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## Only the Best is Good Enough

NO GARDEN can be a success without good seed. If the seed lacks life and vigor, then good soil, proper plant-foods, and skilful care, avail nothing.

The cost of high-quality seed is very small when compared with the cost of "shaping" the land. Cheap or low-priced seed is the most expensive in the end. It means loss from start to finish.

When our business was founded some twenty years ago we set a high standard of quality for all secds offered to our customers. This high standard has been maintained year after year. No considerations have persuaded us to lower the standard. You may rely on us to supply only first-class, dependable seeds, plants, and bulbs.

Fortunately, we made contracts last season before shorter hours of labor and increased taxes went into effect. As a result we are able to hold prices at the same level as in 1935, excepting on one or two "short stock" items. Even here the increasc is very slight.

Our storc is so conveniently located that customers can readily come herc and make their purchases directly from our stock. But if a call cannot be made, we assure you that mail orders, telcphonc or telegraph instructions, will be given prompt and careful attention.

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

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

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

RUSH ORDERS may be telegraphed or telephoned at our expense.

PRICES on Bulbs, Seeds, Plants, and Supplies are subjeet to market, tariff, and eurrency ehanges.

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

NON-WARRANTY. William M. Hunt \& Company, Ine., give no warranty, express or implied, as to deseription, 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 aecept the goods on these terms, they are at onee to be returned.

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



## Hunt's Lawn Grass Mixtures

## 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 old 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 nanure is not available, use sheep manure or chemical fertilizers.
Ground bone meal, $11 / 2$ tons to the acre, is a good lawn fertilizer, 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 lawn 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. 75 cts.; 20 Ibs. $\$ 12.50 ; 100$ springy t
lbs. $\$ 60$.

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. 60 cts.; $20 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 10 ; 100 \mathrm{Ibs}$. $\$ 45$.
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 Iovely green grass where ordinary Iawn seed mixtures are failures. Lb. 65 cts.; 20 Ibs. (bus.) $\$ 11.50$; 100 lbs. $\$ 55$.

TERRACE LAWN SEED. A mixture of fine stoloniferous 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 preventing washing away by heavy rains. Lb. $60 \mathrm{cts} . ; 20 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 10 ; 100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 45$.

TENNIS-COURT MIXTURE. Will make a firm, green, and lasting turf in the shortest possible time, that will improve with trampling. Lb. $\$ 1 ; 20$ lbs. $\$ 17.50 ; 100$ lbs. $\$ 80$.

SEASHORE MIXTURE. This mixture is peculiarly suited to seaside lawns, etc. Lb. 65 cts.; $20 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 11 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 50$.

POLO FIELD and ATHLETIC GROUND MIXTURE. A mixture of specially selected grasses for heavy trampling that will quickly recover from hard usage. 100 Ibs . $\$ 47.50 ; 500 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 225$.
PUTTING-GREEN MIXTURE (Creeping Bent Formula). This mixture produces a beautiful turf of closest texture. $20 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 17.50$; 100 lbs. $\$ 80$.

PUTTING-GREEN MIXTURE (Chewing's Fescue Formula). Produces a splendid turf of good color and texture. 20 lbs. $\$ 19$; 100 lbs. $\$ 90$.
FAIRWAY MIXTURE. 20 lbs . $\$ 10 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 45$.

## 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

Alter 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 . $\$ 35$; $50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 18 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 10 ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 2.50$

## Fertilizers for Lawns



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## 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. 45 cts.; 100 lbs $\$ 40$.
Chewing's New Zealand Fescue (Festuca rubra follax). Excellent for fairways and putting greens. Weight per bushel, 26 pounds. Lb. $\$ 1 ; 100$ Ibs. $\$ 95$.
Coos County Bent (Seaside Bent; Agrostis maritima). Lb. $\$ 1.75 ; 100$ lbs. $\$ 150$.
Colonial Bent (Agrostis vulgaris). Grown in New Zealand. Desirable for putting greens. Lb. $\$ 1.75 ; 100$ lbs. $\$ 150$.
Creeping Bent (South German Mixed Bent; Agrostis species). Used Iargely in this country for putting greens. Lb. \$1.75; 100 lbs. $\$ 150$.
Crested Dog's-tail (Cynosurus cristatus) For pastures and lawns. Lb. 60 cts.; 100 For past
Ibs. $\$ 55$.
English Rye Grass (Lolium perenne). Very nutritious, valuable for meadows and pastures. Sow 60 pounds to the acre. Lh. 30 cts.; 100 lbs . $\$ 25$.
Fine-leaved Fescue (Festuca tenuifolia). Suitable for lawns and putting greens. Lb. 80 cts.; 100 Ibs. $\$ 75$.
Hard Fescue (Festuca duriuscula). Lb. 80 cts.; 100 Ibs. \$75.
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. 30 cts.; 100 lbs. $\$ 25$.
Kentucky Blue Crass (Poa pratensis) Especially useful for lawns, meadows, and rich lands. Sow 70 pounds per acre for lawns, 40 pounds for pasture. Lb. 40 cts.; 100 Ibs. \$35
Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis). An excellent grass of great value in mixtures for permanent pastures. Sow 45 pounds per acre. Lb. 35 cts.; 100 Ibs. $\$ 28$.
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. 35 cts.; 100 lbs. \$30.
Redtop Fancy or Recleaned (Agrostis palustris). Splendid for lawns. Lb. 35 cts.; 100 Ibs. $\$ 28$.

## 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. $\$ 1$; 100 lbs. $\$ 95$
Rhode Island Bent (Agrostis tenuis). One of the best grasses for lawns. Very scarce. Lb. $\$ 1.75$; 100 Ibs. $\$ 150$.
Rough-stalk Meadow Grass (Poatrivialis). Will thrive under dense shade. Lb. 55 cts . 100 Ibs. \$50.
Sheep Fescue (Festuca tenuifolia ovina). A valuable variety for the rough. Lb. 90 cts.; 100 Ibs. $\$ 80$.
Sudan Grass. Very valuable grass for hay, especially in sections subject to drought; grows 4 to 9 feet high. Lb. 25 cts.; 100 Ibs. \$17.
Tall Fescue (Festuca elatior). Used for pastures. Lb. 90 cts.; 100 Ibs. $\$ 80$
Timothy (Pbleum pratense). If used alone, sow 30 pounds to the acre. Lb. 17 cts. 100 lbs. \$15.
Wood Meadow Grass (Poa nemoralis). A desirable grass for shady places. From the Black Forest of Germany. Lb. \$1.50; 100 Ibs. $\$ 140$.

## White Clover for Lawns

Specially selected seed of high purity. Purity 98 per cent; germination 90 per cent. Lb. 60 cts.; 100 lbs. $\$ 50$.

## 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 BOTH HAY AND PASTURE

No. 1. For light soils. 20 lbs .100 lbs. 100 Ibs. to the acre. $\$ 900 \quad \$ 4000$ No. 2. For heavy soils. 90 Ibs. to the acre. $9 \quad 50 \quad 4200$
No. 3. For woodland. 100 Ibs. to the acre. $1000 \quad 4500$

## PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURES

No. 4. For light soils. 20 lbs 100 lbs. 80 Ibs. to the acre. $\$ 850$ $\$ 3600$
No. 5. For heavy, wet soils.
80 lbs. to the acre. 9004000
No. 6. For woodland.
90 lbs. to the acre. $950 \quad 4200$

## FOR HAY ONLY

No. 7. Mixture.
40 Ibs. to the acre. 500
2200

## 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. 55 cts.; 100 lbs. $\$ 50$.
Alfalfa, Grimm's. Very hardy and productive; thrives well on hardpan soils, and better suited to wet soils than other Alfalfas. Lb. 65 cts.; 100 lbs. $\$ 60$.
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. 55 cts.; 100 Ibs. $\$ 50$.
Crimson or Scarlet (Trifolium incarnatum). An annual variety for feeding green and for hay. Sow 15 to 20 pounds per acre. Lb. 35 cts.; 100 lbs. $\$ 30$.
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. 60 cts.; 100 lbs. $\$ 50$.
Sweet Clover, Bokhara (Melilotus alba). Especially suitable for bees; also used as a fertilizer. Lb. 30 cts.; 100 Ibs. $\$ 25$.
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. 60 cts.; 100 Ibs. \$50.
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. $\$ 2.50$.
Regenerated Swedish Select. Popular for its heavy yield. Bus. $\$ 2.50$.
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.
Twentieth Century. Early and extremely productive, with tall, stiff straw, bearing long heads filled with heavy-weight, ihinhulled grain. Bus. \$3.

## Millet

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

## Wheat

Sow $11 / 2$ bushels of seed to the acre
Honor. The best variety for fall or winter sowing. Very hardy and prolific. Bus. $\$ 2.50$. Marquis. Spring Wheat. Dakota type. Bus. $\$ 2.50$.

## 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.
Silverhull. Light gray grain. Bus. $\$ 3.25$.

## 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; 5 bus. $\$ 14$.
Spring. This is excellent for catch-crop, and produces an abundance of green feed in the summer season. Bus. $\$ 4 ; 5$ bus. $\$ 18$.

## Miscellaneous Farm Seeds

BARLEY, Alpha. Two-rowed; early; hardy and prolific. Two bushels will sow one acre. Bus. \$3.

## 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. $\$ 8.50$. LESPEDEZA, Korean. The Alfalfa 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 . \$1.60; 100 lbs. $\$ 12.50$
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.
RAPE, Dwarf Essex. (English.) For sheep pasture and also for soiling. 100 Ibs. $\$ 14$. 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 Ibs. $\$ 12$.

## VETCHES

Spring Vetches or Tares (Vicia sati,a). 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 1936



Calceolaria, Feltham Scarlet

## Calendula, Orange Sunshine HA

Sister of the Calendula, Sunshinc, which was introduced a few years ago, and which by its unique and attractive flowers has become a favorite with all who have tried it. This novelty is a bright orange color, which we are sure will be greatly appreciated. Pkt. 35 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.


Chelidonium, Yellow Queen

Calendula, Orange Sunshine

## Chelidonium, Yellow Queen нв

An attractive biennial succeeding best when treated as a half-hardy annual. The plant reaches a height of 4 to 5 feet, has attractive gray-grcen foliagc. The flowers, of a beautiful butter-yellow, are produced very freely and remind one of a yellow Romneya. This is a novelty of very special merit. Pkt. 50 cts.; 3 pkts. \$1.25.

## Cheiranthus Allioni, Golden Bedder нв

Golden Bedder is assured an equal popularity for it has all the attributes of the original Siberian Wallflower. The color is rich golden yellow, with individual flowers as large as the best 10 Allioni. May be used very attractively for spring and early summer bedding. Sweetly scented, Ionglasting in flower, and can be sown in the summer, autumn, and early spring. Pkt. 35 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.


Introducers of new plants are incurably optimistic. Slight variations in color, height of plant, blooming season, and other trifling matters may be the only distinction some novelties can claim. And yet just such a slight variation may convert a hitherto commonplace flower into a novelty of highest garden merit.

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

## RAISERS' DESCRIPTIONS

## Calceolaria, Feltham Scarlet hea

Dwarf and compact habit. Flowers rich dark scarlet. Will make a glorious show in the greenhouse and a bright display in a somewhat sheltered position in the open ground. Pkt. 75 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 2$.

Cheiranthus Allioni, Golden Bedder

## Flow er Seed Novelties for 1936



Eschscholtzia, Monarch Art Shades

## Myosotis, Lavender Gem HP

An entirely new and distinct color in the popular Forget-me-not family. Lavender Gem belongs to the Alpestris section, but is of neater and more erect habit than Indigo and Royal Blue. It is suitable for cutting and bunching and may be recommended for border work. The color is distinct mid-lavender, a pure tone entirely free from rose or mauve. Under glass its flowers develop an attractive silvery sheen. Pkt. 50


Myosotis, Lavender Gem

## Eschscholtzia, Monarch Art Shades ha

Compact strain of Iarge-flowering Eschscholtzia in mixture, which carrics its flowers wcll above the foliage, and is ideal for bedding. Each bloom is large, semi-double, and of cxquisite formation. Colors range through light rose to decp rose and carmine, and from deep golden yellow through all the varying toncs to orange and scarlet. This variety originated in England where it has proved amazingly popular in its first year of introduction. Pkt. 30 cts.; 4 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## Moricandia sonchifolia нна

This half-hardy annual produces pretty lavender flowers somewhat resembling the Viola, Jersey Beauty, but is stronger in substance and more erect in habit. Fine for early spring flowering. Pkt. 50 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 1.25$.


Moricandia sonchifolia

## Novelty Sweet Peas на

Ruffled Exquisite. Scintillating salmon-cerise with a glow of stronger salmon in the standards-absolutely distinct in color. Under artificial light the color is still morc beautiful, bringing out the rich salmon tone. Sunproof. Flowers of the largest size, beautifully ruffled and duplexed. Borne in fours and fives on long, strong stems. Pkt. ( 20 seeds) 30 cts.; 4 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Ruffled Blue. Bcautiful ruffled and duplexed mid-blue flowers, nicely arranged in fours on Iong stout stems. Plants arc vigorous and frec flowering. Pkt. (20 seeds) 30 cts.; 4 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Ruffled Mauve. Large, well-ruffled and duplexed flowers of a rich and pleasing clear mauve. A lighter shading towards the edges of the standards and wings, and in the extreme ruffings adds life never beforc secn in a mauvecolored Sweet Pea. Vigorous growcr. Pkt. ( 20 secds) 30 cts.; 4 pkts. $\$ 1$.
Ruffled Purple. Rich glowing shadc of purple, furticr cnlivencd by a sheen of coppery rose over both standard and wings. The color is even more lively under artificial light, as it takes on a warmer and rosier glow. The large, well-formed flowers are ruffled and duplexed, and borne consistently in fours on long strong stems. Pkt. ( 20 secds) 30 cts.; 4 pkts. $\$ 1$.

For Cultivation of Sweet Peas for Exhibition, we recommend Bentley's Imported Sweet Pea Manure. 56 lbs . $\$ 7$.

## FLOWER SEED NoVELTIES for 1936

## Scabiosa Fischeri HP

A fine new border plant from Manchuria, hardy and truly perennial, growing about 20 inches high, with handsome divided leaves and flowering well into the autumn. The flowers are about $21 / 2$ inches in diameter, borne on long, stiff stems, and are of a rich deep violet-blue shade, unlike that of any other Scabious. This handsome plant will make an excellent addition to the herbaceous border, and furnish first-rate material for cutting. Award of Merit, R. H. S., 1935. Pkt. 35 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## Viola, Normandie ннр

A remarkably handsome variety of the Gracilis type, bearing large self-colored flowers of a rich burgundy-red-purple. Some flowers produced have been practically double in form, and we are sure this attractive variety will prove very popular. Pkt. 35 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 1$.


Scabiosa Fischeri

## Zinnia, Scabious-Flowered Mixture HA

There is nothing better for use in artistic flower arrangement. The blooms, somewhat less than medium size, resemble the annual scabiosa from which they get their name. The plants are free flowering, $21 / 2$ feet high, and provide a wealth of bloom throughout the summer and early fall. The mixture is particularly rich in shades of crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow, and pink. Pkt. 50 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.

## Two Outstanding Vegetable Novelties

PEA, PARAMOUNT SUGAR. An entirely new type of Sugar Pea, having long, cylindrical, and elegantly curved pods with thick, fleshy walls. It is no extravagance to say that Paramount strikes a new note in good housekeeping, inasmuch as one uses both peas and pods. No waste! No difficulty as to disposal of a large bulk of useless pea shells. Both Peas and shells of Paramount are eaten and are equally delicious. Height 5 feet. Pkt. 60 cts.; 4 pkts. $\$ 2$.
TOMATO, HUNDREDFOLD. This new strain is the result of careful reselecting for several years and may be described as a short-jointed type of Market King, containing all the good points of that variety. Is a most abundant cropper, largely owing to the fact that it is exceptionally shortjointed, so that where most varieties produce six trusses of fruit, Hundredfold will develop eight trusses on the same height of plant. The fruits are medium in size, uniform and perfect globular shape. Rich bright red, of excellent flavor, and first class in every respect. Pkt. 30 cts.; 4 pkts. $\$ 1$.


Tomato, Hundredfold

## Our Packets Are Liberal, Combining Quantity with Quality Alphabetical List of Flower Seeds <br> Valuable Cultural Hints

## RAISING PLANTS FROM SEED

When sowing seeds in pots, pans, or trays, use a compost of sweet top soil, sand, and humus, or clean leaf-mold. Some growers substitute peat-moss for the humus, but I prefer the latter. No manure of any kind is required, and the mechanical condition should be such that if a handful is squeezed together, when just pleasantly moist, it falls apart readily upon the hand being opened. 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, making the surface perfectly level. For very fine seeds, a surfacing layer of the same soil passed through a quarter-inch sieve will be required. Now water with a fine spray so that the whole body of soil is saturated. It 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 screening. 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 degrees. 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 should 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 broadrast 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 discerned 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 pulverization and the surface raked fine. So far as possible, sow either 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. Perennials are best sown in rows and later transplanted

Seedlings sown in pots and frames will require transplanting when the second pair of leaves develop. For many things, flats 3 to 4 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 seedlings 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 cases 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. Greenhouse plants are sown at various times according to requirements, 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 sowing and after-care. No reputable seed-house disseminates untested seed. The most frequent causes of failure are too deep sowing and permitting the soil to become excessively dry or the reverse while germination is taking place. Either of these conditions is fatal to success.
T. H. Everett, F.R.H.S., N.D.H.

Late of the Royal Botanical Gardens, Kew, England

The following abbreviations are used throughout the Flower Seed Department:

> HA., Hardy Annuals
> HHA., Half-Hardy Annuals
> TA., Tender Annuals HP., Hardy Perennials

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

GP., Greenhouse Plants
GS., Greenhouse Shrubs
GB., Greenhouse Bulbs

Selected Strains. Only the highest types in each class

## Achillea

Ptarmica, The Pearl. HP. 2 ft . Produces an abundance of small, double, white an abundance of small, double, white
flowers in loose sprays. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.

Aloysia
Citriodora (Lemon-scented Verbena). HHA
Very fragrant. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.


Alyssum, Little Gem

## Ageratum HA

Fine for bedding and useful for bouquets. Easily raised from seed, which is usually started in a hotbed or window and transferred to open ground in May.
Imperial Dwarf Blue. Dark blue. Dwarf and compact. Fine for bedding. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Little Blue Star. 6 in. Beautiful mauvecolored miniature flower. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. \$1.50.
Little Silver Star. 4 in. Silver-gray flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.
Little Dorrit. 6 in. Azure-blue. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts.
Mexicanum, Blue Perfection. Very fine dwarf. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Swanley Blue. 1 ft . Attractive in large beds. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Alyssum

Unsurpassed for edging in long borders, blooming continuously all summer.
Benthami (Sweet Alyssum). HA. Fragrant, white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts ; oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.
Carpet of Snow. HA. Invaluable for edges. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1; 1/4 Ib. \$3.50.
I.ilac Queen. HA. Unique shade. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Little Gem. HA. Very small white flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 2.50$.
Saxatile compactum. HP. 1 ft . Yellow. June. Splendid for rockery. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. \$1.50.

## Anchusa

Blue Bird. HA. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Luxuriant bouquets of indigo-blue flowers. Compact habit. Pkt. 25 cts.
Italica, Dropmore Variety. HP. Strong, branching habit, producing large, brilliant blue flowers in abundance. July. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 407.75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Italica, Feltham Pride. HP. Of much less spreading habit than other Anchusas and it bears larger flowers of a brighter blue. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Arctotis

Grandis. HHA. 2 ft . Large; pearly white, delicate mauve center. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Arabis

Alpina. HP. 6 in. Small pure white flowers Very useful for rockeries and bedding. Pkt. 25 cts .

## Anemone HP

St. Brigid, Mixed. Enormous blooms. Extra choice mixture. Pkt. 25 cts.
Single French (Caen) Mixed. Extra-large, choice flowers. 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 cts.; 100 seeds $\$ 1$.
Sprengeri. A drooping variety, ideally suited for hanging-baskets. Pkt. 25 cts.

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

## HUNT'S ANTIRRHINUMS (snapdragon) mp

Effcctive 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.

Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are recommended for greenhouse culture

## 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 $11 / 2$ feet of which carry dense spikes of big, delightfur, glistening rose-pink blooms. Pkt. \$1; 3 pkts. \$2.50.
*HUNT'S NEWPORT GOLDEN. Flowers shade from an exquisite lemon tint to deep golden yellow. The stems grow to a height of 5 feet, and even more under excellent cultivation. Pkt. \$1; 3 pkts. $\$ 2.50$.
*Afterglow. Early-flowering bronze. Pkt. $\$ 1.50$.
*Ceylon Court. The giant yellow sensation. Pkt. \$1.
*Cheviot Maid Supreme. Deep rose. A remarkably fine variety for greenhouse culture. Pkt. $\$ 1.50$.


Antirrhinum, Hunt's Geneva Pink

## Tall Varieties, continued

Delicate Rose. The name describes it. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.25$.
Fairy Queen. Orange, white throat. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. \$1
Giant Yellow. The finest yeflow for outdoors. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.50$
*Helen. A light pink variety that is well adapted for greenhouse culture. Pkt \$1.25.
*Indian Summer. Velvety bronze-copper. Pkt. \$1.50.
*Jennie Schneider. Beautiful spikes of Cattleya pink blooms. Pkt. \$1.50.
*Judd's Early Light Pink. Very fine variety for greenhouse culture. Pkt. $\$ 1.50$
*Lucky Strike. Produces Iarge spikes of well-spaced big white flowers. One of the best whites. Pkt. $\$ 1.50$.
*Nelrose. Silvery pink. Recommended for winter flowering. Pkt. 50 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$.
*Nicholson's Yellow. Choice, giant, pale yellow variety. Pkt. $\$ 1.50$.
*Penn Orange. Vivid orange, yellow and pink shadings. Pkt. $\$ 1.50$
*Phelps' White. Splendid white variety. Pkt. 50 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Rose Dore. Salmon, shaded gold-a unique color. Pkt. 35 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.50$.
*Rose Queen. Soft pink. Splendid for forcing. Pkt. 75 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 2.50$.
Ruddy Glow. Conspicuous for its elegant shape, large, glowing orange-scarlet blooms, and earliness. Pkt. 25 cts.
*Silver-Pink. Beautiful shade of pink. Splendid for under glass. Pkt. $\$ 1.50$.
*Terry's Surprise. Fine bronze-pink, producing long and stiff stems. Pkt. $\$ 1.50$.
*White Rock. Extra early. Pure white. Strong and free grower. Pkt. \$1.
Tall Mixed. All the best outdoor varieties Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz. 75 cts.

## INTERMEDIATE VARIETIES

This class of Snapdragons attains a height of $11 / 2$ feet, has a great range of color, and is very suitable for bedding
Black Prince. Dark crimson flower. Pkt. 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.75$.
Bonfire. A lovely orange and flame color. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. $\$ 1.25$
Cottage Maid. Pale coral-pink, white throat. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
Daybreak. Deep orange, white throat. Pkt. 25 cts.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.25$.
Golden Queen. Large, rich deep yellow flower. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.75$.
Golden West. Produces yellow-buff and terra-cotta spikes. Height 20 in . Pkt. 25 cts.
Orange King. Glowing orange. Pkt. 35 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.75$.
Pink Queen. Creamy pink. Pkt. 35 cts . $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.75$.
Queen of the North. White. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
Mixed. All the best sorts in proper proportion. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## RUSTPROOF VARIETIES

## 3 ft .

Hybrid Bronze Shades. Contains various shades of bronze, red, and orange. Pkt. \$1.
Franklin D. Roosevelt. Deep pink. Large and productive. Pkt. \$1.
Sierra Snow. Splendid tall white variety Pkt. \$1.
California Supreme. Produces large golden spikes. Pkt. $\$ 1$.


Asters, Giant California Sunshine

## 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.

## 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 Rose <br> Dark Blue White <br> Light Blue

Each: Pkt. 20 cts.; 1/40z. 75 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. 20 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. 20 cts. $1 / 4$ oz. \$1.25.

## GIANT CREGO

Resembles the large chrysanthemum in size and shape. Height $21 / 2$ feet
Lavender Violet
Pink
White
Rose
Each: Pkt. 20 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
Lavender King
Violet King
Pink King
White King
Rose King

Each: Pkt. 20 cts.; 1/40z. \$1
QUEEN OF THE MARKET
Very early, and useful for cutting. Height $11 / 2$ feet.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Dark Blue } & \begin{array}{l}\text { White } \\ \text { Light Rose }\end{array}\end{array}$
Each: Pkt. 20 cts.; 1/40z. 75 cts.


Branching Aster

## LATE BRANCHING ASTERS

Recommended for late flowering; vigorous; profuse bloomers. The large and graceful flowers 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 Mixed

## 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. 20 cts.; 1/80z. $\$ 1$
Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts ; 1/4 oz. 75 cts .

## Wilt-Resistant Asters

May be planted in ground which has been heavily infested and will produce good crops without showing any sign of the disease.
EARLY ROYAL BRANCHING. 2 ft .
Azure-Blue Rose-Pink Purple Each: Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. \$1
IMPROVED CREGO. 3 ft .

## Deep Rose Violet

 Each: Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/802. \$1IMPROVED QUEEN OF THE MARKET. 2 ft .
Crimson

## Dark Blue

Each: Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/80z. \$1
SEMPLE'S LATE BRANCHING. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$.
Azure-Blue Shell-Pink
Deep Rose
White
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 Scarlet King
Mauve Violet
Each: Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/802. $\$ 1$

## Asters, Perennial (Michaelmas Daisy) Hp

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

## Aquilegia (Columbine) нр

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.; $1 / 80 z .75$ cts.
Chrysantha grandifiora alba. 3 ft . White. Pkt. 25 cts
Longissima. Produces very Iong spurs on delicate pale yellow flowers. Pkt. \$1
Long-spurred Hybrids. AlI the best and brightest shades. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Mrs. Scott Elliott's Celebrated Strain. A renowned English strain. Choice flowers in the greatest possible array of colors in the greatest possi
Pkt. $50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2$.
Rose Queen. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Soft rose with white corolla. Pkt. 50 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$
Snow Queen. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. A very beautiful white variety. Pkt. 50 cts ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.50$

## 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 he

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.

## Calendula (English Marigold) HA

Ball's Orange King. Strongly recommended for flowering under glass. Produces enormous yellow flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1.
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. 75 cts.
Meteor. Double; yellow-and-orange striped. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
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. 25 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.
Aurora. Double; deep salmon. Sown in January will flower in July and throughout the summer. Pkt. 50 cts .
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 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts.
Chabaud's Perpetual, Mixed. Very fine mixture. Extremely free and hardy. Pkt. 35 cts .; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.

## Calceolaria HHA

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. $\$ 2.75$.

## Balsam (Lady's Slipper) HHP

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

## Lavender

Rose
White
Each: Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Browallia

Elata Blue. Elegant, half-hardy annual, about 18 inches high. Foliage glossy green. Pkt. 25 cts.
Elata alba. Pure white, otherwise similar to above. Pkt. 25 cts.
Speciosa major. GP. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Clear blue flowers. Pkt. 50 cts .

## Bellis (English Daisy) нр

Very effective for bedding alone, or interspersed with pansies or for-get-me-nots, etc.
Giant Crimson. Fine color. Pkt. 35 cts.; 1/8oz. \$2.50.
Giant Rose. Magnificent strain. Pkt. 35 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. \$2.
Giant White. Perfect double blooms. Pkt. 35 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.
Perennis tubulosa, Mixed. The quilled flowers are pleasing in color; distinct "from the usual double varieties. Pkt. 50 cts .


Calendula, Ball's Orange King

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

## Campanula (Bellflower)

Graceful subjects for borders and beds, and may be grown with the greatest ease in all gardens. Useful for conservatory and house decorations.
Medium (Canterbury Bells). HB. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Extremely showy in mixed borders, also used to advantage as pot-plants.
Double Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. 75 cts.
Double Rose. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Double White. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts.
Double Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60$ cts.
Single Blue. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts.
Single Light Blue. Pkt. 20 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$.
Single Rose. Pkt. 20 cts .; 1/4oz. 75 cts .
Single White. Pkt. 20 cts.; 1/4oz. 75 cts.
Single Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Medium calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer). 2 ft

Rose
White
Each: Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/802. \$1
Persicifolia grandiflora. HP. 4 ft . Produces large, blue, bell-shaped flowers on long stems in June. Pkt. 35 cts.
Persicifolia grandifora 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. 25 cts. $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1.
Pyramidalis alba. HP. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. White. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Pyramidalis compacta, Blue. HP. Pkt 35 cts.; 1/8oz. \$2.
Pyramidalis compacta, White. HP. Pkt. 35 cts.; 1/8oz. \$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 length. Pkt. 40 ets

## Calliopsis (Coreopsis)

Useful for borders and cutting.
Drummondi. HA. Yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. $\$ 1$.
Grandiflora. HP. Bright golden yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Lanceolata. HP. Golden yellow. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.


Cheiranthus Allioni

## Candytuft (Iberis)

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 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. 25 cts.; oz. \$1.50.
Large-flowered Hybrids. HA. Dwarf. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.25$.
Lilac. HA. Lilac; dwarf and compact. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Gibraltarica. HP. White and purple; splendid rock-plant. Pkt. 25 cts.
Sempervirens. HP. 1 ft . White flowers throughout the summer. Pkt. 25 cts

## Celosia нна

Cristata (Cockscomb).
Empress. Monstrous combs of a rich crimson. Pkt. 50 cts.
Plumosa Thompsoni magnifica (Os-trich-Plume). Suitable alike for pots or bedding. Makes a brilliant display in the suinmer.
Crimson. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/80z. 50 cts. Yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 80 \mathrm{z} .50 \mathrm{cts}$. Purple. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .40$ 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 cts .; 1/40z. 50 cts.
Candidissima (Dusty Miller). HP. 1 ft .
For borders or edgings. Pkt. 25 cts .
Cyanus (Bachelor'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. 25 cts.
Margarita. HA. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. White; delightfully scented. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Montana. HP. A very handsome plant with large blue flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.
Suaveolens (Yellow Sweet Sultan). HA. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. \$1.
Imperialis (Sweet Sultan). HA.
Favorita. Brilliant rose.
Graziosa. Intense lilac.
Lilacina. Lilac; very distinct.
Rosea. Deep rose.
Splendens. Dark purple.
White. Extremely large and fragrant.
Any above Centaurea imperialis, each, pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. \$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. 20 cts .; 1/40z. 50 cts .
Kewensis (Chinese Wallflower). HA. 1 ft . Yellowish red, sweet-scented flowers over a long season. Pkt. 50 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.


Cineraria hybrida multiffora

## Chrysanthemum

Very attractive in the borders, and useful for cutting.
Morning Star. HA. Large, primrose annual Marguerite. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Evening Star. HA. Rich bright golden yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Maximum (Shasta Daicy). HP. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Mixed. Summer. 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 flowers in white, yellow, rose, crimson, and bronze. Pkt. 75 cts.
Sutton's Cascade. HP. Seed should be sown in early February and potted on as growth requires. To get the full cascade effect plants must be trained during the summer. This mixture includes white, pink, rose-pink, and shades of yellow, orange, and bronze. Pkt. $\$ 1.25$.

## 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.
Cremer's Prize, Mixed. A dwarf-growing variety, producing medium-sized blooms of marvelous shades and markings. Pkt. $\$ 2$.
Hybrida. A choice strain of large-flowered Cineraria Hybrids in the following colors:
Blue and White Dark Crimson
White, Crimson Tip Light Crimson
Purple, with White Eye

Purple
Rose and White Each: Pkt. 75 cts.
Collection: One pkt. each of the above 7 colors,
Hybrida Multifora Nana. Produces dwarf plants with masses of small, sclf-colored flowers, embracing shades of light and dark pink, light and dark blue, red and violet. Pkt. 75 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 2$.
Hybrids, Multifora Nana, Early Market Crimson. Very early. Produces large, dense trusses of small, single, dark crimson flowers. Pkt. 75 cts
Stellata, Tall Choicest Mixed. Unexcelled for house and conservatory decoration during winter. Pkt. $\$ 1 ; 3$ pkts. $\$ 2.75$.

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



Crested Cosmos


Digitalis gloxiniæflora

## Clarkia elegans на

Very suitable for borders, and makes wonderful pot-plants which attain a height of 4 to 5 feet and bloom in the late faII.
Salmon Queen. Salmon; double.
Scarlet Queen. Orange-scarlet; double. Each: Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/40z. 75 cts.

## Coleus

Rainbow Hybrids. HHA. Saved from one of the best European collections. Suitable for bedding and ornamental as pot-plants. Pkt. 50 cts .

## 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 Late 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.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$. Early-flowering Crimson. Pkt. 20 cts.; 1/4oz. 50 cts .
Orange Flare. Vivid orange flowers produced very freely on long, wiry stems.
Pkt. 30 cts.; 1/8oz. \$1.
Early-flowering Pink. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts.
Early-flowering White. Pkt. 20 cts.; 1/4oz. 50 cts.
Early-flowering Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.; 1/4oz. 40 cts.
Lady Lenox, Pink. Color a delightful shellpink. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Lady Lenox, White. Exceedingly popuIar. Pkt. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Midsummer Giants, Pink and White Shades. Pkt. 15 cts.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts
Double Early-flowering Hybrids. They supply a fine range of colors-all shades from white to pink, rose, carmine, and blood-red. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. \$1.50.
Extra-Early Double Crested. A greatly improved strain.
Pink Beauty. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Crimson King. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts.
White Queen. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Finest Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts .; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 40 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 lilac
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.; $\frac{1}{16}$ oz. $\$ 2.50$

## 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 blue variety. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Didiscus

Cærulea (Blue Lace Flower). HHA. Very attractive lavender flower. Blooms all summer. Splendid for indoor culture. Pkt. $30 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Dahlias

Dahlias may be had in flower the first season from seed if sown in February or March.
Cactus. Pkt. 50 cts.
Large Double Show. Pkt. 50 cts.
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. $\$ 1$.
Orchid-flowered, Mixed. Produces flowers with attractively twisted and curled petals, in great variation of color. Pkt. 40 cts .
Dahlia Tubers and Plants. A complete list is offered on pages 32 and 33

## Hunt's Delphiniums нр

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. Pkt. 35 cts.; 1/8oz. $\$ 1$
Belladonna, Improved. Slender stems 5 feet long, bearing numerous flowers of a lovely azure-blue shade. Pkt. 50 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Chinense album. Pure white. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Chinense azureum. Azure-blue. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Elatum, Iceberg. This is the first white perennial Delphinium that comes true from seed. The 20 -inch spikes are thickly covered with large, pure white blooms. Pkt. : 0 cts.
Formosum. Brilliant blue, white center. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. $\$ 1$.
Hunt's Perfection Hybrids. Showy hybrids, saved from the best varieties. A very beautiful strain with large, handsome flower-spikes. Pkt. 35 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.

## DELPHINIUMS

## ENGLISH HOLLYHOCK

Cambria. Spikes long and fuII; large, semidouble flowers of glorious heliotrope shade.
Coquette. Tapering spikes, 4 feet long; amethyst-violet flowers, delicately shaded blue.
Ideal. Manganese violet, shading to corn-flower-blue, dark bronze bee-like center.
Jenny Jones. Blooms of pansy-violet, with vivid flashes of gentian-blue.
Queen Mauve. An exceptionally lovely mauve with a graceful spike 3 feet long.
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; 1/802. \$2

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

No perennial border is complete without Foxgloves.
Gloxiniæflora.
alba. White
lilacina. Lilac.
purpurea. Purple.
lutea. Yellow.
rosea. Rose.
All above : Pkt. 20 cts .; 1/40z. 50 cts.
Finest Mixed Colors. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 40 cts.
Purpurea. Large, bell-shaped terminal flower.
alba. White. rubra. Purple.
rosea. Rose. monstrosa, Mixed.
Each: Pkt. 20 cts.; 1/40z. 50 cts.
The Shirley Hybrids. Very Iarge-flowered strain with fine range of color. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. \$1.

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

## 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. 25 cts.; oz. \$2.
Chinensis, Single, Finest Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$.
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. $\$ 1$.

## Dimorphotheca HA

South African Daisy
Flowers very early and keeps on blooming throughout the summer.
Aurantiaca. Rich glossy orange-gold. Pkt. 25 cts.
Aurantiaca hybrida. These hybrids are similar in habit to the above. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Eschscholtzia (California Poppy) HA. 1 ft .

For bedding they make a brilliant effect.
California, Giant. Yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Fringed Golden Yellow. Deeply laciniated. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. $\$ 2$.
Golden West. Golden yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

## Euphorbia ha

Heterophylla (Mexican Fire Plant). Scarlet poinsettia-like annual. Pkt. 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 themselves 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. Pkt. 25 cts.

## 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 shades. Pkt. \$1.

## Geum HP

Lady Stratheden. Fine double yellow, of same type as Mrs. Bradshaw. Pkt. 30 cts.
Mrs. Bradshaw. Double, orange-scarlet flowers; very large and full. Pkt. 30 cts.
Prince of Orange. Rich orange. Flowers profusely in the early summer. Pkt. 30 cts.

## Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena)

HA. 2 ft .
Everlasting flowers which are highly prized for winter bouquets.
Orange Purple Red White
Each: Pkt. 20 cts.

## Gnaphalium

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

## 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. 75 cts.
Elegans grandiflora alba. HA. White. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
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. 25c.; oz. \$2.50. Paniculata. HP. White flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. $\$ 1$.
Paniculata fl.-pl., Snow-White. HP. Double white flowers. Pkt. 25c.; 5 pkts. $\$ 1$.

## Helenium (Sneezewort) нр

## Late summer.

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

## Helianthus (Sunflower) на

Californicus. 6 ft . Double; orange. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.
Cucumerifolius, Orion. Single, smallflowered. Pkt. 15 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Cucumerifolius, Stella. 3 ft . Single; compact; primrose-yellow. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts.
Additional varieties of Helianthus will be found under the heading Sunflowers, on page 16

## Helichrysum

Monstrosum, Mixed (Everlasting). HA. Double flowers in shades of yellow, orange, red, and white. Finest mixture. Pkt. 20 cts . $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

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

Very valuable for beds; delightfully fragrant; free flowering.
Lemoine's Giant. TaII; blue. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Marine. Deep violet-blue; very large umbels. Pkt. 50 cts.
Queen Marguerite. Large; dark blue. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. 50 cts.
Regale. Early; flowers freely. Dark blue. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## 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. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50$ cts.
Mallow Marvels. HP. Large, handsome flowers in shades of crimson, pink, and flowers in shades of crimson
white. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.


Delphinium, Queen Mauve

## Hollyhocks, Perfection Double HP

Very choice. Everybody's favorite. Their stately appearance and exquisite colors make them indispensable in the hardy garden.
Apple Blossom Salmon
Canary-Yellow Snow-White Crimson

Mixed
Newport Pink
Single, Finest Mixed
Rose
Each: Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 80 z .75$ cts.
Exquisite. Very large flowers in Rose, Light Rose, Carmine, Violet, and Dark Purple. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. $\$ 1$.

## Hunnemannia

Fumariæfolia. HA. Large, yellow, poppylike blossoms. Pkt. 20 cts.: oz. $\$ 1.50$.

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



Lupinus (Lupin)

## lpomea

Cardinalis (Cardinal Creeper). HA. Red. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 \frac{1}{4}$ oz. $\$ 1$.
Mexicana grandiflora alba. 15 ft . White. Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. \$1.50.
Rubro-cærulea. 15 ft . Sky-blue. Pkt. 20 cts .; 1/40z. 75 cts .
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. HA. Green foliage, changing to crimson in September. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Lantana

Dwarf Compact Hybrids. HHP. Various shades of orange and red. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Tall Hybrids. Orange and red. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. 50 cts.

## Leptosyne

Stillmanni. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Golden yellow. Excellent for cutting. Blooms six weeks after lent for cutting. Blooms six week
sowing in greenhouse. Pkt. 25 cts .

## Larkspur HA

Sometimes called the Annual Delphinium. They are hardy, producing large spikes of bloom which are both graceful and attractive.
Emperor, Azure-blue.
Emperor, Black-blue.
Emperor, Rose.
Emperor, White.
Giant Azure. Intense blue.
Each: Pkt. 20 cts . $1 / 40 \mathrm{~g} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Giant Newport Pink. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts.
Giant White. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$. Giant Hyacinth-flowered Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.25$
La France. The color is a pleasing salmonpink. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Los Angeles. Rich color-something between shell-pink and rosy scarlet. Pkt 25 cts . $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Lavatera (Mallow) Ha

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 rosea. Very showy rose-color. Pkt. 15 cts.: $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Splendens, Mixed. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 40 cts

## Lavandula HP

Spica. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Midsummer. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Vera. 3 ft . Sweet-scented. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

## 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

Mid-Blue
Pure White

Salmon-Pink Scarlet and White Yellow
Each: Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

## PERENNIAL LUPINS <br> 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. 25 cts.
Roseus. 3 ft . Immense spikes of Iovely 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; immense spikes.
Marjorie. Bronze-yellow, darker shading. Mascot. Rich glowing apricot, yellow wings May Robinson. Apricot and fawn. Tall. Winnie Walker. Yellow, with bronze Iuster Winsome. Fawn, shaded yellow.

Each: Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/80z. 75 cts.

## Leucocoryne нна

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. 75 cts.

## Linaria

Maroccana hybrida, Excelsior. HA. A very effective mixture for bedding, etc. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.

## Lobelia HA

Excellent for bedding, window-boxes, and perennial borders.
Blue Stone. The result of many years of 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. 35 cts.; 1/8oz. \$1.50.
Erinus compacta, Emperor William. 6 in. Dwarf; Iight blue. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Pendula, Sapphire. Large; deep navy-blue with white eye. Best and most effective variety for baskets and window-boxes. Pkt. 50 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
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

Golden Beauty. 3 ft . Soft, pure golden yellow; petals quilled and double. Pkt. 25 cts .
Guinea Gold. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Large, brilliant orange flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Lemon Queen. Lemon. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. \$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.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Tall Double, Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 50 cts .
Double Lilliput, Fine Mixed. Useful and showy mixture for bedding. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

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

## 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.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.
Large-flowering. Sweet-scented. Pkt. 15 arge-flowering. Sweet-scen.
cts.; oz. 50 cts., $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.
Machet, Dwarf. Pyramidal growth. Long, broad spikes of deliciously scented red flowers. Pkt. 20 cts .; 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.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.

## Myosotis (Forget-me-not) HP

Those who make a feature of late-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 Iilac, violet, or mauve tulips is extremely handsome. Plants for this purpose should be wintered in a coldframe and planted out early.
Alpestris. A pretty blue trailer. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Alpestris, Eliza Fonrobert. Sky-blue, with yellow eye. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz. 75 cts.
Alpestris, Royal Blue. Upright variety with large, very deep blue flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{goz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Alpestris, Victoria. Sky-blue. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Dissitiflora. Compact. Pkt. 25 cts. 1/8oz. \$1.50.
Ruth Fischer. Beautiful, heavenly blue flowers. Pkt. 50 cts .; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3$.
Semperflorens. Blue with yellow eye Blooms from spring till autumn. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 80 \mathrm{z} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

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

Miss Jekyll. HA. Lovely variety with clear cornflower-blue flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

## Nasturtiums на DW ARF or TOM THUMB

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.
Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.
Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts.; Ib. \$2.
Queen of Tom Thumbs, Mixed. Varie-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, ners, averaging 18 inches. The large, average $21 / 2$ to 3 inches across. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Scarlet Gleam, Double. Large, double, scarlet flowers, fragrant and uniformly well formed. Very easy of cultivation. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. $\$ 1$.
Double Glorious Gleam Hybrids. Produces colors never dreamed of before in Double Nasturtiums. Plants are semidwarf and very easy of cultivation. Pkt. 25 cts.: oz. 75 cts.

## Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums

Dark Crimson. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts .
Scarlet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts
Yellow. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts
Fine Mixed. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 30 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 60 cts .; Ib. $\$ 1.75$.
Lobb's Finest Mixture. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Tall Queen, Mixed. (Variegated-leaved.) Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

## Nemesia нна

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. Beautiful forget-me-not-blue. Pkt. 50 cts .
Compacta, Fire King. Dazzling scarlet. Pkt. 50 cts.
Compacta, Orange Prince (Sutton's). Rich orange flower. Pkt. 50 cts.
Compacta, White Gem. Popular dwarf strain with pretty white flowers. Pkt 50 cts . Large-flowered Carmine. Very fine color. Pkt. 50 cts.

## Nicotiana (Tobacco Plant)

Affinis. HA. 3 ft . White flowers. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
Affinis, Crimson Bedder. 2 ft . Dwarf crimson variety. Pkt. $50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
Choice Hybrids. Bright colors. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Nierembergia

Hippomanica. HA. 6 in. A fine subject for greenhouse decoration. Forms a cushion of light green foliage from which emerge corymbs of lavender, salver-shaped flowers 1 inch across. Pkt. 50 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 welcome change in the flower-beds. The varieties listed below comprise a selection from the 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 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 4.50$.
Masterpiece. Petals beautifully waved. Exquisite colors. Pkt. 50 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2.50$.
Orchidæflora (Orchid-flowered Pansy). Contains many beautiful shades of gorgeous colors. Pkt. 50 cts.; 1/4oz. \$1.75.
Swiss Giants. Giant flowers in splendid variety. Pkt. 75 cts . ; 1/8oz. $\$ 2.50$.
Trimardeau, Mixed. Mammoth flowers in a good range of colors. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 14 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1; oz. \$3.50.
Giant Dark Blue (Lord Beaconsfield). Very large, purple-violet flowers. Pkt. 25 cts . $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Giant Golden Queen. Brilliant yellow with dark center. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Giant Light Blue. Delicate Iilac-blue. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Giant Mauve Queen. Pinkish mauve. Very attractive. Pkt. 25 cts.: $1 / 4$ oz. $\$ 1.75$.
Giant Purple. Rich purple. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz. \$1.50.
Giant White (Snowflake). Immense, pure white flowers with purple eyes. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. \$1.50.
Giant Victoria. Claret-red. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 3$.
Our Pansies are giant strains from the best European growers. For Violas see page 17


Phlox Drummondi

## Papaver (Poppy) hp

ORIENTAL POPPIES (Papaver orientale) Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. \$1.

ICELAND POPPIES (Papaver nudicaule)
Album. White. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Coccineum. Scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. 75 cts.
Croceum. Yellow. Pkt. 25 cts . $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. Mixed. Pkt. 25 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. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $\$ 1$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. $\$ 2.50$.

## DOUBLE POPPIES

Double Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

## Pentstemon HHP

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

## 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. 20 cts.; 1/402. \$1
Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $\$ 2$.
Dwarf Fancy Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$
$\$ 2$.

## Portulaca (Sun-Plant) на

Double Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$
Single Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

# Believe It or Not-Pyrethrums Are Really Chrysanthemums 



## Primula (Primrose) ннр PRIMULA MALACOIDES

Handsome and dainty, very effective for conservatory during the winter.

Alba. Snow-white; handsome.
England's Dwarf Beauty. Large, sal-mon-pink flowers.
Lilac. Light Iilac.
Rosea. Light rose and carmine.
Snow Queen. This is a vast improvement on Primula malacoides alba, the flowers being much larger and of the purest white
Superba. Deep rosy pink.
Dawkin's Carmine-Pink. Rich and glowing carmine pink flowers of perfect habit and freedom.
Each: Pkt. 75 cts.; 3 pkts. $\$ 2$
True Rose. Carmine-pink. A special European strain claimed to be the only true rose color yet introduced Pkt. \$1.
Baby Doll. (Erikssoni.) Deep pink with large frilled flowers on very long stiff stems. Pkt. \$1.50.

## Petunias hha

Very effective either as pot-plants or for bedding.
Double Fringed, Mixed. Double flowers of exquisite beauty and great size. One of the finest strains in existence. Pkt. $\$ 1$.
GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA
Copper-Red. Coppery red color, with deeper throat. Very large. Pkt. 50 cts .
Princess Wurtemberg. Dark crimson with black throat. Pkt. 50 cts.
Rose-Pink. Salmon sheen. Pkt. 50 cts.
Silver Rose. Rose-pink, slightly veined; extremely large. Pkt. 50 cts .
Velvety Dark Scarlet. The brightest color in this class. Pkt. 50 cts.
Giant Single Fringed. Colors vary from pure white, through all shades of red to dark purple-violet. Pkt. 75 cts.
Snowstorm. Pure white; single; fringed. Exceptionally choice strain. 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
Balcony, Blue. Rich indigo-blue. Pkt. 50 cts.; 1/8oz. $\$ 3$.
Balcony, Pink. Brilliant rose-pink. Pkt. 50 cts .; 1/8oz. $\$ 3$
Balcony, White. Pure white. Very graceful. Pkt. 50 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 3$.
Bar Harbor Beauty. Beautiful rose Splendid for bedding. Pkt. 35 ets.; $\frac{1}{1-\mathrm{oz} .} \$ 1$
Purple Queen. Intense violet. Erect habit. Pretty and effective for bedding. Pkt. 75 cts.
Rosy Morn. Soft carmine-pink. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts.
New Rosy Morn. An improvement on the old variety, being Iarger and much brighter in color. Pkt. 40 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$. Rose of Heaven. Brilliant light pink. Erect and compact. Pkt. 35 cts.; $\frac{1}{16} \mathrm{Oz}$. $\$ 1$.
Norma Improved. Ground-color is dark blue with conspicuous white star. Pkt. 40 cts.; 1/oz. \$1.50.
Setting Sun. Forms compact bushes a foot high, covered with beautifully fringed blooms of a brilliant rose-pink. Pkt. 50 cts.
Hybrida, Single Mixed. Pkt. 20 ets. oz. $\$ 1.50$.

## Salpiglossis (Painted Tongue)

 HHAThe strains we offer are aII of the Iargeflowering type and contain some wonderful colors and markings.
Grandiflora superbissima
Crimson and Gold. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$ 75 cts.
Dark Red. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. 75 cts.
Rose and Gold. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$ Scarlet and Gold. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$ 75 cts.
Yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. 75 cts.
Violet and Gold. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$
Mixed. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts.
Emperor, Mixed. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.

## Salvia (Sage) ннр

Handsome and attractive. Comes into lower 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.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.
Ball of Fire. Dwarf and early. Dark scarlet. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.
Clara Bedman (Bonfire). $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. The popular scarlet variety. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. \$1.50.
Coral. Vivid coral-pink flowers set off by a fine brick-red tone, on long corollas. Splendid for bedding. Pkt. 50 cts.
Farinacea. 2 ft . A perennial that should be grown as an annual. Long spikes of bright blue flowers. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Farinacea, Blue Bedder. A more compact form of this graceful plant, with deeper blue flowers. Pkt. 50 cts.
Patens. GP. Rich deep blue. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Splendens. Bright scarlet spikes, varying from 16 to 24 inches in length. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. \$1.25.
Zurich. Compact, scarlet, very early and free flowering. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1.25$.

## Scabiosa, Tall Double нa

One of the most beautiful annuals. Valuable for vases and for table decoration.
Azure Fairy Fiery Scarlet Rose
Black-Purple Flesh-Color White
Cherry-Red Lilac
Each: Pkt. 15 cts.; 1/40z. 50 cts.
Giant Loveliness. Various tones of soft delicate salmon-rose; fragrant. Fine for cutting. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
Mixed. Pkt. 15 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40$ 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.
Dawkin's Giant Pansy-flowered Strain. This new type of Schizanthus has become very popular. The remarkable size and wonderful self colors make it extremely attractive, and its long period of keeping in full flower gives it a premier claim for exhibition purpose. Pkt. \$1.
Grandiflorus maximus, Mixed. Splendid Iarge, brilliantly colored flowers. Pkt. 75 cts.
Reselected Hybrids, Mixed. This strain is unequaled 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.

## Stevia

Serrata. GP. 2 ft . Graceful sprays of tiny pure white flowers. Pkt. 25 cts

## 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 small 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 of 100 feet
The ground where Sweet Peas 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 Iand 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

Constance Hinton. Extra-large, blackseeded, white variety of fine form.
Gigantic. White of wonderful purity; very large flowers. Pkt. 30 cts.
King White. Strong and very free flowering.

## LIGHT CERISE

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

## CREAM

Floradale Fairy, Improved. The most deeply colored cream variety.
Mastercream. Large, cream-colored flowers, mostly double and frilled. Pkt. 25 cts
Sunkist. Large, rich cream flower, with clearly defined pink picotee edge.

## BLUSH-PINK

Ecstasy. Charming blush-pink shade. Pkt. 25 cts.
Valentine. Beautifully waved flushed pink flowers.

## 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.


## LIGHT PINK

Dandy. Almond-blossom-pink. Pkt. 20 cts.

## DEEP PINK

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. $\$ 1$.
Fiancee. Glowing pink on white ground. Pkt. 30 cts.
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

Rapture. Clear rosy pink on deep cream ground. Pkt. 30 cts.
Renown. Large carmine-rose flowers, beautifully waved.
Sunset. Rich rose flowers with golden blotch at base of standard.

## SALMON

Barbara. Superb salmon-colored variety.
Pink Frills. Cream, overlaid with salmon. Pkt. 35 cts.

## ORANGE

Fordhook Orange. Perhaps this variety is the finest orange Sweet Pea.
Mavis. Rich salmon-orange; beautifully frilled. Pkt. 30 cts.
Souvenir. Rich cream ground, overlaid bright orange-scarlet. Pkt. 30 cts .
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.

## DEEP CERISE

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

## CRIMSON

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 Iavender self-colored variety with flowers of mammoth size.

## BLUE

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

## DARK BLUE

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

## PURPLE

Royal Purple. Rich purple. Grows freely; blooms profusely.

## 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 . $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.50$.

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



Stocks
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 of 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
whitc ground. Pkt. 50 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Early Apollo. Salmon-cerise. Pkt. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50.
Early Attraction. Deep pink. Pkt. 50 cts. oz. \$2.50.
Early Fancy. Color, old-rose on cream ground. Pkt. 50 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Early Fortyniner. True orange shade Pkt. 50 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Early Giant Rose. Soft rose shade. Pkt. 50 cts.; oz. \$1.50.
Early Greeting. True Iavender. Pkt. 50 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Early Memory. The best of the Iavenders. Pkt. 50 cts.; oz. $\$ 2.50$.
Early Monterey. Clear geranium-pink, flushed salmon. Pkt. 50 cts.; oz. $\$ 2.50$.
Early Pride. Pure cerise of most even coloring. Pkt. $50 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Early Success. Deep rose-pink. Pkt. 50 cts.; oz. $\$ 2.50$. Light cerise. Pkt. 50 cts.
Early Sunray. Light Early Sunray. Light cerise. Pkt. 50 cts.; Early Vul
Early Vulcan. Scarlet-cerise, shaded brilliant orange. Pkt. 50 cts ; oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Early White Harmony. Best of all early whites. Pkt. 50 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. 25 cts.; oz. 80 cts.
Glitters. Bright fiery orange, with wings of deeper shade. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts .

EARLY OR WINTER-FLOWERING SPENCER SWEET PEAS, continued
Lavender King. Rich true deep Iavender throughout. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Mrs. Kerr. Salmon-pink. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts .
Rose Queen. Most pleasing shade of rich pink. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Zvolanek's Rose. One of the best in the deep pink class. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

## Statice (Sea Lavender) нp

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. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Rose. June to September.

Each: 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 flowers are fragrant, lasting, and of many shades.
Bright Rose
Canary-Yellow
Crimson
Flesh-Color
Light Blue
Dark Violet-Blue
Snow-White
Each: Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. $\$ 1.50$
Fine Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.

## WINTER-FLOWERING STOCKS

AII the following varieties are splendid for late flowering outdoors and are unsurpassed for greenhouse culture.
Abundance. Lovely shade of carmine-rose, similar to Queen Alexandra. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.
Almond Blossom. White shaded carmine. Very fine. Pkt. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$ :
Beauty of Nice. Delicate flesh-pink. Very popular. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Crimson King. Fiery crimson. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. \$2.
Giant Perfection, White. Long, pyramidal spikes of large, double flowers. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. \$1.50.
Monte Carlo. Pure yellow. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/80z. \$1.50.
Old Rose. Lovely shade. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.
Queen Alexandra. Flowers delicate rosy Qilac. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.50$.
Rose of Nice. Beautiful rosy mauve-a quite distinct and elegant shade. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.
Summer Night (Nuit d'Ete). Rich royal purple. Pkt. 25 cts ; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3$.

## PERPETUAL-FLOWERING STOCKS

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

## THE MONARCH STOCKS

Mammoth Single-Column Stocks. The flowers, which are produced in four lovely shades as offered 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 <br> Pure White

Ruby
Each: Pkt. $\$ 1$
Collection: One pkt. each of above 4 colors for $\$ 3.50$

## Streptocarpus

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

## Sunflowers, Miniature нa <br> SMALL-FLOWERED VARIETIES

For other varieties of Sunflowers, see Helianthus, page 11
Excelsior Hybrids. Yellow with zones of blood-red, purple, and brown. Pkt. 25 cts. Golden Fleece. Flowers cactus-shaped, clear golden yellow, with dark center. Pkt. 25 cts.

## Sweet William нв

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

## Tagetes

Signata pumila. HA. Bright vellow, striped brown. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Signata pumila, Golden Gem. Deep yelIow. Free flowering. Dwarf and compact. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.

## 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. 50 cts .

## Venidium

Fastuosum. HA. A South African hardy annual which can be grown either outdoors or under glass and reaches a height of about $21 / 2$ feet. Bears brilliant flowers of orange with darker center. Pkt. 50 cts .

## Verbenas HHP

Effective for bedding and as cut-flowers in vases.
Erinoides (laciniata). Violet. Pkt. 25 cts. Venosa (rigida). Blue. Very showy. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
Blue. Pkt. 20 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .90 \mathrm{cts}$.
Lemon-scented. See Aloysia citriodora, page 6.
Pink. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .90$ cts.
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.; $1 / 8$ oz. $\$ 1.50$.
Scarlet. Pkt. 20 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .90 \mathrm{cts}$.
White (candidissima). Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .90$ cts.
Mammoth Hybrids, Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

# Have You Ever Grown Torenia Fournieri Outdoors? Try It 

## Zinnias ${ }^{\text {m }}$

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 afflict 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.

## 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 looscly arranged petals. 3 ft .

## Cream

Crimson
Sulphur-Yellow
Flesh-Color
Purple
Golden Yellow
Scarlet
Pink
Each: Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/40z. 75 cts.
Tall Double, Mixed. Pkt. 20 ets.; oz. \$1.75.

## CHRYSANTHEMUM-FLOWERED

Fantasy. Unusually shaped flowers in the brilliant colors of the large-flowering sorts. Flowers are bornc on long, strong stems. Pkt. 30 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{zz} .75$ cts.

## ZINNIA ELEGANS (Dwarf)

Double, large, well-formed flowers of supcrb colors. 2 ft .
Bright Rose Flesh-Pink Old-Rose
Cream Lemon Orange-Yellow Crimson Lilac White

$$
\text { Each: Pkt. } 20 \text { cts.; 1/40z. } 60 \text { cts. }
$$

Finest Dwarf 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.

## ZINNIA HAAGEANA

Dwarf, compact variety, growing 9 inches high, bcaring masses of double flowers $11 / 2$ inches through in an unusual range of eolors: rose-brown, tipped yellow, maroon and green, yellow with wallflowerred. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. \$1.

| LILLIPUT or BABY ZINNIAS |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| Canary-Yellow | Purfle |
| Golden Gem | Scarlet Gem |
| Flesh | White Gem |
| Each: Pkt. 20 cts.$$ |  |



Lilliput Zinnias

DAHLIA-FLOWERED ZINNIAS
Crimson Monarch. The largest and best of the red shades. Pkt. 25c.; $1 / 40 z . \$ 1$.
Dream. Fine deep lavender, turning to purplea now and desirable shade. Pkt. 25 ets.; 1/4oz. \$1.
Golden Dawn. The enormous, golden yellow flowers arc borne on long, strong stems. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
Golden State. A very rich orange-ycllow. Pkt. 25 ets.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
Old Rose. Adequately described by its name. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. \$1.
Oriole. Immensc orange and gold bicolor; very bcautiful. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 1$.
Polar Bear. A large, pure white of true Dahlia form. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/40z. \$1.
Youth. A bcautiful soft rose self. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1.25$.
Collection: One pkt. each of above 8 varieties for $\$ 1.50$
Special Gold Medal Mixture of Dahliaflowered Zinnias. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. 75 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. 50 cts.
Blue Butterfly. 8 in. Vivid mid-blue, shading white on upper petals. Splendid for bedding. Pkt. 50 cts
Cornuta, Blue Perfection. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$.
Jersey Gem. A very popular recent introduction. The flowers are a pleasing shade of deep violet-blue. Plants are large and compact and continue to flower throughout the season. Pkt. 50 cts.
Hybrida, Scotch Strains, Mixed. Choicest and newest bedding hybrids. Pkt. 50 cts. Odorata (English Violet). Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. 75 cts.
White Perfection. $1 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. White. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8$ oz. 75 cts .
Yellow Queen. A truly large, deep yellow flower. Pkt. 50 cts.
Mixed. All colors. Pkt. 15 cts .; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Vinca (Periwinkle) ннр

For bedding; seed should be sown early.
Alba pura. White. Pkt. 20c.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{c}$.
Rosea. Rose. Pkt. 20 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Rosea alba. Rose and white. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .75$ cts.
Mixed. Pkt. 20 cts . $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Wahlenbergia нp <br> Japanese Bellflower

Grandifora. $1 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{ft}$. Blue. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Grandifiora alba. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. White. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/8oz. 75 cts.

## Wallflower $\boldsymbol{H A}$ and $\boldsymbol{н b}$

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

## Flower Seeds for Wild Gardens

## 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 costs the consumer in time and labor to raise them himself, market vegetables, no matter how expeditiously and scientifically marketed, are never as good as those grown in the home-garden.

People who have never grown their own peas and sweet corn, 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-can be grown cheaply in quantity, and may be stored in the cellar 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 can be purchased.


## ASPARAGUS

One ounce of seed will produce 200 plants
Conover's Colossal. A large, early, tender, prolific grecn variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 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 preferred to seed, as
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 $2-$ year roots. $\$ 5$ per $100 ; \$ 11.50$ for 250 ; $\$ 40$ per 1000 . Extra-strong 4 -year roots, $\$ 10$ per $100 ; \$ 70$ per 1000 .

## BORECOLE or KALE

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill
Sow seed $1 / 2$ to 1 inch deep, in rows $11 / 2$ to 2 feet apart, and thin plants to stand 2 feet apart. Borecole is always improved in quality by mild
early autumn frosts. Sowings should therefore be made in May and the plants transplanted in July.
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Very dwarf and spreading. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts.
Tall Green Curled Scotch. Heavy cropping sort. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 75 cts.

For heavy vegetable crops, use our General Purpose Fertilizer 4-8-4. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50$

## 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,

## \$4.50 per doz.

Jerusalem. Distinct from the Globe, and propagated by and for the tubers. Tubers, qt. 60 cts.; pk. $\$ 3$.

## 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 afterward int
HUNT'S EXHIBITION. Produces an abundant crop of delicious solid Sprouts which mature very early. Unequaled for exhibition purposes and cannot be surpassed for general use. Pkt. 25 ets.; oz. \$1.
Prolific Exhibition. Very fine, evenshaped Sprouts of good size and flavor. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.
Skirbeck Favorite. This variety produces Sprouts of excellent quality from the tip of the plant right down to the ground. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

## BROCCOLI

This vegetable is similar to cauliflower but of less delicate flavor. It is hardier.
Green Calabrese. True Italian-saved seed. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$; oz. $\$ 3$.
Italian Riviera, Green Sprouting. A variety of Broccoli that has become very popular and is preferred by many to cauliflower. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$; oz. $\$ 3$.


Dwarf Green Curled Scotch Kale

## 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 every 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 Bea

## New Forcing Bean the PRINCE

One of the finest forcing Beans ever introduced. Matures very early and bears enormous crops. Pods are stringless, of fine flavor, and unusual size. 1/2lb. 50 cts.; lb. 85 cts.; 2 lbs. \$1.50.

## 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. Heavy cropper. For forcing or gard
Lb. 40 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75 ; 10$ Ibs. $\$ 3.25$.
Bountiful. One of the best green-podded sorts. Early and prolific; Iong green, flat pods. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2$; 10 Ibs. $\$ 3.75$.
Earliest Red Valentine. Ready to pick in 35 days. Tender and of fine flavor. Lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.75$.
Extra-Early Refugee. Large and tender; productive; early. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2$.
Green Flageolet (Haricot Verts). A delicious, tender, stringless Bean, famed for its fine flavor and rich green pods. When cooked it still retains this fine green color. Lb. $\$ 1 ; 5$ lbs. $\$ 4$.
Longfellow. Extra early; flat, green, tender, and stringless. Lb. $40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5 \mathrm{lbs}$. 1.75.

Green-Podded Bush Beans, continued
Long Yellow Six Weeks. Very early, productive, and of splendid flavor. Remains tender and crisp a long time after maturity. Lb. 40 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$
Mammoth Stringless Green-Pod. Large, handsome pods. One of the best early varieties. Lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75.
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 lbs. $\$ 2$.

## Wax-Podded Beans

Black Wax, Improved. Early. Round pods; tender and productive. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2.
Golden Wax, Improved. Very early. Flat pods, stringless and tender. Lb. $45 \mathrm{cts}$. ; 5 lbs. \$2.
Refugee Wax. Suitable for early and late sowing. Immense cropper. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2$.
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 Beans should not be planted until all danger from frost is past. Sow bush varieties in and cover about 2 inches. For Pole Limas, allow 5 Beans to a hill; plant seed eyes 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 lbs. $\$ 2.25$.
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 heavy cropper. Small Beans of fine quality. Very hardy and rapid grower. Lb. 40 cts.; 5 Ibs. \$1.75.
Early Giant. Quick-growing and an immense cropper. Of very fine flavor. Lb. 55 cts.; 5 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 lbs. $\$ 2.50$.
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, Iong 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 Ibs. $\$ 2$.
Sunnybrook. The Beans are thick and meaty. Earliness and productiveness are its special merits. Lb. 55 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.50$.

## Pole Beans, Green-Podded

Pole Beans make ideal ornamental vines on trellises or arches adjacent to the vegetable garden. Try the Scarlet Runner in this way, if opportunity comes. The 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. \$1.75.
Scarlet Runner. Used both as a String and Shell Bean. Produces a heavy crop of tender, stringless, delicious Beans. 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 cts . oz. 20 cts . Tuberous-rooted. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 30 cts .

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


Kentucky Wonder Pole Beans

## Who Ever Heard 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, 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 qualities. Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. 40 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$; lb. $\$ 4$.
Crimson Globe. Fine, globular shape; flesh rich, very tender and sweet. One of the best for an early crop. Oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4$ Ib. 75 cts.; Ib. $\$ 2.50$.
Crosby's Egyptian. Rapid grower; can be sown outside as late as July. Dark bloodred. Oz. 20 cts. ; 1/4Ib. 60 cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.75$.
Early Wonder. Matures rapidly. Uniform in growth. Flesh sweet and deep red. Oz. 30 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1$.
Detroit Dark Red. Very early. Sweet and tender. Oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib. $\$ 1.75$.
Early Blood Turnip. Dark red; fine flavor. Good for winter. Oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Eclipse. Early. Round; bright red. Heavy yielder. Oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.
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.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60$ 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.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60$ cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.75$.
Intermediate (Oblong). This Beet is very early and of fine flavor. Bronze-green Ieaves. Oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
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.; 1/4lb. 75 cts.; Ib. $\$ 2.50$.
Perfect Model Globe. A fine selection of Globe Beet with a very small top. Heavy cropper; splendid keeper. Oz. 40 cts.; 1/4Ib. \$1; lb. \$3.
SWISS CHARD, Lucullus. Large, dark green leaves; white ribs. May be used as spinach. Oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 50 cts .; Ib. $\$ 1.25$.


Crosby's Egyptian Beets


Early Scarlet Horn Carrots

## SUGAR BEETS and MANGELS

Six to 8 pounds of seed will sow an acre
Giant Intermediate. Lb. 75c.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 3.25$. Mammoth Long Red. Lb. 75c.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 3.25$. Yellow Globe. Lb. 75 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 3.25$. Yellow Tankard. Lb. 75 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 3.25$. Kirsch's Ideal. Tankard-shaped MangeI. Deep red, very rich in sugar content. Producing heavy crops. Lb. \$1; 5 Ibs. $\$ 4.50$.
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 $11 / 2$ feet to 2 feet apart, in rows, which should be 3 feet apart. Cultivate frequently, and during dry weather water copiously. Late Cabbage seed should be sown in drills in open ground during April and May, and transplanted in June or July. Fertilize heavily, using 400 pounds Nitrate of Soda per acre in three dressings, one-third when plants are set out, and two-thirds a month apart later.
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. Midseason. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 1.75$.
Autumn King. Large, flat heads, with closely set leaves of fine quality; good keeper. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 60 cts . $; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2$.
Copenhagen Market. The earliest round variety and the largest. Very solid, shortstemmed heads of fine quality. Danishgrown seed. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; grown seed
$1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 2.50$.
Danish Ballhead. Medium size; few outer leaves; good keeper. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.50$.
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 distinct 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 large. Pkt. $15 \mathrm{c} . ;$ oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.50$.
Giant Chinese, Pe-Tsai. Outside leaves are pale green, inside creamy whitc; very mild flavor. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts .
Giant Chinese, Wong-Bok. Big, compact, and crisp. Best heading variety to grow for summer months. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.75$.

## 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, Iate, and finely curled. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Savoy, Perfection. Largely grown for New York market. Produces Iarger 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 $11 / 2$ feet apart, covering the seed $1 / 2 \mathrm{inch}$ 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 has been carefully selected for many successive years, and in color, quality, and shape cannot be excelled. Splendid cropper and good keeper. Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; 1/4 Ib. $\$ 1.50$.
Chantenay Half-Long Scarlet. Orangered, stump-rooted variety, with broad shoulder. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/4lb. 75 cts.
Danvers Half-Long. Handsome, Iarge, smooth, rich orange-red Carrot with Iittle core. Produces very large crops. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4$ lb. 75 cts.
Early French Forcing. The earliest Carrot in cultivation. Its small, mild-flavored, globe-shaped roots make an elegant and delicious side dish. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 114 Ib .75 cts .
Early Scarlet Horn. Very thick roots. Fine for frames. Popular kitchen variety. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Guerande (Oxheart). An immense cropper. Especially suited to hard soils. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4$ Ib. 75 cts.
Half-Long Nantes. A popular French sort adapted to shallow soils. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts.
Long Red Surrey. One of the finest for exhibition purposes. Heavy cropper of first-rate quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; 1/415. 75 cts.
St. Valery. A thick, intermediate long red, splendid for kitchen or stock. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 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 cts.; o\%. 50 cts ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. \$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



Golden Rod Sweet Corn

## 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 $21 / 2$ feet apart as soon as weather is suitable. Thrives best in loany soil. Water freely during
dry spells. For late Cauliflower give same treatdry spells. For late

Dry Weather. Later than Erfurt and withstands drought better than other sorts. Heads grow to a very large size, are solid, pure white, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4$ oz. 75 cts.; oz. $\$ 2.50$.
Extra-Early Snowball. The best for forcing under glass or for open ground. Extremely dwarf, early, producing wonderful white heads. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/40z. \$1; oz. $\$ 3.50$.
Improved Erfurt. One of the earliest and most desirable small-leaved, dwarf varieties. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 1$; oz. $\$ 3$.
Veitch's Autumn Giant. Very large white heads of good quality. Late. Vigorous. Pkt. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz} .40$ cts.; oz. $\$ 1$.
Sicilian Purple. Extremely dwarf and early. Produces wonderful purple heads. Hardy and of easy culture. Pkt. 25 cts.; 1/4oz. \$1; oz. \$3.

## 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 rich oam. Water freely during July and August. To grow good Celery it is essential to place at least 3 to 4 inches of rotted manure in the bottom of the
trenches before setting out plants. Without it, trenches before setting out plants.
dwarf, stunted plants invariably result.

Easy Blanching. Easy-blanching and useful both for early use and for keeping during the winter months. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Fin de Siecle. Largest, hardiest, and best keeping Celery. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Giant Pascal. Solid and crisp; golden yellow heart; rich nutty flavor. Easily blanched. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.
Golden Self-blanching. French-grown. Crisp; tender; fine flavor. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Pink Beauty. Very solid and of fine nutty flavor. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. \$1.
White Plume. A valuable early variety unsurpassed for fall and winter use. Blanches easily. Popular market sort. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Winter Queen. The best white Celery. Very large and solid. Excellent for keeping. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.

CELERIAC, Large Erfurt (Turnip-rooted Celery). Excellent for soups. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.
Celery Plants, all varieties. Ready in July. $\$ 1.50$ per $100 ; \$ 12.50$ per 1000

## 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 continue fortnightly up to about the of May and continue fortnightly up to about the middle of July.
Bantam Evergreen. Early. Air excellent, medium-sized Corn of delicious flavor. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs. 70 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.60$.
Black Mexican. Second early. Very sweet; grains black. Lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2$.
Country Gentleman. Best for midseason. Grains irregular-not in rows-and deliciously sweet, tender, and milky. Lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2$.
Crosby's Early. Very early. Fair-sized ears of good quality and rich, sweet flavor. L.b. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs. 70 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 1.60$.

First of All. Early. Very sweet. Lb. 40 cts.; 2 Ibs. 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. 95 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2.25$.
Golden Sunshine. A very early Corn of recent introduction. Ears are about the same size as Golden Bantam, but are more refined in appearance and mature several days earlier. A very rapid grower. Lb. 50 cts.; 2 Ibs. 85 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2$.
Howling Mob. Early. A delicious Corn with quite large ears. Lb. 45 cts.; 2 Ibs. $85 \mathrm{cts} . ; 5$ lbs. $\$ 2$.
Mayflower. Early. Ears are long and well filled with tender white kernels. Lb. 45 cts.; 2 lbs. 85 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2$.
Metropolitan. Large, extra-sweet ears of fine quality. Lb. 45 cts ; 2 Ibs. 85 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2$.
Stowell's Evergreen. Late. Ears large 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 in hills; 3 bushels,one
that quantity in drills.

Brewer's Yellow Dent. Bus. \$5. Leaming. (Dent.) Bus. \$4.50.
Golden Nugget. Bus. \$4.50.
Longfellow. (Yellow Flint.) Bus. $\$ 4.50$.
Luce's Favorite. (Flint.) Bus. $\$ 5$.
Southern Horse-Tooth. Bus. $\$ 4.50$.
Sweet Fodder. Bus. $\$ 5.50$.

## CHICORY

Asparagus (Catalogna). This very fine Italian strain is extremely useful for salads. Of very easy culture and well recommended. Pkt. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{oz}$. \$1: oz. $\$ 3$.
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.

## CORN SALAD

Large-seeded. Useful in winter in place of lettuce. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 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.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ Ib. $\$ 1.50$.
Water Cress. Pkt. 20 cts.; oz. 75 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. A fine variety 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.


Extra-Early Snowball Cauliflower

## There's a Lot of



Delicacy Cucumbers

## 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 and transplant to open ground when weather is becomes settled, in hills 4 to 6 inches apart. They require a warm, rich soil, and should be watered liberally.
Apple. This most excellent of aII Cucumbers originated in New Zealand. May be grown in the open, in coldframes, or in greenhouses in the usual manner. Plants are very prolific, and the fruits, which are round like an apple, are tender, crisp, and juicy. The Apple Cucumber matures quickly and should be gathered while quickly and should be gathered while tennis-ball. Pkt. 75 cts.
Davis' Perfect. Fine for forcing or outdoors. Fruits are long and slim, very tender, and of fine flavor. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.
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. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
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 he end of February. Sow in pots or pans, protect ing 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 manurcs 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.

## 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 $21 / 2$ feet apart.
Black Beauty. Large, round, deep purple fruits. Very early. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
Early Long Purple. Hardy and productive. Cut before full grown. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
New York Spineless. Early and productive. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 90 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.; 1/41b. \$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 secd in hotbeds during February until the middle of March, afterward pricking off into lats or coldframes, leaving about 6 to 8 inches be tween the plants. As soon as weather become 1 foot apart, leaving 9 inches between the plants in foot apart

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. 1/4IL. \$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.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25$.
Matchless. A cross between a heading sort and a Cos type. Loose-heading variety of fine flavor. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.
May King. Extra-large, round, solid, very tender heads. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. $40 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.
Mignonette. SmaII, russet-colored heads that are excecdingly 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.

## 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. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.
Self-folding Cos. The largest Cos Lettuce Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

## LEEK

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill
Sow in April and transplant in July into trenches f well-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 Iargest of aII 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. 15 cts ; oz. 75 cts.
Prizetaker. Very large and Iong pure white stems. Pkt. 25 cts ; oz. \$1.
Prodigy. Specimens have been grown that weighed upward of 4 pounds. Pkt. 25 cts .; oz. $\$ 1$.

## 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. $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 6$ for 6 bottles. Cultural dircctions free on request.

## MUSKMELON

## One ounce of seed will sow 50 hills, <br> 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. Pkt. 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.


Hunt's Dwarf Gem Cos Lettuce

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

## English Muskmelon

 Greenhouse VarietiesFor first crop, sow seed in January in good, rich loam and well-rotted manure, adding a dressing of fine soil to the surface, and bring plants as near light and glass as possible. A regular temperature should be maintained. When fruit is ripened, give air freely and check supply of water in order to develop 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. $\$ 2$.
Cotting's Hybrid. Very large, of handsome shape, with deep golden flesh rich in flavor. Very popular in Newport and Boston. Pkt. 75 cts.
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. Pkt. $\$ 1$.
Sutton's Superlative. Medium size; handsome 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 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 Iarge; fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.

## MUSTARD

White London. Leaves used for salad. Oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.; lb. $\$ 1.50$.

## 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 deep. 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.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 60 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.; $1 / 4$ Ib. 75 cts .
Early Round. Very early and of good flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 40 cts.

## ONION

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill;

$$
4 \text { to } 5 \text { pounds, an acre }
$$

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 mad row. The soll must be well fertilized and be made Don't forget that the first crop you will bring in Drom torget that the first crop you will bring in Onion sets as early as your ground will permit for Iittle green Onions, and some for late big Onions.
HUNT'S VICTORY. The largest and handsomest Onion on the market, with small neck, mild flavor, globular shape, and yellow skin. A wonder. Specially recommended for exhibition purposes. Pkt. 35 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50 ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 5.50$.
Ailsa Craig. Extra-selected strain. Flesh white. A good keeper and valuable for exhibition. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. $\$ 1$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. \$3.
Cranston's Excelsior. A favorite exhibition variety of Iarge size. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. 75 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2.50$.
Gigantic Gibraltar. Very Iarge; handsome, globular shape; light straw-color. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 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 yellow 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.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.
Prizetaker. Immense, globular, yellow Onion; flesh white. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2$.
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.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.
Southport White Globe. Globe-shaped; flesh firm, fine-grained, mild, pure white. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 2$.
White Portugal. Early and of mild flavor. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 60 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. $\$ 2$.
Yellow Danvers. Standard sort; early and a good keeper. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $1 / 4$ Ib. $\$ 1.50$.
Yellow Globe Danvers. Globular shape; keeps well. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $1 / 4$ Ib. $\$ 1.50$.

## Onion Sets

Prices subject to market changes

|  | Qt. | Pk. | Bus. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Red Onion Sets | \$0 50 | \$3 00 | \$10 00 |
| White Onion Sets | 50 | 300 | 1000 |
| Yellow Onion Sets . | 50 | 300 | 1000 |
| Yellow Ebenezer Japanese. | 60 | 350 |  |
| Shallots. | 90 | 500 |  |



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.
Triple Moss-Curled. Immensely double, compact leaves. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 cts.
Hamburg (Rooted). Grown for its roots, which are used in soups. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 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 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 Iarge, mild and sweet. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 75 cts.

## 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. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Large Cheese. Flat. One of the best for family use. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 35 cts.
Sugar. SmaII, yellow, and sweet. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 30 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-seeded Peas should be sown in the open ground as soon as it is fit to be worked; wrinkled varieties should be planted two to three weeks later. Frequent planting for succession, and a careful sclection of varieties, will give an almost continuous crop of Peas from June until frost. Sow Peas in rows 3 fcet apart and 3 inches deep. Rotted horse-manure and wood-ashes should be freely used in the preparation of soil for Pea-growing.

Admiral Beatty. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. We consider this the best second-early Pea extant. It is a full-flavored Marrowfat. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 Ibs. \$2; 10 Ibs. \$3.50.
Alaska. 2 ft . Extremely early, round, blueseeded variety. Heavy cropper. Lb. 40 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$; $10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 3.25$.
Alderman. 5 ft . Main crop. Peas of delicious flavor, in immense pods. Unusually prolific. Lb. 40 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$; 10 Ibs. \$3.25.
American Wonder. 1 ft . Early and productive. Fine quality. Very popular. Lb. 40 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.75$; 10 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 Ibs. \$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 Ibs. $\$ 2 ; 10$ Ibs. $\$ 3.50$.
Early Bird. 3 ft . First early. Robust in habit and produces extra-large, round Peas in abundance. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. \$2; 10 lbs. \$3.50.
First of All. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Best for first sowing. Round variety; very hardy. Lb. 35 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$; 10 lbs. $\$ 2.75$.
Gradus (Prosperity). 21/2 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. Lb. 40 cts.; 5 lbs. \$1.75; 10 Ibs. \$3.25.


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 Ibs. \$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 Ibs. $\$ 2.75$.
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. 45 cts.; 5 Ibs. \$2 10 lbs. $\$ 3.50$.
McLean's Advancer. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Second early A fine standard sort of excellent quality. Lb. 35 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50 ; 10$ Ibs. $\$ 2.75$.
Nott's Excelsior. $11 / 4 \mathrm{ft}$. Extra-early dwarf; also good for May or June sowing. Lb. 35 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$; 10 Ibs. $\$ 2.75$.
Paramount Sugar. 5 ft . Produces long pods filled with delicious Peas. There is no waste as both arc used in cooking. Hardy and productive. Pkt. 60 cts.; 4 pkts. \$2.
Petit Pois. 3 ft . Produces the delicious tiny Peas which are served in the Paris hotels. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2 ; 10$ lbs. $\$ 3.75$
Quite Content. 5 ft . Main crop. Pods contain 9 or 10 Peas of large size and fine flavor. Lb. 35 cts.; 5 Ibs . $\$ 1.50$; 10 Ibs. $\$ 2.75$.
Sutton's Excelsior. $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. First early One of the finest dwarf wrinkled Peas in cultivation. A very heavy cropper. Lb. 45 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2 ; 10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 3.75$.
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 . Second early. A heavy and reliable cropper. Lb. 45 cts. 5 lbs. \$2; 10 Ibs. $\$ 3.75$
Victoria Cross. 5 to 6 ft . Second early Produces pods containing 12 or 13 Peas of superior flavor. Lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$; 10 Ibs. \$4.50.

## POTATOES

Ten bushels of cut tubers will plant an acre
Excellent results are obtained by setting ou Potatoes in good, sandy loam, making furrows $1 / 2$ 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, $11 / 2$ feet apart, in rows. Cultivate when plants are 6 inches high.

Bus. $\$ 3.50$; bbl. or sack ( $21 / 2$ bus., or 150 lbs. approximately) \$8
CERTIFIED SEED ONLY Prices subject to change
Dibble's Russet. The best main-crop variety. Oblong to round; of good size; pure white flesh, covered with a russet skin. 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.
Gold Coin. Main crop. Splendid table variety. Flesh white; golden skin.
Green Mountain. Unsurpassed for main crop. A well-known variety which is suitable for planting in almost any condition of soil, always doing weII.


## POTATOES, continued

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-early 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 sow 75 feet of drill For an early crop, sow in hotbed in January, February, and March. As soon as ground is fit to be worked, sow seed in the open, in rows 1 foot apart.
Crimson Giant. Crisp and sulid. Oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$. $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 2$.
Deep Scarlet Turnip Forcing. Handsome; delicious; crisp. Oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts.
French Breakfast. Very early. Succeeds in hot weather. Scarlet with white tip. Oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50 \mathrm{cts} ; \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.
Long Icicle. Very handsome. Pure white, crisp, and tender. Oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75$ cts.
Long Scarlet. Very early. Long, crisp, and sweet. Oz. $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Scarlet Globe. Good for forcing or open ground. Oz. 25 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$
Scarlet Olive-shaped. Valuable and distinct sort. Oz. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
White Spanish. Oz. 30 cts .; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .90 \mathrm{cts}$.
White-tipped Scarlet Turnip. Very early. Fine for frames. Oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Winter Scarlet Chinese. Oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.

## Sow Turnips in New Ground and Grow Them Quickly

## SALSIFY

One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of drill
Sow early in April in drills about $11 / 2$ feet apart; thin out plants to 8 inehes apart.
Mammoth Sandwich Island. A fargegrowing variety. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{fb} . \$ 1.50$

## SCORZONERA

Resembles salsify, but is black. Pkt. 15 cts.; oz. 50 cts.

## SEA KALE

Sea Kale Seed. Pkt. 25 cts.; oz. $\$ 1.50$
Sea Kale Plants. $\$ 4$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100.

## SORREL

Large-leaved French. Used for soups and salads. Pkt. 10 cts . : oz. 40 cts .

## SPINACH

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 12 pounds, an acre, in drills

Summer Spinach should be sown every ten days, from April to the middle of July, for suecession; winter varieties during August and September.
Curled-leaved Savoy. Large, tender, curled and wrinkled leaves. Oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 30 cts.; Ib. \$1.
Blight-resistant Virginia Savoy. For fate sowing onty. Produces large, curled, tender leaves. Oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 50 cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.25$.
King of Denmark. Leaves large, tender, curled, of fine substance and flavor. Hardy and early. Oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.; Ib. $\$ 1$.
Large and Crumpled-leaved. Improved Iate sort. Dark green, thick, and fleshy. Oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .25$ cts.; H .75 cts.
Long-standing (Round, Thick-leaved). A greatly improved stock of round Spinach. Oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .25$ cts.; Ib .75 cts .
New Zealand Summer. Does well in hot summer weather. Very productive. Oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 50 cts.; Ib. $\$ 1.50$.
Perpetual. Immediately one gathering has been made, fresh leaves appear, maintaining a supply long after other sorts are exhausted. Oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib}$. 75 cts .; Ib. $\$ 2$.
Prickly (Winter). The best variety for winter. Oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .25$ cts.; łb. 75 cts.
Princess Juliana. Very choice, long-standing variety. Produces farge, dark leaves of heavy substance. Oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .50$ cts.; Ғb. \$1.25.
Triumph (Long Season). Thick, fleshy, crumpled leaves. Oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ Ib. 75 cts.
Victoria. Extra-dark green color. Does not quickly run to seed. Oz. $15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Hb}$. 25 cts.; lb. 75 cts.
Viroflay, Thick-leaved. Favorite sort for spring or fall sowing. Oz. 15 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Hb}$. 25 cts.; Ib. 75 cts.


White Bush Scallop Squash

## SQUASH

One ounce of seed will sow 50 hills of 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 fect apart for the running sorts. Put twelve to fifteen seeds in each hill; afterward thin out, leaving 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 long. Dark green when young, afterwards light yeflow. Should be served and cooked fike Eggpłant. 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 large; rich flavor. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 40 cts .
Golden Hubbard. Flesh deep golden yelIow. Pkt. 10 cts.; oz. 50 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.
Improved Hubbard. Well known and liked for late use. Pkt. 10 cts ; oz. 50 cts .
White Bush Scallop. A good early variety of fine quality. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. 40 cts.
Zucchini. The true Itafian Summer Squash that is so very popular in Southern Europe, and is now in clemand in this country. It is very prolific, tender, of delicious mild flavor, and easy cultivation. Pkt. 10 cts .; oz. $50 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.50$.

## 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 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, large, 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.
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

Red Pear
Red Plum
Red Cherry
Each: Pkt 15 cts


Hunt's Victory Tomatoes

## 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.; 1/4oz. $\$ 3$.
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. $25 \mathrm{cts} .51 / 4 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.75$
Stirling Castle. SmaII, very solid fruits of finest flavor. Pkt. 25 cts.; $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ 2$.

## 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.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Hb} .50$ cts.
Golden Ball. One of the best table sorts. $\mathrm{Oz} .20 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Hb} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Milan, Early Purple-Top. Flesh pure white, deficate, and sweet. Oz. 20 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .60 \mathrm{cts}$.
Milan, Early White-Top. Very tender Quick grower. Oz. 25 cts.; 1/4lb. 75 cts. Purple-Top White Globe. Oz. 25 cts.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{Ib} .75 \mathrm{cts}$.
Yellow Globe. For early or late sowing. $\mathrm{Oz} .15 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 4 \mathrm{Hb} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.
GARDEN SWEDE. Specially selected for garden purposes. Oz. 25 cts.; 1/4 Hb .75 cts.

## Swede Turnip or Rutabaga

Three pounds of seed will sow an acre
American Purple-Top. Lb. $\$ 1 ; 5$ fbs. $\$ 4$.
Champion. Purple-top. Lb. $\$ 1 ; 5$ lbs. $\$ 4$.
Long Island Improved. Lb. \$1; 5 fbs. $\$ 4$.

## HERBS

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

# Strawberry Layer Plants Are Good and Economical Hardy Fruits for the Home-Garden 

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, $\$ 1$ 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.

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, $\$ 1$ each
Imperial Gage. A delicious, good-sized freestone, sweet and juicy; greenish in color.
Shropshire Damson. A dark purple, ne-dium-sized variety, valued especially for preserving.

## Pears

Strong, selected trees, all varieties, $\$ 1$ each
Bartlett. Late August. Large, rich golden yellow fruit, juicy and possessing a deicious 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 ot 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. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Oregon Champion. Produces berries that are pale amber when fully ripe and of excellent quality and good size. 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## Grapes <br> Extra-strong, 2-year plants

Campbell's Early. An early-ripening black Grape that produces large bunches of superb fruit. 50 cts. each; \$4 per doz.
Catawba. Standard red Grape. Vigorous, hardy, and productive. Clusters Iarge, long, and broad; berries of medium size. 50 cts. each; \$4 per doz.
Concord. Succeeds simost everywhere. Large black berries are borne in large bunches. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.
Niagara. Popular white variety. Cluster large and compact. Ripens in midseason with Concord. 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## Blackberries

## Strong, transplanted plants

Eldorado. Early to midseason. Berries are medium size, jet-black, and very sweet. 90 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Taylor. A most profitable late variety Clean, healthy foliage with berries of good size. 90 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6$ 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. 90 cts. per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100 .

## Raspberries

Extra-strong, transplanted plants
Columbian. Extremely hardy and very productive. Immense dark red berries of splendid flavor: \$3 per doz.; \$15 per 100.
Cuthbert. Berries are large, deep crimson, firm, and of high quality, being rich and spicy. Ripens in midseason until late, and succeeds in any location. $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 9$ per 100 .
Kansas Blackcaps. The canes are of strong growth, hardy, and prolific. Berries are of large size, jet-black, firm, and sweet. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 12$ 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. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 12$ per 100 .
St. Regis. Well-known everbearing variety that will produce berries of good quality for four months. $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ 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: $\$ 2$ per 100 plants
Dorsett. Early.
Fairfax. Early to midseason.
Each variety: $\$ 2.50$ per 100 plants

## Everbearing Strawberries

Progressive Layer Plants Mastodon
Each variety: $\$ 2.25$ per 100 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. 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.

## ESPALIER FRUIT TREES <br> Dwarf Trained

Send for special offer of Apples and Pears


## 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, rose-pink flower with a carmine eye. \$5 per doz.; $\$ 35$ per 100
Ambroise Verschaffelt. White, veined with lilac.
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, $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100

## Acidanthera

Bicolor. A lovely bulbous plant for outdoor culture. Creamy white, with chocolate blotch; very fragrant. $\$ 2$ 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 lavender-


Frilled and Ruffled Tuberous-rooted Begonias

## Tuberous-rooted Begonias <br> Cultural Notes by T. H. EVERETT

For window- or porch-boxes, beds or borders in semi-shaded positions, Tuberousrooted Begonias are unexcelled for summer display, while well-grown examples 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 Iarge humus content. Sufficient sand must be used to make the compost very light and friable. 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.

Monster bulbs of above, $\$ 3$ per doz.
MAMMOTH DOUBLE. ColorsPink, Red, Rose, White, Yellow, Crimson, Orange, Searlet, Dark Blood-Red, Apricot, or Mixed Monster bulbs, $\$ 3$ per doz.

FRILLED AND RUFFLEDEDGED GIANTS. ColorsRose, Light Pink, White, Yellow, Bright Red, Dark Red, Orange, or Mixed. Monster bulbs, $\$ 3$ per doz.

CRESTED TUBEROUSROOTED. These have solid cockscomb-like, crested centers, ruffled edges, and measure about 4 inches aeross. Colors-Pink, Red, Rose, Yellow, White, or Mixed, Monster bulbs, $\$ 4$ per doz.

HANGING - BAS KET. (Trailing Tuberous-rooted Begonias.) Splendid for growing in hanging-baskets or as individual 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. Monster bulbs, $\$ 4$ 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, $\$ 10$.
Mixed varieties. $\$ 4$ per doz.; $\$ 30$ 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 winc-colored center. $\$ 3.50$ each; $\$ 35$ per doz.
Orpetiana. White, dark pink center. $\$ 2.50$ each; $\$ 25$ per doz
Vanderbilti. Cream, with purple center. $\$ 3$ each; $\$ 30$ 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.
Antoine Wintzer. 5 ft . The most gorgeous, dazzling crimson color yet produced in Cannas-so vivid it defies description. $\$ 3$ per doz.
King Humbert. 5 ft . Bronze-leaved. Flowers orange-scarlet. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Mrs. Alfred Conard. 4 ft . One of the best Cannas. Flowers of an exquisite shade of salmon-pink, produced in great abundance on robust, upright stalks. \$3 per doz.
Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. 4 ft . Ruflled giant flowers of rich watermelon-pink. \$4 per doz.
The Ambassador. 5 ft . A bronze-leaved President. Vigorous. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
The President. 5 ft . Far and away superior to any other red Canna. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Wyoming. 6 ft . The rich bronze foliage is crowned by immense trusses of an intense orange color. Very stately. $\$ 3$ per doz.
Yellow King Humbert. $41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. As vigorous as King Humbert, with bright yellow blooms dotted with bright red. $\$ 3$ per doz.

## 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 scilla-blue flowers. Brunhilde. Giant pure white blooms.
Defiance. Large; glowing crimson-scarlet.
Emperor William. Large, violet blooms, bordered cornflower-bluc; white edges.
Emperor Frederick. Vivid scarlet, with white-bordered edge.
Fairy Queen. Large white flowers, shaded soft pink, with magnificent red-spotted throat.
King of the Reds. Large; cleep wine-redan alluring shade.
Othello. Black-violet.
Mixed. Good nixture 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 success. 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 heavily 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.

## Earlham Large-flowered Hybrids Awarded the Royal Horticultural Society's Gold Medal

Apricot Queen. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Rich, golden apricot, medium-sized flowers. \$3 per doz Citronelia. $31 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Beautiful rich canaryyellow, star-shaped flower, with crimsonmaroon blotch in center. Robust grower; very handsorne. $\$ 4$ per doz.
Fiery Cross. 3 ft . Large, open flowers of good substance, with broad petals of intense, glowing, fiery orange, large primrose center, and small crimson blotches surrounding eye. A good sturdy grower. $\$ 4$ per doz.
Grenadier. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Large, star-shaped, vivid orange-scarlet flowers with crimson flush and golden sheen. An exceptionally fine variety. $\$ 8$ per doz.
Indian Chief. $21 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Fine broarl-petaled flowers of clear glistening orange; center suffused crimson blotched maroon; clear golden throat. A glowing color and vigorous grower. $\$ 4$ per doz.
Red Knight. 3 ft . Very Iarge, star-shaped flowers of rich vermilion, shading to gold; center heavily overlaid with maroon. A fine sturdy variety. $\$ 7$ per doz.

## The Best of the Older Montbretias

Etoile de Feu. 2 ft . Soft red flowers, with orange throat. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Fire King. Large bright scarlet flowers. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100.
George Davison. Free flowering; yellow. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100 .
His Majesty. Brilliant scarlet flowers 3 inches across. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 18$ per 100 .
King Edmund. Fine orange-yellow flowers. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100
Lady Hamilton. Lovely, large yellow, shading to apricot at center. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; \$8 per 100.
Lord Nelson. Dazzling crimson with yellow $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Queen Alexandra. Chrome-yellow with carmine blotch. \$2.25 per doz.; \$16 per 100. Star of the East. Pale orange-yellow with lemon-yellow eye. $\$ 4$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100.
Una. 3 ft . Rich apricot, with carmine blotch. $\$ 2.25$ per doz.; $\$ 16$ per 100.
Mixed Varieties. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100; $\$ 40$ per 1000 .


Tritoma Pfitzeri

## Dielytra

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

## Hyacinthus

Candicans. A picturesque plant that in many ways resembles the vucca. In late summer the tall flower-spikes carry pure white, fragrant, bell-shaped flowers. Desirable in the background, or in contrast with a group of evergreens. $\$ 1.50$ per doz. $\$ 10$ per 100

## Ismene (Hymenocallis)

## Calathina. A grand summer-flowering

 bulb with large, amaryllis-like, pure white, fragrant blooms. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.We recommend the new White Hardy Lily (Lilium philippinense formosanum) with its fragrant, trumpet-shaped fowers. \$4 per doz. Illustrated and fully described on p. 34.

## 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 cut.
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; fluffy 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-Hot 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 doz.; $\$ 30$ per 100.
Dwarf or Rockery Hybrids. 1 to $11 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 4.50$ per doz.; $\$ 30$ per 100.

## 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.; $\$ 9$ per 100.
Cold-storage bulbs, May delivery, $\$ 12$ per 100 .
Single Mexican. Large; single; white. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7.50$ per 100 .


Tuberose

# 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 Gladiolus 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 weekly 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 should 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

AII our Gladiolus Bulbs have been chemically treated, as a protection against thrip, which has proved so disastrous in the past seasons.

ALBATROSS. Exceptionally well-balanced pure white. Large, oden florets on tall spikes. $\$ 1.75$ per doz.; $\$ 12$ per 100 .
BLUE TRIUMPHATOR. A new variety of astounding figure and size. Florets often measure 8 inches across. Light blue, with slightly darker blue blotch. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; \$1o per 100.
COMMANDER KOEHL. Very Iarge, 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. \$1.50 per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100.
MARMORA. Smoky shades of gray and lavender; blotch of red and purple. Exceedingly Iarge florets. Very sturdy producer of majestic spikes. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100 .
MAID OF ORLEANS. Lovely milky white with cream throat. TaII, straight spike. Perfect placement. One of the best whites ever offered. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 .
MOTHER MACHREE. Soft smoky Iavender, combined with orange and gray. $\$ 1.50$ 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. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 11$ per 100 .
RAMESES. A wonderfuI novelty. Ruffled, red-purple flowers with deep crimson blotch. Massive florets on giant stems. \$4 per doz.; $\$ 24$ per 100.
RED PHIPPS. Soft, light red variety, simiIar to W. H. Phipps in habit, but of much finer color. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 16$ per 100.
ROYAL LAVENDER. Fine Iavender-pink, similar to Minuet, but much taller 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 Iarge; light red, penciled white marks in the throat. $\$ 4$ per doz.; $\$ 26$ per 100 .

## Modern Varieties top-SIZe bulbs only

Ave Maria. Light blue with small purple blotches. Very fine acquisition in this color. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Bagdad. Large, tall, straight spike with huge florets of subdued red with mauve lines radiating from center. \$2 per doz.; $\$ 14$ per 100.
Blue Danube. Attractive, large, amethystblue with darker blotches. Long careful spike. $\$ 1.75$ per doz.; $\$ 12$ per 100.
Cardinal Prince. Splendid self-colored red of very rich texture. Symmetrical and tall. \$1 per doz.; \$5 per 100.
Charles Dickens. Radiant violet-red in color: similar to the old varicty Henry Ford, but larger. \$1 per doz.; \$6 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. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100
Longfellow. Similar in color to the pink La France rose. Extra-Iarge flowers, nicely placed. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ 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. Glorified 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. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100 .
The Orchid. Light rosy lavender, 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 Iargest red PrimuIinus. Bright begonia-rosc, with flame-red shading. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100.
Alice Tiplady. Rich orange on three large outside petals; Iower inside petals slightly lighter. 75 cts . per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100.


Gladiolus, Marmora

## PRIMULINUS VARIETIES, continued

Apricot Glow. Its name describes it. Very productive and of easy culture. $\$ 1$ per doz.; \$6 per 100.
Copper-Bronze. A fine, large-flowered Primulinus of peculiar but pleasing coloring best described by the name itself. \$1 per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100 .
Flaming Sword. Beautiful brilliant red with orange overtonc; holds its color to the last bud. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100
Golden Frills. Rich daffodil-yellow, witl red flame on lower petal. Intenscly ruffled and fascinating. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100.
King of Orange. A very fine early orange. Tall and erect. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 6.50$ per 100
Orange Queen. The ground-color is yellow suffused with copper-orange. $\$ 1$ per doz. $\$ 5$ per 100 .

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

PRIMULINUS VARIETIES, continued
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 .

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 Primu linus variety that we know. \$1 per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100

We carry in cold storage several varieties of Gladiolus for delivery in June for forcing and late flowering outdoors. Quotations on request.


Gladiolus, Mr. W. H. Phipps

## Gandavensis Varieties

 TOP-SIZE BULBS ONLYAida. Rich deep violet-blue. Large, taII, straight and early. Vigorous. $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 14$ per 100.
Betty Nuthall. Lovely coral-orange shades with pencil lines of soft red. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 5.50$ per 100.
Capt. Boynton. Soft lavender over white ground; clear-cut purple blotches. $\$ 1$ per doz.; \$6 per 100.
Catherine Coleman. Coral-pink, blending to salmon-rose; throat shaded bright oldrose. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 6.50$ per 100.

Dr. F. E. Bennett. Fine 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.; $\$ 6$ 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 doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100 .
Giant Nymph. Light rose-pink with cream-yellow throat. Sturdy and reliable. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100 .
Golden Measure. Light maize-yellow, large, wide-open flowers. Plant and spike of gigantic stature. \$1 per doz.; \$6 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, deepening to rose dore; cream-colored throat, with narrow pencil-line of bright old-rose-exquisite coloring. 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4.50$ per 100.
Herada. Pure, glistening mauve. Massive, straight spike carrying large flowers. always correctly placed. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100.
Joerg's White. Lower petals shaded creamy yellow, with narrow feather of soft car mine; all other parts of the enormous flowers are pure white. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Los Angeles. Shrimp-pink, with orangecarmine throat. Distinct and elegant. \$1 per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100.
Loyalty. An improvement over Golden Dream. Outstanding exhibition variety. $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 10$ per 100 .

Mammoth White. Probably the Iargest Gladiolus in cultivation. Purest white; giant flowers. $\$ 1.50$ 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.; \$6 per 100.

Mr. W. H. Phipps. Clear pink with light salmon reflex, lighter toward center; lips faintly speckled ruby. Flowers truly enormous, forming massive spike of superlative beauty. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 6$ per 100 .
Mrs. Dr. Norton. Soft tones of Hermosapink and cameo-pink, flowing out from barium-yellow throat. \$1 per doz.; \$5 per 100.
Mrs. F. C. Peters. Light lavender with pink tinting; soft crimson blotch. Flowers large, slightly ruffled. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100.
Mrs. Francis King. Scarlet, 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 rimson-scarlet blotches on lower petals. 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4.50$ per 100.
Mrs. H. E. Bothin. Color clear, soft salmon-pink, with scarlet blotch. Produces wonderfully tinted flowers with ruffled edges on 5 -foot spikes. A very popular variety. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 6$ 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-ing-a warm, attractive color accentuated by the soft carmine spear on the lower petals. 75 cts . per doz.; $\$ 4.50$ per 100 .
Primrose Princess. A Princess in primrose. Giant variety. $\$ 1.25$ per doz.; $\$ 8$ per 100 .
Purple Glory. A definitely ruffled, purplish maroon-red Gladiolus. One of the most popular varieties in this shade. Produces long spikes with large flowers. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100.

[^1]
## Lily-of-the-Valley Pips for Forcing Are Offered on This Page



Hunt's Perfection Gandavensis Hybrids

## GANDAVENSIS GLADIOLUS,

 continuedSchwaben. The color is a pleasing light yellow, free from. Dlemishes; the Iower petal carries a thin, sharp, ruby-colored spear. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 5$ per 100 .
Thomas Edison. Buff, with red overtone passing into orange; long, narrow crimson lines on lower petals. $\$ 1$ per doz.; $\$ 7$ per 100.
Virginia. A beautiful, massive red, with blooms set close to the spike in double rows. $\$ 1$ 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 fine sorts in aII colors. 75 cts. per doz.; $\$ 4$ per 100 ; $\$ 35$ per 1000.
To-na-cide especially recommended for Gladiolus Thrip. $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 5 ; 50 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8$


Lily-of-the-Valley

## AMARCRINUM HOWARDI

A Novel Plant from California

ONE of the showiest plants introduced in recent years. The flower stems are 4 feet or more long, and crowned with great trusses of soft pink blooms. In the garden, in vases, or in floral decorations, the long spears are effective and valuable. The new plant, obtained by crossing Crinum Moorei and Amaryllis belladonna, combines the striking qualities of the parents, yet it is entirely different.

Amarcrinum Howardi may be grown successfully in pots, or in the open ground in mild climates, needing no more attention than the more common Crinums or Amaryllis. It blooms freely indoors or outside. This new plant was awarded the silver Cory Cup by the Royal Horticultural Society of Great Britain, as the most meritorious novelty in the London show. Only once before has this trophy been taken from Europe, thus proving the great merit of Amarcrinum Howardi.

This description is condensed from that supplied by the introducer, and from whom we secure the bulbs offered this year.

## Strong flowering-size bulbs $\$ 3$ each; $\$ 30$ per doz.

The supply is limited, therefore your reservation should be made promptly

## LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY

Our Lily-of-the-Valley pips are imported direct from one of Germany’s finest raisers, and are unexcelled for their quality, extra-large beIls, long, strong spikes, and handsome foliage. Especially selected for exhibition.
Extra-strong Berlin pips, for forcing, from | Extra-strong clumps, for outside planting. cold storage. $\$ 20$ per case of 250 ; $\$ 9$ per case of 100.

## 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 refmement of form and size. Stronger, longer stems are appearing, and huge flowers of exhibition quality can be cut with stems equal to their magnificence. We believe we have selected the best of the late introductions to offer here.

## ABBREVIATIONS USED

D., Decorative; HD., Hybrid Decorative; ID., Informal Decorative; FD., Formal Decorative; C., Cactus; HC., Hybrid Cactus; Semi-C., Semi-Cactus.

## Novelty List of Dahlias for 1936

The following varieties represent the cream of the finest exhibits at the Fall shows of 1935, and are worthy of your consideration, especially if you contemplate exhibiting.


Hunt's New Seedling Dahlia, Revelation

## Hunt's New Seedling Dahlia Revelation

We are pleased to offer, for the first time, this new semi-double Cactus-shaped Dahlia. The outer large petals are decp golden brown, the smaller interspersed petals above are bright yellow-a beautiful color combination, rather difficult to describe. This variety has been exhibited at many of the local Dahlia shows and has won large acclaim for its attractiveness. Each plant produces many flowers from the middle of August until cut down by frost. We have every confidence in recommending this variety to all lovers of this flower. Plants only, $\$ 2$ each; 3 for $\$ 5$.

## America's Sweetheart

An Informal Decorative Dahlia of great beauty. Large flower of the purest yellow. Can casily be grown 10 to 12 inches in diameter with ordinary culture. The stems are long and stiff and the plant large and tall. A consistent winner in last season's Dahlia shows. Tubers $\$ 10$ each; Plants $\$ 5$ each.

## Golden Standard

SC. A consistent winner at exhibits for the last two years. A seedling of Jane Cowl, it has the same pleasing shades of gold and sometimes a little darker center. Large flowers; exceptionally fine. Tubers $\$ 5$ each; Plants $\$ 2.50$ each.

## Mrs. George le Boutillier

D. A giant flower and early bloomer. Color is a rich velvety carmine, one of the outstanding varieties. Tubers $\$ 5$ each; Plants $\$ 2.50$ each.

## Kay Francis

ID. A consistent prize-winner. Color a light Iemonycllow, clear and pure. Very early to flower and does not burn or spot in hot weather. Tubers $\$ 5$ each; Plants $\$ 2.50$ each.

## Sanhican's Cameo

FD. Coral-rose with a glistening sheen on the face of the petals with a deep rose-pink color on the reverse. A beautiful flower. Frce bloomer and excellent keeper. Tubers $\$ 2$ each; Plants $\$ 1$ each.

## Bulbous Plants Are the Easiest of All to Grow THE UP-TO-DATE DAHLIA COLLECTION

The varieties submited 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.

Adirondack Sunset. ID. Large vivid scarlet bloom shading to bright canary-yellow at the base. Tubers $\$ 7$; Plants $\$ 4$.
Admiral Byrd. FD. Old-gold, shading to salmon. A vigorous grower of splendid habit. Tubers $\$ 2$.
Amelia Earhart. Semi-C. Apricot, buff, and salmon; very large and distinctive. Tubers \$6; Plants \$3.
Bishop of LIandaff. A brilliant rich red Mignon or English bedding Dahlia. Has peculiar dark bronze-colored lacy foliage. Well recommended. Tubers 75 cts.
Chemar's Orange Beauty (Kentucky). D. A sport of Jersey Beauty, of which it has some of its stronger characteristics. Sal-mon-pink with yellow and gold blended, making it more of a salmon-pink. Stands on strong, tall stems. Excellent for cutting. Tubers \$1.
Edward Rindfleisch. FD. Clear brilliant red that does not burn in the sun. Large flowers, held well above the foliage on long, straight stems. An exceptionally fine flower for the red class. Tubers $\$ 1.75$.
Frau O'Bracht. SC. A popular exhibition variety introduced from Holland. Color is clear pale primrose, very clean and graceful clear pale primrose, very
in effect. Tubers $\$ 1.50$.
Jane CowI. (Downs.) D. Its large, deep flower has as fine coloring as anything in the Dahlia world-a warm buff and oldgold blending to a bright salmon at the perfect center. Tubers 50 cts . each; $\$ 5$ per doz.

Jean Trimbee. (Trimbee.) HC. Flowers very large and of a beautiful rich petuniaviolet color. Tubers $\$ 1.50$.
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. Tubers \$5; Plants \$2.50.
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 $\$ 3$.
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 $\$ 2.50$.
Jersey Sunglow. FD. Very large, handsome variety. Color, golden yellow, shading to picric yellow. Tubers $\$ 6$; Plants $\$ 2.50$.
Katherine Cole. (McDowell.) 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 \$1.

Lord of Autumn. ID. The largest and most beautiful Dahlia. Rich deep golden yellow. Has splendid stems and for so llarge a Dahlia the flowers are freely produced. Tubers $\$ 7.50$; Plants $\$ 4$.
Murphy's Masterpiece. ID. Huge, dark red, shading towards garnet. One of the largest Dahlias in cultivation. A show winner in the large classes. Tubers $\$ 4.50$; Plants $\$ 2.50$.
R. A. Broomfield. ID. Saffron-orange, flushed with rose. Extremely large flowers. Tubers \$4; Plants $\$ 2.50$.
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 $\$ 2$.
Sultan of Hillcrest. FD. Soft autumn shade with yellow reverse. Flowers large and splendid in form. Plant is strong and vigorous. Tubers \$4; Plants $\$ 2$.
White Wonder. ID. This is one of the largest and best white Dahlias of the Informal Decorative type. Pure white blooms held very regular on large, stiff, strong stems, and keeps in full profusion from very early until late in the season. Tubers \$2.

POMPON DAHLIAS, our selection, extra strong tubers all named for $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

SINGLE and COLLARETTE DAHLIAS, our selection, all named for $\$ 7.50$ per doz.

## 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 all 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 full and perfect living.

LILIUM AURATUM (Golden-


Lilium auratum 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 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 mulch, 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 August. Mammoth bulbs, 11 to 13 im . 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 platyphyllum. White, richly spotted yellow. Mammoth bulbs, $\$ 6$ per doz.; $\$ 45$ per 100 . Lilium Batemanniæ. The cupshaped 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


Lilium regale. See page 34


Lilium philippinense formosanum

## LILIES, continued

Lilium Browni. Its 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 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. 75 cts. each; $\$ 7$ per doz.; $\$ 50$ 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 Henryi. Under proper conditions it will grow 8 to 10 feet high and bear enormous panicles of soft yellow, reflexed, slightly fragrant blooms, with a deep, vivid green crease at the base of each petal. It is very crease at the base of each petal. It is very a light ground-cover; good drainage is essential. Blooms in August. \$1 each; \$9 per doz.; $\$ 65$ per 100 .

Lilium regale (Royal Lily). This is the most easily grown of the white trumpet Lilies, and one of the handsomest. 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 bulbs, 11 to 13 in. circum., $\$ 10$ per doz.; $\$ 75$ per 100. Giant bulbs, 13 to 15 in. circum., $\$ 14$ per doz.; $\$ 90$ per 100.

Lilium philippinense formosanum. The new white hardy Lily, which is predicted to outshine $L$. regale in usefulness and beauty. The very fragrant trumpet flowers resemble an Easter Lily. $\$ 4$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ 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 seems to demand full sunlight for it languishes in shade.

Extra-large bulbs, 9 to 10 in . circum.,
$\$ 1$ each; $\$ 6.50$ per doz.; $\$ 50$ per 100.
Large bulbs, 8 to 9 in. circum.,
75 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.; $\$ 35$ per 100 . Lilium speciosum Melpomene. A darker form of Speciosum rubrum and requires the same treatment. 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.

Lilium speciosum rubrum. Very handsome white flowers thickly powdered with vivid rose dots and slightly flushed with pink. It is delicately fragrant. This is also of the.stem-rooting type and requires deep planting and a ground-cover. It will also withstand partial shade, but is better if the tops have full sunlight. The plants grow 3 to 4 feet high and flower in August and September. A fairly easy Lily to grow and very tember.
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 sulphureum. Immense, trumpetshaped flowers of sulphur-yellow shade, outside faintly streaked claret-red. Extra-large bulbs, $\$ 2.50$ each; $\$ 25$ per doz.
Lilium superbum (American Turk's-Cap Lily). This is a very handsome tall-growing Lily somewhat like Canadense. The flowers are more sharply recurved, brighter, larger, and there are more of them. It usually blooms in July and August. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5$ per doz.; $\$ 35$ per 100 .

Lilium tenuifolium (Coral Lily). Drooping, rich scarlet flowers. \$3 per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100 .

Lilium testaceum (Nankeen Lily). Unique in the Lily family for the peculiar, pale buff-cream color of its nodding, bellpale buff-cream color of its nodding, bell-
shaped flowers. lt grows 4 to 5 feet tall and shaped 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. $\$ 2$ each; $\$ 20$ per doz.
Lilium tigrinum splendens (Tiger Lily). Extremely showy and very easily grown, producing immense quantities of brilgiant orange-red flowers, elegantly spotted with brownish back. Full sun suits it perfectly, 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 .

## COLD-STORAGE LILIES FOR FORCING

Lilium longiflorum giganteum. Large flowers of excellent quality. First-size bulbs, $\$ 25$ per case of 50 .


Lilium speciosum Melpomene

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

## Growing Good Roses

The beds ought not to be more than 4 feet wide, and the soil should be rieh. Avoid making the ground loose or spongy. The stiffer and harder the soil in the lower layers of the bed, the better Roses grow. Old sods, greasy deeayed eow manure, bone meal, and eommereial dried sheep manure are good fertilizers. Keep the surface of the Rose-beds well eultivated.

Plant Hybrid Tea Roses $11 / 2$ feet apart. More vigorous types need more spaee. Set the "bud" or "graft" at least 1 ineh beneath the surfaee. Spread out the fine roots earefully 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 inehes or less, remembering that dwarf, slender-growing Roses must be eut back harder than strong ones. Climbing Roses ought not to be cut in the spring exeept 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-liee whieh attaek the tips and buds of Roses in spring and fall may be destroyed by a nicotine spray sueh as Black-Leaf 40. Hand pieking is best for rose-bugs. Blaek-spot and mildew may be prevented by bordeaux mixture or the sulphurarsenate dust reeommended by the American Rose Soeiety.

Protect for winter by drawing the earth 6 inehes high about them and eover the tops with leaves or other litter. Remove the protection gradually when freezing weather is past.

## Popular Hybrid Tea or Everblooming Roses

Extra-strong, field-grown, dormant plants, 90 cts. each; $\$ 9$ per doz. April delivery. Strong 6 -in., 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 to flowers of brilliant salmon, shaded with vivid rose-pink.
Dame Edith Helen. Massive, very double flowers of an extremely pure and lucid shade of rose-pink. An outstanding variety.
E. G. Hill. Long buds and highly scented, dazzling scarlet bloom, shading to red-pink.
Joanna Hill. A splendid clear yellow with golden heart; semidouble and moderately fragrant.
Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. The popular, double, pure white bedding Rose.
Killarney Brilliant. 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 deep rose and gold.
Mme. Butterfy. 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 coral-red buds develop into flowers of the same hue, shaded yellow to scarlet-an extraordinary coloring.


Better Times


Mrs. Aaron Ward. A Rose of pleasing surprises because of its color variations, all based on its normal, deep lndian-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.
Talisman. Bright rose flamed with orange, varying to scarlet and yellow. An excellent continuous bloomer. Plant vigorous; foliage healthy.
Wilhelm Kordes. Vivid saImon-pink, shaded with orange and yellow.

## Recent Introductions - HYBRID TEA ROSES <br> Extra-strong, field-grown, dormant plants. April delivery Extra-strong, 6-in. pot-plants, delivery in May

Better Times. Plant Patent No. 23. A beautiful new Rose with long crimson buds opening into large, double, brilliant cerise-red flowers of delicate fragrance. $\$ 1.50$ each
Carrie Jacobs Bond. Plant Patent pending. Magnificent new Rose named for the author of "The End of a Perfect Day." The color is an enchanting deep rose enhanced by a luminous coral sheen. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Cathrine Kordes. Magnificent, high-centered blooms of rosy srarlet, shaded with velvety red. Remarkable for its fine lasting qualities and delicious fragrance. \$1 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. \$1 each.
Crimson Glory. Plant Patent No. 105. A truly glorious Rose with urn-shaped buds of intense deep and vivid crimson. Form sturdy symmetrical plants well covered with showy blooms. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Golden Dawn. A splendid garden Rose. Lemon-yellow buds, heavily splashed with crimson; sweet-scented sunflower-yellow blooms. \$1 each.


Countess Vandal


Red Radiance


Mrs. E. P. Thom

E. G. Hill

RECENT INTRODUCTIONS, continued
Glowing Sunset. Plant Patent No. 104. A glorious new Rose with long-pointed buds opening to full double flowers. Petals lengthened and twisted similar to a choice Cactus dahlia. Color is a lovely combination of orange, yellow, and rose-pink, blending into a vivid light apricot-orange. $\$ 1.50$ each.
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. $\$ 1$ each.
Little Beauty. Plant Patent pending. An entirely new race of everblooming Roses. Splendid for garden display for it combines nass color effect with quantity of blooms, borne throughout the season. Color is brilliant cerise of wonderful purity, and as the flowers pass their prime they change to soft deep pink that is distinctly attractive. soft deep
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, color, an exquisite shade of cherry-rose,
overaid witli a scarlet glow, tipped with a unique, faint, silvery lacing. \$1 each; $\$ 10$ per doz.

## 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 liardiness of Paul's Scarlet Climber with the everblooming qualities of a favorite everblooming Rose. $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 14$ per doz.
Easlea's Golden Rambler. Plant Patent No. 114. One of the most outstanding climbing hardy yellow Roses extant. Bears an abundance of rich deep golden yellow an abundance of rich deep golden yeliow
blooms, each shaded with a sheen of light blooms, each shaded
orangc. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Golden Climber (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). Plant Patent No. 28. 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. It is able to withstand sub-zero temperatures and "stays put" anywhere. $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 17$ per doz.
American Pillar. Bears heavy trusses of pink flowers.
Climbing American Beauty. Produces rosy crimson flowers
Dorothy Perkins. Bears bcautiful clusters of pink blooms.
Excelsa. The red Dorothy Pcrkins.
Lady, Gay. Cerise-pink; very attractive.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. Bears double scarlet flowers in great profusion.
Tausendschon. Delight ful shade of soft pink. White Dorothy Perkins. Pure white.
Strong, 1 -year plants from 6 -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 Everblooming 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., unless noted. April delivery.
Strong, 2-year plants from 6-inch 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. Symphony. Plant Patent No. 79. An everblooming Hybrid Perpetual Rose, bearing massive blooms of perfect form. The buds are blush-pink, opening to pale rose, with deep pink in the center, and showing lighter at the edges. $\$ 1.50$ each.
Ulrich Brunner. Large flowers of Iight, 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 develops. Will supersede aII other dark pink varieties for greenhouse culture. Grafted plants from $21 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 11$ per doz., $\$ 70$ per 100; grafted plants in 3-in. pots, $\$ 14$ per doz., $\$ 85$ per 100.
Countess Vandal. Plant Patent No. 38. The Sensation of the Shows. Countess Vandal is a Hybrid Tea Rose enthusiastically received by Rose-lovers because of its long-pointed bud and its distinctive shadings of coppery bronze, suffused with soft gold. Grafted plants from 21/4-in. pots, $\$ 11$ per doz.; $\$ 70$ 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 tlie slightest tinge of blue. Grafted stock in $21 / 4$-in. pots, $\$ 9$ per doz., $\$ 55$ per 100 ; grafted stock in $3-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 10$ per doz., $\$ 65$ per 100.
Senior. Plant Patent No. 2. Fine big red Rose of the Templar type with Iong, firm buds and long-lasting flowers. The color is true crimson. Stems Iong and strong. Free bloomer. Grafted plants in $2114-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 8$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per 100 ; grafted plants in $3-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 9$ 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 Ieading 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 bloom is full, cup-shaped, with an intense golden fire in the center, and a delicious, pervading perfume. Grafted stock in $21 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 8$ per doz., $\$ 50$ per 100 ; grafted stock in 3 -in. pots, $\$ 9$ per doz., $\$ 55$ per 100 .
Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. The popular yellow greenhouse variety. Grafted stock in $3-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 10$ per doz.; $\$ 60$ per 100 .
Talisman. Bud yellow and copper, suffused with pink, opening to deeper pink on yelIow 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 $31 / 2$ feet. We append below a few of the more popular sorts, full descriptions of which will be found on previous pages. Full list will be supplied on request.
Etoile de Hollande. Red.
Margaret McGredy. Orange-scarlet.
Mme. Edouard Herriot. Coral-red.
Mme. Jules Bouche. White.
Mrs. E. P. Thom. Canary-yellow.
President Herbert Hoover. Orange.
Radiance. Pink.
Red Radiance. Red.
Souv. de Claudius Pernet. Yellow.
Talisman. Golden yellow and copper.
All Standard Roses, $\$ 3.50$ each

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



Nymphæa, Mrs. C. W. Ward

## Greenhouse Plants

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

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

BOUVARDIA, Pink or White. 2 $1 / 4$-in. pots, \$5 for 25.
BUDDLEIA asiatica. White. 21/4-in. pots, \$5 for 25.
B. Farquhari. Pale pink. 21/4-in. pots, $\$ 7$ for 25.
CALCEOLARIA Lymani. Cinnamon-red. 2 $1 / 4$-in. pots, $\$ 14$ for 25.
C. Medfordi. Maroon. 21/4-in. pots, $\$ 14$ for 25 .
C. Stewarti. $21 / 4$-in. pots, $\$ 14$ for 25

CYCLAMEN. Mixed or in colors. 21/4-in. pots, $\$ 6$ for 25.
EUPHORBIA jacquinæflora. 21/4-in. pots, $\$ 10$ 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. $21 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 5$ for 25
P. malacoides. Mixed or in colors. 21/4-ir. pots, $\$ 4$ for 25 .
STEVIA serrata. $21 / 4$-in. pots, $\$ 5$ for 25.
Plants offered above will be shipped in proper season. Prices subject to change.

## English Winter-Flowering Begonias

Emita. Large; red-orange; single.
Mrs. Clibran. Enchantress pink; double. Mrs. Heal. Cerise-pink; single.
Pearl. Creamy white; double.
Premier. Deep pink; single.
Red Clibran. Crimson; double.
Rosalind. Deep pink; single.
Rose Queen. Soft pink; semi-double.
Plants from $31 / 2$-in. pots, $\$ 3$ each, $\$ 30$ per doz.; $41 / 2$-in. pots, $\$ 4$ each, $\$ 44$ per doz.

## Carnations

## Rooted Cuttings

We offer the following rooted cuttings for delivery January, February, and Iater
Chief Kokomo. Variegated, yellow with red stripes. $\$ 20$ per 100.
E. H. Wilson. Bright scarlet; extra large and very early. Blooms exceed 4 inches in diameter. $\$ 25$ per 100.
Eldora. Variegated. $\$ 10$ per 100.
Enchantress Supreme. Bright pink. $\$ 10$ per 100 .
GIANT LADDIE. Gorgeous big bloom of deep, glowing rose-pink. $\$ 30$ per 100.
Joan Marie. White. $\$ 20$ per 100.
Laddie. Salmon-pink. \$15 per 100.
Maine Sunshine. Yellow. $\$ 15$ per 100.
Matchless. White. $\$ 10$ per 100.
Patrician. Large, pure white. $\$ 18$ per 100. Radiolite. Red. $\$ 12$ per 100.
Senator. Very fine white. $\$ 10$ per 100.
Spectrum. Deep red. $\$ 14$ per 100
Vivian. Bright pink. $\$ 18$ per 100.
Woburn. Crimson. $\$ 16$ per 100.
Most of the above varieties can be supplied in 21/4-inch pots for March and April delivery, at market prices.

## Allwood's New English Varieties

The following six varieties have met with wonderful success wherever shown, and we recommend them to all Carnation growers sceking some new and attractive varieties. Supplied in rooted cuttings only.
DAIRYMAID. White ground, striped pink toward edges of pctals. Flowers are large and full, with rich perfume. Robust, healthy, and free flowering. A good keeper and splendid for exhibition. \$6 per doz.; $\$ 45$ per 100.
DIMITY. White, variegated deep claret. A seedling of Eldora. Has unusual strength and constitution, and of easy cultivation. $\$ 4$ per doz.; $\$ 28$ per 100

## CARNATIONS, continued

DITCHLING. Rich, Iuminous shade of dark pink, frec from magenta. Deep, rounded flower of perfect form and giant size. Magnificent habit; makes a bushy plant with long, erect stcms and perfect calix. with long, erect stems
$\$ 6$ per doz.; $\$ 45$ per 100 .
GUY ALLWOOD. Delightful pale salmonpink, similar to Laddie, but richer in tone. Enormously productive, easy of propagaion, and produces giant flowers. \$6 per tion, and produc
doz.; $\$ 45$ per 100 .
ROBERT ALLWOOD. Produces immense vivid scarlet flowers, 4 inches across, with high, full centers. Very strong and quick habit of growth, with erect stems and firm calix. $\$ 4$ per doz.; $\$ 28$ per 100 .
WIVELSFIELD CLARET IMPROVED. Considered by far the best variety in claret and purple shades. Of large size and strong habit. One of the best keeping varieties known. $\$ 4$ per doz.; $\$ 28$ per 100.

## 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. \$1.50 each
Mrs. C. W. Ward. Deep rose-pink; starshaped. Prolific. Fine. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Mrs. Edwards Whitaker. Pale blue; large. Heavy feeder. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Pennsylvania. Large, rich blue flowers. Very free and continuous. \$3 each.
Pink (Zanzibariensis). Large; fragrant; long-stemmed. \$1.50 each.

## Night-Blooming Tropical Water-Lilies

Devoniensis. 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. \$1.50 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. $\$ 1.75$ each.
Marliacea albida. Sparkling white with
light yellow stamens. Frofuse. \$1.25 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. $\$ 2.50$.
Paul Hariot. Large orange-pink bloons deepening to red. \$3 each.
Pink Opal. Considered by many the best hardy pink. \$2 each.

## Aquatic Plants

CYPERUS alternifolius (Umbrella Plant) 50 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.
C. Papyrus (Papyrus antiquorum). The true Egyptian Paper Plant. 75 cts . each. EICHHORNIA azurea. Flowers a lovely shade of lavender-blue. Tender. 75c. cach. E. crassipes major (Water Hyacinth) Delicate lilac-rose. 50 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz. VALLISNERIA spiralis (Tape, Eel Grass, Wild Celery). 50 cts. each; $\$ 3$ per doz.
Other varieties of Water-Lilies and Aquatic Plants can be supplied

## Lotus

American. Yellow. $\$ 2.50$ each.
Egyptian. The pink Sacred Lotus of the Nile. \$2.50 each.

## Use Vines Where Needed for Shade and Comfort

## FLOWERING STANDARDS

These standards are grown especially for us on the estate of Mrs. 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, relieving the monotony of uniformly level beds.

They come to you with splendicl, 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 five varieties trained in this form.

GERANIUM, Beaute Poitevine. Large salmon $\uparrow$ pink blooms of surpassing elegance. Strong, well-furnished specimen standards, 4 to 5 ft . high, in 8 -in. pots, $\$ 8.50$ each.
HELIOTROPE. Fragrant, well-loved flowers of blue and lavender with a genuine flavor of old-time gardens. Specimens with well-formed heads that will bloom profusely from early summer until frost, $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . high, from 7 - and 8 -in. pots, $\$ 5$ each.
HIBISCUS. Showy, brilliant flowers for tropical effects. Plants with thick, bushy heads which cover themselves with flowers throughout the summer. 1-yr. specimens,

Hibiscus, continued
$31 / 2$ to 4 ft . high, $\$ 5$ each. $2-y r$. specimens, $31 / 2$ to 4 ft . high, $\$ 10$ each.
LANTANA. Gold and orange flowers, bright as sunshine. Plants grown on thick, stocky stems that will resist damage from winds. $1-\mathrm{yr}$. specimens, $\$ 6$ each. 2 -yr. specimens, \$12. 3-yr. specimens, \$18. 4-yr. specimens, $\$ 25$.
FUCHSIA. Very graceful flowers produced in cascades of various colored bells. With protection may be carried over the winter. Strong, $1-\mathrm{yr}$. plants with $31 / 2-\mathrm{ft}$. stems and well-shaped heads, from 8 -in. pots, $\$ 6$ each.

Packing extra at cost. All the above are ready for delivery in early May

## Bedding Heliotrope, Royal Fragrance

Dwarf and robust in habit. Considered the most fragrant Heliotrope in cultivation. Blooms from June until frost. Unsurpassed as a bedding plant. From 3-in. pots, $\$ 4$ per doz.; $\$ 25$ per 100 . 4 -in. pots, $\$ 5$ per doz.; $\$ 35$ per 100 .

## Vines and Climbing Plants

ACTINIDIA arguta (Bower Actinidia). A strong-growing climber with glossy green foliage and white flowers with purple centers. 3-yr., $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 10$ per doz.
AMPELOPSIS aconitifolia (Monkshood Vine). 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., 60 cts . each; $\$ 6$ 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.
BIGNONIA radicans (Trumpet Creeper). A hardy, high-climbing plant, with large, trumpet-shaped orange-red flowers in August. 4 -yr., 40 cts . each; $\$ 4$ per doz.
CLEMATIS paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). Pure white fragrant flowers are borne in great profusion. 4-yr., 75 cts. each; \$7 per doz.


Polygonum Auberti


Hybrid Large-flowering Clematis
Henryi. A robust, free-blooming plant with creamy white, large, handsome flowers.
Jackmani. Flowers broad, velvety purple. Mme. Edouard Andre. Large; crimson. Any of the above, $2-\mathrm{yr}$., heavy plants from $6-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 1.75$ each
HYDRANGEA petiolaris (Climbing Hydrangea). 30 ft . July. Flat clusters of fragrant white flowers. From $4-\mathrm{in}$. pots, 6 to 9 in., 70 cts. each; $\$ 7$ per doz.
LONICERA japonica Halliana (Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle). A vigorous grower with fragrant yellow and white flowers. $3-\mathrm{yr}$., 55 cts. each; $\$ 5.50$ per doz.
POLYGONUM Auberti (Chinese FleeceVine). The white flowers are borne abundantly in feathery sprays. 2-yr. plants from 6 -in. pots, $\$ 1.30$ each; $\$ 14$ per doz
WISTERIA frutescens magnifica (Yelloweye Wisteria). Produces large and dense clusters of Iilac-colored flowers with yellow spots. 4-yr., $\$ 1.25$ each; $\$ 13$ per doz.
W. sinensis (Chinesc Wisteria). Hardy, fast, tall-growing climber, with long clusters of purplish pea-shaped flowers in May. $5-\mathrm{yr}$., 90 cts. each; $\$ 9$ per doz.
W. sinensis alba. White-flowered variety. $4-$ yr., $\$ 1.40$ each; $\$ 14.50$ per doz.

## Be Sure to Plant an Herb Garden This Season

## Hardy Perennials

## Acanthus

Mollis latifolius. Purple flowers. 2 feet. July, August. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Achillea

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 feet. July-October. \$3 per dnz.

## Aconitum

Autumnale. Spikes of dark blue, hooded flowers. 4 to 5 feet. September to frost. $\$ 3.50$ 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 feet. 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 per doz.

## Aquilegia

Chrysantha (Columbine). A lovely, longspurred, golden yellow variety. 3 feet. June, July. \$3 per doz.
Mrs. Scott Elliott's Hybrids. A choice selection of finest shades of pink and rose; long-spurred. June, July. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.


## Anthemis

Tinctoria, Perry's Variety. Daisy-like golden yellow flowers 3 inches in diameter. 2 to 3 feet June-November. \$4 per doz.

## Artemisia

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

## Asclepias

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

## Asters

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.
Feltham Blue. Dignified, bright blue flowers with yellow centers. 3 feet August. September.
King of the Belgians. Large, semidouble, lavender flowers with yellow centers. 3 feet. September.
Perry's White. Large, white flowers with golden centers. 2 feet. August.
Ypres. Compact, bushy plants with rosy red flowers. 1 to $11 / 2$ feet.

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\text { All above, } \$ 3.50 \text { per doz. }
$$

FRIKARTI (Wonder of Staefa). Lovely clear lavender-blue flowers of the Alpinus type. More than 2 inches across, blooming in late summer and throughout the fall $21 / 2$ feet. Splendid for cutting. Is entirely different from the Michaelmas Daisy type of Aster. \$5 per doz.

## New Dwarf Hybrid Border Asters

These fill a long-felt want in providing a race of dwarf, compact, free-flowering plants which bloom during the fall when there is a scarcity of low-growing flowering plants.
Countess of Dudley. Charming clear pink 9 in.
Lady Henry Maddocks. Light pink. 1 ft . Nancy. Well-rounded bushes with light flesh-pink blooms. 1 ft .
Ronald. Rose-pink buds, followed by charming lilac-pink flowers. 9 in.
Snowsprite. Semi-double; white. 10 in.
Victor. Clear lavender-blue flowers. 9 in.
Any of the above, 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz. $\$ 25$ per 100 . A set of 6 for $\$ 1.75$

## Boltonia

Asteroides. Stiff, slender plants with sprays of white star-like flowers. Fine late perennial. 5 to 6 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Latisquama. A dwarf variety with pale lilac-pink flowers. 4 feet. July, August. $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Chelone

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


New Dwarf Hybrid Border Asters

## Campanula

Medium (Canterbury Bells). Popular perennials with large, erect bells. Blue, White, Pink, or Mixed, as desired. 3 feet. June, July. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Medium calycanthema (Cup-and-Saucer Bellflower). A variety with an enlarged calyx of same color as flower. Pink, White, Blue, or Mixed, as desired. $\$ 3$ per doz.
Persicifolia alba (White Peachbell). 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. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). Tallest and handsomest. Small, starry blue flowers in enormous spikes. 4 to 6 feet. September, October. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Pyramidalis alba. The very handsome white variety. $\$ 3.50$ 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 feet. July, August. $\$ 3$ per doz.
Montana. Low, bushy plants with blooms like enormous blue cornflowers. $11 / 2$ feet. May-July. \$3 per doz.

## Cimicifuga

Racemosa (Bugbane). Shade-loving plant with long, twisted racenies of feathery flowers. 6 feet. July. $\$ 3$ per doz

## Coreopsis

Grandiflora. Very large; golden yellow. Superb cutting flower. 2 to 3 feet. MayNovember. \$2. 0 per doz.
Lanceolata (Lance Coreopsis). A large, pure yellow flower, like cosmos. Fine for cutting. 2 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Dianthus

Barbatus (Sweet William). Old-fashioned perennials with flat heads of fringed, fragrant flowers of many colors, marked with distinct eye. $11 / 2$ feet. Mixed colors, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Barbatus, Newport Pink. Gorgeous variety in shades of salmon, pink, and scarlet. $\$ 3$ per doz
Barbatus, Scarlet Beauty. Rich, brilliant red. $\$ 3$ per doz

## Chrysanthemums, the Fortunate Aftermath of the Season

## Garden Chrysanthemums

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

## 1936 Novelty Korean Hybrids

A planting of these gorgeous flowers will add new color, new interest, and new delight to your garden. By all means order immediately and be assured of having a most charming autumn flower display
APHRODITE. (5-32 C.K.) The 2 -foot plants, with a spreal of 3 feet, form a compact, billowy mound completely covered with 3- to $31 / 2$-inch single flowers of a wonderful shade of clean, soft pink which ightens somewhat as the flowers age. Either as a single plant or in a hedge-like row they are very effective, wonderfully striking when planted in masses on a bank. Blooms October 5. 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.50$ per doz.
SATURN. (14-33 C.K.) An unusually striking single flower of sparkling orange and bronze, enhanced by a soft orange ring surrounding the yellow center cushion-a glorious autumn-color combination. It has a delightful fragrance. Plants are about $21 / 2$ feet tall, bushy, and produce the flowers in large, graceful sprays. Blooms October 5 . 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.50$ per doz.
VENUS. (13-34 C.K.) A new Chrysanthemum color-Rhodanthe pink, of a lovely, deep, warm shade. The flowers are of the single type but have three or four rows of petals, and are $21 / 2$ inches or more in diameter. lts delightfully fragrant flowers commence to open in early October and last for an unusually long period. Height $21 / 2$ feet. 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.50$ per doz.

## Another New Korean Type

We offer in the two varieties below the first doubles in Hybrid Koreans, having the extra hardiness of the Korean Hybrids with the Iovely double flowers of the older type of Chrysanthemums. These are a great advance over all types now in gardens.
INDIAN SUMMER. (40-33 C.K.) This finely formed, decorativetype flower is at least 3 inches in diameter and produced in splendid clusters. The color is vivid, glowing orange, with luminous reflexes which immediately capture attention. The plants are $21 / 2$ to 3 feet tall, and bloom with a candelabra-like effect which is unique. The flowers are more frost-resistant than any Chrysanthemum we have flowers are more frost-resistant than any Chrysanth
seen. Blooms October 15.80 cts each; $\$ 8$ per doz.
ROMANY. (35-33 C.K.) This is one of those tantalizing flowers which it is almost impossible to describe. It is so alive that the shades vary in different lights, being especially beautiful under artificial light. The color is in effect a soft glowing red with golden reflexes on the incurved center petals. It is fully double, decorative, 3 inches in diameter, blooming on wiry, branching stems and makes a perfect cut-flower, lasting some three weeks in water. Plants are $21 / 2$ feet in height. Blooms October 5. 80 cts . each; $\$ 8$ per doz.


New Korean Chrysanthemum, Indian Summer

## 1935 Korean Hybrids

Apollo. 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. A lovely combination of old-gold, chamois-yellow, and soft coppery bronze. Handsome, sturdy plant producing single flowers in branching sprays. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. October 10.
Daphne. An exquisite blending of daphne-pink, with an underlying sheen center. The single flowers, $31 / 2$ inches in diameter, are especially frost-resistant. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. October 10.
Diana. Chatenay-rose-pink, mingled with lilac-rose and soft salmon. The triple rays of petals give an appearance of fulness that is none the less dainty. 2 feet. October 12
Hebe. Lovely luminous pink which assumes soft Iavender-pink as the flower matures. Single flowers average more than 3 inches across. $21 / 2$ feet. 3 -in. pot-plants, 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.50$ per doz.
Mars. Deep amaranth-red, changing to wine-red, overlaid with a velvety sheen. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet. October 15.
Mercury. Plant Patent No. 58. The nicely formed, 3-inch single flowers open bronze-red and change to coppery bronze as they maure, a charming effect in the garden. 2 feet. September 30 .
Orion: Brilliant canary-yellow which fairly glitters in the autumn sunlight. The single flowers are 3 inches across and are excellent for cutting. $21 / 2$ feet. $3-\mathrm{in}$. pot-plants, 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.50$ per doz.
Vulcan. Glowing carmine-red, changing to crimson as the flower matures. $21 / 2$ feet. $3-\mathrm{in}$. pot-plants, 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.50$ per doz.

3 -in. pot-plants, 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz., unless noted

## Recent Introductions

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. Pot-plants, 35 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Crimson Splendor. The deep garnet flowers are large, fully 4 inches in diameter. Starts to bloom in Iate September. 2 feet. Pot-plants, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Granny Scovill. The lovely, large flowers are warm, coral-bronze, 5 inches across, and of nice fluffy form. Of branching habit and in full bloom October 10. 2 feet. Pot-plants, 35c. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Grenadier. Large, single flowers of bright crimson-red, with underlying sheen of bronze. 3 feet. In fuIl bloom in early October. Pot-plants, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Innocence. It seldom exceeds 18 inches in height and is so completely covered with flowers that the plant is obscured when in bloom. Flowers single, $21 / 2$ inches across, pure white at opening, changing to soft pink. Pot-plants, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Jean Treadway. The large flower on opening is lovely sparkling pink, with dark rose center; Iater it changes to Iilac-pink, shading to white. The free, bushy plants are of medium height. Pot-plants, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Louise Schling. 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 $10 \mathrm{on} .21 / 2$ to 3 feet. Potplants, 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.

## Standard List of Hardy Chrysanthemums

Varieties listed below are the cream of the standard sorts. Each is well recommended.
Alice Howell. A charming anemone-flowered variety of bright orange-yellow. It blooms early.
Barbara Cumming. Large, semi-double flower 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 roseOctober Girl. Semi-double flowe
pink shading to Iavender. Early.
R. Marion Hatton. Small, double, brilliant canary-yellow flowers
produced in early autumn with tremendous freedom.
Ruth Cumming. Semi-double flowers of rich reddish bronze, with terra-cotta shading. Dwarf, compact habit.
Ruth Hatton. A marvelous white variety tinged with ivory. Early; seldom damaged by frost.
$3-\mathrm{in}$. pot-plants, 30 cts . each; $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Chrysanthemum Maximum

Alaska. Large, Iong-stemmed, white daisies. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Burbank's Frilled. The large, white flowers are beautifully undulated and frilled. 2 feet. July-September. $\$ 7$ per doz.
King Edward. A large variety with glistening white blooms. 3 feet. July, August, October. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Try Our Delphinium Hybrids. They Are Extra-Fine

## Delphinium

Belladonna. Finest for cutting. Pale blue flowers in profuse sprays. $\$ 3$ per doz.
Formosum. Rich blue spikes tinged with purple. A fine permanent plant for garden effect. 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 3$ per doz.
Gold Medal Hybrids. A choice strain of seedlings, with flowers ranging from light azure to dark blue, and from delicate lavender to purple. Splendid for mass planting. 3 to 5 feet. $\$ 6$ per doz

## Named Delphiniums

Countess Cowley. Semi-double, light blue and mauve blooms, with black eye. 5 feet. \$3 each.
Edward Bromet. A rich purple-blue with white eye; enormous flowers. Immense spikes. 5 feet. $\$ 3$ each.
Happy Thought. Giant flowers on long spikes. Medium blue shaded violet and amethyst. 5 feet. $\$ 3$ each.
Mrs. Norman Holden. Semi-double, mauve and blue flowers with glittering black eye. 5 feet. \$3 each.
Mrs. Shirley. Pale mauve with white and yellow eyes. 6 feet. $\$ 2$ each.
Mrs. Townley-Parker. Single, sky-blue flowers, white eye. 5 feet. $\$ 1.50$ each.
The Bishop. Royal-blue, showy white center. 5 feet. $\$ 3$ each.
The Shah. Large, semi-double, rosy lavender flowers with dark centers. 5 feet. \$3 each.

## Dictamnus

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

## Digitalis

Purpurea alba (Common White Foxglove). Beautiful white flowers. 3 feet. June. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Purpurea gloxiniæflora. A highly improved form with rich purple flowers. 4 to 5 feet. June, July. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Purpurea gloxiniæflora rosea. A select form with charming pink flowers. June, July. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Shirley Hybrids. Magnificent new strain with enormous flower-spikes carrying giant flowers, varying from white to dark rosepurple, spotted crimson-maroon and mahogany. 5 to 7 feet. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Doronicum

Caucasicum. The earliest yellow daisylike flowers to bloom. Very attractive. 2 feet. May, June. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Echinacea

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


Gypsophila repens Bodgeri

## Echinops

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

## Eryngium

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

## Eupatorium

Coelestinum (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 cut f'owers. $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Geum

Mrs. Bradshaw. A handsome little plant with Iarge, double, brilliant scarlet flowers. 12 to 15 inches. June-September. $\$ 3.50$ per cloz.


Hemerocallis, Betscher's Hybrids

## Gypsophila

Acutifolia. Feathery, bright green foliage and tiny rose-pink flowers in large clusters. 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 3$ 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. \$6 per doz.
Repens Bodgeri. A new dwarf double Gypsophila which blooms two weeks in advance of any other double. 2 feet. Produces small, white florets, tinted pink A splendid addition to this class $\$ 5$ per doz.


Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw

## Helenium

Autumnale, Riverton Beauty. Lemonyellow flowers with a central cone of purple-black. 4 to 5 feet. August-October. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Autumnale, Riverton Gem. Old-gold flowers tinged terra-cotta. 4 to 5 feet. August-November. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Hemerocallis

Betscher's Hybrids. Some are clear orange, others clear lemon-yellow. They are most satisfactory for almost aII dry locations, and are greatly admired and freely purchased by those who have seen them. Named, or Mixed, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 16$ per doz.
Flava (Lemon Day Lily). Clear Iemon, Iilylike flowers on graceful stems; fragrant. Fine for cutting and massing. 3 feet. $\$ 3$ per doz.
Fulva (Tawny Day Lily). Large, Iong, duII red flowers in June and July. Fine for naturalizing. 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 250$ per doz.

## Iris, Tall Bearded

Admiral Togo. White, tinged Iavender. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Florentina Alba. Creamy white, with faint Iavender tinge. $\$ 3$ per doz.
Her Majesty. Rose-pink, tinged crimson. $\$ 3$ per doz.
Lohengrin. Large silvery pink flowers. \$3 per doz.
Loreley. Light yellow and deep purpleblue. $\$ 3$ per doz.
White Knight. A dwarf, pure white variety. $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Iris, Japanese

Alida. White, light blue stripe. 6 petals. Kamaochi-guma. Dark indigo-purple. Minerva. Single; pink, tinged rose.
Navy Blue. Dark blue, yellow base. 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, $\$ 4$ per doz.

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



Hardy Phlox, Miss Lingard

## Lavandula

Officinalis (True Lavender). Fragrant herb with lavender flowers. $11 / 2$ feet. July, August. $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Lobelia

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

## Lupinus

Polyphyllus. Shapely plants with decorative foliage and spikes of blue pea-shapcd flowers. 2 to 3 feet. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Polyphyllus roseus. Charming variety with rose-pink flowers. $\$ 3$ per doz.
Polyphyllus, Downer's Hybrids. A new strain with flowers in many shades of pink, white, light blue, and purple. $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Lychnis

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

## Mertensia

Virginica (Virginia Bluebells). Early springblooming plants for shady places, with nodding clusters of delicate blue, bellshaped flowers. 1 to 2 feet. $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Monarda

Didyma. Aromatic plants with brilliant scarlet flowers in late summer. $11 / 2$ to $21 / 2$ feet. \$3 per doz.

## Myosotis

Dissitiflora. Dwarf, early-blooming variety with dark blue flowers. 6 to 12 inches. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
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 fect Primrose $w$
$\$ 3$ per doz.

## Pentstemon

Barbatus, Pink Beauty. Handsome spikes of clear, shell-pink, tubular flowers. Very beautiful. 3 feet. July, August. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
Barbatus Torreyi. Slender, loose spikes of scarlet flowers. 3 feet. July, August \$3 per doz.

## Platycodon

Grandiflorum. Steel-blue, bell-shaped flowers. 4 feet. June-October. $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Grandiforum album. Flowers white. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

## Polemonium

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

## Scabiosa

Caucasica. Spreading plant. Large, lilacblue flowers with tufted centers. $21 / 2$ feet \$3 per doz.

## Thalictrum

Aquilegifolium. Dccorative foliage and large heads of cream-colored, feathery flowers. 3 feet. $\$ 3$ per doz.
Dipterocarpum. Most graceful foliage and showers of delicate violet flowers. 4 feet $\$ 4$ per doz.
Paniculatum. Yellow-green foliage. Considered one of the best Thalictrums for shade planting. Grows fine in dense shade. 4 to 5 feet. $\$ 3$ per doz.

## Trollius

Europæus (Common Globe Flower). Spreading plant with large, globular, lemonyellow flowers. 2 feet. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.

## Viola

Jersey Gem. Tufted plants with showy, violet flowers. 8 inches. June-August. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
White Jersey Gem. A charming bluish white variety. $\$ 4$ per doz.

## Yucca

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


Yucca filamentosa

## 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 flat heads of woolly yellow flowers. 5 to 6 inches. $\$ 4$ per doz. ALYSSUM rostratum. Bright yellow flowers in dense heads. 1 foot. June $\$ 3$ per doz.A. saxatile compactum. Showy yellow flowers in April and May. 1 foot. $\$ 3$ per doz. ARABIS alpina. A most profuse bloomer. Flowers white. 8 inches. April. $\$ 2.50$ per doz. ARENARIA montana. Flat creeper with large, glistening white flowers. Evergreen 4 inches. May. $\$ 3$ per doz.
ASTER acris. Enormous blue and golden yellow flowers. Showy. 1 foot. September. \$2 per doz
A. alpinus. Large, light blue, long-stemmed flowers. 8 inches. May, June. $\$ 2$ per doz AUBRIETIA deltoidea. Exquisite, purpleflowered, trailing plants. 3 inches. April, May. \$3 per doz.
BELLIS perennis, Giant White. Clusters of large, glistening white rosettes. 6 inches. \$2 per doz.
B. perennis, Giant Pink. The same with pink flowers. $\$ 2$ per doz.
CAMPANULA carpatica. Wiry tufts 8 inches high, with large, erect, blue, cupped flowers. July to October. $\$ 3$ per doz.
C. carpatica alba. A very pretty white variety. $\$ 3$ per doz
C. garganica. Charming rosettes of foliage covered with light, starry, blue flowers. 6 inches. July. $\$ 3.50$ per doz
C. glomerata dahurica. Rich purple flowers in clusters on the ends of $11 / 2$-foot stems. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
C. rotundifolia (The Bluebell of Scotland). Wiry, erect plants with showers of small blue bells. 1 foot. June to August. \$3 per doz
CHEIRANTHUS Allioni. Blazing orange flowers in enormous heads. 1 foot. April Biennial. \$3 per doz.
CERASTIUM tomentosum. A woolly, gray, vigorous trailer, covered with white flowers in May and June. 10 inches. $\$ 3$ per doz
DIANTHUS arenarius. Grassy plants with gray foliage and fringed, fragrant white flowers. 5 inches. July to September. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
D. cæsius. Matted gray foliage and small, fragrant, delicate pink flowers. Sunny places. 6 inches. May, June. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.

Dianthus deltoides. Bright green trailer with brilliant dark pink flowers on 6 -inch stems. June, July. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
ERINUS alpinus. Purple flowers in sprays. 3 inches. April to June. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
E. alpinus albus. White-flowered form. $\$ 4$ per doz.
ERYSIMUM pulchellum. A fleshy plant with tufts of light sulphur-yellow flowers. 10 inches. $\$ 3$ 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. $\$ 3$ per doz.
I. sempervirens. Loose, wiry plants, covered in May with enormous quantities of pure white flowers. 1 foot. $\$ 3$ per doz.
LEONTOPODIUM alpinum (Edelwciss). Grayish plants with woolly, silvery flowers on 6 -inch stems. $\$ 3$ per doz.
LINARIA Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy) A flat, vigorously creeping plant with ivy like foliage and tiny lavender flowers. $\$ 3$ per doz.
NEPETA Mussini. A rapid-growing, gray leaved, aromatic plant with lavender-blue flowers. 1 foot. July, August. $\$ 3$ per doz.
PHLOX divaricata. Sprays of large, fragrant, blue-lilac flowers in May and June Shady places. 10 inches. $\$ 3$ per doz.
P. subulata alba. The white-flowered form. \$3 per doz.
P. subulata, Vivid. Clearest bright pink. Makes a very bright and pretty showing. 3 inches. $\$ 3.50$ per doz.
SAXIFRAGA crassifolia. Showy, spreading plants with large leaves and drooping sprays of pink flowers. 15 inches. $\$ 3$ per doz.
SEDUM acre. Spreading, fleshy plants with light green leaves and masses of yellow flowers. 2 inches. $\$ 2.50$ 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 small planting on every estate. Alpine Savory
Anise Bilm Big Betony
Calamintha Camomile Catnip Chive Citron Thyme Common Balm Common Clary Common Thyme Common Wormwood Coriander Creeping Mint Dill Fennel Garden Sage

Germander<br>Hoarhound Hyssop<br>Hyssop<br>Rosemary Roman Wormwood Rue<br>Southernwood Spearmint Sweet Basi Sweet Basil Sweet Marjoram Sweet Woodruff Tansy Tarragon True Lavender Water-Cress Wild Senna Winter Savory

Strong plants of any of the above, 35 cts. each<br>$\$ 3$ 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 creener. 4 inches. May. $\$ 2$ per doz.; $\$ 14$ 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 lots of them, which readily cover all the bare soil. $31 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. pots, $\$ 6.50$ per doz.; $\$ 45$ 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-yr. field-grown plants, $\$ 3$ per doz.; $\$ 20$ per 100. $3-\mathrm{in}$. pot-plants, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15$ 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. $2-\mathrm{yr}$. field-grown plants, $\$ 2.50$ per doz.; $\$ 15.50$ per 100. $21 / 4-$ in. potplants, $\$ 2.75$ per doz.; $\$ 17.50$ per 100 .


Pachysandra terminalis

## We Offer Something New in Fertilization-Vegetable Organic Mixture

These products are claimed by their manufacturer to have proved their superiority over nearly all other fertilizers. Made chiefly from the meal of sceds, the complete food of vegetable matter, they will hold moisture and feed your lawn or garden gradually from their store of nitrogen, phos-
phoric acid, and potash, as well as from their store of the rare elements. THEY BUILD HUMUS! All agronomists agree that "the most valuable constituent of soil is its organic or humus content." No odor-easy and safe to apply.

## Organic Meal Fertilizer (2-2-2)

Especially recommended as a top dresser for lawns and mulching around shrubs and perennials. It is ground fine, settles down around the roots, making it easy to apply, leaving no unsightly appearance. No odor! Does not leach! A complete fertilizer! Best to apply in the fall or early spring.

Ton $\$ 31 ; 500$ lbs. $\$ 10$; 100 lbs. $\$ 2.50$

## Lawn Fertilizer (6-6-4)

A natural follow-up to the Organic Meal. Several light dressings during the growing season assures a luxuriant green lawn. It is organic, will increase bacterial action as well as improve the soil-texture, and will assist in ac̈rating the soil. It has all the essentials for healthy plant-growth

Ton $\$ 61 ; 500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 16 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.75$

## OTHER ANALYSES MADE ON APPLICATION

## General Purpose Fertilizer <br> (4-8-4)

A well-balanced mixture for general garden purposes.

Ton $\$ 57$; $500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 15 ; 100 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 3.50$

## Special Garden Fertilizer <br> (5-8-7)

A garden fertilizer used where higher potash content is required, such as potatoes and dahlias.

Ton \$67; 500 lbs . $\$ 19 ; 100$ lbs. $\$ 4.25$

## Fertilizers, Manures, Etc. All prices subject to to change

Acid Phosphate (Superphosphate). Unexcelled for all crops and as a top dressing 100 lbs. $\$ 2.25$ ton $\$ 35$.
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 Ibs . for $\$ 10.50$.
Agricultural Lime. For sour soils. 100 lbs $\$ 2.50$; ton $\$ 35$.
Agricultural Salt. 100 lbs. $\$ 2.50$; ton $\$ 35$.
Bentley's Carnation Manure. 56 lbs. $\$ 7$.
Bentley's Imported Sweet Pea Manure. 56 lbs. $\$ 7$
Bentley's Chrysanthemum Manure. 28 Ibs. \$4.50; 56 lbs. $\$ 7.50$.
Bentley's Vine and Vegetable Manure. Excellent for vine borders and potted Excellent for vine borders and
plants. 56 Ibs. $\$ 7$; 112 Ibs. $\$ 13.50$.
plants. 56 lbs. $\$ 7$; 112 lbs. $\$ 13.50$.
Blood, Dried. 100 Ibs. $\$ 6 ;$ ton $\$ 95$.
Blood and Bone. 100 lbs . $\$ 5$; ton $\$ 80$.
Bon Arbor. 5 Ibs. $\$ 3$; 25 lbs. \$9; 50 lbs. $\$ 15$
Bone Flour. Finely pulverized. 100 lbs $\$ 3.50$; ton $\$ 55$.
Bone Meal, Steamed. 3\% Ammonia. 100 Ibs. $\$ 4$; ton $\$ 65$
Bone Meal, Pure Raw. $4 \frac{1}{2} \%$ Ammonia. 100 Ibs. \$5; ton $\$ 75$
Bone Meal, Raw. (Coarse, rice size.) 100 lbs. $\$ 5.50$; ton $\$ 80$.
Bone, Raw (Piece bone, about $1 / 4 \mathrm{in}$.). 100 Ibs . $\$ 6.50$; ton $\$ 95$.
Bovung. Walker-Gordon Prepared Cattle Fertilizer. 25-Ib. bag \$1; 50-Ib. bag \$1.75. Cattle Manure, Fresh. Sold only in carload lots, $\$ 6$ per ton, f.o.b. New York City. Clay's Fertilizer. Highly concentrated plant-food. 56 lbs. $\$ 7$; 112 Ibs. $\$ 13$.
Complete Fertilizer 4-8-4. Ton $\$ 50$.
Cow Manure, Shredded. 100 Ibs. $\$ 4$; ton $\$ 65$.
Driconure. A combination of dry cow manure and peat moss suitable for lawns, borders, and mulching. $50-\mathrm{lb}$. 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. (Imported.) Kills dandelions, etc. 28 lbs. $\$ 4.50 ; 56$ lbs. $\$ 8.50$.
Lawn Top Dressing. 100 Ibs. $\$ 4$; ton $\$ 60$. Loma. A concentrated, high-quality fertilizer. 50 Ibs. $\$ 2.75 ; 100$ lbs. $\$ 4.50$.
Limestone, Ground. Cloth bags, in carload lots, $\$ 24$ per ton.
Muriate of Potash. 100 lbs . $\$ 4$; ton $\$ 65$.
Natural Humus. 100 lbs. $\$ 2 ; 500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 8.50$; ton (in bags) $\$ 27$. In carload lots, in bulk, $\$ 9.50$ per ton.
Nitrate of Soda. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4 ; 500 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 18$.
Nitrophoska. A concentrated, complete fertilizer. 50 lbs. \$5; 100 lbs. \$9.
Peruvian Guano, Genuine. A splendid fertilizer for greenhouse uses. 100 lbs . $\$ 10$.
Plantspur. Ideal plant-food for lawns, flower and vegetable gardens. 2j-Ib. bag $\$ 1.25$; $50-\mathrm{Ib}$. bag $\$ 2 ; 100-\mathrm{Ib}$. bag $\$ 3.50$; ton $\$ 60$.
Potato Fertilizer 4-8-6. Complete, highest grade. Ton $\$ 57.50$.
Rhodono. The aluminum sulphate compound. For Rhododendrons, Azaleas, Heaths, Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel) and all plants of the same family. 100 lbs . $\$ 5$; ton $\$ 80$.
Scotch Soot. Promotes dark green foliage. 100 lbs. \$6; 500 Ibs . $\$ 27.50$.
Sheep Manure, Pulverized. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50$; 200 Ibs. $\$ 6.50$; ton $\$ 55$.
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. $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4$.

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

## Potting Materials

Charcoal, Dust. 100 lbs. $\$ 5$.
Lump. For orchids, etc. 100 lbs. $\$ 5$.
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 $\$ 4.50$.
Sheet. For florists work. Bag $\$ 4.50$
Peat, Fibrous. For ferns, begonias, etc. Bag $\$ 3$. For Orchids. Bag \$4.
Peat Moss, Granulated. Keeps soil moist; adds fertility to the soil; prevents weeds from overrunning the beds; economical and easy to apply. Bale $\$ 3.50 ; 5$ bales $\$ 16.50$. Salt Hay. Ideal winter covering for plants. Large bale $\$ 2.50 ; 5$ bales $\$ 12$.

## Duch hatan' <br> StBilloam <br> This is a soil mixture of loam, sand, etc.,

 completely sterilized and ready for use. Its use gives highest germination to all seeds and eliminates the possibility of loss due to mildew and fungus which often occurs when using ordinary soil. 50 lbs. $\$ 3.50 ; 100$ lbs. $\$ 6$.
## 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. $\$ 1.25$; gal. $\$ 3.50$. Ansul Formaldehyde Dust. Controls damping off of flower and vegetable seedlings. Economical, and easy to apply. No sterilization or seed-treatment necessary. $5-\mathrm{Ib}$. can $\$ 2.25$; 25 - Ib . drum $\$ 6$.
Anti-Ant Food. For exterminating ants, roaches, wood-lice, and snails. Lb. $\$ 1.25$; 5 Ibs. \$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. $5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.50 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs}$. \$6; 100 Ibs. $\$ 19.50$.

Arsenate of Lead, Powder. For spraying and dusting. 5 lbs. \$1.75; 25 lbs. \$6; 100 Ibs. \$20.
Awinc (Wilson's). A non-poisonous pyrethrum insecticide. Effective against Mexican bean beetles, etc. Qt. $\$ 3$; gal. $\$ 10$.
Beetle Traps. Ellisco Type 4. Similar in design to the traps recommended by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Enameled green and white; will last for years. Fitted with a standard screw cap for 1 quart and 2 -quart Mason jars, and a swing handle for hanging in place. Either liquid or dry bait may be used. $\$ 1$ each. Bait (either liquid or dry) 50 cts . additional.
Black Arrow Insecticide Dust. Effective against aster beetles, leaf-hoppers, thrip, and many other pests. 10 lbs. $\$ 4.50$.
Black-Leaf 40. Kills black aphides and sucking insects. $2 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 3.50 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 12.50$.
Bordeaux Mixture, Powder. 10 lbs. $\$ 2.25$; 100 Ibs. \$19.
Bordo-Lead Paste. Destroys potato bugs. 5-Ib. can $\$ 1.50 ; 25$ lbs. $\$ 6$.

Bug-Death. 10 Ibs. \$2; 25 Ibs. \$4.
Calcium Chloride. Controls dust on walks and roads. BbI. (400 lbs.) \$12.
Chinch-O (Wilson's). For chinch-bug control. 50 lbs. $\$ 8 ; 100$ lbs. $\$ 15$.
Copper Solution. Prevents mildew. Qt. \$1.50; gal. \$5; 5 gals. $\$ 20$.
Cutworm Killer. 5 Ibs. $\$ 2 ; 25$ Ibs. $\$ 8$.
Cyanogas (G). (Calcium Cyanide.) For fumigating, etc. 5 lbs. $\$ 3.50$.
Dry Lime-Sulphur. For dormant spraying against San Josć scale, etc. 25 lbs. $\$ 5$.
Ever Green. A non-poisonous insecticide. Very effective against all kinds of insects. 2 lbs. \$4; gal. \$14.
Fish-Oil Soap. Destroys all plant aphis. 5 lbs. \$1.50; 25 lbs. $\$ 4.50$.
Flowers of Sulph ur. $10 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 2: 100 \mathrm{Ibs} . \$ 10$.
Fly Spray. (Key Brand.) For spraying cattle and horses. Gal. \$2.
Formaldehyde. Gal. \$3.
Fungine. Remedy for mildew, wilt and rust. Qt. \$1; gal. \$3.50.

## Insecticides and Fungicides

Fungtrogen. A highly concentrated fungicide that conquers mildew and controls black-spot. $1 / 2$ gal. $\$ 3.50$; gal. $\$ 6$.
Grafting Wax. Lb. 50 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.25$
Grape and Rose Dust, Hammond's. Prevents mildew and black-spot. 10 lbs. \$3; 100 Ibs. $\$ 22$
Hammond's Thrip-Juice. Qt. \$1.50; gal. \$5.50; 5 gals. $\$ 21$.
Hellebore Powder. Lb. 60 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.50$
Herbicide. The well-known weed exter minator. Gal. \$2; 5 gals. $\$ 7.50$.
Imp Soap Spray. Kills aphis, etc. GaI. \$3; 5-gal. keg \$13.
Kayso. For mixing with insecticides, making same adhesive and preventing injury to foliage. 2 lbs. 60 cts.; $24 \times 2$-lb. pkgs. $\$ 9$ 100 Ibs. \$20
Kerosene Emulsion. Destroys aphis and scale. Gal. $\$ 1.75 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 5$.
Lemon Oil. Kills green and black fly. Qt. $\$ 1$; gal. \$3.
Lethane 420. Effective against mealy bug, etc. Qt. $\$ 6$ gal. $\$ 20$
Lime and Sulphur Solution. Kills scale. 5 gals. $\$ 3 ; 30$ gals. $\$ 12 ; 50$ gals. $\$ 19$.
Magnesium Arsenate. Especially recommended as being one of the best products for combating the Mexican bean beetle. 25 Ibs. \$7.50; 50 lbs. $\$ 14.50$.
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. $11 / 2-\mathrm{lb}$. can $\$ 1.50$; 5 lbs. $\$ 4.50$.
Nico-Fume Liquid. For spraying and fumigating. Lb. \$2; 4 lbs. \$6; 8 Ibs. $\$ 11$.
Nico-Fume Paper. For fumigating. 24 sheets $\$ 1.50 ; 144$ sheets $\$ 5 ; 288$ sheets $\$ 9$.
Nicofume Powder. For fumigating. Economical and effective. 5 lbs . $\$ 4 ; 10 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ 7.50$.
Nicofume Powder, Two-way Pressurefumigator. Nicofume Powder is now burned under pressure in the quart can in which it is packed. Gives better control of insects. 5 Ibs., that is $5 \times 1-\mathrm{lb}$., $\$ 3.25$; 10 Ibs., that is $10 \times 1-\mathrm{Ib} ., \$ 6$.
Nikoteen. Lb. \$2.50; 10 Ibs. $\$ 20$.
Para-di-chloro-benzine. Exterminates peach-borers. Lb. 50 cts.; 10 Ibs . $\$ 4$.
Paris Green. Destroys potato bugs. Lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$.


Paragon No. 3 Spray

| Mounted on a strong metal |
| :--- | truck and can easily be wheeled to any desirable place. EquipHose, $71 / 21$ It. ExtenHose,

sion Pipe, one Mist
Mist sion Pipe, one
Nozzle, one
Steel
Sist Cap, one Straight Spray. Capacity, 12 gallons, galvanized tank. Price, $\$ 25$. Without truck, \$21.50.

Pomo-Green with Nicotine. (Dust.) A complete, all-purpose insecticide and fungicide. Lb. 90 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 3.50$.
Pyrox. Combined insecticide and fungicide. Destroys potato bugs, etc. 5 Ibs. $\$ 2 ; 10$ Ibs. $\$ 3.50 ; 25$ Ibs. $\$ 6$.
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. $\$ 4.50 ; 2$ Ibs. $\$ 8$.
Roticide. Effective in the control of mealy bug, red spider, and thrip. Pt. \$2; qt. $\$ 3.25$; gal. $\$ 8.50$
Rotoxine. Non-poisonous dust specific for control of Mexican bean beetle and gladiolus thrip. 5 Ibs. $\$ 3.50 ; 25-\mathrm{lb}$. drum $\$ 13.50$.
Scalecide. Destroys San José scale. Gal. \$2; 5 gals. $\$ 6 ; 30$ gals. $\$ 25$.
Semesan. For the prevention of brown patch, etc. 5 lbs. $\$ 12.50$.
Slug Shot Dust, Hammond's. Effective against potato bugs. 10 lbs . $\$ 2 ; 25 \mathrm{lbs}$. \$4.50; 125 Ibs. \$18.
Sodium-Cyanide. Lb. 75 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 3.50$. 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. GaI. \$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 soil. It also acts as a fertilizer and preventive against blackspot, aphides, and beetles. 5 Ibs. \$3; 10 lbs. $\$ 5$.
Tobacco Dust. For burning or dusting. 100 Ibs. \$4.
Tobacco Stems. 100 Ibs. $\$ 3 ; 300$ Ibs. $\$ 8.50$.
To-Na-Cide. An effective insecticide for the positive control of thrip, centipedes, lice, bugs, and various other pests. 5 Ibs. $\$ 1.50$; 25 Ibs. \$5; 50 lbs. \$8.
Tree Tanglefoot. Lb. 60 cts.; 5 Ibs. $\$ 2.75$.
Tree Wound Paint. For use after pruning trees; prevents decay. Gal. $\$ 2.50 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 11.50$.

## Garden Requisites

All prices subject to change without notice

## 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 ft .; $1 / 2$-in. $\$ 18$ per 100 ft .
Greenhouse Hose, Hunt's Special. Non-kinkable. Very durable. $3 / 4$-in 35 cts. per ft .; $1 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. 30 cts . per ft .
Sprayer Hose. Extra-strong Hose made to withstand the heavy pressure and corrosive elements used in spraying. $1 / 2$-in. $\$ 18$ per 100 ft .
Hose Clamps. $1 / 2$-in. $\$ 2$ per doz.; $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Hose Menders, Cooper's. $3 / 4$-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 ft . $34-\mathrm{in}$. hose

750 To hold $500 \mathrm{ft} .3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. hose. . . . . . . . . . 950
Hose Washers. $1 / 2$-in. and $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. Lb. $\$ 2$.

Triogen. A triple-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. $\$ 1 ; 5$ Ibs. $\$ 3.50 ; 25$ Ibs. $\$ 13.50$
Univex Spray. Miscible oil spray for the effective control of mealy bug. Economical and effective. Gal. $\$ 4.50$.
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. $\$ 2.50 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 10$.
Weed Killer. (Key Brand.) One gallon makes 25 gallons for use. Gal. \$2; 5 gals. \$6; 30 gals. $\$ 27 ; 50$ gals. $\$ 44.50$.
Weed Killer, Atlas Non-Poisonous. One gallon is ample to clear 500 square feet of densely vegetated area. WiII exterminate all undesirable vegetation, without endangering human or animal life. 5-gal. drum $\$ 7$; 50-gal. drum $\$ 50$.
Weed Killer, Atlacide. (Calcium ChIorate.) 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 long 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. $\$ 9 ; 25$ gals. $\$ 30$.
Worm Eradicator, X-L-ALL. (Imported.) For lawns, putting greens, croquet-grounds, etc. 28 lbs. $\$ 2.50 ; 56$ lbs. \$5
X-L-ALL Insecticide. Kills mealy bug, etc. $1 / 2 \mathrm{gaI} . \$ 5$; gal. $\$ 9 ; 5$ gals. $\$ 40$.
X-L-ALL Vaporizing Compound. The most effectual method of fumigating greenhouses. No. 1, bottle sufficient for 40,000 cu. ft., $\$ 10$; No. 2, bottle sufficient for $20,000 \mathrm{cu} . \mathrm{ft}$., \$5.50.
X-L-ALL Fumigators for above. $\$ 2$ each.

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 RainbowSprinkler. Has seventeen nozzles, mountedon an oscillator. Can be quickly adjusted for watering small areas and narrow strips and borders $\$ 45$.
The Stott Sprayer Forspraying under oliage. Single Nozzle, $\$ 2$; Double
 Nozzle, $\$ 2$;

White Showers Rainbow Sprinkler
Abol Syringe. Makes an exceptionally fin spray; two roses, angle neck, and drip preventer; solid brass. \$10 each
Dayton Lawn Sprinkler, Automatic. Type A, $\$ 9$; Type C, $\$ 2.50$.

WATERING SUPPLIES, continued


The Boston Nozzle. Throws coarse or fine spray. $3 / 4$-in., $\$ 1$.
The Boston Rose-Hose Sprinkler. 3-in. face, $\$ 1$; 4 -in. face, $\$ 1.50$.
Peacock Lawn Sprinkler (Skinner Systeın). $121 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. Iong (on wheels), 56 nozzles, sprays $15 \times 60 \mathrm{ft}$., $\$ 20$.
Watering-cans, Haws' Pattern, Imported. $3-\mathrm{qt}$. (shelf) $\$ 4$; 4 -qt. \$5; 6-qt. $\$ 5.50 ; 8-q t . \$ 6 ; 10-q t . \$ 7$.
Haws' Own Make. Painted. 3-qt. \$5; 4 -qt. $\$ 6.75$; 6 -qt. $\$ 7 ; 8$-qt. $\$ 8.50 ; 10-q t$. $\$ 9.50$.
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. $\$ 5 ; 10-\mathrm{qt} . \$ 5.50 ; 12-\mathrm{qt}$. $\$ 6 ; 16-\mathrm{qt}$. $\$ 7.50$

## Canes and Plant Supports

Bamboo Canes. Genuine Chinese; natural,


6 ft x $3 / 4$-in. diam............. . . . 500064500
8 ft . x $1 / 2$-in. diam............ . . 6005500
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.

4 $\quad$| 100 |
| :--- |
| 1000 |

4 feet $x 5 / 8$ to $\frac{3}{4}-\mathrm{in}$. dram.... $\$ 450 \$ 4000$ 6 feet $x 5 / 8$ to $3 / 4-\mathrm{in}$. diam.... 6506000 Bamboo Canes, Japanese.

Natural. Thin and Iight
6 feet.
1400
Bamboo Canes, Japanese. Painted


## Garden Tools



Asparagus Buncher. No. 2. Makes Each bunch 4 to $41 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. diam.; length adjustable 7 to 9 in.
$\$ 500$
Axes, Handled. Finest steel. $41 / 2$ lbs. . 350


## 

Forks, Digging or Spading . . . . . . . . . 250 Hay or Stable . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 150 Manure................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 250


Grass Edgers.
150
Hedge Trimmers, Little Wonder.
It simplifies hedge trimming; easy to operate. 30 -in. 2500

$$
\begin{equation*}
40-\mathrm{in} . \tag{150}
\end{equation*}
$$

Hoes, Draw or Corn. 5-in. \$1.10; 6-in. \$1.25; 7-in.


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


Rakes, Wooden. For Iawns.......... . 1 American Garden. Steel (handled). 12 teeth $\$ 1.50 ; 14$ teeth

175 16 teeth
Gravel Rake. 16 teeth
150
 Hay. 26 teeth. . ......... . . 125

GARDEN TOOLS, continued


4

Pruning Saws. (Double-bladed.)
16-in Each . 200


Scythe Snath or Handle 200
Scythe Stones. Doz. $\$ 3.50$ 45


Shears, Hedge. English, 9-in......... . 650
Hedge, Ridal's Patent. Imported. 9-in. . . ... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 800 Grass Border. 8-in. \$5; 10-in...... 600


Sheep or Grass.
100
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....\$125 Each Spades, Square. D- or Long Handle. 250


Trowels, Solid Steel Socket Shank. 6-in.

90
Eureka Weeder

## Garden Requisites



Asparagus Knives (Saw blade) .$\$ 175$ Granite State. 75


Budding Knives. No. 204B . . . . . . . 375
No. 204.
275 No. 207B

275
375
Handy Garden Knives. 2-bladed, brass bolstered, imported steel. . . . . . 2
Pruning Knives. No. 938.
No. 187................................. . . 275

Pruning Knives, Kunde Pattern. One-blade
Two-blade


Scissors, Grape-thinning .
Pair 6-in.
$\$ 200$
.... 250
Waters' Tree Pruners. 8-ft.......... . . 400 12-ft....................................... . . . 450


Pruning Shears, Rhodes' Double Cut. 30-in....................... 400
Pruning Shears, Ladies'. Nickel plated. 6 -in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 200


Pruning Shears, X-L-ALL. The best English Shears made. 7-in. . . . . . . 8-in.

00

Pruning Shears, McKinney Forester. No. 2 .

550
Pruning Shears, California. 9-in... 350
Pruning Shears or Secateurs. English make. 7 -in. 8 -in.
$\$ 350$
.................................... . . . . 450
Pruning Shears, Kunde. 8-in. . . . . . . 550 81/2-in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 600
Rolcut. The new idea in Pruning Shears. Very strong, effective, and low in price.

## Tying Materials, Etc.

Raffia. Long and broad. Lb. 60 cts.; 5 lbs. $\$ 2.50$
Green. Lb. \$1; 5 Ibs. \$4.50.
Raffia Tape. (Green.) 100 yds . to reeI, 60 cts. each.
Sisal Cord. Extra-strong twine for baling, etc. 5-Ib. balls, \$2.E0.
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. balI, 80 cts.
Binding. ln $50-\mathrm{Ib}$. balls, 40 cts . per Ib Italian Hemp. On reels (about 10 lbs . to the reel). No. 12, Fine
No. 18, Fine
No. 24, Medium
No. 36, Medium
No. 48, Heavy No. 60, Heavy $\$ 900$

有 balls at 50 cts. per lb
Tarred. Imported. Thin, 1-Ib. balls, 80 cts.; Medium, 1-Ib. balls, 75 cts.; Thick, 1 -Ib. balls, 70 cts
Tarred Marline. Heavy. 5-Ib. ball, $\$ 3.50$.

## Planet Jr. Cultivators

Save time, lighten labor, help give bigger crops. Tools for real economy. Fully guaranteed.
No. 3. Hill and Seed Drill. Holds Each 3 qts. of seed.
No. 25. Combined Hill and Drill
Seeder, Double and Single Wheel
Hoe, Cultivator and Plow
2500
No. 11. Combined Double and Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake

1500
No. 16. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Plow and Rake
No. 8. Combined Horse Hoe and Cultivator
. 2400

## Miscellaneous Sundries

Aprons, Gardeners' Rubber . . . . . . . $\$ 250$ Aprons, Gardeners' Serge. 1mported. 350
Barrows, Garden No. 4. Medium size. 800 Regular size

1050


Baskets, English Garden.

## No. 4. 15 x 8 in .

\$1 25
No. 5. $16 \times 9$ in
No. 6. $18 \times 10$ in
No. 7. $21 \times 11 \mathrm{in}$
No. 8. $23 \times 12 \mathrm{in}$
No. 9. $24 \times 13 \mathrm{in}$
No. 10. $28 \times 14$ in.
350 8-in. 6.in., doz. $\$ 10.50 ; 7$-in.,

Baskets, Strawberry. 1-qt., $\$ 2$ per 100, $\$ 17.50$ per 1000 ; 2 -qt., $\$ 2.75$ per 100 , $\$ 25$ per 1000 .


## 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 $\quad$ Nower. $\left.\begin{array}{r}101 / 2 \text {-inch } \\ \text { high wheeI. }\end{array}\right)$ 5-bade
5-blade
16-in. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1800$

20-in. 1900
oldwell's Ambassador Lawn Mower. $10-\mathrm{in}$. high


Coldwell; Metropolitan Lawn Mower. 10 -in. high 14 -in.. . . . . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 900$
16 -in. . . . . . . . . . . . 1000 18-in........................ 1100 A low-priced Mower, espe cially recommended for use on the amateur's lawn.
Pennsylvania Lawn Mowers Junior. High wheeI. 15-in. Junior. High wheel. 17-in. Junior. Low wheel. 14 -in. Junior. Low wheel. 16-in. Standard. High wheel. 15-in. Standard. High wheel. 17-in. Standard. High wheel. 19-in.
Townsend's Victory Mower.


Baskets, Vegetable.
No. 1. $18 \times 101 / 2 \times 6$ in
No. 2. $21 \times 12 \times 61 / 2$ in
No. 3. $23 \times 13 \times 7$ in...
No. 4. $28 \times 15 \times 8$ in.
o. 4. $28 \times 15 \times 8 \mathrm{in}$.

200
No. 5. $25 \times 16 \times 81 / 2$ in............. 275
Baskets, Wire Hanging. 12 -in. ..... 50 14-in.

25
Bellows, Woodason's. For dusting hellebore, sulphur, etc. Large Single Cone, $\$ 5$; SmaII Single Cone, $\$ 3.50$; Double Cone, $\$ 7$.
Boots, Gardeners' Rubber. $3 / 4$ length. Best quality. Pair $\$ 7.50$.

Townsend's Triplex Herse Lawn M18 00 This machine will cut a width of 86 inches of lawn. A great time and labor-saver. Price, f.o.b. Bloomfield, N. J., \$300. Extra cutting unit \$95.
All other makes of Lawn Mowers, Lawn Rollers, and other equipment for lawns can be supplied at advertised prices.

## Garden Requisites

Boxes, Leatheroid. For shipping flowers and vegetables

## 3-Tray Cases.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Length | Width | Depth | Each |
| A | 30 in . | 14 in. | 16 in . | \$4600 |
| B | 34 in. | 15 in. | 16 in. | 5000 |
| C | 38 in . | 16 in. | 16 in. | 5400 |
| 2-Tray Cases. Width Deth Each |  |  |  |  |
| D | Length 30 in. | Width 14 in. | Depth 11 in. | Each |
| E | 34 in . | 15 in. | 11 in. | 4200 |
| F | 38 in . | 16 in. | 11 in. | 4700 |

Prices quoted include trays fitted in case
Brooms, English Birch. $\$ 1$ each; $\$ 7$ per doz
Burlap, Wrapping. For protecting plants. In lengths 25 to 200 yards.
No. 1 quality, 36 in. wide.
Yo 18
No. 1 quality, 48 in. wide
No. 1 quality, 54 in. wide
No. 1 quality, 72 in. wide
Celery Bleachers, Ball's
$7 \times 14$ in., $\$ 3.75$ per $100 . \$ 33$ per 1000 .
Cotton Wadding. Sheets, $40 \times 40 \mathrm{in}$., doz. $\$ 1.50$.
Flower Pots. Sizes, height and width, inside.

| $3-\mathrm{in}$. |  | $\$ \$ 300$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-in. |  | 400 |
| $5-\mathrm{in}$. |  | 700 |
| 6 -in. |  | 850 |
| 7-in. |  | 1400 |
| $8-\mathrm{in}$. |  | 1950 |
| $9-\mathrm{in}$. |  | 3000 |
| 10-in. |  | 4000 |
| 12-in. |  | 8000 |
| Bulb Pans, Round. | Doz. | 100 |
| 6 -in. | .\$175 | \$9 00 |
| 7 -in. | 250 | 1400 |
| 8 -in. | 300 | 2000 |
| Paper Pots, Neponset. | 100 | 1000 |
| 3-in. . | \$100 | \$9 50 |
| 4 -in. | . 150 | 1250 |
| 5 -in | 200 | 1500 |

Indurated Fibre Saucers.

| No. 6326 | Diam. 6 in | Doz. <br> $\$ 550$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 6327 | 7 in . | 650 |
| No. 6328 | $81 / 2$ in | 750 |
| No. 6329 | 10 in. | 900 |

Indurated Fibre Vases.

|  | Dibre Va | s. | Doz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 0 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Depth } \\ 131 / 2 \text { in. } \end{gathered}$ | $83 / 4 \mathrm{in.}$ | . $\$ 2100$ |
| No. 1 | 10 in . | 6 in . | 1750 |
| No. 33 | 12 in . | $43 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | 1800 |
| No. 44 | $83 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | $31 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 1350 |
| Rubberoid | Saucers. |  | Do |
|  |  | 7-in. | \$5 00 |
| in. | \$3 00 | $8-\mathrm{in}$. | 600 |
| 6-in | 400 | 9-in. | . 700 |

Galvanized Vases. For cut-flowers. Painted green, very durable

No. $2 \quad 10$ in. $\quad 61 / 2$ in........ 900

No. $32 \quad 121 / 2$ in. $61 / 2$ in....... 1200
No. $22 \quad 15$ in. $7 \mathrm{in} . . . . . . .$.
No. $0 \quad 13$ in. 8 in............ 1500
$\begin{array}{llll}\text { No. } 11 & 17 \text { in. } & 8 \text { in. . . . . . . . . } 16 & 00 \\ \text { No. } 01 & 20 \text { in. } & 9 \text { in. . . . . . . } 23 & 00\end{array}$
Fruit Pickers. On 10 -ft. pole . . . . . . $\$ 1 \begin{aligned} & \text { Each } \\ & 50\end{aligned}$
Garden Line. 100-ft. . . ............... 250
Garden Reel. Wrought iron. . . . . . . . 175
Grape Bags, Paper. $\$ 2$ per 100; $\$ 19$ per 1000.


Gloves, Gardeners'. For pruning. Pair $\$ 2.50$.

Horse Boots. The best make. Per set of 4 boots, \$20.
Labels, Wooden, Pot and 100 Garden. 4-in., painted.
41/2-in., painted.
5-in., painted.
6 -in., painted.
ed. . $\qquad$
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. $10,23 / 4 \times 11 / 2$ in., 24 in. high, $\$ 3$ per doz.; No. 11, $3 \times$ 2 in., 24 in. high, $\$ 3.60$ per doz.

Simplex Celluloid Pot Labels. No. 21, $4 \times 5 / 8$ in., $\$ 2$ per 100 ; No. 22, $5 \times 3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$., $\$ 3$ per 100 ; No. 23, $6 \times 1$ in., $\$ 4.50$ per 100.

Zinc Labels. No. $1, \$ 3$ per 100; No. 5, $\$ 2.25$ per 100; No. 13, $\$ 1.25$ per 100.
Ink, Indelible. For marking above labels, 60 cts. per bottle
Pencils, Indelible. For marking labels. 20 cts. each.
Lever Clips, Blake's. For fastening stakes to wires in greenhouse benches. $\$ 2.50$ per 1000 .

Mats, Frost-Proof, Burlap. No. 2D. Waterproof duck, one side


Mastica. A preparation for glazing. $\$ 3.50$ per gal.
Melon Nets. Imported. $\$ 20$ per 100.
Mole Traps, Reddick. $\$ 1.25$ each.
Netting, Linen Thread. For fruit protection. Ideal for strawberries, etc. AII $21 / 2-\mathrm{in}$. mesh, No. 6 thread. No. 1, $20 \times 10 \mathrm{ft}$. Each
$\$ 400$ No. 2, $30 \times 15 \mathrm{ft}$. No. 3, $30 \times 30 \mathrm{ft}$. No. $4,60 \times 30 \mathrm{ft}$. 900 No. $4,60 \times 30 \mathrm{ft}$. 1800 ... . . . . . . . . . . . 7200
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. $300 \times 41 / 2 \mathrm{ft}$. $\$ 25$.
Paper, Manila Wrapping. $24 \times 36$ in. 50 lbs. (ream) $\$ 7$
White Tissue. $24 \times 36$ in. 10 lbs. (ream) \$3.50.
Manila Tissue, Brown. $24 \times 36$ in. 10 lbs. (ream) \$4.50.
Parceling. $20 \times 30$ in., $24 \times 30$ in., $30 \times$ 40 in., ream ( 50,60 , and 100 lbs . respectively), Ib. 12 cts.
Parceling on Rolls, Kraft. 18 in. wide, weight 25 Ibs., $\$ 3.50$.
Parceling on Rolls, Kraft. 24 in. wide, weight 39 lbs., $\$ 5.50$
Parceling on Rolls, Kraft. 36 in. wide, weight 60 Ibs ., $\$ 7.50$.
Waxed, White. $18 \times 24$ in., $24 \times 36$ in., 10 lbs. $\$ 3.50$.
Waxed, Green. $18 \times 24$ in., $24 \times 36$ in., 10 lbs. \$3.50.
Waxed, Purple. $18 \times 24 \mathrm{in}$., $24 \times 36$ in., 10 lbs. \$4.
Stand and Cutter, "The Rex." For paper on rolls 18 to 36 in . $\$ 3$ each.
Sash, Hotbed. Cypress wood, glazed and painted. Best quality. $\$ 5$ each; $\$ 50$ per doz.

Summer Cloud. An English preparation for shading greenhouses. Per tin, 75 cts.


Thermometers, Japanned. Heavy tin case; brass scale, white figures. 8-inch, \$1.75.
Mushroom Bed. Galvanized frame. \$3 each.
Self-registering. Copper case; black brass scale, white figures. Maximum and Minimum. 10 -inch, $\$ 7$.
Self-registering, Siexe's Kew-Tested (Imported). Maximum and Minimum. The most reliable Thermometer made. $\$ 10$ each.
Tubs, Cedar Plant. Round.
Painted green. No. 2 and Iarger sizes have hook handles; smaller sizes drop handles.

|  | Outside | Outside |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | diam. | height | Each |
| O | 30 in . | 24 in. | \$1850 |
| 1 | 28 in. | 22 in . | 1400 |
| 2 | 26 in. | 20 in. | 1300 |
| 3 | 24 in. | $181 / 2$ in | 950 |
| 4 | $22 \mathrm{in}$. | 17 in . | 850 |
| 5 | 20 in . | 16 in . | 650 |
| 6 | $181 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 15 in. | 475 |
| 7 | 17 in . | 15 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 | 211/2 in. | 20 in. | \$4 00 |
| 20 | 191/4 in. | 19 in. | 350 |
| 30 | 17 in . | 16 in . | 300 |
| 40 | 15 in. | 14 in. | 200 |
| 50 | $123 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | $13 \mathrm{in}$. | 175 |
| 60 | $10 \frac{3}{4} \mathrm{in}$. | 11 i |  |

Wall Nails, Chandler's English Patent. 11/4-in., $\$ 2$ per box; $11 / 2$-in., $\$ 2.25$; 2-in., $\$ 2.50$.
Wall Nails, Vyn-tach. A WaII Nail specially adapted for masonry. Supplied complete with Drill, Holder, and Leaded Nails. $\$ 2$ per box; for wood, $\$ 1$ per box.

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 cement, $\$ 1 ; 100$ supports $\$ 3$.
Vyn-tach Hooks, without Drill and Holder, $\$ 1.50$ per box


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