1-qt., $\$ 2$ per 100, $\$ 17.50$ per $1000 ; 2$-qt., $\$ 2.75$ per 100 , $\$ 25$ per 1000 .


Baskets, Vegetable
Each
No. 1. $18 \times 101 / 2 \times 6 \mathrm{in}$.
$\$ 150$
No. 2, $21 \times 12 \times 61 / 2 \mathrm{in}$.
175
No. 3. $23 \times 13 \times 7 \mathrm{in}$
No. 4. $28 \times 15 \times 8 \mathrm{in}$.
No. 5. $25 \times 16 \times 81 / 2 \mathrm{in}$.

| 10 |
| :--- |
| 50 |

Baskets, Wire Hanging. 12 -in
14-in.
75
18-in.
.
Bellows, Woodason's. For dusting heIlebore, sulphur, etc. Large Single Cone, $\$ 5$; Small Single Cone, $\$ 3.75$; Double Cone, $\$ 7.50$.
Boots, Gardeners' Rubber. $3 / 4$ length. Best quality. Pair $\$ 8.50$.
Brooms, English Birch. $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 7$ per doz.
Burlap, Wrapping. For protecting plants.
In lengths 25 to 200 yards.
Yard
No. 1 quality, 36 in. wide.
.$\$ 020$
..
No. 1 quality, 48 in. wide
No. 1 quality, 54 in. wide
No. 1 quality, 72 in . wide

Boxes, Flower, Corrugated Cardboard. Very strong. $25 \quad 100$ A $20 \times 7 \times 4 \mathrm{in}$........... $\$ 1100 \quad \$ 4000$ B $28 \times 8 \times 5$ in............ $12 \quad 50 \quad 4200$ C $30 \times 12 \times 6$ in. . . . . . . . . 16005000 D $36 \times 14 \times 8$ in.......... $1750 \quad 6000$ F $48 \times 18 \times 8$ in. ........ $2100 \quad 7500$
Boxes, Flower, Cardboard.
$18 \times 5 \times 3$ in. 100 $21 \times 7 \times 31 / 2$ in........................... 8550 $24 \times 8 \times 5$ in.......................... . . 1200 $25 \times 15 \times 5$ in........................ . . 1400
$25 \times 15 \times 8$ in........................ . . . 2800
$26 \times 16 \times 6$ in. ..................... . . . 2400
$28 \times 8 \times 5$ in.................... . . 1550
$28 \times 8 \times 6$ in....................... . . . . . . 1650 $30 \times 8 \times 5$ in...... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1900 $30 \times 10 \times 6$ in......................... . 2100 $36 \times 8 \times 5$ in.......................... . . 2400 $36 \times 12 \times 6$ in....................... . . . . 2850
Boxes, Leatheroid. For shipping flowers and vegetables.
3-Tray Cases.

|  | Length | Width | Depth | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 30 in . | 14 in. | 16 in. . | \$4800 |
| B | 34 in. | 15 in. | 16 in. | 5200 |
| C | 38 in. | 16 in . | 16 in . | 5600 |
| 2-Tray Cases. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Width | Depth | Each |
| D | 30 in . | 14 in . | 11 m. | \$40 00 |
| E | 34 in. | 15 in . | 11 in. . | 4400 |
| F | 38 in. | 16 in . | 11 in. . | 4900 |

Prices quoted include trays fitted in case
Celery Bleachers, Ball's.
$7 \times 14$ in., $\$ 3.50$ per 100; $\$ 33$ per 1000 .
Cotton Wadding. Sheets, $40 \times 40$ in., doz. $\$ 1.50$.


Flower Pots. Sizes, height and width, inside.


Indurated Fibre Saucers.

|  | Diam. | Doz. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 6326 | 6 in. | \$4 50 |
| No. 6327 | 7 in . | 550 |
| No. 6328 | 81/2 | 650 |

## Garden Requisites

| Indurated Fibre Vases. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Depth | Diam. |  |
| No. | $131 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | $83 / 4 \mathrm{in}$ | \$21 |
| No. 1 | 10 in . |  | 1750 |
| No. 33 | 12 in. |  | 1800 |
| No. 44 | $83 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | $31 / 2$ | 1350 |
| Rubberoid Saucers. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | \$3 00 | 8-in. | 600 |
|  | 400 | 9-in | 700 |
| Galvanized Vases. For cut-flowers. Painted grecn, very durable. |  |  |  |
| No. 1 | Depth | Diam. | Doz. |
|  | 9 in . | 5 in | 8800 |
| No. 2 | 10 in . | 61/2 | 900 |
| No. 32 | $121 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | $61 / 2 \mathrm{i}$ | 1200 |
| No. 22 | 15 in. | 7 in . | 1300 |
| No. 0 | 13 in . | 8 in | 1500 |
| No. 11 | 17 in . | 8 in | 1600 |
| No. 01 | 20 in. | 9 in | 2300 |
|  |  |  |  |



Garden Line. 100-ft.
250
Garden Reel. Wrought iron. ....... . 175
Grape Bags, Paper. $\$ 2$ per $100 ; \$ 19$ per 1000.


Gloves, Gardeners'. For pruning. Pair \$3.
Horse Boots. The best make. Per set of 4 boots, $\$ 22$.
Labels, Wooden, Pot and 100 Garden. 4-in., painted.....

1000
$\$ 200$

## $41 / 2$-in., painted.

225
5 -in., painted.
250
6 -in., painted
8-in., painted............... . $\$ 125850$
10-in., painted............... . . 1501100 12-in., painted.............. 1601450 $31 / 2$-in. (copper wire tree), painted.

350
Copper Labels, complete with stylus. \$2 per 100 .
Simplex Weatherproof Garden Labels No. $1,3 \times 1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 3$ per 100 ; No. $2,4 \times 3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. $\$ 5$ per 100 ; No. $3,5 \times 1$ in., $\$ 7$ per 100 .
Simplex Garden Labels. No. 10, $23 / 4 \times 1 / 2$ in., 24 in. high, $\$ 3$ per doz.; No. $11,3 x$ 2 in., 24 in. high, $\$ 3.60$ per doz.
Simplex Celluloid Pot Labels. No. 21, $4 \times 5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 2$ per 100 ; No. $22,5 \times 3$ in. ${ }^{2}$. $\$ 3$ per 100 ; No. $23,6 \times 1$ in., $\$ 4.50$ per 100.
Pencils, Indelible. For marking labels. 20 cts . each.
Lever Clips, Blake's. For tastening stakes to wires in greenhouse benches. $\$ 2.50$ per 1000 .

Mats, Frost-Proof, Burlap. No. 2D.
Waterproof duck, one side
$40 \times 76$ in.
Each
$\$ 450$
$\$ 4750$
$76 \times 76$ in
$550 \quad 6000$
Mastica. A preparation for glazing. \$3.50 per gal.


Melon Nets. 1mported. $\$ 20$ per 100
Mole Traps, Reddick. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Netting, Linen Thread. For fruit protection. Ideal for strawberries, etc. All $21 / 2-$ in. mesh, No. 6 thread.
No. 1, $20 \times 10 \mathrm{ft}$.
Each
$\$ 400$
No. $2,30 \times 15 \mathrm{ft}$ $\begin{array}{r}9 \\ 90 \\ \hline\end{array}$
No. 3, $30 \times 30 \mathrm{ft}$. 1800
No. 4, $60 \times 30 \mathrm{ft}$. 1800
No. 5, $120 \times 30$ lt. 3600

Netting, Strawberry. This Netting runs 200 square feet to the pound and is supplied 20 feet and 30 feet wide. Cut to your order as desired. \$3.25 per lb.
Sweet Pea. Made of No. 21 thread twine, 5 -inch square mesh. Bark tanned brown. $300 \times 4 / / 2 \mathrm{ft} . \$ 25$.
Paper, Manila Wrapping. $24 \times 36$ in. 50 Ibs. (ream) \$7
White Tissue. $24 \times 36 \mathrm{in}$. 10 lbs . (ream) \$4.
Manila Tissue, Brown. $24 \times 36 \mathrm{in}$. 10 lbs. (ream) \$3.
Parceling. $20 \times 30$ in., $24 \times 30$ in., $30 \times$ 40 in., ream 50 . 60 , and 100 lbs. respectively), Ib. 17 cts.
Parceling on Rolls, Kraft. 18 in. wide, weight 25 lbs ., $\$ 4$.
Parceling on Rolls, Kraft. 24 in. wide, weight 39 lbs., $\$ 6$
Parceling on Rolls, Kraft. 36 in. wide, weight 60 lbs ., $\$ 9$.
Waxed, White. $18 \times 24$ in., $24 \times 36$ in., 10 Jbs. $\$ 4$.
Waxed, Green. $18 \times 24$ in., $24 \times 36 \mathrm{in}$., 10 lbs. $\$ 4$.
Waxed, Purple. $18 \times 24$ in., $24 \times 36$ in., 10 lbs. $\$ 5$.
Stand and Cutter, "The Rex." For paper on rolls 18 to 36 in . $\$ 3$ each.


Sash, Hotbed. Cypress wood, glazed and painted. Best quality. $\$ 5.50$ each; $\$ 60$ per doz.
Summer Cloud. An English preparation for shading greenhouses. Per tin, 75 cts.


Vine Supports. For training ivy, rose bushes, and all other climbing vines on brick, stone, cement or wood without defacing the surface. Box of 25 supports, with coment, $\$ 1 ; 100$ supports $\$ 3$.


Thermometers, Japanned. Heavy tim case; brass scale, white figures. 10 -inch, $\$ 1.75$.
Mushroom Bed. Galvanized frame. $\$ 3$ each.
Self-registering. Copper case; black brass scale, white figures. Maximum and Minimum. 10 -inch, $\$ 7.50$.
Self-registering, Siexe's Kew-Tested (lmported). Maximum and Minimum. The most reliable Thermometer made. \$12 each

Tubs, Cedar Plant. Round
Painted green, No. 2 and larger sizes have hook handles; smaller sizes drop handles.

|  | Outside | Outside |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | diam. | height | Each |
| 0 | 30 in . | 24 in . | \$18 50 |
| 1 | 28 in . | 22 in. | 1400 |
| 2 | 26 in . | 20 in . | 1300 |
| 3 | 24 in . | $18 \frac{1}{2}$ i | 950 |
| 4 | 22 in . | 17 in . | 850 |
| 5 | 20 in. | 16 in . | 650 |
| 6 | $18 \frac{1}{2}$ in. | 15 in. | 475 |
| 7 | 17 in . | $15 \mathrm{in}$. | 425 |
| 8 | 16 in . | 13 in . | 350 |
| 9 | 14 in . | 12 in . | 325 |



Tubs, Riverton Plant. Neat and strong; round; painted green; cedar with welded hoops.

| No. | Outside diam. | Outside height | Each |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 211/2in. | 20 in . | \$400 |
| 20 | 1914 in . | 19 in . | 350 |
| 30 | 17 in . | 16 in. | 300 |
| 40 | 15 in . | 14 in . | 200 |
| 50 | $12^{3}+\mathrm{in}$. | 13 in . | 175 |
| 60 | $103_{4} \mathrm{in}$. | 11 in | 125 |

Wall Nails, Chandler's English Patent. 11 -in., $\$ 2$ per box; 112 -in., $\$ 2.25$; 2-in., $\$ 2.50$.

Wall Nails, Vyn-tach. A Wall Nail specially adapted for masonry. Supplied complete with Drill, Holder, and Leaded Nails. $\$ 2$ per box; for wood, $\$ 1$ per box.

Vyn-tach Hooks, without Drill and Holder, $\$ 1.50$ per box.

Grass Seed.
Farm and Field Sceds
Flower Seed Novelties
Flower Seeds.
Vegetable Seeds
Hardy Fruits for the Home-Garden
Vegetable Plants and Roots.
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$21-28$
$\cdots 29$
29


Vines and Climbing Plants
Standard Lantanas, Heliotropes, etc
Hardy Perennials
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## SOWING CALENDAR

$\quad$ FEBRUARY
Sow in hotbed
Artichoke
Early Cabbage
Early Cauliflower
Celery
Eggplant
Leek
Onion
Parsley
Pepper
Radish
Tomato
$\quad$ MARCH
Sow in hotbed
All seeds mentioned
in February table and
Kohlrabi
Lettuce
Early Beet
APRIL
Sow in hotbed
All seeds mentioned
in the February and
March tables also
the following:

| Asparagus |
| :--- |
| Cucumber |
| Melon |
| Plant outdoors |
| Asparagus Roots |
| Beet |
| Early Cabbage |
| Carrot |
| Early Caulifower |
| Celery |
| Cress |
| Kohrabi |
| Lettuce |
| Mustard |
| Onion Seed |
| Onion Sets |
| Parsley |
| Parsnip |
| Peas |
| Potato |
| Radish |
| Rhubarb Roots |
| Spinach |
| Swiss Chard |
| Salsify |
| Turnip |


| Set out plants of | Salsify | Lima Beans | JULY |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Early Cabbage | Spinach | Beet | Plant outdoors |
| Early Lettuce | Swiss Chard | Brussels Sprouts | Beans |
| Early Cauliflower | Herbs | Late Cabbage | Beet |
| Early Beet | Okra | Carrot | Carrot |
| Onion | Pumpkin | Late Caulifower | Sweet Corn |
| MAY | Squash | Sweet Corn | Corn Salad |
| Plant outdoors | Brussels Sprouts | Cucumber | Cress |
|  | Late Cabbage | Endive | Cucumber |
| Artichoke | Late Caulifower | Kale | Endive |
| Asparagus | Endive | Kohlrabi | Kale |
| Bush Beans | Rutabaga | Lettuce | Kohlrabi |
| Lima Beans | Kale | Melon | Lettuce |
| Beet | Set out plants of | Okra | Okra |
| Carrot | Early Cabbage | Peas | Early Peas, for late |
| Cauliflower | Lettuce | Pumpkin | crop. |
| Celery | Early Cauliflower | Radish | Pumpkin |
| Sweet Corn | Eggplant | Salsify | Radish |
| Cucumber | Pepper | Swiss Chard | Squash |
| Kohlrabi | Kohlrabi | Squash | Turnip |
| Leek | Onion | Herbs | Rutabaga |
| Lettuce | Beet | Set out plants of | Set out plants of |
| Onion | Tomato | Celery | Celery |
| Parsley | JUNE | Eggplant | Late Cabbage |
| Peas | Plant outdoors | Pepper | Late Cauliflower |
| Radish | Bush Beans | Tomato | Kale |

Endive Brussels Sprouts Rutabaga AUGUST Plant outdoors Bush Beans
Corn Salad Cress Endive Lettuce
Early Dwarf Peas, for Rade crop Radish
Spinach
Set out plants of
Kale
Rutabaga
SEPTEMBER
Plant outdoors
Corn Salad
Lettuce, Simpson
Radish
Radish


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$\qquad$

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